

HB

107

(FILE 2)

<TARGET><BILL>HB 107</BILL><SUBJECT>HB 107 (FILE
2)</SUBJECT><COMM>HEDC29</COMM></TARGET>



REPRESENTATIVE
LYNN GATTIS

2015-2016
Twenty-Ninth
Legislature

HB 107

"An act relating to the composition of the Board of
Regents of the University of Alaska."

Education
Committee

HB107

Board
of
Regents

Presentation
Binder

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Bill Hearing Packet

Reasoning Behind Lines 11-12

Board of Regents Breakdown

Alaska Population Breakdown

Legislative Research Report:
University of Alaska and Statewide School Data

Legislative Research Report:
State of Alaska Demographics

Legislative Legal Services Opinion:
Governor's Appointment Authority:
Board of Regents

Alaska Laws Related to Bill

Press/Letters of Opinion

Alaska Population Overview
2013 Estimates
Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Alaska Population Projects 2012-2042
Department of Labor and Workforce Development

UA in Review 2014
University of Alaska Institutional Research and Analysis

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THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
STATE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Lynn Gattis

Rep.Lynn.Gattis@akleg.gov

House Finance Committee

Education Finance Subcommittee Chair
Administration Finance Subcommittee Chair

To: Representative Wes Keller, House Education Committee Chair

From: Representative Lynn Gattis

Re: Bill Hearing Request

Date: February 17, 2015

I respectfully request the scheduling of HB 107. This memo is my formal request to have HB 107 which deals with the composition of the University of Alaska's Board of Regents.

Please do not hesitate to contact my staff, Andrew Ford, at 465-4833, with any questions or concerns about this legislation.

You will find that all the requested information has been provided in this packet.



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of **ALASKA**
STATE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Lynn Gattis

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House Finance Committee

Education Finance Subcommittee Chair
Administration Finance Subcommittee Chair

Sponsor Statement
University of Alaska Board of Regents

The Territory of Alaska was established in 1912. Five years later the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines were established. To govern these two post-secondary education institutions, the Territorial Legislature established the Board of Trustees consisting of eight members. Almost 103 years later the University of Alaska boasts a massive 32,000 plus students a year, governed by an 11 member Board of Regents, one of whom is a full time student.

Throughout the past century there have been 143 trustees and regents. Of those, 23 have been Student Regents, 15 have been from Juneau, 28 have been from a community located "off the road system", 31 have been from Anchorage and 56 have been from Fairbanks. Excluding Student Regents, only two Regents have been from the Kenai Peninsula and none have been from the Mat-Su Valley.

In 1946, the state's population was 103,000. In 2015, 69 years later, Alaska has exploded to an estimated population of 735,601. Looking at specific regions of Alaska that have experienced notable growth, it is apparent that, for the last 40 years, the Mat-Su Valley has significantly outpaced the other regions of the state, and even the nation, in regard to percentile population growth. The Kenai Peninsula has also had massive population growth in the last 40 years.

A direct correlation in school district expansion and population growth exists in these two regions. The Mat-Su Borough School District is the second largest school district in the state, followed by Fairbanks and then Kenai. Between 2009 and 2013, an average of 12.6% the University's first-time, degree-seeking, Alaskan freshman, were from the Mat-Su and 6.6% from the Kenai Peninsula.

A visit to the Board of Regents website identifies the following mission statement:

"The University of Alaska inspires learning, and advances and disseminates knowledge through teaching, research, and public service, emphasizing the North and its diverse peoples."

In accordance with the diversity of the University of Alaska, and the state as a whole, this bill calls for a change to the composition of the of the University's Board of Regents giving a voice to those in the Mat-Su Valley, on the Kenai Peninsula, and to those living "off the road system."

143 total
25 stud
15 Jun
31 Anch
56 Fair
2 Kenai
6 Mat-Su

HOUSE BILL NO. 107

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVES GATTIS, Colver

Introduced: 2/13/15
Referred: Education

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to the composition of the Board of Regents of the University of
2 Alaska."

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 * Section 1. AS 14.40.130(a) is ~~repealed~~ and ~~reenacted~~ to read:

5 (a) The Board of Regents consists of the following members:

6 (1) one resident of the Fairbanks North Star Borough; ✓

7 (2) one resident of the Municipality of Anchorage; ✓

8 (3) one resident of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough; ✓

9 (4) one resident of the Kenai Peninsula Borough; ✓

10 (5) one resident of the City and Borough of Juneau; ✓

11 (6) one resident of a community that is not described in (1) - (5) of this ✓
12 subsection and is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks;

13 (7) one student who satisfies the requirements under (b) of this section; ✓

14 and

1 (8) four members at large ~~who are residents of the state.~~

2 * **Sec. 2.** AS 14.40.130 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

3 (f) Each member must be a citizen of the United States.

4 (g) The governor may not appoint a person to fill a position under (a)(1) - (6)
5 of this section unless the person meets the residency requirement for the position for at
6 least one year before the date of appointment. Board membership terminates if a
7 regent appointed to fill a position under (a)(1) - (6) of this section ceases to meet the
8 residency requirement for the position during the regent's term of office. The governor
9 shall appoint a successor under AS 14.40.150 within 60 days after a vacancy.

10 * **Sec. 3.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
11 read:

12 **TRANSITION.** Notwithstanding AS 14.40.130(a), as repealed and reenacted by sec. 1
13 of this Act, and AS 14.40.130(f) and (g), added by sec. 2 of this Act, a person who is a
14 member of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska on the effective date of this Act
15 may serve the remainder of the member's term. The governor shall make appointments under
16 AS 14.40.150 to fill vacancies and expired terms on the Board of Regents that occur on or
17 after the effective date of this Act in accordance with AS 14.40.130(a), as repealed and
18 reenacted by sec. 1 of this Act, and AS 14.40.130(f) and (g), added by sec. 2 of this Act.

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THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
STATE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Lynn Gattis

Rep.Lynn.Gattis@akleg.gov

House Finance Committee

Education Finance Subcommittee Chair
Administration Finance Subcommittee Chair

Reasoning Behind Lines 11-12

It all comes down to connectivity. There is a lifestyle that comes with living in an urban area or large city; which is different from the lifestyle of the suburbs or small town America. Both of these are different from rural communities, or as we say here in Alaska, "the Bush." Section 1 of this bill attempts to define regions based on Alaska's geo-politics, geo-economics as well as population geography.

What ultimately sets the Bush apart from Alaska's urban and suburban areas is the road system. Someone from a community that is connected to Alaska's major economic and population hubs, those being Anchorage, Fairbanks and the Mat-Su, cannot understand the thought process of someone who is making decisions based on their community having limited to no outside access. So, when our office worked on these two lines of the bill, the major concern was with the voice of Alaskan's living off the road system. However, when we talk in regards to statute and/or legal terms,

"Off the Road System" is hard to define in a way that is protected from abuse of interpretation. The line you see before you reads:

(6) one resident of a community that is not described in (1) – (5) of this subsection and is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks;

The designation of Anchorage and Fairbanks is used simply because these two cities provide accurate geographical references for Alaska's economic and population hubs. Communities that are not connected to these two cities qualify as off the road system because of their limited access to Alaska's epicenters of economics, population and government.



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LEGAL SERVICES

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Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

February 13, 2015

SUBJECT: Qualifications for members of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska (Work Order No. 29-LS0465\N)

TO: Representative Lynn Gattis
Attn: Andrew Ford

FROM: Kate S. Glover *KSG*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested an opinion related to the above described bill. Specifically, you would like to remove the phrase "to Anchorage or Fairbanks" from the following paragraph:

(6) one resident of a community that is not described in (1) - (5) of this subsection and is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks;

In my opinion, removing the phrase "to Anchorage or Fairbanks" would make this paragraph confusing.

From a grammatical perspective, "Anchorage or Fairbanks" is the direct object of the clause. If the phrase is intended to exclude communities that are *connected* by road or rail, those communities must be connected to a particular location. If the bill does not specify a location for this connection, readers of the statute may provide their own answers. For example, Hollis, on Prince of Wales Island, is connected by road to Klawock. Arguably, a regent from Hollis would not meet the requirements of paragraph (6) because that regent would be from a community that is "connected by road or rail to Klawock." To make the intent of the paragraph clear, I recommend leaving the phrase "to Anchorage or Fairbanks" intact.

You may wish to review similar descriptions in the state statutes. There are many statutes that define "rural areas," or describe areas as "not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks." You can find a few examples in these statutes: AS 04.06.020; AS 08.18.125; AS 11.61.210; AS 14.43.700; AS 18.56.300; AS 18.56.400; AS 44.25.190; AS 44.29.300; AS 44.88.610.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

KSG:lem
15-077.lem

Enclosure

Andrew Ford

From: Rep. Lynn Gattis
Sent: Friday, February 13, 2015 3:45 PM
To: Andrew Ford
Subject: Fw: HB 107

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Lorali Simon <lorali.simon@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 13, 2015 3:29 PM
To: Rep. Lynn Gattis
Subject: HB 107

Representative Gattis,

I appreciate your interest in restructuring the Board of Regents. I think you're on the right track. Would you consider amending the bill to require at least 50% of the Regents be UA alumni?

As an alumna, it bothers me that we don't have more representation on the governing board of our university.

Best wishes this session. I hope to see you next week at the Women in Resources reception.

Sincerely,
Lorali Simon

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Break Down of the University's Board of Regents 1917-2015

State Location	Total Appointments	Student Regent Appointments*	Regents Not Confirmed	Non-Student Regents
Juneau	22	6	1	15
Anchorage	37	5	1	31
Fairbanks	56	11	1	44
"Off the Road System"	28	0	0	28
Kenai Peninsula**	2	0	0	2
Mat Su***	4	3	1	0
Valdez	2	0	0	2
Healy	1	0	0	1
Mckinley Park	1	0	0	1
Frank Heintzleman****	1	0	0	1
Totals	154	25	4	125

Five Regents maintained dual residency at some point while serving:			
George A. Lingo	Fairbanks	McKinley Park	This accounts for the discrepancy with the total number of appointments on the Master List and the "Total Appointments" column in this table.
Austin E. Lathrop	Fairbanks	Cordova	
Thomas M. Donahoe*****	Cordova	Anchorage	
Edith Bullock	Kotzebue	Anchorage	
Virginia W. Breeze	Anchorage	Juneau	

*Two were not confirmed by the legislature.

**One Regent was from Kenai the other from Homer.

***Milton D. Snodgrass did reside in the Mat Su Valley for some of his term on the Board of Trustees between 1921-1929 even though he is considered to be from Fairbanks.

****Frank Heintzleman has no listed residency according to the Board of Regents Master List.

*****Died in Office. A total of 10 Regents died while in service. 4 were from Fairbanks, 1 from Anchorage, 2 from Nome, 1 from Juneau, 1 from Ketchikan and T. Donahoe who had residency in both Anchorage and Cordova.

Info is based on the Board of Regents Master List

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
Board of Trustees (1917 - 1935)
Board of Regents (1935 to present)
MASTER LIST

	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
1.	Ernst, Philip	1917-1918	John F. Strong	Founding member	Nome	Owner of Alaska Printing Co. and a gold dredging company. Grand President of Alaska Pioneers in 1911.
2.	Heilig, Albert R.	1917-1921	John F. Strong	Founding member	Fairbanks	1st Chair of the Board, 1917-21. Judge Wickersham's clerk of the court, 1900-05; attorney.
3.	Wood, Richard C.	1917-1918	John F. Strong	Founding member	Fairbanks	President of 1 st Nat'l Bank of Fairbanks; former partner of E.T. Barnette.
4.	Shaw, L. Frank	1917-1921	John F. Strong	Founding member	Fairbanks	Editor of Anchorage Daily Times. Didn't attend a meeting until August 1921.
5.	Keller, Dr. Louis S.	1917-1921	John F. Strong	Founding member	Skagway	Dentist; editor of Haines Pioneer Press. Mayor of Skagway. Didn't attend any meetings.
6.	Parkin, Henry B.	1917-1918	John F. Strong	Founding member	Fairbanks	Died in office when Princess Sophia sank on Vanderbilt Reef. Manager of Waechter Bros. Cold Storage in Fairbanks.
7.	Hess, Harriet Belle (Mrs. Luther)	1917-1923 1923-1931 1931-1939 1939-1947 1947-1951	John F. Strong Scott C. Bone George A. Parks John W. Troy Ernest Gruening	Founding member	Fairbanks	Served for 34 years; Secretary of the Board for nearly her entire tenure; died in office. Hess Commons at UAF named after her and her husband Luther Hess. Democratic national committeewoman, 1944-48.
8.	Nordale, Anton J.	1917-1919 1919-1927	John F. Strong Thomas Riggs, Jr.	Founding member	Fairbanks	Mayor of Fairbanks, 1918-20; member of Territorial Legislature, 1918-20. Hotelier.
9.	McIntosh, John A.	1918-1921 1921-1927 1927-1934	Thomas Riggs, Jr. Scott C. Bone George A. Parks	Parkin	Fairbanks	BoR President 1932-34. Died in office. McIntosh Hall at UAF named for him. Owned McIntosh & Kubon Drug Store.
10.	Kelly, H. Claude	1918-1921	Thomas Riggs, Jr.	Wood	Fairbanks	Clerk of the District Court for the 4 th Division.
11.	Rickert, Paul J.	1918-1923	Thomas Riggs, Jr.	Ernst	Fairbanks	Member of Territorial Legislature, 1920. Farmer.
12.	Bloom, Robert	1921-1925	Scott C. Bone	Shaw	Fairbanks	Owned clothing store.
13.	Lavery, Robert	1921-1925	Scott C. Bone	Keller	Fairbanks	Owned grocery and general merchandise store.
14.	Snodgrass, Milton D.	1921-1929	Scott C. Bone	Kelly, H.C.	Fairbanks	Member of Territorial Legislature, 1923-25, 1953-55. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1961. Established Matanuska Valley Experiment Station.
15.	Stevens, Morton E.	1921-1929 1929-1932	Scott C. Bone George A. Parks	Heilig	Fairbanks	BoR President, 1921-32. Died in office. Stevens Hall at UAF named for him. Attorney.
16.	David, Leopold	1923-1925	Scott C. Bone	Rickert	Anchorage	Died in office. U.S. Commissioner 1910-21; First elected Mayor of Anchorage, 1920-22.
17.	Keys, Edward M.	1923-1928	Scott C. Bone		Fairbanks	Miner. Member of Territorial House of Representatives, 1923-25.
18.	Medley, Edward F.	1925-1927	Scott C. Bone	David	Cordova	Attorney; U.S. Commissioner; partner of Austin Lathrop.
19.	Marquam, Thomas A.	1925-1929	Scott C. Bone		Fairbanks	Mayor of Fairbanks, 1920-25. Attorney.
20.	Robertson, Ralph E.	1925-1933	Scott C. Bone	Lavery	Juneau	Signer of Alaska Constitution. Attorney, original partner of Robertson, Monagle, Eastaugh & Annis. City councilman and mayor of Juneau, 1920-23.
21.	Shonbeck, Arthur A.	1925-1933 1933-1936	George A. Parks John W. Troy	Bloom	Anchorage	Businessman (auto/airlines). Resigned from board due to business interests.

University of Alaska Board of Regents
Master List of Members

	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
22.	Kelly, John H.	1928-1931 1931-1939	George A. Parks George A. Parks	Keys	Fairbanks	Owned accounting firm.
23.	Love, George J.	1928-1935	George A. Parks	Medley	Fairbanks	US Commissioner for Valdez; Attorney.
24.	Gilson, John W.	1929-1935 1935-1943 1943-1949	George A. Parks John W. Troy Ernest Gruening	Marquam	Valdez	President of First National Bank of Valdez.
25.	Nerland, Andrew	1929-1937 1937-1945 1945-1953 1953-1956	George A. Parks John W. Troy Ernest Gruening Ernest Gruening	Snodgrass	Fairbanks	BoR President, 1934-56. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1952. Nerland Hall at UAF named for him. Mayor of Fairbanks, 1915. Member of Territorial Legislature, 1917-1937 and 1945-49. Businessman (furniture).
26.	Lathrop, Austin E. (Cap)	1932-1937 1937-1945 1945-1950	George A. Parks John W. Troy Ernest Gruening	Stevens	Fairbanks & Cordova	Lathrop Hall at UAF named for him. Businessman (theaters); Mayor of Cordova; Territorial House of Representatives, 1920-22.
27.	Wickersham, Grace	1933-1941	John W. Troy	Robertson	Juneau	Wife of Judge James Wickersham. School teacher.
28.	Lingo, George A.	1934-1935 1935-1943	John W. Troy John W. Troy	McIntosh	Fairbanks & McKinley Park	UA Class of '27 with BS in Mining Engineering. Member of Territorial Legislature, 1933-35. Registrar of US Land Office for Alaska.
29.	Harrais, Martin L.	1936-1937	John W. Troy	Shonbeck	Valdez	Attended only 1 meeting before his death; at that meeting, introduced the "Harrais Resolution" calling for formation of Geophysical Institute. Mayor of Chena; U.S. Commissioner at Valdez.
30.	Donahoe, Thomas M.	1937-1941 1941-1947	John W. Troy Ernest Gruening	Harrais	Cordova / Anchorage	Attorney. Died in office.
31.	Cochran, Orville D.	1939-1947 1947-1948	John W. Troy Ernest Gruening	Kelly, J.	Nome	Died in office. Mayor of Nome 1910-14; Territorial Rep 1921-23, Terr Senate 1937-47.
32.	Stuart, Walter T.	1941-1949 1949-1955	Ernest Gruening Ernest Gruening	Wickersham	Ketchikan	Stuart Hall at UAF named for him. Mayor of Valdez. Electrician.
33.	Walsh, Michael J.	1943-1951 1951-1959	Ernest Gruening Ernest Gruening	Lingo	Nome	Territorial Representative, 1945-47. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1958. Walsh Hall at UAF named for him. City Clerk of Nome. Signer of Alaska Constitution.
34.	Rhode, Leo F.	1948-1955	Ernest Gruening	Donahoe	Homer	UA Class of '40; member of Alaska Legislature, 1961-62, 1975-78. Mayor of Homer.
35.	O'Neill, William A.	1948-1957 1957-1965 1965-1973	Ernest Gruening Mike Stepovich William A. Egan	Cochran	Anchorage	BoR President, 1968-72. UA Class of '34 with BS in Mining & Geology. O'Neill Building at UAF named for his brother. Mining Engineer.
36.	Albrecht, C. Earl	1949-1951 1951-1958	Ernest Gruening Ernest Gruening	Gilson	Juneau	Doctor; first Alaska Commissioner of Health. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1964.
37.	Rasmuson, Elmer E.	1950-1953 1953-1961 1961-1969	Ernest Gruening Ernest Gruening William A. Egan	Lathrop	Anchorage	BoR President, 1956-68. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1970. Father of Regent Edward Rasmuson. Rasmuson Library at UAF named for him. Mayor of Anchorage 1964-67. Banker-National Bank of Alaska.

University of Alaska Board of Regents
Master List of Members

	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
38.	Dale, Essie R.	1951-1953	Ernest Gruening	Hess	Fairbanks	State Representative 1949. Store Owner. Legislature did not confirm appointment.
39.	Loftus, Audrey	1953-1954	Frank Heintzleman	Dale	Fairbanks	UA Class of '49 with Bach in Business Administration. U.S. Commissioner, coroner, justice of the peace, & notary public at Chatanika.
40.	Moore, Dr. Philip	1954-1957 1957-1965	Frank Heintzleman Mike Stepovich		Sitka	Orthopedic surgeon. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1967.
41.	Kellogg, V. Louise	1955	Frank Heintzleman	Loftus	Palmer	Not confirmed by Legislature. Owner of Spring Creek Farm. Member of Board of Trustees of Alaska Pacific University for 20 years. Honored on Memorial Day 2001 as Alaska's oldest surviving veteran of World War II.
42.	Stock, Roland H.	1955-1956	Frank Heintzleman	Rhode	Anchorage	Owner of R.H. Stock, builder of many of the highways in the territory.
43.	Atkinson, Helen (Eynck)	1954-1963	Frank Heintzleman	Loftus	Fairbanks	UA Class of '36 – first female civil engineering graduate. Wife of Regent Conrad Frank.
44.	Nerland, Arthur Leslie	1956-1961	Frank Heintzleman	Nerland, A.	Fairbanks	Son of Andrew Nerland; upon the death of his father, was appointed for the remainder of his father's term. Received UAF Honorary Degree in 1981. Businessman (furniture). Fairbanks Mayor 1938-40; delegate to Alaska Constitutional Convention.
45.	Cuddy, Lucy H.	1957-1963	Mike Stepovich	Stock	Anchorage	Banker. Cuddy Center at UAA named for her.
46.	Heintzleman, B. Frank	1957-1959	Mike Stepovich	Stuart		Territorial Governor of Alaska from 1953-57.
47.	Conway, John J. (Jack)	1959-1967	William A. Egan	Heintzleman	Sitka	Born in Skagway. Banker, 1 st National Bank of Sitka, Nat'l Bank of Alaska. Mayor of Sitka 1940-42
48.	Harwood, Boyd C.	1959-1964	William A. Egan	Walsh	Nome	Harwood Hall at UAF named for him. Died in office. Owned Nome Drug Store.
49.	Schaible, Dr. Arthur J.	1961-1969	William A. Egan	Nerland, L.	Fairbanks	Physician. Received UA Honorary Degree in 1972. Husband of Regent Grace Berg Schaible.
50.	McFarland, Robert E.	1963-1971 1971-1975	William A. Egan William A. Egan	Cuddy	Anchorage	BoR President, 1972-75. Received UAF Honorary Degree in 1977. Resigned during 2nd term. President of Alaska State Federation of Labor.
51.	Wrede (Wilbur), Dorothy A.	1963-1971	William A. Egan	Atkinson, H.	Fairbanks	Miner, business owner.
52.	McLean, Ruth S.	1964-1967	William A. Egan	Harwood	Nome	Deputy US Marshal, owner of Modern Dry Cleaners & Laundry; member of state Board of Education.
53.	Whitehead, William M.	1965-1966	William A. Egan	Moore	Juneau	Died in office; father of Regent Virginia Whitehead Breeze. Whitehead Building at UAS named for him. Member of House of Representatives, 1963-64. Established Juneau Medical & Surgical Clinic.
54.	Nolan, James	1967-1973	Walter J. Hickel	Conway	Wrangell	Territorial Representative 1947-51 and 1955-59. Delegate to Constitutional Convention. Received UAS Honorary Degree in 1983. Owner of Wrangell Drug Store.
55.	Boulden, Everett	1967-1968	Walter J. Hickel	Whitehead	Ketchikan	Executive with Ketchikan Pulp. Resigned and moved out of state.

University of Alaska Board of Regents
Master List of Members

	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
56.	Bullock, Edith	1967-1975	Walter J. Hickel	MacLean	Kotzebue/ Anchorage	Territorial Legislator. Founder of Bullock Award through UA Foundation. Called "Tugboat Queen of the Arctic". Named "Outstanding Alaskan" in 1967. Received UAA Honorary Degree in 1976.
57.	Robertson, Alan D. "Robbie"	1968-1975 1975	Walter J. Hickel Jay S. Hammond	Boulden	Ketchikan	Died in office; Robertson Building in Ketchikan named for him. Employee of First National Bank of Ketchikan.
58.	Fate, Dr. Hugh B., Jr.	1969-1977 1977-1985	Keith Miller Jay S. Hammond	Schaible, A.	Fairbanks	BoR President, 1977-79. Received UAF Honorary Degree in 1988. Dentist. Husband of Regent Mary Jane Fate.
59.	Brundin, Brian J.	1969-1977	Keith Miller	Rasmuson, EE	Anchorage	BoR President, 1975-77. UA Class of '61 <i>magna cum laude</i> with a BBA in Accounting. Attorney.
60.	Bartlett, Vide	1971-1976	William A. Egan	Wrede	Fairbanks	Wife of U.S. Senator Bob Bartlett.
61.	Doogan, Frank M.	1973-1974	William A. Egan	Nolan	Juneau	Attorney. Resigned from board.
62.	Madsen, Roy H.	1973-1974	William A. Egan	O'Neill	Kodiak	Attorney. Resigned to take judgeship.
63.	Wendte, Ronald W.	1974-1976	William A. Egan	NEW SEAT	Juneau	First student regent.
64.	Rasmuson, Edward B.	1975-1981 1981-1989	Jay S. Hammond Jay S. Hammond	Madsen	Anchorage	BoR President, 1979-82. Received UAF Honorary Degree in 2000. Son of Regent Elmer Rasmuson. Banker-Nat'l Bank of Alaska.
65.	Abel, Donald B. Jr.	1975-1981 1981-1989	Jay S. Hammond Jay S. Hammond	Doogan	Juneau	BoR President, 1983-84.
66.	Kito, Sam Jr.	1975-1983	Jay S. Hammond	Bullock	Anchorage	
67.	Hall, Margaret J.	1975-1983	Jay S. Hammond	NEW SEAT	Kodiak	Schoolteacher.
68.	Cooke, Christopher R.	1975-1977	Jay S. Hammond	NEW SEAT	Bethel	Attorney. Resigned to take judgeship.
69.	Banfield, Mildred	1976-1983	Jay S. Hammond	Robertson	Juneau	Member of Alaska Legislature. Received UAS Honorary Degree in 1986. Banfield Hall at UAS named for her.
70.	Lemke, Bruce	1976	Jay S. Hammond	Wendte	Fairbanks-UAJ	Student regent - was not confirmed by legislature.
71.	LaParle, Gerard R.	1976-1977	Jay S. Hammond	Lemke	Fairbanks-UAF	Student regent. Attorney.
72.	Frank, Conrad G. B.	1976-1979	Jay S. Hammond	McFarland	Fairbanks	UA Class of '49. Husband of Regent Helen Atkinson.
73.	Schaeffer, John W.	1977-1979	Jay S. Hammond	Bartlett	Kotzebue	Chair of NANA.
74.	Cook, Jeffrey J.	1977-1983	Jay S. Hammond	Cooke	Fairbanks	BoR President 1982-83.
75.	Webber, Charles R.	1977-1979	Jay S. Hammond	Brundin	Anchorage	Resigned to take position of State Commissioner of Commerce & Economic Development.
76.	Davidge, Ric	1977-1978	Jay S. Hammond	LaParle	Juneau	Student regent
77.	Mumaw, Sharilyn	1978-1980	Jay S. Hammond	Davidge	Anchorage	Student regent.
78.	Lang, Herbert C.	1979-1985	Jay S. Hammond	Webber	Anchorage	BoR President, 1984-85.
79.	Miklautsch, Thomas J.	1979-1987	Jay S. Hammond	Frank	Fairbanks	
80.	Shively, John T.	1979-1984	Jay S. Hammond	Shaeffer	Kotzebue	Resigned to become Chief of Staff to Governor Sheffield.
81.	Burgess, Timothy	1980-1982	Jay S. Hammond	Mumaw	Fairbanks-UAF	Student regent. Served as US Attorney; federal judge

University of Alaska Board of Regents
Master List of Members

	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
82.	Hannan, Sara T.	1982-1984	Jay S. Hammond	Burgess	Fairbanks-UAF	Student regent.
83.	Parrish, Ann T.	1983-1991	Bill Sheffield	Hall	Anchorage	BoR President, 1987-89.
84.	Burnett, Ruth E.	1983-1991	Bill Sheffield	Cook	Fairbanks	Former Mayor of Fairbanks. Businesswoman.
85.	Huhndorf, Roy M.	1983-1991	Bill Sheffield	Kito	Anchorage	BoR President, 1985-87. Received UAA Honorary Degree in 1991. Chair of CIRI.
86.	Evans, Gordon E.	1983-1991	Bill Sheffield	Banfield	Juneau	BoR President, 1989-90. Attorney.
87.	Hensley, Willie L.	1984-1987	Bill Sheffield	Shively	Anchorage	Member of Alaska Legislature. Received UAA Honorary Degree in 1980.
88.	Shaver, Lynn B.	1984-1986	Bill Sheffield	Hannan	Anchorage - UAA	Student regent.
89.	Schaible, Grace Berg	1985-1987	Bill Sheffield	Fate, H.	Fairbanks	Class of '49; former secretary to President Charles Bunnell. Received UAF Honorary Degree in 1991. Attorney. Resigned to become Attorney General of Alaska.
90.	Williams, Robert F.	1985-1993	Bill Sheffield	Lang	Kenai	BoR President, 1990-93.
91.	Bousley, Lance P.	1986-1987	Bill Sheffield	Shaver	Juneau - UAS	Student regent; resigned after graduating Spring 1987.
92.	Sackett, John C.	1987-1988	Steve Cowper	Schaible, G.	Ruby	Resigned. Sackett Hall at Kuskowkwim Campus named for him; member of Alaska Legislature; chair of Doyon.
93.	Helmericks, Mark H.	1987-1995	Steve Cowper	Hensley	Prudhoe Bay	1984 Rhodes Scholar; youngest full-term regent ever appointed (28 years old.)
94.	Stitham, Susan A.	1987-1995	Steve Cowper	Miklautsch	Fairbanks	Member of State Board of Education. H.S. English Teacher.
95.	Graham, Judith J.	1987-1989	Steve Cowper	Bousley	Anchorage - UAA	Student regent.
96.	Clapp, Marcus R. (Randy)	1988-1989	Steve Cowper	Sackett	Fairbanks	Resigned. Attorney.
97.	Breeze, Virginia W.	1989-1997	Steve Cowper	Rasmuson, Edward	Anchorage/ Juneau	Public Relations businesswoman. Daughter of Regent William Whitehead.
98.	Thompson, Morris	1989-1993	Steve Cowper	Clapp	Fairbanks	CEO of Doyon. Killed when Alaska Airlines flight crashed in California.
99.	Ferrer, Eric	1989-1997	Steve Cowper	Abel	Juneau	Fisherman/carpenter.
100.	Van Hatten, Jack III	1989-1990	Steve Cowper	Graham	Fairbanks - UAF	Student regent; resigned.
101.	Reeve, Mary F.	1990-1991	Steve Cowper	Van Hatten	Anchorage - UAA	Student regent.
102.	Gagnon, Sharon D., Dr.	1991-1999	Walter J. Hickel	Parrish	Anchorage	BoR President, 1993-96. Sharon Gagnon Lane at UAA named for her. Also served on Harvard University's Board of Overseers.
103.	Williams, Lew M.	1991-1999	Walter J. Hickel	Evans	Ketchikan	Received UAS Honorary Degree in 1981. Journalist, newspaper publisher.
104.	Kelly, Michael P.	1991-1999	Walter J. Hickel	Burnett	Fairbanks	BoR President, 1996-98. CEO of Golden Valley Electric Assoc., Alaska State Legislature - senator
105.	Henri, Joseph R.	1991-1999	Walter J. Hickel	Huhndorf	Anchorage	Former Commissioner of Administration for Alaska. Attorney.
106.	Lamkin, Timothy	1991-1993	Walter J. Hickel	Reeve	Wasilla - UAF	Student regent; served as Vice President of Board 1993.

University of Alaska Board of Regents
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	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
107.	Fate, Mary Jane	1993-2001	Walter J. Hickel	Thompson	Fairbanks	Received UAF Honorary Degree in 1992. Wife of Regent Hugh Fate.
108.	Ogg, R. Danforth "Dan"	1993-2001	Walter J. Hickel	Williams, R.	Kodiak	Attorney/fisherman. Mayor of Kodiak.
109.	Otterbacher, Scott	1993-1995	Walter J. Hickel	Lamkin	Palmer - UAF	Student regent; studied at UAF, UAA, and UAS.
110.	Croft, Chancy	1995-2003	Tony Knowles	Helmericks	Anchorage	Chair of BoR – 2002-03; Member of Alaska Legislature: representative and senator – president of Senate. Attorney.
111.	Thomas, Joe J.	1995-2003	Tony Knowles	Stitham	Fairbanks	General Manager of Local Laborers 942. Alaska State Senator. Life-long Alaskan.
112.	Hayes, Joe L. Jr.	1995-1997	Tony Knowles	Otterbacher	Fairbanks - UAF	Student regent; first African-American to serve on BoR. Member of Alaska State Legislature (House).
113.	Demeksa, Elsa F.	1997-2005	Tony Knowles	Forrer	Juneau	Businesswoman.
114.	Burns, Michael J.	1997-2005	Tony Knowles	Breeze	Anchorage	BoR President/Chair*, 1998-2001. Banker, KeyBank. Exec Director of Alaska Permanent Fund
115.	Nelson-Wright, Annette	1997-1999	Tony Knowles	Hayes	Juneau - UAS	Student regent. Served as Board Secretary 1998-99.
116.	Malone, Robert A.	1999-2000	Tony Knowles	Henri	Anchorage	Pres, Alyeska Pipeline. Resigned and left state to work for BP.
117.	Rogers, Brian D.	1999-2007	Tony Knowles	Kelly	Fairbanks	Former UAF student and VP Finance for UA; member of Alaska Legislature. Chair of Board 2003-05. UAF Chancellor.
118.	Rose, Frances H.	1999-2007	Tony Knowles	Gagnon	Anchorage	UAA Class of '75 (M.Ed.)
119.	Usibelli, Joseph E., Jr.	1999-2007	Tony Knowles	Williams, L.	Healy	UAF Class of '81 (BS Civil Engineering). President of Usibelli Coal Mine. Vice Chair of BoR 2005-06
120.	Horst, Joshua B.	1999-2001	Tony Knowles	Nelson-Wright	Juneau - UAS	Student regent. Graduated from UAS in 2001.
121.	Meyers, Dr. Kevin O.	2000-2005	Tony Knowles	Malone	Anchorage	Senior VP Phillips Petroleum/Conoco Phillips. Doctorate from MIT. Resigned due to transfer to Moscow, Russia.
122.	Johnson, Marlene	2001-2002	Tony Knowles	Fate, M.	Juneau	Founding board member of Sealaska; Citizen of the Year by AFN in 1995. Born and raised in Hoonah. Alaska Legislature did not confirm appointment.
123.	Begich, Mark	2001-2002	Tony Knowles	Ogg	Anchorage	Anchorage assemblyman for 10 years; member of Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education. Mayor of Anchorage. Alaska Legislature did not confirm appointment. U.S. Senator
124.	Hardenbrook, Joseph	2001-2002	Tony Knowles	Horst	Fairbanks - UAF	National Merit Scholar; founding member of Alaska Renaissance Project. Graduated Spring 2001 with BA in Political Science. Alaska Legislature did not confirm appointment.
125.	Hughes, Mary K.	2002-2009 2009-2017	Tony Knowles Sarah Palin	Begich	Anchorage	UA Class of '71 (BBA Management Cum Laude); Attorney; Anchorage Municipal Attorney 1995-2000; member of UA Foundation BoD Chair of Board 2005-2008;
126.	Mallott, Byron I.	2002-2003	Tony Knowles	Johnson	Juneau	UAA Class of '95 (BA in Sociology); Born in Yakutat in Tlingit Indian clan; served every governor since statehood; exec director of Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation 1995-2000; Sealaska Corp 1972-92; Alaska Air Group board member. Honorary Doctor of Humanities from UAS in 1984.

University of Alaska Board of Regents
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	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
127.	Miller, Derek	2002-2003	Tony Knowles	Hardenbrook	Fairbanks-UAF	UAF Class of '03 (BBA)
128.	Snowden, Michael	2003-2009	Frank Murkowski	Mallott	Sitka	UA Class of '69 (BBA); Businessman; lifelong Alaskan; sea captain
129.	Henry, Cynthia	2003-2011	Frank Murkowski	Croft	Fairbanks	UAF Class of '80 (Masters of Education, Guidance & Counseling); businesswoman; member and president of FNSB School Board; member of FNSB Assembly.
130.	Hayes, James C.	2003-2007	Frank Murkowski	Thomas	Fairbanks	UA Class of '70 (Education); pastor; City Council member; City of Fairbanks Mayor 1992-01; rec'd Distinguished Alumnus Award in 2002. Resigned in April 2007 after being charged with fraud and embezzlement against the federal government.
131.	Parks, David J.	2003-2005	Frank Murkowski	Miller	Palmer – UAA	Student Regent; interned for Senator F. Murkowski; majoring in political science.
132.	Staser, Jeffrey B.	2005	Frank Murkowski	Meyers	Anchorage	Federal Co-chair of Denali Commission. Life-long Alaskan. Resigned on May 3, 2005 citing conflicts of interest concerns.
133.	Martin, Robert R.	2005-2012	Frank Murkowski	Demeksa	Juneau	UA Class of '69 – BS in Electrical Engineering; employed by BIA; life-long Alaskan. Resigned February 10, 2012 due to health reason
134.	Marrs, Carl, Jr.	2005-2013	Frank Murkowski	Burns	Anchorage	Former CEO of CIRI; life-long Alaskan;
135.	Brady, Timothy C.	2005-2007 2007-2015	Frank Murkowski Sarah Palin	Staser	Anchorage	President of Ken Brady Construction. Life-long Alaskan.
136.	Gondek, Jacob	2005-2007	Frank Murkowski	Parks	Anchorage-UAA	Student Regent; former UAA student body president.
137.	Cowell, Fuller	2007-2015	Sarah Palin	Rose	Anchorage	Former newspaper publisher – Alaska Daily News
138.	Jacobson, Patricia	2007-2015	Sarah Palin	Usibelli	Kodiak	UA Class of '72 – MA Elementary Education; Educator; former member of Kodiak School Board
139.	Wickersham, Kirk	2007-2015	Sarah Palin	Rogers	Anchorage	UA Class of '66 – BA in Political Science. Attorney and Real Estate
140.	Drygas, Erik	2007-2011	Sarah Palin	Hayes	Fairbanks	UA Class of 2000 – BA Elementary Education; former Nanook hockey player; West Valley HS Hockey Coach
141.	Andrews, William	2007-2009	Sarah Palin	Gondek	Juneau	Student Regent; UAS student body president.
142.	Fisher, Kenneth J.	2009-2017	Sarah Palin	Snowden	Juneau	Alaska representative for U.S. EPA
143.	Compton, Ashton	2009-2011	Sarah Palin	Andrews	Fairbanks	Student Regent; President of UAF's American Red Cross Club
144.	Heckman, Jyotsna	2011-2019	Sean Parnell	Henry	Fairbanks	President & CEO of Denali State Bank; UAF Alumni Assoc. William Cashen Service Award; UAF Distinguished Alumnus Award; Business Leader of the Year Award in 2008 from UAF Associated Students of Business; Farthest North Girl Scouts Council's Woman of Distinction
145.	Powers, Michael	2011-2019	Sean Parnell	Drygas	Fairbanks	UAF Class of 1979-BBA Mgmt, Class of '85-MBA Mgmt & Finance. CEO of Fairbanks Memorial Hospital; Midnight Sun Council of Boy Scouts Fairbanks Distinguished Citizen; Chairman Alaska State Hospital & Nursing Home Assoc.; UAF Board of Visitors member; UA Foundation Trustee;
146.	Freitag, Mari	2011-2013	Sean Parnell	Compton	Fairbanks	Student Regent; Vice President Associated Students of UAF

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	NAME	TERM(S)	GOVERNOR APPOINTED BY	SUCCEDED	RESIDENCE	BIOGRAPHICAL INFO
147.	Anderson, Dale G.	2012-2013 2013-2021	Sean Parnell	Martin	Juneau	Appointed March 15, 2012; lifelong Juneau resident, currently works in the financial services industry and owns Auke Lake Bed & Breakfast; certificate of judicial development in administrative law from the University of Nevada and a BBA from Oral Roberts University
148.	O'Neill, Gloria	2013-2021	Sean Parnell	Marrs	Anchorage	President and CEO of Cook Inlet Tribal Council (CITC) since 1998; appointed by U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Kathleen Sebelius to serve on the Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee; received BA in Sociology, with a minor in Business Administration from UAA and earned her MBA from Alaska Pacific University
149.	Enright, Courtney	2013-2015	Sean Parnell	Freitag	Fairbanks	Student Regent; Member of the UA Honors Program
150.						
151.						

*The Board of Regents changed the titled from "President" to "Chair" in June 1999.

**University of Alaska Board of Regents
MASTER LIST OF STUDENT REGENTS**

REGENT	TERM	CAMPUS	COMMENTS
Wendte, Ronald W.	1974-1976	Juneau	First student regent
Lemke, Bruce	1976		Appointment was not confirmed by legislature - resigned.
LaParle, Gerard R.	1976-1977	Fairbanks	Attorney. Died on 11-20-05
Davidge, Ric	1977-1978	Juneau	
Mumaw, Sharilyn	1978-1980	Anchorage	First female student regent; first student regent from UAA.
Burgess, Timothy	1980-1982	Fairbanks	Served as U.S. District Attny; now serves as District of Alaska Judge.
Hannan, Sara T.	1982-1984	Fairbanks	Is a school teacher in Juneau.
Shaver, Lynn B.	1984-1986	Anchorage	
Bousley, Lance P.	1986-1987	Juneau	Resigned at Spring 1987 graduation.
Graham, Judith J.	1987-1989	Anchorage	
Van Hatten, Jack III (Buddy)	1989-1990	Fairbanks	Resigned for personal reasons.
Reeve, Mary	1990-1991	Anchorage	Served for remainder of Van Hatten's term.
Lamkin, Timothy S.	1991-1993	Fairbanks	First student regent to hold a board officer position (Vice President). Worked for Senator Wilken.
Otterbacher, Scott A.	1993-1995	Fairbanks	Also attended UAA and UAS. Is a principal in bush Alaska.
Hayes, Joe L. Jr.	1995-1997	Fairbanks	First African-American to serve on Board of Regents. Is Exec Director of UAF Alumni Assoc.
Nelson-Wright, Annette M.	1997-1999	Juneau	Journalism major.
Horst, Joshua B.	1999-2001	Juneau	Served as USUAS president.
Hardenbrook, Joseph	2001-2002	Fairbanks	Was not confirmed by Alaska Legislature. Coordinated UA Creating Alaska project.
Miller, Derek	2002-2003	Fairbanks	Special election authorized by Governor Knowles - served the remainder of Hardenbrook term. ASUAF President. Works for Rep. Kelly, a former regent.
Parks, David	2003-2005	Anchorage	Served as USUAA president and is President of UAA Alumni Association.

Gondek, Jacob	2005-2007	Anchorage	Engineering major.
Andrews, William	2007-2009	Juneau / Anchorage	While regent, first year as undergrad student in Juneau; second year as grad student in Anchorage.
Compton, Ashton	2009-2011	Fairbanks	Political Science major; President of UAF's American Red Cross Club
Freitag, Mari	2011-2013	Fairbanks	Political Science major; Vice President Associated Students of UAF
Enright, Courtney	2013-2015	Fairbanks	Mechanical Engineering major; Member of UA Honors Program

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Population Breakdown from 1960-2015 in State's Most Populated Regions

1960-1990	1960	1970	%Change	1980	%Change	1990	%Change
Anchorage	82,833	126,385	52.58%	174,431	38.02%	226,338	29.76%
Fairbanks	40,616	45,864	12.92%	53,983	17.70%	77,720	43.97%
Juneau	9,714	13,556	39.55%	19,528	44.05%	26,751	36.99%
Mat Su	5,188	6,509	25.46%	17,816	173.71%	39,683	122.74%
Kenai	9,053	16,586	83.21%	25,282	52.43%	40,802	61.39%
Remaining	78,763	93,703	18.97%	110,811	18.26%	138,749	25.21%
State	226,167	302,603	33.80%	401,851	32.80%	550,043	36.88%

1990-2015	1990	2000	%Change	2010	%Change	2015 est.	%Change
Anchorage	226,338	260,283	15.00%	291,826	12.12%	300,549	2.99%
Fairbanks	77,720	82,840	6.59%	97,581	17.79%	97,972	0.40%
Juneau	26,751	30,711	14.80%	31,275	1.84%	33,026	5.60%
Mat Su	39,683	59,322	49.49%	88,995	50.02%	98,063	10.19%
Kenai	40,802	49,691	21.79%	55,400	11.49%	57,212	3.27%
Remaining	138,749	144,085	3.85%	145,154	0.74%	148,779	2.50%
State	550,043	626,932	13.98%	710,231	13.29%	735,601	3.57%

Information from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Alaska - 1960**Population of Boroughs and Census Areas****1960**

Alaska	226,167
Aleutian Islands Census Area	5,517 *
Anchorage, Municipality of	82,833 *
Bethel Census Area	6,601 *
Bristol Bay Borough	831 *
Dillingham Census Area	3,687 *
Fairbanks-North Star Borough	40,616 *
Haines Borough	792 *
Juneau, City and Borough of	9,714 *
Kenai Peninsula Borough	9,053 *
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	8,774 *
Kobuck Census Area	3,236 *
Kodiak Island Borough	7,174 *
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	5,188 *
Nome Census Area	6,091 *
North Slope Borough	2,681 *
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area	3,068 *
Sitka, City and Borough of	6,250 *
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	2,642 *
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	2,926 *
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,603 *
Wade Hampton Census Area	3,128 *
Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	4,163 *
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	6,599 *

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* An estimate derived using census data

Population of Alaska by Labor Market Area, Borough and Census Area, 1970-1979.

- A ten year estimate series -

Area Name by Labor Market Region	April 1 1970 Census *	July 1 1971 Estimate	July 1 1972 Estimate	July 1 1973 Estimate	July 1 1974 Estimate	July 1 1975 Estimate	July 1 1976 Estimate	July 1 1977 Estimate	July 1 1978 Estimate	July 1 1979 Estimate
Alaska	302,603	319,600	329,800	336,400	348,500	384,100	409,800	418,000	411,600	413,700
Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna Region	132,894	143,700	151,800	154,600	160,400	184,700	200,900	205,200	200,300	198,600
Anchorage Borough	126,385	136,500	144,000	146,100	151,000	173,600	187,400	189,700	183,600	180,200
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	6,509	7,200	7,800	8,500	9,400	11,100	13,500	15,500	16,700	18,400
Gulf Coast Region	30,972	32,100	32,200	33,100	34,200	39,000	41,300	42,500	43,500	45,300
Kenai Peninsula Borough	16,586	17,200	17,700	18,400	19,200	21,300	22,500	23,900	24,500	25,800
Kodiak Island Borough	9,409	9,700	9,200	9,300	9,500	9,700	9,900	10,100	10,300	10,600
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,977	5,200	5,300	5,400	5,500	8,000	8,900	8,500	8,700	8,900
Interior Region	57,217	59,700	60,100	61,300	64,600	69,500	74,500	75,300	71,500	71,100
Fairbanks North Star Borough	45,864	47,600	47,800	48,800	52,000	56,700	61,500	62,100	58,200	57,700
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	4,308	5,000	5,200	5,300	5,300	5,400	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,800
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	7,045	7,100	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,600	7,600
Northern Region	13,248	13,700	14,000	14,300	14,600	14,900	15,300	15,700	15,600	16,000
Nome Census Area	5,749	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,500	6,500	6,700
North Slope Borough	3,451	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,200	4,400	4,400	4,500
Kobuk Census Area	4,048	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,800	4,700	4,800
Southeast Region	42,565	44,200	45,300	46,400	47,400	48,300	49,700	50,800	52,100	53,700
Haines Borough	1,401	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,700
Juneau Borough	13,556	14,600	15,200	15,700	16,100	16,400	17,000	17,500	18,000	18,900
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	10,041	10,200	10,300	10,500	10,700	10,900	11,200	11,400	11,600	11,800
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A.	3,782	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,100	4,100	4,200
Sitka Borough	6,073	6,100	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,900	7,100	7,400	7,600	7,700
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon C.A.	2,792	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,200	3,300
Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	4,920	5,000	5,100	5,200	5,300	5,400	5,500	5,700	5,900	6,100
Southwest Region	25,707	26,200	26,400	26,700	27,300	27,700	28,100	28,500	28,600	29,000
Aleutians Islands Census Area	7,834	7,900	7,800	7,700	7,800	7,900	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,000
Bethel Census Area	8,917	9,200	9,400	9,600	9,800	10,000	10,200	10,400	10,500	10,700
Bristol Bay Borough	1,147	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,100
Dillingham Census Area	3,892	4,000	4,100	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,600
Wade Hampton Census Area	3,917	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,600

* An estimate derived using census data reaggregated into 1980 census geography. Also reflects revisions based on estimated undercounting discovered through certified census counts taken subsequent to the 1980 Decennial census.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

Population of Alaska by Economic Region, Borough and Census Area, 1980-1990*

Area Name	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Census	Population Change	Average Annual
	April 1980	July 1981	July 1982	July 1983	July 1984	July 1985	July 1986	July 1987	July 1988	July 1989	April 1990	April 1990	1980-1990	Growth Rate (Percent) 1980-1990
Alaska	401,851	434,300	464,300	499,100	524,000	543,900	550,700	541,300	535,000	538,900	550,043	550,043	148,192	3.11
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	192,247	207,380	223,949	242,496	257,320	269,784	273,266	266,192	260,248	259,975	266,021	266,021	73,774	3.22
Anchorage, Municipality of	174,431	187,806	201,597	215,640	224,667	231,706	232,683	226,003	221,480	221,973	226,338	226,338	51,907	2.59
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	17,816	19,574	22,352	26,856	32,653	38,078	40,583	40,189	38,768	38,002	39,683	39,683	21,867	7.61
Gulf Coast Region	43,569	48,043	51,207	55,744	59,315	61,004	63,050	62,615	61,624	61,887	64,063	64,063	20,494	3.81
Kenai Peninsula Borough	25,282	28,122	30,554	33,952	36,758	38,582	40,618	40,465	39,544	39,464	40,802	40,802	15,520	4.70
Kodiak Island Borough	9,939	10,635	11,106	11,758	12,303	12,505	12,839	12,644	12,833	12,901	13,309	13,309	3,370	2.90
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	8,348	9,286	9,547	10,034	10,254	9,917	9,593	9,506	9,247	9,522	9,952	9,952	1,604	1.75
Interior Region	67,532	73,110	76,977	83,040	86,008	89,448	90,831	90,230	90,404	91,486	92,111	92,111	24,579	3.08
Fairbanks North Star Borough	53,983	58,713	61,863	67,132	69,669	72,963	74,389	73,799	74,393	75,957	77,720	77,720	23,737	3.60
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	5,676	6,264	6,547	6,853	7,121	7,320	7,238	7,142	6,647	6,663	5,913	5,913	237	0.41
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	7,873	8,133	8,567	9,055	9,218	9,165	9,204	9,289	9,364	8,866	8,478	8,478	605	0.74
Northern Region	15,567	16,399	16,834	17,833	18,812	19,228	19,707	19,395	19,893	20,192	20,380	20,380	4,813	2.68
Nome Census Area	6,537	6,944	7,231	7,703	8,124	8,168	8,422	8,152	8,253	8,270	8,288	8,288	1,751	2.36
North Slope Borough	4,199	4,562	4,418	4,676	4,976	5,190	5,347	5,271	5,631	5,799	5,979	5,979	1,780	3.50
Northwest Arctic Borough	4,831	4,893	5,185	5,454	5,712	5,870	5,938	5,972	6,009	6,123	6,113	6,113	1,282	2.34
Southeast Region	53,794	58,813	62,619	66,476	68,003	69,009	68,316	66,769	66,101	67,310	68,989	68,989	15,195	2.48
Haines Borough	1,680	1,851	1,933	2,191	2,118	2,346	2,033	1,967	2,005	2,098	2,117	2,117	437	2.30
Juneau, City and Borough of	19,528	21,268	23,912	25,531	26,731	27,698	28,012	26,899	25,728	25,908	26,751	26,751	7,223	3.12
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	11,316	12,589	13,096	13,858	13,952	13,589	13,377	13,012	13,147	13,361	13,828	13,828	2,512	2.00
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	3,822	4,446	4,584	5,174	5,625	5,914	5,911	5,840	5,901	6,194	6,278	6,278	2,456	4.86
Sitka, City and Borough of	7,803	8,279	8,436	8,481	8,426	8,340	8,287	7,944	8,256	8,428	8,588	8,588	785	0.96
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	3,478	3,551	3,657	3,973	3,982	3,978	3,903	4,128	4,059	4,273	4,385	4,385	907	2.31
Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	6,167	6,829	7,001	7,268	7,169	7,144	6,793	6,979	7,005	7,048	7,042	7,042	875	1.32
Southwest Region	29,142	30,555	32,714	33,511	34,542	35,427	35,530	36,099	36,730	38,050	38,479	38,479	9,337	2.76
Aleutians East Borough	1,643	1,547	1,813	1,851	1,863	1,790	1,881	1,936	2,157	2,402	2,464	2,464	821	4.00
Aleutians West Census Area	6,125	6,735	7,324	7,436	7,715	8,153	8,026	8,414	8,432	9,165	9,478	9,478	3,353	4.30
Bethel Census Area	10,999	11,675	12,389	12,529	13,025	13,189	13,290	13,165	13,433	13,506	13,656	13,656	2,657	2.16
Bristol Bay Borough	1,094	1,240	1,306	1,317	1,289	1,459	1,429	1,440	1,560	1,547	1,410	1,410	316	2.52
Dillingham Census Area	3,232	3,242	3,513	3,729	3,827	3,819	3,838	3,948	3,960	4,024	4,012	4,012	780	2.15
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,384	1,378	1,414	1,509	1,592	1,667	1,667	1,669	1,607	1,677	1,668	1,668	284	1.86
Wade Hampton Census Area	4,665	4,738	4,955	5,140	5,231	5,350	5,399	5,527	5,581	5,729	5,791	5,791	1,126	2.15

* Intercensal 1980-1990, Vintage 2013. All numbers are based on 1990 Census geography. Data may differ from other vintages.

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

Population of Alaska by Economic Region, Borough and Census Area, 1990-2000*

Area Name	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Census	Population Change	Average Annual
	April 1990	July 1991	July 1992	July 1993	July 1994	July 1995	July 1996	July 1997	July 1998	July 1999	April 2000	1990-2000	Growth Rate (Percent) 1990-2000
Alaska	550,043	569,054	586,722	596,906	600,622	601,581	605,212	609,655	617,082	622,000	626,932	76,889	1.31
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	266,021	277,445	288,481	296,099	301,139	301,635	303,601	306,877	311,413	315,085	319,605	53,584	1.83
Anchorage, Municipality of	226,338	235,626	244,111	249,440	253,503	252,729	253,234	254,752	257,260	259,391	260,283	33,945	1.40
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	39,683	41,819	44,370	46,659	47,636	48,906	50,367	52,125	54,153	55,694	59,322	19,639	3.97
Gulf Coast Region	64,063	65,177	68,372	68,811	70,540	71,169	71,275	71,700	72,522	73,274	73,799	9,736	1.41
Kenai Peninsula Borough	40,802	42,132	43,459	43,814	45,059	45,906	46,654	47,695	48,532	48,952	49,691	8,889	1.96
Kodiak Island Borough	13,309	13,018	14,635	14,594	15,059	14,847	14,158	13,648	13,716	13,989	13,913	604	0.44
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,952	10,027	10,278	10,403	10,422	10,416	10,463	10,357	10,274	10,333	10,195	243	0.24
Interior Region	92,111	95,122	94,972	96,249	96,431	96,184	96,447	96,567	97,673	98,299	97,417	5,306	0.56
Denali Borough	1,764	1,781	1,766	1,793	1,833	1,836	1,906	1,895	1,868	1,871	1,893	129	0.71
Fairbanks North Star Borough	77,720	80,655	80,261	81,472	81,818	81,552	81,883	82,064	83,045	83,773	82,840	5,120	0.64
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	5,913	6,009	6,120	6,280	6,314	6,406	6,290	6,253	6,349	6,283	6,174	261	0.43
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	6,714	6,677	6,825	6,704	6,466	6,390	6,368	6,355	6,411	6,372	6,510	-204	-0.31
Northern Region	20,380	20,895	21,884	22,058	22,340	22,404	22,734	23,082	23,426	23,597	23,789	3,409	1.54
Nome Census Area	8,288	8,522	8,848	8,865	8,895	8,893	9,079	9,119	9,341	9,311	9,196	908	1.04
North Slope Borough	5,979	6,182	6,500	6,648	6,836	6,920	7,111	7,251	7,268	7,413	7,385	1,406	2.10
Northwest Arctic Borough	6,113	6,191	6,536	6,545	6,609	6,591	6,544	6,712	6,817	6,873	7,208	1,095	1.64
Southeast Region	68,989	71,077	72,612	73,188	73,054	73,061	73,706	73,830	73,759	73,302	73,082	4,093	0.58
Haines Borough	2,117	2,242	2,230	2,293	2,331	2,280	2,352	2,404	2,461	2,475	2,392	275	1.22
Juneau, City and Borough of	26,751	27,579	28,253	28,448	28,454	28,700	29,230	29,713	30,021	30,189	30,711	3,960	1.38
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,828	14,255	14,636	14,716	14,751	14,764	14,654	14,500	14,143	13,961	14,059	231	0.17
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Censu	6,278	6,551	6,608	6,797	6,774	6,734	6,996	6,873	6,830	6,589	6,157	-121	-0.19
Sitka, City and Borough of	8,588	8,878	9,059	9,083	8,941	8,868	8,650	8,708	8,722	8,681	8,835	247	0.28
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	3,680	3,679	3,801	3,854	3,828	3,747	3,823	3,668	3,642	3,541	3,436	-244	-0.69
Wrangell, City and Borough of	7,042	7,171	7,345	7,290	7,248	7,198	7,202	7,142	7,165	7,137	6,684	-358	-0.52
Yakutat, City and Borough of	705	722	680	707	727	770	799	822	775	729	808	103	1.36
Southwest Region	38,479	39,338	40,401	40,501	37,118	37,128	37,449	37,599	38,289	38,443	39,240	761	0.20
Aleutians East Borough	2,464	2,284	2,315	2,317	2,306	2,234	2,205	2,212	2,145	2,151	2,697	233	0.90
Aleutians West Census Area	9,478	9,643	9,830	9,422	5,903	5,651	5,710	5,333	5,346	5,285	5,465	-4,013	-5.37
Bethel Census Area	13,656	13,974	14,340	14,557	14,933	15,217	15,311	15,596	15,935	16,167	16,047	2,391	1.61
Bristol Bay Borough	1,410	1,468	1,570	1,573	1,285	1,189	1,230	1,250	1,291	1,258	1,258	-152	-1.14
Dillingham Census Area	4,012	4,169	4,247	4,361	4,302	4,389	4,476	4,519	4,686	4,731	4,922	910	2.04
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,668	1,737	1,805	1,807	1,807	1,816	1,810	1,792	1,842	1,791	1,823	155	0.89
Wade Hampton Census Area	5,791	6,063	6,294	6,464	6,582	6,632	6,707	6,897	7,044	7,060	7,028	1,237	1.93

* Intercensal 1990-2000. Vintage 2012. All numbers are based on 2000 Census geography. Data may differ from other vintages.

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

Population of Alaska by Economic Region, Borough and Census Area, 2000-2010*

Area Name	Estimate April 2000	Estimate July 2001	Estimate July 2002	Estimate July 2003	Estimate July 2004	Estimate July 2005	Estimate July 2006	Estimate July 2007	Estimate July 2008	Estimate July 2009	Census April 2010	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Population Change	Average Annual
												(Births-Deaths) 2000-2010	(In-Out Migrants) 2000-2010	2000-2010	Growth Rate (Percent) 2000-2010
Alaska	626,932	632,716	641,729	649,466	659,653	667,146	674,583	680,169	686,818	697,828	710,231	73,645	9,654	83,299	1.25
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	319,605	326,507	331,975	340,267	347,904	352,028	360,060	362,163	366,562	375,304	380,821	38,611	22,606	61,216	1.75
Anchorage, Municipality of	260,283	264,600	267,339	272,304	276,865	277,157	281,831	281,151	282,871	289,230	291,826	31,547	-4	31,543	1.14
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	59,322	61,907	64,636	67,963	71,039	74,871	78,229	81,012	83,691	86,074	88,995	7,064	22,609	29,673	4.00
Gulf Coast Region	73,799	73,790	74,576	75,732	75,129	75,403	75,196	76,121	76,973	77,742	78,628	5,666	-837	4,829	0.63
Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,691	50,190	50,879	51,743	51,816	51,735	52,025	52,904	53,669	54,632	55,400	3,305	2,404	5,709	1.09
Kodiak Island Borough	13,913	13,517	13,557	13,691	13,411	13,491	13,220	13,399	13,625	13,616	13,592	1,616	-1,937	-321	-0.23
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	10,195	10,083	10,140	10,298	10,102	10,177	9,951	9,818	9,679	9,494	9,636	745	-1,304	-559	-0.56
Interior Region	97,417	98,089	99,906	97,852	101,555	104,391	104,919	109,336	110,473	110,752	112,024	13,687	920	14,607	1.39
Denali Borough	1,893	1,889	1,863	1,882	1,806	1,769	1,732	1,692	1,717	1,788	1,826	165	-232	-67	-0.36
Fairbanks North Star Borough	82,840	83,872	85,860	83,714	87,555	90,381	90,953	95,354	96,423	96,631	97,581	12,449	2,292	14,741	1.63
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	6,174	5,847	5,836	5,766	5,933	6,199	6,409	6,569	6,691	6,743	7,029	661	194	855	1.30
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	6,510	6,481	6,347	6,290	6,281	6,042	5,825	5,721	5,642	5,590	5,588	412	-1,334	-922	-1.52
Northern Region**	23,789	23,616	23,800	23,843	23,874	23,665	23,655	23,548	23,532	23,685	26,445	4,346	-1,690	2,656	1.06
Nome Census Area	9,196	9,260	9,335	9,342	9,416	9,448	9,521	9,458	9,454	9,492	9,492	1,605	-1,309	296	0.32
North Slope Borough**	7,385	7,221	7,220	7,198	7,098	6,857	6,762	6,669	6,633	6,749	9,430	1,328	717	2,045	2.43
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,208	7,135	7,245	7,303	7,360	7,360	7,372	7,421	7,445	7,444	7,523	1,413	-1,098	315	0.43
Southeast Region	73,082	71,853	72,214	72,250	71,546	71,712	71,399	70,219	70,504	71,141	71,664	4,962	-6,380	-1,418	-0.20
Haines Borough	2,392	2,405	2,412	2,391	2,343	2,312	2,357	2,387	2,464	2,453	2,508	45	71	116	0.47
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,574	2,426	2,329	2,263	2,205	2,225	2,177	2,194	2,159	2,166	2,150	81	-505	-424	-1.80
Juneau, City and Borough of	30,711	30,482	31,047	31,364	31,213	31,340	30,943	30,350	30,554	30,946	31,275	2,540	-1,976	564	0.18
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	14,067	13,795	13,764	13,651	13,242	13,331	13,439	13,350	13,287	13,377	13,477	943	-1,533	-590	-0.43
Petersburg Census Area	4,260	4,260	4,191	4,115	4,167	4,127	4,056	3,993	3,931	3,904	3,815	113	-558	-445	-1.10
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,125	5,804	5,679	5,599	5,597	5,546	5,535	5,374	5,452	5,525	5,559	403	-969	-566	-0.97
Sitka, City and Borough of	8,835	8,737	8,812	8,918	8,860	8,990	9,043	8,678	8,698	8,730	8,881	658	-612	46	0.05
Skagway Borough, Municipality of	862	848	861	868	907	875	905	900	911	944	968	63	43	106	1.16
Wrangell, City and Borough of	2,448	2,384	2,369	2,349	2,281	2,258	2,232	2,316	2,362	2,352	2,369	79	-158	-79	-0.33
Yakutat, City and Borough of	808	712	750	732	731	708	712	677	686	744	662	37	-183	-146	-1.99
Southwest Region	39,240	38,861	39,258	39,722	39,645	39,947	39,354	38,782	38,774	39,204	40,649	6,373	-4,964	1,409	0.35
Aleutians East Borough	2,697	2,563	2,732	2,726	2,671	2,677	2,613	2,618	2,728	2,908	3,141	122	322	444	1.52
Aleutians West Census Area	5,465	5,292	5,141	5,430	5,370	5,406	5,105	4,711	4,669	4,862	5,561	251	-155	96	0.17
Bethel Census Area	16,047	16,066	16,438	16,640	16,736	16,915	16,831	16,542	16,624	16,725	17,013	3,341	-2,375	966	0.58
Bristol Bay Borough	1,258	1,177	1,170	1,113	1,114	1,193	1,077	1,053	1,050	995	997	67	-328	-261	-2.31
Dillingham Census Area	4,922	4,885	4,911	4,894	4,839	4,777	4,787	4,758	4,739	4,716	4,847	653	-728	-75	-0.15
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,823	1,739	1,650	1,643	1,632	1,647	1,589	1,568	1,590	1,597	1,631	125	-317	-192	-1.11
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,028	7,149	7,216	7,276	7,283	7,332	7,352	7,332	7,376	7,401	7,459	1,814	-1,383	431	0.60

* Intercensal 2000-2009 and 2010 Census. Vintage 2010. All numbers are based on 2010 Census geography.

** The large increase for 2010 Census North Slope Borough population numbers is primarily due to 2010 Census counts of employees at remote work sites in the borough, who were not counted at the sites in past censuses.

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

Population of Alaska by Economic Region, Borough and Census Area, 2010 to 2014

Area Name	Census April 2010	Estimate July 2011	Estimate July 2012	Estimate July 2013	Estimate July 2014	Natural Increase (Births-Deaths)		Net Migration (In-Out Migrants)		Population Change		Average Annual Growth Rate (Percent)	
						2010-2014	2013-2014	2010-2014	2013-2014	2010-2014	2013-2014	2010-2014	2013-2014
Alaska	710,231	722,818	731,191	735,662	735,601	31,801	7,427	-6,431	-7,488	25,370	-61	0.83	-0.01
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	380,821	387,673	392,048	396,774	398,612	17,174	4,077	617	-2,239	17,791	1,838	1.07	0.46
Anchorage, Municipality of	291,826	295,920	298,308	300,780	300,549	13,658	3,204	-4,935	-3,435	8,723	-231	0.69	-0.08
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	88,995	91,753	93,740	95,994	98,063	3,516	873	5,552	1,196	9,068	2,069	2.28	2.13
Gulf Coast Region	78,628	80,335	80,624	80,439	80,576	2,428	548	-480	-411	1,948	137	0.58	0.17
Kenai Peninsula Borough	55,400	56,623	56,668	56,813	57,212	1,442	325	370	74	1,812	399	0.76	0.70
Kodiak Island Borough	13,592	13,865	14,020	13,815	13,797	689	166	-484	-184	205	-18	0.35	-0.13
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,636	9,847	9,936	9,811	9,567	297	57	-366	-301	-69	-244	-0.17	-2.52
Interior Region	112,024	112,432	114,991	114,070	112,197	5,802	1,369	-5,629	-3,242	173	-1,873	0.04	-1.66
Denali Borough	1,826	1,837	1,868	1,790	1,785	55	5	-96	-10	-41	-5	-0.53	-0.28
Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,581	97,828	100,243	99,549	97,972	5,307	1,275	-4,916	-2,852	391	-1,577	0.09	-1.60
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,029	7,114	7,208	7,092	6,963	312	65	-378	-194	-66	-129	-0.22	-1.84
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,588	5,653	5,672	5,639	5,477	128	24	-239	-186	-111	-162	-0.47	-2.91
Northern Region	26,445	26,942	27,263	27,525	27,437	1,862	393	-870	-481	992	-88	0.87	-0.32
Nome Census Area	9,492	9,728	9,848	9,865	9,952	676	138	-216	-51	460	87	1.11	0.88
North Slope Borough	9,430	9,585	9,713	9,869	9,711	557	121	-276	-279	281	-158	0.69	-1.61
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,523	7,629	7,702	7,791	7,774	629	134	-378	-151	251	-17	0.77	-0.22
Southeast Region	71,664	73,686	74,287	74,310	74,280	1,842	397	774	-427	2,616	-30	0.84	-0.04
Haines Borough	2,508	2,614	2,614	2,527	2,537	5	-3	24	13	29	10	0.27	0.39
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,149	2,155	2,205	2,179	2,128	39	15	-60	-66	-21	-51	-0.23	-2.37
Juneau, City and Borough of	31,275	32,379	32,806	33,030	33,026	951	223	800	-227	1,751	-4	1.28	-0.01
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,477	13,741	13,890	13,828	13,825	363	78	-15	-81	348	-3	0.60	-0.02
Petersburg Borough	3,203	3,295	3,261	3,213	3,209	87	23	-81	-27	6	-4	0.04	-0.12
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,172	6,457	6,431	6,443	6,426	150	11	104	-28	254	-17	0.95	-0.26
Sitka, City and Borough of	8,881	9,022	9,055	9,034	9,061	183	33	-3	-6	180	27	0.47	0.30
Skagway Borough, Municipality of	968	965	959	981	1,031	22	2	41	48	63	50	1.48	4.97
Wrangell, City and Borough of	2,369	2,412	2,445	2,453	2,406	19	9	18	-56	37	-47	0.36	-1.93
Yakutat, City and Borough of	662	646	621	622	631	23	6	-54	3	-31	9	-1.13	1.44
Southwest Region	40,649	41,750	41,978	42,544	42,499	2,693	643	-843	-688	1,850	-45	1.05	-0.11
Aleutians East Borough	3,141	3,229	3,223	3,281	3,070	47	9	-118	-220	-71	-211	-0.54	-6.64
Aleutians West Census Area	5,561	5,732	5,873	5,830	5,727	87	26	79	-129	166	-103	0.69	-1.78
Bethel Census Area	17,013	17,461	17,562	17,851	17,991	1,429	348	-451	-208	978	140	1.31	0.78
Bristol Bay Borough	997	1,025	985	933	942	11	-4	-66	13	-55	9	-1.33	0.96
Dillingham Census Area	4,847	4,942	4,980	5,020	5,044	284	51	-87	-27	197	24	0.94	0.48
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,631	1,678	1,671	1,691	1,672	80	29	-39	-48	41	-19	0.58	-1.13
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,459	7,683	7,684	7,938	8,053	755	184	-161	-69	594	115	1.80	1.44

Vintage 2014. All numbers are based on 2014 geography.

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

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LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SERVICES

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Research Brief

TO: Representative Lynn Gattis
FROM: Tim Spengler, Legislative Analyst
DATE: September 19, 2014
RE: University of Alaska and Statewide High School Data
LRS Report 15.046

You asked for a list of campuses in the University of Alaska system as well as the number of students attending these campuses in each of the past five years. Additionally, you wished to know where UA students who hail from Alaska went to high school; the number of high school graduates in the state over the last five years; school district enrollment data; and information on the University of Alaska board of regents, including a list of those serving as regents in the last decade.

The University of Alaska (UA) system was established in 1917 with the opening of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines in Fairbanks. In 1935 the school was renamed the University of Alaska. Today, there are 15 campuses in the UA system. The campuses in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau are the UA system's main hubs, but each have affiliate sites throughout the state, which we list below.¹

- University of Alaska Anchorage
 - Kenai Peninsula College
 - Kodiak College
 - Matanuska-Susitna College
 - Prince William Sound Community College (Valdez)

- University of Alaska Fairbanks
 - Bristol Bay Campus (Dillingham)
 - Chukchi Campus (Kotzebue)
 - Interior-Aleutians Campus (this "campus" is located in Fairbanks and administers rural centers in Fort Yukon, Galena, McGrath, Tok, Unalaska, and Nenana)
 - Kuskokwim Campus (Bethel)
 - Northwest Campus (Nome)
 - Community and Technical College (Fairbanks)

- University of Alaska Southeast, Auke Lake (Juneau) Campus
 - Ketchikan Campus
 - Sitka Campus

Students Enrolled in the University of Alaska System by Campus

In each year from 2009 through 2013, around 34,000 full-and part-time students were enrolled across the UA system. Its campuses variously offer hundreds of certificates, endorsements, and degree programs from associate through post-graduate. Students in the UA system can choose to study a wide array of disciplines including sciences, engineering, teacher and early childhood education, business, journalism and communication, aviation, health occupations, history, English, the arts and humanities, and many others.

¹ A description of each campus can be found on page 3-5 in the "UA Year in Review, 2014," available at www.alaska.edu/swbir/ir/ua-in-review/. The current and past reviews (also available at this link) are the source of much of the UA information in this report. We were also assisted in our review by Chris Christensen, UA Associate Vice President of State Relations, who can be reached at (907) 786-1689.

In Table 1 we list how many students attended each of the UA's campuses from 2009-2013.

Table 1: UA System Enrollment by Campus, 2009-2013						
Campus	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Percentage Change 2009-2013
University of Alaska Anchorage						
Anchorage	15,662	16,129	16,205	15,718	15,640	-0.1
Kenai	1,983	2,194	2,784	2,550	2,523	27.2
Kodiak	513	614	755	841	796	55.2
Mat-Su	1,782	1,950	2,134	1,990	1,914	7.4
Prince William Sound	1,286	952	957	753	834	-35.1
University of Alaska Fairbanks						
Fairbanks	5,529	5,787	5,936	5,672	6,360	15.0
Bristol Bay	767	717	889	712	707	-7.8
Chukchi	388	343	338	405	346	-10.8
Interior-Aleutians	647	487	512	586	509	-21.3
Kuskokwim	335	387	354	496	477	42.4
Northwest	469	602	320	363	304	-35.2
Rural College ¹	2,584	2,826	2,890	2,706	1,058	-59.1
Community and Technical	3,371	3,681	3,729	3,462	3,340	-0.9
University of Alaska Southeast						
Juneau	2,811	2,893	2,910	2,724	2,684	-4.5
Ketchikan	550	571	653	666	626	13.8
Sitka	942	1,002	1,047	947	888	-5.7
UA Anchorage Totals	20,368	20,559	20,699	19,825	19,629	-3.6
UA Fairbanks Totals	10,446	11,034	11,149	10,799	10,214	-2.2
UA Southeast Totals	3,834	3,963	4,043	3,765	3,644	-5.0
UA System Totals	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0
<p>Notes: Enrollment figures are taken from the fall of each year and include full and part-time students. Over this time period approximately 40 percent of all students were full-time. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated; however, total enrollment sums to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be enrolled at multiple UA system academic organizations and/or universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if enrollment were summed across all UA academic organizations/universities.</p> <p>1) Rural College is not a campus but a UA entity that administers various programs to remote communities. The enrollment changes for UA's Fairbanks campus and Rural College between 2012 and 2013 were due in large part to a fundamental reporting change that occurred as a result of the administrative move of UAF's eLearning & Distance Education center (http://elearning.uaf.edu/) from the Rural College to the Fairbanks campus.</p> <p>Source: UA in Review 2014 www.alaska.edu/files/swblr/UAR-2014_1.pdf.</p>						

Where UA Students Attended High School

In Table 2 we show the area of the state that UA students hail from. The information is by census district for first-time freshman, which is how UA tracks these data.² You will notice that each year the Anchorage, Fairbanks, Mat-Su, Kenai, and Juneau areas (in that order) produced the most UA students.

Alaska Census Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Anchorage	1,314	1,410	1,477	1,355	1,308
Fairbanks North Star	545	612	548	492	509
Matanuska-Susitna	427	491	420	398	355
Kenai Peninsula	242	240	237	204	172
Juneau	158	161	166	145	140
Bethel	78	55	60	76	67
Kodiak Island	61	68	74	66	64
Unknown	28	18	23	44	56
Nome	34	46	37	39	41
Valdez-Cordova	71	60	60	39	40
Yukon-Koyukuk	38	52	38	46	36
Ketchikan Gateway	50	70	53	55	32
Wade Hampton	28	36	27	27	30
Prince of Wales	21	27	14	18	25
Northwest Artic	38	40	13	14	24
Dillingham	30	40	26	20	22
Wrangell-Petersburg	21	22	32	19	20
North Slope	39	17	25	17	18
Sitka	29	23	33	23	17
Southeast Fairbanks	47	44	44	26	17
Aleutians West	5	6	14	20	12
Aleutians East	4	8	8	4	10
Denali	10	6	15	7	10
Bristol Bay	3	3	6	1	9
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	9	14	11	5	9
Haines	9	6	18	11	8
Lake and Peninsula	9	6	8	8	8
Yakutat	4	6	3	5	1
Total	3,352	3,587	3,490	3,184	3,060
Notes: Student figures are from the fall of each year. A first-time freshman is a degree-seeking student enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. Ninety-three percent of first-time freshman were from Alaska over this time period. The rest were from out of state.					
Sources: UA in Review 2014 www.alaska.edu/files/swbir/UAR-2014_1.pdf .					

² UA defines a first-time freshman as a degree-seeking student enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. Ninety-three percent of first-time freshman were from Alaska over this time period. The rest were from out of state, including international students.

School District Enrollment Figures and High School Graduates in Alaska

In fiscal year (FY) 2014, more than 131,000 students (K-12) were enrolled in Alaska's 54 school districts. The Anchorage School District has by far the largest number of students with over 48,000 enrolled. Rounding out the top five largest districts in the state are Matanuska-Susitna with about 17,900, Fairbanks with over 14,000, Kenai with about 9,000, and Juneau with around 4,800. On the other end of the spectrum, 17 districts in the state had fewer than 300 students enrolled.

We include, as Attachment A, a spread sheet from the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED) with enrollment figures from all districts for FY 14. The document disaggregates the totals by grade level. Total district enrollment figures for the last five fiscal years all hovered around the 131,000 mark. These data and figures going back to 1991 are available at <http://education.alaska.gov/Stats/>.

Below we provide the number of high school graduates in Alaska from 2009-2013, which ranged from between 7,861 in 2009 to a high of 8,245 in 2012.³

- 2009 7,861
- 2010 7,989
- 2011 8,064
- 2012 8,245
- 2013 8,008

University of Alaska Board of Regents

The UA Board of Regents, established by AS 14.40.120, governs the University of Alaska, formulates university policy, and appoints the system's president, who serves as the board's chief executive officer.⁴ The board consists of 11 members who are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. One member of the board must be a full-time University of Alaska student who is selected by the governor from a list of nominees derived from an election that occurs at each campus of the university. The term for the student regent begins on June 1, and lasts for two years. The terms of the remaining ten members begin on the first Monday in February, and last for eight years. Typically the board meets six times a year for a total of 12 days. Members are not paid but receive travel allowances and per diem.

The application process for these positions is coordinated by Boards and Commission staff within the Office of the Governor. The only statutory requirement for regents is that they be citizens of the United States and residents of Alaska (AS 14.40.130). Student regents must be full-time students when appointed and remain in that status while serving. The names of regents are submitted by the governor to the legislature within five days after the opening of the regular session for conformation or rejection. If a person is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment fails and the name of another person must be submitted within three days after the rejection.

The application process for state boards and commissions is detailed at <http://gov.alaska.gov/parnell/services/boards-commissions/boards-commissions-process.html>. Additional information regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Regents can be found in AS 14.40.120-170 and the bylaws of the Board of Regents at <http://www.alaska.edu/bor/policy-regulations/>.

³ These figures were provided by Marcy Herman, legislative liaison, DEED. Ms. Herman can be reached at (907) 465-2803. Graduation information disaggregated by high schools is available at <http://education.alaska.gov/stats/HSGraduates/2013hsgrad.pdf>. Similar information for previous years can be accessed at <http://education.alaska.gov/stats/>, under the heading "High School Graduates by District by School."

⁴ The URL for the UA Board of Regents is <http://info.alaska.edu/bor/>.

In Table 3 we provide a list of individuals who have served on the board since 2003. The table includes the governor who appointed each member and the member's home community.⁵

Table 3: UA Board of Regents Members, 2003-Present			
Name	Term Began	Governor Appointed By	Residence
Michael Snowden	2003	Frank Murkowski	Sitka
Cynthia Henry	2003	Frank Murkowski	Fairbanks
James Hayes	2003	Frank Murkowski	Fairbanks
David Parks ¹	2003	Frank Murkowski	Palmer
Jeffrey Staser	2005	Frank Murkowski	Anchorage
Robert Martin	2005	Frank Murkowski	Juneau
Carl Marrs	2005	Frank Murkowski	Anchorage
Timothy Brady ²	2005, 2007	Frank Murkowski, Sarah Palin	Anchorage
Jacob Gondek ¹	2005	Frank Murkowski	Anchorage
Fuller Cowell	2007	Sarah Palin	Anchorage
Patricia Jacobson	2007	Sarah Palin	Kodiak
Kirk Wickersham	2007	Sarah Palin	Anchorage
Erik Drygas	2007	Sarah Palin	Fairbanks
William Andrews ¹	2007	Sarah Palin	Juneau
Kenneth Fisher ¹	2009	Sarah Palin	Juneau
Ashton Compton	2009	Sarah Palin	Fairbanks
Jyotsna Heckman	2011	Sean Parnell	Fairbanks
Michael Powers	2011	Sean Parnell	Fairbanks
Mari Fritag ¹	2011	Sean Parnell	Fairbanks
Dale Anderson ²	2012, 2013	Sean Parnell	Juneau
Gloria O'Neill	2013	Sean Parnell	Anchorage
Courtney Enright ¹	2013	Sean Parnell	Fairbanks

Notes: 1) Student regent. 2) Initially appointed to fill vacancy when regent resigned prior to term ending. Subsequently appointed to full term.
Source: UA Board of Regents www.alaska.edu/files/bor/Board_Member_Master.pdf.

We hope this is helpful. If you have questions or need additional information, please let us know.

⁵ A master list of board members from 1917 forward is available at www.alaska.edu/files/bor/Board_Member_Master.pdf. This document includes biographical information on each member.

Attachment A

Alaska School District Enrollment by Grade, Fiscal Year 2014, DEED

Alaska Department of Education & Early Development
 Assessment, Accountability, and Student Information
 District Enrollment by Grade as of October 1, 2013
 FY 2014

District	PK	KG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total KG-12	Total PK-12
Alaska Gateway School District	3	47	37	37	30	33	35	33	33	26	44	29	19	19	422	425
Aleutian Region School District	0	6	3	2	6	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	35	35
Aleutians East Borough School District	36	10	23	18	16	14	19	19	13	21	16	14	12	18	213	249
Anchorage School District	630	4,050	3,952	3,738	3,687	3,596	3,549	3,560	3,667	3,588	3,689	3,460	3,393	3,654	47,583	48,213
Annette Island School District	3	30	29	20	25	18	16	27	23	28	14	20	19	20	289	292
Bering Strait School District	247	150	148	150	145	141	124	128	145	114	104	105	93	113	1,660	1,907
Bristol Bay Borough School District	14	6	9	13	13	12	10	7	9	16	11	9	8	16	139	153
Chatham School District	3	17	13	14	12	11	9	10	11	15	7	14	10	5	148	151
Chugach School District	27	34	24	25	17	22	23	22	24	16	29	19	17	13	285	312
Copper River School District	4	36	35	31	35	30	40	40	38	36	37	23	32	34	447	451
Cordova City School District	14	23	27	21	22	22	20	31	25	21	20	36	25	22	315	329
Craig City School District	1	47	53	70	46	48	61	49	41	40	34	28	41	28	586	587
Delta-Greely School District	18	76	65	59	62	67	65	71	79	62	66	56	50	55	833	851
Denali Borough School District	1	67	78	76	72	79	75	63	84	61	58	53	58	50	874	875
Dillingham City School District	38	47	33	31	40	31	40	20	49	32	43	37	38	57	498	536
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District	193	1,217	1,207	1,136	1,109	1,093	1,130	1,016	1,016	1,077	1,039	980	1,049	864	13,933	14,126
Galena City School District	160	321	309	347	320	296	301	303	288	278	296	303	289	302	3,953	4,113
Haines Borough School District	2	18	23	19	18	19	22	25	24	22	18	24	20	27	279	281
Hoonah City School District	4	6	10	7	14	5	9	8	7	12	7	8	6	9	108	112
Hydaburg City School District	1	8	11	5	4	2	4	3	7	7	2	6	1	5	65	66
Iditarod Area School District	0	31	26	30	20	18	22	19	28	25	24	11	13	10	277	277
Juneau Borough School District	86	364	370	361	329	381	339	350	377	348	386	372	550	250	4,777	4,863
Kake City School District	3	15	9	9	10	9	5	7	8	4	5	9	4	7	101	104
Kashunamiut School District	3	30	28	28	32	23	22	24	22	17	28	17	13	34	318	321
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District	220	694	669	662	646	665	673	653	682	648	709	708	757	691	8,857	9,077
Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District	110	160	168	146	162	168	164	147	165	184	211	188	215	188	2,266	2,376
Klawock City School District	4	11	10	11	6	8	8	16	7	11	11	10	15	13	137	141
Kodiak Island Borough School District	56	192	208	190	185	157	159	179	182	184	213	191	201	227	2,468	2,524
Kuspuk School District	40	37	33	20	29	24	18	28	23	30	18	24	19	28	331	371
Lake and Peninsula Borough School District	59	26	25	27	29	22	23	22	17	22	12	25	26	28	304	363
Lower Kuskokwim School District	201	333	340	374	324	361	330	317	350	318	381	263	186	218	4,095	4,296
Lower Yukon School District	6	179	189	174	159	160	150	135	166	166	132	117	106	132	1,965	1,971
Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District	411	1,325	1,385	1,428	1,375	1,354	1,261	1,301	1,300	1,379	1,305	1,291	1,288	1,440	17,432	17,843
Mount Edgecumbe High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	111	108	90	405	405
Nenana City School District	30	47	48	46	40	42	38	48	39	39	57	75	257	168	944	974
Nome Public Schools	9	67	66	57	55	50	61	47	56	51	61	36	45	40	692	701

District	PK	KG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total KG-12	Total PK-12
North Slope Borough School District	294	168	146	151	159	141	130	140	117	151	105	106	89	111	1,714	2,008
Northwest Arctic Borough School District	187	168	192	152	170	141	144	143	143	135	188	128	98	80	1,882	2,069
Pelican City School District	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	13	13
Petersburg City School District	5	28	42	27	24	28	30	40	31	41	34	30	35	45	435	440
Pribilof School District	10	11	12	7	6	3	3	13	4	5	5	5	7	2	83	93
Saint Mary's School District	13	17	20	17	19	16	15	15	9	18	15	11	11	15	198	211
Sitka School District	31	130	122	112	100	97	103	96	112	121	110	89	93	110	1,395	1,426
Skagway City School District	22	13	10	9	8	4	5	4	6	6	8	4	4	4	85	107
Southeast Island School District	10	19	10	20	16	25	12	13	12	18	11	17	16	12	201	211
Southwest Region School District	12	53	53	49	52	43	42	49	43	48	56	23	43	35	589	601
Tanana City School District	0	2	2	2	4	5	3	2	0	5	6	1	5	3	40	40
Unalaska City School District	2	32	33	30	36	24	21	39	37	22	33	30	33	37	407	409
Valdez City School District	10	48	52	42	48	40	45	52	54	39	44	41	49	50	604	614
Wrangell Public School District	1	33	24	27	21	25	28	37	32	34	22	23	23	16	345	346
Yakutat School District	1	10	6	9	8	7	3	8	12	5	9	6	8	8	99	100
Yukon Flats School District	3	23	22	19	18	15	23	23	17	27	17	22	14	10	250	253
Yukon-Koyukuk School District	3	133	104	150	108	101	93	111	93	115	92	130	117	176	1,523	1,526
Yupit School District	9	39	35	26	43	44	38	33	44	33	18	27	38	12	430	439
Total	3,250	10,654	10,549	10,232	9,934	9,745	9,565	9,549	9,776	9,723	9,959	9,368	9,668	9,605	128,327	131,577



State of Alaska School Districts 2013

School District	Student Population	Percent of State's Total Students
Juneau	4,777	3.7%
Anchorage	47,583	37.1%
Fairbanks	13,933	10.9%
Kenai Peninsula	8,857	6.9%
Mat Su Borough	17,432	13.6%
Off the Road System	27,815	21.7%
Other School Districts	7,930	6.2%
Totals	128,327	100.0%

Informaiton from DEED



Alaska Population Estimates by School District, 2010 to 2014

School District Name	Census Total April 2010	Estimate July 2011	Estimate July 2012	Estimate July 2013	Estimate July 2014
Alaska Gateway School District	2,344	2,356	2,367	2,361	2,308
Aleutian Region School District	604	582	574	545	510
Aleutians East Borough School District	3,141	3,229	3,223	3,281	3,070
Anchorage School District	291,826	295,920	298,308	300,780	300,549
Annette Island School District	1,460	1,462	1,460	1,470	1,480
Bering Strait School District	5,894	6,031	6,095	6,209	6,231
Bristol Bay Borough School District	997	1,025	985	933	942
Chatham School District	1,301	1,311	1,348	1,303	1,266
Chugach School District	469	489	460	451	451
Copper River School District	2,826	2,888	2,890	2,823	2,661
Cordova City School District	2,239	2,290	2,311	2,299	2,286
Craig City School District	1,201	1,250	1,241	1,194	1,198
Delta/Greely School District	4,810	4,897	4,979	4,871	4,791
Denali Borough School District	1,826	1,837	1,868	1,790	1,785
Dillingham City School District	2,329	2,369	2,401	2,395	2,431
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District	97,581	97,828	100,243	99,549	97,972
Galena City School District	470	487	483	483	449
Haines Borough School District	2,508	2,614	2,614	2,527	2,537
Hoonah City School District	760	761	775	797	787
Hydaburg City School District	376	408	366	405	405
Iditarod Area School District	1,102	1,082	1,065	1,057	1,053
Juneau Borough School District	31,275	32,379	32,806	33,030	33,026
Kake City School District	557	577	597	621	626
Kashunamiut School District	938	972	968	983	989
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District	55,400	56,623	56,668	56,813	57,212
Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District	13,477	13,741	13,890	13,828	13,825
Klawock City School District	755	808	798	785	802
Kodiak Island Borough School District	13,592	13,865	14,020	13,815	13,797

Kuspuk School District	1,406	1,453	1,459	1,475	1,464
Lake And Peninsula School District	1,631	1,678	1,671	1,691	1,672
Lower Kuskokwim School District	14,217	14,575	14,656	14,928	15,051
Lower Yukon School District	6,014	6,173	6,193	6,413	6,514
Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District	88,995	91,753	93,740	95,994	98,063
Nenana City School District	378	388	407	399	396
Nome School District	3,598	3,697	3,753	3,656	3,721
North Slope Borough School District	9,430	9,585	9,713	9,869	9,711
Northwest Arctic Borough School District	7,523	7,629	7,702	7,791	7,774
Pelican City School District	88	83	82	79	75
Petersburg Borough School District	3,203	3,295	3,261	3,213	3,209
Pribilof School District	581	560	536	550	528
Sitka Borough School District	8,881	9,022	9,055	9,034	9,061
Skagway School District	968	965	959	981	1,031
Southeast Island School District	1,823	1,952	1,969	1,968	1,915
Southwest Region School District	2,518	2,573	2,579	2,625	2,613
St. Marys City School District	507	538	523	542	550
Tanana School District	246	230	232	238	229
Unalaska City School District	4,376	4,590	4,763	4,735	4,689
Valdez City School District	3,976	4,040	4,136	4,097	4,032
Wrangell City School District	2,369	2,412	2,445	2,453	2,406
Yakutat City School District	662	646	621	622	631
Yukon Flats School District	1,441	1,473	1,470	1,466	1,420
Yukon-Koyukuk School District	1,996	2,031	2,058	2,037	1,975
Yupiit School District	1,346	1,396	1,405	1,408	1,432

* Vintage 2014. All numbers are based on 2014 geography.

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

6



LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SERVICES

Alaska State Legislature
Division of Legal and Research Services
State Capitol, Juneau, AK 99801

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Research Brief

TO: Representative Lynn Gattis
FROM: Roger Withington, Legislative Analyst
DATE: September 30, 2014
RE: Alaska Demographics
LRS Report 15.045

You asked a number of questions regarding the demographics of Alaska. Specifically, you asked for a number of descriptive statistics about the population of Alaska including age, race, gender, and location, the number of people who live off of the "road system," the number of people who do not live within 30 minutes of a primary care provider, and the number of households headed by people under the age of 35 for both the state as well as for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. You also asked for the number of people who have a smartphone plan through an Alaska cell provider, and the number of smartphones and tablets that were sold in Alaska in recent years.

Tables 1 through 3 show Alaska's population by race and gender, Alaska's population by age group and gender, and a comparison of Alaska's population by borough and census area from the April 2000 Census and the July 1, 2012 estimates respectively.¹ Table 3 also illustrates how Alaska's population is distributed in relation to the state's road system.

As Table 1 shows, the AKDOLWD estimates that the population of Alaska on July 1, 2012, was 732,298, approximately 51.8 percent of whom were male. In addition, 67.5 percent of the estimated population were white while 14.8 percent were Alaska Native or American Indian.

Table1: Alaska Population by Race and Gender, July 1, 2012 Estimates

Race Group	Male	Female	Total	Percent of Total
White Alone	259,972	234,367	494,339	67.5%
Alaska Native and American Indian Alone	54,323	53,758	108,081	14.8%
African American Alone	15,108	12,163	27,271	3.7%
Asian Alone	19,831	22,320	42,151	5.8%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Alone	4,322	4,229	8,551	1.2%
Two or More Races	25,938	25,967	51,905	7.1%
Total	379,494	352,804	732,298	100.0%

Source: *Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates*, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, <http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf>.

¹ Our source for these population data was *Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates*, published by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (AKDOLWD) in November 2013, and included as Attachment A. Please note that this document contains a cornucopia of information regarding Alaska's population. In addition, the Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, routinely publishes reports on special populations in its *Alaska Economic Trends* periodical, an index of which can be found at <http://labor.state.ak.us/trends/trendsindex.htm>.

As shown in Table 2, Alaska's estimated population, when distributed in 5-year age groups, is fairly well distributed from the ages of 0 to 59; each 5-year age group represents between 6.2 percent and 7.9 percent of the total population. Twenty-five through twenty-nine-year-olds constitute the highest percentage—7.9 percent—of the total population.

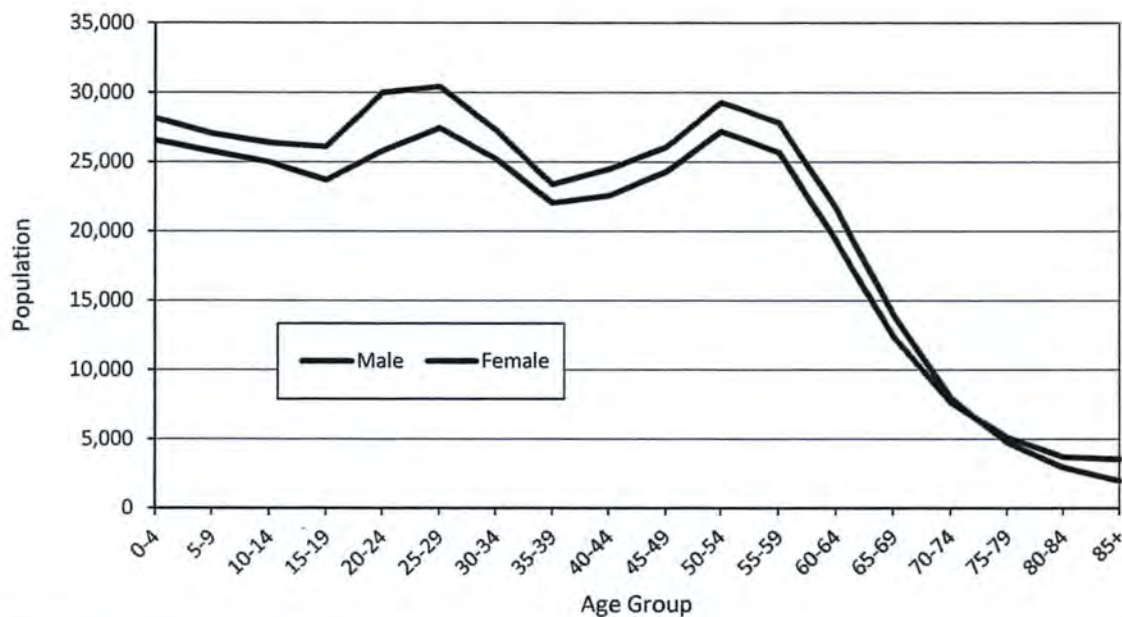
Table 2: Alaska Population by Age Group and Gender, July 1, 2012 Estimates

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Percent of Total
0-4	28,160	26,564	54,724	7.5%
5-9	27,043	25,749	52,792	7.2%
10-14	26,375	24,974	51,349	7.0%
15-19	26,099	23,696	49,795	6.8%
20-24	30,001	25,784	55,785	7.6%
25-29	30,417	27,434	57,851	7.9%
30-34	27,282	25,213	52,495	7.2%
35-39	23,372	22,037	45,409	6.2%
40-44	24,456	22,559	47,015	6.4%
45-49	26,041	24,279	50,320	6.9%
50-54	29,274	27,185	56,459	7.7%
55-59	27,811	25,686	53,497	7.3%
60-64	21,673	19,302	40,975	5.6%
65-69	13,982	12,410	26,392	3.6%
70-74	7,932	7,633	15,565	2.1%
75-79	4,713	5,110	9,823	1.3%
80-84	2,925	3,679	6,604	0.9%
85+	1,938	3,510	5,448	0.7%
Total	379,494	352,804	732,298	100.0%

Source: *Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates*, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, <http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf>.

Figure 1 illustrates the age-group distribution of Alaska's estimated 2012 population.

Figure 1: Alaska Population by Age Group and Gender, July 1, 2012 Estimates



Source: Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, <http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf>.

In Table 3 we compare Alaska’s statewide population, as well as the population of each of the current 29 boroughs or census areas, from the 2000 Census to that of the 2012 estimated population. From 2000 to 2012, Alaska’s statewide population increased from 626,932 to 735,298, a 17.3 percent gain. Of the 29 boroughs or census areas, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough grew the most during the past 12 years—58.1 percent—while the City and Borough of Yakutat experienced the greatest percentage decline in population at 28.1 percent.

Also in Table 3, we bifurcated the boroughs or census areas into those located on the road system and those that are not. Since we could find no standard definition of what constitutes either population, we estimated the “road system” population by tallying the populations of the boroughs or census areas which contain the Parks, Richardson, Glenn, Sterling, Seward, Taylor, Alaska, Denali, Steese, or Elliot Highways. We grouped all other borough or census areas into the “off-road system” population. There are, however, a couple of exceptions to this rule:

- Populations that are located on the Steese Highway north of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, such as Central, Circle, and Birch Creek, are included in the off-road system population.
- Populations that are located on the Elliot Highway north of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, such as Livengood and Manley Hot Springs, are included in the off-road system population.
- Populations that are located on the James Dalton Highway are included in the off-road system population.

In 2000, approximately 75.0 percent of Alaska’s population lived on the “road system”; in 2012 that figure increased to 78.1 percent. Since 2000, the population of Alaskans living on the road system increased by 21.6 percent while the population of those living off the road system increased by only 4.5 percent.

Table 3: Alaska Population by Borough and Census Area, April 2000 Census and July 1, 2012 Estimates

Region	Borough or Census Area	April 2000 Census	July 2012 Estimates	Percent Change Since 2000
Road System	Anchorage, Municipality of	260,283	298,842	14.8%
	Denali Borough	1,893	1,871	-1.2%
	Fairbanks North Star Borough	82,840	100,343	21.1%
	Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,691	59,756	20.3%
	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	59,322	93,801	58.1%
	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	6,174	7,218	16.9%
	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	10,195	9,953	-2.4%
	Road System Total	470,398	571,784	21.6%
Off Road System	Aleutians East Borough	2,697	3,227	19.7%
	Aleutians West Census Area	5,465	5,881	7.6%
	Bethel Census Area	16,047	17,600	9.7%
	Bristol Bay Borough	1,258	987	-21.5%
	Dillingham Census Area	4,922	4,988	1.3%
	Haines Borough	2,392	2,620	9.5%
	Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,574	2,210	-14.1%
	Juneau, City and Borough	30,711	32,832	6.9%
	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	14,067	13,938	-0.9%
	Kodiak Island Borough	13,913	14,041	0.9%
	Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,823	1,673	-8.2%
	Nome Census Area	9,196	9,869	7.3%
	North Slope Borough	7,385	9,727	31.7%
	Northwest Arctic Borough	7,208	7,716	7.0%
	Petersburg Census Area	4,260	3,937	-7.6%
	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,125	5,771	-5.8%
	Sitka, City and Borough	8,835	9,084	2.8%
	Skagway, Municipality	862	961	11.5%
	Wade Hampton Census Area	7,028	7,700	9.6%
	Wrangell, City and Borough	2,448	2,448	0.0%
Yakutat, City and Borough	808	622	-23.0%	
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	6,510	5,682	-12.7%	
Off-Road System Total	156,534	163,514	4.5%	
Statewide Total		626,932	732,298	17.3%

Notes: We estimated the "road system" population by tallying the populations of the boroughs or census areas which contain the Parks, Richardson, Glenn, Sterling, Seward, Taylor, Alaska, Denali, Steese, or Elliot Highways. We grouped all other borough or census areas into the "off-road system" population. The exceptions to this definition follow:

1. Populations that are located on the Steese Highway north of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, such as Central, Circle, and Birch Creek, are included in the off-road system population.
2. Populations that are located on the Elliot Highway north of the Fairbanks North Star Borough, such as Livengood and Manley Hot Springs, are included in the off-road system population.
3. Populations that are located on the James Dalton Highway are included in the off-road system population.

Source: *Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates*, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, <http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf>.

Alaska's Population in Proximity to Primary Medical Care

To approximate the number of individuals who live within 30 minutes of primary medical care, we compared the estimated 2012 population for all cities and "census designated places" (CDP) to a directory of primary care programs throughout the state.² This list generally includes primary care facilities, hospital, nursing home, and public health centers, by community.³ Using this methodology, approximately 23,641 individuals, or 3.2 percent of the total population, live more than 30 minutes away from some level of primary health care. We urge caution when considering this figure as the methodology we used is imperfect. As examples, it is likely that there are a number of individuals who live just outside of a city or a CPD that could feasibly be within 30 minutes of primary care. Conversely, some city and CDP boundaries are quite large, and as a result, it may take longer than 30 minutes for individuals located in a remote section of one of these areas to arrive at a facility.

In Table 4 we list the locations that we estimate are more than 30 minutes away from primary care along with the population of each. Please keep in mind that the areas labeled "Balance" can be any place located within the identified borough or census area that falls outside of a city or CDP where at least one person lives. In addition, although Prudhoe Bay and Red Dog Mine are listed in Table 4, it is quite likely that both of these populations have access to some level of health care by the operators of the industrial facilities present in each location. We include these locations in Table 4 as there does not appear to be a primary medical provider "open to the public."

² Cities include all 148 of Alaska's incorporated places that existed as of the 2010 Census. Census Designated Places are statistical areas delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 2010 Census. CDPs have no legal status, but are based on local areas with population. *Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates*, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, <http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf>.

³ The list of primary health care sites was provided by Susan Mason-Bouterse, Primary Care Office Director, Section Health Planning and Systems Development, Division of Public Health, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services (907-465-8534). We include this list as Attachment B. The mission of the Alaska Primary Care Programs office is to "address health care access and workforce disparities that exist in Alaska through the expansion of new access points, the support of existing health centers, coordination of health professional shortage area designations, coordination of loan repayment programs, and regular updating of statewide primary care needs assessment and sharing of data." The URL for the office is http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/HealthPlanning/Pages/primarycare/pc_home.aspx.

Table 4: Locations More than Thirty Minutes from Primary Care and July 1, 2012 Estimated Populations

Location	Population
Eureka Roadhouse CDP	24
Excursion Inlet CDP	12
Hobart Bay CDP	1
Loring CDP	3
Paxson CDP	43
Point Possession CDP	3
Pope-Vannoy Landing CDP	6
Prudhoe Bay CDP	2,174
Red Dog Mine CDP	309
Tonsina CDP	89
Aleutians West Census Area, Balance	178
Bethel Census Area, Balance	52
Haines Borough, Balance	135
Aleutians East Borough, Balance	5
Denali Borough, Balance	119
Dillingham Census Area, Balance	66
Northwest Arctic Borough Balance	59
Fairbanks North Star Borough, Balance	1,063
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, Balance	121
Kenai Peninsula Borough, Balance	500
Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Balance	5,212
Kodiak Island Borough, Balance	4,665
Lake and Peninsula Borough, Balance	18
Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Balance	6,195
Nome Census Area, Balance	171
North Slope Borough, Balance	427
Petersburg Borough, Balance	267
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area, Balance	683
Skagway Municipality, Balance	50
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area, Balance	462
Valdez-Cordova Census Area, Balance	169
Wade Hampton Census Area, Balance	26
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area, Balance	334
Total	23,641
<p>Notes: To approximate the number of individuals who live within 30 minutes of primary medical care, we compared the estimated 2012 population for all cities and "census designated places" (CDP) to a directory of primary care programs throughout the state which generally includes primary care facilities, hospital, nursing home, and public health centers by community. Please use caution when considering these figures because it is likely that individuals who live just outside of a city or a CPD could be within 30 minutes of primary care. Conversely, as some city and CDP boundaries are quite large, it may take longer than 30 minutes for individuals located in a remote section of one of these areas to arrive at a facility.</p> <p>Areas labeled "Balance" can be any place located within the identified borough or census area that falls outside of a city or CDP where at least one person lives.</p> <p>Although Prudhoe Bay and Red Dog Mine are listed, it is quite likely that both of these populations have access to some level of health care provided by the operators of the industrial facilities present in each location.</p> <p>Source: <i>Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates</i>, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf and Susan Mason-Bouterse, Primary Care Office Director, Section Health Planning and Systems Development, Division of Public Health, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services (907-465-8534).</p>	

Housing, Household, and Family Information

Unfortunately, we could find no information regarding the age of individuals managing households in Alaska. We did, however, find information from the American Community Survey (ACS) that we hope you find to be of some use. In Table 5 we provide housing, household, and family information for the state as well as for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Generally, in 2012, there were approximately 251,651 households in Alaska and 166,400 families. Of these 166,400 families, 89,989, or 54 percent, had one or more member under the age of 18. There were 23,006 families in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough during 2012, with 12,178, or 53 percent, containing one or more members under the age of 18. We include, as Attachment C, a number of tabular summaries from the ACS that provide information on housing, household, and family information for the state as well as the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Table 5: Selected American Community Survey Data Regarding Housing and Families in Alaska, 2012

Housing and Family Status	Alaska	Matanuska-Susitna Borough
Total Housing Units	307,628	41,326
Total Occupied Housing Units	251,651	31,483
Total Families	166,400	23,006
Households with One or More Individuals Under Age 18	89,989	12,178
Family Households	89,249	11,934
Married-Couple Family	57,549	8,300
Other Family	31,700	3,634
Male Householder, No Wife Present	8,717	1,346
Female Householder, No Husband Present	22,983	2,288
Non-Family Households	740	244
Male Householder	686	223
Female Householder	54	21
Households with No Individuals Under Age 18	161,662	19,305
Family Households	77,151	11,072
Married-Couple Family	65,699	10,186
Other Family	11,452	886
Male Householder, No Wife Present	4,814	260
Female Householder, No Husband Present	6,638	626
Non-Family Households	84,511	8,233
Male Householder	45,833	4,781
Female Householder	38,678	3,452

Notes: **Housing Unit:** A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters.
Occupied Housing Unit: A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the current place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of interview, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent from the residence for two months or less, that is, away on vacation or a business trip.
Household: A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.)
Householder: One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person or one of the people in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed on line one of the ACS questionnaire.
Family Households: A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
Nonfamily Household: A householder living alone or with nonrelatives only. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2012 1-Year Data*, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, <http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/cen/acsarea.cfm>.
American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 2012 Subject Definitions, United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

In an effort to provide some information pertaining to the age of parents in Alaska, we obtained, from the Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics, a summary of births that occurred in 2012, by the age of the mother for the state as well as the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. As you can see from Table 6, mothers residing in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough accounted for approximately 12 percent of statewide births in 2012. Of the five-year age cohorts, mothers age 25 to 29 were responsible for the greatest number of births in 2012 both statewide and for the Mat-Su Borough.

Table 6: Births by the Age of the Mother, 2012

Age Group	Alaska		Matanuska-Susitna Borough	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Under Age 15	6	0.1%	-	0.0%
15-19	824	7.4%	106	7.9%
20-24	2,988	26.7%	334	24.8%
25-29	3,376	30.2%	445	33.1%
30-34	2,572	23.0%	292	21.7%
35-39	1,109	9.9%	130	9.7%
40-44	288	2.6%	37	2.7%
45 and Older	18	0.2%	1	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.0%	1	0.1%
Total	11,184	100.0%	1,346	100.0%

Source: Andrew Jessen, Research Analyst IV, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 907-465-8604.

Smartphone and Tablet Computer Ownership

We could find no Alaska-specific information regarding number of people who have a smart phone plan through an Alaska cell provider, or the number of smart phones and tablets that were sold in Alaska in recent years. The Pew Research Center, however, has estimated the percentage of Americans who own a smartphone—56 percent—or a tablet computer—16 percent.⁴ Using the estimates derived by the Pew Research Center, and population estimates from the Alaska Department of Labor, we estimate that approximately 304,000, or 56 percent, of the 542,898 Alaskans age 18 or older own a smartphone while approximately 90,000, or 16 percent, of the 563,205 Alaskans age 16 or older own a tablet computer.⁵ We include, as Attachment D, two reports compiled by the Pew Research Center regarding smartphone and tablet ownership in the United States.

We hope this is helpful. If you have questions or need additional information, please let us know.

⁴ According to its website, the Pew Research Center is a “nonpartisan fact tank that informs the public about the issues, attitudes and trends shaping America and the world through public opinion polling, demographic research, media content analysis and other empirical social science research. Pew Research does not take policy positions.” The URL for the Pew Research Center is <http://www.pewresearch.org/>.

⁵ *Smartphone Ownership—2013 Update* and *Tablet and E-reader Ownership Update*, Pew Research Center’s Internet and American Life Project, <http://www.pewresearch.org/> and *Alaska Population Overview, 2012 Estimates*, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, November 2013, <http://laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/estimates/pub/popover.pdf>.

7

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
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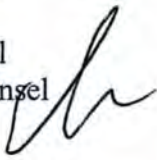
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MEMORANDUM

September 10, 2014

SUBJECT: Legislative authority to limit appointment to the University Board of Regents (Work Order No. 28-LS1798)

TO: Representative Lynn Gattis
Attn: Drew Ford

FROM: Jean M. Mischel
Legislative Counsel 

You have asked whether the legislature may limit the governor's appointment of members to the University Board of Regents by requiring statewide representation on the Board of Regents.

The constitutional authority of the legislature to restrict or otherwise control the qualifications of a regent is the subject of considerable debate and raises a possibility of a separation of powers challenge. The legislature has, however, established some qualifications in the past for the student regent and the citizenship requirements contained in AS 14.40.130 and 14.40.150.

Unlike boards and commissions controlled by art. III, sec. 26 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska, nothing in art. VII, sec. 3, which establishes the Board of Regents, provides for legislative control over the qualifications of a regent outside of the confirmation process.

Article VII, sec. 3 provides:

The University of Alaska shall be governed by a board of regents. The regents shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. . . .

The Alaska Supreme Court has in the past interpreted the legislature's confirmation authority very narrowly. When the Supreme Court was faced with the question of the extent of legislative authority over boards and commissions appointed under art. III, sec. 26 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska, the Court found that the confirmation power of the legislature provided in art. III, secs. 25 (principal department heads) and 26,

Representative Lynn Gattis

September 10, 2014

Page 2

is merely a limited delegation of the executive appointment power to the legislature and stated:

As to this issue, we think the provisions of Sections 25 and 26 of Article III are clear and unambiguous. Thus, we conclude that Sections 25 and 26 mark the full reach of the delegated, or shared, appointive function to Alaska's legislative branch of government.

Bradner v. Hammond, 553 P.2d 1, 7 (Alaska 1976).

The University's status as a "body corporate" does not imply additional legislative powers over the qualifications of University Regents apart from the role of the legislature with respect to all civil officers. Though the University, alone in the constitution, expressly holds corporate status, the Alaska Supreme Court has said that members of other public corporations established by law serve at the pleasure of the governor. *Walker v. Alaska State Mortgage Association*, 416 P.2d 245 (Alaska 1966). The Court stated:

The Association's three board members from the Board of Commissioners of the Alaska Housing Authority are appointed by the governor and serve at his pleasure. Therefore, the governor is empowered to remove any member of the governing board of the Association at his pleasure.

Id. at 250 (citations omitted).

I am aware of an informal attorney general opinion issued in 2007 that suggests in a footnote that the legislature has some authority over removal of a regent, without any judicial support for that position.¹ I do not know how a court would view the kind of intrusion into the governor's appointment powers that you propose, but the court may be persuaded by the governor's past support of legislative control over removal of a regent and the previously unchallenged legislative actions governing the appointment process in AS 14.40.150, the citizenship and residency requirements of regents and student regents in AS 14.40.140, and the passage in 2012 of a suspension and removal procedure of regents in AS 14.40.155.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

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¹ 2007 Inf. Op. Att'y. Gen (Feb. 2; 663-06-0103) n. 7.

8



User Name: Lynn Gattis

Date and Time: Feb 18, 2015 1:26 p.m. AKST

Job Number: 17302125

Document(1)

1. [Alaska Const. art. VII, § 2](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Narrowed by:

Content Type
Statutes and Legislation

Narrowed by
-None-

Alaska Const. art. VII, § 2

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Constitution > THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ALASKA > ARTICLE VII. HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Section 2. State University

The University of Alaska is hereby established as the state university and constituted a body corporate. It shall have title to all real and personal property now or hereafter set aside for or conveyed to it. Its property shall be administered and disposed of according to law.

Annotations

Case Notes

NOTES TO DECISIONS

THIS ARTICLE IS THE EXPRESSION OF THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE of this state that there shall be an institution of higher learning within the scope of the constitutional mandate providing for public education. [*University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

[*THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA IS A CONSTITUTIONAL CORPORATION. University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

INHERENT POWER TO SUE AND BE SUED IN OWN NAME. --As a constitutional corporation, owing its existence not to the legislature but to a charter from the ultimate sovereign, the will of the people of this state, the basic corporate power to sue and be sued in its own name would inhere in the University of Alaska regardless of the legislature's declaration. [*University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

UNIVERSITY IS STATE INSTRUMENTALITY. --In its constitutional status the University of Alaska stands as the single governmental entity which was specifically created by the people to meet the statewide need for a public institution of higher education. In this light, the University must be regarded as uniquely an instrumentality of the state itself. [*University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

Despite the degree of constitutional as well as statutory autonomy the University of Alaska clearly possesses, it must be considered to be an integral part of the state educational system mandated by the constitution. [*University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

STATUTES GOVERNING SUITS AGAINST STATE ARE APPLICABLE TO UNIVERSITY. --The University of Alaska constitutes in function and character such an arm or instrumentality of the state as to bring it within the scope of those statutes which govern the conditional waiver of sovereign immunity in this state. [*University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

The University of Alaska is an integral part of the state government and an instrumentality of the state in performing its educational function. This being so, former AS 09.50.290, which provided that a suit against the state should be tried by the court without a jury, was applicable. [*University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

AND UNIVERSITY'S CORPORATE STATUS DOES NOT MILITATE AGAINST THIS CONCLUSION. --The corporate status of the University of Alaska under the Alaska Constitution does not militate against the conclusion of the supreme court that the university falls within the ambit of the language of [*AS 09.50.250*](#) through [*AS 09.50.300*](#) which governs suits against the [*State of Alaska. University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).](#)

LEGISLATURE IS EMPOWERED TO SUBJECT UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA TO MANDATE OF PUBLIC RECORDS DISCLOSURE STATUTE. *Carter v. Alaska Pub. Employees Ass'n*, 663 P.2d 916 (Alaska 1983).

DISPOSAL OF UNIVERSITY LAND. --The legislature has the power to dispose of University of Alaska land without obtaining the approval of the university. *State v. University of Alaska*, 624 P.2d 807 (Alaska 1981).

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA CANNOT BE ALLOCATED AMONG THE PRINCIPAL STATE DEPARTMENTS now identified under AS 44.17.005. *University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 (Alaska 1975).

The University of Alaska is an instrumentality of the sovereign which enjoys in some limited respects a status which is coequal rather than subordinate to that of the executive or the legislative arms of government. Therefore, it is not necessarily subject to such allocation under AS 44.15.010 (now see AS 44.17.005. *University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 (Alaska 1975).

QUOTED IN *University of Alaska v. Chauvin*, 521 P.2d 1234 (Alaska 1974).

CITED IN *Southeast Alaska Conservation Council v. State*, 202 P.3d 1162 (Alaska 2009).

Opinion Notes

OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. --

The University of Alaska is similar in all or most respects to other state executive agencies for purposes of budgeting and accounting; it does not have any peculiar status by virtue of being constitutionally established. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

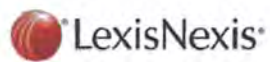
The university's budget can be made subject to line item appropriations by the legislature to the same extent that the budget for the rest of the executive branch of government is subject to line item appropriations. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

The legislature can make appropriations to the university using different budget units than those requested by the board of regents to the same extent that it can make appropriations for executive branch activities using different budget units than those requested by the governor. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

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User Name: Lynn Gattis

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Job Number: 17302163

Document(1)

1. [Alaska Const. art. VII, § 3](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Narrowed by:

Content Type
Statutes and Legislation

Narrowed by
-None-

Alaska Const. art. VII, § 3

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Constitution > THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ALASKA > ARTICLE VII. HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Section 3. Board of Regents

The University of Alaska shall be governed by a board of regents. The regents shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. The board shall, in accordance with law, formulate policy and appoint the president of the university. He shall be the executive officer of the board.

Annotations

Case Notes

NOTES TO DECISIONS

LEGISLATURE IS EMPOWERED TO SUBJECT UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA TO MANDATE OF PUBLIC RECORDS DISCLOSURE STATUTE. *Carter v. Alaska Pub. Employees Ass'n*, 663 P.2d 916 (Alaska 1983).

APPLIED IN *University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd.*, 536 P.2d 121 (Alaska 1975).

QUOTED IN *University of Alaska v. Chauvin*, 521 P.2d 1234 (Alaska 1974).

CITED IN *Abood v. Gorsuch*, 703 P.2d 1158 (Alaska 1985).

Opinion Notes

OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. --

The University of Alaska is an instrumentality of the state, and membership on its Board of Regents is necessarily an office under the state. December 27, 1976 Op. Att'y Gen.

Membership on the Board of Regents by a governor, legislator or judge offends the prohibition against dual office holding. December 27, 1976 Op. Att'y Gen.

The University of Alaska is similar in all or most respects to other state executive agencies for purposes of budgeting and accounting; it does not have any peculiar status by virtue of being constitutionally established. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

The university's budget can be made subject to line item appropriations by the legislature to the same extent that the budget for the rest of the executive branch of government is subject to line item appropriations. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

The legislature can make appropriations to the university using different budget units than those requested by the board of regents to the same extent that it can make appropriations for executive branch activities using different budget units than those requested by necessary governor. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

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User Name: Lynn Gattis

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.120](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

[Alaska Stat. § 14.40.120](#)

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

[Alaska Statutes](#) > [TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS](#) > [CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES](#) > [ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA](#)

Sec. 14.40.120. University governed by Board of Regents

The University of Alaska shall be governed by a Board of Regents consisting of 11 regents.

History

(§ 37-10-3 ACIA 1949; am § 1 ch 80 SLA 1973; am § 1 ch 168 SLA 1975)

Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

NOTES APPLICABLE TO ENTIRE TITLE

REVISOR'S NOTES. --The provisions of this title were redrafted in 1982 to remove personal pronouns pursuant to § 4, ch. 58, SLA 1982 and in 1982, 1987, 1992, 1996, and 2008 to make other minor word changes.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE. --For education and early development, see 4 AAC.

COLLATERAL REFERENCES. --James A. Rapp, Education Law (Matthew Bender).

NOTES APPLICABLE TO ENTIRE CHAPTER

OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. --The university is similar in all or most respects to other state executive agencies for purposes of budgeting and accounting; it does not have any peculiar status by virtue of being constitutionally established. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

The provisions of the Fiscal Procedures Act, [AS 37.05](#), apply to the University of Alaska except for those provisions of [AS 37.05.130](#), [37.05.170](#), [37.05.190](#) and [37.05.220](#) -- 37.05.280 (now repealed, except [AS 37.05.225](#) which is now [AS 36.30.180](#)) which are in conflict with this chapter. February 28, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

The university's budget can be made subject to line item appropriations by the legislature to the same extent that the budget for the rest of the executive branch of government is subject to line item appropriations. Similarly, the legislature can make appropriations to the university using different budget units than those requested by the Board of Regents to the same extent that it can make appropriations for executive branch activities using different budget units than those requested by the governor. February 29, 1977 Op. Att'y Gen.

COLLATERAL REFERENCES. --Physical or mental illness as basis of dismissal of student. [17 ALR4th 519](#).

Off campus conduct, expulsion, suspension, or disciplinary action against students based on off campus misconduct. [28 ALR4th 463](#).

Privileged nature of statements by members of governing body of public institution of higher learning. [33 ALR4th 632](#).

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.120

What are educational institutions within state property tax exemption provisions. [34 ALR4th 698.](#)

Validity of regulation of political or voter registration activity in student housing facilities. [39 ALR4th 1137.](#)

What constitutes legitimate research justifying inspection of records not open to general public. [40 ALR4th 333.](#)

NOTES APPLICABLE TO ENTIRE ARTICLE

COLLATERAL REFERENCES. --15A Am. Jur. 2d Colleges and Universities, §§ 9-17.

14A C.J.S. Colleges and Universities, §§ 12-16.

Student's right to compel school officials to issue degree, diploma, or the like. [11 ALR4th 1182.](#)

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.130](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.130

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.130. Qualifications of regents; special provisions relating to student regent

- (a) Each regent shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state.
- (b) In addition to satisfying the requirements of (a) of this section, the regent appointed under [AS 14.40.150\(b\)](#) must
 - (1) be enrolled as a full-time student at the University of Alaska at the time of appointment;
 - (2) remain a full-time student while serving.
- (c) Failure of the regent appointed under [AS 14.40.150\(b\)](#) to remain enrolled as a full-time student at the University of Alaska during the term for which the regent was appointed results in forfeiture of that office.
- (d) The governor shall appoint a successor from those students appearing upon the list of nominees submitted under [AS 14.40.150\(b\)](#) within 60 days of a forfeiture or vacancy in the office.
- (e) For purposes of this section, the term "full-time student" is defined as provided in the University of Alaska Academic Regulations.

History

(§ 37-10-3 ACLA 1949; am § 1 ch 13 SLA 1977)

Annotations

Opinion Notes

OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. --

Membership on the Board of Regents by a governor, legislator, or judge offends the prohibition against dual office holding. December 27, 1976 Op. Att'y Gen.

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

For more generally applicable notes, see notes under the first section of this article, chapter or title.

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.140](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

[Alaska Stat. § 14.40.140](#)

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

[Alaska Statutes](#) > [TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS](#) > [CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES](#) > [ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA](#)

Sec. 14.40.140. Term of office

Except for a student regent as specified in [AS 14.40.150\(b\)](#), the term of office of a regent is eight years. The term of office begins on the first Monday in February of the year in which the appointment is made. Each regent serves until a successor is appointed and qualifies.

History

(§ 37-10-3 ACLA 1949; am § 2 ch 80 SLA 1973)

Annotations

Opinion Notes

OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. --

Impeachment is an option that may be pursued in order to remove a regent; however, it is not the only option. The Alaska Constitutional Convention intended to insulate the University from politics, including the governor, intended that the University would not be subject to section 26 of Article III of the Alaska Constitution, and intended to constitutionalize the existence of the University. The University is accorded unique constitutional status; thus, the Governor may only remove a regent if cause is established, preferably at a hearing prior to removal. February 2, 2007 Op. Att'y Gen.

The argument that, under [AS 39.05.060\(d\)](#), regents serve at the pleasure of the governor and may be removed at any time is at odds with the express intention of the constitutional convention that the University be insulated from politics. February 2, 2007 Op. Att'y Gen.

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.150](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.150

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.150. Appointment of regents

- (a) The governor shall appoint the regents subject to confirmation by a majority of all the members of the legislature in joint session. The names of those appointed shall be sent to the legislature within five days after the opening of the session, for confirmation or rejection. If a person appointed is not confirmed by a majority vote of all the members of the legislature, the appointment ceases and the name of another person shall be submitted within three days after the rejection. If the legislature adjourns without confirming the nominee, or if an interim vacancy occurs, the governor may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. However, the person who has failed to be confirmed may not be appointed. The term of office of the appointee expires on the fifth day of the session of the legislature following the appointment.
- (b) At least one member of the Board of Regents must be a student. The student shall be appointed from a list of nominees submitted to the governor. The governor shall make the appointment from the list within 60 days after it is submitted. The list shall consist of the names of two students from each campus of the University of Alaska after an election is held at each campus. Elections shall be conducted under rules established by the Office of the Governor. The term of office of the regent appointed from the general student body, University of Alaska, is for two years. The term of office begins June 1 of the year in which the appointment is made. An appointment made under [AS 14.40.130\(d\)](#) shall be for the unexpired term of the original appointee. The term "campus" used in this subsection means a portion of the University of Alaska designated as a "campus" by the Board of Regents.

History

(§ 37-10-3 ACLA 1949; am § 3 ch 80 SLA 1973; am § 2 ch 13 SLA 1977; am § 1 ch 3 SLA 1987)

Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.155](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.155

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.155. Suspension and removal of regents

- (a) The governor may, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing, suspend a member of the Board of Regents while a final disposition is pending on
- (1) a criminal complaint, presentment, information, or indictment involving a felony in any jurisdiction;
 - (2) an information or formal criminal charges of a misdemeanor described under (g)(3) of this section;
 - (3) a probable cause determination of a knowing ethics violation under [AS 39.52](#) that results in an accusation under consideration before the personnel board;
 - (4) a written complaint under consideration before the governor, signed under oath by the person making the complaint, that alleges malfeasance or nonfeasance in office as described in (g)(4) of this section, if the governor determines, after an investigation, that there is probable cause to believe that malfeasance or nonfeasance in office has occurred; a determination of probable cause under this paragraph
 - (A) must specify with particularity the factual basis for the determination;
 - (B) must include objective evidence of substantial and material malfeasance or nonfeasance; and
 - (C) may not be based on political differences or the discretionary performance of a lawful act or a prescribed duty; or
 - (5) a formal allegation or charge by a professional or occupational licensing body alleging or finding a violation of licensing statutes or regulations that is related to the regent's ability or fitness to serve as a regent.
- (b) The governor may remove a member of the Board of Regents for good cause by providing to the member an accusation and an opportunity for a hearing and judicial review.
- (c) Notwithstanding the procedure under [AS 44.62.390](#), a regent who has been suspended under (a) of this section may, at any time, request a hearing to
- (1) defend against the grounds for the suspension stated in the accusation; or
 - (2) lift the suspension.
- (d) If a hearing is to be held under this section, the governor shall delegate the conduct of the hearing to the office of administrative hearings under [AS 44.64.030\(b\)](#). If a hearing is requested, the hearing officer shall prepare a proposed decision under [AS 44.62.500\(b\)](#)
- (1) to remove a regent based on clear and convincing evidence of good cause for removal;
 - (2) not to remove a regent; or
 - (3) to continue a suspension or lift a suspension of a regent.
- (e) [AS 44.62.330](#) -- [44.62.630](#) apply to all proceedings under this section.
- (f) After a final decision by the governor that suspends a regent under (a) of this section or removes a regent for good cause under (b) of this section, the governor shall file with the lieutenant governor a copy of the allegations made against the former regent, the governor's findings on each of the allegations, and a

complete record of the suspension or removal proceedings.

(g) In this section, "good cause" means

- (1) a violation of [AS 39.52](#) (Alaska Executive Branch Ethics Act) that results in a recommendation of removal under [AS 39.52.410\(b\)\(3\)](#);
- (2) a conviction of a felony in any jurisdiction;
- (3) a conviction of a misdemeanor in any jurisdiction if the misdemeanor involves
 - (A) dishonesty;
 - (B) breach of trust; or
 - (C) the University of Alaska;
- (4) substantial and material malfeasance or nonfeasance in office that is not based on political differences or the discretionary performance of a lawful act or prescribed duty; in this paragraph "malfeasance or nonfeasance in office" includes
 - (A) misconduct in office;
 - (B) an inability to serve for an extended period of time;
 - (C) neglect of duty;
 - (D) incompetence;
 - (E) unjustified failure to perform the duties of the Board of Regents;
- (5) a violation of a professional or occupational licensing statute or regulation that is related to the regent's fitness to serve as a regent, resulting in the revocation or suspension of a professional or occupational license issued under state law; or
- (6) a failure to possess the qualifications of a regent under [AS 14.40.130](#).

History

(§ 2 [ch 41 SLA 2012](#))

Annotations

Notes

EFFECTIVE DATES. --

Section 2, [ch. 41, SLA 2012](#), which enacted this section, took effect on August 22, 2012.

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

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Job Number: 17656473

Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.160](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.160

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.160. Board meetings public; meeting notice; public facilities

- (a) The provisions of [AS 44.62.310](#) apply to meetings of the Board of Regents. All meetings of the board, its committees or subcommittees, are open to the public and press except as otherwise provided in [AS 44.62.310\(c\)](#). The findings of an executive session shall be made a part of the record of the proceedings of the Board of Regents. All records of the meetings and proceedings shall be open to inspection by the public and the press at reasonable times.
- (b) The Board of Regents may determine the time and place of its meetings. However, 30 days notice is required for all regular meetings and 10 days notice is required for special meetings of the Board of Regents, its committees or subcommittees called under the bylaws or rules or procedure of the Board of Regents. Emergency meetings may be called without notice.
- (c) The Board of Regents shall provide adequate facilities for members of the public to attend the meetings of the board, its committees or subcommittees.

History

(§ 37-10-5 ACLA 1949; am § 1 ch 100 SLA 1972; am § 30 ch 59 SLA 1982)

Annotations

Case Notes

NOTES TO DECISIONS

APPLICABILITY OF SECTION. --This section applies only to the Board of Regents and not to the local tenure committee for the [University of Alaska at Anchorage. *University of Alaska v. Geistauts*, 666 P.2d 424 \(Alaska 1983\).](#)

[APPLIED IN *Alaska Community Colleges' Fed'n of Teachers, Local 2404 v. University of Alaska*, 677 P.2d 886 \(Alaska 1984\).](#)

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

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User Name: Lynn Gattis

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Job Number: 17335931

Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.170](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.170

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.170. Duties and powers of Board of Regents

- (a) The Board of Regents shall
- (1) appoint the president of the university by a majority vote of the whole board, and the president may attend meetings of the board;
 - (2) fix the compensation of the president of the university, all heads of departments, professors, teachers, instructors, and other officers;
 - (3) confer appropriate degrees as it may determine and prescribe;
 - (4) have the care, control, and management of
 - (A) all the real and personal property of the university; and
 - (B) land
 - (i) conveyed to the Board of Regents by the commissioner of natural resources in the settlement of the claim of the University of Alaska to land granted to the state in accordance with the Act of March 4, 1915 ([38 Stat. 1214](#)), as amended, and in accordance with the Act of January 21, 1929 ([45 Stat. 1091](#)), as amended; and
 - (ii) conveyed to the Board of Regents in trust for the University of Alaska by the commissioner of natural resources under [AS 14.40.365](#);
 - (5) keep a correct and easily understood record of the minutes of every meeting and all acts done by it in pursuance of its duties;
 - (6) under procedures to be established by the commissioner of administration, and in accordance with existing procedures for other state agencies, have the care, control, and management of all money of the university and keep a complete record of all money received and disbursed;
 - (7) adopt reasonable rules for the prudent trust management and the long-term financial benefit to the university of the land of the university;
 - (8) provide public notice of sales, leases, exchanges, and transfers of the land of the university or of interests in land of the university;
 - (9) administer, manage, market, and promote a postsecondary education savings program, including the Alaska Higher Education Savings Trust under [AS 14.40.802](#) and the Alaska advance college tuition savings fund under [AS 14.40.803 -- 14.40.817](#);
 - (10) designate buildings owned by the university as covered buildings for purposes of paying the costs of use, management, operation, maintenance, and depreciation from the fund established under [AS 37.05.555](#).
- (b) The Board of Regents may
- (1) adopt reasonable rules, orders, and plans with reasonable penalties for the good government of the university and for the regulation of the Board of Regents;
 - (2) determine and regulate the course of instruction in the university with the advice of the president;
 - (3) set student tuition and fees;
 - (4) receive university receipts and, subject to legislative appropriation, expend university receipts in

accordance with [AS 37.07](#) (Executive Budget Act);

- (5) apply for and use the proceeds of a loan from the Alaska energy efficiency revolving loan fund ([AS 18.56.855](#)).

History

(§ 37-10-6 ACLA 1949; am §§ 1, 2 ch 46 SLA 1977; am §§ 4, 5 ch 22 SLA 1983; am § 1 ch 143 SLA 1986; am § 1 [ch 9 SLA 1997](#); am § 19 [ch 6 SLA 1998](#); am § 3 [ch 3 SLA 2000](#); am § 3 [ch 136 SLA 2000](#); am § 1 ch 8 FSSLA 2005; am § 3 [ch 83 SLA 2010](#); am § 1 [ch 23 SLA 2014](#))

Annotations

Notes

REVISOR'S NOTES. --

Paragraph (a)(9) was enacted as (a)(10) and renumbered in 2000.

EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS. --

The 2005 amendment, effective October 23, 2005, in item (a)(4)(B)(ii) substituted "conveyed to the Board of Regents in trust for the University of Alaska" for "selected by the University of Alaska and conveyed to it".

The 2010 amendment, effective September 14, 2010, added (b)(5), and made a related change.

The 2014 amendment, effective September 15, 2014, deleted "such" following "confer" in (a)(3), added (a)(10), and made a related change.

EDITOR'S NOTES. --

For salary increases for certain employees of the University of Alaska payable "in accordance with the compensation policy of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska" see sec. 22, [ch. 47, SLA 2013](#) in the 2013 Temporary and Special Acts.

Case Notes

NOTES TO DECISIONS

AMENDMENT BY CH. 136, SLA 2000 UPHELD. --Non-monetary asset transfers are not appropriations subject to the governor's enhanced veto under Alaska Const., art. II. Therefore, a 2000 bill ([ch. 136, SLA 2000](#)) allowing the University of Alaska to select between 250,000 and 260,000 acres of state lands which would then be conveyed to the university to manage, was not an appropriation, and an override of the governor's veto required only a two-thirds majority in the legislature, not the three-fourths majority required for the overriding of a veto of an appropriations bill. Having received the required two-thirds majority, the veto was successfully overridden, and the bill, affecting this section, became law. [State Legislative Council v. Knowles, 86 P.3d 891 \(Alaska 2004\)](#).

[APPLIED IN University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd., 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\); McGrath v. University of Alaska, 813 P.2d 1370 \(Alaska 1991\)](#).

[QUOTED IN Odum v. University of Alaska, 845 P.2d 432 \(Alaska 1993\)](#).

[STATED IN State v. University of Alaska, 624 P.2d 807 \(Alaska 1981\)](#).

[CITED IN Wolfe v. O'Neill, 336 F. Supp. 1255 \(D. Alaska 1972\); Carter v. Alaska Pub. Employees Ass'n, 663 P.2d 916 \(Alaska 1983\); Matthews v. University of Alaska, 925 P.2d 1052 \(Alaska 1996\)](#).

Research References & Practice Aids

CROSS REFERENCES. --

For duties of board related to sex-based discrimination, see [AS 14.18.080](#); for definition of university receipts, see [AS 14.40.491](#); for provisions related to the transfer of land from the commissioner of natural resources to the board of regents, see §§ 1-3 and 7-9, ch. 22, SLA 1983, in the Temporary and Special Acts.

COLLATERAL REFERENCES. --

Regulation as to fraternities and similar associations connected with educational institution. [10 ALR3d 389](#).

Student organization registration statement, filed with public school or state university or college, as open to inspection by public. [37 ALR3d 1311](#).

Liability of college or university to student enrolled in course of instruction terminated prior to completion. [51 ALR3d 1003](#).

Validity of regulation of college or university denying or restricting right of student to receive visitors in dormitory. [78 ALR3d 1109](#).

USER NOTE:

For more generally applicable notes, see notes under the first section of this article, chapter or title.

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.175](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.175

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.175. Indemnification

The Board of Regents shall insure or indemnify and protect the Board of Regents, any member of the Board of Regents, or any agent or employee of the University of Alaska or of the Board of Regents against financial loss and expense, including reasonable legal fees and costs arising out of any claim, demand, suit, or judgment by reason of alleged negligence, alleged violation of civil rights, or alleged wrongful act resulting in death or bodily injury to any person or accidental damage to or destruction of property, inside or outside the university premises, if the Board of Regents member, agent or employee, at the time of the occurrence, was acting under the direction of the Board of Regents within the course or scope of the duties of the member, agent, or employee.

History

(§ 3 ch 148 SLA 1978)

Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

COLLATERAL REFERENCES. --

Modern status of doctrine of sovereign immunity as applied to public schools and institutions of higher learning. [33 ALR3d 703.](#)

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for accident occurring during school athletic events. [35 ALR3d 725.](#)

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for injuries caused by acts of fellow students. [36 ALR3d 330.](#)

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for accidents occurring in physical education classes. [36 ALR3d 361.](#)

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for accidents occurring during use of premises and equipment for other than school purposes. [37 ALR3d 712.](#)

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for injuries due to condition of grounds, walks, and playgrounds. [37 ALR3d 738.](#)

Immunity of private schools and institutions of higher learning from liability in tort. [38 ALR3d 480.](#)

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for injuries resulting from lack or insufficiency of supervision. [38 ALR3d 830.](#)

Liability of university, college, or other school for failure to protect student from crime. [1 ALR4th 1099.](#)

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.175

Tort liability of public schools and institutions of higher learning for educational malpractice. [1 ALR4th 1139.](#)

Tort liability of college or university for injury suffered by student as a result of own or fellow student's intoxication. [62 ALR4th 81.](#)

USER NOTE:

For more generally applicable notes, see notes under the first section of this article, chapter or title.

ALASKA STATUTES

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User Name: Lynn Gattis

Date and Time: Mar 01, 2015 3:55 p.m. AKST

Job Number: 17656481

Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.190](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.190

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

Alaska Statutes > TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS > CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES > ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Sec. 14.40.190. Report

- (a) The Board of Regents shall prepare a written report at the beginning of each regular session of the legislature of the condition of the university property, of all receipts and expenditures, including the administration and disposition of appropriated and restricted funds and information required under [AS 37.25.010\(d\)](#), and of the educational and other work performed during the preceding fiscal year. The board shall notify the legislature that the report is available.
- (b) In addition to the report required under (a) of this section, the Board of Regents shall prepare and present to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over education a biennial report, not later than the 30th legislative day of the first session of each legislature, titled "Alaska's University for Alaska's Schools" that describes the efforts of the university to attract, train, and retain qualified public school teachers. The report must include an outline of the university's current and future plans to close the gap between known teacher employment vacancies in the state and the number of state residents who complete teacher training. The information reported under this subsection may also include short-term and five-year strategies with accompanying fiscal notes and outcome measures.

History

(§ 37-10-6 ACLA 1949; am § 1 ch 37 SLA 1976; am § 3 [ch 126 SLA 1994](#); am § 13 [ch 21 SLA 1995](#); am § 4 [ch 6 SLA 1998](#); am §§ 1, 2 [ch 71 SLA 2008](#))

Annotations

Notes

EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS. --

The 2008 amendment, effective September 2, 2008, added subsection (b); and effective July 1, 2012, substituted "biennial" for "annual" in the first sentence of subsection (b).

Case Notes

NOTES TO DECISIONS

[*APPLIED IN University of Alaska v. National Aircraft Leasing, Ltd., 536 P.2d 121 \(Alaska 1975\).*](#)

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

For more generally applicable notes, see notes under the first section of this article, chapter or title.

ALASKA STATUTES

Alaska Stat. § 14.40.190

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Document(1)

1. [Alaska Stat. § 14.40.200](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

[Alaska Stat. § 14.40.200](#)

Current through the 2014 Second Regular Session of the Twenty-Eighth State Legislature

[Alaska Statutes](#) > [TITLE 14. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS](#) > [CHAPTER 40. THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND THE COMMUNITY COLLEGES](#) > [ARTICLE 2. BOARD OF REGENTS AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA](#)

Sec. 14.40.200. Quorum

Corporate business may not be transacted at any meeting of the Board of Regents unless at least six regents are present, the majority of the whole board to approve the same.

History

(§ 37-10-6 ACLA 1949; am § 2 ch 168 SLA 1975)

Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

USER NOTE:

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ALASKA STATUTES

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University of Alaska Statewide System Bylaws of the Board of Regents

BL01. Name, Authority, and Seal.

A. Name.

The official name of the Board of Regents will be the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska. In these bylaws, the term "board" means the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska.

B. Constitutional Authority.

1. The University of Alaska is established by the Constitution of the State of Alaska, Article VII, Section 2, which provides:

The University of Alaska is hereby established as the state university and constituted a body corporate. It shall have title to all real and personal property now or hereafter set aside for or conveyed to it. Its property shall be administered and disposed of according to law.

2. The Board of Regents and its authority over the University of Alaska is established by the Constitution of the State of Alaska, Article VII, Section 3, which provides:

The University of Alaska shall be governed by a board of regents. The regents shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. The board shall, in accordance with law, formulate policy and appoint the president of the university. He shall be the executive officer of the board.

C. Statutory Authority.

Statutory provisions related to the authority of the Board of Regents over the University of Alaska are contained in AS 14.40.



D. Corporate Seal.

The corporate seal of the University of Alaska will contain an inner circle and an outer circle. The outer circle will contain the name "University of Alaska" and the inner circle will contain the words "corporate seal," and the year "1917" signifying the founding of the University of Alaska.

(09-27-12)

BL02. Appointment, Term of Office, Compensation and Orientation.

A. Appointment of Regents.

Regents will be selected, appointed, and will hold office in the manner provided by law. For purposes of determining the qualifications for office of the student regent appointed pursuant to AS 14.40.150(b), "full-time student" as used in AS 14.40.130(e) means a student enrolled in at least 12 units, or 9 units if admitted as a graduate student. Unless otherwise disqualified for academic or disciplinary reasons, a person who has met the standard of "full-time student" ceases to be a student only upon failing to enroll as a full-time student at the university by the end of the last applicable late registration deadline for two consecutive semesters. For purposes of the preceding sentence, "semester" includes the fall, spring, or summer semester, summer session, or summer term.

B. Term of Office.

The term of office for a regent other than the student regent appointed pursuant to AS 14.40.150(b) is eight years as provided by AS 14.40.140. The term of office begins on the first Monday in February of the year in which the appointment is made. The term of office for the student regent appointed pursuant to AS 14.40.150(b) is two years and begins on June 1 of the year in which the appointment is made as provided by AS 14.40.150(b). Regents serve for the length of their term, until resignation, or until a replacement has been named by the governor.

C. Compensation.

Regents receive no compensation for their service. Regents will receive per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses for attendance at board meetings or for other university purposes approved by the board chair.

D. Orientation.

Each regent will be informed of the powers and responsibilities of members of the board by the board chair and the university president within a reasonable time following the regent's appointment.

(09-27-12)

BL03. Duties of the Board of Regents.

The board will be responsible for the governance of the university as provided by the Constitution of the State of Alaska and the laws enacted pursuant thereto. The board shall annually review the performance of the board and set annual goals. A failure to perform an annual review is an internal matter and does not affect the validity of any action.

(12-12-14)

BL04. Officers.

The officers of the board will be chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer. The board may establish or abolish from time to time such offices and positions as may be appropriate to perform the functions of the board.

(02-07-07)

BL05. Officer Election, Term of Office, Removal from Office, and Vacancies.

- A. Election.
At the annual meeting of the board, the officers of the board will be elected by a simple majority vote. Voting may be by secret ballot. Nominations will be taken from the floor.
- B. Term of Office.
The officers of the board will serve a 1-year term of office or until a successor is elected. A regent may not hold office as chair for more than three full consecutive terms.
- C. Removal from Office.
An officer of the board may be removed from the office by a simple majority vote of the whole board at any regular or special meeting.
- D. Vacancies.
Upon completion of service of a regent holding office, the office becomes vacant. A vacancy created by death, resignation, expiration of the term of appointment or otherwise may be filled at the same meeting, or the next regular or special meeting of the board. A person elected to fill a vacancy serves the remainder of the term of the office vacated.
(02-07-07)

BL06. Duties and Powers of Board Officers.

- A. Chair.
The board chair will preside at all meetings of the board; will establish and eliminate committees of the board as appropriate; will appoint the chairs and members of all committees of the board unless otherwise specified in these bylaws; will assign individual regents to external boards and commissions; and will perform such other duties as may be provided by these bylaws or by law. All decisions of the chair are subject to the will of the board. The chair will be entitled to vote in all matters.
- B. Vice Chair.
The vice chair will, in the case of the vacancy, absence, incapacity, or resignation of the chair, perform the duties of the chair until the chair returns or is replaced in the manner provided by these bylaws.
- C. Secretary.
The secretary will cause to be kept minutes of the meetings of the board; and the serving of all notices required by these bylaws after consultation with the board chair and the university president; will attend to such correspondence as may be assigned; and will perform all duties incidental to the office of secretary.
- D. Treasurer.
The treasurer will serve as custodian of the funds and securities of the university, and will cause the same to be deposited in the name of the university in such bank and investment accounts in accordance with policies approved by the board. The treasurer will pay out money under the direction of the board, and will exhibit the records at any time to any person authorized to inspect the same.

- E. Secretary or Treasurer Pro Tem.
In the absence of the secretary or treasurer, the chair may appoint a regent to serve as secretary pro tem or treasurer pro tem who will have all authority of the secretary or treasurer. The appointments may be terminated by a majority vote of the board.
- F. Delegation of Powers.
In case of the absence of any officer of the board, or for any other reason that the board may deem sufficient, the board, by majority vote, may delegate the powers or duties of such officer to any member of the board.
- (09-27-12)

BL07. Committees of the Board of Regents.

- A. Scope.
The committees of the board will study problems in the areas assigned to them and advise the board as to appropriate policy changes and action. Each committee will keep informed with respect to the manner in which the policies of the board are being administered in its assigned area. Unless otherwise specifically directed by action of the board, all committees will be advisory to the board. Committees will be established and eliminated by the board chair. Decisions of committees may be overruled by action of the board.
- B. Composition.
Unless ~~committee composition~~ is otherwise provided by these bylaws, committees will consist of not less than three, nor more than five regents appointed by the chair with the chair serving as an ex-officio member of each committee.
- C. Committee Chair.
The board chair will appoint and may remove the chair of each committee unless otherwise specified in these bylaws.
- D. Term.
The 1-year term of all committee appointees will expire concurrently with the term of the officers of the board.
- E. Specially Designated Committee Members.
The chair of each committee may designate any regent who is present at a committee meeting, but is not a regular member of that committee, to serve as a special member of the committee in the event that a regular member is absent from the meeting. Specially designated committee members will enjoy all the rights and privileges of regularly appointed committee members for the duration of the scheduled meeting, including the right to vote.
- F. Audit Committee.
The Audit Committee is established as a standing committee of the board. The committee shall be responsible for advising the board on matters relating to stewardship of University finances and assets, for oversight of internal and external audit functions, and for ascertaining the existence and adequacy of accounting and internal control

systems and safeguards over University assets. The committee shall recommend to the board the selection of the University's external auditors.

G. Audit Committee Charter.

1. The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to: the university's financial statements, systems of internal control, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and the independence and performance of the external and internal audit functions. The committee shall maintain free and open communication among the committee, independent auditors, the internal auditors and management of the university.
2. Members shall be independent of management of the university and its component units and related organizations, and be free of any financial or personal relationship that would impair such independence. If possible, a majority of members shall be financially literate and at least one member shall be a financial expert. "Financial literacy" means being able to read and understand fundamental financial statements. "Financial expert" means a person who has one or more of the following: an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements, experience applying such principles, experience preparing or auditing financial statements, experience with internal controls, and an understanding of audit committee functions.
3. Management is directly responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the university's financial statements and for the appropriateness of the accounting principles and reporting practices used by the university. The committee is responsible for overseeing management's efforts to meet those responsibilities in a reasonable and appropriate manner. The principal duties and responsibilities of the committee include:
 - a. the appointment, compensation, oversight, and retention of the independent external auditor; the external auditor shall report directly to the committee;
 - b. the approval of all audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditor; pre-approval authority may be delegated to the committee chair, subject to later ratification by the committee;
 - c. appropriate rotation of the lead external audit partner on the audit engagements;
 - d. providing sufficient opportunity for the external auditors, the internal auditor, and the general counsel to each meet privately with the committee;
 - e. inquiring of management and the external auditor about the effectiveness of the university's system of internal controls;

- f. inquiring of management, the independent auditors and the internal auditors about: the appropriateness of the university's accounting principles, the consistency in the application of those principles, the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism used in applying those principles;
- g. inquiring of management, the external auditors and the internal auditors about the clarity and completeness of the financial statements and related disclosures, including the appropriateness of any significant changes in accounting principles;
- h. reviewing with management and the independent external auditor all matters required to be communicated to the committee under generally accepted auditing standards, including communications under Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61 "Communications with Audit Committee", as amended; reviewing and approving the annual financial statements of the university and the audit report on Federal Awards as required by OMB Circular A-133, also known as the single audit; the report on the single audit is completed at a later date than the university's financial statements;
- i. reviewing periodic reports from the internal auditor regarding all audit activities at the university;
- j. reviewing, as needed, the internal audit charter and audit protocols under P05.03.010 – 05.03.018 and making recommendations to the board regarding changes and enhancements;
- k. maintaining adequate policies and procedures for addressing complaints regarding accounting controls and reports of financial fraud;
- l. reviewing briefings from the internal auditor, general counsel, or management on financial fraud situations and/or whistleblower complaints;
- m. the development and monitoring of the university's conflict of interest policies, principles of employee conduct, and fraud policy; and
- n. reporting the results of the committee's activities to the board .

H. Special Committees.

The board chair may appoint such special committees with such membership and responsibilities as the chair may determine.

(09-27-12)

BL08. Meetings of the Board of Regents and Committees.

- A. **Open Meetings.**
Meetings of the board and its committees are subject to the Alaska Open Meetings Act. The board will provide adequate facilities for members of the public to attend board meetings.
- B. **Executive Sessions.**
To the full extent allowed and pursuant to procedures provided by AS 44.62.310, the board or a committee of the board may go into executive session upon majority vote. Voice votes are authorized on all motions made during executive sessions. At any time during executive session, without regard to how the regent voted, a motion to reconsider the motion to go into executive session may be made by any regent, and discussed by the board or committee in executive session. If the board makes findings during an executive session, the findings will be made a part of the record of the proceedings and will be open to inspection by the public at reasonable times.
- C. **Meeting Dates.**
The date and location of regular or special meetings of the board will be fixed by the board from time to time. Special and emergency meetings may also be called by the board chair, university president, or at the written request of any three regents, provided that notice as required by these bylaws is given.
- D. **Annual Meeting.**
The Annual Meeting of the board shall be the last regular meeting of the calendar year. The board shall elect its officers at the annual meeting.
- E. **Notice of Meetings.**
1. In accordance with AS 14.40.160(b), thirty days public notice will be provided for regular meetings of the board. Ten days public notice will be provided for special meetings of the board. Emergency meetings may be called without public notice.
 2. Notice of all board meetings will be given to each regent and will specify the time and place of the meeting. Unless all regents are present, action taken at a special or emergency meeting must be directly related to the purpose of the meeting as noticed to regents. Notice will be deemed given, whether or not such notice is actually received, by means of any of the following methods:
 - a. mailing written notice by the United States Postal Service postage prepaid to the last known address of the regent at least 96 hours prior to the time of meeting;
 - b. attempting to give verbal notice by telephoning the business, cell phone or residence of the regent at the last known telephone number of the regent and leaving a message notifying the regent of the meeting; or leaving a message to return the call, and, if the call is returned, notifying the regent of the meeting;

- c. providing written notice by facsimile transmission to the last known facsimile telephone number of the regent; or
 - d. mailing notice to the last known email address of the regent.
- F. Disputes Concerning Notice.
The board has the final determination of all disputes concerning the giving of notice.
- G. Quorum and Voting.
No business may be transacted at any meeting of the board unless at least six regents are present, either participating in person or by remote conferencing (audio or video). There will be no proxy permitted. There is no quorum requirement for committee meetings. Official action of the board requires the affirmative vote of the majority of the whole board. During public session of the full board, any vote may be taken by roll call at the discretion of the chair. Except for organizational matters, roll call votes must be taken when regents participate via remote conferencing. Roll call votes will not normally be used in committee meetings except those conducted by teleconference.
- H. Rules of Order.
When not in conflict with any of the provisions of these bylaws or other law, the latest revision of *Robert's Rules of Order* will constitute the rules of parliamentary procedure applicable to all meetings of the board.
- I. Unanimous Consent.
In meetings of the board or its subcommittees that are not held by teleconference, the chair may elect to seek unanimous consent, in which case, the following process shall be used. The chair shall ask if there is any objection to unanimous consent to a motion or action. If no regent objects, all regents present at the time shall be counted and recorded as voting to approve the action or motion. In such event, the chair should announce that there was no objection so all regents present will be counted as voting in favor of the action or motion. If any regent present objects to unanimous consent or requests another method of voting, a roll call vote or other appropriate method of voting shall be used.
- J. Agenda.
 - 1. An advance agenda for committee and full board meetings will be prepared by the president after consultation with the officers of the board, and distributed along with relevant supporting papers, reports, or other communications or exhibits pertaining to agenda items so that it is received by each regent at least seven days prior to any meeting of the board. The 7-day requirement may be waived by the chair of the board at the request of the president. The provisions of this paragraph are for guidance in preparation for meetings and do not affect the validity of actions of the board.
 - 2. The first order of business at any meeting of the board will be the adoption of the agenda for the meeting. At that time, an item of business may be added to or deleted from the agenda upon a majority vote of the board or committee members present. After the agenda has been adopted by the board or committee, changes can be made upon a two-thirds vote of the members present. Unless all regents

are present, action taken at a special or emergency meeting must be directly related to the purpose of the meeting as noticed to regents.

3. The board, its committees, and subcommittees, may conduct public forums or hearings without a formal agenda for the forums or hearings, provided that such meetings are properly noticed in accordance with these bylaws.

K. **Effective Date of Actions.**

Board action will be effective at the time of the action, unless otherwise specified in the motion.

(09-27-12)

BL09. Public Testimony.

Subject to the will of a majority of the board, the chair may offer an opportunity for public testimony at regular meetings upon such terms as deemed appropriate and may limit the amount of time allocated to any particular individual or issue.

(02-07-07)

BL10. Presentations.

The board may allow presentations by individuals or groups external or internal to the university. Persons or groups not having submitted a timely request in advance of the meeting to make a presentation at a board meeting may be recognized from the floor at the sole discretion of the chair. The chair may limit the length of any presentation.

(02-07-07)

BL11. Minutes; Public Inspection.

- A. The minutes of full board meetings will record the action taken on motions or resolutions and, once approved, will be the official record of board actions. The minutes will reflect at least the statement of the problem considered, pertinent recommendations, action taken by the board, and the result of the vote. The minutes will reflect how each regent voted. Separate minutes will not be prepared for proceedings of executive sessions and committee meetings.

- B. The approved minutes of the board and other records of public sessions of the board will be available for public inspection under reasonable rules during regular office hours. Minutes shall be retained indefinitely in printed form.

(02-07-07)

BL12. University President.

In accordance with Article VII, Section 3, of the Alaska Constitution, the board will appoint the president by a majority vote of the whole board and fix the president's compensation. The board shall annually review the performance of the president. The evaluation requirement does not alter the at-will employment status of the president. A failure to conduct a performance review is an internal matter and does not affect the validity of any action.

(12-12-14)

BL13. Indemnification.

The board will defend, indemnify, and hold harmless board members and officers, university officers and employees, and members of advisory bodies and councils established by policy or regulation from any and all liability or damage arising out of acts on behalf of the board and the university performed within the course or scope of their official duties. (02-07-07)

BL14. Board Policies.

The board may adopt, amend, or repeal policies. Action by the board to adopt or amend a policy of the board may be taken at any regular, special, or emergency meeting by a majority vote of the whole board, but any proposed policy or policy proposed for amendment must appear in the advance agenda of the meeting.

(09-27-12)

BL15. Bylaws and Policy Manual.

The board will maintain its bylaws and policies in the form of a compiled manual entitled "Regents' Bylaws and Policy," which will be made available for public inspection.

(02-07-07)

BL16. University Regulations.

The president is authorized to adopt regulations consistent with bylaws and policies of the board and maintain them in the form of a compiled manual entitled "University Regulations," which will be made available for public inspection. The lack of a regulation anticipated in policy is an internal matter and does not create a right of action for any purpose.

(02-07-07)

BL17. Actions by the Board of Regents; Ratification; Objections.

- A. The board at any meeting may take action by motion that is consistent with these bylaws, even if inconsistent with adopted policy.
- B. Requirements of these bylaws may be waived at any time by unanimous consent of all regents who are not disqualified from acting on the matter. Actions of the board in violation of these bylaws may be ratified by a majority vote at a meeting of the board at least three days following notice of the action to all regents.
- C. Objections to proceedings or action taken during meetings must be made as soon as reasonably possible and the right of a regent to object may be waived by action of that regent which is inconsistent with the objection.

(02-07-07)

BL18. Priority in the Event of Conflict.

If provisions conflict, the following order of priority will apply:

1. Bylaws
2. Regents' Policy
3. University Regulation
4. Major Administrative Unit (MAU) Rules and Procedures. (02-07-07)

BL19. Amendment and Review of Bylaws.

- A. Bylaws may be amended by a majority vote of the whole board at any regular or special meeting. Any proposed amendment, however, must be filed with the secretary of the board at least 14 days prior to the meeting at which the proposed bylaw or amendment to these bylaws will be acted upon, and a copy of the proposed bylaw or amendment to these bylaws will immediately be transmitted by the secretary to each member of the board. A proposed amendment filed and noticed timely may be further amended by a two-thirds majority vote of the whole board at the regular or special meeting specified in the notice.
- B. The filing and notice provisions of this section may be waived by unanimous consent of all regents.
- C. Every five years, the university administration will report to the board on the status of the bylaws, making such recommendations as to revisions, additions and/or deletions as appear appropriate.

(02-07-07)

BL20. Referral of a Regent for Possible Impeachment

- A. Upon a simple majority vote of the whole board finding that it is in the best interests of the university to do so, the board may refer a regent to the senate with a recommendation that the senate consider impeachment of the regent.
- B. Grounds for referral may include:
 1. A criminal complaint, presentment, information, indictment or conviction involving a felony in any jurisdiction;
 2. An information, formal criminal charges or conviction of a misdemeanor involving dishonesty, breach of trust, or the University of Alaska;
 3. A probable cause determination of a knowing ethics violation under AS 39.52 that results in an accusation under consideration by the personnel board, or a recommendation of removal from office under AS 39.52.410(b)(3);

4. Circumstances indicating: conduct that necessarily brings the university into disrepute; material, repeated and documented neglect of duty; or a regent's inability to serve for an extended period;
 5. Judicial proceedings involving or an adjudication of incompetence;
 6. A formal allegation or charge, or a final decision, by a professional or occupational licensing body, alleging or finding a violation of the relevant licensing statutes or regulations that is related to the regent's ability or fitness to serve as a regent; or
 7. Failure to possess the qualifications of a regent under AS 14.40.130.
- C. The following process shall be followed in considering a motion to refer for possible impeachment. Consistent with AS 44.62.310(d)(5), the Open Meetings Act does not apply and all meetings regarding a possible referral shall be conducted in executive session. The process shall maintain confidentiality consistent with the circumstances and the requirements of the review:
1. Any member may request an executive session to discuss appointment of a review committee;
 2. The board may consider a motion to appoint a review committee. If a simple majority of the whole board approves the motion:
 - a. The chair shall appoint a review committee of not less than three members and provide written notice to the affected member of the makeup of the committee and the stated grounds for possible referral;
 - b. The review committee shall gather information relevant to the stated grounds for referral, offer the affected member an opportunity to comment on the information gathered, and make a written report of its review, findings and recommendation to the secretary of the board. The report shall be confidential unless a referral for impeachment is made, at which point any further release shall be made in accordance with this bylaw and applicable law. The secretary shall immediately distribute the report to all members of the board, including the affected member.
 3. The chair shall schedule a meeting to consider the report, to occur at least 14 calendar days after distribution. The board shall consider information the affected member provides in response to the report that is relevant to the issue of referral and consistent with the question before the board.
 4. The board shall consider whether it is in the best interests of the university to refer the affected member for possible impeachment.

- a. In accordance with AS 39.52.120(a)(4), *Roberts Rules of Order* and this bylaw, the affected member may not participate in the vote, but is considered an active member for purposes of the required majority.
5. If the motion passes by the required majority the secretary immediately shall transmit the motion, the report and any written response or materials provided by the affected member to the president of the senate.
 - a. The board shall reconvene in public session and the motion shall be entered in the official minutes of the board.

(03-09-12)

9



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UA Board of Regents approves 5 percent tuition rise



Chris Klint, Senior Digital Producer, cklint@ktuu.com

POSTED: 12:49 PM AKST Feb 20, 2015 | UPDATED: 01:59 PM AKST Feb 20, 2015

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(KTUU - TV)

ANCHORAGE - The University of Alaska Board of Regents has voted to approve a 5 percent tuition increase for students, on an 8-2 vote. The increase will take effect this fall, for the 2015-2016 school year.

The board had voted down a tuition increase in September. Last week, however, regents said they had been forced to consider Friday's increase -- which works out to roughly \$8 for every lower-division credit hour -- due to uncertainty about the 40 percent of UA funding which comes from the state in the face of widespread budget cuts.

The board's composition has come in for criticism during this legislative session. All 10 members currently serve at the governor's pleasure, but a House bill introduced by Rep. Lynn Gattis (R-Wasilla) would draw a majority of regents from various regions of the state. Gattis argues that her area, the Mat-Su Valley, is the fastest-growing part of the state and deserves a voice on the board.

Channel 2's Dan Carpenter contributed information to this story.

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Office/flex space off foyer, kitchen has cherry cabinets, quartz tops, island, double ovens & opens to great room, peek-a-boo views of inlet from upper level

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Toolbox

REPRESENTATIVE
LYNN GATTIS
R - WASILLA (HD7)



PRESS RELEASE

CAPITOL ROOM 500

HOUSEMAJORITY.ORG/GATTIS
JUNEAU: 465-4833

GATTIS INTRODUCES BILL CHANGING UNIVERSITY BOARD OF REGENTS *Change brings diversity, more voices to the table*

Friday, February 13, 2015, Juneau, Alaska – Wasilla Republican Lynn Gattis today introduced House Bill 107 to restructure the University of Alaska Board of Regents to include a diverse group of members from across the state.

The bill changes the composition of the board to include geographic representation. If passed, the board would include one resident from the following locations: Fairbanks North Star Borough, Municipality of Anchorage, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, City and Borough of Juneau, a community not connected by road or rail, one student, and five at large members. Currently there is one seat reserved for a student regent and ten at large regents that must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of Alaska.

"This bill calls for a change in composition to the University's Board of Regents to represent the state's changing population trends," Gattis said. "The Mat-Su is the second largest community in the state. It is time that we have a seat at the table when it comes to the Alaska's post-secondary education system."

HB 107 was referred to the House Education Committee.

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For more information, contact Rep. Gattis' office at 907-465-4833.

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Posting as Lynn Gattis

JW Lawrence · Follow · Top Commenter · Anchorage, Alaska

Remember the 350,000 bonus check given to the Dean last year? <http://www.ktuu.com/news/news/gamble-asks-ua-regents-to-reconsider-bonus/27854142> Guess who is paying for that bonus check?

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Rep. Lynn Gattis

From: Rep. Lynn Gattis
Sent: Sunday, February 22, 2015 5:25 PM
To: 'Dave Lyle'
Subject: RE: Some food for thought in regard to UA system

Nothing in your comments that I disagree with. Thanks for the thoughts

From: Dave Lyle [mailto:dflyle@alaska.edu]
Sent: Sunday, February 22, 2015 4:16 PM
To: Rep. Lynn Gattis
Subject: Re: Some food for thought in regard to UA system

Lynn,

I could see that as a possibility. I think as long as the person had even attended the school with in the past two to three years. even if the did not graduate. There seems to be alot of folks leaving due to the lack of quality that does need to be addressed immediately. I am honestly concerned with the way things have been going on at Prince William Sound Community College that I feel have gone unaddressed. I also feel that only having one student on the board opens up that student to being forced to vote with the board. Thats why I suggest one student from each of the campuses that are independently accredited. I don't feel that the board looks at issues from students perspective and this is rather annoying. I have even applied for the Student position on the Board of Regents because I feel they need a student who cant be pushed around and who is going to fight for the student. The Board of Regents should be concerned about the students and not all this politics that have gone on.

There are many issues that I feel that need to be addressed but yet seem to continually be swept under the carpet. Your bill is a great start but I feel that there needs to be more done in order to reach your goal. I am tired of seeing these folks continually saying well you know, and go with the easiest options to fix an issue even if it is the worlds worst idea. There needs to be people to speak up and force these folks to weigh all options.

I would like to discuss this issue further if you are interested in hearing my thought.

Thanks,

Dave

On Sun, Feb 22, 2015 at 8:06 PM, Rep. Lynn Gattis <Rep.Lynn.Gattis@akleg.gov> wrote:

Regarding a student on the board of Regents, what about a recent past alumnus? Someone that could knowledgably speak to things that need addressed?

From: Dave Lyle [mailto:dflyle@alaska.edu]
Sent: Saturday, February 21, 2015 5:05 AM
To: Rep. Lynn Gattis

Cc: chambones

Subject: Some food for thought in regard to UA system

Maam,

I want to share with you some thoughts on the recent Tuition Hike by the Board of Regents. The ADN published an article which the link is <http://www.adn.com/article/20150220/university-alaska-board-regents-approves-tuition-hike>

I want to share with you my response and also some ways that you could help with your Education bill.

I have so many issues with this tuition hike. Granted it is only 8 dollars more per credit hour, but here is the thing Many students have to rely on grants and loans from the Federal Government to afford school. Why should the UA System President make 320,000 per year when the Universities are having to cut course offerings to save money. A lot of the professors in Technical Fields are Adjunct or Part Time Professors. This means that they have a Full Time 9-5 job and then they also teach. I have no problem with that only because of the fact that the Instructors are 99 percent of the time in the same field that they are teaching so they have more up to date knowledge and can often teach more than just whats in a book.

Where I have the Issue is the fact that instead of using the 320,000 bonus to make up for part of the budget shortfall. Why should students have to reach in their pocket and dig up an extra 120 bucks when they already pay an extreme bill. Dont forget not only do students pay tuition, they also pay fees. Students pay an extra 75 dollars roughly for Technology Fee per course if they take online courses, plus a 15 dollar delivery fee plus a 6 dollar fee. Thats before we talk about the subpar performance of the Online Education System called blackboard that has more problems than it does success. I have had issues that have continued from one semester to the next, but yet I am expected to deal with them after paying an extra \$96.00 per each class. Now I am expected to give up an extra 120 dollars on top of that. Do you know that Students have to pay to park, hence this is another fee designed to generate revenue, and Why so we can pay the President, and the Chancellors and other big wigs an exorbitant salary. And for what, for them to administrate a system that needs a lot of work.

What needs to happen is the Systemwide office Bigwigs, the Chancellor's, and the UA System President all need to take a huge payout. Did you know that the Chancellor's all live on their respective campuses, their houses and all the utilities are included. The grounds keepers take care of snow removal, and grass cutting and as well as there are house aids that help in the home. So those expenses are already covered so why do they need cost of living allowances. I am tired of these fat cats making bad decisions and the students are the ones holding the bag. Case in Point, The last President of Prince William Sound Community College was on the Job 6 months and was not only fired, but banned from campus. Did the people in charge do their job, no a simple google search showed that this man had issues in another state and they were just as severe. No

one bothered to do a simple background check on this guy and the students were the ones who paid the price.

So my question to Alaska Governor Bill Walker is why are you letting this occur. Step in and hold these people accountable. Instead of making students suffer I implore you Mr. Governor Make the UA System President and other Top University Officials take pay cuts and show some leadership. Do not let us the young people pay for something that we should have to. Lets fix the true issues that the University System has, such as failing infrastructure, failing products for online course delivery that students have to pay extra in order to use that constantly fail, and hold those in positions of leadership accountable for not only their actions but their inactions as well.

Representative Lynn Gattis I also implore you to reconsider HB 107. Place more than one student on the Board of Regents. I would Encourage you to place one student per each University as well as Prince William Sound Community College on the Board, they could be a current student or some one who was a student with in the last two years prior to appointment. This way students have a voice in which to hold those accountable for the success of the University System. I believe by only having one student on the Board of Regents, it allows for the students voices to be silenced. By having four students on the board, this allows students to have a bigger voice and will hold their fellow Board of Regents accountable.

This is a Top Down problem that can be easily fixed. I believe that until the students are allowed to be heard that this problem will only continue. I believe that there are better areas to make cuts in, as well as by making the schools use uniformity, in their academic schedules, their tuition and fees, and their administrative teams we can save money. Why do we need 5 departments on each campus doing the same thing, why can we not combined them and make them easier to use. Such as the IT department. Students could really benefit from having a true one stop when it comes to IT issues. If students like myself are taking courses at more than one campus you have to call each campus each time you have an issue, if you stream line it then students get a better continuity of care if you will to deal with their issue. This would also save the University money by getting rid of redundancy with in the system.

This is just food for thought.

That was my reply. I would like to expand on a few issues that you could add to your Board of Regents Bill.

First off As I stated I think their should be at least 4 students on the Board. The reason this allows students to voice their opinion and not be forced to vote with the board if there needs to be decent. It is easy to convince one person to go with the flow and alot harder to convince four. The students may still be out voted but it gives students a leg to stand on when we have support on the Board of Regents. These People are supposed to be looking out for the students and sadly they are having some issue in that regard.

Secondly A way to cut some expense to both the State Budget and the University Budget is uniformity, and getting rid of redundancy. As I shared in my thoughts to the article, there is way

to much redundancy in the University System. We could do better with less of that. For example Why have 4 IT departments when you could streamline in to One Department for the entire system., Students would get better service for their IT needs and you could cut positions and large salaries of the Heads of these departments. To be honest I have had some of the same IT issues that have been occurring since 2012 that are still unresolved.

I do appreciate your time and consideration in this matter

//S//

David Lyle

Membership Chairmen

Executive Board Member

Alaska Libertarian Party

C:757-375-1925

E:dflyle@alaska.edu

From: Professor (ret.) Dr. Gerhard Kramm <gerhardkramm46@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 20, 2015 5:07 PM
To: Rep. Lynn Gattis
Subject: UA Board of Regents
Attachments: Elstonetal2015Overview of Small Fixed-Wing Unmanned Aircraft for Meteorological Sampling.pdf; FY16-Capital-Budget---Web-Version-Amended-.pdf; research2012.pdf

Dear Representative Gattis,

I think that your idea to send people from different regions into the UA Board of Regents is not a good idea. This Board of Regents should not be considered as a School Board for Alaska. During the past the UA Board of Regents has already made awkward decisions because of incompetence. The problem is that many regents have, of course, a good to very good education, but it is insufficient for understanding what research and education does mean for the further development of a university. Here is a typical example of inadequate decision by the UA Board of Regents:

In 2012, for instance, the UA Board of Regents approved the creation of the Alaska Center for Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (ACUASI - RDT&E). In the proposal for the creation of the ACUASI from November 26, 2012 it is claimed:

“Anticipating the importance of these unmanned systems for Alaska, the Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF-GI) began aggressively experimenting with these technologies several years ago and is rapidly becoming a world leader in UASs.”

I must assume that this proposal was presented to the Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska held in Fairbanks, December 6-7, 2012. In the minutes of this meeting it is mentioned that former Vice Chancellor Myers reviewed the proposal with the board. Unfortunately, the Board of Regents approved the creation of this center. Its motion is effective December 6, 2012.

Neither the UA Board of Regents nor UA President Gamble did know that this claim is clearly wrong. The Geophysical Institute (GI) was never a world leader in UASs. Obviously, the opposite is true. This was already clear when the proposal was presented before the Board of Regents because – as mentioned before – measurements proposed to NASA for 2012 were not carried out. Some months later, even the ACUASI Director, Mr. Walker, was replaced by Mr. Rogers. I never met Mr. Rogers during any of the meetings regarding the respective NASA grant. He was the replacement for Mr. Walker and had to take part on these meetings.

For probing the atmosphere it is indispensable to have an appropriate infrastructure for testing and calibrating the research platform and the sensors installed. Aerodynamic styling of UAVs and the calibration of the wind

sensor can only be performed in a wind tunnel. The best would be a Göttingen-type wind tunnel (<http://www.grc.nasa.gov/WWW/k-12/airplane/tuncret.html>). For calibrating temperature, humidity, and pressure sensors, calibration chambers and pressure chambers are required. Has ACUASI such an equipment? Is one of the ACUASI members, for instance, familiar with wind tunnel studies? Do they know what Reynolds number and Froude number similarity does mean? If concentrations of gaseous and particulate constituents have to be measured, also a smog chamber is required for calibration the respective sensors. When I calibrated my tethered-balloon sonde in 1979, I used the Göttingen-type wind tunnel of the Department of Vehicle Systems at the University of Applied Sciences, Cologne, the calibration chamber of the Meteorological Institute of the University of Frankfurt, and the pressure chamber of our institute for calibrating the sensors for wind speed, temperature, humidity, and pressure. The magnetic compass installed for measuring wind direction was always tested against a high precision one. Before and after any period of soundings the calibration curves of the sonde were checked by intercomparison with sensors of still higher precision. Unfortunately, the GI Atmospheric Science Group was never asked for advice.

Until today no measurements were performed as requested by the respective NASA grant. Therefore, it is indispensable to describe the requirements of such measurements. For modeling purposes one needs, at least, measurements of the meteorological field quantities like wind vector, temperature, humidity, solar and infrared irradiances, as well as the concentrations of the species under study. In case of particulate matter not only the concentration, but also the size distribution is required. Because of these requirements an appropriate platform for carrying out measurements has to be chosen. Such platforms are full-scale aircraft, unmanned aircraft vehicles (UAVs), tethered balloon sondes, kite sondes, and remote-sensing equipment (radiometers, LIDARs, RADARs, SODARs, etc.). A combination of such platforms is commonly used in sophisticated field campaigns. Generally, in case of any aircraft, propellers and jet-engines must not notably interfere with the air under study. Consequently, in case of UAVs the use of pressure propellers is mandatory. ACUASI's Aeromapper, Gatewing, Nanook, and OpenRaven fulfill this condition. In case of helicopter sondes like Helipod of the Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany, the sondes must be hanging far below the helicopter. Thus, helicopter-type UAVs like quadcopters or hexacopters are rather inappropriate for atmospheric measurements. The use of such UAVs as carriers for a drop sonde is hindered by their relatively low payload. The use of drop sondes, for instance, requested by this NASA grant has already been canceled.

ACUASI was established under the motto "We have a solution: now we are looking for problems." This is the wrong way. It is clearly the matter of an awkward prioritizing. Such a system is sucking a lot of money, for instance, given by the State of Alaska. This money, of course, is not available for funding research projects at UAF. Therefore, the use of UAVs must be subordinated to the research goal, but not vice versa. But now, it is only another one in the GI's Zoo of service units. **Research at UAF, however, is highly important for the existence of this campus; service can be performed by small engineering offices.**

The idea to use UAVs for meteorological probing is very old. In 1970, Konrad et al. reported about the use of a small radio-controlled aircraft as a platform for meteorological sensors. The problems associated with UAVs are also very old, for instance, less payload, unstable flight track, and especially inaccurate wind measurements. When I was a graduate student at the University of Cologne, Germany during the 2nd half of the 1970's the attempt to use an UAV was not successful because the UAV was notably damaged while landing. Therefore, Prof. Dr. Raschke, the head of the department, decided to use tethered balloon sondes. I developed such a sonde and used it for measuring horizontal wind vector, temperature, humidity, and pressure, over the City of Cologne. The results of this urban boundary layer probing were also used to evaluate SODAR observations.

Today, such sondes are commonly used if meteorological field quantities and various gaseous and particulate trace constituents are to be measured concurrently. The payload restriction is only a minor problem because there are large balloons that can serve as carriers. When I was aboard the German research vessel *Meteor* during the international Joint Air-Sea Interaction experiment JASIN '78 balloons with volumes of 80 m³ and more filled with helium were used as tethered balloons where several sondes were mounted to the tether line. With such an equipment vertical profiles of wind vector, temperature, humidity, and pressure were determined concurrently. I know from the literature (Burns, 1974) that a similar equipment, the Boundary-Layer Instrumentation System (BLIS), was designed to meet the observational requirements of the GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE).

Only medium-class UAVs like NASA's Sierra with a comparable payload (\gg 45 kg) are preferable because they can also be used for long-range measurements. Unfortunately, **the final flight of NASA's Sierra took place on July 26, 2013. While conducting a sea ice survey off the North Slope of Alaska for the MIZOPEX mission, the Sierra lost engine power and glided into the water approximately 40 miles north of Oliktok Point. ACUASI's Nanook (i.e., the ScanEagle) took also part in this mission, but only equipped with ImSAR's NanoSAR. The payload of the ScanEagle is of about 3.4 kg, i.e., its instrumentation for meteorological measurements including gas and particle concentrations is notably limited. However, because of its high flight endurance and its higher payload it is much better suited for meteorological measurements than ACUASI's OpenRaven. In case of an area of a few square kilometers an array of tethered balloon sondes is much more favorable.**

To use UAVs for animal counting is burdened by the fact that UAVs are harassing wildlife. Citing concerns about users harassing other visitors and wildlife, the National Park Service banned remote-controlled airplanes and helicopters at all of America's 401 national parks and memorials (see <http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2014/06/20/drones-banned-at-national-parks/11099497/>).

Nevertheless, ACUASI's applications like animal counting, pipeline scrutinizing (a GI jester also proposed dog poop counting), etc. must be assessed as service, but not as research. As mentioned before, this work can also be performed by small engineering offices. On a long run, increasing service activities will stifle research activities. The money related to grants awarded by federal and state funding agencies for service is not available for scientific research. This means that at UAF the number of graduate students mainly supported by research grants will be decreasing, and its faculty members will be struggling to get research grants for paying a part of their salaries, especially in front of the background that contracts like the respective NASA grant are improperly handled because of pure incompetence in carrying out atmospheric measurements. Peer-reviewed papers can only be expected in the matter of scientific research, but not in case of such applications like animal counting, pipeline scrutinizing etc. Remember the reputation of UAF's GI is based on outstanding research results, but not on service activities.

Meanwhile, there are many papers on the use of UAVs in meteorological measurements (see the review paper attached). In 2011, when I was asked for a collaboration in this matter by Mr. Walker, I agreed because I had heard some good news about Dr. Reuder's attempt to use an UAV for turbulence measurements considered to evaluate WRF's parameterization schemes for the atmospheric boundary layer. Dr. Reuder is professor at the University of Bergen, Norway. I know him from earlier times when he was a doctoral student with Dr. Dr.

habil. Dlugi, (I am in collaboration with Dr. Dr. habil. Dlugi since two decades.) Dr. Reuder published various papers dealing with his measurements. His UAV was developed in cooperation with the Ecole Nationale de l'Aviation Civile (ENAC), Toulouse, France. This is a first-class affiliation. Reuder's paper are cited in the review paper attached.

However, as reported before, the start of ACUASI was really bad. The measurements of 2012 and 2013 required by the NASA grant were not performed, i.e., there were already serious problems before the UA Board of Regents approved the creation of ACUASI-RDT&E. The Table 1 - Initially Identified Mission Instrumentation of the proposal submitted to NASA was mainly based of wishful thinking. Until today, there is no clear picture what the UAVs of ACUASI can be measured, and there is no list of sensor specifications used in its UAVs.

Here is an example: In this Table 1, an airborne DRUM Aerosol sampler is listed, but during a meeting regarding the NASA grant a particle counter (Hal HPC-600) was mentioned because it was used in NASA's Sierra and AeroPod platforms. The latter is a kite sonde. When I made a search I found the following information:

“The HPC-600 handheld laser particle counter is the latest innovation in the demanding application of particle distribution measurements. It is useful in measuring particle distributions in ultra-clean environments by its single particle counting ability as well as in indoor air quality applications.”

The plume of a wildfire is, certainly, not an ultra-clean environment. As mentioned in the paper of Pieri et al. (2013) entitled “In situ observations and sampling of volcanic emissions with NASA and UCR unmanned aircraft, including a case study at Turrialba Volcano, Costa Rica”. NASA used it, indeed, in its Sierra and AeroPod platforms.

There is another aspect that is related to the use of UAV's like the ScanEagle. The ScanEagle has a flight endurance of about 20 hours. This is advantageous because in can be used for long range measurements. Unfortunately, the occurrence of aircraft icing has to be considered. Holland et al. (2001) reported:

“The Mark 1 Aerosonde was flown in the Arctic (based from Barrow, Alaska) in April 1999, in support of the U.S. Department of Energy Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Program. Operations were hampered significantly by aircraft icing, which is common in the Arctic, where field measurements are typically expensive, logistically difficult, and hazardous.”

This means that not only the loss of such an expensive UAV due to aircraft icing, but also the related consequences have to be assessed. One of these consequences could be the ignition of wildfires if the ScanEage will crash down into a remote area covered by vegetation.

In summary: The creation of the ACUASI and its brief history indicate that a mistake was replaced by chaos. The UA Board of Regents made a decision which only harms research activities at UAF. I must assume that most of the regents did not recognize the difference between research and service. Nevertheless, even more money is requested for ACUASI (see attachment).

This example documents that the UA Board of Regents requires high qualified people who are familiar with academic research and higher education. In election you will never find such highly qualified persons. Comparable boards of universities located in the lower 48 have such qualified persons. In contrast to UA, many of these universities also have presidents and chancellors who have earned doctoral degrees.

The 2012 Annual Report entitled “The Top American Research Universities” (see attachment) documents that UA and especially its research campus UAF have to be improved. Their rankings should and could be better.

Sincerely yours

Gerhard Kramm

Dr. rer. nat. Gerhard Kramm

 Research Associate Professor of Meteorology (ret.)

Phone: (907) 479 2284

e-mail: gerhardkramm46@gmail.com

URL: <http://engineeringmeteorologyconsulting.com/>

February 20, 2014

Governor Sean Parnell
P.O. Box 110001
Juneau, AK 99811-0001

Dear Governor Parnell:

One of my work group leaders, Beth Fread, from our Mat-Su Borough Economic Development Strategic Plan, met you at a fundraiser in December. Your conversation included a discussion about three things we need from your office to be successful in growing our local economy, and you had her write them down on the back of a business card. To re-cap, here are the three things: 1) A seat on the University Board of Regents, 2) a seat on the State Aviation Advisory Board, and 3) an 8-lane highway from Port Mackenzie to the "Roads for Resources" and beyond.

My main reason for writing to you today is to address the #1 item on the list – a creation of a Mat-Su seat on the Board of Regents for UA. This is so important to the MSB economic development advisory council because the main recommendation from the professional group we hired to write our economic development strategic plan was for us to develop our local economy through an expansion of our healthcare services and a creation of a university-medical district.

This development strategy is based upon the premise that the US is largely transitioning from an economy based on agriculture, manufacturing, and resource development, to one that is knowledge and creativity based. Healthcare has produced the largest number of jobs over the last several years in the US, in the state of Alaska, and even in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. The borough's largest private employer is Mat-Su Regional Medical Center, a cornerstone to our economy in terms of offering quality, living wage jobs, which is one of the primary goals of this Mat-Su Borough Economic Development Plan.

Our work group tasked with the strategy to develop a university-medical district researched this option and discovered that as long as the Mat-Su did not have any representation on the UA Board of Regents, any major development in the Mat-Su requiring a partnership between the medical industry and higher education would not be a priority. Mat-Su's three-decade-long population growth has radically changed Mat-Su College into a thriving community college predominated by degree-seeking young adults, progressing on into either UAA or UAF.

In the history of the Board of Regents, there have only been four Mat-Su representatives since 1917, and three of them were student representatives. Mat-Su needs a specific Regent seat designated by you to create this economic development opportunity of a University-Medical District. Mat-Su is the only region experiencing this population growth. Creating this seat would certainly help in expanding higher education and economic development in general, as well as specifically in the way described in this letter. We need to develop our economy and our workforce at a higher level to continue to provide family-wage jobs here in the Valley.

Please let me know what steps need to be taken in order to properly move in this direction.
Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Kim Ford
Mat-Su Borough Economic Development Chairwoman
Mat-Su Economic Development Strategic Plan Work Group Coordinator
(907)354-8186, kim.e.ford@live.com
3232 Naomi Ave.
Wasilla, AK 99654

Cc: Representative Shelley Hughes, Legislative Chair for Economic Development, Trade & Tourism

Andrew Ford

From: Rep. Lynn Gattis
Sent: Saturday, January 31, 2015 1:52 PM
To: Andrew Ford
Subject: FW: UA Board of Regents, Mat-Su representative

Add this to our Board of regents packet, Bill, as usual has good historical content

-----Original Message-----

From: Sen. Bill Stoltze
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2015 10:19 PM
To: Lori Restad
Cc: Brandon Breczynski; Rep. Shelley Hughes; Rep. Mark Neuman; Rep. Lynn Gattis; Rep. Cathy Tilton; Rep. Jim Colver; Sen. Mike Dunleavy; Sen. Charlie Huggins
Subject: Re: UA Board of Regents, Mat-Su representative

Appointment of a qualified Valley resident has been a top priority for me for over a decade. The last confirmed member to the BOR was in the 1920's (M.D. Snodgrass) V. Louise Kellogg of Palmer was appointed in 1955 but the legislature regrettably failed to take up her nomination. A mat-su resident on the BOR is also a priority of the entire Valley legislative delegation, and is a matter we discussed as recently as Tuesday. I have personally discussed this issue with Governor Walker and his staff, as I have with the three previous administrations. I feel very optimistic that we have a much better chance of receiving one or more of the appointments than we have ever had. I know of at least one excellent applicant, and have spoken to that individual. Your message is indeed very timely, and certainly reinforces our ongoing efforts. May I include this message in correspondence to the Governor? I believe it would be helpful.

Please keep in touch. I will do the same. Sincerely, Bill Stoltze.
State Senator.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2015, at 1:52 PM, "Lori Restad" <lori.restad@gmail.com> wrote:

> Dear Senator Stoltze,

>

> In 2009, the Northland Pioneer Grange in Palmer, Alaska asked the Governor at the time, Sarah Palin, to appoint a Mat-Su resident to the UA Board of Regents. The Mat-Su Borough Assembly agreed and passed a resolution supporting the idea. We are still waiting for representation on the Board of Regents.

>

> Four regents terms will expire next month, and I am wondering if any Mat-Su residents are being considered. Do you have any input in this process? Is there anything that the Northland Pioneer Grange can do help secure representation on the Board of Regents? I realize that the appointments are coming up very soon. Please let me know if you think we can be helpful in this matter.

>

> Lori Restad

> Secretary, Northland Pioneer Grange No. 1 Palmer, AK

> 907-746-4900

Board of Regents' Office
Phone: (907) 450-8010
Fax: (907) 450-8012
EMAIL: ua-bor@alaska.edu
www.alaska.edu/bor/



202 Butrovich Building
910 Yukon Drive
P.O. Box 755300
Fairbanks, AK 99775-5300

Representative Lynn Gattis
State Capitol Room 500
Juneau AK, 99801

Via email: Rep.Lynn.Gattis@akleg.gov

RE: HB 107 – Composition of the Board of Regents

Dear Representative Gattis:

Thank you for your email requesting input from the Board of Regents on HB 107. As we understand it, HB 107 would establish a requirement that the governor appoint six regents from specified geographic areas of the state as vacancies occur. Regents appointed to meet these regional residency requirements would be required to maintain residency in that region or lose their seats. One seat would remain a student seat and four other seats would remain at-large appointees. At present all but one (the student seat) of 11 board seats are appointed at large by the governor, subject to Legislative confirmation.

While we understand and appreciate the reasons for the proposed legislation, the board has two significant concerns about this approach: the bill would create geographic constituencies and promote regionalism on the board; and the regional residency requirements may be subject to constitutional challenges that could call board action into question. I'll briefly address these concerns in turn.

The different constituencies served by each of the three separately accredited universities (UAA, UAF, UAS) and their community campuses makes collaboration a challenge in the best of times. Yet collaboration on the board and among these components of the UA System is critical to making the best use of limited resources and serving the public effectively. In adopting the Shaping Alaska's Future initiative <http://www.alaska.edu/shapingalaskasfuture/> as Regents' Policy last June, the Board of Regents formally committed itself and tasked the entire UA system to collaborate to create a cost-effective, integrated state-wide system of higher education that works for students and the public. (For example, see Theme 5, Accountability to the People of Alaska, Issue E <http://www.alaska.edu/shapingalaskasfuture/accountability/>) Because regents have focused on serving the broad interests of the entire state, the board has been united in support of that overarching interest. As a result, the three universities are making important strides in areas including common academic calendars and general education requirements. We fear that in mandating representation of specific regions, HB 107 will create regionalism on the board that may pose additional barriers to collaboration.

Regional residency requirements also may create constitutional disputes that may leave the board in limbo and unable to take effective action. Article 7, § 3 of Alaska's Constitution requires that the governor's appointments to the Board of Regents be confirmed by the Legislature. However, the constitution does not limit whom the governor may appoint or make the governor's

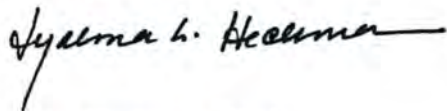
appointment authority subject to law. HB 107 would significantly restrict initial appointments and impose ongoing regional residency requirements on regents. By contrast, prior statutory provisions regarding regent appointments generally provide broad and uncontroversial implementation details.

Regional residency requirements may result in disputes and delays in appointments. Delays alone could limit the board's ability to act since by law six votes are required for board action. If based on regional residency requirements, rejection of a governor's appointees or early termination of a regent's term may also result in litigation. Either way, the existence of constitutional questions about regional residency requirements will have real world implications for the University. Any uncertainty about the qualifications of appointees or composition of the board could directly interfere with the University's ability to take action requiring board approval. These include among other things selling bonds, hiring a president, conferring degrees, adjusting tuition, adopting budgets and selling or purchasing property.

The board also must authorize any declaration of financial exigency and reduction or discontinuation of academic programs. These are actions that permit the university to reduce faculty and staff without the constraints or notice periods typically required. Third parties dissatisfied with board decisions in such areas will have significant incentive to seize on any uncertainty regarding board authority to delay or disrupt necessary actions. This is particularly problematic when budgetary pressures require aggressive and prompt action.

We very much appreciate your willingness to consider board concerns in this regard. We also look forward to working with the Legislature to ensure that the needs of all areas of the state are considered as the University meets the difficult challenges ahead.

Sincerely,



Jyotsna Heckman, Chair
Board of Regents

Andrew Ford


From: Kim Ford <cardinalconsulting@gci.net>
Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 7:52 PM
To: Andrew Ford
Subject: FW: Board of Regents

Drew:

Would Lynn Gattis be interested in helping with this? I know Shelley Hughes was a proponent of it and was helping me bring the issue up before the governor and his staff.

If so, please let me know.

Thanks,

 Kim Ford

Cardinal Management and Consulting

cardinalconsulting@gci.net

(907)354-8186

From: Wilken, Jessica M (GOV) [<mailto:jessica.wilken@alaska.gov>]
Sent: Friday, June 6, 2014 5:32 PM
To: kim.e.ford@live.com
Subject: Board of Regents

Ms. Kim Ford

Mat-Su Borough Economic Development Chairwoman

3232 Naomi Avenue

 Wasilla, AK 99654

Dear Ms. Ford,

Thank you for your letter to Governor Sean Parnell regarding a Mat-Su represented seat on the University Board of Regents. I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you may know, the Governor's authority to appoint regents is established by the State Constitution, Alaska Statute (AS) 14.40.150. In order to make specific changes to this statute, you will need to go through the legislative process. I encourage you to contact your Mat-Su Representative or Senator as an amendment will need to be drafted and presented to the Legislature.

Thank you, again, for contacting our office. If you need further information or assistance in this regard, please contact our Office of Boards and Commissions at 907-269-7450.

Best regards,

Jessica Wilken

Constituent Relations Specialist

Office of Governor Sean Parnell

675 7th Avenue Station H5

Fairbanks, AK 99701

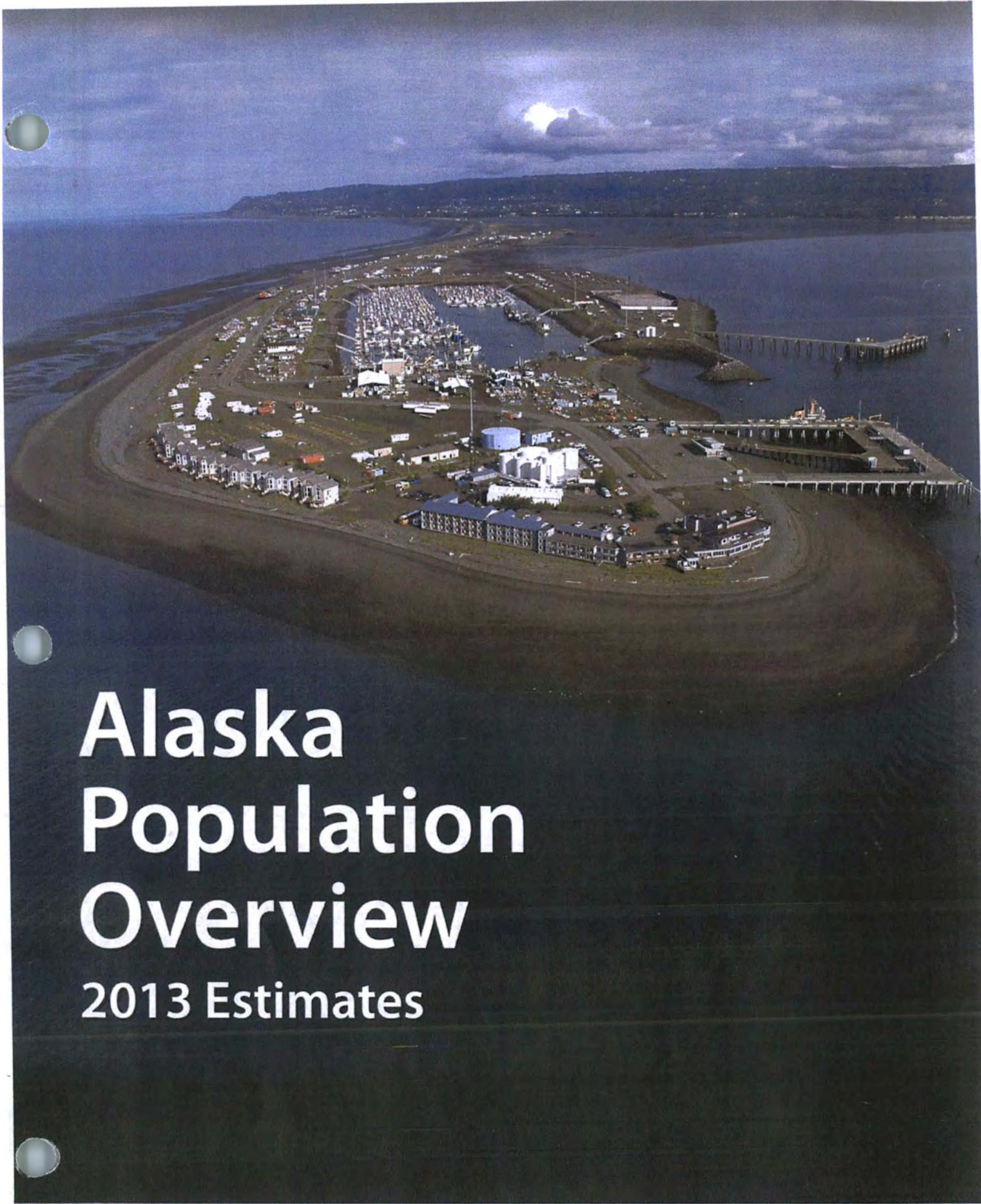
Phone: 907-451-2920

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10



Alaska Population Overview

2013 Estimates



Alaska Population Overview

2013 Estimates

State of Alaska
Bill Walker, Governor

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Cover: The Coast Guard base and piers at Homer Spit, November 16, 2010.
Photo by Alaska ShoreZone Program; Courtesy of Mandy Lindeberg.



Preface

Alaska Population Overview

The *Alaska Population Overview* is a portrait of the state's ever-changing population. Population numbers presented here are for residents as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau uses the concept of "usual residence" (self-reported) to determine where people are counted.

The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Research and Analysis Section, or R&A, prepares population estimates annually for all boroughs, census areas, cities, and census-designated places in Alaska as well as certain special areas such as school districts and Alaska Native regional corporations. These estimates are used for a range of purposes, including research and planning, distribution of resources by public and private agencies, and updating of population projections.

This edition of *Alaska Population Overview* consists of four chapters that include 2010 to 2013 annual population estimates for the state and its boroughs, census areas, and places as well as information from the 2010 Census. This overview's population concepts and definitions are the same as those the U.S. Census Bureau uses.

Development of Estimates

The population estimates begin with data from the last decennial census (2010), with adjustments for known errors in the census and post-census changes in geography. For each year following the last census, we create the latest series of post-census population estimates, or "vintage," by using or revising administrative data that indicate population change. These data include Permanent Fund Dividend applications, military and group quarters surveys and research, and a state total household population estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau. After release of data from the subsequent decennial census (e.g., Census 2010 for the 2001 to 2009 estimates), we make final adjustments for the intercensal years.

Each year, we update historical population data for the current decade, so users should take time series information from the most recent publication or the Research and Analysis Section's Web site (laborstats.alaska.gov), rather than adding the most current year's estimate to those published previously.

Acknowledgments

We thank the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services; and the U.S. Census Bureau for regularly providing information that is essential to the production of these estimates. Thanks also goes to the personnel departments of the Army, Air Force, and Coast Guard in Alaska for the statistics they provide each year. Special thanks goes to the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services for financial support in the production of these estimates.

Further Information

This publication as well as the population estimate methods and many other demographic reports, maps, and databases with Alaska population statistics are available on the R&A Web site: laborstats.alaska.gov. Click "Population and Census."

Address requests for Alaska population information to Eddie Hunsinger, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 115501, Juneau, AK 99811-5501. Telephone: (907) 269-4960; FAX: (907) 465-4506; e-mail: eddie.hunsinger@alaska.gov. Comments or suggestions about the content or format of this publication are welcome.





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Table Finding Guide

Alaska Population Overview

	Alaska	Alaska Region	Borough/ Census Area	City/Place	Native Village Statistical Area	Native Regional Corporation	School District	Legislative District	Canadian Areas Bordering Alaska
Population	1.1, 2.1, 2.6	2.1, 2.6	2.1, 2.6	4.1, 4.2, 4.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Age and Sex	1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 2.11	2.11	2.11					3.2	
Components of Change	1.1, 2.1, 2.6	2.1, 2.6	2.1, 2.6						
Group Quarters	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5						
Households/ Housing Units	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5						
Maps	4.2		4.2	4.2					
Migration	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.5	2.1, 2.6	2.1, 2.6						
Military/ Dependent Population	3.1		3.1						
Race/ Ethnicity	1.3, 1.4, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10	2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10	2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10			3.5			



Executive Overview

Alaska Population Overview

State Population Estimate

The July 1, 2013 population of Alaska was 736,399 (52 percent male and 48 percent female), and represented 0.2 percent of the national population. Between July 2012 and July 2013, Alaska's overall population increased by 4,572 people (0.6 percent).

Age

Alaska's median age was 34.3 in 2013 — somewhat less than the national median of 37.6. The population of Alaskans age 65 or older was 67,763, representing 9 percent of the state. The school age population (children ages 5 to 17) of Alaska was 135,980 in 2013, making up 18 percent of the total. Areas with larger percentages of Alaska Natives were generally younger. (See Figures 1.4 and 2.7.)

Race and Ethnicity

As of July 1, 2013, Alaska's population was 15 percent Alaska Native or American Indian, 67 percent white, 6 percent Asian, 4 percent African American, 1 percent Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 7 percent multi-race. Alaskans of Hispanic origin made up 7 percent. Boroughs and census areas in northern and western Alaska had larger proportions of Alaska Natives. (See Tables 1.16 and 1.17 and Figures 1.3 and 2.6.)

Migration

Migration is the most unpredictable component of population change. Between 2012 and 2013, Alaska's high migration rates continued, with 49,841 migrating into the state and 52,689 migrating out, for a net migration loss of 2,848 people. Relatively small shifts in migration to or from Alaska can have major effects on net migration. The Matanuska-Susitna Borough usually leads the state in growth due to net migration. (See Tables 1.2 and 2.1.)

Births and Deaths

From 2012 to 2013, Alaska added 11,263 young people to its population by births. That's a birth rate of 1.5 per 100 people, compared to 1.3 per 100 for the nation as a whole. Alaska had 3,843 deaths, which is a relatively small number for the size of our population and in line with our population's relatively young age. (See Table 1.1.)

Population Centers

80 percent of Alaska's population lived in cities or places with populations of 2,500 or more in 2013. Alaska's cities with more than 10,000 people in 2013 included the Municipality of Anchorage (301,134), the City and Borough of Juneau (33,064), and the City of Fairbanks (32,204). These three areas were home to 50 percent of Alaska's population.

The five boroughs in the state with the largest populations made up 80 percent of the state in 2013. These included the Municipality of Anchorage as well as the Matanuska-Susitna Borough (96,074 people), Fairbanks North Star Borough (99,632), Kenai Peninsula Borough (56,862), and City and Borough of Juneau (33,064). (See Tables 4.1 and 2.1.)

Households

Alaska had 262,509 households in 2013, and the average size was 2.7 people. Of the total, 36 percent of households had one or more people under age 18, and 19 percent had one or more people age 65 or older. (See Table 1.5.)

Group Quarters

The group quarters population is those living in dwellings other than households; for example, shared housing such as dormitories or prisons. In 2013, 28,854 people lived in group quarters in Alaska, representing 4 percent of the total population. Forty-nine percent of Alaska's group quarters population resided in the Municipality of Anchorage or Fairbanks North Star Borough. The Aleutian chain, with its large fishing and seafood processing industries, had the highest percentage of group quarters population, at 50 percent. (See Table 2.5.)

Military

Alaska was home to 23,004 active duty military personnel in 2013, representing 3 percent of the state's total population. Of those, 59 percent were in the Army, followed by 33 percent in the Air Force and 9 percent in the Coast Guard. The state also had 33,052 military dependents. Boroughs with large active duty military and dependent populations included the Municipality of Anchorage, Fairbanks North Star Borough, and Kodiak Island Borough. (See Figure 3.1 and Table 3.1.)



Chapter 1

The State Population

Introduction

This chapter covers statewide population trends for Alaska. It contains information on the components of population change (births, deaths, and migration) as well as discussion of statewide age, sex, race and ethnicity, and household composition.

Components of change are discussed and shown in tables and figures as the births, deaths, and migration that occurred over a twelve month period from July 1 to June 30. The “end of period population” shows the result of those changes added to the state’s existing population to create a point in time (July 1) population estimate.

2013 Population and Density

Alaska had 736,399 residents on July 1, 2013, or 0.2 percent of the U.S. population. The 2013 population of the United States, excluding territories and military overseas, was 316,128,839.

The U.S. comprises 50 states plus the District of Columbia. Alaska ranked 47th in population in 2013. The states with fewer people were Wyoming at 582,658; Vermont with 626,630; and North Dakota at 723,393. The District of Columbia had 646,449 people.

Alaska has 570,641 square miles of land, or 16 percent of the U.S., and its water area is 91,316 square miles. Over 35 percent of total U.S. water area is in Alaska.

Alaska had 1.3 people per square mile in 2013, in contrast to 89.5 per square mile for the U.S. as a whole. Excluding Anchorage, which contains 41 percent of the state’s population but only 0.3 percent of the land, gives the rest of Alaska an average of 0.8 people per square mile in 2013.

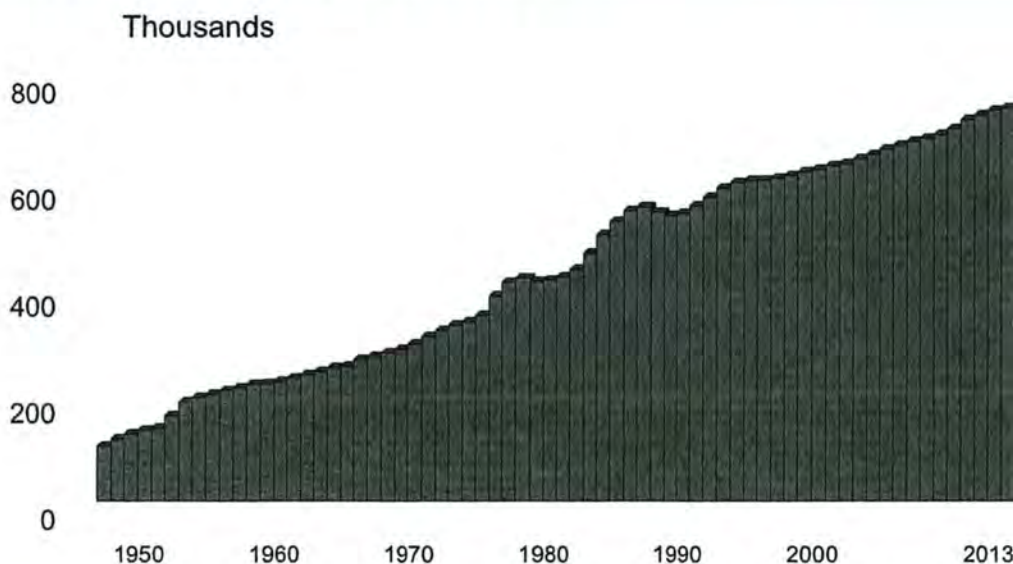
The majority of Alaskans live in towns and villages or clustered settlements. Most of the state’s land area is in federal, state, and Alaska Native corporation lands. Excluding these areas leaves only about 1 percent of the state’s land in private ownership. Most of Alaska has settlements of moderate density surrounded by large tracts of uninhabited land.

Alaska Population History

The population of Alaska was quite small before the gold rush in the 1890s, though early territorial censuses were incomplete. The first census in 1880 counted only 33,426 people. By 1900, the gold rush had nearly doubled the state’s population to 63,592.

Following the turn of the century, the population of Alaska remained roughly the same for 40 years. By 1939, it was

Figure 1.1
Alaska Total Population, 1946 to 2013



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

Table 1.1

Annual Components of Population Change for Alaska, 1945 to 2013

July 1 through June 30	End of Period Population	Population Change	Average Annual Rate of Change	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1945-46	103,000			2,050		1,220		830	
1946-47	117,000	14,000	12.73	2,490	2.26	1,200	1.09	1,290	12,710
1947-48	126,000	9,000	7.41	2,890	2.38	1,180	0.97	1,710	7,290
1948-49	132,600	6,600	5.10	3,300	2.55	1,190	0.92	2,110	4,490
1949-50	137,100	4,500	3.34	3,620	2.68	1,220	0.90	2,400	2,100
1950-51	160,000	22,900	15.42	4,110	2.77	1,310	0.88	2,800	20,100
1951-52	185,500	25,500	14.76	5,130	2.97	1,310	0.76	3,820	21,680
1952-53	193,800	8,300	4.38	6,270	3.31	1,280	0.67	4,990	3,310
1953-54	200,100	6,300	3.20	6,910	3.51	1,240	0.63	5,670	630
1954-55	206,500	6,400	3.15	7,190	3.54	1,200	0.59	5,990	410
1955-56	212,400	5,900	2.82	7,480	3.57	1,220	0.58	6,260	-360
1956-57	218,600	6,200	2.88	7,730	3.59	1,240	0.58	6,490	-290
1957-58	220,100	1,500	0.68	7,450	3.40	1,200	0.55	6,250	-4,750
1958-59	224,000	3,900	1.76	6,830	3.08	1,170	0.53	5,660	-1,760
1959-60	230,400	6,400	2.82	7,290	3.21	1,250	0.55	6,040	360
1960-61	236,700	6,300	2.70	7,560	3.24	1,300	0.56	6,260	40
1961-62	242,800	6,100	2.54	7,610	3.17	1,290	0.54	6,320	-220
1962-63	249,900	7,100	2.88	7,670	3.11	1,320	0.54	6,350	750
1963-64	253,200	3,300	1.31	7,480	2.97	1,380	0.55	6,100	-2,800
1964-65	265,200	12,000	4.63	7,170	2.77	1,390	0.54	5,780	6,220
1965-66	271,500	6,300	2.35	6,810	2.54	1,320	0.49	5,490	810
1966-67	277,900	6,400	2.33	6,410	2.33	1,300	0.47	5,110	1,290
1967-68	284,900	7,000	2.49	6,350	2.26	1,317	0.47	5,033	1,967
1968-69	294,600	9,700	3.35	6,670	2.30	1,330	0.46	5,340	4,360
1969-70	308,500	13,900	4.61	7,230	2.40	1,370	0.45	5,860	8,040
1970-71	319,600	11,100	3.53	7,437	2.37	1,444	0.46	5,993	5,107
1971-72	329,800	10,200	3.14	7,129	2.20	1,462	0.45	5,667	4,533
1972-73	336,400	6,600	1.98	6,781	2.04	1,468	0.44	5,313	1,287
1973-74	348,100	11,700	3.42	6,847	2.00	1,467	0.43	5,380	6,320
1974-75	384,100	36,000	9.83	7,275	1.99	1,497	0.41	5,778	30,222
1975-76	409,800	25,700	6.47	7,694	1.94	1,570	0.40	6,124	19,576
1976-77	418,000	8,200	1.98	8,175	1.98	1,612	0.39	6,563	1,637
1977-78	411,600	-6,400	-1.54	8,668	2.09	1,654	0.40	7,014	-13,414
1978-79	413,700	2,100	0.51	9,043	2.19	1,654	0.40	7,389	-5,289
1979-80	419,800	6,100	1.46	9,400	2.26	1,671	0.40	7,729	-1,629
1980-81	434,300	14,500	3.40	9,912	2.32	1,738	0.41	8,174	6,326
1981-82	464,300	30,000	6.68	10,783	2.40	1,775	0.40	9,008	20,992
1982-83	499,100	34,800	7.22	11,728	2.43	1,862	0.39	9,866	24,934
1983-84	524,000	24,900	4.87	12,319	2.41	1,945	0.38	10,374	14,526
1984-85	543,900	19,900	3.73	12,727	2.38	2,033	0.38	10,694	9,206
1985-86	550,700	6,800	1.24	12,556	2.29	2,110	0.39	10,446	-3,646
1986-87	541,300	-9,400	-1.72	11,941	2.19	2,096	0.38	9,845	-19,245
1987-88	535,000	-6,300	-1.17	11,483	2.13	2,073	0.39	9,410	-15,710
1988-89	538,900	3,900	0.73	11,468	2.14	2,088	0.39	9,380	-5,480
1989-90	553,171	14,271	2.61	11,776	2.16	2,142	0.39	9,634	4,637
1990-91	569,054	15,883	2.83	11,798	2.10	2,225	0.40	9,573	6,310
1991-92	586,722	17,668	3.06	11,744	2.03	2,214	0.38	9,530	8,138
1992-93	596,906	10,184	1.72	11,347	1.92	2,477	0.42	8,870	1,314
1993-94	600,622	3,716	0.62	10,978	1.83	2,422	0.40	8,556	-4,840
1994-95	601,581	959	0.16	10,439	1.74	2,500	0.42	7,939	-6,980
1995-96	605,212	3,631	0.60	10,079	1.67	2,707	0.45	7,372	-3,741
1996-97	609,655	4,443	0.73	10,018	1.65	2,574	0.42	7,444	-3,001
1997-98	617,082	7,427	1.21	9,924	1.62	2,642	0.43	7,282	145
1998-99	622,000	4,918	0.79	9,864	1.59	2,609	0.42	7,255	-2,337
1999-00	628,346	6,346	1.02	10,102	1.62	2,829	0.45	7,273	-927
2000-01	632,716	4,370	0.69	9,980	1.58	2,934	0.47	7,046	-2,676
2001-02	641,729	9,013	1.41	9,892	1.55	3,075	0.48	6,817	2,196
2002-03	649,466	7,737	1.20	10,025	1.55	3,107	0.48	6,918	819
2003-04	659,653	10,187	1.56	10,299	1.57	3,060	0.47	7,239	2,948
2004-05	667,146	7,493	1.13	10,368	1.56	3,167	0.48	7,201	292
2005-06	674,583	7,437	1.11	10,656	1.59	3,163	0.47	7,493	-56
2006-07	680,169	5,586	0.82	11,065	1.63	3,456	0.51	7,609	-2,023
2007-08	686,818	6,649	0.97	11,283	1.65	3,523	0.52	7,760	-1,111
2008-09	697,828	11,010	1.59	11,504	1.66	3,503	0.51	8,001	3,009
2009-10	713,865	16,037	2.27	11,230	1.59	3,632	0.51	7,598	8,439
2010-11	723,424	9,559	1.33	11,716	1.63	3,841	0.53	7,875	1,684
2011-12	731,827	8,403	1.15	11,088	1.52	3,803	0.52	7,285	1,118
2012-13	736,399	4,572	0.62	11,263	1.53	3,843	0.52	7,420	-2,848

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

59,278. The state's gold production had declined, and much of the state remained inaccessible.

World War II brought the construction of the ALCAN (Alaska-Canadian) Highway. The result was dramatic growth of the state's population, as shown in Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1. The war and ALCAN construction played a key role in the development of Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Alaska's population grew rapidly from the end of World War II in 1945 through the Korean War years of 1950 through 1953. The state gained more than 25,000 people between 1951 and 1952 alone.¹ After that, the population grew at a slower pace until the military buildups for the Vietnam War in the 1960s. Alaska had 224,000 people at statehood in 1959.

The building of the 800-mile Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline dramatically boosted population growth in the 1970s. The pipeline linked the giant North Slope oilfield of Prudhoe Bay with the oil terminal shipping facilities at Valdez. Construction began in 1973 and peaked between 1974 and 1975 with a migration gain of more than 30,000 people over that 12-month period. The boom from pipeline construction was followed by a population loss with its completion. Between 1977 and 1978, the state had a net migration loss of more than 13,000 people.

With new revenue from oil production, Alaska experienced a massive economic boom between 1980 and 1985. The population increased nearly 30 percent in those five years,

making it the fastest-growing state in the nation. It grew most between 1982 and 1983 with nearly 25,000 people gained from net migration alone.

By 1986, falling oil prices triggered a recession. Between 1986 and 1987, the state lost more than 19,000 people through net migration for an overall population loss of 9,400. The cumulative loss to net out-migration from 1986 to 1989 was about 40,000.

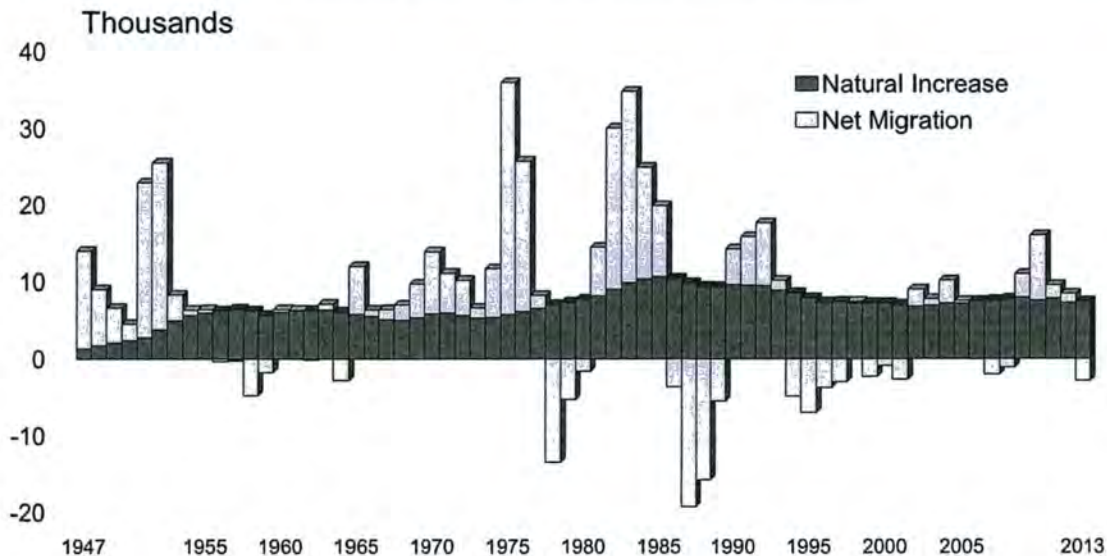
The state had a high number of births during those years, but the population still dropped by over 2 percent from its 1986 level. In 1989, the economy began to recover and net migration numbers shifted to positive again.

In the final analysis, Alaska's population increased over 36 percent between 1970 and 1980 and nearly 32 percent between 1980 and 1990. For comparison, the United States as a whole grew just over 10 percent between 1970 and 1980 and another 10 percent between 1980 and 1990.

The 1990s began with three years of economic recovery and net migration gains that were followed by a period of net migration losses due in part to military base closures. Birth rates also declined in the 1990s due to the aging of the "baby boomers" (people born between 1946 and 1964). The state's population increased by less than 14 percent for the decade, slightly more than that of the nation as a whole.

¹This and other similar references in this chapter are to a period from July 1 of one year through June 30 of the next year.

Figure 1.2
Components of Population Change for Alaska, 1947 to 2013



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

Table 1.2
Migration to and from Alaska,
1980 to 2013

July 1 to June 30	Net Migration	In Migrants	Out Migrants	Gross Migration
1980-81	6,326	47,210	40,884	88,094
1981-82	20,992	60,035	39,043	99,078
1982-83	24,934	64,682	39,748	104,430
1983-84	14,526	57,992	43,466	101,458
1984-85	9,206	54,986	45,780	100,766
1985-86	-3,646	53,451	57,097	110,548
1986-87	-19,245	38,085	57,330	95,415
1987-88	-15,710	34,393	50,103	84,496
1988-89	-5,480	41,185	46,665	87,850
1989-90	4,637	42,777	38,140	80,917
1990-91	6,310	44,890	38,580	83,470
1991-92	8,138	51,432	43,294	94,726
1992-93	1,314	47,171	45,857	93,028
1993-94	-4,840	42,329	47,169	89,498
1994-95	-6,980	38,999	45,979	84,978
1995-96	-3,741	40,282	44,023	84,305
1996-97	-3,001	41,476	44,477	85,953
1997-98	145	40,974	40,829	81,803
1998-99	-2,337	39,885	42,222	82,107
1999-00	-927	39,149	40,076	79,225
2000-01	-2,676	35,226	37,902	73,128
2001-02	2,196	38,746	36,550	75,296
2002-03	819	38,564	37,745	76,309
2003-04	2,948	40,877	37,929	78,806
2004-05	292	38,288	37,996	76,284
2005-06	-56	40,068	40,124	80,192
2007-07	-2,023	38,237	40,260	78,497
2007-08	-1,111	40,518	41,629	82,147
2008-09	3,009	43,147	40,138	83,285
2009-10	8,439	45,312	36,873	82,185
2010-11	1,684	41,927	40,243	82,170
2011-12	1,118	47,515	46,397	93,912
2012-13*	-2,848	49,841	52,689	102,530

*Provisional

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

Alaska grew steadily between 2000 and 2010, and though high population turnover continued due to migration, the gains and losses were fairly balanced through 2009. Between 2009 and 2010, the state's net migration gain topped 8,400, the most for a single year since the 1980s. This big gain was likely related to the late-2000s recession, which hit the nation harder than Alaska.

Components of Change

Population change is made up of natural increase (births minus deaths) and migration, as shown in Table 1.1 and Figure 1.2. Natural increase is the fairly stable component, as birth and death trends don't generally change quickly. Migration is the unstable component, often shifting dramatically from one year to the next.

Births and Deaths

Births are a big part of population change for Alaska every year. In recent years, the state typically gained around 11,000 newborns annually.

Birth rates are best analyzed with a measure called the "total fertility rate," which is the total number of children that would be born to a woman if she lived her entire life with that year's "age specific fertility rates" (number of births per woman by age). A total fertility rate of around 2.1 is needed for a population to replace itself through births alone.

Based on data from the National Center for Health Statistics, the total fertility rate for the United States was between 1.7 and 2.0 from the early 1970s to late 1980s. In 1990, the national total fertility rate reached 2.1 and remained between 1.9 and 2.1 through 2012.

Alaska's total fertility rate has consistently topped the national rate. Based on Alaska birth records and annual population estimates, Alaska's rate from the early 1970s through late 1980s was between 2.0 and 2.5. In 1990, Alaska's total fertility rate reached more than 2.6, but it declined thereafter and has varied between 2.2 and 2.6 since the mid-1990s.

The total fertility rate for the Alaska Native and American Indian population in Alaska has consistently been much higher than for the state as a whole. In 1970, the total fertility rate for Alaska Natives was 4.6. This figure declined to a low of 2.7 in 1976, but rose during the 1980s and reached 3.9 in 1990. Since the mid-1990s it has varied between roughly 3.0 and 3.5.

The "life expectancy at birth" is the number of years that a person would live if that person lived an entire life with that year's age-specific rates of mortality (number of deaths per population by age).

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, the national life expectancy at birth increased steadily from 73.7 in 1980 to 78.7 in 2010. Based on Alaska death records and annual population estimates, Alaska's statewide life expectancy increased from 72.1 in 1980 to 78.1 in 2010. The life expectancy at birth for Alaska Natives and American Indians increased from 65.7 in 1980 to 70.7 in 2010.

Table 1.1 shows trends in the crude birth rate (number of births divided by the total population) and crude death rate for Alaska. New births have accounted for less than 2 percent of the population since the early 1990s, when the large population of baby boomers was beginning to age past child-bearing years.

The crude death rate reached a low at 0.38 percent of the population in the mid-1980s, and with aging has increased some since then. Between 2010 and 2013, an estimated 34,067 people were born in Alaska and 11,487 died, for a natural increase of 22,580. This translated into a growth rate of 1.0 percent as a result of natural increase.

Migration

As shown in Figure 1.2 and Table 1.2, net migration can vary widely from year to year. Tens of thousands of people move both to and from the state each year, and relatively small fluctuations in the number moving in or out can yield a large net migration gain or loss.

In recent years, fluctuations in net migration for Alaska were often attributed to economic trends and events, but it's also important to note the significance of troop movements. Much of the migration to and from Alaska depends on the stationing of the nation's military, which is tied to historical events and planning at the federal level.

The majority of people living in Alaska are migrants; as of the 2008-2012 U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, only 40 percent of Alaskans were born here. Regionally, these proportions varied from a low of 20 percent born in Alaska in Aleutians East Borough (home to a large fish processing industry) to a high of 96 percent for Wade Hampton Census Area. Generally, over 75 percent of remote rural Alaskans were born in Alaska compared to 35 percent for Anchorage, 33 percent for Fairbanks North Star Borough, and from roughly 35 percent to 40 percent for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Kenai Peninsula Borough, and City and Borough of Juneau.

Based on data from the American Community Survey, 7 percent of Alaskans were foreign-born in 2008 to 2012. The share of foreign-born for Alaska in the 2000 Census was 6 percent. Thirteen percent of all people in the U.S. were foreign-born, up from 11 percent in 2000. Just 3 percent of Alaska's population did not have U.S. citizenship, compared to 7 percent for the U.S. as a whole.

At the state and national level, data to track annual migration are available from Internal Revenue Service tax statistics, and these show that Alaska has among the highest rates of gross migration (in-migration plus out-migration) in the nation. Only the District of Columbia's 18 percent gross migration rate was higher than Alaska's 11 percent for 2010 to 2011 (the latest data available). The state with the next highest gross migration rate was Wyoming at 10 percent.

The states that exchange the most people with Alaska typically have large populations and/or are close geographically. For 2010 to 2011, Washington sent and received the highest number of movers to and from Alaska, followed by Texas and California.

Race and Ethnic Categories

Race and ethnic categories the U.S. Census Bureau uses have changed over the decades, and this affects the comparability of data from different years. Major race groupings in 2010 Census data are white, black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Individuals may write in their race under "some other race," and those responses are assigned one of the major race categories after the census. Tables noted "modified race data" in this publication include the adjustment for some other race, and those without that note do not have the adjustment. There is also an ethnic categorization, which is separate from race, where people can report Hispanic origin.

Because the American Indian population in Alaska is quite small relative to the Alaska Native population, the term "Alaska Native" is sometimes used in this publication to refer to "American Indian and Alaska Native." "Native Hawaiian

Table 1.3
Alaska Native and American Indian and Total Population, Alaska, 1910 to 2013

Year	Alaska Native or American Indian		Alaska Native or American Indian*		Alaska Native or American Indian Alone or in Combination		Total Population
	Alone	Percent	Indian*	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1910	-	-	25,331	39.4	-	-	64,356
1920	-	-	26,558	48.3	-	-	55,036
1929	-	-	29,983	50.6	-	-	59,278
1939	-	-	32,458	44.8	-	-	72,524
1950	-	-	33,863	26.3	-	-	128,643
1960	-	-	42,522	18.8	-	-	226,167
1970	-	-	50,605	16.7	-	-	302,583
1980	-	-	64,103	16.0	-	-	401,851
1990	-	-	85,698	15.6	-	-	550,043
2000	98,043	15.6	107,929	17.2	119,241	19.0	626,932
2010	104,871	14.8	120,452	17.0	138,312	19.5	710,231
2011	108,102	14.9	122,603	16.9	142,162	19.7	723,424
2012	108,218	14.8	122,817	16.8	142,435	19.5	731,827
2013	108,609	14.7	123,154	16.7	142,898	19.4	736,399

*Estimates for 2000 and 2010 to 2013 are based on bridged race categories.

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



or Other Pacific Islander” is sometimes shortened to “Hawaiian or Pacific Islander” or just “Pacific Islander.”

The 2000 Census brought a fundamental change to race and ethnicity data collection by giving the option to report more than one race. As a result, race data from the 2000 and 2010 censuses are far more complex and not directly comparable to race data from previous censuses.

Because data for births, deaths, and many other events and groups are often not collected on a multi-race basis, “bridged-race” race estimates, which assign all individuals to a single race group, are provided by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development as well as the National Center for Health Statistics.

Historical Alaska Native Population

Few reliable data are available on the overall size of the Alaska Native population before the 1929 territorial census. In 1929, 29,983 Alaska Natives made up 51 percent of Alaska’s population. Although their numbers have grown rapidly since 1929, the non-Native population has grown more rapidly. (See Table 1.3.)

Current Race and Ethnic Composition

The 2013 bridged-race data show the Alaska Native and American Indian population in Alaska was 123,154, or 17 percent of the state’s total. Alaska’s white population was 520,501, or 71 percent. Asians and Pacific Islanders made up 8 percent, and African Americans were 5 percent. There were 47,950 Hispanic Alaskans in 2013, which was 7 percent of the state total. (See Tables 1.4 and 1.10 to 1.17.)

Population by Age

The size of each age group in the population is affected by aging along with annual births, deaths, and migration. Alaska’s age structure as of 2013 is shown in Table 1.9 and Figure 1.3. Other than aging, the largest factor affecting Alaska’s age structure is migration, which is particularly high for 18-to-35-year-olds and their children younger than school age.

While Alaska’s total population increased 4 percent between the 2010 Census and July 2013, children under the age of 5 increased by just 0.4 percent, from 53,996 to 54,204. (See Figure 1.4.) This age group currently makes up 7 percent of the state’s population. From its high in 1992, the number of young children steadily declined to a low of 47,270 in 2001, but rose steadily over the next nine years. The number of people in this age group is volatile, as it is directly affected by both migration and birth rates.

The population aged 5 to 13 are of elementary and middle school age. This group grew by 4 percent between 2010 and 2013, from 91,587 to 95,326, and made up 13 percent of the state population in 2013.

The number of youths aged 14 to 17 has decreased slightly since 2010, declining from 41,795 (6 percent of the state

total) to 40,654 (still 6 percent) in 2013. In general, teenagers are less subject to changes in migration flows than younger age groups.

The 18-to-24 age group — which has very high rates of migration for school and work — has also decreased slightly since 2010, from 74,881 (11 percent of the state total) to 73,638 (10 percent) in 2013. In general, migration yields a net loss of people at ages 18 and 19, followed by a net gain for ages 20 to 24.

The population aged 25 to 34 is composed of young adults in prime ages for forming families and households. People in this age group contribute heavily to the number of children under age 5. In 2013, 15 percent (111,443) of Alaskans were ages 25 to 34, virtually unchanged from 15 percent (103,125) in 2010. Alaska typically has strong net migration gains of people ages 25 to 34.

The size of Alaska’s population ages 35 to 44, who are mostly workers, changed little between 2010 and 2013. The group was 13 percent (92,344) of the state total in 2013, and 13 percent (92,974) in 2010.

The 45-to-54 age group still includes many baby boomers (people born during the high birth rate years of 1946 to 1964). This segment of the population decreased from 16 percent of the state total in 2010 to 14 percent in 2013. As of 2013, 103,901 Alaskans were 45 to 54.

The state typically has net migration losses of those aged 55 to 64, but aging plays a larger role in determining this group’s size. This group has grown sharply over the past 3 years with the aging of the baby boomers. The state had 97,126 people (13 percent of the state total) aged 55 to 64 in 2013, up from 85,909 (12 percent) in 2010.

Alaskans ages 65 and older numbered 67,763 in 2013, up from 54,938 in 2010. The current size of Alaska’s population aged 55 to 64 suggests that the number of seniors will increase dramatically over the next decade. The 65-plus age group increased from 8 percent of the state total in 2010 to 9 percent in 2013.

The growth rate between 2010 and 2013 for this group in Alaska was higher than that of any other state in the nation — but as of 2013, Alaska had a smaller share of population aged 65-plus than any other state. (For the U.S. as a whole, 14 percent of population was 65 or older.)

Median Age

Alaska’s population is younger than the national average but the gap is narrowing, largely due to the aging of Alaska’s large baby boomer population. (See Figure 1.5.) The U.S. median age in 2013 was 37.6 years, and the median age for Alaska was 34.3. Alaska had the fourth-youngest population in the U.S. after Utah (30.2), the District of Columbia (33.8), and Texas (34.0). In 2010, the U.S. median age was 37.2, and Alaska’s was 33.8.



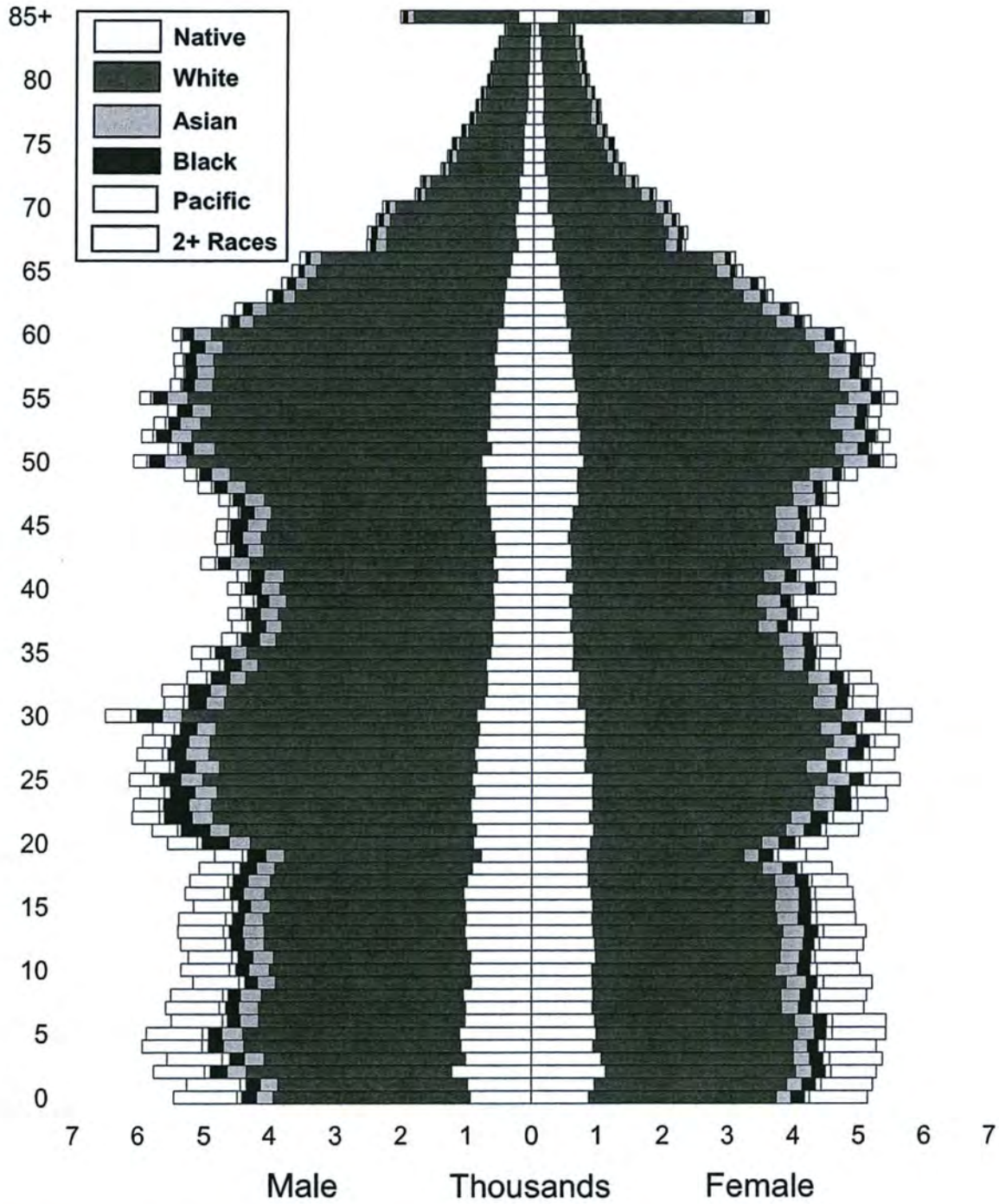
Table 1.4
Alaska Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 to 2013

	April 1 2010	July 1 2011	July 1 2012	July 1 2013	Change 2010-2013	Change 2012-2013
Total Population	710,231	723,424	731,827	736,399	26,168	4,572
Total Responses	763,889	778,670	787,840	793,270	29,381	5,430
White						
White Alone	483,872	490,454	494,515	495,885	12,013	1,370
White (bridged-race estimate)	507,457	514,503	518,807	520,501	13,044	1,694
White Alone or in Combination	527,683	535,414	540,050	542,042	14,359	1,992
Alaska Native and American Indian						
Alaska Native and American Indian Alone	106,260	108,102	108,218	108,609	2,349	391
Alaska Native and American Indian (bridged-race estimate)	120,433	122,603	122,817	123,154	2,721	337
Alaska Native and American Indian Alone or in Combination	139,724	142,162	142,435	142,898	3,174	463
Black or African American						
Black or African American Alone	24,440	25,451	27,322	28,087	3,647	765
Black or African American (bridged-race estimate)	31,406	32,828	34,932	35,932	4,526	1,000
Black or African American Alone or in Combination	34,168	35,677	37,803	38,892	4,724	1,089
Asian and Pacific Islander						
Asian and Pacific Islander Alone	46,543	48,893	50,580	51,943	5,400	1,363
Asian and Pacific Islander (bridged-race estimate)	50,935	53,490	55,271	56,812	5,877	1,541
Asian and Pacific Islander Alone or in Combination	62,314	65,417	67,552	69,438	7,124	1,886
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander						
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	7,662	8,138	8,558	8,840	1,178	282
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone or in Combination	11,363	12,005	12,535	12,917	1,554	382
Two or more races	49,116	50,524	51,192	51,875	2,759	683
Ethnicity:						
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	39,249	42,454	45,686	47,950	8,701	2,264

Notes: "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Census Bureau



Figure 1.3
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone), and Sex, 2013



Note: Modified race data.

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



By race, the median ages of Alaskans in 2013 were: 38.0 for white alone, 28.6 for Alaska Native and American Indian alone, 30.2 for African American alone, 35.9 for Asian alone, 25.0 for Hawaiian and Pacific Islander alone, and 17.9 for people of two or more races. The median age of people of Hispanic origin was 25.7.

The Alaska Native population is generally somewhat younger because of higher birth rates and a smaller baby boomer population. The Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander and Hispanic populations are younger due to a combination of birth rates and the age and year of migration for the share who moved to Alaska. The African American population is relatively young because a large share is military. The very low median age of those of two or more races is the result of an increasing proportion of multiracial children, and perhaps a greater tendency of younger Alaskans who are multiracial to identify as such.

Voting Age Population

As of July 1, 2013 the voting age population (those 18 and over) in Alaska totaled 546,215. Of that population, the white alone group totaled 388,379 (71 percent), Alaska Native alone was 73,068 (13 percent), Asian alone made up 32,486 (6 percent), African Americans numbered 20,909 (4 percent), Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders were 5,568 (1 percent), and people of two or more races totaled 25,805 (5 percent). An estimated 31,204 (6 percent) were of Hispanic

origin in 2013. (People of Hispanic origin can be of any race.)

Dependency

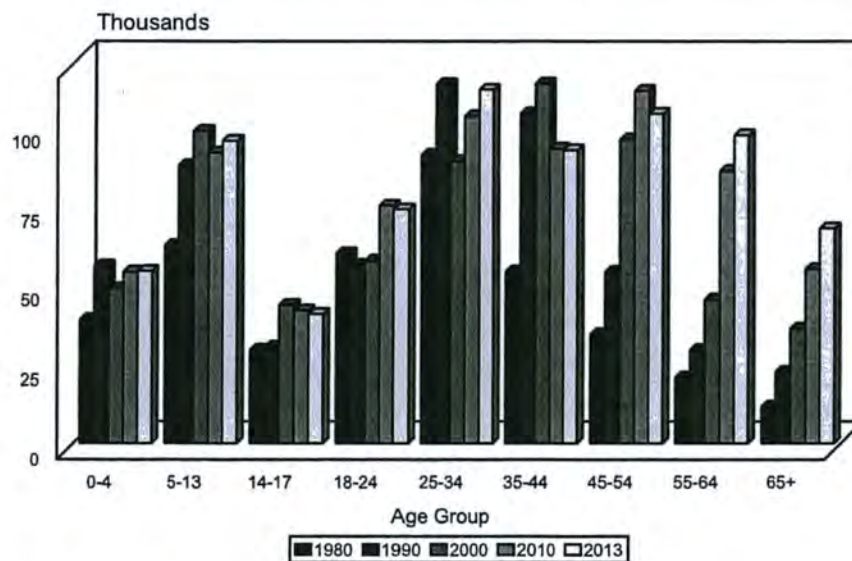
Dependency ratios give the ratio of the working-age population (ages 18 to 64) to the young and old largely nonworking populations. In 2013, for every 100 Alaskans aged 18 to 64 there were 40 Alaskans under 18 (unchanged from 2010), and 14 Alaskans over 65 (up from 12 in 2010). To compare, the U.S. as a whole had 37 children and 23 seniors for every 100 people of working age.

Male-to-Female Ratio

The ratio of males to females in Alaska as of 2013 was 107 males for every 100 females — much higher than the national ratio of 97 to 100, but down 2010's ratio of 109 to 100.

By race, the male-to-female ratio was 111 for white alone, 100 for American Indian or Alaska Native alone, 126 for African American alone, 88 for Asian alone, and 101 for Hawaiian or Pacific Islander alone. The particularly high male-to-female ratio for African Americans reflects the large share of Alaska's African American population in the military. Alaska's male-to-female ratio for people of Hispanic origin was 109 in 2013.

Figure 1.4
Alaska Population by Selected Age Groups, 1980 to 2013



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

States with younger populations tend to have higher male-to-female ratios, in part because the ratio at birth is typically around 105 and also because life expectancy is generally lower for males, so the ratio decreases at higher ages. Employment can also affect male-to-female ratios for certain areas, such as the military, fishing, and mining in Alaska. Other states that had high male-to-female ratios as of the Census Bureau's 2013 population estimates were North Dakota (105), Wyoming (104), and Hawaii (102).

While Alaska had exceptionally large male-to-female ratios at some points in its history (including the gold rush era and during large military buildups) and it continues to have the highest ratio in the nation, the difference is sometimes exaggerated. Some communities in Alaska tend to be heavily male due to local industries, but most have ratios that are not dramatically different from the U.S. average.

As shown in Figure 1.6, the highest ratio of males to females in Alaska as of 2013 was for the 20-to-24-year-old group, at 116.0. Ages 60-64 were close behind with a ratio

of 112.5. The relatively high male-to-female ratio at higher ages in Alaska reflects historical patterns of migration.

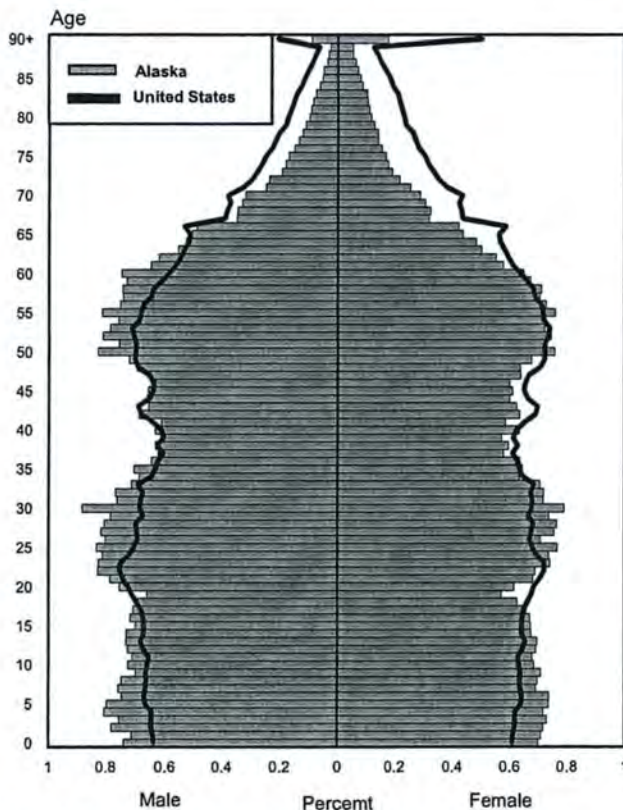
Alaska Households and Living Arrangements

The Census Bureau counts all people as living either in a household or a "group quarters" facility (a shared living facility such as a dormitory or prison). Any occupied housing unit is a household. The Census Bureau defines a housing unit as a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters.

The number of households in Alaska increased by 4,451, or about 2 percent, from 2010 to 2013. The number of people per household in Alaska increased by 0.05, from 2.65 in 2010 to 2.7 in 2013. Among Alaska households, 36 percent, or 94,876, had one or more people under 18 in 2013, and 49,549, or 19 percent, had one or more people 65 or older. (See Table 1.5.)

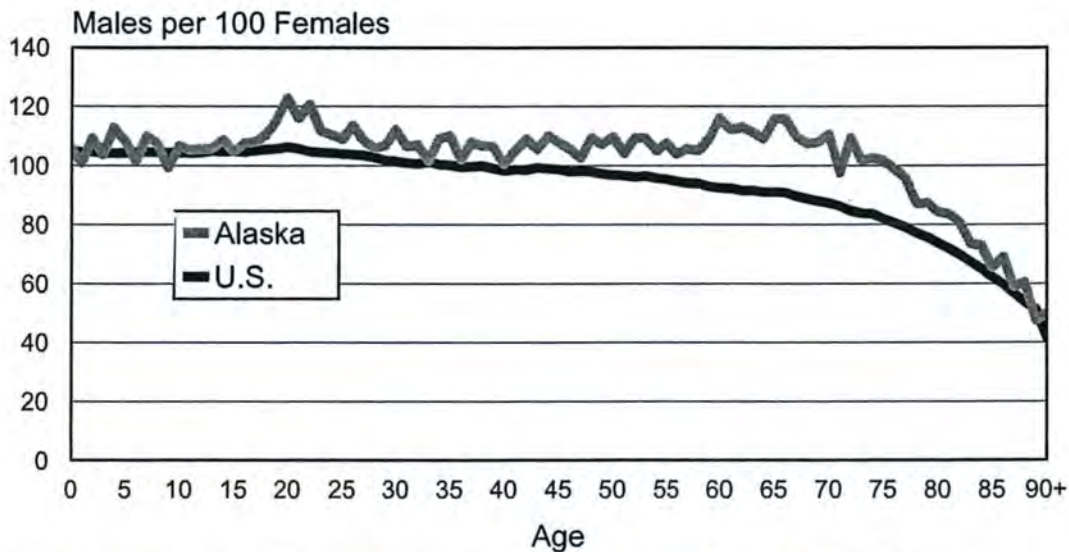
All people not living in households live in group quarters, which are in two categories: (1) institutionalized (such as prisons, nursing homes, psychiatric hospitals, and residential treatment facilities) and (2) others in group quarters (such as group homes, college dorms, military barracks, fish processing and logging camp bunkhouses, and emergency shelters). In 2010, 26,352 people (4 percent of the state) lived in group quarters. In 2013, 28,854 people (4 percent) lived in group quarters.

Figure 1.5
Alaska and U.S. Population by Age and Sex, 2013
(Percent Distribution)



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

Figure 1.6
Males Per 100 Females by Age, Alaska and the U.S., 2013



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

Table 1.5
Alaska Households with Youths and Seniors, 2010 to 2013

	April 1 2010	July 1 2011	July 1 2012	July 1 2013	Change 2010-2013
Household Population	683,879	697,385	704,314	707,545	23,666
Total Households	258,058	258,843	263,816	262,509	4,451
Households with one or more people under age 18	93,873	94,264	95,364	94,876	1,003
Households with one or more people age 65 or more	41,303	43,271	46,630	49,549	8,246
Persons Per Household	2.65	2.69	2.67	2.70	0.05
Group Quarters Population	26,352	26,039	27,513	28,854	2,502

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

Table 1.6
Alaska Population by Age and Sex, April 1, 2010

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	10,828	5,590	5,238	35	9,396	4,957	4,439	70	3,150	1,611	1,539
1	11,006	5,687	5,319	36	8,606	4,390	4,216	71	2,759	1,407	1,352
2	10,897	5,665	5,232	37	8,820	4,530	4,290	72	2,674	1,381	1,293
3	10,777	5,486	5,291	38	9,190	4,788	4,402	73	2,354	1,187	1,167
4	10,488	5,468	5,020	39	9,821	5,066	4,755	74	2,211	1,076	1,135
0-4	53,996	27,896	26,100	35-39	45,833	23,731	22,102	70-74	13,148	6,662	6,486
5	10,177	5,158	5,019	40	10,112	5,273	4,839	75	2,085	997	1,088
6	10,252	5,248	5,004	41	9,118	4,801	4,317	76	1,869	905	964
7	10,155	5,178	4,977	42	9,097	4,774	4,323	77	1,756	804	952
8	10,096	5,217	4,879	43	9,250	4,803	4,447	78	1,595	716	879
9	10,207	5,237	4,970	44	9,564	4,995	4,569	79	1,587	728	859
5-9	50,887	26,038	24,849	40-44	47,141	24,646	22,495	75-79	8,892	4,150	4,742
10	10,537	5,512	5,025	45	10,629	5,528	5,101	80	1,514	698	816
11	10,073	5,158	4,915	46	10,591	5,558	5,033	81	1,306	581	725
12	9,913	5,052	4,861	47	11,097	5,748	5,349	82	1,185	520	665
13	10,177	5,210	4,967	48	11,102	5,722	5,380	83	1,044	433	611
14	10,116	5,215	4,901	49	11,307	5,842	5,465	84	936	388	548
10-14	50,816	26,147	24,669	45-49	54,726	28,398	26,328	80-84	5,985	2,620	3,365
15	10,324	5,254	5,070	50	11,923	6,314	5,609	85	842	297	545
16	10,578	5,424	5,154	51	10,975	5,685	5,290	86	789	312	477
17	10,777	5,647	5,130	52	11,415	6,001	5,414	87	632	235	397
18	10,498	5,470	5,028	53	11,201	5,715	5,486	88	552	213	339
19	9,964	5,384	4,580	54	10,786	5,573	5,213	89	458	160	298
15-19	52,141	27,179	24,962	50-54	56,300	29,288	27,012	85-89	3,273	1,217	2,056
20	10,628	5,828	4,800	55	11,408	5,931	5,477	90	361	130	231
21	10,577	5,824	4,753	56	10,303	5,452	4,851	91	258	86	172
22	10,859	5,880	4,979	57	10,080	5,336	4,744	92	216	72	144
23	10,787	5,877	4,910	58	9,537	5,033	4,504	93	150	40	110
24	11,568	6,297	5,271	59	8,643	4,642	4,001	94	129	32	97
20-24	54,419	29,706	24,713	55-59	49,971	26,394	23,577	90-94	1,114	360	754
25	11,575	6,176	5,399	60	8,686	4,693	3,993	95+	324	83	241
26	11,198	5,957	5,241	61	7,785	4,191	3,594	Total	710,231	369,628	340,603
27	11,311	5,931	5,380	62	7,325	3,931	3,394	16+	544,208	284,293	259,915
28	10,766	5,751	5,015	63	6,879	3,665	3,214	18+	522,853	273,222	249,631
29	10,569	5,492	5,077	64	5,263	2,751	2,512	65+	54,938	26,806	28,132
25-29	55,419	29,307	26,112	60-64	35,938	19,231	16,707	Median Age	33.8	33.6	34.1
30	10,733	5,683	5,050	65	5,210	2,764	2,446	Males Per 100 Females			108.5
31	9,453	4,949	4,504	66	4,893	2,603	2,290	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			40.0
32	9,628	5,000	4,628	67	4,523	2,395	2,128	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			11.7
33	9,012	4,587	4,425	68	3,993	2,053	1,940				
34	8,880	4,642	4,238	69	3,583	1,899	1,684				
30-34	47,706	24,861	22,845	65-69	22,202	11,714	10,488				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 1.7
Alaska Population by Age and Sex, July 1, 2011

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	11,443	5,901	5,542	35	9,315	4,967	4,348	70	3,675	1,950	1,725
1	10,751	5,416	5,335	36	8,928	4,551	4,377	71	3,047	1,559	1,488
2	11,175	5,908	5,267	37	8,727	4,527	4,200	72	2,767	1,441	1,326
3	10,940	5,647	5,293	38	8,923	4,611	4,312	73	2,560	1,278	1,282
4	11,046	5,630	5,416	39	8,956	4,599	4,357	74	2,374	1,173	1,201
0-4	55,355	28,502	26,853	35-39	44,849	23,255	21,594	70-74	14,423	7,401	7,022
5	10,715	5,604	5,111	40	10,279	5,299	4,980	75	2,147	1,080	1,067
6	10,232	5,200	5,032	41	9,452	4,880	4,572	76	2,031	975	1,056
7	10,328	5,224	5,104	42	9,420	5,002	4,418	77	1,829	860	969
8	10,285	5,360	4,925	43	8,880	4,630	4,250	78	1,710	763	947
9	10,014	5,048	4,966	44	9,143	4,777	4,366	79	1,567	728	839
5-9	51,574	26,436	25,138	40-44	47,174	24,588	22,586	75-79	9,284	4,406	4,878
10	10,459	5,407	5,052	45	10,092	5,164	4,928	80	1,501	699	802
11	10,452	5,404	5,048	46	9,848	5,185	4,663	81	1,477	661	816
12	10,163	5,212	4,951	47	10,369	5,370	4,999	82	1,259	554	705
13	10,052	5,071	4,981	48	10,948	5,690	5,258	83	1,134	480	654
14	10,242	5,300	4,942	49	11,042	5,667	5,375	84	969	398	571
10-14	51,368	26,394	24,974	45-49	52,299	27,076	25,223	80-84	6,340	2,792	3,548
15	10,096	5,190	4,906	50	12,045	6,320	5,725	85	883	339	544
16	10,273	5,330	4,943	51	11,066	5,777	5,289	86	817	303	514
17	10,430	5,363	5,067	52	11,127	5,816	5,311	87	650	224	426
18	10,131	5,397	4,734	53	11,283	5,808	5,475	88	588	233	355
19	9,783	5,147	4,636	54	11,110	5,741	5,369	89	538	185	353
15-19	50,713	26,427	24,286	50-54	56,631	29,462	27,169	85-89	3,476	1,284	2,192
20	10,766	6,007	4,759	55	11,244	5,840	5,404	90	352	131	221
21	11,245	6,234	5,011	56	10,789	5,505	5,284	91	351	117	234
22	11,038	5,959	5,079	57	10,404	5,422	4,982	92	223	71	152
23	11,136	5,927	5,209	58	10,163	5,481	4,682	93	173	48	125
24	11,089	5,992	5,097	59	9,398	4,938	4,460	94	118	35	83
20-24	55,274	30,119	25,155	55-59	51,998	27,186	24,812	90-94	1,217	402	815
25	12,167	6,584	5,583	60	9,093	4,850	4,243	95+	415	111	304
26	11,395	6,036	5,359	61	8,253	4,460	3,793	Total	723,424	375,950	347,474
27	11,098	5,747	5,351	62	7,994	4,230	3,764	16+	498,400	259,966	238,434
28	11,731	6,213	5,518	63	6,952	3,665	3,287	18+	534,328	278,735	255,593
29	10,953	5,799	5,154	64	7,139	3,806	3,333	65+	58,861	28,864	29,997
25-29	57,344	30,379	26,965	60-64	39,431	21,011	18,420	Median Age	33.9	33.6	34.1
30	11,376	6,045	5,331	65	5,348	2,894	2,454	Males Per 100 Females			108.2
31	10,352	5,309	5,043	66	5,003	2,607	2,396	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			39.8
32	9,963	5,236	4,727	67	4,789	2,539	2,250	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			12.4
33	9,523	4,916	4,607	68	4,628	2,443	2,185				
34	9,339	4,745	4,594	69	3,938	1,985	1,953				
30-34	50,553	26,251	24,302	65-69	23,706	12,468	11,238				

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

Table 1.8
Alaska Population by Age and Sex, July 1, 2012

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	10,628	5,377	5,251	35	9,888	5,100	4,788	70	3,932	1,969	1,963
1	10,940	5,616	5,324	36	8,844	4,589	4,255	71	3,463	1,803	1,660
2	10,946	5,619	5,327	37	9,011	4,617	4,394	72	2,971	1,525	1,446
3	11,099	5,818	5,281	38	8,793	4,609	4,184	73	2,608	1,343	1,265
4	11,134	5,748	5,386	39	8,836	4,434	4,402	74	2,579	1,284	1,295
0-4	54,747	28,178	26,569	35-39	45,372	23,349	22,023	70-74	15,553	7,924	7,629
5	11,099	5,662	5,437	40	9,497	4,881	4,616	75	2,310	1,145	1,165
6	10,567	5,480	5,087	41	9,615	4,980	4,635	76	2,073	1,042	1,031
7	10,432	5,343	5,089	42	9,642	5,037	4,605	77	1,961	939	1,022
8	10,479	5,372	5,107	43	9,353	4,884	4,469	78	1,780	824	956
9	10,173	5,164	5,009	44	8,872	4,652	4,220	79	1,690	760	930
5-9	52,750	27,021	25,729	40-44	46,979	24,434	22,545	75-79	9,814	4,710	5,104
10	10,266	5,252	5,014	45	9,564	4,898	4,666	80	1,515	715	800
11	10,391	5,355	5,036	46	9,578	4,936	4,642	81	1,466	655	811
12	10,414	5,373	5,041	47	9,869	5,135	4,734	82	1,382	598	784
13	10,212	5,215	4,997	48	10,322	5,378	4,944	83	1,210	528	682
14	10,024	5,156	4,868	49	10,954	5,677	5,277	84	1,016	423	593
10-14	51,307	26,351	24,956	45-49	50,287	26,024	24,263	80-84	6,589	2,919	3,670
15	10,221	5,268	4,953	50	11,739	6,125	5,614	85	901	361	540
16	10,114	5,279	4,835	51	11,259	5,787	5,472	86	859	339	520
17	10,180	5,278	4,902	52	11,294	5,970	5,324	87	689	242	447
18	9,943	5,222	4,721	53	10,921	5,601	5,320	88	603	213	390
19	9,300	5,035	4,265	54	11,202	5,771	5,431	89	582	206	376
15-19	49,758	26,082	23,676	50-54	56,415	29,254	27,161	85-89	3,634	1,361	2,273
20	10,634	5,712	4,922	55	11,420	5,902	5,518	90	424	162	262
21	11,008	6,115	4,893	56	10,738	5,503	5,235	91	348	124	224
22	11,507	6,225	5,282	57	10,720	5,493	5,227	92	290	85	205
23	11,193	5,947	5,246	58	10,502	5,521	4,981	93	186	51	135
24	11,394	5,976	5,418	59	10,076	5,370	4,706	94	143	49	94
20-24	55,736	29,975	25,761	55-59	53,456	27,789	25,667	90-94	1,391	471	920
25	11,589	6,246	5,343	60	9,571	5,045	4,526	95+	436	113	323
26	11,780	6,281	5,499	61	8,634	4,620	4,014	Total	731,827	379,253	352,574
27	11,526	5,902	5,624	62	8,278	4,415	3,863	16+	562,802	292,435	270,367
28	11,399	5,947	5,452	63	7,553	3,963	3,590	18+	542,508	281,878	260,630
29	11,529	6,027	5,502	64	6,916	3,617	3,299	65+	63,789	31,471	32,318
25-29	57,823	30,403	27,420	60-64	40,952	21,660	19,292	Median Age	34.1	33.9	34.3
30	11,667	6,179	5,488	65	7,123	3,909	3,214	Males Per 100 Females			107.6
31	10,816	5,650	5,166	66	5,046	2,639	2,407	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			39.5
32	10,647	5,416	5,231	67	4,895	2,569	2,326	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			13.3
33	9,861	5,139	4,722	68	4,817	2,514	2,303				
34	9,465	4,878	4,587	69	4,491	2,342	2,149				
30-34	52,456	27,262	25,194	65-69	26,372	13,973	12,399				

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

Table 1.9
Alaska Population by Age and Sex, July 1, 2013

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	10,590	5,456	5,134	35	9,908	5,194	4,714	70	4,439	2,331	2,108
1	10,463	5,252	5,211	36	9,402	4,749	4,653	71	3,698	1,827	1,871
2	11,025	5,757	5,268	37	8,845	4,592	4,253	72	3,340	1,745	1,595
3	10,923	5,560	5,363	38	9,018	4,654	4,364	73	2,825	1,425	1,400
4	11,203	5,936	5,267	39	8,669	4,470	4,199	74	2,613	1,323	1,290
0-4	54,204	27,961	26,243	35-39	45,842	23,659	22,183	70-74	16,915	8,651	8,264
5	11,284	5,871	5,413	40	9,295	4,659	4,636	75	2,487	1,254	1,233
6	10,915	5,499	5,416	41	8,810	4,510	4,300	76	2,232	1,110	1,122
7	10,659	5,581	5,078	42	9,730	5,074	4,656	77	2,017	986	1,031
8	10,621	5,505	5,116	43	9,400	4,826	4,574	78	1,913	891	1,022
9	10,360	5,160	5,200	44	9,267	4,858	4,409	79	1,741	812	929
5-9	53,839	27,616	26,223	40-44	46,502	23,927	22,575	75-79	10,390	5,053	5,337
10	10,362	5,345	5,017	45	9,307	4,831	4,476	80	1,555	711	844
11	10,207	5,235	4,972	46	9,054	4,650	4,404	81	1,464	667	797
12	10,419	5,351	5,068	47	9,482	4,801	4,681	82	1,375	613	762
13	10,499	5,393	5,106	48	9,782	5,112	4,670	83	1,286	545	741
14	10,330	5,380	4,950	49	10,277	5,317	4,960	84	1,081	456	625
10-14	51,817	26,704	25,113	45-49	47,902	24,711	23,191	80-84	6,761	2,992	3,769
15	10,090	5,158	4,932	50	11,656	6,098	5,558	85	948	375	573
16	10,195	5,286	4,909	51	10,929	5,574	5,355	86	860	351	509
17	10,039	5,212	4,827	52	11,436	5,972	5,464	87	718	266	452
18	9,672	5,083	4,589	53	11,077	5,783	5,294	88	613	231	382
19	9,043	4,850	4,193	54	10,901	5,581	5,320	89	560	180	380
15-19	49,039	25,589	23,450	50-54	55,999	29,008	26,991	85-89	3,699	1,403	2,296
20	10,081	5,555	4,526	55	11,571	5,998	5,573	90	439	173	266
21	10,785	5,786	4,999	56	10,867	5,538	5,329	91	400	143	257
22	11,154	6,101	5,053	57	10,647	5,471	5,176	92	276	91	185
23	11,517	6,078	5,439	58	10,707	5,484	5,223	93	214	55	159
24	11,386	5,973	5,413	59	10,303	5,373	4,930	94	159	50	109
20-24	54,923	29,493	25,430	55-59	54,095	27,864	26,231	90-94	1,488	512	976
25	11,766	6,135	5,631	60	10,258	5,509	4,749	95+	458	135	323
26	11,095	5,900	5,195	61	9,009	4,764	4,245	Total	736,399	380,741	355,658
27	11,573	6,022	5,551	62	8,613	4,567	4,046	16+	566,449	293,302	273,147
28	11,548	5,937	5,611	63	7,747	4,080	3,667	18+	546,215	282,804	263,411
29	11,186	5,779	5,407	64	7,404	3,862	3,542	65+	67,763	33,556	34,207
25-29	57,168	29,773	27,395	60-64	43,031	22,782	20,249	Median Age	34.3	34.0	34.5
30	12,317	6,510	5,807	65	6,912	3,708	3,204	Males Per 100 Females			107.1
31	10,888	5,615	5,273	66	6,687	3,587	3,100	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			39.7
32	10,931	5,651	5,280	67	4,887	2,556	2,331	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			14.2
33	10,438	5,261	5,177	68	4,908	2,542	2,366				
34	9,701	5,061	4,640	69	4,658	2,417	2,241				
30-34	54,275	28,098	26,177	65-69	28,052	14,810	13,242				

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

Table 1.10
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone), and Sex, April 1, 2010

Age	Total Population			White Alone			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone			African American Alone		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	53,996	27,896	26,100	30,463	15,675	14,788	9,960	5,195	4,765	1,871	937	934
5-9	50,887	26,038	24,849	28,988	14,948	14,040	9,369	4,782	4,587	1,880	941	939
10-14	50,816	26,147	24,669	29,522	15,176	14,346	9,574	4,966	4,608	1,865	963	902
15-19	52,141	27,179	24,962	31,002	16,253	14,749	10,013	5,185	4,828	1,961	1,057	904
20-24	54,419	29,706	24,713	34,576	19,258	15,318	9,437	4,875	4,562	2,407	1,438	969
25-29	55,419	29,307	26,112	37,757	20,267	17,490	7,960	4,058	3,902	2,345	1,387	958
30-34	47,706	24,861	22,845	33,167	17,562	15,605	6,559	3,350	3,209	1,932	1,098	834
35-39	45,833	23,731	22,102	32,412	17,038	15,374	5,977	3,042	2,935	1,821	1,055	766
40-44	47,141	24,646	22,495	33,749	17,879	15,870	6,397	3,262	3,135	1,674	1,008	666
45-49	54,726	28,398	26,328	40,137	21,155	18,982	7,341	3,658	3,683	1,783	976	807
50-54	56,300	29,288	27,012	43,044	22,784	20,260	6,666	3,267	3,399	1,607	907	700
55-59	49,971	26,394	23,577	38,946	21,000	17,946	5,561	2,751	2,810	1,361	733	628
60-64	35,938	19,231	16,707	28,268	15,530	12,738	3,950	1,901	2,049	765	433	332
65-69	22,202	11,714	10,488	17,224	9,344	7,880	2,784	1,373	1,411	436	224	212
70-74	13,148	6,662	6,486	9,855	5,160	4,695	1,863	896	967	327	146	181
75-79	8,892	4,150	4,742	6,550	3,219	3,331	1,391	582	809	190	84	106
80-84	5,985	2,620	3,365	4,471	2,013	2,458	890	384	506	123	47	76
85+	4,711	1,660	3,051	3,742	1,324	2,418	576	201	375	93	35	58
Total	710,231	369,628	340,603	483,873	255,585	228,288	106,268	53,728	52,540	24,441	13,469	10,972

Age	Asian Alone			Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Alone			Two or More Races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,450	1,320	1,130	868	432	436	8,384	4,337	4,047
5-9	2,785	1,382	1,403	829	395	434	7,036	3,590	3,446
10-14	2,932	1,466	1,466	768	427	341	6,155	3,149	3,006
15-19	3,030	1,526	1,504	769	397	372	5,366	2,761	2,605
20-24	2,898	1,534	1,364	850	433	417	4,251	2,168	2,083
25-29	2,886	1,434	1,452	729	377	352	3,742	1,784	1,958
30-34	2,546	1,116	1,430	621	326	295	2,881	1,409	1,472
35-39	2,886	1,285	1,601	464	228	236	2,273	1,083	1,190
40-44	2,946	1,309	1,637	441	235	206	1,934	953	981
45-49	3,117	1,454	1,663	421	206	215	1,927	949	978
50-54	2,933	1,337	1,596	317	171	146	1,733	822	911
55-59	2,543	1,137	1,406	222	110	112	1,338	663	675
60-64	1,915	820	1,095	162	82	80	878	465	413
65-69	1,154	488	666	103	50	53	501	235	266
70-74	773	299	474	42	19	23	288	142	146
75-79	512	160	352	32	13	19	217	92	125
80-84	363	121	242	18	8	10	120	47	73
85+	213	69	144	6	1	5	81	30	51
Total	38,882	18,257	20,625	7,662	3,910	3,752	49,105	24,679	24,426

Note: Modified race data.

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

Table 1.11
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone or in Combination), Ethnicity, and Sex,
April 1, 2010

Age	Total Responses			White Alone or in Combination			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone or in Comb.			African American Alone or in Combination		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	63,488	32,820	30,668	37,927	19,544	18,383	15,116	7,882	7,234	4,157	2,110	2,047
5-9	58,764	30,058	28,706	35,213	18,131	17,082	13,804	7,050	6,754	3,676	1,870	1,806
10-14	57,656	29,651	28,005	35,009	17,976	17,033	13,456	6,972	6,484	3,408	1,711	1,697
15-19	58,029	30,203	27,826	35,831	18,734	17,097	13,587	7,037	6,550	3,114	1,630	1,484
20-24	58,985	32,032	26,953	38,328	21,160	17,168	12,332	6,334	5,998	3,202	1,849	1,353
25-29	59,420	31,192	28,228	41,151	21,872	19,279	10,571	5,290	5,281	2,933	1,652	1,281
30-34	50,787	26,368	24,419	35,759	18,820	16,939	8,539	4,312	4,227	2,377	1,325	1,052
35-39	48,252	24,882	23,370	34,466	18,012	16,454	7,604	3,809	3,795	2,096	1,197	899
40-44	49,208	25,658	23,550	35,488	18,726	16,762	7,873	3,995	3,878	1,871	1,115	756
45-49	56,775	29,401	27,374	41,870	22,003	19,867	8,884	4,424	4,460	1,976	1,072	904
50-54	58,127	30,147	27,980	44,581	23,509	21,072	8,067	3,922	4,145	1,765	977	788
55-59	51,381	27,093	24,288	40,134	21,589	18,545	6,675	3,303	3,372	1,478	798	680
60-64	36,866	19,723	17,143	29,051	15,952	13,099	4,699	2,302	2,397	845	471	374
65-69	22,737	11,969	10,768	17,669	9,555	8,114	3,219	1,578	1,641	484	250	234
70-74	13,448	6,810	6,638	10,095	5,282	4,813	2,121	1,027	1,094	353	153	200
75-79	9,114	4,243	4,871	6,743	3,304	3,439	1,575	659	916	203	88	115
80-84	6,110	2,668	3,442	4,585	2,058	2,527	997	427	570	129	50	79
85+	4,794	1,690	3,104	3,809	1,347	2,462	643	227	416	100	36	64
Total	763,941	396,608	367,333	527,709	277,574	250,135	139,762	70,550	69,212	34,167	18,354	15,813

Age	Asian Alone or in Combination			Native Hawaiian or Pac. Is. Alone or in Combination			Hispanic or Latino Origin		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,707	2,489	2,218	1,581	795	786	4,686	2,353	2,333
5-9	4,645	2,314	2,331	1,426	693	733	4,119	2,138	1,981
10-14	4,540	2,310	2,230	1,243	682	561	3,807	1,902	1,905
15-19	4,346	2,201	2,145	1,151	601	550	3,605	1,871	1,734
20-24	3,968	2,103	1,865	1,155	586	569	3,838	2,114	1,724
25-29	3,766	1,859	1,907	999	519	480	3,567	1,857	1,710
30-34	3,288	1,475	1,813	824	436	388	2,848	1,429	1,419
35-39	3,457	1,561	1,896	629	303	326	2,549	1,264	1,285
40-44	3,398	1,525	1,873	578	297	281	2,403	1,248	1,155
45-49	3,488	1,629	1,859	557	273	284	2,314	1,143	1,171
50-54	3,275	1,505	1,770	439	234	205	1,946	1,041	905
55-59	2,784	1,257	1,527	310	146	164	1,429	751	678
60-64	2,062	896	1,166	209	102	107	934	467	467
65-69	1,236	525	711	129	61	68	528	267	261
70-74	826	327	499	53	21	32	309	142	167
75-79	551	174	377	42	18	24	191	84	107
80-84	376	123	253	23	10	13	94	39	55
85+	230	77	153	12	3	9	82	18	64
Total	50,943	24,350	26,593	11,360	5,780	5,580	39,249	20,128	19,121

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Census Bureau

Table 1.12
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone), and Sex, July 1, 2011

Age	Total Population			White Alone			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone			African American Alone		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	55,355	28,502	26,853	31,000	15,883	15,117	10,608	5,498	5,110	2,018	1,068	950
5-9	51,574	26,436	25,138	29,280	15,123	14,157	9,448	4,797	4,651	1,922	948	974
10-14	51,368	26,394	24,974	29,488	15,176	14,312	9,644	4,992	4,652	1,935	997	938
15-19	50,713	26,427	24,286	30,021	15,728	14,293	9,572	4,923	4,649	2,019	1,101	918
20-24	55,274	30,119	25,155	34,740	19,342	15,398	9,598	4,946	4,652	2,582	1,531	1,051
25-29	57,344	30,379	26,965	38,729	20,744	17,985	8,485	4,383	4,102	2,306	1,335	971
30-34	50,553	26,251	24,302	35,108	18,476	16,632	6,813	3,475	3,338	2,099	1,220	879
35-39	44,849	23,255	21,594	31,246	16,482	14,764	6,000	3,069	2,931	1,831	1,049	782
40-44	47,174	24,588	22,586	33,990	17,971	16,019	6,033	3,065	2,968	1,711	1,008	703
45-49	52,299	27,076	25,223	37,764	19,838	17,926	7,270	3,634	3,636	1,713	957	756
50-54	56,631	29,462	27,169	42,772	22,595	20,177	6,902	3,412	3,490	1,682	970	712
55-59	51,998	27,186	24,812	40,382	21,513	18,869	5,763	2,837	2,926	1,434	783	651
60-64	39,431	21,011	18,420	30,850	16,887	13,963	4,377	2,122	2,255	892	485	407
65-69	23,706	12,468	11,238	18,487	10,012	8,475	2,744	1,322	1,422	508	253	255
70-74	14,423	7,401	7,022	10,924	5,780	5,144	1,970	952	1,018	331	153	178
75-79	9,284	4,406	4,878	6,861	3,433	3,428	1,383	585	798	228	98	130
80-84	6,340	2,792	3,548	4,775	2,172	2,603	885	374	511	130	53	77
85+	5,108	1,797	3,311	4,037	1,408	2,629	607	227	380	110	42	68
Total	723,424	375,950	347,474	490,454	258,563	231,891	108,102	54,613	53,489	25,451	14,051	11,400

Age	Asian Alone			Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Alone			Two or More Races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,549	1,391	1,158	871	432	439	8,309	4,230	4,079
5-9	2,823	1,413	1,410	882	433	449	7,219	3,722	3,497
10-14	3,037	1,485	1,552	848	441	407	6,416	3,303	3,113
15-19	3,016	1,534	1,482	766	403	363	5,319	2,738	2,581
20-24	3,096	1,631	1,465	849	430	419	4,409	2,239	2,170
25-29	3,124	1,586	1,538	821	433	388	3,879	1,898	1,981
30-34	2,741	1,192	1,549	677	352	325	3,115	1,536	1,579
35-39	2,888	1,288	1,600	501	257	244	2,383	1,110	1,273
40-44	2,969	1,310	1,659	472	235	237	1,999	999	1,000
45-49	3,192	1,485	1,707	428	206	222	1,932	956	976
50-54	3,138	1,446	1,692	346	194	152	1,791	845	946
55-59	2,723	1,239	1,484	253	120	133	1,443	694	749
60-64	2,112	895	1,217	188	94	94	1,012	528	484
65-69	1,324	566	758	118	58	60	525	257	268
70-74	829	334	495	53	26	27	316	156	160
75-79	555	187	368	34	14	20	223	89	134
80-84	389	123	266	23	11	12	138	59	79
85+	250	83	167	8	2	6	96	35	61
Total	40,755	19,188	21,567	8,138	4,141	3,997	50,524	25,394	25,130

Note: Modified race data.

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

Table 1.13
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone or in Combination), Ethnicity, and Sex,
July 1, 2011

Age	Total Responses			White Alone or in Combination			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone or in Comb.			African American Alone or in Combination		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	64,773	33,319	31,454	38,385	19,655	18,730	15,691	8,106	7,585	4,303	2,223	2,080
5-9	59,658	30,610	29,048	35,650	18,408	17,242	13,897	7,104	6,793	3,803	1,932	1,871
10-14	58,516	30,078	28,438	35,201	18,105	17,096	13,595	7,046	6,549	3,594	1,807	1,787
15-19	56,540	29,423	27,117	34,820	18,204	16,616	13,104	6,756	6,348	3,193	1,685	1,508
20-24	60,029	32,535	27,494	38,611	21,296	17,315	12,565	6,424	6,141	3,466	1,993	1,473
25-29	61,490	32,394	29,096	42,226	22,438	19,788	11,163	5,682	5,481	2,932	1,628	1,304
30-34	53,881	27,890	25,991	37,901	19,837	18,064	8,931	4,514	4,417	2,601	1,479	1,122
35-39	47,393	24,440	22,953	33,390	17,473	15,917	7,663	3,831	3,832	2,141	1,207	934
40-44	49,304	25,648	23,656	35,776	18,849	16,927	7,539	3,827	3,712	1,919	1,120	799
45-49	54,359	28,088	26,271	39,495	20,692	18,803	8,792	4,393	4,399	1,914	1,055	859
50-54	58,523	30,347	28,176	44,343	23,329	21,014	8,341	4,077	4,264	1,855	1,047	808
55-59	53,497	27,903	25,594	41,646	22,114	19,532	6,944	3,399	3,545	1,558	850	708
60-64	40,492	21,566	18,926	31,749	17,360	14,389	5,230	2,571	2,659	985	529	456
65-69	24,268	12,750	11,518	18,948	10,241	8,707	3,201	1,545	1,656	558	283	275
70-74	14,752	7,562	7,190	11,191	5,918	5,273	2,249	1,091	1,158	358	162	196
75-79	9,511	4,495	5,016	7,057	3,517	3,540	1,566	657	909	243	103	140
80-84	6,478	2,851	3,627	4,907	2,229	2,678	1,004	429	575	136	55	81
85+	5,206	1,832	3,374	4,118	1,436	2,682	687	258	429	118	43	75
Total	778,670	403,731	374,939	535,414	281,101	254,313	142,162	71,710	70,452	35,677	19,201	16,476

Age	Asian Alone or in Combination			Native Hawaiian or Pac. Is. Alone or in Combination			Hispanic or Latino Origin		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,807	2,542	2,265	1,587	793	794	5,192	2,624	2,568
5-9	4,806	2,416	2,390	1,502	750	752	4,280	2,218	2,062
10-14	4,781	2,407	2,374	1,345	713	632	3,971	2,009	1,962
15-19	4,288	2,186	2,102	1,135	592	543	3,871	2,037	1,834
20-24	4,218	2,230	1,988	1,169	592	577	4,201	2,365	1,836
25-29	4,058	2,055	2,003	1,111	591	520	3,989	2,131	1,858
30-34	3,547	1,584	1,963	901	476	425	3,256	1,685	1,571
35-39	3,514	1,589	1,925	685	340	345	2,671	1,361	1,310
40-44	3,457	1,551	1,906	613	301	312	2,543	1,282	1,261
45-49	3,585	1,669	1,916	573	279	294	2,319	1,146	1,173
50-54	3,506	1,631	1,875	478	263	215	2,090	1,095	995
55-59	2,994	1,377	1,617	355	163	192	1,555	819	736
60-64	2,283	987	1,296	245	119	126	1,053	507	546
65-69	1,409	608	801	152	73	79	641	318	323
70-74	891	365	526	63	26	37	388	174	214
75-79	598	199	399	47	19	28	218	101	117
80-84	401	125	276	30	13	17	119	47	72
85+	269	91	178	14	4	10	97	25	72
Total	53,412	25,612	27,800	12,005	6,107	5,898	42,454	21,944	20,510

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 1.14
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone), and Sex, July 1, 2012

Age	Total Population			White Alone			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone			African American Alone		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	54,747	28,178	26,569	30,693	15,678	15,015	10,413	5,397	5,016	2,087	1,112	975
5-9	52,750	27,021	25,729	29,878	15,391	14,487	9,651	4,970	4,681	1,909	943	966
10-14	51,307	26,351	24,956	29,265	15,102	14,163	9,611	4,910	4,701	1,967	1,005	962
15-19	49,758	26,082	23,676	29,132	15,335	13,797	9,268	4,838	4,430	2,089	1,128	961
20-24	55,736	29,975	25,761	34,810	19,226	15,584	9,544	4,768	4,776	3,021	1,838	1,183
25-29	57,823	30,403	27,420	38,824	20,612	18,212	8,551	4,395	4,156	2,518	1,465	1,053
30-34	52,456	27,262	25,194	36,353	19,171	17,182	6,979	3,531	3,448	2,300	1,362	938
35-39	45,372	23,349	22,023	31,414	16,444	14,970	6,087	3,092	2,995	1,963	1,144	819
40-44	46,979	24,434	22,545	33,766	17,825	15,941	5,796	2,913	2,883	1,825	1,068	757
45-49	50,287	26,024	24,263	35,877	18,821	17,056	7,111	3,598	3,513	1,740	995	745
50-54	56,415	29,254	27,161	42,243	22,254	19,989	6,937	3,416	3,521	1,821	1,025	796
55-59	53,456	27,789	25,667	41,268	21,821	19,447	5,937	2,910	3,027	1,548	863	685
60-64	40,952	21,660	19,292	31,795	17,309	14,486	4,580	2,191	2,389	1,037	547	490
65-69	26,372	13,973	12,399	20,666	11,269	9,397	2,913	1,383	1,530	579	272	307
70-74	15,553	7,924	7,629	11,945	6,286	5,659	1,958	925	1,033	363	164	199
75-79	9,814	4,710	5,104	7,291	3,682	3,609	1,379	589	790	269	118	151
80-84	6,589	2,919	3,670	4,966	2,284	2,682	888	379	509	159	59	100
85+	5,461	1,945	3,516	4,329	1,535	2,794	615	233	382	127	47	80
Total	731,827	379,253	352,574	494,515	260,045	234,470	108,218	54,438	53,780	27,322	15,155	12,167

Age	Asian Alone			Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Alone			Two or More Races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,555	1,401	1,154	907	455	452	8,092	4,135	3,957
5-9	2,867	1,429	1,438	925	441	484	7,520	3,847	3,673
10-14	3,094	1,528	1,566	882	471	411	6,488	3,335	3,153
15-19	3,078	1,566	1,512	810	432	378	5,381	2,783	2,598
20-24	3,096	1,595	1,501	838	409	429	4,427	2,139	2,288
25-29	3,208	1,602	1,606	846	430	416	3,876	1,899	1,977
30-34	2,881	1,273	1,608	727	372	355	3,216	1,553	1,663
35-39	2,905	1,262	1,643	543	279	264	2,460	1,128	1,332
40-44	3,050	1,395	1,655	495	240	255	2,047	993	1,054
45-49	3,230	1,459	1,771	454	219	235	1,875	932	943
50-54	3,216	1,502	1,714	395	216	179	1,803	841	962
55-59	2,914	1,326	1,588	266	131	135	1,523	738	785
60-64	2,272	967	1,305	215	107	108	1,053	539	514
65-69	1,490	679	811	123	63	60	601	307	294
70-74	883	356	527	61	26	35	343	167	176
75-79	611	206	405	32	17	15	232	98	134
80-84	397	128	269	28	10	18	151	59	92
85+	275	88	187	11	5	6	104	37	67
Total	42,022	19,762	22,260	8,558	4,323	4,235	51,192	25,530	25,662

Note: Modified race data.
 Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 1.15
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone or in Combination), Ethnicity, and Sex,
July 1, 2012

Age	Total Responses			White Alone or in Combination			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone or in Comb.			African American Alone or in Combination		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	63,937	32,891	31,046	37,876	19,358	18,518	15,356	7,938	7,418	4,318	2,245	2,073
5-9	61,183	31,334	29,849	36,521	18,788	17,733	14,231	7,328	6,903	3,893	1,970	1,923
10-14	58,526	30,081	28,445	35,030	18,057	16,973	13,534	6,951	6,583	3,657	1,834	1,823
15-19	55,677	29,129	26,548	33,987	17,849	16,138	12,781	6,667	6,114	3,325	1,745	1,580
20-24	60,512	32,280	28,232	38,700	21,090	17,610	12,512	6,174	6,338	3,919	2,286	1,633
25-29	61,951	32,412	29,539	42,315	22,307	20,008	11,206	5,686	5,520	3,162	1,768	1,394
30-34	55,899	28,918	26,981	39,232	20,546	18,686	9,151	4,571	4,580	2,824	1,625	1,199
35-39	48,004	24,557	23,447	33,630	17,459	16,171	7,785	3,863	3,922	2,295	1,307	988
40-44	49,165	25,491	23,674	35,594	18,699	16,895	7,309	3,656	3,653	2,045	1,185	860
45-49	52,290	27,013	25,277	37,548	19,643	17,905	8,576	4,335	4,241	1,940	1,097	843
50-54	58,308	30,129	28,179	43,826	22,987	20,839	8,368	4,072	4,296	1,987	1,096	891
55-59	55,049	28,560	26,489	42,609	22,467	20,142	7,175	3,506	3,669	1,685	938	747
60-64	42,053	22,224	19,829	32,725	17,793	14,932	5,464	2,644	2,820	1,132	588	544
65-69	27,012	14,306	12,706	21,203	11,549	9,654	3,432	1,648	1,784	636	307	329
70-74	15,911	8,099	7,812	12,234	6,433	5,801	2,260	1,074	1,186	392	172	220
75-79	10,054	4,812	5,242	7,497	3,775	3,722	1,576	672	904	288	125	163
80-84	6,744	2,977	3,767	5,108	2,341	2,767	1,017	432	585	170	61	109
85+	5,565	1,982	3,583	4,415	1,565	2,850	702	266	436	135	48	87
Total	787,840	407,195	380,645	540,050	282,706	257,344	142,435	71,483	70,952	37,803	20,397	17,406

Age	Asian Alone or in Combination			Native Hawaiian or Pac. Is. Alone or in Combination			Hispanic or Latino Origin		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,773	2,536	2,237	1,614	814	800	5,314	2,692	2,622
5-9	4,950	2,479	2,471	1,588	769	819	4,480	2,330	2,150
10-14	4,899	2,481	2,418	1,406	758	648	4,184	2,126	2,058
15-19	4,397	2,242	2,155	1,187	626	561	3,974	2,080	1,894
20-24	4,219	2,167	2,052	1,162	563	599	4,535	2,562	1,973
25-29	4,140	2,067	2,073	1,128	584	544	4,346	2,380	1,966
30-34	3,726	1,676	2,050	966	500	466	3,766	1,993	1,773
35-39	3,562	1,567	1,995	732	361	371	2,933	1,494	1,439
40-44	3,572	1,643	1,929	645	308	337	2,774	1,401	1,373
45-49	3,623	1,647	1,976	603	291	312	2,366	1,179	1,187
50-54	3,596	1,688	1,908	531	286	245	2,264	1,147	1,117
55-59	3,206	1,473	1,733	374	176	198	1,769	903	866
60-64	2,459	1,067	1,392	273	132	141	1,139	566	573
65-69	1,586	725	861	155	77	78	795	371	424
70-74	952	392	560	73	28	45	497	227	270
75-79	649	219	430	44	21	23	272	131	141
80-84	413	130	283	36	13	23	177	71	106
85+	295	96	199	18	7	11	101	31	70
Total	55,017	26,295	28,722	12,535	6,314	6,221	45,686	23,684	22,002

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 1.16
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone), and Sex, July 1, 2013

Age	Total Population			White Alone			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone			African American Alone		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	54,204	27,961	26,243	30,091	15,412	14,679	10,224	5,251	4,973	2,164	1,165	999
5-9	53,839	27,616	26,223	30,499	15,677	14,822	9,882	5,137	4,745	1,914	970	944
10-14	51,817	26,704	25,113	29,467	15,292	14,175	9,652	4,932	4,720	1,934	977	957
15-19	49,039	25,589	23,450	28,532	15,028	13,504	9,195	4,764	4,431	2,132	1,132	1,000
20-24	54,923	29,493	25,430	34,354	19,004	15,350	9,099	4,495	4,604	3,276	2,028	1,248
25-29	57,168	29,773	27,395	38,193	20,208	17,985	8,512	4,292	4,220	2,529	1,448	1,081
30-34	54,275	28,098	26,177	37,431	19,610	17,821	7,287	3,676	3,611	2,471	1,496	975
35-39	45,842	23,659	22,183	31,726	16,739	14,987	6,106	3,059	3,047	1,931	1,150	781
40-44	46,502	23,927	22,575	33,241	17,361	15,880	5,801	2,900	2,901	1,755	1,016	739
45-49	47,902	24,711	23,191	34,008	17,727	16,281	6,763	3,461	3,302	1,676	996	680
50-54	55,999	29,008	26,991	41,541	21,892	19,649	7,076	3,474	3,602	1,812	1,013	799
55-59	54,095	27,864	26,231	41,441	21,703	19,738	6,098	2,975	3,123	1,609	890	719
60-64	43,031	22,782	20,249	33,232	18,076	15,156	4,833	2,343	2,490	1,185	641	544
65-69	28,052	14,810	13,242	21,821	11,879	9,942	3,139	1,459	1,680	622	289	333
70-74	16,915	8,651	8,264	13,115	6,883	6,232	1,989	972	1,017	405	182	223
75-79	10,390	5,053	5,337	7,746	3,954	3,792	1,406	609	797	309	134	175
80-84	6,761	2,992	3,769	5,016	2,332	2,684	933	374	559	185	74	111
85+	5,645	2,050	3,595	4,431	1,610	2,821	614	238	376	178	60	118
Total	736,399	380,741	355,658	495,885	260,387	235,498	108,609	54,411	54,198	28,087	15,661	12,426

Age	Asian Alone			Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Alone			Two or More Races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,578	1,402	1,176	920	469	451	8,227	4,262	3,965
5-9	2,891	1,472	1,419	929	450	479	7,724	3,910	3,814
10-14	3,167	1,561	1,606	936	488	448	6,661	3,454	3,207
15-19	3,055	1,516	1,539	820	448	372	5,305	2,701	2,604
20-24	3,077	1,580	1,497	811	367	444	4,306	2,019	2,287
25-29	3,278	1,597	1,681	881	447	434	3,775	1,781	1,994
30-34	2,973	1,325	1,648	793	401	392	3,320	1,590	1,730
35-39	2,933	1,241	1,692	597	311	286	2,549	1,159	1,390
40-44	3,104	1,401	1,703	491	238	253	2,110	1,011	1,099
45-49	3,189	1,428	1,761	453	218	235	1,813	881	932
50-54	3,360	1,548	1,812	403	218	185	1,807	863	944
55-59	3,040	1,392	1,648	303	142	161	1,604	762	842
60-64	2,475	1,068	1,407	217	116	101	1,089	538	551
65-69	1,658	756	902	129	64	65	683	363	320
70-74	944	398	546	75	32	43	387	184	203
75-79	654	228	426	40	21	19	235	107	128
80-84	431	131	300	26	11	15	170	70	100
85+	296	98	198	16	6	10	110	38	72
Total	43,103	20,142	22,961	8,840	4,447	4,393	51,875	25,693	26,182

Note: Modified race data.

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

Table 1.17
Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone or in Combination), Ethnicity, and Sex,
July 1, 2013

Age	Total Responses			White Alone or in Combination			Alaska Native and American Indian Alone or in Comb.			African American Alone or in Combination		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	63,564	32,827	30,737	37,400	19,203	18,197	15,219	7,850	7,369	4,458	2,356	2,102
5-9	62,500	31,996	30,504	37,308	19,130	18,178	14,514	7,496	7,018	3,986	2,027	1,959
10-14	59,257	30,578	28,679	35,393	18,358	17,035	13,612	7,010	6,602	3,684	1,844	1,840
15-19	54,888	28,549	26,339	33,334	17,471	15,863	12,587	6,506	6,081	3,391	1,748	1,643
20-24	59,581	31,676	27,905	38,146	20,772	17,374	11,982	5,818	6,164	4,178	2,468	1,710
25-29	61,208	31,663	29,545	41,595	21,794	19,801	11,062	5,484	5,578	3,170	1,739	1,431
30-34	57,823	29,792	28,031	40,412	21,022	19,390	9,508	4,731	4,777	3,007	1,765	1,242
35-39	48,580	24,905	23,675	34,021	17,782	16,239	7,844	3,837	4,007	2,284	1,326	958
40-44	48,773	25,008	23,765	35,127	18,250	16,877	7,346	3,648	3,698	1,995	1,141	854
45-49	49,831	25,649	24,182	35,620	18,509	17,111	8,156	4,149	4,007	1,872	1,091	781
50-54	57,901	29,910	27,991	43,124	22,642	20,482	8,490	4,135	4,355	1,991	1,094	897
55-59	55,773	28,662	27,111	42,851	22,368	20,483	7,390	3,584	3,806	1,755	968	787
60-64	44,164	23,340	20,824	34,194	18,557	15,637	5,739	2,789	2,950	1,284	684	600
65-69	28,779	15,203	13,576	22,427	12,204	10,223	3,727	1,774	1,953	689	332	357
70-74	17,315	8,843	8,472	13,435	7,044	6,391	2,334	1,137	1,197	435	191	244
75-79	10,638	5,162	5,476	7,954	4,054	3,900	1,605	698	907	324	141	183
80-84	6,937	3,059	3,878	5,177	2,398	2,779	1,077	433	644	201	78	123
85+	5,758	2,087	3,671	4,524	1,640	2,884	706	272	434	188	61	127
Total	793,270	408,909	384,361	542,042	283,198	258,844	142,898	71,351	71,547	38,892	21,054	17,838

Age	Asian Alone or in Combination			Native Hawaiian or Pac. Is. Alone or in Combination			Hispanic or Latino Origin		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,850	2,580	2,270	1,637	838	799	5,288	2,705	2,583
5-9	5,064	2,551	2,513	1,628	792	836	4,765	2,461	2,304
10-14	5,084	2,580	2,504	1,484	786	698	4,293	2,223	2,070
15-19	4,389	2,187	2,202	1,187	637	550	4,172	2,194	1,978
20-24	4,159	2,112	2,047	1,116	506	610	4,788	2,721	2,067
25-29	4,217	2,051	2,166	1,164	595	569	4,544	2,531	2,013
30-34	3,856	1,742	2,114	1,040	532	508	4,160	2,218	1,942
35-39	3,628	1,560	2,068	803	400	403	3,170	1,665	1,505
40-44	3,659	1,662	1,997	646	307	339	2,871	1,453	1,418
45-49	3,585	1,613	1,972	598	287	311	2,418	1,188	1,230
50-54	3,750	1,744	2,006	546	295	251	2,323	1,176	1,147
55-59	3,356	1,552	1,804	421	190	231	1,851	950	901
60-64	2,669	1,170	1,499	278	140	138	1,280	640	640
65-69	1,770	810	960	166	83	83	838	387	451
70-74	1,022	437	585	89	34	55	536	241	295
75-79	699	243	456	56	26	30	309	144	165
80-84	447	134	313	35	16	19	201	80	121
85+	317	106	211	23	8	15	143	49	94
Total	56,521	26,834	29,687	12,917	6,472	6,445	47,950	25,026	22,924

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



Chapter 2

Alaska Boroughs and Census Areas

Introduction

This chapter presents detailed estimates of population by age, race, and sex for Alaska’s boroughs and census areas. It also provides comprehensive analysis of geographic variation for population trends, households, components of change, and population composition.

Boroughs and Census Areas

As of July 1, 2013 the state had 19 organized boroughs. Boroughs in Alaska are the equivalent of counties in the rest of the United States. The three types of boroughs vary by the services they provide and their relationships with city governments. The Municipality of Anchorage, the City and Borough of Juneau, the City and Borough of Sitka, and the City and Borough of Wrangell are unified home rule municipalities, where the city government and borough government are merged.

The other two classes of boroughs are distinguished by the level of services they are mandated to provide. These remaining 14 boroughs are not unified, and though most contain organized cities within the borough boundaries, some do not. Bristol Bay Borough, Haines Borough, the Municipality of Skagway Borough, and the City and Borough of Yakutat contain no incorporated cities.

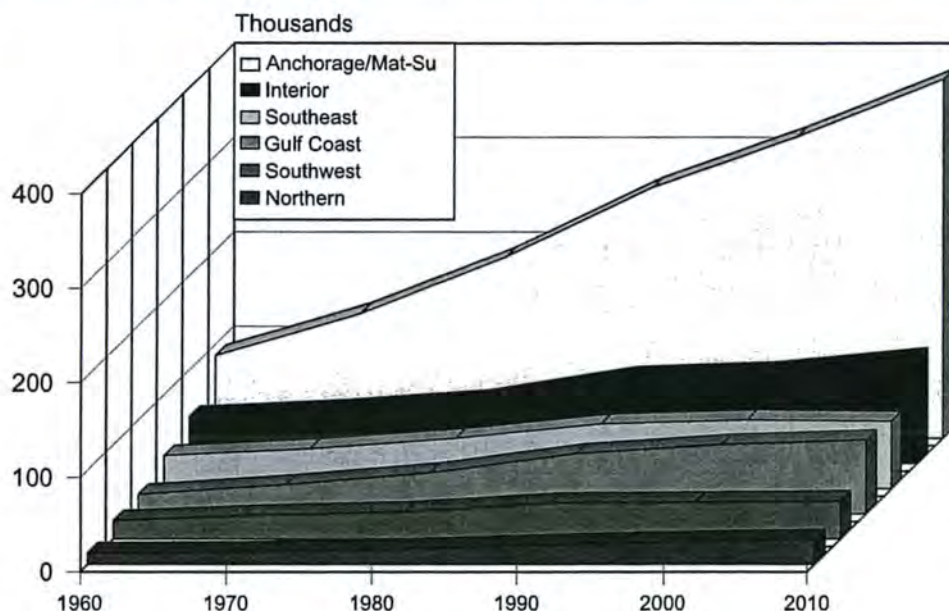
The U.S. Census Bureau divides the remaining unorganized territory, which accounts for about 57 percent of the state’s land area, into 10 census areas for statistical purposes. Although these are only statistical units, the federal government considers them county equivalents. Many of the boundaries of the census areas tend to follow Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) and Regional Educational Attendance Area (REAA) boundaries. All of the census areas contain incorporated cities.

Because of new borough formations and boundary changes over the years, it’s not always possible to make direct historical comparisons for the boroughs and census areas. Maps of the boroughs and census areas at the time of each census are available upon request and are also on the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development’s Research and Analysis Web site (laborstats.alaska.gov).

There were a few major boundary changes for boroughs and census areas in the late 2000s and early 2010s. In 2007, the Municipality of Skagway was formed out of part of the Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area. The remaining area is now the Hoonah-Angoon Census Area.

The City and Borough of Wrangell was formed in 2008 out of Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area and part of the former

Figure 2.1
Population by Alaska Region, 1960 to 2010



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



Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area. The remainder of the former Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area was renamed Petersburg Census Area.

The Ketchikan Gateway Borough annexed what remained of the Outer Ketchikan Census Subarea in 2008. The Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area was renamed Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area.

Petersburg Borough incorporated in January 2013, replacing the former Petersburg Census Area and further changing the boundaries of Hoonah-Angoon Census Area and Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area. All numbers presented here are based on 2013 geographic boundaries.

Population Trends

Alaska's growth was strong but varying over recent decades, mostly centered in the more urban areas. This is evident in Figure 2.1, which shows the massive size of the Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna region compared to other regions since statehood. (See Figures 2.1 to 2.3 and Table 2.1.)

In 2013, 79.7 percent of Alaska's population was in the following five boroughs: Municipality of Anchorage (40.9), Fairbanks North Star Borough (13.5), Matanuska-Susitna Borough (13.0), Kenai Peninsula Borough (7.7), and City and Borough of Juneau (4.5). Figure 2.2 compares the growth rates of these boroughs by decade back to the 1960s.

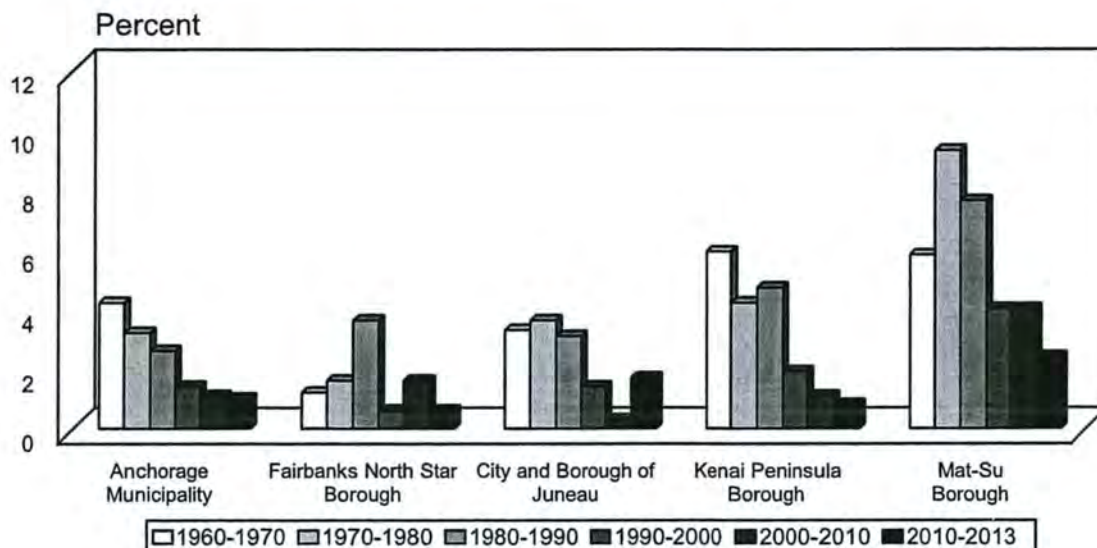
Population growth in Alaska has been uneven over the last 30 years. Between 1980 and 1985, the state grew at an average annual rate of 5.7 percent. During the economic bust between 1985 and 1990, the state only grew 0.2 percent annually. For the 1990 to 1995 period, Alaska grew at a 1.7 percent annual rate and for the 1995 to 2000 period, the average annual growth rate slowed to 0.9 percent. From 2000 to 2005, growth was steady at 1.2 percent per year, then picked up toward the end of the decade to reach 1.3 percent annually between 2005 and 2010.¹

The state's population increased by 1.1 percent on average each year from 2010 to 2013. The majority of the growth was in the Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna region. The Matanuska-Susitna Borough's rate was the fastest at an average of 2.4 percent annually during the past three years — two times faster than the statewide average. Population growth was also strong in the Wade Hampton Census Area (2.0 percent), the City and Borough of Juneau (1.7 percent), and the Bethel Census Area (1.5 percent).

In contrast, three of Alaska's boroughs or census areas lost population on an average annual basis between 2010 and 2013. These were the Bristol Bay Borough (-2.0 percent), City and Borough of Yakutat (-1.9 percent), and Denali Borough (-0.6 percent).

¹Unless otherwise noted, census year data presented in this chapter have an April 1 reference date, and data for all other years have a July 1 reference date.

Figure 2.2
Average Annual Growth Rate, Selected Boroughs, 1960 to 2013



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

Population Density

Overall, Alaska's land area is 16.1 percent of the entire United States. In 2013, Alaska averaged 1.3 people per square mile, in contrast to 89.5 people per square mile nationally. These numbers can be misleading, however, because of the high rates of federal, state, and Native ownership in addition to other land use and physical accessibility issues.

The Municipality of Anchorage's population density was highest in Alaska in 2013, with roughly 176.7 people per square mile. Anchorage was followed by Fairbanks North Star Borough at 13.6 people per square mile and the City and Borough of Juneau with 12.2. The lowest population density was in Alaska's Interior Region, with the Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area having 0.04 people per square mile. Fifteen boroughs and census areas had population densities of less than one person per square mile.

Some borough and census area populations are limited to small parts of their total area, so population density of settled areas may be considerably higher than that of official boundaries. For example, most of the population of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough is concentrated in the area between the Matanuska and Little Susitna rivers. Population density in that area would be much greater than the approximately four people per square mile for the entire borough.

Group Quarters

As Chapter 1 describes, the Census Bureau recognizes two

general categories of group quarters facilities: institutional (such as prisons, nursing homes, or military barracks) and noninstitutional (such as rooming houses, group homes, college dorms, emergency shelters, or logging and fish processing bunkhouses).

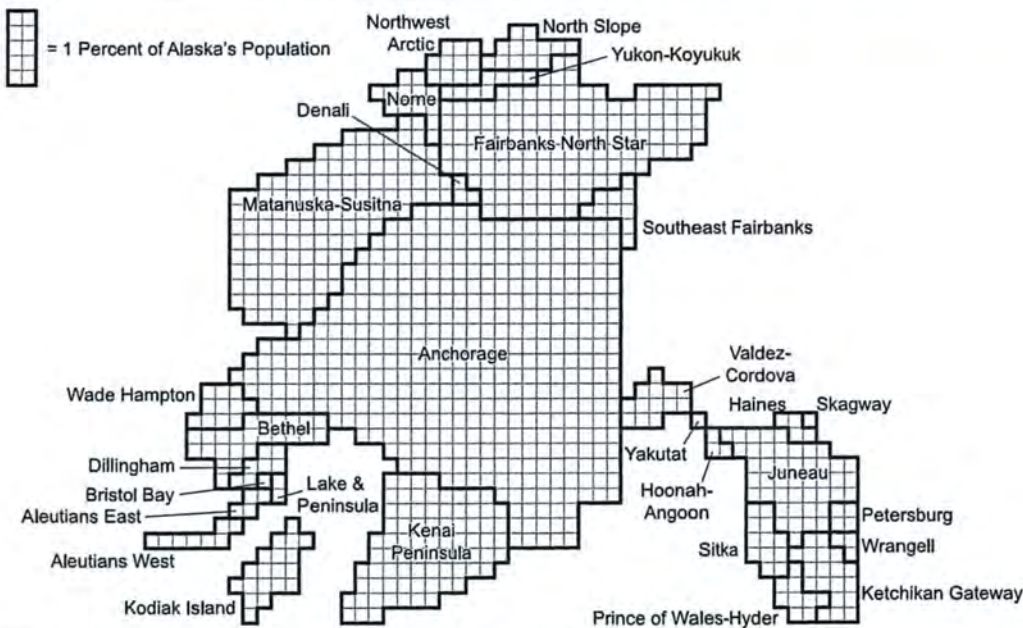
In 2013, an estimated 28,854 people — or 3.9 percent of Alaska's population — lived in group quarters, up slightly from 26,352 people or 3.7 percent in 2010. Tables 2.2 through 2.5 provide household and group quarters data for all boroughs and census areas.

In 2013, approximately 49 percent of Alaska's group quarters population lived in the Municipality of Anchorage and Fairbanks North Star Borough. Group quarters facilities in these areas include military barracks, college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, group homes, and homeless shelters.

The Aleutians East Borough and Aleutians West Census Area continue to have very large group quarters populations connected with fishing and the seafood processing industry, with 50 percent of their combined total population in group quarters in 2013. The Aleutians East Borough had the greatest proportion at 56.6 percent, followed by the Aleutians West Census Area (46.2 percent).

The North Slope Borough had an estimated 2,667 people (27.0 percent of its total population) in group quarters in 2013. This was primarily due to 2010 Census counts of employees at remote work sites in the borough who were not counted at the sites in past censuses.

Figure 2.3
Map of Total Population Size by Borough and Census Area, 2013



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

Other areas in the state with relatively high proportions of group quarters population were Southeast Fairbanks Census Area (5.4 percent), Fairbanks North Star Borough (5.1 percent), Northwest Arctic Borough (4.8 percent), Municipality of Skagway (3.3 percent), and the City and Borough of Yakutat (3.2 percent).

Group quarters in Southeast Fairbanks Census Area and Fairbanks North Star Borough are largely military. Fairbanks North Star Borough is also home to a large number of college students in dormitories. A state-run Pioneer's Home and the Coast Guard contribute to the group quarters population in Sitka, and mining accounts for the group quarters population in Northwest Arctic Borough.

Households

A household includes all people who occupy a housing unit, which can be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters. Tables 2.2 through 2.5 provide household data for Alaska boroughs and census areas.

The number of households (occupied housing units) in Alaska in 2013 was estimated at 262,509, an increase of 4,451 or 2 percent since 2010. The state's number of people per household increased slightly, from 2.65 in 2010 to 2.70 in 2013.

Areas associated with larger household sizes were in the northern and western regions of the state. In 2013, these areas included Wade Hampton Census Area with an average

of 4.18 people per household, followed by Northwest Arctic Borough (3.79), Bethel Census Area (3.52), North Slope Borough (3.39), and Nome Census Area (3.28).

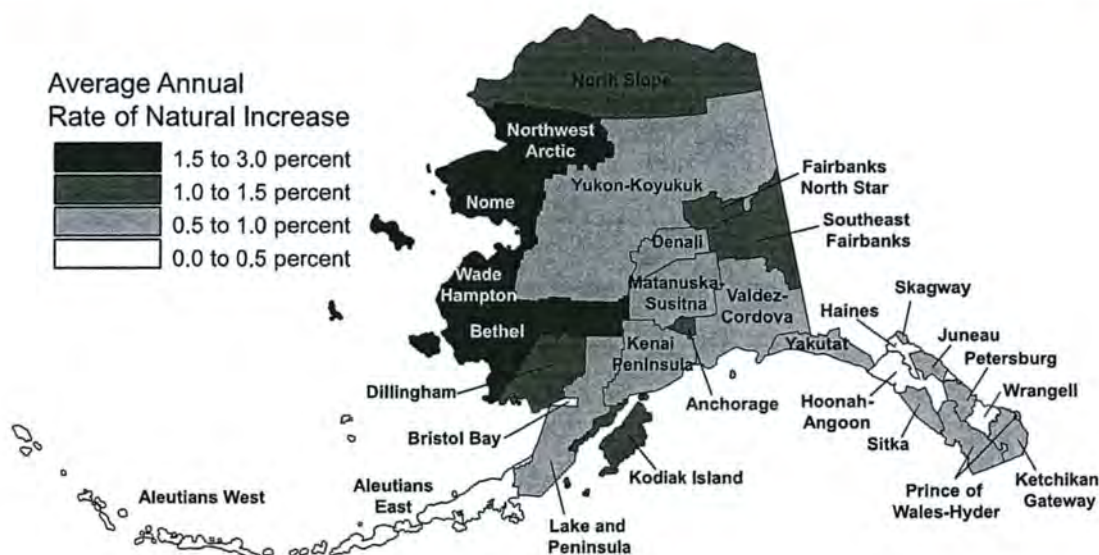
The smallest households were in the Municipality of Skagway at 2.01, followed by Bristol Bay Borough (2.08), Denali Borough (2.09), Haines Borough (2.12), and the City and Borough of Wrangell (2.23). Southeast Alaska is well-represented on the list of small household sizes, as the population there tends to be older and more households no longer contain children.

Components of Population Change

Population change has two parts: natural increase, which is births minus deaths; and net migration, which is in-migration minus out-migration. Statistics for these are presented in Table 2.6. It also includes birth and death rates and the proportion of Alaska's total population for each area. (See Figures 2.4 and 2.5.)

The major population centers had the largest total population increases, with the largest numerical increase in the Municipality of Anchorage between April 2010 and July 2013 at 9,308 people. Anchorage was followed by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough (+7,079), Fairbanks North Star Borough (+2,051), City and Borough of Juneau (+1,789), and Kenai Peninsula Borough (+1,462). The areas that lost net population between 2010 and 2013 included the Bristol Bay Borough (-64), City and Borough of Yakutat (-40), and Denali Borough (-33).

Figure 2.4
Average Annual Natural Increase by Borough and Census Area, 2010 to 2013



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

Births and Deaths

The April 2010 to July 2013 average annual birth rate for Alaska was 1.6 births per 100 people, equal to the average annual birth rate for 2000 to 2010 and above the national rate of 1.3 births per 100 for 2010 to 2013.

The highest birth rates were in areas with higher-than-average numbers of Alaska Natives. The Wade Hampton Census Area had the highest annual birth rate for 2010 to 2013 at 3.1 births per 100 people. Other areas with high birth rates included the Northwest Arctic Borough (2.6), Bethel Census Area (2.5), and Nome Census Area (2.5).

Birth rates in the state were lowest in the Aleutians and Southeast Alaska. The Aleutians East Borough and the Aleutians West Census Area, where nearly two-thirds of the population are male (many of whom work in fishing or fish processing) had average annual birth rates of 0.5 per 100 for 2010 to 2013. The lower-than-average birth rates in Southeast Alaska are related to the relatively high age of the population there.

Alaska's average annual death rate was 0.5 per 100 people for April 2010 to July 2013. This was the same as the rate between 2000 and 2010. The death rate is closely related to age, and as Alaska's median age increases over time, its death rate should increase as well.

The borough/census area with the lowest average annual death rate in the state from 2010 to 2013 was the Aleutians East Borough, at 0.2 deaths per 100 people. Other areas

with low death rates included the Aleutians West Census Area at 0.2, Denali Borough (0.3), and the Kodiak Island Borough (0.4). The state's highest death rates were in the Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area (1.0), the City and Borough of Wrangell (0.9), and Bristol Bay Borough (0.9).

Migration

Migration is made up of in-migration and out-migration flows. In-migration minus out-migration for a given place is called net migration. The total volume of population turnover due to migration (in-migration and out-migration) is called gross migration.

Though Alaska hasn't had dramatic net migration gains in the past couple decades, it has one of the highest rates of population turnover due to migration in the nation. There are large migration flows within the state as well, particularly to and from the state's major population centers.

The highest average annual rate of net migration (or rate of change in population size due to migration) for 2010 to 2013 was in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough (1.5 percent). Other areas with high rates of net migration included the Aleutians West Census Area at 1.1 percent of the total population per year, City and Borough of Juneau (1.0 percent), City and Borough of Wrangell (1.0 percent), and the Aleutians East Borough (1.0 percent).

The boroughs and census areas with the highest rates of loss due to net migration for 2010 to 2012 include the City and Borough of Yakutat at 2.8 percent of the total population per

Figure 2.5
Average Annual Net Migration by Borough and Census Area, 2010 to 2013



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

year, Bristol Bay Borough (2.5 percent), Denali Borough (1.4 percent), and Northwest Arctic Borough (0.9 percent). Some areas have high rates of population loss due to net migration but maintain their overall population size through natural increase.

Proportion Alaska Native

Boroughs and census areas in the Southwest, Northern, and Interior regions have the highest proportions of Alaska Natives. (See Figure 2.6.)

As described in Chapter 1, respondents were able to select more than one race on the 2000 and 2010 Census forms, so there are at least three measures of population by race: race alone, race alone or in combination with other races, and “bridged-race.” Bridged-race data (available upon request) provide estimates for population by race in which all respondents are assigned a single race. Also, tables noted “modified race data” in this publication include the adjustment for “some other race” (described in Chapter 1).

The Municipality of Anchorage had the largest number of Alaska Natives alone (24,514) among the boroughs and census areas in 2013. The share of Anchorage’s total population that was Alaska Native was relatively low, though, at just 8 percent. (See Tables 2.7 through 2.10.)

The area with the second-largest Alaska Native alone population in 2013 was Bethel Census Area (14,630). The five boroughs/census areas with the highest numerical

increases in people reporting their race as Alaska Native alone between 2010 and 2013 were the Matanuska-Susitna Borough (+707), Municipality of Anchorage (+639), Bethel Census Area (+505), Wade Hampton Census Area (+252), and Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area (+134).

In 2013, 49,277 (45 percent) of Alaska Natives (alone) lived in areas that were more than half Native.

Because of migration from rural to urban areas, the proportion of the Alaska Native alone population living in boroughs that were less than 10 percent Alaska Native alone grew to 39 percent in 2013, up from 38 percent in 2010.

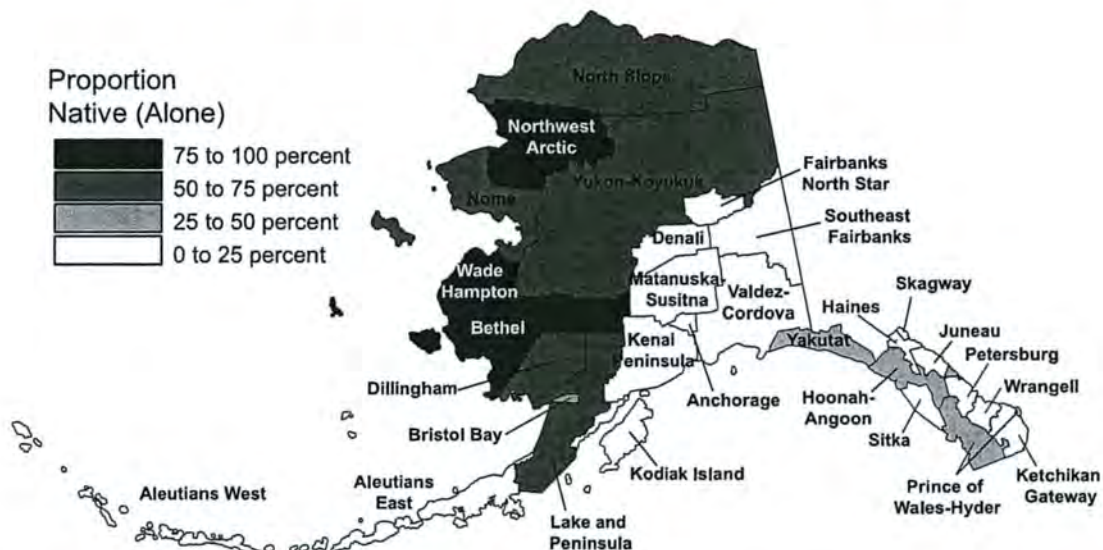
Boroughs/census areas that were less than 10 percent Alaska Native alone in 2013 included Haines Borough (10 percent), Municipality of Anchorage (8 percent), Kenai Peninsula Borough (7 percent), Petersburg Borough (7 percent), Fairbanks North Star Borough (7 percent), Matanuska-Susitna Borough (6 percent), Municipality of Skagway (5 percent), and Denali Borough (4 percent).

Further race data for boroughs and census areas, including annual estimates by age and sex, are available on the Research and Analysis Section’s Web site (laborstats.alaska.gov).

Male-to-Female Ratio

The male-to-female ratio is the number of males per 100 females. In 2013, the state had 107.1 males for every 100

Figure 2.6
Proportion Alaska Native (Alone) by Borough and Census Area, 2013



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

females. The boroughs and census areas with the highest male-to-female ratios were Aleutians West Census Area (196.1), Aleutians East Borough (195.1), North Slope Borough (163.0), Southeast Fairbanks Census Area (123.1), Denali Borough (122.2), Bristol Bay Borough (122.1), and the City and Borough of Yakutat (119.8). Many of these areas have large fishing and seafood processing industries as well as military and mining, which all contribute to higher male-to-female ratios. (See Table 2.11.)

The boroughs and census areas with the lowest average male/female ratios were the City and Borough of Sitka (98.8), Haines Borough (99.5), Municipality of Anchorage (102.1), City and Borough of Juneau (103.1), and the City and Borough of Wrangell (103.8). In general, urban areas and areas with older populations tend to have lower male-to-female ratios.

Median Age

Alaska's median age was estimated at 34.3 as of July 1, 2013, an increase from the 2010 median age of 33.8. As discussed in Chapter 1, Alaska's population is aging, in line with the trend throughout the United States. The U.S. median age was 37.6 in 2013, up from 37.2 in 2010.

The areas of Alaska with the highest median age as of 2013 were Haines Borough (48.0), Wrangell Borough (47.0), Hoonah-Angoon Census Area (46.8), City and Borough of Yakutat (43.5), Aleutians East Borough (43.3), Denali Borough (43.1), Municipality of Skagway (43.1), Bristol

Bay Borough (42.9), Petersburg Borough (42.2), and Kenai Peninsula Borough (41.4).

The youngest median ages in 2013 were in the Northern and Southwest regions of the state. These areas included Wade Hampton Census Area (22.9 years), Northwest Arctic Borough (26.3), Bethel Census Area (26.5), Nome Census Area (27.7), and Dillingham Census Area (29.4).

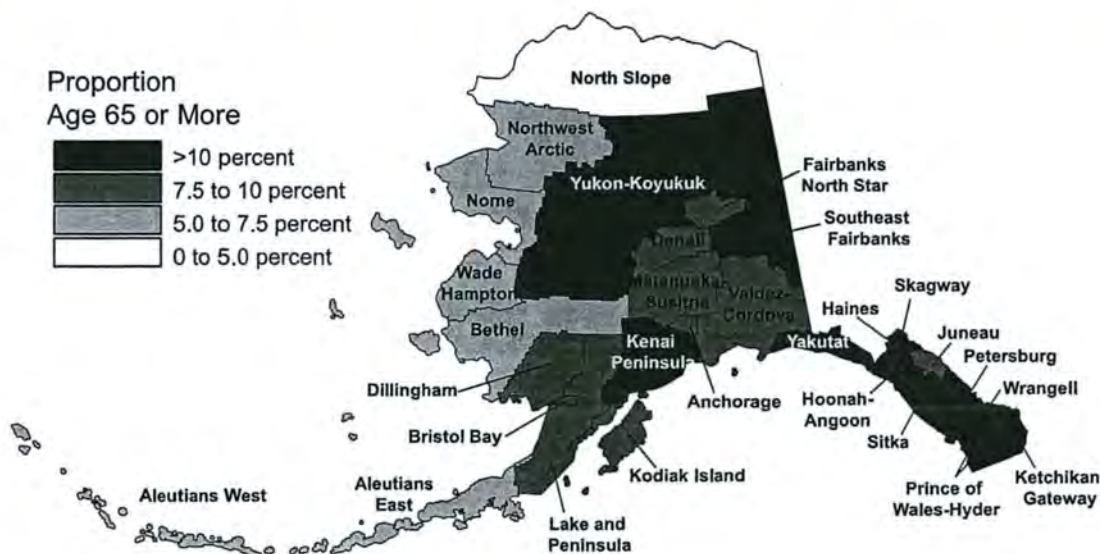
The largest increases in median age between 2010 and 2013 were in City and Borough of Yakutat (+3.8 years) and Municipality of Skagway (+1.6). The largest decreases in median age were found in North Slope Borough (-1.3 years) and Valdez-Cordova Census Area (-0.6).

Seniors


The proportion of the population ages 65 and older was 9 percent in 2013. The older population has steadily increased from 3 percent in 1980 to 4 percent in 1990 to 6 percent in 2000 and 8 percent in 2010. Although Alaska still has the smallest percentage of people over 65, it is following the nationwide aging trend.

Some Alaska boroughs and census areas had a larger concentration of older Alaskans than others. Southeast had the greatest proportion of seniors. The City and Borough of Wrangell and Haines Borough led with 17 percent each, followed by Hoonah-Angoon Census Area with 16 percent, and Petersburg Census Area with 14 percent. (See Figure 2.7 and Table 2.11.)

Figure 2.7
Proportion Age 65 or Older by Borough and Census Area, 2013




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



Other Southeast areas with a higher-than-average percentage of seniors were City and Borough of Yakutat (14 percent), City and Borough of Sitka (13 percent), Ketchikan Gateway Borough (12 percent), Municipality of Skagway (12 percent), and Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area (12 percent).

Areas outside Southeast with increasingly large shares of seniors were the Kenai Peninsula Borough (14 percent), Southeast Fairbanks Census Area (11 percent), Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area (11 percent), Valdez-Cordova Census Area (10 percent), Bristol Bay Borough (9 percent), and Matanuska-Susitna Borough (9 percent).

The North Slope Borough, with its large group quarters population, had the lowest proportion age 65 and older in 2013, at just 4 percent. Other areas with relatively few older Alaskans included the Wade Hampton Census Area (5 percent), Aleutians West Census Area (6 percent), and Bethel Census Area (6 percent).



In 2013, 88 percent of Alaskans 65 and older lived in the following areas: Municipality of Anchorage (39 percent), Matanuska-Susitna Borough (13 percent), Fairbanks North Star Borough (12 percent), Kenai Peninsula Borough (11 percent), City and Borough of Juneau (5 percent), Ketchikan Gateway Borough (3 percent), City and Borough of Sitka (2 percent), Kodiak Island Borough (2 percent), and Bethel Census Area (2 percent). Many seniors choose or need to live in more urban areas, where medical care and other necessities are more accessible.



Table 2.1
Population by Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area, 2000 to 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000	April 1 2010	July 1 2011	July 1 2012	July 1 2013	Change	
						2000- 2010	2010- 2013
Alaska	626,932	710,231	723,424	731,827	736,399	83,299	26,168
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	319,605	380,821	387,989	392,385	397,208	61,216	16,387
Anchorage, Municipality	260,283	291,826	296,167	298,576	301,134	31,543	9,308
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	59,322	88,995	91,822	93,809	96,074	29,673	7,079
Gulf Coast Region	73,799	78,628	80,401	80,692	80,507	4,829	1,879
Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,691	55,400	56,671	56,718	56,862	5,709	1,462
Kodiak Island Borough	13,913	13,592	13,876	14,030	13,824	-321	232
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	10,195	9,636	9,854	9,944	9,821	-559	185
Interior Region	97,417	112,024	112,534	115,080	114,175	14,607	2,151
Denali Borough	1,893	1,826	1,838	1,870	1,793	-67	-33
Fairbanks North Star Borough	82,840	97,581	97,909	100,320	99,632	14,741	2,051
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	6,174	7,029	7,121	7,214	7,100	855	71
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	6,510	5,588	5,666	5,676	5,650	-922	62
Northern Region	23,789	26,445	26,962	27,288	27,547	2,656	1,102
Nome Census Area	9,196	9,492	9,735	9,858	9,875	296	383
North Slope Borough	7,385	9,430	9,591	9,720	9,876	2,045	446
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,208	7,523	7,636	7,710	7,796	315	273
Southeast Region	73,082	71,664	73,755	74,363	74,382	-1,418	2,718
Haines Borough	2,392	2,508	2,615	2,616	2,530	116	22
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,574	2,150	2,157	2,208	2,183	-424	33
Juneau, City and Borough	30,711	31,275	32,410	32,838	33,064	564	1,789
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	14,067	13,477	13,755	13,904	13,856	-590	379
Petersburg Borough	3,465	3,203	3,298	3,265	3,216	-445	13
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,926	6,172	6,468	6,445	6,434	-566	262
Sitka, City and Borough	8,835	8,881	9,025	9,058	9,039	46	158
Skagway, Municipality	862	968	966	960	982	106	14
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,448	2,369	2,414	2,448	2,456	-79	87
Yakutat, City and Borough	808	662	647	621	622	-146	-40
Southwest Region	39,240	40,649	41,783	42,019	42,580	1,409	1,931
Aleutians East Borough	2,697	3,141	3,231	3,225	3,281	444	140
Aleutians West Census Area	5,465	5,561	5,735	5,877	5,833	96	272
Bethel Census Area	16,047	17,013	17,475	17,583	17,874	966	861
Bristol Bay Borough	1,258	997	1,025	986	933	-261	-64
Dillingham Census Area	4,922	4,847	4,947	4,985	5,022	-75	175
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,823	1,631	1,678	1,673	1,689	-192	58
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,028	7,459	7,692	7,690	7,948	431	489



Note: The large increase for 2010 Census North Slope Borough population numbers is primarily due to 2010 Census counts of employees at remote work sites in the borough who were not counted at the sites in past censuses.

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

Table 2.1 (continued)
Population by Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area, 2000 to 2013

Area Name	Average Annual Rate of Change (Percent)		Natural Increase (Births Minus Deaths)		Net Migration (In- Minus Out-Migrants)	
	2000- 2010	2010- 2013	2000- 2010	2010- 2013	2000- 2010	2010- 2013
Alaska	1.2	1.3	73,645	24,481	9,654	1,687
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	1.7	1.5	38,611	13,119	22,605	3,268
Anchorage, Municipality	1.1	1.1	31,547	10,465	-4	-1,157
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	4.0	3.0	7,064	2,654	22,609	4,425
Gulf Coast Region	0.6	0.8	5,666	1,906	-837	-27
Kenai Peninsula Borough	1.1	0.9	3,305	1,142	2,404	320
Kodiak Island Borough	-0.2	0.6	1,616	523	-1,937	-291
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	-0.6	0.6	745	241	-1,304	-56
Interior Region	1.4	0.7	13,687	4,459	920	-2,308
Denali Borough	-0.4	-0.6	165	51	-232	-84
Fairbanks North Star Borough	1.6	0.7	12,449	4,050	2,292	-1,999
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	1.3	0.4	661	250	194	-179
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	-1.5	0.3	412	108	-1,334	-46
Northern Region	1.1	1.4	4,346	1,468	-1,690	-366
Nome Census Area	0.3	1.3	1,605	535	-1,309	-152
North Slope Borough	2.4	1.7	1,328	433	717	13
Northwest Arctic Borough	0.4	1.2	1,413	500	-1,098	-227
Southeast Region	-0.2	1.2	4,962	1,462.0	-6,380	1,256
Haines Borough	0.5	0.3	45	9	71	13
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	-1.8	0.5	81	26	-505	8
Juneau, City and Borough	0.2	1.9	2,540	741	-1,976	1,048
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	-0.4	0.9	943	285	-1,533	94
Petersburg Borough	-1.1	0.1	113	65	-558	-52
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	-1.0	1.3	403	139	-969	123
Sitka, City and Borough	0.1	0.6	658	151	-612	7
Skagway, Municipality	1.2	0.5	63	19	43	-5
Wrangell, City and Borough	-0.3	1.2	79	9	-158	78
Yakutat, City and Borough	-2.0	-1.9	37	18	-183	-58
Southwest Region	0.4	1.6	6,373	2,067	-4,964	-136
Aleutians East Borough	1.5	1.6	122	39	322	101
Aleutians West Census Area	0.2	1.6	251	60	-155	212
Bethel Census Area	0.6	1.7	3,341	1,091	-2,375	-230
Bristol Bay Borough	-2.3	-1.9	67	15	-328	-79
Dillingham Census Area	-0.2	1.2	653	231	-728	-56
Lake and Peninsula Borough	-1.1	1.1	125	52	-317	6
Wade Hampton Census Area	0.6	2.2	1,814	579	-1,383	-90

Note: The large increase for 2010 Census North Slope Borough population numbers is primarily due to 2010 Census counts of employees at remote work sites in the borough, who were not counted there in past censuses.

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



Table 2.2
Household Population by Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area, 2010

Area Name	Total Population	Total Group Quarters Population	Total Household Population	Total Households	Persons Per Household
Alaska	710,231	26,352	683,879	258,058	2.65
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	380,821	9,820	371,001	139,156	2.67
Anchorage, Municipality	291,826	8,450	283,376	107,332	2.64
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	88,995	1,370	87,625	31,824	2.75
Gulf Coast Region	78,628	2,259	76,369	30,757	2.48
Kenai Peninsula Borough	55,400	1,722	53,678	22,161	2.42
Kodiak Island Borough	13,592	336	13,256	4,630	2.86
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,636	201	9,435	3,966	2.38
Interior Region	112,024	4,749	107,275	42,031	2.55
Denali Borough	1,826	36	1,790	806	2.22
Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,581	4,313	93,268	36,441	2.56
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,029	369	6,660	2,567	2.59
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,588	31	5,557	2,217	2.51
Northern Region	26,445	3,253	23,192	6,763	3.43
Nome Census Area	9,492	219	9,273	2,815	3.29
North Slope Borough	9,430	2,652	6,778	2,029	3.34
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,523	382	7,141	1,919	3.72
Southeast Region	71,664	1,550	70,114	28,651	2.45
Haines Borough	2,508	0	2,508	1,149	2.18
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,150	0	2,150	913	2.35
Juneau, City and Borough	31,275	887	30,388	12,187	2.49
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,477	246	13,231	5,305	2.49
Petersburg Borough	3,203	43	3,160	1,364	2.35
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,172	50	6,122	2,429	2.54
Sitka, City and Borough	8,881	255	8,626	3,545	2.43
Skagway, Municipality	968	32	936	436	2.15
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,369	19	2,350	1,053	2.23
Yakutat, City and Borough	662	18	644	270	2.39
Southwest Region	40,649	4,721	35,928	10,700	3.36
Aleutians East Borough	3,141	1,726	1,415	553	2.56
Aleutians West Census Area	5,561	2,543	3,018	1,212	2.49
Bethel Census Area	17,013	338	16,675	4,651	3.59
Bristol Bay Borough	997	16	981	423	2.32
Dillingham Census Area	4,847	52	4,795	1,563	3.07
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,631	37	1,594	553	2.88
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,459	9	7,450	1,745	4.27



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



Table 2.3
Household Population by Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area, 2011

Area Name	Total Population	Total Group Quarters Population	Total Household Population	Total Households	Persons Per Household
Alaska	723,424	26,039	697,385	258,843	2.69
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	387,989	10,200	377,789	139,559	2.71
Anchorage, Municipality	296,167	8,826	287,341	107,077	2.68
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	91,822	1,374	90,448	32,482	2.78
Gulf Coast Region	80,401	2,275	78,126	30,791	2.54
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,671	1,722	54,949	22,186	2.48
Kodiak Island Borough	13,876	352	13,524	4,656	2.90
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,854	201	9,653	3,949	2.44
Interior Region	112,534	3,704	108,830	41,808	2.60
Denali Borough	1,838	44	1,794	852	2.11
Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,909	3,245	94,664	36,229	2.61
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,121	384	6,737	2,533	2.66
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,666	31	5,635	2,194	2.57
Northern Region	26,962	3,239	23,723	6,802	3.49
Nome Census Area	9,735	210	9,525	2,914	3.27
North Slope Borough	9,591	2,653	6,938	2,021	3.43
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,636	376	7,260	1,867	3.89
Southeast Region	73,755	1,624	72,131	29,007	2.49
Haines Borough	2,615	0	2,615	1,196	2.19
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,157	0	2,157	942	2.29
Juneau, City and Borough	32,410	913	31,497	12,257	2.57
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,755	295	13,460	5,313	2.53
Petersburg Borough	3,298	45	3,253	1,388	2.34
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,468	50	6,418	2,508	2.56
Sitka, City and Borough	9,025	247	8,778	3,646	2.41
Skagway, Municipality	966	32	934	451	2.07
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,414	20	2,394	1,031	2.32
Yakutat, City and Borough	647	22	625	275	2.27
Southwest Region	41,783	4,997	36,786	10,876	3.38
Aleutians East Borough	3,231	1,810	1,421	528	2.69
Aleutians West Census Area	5,735	2,707	3,028	1,189	2.55
Bethel Census Area	17,475	366	17,109	4,816	3.55
Bristol Bay Borough	1,025	16	1,009	457	2.21
Dillingham Census Area	4,947	51	4,896	1,526	3.21
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,678	37	1,641	577	2.84
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,692	10	7,682	1,783	4.31

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



Table 2.4
Household Population by Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area, 2012

Area Name	Total Population	Total Group Quarters Population	Total Household Population	Total Households	Persons Per Household
Alaska	731,827	27,513	704,314	263,816	2.67
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	392,385	10,042	382,343	141,846	2.70
Anchorage, Municipality	298,576	8,695	289,881	108,122	2.68
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	93,809	1,347	92,462	33,724	2.74
Gulf Coast Region	80,692	2,292	78,400	31,501	2.49
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,718	1,746	54,972	22,699	2.42
Kodiak Island Borough	14,030	347	13,683	4,783	2.86
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,944	199	9,745	4,019	2.42
Interior Region	115,080	5,214	109,866	42,550	2.58
Denali Borough	1,870	44	1,826	847	2.16
Fairbanks North Star Borough	100,320	4,755	95,565	36,771	2.60
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,214	384	6,830	2,645	2.58
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,676	31	5,645	2,287	2.47
Northern Region	27,288	3,236	24,052	7,145	3.37
Nome Census Area	9,858	208	9,650	3,029	3.19
North Slope Borough	9,720	2,652	7,068	2,122	3.33
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,710	376	7,334	1,994	3.68
Southeast Region	74,363	1,696	72,667	29,505	2.46
Haines Borough	2,616	0	2,616	1,195	2.19
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,208	0	2,208	979	2.26
Juneau, City and Borough	32,838	979	31,859	12,404	2.57
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,904	297	13,607	5,491	2.48
Petersburg Borough	3,265	54	3,211	1,375	2.34
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,445	50	6,395	2,569	2.49
Sitka, City and Borough	9,058	248	8,810	3,711	2.37
Skagway, Municipality	960	32	928	456	2.04
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,448	19	2,429	1,060	2.29
Yakutat, City and Borough	621	17	604	265	2.28
Southwest Region	42,019	5,033	36,986	11,269	3.28
Aleutians East Borough	3,225	1,805	1,420	539	2.63
Aleutians West Census Area	5,877	2,758	3,119	1,212	2.57
Bethel Census Area	17,583	357	17,226	5,029	3.43
Bristol Bay Borough	986	16	970	457	2.12
Dillingham Census Area	4,985	50	4,935	1,609	3.07
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,673	37	1,636	561	2.92
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,690	10	7,680	1,862	4.12



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



Table 2.5
Household Population by Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area, 2013

Area Name	Total Population	Total Group Quarters Population	Total Household Population	Total Households	Persons Per Household
Alaska	736,399	28,854	707,545	262,509	2.70
Anchorage / Mat-Su Region	397,208	11,175	386,033	141,271	2.73
Anchorage, Municipality	301,134	8,951	292,183	108,393	2.70
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	96,074	2,224	93,850	32,878	2.85
Gulf Coast Region	80,507	2,123	78,384	31,128	2.52
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,862	1,575	55,287	22,605	2.45
Kodiak Island Borough	13,824	347	13,477	4,613	2.92
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,821	201	9,620	3,910	2.46
Interior Region	114,175	5,540	108,635	42,322	2.57
Denali Borough	1,793	50	1,743	833	2.09
Fairbanks North Star Borough	99,632	5,077	94,555	36,651	2.58
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,100	382	6,718	2,612	2.57
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,650	31	5,619	2,226	2.52
Northern Region	27,547	3,248	24,299	7,037	3.45
Nome Census Area	9,875	205	9,670	2,949	3.28
North Slope Borough	9,876	2,667	7,209	2,128	3.39
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,796	376	7,420	1,960	3.79
Southeast Region	74,382	1,714	72,668	29,506	2.46
Haines Borough	2,530	0	2,530	1,193	2.12
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,183	0	2,183	963	2.27
Juneau, City and Borough	33,064	988	32,076	12,529	2.56
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,856	307	13,549	5,404	2.51
Petersburg Borough	3,216	59	3,157	1,366	2.31
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,434	50	6,384	2,551	2.50
Sitka, City and Borough	9,039	242	8,797	3,663	2.40
Skagway, Municipality	982	32	950	473	2.01
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,456	16	2,440	1,095	2.23
Yakutat, City and Borough	622	20	602	269	2.24
Southwest Region	42,580	5,054	37,526	11,245	3.34
Aleutians East Borough	3,281	1,858	1,423	552	2.58
Aleutians West Census Area	5,833	2,694	3,139	1,203	2.61
Bethel Census Area	17,874	378	17,496	4,965	3.52
Bristol Bay Borough	933	16	917	440	2.08
Dillingham Census Area	5,022	52	4,970	1,610	3.09
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,689	37	1,652	576	2.87
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,948	19	7,929	1,899	4.18

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

Table 2.6
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area
Components of Population Change, 2010 to 2013

Period (July-based)	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth Rate (Percent)	Births	Birth Rate (Percent)	Deaths	Death Rate (Percent)	Natural Increase	Net Migration
ALASKA									
April 2010-July 2010	713,865	3,634	2.04	2,809	1.58	908	0.51	1,901	1,733
2010-11	723,424	9,559	1.33	11,716	1.63	3,841	0.53	7,875	1,684
2011-12	731,827	8,403	1.15	11,088	1.52	3,803	0.52	7,285	1,118
2012-13	736,399	4,572	0.62	11,263	1.53	3,843	0.52	7,420	-2,848
ANCHORAGE / MAT-SU REGION									
April 2010-July 2010	382,680	1,859	1.95	1,478	1.55	459	0.48	1,019	840
2010-11	387,989	5,309	1.38	6,130	1.59	1,958	0.51	4,172	1,137
2011-12	392,385	4,396	1.13	5,884	1.51	1,943	0.50	3,941	455
2012-13	397,208	4,823	1.22	6,017	1.52	2,030	0.51	3,987	836
Anchorage Municipality									
April 2010-July 2010	293,003	1,177	1.61	1,146	1.57	344	0.47	802	375
2010-11	296,167	3,164	1.07	4,792	1.63	1,455	0.49	3,337	-173
2011-12	298,576	2,409	0.81	4,577	1.54	1,442	0.48	3,135	-726
2012-13	301,134	2,558	0.85	4,685	1.56	1,494	0.50	3,191	-633
Matanuska-Susitna Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	89,677	682	3.05	332	1.49	115	0.51	217	465
2010-11	91,822	2,145	2.36	1,338	1.47	503	0.55	835	1,310
2011-12	93,809	1,987	2.14	1,307	1.41	501	0.54	806	1,181
2012-13	96,074	2,265	2.39	1,332	1.40	536	0.56	796	1,469
GULF COAST REGION									
April 2010-July 2010	79,084	456	2.31	264	1.34	125	0.63	139	317
2010-11	80,401	1,317	1.65	1,065	1.34	498	0.62	567	750
2011-12	80,692	291	0.36	1,039	1.29	442	0.55	597	-306
2012-13	80,507	-185	-0.23	1,074	1.33	471	0.58	603	-788
Kenai Peninsula Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	55,727	327	2.35	176	1.27	98	0.71	78	249
2010-11	56,671	944	1.68	710	1.26	377	0.67	333	611
2011-12	56,718	47	0.08	717	1.26	329	0.58	388	-341
2012-13	56,862	144	0.25	711	1.25	368	0.65	343	-199
Kodiak Island Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	13,664	72	2.11	57	1.67	13	0.38	44	28
2010-11	13,876	212	1.54	220	1.60	59	0.43	161	51
2011-12	14,030	154	1.10	215	1.54	62	0.44	153	1
2012-13	13,824	-206	-1.48	224	1.61	59	0.42	165	-371
Valdez-Cordova Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	9,693	57	2.36	31	1.28	14	0.58	17	40
2010-11	9,854	161	1.65	135	1.38	62	0.63	73	88
2011-12	9,944	90	0.91	107	1.08	51	0.52	56	34
2012-13	9,821	-123	-1.24	139	1.41	44	0.45	95	-218
INTERIOR REGION									
April 2010-July 2010	112,481	457	1.63	456	1.62	125	0.45	331	126
2010-11	112,534	53	0.05	2,011	1.79	533	0.47	1,478	-1,425
2011-12	115,080	2,546	2.24	1,825	1.60	521	0.46	1,304	1,242
2012-13	114,175	-905	-0.79	1,907	1.66	561	0.49	1,346	-2,251
Denali Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	1,829	3	0.66	6	1.31	1	0.22	5	-2
2010-11	1,838	9	0.49	19	1.04	5	0.27	14	-5
2011-12	1,870	32	1.73	20	1.08	5	0.27	15	17
2012-13	1,793	-77	-4.20	25	1.37	8	0.44	17	-94
Fairbanks North Star Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	97,988	407	1.66	397	1.62	101	0.41	296	111
2010-11	97,909	-79	-0.08	1,774	1.81	438	0.45	1,336	-1,415
2011-12	100,320	2,411	2.43	1,591	1.61	421	0.42	1,170	1,241
2012-13	99,632	-688	-0.69	1,697	1.70	449	0.45	1,248	-1,936

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

Table 2.6 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area
Components of Population Change, 2010 to 2013

Period (July-based)	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth Rate (Percent)	Births	Birth Rate (Percent)	Deaths	Death Rate (Percent)	Natural Increase	Net Migration
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	7,053	24	1.36	33	1.87	11	0.62	22	2
2010-11	7,121	68	0.96	123	1.74	37	0.52	86	-18
2011-12	7,214	93	1.30	127	1.77	34	0.47	93	0
2012-13	7,100	-114	-1.59	95	1.33	46	0.64	49	-163
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	5,611	23	1.64	20	1.43	12	0.86	8	15
2010-11	5,666	55	0.98	95	1.68	53	0.94	42	13
2011-12	5,676	10	0.18	87	1.53	61	1.08	26	-16
2012-13	5,650	-26	-0.46	90	1.59	58	1.02	32	-58
NORTHERN REGION									
April 2010-July 2010	26,586	141	2.13	158	2.38	41	0.62	117	24
2010-11	26,962	376	1.40	653	2.44	172	0.64	481	-105
2011-12	27,288	326	1.20	611	2.25	163	0.60	448	-122
2012-13	27,547	259	0.94	567	2.07	145	0.53	422	-163
Nome Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	9,555	63	2.65	60	2.52	17	0.71	43	20
2010-11	9,735	180	1.87	263	2.73	88	0.91	175	5
2011-12	9,858	123	1.26	251	2.56	74	0.76	177	-54
2012-13	9,875	17	0.17	202	2.05	62	0.63	140	-123
North Slope Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	9,474	44	1.86	44	1.86	14	0.59	30	14
2010-11	9,591	117	1.23	176	1.85	42	0.44	134	-17
Northwest Arctic Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	7,557	34	1.80	54	2.86	10	0.53	44	-10
2010-11	7,636	79	1.04	214	2.82	42	0.55	172	-93
2011-12	7,710	74	0.96	184	2.40	55	0.72	129	-55
2012-13	7,796	86	1.11	192	2.48	37	0.48	155	-69
SOUTHEAST REGION									
April 2010-July 2010	72,162	498	2.77	232	1.29	102	0.57	130	368
2010-11	73,755	1,593	2.18	952	1.30	447	0.61	505	1,088
2011-12	74,363	608	0.82	870	1.17	468	0.63	402	206
2012-13	74,382	19	0.03	844	1.13	419	0.56	425	-406
Haines Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	2,532	24	3.81	6	0.95	5	0.79	1	23
2010-11	2,615	83	3.23	31	1.20	16	0.62	15	68
2011-12	2,616	1	0.04	22	0.84	23	0.88	-1	2
2012-13	2,530	-86	-3.34	13	0.51	19	0.74	-6	-80
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	2,154	5	0.93	5	0.93	4	0.74	1	4
2010-11	2,157	3	0.14	30	1.39	16	0.74	14	-11
2011-12	2,208	51	2.34	20	0.92	14	0.64	6	45
2012-13	2,183	-25	-1.14	17	0.77	12	0.55	5	-30
Juneau City and Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	31,538	263	3.35	98	1.25	37	0.47	61	202
2010-11	32,410	872	2.73	410	1.28	153	0.48	257	615
2011-12	32,838	428	1.31	367	1.12	178	0.55	189	239
2012-13	33,064	226	0.69	398	1.21	164	0.50	234	-8
Ketchikan Gateway Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	13,541	64	1.90	50	1.48	20	0.59	30	34
2010-11	13,755	214	1.57	186	1.36	102	0.75	84	130
2011-12	13,904	149	1.08	186	1.34	106	0.77	80	69
2012-13	13,856	-48	-0.35	164	1.18	73	0.53	91	-139

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

Table 2.6 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area
Components of Population Change, 2010 to 2013

Period (July-based)	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth Rate (Percent)	Births	Birth Rate (Percent)	Deaths	Death Rate (Percent)	Natural Increase	Net Migration
Petersburg Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	3,226	23	2.86	14	1.74	9	1.12	5	18
2010-11	3,298	72	2.21	42	1.29	16	0.49	26	46
2011-12	3,265	-33	-1.01	40	1.22	24	0.73	16	-49
2012-13	3,216	-49	-1.51	36	1.11	18	0.56	18	-67
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	6,239	67	4.32	20	1.29	8	0.52	12	55
2010-11	6,468	229	3.60	81	1.27	45	0.71	36	193
2011-12	6,445	-23	-0.36	86	1.33	37	0.57	49	-72
2012-13	6,434	-11	-0.17	84	1.30	42	0.65	42	-53
Sitka City and Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	8,923	42	1.89	27	1.21	13	0.58	14	28
2010-11	9,025	102	1.14	119	1.33	67	0.75	52	50
2011-12	9,058	33	0.36	111	1.23	56	0.62	55	-22
2012-13	9,039	-19	-0.21	93	1.03	63	0.70	30	-49
Skagway Borough, Municipality of									
April 2010-July 2010	969	1	0.41	4	1.65	1	0.41	3	-2
2010-11	966	-3	-0.31	14	1.45	6	0.62	8	-11
2011-12	960	-6	-0.62	5	0.52	3	0.31	2	-8
2012-13	982	22	2.27	11	1.13	5	0.51	6	16
Wrangell City and Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	2,381	12	2.02	6	1.01	4	0.67	2	10
2010-11	2,414	33	1.38	30	1.25	21	0.88	9	24
2011-12	2,448	34	1.40	25	1.03	25	1.03	0	34
2012-13	2,456	8	0.33	19	0.77	21	0.86	-2	10
Yakutat City and Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	659	-3	-1.82	2	1.21	1	0.61	1	-4
2010-11	647	-12	-1.84	9	1.38	5	0.77	4	-16
2011-12	621	-26	-4.10	8	1.26	2	0.32	6	-32
2012-13	622	1	0.16	9	1.45	2	0.32	7	-6
SOUTHWEST REGION									
April 2010-July 2010	40,872	223	2.19	221	2.17	56	0.55	165	58
2010-11	41,783	911	2.20	905	2.19	233	0.56	672	239
2011-12	42,019	236	0.56	859	2.05	266	0.63	593	-357
2012-13	42,580	561	1.33	854	2.02	217	0.51	637	-76
Aleutians East Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	3,146	5	0.64	6	0.76	1	0.13	5	0
2010-11	3,231	85	2.67	22	0.69	6	0.19	16	69
2011-12	3,225	-6	-0.19	15	0.46	4	0.12	11	-17
2012-13	3,281	56	1.72	14	0.43	7	0.22	7	49
Aleutians West Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	5,570	9	0.65	6	0.43	5	0.36	1	8
2010-11	5,735	165	2.92	28	0.50	4	0.07	24	141
2011-12	5,877	142	2.45	33	0.57	16	0.28	17	125
2012-13	5,833	-44	-0.75	34	0.58	16	0.27	18	-62
Bethel Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	17,122	109	2.55	105	2.46	24	0.56	81	28
2010-11	17,475	353	2.04	461	2.66	102	0.59	359	-6
2011-12	17,583	108	0.62	420	2.40	123	0.70	297	-189
2012-13	17,874	291	1.64	445	2.51	91	0.51	354	-63

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

Table 2.6 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area
Components of Population Change, 2010 to 2013

Period (July-based)	End of Period Population	Population Change	Growth Rate (Percent)	Births	Birth Rate (Percent)	Deaths	Death Rate (Percent)	Natural Increase	Net Migration
Bristol Bay Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	1,004	7	2.80	4	1.60	2	0.80	2	5
2010-11	1,025	21	2.07	15	1.48	8	0.79	7	14
2011-12	986	-39	-3.88	9	0.90	10	0.99	-1	-38
2012-13	933	-53	-5.52	14	1.46	7	0.73	7	-60
Dillingham Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	4,873	26	2.14	27	2.22	8	0.66	19	7
2010-11	4,947	74	1.51	108	2.20	35	0.71	73	1
2011-12	4,985	38	0.77	101	2.03	39	0.79	62	-24
2012-13	5,022	37	0.74	104	2.08	27	0.54	77	-40
Lake and Peninsula Borough									
April 2010-July 2010	1,642	11	2.69	10	2.44	3	0.73	7	4
2010-11	1,678	36	2.17	23	1.39	12	0.72	11	25
2011-12	1,673	-5	-0.30	37	2.21	17	1.01	20	-25
2012-13	1,689	16	0.95	22	1.31	8	0.48	14	2
Wade Hampton Census Area									
April 2010-July 2010	7,515	56	2.99	63	3.37	13	0.69	50	6
2010-11	7,692	177	2.33	248	3.26	66	0.87	182	-5
2011-12	7,690	-2	-0.03	244	3.17	57	0.74	187	-189
2012-13	7,948	258	3.30	221	2.83	61	0.78	160	98

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



Table 2.7
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, April 1, 2010

Area Name	One Race Alone						
	Total Population	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races
Alaska	710,231	483,872	106,260	24,440	38,881	7,662	49,116
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	380,821	274,866	28,849	18,016	25,162	6,321	27,607
Anchorage, Municipality	291,826	198,531	23,875	17,125	24,034	6,097	22,164
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	88,995	76,335	4,974	891	1,128	224	5,443
Gulf Coast Region	78,628	62,318	7,303	433	3,700	279	4,595
Kenai Peninsula Borough	55,400	47,235	4,133	288	647	130	2,967
Kodiak Island Borough	13,592	7,884	1,847	97	2,692	94	978
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,636	7,199	1,323	48	361	55	650
Interior Region	112,024	85,225	11,909	4,696	2,775	447	6,972
Denali Borough	1,826	1,657	65	10	19	1	74
Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,581	76,603	7,025	4,598	2,678	413	6,264
Southeast Fairbanks CA	7,029	5,717	821	78	64	27	322
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,588	1,248	3,998	10	14	6	312
Northern Region	26,445	5,614	18,478	163	576	125	1,489
Nome Census Area	9,492	1,565	7,219	29	98	9	572
North Slope Borough	9,430	3,190	5,129	96	436	104	475
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,523	859	6,130	38	42	12	442
Southeast Region	71,664	48,898	11,870	474	3,629	319	6,474
Haines Borough	2,508	2,106	235	10	14	0	143
Hoonah-Angoon CA	2,149	1,017	893	8	12	1	218
Juneau, City and Borough	31,275	22,135	3,772	291	1,937	219	2,921
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,477	9,294	1,935	79	944	27	1,198
Petersburg Borough	3,203	2,600	228	14	98	6	257
Prince of Wales-Hyder CA	6,172	2,961	2,605	18	23	22	543
Sitka, City and Borough	8,881	5,883	1,549	47	536	30	836
Skagway, Municipality	968	890	35	1	5	1	36
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,369	1,731	380	4	33	1	220
Yakutat, City and Borough	662	281	238	2	27	12	102
Southwest Region	40,649	6,951	27,851	658	3,039	171	1,979
Aleutians East Borough	3,141	761	882	223	1,143	19	113
Aleutians West Census Area	5,561	2,306	880	348	1,669	107	251
Bethel Census Area	17,013	1,926	14,125	66	161	31	704
Bristol Bay Borough	997	485	334	0	8	3	167
Dillingham Census Area	4,847	886	3,480	11	34	6	430
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,631	383	1,064	9	6	5	164
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,459	204	7,086	1	18	0	150



Notes: Modified race data.

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



Table 2.7 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, April 1, 2010

Ethnicity	One Race Alone or In Combination						
	Total Responses	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander	
Hispanic	39,249	763,889	527,683	139,724	34,168	50,951	11,363
	25,362	411,304	299,201	45,890	24,913	32,514	8,786
	22,061	316,422	217,719	36,867	23,255	30,367	8,214
	3,301	94,882	81,482	9,023	1,658	2,147	572
	2,986	83,516	66,665	10,910	822	4,565	554
	1,641	58,553	50,060	6,477	548	1,165	303
	996	14,647	8,780	2,557	189	2,949	172
	349	10,316	7,825	1,876	85	451	79
	5,993	119,520	91,687	16,308	6,259	4,435	831
	42	1,901	1,730	118	11	41	1
	5,651	104,348	82,382	10,838	6,109	4,236	783
	234	7,363	6,027	1,075	109	113	39
	66	5,908	1,548	4,277	30	45	8
	422	28,005	6,892	19,851	309	752	201
	115	10,091	2,095	7,761	63	153	19
	249	9,933	3,555	5,535	167	521	155
	58	7,981	1,242	6,555	79	78	27
	3,019	78,788	54,616	17,172	1,023	5,298	679
	47	2,663	2,245	355	18	42	3
	77	2,383	1,202	1,108	30	39	4
	1,588	34,641	24,636	6,108	609	2,870	418
	538	14,760	10,401	2,920	183	1,184	72
	119	3,452	2,828	411	28	165	20
	138	6,736	3,412	3,080	47	152	45
	437	9,775	6,656	2,228	88	725	78
	21	1,005	926	53	2	22	2
	37	2,603	1,941	578	13	56	15
	17	770	369	331	5	43	22
	1,467	42,756	8,622	29,593	842	3,387	312
	385	3,270	856	969	237	1,180	28
	726	5,830	2,503	1,017	373	1,783	154
	181	17,746	2,520	14,769	144	251	62
	24	1,187	640	482	8	36	21
	101	5,306	1,259	3,901	32	87	27
	43	1,800	522	1,220	26	23	9
	7	7,617	322	7,235	22	27	11

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Census Bureau

Table 2.8
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, July 1, 2011

Area Name	One Race Alone						
	Total Population	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races
Alaska	723,424	490,454	108,102	25,451	40,755	8,138	50,524
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	387,989	278,451	29,487	18,456	26,462	6,615	28,518
Anchorage, Municipality	296,167	200,108	24,237	17,432	25,270	6,350	22,770
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	91,822	78,343	5,250	1,024	1,192	265	5,748
Gulf Coast Region	80,401	63,545	7,422	577	3,843	318	4,696
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,671	48,195	4,221	368	685	151	3,051
Kodiak Island Borough	13,876	8,020	1,874	139	2,772	103	968
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,854	7,330	1,327	70	386	64	677
Interior Region	112,534	85,277	11,993	4,889	2,863	487	7,025
Denali Borough	1,838	1,641	76	12	21	1	87
Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,909	76,598	7,039	4,774	2,748	451	6,299
Southeast Fairbanks CA	7,121	5,769	816	89	78	28	341
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,666	1,269	4,062	14	16	7	298
Northern Region	26,962	5,819	18,655	191	622	148	1,527
Nome Census Area	9,735	1,659	7,320	42	113	14	587
North Slope Borough	9,591	3,253	5,172	100	456	122	488
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,636	907	6,163	49	53	12	452
Southeast Region	73,755	50,114	12,208	590	3,766	375	6,702
Haines Borough	2,615	2,179	247	13	19	0	157
Hoonah-Angoon CA	2,157	1,028	882	7	16	1	223
Juneau, City and Borough	32,410	22,899	3,902	347	1,963	266	3,033
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,755	9,438	1,962	103	996	32	1,224
Petersburg Borough	3,298	2,654	241	24	106	6	267
Prince of Wales-Hyder CA	6,468	3,057	2,764	33	24	27	563
Sitka, City and Borough	9,025	5,964	1,547	55	561	31	867
Skagway, Municipality	966	875	44	2	5	1	39
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,414	1,757	388	4	35	1	229
Yakutat, City and Borough	647	263	231	2	41	10	100
Southwest Region	41,783	7,248	28,337	748	3,199	195	2,056
Aleutians East Borough	3,231	791	829	230	1,243	20	118
Aleutians West Census Area	5,735	2,347	872	387	1,726	122	281
Bethel Census Area	17,475	2,037	14,423	94	160	38	723
Bristol Bay Borough	1,025	502	337	0	9	4	173
Dillingham Census Area	4,947	910	3,546	15	40	6	430
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,678	399	1,089	12	4	5	169
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,692	262	7,241	10	17	0	162

Notes: Modified race data.

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

Table 2.8 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, July 1, 2011

Ethnicity	One Race Alone or In Combination					
	Total Responses	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander
Hispanic						
42,454	778,670	535,414	142,162	35,677	53,412	12,005
26,916	419,802	303,589	47,133	25,564	34,344	9,172
23,293	321,528	219,857	37,518	23,708	31,932	8,513
3,623	98,274	83,732	9,615	1,856	2,412	659
3,252	85,373	67,887	11,177	991	4,751	567
1,812	59,885	51,049	6,677	612	1,248	299
1,065	14,938	8,883	2,610	242	3,034	169
375	10,550	7,955	1,890	137	469	99
6,666	120,063	91,736	16,471	6,399	4,548	909
50	1,924	1,725	139	24	33	3
6,248	104,687	82,385	10,941	6,184	4,345	832
285	7,485	6,073	1,085	145	126	56
83	5,967	1,553	4,306	46	44	18
527	28,612	7,171	19,967	402	840	232
155	10,355	2,199	7,848	99	173	36
280	10,133	3,656	5,564	198	552	163
92	8,124	1,316	6,555	105	115	33
3,399	80,951	55,952	17,500	1,308	5,398	793
54	2,770	2,329	366	31	39	5
90	2,376	1,240	1,052	39	41	4
1,792	35,793	25,478	6,291	663	2,883	478
598	15,040	10,545	2,969	199	1,236	91
130	3,569	2,884	426	64	165	30
180	7,051	3,518	3,217	110	137	69
469	9,955	6,735	2,238	149	750	83
33	1,005	904	73	9	17	2
36	2,643	1,968	568	26	65	16
17	749	351	300	18	65	15
1,694	43,869	9,079	29,914	1,013	3,531	332
404	3,352	891	893	251	1,285	32
797	6,018	2,568	1,020	432	1,820	178
255	18,215	2,687	15,029	181	246	72
31	1,197	663	476	24	29	5
118	5,375	1,313	3,913	51	78	20
49	1,850	550	1,226	38	28	8
40	7,862	407	7,357	36	45	17

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



Table 2.9
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, July 1, 2012

Area Name	One Race Alone						
	Total Population	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races
Alaska	731,827	494,515	108,218	27,322	42,022	8,558	51,192
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	392,385	279,935	29,929	19,494	27,215	6,902	28,910
Anchorage, Municipality	298,576	200,277	24,443	18,351	25,962	6,601	22,942
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	93,809	79,658	5,486	1,143	1,253	301	5,968
Gulf Coast Region	80,692	63,670	7,324	707	3,907	348	4,736
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,718	48,247	4,105	438	705	159	3,064
Kodiak Island Borough	14,030	8,083	1,869	184	2,802	124	968
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,944	7,340	1,350	85	400	65	704
Interior Region	115,080	86,908	12,091	5,383	3,053	507	7,138
Denali Borough	1,870	1,668	77	16	19	1	89
Fairbanks North Star Borough	100,320	78,118	7,171	5,251	2,927	464	6,389
Southeast Fairbanks CA	7,214	5,828	818	97	88	33	350
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,676	1,294	4,025	19	19	9	310
Northern Region	27,288	6,007	18,661	227	647	168	1,578
Nome Census Area	9,858	1,761	7,310	51	120	13	603
North Slope Borough	9,720	3,313	5,159	114	473	143	518
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,710	933	6,192	62	54	12	457
Southeast Region	74,363	50,524	12,090	718	3,855	417	6,759
Haines Borough	2,616	2,161	249	13	22	0	171
Hoonah-Angoon CA	2,208	1,082	878	11	14	2	221
Juneau, City and Borough	32,838	23,201	3,845	435	2,001	304	3,052
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,904	9,452	1,981	124	1,030	34	1,283
Petersburg Borough	3,265	2,626	236	19	120	7	257
Prince of Wales-Hyder CA	6,445	3,067	2,743	26	28	26	555
Sitka, City and Borough	9,058	6,043	1,501	77	556	31	850
Skagway, Municipality	960	861	47	2	7	2	41
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,448	1,777	388	6	41	1	235
Yakutat, City and Borough	621	254	222	5	36	10	94
Southwest Region	42,019	7,471	28,123	793	3,345	216	2,071
Aleutians East Borough	3,225	788	765	231	1,294	23	124
Aleutians West Census Area	5,877	2,410	837	398	1,810	141	281
Bethel Census Area	17,583	2,142	14,400	120	165	38	718
Bristol Bay Borough	986	471	333	2	10	3	167
Dillingham Census Area	4,985	941	3,536	17	41	6	444
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,673	393	1,090	14	7	5	164
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,690	326	7,162	11	18	0	173



Notes: Modified race data.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



Table 2.9 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, July 1, 2012

Ethnicity	One Race Alone or In Combination					
	Total Responses	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander
Hispanic						
45,686	787,840	540,050	142,435	37,803	55,017	12,535
28,634	424,641	305,443	47,612	26,781	35,270	9,535
24,657	324,134	220,174	37,646	24,773	32,728	8,813
3,977	100,507	85,269	9,966	2,008	2,542	722
3,511	85,727	68,028	11,095	1,161	4,823	620
1,958	59,976	51,109	6,554	719	1,270	324
1,131	15,085	8,938	2,602	297	3,053	195
422	10,666	7,981	1,939	145	500	101
7,484	122,776	93,458	16,611	6,941	4,846	920
63	1,953	1,749	132	32	36	4
7,027	107,254	83,998	11,101	6,703	4,614	838
313	7,577	6,133	1,098	146	144	56
81	5,992	1,578	4,280	60	52	22
576	28,945	7,429	19,996	388	880	252
167	10,477	2,320	7,845	88	192	32
303	10,285	3,754	5,561	198	582	190
106	8,183	1,355	6,590	102	106	30
3,698	81,615	56,414	17,427	1,460	5,483	831
60	2,793	2,322	381	35	50	5
84	2,429	1,290	1,050	31	48	10
1,937	36,254	25,787	6,260	769	2,937	501
652	15,259	10,626	3,022	232	1,271	108
154	3,515	2,851	407	54	178	25
196	6,997	3,524	3,194	92	126	61
519	9,965	6,799	2,171	172	731	92
39	1,002	898	76	8	17	3
41	2,683	1,985	575	40	71	12
16	718	332	291	27	54	14
1,783	44,136	9,278	29,694	1,072	3,715	377
422	3,353	889	834	259	1,335	36
837	6,157	2,620	976	458	1,908	195
270	18,328	2,768	15,010	206	260	84
31	1,158	627	456	24	39	12
125	5,433	1,359	3,903	54	88	29
49	1,839	541	1,220	34	33	11
49	7,868	474	7,295	37	52	10

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



Table 2.10
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, July 1, 2013

Area Name	One Race Alone						
	Total Population	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races
Alaska	736,399	495,885	108,609	28,087	43,103	8,840	51,875
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	397,208	282,215	30,195	19,999	28,051	7,140	29,608
Anchorage, Municipality	301,134	200,936	24,514	18,769	26,766	6,835	23,314
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	96,074	81,279	5,681	1,230	1,285	305	6,294
Gulf Coast Region	80,507	63,409	7,266	749	3,967	367	4,749
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,862	48,203	4,149	485	738	166	3,121
Kodiak Island Borough	13,824	7,944	1,808	181	2,819	134	938
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,821	7,262	1,309	83	410	67	690
Interior Region	114,175	86,123	12,010	5,476	3,076	490	7,000
Denali Borough	1,793	1,591	75	23	20	1	83
Fairbanks North Star Borough	99,632	77,548	7,094	5,319	2,955	446	6,270
Southeast Fairbanks CA	7,100	5,694	835	109	84	34	344
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,650	1,290	4,006	25	17	9	303
Northern Region	27,547	6,158	18,651	233	690	185	1,630
Nome Census Area	9,875	1,770	7,287	65	125	14	614
North Slope Borough	9,876	3,353	5,198	112	507	157	549
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,796	1,035	6,166	56	58	14	467
Southeast Region	74,382	50,512	11,983	800	3,885	441	6,761
Haines Borough	2,530	2,063	245	13	25	0	184
Hoonah-Angoon CA	2,183	1,088	844	12	16	2	221
Juneau, City and Borough	33,064	23,272	3,846	503	2,034	322	3,087
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,856	9,473	1,940	121	1,031	37	1,254
Petersburg Borough	3,216	2,582	233	19	118	7	257
Prince of Wales-Hyder CA	6,434	3,045	2,739	28	28	31	563
Sitka, City and Borough	9,039	6,071	1,473	86	551	29	829
Skagway, Municipality	982	884	47	3	7	3	38
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,456	1,787	383	9	42	1	234
Yakutat, City and Borough	622	247	233	6	33	9	94
Southwest Region	42,580	7,468	28,504	830	3,434	217	2,127
Aleutians East Borough	3,281	793	750	239	1,347	23	129
Aleutians West Census Area	5,833	2,354	818	414	1,833	132	282
Bethel Census Area	17,874	2,159	14,630	126	171	46	742
Bristol Bay Borough	933	444	316	0	11	3	159
Dillingham Census Area	5,022	921	3,567	22	45	8	459
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,689	413	1,085	13	7	5	166
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,948	384	7,338	16	20	0	190



Notes: Modified race data.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



Table 2.10 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by
Race and Ethnicity, July 1, 2013

Ethnicity	One Race Alone or In Combination					
	Total Responses	White	Alaska Native and American Indian	African American	Asian	Pacific Islander
Hispanic						
47,950	793,270	542,042	142,898	38,892	56,521	12,917
30,042	430,339	308,363	48,077	27,587	36,446	9,866
25,775	327,146	221,160	37,718	25,376	33,788	9,104
4,267	103,193	87,203	10,359	2,211	2,658	762
3,695	85,562	67,751	11,042	1,201	4,916	652
2,117	60,165	51,084	6,642	764	1,335	340
1,151	14,856	8,768	2,514	290	3,079	205
427	10,541	7,899	1,886	147	502	107
7,924	121,671	92,569	16,362	7,020	4,824	896
57	1,880	1,668	134	40	35	3
7,431	106,379	83,335	10,868	6,760	4,604	812
344	7,457	5,998	1,107	158	137	57
92	5,955	1,568	4,253	62	48	24
628	29,300	7,617	20,010	443	950	280
180	10,530	2,346	7,827	118	194	45
335	10,488	3,816	5,614	210	641	207
113	8,282	1,455	6,569	115	115	28
3,861	81,653	56,387	17,312	1,538	5,554	862
67	2,716	2,240	388	37	48	3
98	2,404	1,300	1,020	34	43	7
2,045	36,519	25,884	6,273	818	3,010	534
684	15,172	10,594	2,977	227	1,275	99
150	3,474	2,811	401	55	179	28
193	7,007	3,516	3,184	100	135	72
523	9,930	6,800	2,133	190	716	91
38	1,020	918	73	11	15	3
44	2,688	1,997	562	41	76	12
19	723	327	301	25	57	13
1,800	44,745	9,355	30,095	1,103	3,831	361
428	3,406	898	825	258	1,391	34
841	6,124	2,587	947	472	1,936	182
276	18,637	2,816	15,247	205	279	90
35	1,100	593	437	21	39	10
116	5,480	1,352	3,945	65	99	19
54	1,852	558	1,212	34	36	12
50	8,146	551	7,482	48	51	14

Notes: Modified race data. "Total Responses" is greater than total population because individuals may report more than one race group.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 2.11
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

State of Alaska							Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna Region						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	53,996	27,896	26,100	54,204	27,961	26,243	0-4	28,861	14,965	13,896	29,104	15,165	13,939
5-9	50,887	26,038	24,849	53,839	27,616	26,223	5-9	27,700	14,173	13,527	29,402	15,041	14,361
10-14	50,816	26,147	24,669	51,817	26,704	25,113	10-14	27,632	14,148	13,484	28,284	14,650	13,634
15-19	52,141	27,179	24,962	49,039	25,589	23,450	15-19	28,172	14,570	13,602	26,894	13,857	13,037
20-24	54,419	29,706	24,713	54,923	29,493	25,430	20-24	29,388	15,729	13,659	30,124	15,840	14,284
25-29	55,419	29,307	26,112	57,168	29,773	27,395	25-29	30,669	15,831	14,838	31,610	16,093	15,517
30-34	47,706	24,861	22,845	54,275	28,098	26,177	30-34	26,358	13,402	12,956	30,149	15,147	15,002
35-39	45,833	23,731	22,102	45,842	23,659	22,183	35-39	25,515	12,849	12,666	25,159	12,728	12,431
40-44	47,141	24,646	22,495	46,502	23,927	22,575	40-44	25,727	13,128	12,599	26,032	13,052	12,980
45-49	54,726	28,398	26,328	47,902	24,711	23,191	45-49	29,461	14,799	14,662	25,931	13,020	12,911
50-54	56,300	29,288	27,012	55,999	29,008	26,991	50-54	29,454	14,921	14,533	29,719	14,924	14,795
55-59	49,971	26,394	23,577	54,095	27,864	26,231	55-59	25,452	13,096	12,356	27,854	14,032	13,822
60-64	35,938	19,231	16,707	43,031	22,782	20,249	60-64	18,224	9,405	8,819	21,810	11,127	10,683
65-69	22,202	11,714	10,488	28,052	14,810	13,242	65-69	11,260	5,728	5,532	14,392	7,344	7,048
70-74	13,148	6,662	6,486	16,915	8,651	8,264	70-74	6,674	3,218	3,456	8,634	4,317	4,317
75-79	8,892	4,150	4,742	10,390	5,053	5,337	75-79	4,670	2,122	2,548	5,463	2,553	2,910
80-84	5,985	2,620	3,365	6,761	2,992	3,769	80-84	3,116	1,316	1,800	3,647	1,595	2,052
85-89	3,273	1,217	2,056	3,699	1,403	2,296	85-89	1,720	615	1,105	1,934	707	1,227
90+	1,438	443	995	1,946	647	1,299	90+	768	234	534	1,066	350	716
16+	544,208	284,293	259,915	566,449	293,302	273,147	16+	290,907	148,040	142,867	304,929	153,924	151,005
18+	522,853	273,222	249,631	546,215	282,804	263,411	18+	279,316	142,071	137,245	293,889	148,272	145,617
65+	54,938	26,806	28,132	67,763	33,556	34,207	65+	28,208	13,233	14,975	35,136	16,866	18,270
Median	33.8	33.6	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.5	Median	33.4	32.9	34.0	33.8	33.3	34.4
Total	710,231	369,628	340,603	736,399	380,741	355,658	Total	380,821	194,249	186,572	397,208	201,542	195,666

Anchorage, Municipality							Matanuska-Susitna Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	21,961	11,349	10,612	21,900	11,440	10,460	0-4	6,900	3,616	3,284	7,204	3,725	3,479
5-9	20,618	10,542	10,076	21,445	10,979	10,466	5-9	7,082	3,631	3,451	7,957	4,062	3,895
10-14	20,443	10,407	10,036	20,742	10,739	10,003	10-14	7,189	3,741	3,448	7,542	3,911	3,631
15-19	21,187	10,990	10,197	19,845	10,090	9,755	15-19	6,985	3,580	3,405	7,049	3,767	3,282
20-24	24,379	13,059	11,320	24,716	12,993	11,723	20-24	5,009	2,670	2,339	5,408	2,847	2,561
25-29	24,820	12,820	12,000	25,441	13,046	12,395	25-29	5,849	3,011	2,838	6,169	3,047	3,122
30-34	20,620	10,458	10,162	23,636	11,884	11,752	30-34	5,738	2,944	2,794	6,513	3,263	3,250
35-39	19,569	9,843	9,726	19,102	9,585	9,517	35-39	5,946	3,006	2,940	6,057	3,143	2,914
40-44	19,493	9,892	9,601	19,517	9,756	9,761	40-44	6,234	3,236	2,998	6,515	3,296	3,219
45-49	22,394	11,157	11,237	19,524	9,692	9,832	45-49	7,067	3,642	3,425	6,407	3,328	3,079
50-54	22,175	11,084	11,091	22,208	11,076	11,132	50-54	7,279	3,837	3,442	7,511	3,848	3,663
55-59	19,088	9,755	9,333	20,771	10,308	10,463	55-59	6,364	3,341	3,023	7,083	3,724	3,359
60-64	13,940	7,186	6,754	16,117	8,211	7,906	60-64	4,284	2,219	2,065	5,693	2,916	2,777
65-69	8,347	4,169	4,178	10,766	5,470	5,296	65-69	2,913	1,559	1,354	3,626	1,874	1,752
70-74	4,962	2,328	2,634	6,249	3,029	3,220	70-74	1,712	890	822	2,385	1,288	1,097
75-79	3,482	1,533	1,949	4,075	1,851	2,224	75-79	1,188	589	599	1,388	702	686
80-84	2,386	978	1,408	2,751	1,162	1,589	80-84	730	338	392	896	433	463
85-89	1,342	470	872	1,451	525	926	85-89	378	145	233	483	182	301
90+	620	189	431	878	288	590	90+	148	45	103	188	62	126
16+	224,591	113,742	110,849	233,037	116,971	116,066	16+	66,316	34,298	32,018	71,892	36,953	34,939
18+	216,040	109,334	106,706	225,033	112,979	112,054	18+	63,276	32,737	30,539	68,856	35,293	33,563
65+	21,139	9,667	11,472	26,170	12,325	13,845	65+	7,069	3,566	3,503	8,966	4,541	4,425
Median	33.0	32.4	33.7	33.5	32.9	34.1	Median	34.8	34.7	34.9	35.2	35.1	35.2
Total	291,826	148,209	143,617	301,134	152,124	149,010	Total	88,995	46,040	42,955	96,074	49,418	46,656

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

Table 2.11 (continued)

Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Interior Region							Denali Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	8,965	4,648	4,317	8,549	4,401	4,148	0-4	114	64	50	105	60	45
5-9	7,999	4,112	3,887	8,341	4,336	4,005	5-9	114	59	55	104	61	43
10-14	7,392	3,838	3,554	7,661	3,978	3,683	10-14	118	54	64	108	48	60
15-19	7,839	4,097	3,742	7,119	3,793	3,326	15-19	97	52	45	91	43	48
20-24	10,889	6,215	4,674	10,330	5,855	4,475	20-24	49	28	21	49	24	25
25-29	9,915	5,496	4,419	9,777	5,242	4,535	25-29	96	40	56	78	35	43
30-34	8,119	4,327	3,792	9,114	4,928	4,186	30-34	136	66	70	144	71	73
35-39	7,330	3,859	3,471	7,349	3,786	3,563	35-39	138	70	68	130	62	68
40-44	6,881	3,614	3,267	6,988	3,712	3,276	40-44	131	73	58	139	80	59
45-49	7,786	4,019	3,767	6,802	3,445	3,357	45-49	189	109	80	163	81	82
50-54	8,214	4,243	3,971	7,987	4,141	3,846	50-54	191	110	81	166	104	62
55-59	7,516	4,028	3,488	7,967	4,059	3,908	55-59	198	111	87	166	91	75
60-64	5,434	3,012	2,422	6,532	3,645	2,887	60-64	118	81	37	187	127	60
65-69	3,208	1,777	1,431	4,081	2,230	1,851	65-69	73	44	29	67	39	28
70-74	1,882	991	891	2,520	1,307	1,213	70-74	37	22	15	51	33	18
75-79	1,194	586	608	1,355	721	634	75-79	19	14	5	25	13	12
80-84	865	406	459	917	417	500	80-84	5	3	2	18	12	6
85-89	415	153	262	550	213	337	85-89	2	2	0	2	2	0
90+	181	56	125	236	69	167	90+	1	0	1	0	0	0
16+	86,187	46,136	40,051	88,201	46,815	41,386	16+	1,463	817	646	1,447	803	644
18+	83,211	44,594	38,617	85,483	45,353	40,130	18+	1,415	792	623	1,406	786	620
65+	7,745	3,969	3,776	9,659	4,957	4,702	65+	137	85	52	163	99	64
Median	31.9	31.5	32.2	32.9	32.6	33.3	Median	41.9	44.7	38.8	43.1	45.6	39.9
Total	112,024	59,477	52,547	114,175	60,278	53,897	Total	1,826	1,002	824	1,793	986	807

Fairbanks North Star Borough							Southeast Fairbanks Census Area						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	7,922	4,114	3,808	7,510	3,870	3,640	0-4	486	236	250	472	226	246
5-9	6,985	3,567	3,418	7,275	3,751	3,524	5-9	529	304	225	542	293	249
10-14	6,298	3,274	3,024	6,570	3,414	3,156	10-14	509	273	236	540	297	243
15-19	6,778	3,529	3,249	6,181	3,280	2,901	15-19	510	267	243	452	248	204
20-24	10,095	5,789	4,306	9,542	5,445	4,097	20-24	377	192	185	393	201	192
25-29	9,030	5,017	4,013	8,928	4,791	4,137	25-29	433	246	187	399	220	179
30-34	7,210	3,809	3,401	8,074	4,342	3,732	30-34	460	267	193	539	297	242
35-39	6,492	3,417	3,075	6,480	3,330	3,150	35-39	429	235	194	420	237	183
40-44	5,975	3,105	2,870	6,148	3,261	2,887	40-44	483	284	199	441	249	192
45-49	6,625	3,364	3,261	5,807	2,892	2,915	45-49	567	335	232	499	287	212
50-54	6,920	3,536	3,384	6,843	3,492	3,351	50-54	605	328	277	535	309	226
55-59	6,301	3,321	2,980	6,736	3,388	3,348	55-59	562	330	232	598	319	279
60-64	4,575	2,501	2,074	5,483	3,008	2,475	60-64	415	254	161	466	289	177
65-69	2,637	1,421	1,216	3,448	1,857	1,591	65-69	274	173	101	315	193	122
70-74	1,533	794	739	2,072	1,052	1,020	70-74	188	100	88	240	134	106
75-79	965	465	500	1,113	585	528	75-79	101	53	48	123	68	55
80-84	719	330	389	751	333	418	80-84	63	29	34	63	35	28
85-89	361	130	231	465	175	290	85-89	27	9	18	44	12	32
90+	160	48	112	206	61	145	90+	11	2	9	19	4	15
16+	75,093	39,924	35,169	77,077	40,660	36,417	16+	5,407	3,062	2,345	5,439	3,045	2,394
18+	72,580	38,623	33,957	74,751	39,409	35,342	18+	5,180	2,946	2,234	5,247	2,946	2,301
65+	6,375	3,188	3,187	8,055	4,063	3,992	65+	664	366	298	804	446	358
Median	31.2	30.6	31.8	32.4	31.9	32.9	Median	37.5	38.7	36.0	37.5	38.7	36.0
Total	97,581	51,531	46,050	99,632	52,327	47,305	Total	7,029	3,917	3,112	7,100	3,918	3,182

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

Table 2.11 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area							Gulf Coast Region						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	443	234	209	462	245	217	0-4	5,236	2,609	2,627	5,331	2,675	2,656
5-9	371	182	189	420	231	189	5-9	5,038	2,595	2,443	5,181	2,614	2,567
10-14	467	237	230	443	219	224	10-14	5,564	2,825	2,739	5,467	2,712	2,755
15-19	454	249	205	395	222	173	15-19	5,635	3,024	2,611	5,252	2,767	2,485
20-24	368	206	162	346	185	161	20-24	4,580	2,606	1,974	4,467	2,486	1,981
25-29	356	193	163	372	196	176	25-29	4,908	2,657	2,251	5,080	2,761	2,319
30-34	313	185	128	357	218	139	30-34	4,543	2,400	2,143	5,100	2,624	2,476
35-39	271	137	134	319	157	162	35-39	4,719	2,484	2,235	4,680	2,474	2,206
40-44	292	152	140	260	122	138	40-44	5,143	2,665	2,478	4,890	2,589	2,301
45-49	405	211	194	333	185	148	45-49	6,323	3,328	2,995	5,292	2,693	2,599
50-54	498	269	229	443	236	207	50-54	7,196	3,774	3,422	6,713	3,510	3,203
55-59	455	266	189	467	261	206	55-59	6,781	3,599	3,182	7,237	3,676	3,561
60-64	326	176	150	396	221	175	60-64	4,973	2,686	2,287	5,964	3,238	2,726
65-69	224	139	85	251	141	110	65-69	3,343	1,849	1,494	4,072	2,207	1,865
70-74	124	75	49	157	88	69	70-74	1,913	1,015	898	2,599	1,367	1,232
75-79	109	54	55	94	55	39	75-79	1,282	656	626	1,483	764	719
80-84	78	44	34	85	37	48	80-84	785	352	433	889	424	465
85-89	25	12	13	39	24	15	85-89	468	194	274	525	207	318
90+	9	6	3	11	4	7	90+	198	60	138	285	102	183
16+	4,224	2,333	1,891	4,238	2,307	1,931	16+	61,640	32,770	28,870	63,427	33,329	30,098
18+	4,036	2,233	1,803	4,079	2,212	1,867	18+	59,275	31,509	27,766	61,126	32,117	29,009
65+	569	330	239	637	349	288	65+	7,989	4,126	3,863	9,853	5,071	4,782
Median	35.4	36.0	34.8	35.5	35.2	35.7	Median	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.7	39.7	39.7
Total	5,588	3,027	2,561	5,650	3,047	2,603	Total	78,628	41,378	37,250	80,507	41,890	38,617

Kenai Peninsula Borough							Kodiak Island Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,464	1,713	1,751	3,575	1,796	1,779	0-4	1,151	587	564	1,119	567	552
5-9	3,434	1,773	1,661	3,547	1,774	1,773	5-9	979	504	475	981	497	484
10-14	3,762	1,897	1,865	3,725	1,832	1,893	10-14	1,123	601	522	1,050	548	502
15-19	3,959	2,123	1,836	3,672	1,944	1,728	15-19	1,004	541	463	958	506	452
20-24	3,066	1,731	1,335	2,997	1,665	1,332	20-24	962	567	395	989	556	433
25-29	3,245	1,746	1,499	3,272	1,771	1,501	25-29	1,068	576	492	1,111	605	506
30-34	3,045	1,622	1,423	3,391	1,747	1,644	30-34	955	489	466	1,054	540	514
35-39	3,311	1,754	1,557	3,254	1,730	1,524	35-39	854	446	408	857	445	412
40-44	3,544	1,838	1,706	3,482	1,851	1,631	40-44	936	474	462	807	408	399
45-49	4,384	2,287	2,097	3,670	1,850	1,820	45-49	1,089	579	510	934	490	444
50-54	5,143	2,661	2,482	4,725	2,430	2,295	50-54	1,041	573	468	1,029	554	475
55-59	5,057	2,646	2,411	5,250	2,616	2,634	55-59	875	471	404	1,079	584	495
60-64	3,710	1,989	1,721	4,528	2,434	2,094	60-64	640	345	295	723	392	331
65-69	2,585	1,441	1,144	3,116	1,709	1,407	65-69	403	201	202	506	251	255
70-74	1,479	794	685	2,074	1,098	976	70-74	238	122	116	289	149	140
75-79	1,040	531	509	1,186	604	582	75-79	126	59	67	163	82	81
80-84	639	289	350	723	353	370	80-84	76	31	45	98	40	58
85-89	381	161	220	437	178	259	85-89	45	19	26	50	16	34
90+	152	42	110	238	85	153	90+	27	12	15	27	12	15
16+	43,964	23,262	20,702	45,239	23,671	21,568	16+	10,114	5,389	4,725	10,476	5,515	4,961
18+	42,289	22,379	19,910	43,668	22,839	20,829	18+	9,698	5,163	4,535	10,019	5,282	4,737
65+	6,276	3,258	3,018	7,774	4,027	3,747	65+	915	444	471	1,133	550	583
Median	40.6	40.4	40.7	41.4	41.3	41.6	Median	32.7	32.3	33.1	33.3	33.2	33.5
Total	55,400	29,038	26,362	56,862	29,467	27,395	Total	13,592	7,197	6,395	13,824	7,242	6,582

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

Table 2.11 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Valdez-Cordova Census Area							Northern Region						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	621	309	312	637	312	325	0-4	2,646	1,380	1,266	2,718	1,417	1,301
5-9	625	318	307	653	343	310	5-9	2,206	1,110	1,096	2,472	1,280	1,192
10-14	679	327	352	692	332	360	10-14	2,109	1,090	1,019	2,254	1,138	1,116
15-19	672	360	312	622	317	305	15-19	2,201	1,144	1,057	1,933	1,030	903
20-24	552	308	244	481	265	216	20-24	2,190	1,216	974	2,349	1,293	1,056
25-29	595	335	260	697	385	312	25-29	2,016	1,110	906	2,244	1,252	992
30-34	543	289	254	655	337	318	30-34	1,706	997	709	1,965	1,157	808
35-39	554	284	270	569	299	270	35-39	1,498	900	598	1,601	952	649
40-44	663	353	310	601	330	271	40-44	1,621	994	627	1,436	833	603
45-49	850	462	388	688	353	335	45-49	1,936	1,176	760	1,787	1,144	643
50-54	1,012	540	472	959	526	433	50-54	2,050	1,290	760	1,990	1,188	802
55-59	849	482	367	908	476	432	55-59	1,729	1,143	586	1,878	1,203	675
60-64	623	352	271	713	412	301	60-64	1,077	686	391	1,299	812	487
65-69	355	207	148	450	247	203	65-69	585	344	241	716	422	294
70-74	196	99	97	236	120	116	70-74	349	199	150	353	204	149
75-79	116	66	50	134	78	56	75-79	252	102	150	262	110	152
80-84	70	32	38	68	31	37	80-84	181	72	109	183	73	110
85-89	42	14	28	38	13	25	85-89	71	32	39	83	34	49
90+	19	6	13	20	5	15	90+	22	6	16	24	7	17
16+	7,562	4,119	3,443	7,712	4,143	3,569	16+	19,137	11,239	7,898	19,682	11,480	8,202
18+	7,288	3,967	3,321	7,439	3,996	3,443	18+	18,280	10,808	7,472	18,865	11,059	7,806
65+	798	424	374	946	494	452	65+	1,460	755	705	1,621	850	771
Median	39.8	40.6	38.8	39.2	40.0	38.2	Median	29.6	32.2	26.7	29.6	31.6	27.2
Total	9,636	5,143	4,493	9,821	5,181	4,640	Total	26,445	14,991	11,454	27,547	15,549	11,998

Nome Census Area							North Slope Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,017	534	483	1,051	563	488	0-4	747	382	365	774	372	402
5-9	898	450	448	948	485	463	5-9	620	317	303	745	397	348
10-14	857	455	402	921	475	446	10-14	553	291	262	621	319	302
15-19	862	447	415	765	416	349	15-19	629	324	305	537	296	241
20-24	730	385	345	834	436	398	20-24	752	443	309	796	457	339
25-29	716	387	329	768	407	361	25-29	750	453	297	857	523	334
30-34	626	327	299	629	333	296	30-34	650	426	224	791	521	270
35-39	514	269	245	578	298	280	35-39	585	411	174	635	436	199
40-44	541	299	242	527	291	236	40-44	638	428	210	520	336	184
45-49	611	339	272	541	302	239	45-49	837	555	282	806	579	227
50-54	622	343	279	640	352	288	50-54	974	689	285	885	570	315
55-59	534	288	246	550	289	261	55-59	839	635	204	926	677	249
60-64	361	221	140	459	250	209	60-64	454	324	130	542	381	161
65-69	248	140	108	290	176	114	65-69	191	124	67	219	148	71
70-74	141	80	61	144	85	59	70-74	90	50	40	93	54	39
75-79	105	44	61	116	46	70	75-79	53	22	31	62	24	38
80-84	73	31	42	76	33	43	80-84	47	22	25	45	21	24
85-89	26	17	9	27	14	13	85-89	17	6	11	17	8	9
90+	10	2	8	11	4	7	90+	4	2	2	5	2	3
16+	6,596	3,553	3,043	6,802	3,652	3,150	16+	7,421	4,860	2,561	7,624	4,966	2,658
18+	6,233	3,364	2,869	6,473	3,476	2,997	18+	7,179	4,750	2,429	7,390	4,850	2,540
65+	603	314	289	664	358	306	65+	402	226	176	441	257	184
Median	27.7	28.3	26.9	27.7	28.1	27.3	Median	35.1	38.8	28.7	33.8	37.0	28.7
Total	9,492	5,058	4,434	9,875	5,255	4,620	Total	9,430	5,904	3,526	9,876	6,121	3,755

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

Table 2.11 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Northwest Arctic Borough							Southeast Region						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	882	464	418	893	482	411	0-4	4,623	2,379	2,244	4,662	2,310	2,352
5-9	688	343	345	779	398	381	5-9	4,431	2,228	2,203	4,743	2,437	2,306
10-14	699	344	355	712	344	368	10-14	4,613	2,410	2,203	4,662	2,412	2,250
15-19	710	373	337	631	318	313	15-19	4,825	2,535	2,290	4,447	2,351	2,096
20-24	708	388	320	719	400	319	20-24	4,144	2,141	2,003	4,237	2,197	2,040
25-29	550	270	280	619	322	297	25-29	4,903	2,508	2,395	5,088	2,519	2,569
30-34	430	244	186	545	303	242	30-34	4,484	2,322	2,162	5,091	2,653	2,438
35-39	399	220	179	388	218	170	35-39	4,443	2,262	2,181	4,541	2,278	2,263
40-44	442	267	175	389	206	183	40-44	4,958	2,562	2,396	4,768	2,380	2,388
45-49	488	282	206	440	263	177	45-49	5,953	3,127	2,826	5,169	2,685	2,484
50-54	454	258	196	465	266	199	50-54	6,412	3,298	3,114	6,381	3,349	3,032
55-59	356	220	136	402	237	165	55-59	6,111	3,168	2,943	6,399	3,266	3,133
60-64	262	141	121	298	181	117	60-64	4,598	2,496	2,102	5,415	2,831	2,584
65-69	146	80	66	207	98	109	65-69	2,798	1,466	1,332	3,605	1,923	1,682
70-74	118	69	49	116	65	51	70-74	1,780	940	840	2,146	1,113	1,033
75-79	94	36	58	84	40	44	75-79	1,086	498	588	1,401	684	717
80-84	61	19	42	62	19	43	80-84	798	352	446	839	347	492
85-89	28	9	19	39	12	27	85-89	484	175	309	492	196	296
90+	8	2	6	8	1	7	90+	220	68	152	296	101	195
16+	5,120	2,826	2,294	5,256	2,862	2,394	16+	57,038	29,416	27,622	59,375	30,391	28,984
18+	4,868	2,694	2,174	5,002	2,733	2,269	18+	54,939	28,298	26,641	57,454	29,368	28,086
65+	455	215	240	516	235	281	65+	7,166	3,499	3,667	8,779	4,364	4,415
Median	25.7	26.9	24.6	26.3	27.2	25.3	Median	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.7	39.7
Total	7,523	4,029	3,494	7,796	4,173	3,623	Total	71,664	36,935	34,729	74,382	38,032	36,350

Haines Borough							Hoonah-Angoon Census Area						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	128	61	67	114	62	52	0-4	125	68	57	145	84	61
5-9	135	62	73	143	66	77	5-9	110	41	69	122	62	60
10-14	141	84	57	130	74	56	10-14	109	47	62	115	39	76
15-19	135	64	71	134	65	69	15-19	137	80	57	102	54	48
20-24	79	41	38	73	44	29	20-24	94	51	43	81	49	32
25-29	115	55	60	126	65	61	25-29	124	72	52	124	68	56
30-34	131	67	64	142	61	81	30-34	116	56	60	113	57	56
35-39	144	70	74	141	73	68	35-39	101	47	54	123	55	68
40-44	161	83	78	159	75	84	40-44	125	76	49	116	72	44
45-49	228	119	109	171	90	81	45-49	183	98	85	137	71	66
50-54	250	132	118	237	118	119	50-54	208	114	94	218	111	107
55-59	274	140	134	273	139	134	55-59	235	124	111	210	114	96
60-64	242	131	111	255	127	128	60-64	195	118	77	237	123	114
65-69	138	70	68	183	95	88	65-69	126	74	52	141	96	45
70-74	78	37	41	93	44	49	70-74	81	50	31	94	52	42
75-79	67	28	39	59	22	37	75-79	45	34	11	67	45	22
80-84	32	19	13	55	21	34	80-84	17	10	7	22	14	8
85-89	21	8	13	23	13	10	85-89	13	5	8	10	2	8
90+	9	3	6	19	8	11	90+	6	0	6	6	4	2
16+	2,070	1,053	1,017	2,110	1,047	1,063	16+	1,778	992	786	1,778	973	805
18+	2,009	1,026	983	2,054	1,018	1,036	18+	1,726	961	765	1,734	951	783
65+	345	165	180	432	203	229	65+	288	173	115	340	213	127
Median	46.9	47.1	46.6	48.0	47.6	48.5	Median	45.9	47.3	43.9	46.8	48.2	45.3
Total	2,508	1,274	1,234	2,530	1,262	1,268	Total	2,150	1,165	985	2,183	1,172	1,011

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

Table 2.11 (continued)

Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Juneau, City and Borough							Ketchikan Gateway Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,982	1,017	965	2,017	1,040	977	0-4	903	454	449	868	423	445
5-9	1,972	998	974	2,129	1,054	1,075	5-9	857	455	402	882	470	412
10-14	2,011	1,031	980	2,078	1,074	1,004	10-14	876	435	441	888	465	423
15-19	2,212	1,160	1,052	2,028	1,082	946	15-19	937	491	446	894	460	434
20-24	1,934	992	942	2,080	1,046	1,034	20-24	824	445	379	858	462	396
25-29	2,308	1,164	1,144	2,535	1,277	1,258	25-29	983	521	462	907	474	433
30-34	2,019	1,059	960	2,449	1,274	1,175	30-34	834	432	402	904	475	429
35-39	2,033	1,052	981	2,095	1,055	1,040	35-39	783	379	404	823	392	431
40-44	2,293	1,171	1,122	2,233	1,130	1,103	40-44	916	463	453	837	402	435
45-49	2,669	1,385	1,284	2,382	1,209	1,173	45-49	1,124	587	537	941	474	467
50-54	2,772	1,407	1,365	2,910	1,519	1,391	50-54	1,175	613	562	1,176	629	547
55-59	2,575	1,306	1,269	2,661	1,347	1,314	55-59	1,073	544	529	1,211	613	598
60-64	1,860	984	876	2,205	1,122	1,083	60-64	825	430	395	958	483	475
65-69	1,055	515	540	1,405	734	671	65-69	520	271	249	678	339	339
70-74	667	344	323	813	396	417	70-74	317	164	153	433	229	204
75-79	368	156	212	473	206	267	75-79	201	89	112	258	140	118
80-84	298	122	176	290	121	169	80-84	166	79	87	170	72	98
85-89	171	66	105	189	73	116	85-89	101	36	65	100	48	52
90+	76	21	55	92	27	65	90+	62	23	39	70	22	48
16+	24,882	12,670	12,212	26,421	13,388	13,033	16+	10,656	5,480	5,176	11,026	5,623	5,403
18+	23,939	12,168	11,771	25,558	12,921	12,637	18+	10,250	5,254	4,996	10,629	5,417	5,212
65+	2,635	1,224	1,411	3,262	1,557	1,705	65+	1,367	662	705	1,709	850	859
Median	38.0	37.6	38.3	37.9	37.6	38.2	Median	38.3	37.9	38.7	39.4	38.9	39.9
Total	31,275	15,950	15,325	33,064	16,786	16,278	Total	13,477	6,911	6,566	13,856	7,072	6,784

Petersburg Borough							Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	186	93	93	242	117	125	0-4	457	239	218	452	199	253
5-9	183	79	104	166	81	85	5-9	402	210	192	475	254	221
10-14	243	140	103	222	113	109	10-14	456	251	205	448	240	208
15-19	203	94	109	175	101	74	15-19	390	229	161	397	219	178
20-24	165	85	80	142	65	77	20-24	340	180	160	337	201	136
25-29	196	97	99	201	91	110	25-29	325	177	148	341	176	165
30-34	174	91	83	193	104	89	30-34	338	181	157	388	209	179
35-39	176	84	92	176	88	88	35-39	376	192	184	371	189	182
40-44	215	111	104	205	104	101	40-44	419	224	195	396	192	204
45-49	262	135	127	218	116	102	45-49	528	297	231	464	270	194
50-54	300	144	156	241	121	120	50-54	535	287	248	573	313	260
55-59	296	162	134	298	147	151	55-59	564	319	245	549	297	252
60-64	235	127	108	274	154	120	60-64	414	251	163	493	291	202
65-69	168	109	59	209	129	80	65-69	285	167	118	340	202	138
70-74	66	36	30	107	60	47	70-74	162	102	60	195	114	81
75-79	54	24	30	61	35	26	75-79	102	60	42	117	75	42
80-84	44	21	23	43	15	28	80-84	52	23	29	67	26	41
85-89	24	11	13	30	16	14	85-89	20	11	9	17	10	7
90+	13	7	6	13	5	8	90+	7	3	4	14	9	5
16+	2,550	1,318	1,232	2,547	1,330	1,217	16+	4,782	2,659	2,123	4,974	2,748	2,226
18+	2,457	1,271	1,186	2,461	1,275	1,186	18+	4,603	2,561	2,042	4,791	2,658	2,133
65+	369	208	161	463	260	203	65+	628	366	262	750	436	314
Median	41.8	42.8	40.6	42.2	43.4	41.0	Median	40.0	40.9	38.9	40.1	41.5	38.7
Total	3,203	1,650	1,553	3,216	1,662	1,554	Total	6,172	3,403	2,769	6,434	3,486	2,948

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

Table 2.11 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Sitka, City and Borough							Municipality of Skagway Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	624	343	281	582	279	303	0-4	49	27	22	60	27	33
5-9	561	278	283	602	334	268	5-9	33	18	15	44	28	16
10-14	546	302	244	561	296	265	10-14	35	17	18	26	12	14
15-19	560	283	277	514	258	256	15-19	46	20	26	23	13	10
20-24	519	242	277	483	242	241	20-24	39	19	20	48	21	27
25-29	613	299	314	614	253	361	25-29	82	36	46	67	33	34
30-34	641	330	311	653	338	315	30-34	107	47	60	100	54	46
35-39	604	311	293	612	328	284	35-39	66	40	26	73	35	38
40-44	561	297	264	578	280	298	40-44	93	52	41	80	45	35
45-49	649	333	316	547	286	261	45-49	68	36	32	82	43	39
50-54	787	391	396	699	365	334	50-54	88	48	40	72	38	34
55-59	696	350	346	774	370	404	55-59	103	61	42	104	61	43
60-64	512	281	231	631	331	300	60-64	71	41	30	82	49	33
65-69	319	166	153	402	206	196	65-69	41	16	25	60	27	33
70-74	257	119	138	260	132	128	70-74	22	14	8	29	13	16
75-79	165	68	97	240	100	140	75-79	9	2	7	21	5	16
80-84	130	53	77	125	52	73	80-84	10	4	6	5	2	3
85-89	102	27	75	102	29	73	85-89	6	2	4	3	2	1
90+	35	8	27	60	14	46	90+	0	0	0	3	1	2
16+	7,038	3,504	3,534	7,183	3,533	3,650	16+	840	431	409	846	440	406
18+	6,791	3,376	3,415	6,975	3,426	3,549	18+	816	424	392	840	438	402
65+	1,008	441	567	1,189	533	656	65+	88	38	50	121	50	71
Median	38.1	37.6	38.6	39.2	38.8	39.6	Median	41.5	42.5	40.1	43.1	43.5	42.6
Total	8,881	4,481	4,400	9,039	4,493	4,546	Total	968	500	468	982	509	473

Wrangell, City and Borough							Yakutat, City and Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	129	60	69	145	63	82	0-4	40	17	23	37	16	21
5-9	136	65	71	150	71	79	5-9	42	22	20	30	17	13
10-14	155	84	71	156	84	72	10-14	41	19	22	38	15	23
15-19	152	86	66	141	76	65	15-19	53	28	25	39	23	16
20-24	116	70	46	96	45	51	20-24	34	16	18	39	22	17
25-29	115	60	55	147	66	81	25-29	42	27	15	26	16	10
30-34	88	42	46	113	62	51	30-34	36	17	19	36	19	17
35-39	114	59	55	90	43	47	35-39	46	28	18	37	20	17
40-44	127	57	70	123	57	66	40-44	48	28	20	41	23	18
45-49	186	102	84	170	93	77	45-49	56	35	21	57	33	24
50-54	243	130	113	208	103	105	50-54	54	32	22	47	32	15
55-59	235	123	112	271	151	120	55-59	60	39	21	48	27	21
60-64	199	110	89	220	114	106	60-64	46	24	22	60	37	23
65-69	123	64	59	149	78	71	65-69	23	14	9	38	17	21
70-74	110	62	48	103	57	46	70-74	20	12	8	19	16	3
75-79	66	36	30	94	52	42	75-79	9	1	8	11	4	7
80-84	42	21	21	49	23	26	80-84	7	0	7	13	1	12
85-89	21	8	13	13	2	11	85-89	5	1	4	5	1	4
90+	12	3	9	18	11	7	90+	0	0	0	1	0	1
16+	1,915	1,015	900	1,979	1,022	957	16+	528	295	233	511	287	224
18+	1,849	976	873	1,920	990	930	18+	500	282	218	492	274	218
65+	374	194	180	426	223	203	65+	64	28	36	87	39	48
Median	46.4	46.9	45.9	47.0	48.1	45.6	Median	39.7	41.1	37.5	43.5	44.7	42.1
Total	2,369	1,242	1,127	2,456	1,251	1,205	Total	662	360	302	622	339	283

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

Table 2.11 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Southwest Region							Aleutians East Borough						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,665	1,915	1,750	3,840	1,993	1,847	0-4	123	68	55	114	60	54
5-9	3,513	1,820	1,693	3,700	1,908	1,792	5-9	105	55	50	102	51	51
10-14	3,506	1,836	1,670	3,489	1,814	1,675	10-14	88	40	48	95	44	51
15-19	3,469	1,809	1,660	3,394	1,791	1,603	15-19	104	63	41	117	72	45
20-24	3,228	1,799	1,429	3,416	1,822	1,594	20-24	249	187	62	248	179	69
25-29	3,008	1,705	1,303	3,369	1,906	1,463	25-29	301	208	93	214	157	57
30-34	2,496	1,413	1,083	2,856	1,589	1,267	30-34	213	144	69	280	185	95
35-39	2,328	1,377	951	2,512	1,441	1,071	35-39	242	182	60	298	220	78
40-44	2,811	1,683	1,128	2,388	1,361	1,027	40-44	355	251	104	264	195	69
45-49	3,267	1,949	1,318	2,921	1,724	1,197	45-49	431	299	132	366	245	121
50-54	2,974	1,762	1,212	3,209	1,896	1,313	50-54	340	223	117	425	277	148
55-59	2,382	1,360	1,022	2,760	1,628	1,132	55-59	264	174	90	330	220	110
60-64	1,632	946	686	2,011	1,129	882	60-64	171	104	67	195	114	81
65-69	1,008	550	458	1,186	684	502	65-69	75	46	29	127	80	47
70-74	550	299	251	663	343	320	70-74	33	18	15	45	26	19
75-79	408	186	222	426	221	205	75-79	25	14	11	33	21	12
80-84	240	122	118	286	136	150	80-84	15	12	3	15	13	2
85-89	115	48	67	115	46	69	85-89	5	4	1	12	9	3
90+	49	19	30	39	18	21	90+	2	1	1	1	1	0
16+	29,299	16,692	12,607	30,835	17,363	13,472	16+	2,811	1,922	889	2,952	2,002	950
18+	27,832	15,942	11,890	29,398	16,635	12,763	18+	2,770	1,898	872	2,908	1,975	933
65+	2,370	1,224	1,146	2,715	1,448	1,267	65+	155	95	60	233	150	83
Median	29.9	31.5	28.2	30.1	31.5	28.6	Median	42.0	42.0	42.2	43.3	43.0	44.1
Total	40,649	22,598	18,051	42,580	23,450	19,130	Total	3,141	2,093	1,048	3,281	2,169	1,112

Aleutians West Census Area							Bethel Census Area						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	205	106	99	200	105	95	0-4	1,796	911	885	1,876	960	916
5-9	227	113	114	249	129	120	5-9	1,762	919	843	1,832	920	912
10-14	226	129	97	212	120	92	10-14	1,669	871	798	1,735	921	814
15-19	249	149	100	272	165	107	15-19	1,618	832	786	1,582	817	765
20-24	334	233	101	314	203	111	20-24	1,349	688	661	1,474	721	753
25-29	517	375	142	488	367	121	25-29	1,210	621	589	1,439	742	697
30-34	455	319	136	520	351	169	30-34	1,047	536	511	1,166	582	584
35-39	477	344	133	536	371	165	35-39	893	457	436	887	440	447
40-44	660	464	196	499	347	152	40-44	965	534	431	909	448	461
45-49	627	432	195	588	402	186	45-49	1,162	655	507	1,067	614	453
50-54	605	420	185	688	452	236	50-54	1,048	579	469	1,104	625	479
55-59	458	299	159	527	370	157	55-59	850	451	399	986	521	465
60-64	328	222	106	413	274	139	60-64	603	330	273	718	379	339
65-69	110	70	40	220	144	76	65-69	451	234	217	434	234	200
70-74	47	34	13	65	44	21	70-74	213	117	96	275	135	140
75-79	17	8	9	16	9	7	75-79	194	76	118	197	104	93
80-84	14	6	8	12	7	5	80-84	114	56	58	130	49	81
85-89	4	0	4	13	3	10	85-89	45	21	24	47	22	25
90+	1	0	1	1	0	1	90+	24	10	14	16	6	10
16+	4,853	3,350	1,503	5,127	3,482	1,645	16+	11,485	6,045	5,440	12,093	6,261	5,832
18+	4,746	3,294	1,452	5,004	3,415	1,589	18+	10,795	5,684	5,111	11,426	5,932	5,494
65+	193	118	75	327	207	120	65+	1,041	514	527	1,099	550	549
Median	40.7	41.0	39.9	41.3	41.7	40.2	Median	26.3	26.8	25.7	26.5	26.9	26.1
Total	5,561	3,723	1,838	5,833	3,863	1,970	Total	17,013	8,898	8,115	17,874	9,240	8,634

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

Table 2.11 (continued)
Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Population by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2013

Bristol Bay Borough							Dillingham Census Area						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	48	25	23	43	25	18	0-4	452	243	209	496	240	256
5-9	59	26	33	45	25	20	5-9	409	220	189	439	237	202
10-14	72	34	38	57	26	31	10-14	452	236	216	416	218	198
15-19	65	37	28	73	35	38	15-19	463	241	222	433	223	210
20-24	49	30	19	36	23	13	20-24	394	191	203	392	199	193
25-29	65	35	30	81	45	36	25-29	311	161	150	380	199	181
30-34	47	26	21	40	20	20	30-34	265	139	126	294	153	141
35-39	58	30	28	56	26	30	35-39	208	112	96	249	125	124
40-44	67	40	27	62	41	21	40-44	273	137	136	233	121	112
45-49	109	57	52	77	43	34	45-49	381	202	179	302	141	161
50-54	116	63	53	100	54	46	50-54	360	186	174	351	187	164
55-59	103	58	45	99	61	38	55-59	327	175	152	361	192	169
60-64	56	35	21	76	40	36	60-64	185	102	83	279	149	130
65-69	37	23	14	28	18	10	65-69	140	71	69	136	70	66
70-74	21	10	11	23	15	8	70-74	96	56	40	125	60	65
75-79	15	7	8	24	9	15	75-79	63	35	28	55	34	21
80-84	6	4	2	9	7	2	80-84	40	20	20	55	29	26
85-89	3	0	3	3	0	3	85-89	22	11	11	18	7	11
90+	1	0	1	1	0	1	90+	6	3	3	8	5	3
16+	797	444	353	774	429	345	16+	3,449	1,800	1,649	3,590	1,858	1,732
18+	772	431	341	736	412	324	18+	3,252	1,707	1,545	3,400	1,764	1,636
65+	83	44	39	88	49	39	65+	367	196	171	397	205	192
Median	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.9	43.8	41.0	Median	29.1	29.3	28.8	29.4	29.5	29.4
Total	997	540	457	933	513	420	Total	4,847	2,541	2,306	5,022	2,589	2,433

Lake and Peninsula Borough							Wade Hampton Census Area						
Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013			Age	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	138	67	71	158	85	73	0-4	903	495	408	953	518	435
5-9	122	63	59	148	80	68	5-9	829	424	405	885	466	419
10-14	138	67	71	104	46	58	10-14	861	459	402	870	439	431
15-19	149	73	76	128	72	56	15-19	821	414	407	789	407	382
20-24	129	63	66	132	63	69	20-24	724	407	317	820	434	386
25-29	124	64	60	129	69	60	25-29	480	241	239	638	327	311
30-34	102	58	44	132	70	62	30-34	367	191	176	424	228	196
35-39	76	41	35	105	51	54	35-39	374	211	163	381	208	173
40-44	86	49	37	56	34	22	40-44	405	208	197	365	175	190
45-49	134	80	54	106	57	49	45-49	423	224	199	415	222	193
50-54	140	83	57	143	87	56	50-54	365	208	157	398	214	184
55-59	95	47	48	125	72	53	55-59	285	156	129	332	192	140
60-64	71	36	35	84	41	43	60-64	218	117	101	246	132	114
65-69	56	31	25	56	35	21	65-69	139	75	64	185	103	82
70-74	35	19	16	40	19	21	70-74	105	45	60	90	44	46
75-79	15	9	6	18	11	7	75-79	79	37	42	83	33	50
80-84	11	7	4	16	11	5	80-84	40	17	23	49	20	29
85-89	6	1	5	6	1	5	85-89	30	11	19	16	4	12
90+	4	1	3	3	1	2	90+	11	4	7	9	5	4
16+	1,202	647	555	1,242	676	566	16+	4,702	2,484	2,218	5,057	2,655	2,402
18+	1,139	614	525	1,195	648	547	18+	4,358	2,314	2,044	4,729	2,489	2,240
65+	127	68	59	139	78	61	65+	404	189	215	432	209	223
Median	30.8	32.8	28.6	31.7	32.7	30.6	Median	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.9	22.9	22.9
Total	1,631	859	772	1,689	905	784	Total	7,459	3,944	3,515	7,948	4,171	3,777

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

Chapter 3

Special Populations and Areas

Introduction

This chapter includes frequently requested estimates of the populations of military, legislative districts, school districts, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas, and areas of Canada that are adjacent to Alaska.

Armed Forces

In 2013, the number of active duty military personnel in Alaska was 23,004, and they had 33,052 dependents. (See Table 3.1.) Three of the service branches make up nearly all of the military population in Alaska: Army, Air Force, and Coast Guard.

As of 2013, most of the military population was Army (59 percent). (See Figure 3.1.) Alaska's Army bases are in Anchorage (Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson), Fairbanks (Fort Wainwright), and Delta Junction (Fort Greely).

Air Force service members represented 33 percent of Alaska's active duty military in 2013. Alaska's Air Force bases are located in Anchorage (Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson), Fairbanks (Eielson Air Force Base), and Denali Borough (Clear Air Station).

The Coast Guard made up 9 percent of Alaska's active duty military population in 2013. The majority of Alaska's Coast Guard bases are located along the coastline and include Anchorage, Cordova, Juneau, Kodiak, Petersburg, and Valdez. With the closure of Adak's naval air station in 1997, the Navy no longer maintains a significant presence in Alaska.

Boroughs and census areas with military bases can be significantly composed of military and dependent populations. For example, active duty military and dependents in Fairbanks North Star Borough (Eielson Air Force Base and Fort Wainwright) accounted for 20 percent of the area's population in 2013.

Legislative Districts

The Alaska Redistricting Board established the current House and Senate districts for the Alaska State Legislature in 2013. Overall, the state has 40 House districts and 20 Senate districts. Table 3.2 provides district population data for 2013. In 2010, the average population of the House district areas was 17,756, and the average for the Senate district areas was 35,512.

School Districts

Table 3.3 shows the populations of Alaska school districts for 2010 and 2013. Of the 53 school districts in 2013, the Anchorage School District had the largest population, with

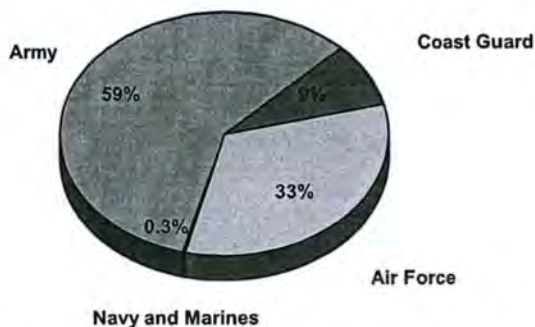
301,134 people and was home to 41 percent of the state's total population. Conversely, the Pelican School District had the fewest people at just 79, or 0.01 percent of the state's total population.

Between 2010 and 2013, Alaska's school districts grew by 2 percent, on average. The five fastest-growing school districts were Southeast Island (9 percent increase), Unalaska (8 percent), Matanuska-Susitna Borough (8 percent), Hydaburg (8 percent), and Kake (7 percent).

Canadian Areas Adjacent to Alaska

Alaskans visiting or conducting business with the government of Canada or its people frequently use information on areas and communities that are adjacent to Alaska. Table 3.4 includes population figures for selected areas and communities in Yukon Territory and along the border of British Columbia, taken from Statistics Canada's 2006 and 2011 censuses. The adjacent areas in British Columbia (56,774 people) and the Yukon (33,897) contained 90,671 people as of 2011, compared to Southeast Alaska's 2011 population of 73,755.

Figure 3.1
Active Duty Military Population in Alaska by Service Branch, 2013



Source: Defense Manpower Data Center

Alaska Native Regional Corporations

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 created 12 in-state Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) that cover the entire state except for the Annette Island Reserve, which is Alaska's only American Indian reservation. Table 3.5 shows population estimates for each regional corporation. The estimates are for the Alaska Native and American Indian population living within these regions, not shareholders.

The Alaska Native Regional Corporation areas with the largest numbers who were Alaska Native alone or in combination in 2013 were: Cook Inlet (53,580), Calista (22,724), Doyon (16,352), and Sealaska (15,848). Three of the 12 corporations had populations that were at least three-quarters Alaska Native: Calista (88 percent), NANA (84 percent), and Bering Straits (79 percent).

Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 also identified 209 Alaska Native villages. Populations for these villages were first reported in the 1980 Census. For the 1990 Census, the Census Bureau changed the name to Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA) and worked with local officials to delineate boundaries.

ANVSA designations and boundaries change with each decennial census, and may have boundaries that are the same or different from those of cities or "census designated places" (a type of statistical area delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau). In the 2000 Census there were 208 ANV-SAs and Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (a category that is no longer used), and as of the 2010 Census, there are 221. (See Table 3.6.)

Table 3.1
Active Duty Military and Dependents by Borough and Census Area, 2010 and 2013

Area Name	Military		Dependents	
	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2010	July 1, 2013
Alaska	23,195	23,004	32,809	33,052
Aleutians East Borough	0	0	0	0
Aleutians West Census Area	4	7	2	5
Anchorage, Municipality	12,787	12,295	18,118	19,067
Bethel Census Area	0	0	0	0
Bristol Bay Borough	0	0	0	0
Denali Borough	99	113	273	165
Dillingham Census Area	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks North Star Borough	8,166	8,617	11,734	11,378
Haines Borough	0	0	0	0
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	0	0	0	0
Juneau, City and Borough	267	232	449	382
Kenai Peninsula Borough	93	92	109	111
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	241	155	224	188
Kodiak Island Borough	950	904	1,220	1,133
Lake and Peninsula Borough	0	0	0	0
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	0	0	0	0
Nome Census Area	1	0	3	0
North Slope Borough	0	0	0	0
Northwest Arctic Borough	0	0	0	0
Petersburg Borough	28	27	25	13
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	0	0	0	0
Sitka, City and Borough	187	194	233	269
Skagway, Municipality	0	0	0	0
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	209	217	223	160
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	163	151	196	181
Wade Hampton Census Area	0	0	0	0
Wrangell, City and Borough	0	0	0	0
Yakutat, City and Borough	0	0	0	0
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	0	0	0	0

Notes: All numbers are based on the location of the base the military service person is assigned to, and do not include service members deployed overseas.

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

Table 3.2
Population by Age Group for Alaska House and Senate Districts, 2013

July 1, 2013 Population by Age Group					
Area Name	Total	Under 5	5-17	18-64	65+
Alaska	736,399	54,204	135,980	478,452	67,763
HD 1 SD A	17,803	1,347	2,540	11,844	2,072
HD 2 SD A	18,351	2,003	3,381	11,985	982
HD 3 SD B	17,748	1,506	3,686	11,513	1,043
HD 4 SD B	18,431	1,072	3,006	12,637	1,716
HD 5 SD C	18,497	1,163	2,908	13,100	1,326
HD 6 SD C	17,779	1,305	3,278	11,452	1,744
HD 7 SD D	18,829	1,487	3,923	11,516	1,903
HD 8 SD D	20,377	1,718	4,074	12,793	1,792
HD 9 SD E	18,332	1,198	3,408	12,128	1,598
HD 10 SD E	19,110	1,314	3,943	12,044	1,809
HD 11 SD F	18,800	1,368	4,141	11,415	1,876
HD 12 SD F	18,472	1,290	3,764	11,738	1,680
HD 13 SD G	17,854	1,943	3,276	11,749	886
HD 14 SD G	18,223	1,227	3,869	12,043	1,084
HD 15 SD H	18,139	1,943	4,004	11,271	921
HD 16 SD H	18,080	1,472	3,105	11,963	1,540
HD 17 SD I	18,170	1,166	2,712	12,618	1,674
HD 18 SD I	18,546	1,147	2,474	12,874	2,051
HD 19 SD J	18,626	1,859	4,214	10,988	1,565
HD 20 SD J	18,597	1,092	2,048	13,179	2,278
HD 21 SD K	18,096	1,104	2,970	12,215	1,807
HD 22 SD K	18,728	1,354	3,585	12,189	1,600
HD 23 SD L	18,361	1,294	3,009	12,271	1,787
HD 24 SD L	18,118	1,166	3,559	11,758	1,635
HD 25 SD M	18,713	1,357	3,843	12,349	1,164
HD 26 SD M	18,573	1,165	3,676	12,225	1,507
HD 27 SD N	18,267	1,316	3,260	11,604	2,087
HD 28 SD N	18,179	829	3,509	12,137	1,704
HD 29 SD O	18,377	967	2,798	12,175	2,437
HD 30 SD O	18,641	1,328	3,577	11,420	2,316
HD 31 SD P	18,445	1,015	3,023	11,728	2,679
HD 32 SD P	18,323	1,418	3,499	11,768	1,638
HD 33 SD Q	18,694	1,017	2,558	12,849	2,270
HD 34 SD Q	18,488	1,195	3,509	12,135	1,649
HD 35 SD R	18,192	1,155	2,960	11,645	2,432
HD 36 SD R	18,386	1,197	3,089	11,744	2,356
HD 37 SD S	17,982	1,078	2,849	12,752	1,303
HD 38 SD S	18,471	1,936	4,789	10,435	1,311
HD 39 SD T	18,570	1,997	4,720	10,430	1,423
HD 40 SD T	18,031	1,696	3,444	11,773	1,118

Notes: All numbers are based on boundaries from the Amended Proclamation Plan, approved in May 2012.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 3.3
Population of Alaska School Districts, 2010 to 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate	Change 2010-2013
Alaska	710,231	723,424	731,827	736,399	26,168
Alaska Gateway School District	2,344	2,359	2,368	2,363	19
Aleutian Region School District	604	583	574	546	-58
Aleutians East Borough School District	3,141	3,231	3,225	3,281	140
Anchorage School District	291,826	296,167	298,576	301,134	9,308
Annette Island School District	1,460	1,463	1,462	1,471	11
Bering Strait School District	5,894	6,035	6,102	6,216	322
Bristol Bay Borough School District	997	1,025	986	933	-64
Chatham School District	1,301	1,312	1,350	1,306	5
Chugach School District	469	489	461	451	-18
Copper River School District	2,826	2,890	2,891	2,828	2
Cordova City School District	2,239	2,292	2,314	2,302	63
Craig City School District	1,201	1,251	1,242	1,195	-6
Delta/Greely School District	4,810	4,901	4,984	4,875	65
Denali Borough School District	1,826	1,838	1,870	1,793	-33
Dillingham City School District	2,329	2,371	2,404	2,395	66
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District	97,581	97,909	100,320	99,632	2,051
Galena City School District	470	487	483	483	13
Haines Borough School District	2,508	2,615	2,616	2,530	22
Hoonah City School District	760	762	776	798	38
Hydaburg City School District	376	409	367	405	29
Iditarod Area School District	1,102	1,083	1,065	1,057	-45
Juneau Borough School District	31,275	32,410	32,838	33,064	1,789
Kake City School District	557	577	598	598	41
Kashunamiut School District	938	973	969	984	46
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District	55,400	56,671	56,718	56,862	1,462
Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District	13,477	13,755	13,904	13,856	379
Klawock City School District	755	808	798	786	31
Kodiak Island Borough School District	13,592	13,876	14,030	13,824	232
Kuspuk School District	1,406	1,455	1,460	1,479	73
Lake And Peninsula School District	1,631	1,678	1,673	1,689	58
Lower Kuskokwim School District	14,217	14,586	14,674	14,945	728
Lower Yukon School District	6,014	6,180	6,198	6,420	406
Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District	88,995	91,822	93,809	96,074	7,079
Nenana City School District	378	389	407	399	21
Nome School District	3,598	3,700	3,756	3,659	61
North Slope Borough School District	9,430	9,591	9,720	9,876	446
Northwest Arctic Borough School District	7,523	7,636	7,710	7,796	273
Pelican City School District	88	83	82	79	-9
Petersburg City School District	3,203	3,298	3,265	3,216	13
Pribilof School District	581	560	537	550	-31
Sitka Borough School District	8,881	9,025	9,058	9,039	158
Skagway School District	968	966	960	982	14
Southeast Island School District	1,823	1,960	1,978	1,979	156
Southwest Region School District	2,518	2,576	2,581	2,627	109
St. Mary's City School District	507	539	523	544	37
Tanana School District	246	230	233	238	-8
Unalaska City School District	4,376	4,592	4,766	4,737	361
Valdez City School District	3,976	4,043	4,139	4,101	125
Wrangell City School District	2,369	2,414	2,448	2,456	87
Yakutat City School District	662	647	621	622	-40
Yukon Flats School District	1,441	1,474	1,472	1,467	26
Yukon-Koyukuk School District	1,996	2,041	2,059	2,047	51
Yupiiit School District	1,346	1,397	1,407	1,410	64

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

Table 3.4
Population of Areas of Canada Bordering Alaska, 2006 and 2011

British Columbia			Yukon Territory		
Area Name	2006 Census	2011 Census	Area Name	2006 Census	2011 Census
British Columbia	4,113,487	4,400,057	Yukon Territory	30,372	33,897
Kitimat-Stikine District	38,476	37,361	Beaver Creek	112	103
Hazelton	293	270	Burwash Landing	73	95
Kitimat	8,987	8,335	Carcross	331	342
New Hazelton	627	666	Carmacks	425	503
Stewart	496	494	Dawson	1,327	1,319
Terrace	11,320	11,486	Destruction Bay	55	35
Skeena-Queen Charlotte Dist.	19,664	18,784	Faro	341	344
Masset	940	884	Haines Junction	589	593
Port Clements	440	378	Ibex Valley	376	346
Port Edward	577	544	Keno Hill	15	28
Prince Rupert	12,815	12,508	Macpherson-Grizzly Valley	851	1,072
Stikine District/Uninc. Areas	632	629	Marsh Lake	538	619
			Mayo	248	226
			Mt. Lorne	370	408
			Old Crow	253	245
			Pelly Crossing	296	336
			Ross River	313	352
			Tagish	222	391
			Teslin	297	260
			Upper Liard	178	132
			Watson Lake	846	802
			Whitehorse	20,461	23,276
			Whitehorse, Unorganized	264	287
			Yukon, Unorganized	1,286	1,688

Source: Statistics Canada

Table 3.5
Alaska Native Regional Corporation Population by Race, 2010 and 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010			July 1, 2013		
	Total	Alaska Native or American Indian (One Race Alone)	Alaska Native or American Indian (Alone or in Combination)	Total	Alaska Native or American Indian (One Race Alone)	Alaska Native or American Indian (Alone or in Combination)
Alaska	710,231	106,260	139,724	736,399	108,609	142,898
Alaska Native Regional Corporations	708,771	105,033	138,423	734,928	107,373	141,608
AHTNA	3,401	717	925	3,387	705	921
Aleut	8,702	1,766	1,989	9,114	1,572	1,776
Arctic Slope	9,426	5,132	5,534	9,872	5,205	5,616
Bering Straits	9,492	7,223	7,762	9,875	7,293	7,828
Bristol Bay	7,308	4,847	5,563	7,469	4,941	5,559
Calista	24,467	21,217	21,999	25,817	21,979	22,724
Chugach	11,887	1,646	2,337	11,907	1,602	2,317
Cook Inlet	431,054	32,100	51,177	449,065	33,524	53,580
Doyon	111,715	11,901	16,289	113,891	12,010	16,352
Koniag	13,592	1,851	2,561	13,824	1,813	2,519
NANA	7,523	6,133	6,553	7,796	6,170	6,568
Sealaska	70,204	10,500	15,734	72,911	10,559	15,848
American Indian Reservations						
Annette Island Reserve	1,460	1,227	1,301	1,471	1,236	1,290

Note: Modified race data.

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

Table 3.6
Population of Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs), 2010 to 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate	Change 2010-2013
Alaska	710,231	723,424	731,827	736,399	26,168
Akhiok ANVSA	71	81	87	85	14
Akiachak ANVSA	627	657	662	675	48
Akiak ANVSA	346	366	361	355	9
Akutan ANVSA	1,003	1,083	1,080	1,127	124
Alakanuk ANVSA	677	686	706	704	27
Alatna ANVSA	32	29	23	22	-10
Aleknagik ANVSA	219	232	204	211	-8
Algaaciq ANVSA	424	451	437	455	31
Allakaket ANVSA	171	171	173	176	5
Ambler ANVSA	258	271	270	264	6
Anaktuvuk Pass ANVSA	324	324	343	358	34
Andreafsky ANVSA	83	88	86	89	6
Angoon ANVSA	459	474	455	438	-21
Aniak ANVSA	501	527	540	546	45
Anvik ANVSA	85	79	85	80	-5
Arctic Village ANVSA	152	168	178	175	23
Atka ANVSA	61	57	59	67	6
Atmautluak ANVSA	277	276	302	305	28
Atkasuk ANVSA	233	243	235	248	15
Barrow ANVSA	4,212	4,326	4,441	4,514	302
Beaver ANVSA	84	77	87	77	-7
Belkofski ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel ANVSA	6,080	6,187	6,105	6,278	198
Bill Moore's ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Birch Creek ANVSA	33	29	30	23	-10
Brevig Mission ANVSA	388	411	416	445	57
Buckland ANVSA	416	439	452	487	71
Cantwell ANVSA	219	204	207	196	-23
Canyon Village ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Chalkyitsik ANVSA	69	74	68	72	3
Cheformak ANVSA	418	436	434	436	18
Chenega ANVSA	76	83	68	63	-13
Chevak ANVSA	938	973	969	984	46
Chickaloon ANVSA	23,087	23,648	23,940	24,297	1,210
Chignik ANVSA	91	98	90	92	1
Chignik Lagoon ANVSA	78	79	82	78	0
Chignik Lake ANVSA	73	70	70	76	3
Chilkat ANVSA	99	100	96	97	-2
Chilkoot ANVSA	441	465	471	466	25
Chistochina ANVSA	78	87	79	80	2
Chitina ANVSA	96	97	106	100	4
Chuathbaluk ANVSA	118	135	138	127	9
Chulloonawick ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Circle ANVSA	104	101	113	107	3
Clarks Point ANVSA	62	60	59	54	-8
Copper Center ANVSA	442	448	436	429	-13
Council ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Craig ANVSA	1,478	1,562	1,558	1,499	21

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

Table 3.6 (continued)
Population of Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs), 2010 to 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate	Change 2010-2013
Crooked Creek ANVSA	105	103	90	93	-12
Deering ANVSA	122	124	143	139	17
Dillingham ANVSA	2,378	2,420	2,451	2,440	62
Dot Lake ANVSA	62	53	54	50	-12
Douglas ANVSA	5,474	5,641	5,637	5,745	271
Eagle ANVSA	69	69	76	55	-14
Eek ANVSA	296	324	338	356	60
Egegik ANVSA	109	113	106	112	3
Eklutna ANVSA	54	55	55	54	0
Ekuk ANVSA	2	2	2	2	0
Ekwok ANVSA	115	123	118	115	0
Elim ANVSA	330	333	365	352	22
Emmonak ANVSA	762	782	754	811	49
Evansville ANVSA	26	21	20	16	-10
Eyak ANVSA	128	131	132	132	4
False Pass ANVSA	35	27	26	40	5
Fort Yukon ANVSA	583	585	585	590	7
Gakona ANVSA	122	125	119	121	-1
Galena ANVSA	470	487	483	483	13
Gambell ANVSA	681	676	695	722	41
Georgetown ANVSA	2	2	2	2	0
Golovin ANVSA	156	171	173	181	25
Goodnews Bay ANVSA	243	244	258	268	25
Grayling ANVSA	194	191	178	188	-6
Gulkana ANVSA	136	149	137	134	-2
Hamilton ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Healy Lake ANVSA	13	17	13	13	0
Holy Cross ANVSA	178	178	181	167	-11
Hoonah ANVSA	760	762	776	798	38
Hooper Bay ANVSA	1,093	1,138	1,113	1,134	41
Hughes ANVSA	78	79	88	89	11
Huslia ANVSA	275	302	315	322	47
Hydaburg ANVSA	376	409	367	405	29
Igiugig ANVSA	50	44	52	44	-6
Iliamna ANVSA	109	109	111	97	-12
Inalik ANVSA	115	114	121	119	4
Ivanof Bay ANVSA	7	7	7	7	0
Kake ANVSA	557	577	598	598	41
Kaktovik ANVSA	239	247	245	262	23
Kalskag ANVSA	210	211	213	222	12
Kaltag ANVSA	190	205	186	184	-6
Karluk ANVSA	37	36	42	43	6
Kasaan ANVSA	49	80	80	75	26
Kasigluk ANVSA	569	569	593	599	30
Kenaitze ANVSA	32,902	33,768	33,659	34,047	1,145
Ketchikan ANVSA	12,742	12,985	13,139	13,113	371
Kiana ANVSA	363	370	385	408	45
King Cove ANVSA	938	939	962	934	-4
King Salmon ANVSA	167	168	159	150	-17
Kipnuk ANVSA	639	645	640	656	17

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

Table 3.6 (continued)
Population of Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs), 2010 to 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate	Change 2010-2013
Kivalina ANVSA	374	385	401	402	28
Klawock ANVSA	591	632	625	615	24
Knik ANVSA	65,768	68,031	69,728	71,642	5,874
Kobuk ANVSA	151	141	141	159	8
Kodiak ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Kokhanok ANVSA	170	175	170	174	4
Kongiganak ANVSA	439	462	463	456	17
Kotlik ANVSA	577	611	628	644	67
Kotzebue ANVSA	3,201	3,226	3,234	3,202	1
Koyuk ANVSA	332	349	337	342	10
Koyukuk ANVSA	96	95	98	89	-7
Kwethluk ANVSA	721	742	751	783	62
Kwigillingok ANVSA	321	343	317	349	28
Kwinhagak ANVSA	669	676	689	690	21
Lake Minchumina ANVSA	11	10	10	11	0
Larsen Bay ANVSA	87	90	92	88	1
Lesnoi ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Levelock ANVSA	69	86	88	79	10
Lime Village ANVSA	29	22	27	25	-4
Lower Kalskag ANVSA	282	295	306	302	20
McGrath ANVSA	89	94	116	127	38
Manley Hot Springs ANVSA	442	446	449	492	50
Manokotak ANVSA	414	406	413	473	59
Marshall ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Mary's Igloo ANVSA	346	339	342	320	-26
Mekoryuk ANVSA	191	203	210	201	10
Mentasta Lake ANVSA	92	104	103	104	12
Minto ANVSA	210	217	222	214	4
Mountain Village ANVSA	813	845	829	862	49
Naknek ANVSA	544	572	550	521	-23
Nanwalek ANVSA	254	281	286	285	31
Napaimute ANVSA	2	2	2	2	0
Napakiak ANVSA	354	360	358	362	8
Napaskiak ANVSA	405	425	434	442	37
Nelson Lagoon ANVSA	52	44	46	45	-7
Nenana ANVSA	378	389	407	399	21
Newhalen ANVSA	209	223	222	229	20
New Koliganek ANVSA	510	497	507	500	-10
New Stuyahok ANVSA	190	186	178	214	24
Newtok ANVSA	354	369	377	400	46
Nightmute ANVSA	261	274	274	262	1
Nikolai ANVSA	94	99	93	108	14
Nikolski ANVSA	18	17	16	18	0
Ninilchik ANVSA	14,512	14,720	14,805	14,766	254
Noatak ANVSA	514	547	568	562	48
Nome ANVSA	3,681	3,781	3,834	3,740	59
Nondalton ANVSA	164	159	170	165	1
Noorvik ANVSA	668	643	626	641	-27
Northway ANVSA	242	256	244	255	13
Nuiqsut ANVSA	402	427	428	452	50

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

Table 3.6 (continued)
Population of Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs), 2010 to 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate	Change 2010-2013
Nulato ANVSA	264	273	271	262	-2
Nunam Iqua ANVSA	187	190	183	211	24
Nunapitchuk ANVSA	496	517	549	551	55
Ohogamiut ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Old Harbor ANVSA	218	213	206	225	7
Oscarville ANVSA	70	71	69	61	-9
Ouzinkie ANVSA	172	192	190	196	24
Paimiut ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Pedro Bay ANVSA	42	47	42	42	0
Perryville ANVSA	113	124	112	120	7
Petersburg ANVSA	2,347	2,407	2,363	2,354	7
Pilot Point ANVSA	68	91	68	70	2
Pilot Station ANVSA	568	588	596	628	60
Pitkas Point ANVSA	109	103	102	96	-13
Platinum ANVSA	59	66	72	61	2
Point Hope ANVSA	674	668	667	683	9
Point Lay ANVSA	189	184	196	215	26
Portage Creek ANVSA	159	153	167	168	9
Port Alsworth ANVSA	177	173	169	151	-26
Port Graham ANVSA	102	99	123	118	16
Port Heiden ANVSA	194	204	201	188	-6
Port Lions ANVSA	2	2	2	2	0
Rampart ANVSA	24	29	29	32	8
Red Devil ANVSA	23	17	19	18	-5
Ruby ANVSA	166	177	185	202	36
Russian Mission ANVSA	312	302	313	312	0
St. George ANVSA	980	1,055	1,132	1,168	188
St. Michael ANVSA	976	1,014	982	1,018	42
St. Paul ANVSA	671	706	712	718	47
Salamatof ANVSA	411	437	432	411	0
Sand Point ANVSA	474	503	535	518	44
Savoonga ANVSA	829	861	855	872	43
Saxman ANVSA	427	417	411	409	-18
Scammon Bay ANVSA	83	85	69	76	-7
Selawik ANVSA	251	257	275	272	21
Seldovia ANVSA	563	572	579	598	35
Shageluk ANVSA	262	264	269	294	32
Shaktolik ANVSA	4,480	4,571	4,578	4,611	131
Shishmaref ANVSA	967	965	959	981	14
Shungnak ANVSA	86	94	84	103	17
Sitka ANVSA	0	0	0	0	0
Skagway ANVSA	79	76	80	75	-4
Sleetmute ANVSA	102	94	84	97	-5
Solomon ANVSA	401	407	404	412	11
South Naknek ANVSA	479	466	453	453	-26
Stebbins ANVSA	556	581	566	593	37
Stevens Village ANVSA	78	74	68	65	-13
Stony River ANVSA	54	46	42	40	-14
Takotna ANVSA	52	51	53	56	4
Tanacross ANVSA	136	132	131	137	1

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

Table 3.6 (continued)
Population of Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs), 2010 to 2013

Area Name	April 1, 2010 Census	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate	Change 2010-2013
Tanana ANVSA	246	230	233	238	-8
Tatitlek ANVSA	88	94	83	87	-1
Tazlina ANVSA	319	326	308	318	-1
Telida ANVSA	3	3	2	2	-1
Teller ANVSA	229	243	250	241	12
Tetlin ANVSA	130	118	121	115	-15
Togiak ANVSA	817	845	871	878	61
Toksook Bay ANVSA	563	570	608	601	38
Tuluksak ANVSA	373	374	384	380	7
Tuntutuliak ANVSA	382	402	393	390	8
Tununak ANVSA	327	340	353	352	25
Twin Hills ANVSA	74	80	83	82	8
Tyonek ANVSA	177	190	176	184	7
Ugashik ANVSA	12	13	13	13	1
Unalakleet ANVSA	688	687	699	701	13
Unalaska ANVSA	4,376	4,592	4,766	4,737	361
Venetie ANVSA	149	168	162	177	28
Wainwright ANVSA	556	571	564	543	-13
Wales ANVSA	145	155	151	150	5
White Mountain ANVSA	190	199	188	197	7
Wrangell ANVSA	1,189	1,212	1,229	1,233	44
Yakutat ANVSA	662	647	621	622	-40
Annette Island Reserve	1,460	1,463	1,462	1,471	11

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

Chapter 4

Alaska Places

Introduction

This chapter provides total population estimates through 2013 for Alaska places, including cities and “census designated places” (CDPs). Cities include all 147 of Alaska’s incorporated places that existed as of January 1, 2013.

CDPs are statistical areas delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau. CDPs have no legal status, but are based on local areas with population. Except where noted otherwise, all numbers presented here, including those for 2000, are based on 2013 geography.

Further data, including annual census tract estimates and estimates by age and sex for places of 1,000 people or more, are available on the Research and Analysis Section’s Web site (laborstats.alaska.gov).

Population by Size of Place

Figure 4.1 shows Alaska’s population by size of place, with separate listings for places with populations greater than and less than 2,500 people (formerly urban and rural). The largest individual places are listed in order of population size in Table 4.1. Table 4.2 provides population estimates by borough/census area and place for 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. Table 4.3 lists places alphabetically with their 2010 to 2013 total populations as well as their 2010 Census Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) codes.

Thirty-seven places in Alaska had populations above 2,500 in 2013, and these were home to 80 percent of Alaska’s population. The Municipality of Anchorage — the state’s largest city — made up 41 percent of the overall population.

Alaska’s population living in the 318 places with less than 2,500 people made up 17 percent of the total population, and 3 percent of Alaskans resided outside any city or CDP. Most people living outside of a place were near a city or CDP, or along a road system.

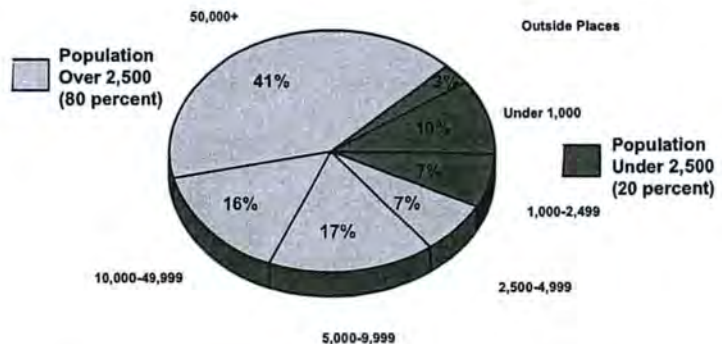
Unorganized Territory

Slightly under three-fifths of Alaska’s land area lies outside any incorporated city or borough. In this unorganized territory, the state performs all governmental functions.

An estimated 19,530 people, or 3 percent of the state’s population, lived in such unorganized territory in 2013; in 2010 the population of these areas was 19,393. Back in 2000, 20,438 people, or 3 percent, lived in unorganized territory (2010 geography). The number of people in 1990 who lived in unorganized territory was 23,158, or 4 percent of the state’s population. A decade earlier in 1980, the figure was 20,000 people, or 5 percent of the state’s population.

The majority of people living in unorganized territory reside in a CDP. The number of people who lived in unorganized territory and outside of CDPs in 2013 totaled 2,180, or 0.3 percent of the state’s overall population. The 2010 census counted 2,327 people in these areas. All but a few hundred of these people lived outside communities but along a road system that allowed them access to a community. Only a very small number lived as isolated individuals or individual families on islands or in remote Alaska with access to a community only by bush plane or small boat.

Figure 4.1
Alaska’s Population by Size of Place, 2013



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

Table 4.1**The 38 Alaska Cities and Places With More Than 2,500 People in 2013: 2000, 2010, 2013**

Area Name	April 1 2000	April 1 2010	July 1 2013	Change 2000-13	Yearly		
					Rate of Change 2000-13	Place Rank 2013	Place Rank 2000
Anchorage municipality	260,283	291,826	301,134	40,851	1.10	1	1
Juneau city and borough	30,711	31,275	33,064	2,353	0.56	2	2
Fairbanks city	30,215	31,535	32,204	1,989	0.48	3	3
Badger CDP	14,258	19,482	19,489	5,231	2.34	4	4
Knik-Fairview CDP	6,985	14,923	16,321	9,336	6.05	5	8
College CDP	11,402	12,964	13,230	1,828	1.12	6	5
Sitka city and borough	8,835	8,881	9,039	204	0.17	7	6
Tanaina CDP	5,056	8,197	8,875	3,819	4.14	8	16
Lakes CDP	6,604	8,364	8,788	2,184	2.14	9	10
Wasilla city	5,504	7,831	8,365	2,861	3.11	10	13
Kalifornsky CDP	5,846	7,850	8,337	2,491	2.65	11	12
Ketchikan city	8,345	8,050	8,313	-32	-0.03	12	7
Meadow Lakes CDP	4,720	7,570	8,259	3,539	4.12	13	18
Kenai city	6,942	7,112	7,247	305	0.32	14	9
Steele Creek CDP	4,411	6,662	6,794	2,383	3.21	15	22
Kodiak city	6,334	6,130	6,338	4	0.00	16	11
Bethel city	5,471	6,080	6,278	807	1.04	17	14
Chena Ridge CDP	3,541	5,791	6,233	2,692	4.16	18	28
Gateway CDP	3,802	5,552	6,193	2,391	3.61	19	26
Palmer city	4,705	5,937	6,085	1,380	1.93	20	19
Sterling CDP	4,705	5,617	5,795	1,090	1.57	21	20
Homer city	4,781	5,003	5,136	355	0.54	22	17
Fishhook CDP	2,565	4,679	5,093	2,528	4.98	23	35
Farmers Loop CDP	3,528	4,853	4,974	1,446	2.57	24	29
Unalaska city	4,283	4,376	4,737	454	0.76	25	24
Nikiski CDP	4,327	4,493	4,593	266	0.45	26	23
Barrow city	4,581	4,212	4,514	-67	-0.11	27	21
Soldotna city	3,750	4,163	4,284	534	1.00	28	27
Valdez city	4,036	3,976	4,101	65	0.12	29	25
Nome city	3,505	3,598	3,659	154	0.32	30	30
Goldstream CDP	2,658	3,557	3,653	995	2.38	31	34
Big Lake CDP	2,435	3,350	3,590	1,155	2.89	32	40
Butte CDP	2,561	3,246	3,409	848	2.14	33	36
Kotzebue city	3,082	3,201	3,202	120	0.29	34	32
Petersburg city**	3,224	2,948	2,957	-267	-0.65	35	31
Ester CDP	1,680	2,422	2,605	925	3.26	36	46
Eielson AFB CDP	5,388	2,647	2,593	-2,795	-5.29	37	15

Note: CDP is census designated place.

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

Alaska Boroughs and Census Areas, 2013

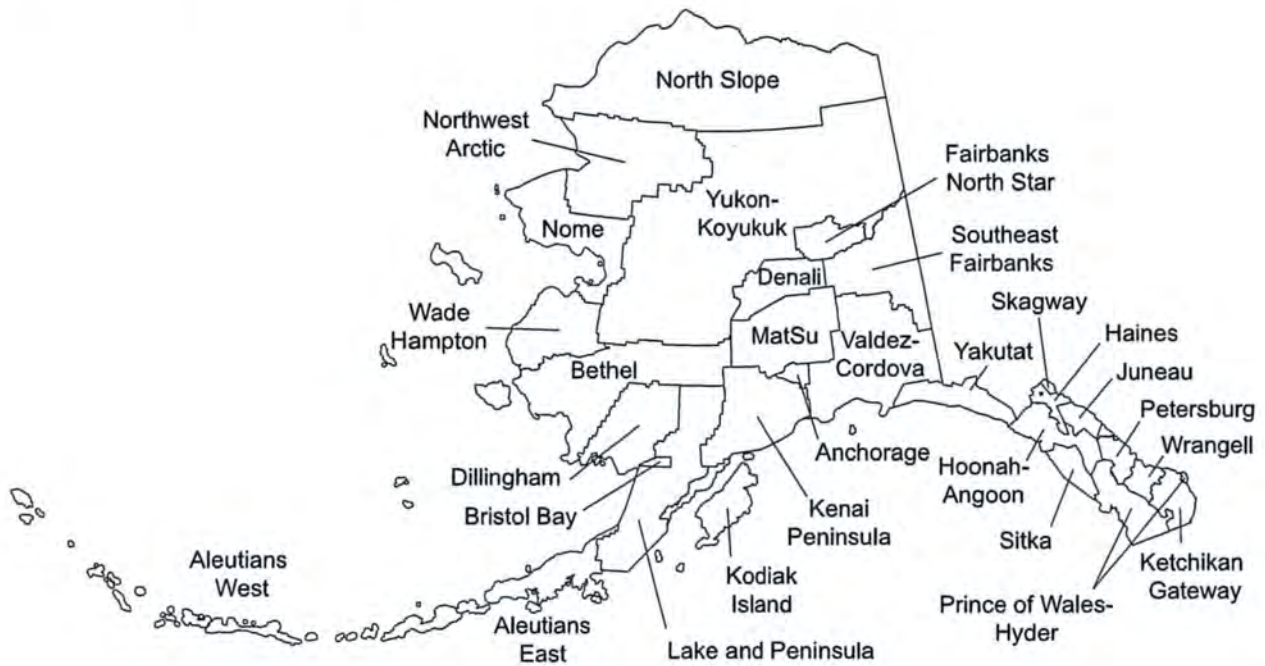


Table 4.2
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Alaska	626,932	710,231	723,424	731,827	736,399

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

Aleutians East Borough

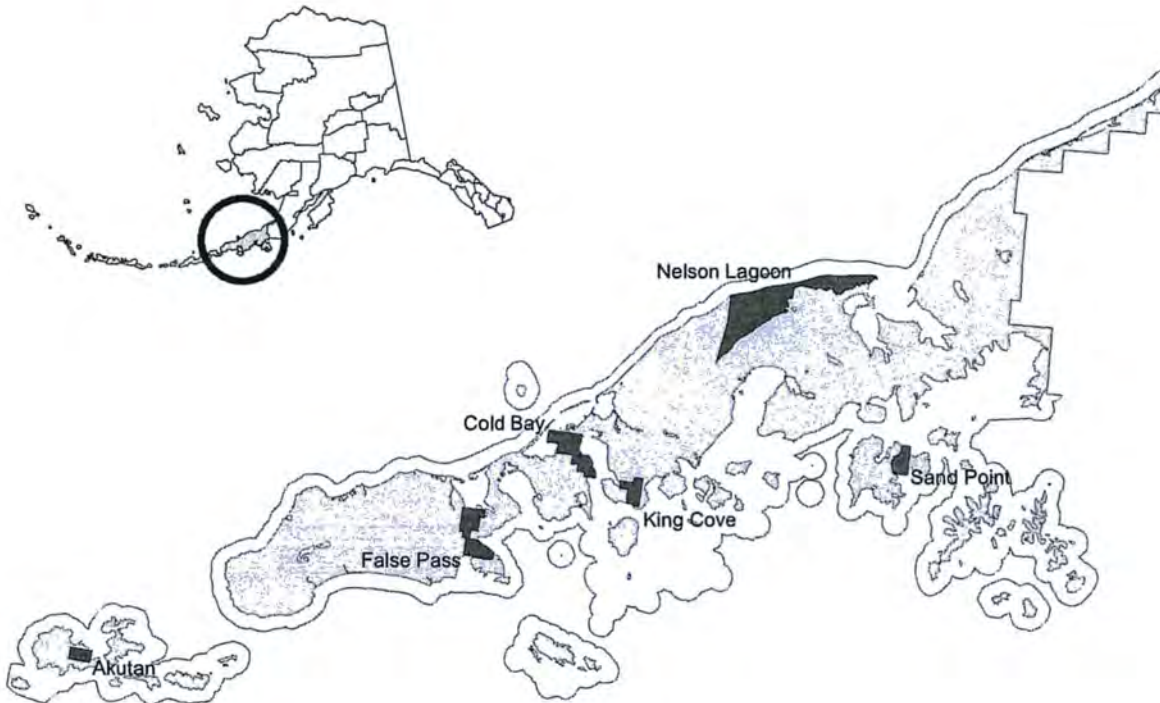


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Aleutians East Borough	2,697	3,141	3,231	3,225	3,281
Akutan city	713	1,027	1,109	1,106	1,154
Cold Bay city	88	108	93	98	85
False Pass city	64	35	27	26	40
King Cove city	792	938	939	962	934
Nelson Lagoon CDP	83	52	44	46	45
Sand Point city	952	976	1,014	982	1,018
Balance of Aleutians East Borough	5	5	5	5	5

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

Aleutians West Census Area



Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Aleutians West Census Area	5,465	5,561	5,735	5,877	5,833
Adak city	316	326	331	321	283
Atka city	92	61	57	59	67
Attu Station CDP	20	21	0	0	0
Nikolski CDP	39	18	17	16	18
St. George city	152	102	94	84	97
St. Paul city	532	479	466	453	453
Unalaska city	4,283	4,376	4,592	4,766	4,737
Balance of Aleutians West Census Area	31	178	178	178	178

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

Municipality of Anchorage

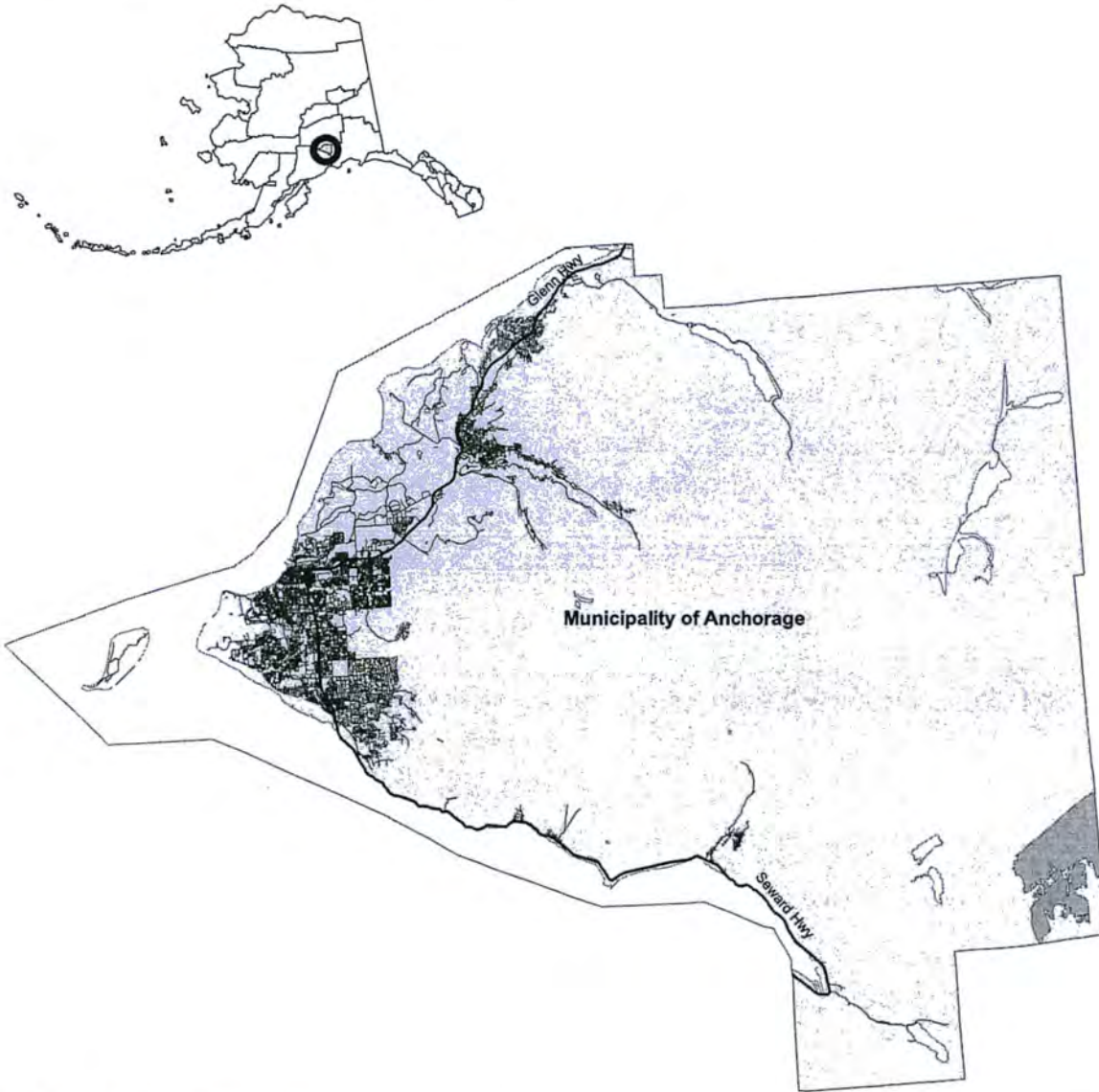


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Anchorage, Municipality	260,283	291,826	296,167	298,576	301,134

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

Bethel Census Area

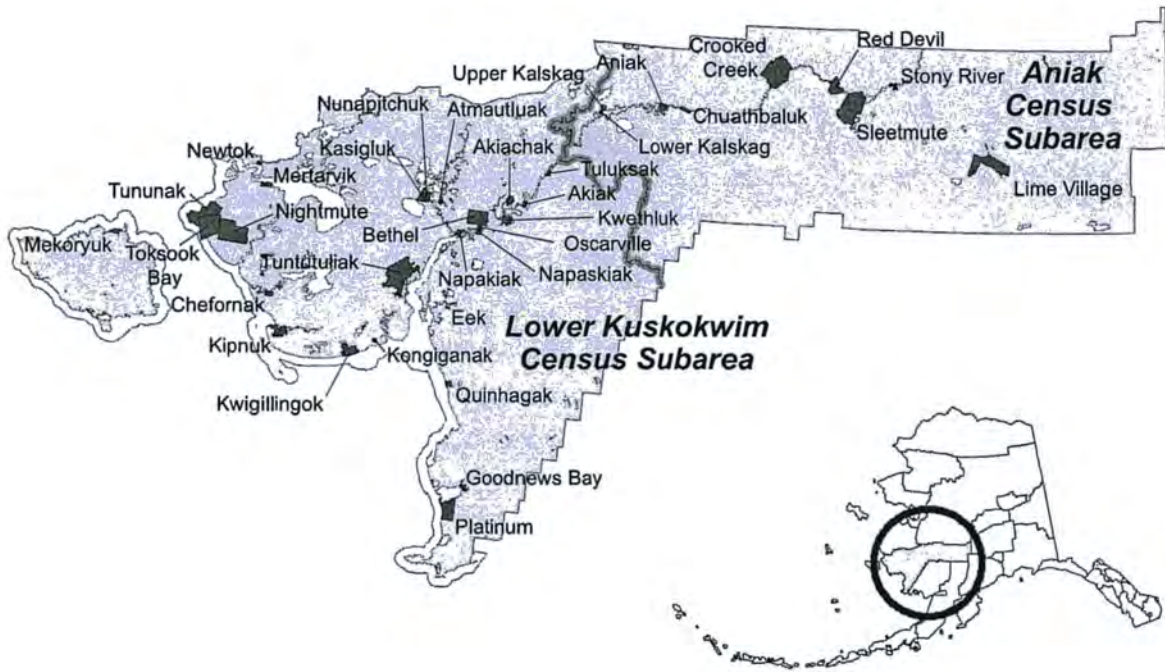


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Bethel Census Area	16,047	17,013	17,475	17,583	17,874
Aniak census subarea	1,623	1,450	1,492	1,502	1,519
Aniak city	572	501	527	540	546
Chuathbaluk city	119	118	135	138	127
Crooked Creek CDP	137	105	103	90	93
Lime Village CDP	47	29	22	27	25
Lower Kalskag city	267	282	295	306	302
Red Devil CDP	48	23	17	19	18
Sleetmute CDP	100	86	94	84	103
Stony River CDP	61	54	46	42	40
Upper Kalskag city	230	210	211	213	222
Balance of Aniak census subarea	42	42	42	43	43

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

Bethel Census Area (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Lower Kuskokwim census subarea	14,424	15,563	15,983	16,081	16,355
Akiachak CDP	585	627	657	662	675
Akiak city	309	346	366	361	355
Atmautluak CDP	294	277	276	302	305
Bethel city	5,471	6,080	6,187	6,105	6,278
Chefornak city	394	418	436	434	436
Eek city	280	296	324	338	356
Goodnews Bay city	230	243	244	258	268
Kasigluk CDP	543	569	569	593	599
Kipnuk CDP	644	639	645	640	656
Kongiganak CDP	359	439	462	463	456
Kwethluk city	713	721	742	751	783
Kwigillingok CDP	338	321	343	317	349
Mekoryuk city	210	191	203	210	201
Metarvik city	0	0	0	0	0
Napakiak city	353	354	360	358	362
Napaskiak city	390	405	425	434	442
Newtok CDP	321	354	369	377	400
Nightmute city	208	280	294	294	281
Nunapitchuk city	466	496	517	549	551
Oscarville CDP	61	70	71	69	61
Platinum city	41	61	68	74	63
Quinhagak city	555	669	676	689	690
Toksook Bay city	532	590	597	637	630
Tuluksak CDP	428	373	374	384	380
Tuntutuliak CDP	370	408	429	420	417
Tununak CDP	325	327	340	353	352
Balance of Lower Kuskokwim subarea	4	9	9	9	9

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

Bristol Bay Borough

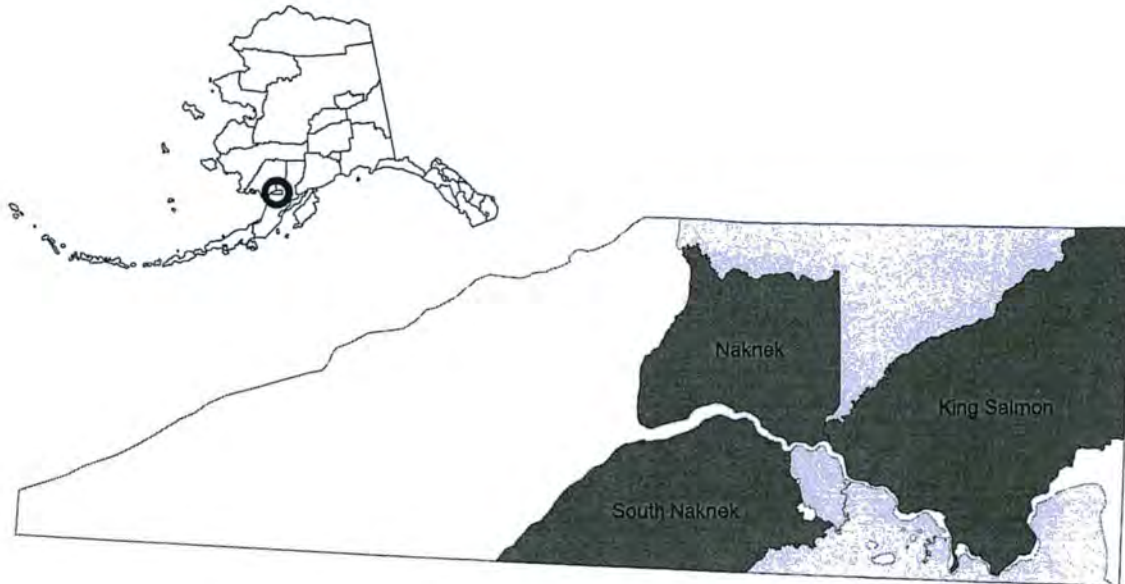


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Bristol Bay Borough	1,258	997	1,025	986	933
King Salmon CDP	442	374	377	356	337
Naknek CDP	678	544	572	550	521
South Naknek CDP	137	79	76	80	75
Balance of Bristol Bay Borough	1	0	0	0	0

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

Denali Borough

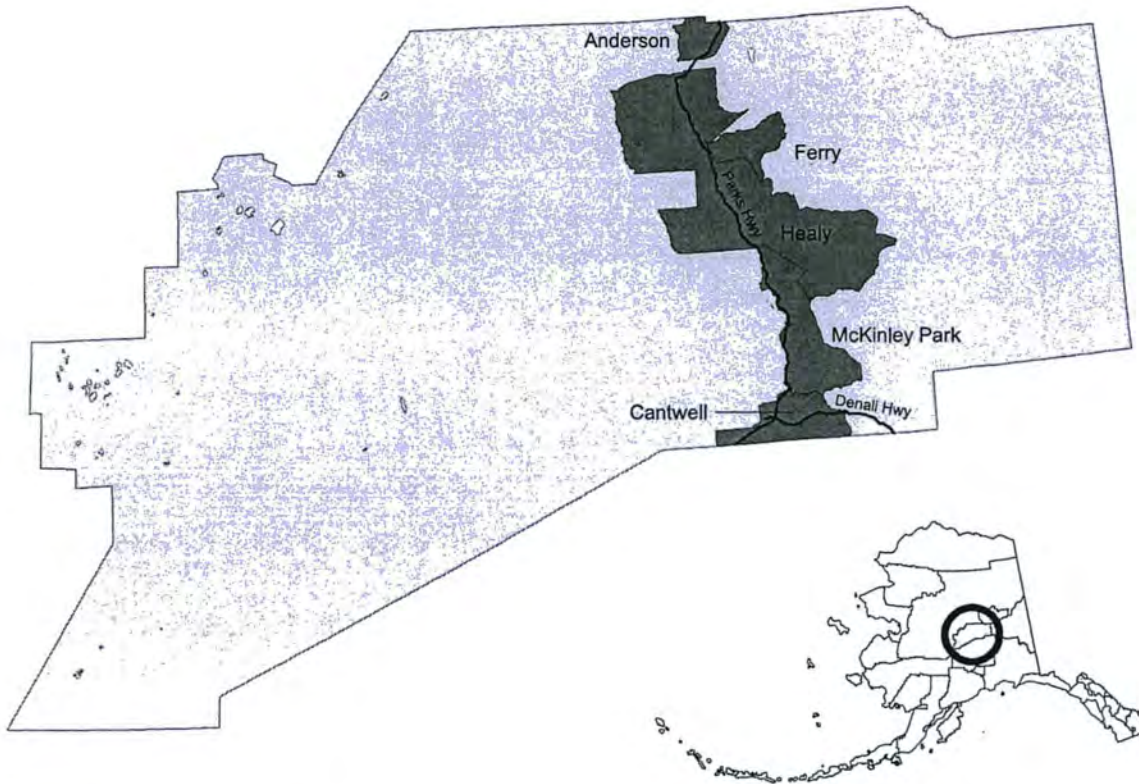


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Denali Borough	1,893	1,826	1,838	1,870	1,793
Anderson city	367	246	248	240	235
Cantwell CDP	222	219	204	207	196
Ferry CDP	29	33	36	33	32
Healy CDP	1,000	1,021	1,052	1,083	1,066
McKinley Park CDP	142	185	188	188	179
Balance of Denali Borough	133	122	110	119	85

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

Dillingham Census Area

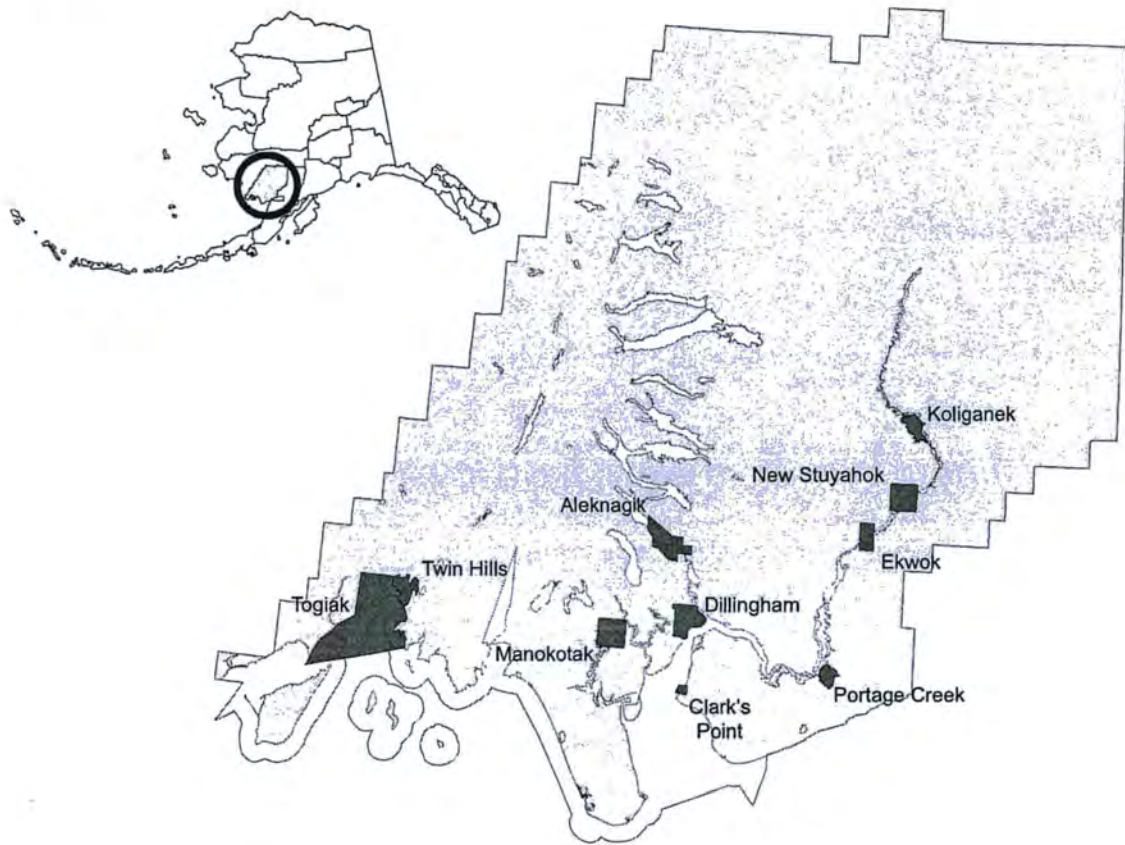


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Dillingham Census Area	4,922	4,847	4,947	4,985	5,022
Aleknagik city	223	219	232	204	211
Clark's Point city	75	62	60	59	54
Dillingham city	2,466	2,329	2,371	2,404	2,395
Ekwok city	130	115	123	118	115
Koliganek CDP	182	209	223	222	229
Manokotak city	399	442	446	449	492
New Stuyahok city	471	510	497	507	500
Portage Creek CDP	36	2	2	2	2
Togiak city	809	817	845	871	878
Twin Hills CDP	69	74	80	83	82
Balance of Dillingham Census Area	62	68	68	66	64

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

Fairbanks North Star Borough

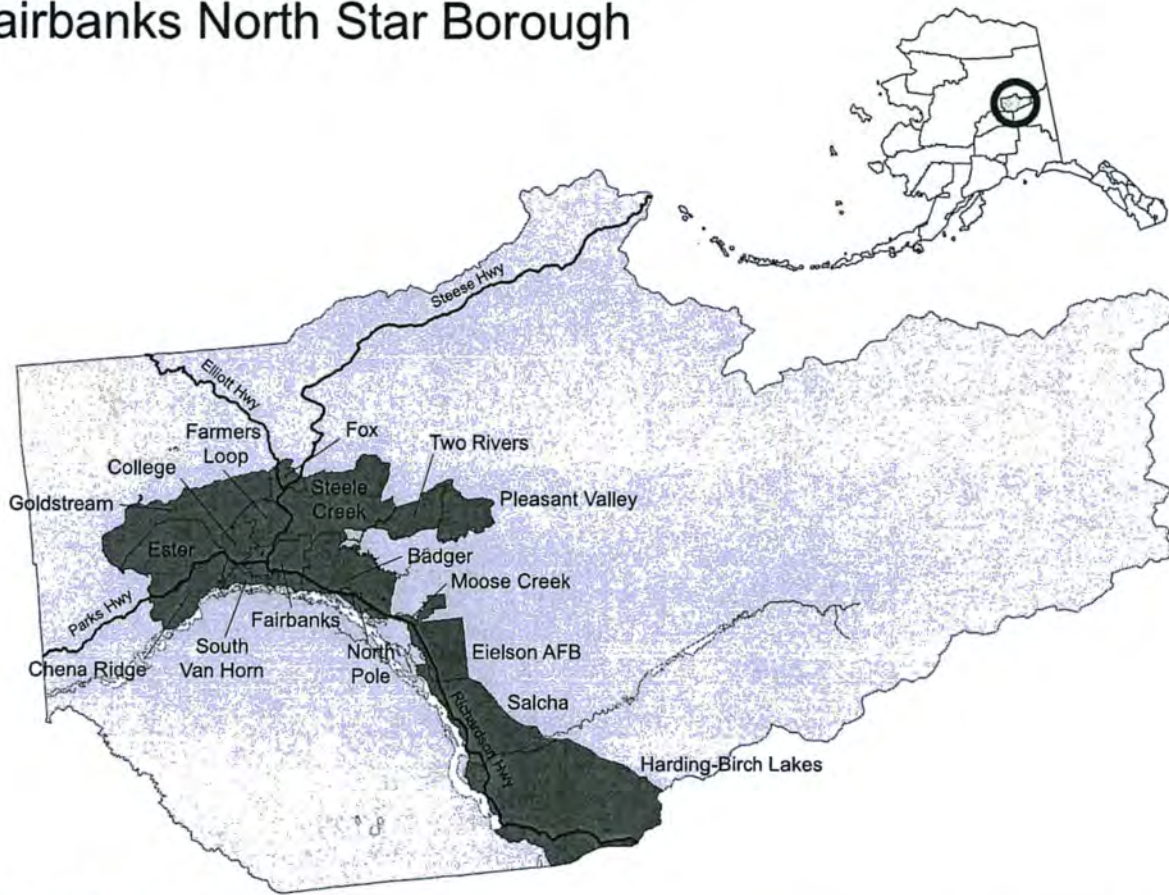


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Fairbanks North Star Borough	82,840	97,581	97,909	100,320	99,632
Badger CDP	14,258	19,482	19,910	19,966	19,489
Chena Ridge CDP	3,541	5,791	6,062	6,172	6,233
College CDP	11,402	12,964	13,319	13,383	13,230
Eielson AFB CDP	5,388	2,647	2,331	2,793	2,593
Ester CDP	1,680	2,422	2,533	2,624	2,605
Fairbanks city	30,215	31,535	30,621	32,033	32,204
Farmers Loop CDP	3,528	4,853	4,974	5,019	4,974
Fox CDP	300	417	456	435	470
Goldstream CDP	2,658	3,557	3,643	3,700	3,653
Harding-Birch Lakes CDP	216	299	295	293	347
Moose Creek CDP	542	747	736	731	669
North Pole city	1,570	2,117	2,104	2,158	2,209
Pleasant Valley CDP	623	725	744	745	717
Salcha CDP	862	1,095	1,068	1,098	1,041
South Van Horn CDP	588	558	568	558	566
Steele Creek CDP	4,411	6,662	6,715	6,783	6,794
Two Rivers CDP	482	719	743	743	725
Balance of Fairbanks North Star Borough	576	991	1,087	1,086	1,113

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

Haines Borough

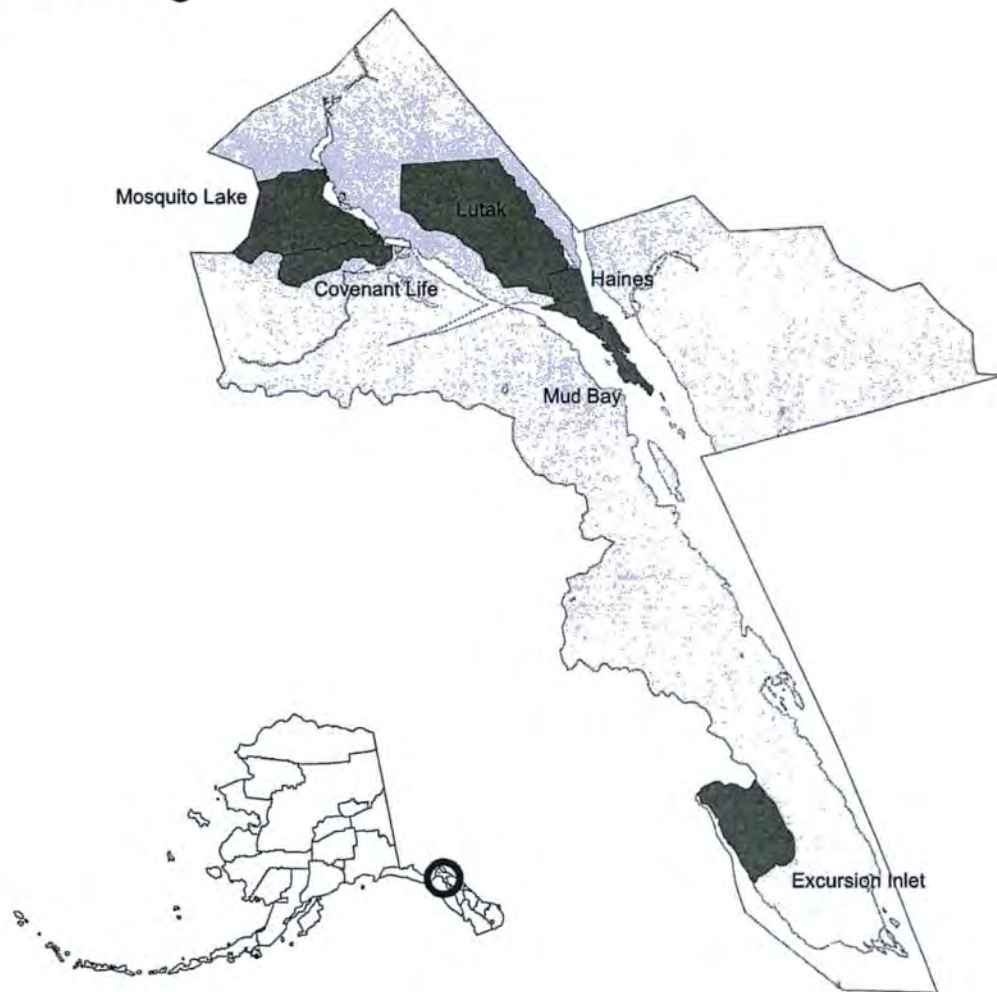


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Haines Borough	2,392	2,508	2,615	2,616	2,530
Covenant Life CDP	102	86	85	83	65
Excursion Inlet CDP	10	12	15	12	8
Haines CDP	1,811	1,713	1,805	1,828	1,809
Lutak CDP	39	49	50	56	67
Mosquito Lake CDP	221	309	311	292	266
Mud Bay CDP	137	212	208	210	198
Balance of Haines Borough	72	127	141	135	117

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

Hoonah-Angoon Census Area

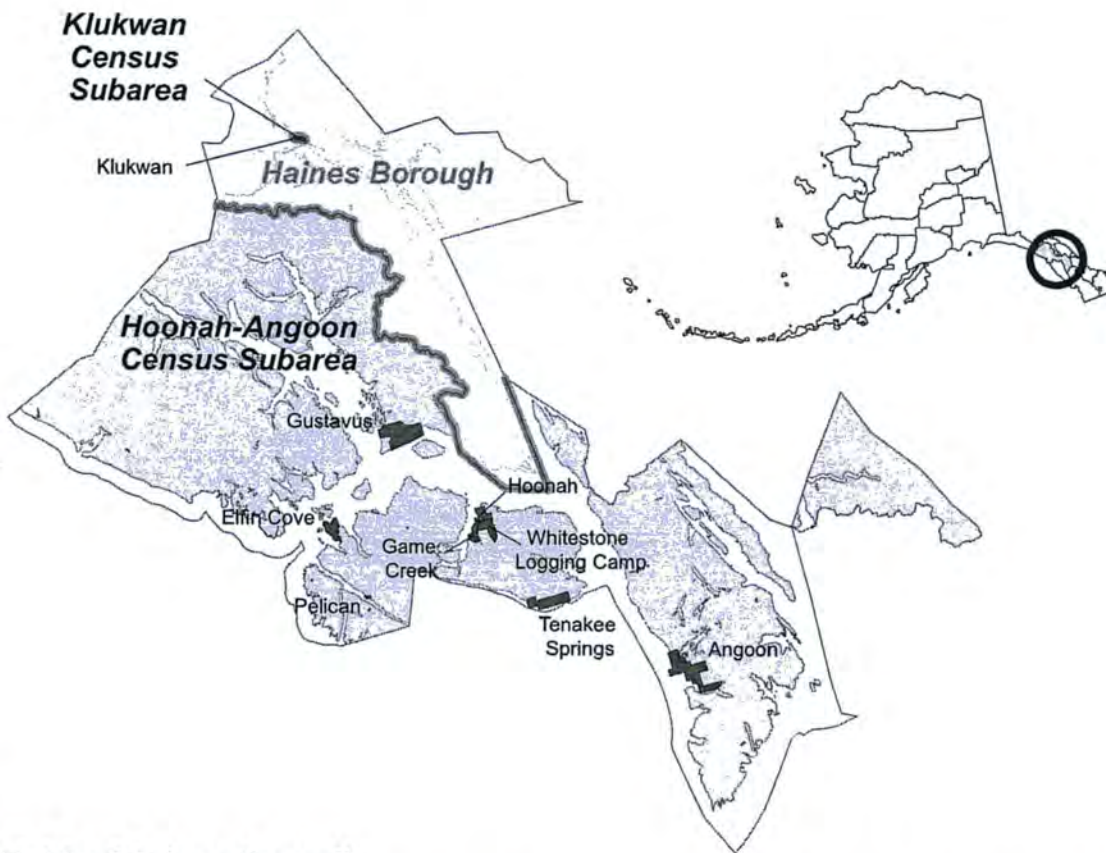


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,568	2,149	2,157	2,208	2,183
Hoonah-Angoon census subarea	2,429	2,054	2,061	2,116	2,090
Angoon city	572	459	474	455	438
Elfin Cove CDP	32	20	17	20	16
Game Creek CDP	35	18	14	19	27
Gustavus city	429	442	456	489	502
Hoonah city	860	760	762	776	798
Pelican city	163	88	83	82	79
Tenakee Springs city	104	131	144	151	141
Whitestone Logging Camp CDP	116	17	0	0	0
Balance of Hoonah-Angoon subarea	118	119	111	124	89
Klukwan census subarea	139	95	96	92	93
Klukwan CDP	139	95	96	92	93

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

City and Borough of Juneau

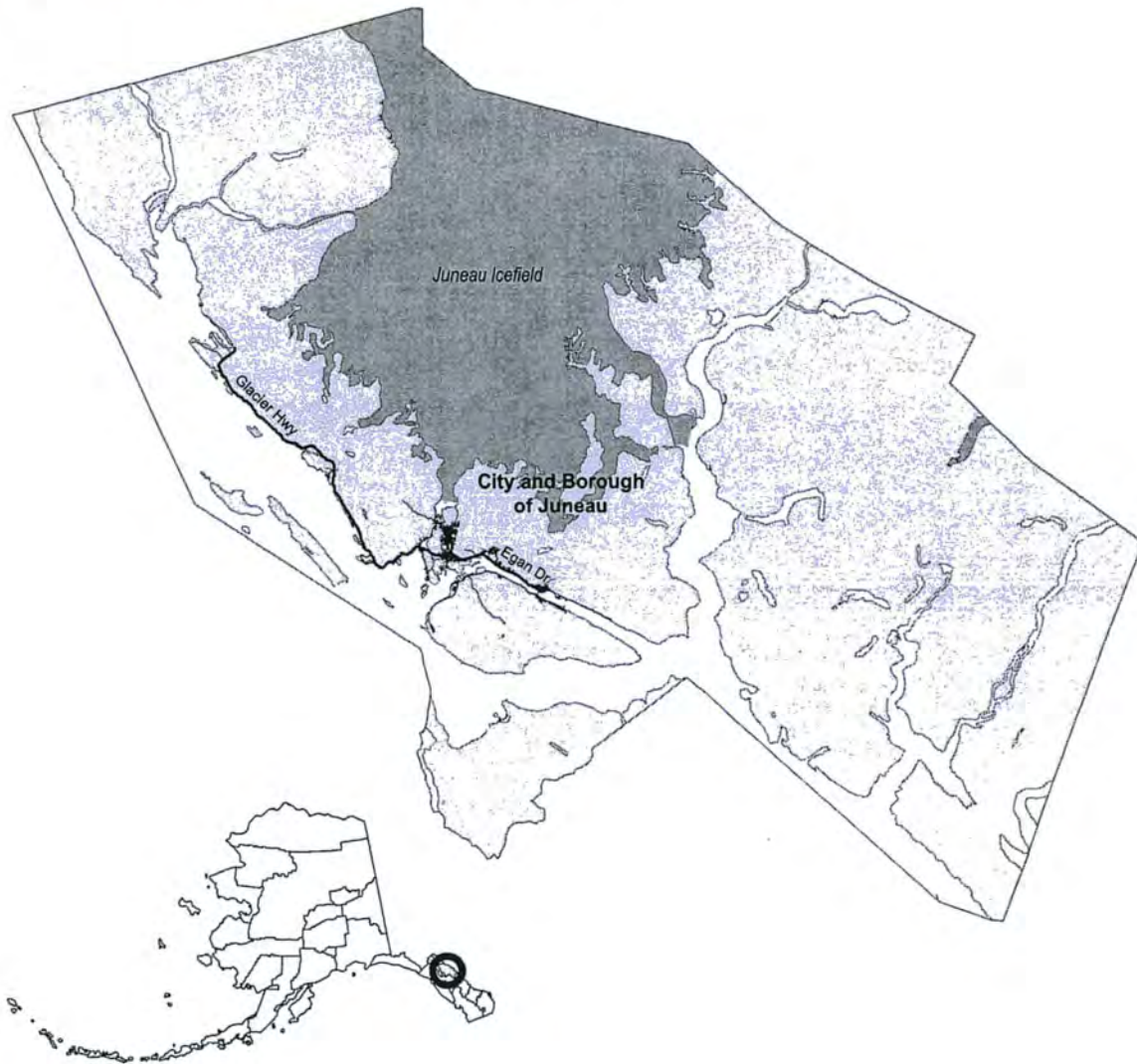


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Juneau, City and Borough	30,711	31,275	32,410	32,838	33,064

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

Kenai Peninsula Borough

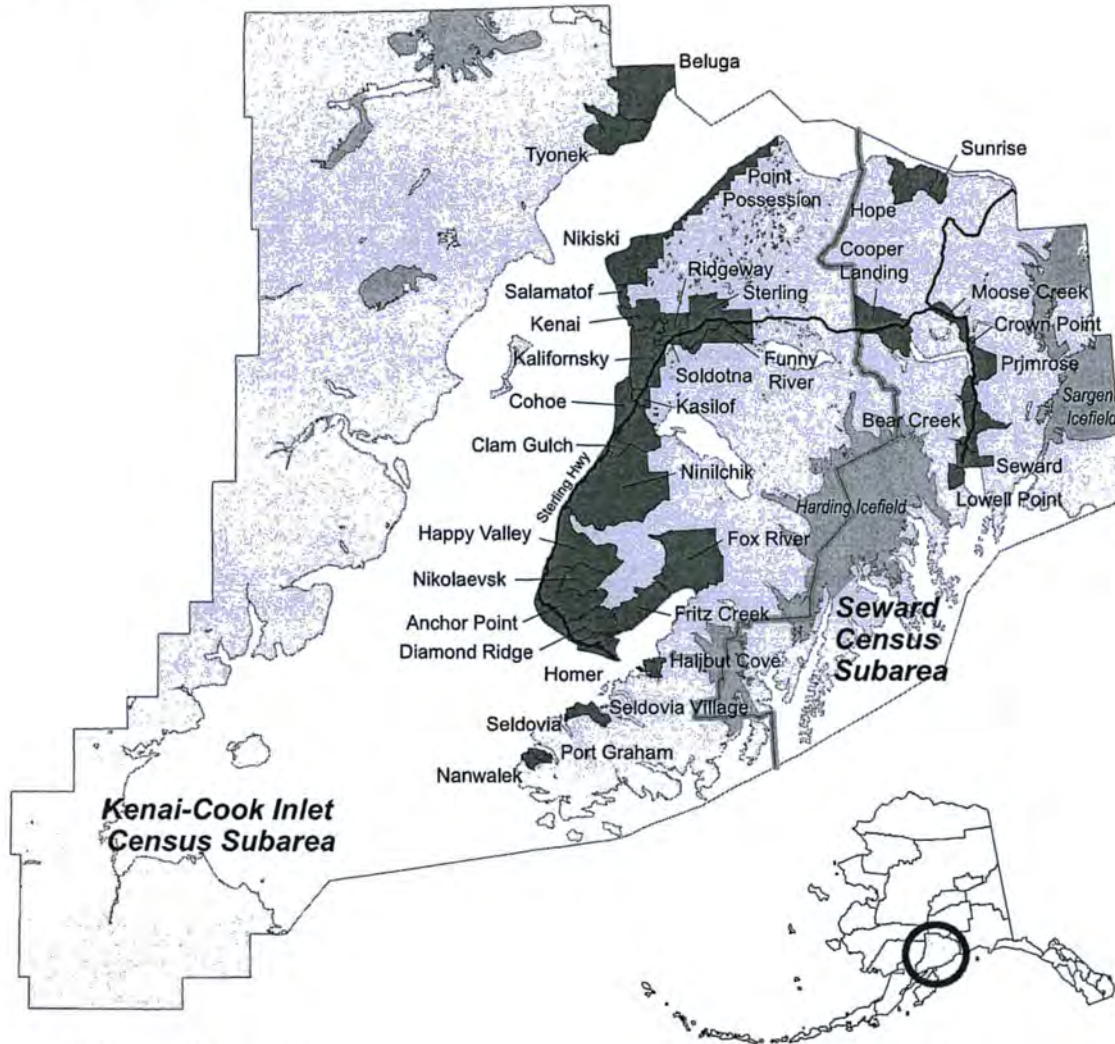


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Kenai Peninsula Borough	49,691	55,400	56,671	56,718	56,862
Seward-Hope census subarea	5,590	5,667	5,755	5,754	5,527
Bear Creek CDP	1,748	1,956	1,984	1,996	2,011
Cooper Landing CDP	369	289	286	293	279
Crown Point CDP	75	74	73	60	75
Hope CDP	137	192	190	196	198
Lowell Point CDP	92	80	72	59	75
Moose Pass CDP	206	219	240	231	249
Primrose CDP	93	78	82	85	74
Seward city	2,830	2,693	2,746	2,752	2,487
Sunrise CDP	18	18	14	13	10
Balance of Seward-Hope subarea	22	68	68	69	69

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

Kenai Peninsula Borough (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Kenai-Cook Inlet census subarea	44,101	49,733	50,916	50,964	51,335
Anchor Point CDP	1,845	1,930	2,003	2,009	2,041
Beluga CDP	32	20	19	16	16
Clam Gulch CDP	173	176	195	200	194
Cohoe CDP	1,168	1,364	1,418	1,388	1,383
Diamond Ridge CDP	1,041	1,156	1,193	1,209	1,191
Fox River CDP	616	685	659	652	644
Fritz Creek CDP	1,603	1,932	1,906	1,951	2,019
Funny River CDP	636	877	907	925	884
Halibut Cove CDP	35	76	82	88	85
Happy Valley CDP	489	593	594	630	569
Homer city	4,781	5,003	5,105	5,148	5,136
Kachemak city	431	472	459	466	455
Kalifornsky CDP	5,846	7,850	8,080	8,174	8,337
Kasilof CDP	471	549	576	557	589
Kenai city	6,942	7,112	7,185	7,134	7,247
Nanwalek CDP	177	254	281	286	285
Nikiski CDP	4,327	4,493	4,648	4,618	4,593
Nikolaevsk CDP	345	318	307	312	279
Ninilchik CDP	772	883	881	840	855
Point Possession CDP	21	3	3	3	3
Port Graham CDP	171	177	173	169	151
Ridgeway CDP	1,932	2,022	2,050	2,069	2,108
Salamatof CDP	954	980	1,055	1,132	1,168
Seldovia city	286	255	246	240	245
Seldovia Village CDP	144	165	162	158	150
Soldotna city	3,750	4,163	4,297	4,294	4,284
Sterling CDP	4,705	5,617	5,805	5,686	5,795
Tyonek CDP	193	171	184	171	179
Balance of Kenai-Cook Inlet subarea	215	437	443	439	450

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

Ketchikan Gateway Borough



Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	14,067	13,477	13,755	13,904	13,856
Ketchikan city	8,345	8,050	8,202	8,274	8,313
Loring CDP	4	4	4	3	3
Saxman city	431	411	437	432	411
Balance of Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5,287	5,012	5,112	5,195	5,129

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

Kodiak Island Borough

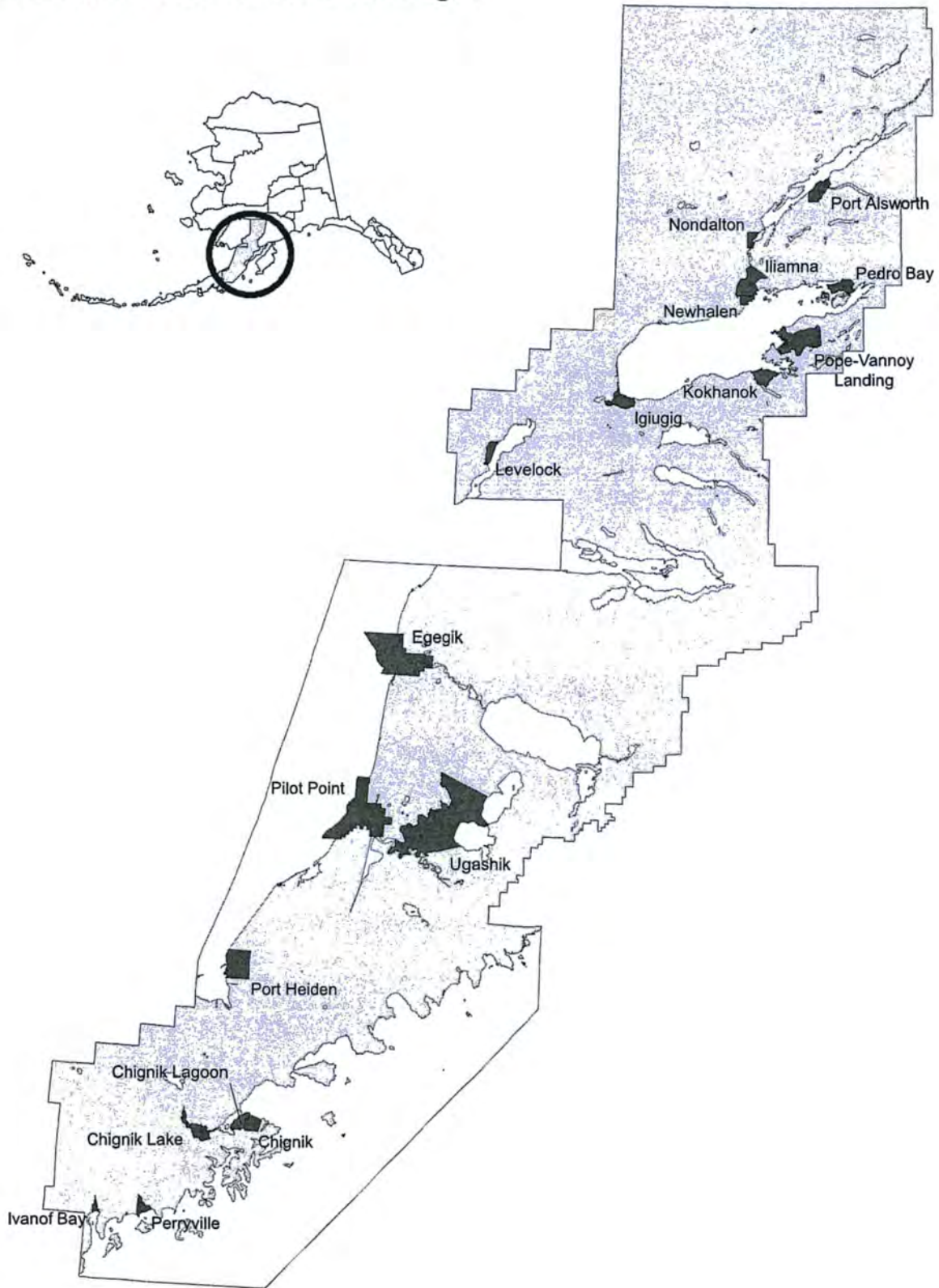


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Kodiak Island Borough	13,913	13,592	13,876	14,030	13,824
Akhiok city	80	71	81	87	85
Aleneva CDP	68	37	46	37	44
Chiniak CDP	50	47	44	44	48
Karluk CDP	27	37	36	42	43
Kodiak city	6,334	6,130	6,268	6,425	6,338
Kodiak Station CDP	1,840	1,301	1,335	1,295	1,193
Larsen Bay city	115	87	90	92	88
Old Harbor city	237	218	213	206	225
Ouzinkie city	225	161	180	178	185
Port Lions city	256	194	204	201	188
Womens Bay CDP	690	719	727	762	784
Balance of Kodiak Island Borough	3,991	4,590	4,652	4,661	4,603

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

Lake and Peninsula Borough



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

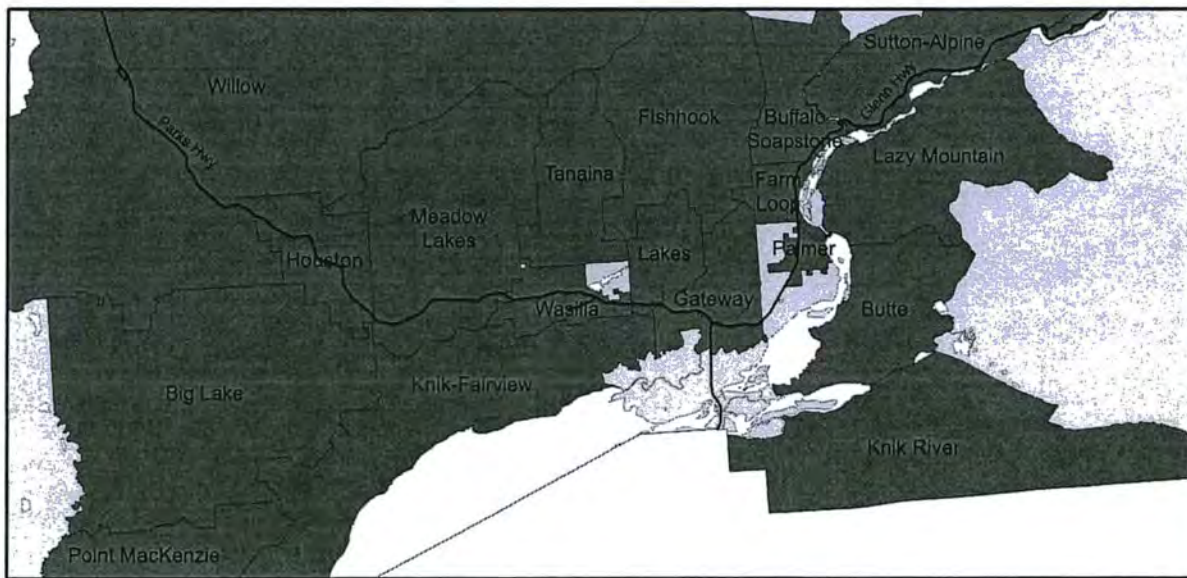
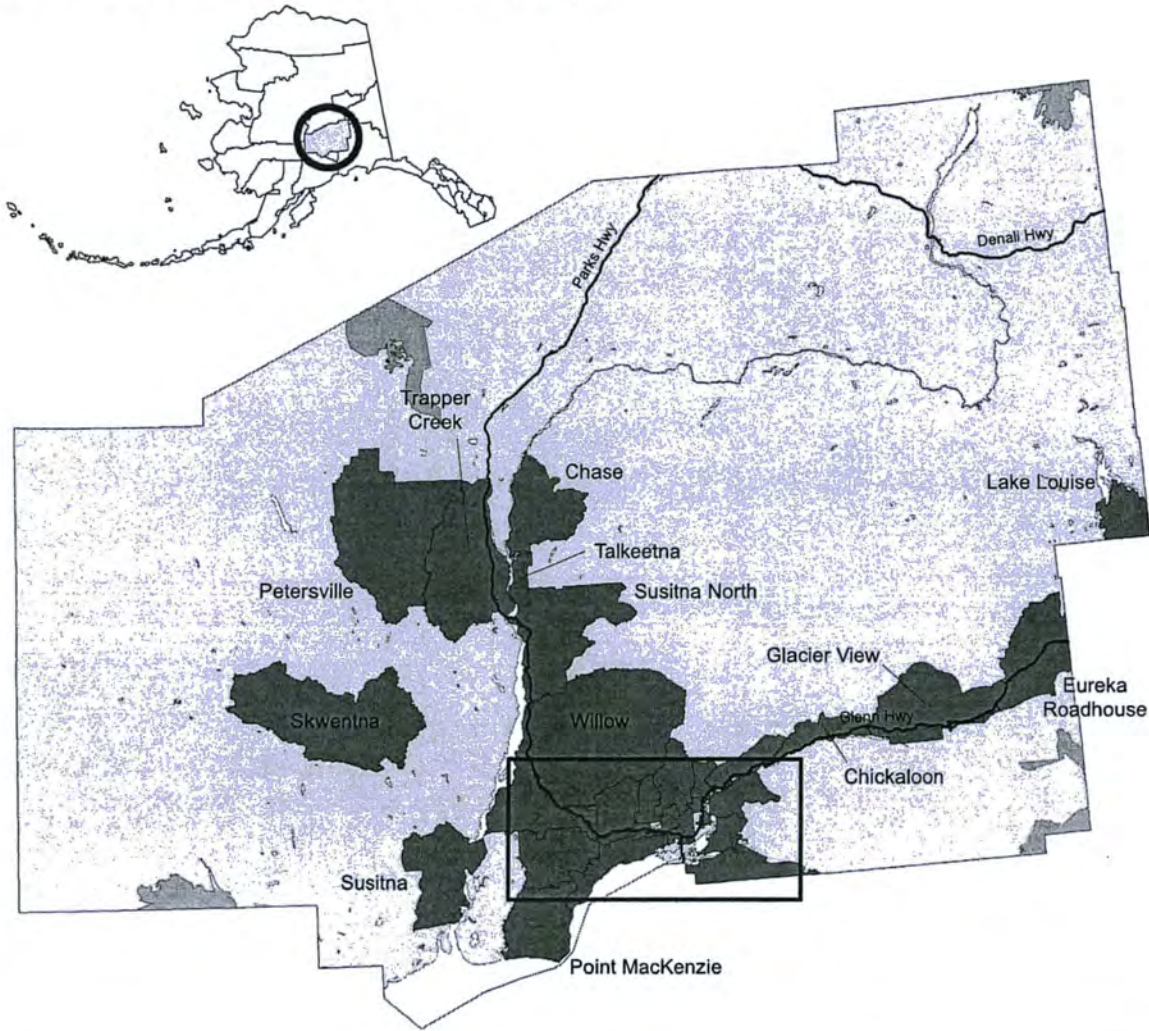
Lake and Peninsula Borough (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,823	1,631	1,678	1,673	1,689
Chignik city	79	91	98	90	92
Chignik Lagoon CDP	103	78	79	82	78
Chignik Lake CDP	145	73	70	70	76
Egegik city	116	109	113	106	112
Igiugig CDP	53	50	44	52	44
Iliamna CDP	102	109	109	111	97
Ivanof Bay CDP	22	7	7	7	7
Kokhanok CDP	174	170	175	170	174
Levelock CDP	122	69	86	88	79
Newhalen city	160	190	186	178	214
Nondalton city	221	164	159	170	165
Pedro Bay CDP	50	42	47	42	42
Perryville CDP	112	113	124	112	120
Pilot Point city	100	68	91	68	70
Pope-Vannoy Landing CDP	8	6	5	6	4
Port Alsworth CDP	104	159	153	167	168
Port Heiden city	119	102	99	123	118
Ugashik CDP	11	12	13	13	13
Balance of Lake and Peninsula Borough	22	19	20	18	16

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

Matanuska-Susitna Borough



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

Matanuska-Susitna Borough (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	59,322	88,995	91,822	93,809	96,074
Big Lake CDP	2,435	3,350	3,375	3,492	3,590
Buffalo Soapstone CDP	761	855	875	864	870
Butte CDP	2,561	3,246	3,279	3,410	3,409
Chase CDP	43	34	32	35	42
Chickaloon CDP	213	272	267	243	244
Eureka Roadhouse CDP	28	29	24	26	19
Farm Loop CDP	975	1,028	1,050	1,041	1,104
Fishhook CDP	2,565	4,679	4,796	5,033	5,093
Gateway CDP	3,802	5,552	5,743	5,932	6,193
Glacier View CDP	238	234	245	235	235
Houston city	1,202	1,912	1,964	2,006	2,039
Knik-Fairview CDP	6,985	14,923	15,612	16,126	16,321
Knik River CDP	582	744	767	743	745
Lake Louise CDP	88	46	49	50	53
Lakes CDP	6,604	8,364	8,577	8,725	8,788
Lazy Mountain CDP	1,160	1,479	1,500	1,556	1,526
Meadow Lakes CDP	4,720	7,570	7,921	8,186	8,259
Palmer city	4,705	5,937	6,129	6,117	6,085
Petersville CDP	16	4	5	5	3
Point MacKenzie CDP	226	529	590	558	1,517
Skwentna CDP	111	37	31	35	33
Susitna CDP	37	18	17	16	13
Susitna North CDP	985	1,260	1,331	1,375	1,380
Sutton-Alpine CDP	1,080	1,447	1,475	1,426	1,428
Talkeetna CDP	731	876	894	893	861
Tanaina CDP	5,056	8,197	8,479	8,619	8,875
Trapper Creek CDP	423	481	486	474	475
Wasilla city	5,504	7,831	8,047	8,198	8,365
Willow CDP	1,657	2,102	2,122	2,153	2,118
Balance of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	3,829	5,959	6,140	6,237	6,391

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

Nome Census Area

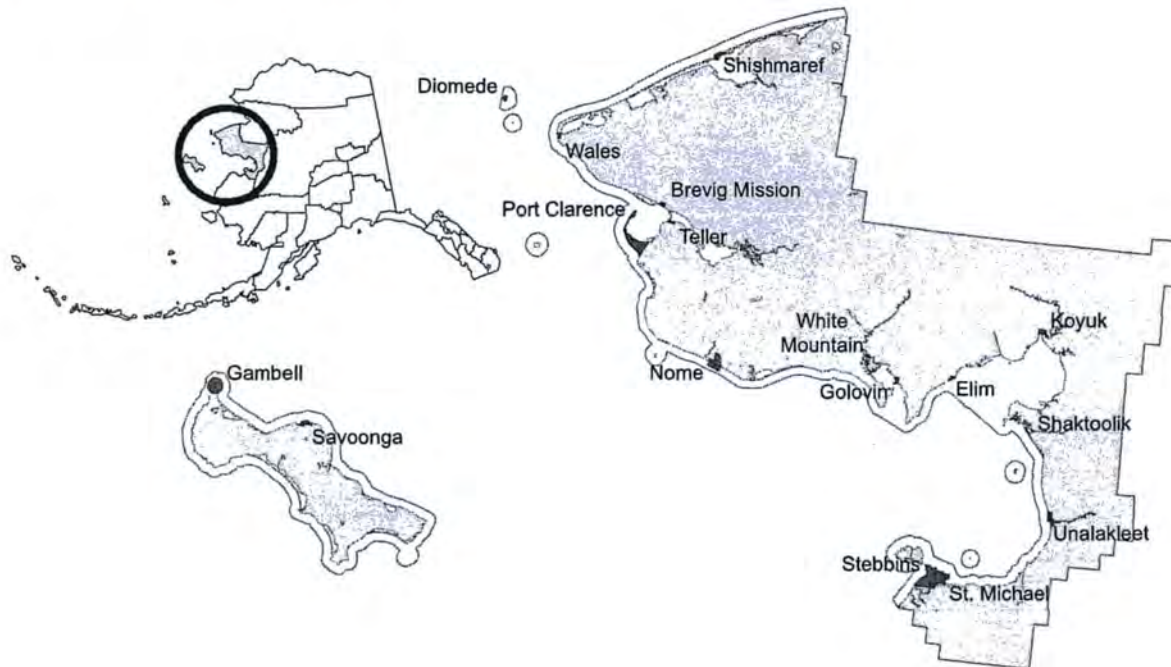


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Nome Census Area	9,196	9,492	9,735	9,858	9,875
Brevig Mission city	276	388	411	416	445
Diomedes city	146	115	114	121	119
Elim city	313	330	333	365	352
Gambell city	649	681	676	695	722
Golovin city	144	156	171	173	181
Koyuk city	297	332	349	337	342
Nome city	3,505	3,598	3,700	3,756	3,659
Port Clarence CDP	21	24	0	0	0
St. Michael city	368	401	407	404	412
Savoonga city	643	671	706	712	718
Shaktolik city	230	251	257	275	272
Shishmaref city	562	563	572	579	598
Stebbins city	547	556	581	566	593
Teller city	268	229	243	250	241
Unalakleet city	747	688	687	699	701
Wales city	152	145	155	151	150
White Mountain city	203	190	199	188	197
Balance of Nome Census Area	125	174	174	171	173

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

North Slope Borough

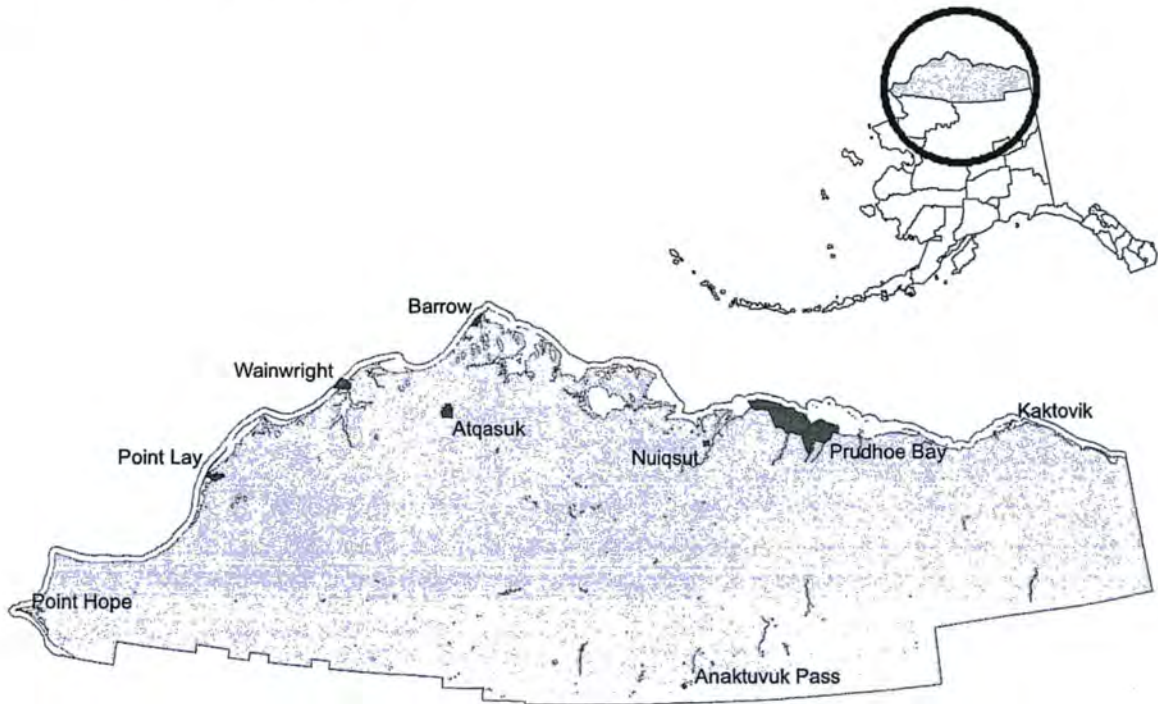


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
North Slope Borough	7,385	9,430	9,591	9,720	9,876
Anaktuvuk Pass city	282	324	324	343	358
Atqasuk city	228	233	243	235	248
Barrow city	4,581	4,212	4,326	4,441	4,514
Kaktovik city	293	239	247	245	262
Nuiqsut city	433	402	427	428	452
Point Hope city	757	674	668	667	683
Point Lay CDP	247	189	184	196	215
Prudhoe Bay CDP	5	2,174	2,174	2,174	2,174
Wainwright city	546	556	571	564	543
Balance of North Slope Borough	13	427	427	427	427

Note: The large increase for 2010 Census North Slope Borough population numbers is primarily due to 2010 Census counts of employees at remote work sites in the borough who were not counted at the sites in past censuses.

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

Northwest Arctic Borough

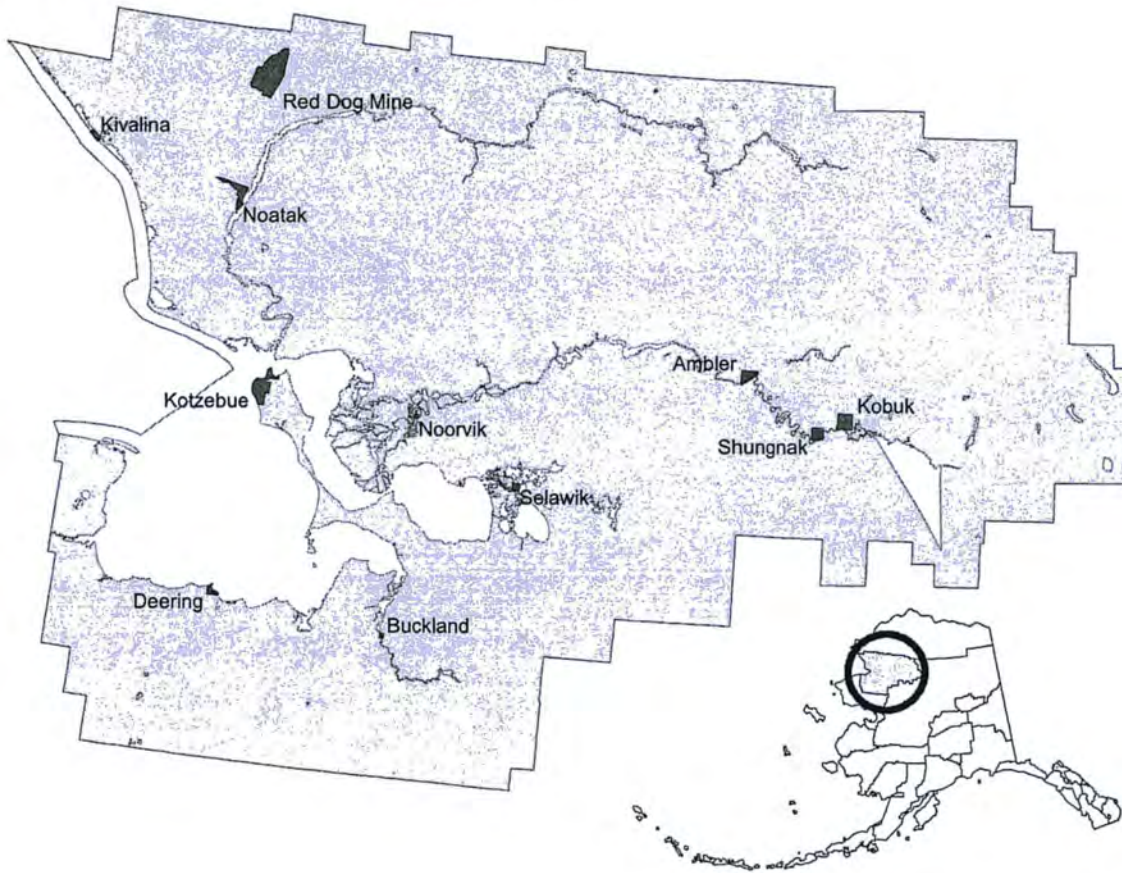


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,208	7,523	7,636	7,710	7,796
Ambler city	309	258	271	270	264
Buckland city	406	416	439	452	487
Deering city	136	122	124	143	139
Kiana city	388	361	368	383	406
Kivalina city	377	374	385	401	402
Kobuk city	109	151	141	141	159
Kotzebue city	3,082	3,201	3,226	3,234	3,202
Noatak CDP	428	514	547	568	562
Noorvik city	634	668	643	626	641
Red Dog Mine CDP	32	309	309	309	309
Selawik city	772	829	861	855	872
Shungnak city	256	262	264	269	294
Balance of Northwest Arctic Borough	279	58	58	59	59

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

Petersburg Borough

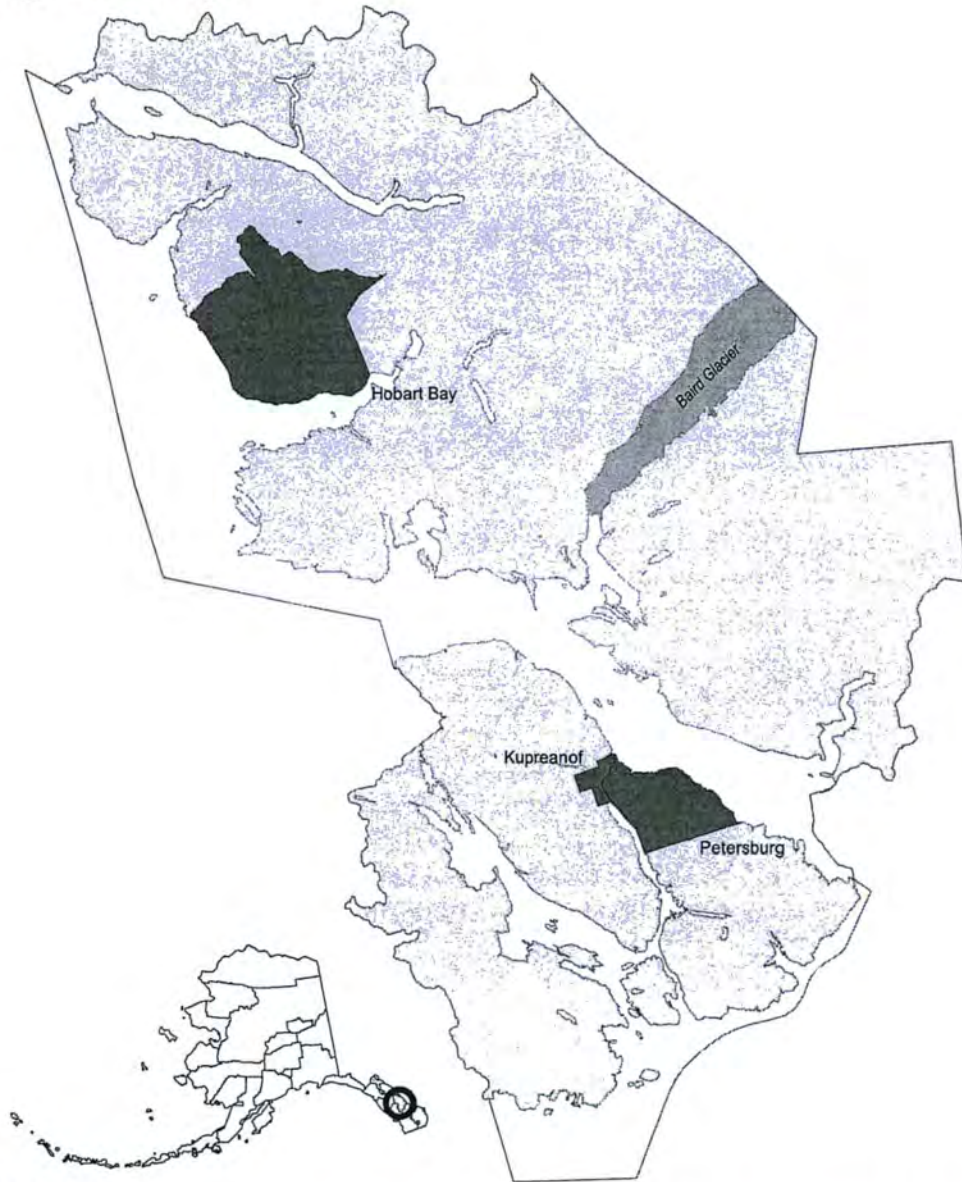
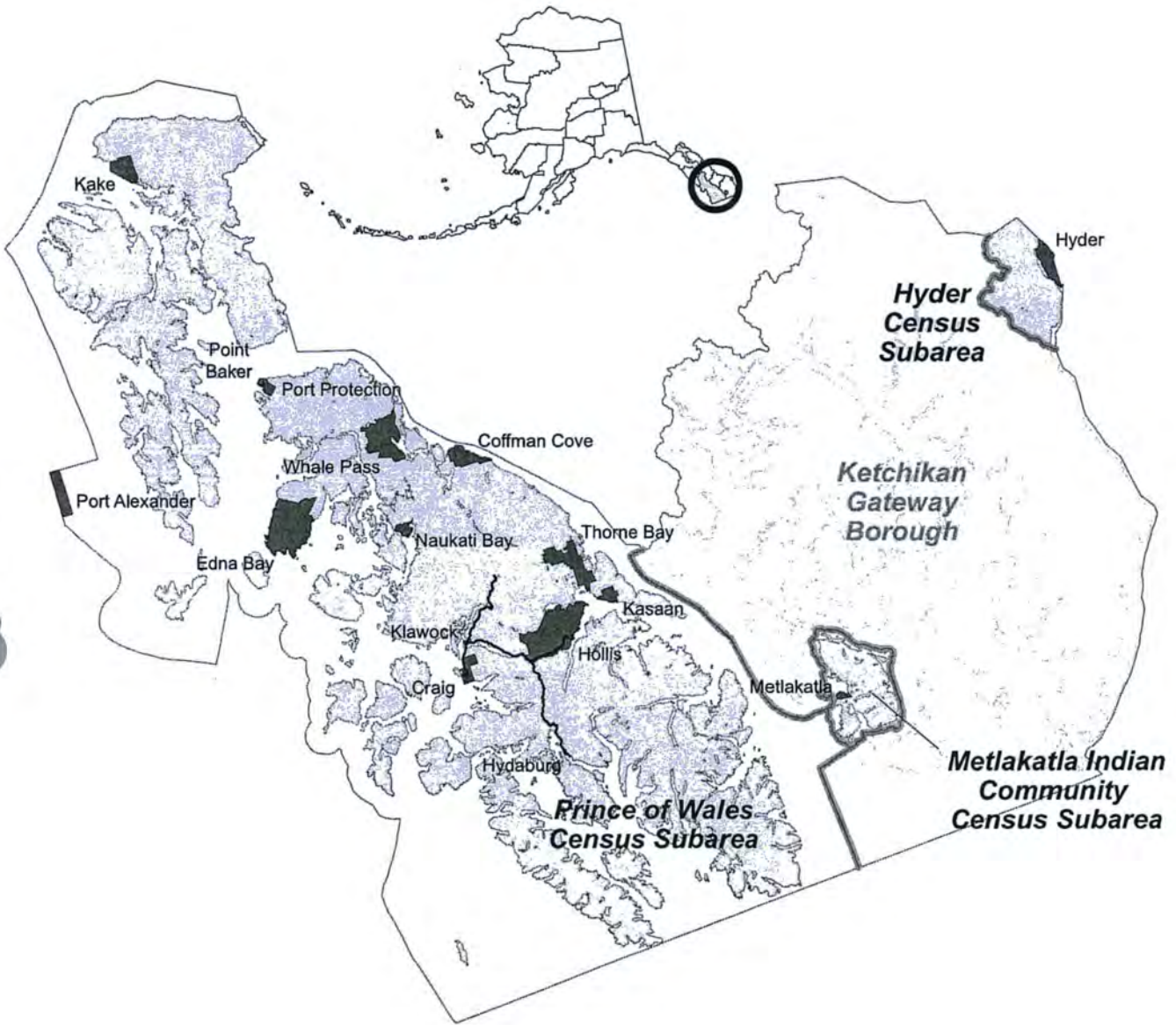


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Petersburg Borough	3,465	3,203	3,298	3,265	3,216
Hobart Bay CDP	3	1	0	0	1
Kupreanof city	23	27	27	34	25
Petersburg city*	3,224	2,948	3,023	2,968	2,957
Balance of Petersburg Borough	215	227	248	263	233

*Petersburg city (dissolved in 2013) estimates are based on the 2010 Census boundaries of the former City of Petersburg.
 Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Census Bureau

Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area



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

Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,926	6,172	6,468	6,445	6,434
Metlakatla Indian Community subarea	1,447	1,460	1,463	1,462	1,471
Annette Island Reserve	1,447	1,460	1,463	1,462	1,471
Metlakatla CDP	1,375	1,405	1,421	1,462	1,471
Balance of Metlakatla census subarea	72	55	42	0	0
Hyder census subarea	97	87	95	98	94
Hyder CDP	97	87	95	98	94
Prince of Wales census subarea	5,382	4,625	4,910	4,885	4,869
Coffman Cove city	199	176	176	181	163
Craig city	1,397	1,201	1,251	1,242	1,195
Edna Bay CDP	49	42	50	39	49
Hollis CDP	139	112	110	109	120
Hydaburg city	382	376	409	367	405
Kake city	710	557	577	598	598
Kasaan city	39	49	80	80	75
Klawock city	854	755	808	798	786
Naukati Bay CDP	135	113	121	113	123
Point Baker CDP	35	15	14	16	15
Port Alexander city	81	52	64	66	66
Port Protection CDP	63	48	52	42	57
Thorne Bay city	557	471	492	508	518
Whale Pass CDP	58	31	32	39	39
Balance of Prince of Wales subarea	684	627	674	687	660

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

City and Borough of Sitka

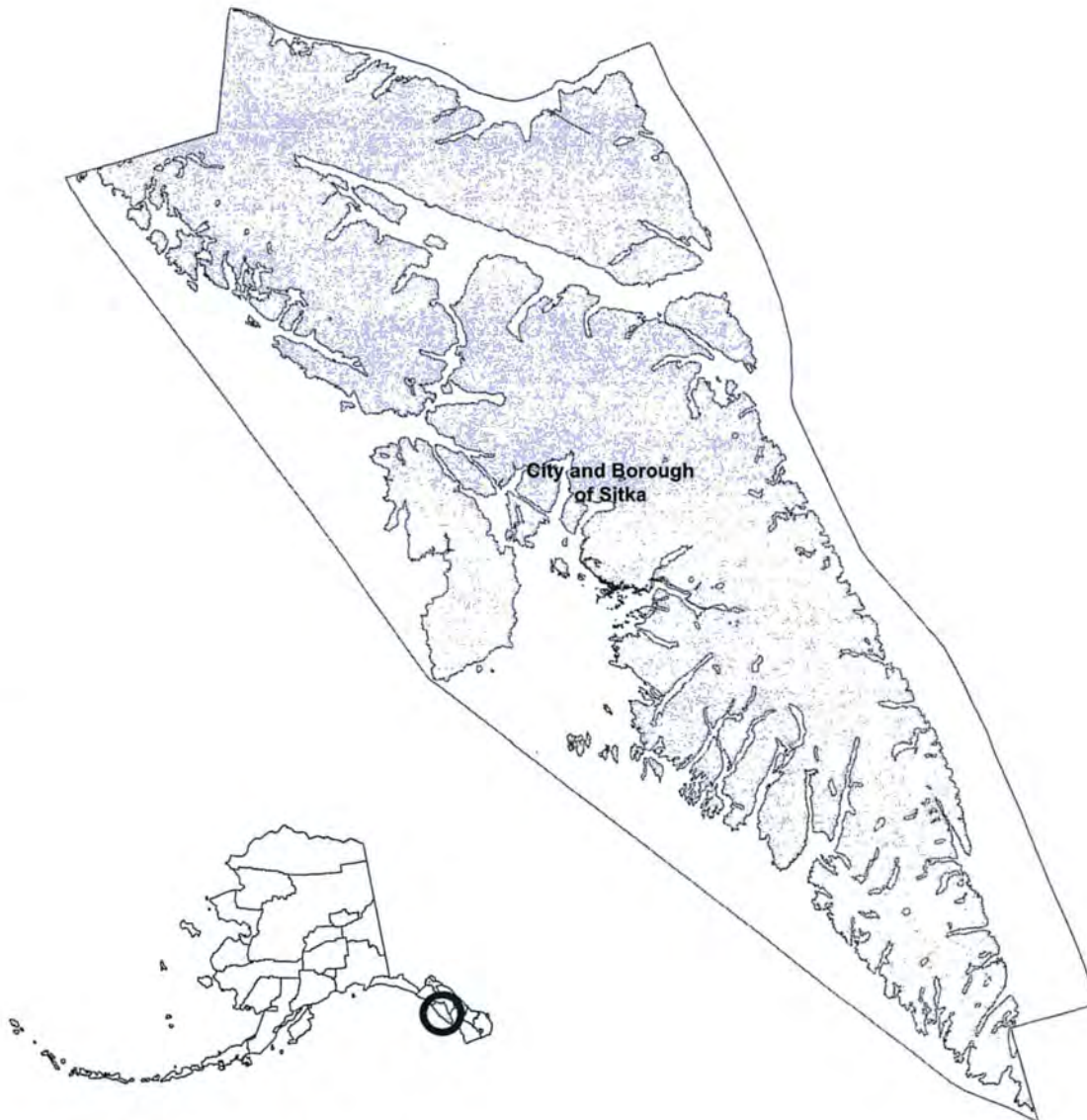


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Sitka, City and Borough	8,835	8,881	9,025	9,058	9,039

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

Municipality of Skagway Borough

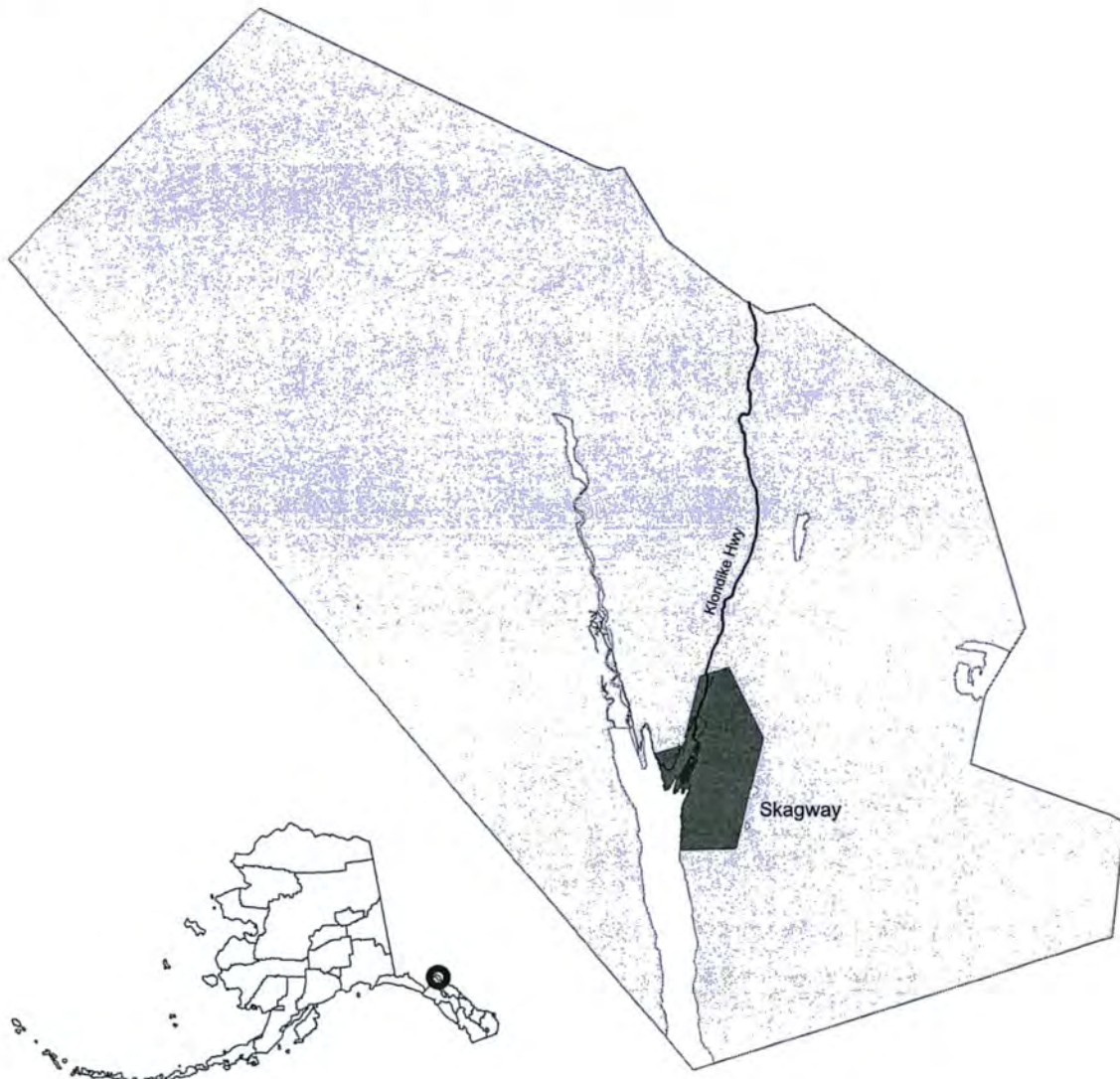
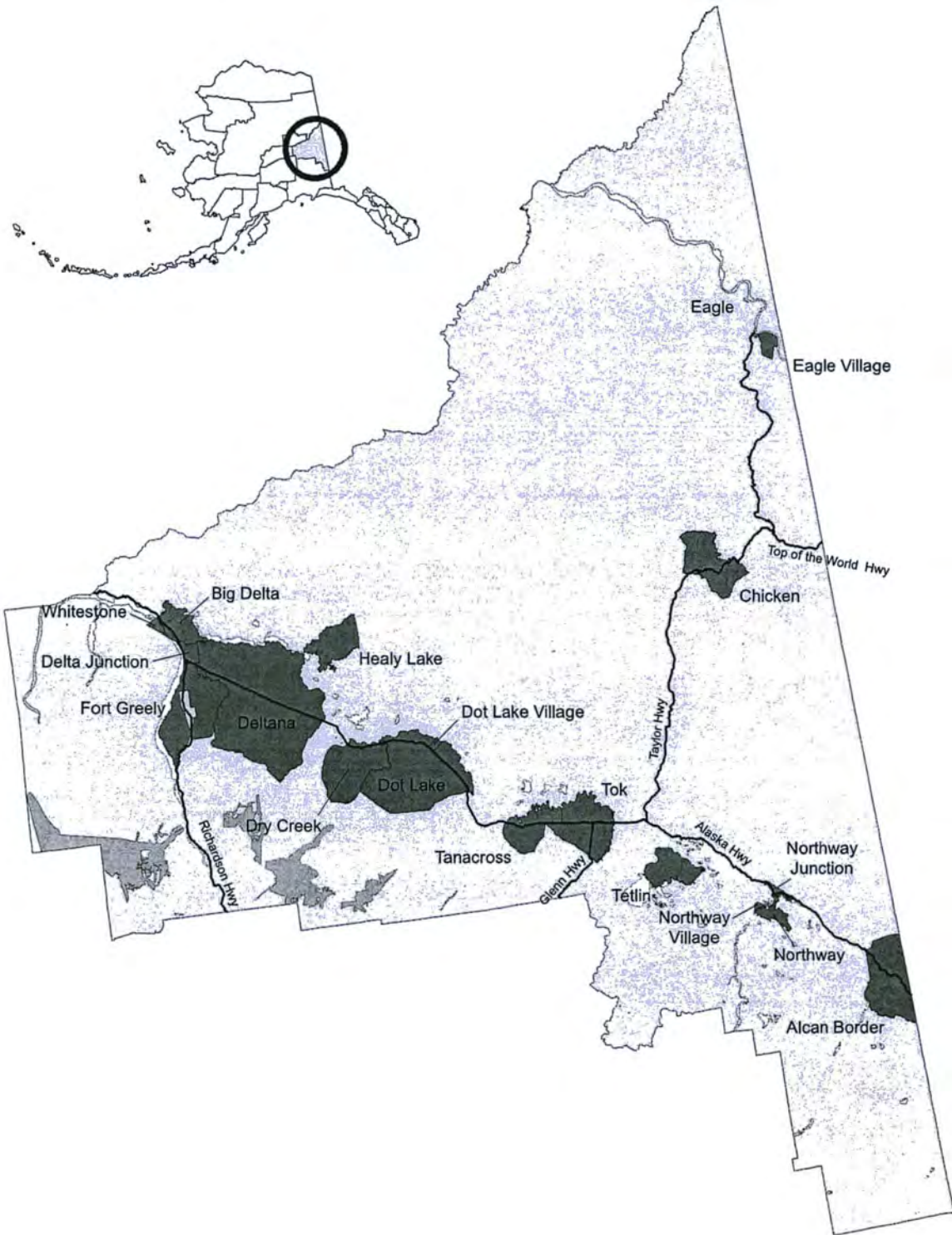


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Census	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Municipality of Skagway Borough	862	968	966	960	982
Skagway CDP	811	920	916	910	927
Balance of Skagway Borough	51	48	50	50	55

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

Southeast Fairbanks Census Area



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

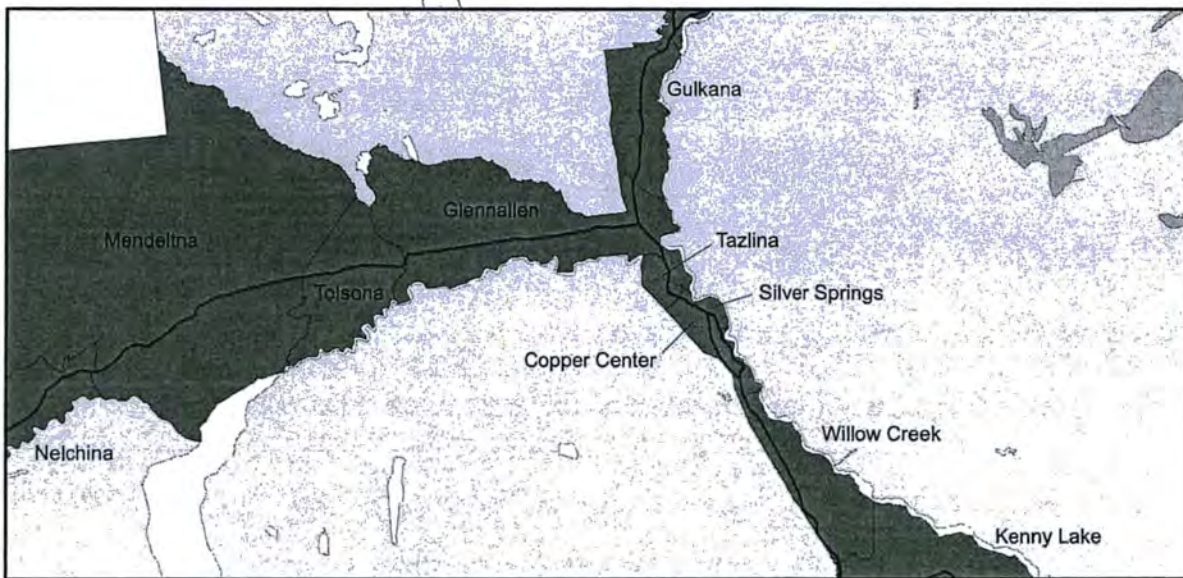
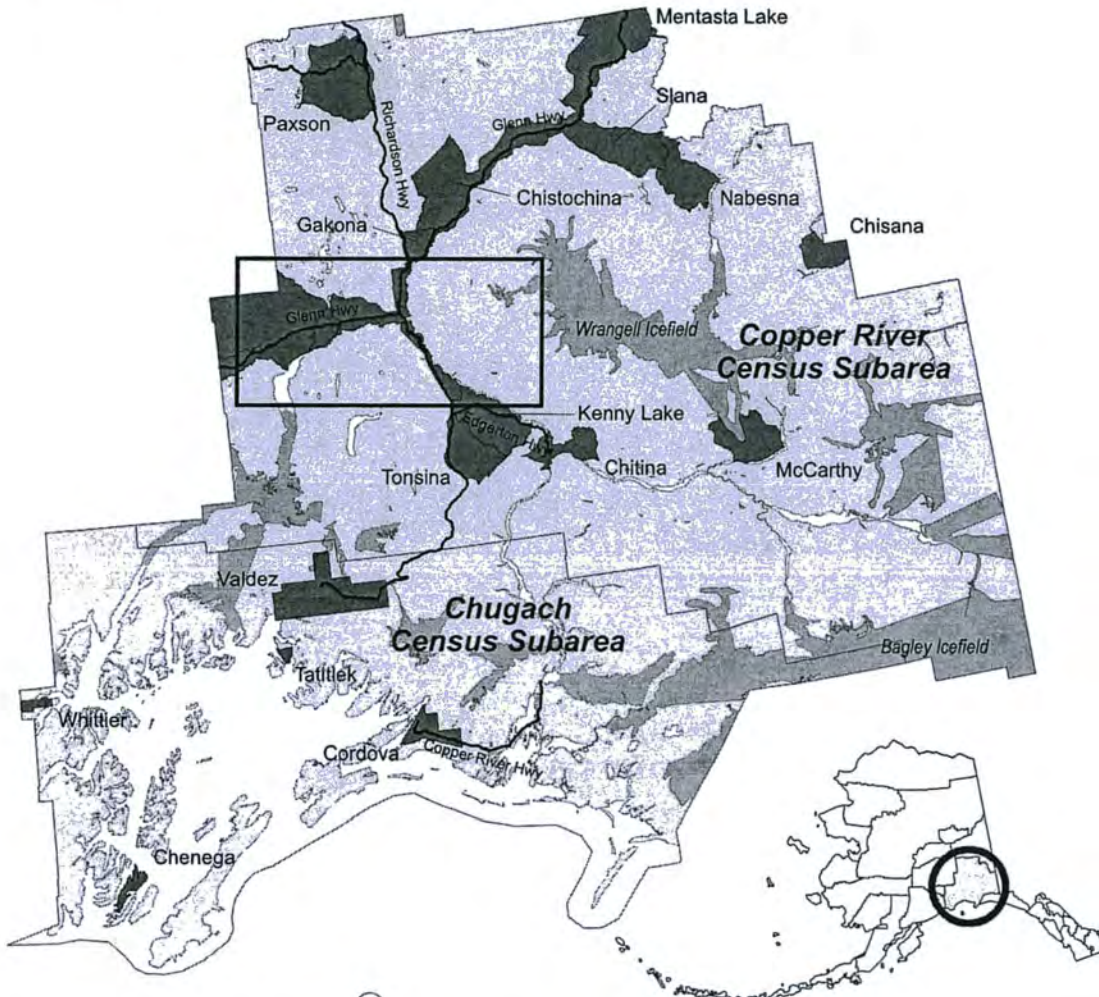
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	6,174	7,029	7,121	7,214	7,100
Alcan Border CDP	21	33	25	15	27
Big Delta CDP	599	591	581	587	549
Chicken CDP	17	7	8	7	7
Delta Junction city	885	958	1,018	1,095	1,101
Deltana CDP	1,570	2,251	2,325	2,313	2,309
Dot Lake CDP	19	13	12	17	19
Dot Lake Village CDP	38	62	53	54	50
Dry Creek CDP	128	94	98	111	104
Eagle city	129	86	82	87	93
Eagle Village CDP	68	67	67	74	53
Fort Greely CDP	461	539	502	529	455
Healy Lake CDP	37	13	17	13	13
Northway CDP	95	71	70	77	80
Northway Junction CDP	72	54	58	58	64
Northway Village CDP	107	98	109	90	90
Tanacross CDP	140	136	132	131	137
Tetlin CDP	117	127	115	118	112
Tok CDP	1,393	1,258	1,278	1,277	1,267
Whitestone CDP	150	97	98	99	100
Balance of Southeast Fairbanks	128	474	473	462	470

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

Valdez-Cordova Census Area



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

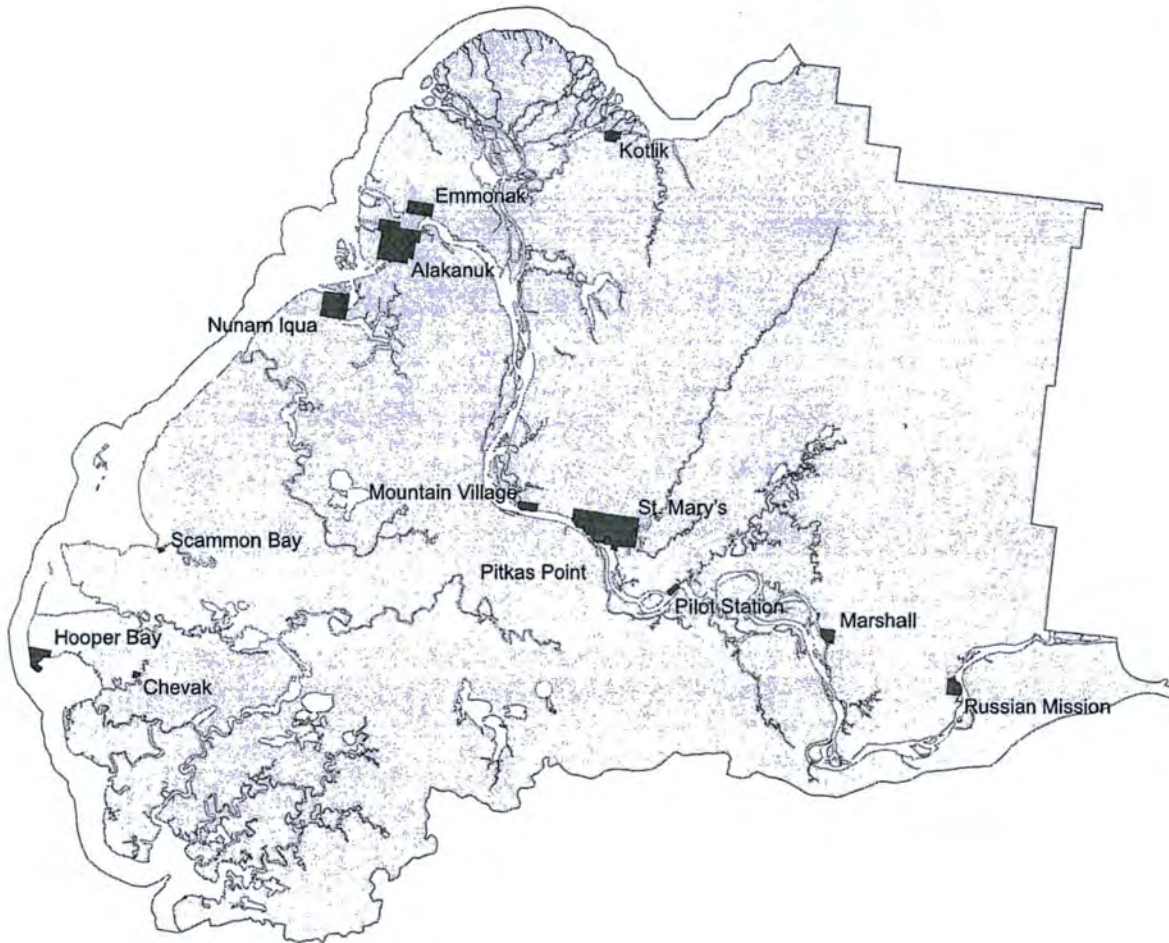
Valdez-Cordova Census Area (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	10,195	9,636	9,854	9,944	9,821
Chugach census subarea	6,964	6,684	6,824	6,914	6,854
Chenega CDP	86	76	83	68	63
Cordova city	2,454	2,239	2,292	2,314	2,302
Tatitlek CDP	107	88	94	83	87
Valdez city	4,036	3,976	4,043	4,139	4,101
Whittier city	182	220	226	234	229
Balance of Chugach census subarea	99	85	86	76	72
Copper River census subarea	3,231	2,952	3,030	3,030	2,967
Chisana CDP	0	0	0	0	0
Chistochina CDP	93	93	104	94	95
Chitina CDP	123	126	128	139	132
Copper Center CDP	362	328	339	321	315
Gakona CDP	215	218	224	213	217
Glennallen CDP	554	483	486	491	514
Gulkana CDP	88	119	134	122	117
Kenny Lake CDP	410	355	350	358	341
McCarthy CDP	42	28	31	30	36
Mendeltna CDP	63	39	35	41	39
Mentasta Lake CDP	142	112	126	125	127
Nabesna	16	5	6	7	7
Nelchina CDP	71	59	61	74	71
Paxson CDP	43	40	35	43	33
Silver Springs CDP	130	114	109	115	114
Slana CDP	124	147	148	155	139
Tazlina CDP	328	297	304	286	295
Tolsona CDP	27	30	29	31	33
Tonsina CDP	92	78	89	89	86
Willow Creek CDP	201	191	199	204	182
Balance of Copper River census subarea	107	90	93	92	74

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

Wade Hampton Census Area



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

Wade Hampton Census Area (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,028	7,459	7,692	7,690	7,948
Alakanuk city	652	677	686	706	704
Chevak city	765	938	973	969	984
Emmonak city	767	762	782	754	811
Hooper Bay city	1,014	1,093	1,138	1,113	1,134
Kotlik city	591	577	611	628	644
Marshall city	349	414	406	413	473
Mountain Village city	755	813	845	829	862
Nunam Iqua city	164	187	190	183	211
Pilot Station city	550	568	588	596	628
Pitkas Point CDP	125	109	103	102	96
Russian Mission city	296	312	302	313	312
St. Mary's city	500	507	539	523	544
Scammon Bay city	465	474	503	535	518
Balance of Wade Hampton Census Area	35	28	26	26	27

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

City and Borough of Wrangell

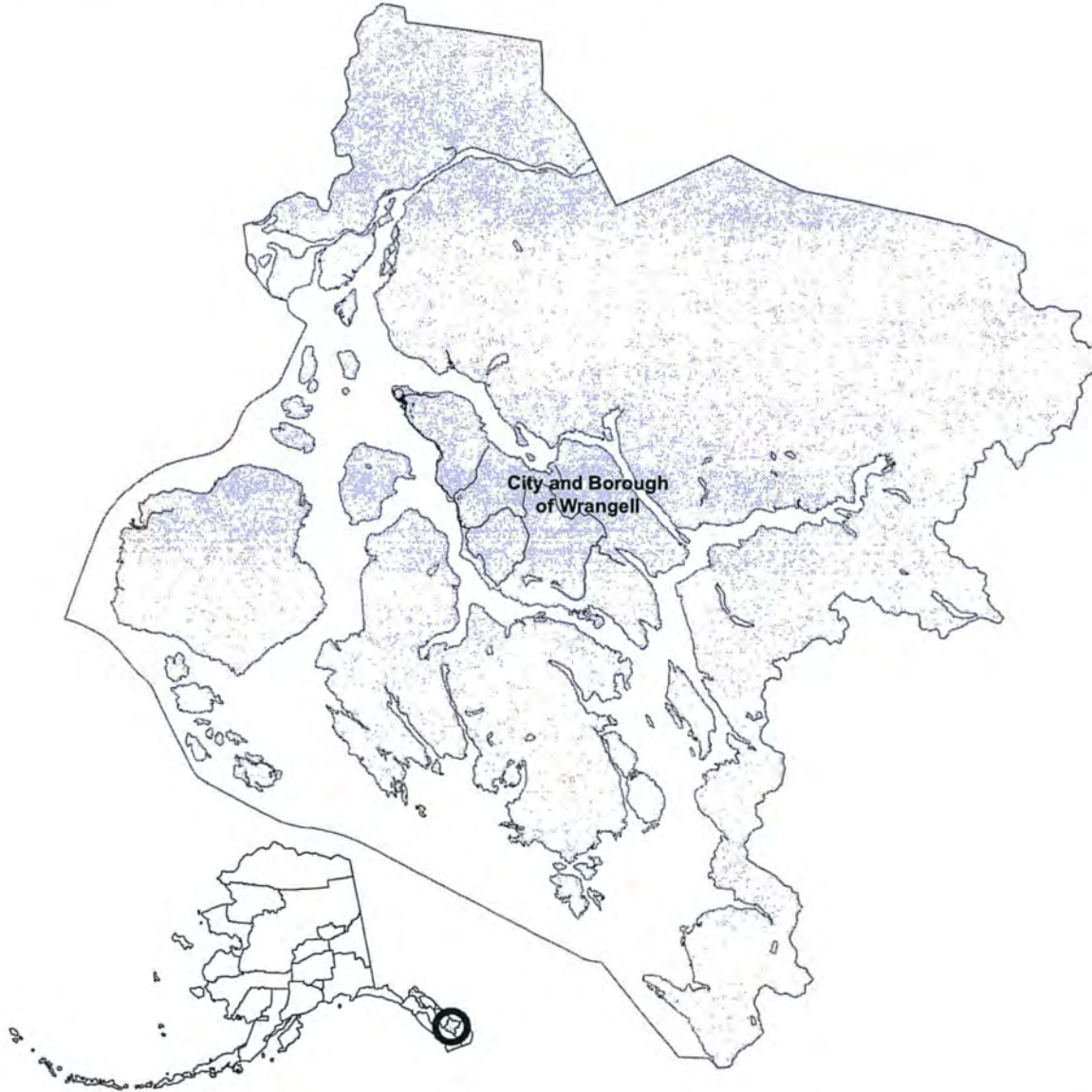


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,448	2,369	2,414	2,448	2,456

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

City and Borough of Yakutat

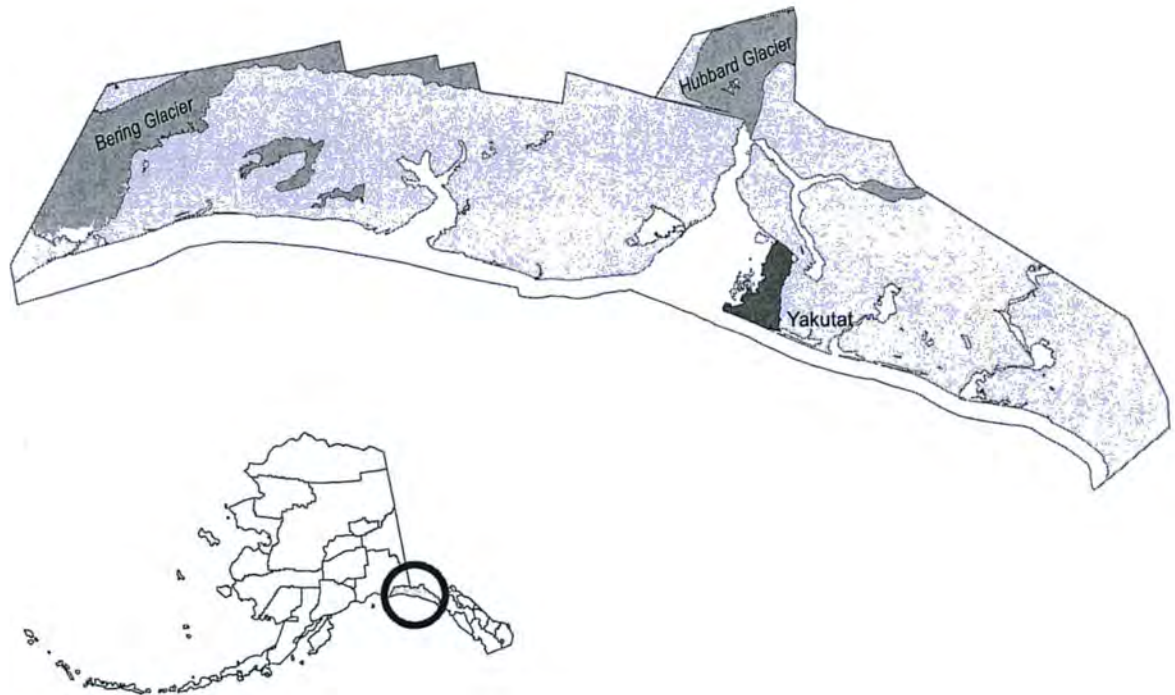


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Yakutat, City and Borough	808	662	647	621	622
Yakutat CDP	680	662	647	621	622
Balance of Yakutat Borough	128	0	0	0	0

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

Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area

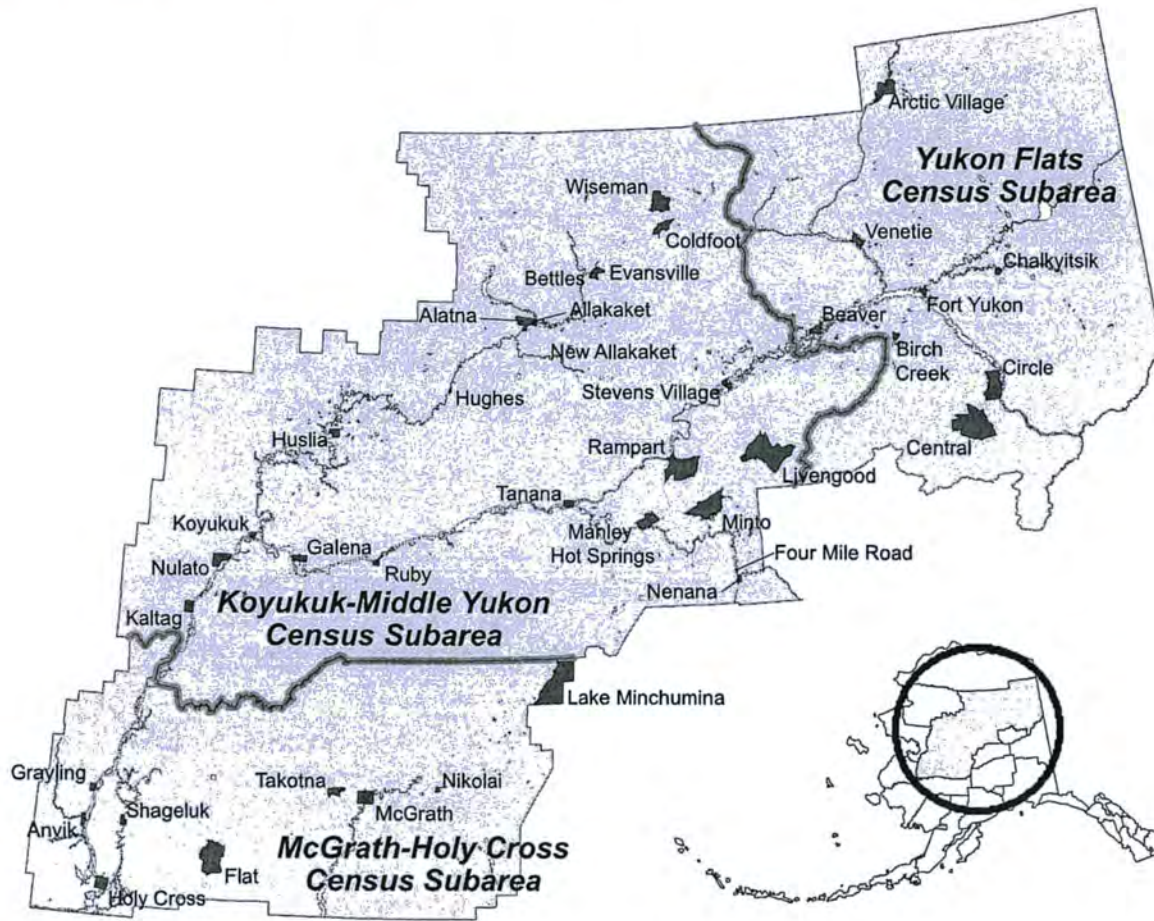


Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	6,510	5,588	5,666	5,676	5,650
McGrath-Holy Cross census subarea	1,276	1,058	1,046	1,023	1,017
Anvik city	104	85	79	85	80
Flat CDP	4	0	0	0	0
Grayling city	194	194	191	178	188
Holy Cross city	227	178	178	181	167
Lake Minchumina CDP	32	13	12	12	13
McGrath city	401	346	339	342	320
Nikolai city	100	94	99	93	108
Shageluk city	129	83	85	69	76
Takotna CDP	50	52	51	53	56
Balance of McGrath-Holy Cross subarea	35	13	12	10	9

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

Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area (continued)

Table 4.2 (continued)
Alaska Places by Borough and Census Area, 2000, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013

Area Name	April 1 2000 Estimate	April 1 2010 Estimate	July 1 2011 Estimate	July 1 2012 Estimate	July 1 2013 Estimate
Koyukuk-Middle Yukon census subarea	3,798	3,219	3,276	3,304	3,290
Alatna CDP	35	37	34	27	26
Allakaket city	97	105	104	106	108
Bettles city	43	12	14	15	14
Coldfoot CDP	13	10	12	14	11
Evansville CDP	28	15	8	5	2
Four Mile Road CDP	38	43	44	38	26
Galena city	675	470	487	483	483
Hughes city	78	77	78	87	88
Huslia city	293	275	302	315	322
Kaltag city	230	190	205	186	184
Koyukuk city	101	96	95	98	89
Livengood CDP	29	13	13	12	14
Manley Hot Springs CDP	72	89	94	116	127
Minto CDP	258	210	217	222	214
Nenana city	402	378	389	407	399
New Allakaket CDP	36	66	67	67	68
Nulato city	336	264	273	271	262
Rampart CDP	45	24	29	29	32
Ruby city	188	166	177	185	202
Stevens Village CDP	87	78	74	68	65
Tanana city	308	246	230	233	238
Wiseman CDP	21	14	13	14	15
Balance of Yukon-Koyukuk subarea	385	341	317	306	301
Yukon Flats census subarea	1,436	1,311	1,344	1,349	1,343
Arctic Village CDP	152	152	168	178	175
Beaver CDP	84	84	77	87	77
Birch Creek CDP	28	33	29	30	23
Central CDP	134	96	101	91	91
Chalkyitsik CDP	83	69	74	68	72
Circle CDP	100	104	101	113	107
Fort Yukon city	595	583	585	585	590
Venetie CDP	202	166	187	181	197
Balance of Yukon Flats census subarea	58	24	22	16	11

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



Table 4.3
Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
00000	000	State of Alaska	710,231	723,424	731,827	736,399
00000	013	Aleutians East Borough	3,141	3,231	3,225	3,281
00000	016	Aleutians West Census Area	5,561	5,735	5,877	5,833
00000	020	Anchorage, Municipality	291,826	296,167	298,576	301,134
00000	050	Bethel Census Area	17,013	17,475	17,583	17,874
00000	060	Bristol Bay Borough	997	1,025	986	933
00000	068	Denali Borough	1,826	1,838	1,870	1,793
00000	070	Dillingham Census Area	4,847	4,947	4,985	5,022
00000	090	Fairbanks North Star Borough	97,581	97,909	100,320	99,632
00000	100	Haines Borough	2,508	2,615	2,616	2,530
00000	105	Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,149	2,157	2,208	2,183
00000	110	Juneau, City and Borough	31,275	32,410	32,838	33,064
00000	122	Kenai Peninsula Borough	55,400	56,671	56,718	56,862
00000	130	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,477	13,755	13,904	13,856
00000	150	Kodiak Island Borough	13,592	13,876	14,030	13,824
00000	164	Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,631	1,678	1,673	1,689
00000	170	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	88,995	91,822	93,809	96,074
00000	180	Nome Census Area	9,492	9,735	9,858	9,875
00000	185	North Slope Borough	9,430	9,591	9,720	9,876
00000	188	Northwest Arctic Borough	7,523	7,636	7,710	7,796
00000	195	Petersburg Borough	3,203	3,298	3,265	3,216
00000	198	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,172	6,468	6,445	6,434
00000	220	Sitka, City and Borough	8,881	9,025	9,058	9,039
00000	230	Skagway, Municipality	968	966	960	982
00000	240	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,029	7,121	7,214	7,100
00000	261	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,636	9,854	9,944	9,821
00000	270	Wade Hampton Census Area	7,459	7,692	7,690	7,948
00000	275	Wrangell, City and Borough	2,369	2,414	2,448	2,456
00000	282	Yakutat, City and Borough	662	647	621	622
00000	290	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,588	5,666	5,676	5,650
00065	016	Adak city	326	331	321	283
00650	150	Akiak city	71	81	87	85
00760	050	Akiachak CDP	627	657	662	675
00870	050	Akiak city	346	366	361	355
01090	013	Akutan city	1,027	1,109	1,106	1,154
01200	270	Alakanuk city	677	686	706	704
01305	290	Alatna CDP	37	34	27	26
01390	240	Alcan Border CDP	33	25	15	27
01420	070	Aleknagik city	219	232	204	211
01560	150	Aleneva CDP	37	46	37	44
01860	290	Allakaket city	105	104	106	108
01970	188	Ambler city	258	271	270	264
02080	185	Anaktuvuk Pass city	324	324	343	358
03000	020	Anchorage municipality	291,826	296,167	298,576	301,134
03110	122	Anchor Point CDP	1,930	2,003	2,009	2,041
03220	068	Anderson city	246	248	240	235
03440	105	Angoon city	459	474	455	438
03550	050	Aniak city	501	527	540	546
03880	290	Anvik city	85	79	85	80
03990	290	Arctic Village CDP	152	168	178	175
04210	016	Atka city	61	57	59	67
04430	050	Atmautluak CDP	277	276	302	305
04500	185	Atkasuk city	233	243	235	248
04670	016	Attu Station CDP	21	0	0	0

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



Table 4.3 (continued)
Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
05000	090	Badger CDP	19,482	19,910	19,966	19,489
05200	185	Barrow city	4,212	4,326	4,441	4,514
05585	122	Bear Creek CDP	1,956	1,984	1,996	2,011
05750	290	Beaver CDP	84	77	87	77
06245	122	Beluga CDP	20	19	16	16
06520	050	Bethel city	6,080	6,187	6,105	6,278
06630	290	Bettles city	12	14	15	14
06850	240	Big Delta CDP	591	581	587	549
07070	170	Big Lake CDP	3,350	3,375	3,492	3,590
07620	290	Birch Creek CDP	33	29	30	23
08740	180	Brevig Mission city	388	411	416	445
09600	188	Buckland city	416	439	452	487
09657	170	Buffalo Soapstone CDP	855	875	864	870
09710	170	Butte CDP	3,246	3,279	3,410	3,409
10150	068	Cantwell CDP	219	204	207	196
11690	290	Central CDP	96	101	91	91
11800	290	Chalkyitsik CDP	69	74	68	72
12350	170	Chase CDP	34	32	35	42
12680	050	Cheformak city	418	436	434	436
12920	090	Chena Ridge CDP	5,791	6,062	6,172	6,233
12970	261	Chenega CDP	76	83	68	63
13230	270	Chevak city	938	973	969	984
13340	170	Chickaloon CDP	272	267	243	244
13450	240	Chicken CDP	7	8	7	7
13550	164	Chignik city	91	98	90	92
13670	164	Chignik Lagoon CDP	78	79	82	78
13780	164	Chignik Lake CDP	73	70	70	76
13860	150	Chiniak CDP	47	44	44	48
13890	261	Chisana CDP	0	0	0	0
14000	261	Chistochina CDP	93	104	94	95
14110	261	Chitina CDP	126	128	139	132
14330	050	Chuathbaluk city	118	135	138	127
14880	290	Circle CDP	104	101	113	107
15320	122	Clam Gulch CDP	176	195	200	194
15430	070	Clark's Point city	62	60	59	54
16360	198	Coffman Cove city	176	176	181	163
16420	122	Cohoe CDP	1,364	1,418	1,388	1,383
16530	013	Cold Bay city	108	93	98	85
16630	290	Coldfoot CDP	10	12	14	11
16750	090	College CDP	12,964	13,319	13,383	13,230
17190	122	Cooper Landing CDP	289	286	293	279
17300	261	Copper Center CDP	328	339	321	315
17410	261	Cordova city	2,239	2,292	2,314	2,302
17670	100	Covenant Life CDP	86	85	83	65
17740	198	Craig city	1,201	1,251	1,242	1,195
17850	050	Crooked Creek CDP	105	103	90	93
17960	122	Crown Point CDP	74	73	60	75
18510	188	Deering city	122	124	143	139
18620	240	Delta Junction city	958	1,018	1,095	1,101
18675	240	Deltana CDP	2,251	2,325	2,313	2,309
18925	122	Diamond Ridge CDP	1,156	1,193	1,209	1,191
18950	070	Dillingham city	2,329	2,371	2,404	2,395
19060	180	Diomedes city	115	114	121	119
19720	240	Dot Lake CDP	13	12	17	19
19750	240	Dot Lake Village CDP	62	53	54	50

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

Table 4.3 (continued)**Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013**

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
20020	240	Dry Creek CDP	94	98	111	104
20380	240	Eagle city	86	82	87	93
20600	240	Eagle Village CDP	67	67	74	53
20970	198	Edna Bay CDP	42	50	39	49
21040	050	Eek city	296	324	338	356
21150	164	Egegik city	109	113	106	112
21370	090	Eielson AFB CDP	2,647	2,331	2,793	2,593
21810	070	Ekwok city	115	123	118	115
22140	105	Elfin Cove CDP	20	17	20	16
22250	180	Elim city	330	333	365	352
22910	270	Emmonak city	762	782	754	811
23460	090	Ester CDP	2,422	2,533	2,624	2,605
23720	170	Eureka Roadhouse CDP	29	24	26	19
23790	290	Evansville CDP	15	8	5	2
23900	100	Excursion Inlet CDP	12	15	12	8
24230	090	Fairbanks city	31,535	30,621	32,033	32,204
24660	013	False Pass city	35	27	26	40
24980	090	Farmers Loop CDP	4,853	4,974	5,019	4,974
25000	170	Farm Loop CDP	1,028	1,050	1,041	1,104
25220	068	Ferry CDP	33	36	33	32
25550	170	Fishhook CDP	4,679	4,796	5,033	5,093
25880	290	Flat CDP	0	0	0	0
26100	240	Fort Greely CDP	539	502	529	455
26760	290	Fort Yukon city	583	585	585	590
26835	290	Four Mile Road CDP	43	44	38	26
26870	090	Fox CDP	417	456	435	470
26910	122	Fox River CDP	685	659	652	644
27090	122	Fritz Creek CDP	1,932	1,906	1,951	2,019
27145	122	Funny River CDP	877	907	925	884
27420	261	Gakona CDP	218	224	213	217
27530	290	Galena city	470	487	483	483
27640	180	Gambell city	681	676	695	722
27700	105	Game Creek CDP	18	14	19	27
28200	170	Gateway CDP	5,552	5,743	5,932	6,193
28590	170	Glacier View CDP	234	245	235	235
28740	261	Glennallen CDP	483	486	491	514
29130	090	Goldstream CDP	3,557	3,643	3,700	3,653
29180	180	Golovin city	156	171	173	181
29290	050	Goodnews Bay city	243	244	258	268
30060	290	Grayling city	194	191	178	188
30500	261	Gulkana CDP	119	134	122	117
30940	105	Gustavus city	442	456	489	502
31050	100	Haines CDP	1,713	1,805	1,828	1,809
31270	122	Halibut Cove CDP	76	82	88	85
31710	122	Happy Valley CDP	593	594	630	569
31765	090	Harding-Birch Lakes CDP	299	295	293	347
32150	068	Healy CDP	1,021	1,052	1,083	1,066
32310	240	Healy Lake CDP	13	17	13	13
32550	105	Hobart Bay CDP	1	0	0	1
32810	198	Hollis CDP	112	110	109	120
33030	290	Holy Cross city	178	178	181	167
33140	122	Homer city	5,003	5,105	5,148	5,136
33360	105	Hoonah city	760	762	776	798
33470	270	Hooper Bay city	1,093	1,138	1,113	1,134
33580	122	Hope CDP	192	190	196	198

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

Table 4.3 (continued)

Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
33800	170	Houston city	1,912	1,964	2,006	2,039
33910	290	Hughes city	77	78	87	88
34350	290	Huslia city	275	302	315	322
34460	198	Hydaburg city	376	409	367	405
34570	198	Hyder CDP	87	95	98	94
34790	164	Igiugig CDP	50	44	52	44
35120	164	Iliamna CDP	109	109	111	97
35890	164	Ivanof Bay CDP	7	7	7	7
36400	110	Juneau city and borough	31,275	32,410	32,838	33,064
36550	122	Kachemak city	472	459	466	455
36770	195	Kake city	557	577	598	598
36990	185	Kaktovik city	239	247	245	262
37250	122	Kalifornsky CDP	7,850	8,080	8,174	8,337
37430	290	Kaltag city	190	205	186	184
37540	150	Karluk CDP	37	36	42	43
37650	198	Kasaan city	49	80	80	75
37975	050	Kasigluk CDP	569	569	593	599
38090	122	Kasilof CDP	549	576	557	589
38420	122	Kenai city	7,112	7,185	7,134	7,247
38910	261	Kenny Lake CDP	355	350	358	341
38970	130	Ketchikan city	8,050	8,202	8,274	8,313
39300	188	Kiana city	361	368	383	406
39410	013	King Cove city	938	939	962	934
39630	060	King Salmon CDP	374	377	356	337
39740	050	Kipnuk CDP	639	645	640	656
39960	188	Kivalina city	374	385	401	402
40400	198	Klawock city	755	808	798	786
40510	105	Klukwan CDP	95	96	92	93
40645	170	Knik-Fairview CDP	14,923	15,612	16,126	16,321
40670	170	Knik River CDP	744	767	743	745
40840	188	Kobuk city	151	141	141	159
40950	150	Kodiak city	6,130	6,268	6,425	6,338
41210	150	Kodiak Station CDP	1,301	1,335	1,295	1,193
41280	164	Kokhanok CDP	170	175	170	174
41500	070	Koliganek CDP	209	223	222	229
41610	050	Kongiganak CDP	439	462	463	456
41720	270	Kollik city	577	611	628	644
41830	188	Kotzebue city	3,201	3,226	3,234	3,202
41940	180	Koyuk city	332	349	337	342
42050	290	Koyukuk city	96	95	98	89
42160	195	Kupreanof city	27	27	34	25
42380	050	Kwethluk city	721	742	751	783
42490	050	Kwigillingok CDP	321	343	317	349
42805	170	Lake Louise CDP	46	49	50	53
42820	290	Lake Minchumina CDP	13	12	12	13
42832	170	Lakes CDP	8,364	8,577	8,725	8,788
43040	150	Larsen Bay city	87	90	92	88
43260	170	Lazy Mountain CDP	1,479	1,500	1,556	1,526
43810	164	Levelock CDP	69	86	88	79
44030	050	Lime Village CDP	29	22	27	25
44580	290	Livengood CDP	13	13	12	14
45020	130	Loring CDP	4	4	3	3
45295	122	Lowell Point CDP	80	72	59	75
45460	050	Lower Kalskag city	282	295	306	302
45700	100	Lutak CDP	49	50	56	67

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

Table 4.3 (continued)
Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
45790	261	McCarthy CDP	28	31	30	36
46010	290	McGrath city	346	339	342	320
46560	068	McKinley Park CDP	185	188	188	179
46780	290	Manley Hot Springs CDP	89	94	116	127
46890	070	Manokotak city	442	446	449	492
47000	270	Marshall city	414	406	413	473
47735	170	Meadow Lakes CDP	7,570	7,921	8,186	8,259
47990	050	Mekoryuk city	191	203	210	201
48200	261	Mendeltna CDP	39	35	41	39
48540	261	Mentasta Lake CDP	112	126	125	127
48590	050	Mertarvik CDP	0	0	0	0
48870	198	Metlakatla CDP	1,405	1,421	1,462	1,471
49530	290	Minto CDP	210	217	222	214
50080	090	Moose Creek CDP	747	736	731	669
50190	122	Moose Pass CDP	219	240	231	249
50800	100	Mosquito Lake CDP	309	311	292	266
51180	270	Mountain Village city	813	845	829	862
51455	100	Mud Bay CDP	212	208	210	198
51960	261	Nabesna CDP	5	6	7	7
52060	060	Naknek CDP	544	572	550	521
52210	122	Nanwalek CDP	254	281	286	285
52390	050	Napakiaq city	354	360	358	362
52720	050	Napaskiak city	405	425	434	442
52845	198	Naukatu Bay CDP	113	121	113	123
52915	261	Nelchina CDP	59	61	74	71
52940	013	Nelson Lagoon CDP	52	44	46	45
53050	290	Nenana city	378	389	407	399
53162	290	New Allakaket CDP	66	67	67	68
53270	164	Newhalen city	190	186	178	214
53710	070	New Stuyahok city	510	497	507	500
53820	050	Newtok CDP	354	369	377	400
53930	050	Nightmute city	280	294	294	281
54050	122	Nikiski CDP	4,493	4,648	4,618	4,593
54085	122	Nikolaevsk CDP	318	307	312	279
54150	290	Nikolai city	94	99	93	108
54260	016	Nikolski CDP	18	17	16	18
54480	122	Ninilchik CDP	883	881	840	855
54700	188	Noatak CDP	514	547	568	562
54920	180	Nome city	3,598	3,700	3,756	3,659
55030	164	Nondalton city	164	159	170	165
55140	188	Noorvik city	668	643	626	641
55910	090	North Pole city	2,117	2,104	2,158	2,209
56220	240	Northway CDP	71	70	77	80
56250	240	Northway Junction CDP	54	58	58	64
56260	240	Northway Village CDP	98	109	90	90
56320	185	Nuiqsut city	402	427	428	452
56350	290	Nulato city	264	273	271	262
56600	270	Nunam Iqua city	187	190	183	211
56680	050	Nunapitchuk city	496	517	549	551
57340	150	Old Harbor city	218	213	206	225
58330	050	Oscarville CDP	70	71	69	61
58550	150	Ouzinkie city	161	180	178	185
58660	170	Palmer city	5,937	6,129	6,117	6,085
59320	261	Paxson CDP	40	35	43	33
59540	164	Pedro Bay CDP	42	47	42	42

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

Table 4.3 (continued)
Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
59650	105	Pelican city	88	83	82	79
60200	164	Perryville CDP	113	124	112	120
60310	195	Petersburg city**	2,948	3,023	2,968	2,957
60460	170	Petersville CDP	4	5	5	3
60640	164	Pilot Point city	68	91	68	70
60750	270	Pilot Station city	568	588	596	628
60860	270	Pitkas Point CDP	109	103	102	96
61080	050	Platinum city	61	68	74	63
61120	090	Pleasant Valley CDP	725	744	745	717
61190	198	Point Baker CDP	15	14	16	15
61630	185	Point Hope city	674	668	667	683
61700	185	Point Lay CDP	189	184	196	215
61788	170	Point MacKenzie CDP	529	590	558	1,517
61825	122	Point Possession CDP	3	3	3	3
62125	164	Pope-Vannoy Landing CDP	6	5	6	4
62285	070	Portage Creek CDP	2	2	2	2
62510	195	Port Alexander city	52	64	66	66
62620	164	Port Alsworth CDP	159	153	167	168
63170	180	Port Clarence CDP	24	0	0	0
63280	122	Port Graham CDP	177	173	169	151
63390	164	Port Heiden city	102	99	123	118
63610	150	Port Lions city	194	204	201	188
63870	198	Port Protection CDP	48	52	42	57
64240	122	Primrose CDP	78	82	85	74
64380	185	Prudhoe Bay CDP***	2,174	2,174	2,174	2,174
64600	050	Quinhagak city	669	676	689	690
64820	290	Rampart CDP	24	29	29	32
64930	050	Red Devil CDP	23	17	19	18
64980	188	Red Dog Mine CDP	309	309	309	309
65345	122	Ridgeway CDP	2,022	2,050	2,069	2,108
65590	290	Ruby city	166	177	185	202
65700	270	Russian Mission city	312	302	313	312
65800	016	St. George city	102	94	84	97
66140	270	St. Mary's city	507	539	523	544
66360	180	St. Michael city	401	407	404	412
66470	016	St. Paul city	479	466	453	453
66510	122	Salamatof CDP	980	1,055	1,132	1,168
66550	090	Salcha CDP	1,095	1,068	1,098	1,041
67020	013	Sand Point city	976	1,014	982	1,018
67460	180	Savoonga city	671	706	712	718
67570	130	Saxman city	411	437	432	411
67680	270	Scammon Bay city	474	503	535	518
68230	188	Selawik city	829	861	855	872
68340	122	Seldovia city	255	246	240	245
68370	122	Seldovia Village CDP	165	162	158	150
68560	122	Seward city	2,693	2,746	2,752	2,487
68670	290	Shageluk city	83	85	69	76
68890	180	Shaktolik city	251	257	275	272
69770	180	Shishmaref city	563	572	579	598
70100	188	Shungnak city	262	264	269	294
70320	261	Silver Springs CDP	114	109	115	114
70540	220	Sitka city and borough	8,881	9,025	9,058	9,039
70760	230	Skagway CDP	920	916	910	927
70870	170	Skwentna CDP	37	31	35	33
70930	261	Slana CDP	147	148	155	139

*Petersburg city (dissolved in 2013) estimates are based on the 2010 Census boundaries of the former City of Petersburg.
 Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Census Bureau

Table 4.3 (continued)

Population of Alaska Boroughs, Census Areas, and Places, 2010 to 2013

Place FIPS	Borough/Census Area FIPS	Area Name	April 1, 2010 Estimate	July 1, 2011 Estimate	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2013 Estimate
71090	050	Sleetmute CDP	86	94	84	103
71640	122	Soldotna city	4,163	4,297	4,294	4,284
72190	060	South Naknek CDP	79	76	80	75
72230	090	South Van Horn CDP	558	568	558	566
72960	180	Stebbins city	556	581	566	593
72985	090	Steele Creek CDP	6,662	6,715	6,783	6,794
73070	122	Sterling CDP	5,617	5,805	5,686	5,795
73290	290	Stevens Village CDP	78	74	68	65
73400	050	Stony River CDP	54	46	42	40
73950	122	Sunrise CDP	18	14	13	10
74340	170	Susitna CDP	18	17	16	13
74350	170	Susitna North CDP	1,260	1,331	1,375	1,380
74525	170	Sutton-Alpine CDP	1,447	1,475	1,426	1,428
74610	290	Takotna CDP	52	51	53	56
74830	170	Talkeetna CDP	876	894	893	861
75050	240	Tanacross CDP	136	132	131	137
75077	170	Tanaina CDP	8,197	8,479	8,619	8,875
75160	290	Tanana city	246	230	233	238
75380	261	Tatitlek CDP	88	94	83	87
75480	261	Tazlina CDP	297	304	286	295
75930	180	Teller city	229	243	250	241
76260	105	Tenakee Springs city	131	144	151	141
76590	240	Tetlin CDP	127	115	118	112
77140	198	Thorne Bay city	471	492	508	518
77690	070	Togiak city	817	845	871	878
77800	240	Tok CDP	1,258	1,278	1,277	1,267
78240	050	Toksook Bay city	590	597	637	630
78297	261	Tolsona CDP	30	29	31	33
78350	261	Tonsina CDP	78	89	89	86
78680	170	Trapper Creek CDP	481	486	474	475
78790	050	Tuluksak CDP	373	374	384	380
79120	050	Tuntutuliak CDP	408	429	420	417
79230	050	Tununak CDP	327	340	353	352
79780	070	Twin Hills CDP	74	80	83	82
79830	090	Two Rivers CDP	719	743	743	725
79890	122	Tyonek CDP	171	184	171	179
80100	164	Ugashik CDP	12	13	13	13
80660	180	Unalakleet city	688	687	699	701
80770	016	Unalaska city	4,376	4,592	4,766	4,737
81320	050	Upper Kalskag city	210	211	213	222
82200	261	Valdez city	3,976	4,043	4,139	4,101
82420	290	Venetie CDP	166	187	181	197
82750	185	Wainwright city	556	571	564	543
82860	180	Wales city	145	155	151	150
83080	170	Wasilla city	7,831	8,047	8,198	8,365
84000	198	Whale Pass CDP	31	32	39	39
84070	180	White Mountain city	190	199	188	197
84120	240	Whitestone CDP	97	98	99	100
84200	105	Whitestone Logging Camp CDP	17	0	0	0
84510	261	Whittier city	220	226	234	229
85280	170	Willow CDP	2,102	2,122	2,153	2,118
85290	261	Willow Creek CDP	191	199	204	182
85610	290	Wiseman CDP	14	13	14	15
85680	150	Womens Bay CDP	719	727	762	784
86380	275	Wrangell city and borough	2,369	2,414	2,448	2,456
86490	282	Yakutat CDP	662	647	621	622

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

1 1



Alaska Population Projections 2012 to 2042

Governor Sean Parnell
Commissioner Dianne Blumer



**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
& WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

Alaska Population Projections

2012 to 2042

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Photo by Flickr user Doug Brown



Preface

Alaska Population Projections

This report describes Alaska's projected future population based on historical population size data and rates of fertility, mortality, and migration. These projections provide planners and policy makers with possible outcomes of a series of demographic events.

It is important to note that Alaska is susceptible to many unpredictable events, and that no demographer or economist is able to foresee the future. Our projections are based on past and hypothetical future population trends.

Special acknowledgment goes to the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, the Alaska Department of Revenue, and the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development for providing essential information and support for these projections.

We welcome comments or suggestions on the content or format of this publication. Many of the most requested statistics in this document are also available on the Research and Analysis Web site at labor.alaska.gov/research/. Send requests for demographic projections information to David Howell, Research and Analysis Section, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, P.O. Box 115501, Juneau, AK 99811-5501. Telephone: (907) 465-5970; FAX: (907) 465-4506; e-mail: david.howell@alaska.gov.




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Introduction and Overview

Alaska Population Projections

These population projections cover 2012 through 2042 in Alaska by age and sex as well as for Alaska Native and borough/census area populations.

Population projections are distinct from population estimates in that estimates use current and historical data to make statements about the present and past population, while projections use expected or extrapolated data to make statements about future populations. Though projections are uncertain, they're based on reasoned assumptions and are an important tool for planners and policy makers.

To create this set of projections, we used a "cohort component" technique, separating the population of each sex into age groups and aging them forward in time, then adding projected births and in-migrants and subtracting projected deaths and out-migrants.

The projections begin with Alaska's July 2012 population estimates and end with the 2042 projections. Appendix A at the end of the text provides technical details.

These projections are for the resident population of Alaska. The July 1 projection dates represent an annual average population for each year rather than the population on July 1. Seasonal populations may be higher than the annual average permanent resident population.

Statewide Projections

Alaska's population is projected to increase from 732,298 in 2012 to 925,042 in 2042. As the population ages in the coming years, annual natural growth is expected to slow. Alaska's population aged 65+ is expected to grow at the fastest rate over the projection period followed by the population ages 0 to 17. The population aged 18 to 64 are projected to grow at the slowest rate.

Due to the great uncertainty about growth, we also developed two alternate "high" and "low" scenarios. For the statewide projections, we divided the population into single year age groups by sex and projected forward one year at a time. We repeated this process three times, holding

mortality, fertility, and out-migration rates constant but varying the net-migration rate. The baseline projection for Alaska maintains an annual net-migration rate of 0, the high scenario uses a net-migration rate of 1 percent, and the low scenario uses a net-migration rate of -0.5 percent.

Alaska Native Projections

Alaska's Native population is expected to continue to grow over the projection period, from 122,944 in 2012 to 161,483 in 2042. Like the state as a whole, the Alaska Native population's growth is expected to slow as the population ages.

To create the Native and non-Native projections, we divided the Native population into five-year age groups by sex, then projected forward by five-year intervals. Based on recent time series data and knowledge of the population, this projection used fixed rates for mortality, fertility, and migration.

Region, Borough, and Census Area Projections

Alaska's individual regions, boroughs, and census areas have grown and are projected to continue to grow at very different rates, with the fastest population growth in the Anchorage/Mat-Su Region. The only region projected to lose population is Southeast.

For projections by borough and census area, we broke the populations into five-year age groups by sex and projected in five-year intervals using the cohort component method. Based on recent data and knowledge of the specified populations, we assigned each borough/census its own unique mortality, fertility, and migration rates.

We projected each borough/census area population separately, with the sum of individual borough/census area projections closely matching the baseline state projection at each step. We eliminated any discrepancies between the sum of the borough/census area projections and the state baseline projection with a statistical fitting procedure (described in Appendix A).

Section 1

Statewide Population Projections

As of July 1, 2012, Alaska's total estimated population was 732,298.

Population change has four distinct processes, or "components": fertility, mortality, in-migration, and out-migration. These projections employed historical data on the level and trend of each of these components of change.

This section begins with a brief description of Alaska's recent population background, then describes Alaska's mortality, fertility, and migration levels and their impact on the projections. Finally, it presents the results and interpretation of the statewide projections.

Background

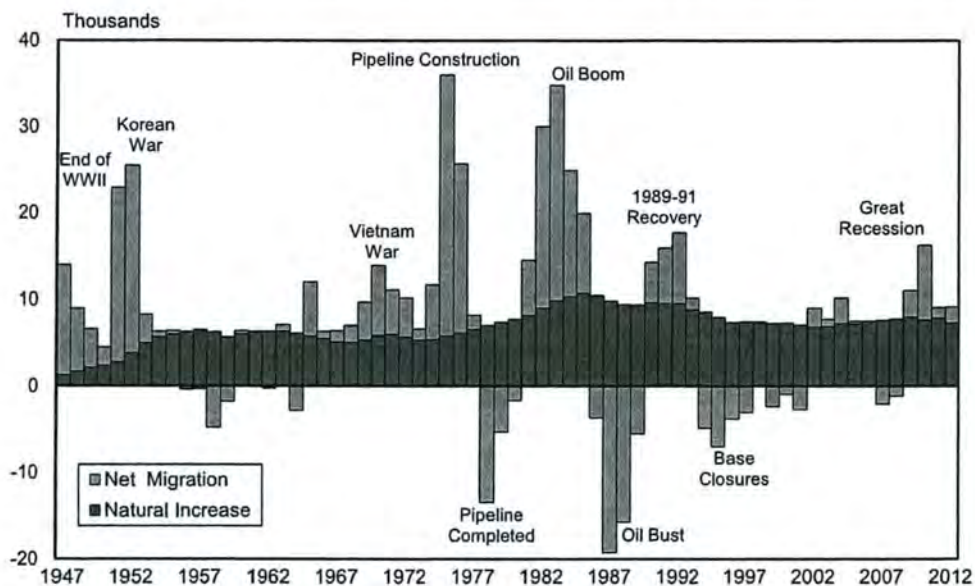
Since statehood in 1959, when the population was roughly 224,000, Alaska has grown at varying rates. As Figure 1.1 shows, both "natural increase" (the difference between births and deaths) and "net-migration" (the difference between in-migration and out-migration) have played important roles. Since statehood, natural increase has provided Alaska with steady growth.

In- and out-migration have been far more uncertain components of this population change, as the numbers of people moving into and out of the state have varied greatly from year to year. In certain years, net-out-migration has been strong enough to reverse annual growth trends. However, we expect that as Alaska continues to develop, future in- and out-migration levels — and consequently net-migration — will too shift less dramatically.

The discovery of oil in Prudhoe Bay in 1968 and the subsequent construction of the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline in the 1970s had a massive effect on Alaska's population, both immediately and in the following decades. Tens of thousands of workers and their dependents poured into the state for the construction of the pipeline and many left at its completion. In the years that followed, a huge number of migrants flowed into Alaska with new oil revenues and increased oil prices, but a large number left when oil prices fell dramatically in 1985.

These projections don't include any events on the scale of the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline. They do happen, however, and the oil discovery at Prudhoe Bay demonstrates that major economic events are always possible.

Figure 1.1
Annual Components of Population Change for Alaska, 1947 to 2012



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

Table 1.1

Annual Components of Population Change for Alaska, 1945 to 2012

July 1 To June 30	End of Period Population	Population Change	Average Annual Rate of Change	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Natural Increase	Net Migration
1945-46	103,000			2,050		1,220		830	
1946-47	117,000	14,000	12.73	2,490	2.26	1,200	1.09	1,290	12,710
1947-48	126,000	9,000	7.41	2,890	2.38	1,180	0.97	1,710	7,290
1948-49	132,600	6,600	5.10	3,300	2.55	1,190	0.92	2,110	4,490
1949-50	137,100	4,500	3.34	3,620	2.68	1,220	0.90	2,400	2,100
1950-51	160,000	22,900	15.42	4,110	2.77	1,310	0.88	2,800	20,100
1951-52	185,500	25,500	14.76	5,130	2.97	1,310	0.76	3,820	21,680
1952-53	193,800	8,300	4.38	6,270	3.31	1,280	0.67	4,990	3,310
1953-54	200,100	6,300	3.20	6,910	3.51	1,240	0.63	5,670	630
1954-55	206,500	6,400	3.15	7,190	3.54	1,200	0.59	5,990	410
1955-56	212,400	5,900	2.82	7,480	3.57	1,220	0.58	6,260	-360
1956-57	218,600	6,200	2.88	7,730	3.59	1,240	0.58	6,490	-290
1957-58	220,100	1,500	0.68	7,450	3.40	1,200	0.55	6,250	-4,750
1958-59	224,000	3,900	1.76	6,830	3.08	1,170	0.53	5,660	-1,760
1959-60	230,400	6,400	2.82	7,290	3.21	1,250	0.55	6,040	360
1960-61	236,700	6,300	2.70	7,560	3.24	1,300	0.56	6,260	40
1961-62	242,800	6,100	2.54	7,610	3.17	1,290	0.54	6,320	-220
1962-63	249,900	7,100	2.88	7,670	3.11	1,320	0.54	6,350	750
1963-64	253,200	3,300	1.31	7,480	2.97	1,380	0.55	6,100	-2,800
1964-65	265,200	12,000	4.63	7,170	2.77	1,390	0.54	5,780	6,220
1965-66	271,500	6,300	2.35	6,810	2.54	1,320	0.49	5,490	810
1966-67	277,900	6,400	2.33	6,410	2.33	1,300	0.47	5,110	1,290
1967-68	284,900	7,000	2.49	6,350	2.26	1,317	0.47	5,033	1,967
1968-69	294,600	9,700	3.35	6,670	2.30	1,330	0.46	5,340	4,360
1969-70	308,500	13,900	4.61	7,230	2.40	1,370	0.45	5,860	8,040
1970-71	319,600	11,100	3.53	7,437	2.37	1,444	0.46	5,993	5,107
1971-72	329,800	10,200	3.14	7,129	2.20	1,462	0.45	5,667	4,533
1972-73	336,400	6,600	1.98	6,781	2.04	1,468	0.44	5,313	1,287
1973-74	348,100	11,700	3.42	6,847	2.00	1,467	0.43	5,380	6,320
1974-75	384,100	36,000	9.83	7,275	1.99	1,497	0.41	5,778	30,222
1975-76	409,800	25,700	6.47	7,694	1.94	1,570	0.40	6,124	19,576
1976-77	418,000	8,200	1.98	8,175	1.98	1,612	0.39	6,563	1,637
1977-78	411,600	-6,400	-1.54	8,668	2.09	1,654	0.40	7,014	-13,414
1978-79	413,700	2,100	0.51	9,043	2.19	1,654	0.40	7,389	-5,289
1979-80	419,800	6,100	1.46	9,400	2.26	1,671	0.40	7,729	-1,629
1980-81	434,300	14,500	3.40	9,912	2.32	1,738	0.41	8,174	6,326
1981-82	464,300	30,000	6.68	10,783	2.40	1,775	0.40	9,008	20,992
1982-83	499,100	34,800	7.22	11,728	2.43	1,862	0.39	9,866	24,934
1983-84	524,000	24,900	4.87	12,319	2.41	1,945	0.38	10,374	14,526
1984-85	543,900	19,900	3.73	12,727	2.38	2,033	0.38	10,694	9,206
1985-86	550,700	6,800	1.24	12,556	2.29	2,110	0.39	10,446	-3,646
1986-87	541,300	-9,400	-1.72	11,941	2.19	2,096	0.38	9,845	-19,245
1987-88	535,000	-6,300	-1.17	11,483	2.13	2,073	0.39	9,410	-15,710
1988-89	538,900	3,900	0.73	11,468	2.14	2,088	0.39	9,380	-5,480
1989-90	553,171	14,271	2.61	11,776	2.16	2,142	0.39	9,634	4,637
1990-91	569,054	15,883	2.83	11,798	2.10	2,225	0.40	9,573	6,310
1991-92	586,722	17,668	3.06	11,744	2.03	2,214	0.38	9,530	8,138
1992-93	596,906	10,184	1.72	11,347	1.92	2,477	0.42	8,870	1,314
1993-94	600,622	3,716	0.62	10,978	1.83	2,422	0.40	8,556	-4,840
1994-95	601,581	959	0.16	10,439	1.74	2,500	0.42	7,939	-6,980
1995-96	605,212	3,631	0.60	10,079	1.67	2,707	0.45	7,372	-3,741
1996-97	609,655	4,443	0.73	10,018	1.65	2,574	0.42	7,444	-3,001
1997-98	617,082	7,427	1.21	9,924	1.62	2,642	0.43	7,282	145
1998-99	622,000	4,918	0.79	9,864	1.59	2,609	0.42	7,255	-2,337
1999-00	628,346	6,346	1.02	10,102	1.62	2,829	0.45	7,273	-927
2000-01	632,716	4,370	0.69	9,980	1.58	2,934	0.47	7,046	-2,676
2001-02	641,729	9,013	1.41	9,892	1.55	3,075	0.48	6,817	2,196
2002-03	649,466	7,737	1.20	10,025	1.55	3,107	0.48	6,918	819
2003-04	659,653	10,187	1.56	10,299	1.57	3,060	0.47	7,239	2,948
2004-05	667,146	7,493	1.13	10,368	1.56	3,167	0.48	7,201	292
2005-06	674,583	7,437	1.11	10,656	1.59	3,163	0.47	7,493	-56
2006-07	680,169	5,586	0.82	11,065	1.63	3,456	0.51	7,609	-2,023
2007-08	686,818	6,649	0.97	11,283	1.65	3,523	0.52	7,760	-1,111
2008-09	697,828	11,010	1.59	11,504	1.66	3,503	0.51	8,001	3,009
2009-10	714,046	16,218	2.30	11,203	1.59	3,563	0.50	7,640	8,578
2010-11	723,136	9,090	1.26	11,702	1.63	3,827	0.53	7,875	1,215
2011-12	732,298	9,162	1.26	11,034	1.52	3,746	0.51	7,288	1,874

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

Table 1.2
Life Expectancy at Birth,
1970 to 2040

Alaska Total Population	Male	Female
1970	66.1	74.0
1980	68.8	76.5
1990	71.6	78.7
2000	74.9	79.7
2010	76.1	80.5
2020*	77.3	81.7
2030*	78.3	82.4
2040*	79.3	83.0

Alaska Native Population	Male	Female
1970	NA	NA
1980	61.3	71.3
1990	64.0	74.2
2000**	67.2	73.7
2010	68.6	73.3
2020*	69.9	74.5
2030*	71.1	75.3
2040*	72.2	76.1

United States Total Population	Male	Female
1970	67.2	74.9
1980	69.9	77.5
1990	71.8	78.9
2000	74.0	79.4
2010*	75.4	80.0
2020*	76.5	80.8
2030*	77.5	81.7
2040*	78.5	82.5

* Projected

** With the 2000 U.S. Census, the approach to defining race changed; this change may impact the life expectancy by race.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Social Security Administration

Cohort Component Method

We created this set of population projections through a “cohort component” technique. Under this approach, we separated the population into specified age groups by sex and aged them forward in time, adding projected births and in-migrants at each step while subtracting deaths and out-migrants.

Two of the distinct benefits of this approach are its careful disaggregation of the components of population change (births, deaths, and migration), and its production of projections by age and sex.

To estimate the effects of mortality and fertility on population change, we applied distinct rates of mortality and fertility to each age-sex group as we aged them forward. To estimate the impact of migration, we applied the number of people resulting from annual ratios of in- and out-migration to age-by-sex profiles. We then added the calculated number of in-migrants to each respective age-sex group, and subtracted the number of out-migrants from each group.¹

Alternative Scenarios

Uncertainty about the future is a major factor in all population projections. Migration is the most uncertain component of change, so these projections include three scenarios with varying “net-migration ratios” (annual net-migration divided by the mid-year population). The “baseline” projection scenario uses a net migration ratio of 0; this is the most likely scenario as Alaska’s net migration has fluctuated around zero over the past two decades. The “high” projection scenario assumes an annual net-migration ratio of 1 percent, and the “low” projection scenario uses an annual net-migration ratio of -0.5 percent. There are no varying scenarios for the fertility and mortality rates these projections use.

Mortality

Life expectancy at birth (or *period* life expectancy at birth) for a given year is the average number of years a person would live if he or she lived an entire life according to the respective year’s age-specific mortality rates. Though life expectancy varies greatly from group to group within Alaska, Alaska’s total life expectancy has been fairly close to that of the United States as a whole.

As Table 1.2 shows, life expectancy in Alaska and the U.S. has been somewhat stable, with steady improvement over recent decades. Given the stability of mortality rates in Alaska, we applied a single path for change based on the U.S. Social Security Administration’s projected future change in U.S. mortality.

The U.S. Social Security Administration projects that between 2010 and 2040, life expectancy will increase by

¹Further description of the cohort component method is provided in Preston, Heuveline, and Guillot (2001).

3.1 years for American men and 2.5 years for American women. Following fitted parameters based on this change, we expect life expectancy in Alaska to increase by 3.2 years for men and 2.5 years for women between 2010 and 2040.² Over the entire projection period, 2012 to 2042, Alaska's male life expectancy is projected to increase from 76.5 to 79.4, with female life expectancy rising from 81.1 to 83.1.

Fertility

The "total fertility rate," or TFR, for a specific year is the average number of children a woman would have if she followed that year's age-specific fertility rates throughout her lifetime. A TFR of approximately 2.1 (2.1 children per woman) is necessary for replacement-level natural increase.

Figure 1.2 displays historical estimates for Alaska's TFR. At 2.3 for the 2010 to 2012 period, Alaska's TFR ranks among the highest in the U.S. (where the average is 1.9), and provides steady growth from natural increase.

As with mortality, the total fertility rate varies greatly across the state, with 2010 to 2012 estimates of specific area TFRs ranging from as high as 4.58 in Wade Hampton Census Area to as low as 1.78 in Skagway.

Migration

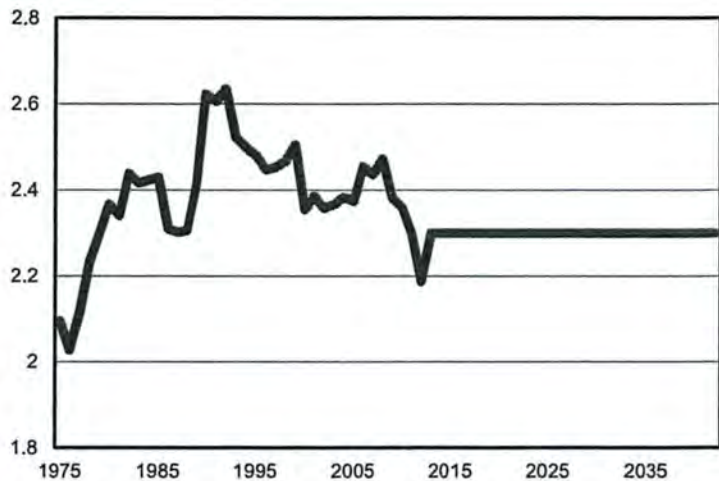
As discussed earlier, migration is the most uncertain component of population change for Alaska, and it has been greatly influenced by distinct historical events that caused dramatic fluctuations in net-migration. However, over the past two decades, Alaska's net-migration has been more stable.

Two values project migration for Alaska: the annual net-migration ratio (net-migration divided by the mid-year population) and the annual rate of out-migration (the number of out-migrants divided by the mid-year population). The sum of the net-migration ratio and the out-migration rate is the in-migration ratio (in-migration divided by the mid-year population).

Figure 1.3 shows the dramatic swings of Alaska's net-migration ratio in the past and the three net-migration ratio paths we used for the different projection scenarios: the 0 percent baseline scenario, 1 percent high scenario, and -0.5 percent low scenario.

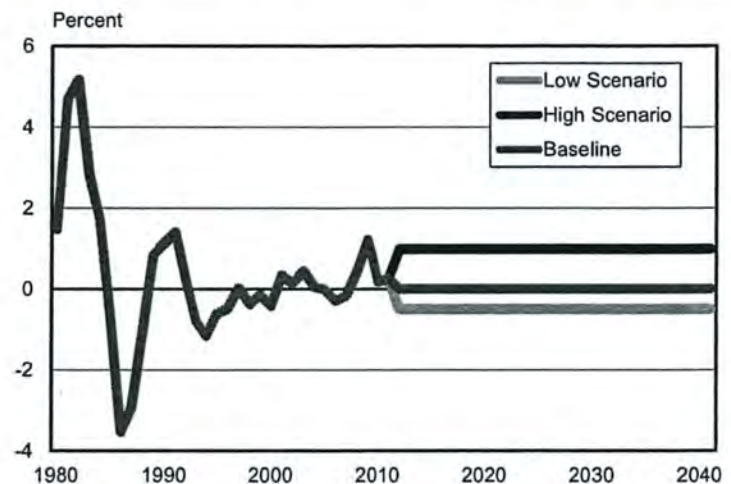
²Appendix A provides the method for fitting the mortality parameters.

Figure 1.2
Alaska Total Fertility Rate, 1975 to 2042



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

Figure 1.3
Alaska Net Migration Ratio, 1980 to 2042



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

Table 1.3

Projected Annual Components Of Population Change For Alaska, 2012 to 2042

July 1 to June 30 Year	Births			Deaths			Net Migration		
	Low	Baseline	High	Low	Baseline	High	Low	Baseline	High
2012-13	11,670	11,670	11,670	3,970	3,970	3,970	-3,639	0	7,265
2013-14	11,665	11,754	11,915	4,073	4,084	4,105	-3,643	0	7,441
2014-15	11,661	11,837	12,165	4,173	4,195	4,239	-3,669	0	7,582
2015-16	11,642	11,905	12,402	4,280	4,313	4,380	-3,701	0	7,746
2016-17	11,607	11,946	12,625	4,387	4,431	4,522	-3,698	0	7,890
2017-18	11,563	11,989	12,838	4,492	4,548	4,664	-3,724	0	8,064
2018-19	11,509	12,013	13,043	4,610	4,679	4,820	-3,736	0	8,215
2019-20	11,444	12,040	13,236	4,721	4,801	4,969	-3,761	0	8,385
2020-21	11,374	12,037	13,422	4,854	4,947	5,142	-3,768	0	8,550
2021-22	11,298	12,045	13,602	4,981	5,087	5,310	-3,781	0	8,714
2022-23	11,225	12,051	13,783	5,113	5,232	5,485	-3,797	0	8,901
2023-24	11,157	12,052	13,967	5,241	5,372	5,656	-3,816	0	9,054
2024-25	11,098	12,066	14,159	5,384	5,529	5,845	-3,815	0	9,234
2025-26	11,055	12,090	14,366	5,538	5,698	6,046	-3,828	0	9,420
2026-27	11,025	12,140	14,586	5,682	5,856	6,239	-3,833	0	9,584
2027-28	11,005	12,184	14,817	5,840	6,028	6,447	-3,849	0	9,766
2028-29	10,992	12,243	15,055	6,009	6,213	6,668	-3,849	0	9,945
2029-30	10,989	12,315	15,308	6,146	6,366	6,860	-3,860	0	10,134
2030-31	10,999	12,384	15,577	6,321	6,557	7,091	-3,862	0	10,316
2031-32	11,027	12,490	15,871	6,488	6,741	7,316	-3,866	0	10,504
2032-33	11,075	12,615	16,193	6,647	6,917	7,536	-3,873	0	10,684
2033-34	11,135	12,737	16,535	6,807	7,096	7,760	-3,875	0	10,902
2034-35	11,197	12,883	16,888	6,971	7,278	7,990	-3,876	0	11,085
2035-36	11,260	13,023	17,254	7,097	7,423	8,185	-3,873	0	11,285
2036-37	11,325	13,166	17,631	7,232	7,578	8,391	-3,882	0	11,486
2037-38	11,385	13,311	18,014	7,372	7,739	8,607	-3,881	0	11,696
2038-39	11,440	13,442	18,402	7,484	7,876	8,797	-3,881	0	11,912
2039-40	11,489	13,592	18,795	7,581	7,992	8,975	-3,880	0	12,126
2040-41	11,531	13,720	19,190	7,664	8,098	9,142	-3,881	0	12,332
2041-42	11,565	13,831	19,586	7,722	8,183	9,288	-3,877	0	12,568

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

The projections don't incorporate large-scale events, such as those that caused the erratic migration flows of the 1970s and early 1980s. However, it's important to note that events of this magnitude can happen, often without much warning.

Components of Change

Table 1.3 provides projections of future levels of births, deaths, and net-migration. The baseline values are the expected births, deaths, and net-migration with a net-migration ratio of 0 percent. The high and low projections of births, deaths, and net-migration are the projected values if the net-migration ratio for Alaska were 1 percent and -0.5 percent, respectively.

The baseline and high projection scenarios show an increase in the number of births while the low scenario projects a slight decline in births. As the projection extends out, the difference in the projected number of births becomes much larger due to the accumulating difference in numbers of net-migrants.

We expect the number of deaths in Alaska to increase greatly over the projection period. With the aging of the

“baby boom” generation (those born in the high fertility period from 1946 to 1964), Alaska like all states will have a much larger elderly population than in the past, which will raise the annual number of deaths. Increasing differences in expected numbers of deaths through time are due to the varying levels of migration for each of the projection scenarios.

Alaska's Population Growth

Table 1.4 displays projections of the levels of population growth in Alaska from 2012 to 2042, and the outcomes of this growth in the projected state population.

With the expected increase in deaths relative to births, it's likely the growth rate will decline over the projection period. Still, all three scenarios project continued growth through natural increase alone.

The baseline projection produces a population for 2022 of 806,479, growing to 868,902 in 2032 and reaching 925,042 by 2042. Figure 1.4 displays the different paths projected for Alaska's total population through 2042. With time, the

Table 1.4
Population Projections for Alaska, 2012 to 2042

July 1 to June 30 Year	End of Period Population			Population Change			Average Annual Rate of Change (Percent)		
	Low	Baseline	High	Low	Baseline	High	Low	Baseline	High
2011-12	732,298	732,298	732,298						
2012-13	736,359	739,998	747,263	4,061	7,700	14,965	0.55	1.05	2.02
2013-14	740,308	747,668	762,514	3,949	7,670	15,251	0.53	1.03	2.02
2014-15	744,127	755,310	778,022	3,819	7,642	15,508	0.51	1.02	2.01
2015-16	747,788	762,902	793,790	3,661	7,592	15,768	0.49	1.00	2.01
2016-17	751,310	770,417	809,783	3,522	7,515	15,993	0.47	0.98	1.99
2017-18	754,657	777,858	826,021	3,347	7,441	16,238	0.44	0.96	1.99
2018-19	757,820	785,192	842,459	3,163	7,334	16,438	0.42	0.94	1.97
2019-20	760,782	792,431	859,111	2,962	7,239	16,652	0.39	0.92	1.96
2020-21	763,534	799,521	875,941	2,752	7,090	16,830	0.36	0.89	1.94
2021-22	766,070	806,479	892,947	2,536	6,958	17,006	0.33	0.87	1.92
2022-23	768,385	813,298	910,146	2,315	6,819	17,199	0.30	0.84	1.91
2023-24	770,485	819,978	927,511	2,100	6,680	17,365	0.27	0.82	1.89
2024-25	772,384	826,515	945,059	1,899	6,537	17,548	0.25	0.79	1.87
2025-26	774,073	832,907	962,799	1,689	6,392	17,740	0.22	0.77	1.86
2026-27	775,583	839,191	980,730	1,510	6,284	17,931	0.19	0.75	1.85
2027-28	776,899	845,347	998,866	1,316	6,156	18,136	0.17	0.73	1.83
2028-29	778,033	851,377	1,017,198	1,134	6,030	18,332	0.15	0.71	1.82
2029-30	779,016	857,326	1,035,780	983	5,949	18,582	0.13	0.70	1.81
2030-31	779,832	863,153	1,054,582	816	5,827	18,802	0.10	0.68	1.80
2031-32	780,505	868,902	1,073,641	673	5,749	19,059	0.09	0.66	1.79
2032-33	781,060	874,600	1,092,982	555	5,698	19,341	0.07	0.65	1.79
2033-34	781,513	880,241	1,112,659	453	5,641	19,677	0.06	0.64	1.78
2034-35	781,863	885,846	1,132,642	350	5,605	19,983	0.04	0.63	1.78
2035-36	782,153	891,446	1,152,996	290	5,600	20,354	0.04	0.63	1.78
2036-37	782,364	897,034	1,173,722	211	5,588	20,726	0.03	0.62	1.78
2037-38	782,496	902,606	1,194,825	132	5,572	21,103	0.02	0.62	1.78
2038-39	782,571	908,172	1,216,342	75	5,566	21,517	0.01	0.61	1.78
2039-40	782,599	913,772	1,238,288	28	5,600	21,946	0.00	0.61	1.79
2040-41	782,585	919,394	1,260,668	-14	5,622	22,380	0.00	0.61	1.79
2041-42	782,551	925,042	1,283,534	-34	5,648	22,866	0.00	0.61	1.80

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

different scenarios for Alaska's net-migration cause differences between projected populations to increase drastically.

Future Population by Age and Sex

Tables 1.5 to 1.11 break down projections for Alaska's population by age and sex. Two qualities are apparent: (1) as the "baby boom" generation ages, Alaska's older population will grow steadily; and (2) the population that is yet to be born, a group that is heavily affected by migration, is uncertain.

The median age of Alaska's population is projected to increase at a steady pace, rising from 34.1 in 2012 to 35.5 in 2042. The ratio of males per 100 females is expected to decline from 107.6 to 103.2.

Figures 1.5 through 1.11 show Alaska's projected "population pyramids" for 2012, 2017, 2022, 2027, 2032, 2037, and 2042.

Specific Age Groups

Figures 1.12 through 1.18 display the projected population

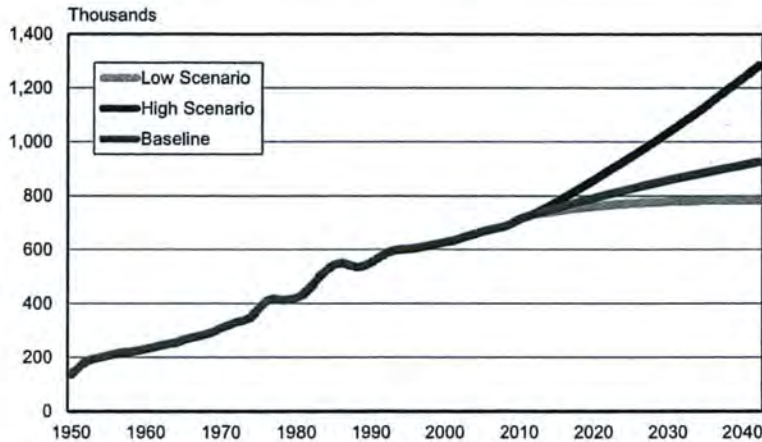
levels for specified age groups. Alaska's population aged 0 to 4 is projected to increase 26 percent, from 54,724 to 69,071 children, between 2012 and 2042. As shown in Figure 1.12, due to the large impact of migration on the youngest age group, the projected populations of 0-to-4-year-olds vary greatly.

The population aged 5 to 13 represents children in elementary and middle school. The "baseline" projection for this group projects 27 percent growth, from 94,108 in 2012 to 119,287 in 2042 (see figures 1.13 and 1.14). This group decreased between 2000 and 2010, but has since started to increase and is expected to continue growing.

The recent change in size has largely been due to the aging "echo boom" cohort, children of the baby boomers. As this group entered high school and college age groups, the population aged 5 to 13 declined temporarily.

The population aged 14 to 17 is mainly high school students. As Figure 1.15 shows, the population at these ages is projected to increase by 26 percent, from 40,568 to 51,168

Figure 1.4
Alaska Population, 1950 to 2042



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

people between 2012 and 2042. The size of this population declined some recently with aging of the echo boomers but is expected to begin increasing again.

Alaska's population aged 18 to 24 is mostly recent high school graduates and college students. This age group is projected to rise from 75,045 to 88,136, a 17 percent increase, during the projected period. As the echo boomers move out of these ages, the population is projected to decrease, but then increase again.

Alaska's population aged 18 to 64 is an approximate representation of the working-age population. Alaska's 2012 working-age population was 479,066 and is projected to be 545,176 in 2042, a 14 percent increase. As the baby boomers move into retirement years, the echo boomers will continue moving through the working ages, yielding little change in the working-age population in the first 15 years of the projection period (see Figure 1.17).

The population aged 65+ is largely made up of retirees. We project strong growth for this age group through most of the

projection period, fueled by the large cohort of aging baby boomers. Alaska's current population aged 65+ is 63,832 and is projected to more than double by 2042, reaching 140,340 people. Near the end of the projection period, all baby boomers will have entered this age group and the group will decline somewhat.

Dependency

Dependency ratios show how large a burden of support is placed on the working-age population to care for the young and old, both largely nonworking populations. In 2012, every 100 Alaskans supported 39.5 people under 18 and 13.3 people age 65+. We project both of these figures will rise over the next 30 years.

The youth dependency ratio is projected to rise to 44.1 in 2022 and 45.5 in 2032, then decrease to 43.9 in 2042. The aged dependency ratio is expected to increase to 23.8 in 2022 and 29 in 2032, then decrease to 25.7 by 2042. Despite some uncertainty in these specific figures, there's little doubt that the old-age dependency ratio will increase dramatically over the next 30 years.

Figure 1.5
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2012

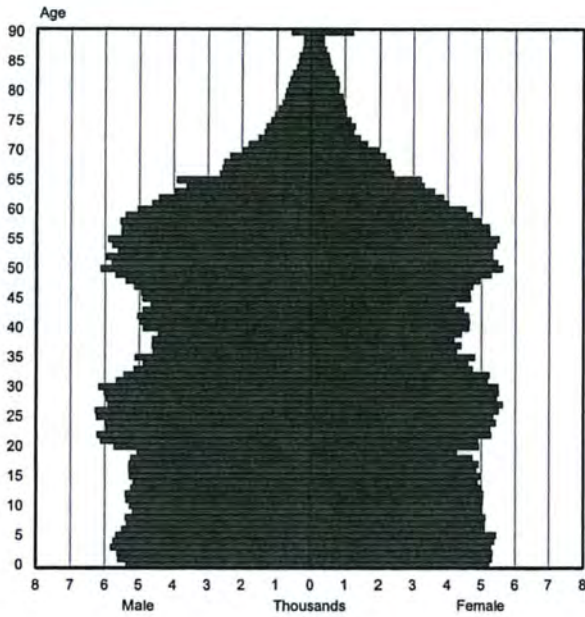


Figure 1.6
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2017

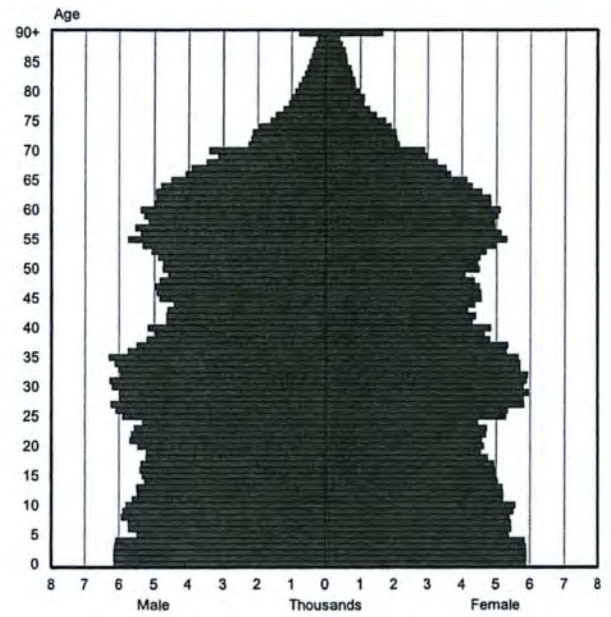


Figure 1.7
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2022

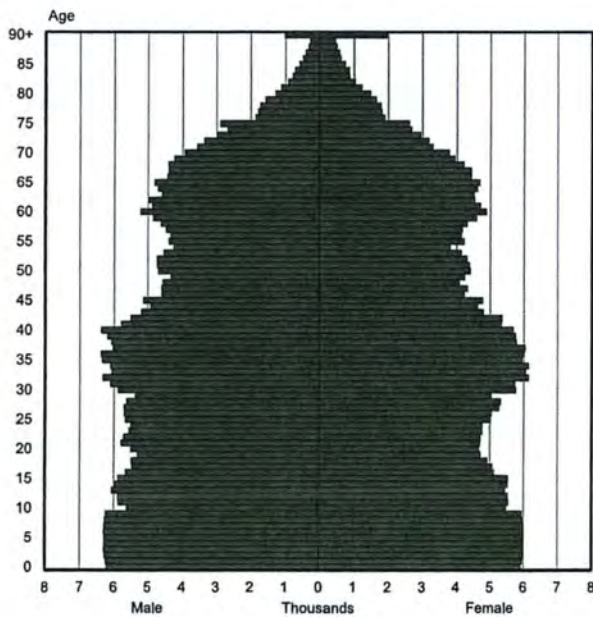
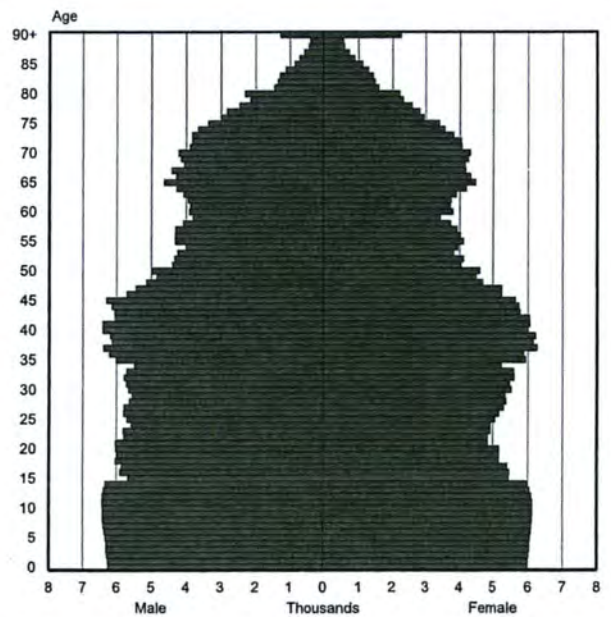


Figure 1.8
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2027



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



Figure 1.9
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2032

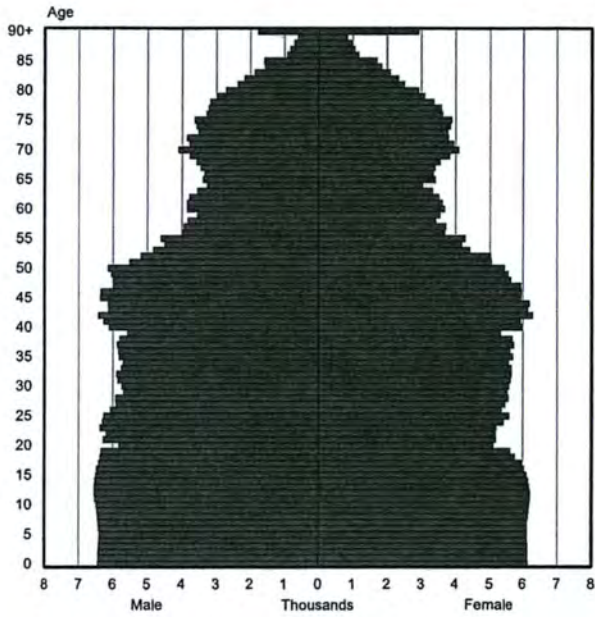


Figure 1.10
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2037

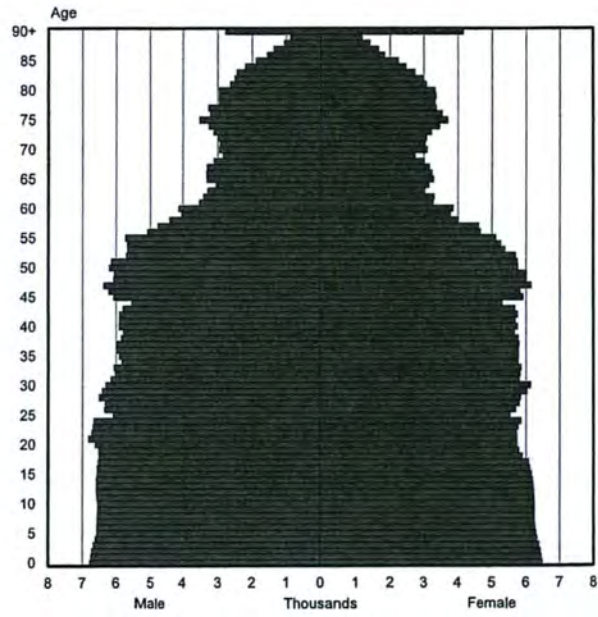
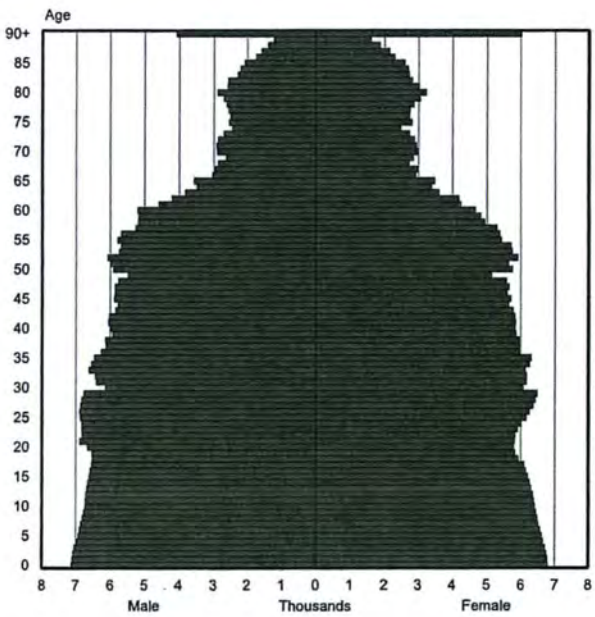


Figure 1.11
Population by Age and Sex
Alaska, 2042



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

Figure 1.12
Population Age 0 to 4,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042

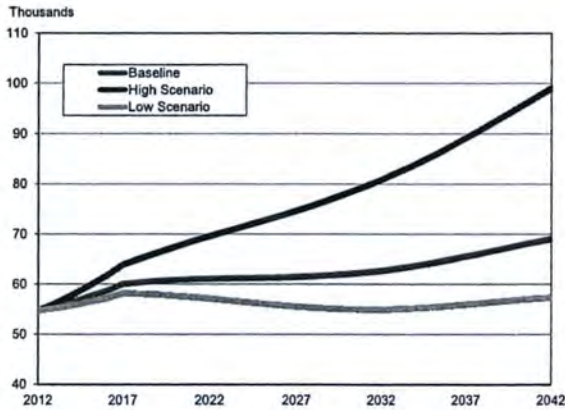


Figure 1.13
Population Age 5 to 10,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042

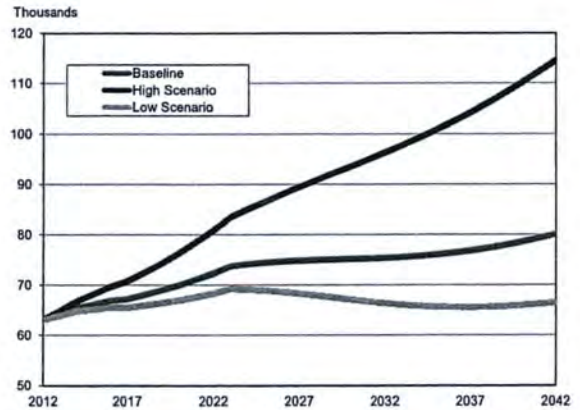


Figure 1.14
Population Age 11 to 13,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042

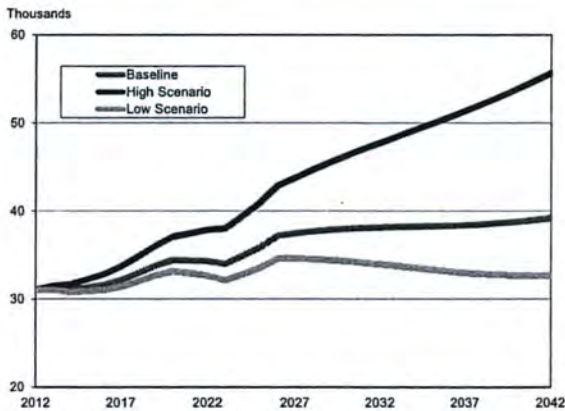
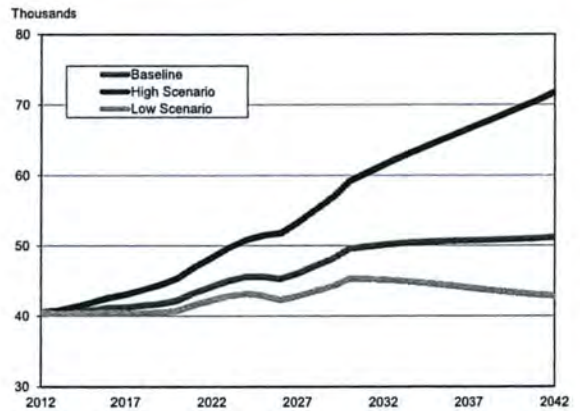


Figure 1.15
Population Age 14 to 17,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042



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



Figure 1.16
Population Age 18 to 24,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042

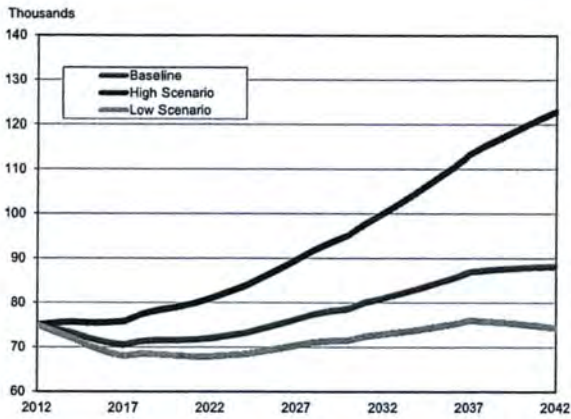


Figure 1.17
Population Age 18 to 64,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042

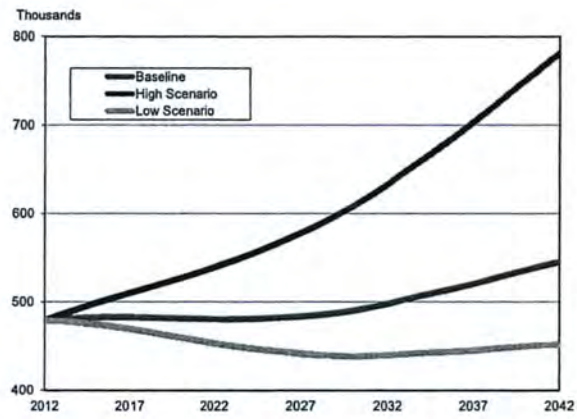
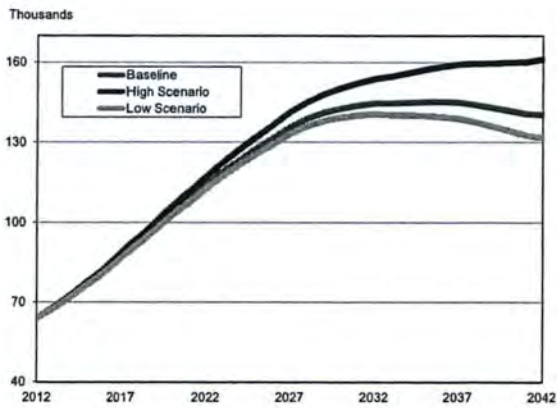


Figure 1.18
Population Age 65+,
Alaska, 2012 to 2042



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



Table 1.5
Alaska Population Estimates by Age and Sex, 2012

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	10,595	5,358	5,237	35	9,897	5,105	4,792	70	3,938	1,971	1,967
1	10,927	5,606	5,321	36	8,853	4,593	4,260	71	3,464	1,805	1,659
2	10,954	5,623	5,331	37	9,017	4,621	4,396	72	2,970	1,525	1,445
3	11,108	5,822	5,286	38	8,801	4,614	4,187	73	2,609	1,344	1,265
4	11,140	5,751	5,389	39	8,841	4,439	4,402	74	2,584	1,287	1,297
0-4	54,724	28,160	26,564	35-39	45,409	23,372	22,037	70-74	15,565	7,932	7,633
5	11,110	5,667	5,443	40	9,504	4,885	4,619	75	2,310	1,144	1,166
6	10,575	5,485	5,090	41	9,623	4,984	4,639	76	2,074	1,042	1,032
7	10,437	5,346	5,091	42	9,649	5,041	4,608	77	1,963	940	1,023
8	10,489	5,378	5,111	43	9,360	4,888	4,472	78	1,784	825	959
9	10,181	5,167	5,014	44	8,879	4,658	4,221	79	1,692	762	930
5-9	52,792	27,043	25,749	40-44	47,015	24,456	22,559	75-79	9,823	4,713	5,110
10	10,275	5,257	5,018	45	9,571	4,900	4,671	80	1,520	718	802
11	10,399	5,360	5,039	46	9,587	4,940	4,647	81	1,471	656	815
12	10,422	5,378	5,044	47	9,873	5,139	4,734	82	1,385	598	787
13	10,220	5,219	5,001	48	10,332	5,384	4,948	83	1,210	530	680
14	10,033	5,161	4,872	49	10,957	5,678	5,279	84	1,018	423	595
10-14	51,349	26,375	24,974	45-49	50,320	26,041	24,279	80-84	6,604	2,925	3,679
15	10,228	5,270	4,958	50	11,748	6,128	5,620	85	901	361	540
16	10,119	5,280	4,839	51	11,268	5,793	5,475	86	860	340	520
17	10,188	5,283	4,905	52	11,301	5,973	5,328	87	687	241	446
18	9,950	5,227	4,723	53	10,930	5,606	5,324	88	604	214	390
19	9,310	5,039	4,271	54	11,212	5,774	5,438	89	585	206	379
15-19	49,795	26,099	23,696	50-54	56,459	29,274	27,185	85-89	3,637	1,362	2,275
20	10,644	5,717	4,927	55	11,428	5,906	5,522	90 +	1,811	576	1,235
21	11,018	6,121	4,897	56	10,745	5,505	5,240	Total	732,298	379,494	352,804
22	11,516	6,230	5,286	57	10,727	5,495	5,232	16+	563,205	292,646	270,559
23	11,201	5,951	5,250	58	10,513	5,528	4,985	18+	542,898	282,083	260,815
24	11,406	5,982	5,424	59	10,084	5,377	4,707	65+	63,832	31,490	32,342
20-24	55,785	30,001	25,784	55-59	53,497	27,811	25,686	Median Age	34.1	33.9	34.3
25	11,594	6,248	5,346	60	9,575	5,047	4,528	Males Per 100 Females			107.6
26	11,786	6,284	5,502	61	8,638	4,623	4,015	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			39.5
27	11,532	5,906	5,626	62	8,285	4,419	3,866	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			13.3
28	11,405	5,952	5,453	63	7,557	3,965	3,592				
29	11,534	6,027	5,507	64	6,920	3,619	3,301				
25-29	57,851	30,417	27,434	60-64	40,975	21,673	19,302				
30	11,674	6,181	5,493	65	7,130	3,912	3,218				
31	10,826	5,654	5,172	66	5,049	2,639	2,410				
32	10,655	5,421	5,234	67	4,898	2,571	2,327				
33	9,867	5,143	4,724	68	4,821	2,517	2,304				
34	9,473	4,883	4,590	69	4,494	2,343	2,151				
30-34	52,495	27,282	25,213	65-69	26,392	13,982	12,410				

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

Table 1.6

Alaska Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2017

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	12,020	6,147	5,873	35	11,946	6,300	5,646	70	6,316	3,407	2,909
1	12,034	6,150	5,884	36	11,032	5,739	5,293	71	4,401	2,252	2,149
2	12,041	6,154	5,887	37	10,828	5,487	5,341	72	4,236	2,164	2,072
3	12,010	6,138	5,872	38	10,013	5,202	4,811	73	4,177	2,127	2,050
4	11,931	6,097	5,834	39	9,605	4,951	4,654	74	3,869	1,962	1,907
0-4	60,036	30,686	29,350	35-39	53,424	27,679	25,745	70-74	22,999	11,912	11,087
5	10,834	5,472	5,362	40	9,997	5,170	4,827	75	3,372	1,632	1,740
6	11,162	5,730	5,432	41	8,942	4,640	4,302	76	2,926	1,474	1,452
7	11,163	5,739	5,424	42	9,047	4,638	4,409	77	2,491	1,238	1,253
8	11,315	5,935	5,380	43	8,772	4,602	4,170	78	2,159	1,069	1,090
9	11,376	5,878	5,498	44	8,778	4,405	4,373	79	2,113	1,006	1,107
5-9	55,850	28,754	27,096	40-44	45,536	23,455	22,081	75-79	13,061	6,419	6,642
10	11,349	5,797	5,552	45	9,406	4,840	4,566	80	1,858	879	979
11	10,815	5,619	5,196	46	9,479	4,928	4,551	81	1,636	782	854
12	10,666	5,479	5,187	47	9,491	4,981	4,510	82	1,514	686	828
13	10,659	5,490	5,169	48	9,200	4,831	4,369	83	1,355	596	759
14	10,301	5,262	5,039	49	8,657	4,575	4,082	84	1,248	527	721
10-14	53,790	27,647	26,143	45-49	46,233	24,155	22,078	80-84	7,611	3,470	4,141
15	10,320	5,322	4,998	50	9,255	4,746	4,509	85	1,067	467	600
16	10,354	5,388	4,966	51	9,203	4,739	4,464	86	988	403	585
17	10,294	5,360	4,934	52	9,406	4,883	4,523	87	899	353	546
18	9,974	5,217	4,757	53	9,766	5,070	4,696	88	728	279	449
19	9,759	5,202	4,557	54	10,316	5,325	4,991	89	602	224	378
15-19	50,701	26,489	24,212	50-54	47,946	24,763	23,183	85-89	4,284	1,726	2,558
20	10,094	5,457	4,637	55	11,045	5,740	5,305	90 +	2,425	782	1,643
21	10,270	5,687	4,583	56	10,495	5,370	5,125	Total	770,417	397,623	372,794
22	10,335	5,642	4,693	57	10,486	5,535	4,951	16+	590,421	305,214	285,207
23	10,284	5,558	4,726	58	10,080	5,147	4,933	18+	569,773	294,466	275,307
24	9,787	5,319	4,468	59	10,318	5,281	5,037	65+	87,043	43,409	43,634
20-24	50,770	27,663	23,107	55-59	52,424	27,073	25,351	Median Age	34.7	34.5	34.9
25	11,178	5,892	5,286	60	10,484	5,384	5,100	Males Per 100 Females			106.7
26	11,424	6,092	5,332	61	9,829	4,997	4,832	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			41.6
27	12,074	6,253	5,821	62	9,748	4,933	4,815	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			18.0
28	11,789	5,986	5,803	63	9,517	4,947	4,570				
29	11,941	5,993	5,948	64	9,102	4,798	4,304				
25-29	58,406	30,216	28,190	60-64	48,680	25,059	23,621				
30	12,001	6,205	5,796	65	8,619	4,482	4,137				
31	12,163	6,276	5,887	66	7,727	4,078	3,649				
32	11,881	5,954	5,927	67	7,431	3,912	3,519				
33	11,714	6,017	5,697	68	6,753	3,485	3,268				
34	11,819	6,123	5,696	69	6,133	3,143	2,990				
30-34	59,578	30,575	29,003	65-69	36,663	19,100	17,563				

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

Table 1.7
Alaska Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2022

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	12,117	6,197	5,920	35	12,295	6,337	5,958	70	7,711	3,934	3,777
1	12,182	6,226	5,956	36	12,379	6,366	6,013	71	6,869	3,561	3,308
2	12,249	6,261	5,988	37	12,061	6,023	6,038	72	6,546	3,366	3,180
3	12,284	6,278	6,006	38	11,861	6,076	5,785	73	5,934	2,993	2,941
4	12,271	6,271	6,000	39	11,946	6,187	5,759	74	5,349	2,672	2,677
0-4	61,103	31,233	29,870	35-39	60,542	30,989	29,553	70-74	32,409	16,526	15,883
5	12,271	6,267	6,004	40	12,043	6,363	5,680	75	5,484	2,886	2,598
6	12,280	6,280	6,000	41	11,114	5,782	5,332	76	3,758	1,863	1,895
7	12,259	6,275	5,984	42	10,851	5,501	5,350	77	3,602	1,788	1,814
8	12,228	6,257	5,971	43	9,980	5,188	4,792	78	3,513	1,727	1,786
9	12,178	6,230	5,948	44	9,540	4,915	4,625	79	3,206	1,564	1,642
5-9	61,216	31,309	29,907	40-44	53,528	27,749	25,779	75-79	19,563	9,828	9,735
10	11,086	5,609	5,477	45	9,899	5,126	4,773	80	2,750	1,277	1,473
11	11,413	5,870	5,543	46	8,812	4,595	4,217	81	2,339	1,129	1,210
12	11,404	5,879	5,525	47	8,904	4,591	4,313	82	1,940	919	1,021
13	11,496	6,054	5,442	48	8,627	4,556	4,071	83	1,652	784	868
14	11,502	5,978	5,524	49	8,561	4,331	4,230	84	1,572	708	864
10-14	56,901	29,390	27,511	45-49	44,803	23,199	21,604	80-84	10,253	4,817	5,436
15	11,396	5,865	5,531	50	9,094	4,690	4,404	85	1,318	581	737
16	10,768	5,649	5,119	51	9,095	4,728	4,367	86	1,105	487	618
17	10,534	5,462	5,072	52	9,026	4,727	4,299	87	989	410	579
18	10,393	5,480	4,913	53	8,648	4,527	4,121	88	823	318	505
19	9,997	5,288	4,709	54	8,054	4,245	3,809	89	743	283	460
15-19	53,088	27,744	25,344	50-54	43,917	22,917	21,000	85-89	4,978	2,079	2,899
20	10,154	5,492	4,662	55	8,597	4,388	4,209	90 +	2,979	1,024	1,955
21	10,477	5,780	4,697	56	8,465	4,341	4,124	Total	806,479	414,592	391,887
22	10,419	5,706	4,713	57	8,626	4,475	4,151	16+	615,863	316,795	299,068
23	10,310	5,549	4,761	58	8,932	4,625	4,307	18+	594,561	305,684	288,877
24	10,258	5,493	4,765	59	9,433	4,844	4,589	65+	114,128	56,535	57,593
20-24	51,618	28,020	23,598	55-59	44,053	22,673	21,380	Median Age	35.4	35.2	35.7
25	10,671	5,655	5,016	60	10,098	5,220	4,878	Males Per 100 Females			105.8
26	10,730	5,688	5,042	61	9,575	4,863	4,712	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			44.1
27	10,956	5,698	5,258	62	9,501	4,967	4,534	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			23.8
28	10,935	5,625	5,310	63	9,090	4,579	4,511				
29	10,388	5,363	5,025	64	9,320	4,704	4,616				
25-29	53,680	28,029	25,651	60-64	47,584	24,333	23,251				
30	11,637	5,876	5,761	65	9,482	4,798	4,684				
31	11,847	6,107	5,740	66	8,859	4,428	4,431				
32	12,456	6,318	6,138	67	8,823	4,396	4,427				
33	12,127	6,067	6,060	68	8,605	4,404	4,201				
34	12,251	6,104	6,147	69	8,177	4,235	3,942				
30-34	60,318	30,472	29,846	65-69	43,946	22,261	21,685				

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

Table 1.8

Alaska Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2027

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	12,215	6,247	5,968	35	11,955	6,022	5,933	70	8,529	4,233	4,296
1	12,244	6,258	5,986	36	12,083	6,208	5,875	71	7,935	3,890	4,045
2	12,296	6,285	6,011	37	12,649	6,393	6,256	72	7,841	3,811	4,030
3	12,336	6,305	6,031	38	12,288	6,134	6,154	73	7,632	3,825	3,807
4	12,345	6,309	6,036	39	12,390	6,177	6,213	74	7,201	3,646	3,555
0-4	61,436	31,404	30,032	35-39	61,365	30,934	30,431	70-74	39,138	19,405	19,733
5	12,382	6,324	6,058	40	12,402	6,407	5,995	75	6,753	3,359	3,394
6	12,440	6,362	6,078	41	12,463	6,410	6,053	76	5,943	2,999	2,944
7	12,478	6,388	6,090	42	12,085	6,039	6,046	77	5,639	2,829	2,810
8	12,512	6,403	6,109	43	11,820	6,058	5,762	78	5,045	2,464	2,581
9	12,531	6,411	6,120	44	11,864	6,141	5,723	79	4,478	2,158	2,320
5-9	62,343	31,888	30,455	40-44	60,634	31,055	29,579	75-79	27,858	13,809	14,049
10	12,534	6,410	6,124	45	11,927	6,307	5,620	80	4,519	2,303	2,216
11	12,543	6,427	6,116	46	10,963	5,725	5,238	81	3,037	1,447	1,590
12	12,511	6,422	6,089	47	10,690	5,446	5,244	82	2,838	1,350	1,488
13	12,417	6,381	6,036	48	9,823	5,138	4,685	83	2,724	1,292	1,432
14	12,311	6,335	5,976	49	9,315	4,837	4,478	84	2,411	1,122	1,289
10-14	62,316	31,975	30,341	45-49	52,718	27,453	25,265	80-84	15,529	7,514	8,015
15	11,137	5,682	5,455	50	9,579	4,973	4,606	85	1,976	860	1,116
16	11,365	5,902	5,463	51	8,436	4,401	4,035	86	1,597	716	881
17	11,265	5,860	5,405	52	8,445	4,344	4,101	87	1,276	558	718
18	11,210	6,035	5,175	53	8,077	4,255	3,822	88	1,007	426	581
19	11,168	5,988	5,180	54	7,951	4,002	3,949	89	939	384	555
15-19	56,145	29,467	26,678	50-54	42,488	21,975	20,513	85-89	6,795	2,944	3,851
20	11,198	6,018	5,180	55	8,427	4,328	4,099	90 +	3,537	1,276	2,261
21	10,865	6,026	4,839	56	8,345	4,325	4,020	Total	839,191	429,767	409,424
22	10,638	5,796	4,842	57	8,240	4,319	3,921	16+	641,959	328,818	313,141
23	10,729	5,811	4,918	58	7,828	4,094	3,734	18+	619,329	317,056	302,273
24	10,515	5,589	4,926	59	7,218	3,796	3,422	65+	135,759	66,535	69,224
20-24	53,945	29,240	24,705	55-59	40,058	20,862	19,196	Median Age	36.1	35.7	36.5
25	10,769	5,710	5,059	60	7,710	3,913	3,797	Males Per 100 Females			105.0
26	10,981	5,803	5,178	61	7,594	3,868	3,726	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			45.5
27	11,093	5,788	5,305	62	7,690	3,944	3,746	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			28.1
28	11,014	5,642	5,372	63	7,970	4,074	3,896				
29	10,906	5,560	5,346	64	8,460	4,284	4,176				
25-29	54,763	28,503	26,260	60-64	39,424	20,083	19,341				
30	11,180	5,664	5,516	65	9,105	4,641	4,464				
31	11,197	5,726	5,471	66	8,611	4,300	4,311				
32	11,381	5,786	5,595	67	8,583	4,429	4,154				
33	11,308	5,725	5,583	68	8,208	4,063	4,145				
34	10,731	5,492	5,239	69	8,395	4,154	4,241				
30-34	55,797	28,393	27,404	65-69	42,902	21,587	21,315				

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

Table 1.9
Alaska Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2032

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	12,571	6,429	6,142	35	11,520	5,822	5,698	70	8,190	4,098	4,092
1	12,546	6,413	6,133	36	11,454	5,839	5,615	71	7,720	3,783	3,937
2	12,549	6,415	6,134	37	11,596	5,873	5,723	72	7,636	3,854	3,782
3	12,539	6,409	6,130	38	11,488	5,802	5,686	73	7,295	3,532	3,763
4	12,501	6,389	6,112	39	10,896	5,579	5,317	74	7,427	3,589	3,838
0-4	62,706	32,055	30,651	35-39	56,954	28,915	28,039	70-74	38,268	18,856	19,412
5	12,493	6,381	6,112	40	12,079	6,104	5,975	75	7,515	3,638	3,877
6	12,515	6,401	6,114	41	12,182	6,261	5,921	76	6,917	3,298	3,619
7	12,535	6,418	6,117	42	12,678	6,411	6,267	77	6,808	3,227	3,581
8	12,573	6,435	6,138	43	12,251	6,121	6,130	78	6,543	3,181	3,362
9	12,615	6,455	6,160	44	12,312	6,135	6,177	79	6,080	2,980	3,100
5-9	62,731	32,090	30,641	40-44	61,502	31,032	30,470	75-79	33,863	16,324	17,539
10	12,656	6,473	6,183	45	12,291	6,357	5,934	80	5,617	2,705	2,912
11	12,713	6,515	6,198	46	12,301	6,349	5,952	81	4,859	2,372	2,487
12	12,739	6,540	6,199	47	11,915	5,981	5,934	82	4,488	2,170	2,318
13	12,708	6,532	6,176	48	11,644	6,000	5,644	83	3,950	1,868	2,082
14	12,670	6,521	6,149	49	11,609	6,047	5,562	84	3,403	1,570	1,833
10-14	63,486	32,581	30,905	45-49	59,760	30,734	29,026	80-84	22,317	10,685	11,632
15	12,587	6,485	6,102	50	11,577	6,136	5,441	85	3,271	1,582	1,689
16	12,493	6,460	6,033	51	10,552	5,512	5,040	86	2,097	932	1,165
17	12,368	6,403	5,965	52	10,197	5,181	5,016	87	1,886	833	1,053
18	12,114	6,355	5,759	53	9,246	4,823	4,423	88	1,679	716	963
19	11,951	6,332	5,619	54	8,680	4,493	4,187	89	1,448	617	831
15-19	61,513	32,035	29,478	50-54	50,252	26,145	24,107	85-89	10,381	4,680	5,701
20	10,914	5,822	5,092	55	8,893	4,601	4,292	90 +	4,685	1,774	2,911
21	11,438	6,266	5,172	56	7,689	4,002	3,687	Total	868,902	443,423	425,479
22	11,347	6,182	5,165	57	7,660	3,942	3,718	16+	667,392	340,212	327,180
23	11,542	6,362	5,180	58	7,257	3,826	3,431	18+	642,531	327,349	315,182
24	11,699	6,294	5,405	59	7,106	3,556	3,550	65+	144,623	69,893	74,730
20-24	56,940	30,926	26,014	55-59	38,605	19,927	18,678	Median Age	36.1	35.6	36.7
25	11,840	6,249	5,591	60	7,529	3,849	3,680	Males Per 100 Females			104.2
26	11,406	6,067	5,339	61	7,465	3,848	3,617	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			45.5
27	11,357	5,900	5,457	62	7,304	3,789	3,515	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			29.0
28	11,480	5,925	5,555	63	6,891	3,560	3,331				
29	11,211	5,679	5,532	64	6,314	3,278	3,036				
25-29	57,294	29,820	27,474	60-64	35,503	18,324	17,179				
30	11,317	5,738	5,579	65	6,804	3,394	3,410				
31	11,484	5,859	5,625	66	6,709	3,355	3,354				
32	11,548	5,892	5,656	67	6,858	3,464	3,394				
33	11,415	5,757	5,658	68	7,146	3,591	3,555				
34	11,269	5,700	5,569	69	7,592	3,770	3,822				
30-34	57,033	28,946	28,087	65-69	35,109	17,574	17,535				

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

Table 1.10

Alaska Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2037

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	13,253	6,778	6,475	35	11,674	5,905	5,769	70	6,049	2,953	3,096
1	13,185	6,740	6,445	36	11,753	5,978	5,775	71	5,966	2,925	3,041
2	13,130	6,712	6,418	37	11,777	5,986	5,791	72	6,071	2,993	3,078
3	13,051	6,671	6,380	38	11,607	5,840	5,767	73	6,343	3,120	3,223
4	12,937	6,612	6,325	39	11,444	5,793	5,651	74	6,723	3,261	3,462
0-4	65,556	33,513	32,043	35-39	58,255	29,502	28,753	70-74	31,152	15,252	15,900
5	12,859	6,568	6,291	40	11,659	5,913	5,746	75	7,236	3,535	3,701
6	12,825	6,560	6,265	41	11,570	5,902	5,668	76	6,755	3,222	3,533
7	12,797	6,553	6,244	42	11,644	5,902	5,742	77	6,651	3,281	3,370
8	12,787	6,545	6,242	43	11,465	5,797	5,668	78	6,285	2,951	3,334
9	12,781	6,540	6,241	44	10,838	5,550	5,288	79	6,313	2,952	3,361
5-9	64,049	32,766	31,283	40-44	57,176	29,064	28,112	75-79	33,240	15,941	17,299
10	12,776	6,535	6,241	45	11,977	6,062	5,915	80	6,295	2,952	3,343
11	12,797	6,559	6,238	46	12,030	6,208	5,822	81	5,705	2,631	3,074
12	12,806	6,576	6,230	47	12,506	6,353	6,153	82	5,471	2,499	2,972
13	12,777	6,569	6,208	48	12,077	6,068	6,009	83	5,166	2,438	2,728
14	12,760	6,569	6,191	49	12,057	6,047	6,010	84	4,660	2,196	2,464
10-14	63,916	32,808	31,108	45-49	60,647	30,738	29,909	80-84	27,297	12,716	14,581
15	12,712	6,552	6,160	50	11,940	6,189	5,751	85	4,114	1,881	2,233
16	12,664	6,550	6,114	51	11,870	6,127	5,743	86	3,386	1,552	1,834
17	12,594	6,522	6,072	52	11,400	5,706	5,694	87	3,011	1,360	1,651
18	12,391	6,500	5,891	53	11,031	5,666	5,365	88	2,462	1,053	1,409
19	12,286	6,506	5,780	54	10,926	5,676	5,250	89	2,064	875	1,189
15-19	62,647	32,630	30,017	50-54	57,167	29,364	27,803	85-89	15,037	6,721	8,316
20	12,336	6,610	5,726	55	10,845	5,736	5,109	90 +	6,918	2,772	4,146
21	12,542	6,810	5,732	56	9,749	5,081	4,668	Total	897,034	456,470	440,564
22	12,428	6,712	5,716	57	9,364	4,753	4,611	16+	690,801	350,831	339,970
23	12,444	6,681	5,763	58	8,386	4,373	4,013	18+	665,543	337,759	327,784
24	12,496	6,645	5,851	59	7,802	4,027	3,775	65+	145,020	69,329	75,691
20-24	62,246	33,458	28,788	55-59	46,146	23,970	22,176	Median Age	35.9	35.2	36.5
25	11,591	6,072	5,519	60	7,970	4,109	3,861	Males Per 100 Females			103.6
26	12,014	6,325	5,689	61	6,816	3,532	3,284	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			44.5
27	12,106	6,305	5,801	62	6,730	3,421	3,309	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			27.9
28	12,333	6,494	5,839	63	6,326	3,297	3,029				
29	12,429	6,399	6,030	64	6,198	3,044	3,154				
25-29	60,473	31,595	28,878	60-64	34,040	17,403	16,637				
30	12,422	6,293	6,129	65	6,622	3,330	3,292				
31	11,940	6,138	5,802	66	6,578	3,334	3,244				
32	11,840	6,019	5,821	67	6,486	3,318	3,168				
33	11,902	6,051	5,851	68	6,120	3,109	3,011				
34	11,592	5,829	5,763	69	5,570	2,836	2,734				
30-34	59,696	30,330	29,366	65-69	31,376	15,927	15,449				

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

Table 1.11
Alaska Population Projections by Age and Sex, 2042

Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
Under 1	13,926	7,122	6,804	35	12,789	6,465	6,324	70	5,883	2,898	2,985
1	13,885	7,098	6,787	36	12,222	6,264	5,958	71	5,853	2,912	2,941
2	13,843	7,077	6,766	37	12,081	6,119	5,962	72	5,738	2,868	2,870
3	13,768	7,038	6,730	38	12,102	6,138	5,964	73	5,417	2,694	2,723
4	13,649	6,977	6,672	39	11,776	5,927	5,849	74	4,902	2,438	2,464
0-4	69,071	35,312	33,759	35-39	60,970	30,913	30,057	70-74	27,793	13,810	13,983
5	13,552	6,922	6,630	40	11,824	6,003	5,821	75	5,331	2,534	2,797
6	13,474	6,892	6,582	41	11,878	6,047	5,831	76	5,214	2,486	2,728
7	13,385	6,854	6,531	42	11,832	6,020	5,812	77	5,291	2,546	2,745
8	13,306	6,811	6,495	43	11,589	5,839	5,750	78	5,477	2,615	2,862
9	13,225	6,768	6,457	44	11,386	5,765	5,621	79	5,736	2,694	3,042
5-9	66,942	34,247	32,695	40-44	58,509	29,674	28,835	75-79	27,049	12,875	14,174
10	13,152	6,728	6,424	45	11,567	5,878	5,689	80	6,091	2,886	3,205
11	13,118	6,724	6,394	46	11,430	5,859	5,571	81	5,601	2,587	3,014
12	13,078	6,716	6,362	47	11,490	5,857	5,633	82	5,373	2,561	2,812
13	12,997	6,683	6,314	48	11,307	5,754	5,553	83	4,999	2,277	2,722
14	12,930	6,658	6,272	49	10,606	5,475	5,131	84	4,882	2,193	2,689
10-14	65,275	33,509	31,766	45-49	56,400	28,823	27,577	80-84	26,946	12,504	14,442
15	12,835	6,617	6,218	50	11,634	5,902	5,732	85	4,656	2,075	2,581
16	12,747	6,596	6,151	51	11,603	5,990	5,613	86	4,024	1,742	2,282
17	12,656	6,557	6,099	52	11,981	6,073	5,908	87	3,717	1,586	2,131
18	12,445	6,531	5,914	53	11,454	5,732	5,722	88	3,253	1,394	1,859
19	12,354	6,543	5,811	54	11,361	5,674	5,687	89	2,848	1,239	1,609
15-19	63,037	32,844	30,193	50-54	58,033	29,371	28,662	85-89	18,498	8,036	10,462
20	12,437	6,664	5,773	55	11,194	5,785	5,409	90 +	10,090	4,076	6,014
21	12,692	6,889	5,803	56	11,034	5,679	5,355	Total	925,042	469,824	455,218
22	12,637	6,822	5,815	57	10,534	5,263	5,271	16+	710,919	360,139	350,780
23	12,722	6,826	5,896	58	10,122	5,190	4,932	18+	685,516	346,986	338,530
24	12,849	6,828	6,021	59	9,982	5,171	4,811	65+	140,340	66,352	73,988
20-24	63,337	34,029	29,308	55-59	52,866	27,088	25,778	Median Age	35.5	34.8	36.2
25	13,035	6,870	6,165	60	9,860	5,206	4,654	Males Per 100 Females			103.2
26	13,149	6,884	6,265	61	8,810	4,573	4,237	Youth Dependency (<18/18-64)			43.9
27	13,224	6,852	6,372	62	8,373	4,199	4,174	Aged Dependency (65+/18-64)			25.7
28	13,275	6,833	6,442	63	7,408	3,818	3,590				
29	13,266	6,769	6,497	64	6,858	3,490	3,368				
25-29	65,949	34,208	31,741	60-64	41,309	21,286	20,023				
30	12,211	6,135	6,076	65	7,038	3,575	3,463				
31	12,578	6,411	6,167	66	5,946	3,030	2,916				
32	12,615	6,437	6,178	67	5,934	2,967	2,967				
33	12,774	6,629	6,145	68	5,581	2,861	2,720				
34	12,826	6,556	6,270	69	5,465	2,618	2,847				
30-34	63,004	32,168	30,836	65-69	29,964	15,051	14,913				

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

Section 2

Alaska Native and Non-Native Projections

This section presents population projections for Alaska's Native (based on the Alaska "bridged" race estimates¹) and non-Native populations, by age and sex, from 2012 through 2042. While all Native Americans residing in Alaska are included in the Native projections, this group is by and large Alaska Native, and will be referred to here as Alaska Natives.

The Alaska Native population currently represents approximately 17 percent of the state's population. With high fertility and relatively low rates of migration, population growth is steady for Alaska Natives. Given the relatively consistent rates of change for the Native population over time, we decided not to create high and low scenario projections. Be aware, though, that we based these projections on recent rates, which will vary somewhat over time.

Methodology

We divided the Alaska Native population into five-year age-groups according to sex, then projected forward in five-year steps from the 2012 Alaska Native bridged race population estimates, using the cohort component method. We then added projected births and in-migrants and subtracted deaths and out-migrants from the appropriate age-by-sex group.

The projections for Alaska's non-Native population are the baseline projection for the statewide population, minus the projected Native population. We used recent statewide Alaska Native fertility and mortality data by age to estimate natural increase. We estimated age-specific in- and out-migration patterns using the Alaska Native 2002, 2007, and 2012 bridged race estimates.

Mortality

Mortality rates for Alaska Natives are among the highest in the United States. We projected future life expectancy for Alaska Natives using model parameters based on the U.S. Social Security Administration's projections for change in U.S. life expectancy over the projection period.

As shown in Table 1.2 (see page 8), between 2010 and 2040, life expectancy at birth for Alaska Natives is projected to increase by 3.6 years for men and 2.8 years for women. Across the projected period, life expectancy is projected to increase

¹Appendix A further describes the Native "bridged" estimates, the projection methods, and the methods for estimating age-by-sex-specific mortality, fertility, and migration.

from 69 to 72.5 for men and from 73.9 to 76.2 for women.

Due to the overall aging of the population, we expect the annual crude death rate (number of deaths per 1,000 people) for Natives to increase from approximately 7.12 in 2012 (based on recent Alaska vital statistics and population estimates) to 9.3 in 2042.

Fertility

Fertility rates for Alaska Natives are also among the highest in the nation. In 2012, the total fertility rate, or the number of children per woman in a lifetime, was 3.0 for Alaska Natives. However, we used a TFR of 3.3, which was the mean TFR from 2002 to 2012.

As the Native population ages, we expect the annual crude birth rate (number of births per thousand) to decrease from the 2008-2012 rate of 23.7 to 21.9 in 2042.

Migration

Alaska Natives' rates of migration into and out of Alaska are relatively low compared to the state as a whole. Using data from the 2002, 2007, and 2012 bridged race estimates, we estimate Alaska Natives' annual net-migration ratio at approximately -0.5 percent (of the Native population). The projections continue this level of net migration through 2042.²

Overall Population Change

The Alaska Native population is projected to grow steadily through 2042, from 122,944 in 2012 to 161,483. Further, we project Alaska Natives to slightly increase their share of Alaska's total population, from 16.8 percent in 2012 to 17.5 percent in 2042. Annual births and deaths for Alaska Natives are both projected to increase over the period; however, we expect births to be consistently higher than deaths.

Aging

Aging will play a major role in population change for Alaska Natives over the projection period, as their median age is projected to rise from 27.3 to 30.3. The proportion of the Native population aged 65+ is projected to almost double between 2012 and 2042, rising from 7 percent to 13 percent.

²Appendix A describes the method used to estimate Alaska Native migration.

Figure 2.1
Alaska Native and Non-Native
Population by Age and Sex, 2012

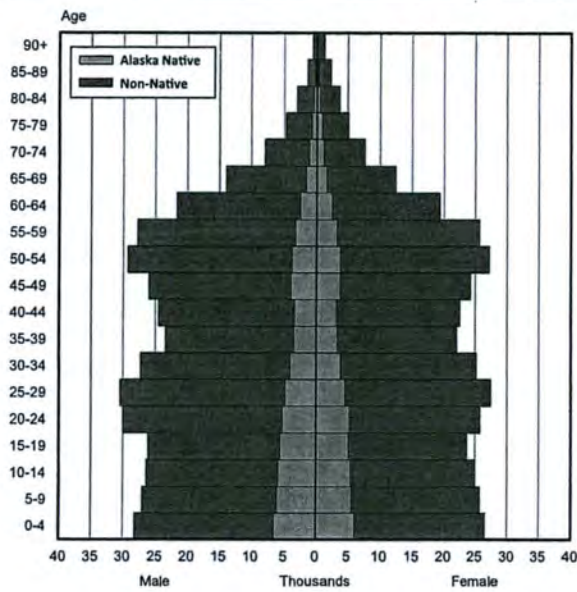
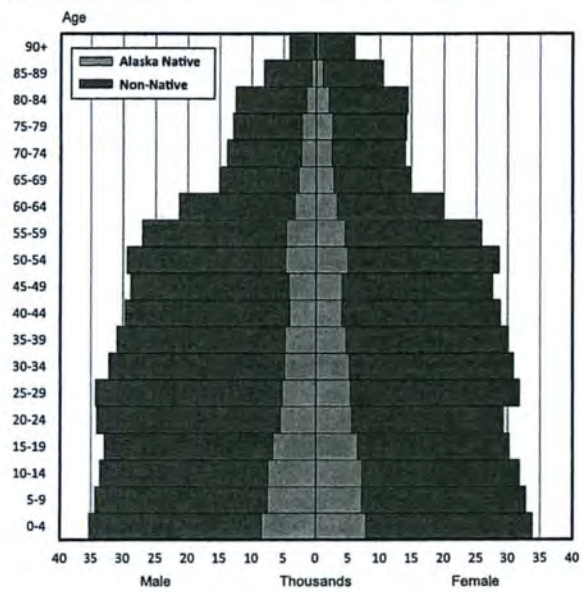


Figure 2.2
Alaska Native and Non-Native
Population by Age and Sex, 2042



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

Table 2.1
Alaska Native Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	12,603	6,447	6,156	0-4	14,090	7,273	6,817
5-9	11,696	6,047	5,649	5-9	11,991	6,030	5,961
10-14	11,387	5,821	5,566	10-14	12,554	6,425	6,129
15-19	10,799	5,576	5,223	15-19	10,332	5,302	5,030
20-24	10,558	5,229	5,329	20-24	8,676	4,416	4,260
25-29	9,496	4,834	4,662	25-29	9,969	4,884	5,085
30-34	7,914	3,978	3,936	30-34	10,372	5,200	5,172
35-39	6,746	3,390	3,356	35-39	7,537	3,835	3,702
40-44	6,503	3,294	3,209	40-44	6,507	3,282	3,225
45-49	7,705	3,875	3,830	45-49	6,291	3,145	3,146
50-54	7,576	3,706	3,870	50-54	7,454	3,748	3,706
55-59	6,476	3,183	3,293	55-59	7,491	3,676	3,815
60-64	4,894	2,365	2,529	60-64	6,044	2,885	3,159
65-69	3,171	1,518	1,653	65-69	4,490	2,154	2,336
70-74	2,227	1,059	1,168	70-74	2,762	1,247	1,515
75-79	1,556	668	888	75-79	1,804	785	1,019
80-84	947	394	553	80-84	1,119	430	689
85-89	468	183	285	85-89	534	180	354
90+	222	66	156	90+	199	80	119
Total	122,944	61,633	61,311	Total	130,216	64,977	65,239
Median Age	27.3	26.8	27.9	Median Age	28.7	28.1	29.3
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	14,023	7,240	6,783	0-4	13,939	7,197	6,742
5-9	13,476	6,856	6,620	5-9	13,411	6,824	6,587
10-14	12,849	6,408	6,441	10-14	14,333	7,233	7,100
15-19	11,496	5,904	5,592	15-19	11,793	5,889	5,904
20-24	8,217	4,148	4,069	20-24	9,375	4,746	4,629
25-29	8,124	4,097	4,027	25-29	7,679	3,840	3,839
30-34	10,846	5,254	5,592	30-34	9,039	4,489	4,550
35-39	9,959	5,037	4,922	35-39	10,434	5,095	5,339
40-44	7,286	3,719	3,567	40-44	9,661	4,893	4,768
45-49	6,302	3,137	3,165	45-49	7,068	3,567	3,501
50-54	6,107	3,057	3,050	50-54	6,127	3,055	3,072
55-59	7,387	3,724	3,663	55-59	6,115	3,075	3,040
60-64	7,013	3,353	3,660	60-64	6,930	3,408	3,522
65-69	5,561	2,636	2,925	65-69	6,470	3,073	3,397
70-74	3,919	1,791	2,128	70-74	4,870	2,210	2,660
75-79	2,246	935	1,311	75-79	3,191	1,363	1,828
80-84	1,301	511	790	80-84	1,629	616	1,013
85-89	639	201	438	85-89	749	246	503
90+	232	79	153	90+	284	89	195
Total	136,983	68,087	68,896	Total	143,097	70,908	72,189
Median Age	30.1	29.3	30.8	Median Age	30.6	29.6	31.4

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

Table 2.1 (continued)
Alaska Native Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	14,330	7,398	6,932	0-4	15,222	7,854	7,368
5-9	13,329	6,782	6,547	5-9	13,721	6,983	6,738
10-14	14,269	7,202	7,067	10-14	14,188	7,161	7,027
15-19	13,272	6,711	6,561	15-19	13,211	6,682	6,529
20-24	9,676	4,735	4,941	20-24	11,147	5,552	5,595
25-29	8,826	4,430	4,396	25-29	9,131	4,424	4,707
30-34	8,608	4,242	4,366	30-34	9,742	4,824	4,918
35-39	8,663	4,349	4,314	35-39	8,245	4,110	4,135
40-44	10,137	4,956	5,181	40-44	8,410	4,234	4,176
45-49	9,393	4,716	4,677	45-49	9,867	4,783	5,084
50-54	6,874	3,473	3,401	50-54	9,129	4,585	4,544
55-59	6,145	3,080	3,065	55-59	6,871	3,485	3,386
60-64	5,743	2,809	2,934	60-64	5,783	2,821	2,962
65-69	6,410	3,134	3,276	65-69	5,328	2,593	2,735
70-74	5,687	2,596	3,091	70-74	5,654	2,663	2,991
75-79	3,980	1,700	2,280	75-79	4,668	2,016	2,652
80-84	2,318	910	1,408	80-84	2,907	1,148	1,759
85-89	947	304	643	85-89	1,356	465	891
90+	338	110	228	90+	434	137	297
Total	148,945	73,637	75,308	Total	155,014	76,520	78,494
Median Age	30.4	29.5	31.4	Median Age	30.5	29.6	31.3

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	16,195	8,352	7,843
5-9	14,612	7,439	7,173
10-14	14,581	7,362	7,219
15-19	13,133	6,643	6,490
20-24	11,091	5,526	5,565
25-29	10,587	5,230	5,357
30-34	10,050	4,822	5,228
35-39	9,368	4,686	4,682
40-44	8,009	4,006	4,003
45-49	8,189	4,083	4,106
50-54	9,601	4,657	4,944
55-59	9,045	4,555	4,490
60-64	6,483	3,210	3,273
65-69	5,379	2,612	2,767
70-74	4,724	2,211	2,513
75-79	4,662	2,084	2,578
80-84	3,427	1,376	2,051
85-89	1,714	599	1,115
90+	633	212	421
Total	161,483	79,665	81,818
Median Age	30.3	29.3	31.2

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	3,114	934	-726	1,454	1.15%
2017-2022	3,099	1,023	-723	1,353	1.01%
2022-2027	3,081	1,134	-724	1,223	0.87%
2027-2032	3,159	1,261	-728	1,170	0.80%
2032-2037	3,337	1,390	-733	1,214	0.80%
2037-2042	3,532	1,495	-743	1,294	0.82%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 2.2
Non-Native Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	42,121	21,713	20,408	0-4	45,946	23,413	22,533
5-9	41,096	20,996	20,100	5-9	43,859	22,724	21,135
10-14	39,962	20,554	19,408	10-14	41,236	21,222	20,014
15-19	38,996	20,523	18,473	15-19	40,369	21,187	19,182
20-24	45,227	24,772	20,455	20-24	42,094	23,247	18,847
25-29	48,355	25,583	22,772	25-29	48,437	25,332	23,105
30-34	44,581	23,304	21,277	30-34	49,206	25,375	23,831
35-39	38,663	19,982	18,681	35-39	45,887	23,844	22,043
40-44	40,512	21,162	19,350	40-44	39,029	20,173	18,856
45-49	42,615	22,166	20,449	45-49	39,942	21,010	18,932
50-54	48,883	25,568	23,315	50-54	40,492	21,015	19,477
55-59	47,021	24,628	22,393	55-59	44,933	23,397	21,536
60-64	36,081	19,308	16,773	60-64	42,636	22,174	20,462
65-69	23,221	12,464	10,757	65-69	32,173	16,946	15,227
70-74	13,338	6,873	6,465	70-74	20,237	10,665	9,572
75-79	8,267	4,045	4,222	75-79	11,257	5,634	5,623
80-84	5,657	2,531	3,126	80-84	6,492	3,040	3,452
85-89	3,169	1,179	1,990	85-89	3,750	1,546	2,204
90+	1,589	510	1,079	90+	2,226	702	1,524
Total	609,354	317,861	291,493	Total	640,201	332,646	307,555
Median Age	35.6	35.4	35.8	Median Age	36.0	35.8	36.2
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	47,080	23,993	23,087	0-4	47,497	24,207	23,290
5-9	47,740	24,453	23,287	5-9	48,932	25,064	23,868
10-14	44,052	22,982	21,070	10-14	47,983	24,742	23,241
15-19	41,592	21,840	19,752	15-19	44,352	23,578	20,774
20-24	43,401	23,872	19,529	20-24	44,570	24,494	20,076
25-29	45,556	23,932	21,624	25-29	47,084	24,663	22,421
30-34	49,472	25,218	24,254	30-34	46,758	23,904	22,854
35-39	50,583	25,952	24,631	35-39	50,931	25,839	25,092
40-44	46,242	24,030	22,212	40-44	50,973	26,162	24,811
45-49	38,501	20,062	18,439	45-49	45,650	23,886	21,764
50-54	37,810	19,860	17,950	50-54	36,361	18,920	17,441
55-59	36,666	18,949	17,717	55-59	33,943	17,787	16,156
60-64	40,571	20,980	19,591	60-64	32,494	16,675	15,819
65-69	38,385	19,625	18,760	65-69	36,432	18,514	17,918
70-74	28,490	14,735	13,755	70-74	34,268	17,195	17,073
75-79	17,317	8,893	8,424	75-79	24,667	12,446	12,221
80-84	8,952	4,306	4,646	80-84	13,900	6,898	7,002
85-89	4,339	1,878	2,461	85-89	6,046	2,698	3,348
90+	2,747	945	1,802	90+	3,253	1,187	2,066
Total	669,496	346,505	322,991	Total	696,094	358,859	337,235
Median Age	36.6	36.3	36.8	Median Age	37.0	36.7	37.4

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

Table 2.2 (continued)
Non-Native Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	48,376	24,657	23,719	0-4	50,334	25,659	24,675
5-9	49,402	25,308	24,094	5-9	50,328	25,783	24,545
10-14	49,217	25,379	23,838	10-14	49,728	25,647	24,081
15-19	48,241	25,324	22,917	15-19	49,436	25,948	23,488
20-24	47,264	26,191	21,073	20-24	51,099	27,906	23,193
25-29	48,468	25,390	23,078	25-29	51,342	27,171	24,171
30-34	48,425	24,704	23,721	30-34	49,954	25,506	24,448
35-39	48,291	24,566	23,725	35-39	50,010	25,392	24,618
40-44	51,365	26,076	25,289	40-44	48,766	24,830	23,936
45-49	50,367	26,018	24,349	45-49	50,780	25,955	24,825
50-54	43,378	22,672	20,706	50-54	48,038	24,779	23,259
55-59	32,460	16,847	15,613	55-59	39,275	20,485	18,790
60-64	29,760	15,515	14,245	60-64	28,257	14,582	13,675
65-69	28,699	14,440	14,259	65-69	26,048	13,334	12,714
70-74	32,581	16,260	16,321	70-74	25,498	12,589	12,909
75-79	29,883	14,624	15,259	75-79	28,572	13,925	14,647
80-84	19,999	9,775	10,224	80-84	24,390	11,568	12,822
85-89	9,434	4,376	5,058	85-89	13,681	6,256	7,425
90+	4,347	1,664	2,683	90+	6,484	2,635	3,849
Total	719,957	369,786	350,171	Total	742,020	379,950	362,070
Median Age	37.1	36.6	37.7	Median Age	36.9	36.3	37.5

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	52,876	26,960	25,916
5-9	52,330	26,808	25,522
10-14	50,694	26,147	24,547
15-19	49,904	26,201	23,703
20-24	52,246	28,503	23,743
25-29	55,362	28,978	26,384
30-34	52,954	27,346	25,608
35-39	51,602	26,227	25,375
40-44	50,500	25,668	24,832
45-49	48,211	24,740	23,471
50-54	48,432	24,714	23,718
55-59	43,821	22,533	21,288
60-64	34,826	18,076	16,750
65-69	24,585	12,439	12,146
70-74	23,069	11,599	11,470
75-79	22,387	10,791	11,596
80-84	23,519	11,128	12,391
85-89	16,784	7,437	9,347
90+	9,457	3,864	5,593
Total	763,559	390,159	373,400
Median Age	36.5	35.8	37.2

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	8,708	3,265	726	6,170	0.99%
2017-2022	8,926	3,789	723	5,859	0.89%
2022-2027	8,999	4,403	724	5,319	0.78%
2027-2032	9,164	5,120	728	4,772	0.67%
2032-2037	9,548	5,868	733	4,412	0.60%
2037-2042	10,047	6,483	743	4,308	0.57%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Section 3

Alaska Region, Borough, and Census Area Projections

This section presents population projections for Alaska's economic regions, boroughs, and census areas by age and sex. Population projections for less populated and smaller areas have a much higher degree of uncertainty. Migration between boroughs, specific policy and economic factors, and unique historical events all play important roles.

Borough and census area projections are based on recent trends. Be aware that countless unforeseen factors could sway many of the populations dramatically. The projected populations for each economic region, borough, and census area are presented by age and sex in five-year age groups from 2012 to 2042.

Methodology

For each borough and census area projection, we divided the population into age-by-sex groups and projected them forward in five-year increments from the 2012 population estimate using the cohort component method. We then added projected births and in-migrants and subtracted deaths and out-migrants from the appropriate age-by-sex group at each step. The projections for Alaska's economic regions are the sums of the boroughs and census areas they cover.¹

We projected each borough/census area population independently, using recent age-specific fertility rates to project births, recent and projected age-by-sex specific mortality rates to project deaths, and recent annual migration data (adjusted for five-year intervals) and age-by-sex migration profiles to project migration.

For some of the less populated boroughs and census areas, data are quite limited — it was necessary in certain cases to pool data from similar areas. Further, we held constant the group quarters population (population not living in households) in age, sex, and size for Aleutians East Borough, Aleutians West Census Area, and North Slope Borough. We also held constant the age, sex, and size of the military populations in Anchorage and Fairbanks over the projection period.²

The sum of the borough and census area projections at each step matched closely to the baseline statewide projection. Proportional fitting eliminated any discrepancies between the baseline state projection and the sum of the borough and census area projections.

¹Further description of the cohort component method is provided in Preston, Heuveline, and Guillot.

²Appendix A further describes the methods for estimating age-specific mortality, fertility, and migration rates.

Births

Alaska's crude birth rate (the number of births per 1,000 people) between 2010 and 2012 was 15.7. With the overall aging of Alaska's population, this figure is projected to decline to approximately 15 for 2042.

Birth rates vary greatly across boroughs and census areas. The highest crude birth rates in 2012 were in Wade Hampton Census Area (32.2), Northwest Arctic Borough (27.1), Bethel Census Area (25.8), and Nome Census Area (25.7).

The lowest birth rates for 2012 were found along the Aleutian chain and primarily in Southeast Alaska. In the Aleutians East Borough and Aleutians West Census Area, where much of the population lives in group quarters for fishing and fish processing, the crude birth rates were 6.1 and 6.4, respectively. Other areas with low birth rates included Haines Borough (9.2), City and Borough of Wrangell (10.2), and the Municipality of Skagway (11.1).

The rank-order of crude birth rates for boroughs and census areas probably will not change much over the projection period. While these values will change as the population composition shifts, places with relatively high birth rates will likely remain high and those with low rates will remain relatively low.

Deaths

Alaska's crude death rate (the number of deaths per 1,000 people) in 2012 was 5.1. The greatest contributing factor to this figure was the ratio of senior citizens to the overall population.

Like crude birth rates, crude death rates vary among areas. The highest 2012 rates were in Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area (9.4), Petersburg Census Area (8.1), and Nome Census Area (7.8). Those with the lowest crude death rates included Aleutians East Borough (1.5), Aleutians West Census Area (2.5), and Denali Borough (3.0).

As Alaska's population ages over the projection period, crude death rates will likely increase in all boroughs and census areas.

Migration

As with statewide migration, migration into and out of Alaska's boroughs and census areas represents a highly unstable component of population change. We used two values to project migration for Alaska's boroughs and census areas: the annual net-migration ratio (net-migration divided by the borough or census area's mid-year population) and the annual out-migration rate (the number of out-

migrants divided by the borough or census area's mid-year population). We estimated both values annually for each borough/census area from 2002 to 2012 and used these along with statewide migration trends to project migration through 2042.

We distributed the migrants proportionally using age-by-sex migration profiles to estimate the number of migrants for each specific age-by-sex group. The migration levels applied for the projection period broadly reflect those experienced over recent history.

Areas expected to have positive levels of net-migration throughout the projection period include Matanuska-Susitna Borough and Southeast Fairbanks Census Area. With the exceptions of Haines, Skagway, and Wrangell, the boroughs and census areas in Southeast Alaska are projected to experience negative net-migration strong enough to limit population growth.

Rural boroughs and census areas with high fertility rates, such as Wade Hampton Census Area, Nome Census Area, and Northwest Arctic Borough, are projected to lose the most population through net-migration but continue to grow overall through natural increase.

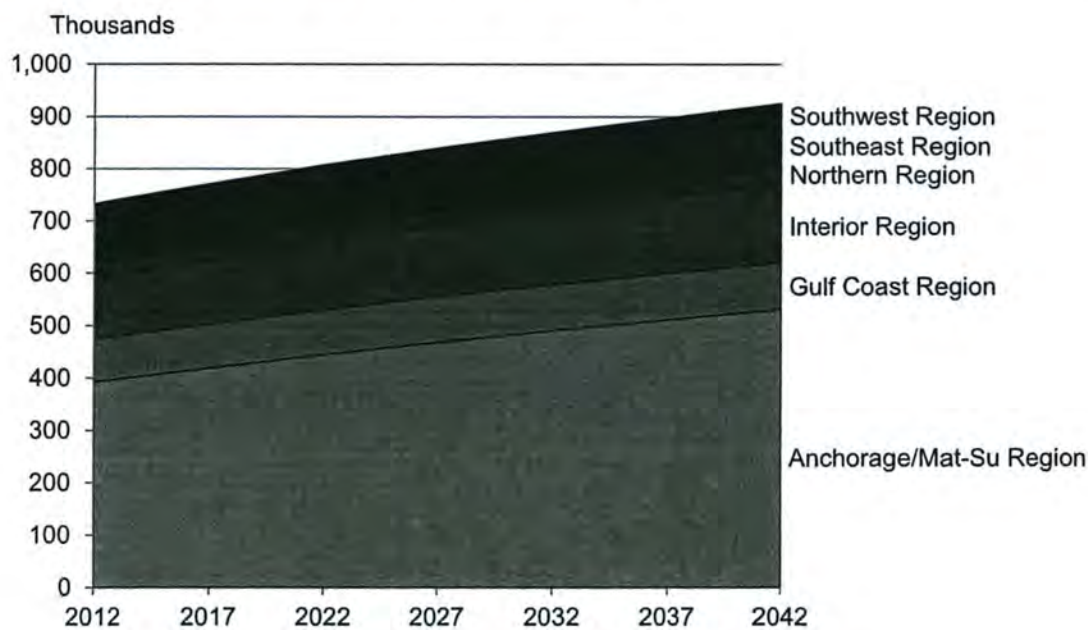
Overall Results

As shown in Figure 3.1, strongest growth is projected for the Anchorage/Mat-Su Region, with Matanuska-Susitna Borough's population projected to nearly double over the period. The general population trends for Alaska's economic regions include some degree of growth over the period for all regions except Southeast. While the continuation of recent population trends would yield no growth for Southeast Alaska, it's possible for these trends to change over time.

We do not expect the population rank-ordering of the regions to change over the projection period. Through high fertility rates, the Northern and Southwest Regions are projected to continue growing despite somewhat strong net losses from migration.

The boroughs/census areas with the highest levels of projected average annual growth over the period include: Mat-Su Borough, 2.6 percent; Southeast Fairbanks, 1.8 percent; and Wade Hampton Census Area, 1.6 percent. The boroughs/census areas projected to have the highest levels of average annual population loss over the period are Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, -1.0 percent; City and Borough of Yakutat, -0.9 percent; and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area, -0.7 percent.

Figure 3.1
Population by Alaska Region, 2012 to 2042



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

Table 3.1
Alaska Population by Region, Borough, and Census Area,
2012 to 2042

	July 1, 2012 Estimate	July 1, 2017 Projection	July 1, 2022 Projection	July 1, 2027 Projection
Alaska	732,298	770,417	806,479	839,191
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	392,643	418,965	444,457	468,313
Anchorage, Municipality	298,842	313,348	326,612	338,059
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	93,801	105,617	117,845	130,254
Gulf Coast Region	80,750	83,321	85,517	87,147
Kenai Peninsula Borough	56,756	59,225	61,391	63,116
Kodiak Island Borough	14,041	14,245	14,402	14,479
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,953	9,851	9,724	9,552
Interior Region	115,114	121,969	128,363	134,073
Denali Borough	1,871	1,848	1,806	1,771
Fairbanks North Star Borough	100,343	106,822	112,843	118,191
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	7,218	7,885	8,553	9,184
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5,682	5,414	5,161	4,927
Northern Region	27,312	27,953	28,565	29,193
Nome Census Area	9,869	10,283	10,688	11,103
North Slope Borough	9,727	9,638	9,544	9,465
Northwest Arctic Borough	7,716	8,032	8,333	8,625
Southeast Region	74,423	74,863	74,849	74,384
Haines Borough	2,620	2,679	2,716	2,736
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	2,210	2,112	1,999	1,883
Juneau, City and Borough	32,832	33,419	33,839	34,045
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,938	13,938	13,843	13,644
Petersburg Borough	3,269	3,197	3,097	2,989
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,439	6,399	6,324	6,241
Sitka, City and Borough	9,084	9,084	9,020	8,893
Skagway, Municipality	961	986	1,015	1,021
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,448	2,451	2,431	2,393
Yakutat, City and Borough	622	598	565	539
Southwest Region	42,056	43,346	44,728	46,081
Aleutians East Borough	3,227	3,213	3,201	3,187
Aleutians West Census Area	5,881	5,868	5,862	5,844
Bethel Census Area	17,600	18,404	19,246	20,103
Bristol Bay Borough	987	961	933	897
Dillingham Census Area	4,988	5,027	5,066	5,104
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,673	1,703	1,732	1,742
Wade Hampton Census Area	7,700	8,170	8,688	9,204

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

Table 3.1 (continued)
Alaska Population by Region, Borough, and Census Area,
2012 to 2042

	July 1, 2032 Projection	July 1, 2037 Projection	July 1, 2042 Projection
Alaska	868,902	897,034	925,042
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	490,485	511,276	531,209
Anchorage, Municipality	347,870	356,584	364,871
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	142,615	154,692	166,338
Gulf Coast Region	88,162	88,729	89,067
Kenai Peninsula Borough	64,321	65,098	65,647
Kodiak Island Borough	14,473	14,460	14,435
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	9,368	9,171	8,985
Interior Region	139,238	144,166	149,162
Denali Borough	1,720	1,661	1,609
Fairbanks North Star Borough	123,018	127,560	132,030
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	9,799	10,425	11,112
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	4,701	4,520	4,411
Northern Region	30,006	31,143	32,680
Nome Census Area	11,597	12,211	12,997
North Slope Borough	9,460	9,563	9,757
Northwest Arctic Borough	8,949	9,369	9,926
Southeast Region	73,511	72,419	71,170
Haines Borough	2,735	2,707	2,649
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	1,764	1,644	1,534
Juneau, City and Borough	34,042	33,879	33,617
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,369	13,071	12,762
Petersburg Borough	2,850	2,709	2,574
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	6,159	6,098	6,027
Sitka, City and Borough	8,724	8,520	8,300
Skagway, Municipality	1,014	1,013	1,005
Wrangell, City and Borough	2,347	2,298	2,243
Yakutat, City and Borough	507	480	459
Southwest Region	47,500	49,301	51,754
Aleutians East Borough	3,169	3,140	3,120
Aleutians West Census Area	5,798	5,727	5,639
Bethel Census Area	21,040	22,200	23,696
Bristol Bay Borough	851	818	779
Dillingham Census Area	5,151	5,221	5,341
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,746	1,751	1,779
Wade Hampton Census Area	9,745	10,444	11,400

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

Table 3.2
Alaska Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	54,724	28,160	26,564	0-4	60,036	30,686	29,350
5-9	52,792	27,043	25,749	5-9	55,850	28,754	27,096
10-14	51,349	26,375	24,974	10-14	53,790	27,647	26,143
15-19	49,795	26,099	23,696	15-19	50,701	26,489	24,212
20-24	55,785	30,001	25,784	20-24	50,770	27,663	23,107
25-29	57,851	30,417	27,434	25-29	58,406	30,216	28,190
30-34	52,495	27,282	25,213	30-34	59,578	30,575	29,003
35-39	45,409	23,372	22,037	35-39	53,424	27,679	25,745
40-44	47,015	24,456	22,559	40-44	45,536	23,455	22,081
45-49	50,320	26,041	24,279	45-49	46,233	24,155	22,078
50-54	56,459	29,274	27,185	50-54	47,946	24,763	23,183
55-59	53,497	27,811	25,686	55-59	52,424	27,073	25,351
60-64	40,975	21,673	19,302	60-64	48,680	25,059	23,621
65-69	26,392	13,982	12,410	65-69	36,663	19,100	17,563
70-74	15,565	7,932	7,633	70-74	22,999	11,912	11,087
75-79	9,823	4,713	5,110	75-79	13,061	6,419	6,642
80-84	6,604	2,925	3,679	80-84	7,611	3,470	4,141
85-89	3,637	1,362	2,275	85-89	4,284	1,726	2,558
90+	1,811	576	1,235	90+	2,425	782	1,643
Total	732,298	379,494	352,804	Total	770,417	397,623	372,794
Median Age	34.2	34.0	34.4	Median Age	34.7	34.5	34.9

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	61,103	31,233	29,870	0-4	61,436	31,404	30,032
5-9	61,216	31,309	29,907	5-9	62,343	31,888	30,455
10-14	56,901	29,390	27,511	10-14	62,316	31,975	30,341
15-19	53,088	27,744	25,344	15-19	56,145	29,467	26,678
20-24	51,618	28,020	23,598	20-24	53,945	29,240	24,705
25-29	53,680	28,029	25,651	25-29	54,763	28,503	26,260
30-34	60,318	30,472	29,846	30-34	55,797	28,393	27,404
35-39	60,542	30,989	29,553	35-39	61,365	30,934	30,431
40-44	53,528	27,749	25,779	40-44	60,634	31,055	29,579
45-49	44,803	23,199	21,604	45-49	52,718	27,453	25,265
50-54	43,917	22,917	21,000	50-54	42,488	21,975	20,513
55-59	44,053	22,673	21,380	55-59	40,058	20,862	19,196
60-64	47,584	24,333	23,251	60-64	39,424	20,083	19,341
65-69	43,946	22,261	21,685	65-69	42,902	21,587	21,315
70-74	32,409	16,526	15,883	70-74	39,138	19,405	19,733
75-79	19,563	9,828	9,735	75-79	27,858	13,809	14,049
80-84	10,253	4,817	5,436	80-84	15,529	7,514	8,015
85-89	4,978	2,079	2,899	85-89	6,795	2,944	3,851
90+	2,979	1,024	1,955	90+	3,537	1,276	2,261
Total	806,479	414,592	391,887	Total	839,191	429,767	409,424
Median Age	35.4	35.2	35.7	Median Age	36.0	35.6	36.5

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

Table 3.2 (continued)
Alaska Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	62,706	32,055	30,651	0-4	65,556	33,513	32,043
5-9	62,731	32,090	30,641	5-9	64,049	32,766	31,283
10-14	63,486	32,581	30,905	10-14	63,916	32,808	31,108
15-19	61,513	32,035	29,478	15-19	62,647	32,630	30,017
20-24	56,940	30,926	26,014	20-24	62,246	33,458	28,788
25-29	57,294	29,820	27,474	25-29	60,473	31,595	28,878
30-34	57,033	28,946	28,087	30-34	59,696	30,330	29,366
35-39	56,954	28,915	28,039	35-39	58,255	29,502	28,753
40-44	61,502	31,032	30,470	40-44	57,176	29,064	28,112
45-49	59,760	30,734	29,026	45-49	60,647	30,738	29,909
50-54	50,252	26,145	24,107	50-54	57,167	29,364	27,803
55-59	38,605	19,927	18,678	55-59	46,146	23,970	22,176
60-64	35,503	18,324	17,179	60-64	34,040	17,403	16,637
65-69	35,109	17,574	17,535	65-69	31,376	15,927	15,449
70-74	38,268	18,856	19,412	70-74	31,152	15,252	15,900
75-79	33,863	16,324	17,539	75-79	33,240	15,941	17,299
80-84	22,317	10,685	11,632	80-84	27,297	12,716	14,581
85-89	10,381	4,680	5,701	85-89	15,037	6,721	8,316
90+	4,685	1,774	2,911	90+	6,918	2,772	4,146
Total	868,902	443,423	425,479	Total	897,034	456,470	440,564
Median Age	36.1	35.6	36.7	Median Age	36.0	35.4	36.6

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	69,071	35,312	33,759
5-9	66,942	34,247	32,695
10-14	65,275	33,509	31,766
15-19	63,037	32,844	30,193
20-24	63,337	34,029	29,308
25-29	65,949	34,208	31,741
30-34	63,004	32,168	30,836
35-39	60,970	30,913	30,057
40-44	58,509	29,674	28,835
45-49	56,400	28,823	27,577
50-54	58,033	29,371	28,662
55-59	52,866	27,088	25,778
60-64	41,309	21,286	20,023
65-69	29,964	15,051	14,913
70-74	27,793	13,810	13,983
75-79	27,049	12,875	14,174
80-84	26,946	12,504	14,442
85-89	18,498	8,036	10,462
90+	10,090	4,076	6,014
Total	925,042	469,824	455,218
Median Age	35.7	34.9	36.6

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	11,822	4,199	0	7,624	1.01%
2017-2022	12,025	4,812	0	7,212	0.91%
2022-2027	12,080	5,537	0	6,542	0.80%
2027-2032	12,323	6,381	0	5,942	0.70%
2032-2037	12,885	7,258	0	5,626	0.64%
2037-2042	13,579	7,978	0	5,602	0.61%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.3**Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna Region Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	28,968	15,013	13,955	0-4	32,075	16,422	15,653
5-9	28,661	14,648	14,013	5-9	30,186	15,656	14,530
10-14	27,976	14,383	13,593	10-14	29,801	15,245	14,556
15-19	27,229	14,121	13,108	15-19	28,372	14,717	13,655
20-24	30,263	16,001	14,262	20-24	28,249	15,100	13,149
25-29	31,561	16,179	15,382	25-29	32,119	16,316	15,803
30-34	28,941	14,596	14,345	30-34	33,026	16,534	16,492
35-39	24,860	12,500	12,360	35-39	30,012	15,165	14,847
40-44	26,202	13,276	12,926	40-44	25,038	12,544	12,494
45-49	27,050	13,584	13,466	45-49	25,997	13,236	12,761
50-54	29,738	14,950	14,788	50-54	25,812	12,900	12,912
55-59	27,480	13,972	13,508	55-59	27,877	13,976	13,901
60-64	20,746	10,532	10,214	60-64	25,238	12,733	12,505
65-69	13,532	6,953	6,579	65-69	18,819	9,430	9,389
70-74	7,909	3,913	3,996	70-74	11,948	6,020	5,928
75-79	5,110	2,358	2,752	75-79	6,744	3,225	3,519
80-84	3,542	1,537	2,005	80-84	4,031	1,764	2,267
85-89	1,896	679	1,217	85-89	2,328	910	1,418
90+	979	317	662	90+	1,293	410	883
Total	392,643	199,512	193,131	Total	418,965	212,303	206,662
Median Age	33.7	33.2	34.3	Median Age	34.3	33.8	34.8
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	33,161	16,979	16,182	0-4	33,849	17,336	16,513
5-9	33,284	17,066	16,218	5-9	34,423	17,652	16,771
10-14	31,376	16,283	15,093	10-14	34,497	17,704	16,793
15-19	30,153	15,555	14,598	15-19	31,651	16,564	15,087
20-24	29,317	15,651	13,666	20-24	30,999	16,438	14,561
25-29	30,260	15,486	14,774	25-29	31,466	16,104	15,362
30-34	33,684	16,710	16,974	30-34	31,938	15,933	16,005
35-39	34,129	17,111	17,018	35-39	34,843	17,315	17,528
40-44	30,164	15,192	14,972	40-44	34,265	17,131	17,134
45-49	24,846	12,520	12,326	45-49	29,908	15,133	14,775
50-54	24,725	12,532	12,193	50-54	23,557	11,812	11,745
55-59	23,972	11,954	12,018	55-59	22,802	11,546	11,256
60-64	25,539	12,705	12,834	60-64	21,694	10,734	10,960
65-69	23,050	11,475	11,575	65-69	23,304	11,436	11,868
70-74	16,814	8,259	8,555	70-74	20,703	10,112	10,591
75-79	10,296	5,034	5,262	75-79	14,606	6,977	7,629
80-84	5,376	2,454	2,922	80-84	8,268	3,890	4,378
85-89	2,678	1,063	1,615	85-89	3,608	1,510	2,098
90+	1,633	550	1,083	90+	1,932	671	1,261
Total	444,457	224,579	219,878	Total	468,313	235,998	232,315
Median Age	35.1	34.6	35.7	Median Age	35.8	35.1	36.4

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

Table 3.3 (continued)
Anchorage/Matanuska-Susitna Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	34,858	17,852	17,006	0-4	36,398	18,643	17,755
5-9	35,171	18,034	17,137	5-9	36,194	18,559	17,635
10-14	35,658	18,301	17,357	10-14	36,425	18,692	17,733
15-19	34,671	17,936	16,735	15-19	35,776	18,511	17,265
20-24	32,391	17,371	15,020	20-24	35,277	18,672	16,605
25-29	33,259	16,935	16,324	25-29	34,734	17,912	16,822
30-34	33,238	16,583	16,655	30-34	35,099	17,447	17,652
35-39	33,154	16,569	16,585	35-39	34,509	17,256	17,253
40-44	34,980	17,335	17,645	40-44	33,311	16,602	16,709
45-49	33,951	17,036	16,915	45-49	34,648	17,233	17,415
50-54	28,493	14,357	14,136	50-54	32,440	16,208	16,232
55-59	21,618	10,830	10,788	55-59	26,388	13,285	13,103
60-64	20,464	10,293	10,171	60-64	19,279	9,592	9,687
65-69	19,581	9,549	10,032	65-69	18,359	9,113	9,246
70-74	20,975	10,102	10,873	70-74	17,542	8,387	9,155
75-79	18,075	8,595	9,480	75-79	18,386	8,628	9,758
80-84	11,827	5,454	6,373	80-84	14,708	6,764	7,944
85-89	5,586	2,439	3,147	85-89	8,051	3,451	4,600
90+	2,535	920	1,615	90+	3,752	1,449	2,303
Total	490,485	246,491	243,994	Total	511,276	256,404	254,872
Median Age	35.9	35.1	36.7	Median Age	35.8	34.9	36.7

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	38,242	19,587	18,655
5-9	37,741	19,352	18,389
10-14	37,469	19,225	18,244
15-19	36,469	18,873	17,596
20-24	36,260	19,177	17,083
25-29	37,697	19,246	18,451
30-34	36,628	18,446	18,182
35-39	36,388	18,126	18,262
40-44	34,648	17,277	17,371
45-49	32,973	16,504	16,469
50-54	33,078	16,378	16,700
55-59	30,195	15,059	15,136
60-64	23,849	11,931	11,918
65-69	17,221	8,446	8,775
70-74	16,416	7,997	8,419
75-79	15,385	7,167	8,218
80-84	15,037	6,830	8,207
85-89	10,054	4,304	5,750
90+	5,459	2,110	3,349
Total	531,209	266,035	265,174
Median Age	35.7	34.8	36.6

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	6,185	2,087	1,165	5,264	1.30%
2017-2022	6,400	2,428	1,128	5,098	1.18%
2022-2027	6,538	2,834	1,068	4,771	1.05%
2027-2032	6,732	3,307	1,009	4,434	0.92%
2032-2037	7,046	3,825	938	4,158	0.83%
2037-2042	7,411	4,269	843	3,987	0.76%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.4
Municipality of Anchorage Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	21,950	11,382	10,568	0-4	23,966	12,272	11,694
5-9	20,975	10,709	10,266	5-9	22,182	11,537	10,645
10-14	20,609	10,630	9,979	10-14	21,197	10,842	10,355
15-19	20,172	10,366	9,806	15-19	20,980	10,867	10,113
20-24	24,878	13,142	11,736	20-24	21,376	11,459	9,917
25-29	25,403	13,094	12,309	25-29	25,608	12,967	12,641
30-34	22,647	11,390	11,257	30-34	25,869	13,007	12,862
35-39	18,903	9,476	9,427	35-39	22,791	11,435	11,356
40-44	19,806	9,977	9,829	40-44	18,488	9,188	9,300
45-49	20,471	10,165	10,306	45-49	19,244	9,768	9,476
50-54	22,227	11,094	11,133	50-54	19,174	9,450	9,724
55-59	20,648	10,359	10,289	55-59	20,487	10,203	10,284
60-64	15,469	7,811	7,658	60-64	18,627	9,255	9,372
65-69	10,152	5,201	4,951	65-69	13,867	6,905	6,962
70-74	5,749	2,751	2,998	70-74	8,881	4,472	4,409
75-79	3,828	1,723	2,105	75-79	4,848	2,230	2,618
80-84	2,711	1,131	1,580	80-84	2,990	1,279	1,711
85-89	1,435	510	925	85-89	1,778	667	1,111
90+	809	267	542	90+	995	315	680
Total	298,842	151,178	147,664	Total	313,348	158,118	155,230
Median Age	33.4	32.8	34.1	Median Age	34.1	33.5	34.8

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	24,031	12,309	11,722	0-4	23,741	12,165	11,576
5-9	24,170	12,420	11,750	5-9	24,244	12,463	11,781
10-14	22,403	11,675	10,728	10-14	24,400	12,562	11,838
15-19	21,569	11,066	10,503	15-19	22,800	11,918	10,882
20-24	22,247	12,005	10,242	20-24	22,877	12,231	10,646
25-29	22,208	11,349	10,859	25-29	23,130	11,915	11,215
30-34	26,114	12,901	13,213	30-34	22,770	11,327	11,443
35-39	25,996	13,043	12,953	35-39	26,254	12,947	13,307
40-44	22,324	11,114	11,210	40-44	25,498	12,710	12,788
45-49	17,934	8,995	8,939	45-49	21,712	10,894	10,818
50-54	17,934	9,041	8,893	50-54	16,629	8,276	8,353
55-59	17,454	8,586	8,868	55-59	16,175	8,157	8,018
60-64	18,416	9,083	9,333	60-64	15,441	7,515	7,926
65-69	16,847	8,248	8,599	65-69	16,632	8,081	8,551
70-74	12,307	6,015	6,292	70-74	15,049	7,235	7,814
75-79	7,595	3,701	3,894	75-79	10,630	5,041	5,589
80-84	3,837	1,686	2,151	80-84	6,066	2,851	3,215
85-89	1,983	769	1,214	85-89	2,575	1,036	1,539
90+	1,243	406	837	90+	1,436	485	951
Total	326,612	164,412	162,200	Total	338,059	169,809	168,250
Median Age	35.1	34.4	35.8	Median Age	36.0	35.1	36.8

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

Table 3.4 (continued)
Municipality of Anchorage Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	23,831	12,210	11,621	0-4	24,536	12,574	11,962
5-9	23,972	12,326	11,646	5-9	24,060	12,375	11,685
10-14	24,464	12,601	11,863	10-14	24,194	12,464	11,730
15-19	24,793	12,801	11,992	15-19	24,881	12,848	12,033
20-24	24,150	13,100	11,050	20-24	26,148	13,987	12,161
25-29	23,840	12,184	11,656	25-29	25,180	13,092	12,088
30-34	23,713	11,887	11,826	30-34	24,462	12,184	12,278
35-39	22,919	11,368	11,551	35-39	23,867	11,931	11,936
40-44	25,756	12,618	13,138	40-44	22,462	11,060	11,402
45-49	24,847	12,472	12,375	45-49	25,109	12,393	12,716
50-54	20,316	10,125	10,191	50-54	23,388	11,670	11,718
55-59	14,889	7,413	7,476	55-59	18,449	9,197	9,252
60-64	14,147	7,071	7,076	60-64	12,896	6,358	6,538
65-69	13,769	6,592	7,177	65-69	12,522	6,168	6,354
70-74	14,887	7,109	7,778	70-74	12,256	5,760	6,496
75-79	13,082	6,109	6,973	75-79	12,995	6,032	6,963
80-84	8,576	3,933	4,643	80-84	10,619	4,801	5,818
85-89	4,092	1,786	2,306	85-89	5,834	2,487	3,347
90+	1,827	636	1,191	90+	2,726	1,043	1,683
Total	347,870	174,341	173,529	Total	356,584	178,424	178,160
Median Age	36.1	35.0	37.2	Median Age	36.0	34.9	37.2

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	25,527	13,083	12,444
5-9	24,774	12,744	12,030
10-14	24,299	12,521	11,778
15-19	24,627	12,718	11,909
20-24	26,302	14,068	12,234
25-29	27,282	14,036	13,246
30-34	25,846	13,108	12,738
35-39	24,624	12,227	12,397
40-44	23,392	11,604	11,788
45-49	21,867	10,868	10,999
50-54	23,642	11,595	12,047
55-59	21,423	10,689	10,734
60-64	16,292	8,050	8,242
65-69	11,346	5,504	5,842
70-74	11,118	5,386	5,732
75-79	10,700	4,885	5,815
80-84	10,601	4,768	5,833
85-89	7,260	3,053	4,207
90+	3,949	1,517	2,432
Total	364,871	182,424	182,447
Median Age	35.8	34.6	37.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	4,785	1,581	-304	2,901	0.95%
2017-2022	4,809	1,807	-348	2,653	0.83%
2022-2027	4,756	2,079	-387	2,289	0.69%
2027-2032	4,770	2,398	-410	1,962	0.57%
2032-2037	4,918	2,753	-421	1,743	0.49%
2037-2042	5,112	3,041	-415	1,657	0.46%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.5
Matanuska-Susitna Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	7,018	3,631	3,387	0-4	8,109	4,150	3,959
5-9	7,686	3,939	3,747	5-9	8,004	4,119	3,885
10-14	7,367	3,753	3,614	10-14	8,604	4,403	4,201
15-19	7,057	3,755	3,302	15-19	7,392	3,850	3,542
20-24	5,385	2,859	2,526	20-24	6,873	3,641	3,232
25-29	6,158	3,085	3,073	25-29	6,511	3,349	3,162
30-34	6,294	3,206	3,088	30-34	7,157	3,527	3,630
35-39	5,957	3,024	2,933	35-39	7,221	3,730	3,491
40-44	6,396	3,299	3,097	40-44	6,550	3,356	3,194
45-49	6,579	3,419	3,160	45-49	6,753	3,468	3,285
50-54	7,511	3,856	3,655	50-54	6,638	3,450	3,188
55-59	6,832	3,613	3,219	55-59	7,390	3,773	3,617
60-64	5,277	2,721	2,556	60-64	6,611	3,478	3,133
65-69	3,380	1,752	1,628	65-69	4,952	2,525	2,427
70-74	2,160	1,162	998	70-74	3,067	1,548	1,519
75-79	1,282	635	647	75-79	1,896	995	901
80-84	831	406	425	80-84	1,041	485	556
85-89	461	169	292	85-89	550	243	307
90+	170	50	120	90+	298	95	203
Total	93,801	48,334	45,467	Total	105,617	54,185	51,432
Median Age	34.9	34.9	35.0	Median Age	35.1	35.1	35.2

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	9,130	4,670	4,460	0-4	10,108	5,171	4,937
5-9	9,114	4,646	4,468	5-9	10,179	5,189	4,990
10-14	8,973	4,608	4,365	10-14	10,097	5,142	4,955
15-19	8,584	4,489	4,095	15-19	8,851	4,646	4,205
20-24	7,070	3,646	3,424	20-24	8,122	4,207	3,915
25-29	8,052	4,137	3,915	25-29	8,336	4,189	4,147
30-34	7,570	3,809	3,761	30-34	9,168	4,606	4,562
35-39	8,133	4,068	4,065	35-39	8,589	4,368	4,221
40-44	7,840	4,078	3,762	40-44	8,767	4,421	4,346
45-49	6,912	3,525	3,387	45-49	8,196	4,239	3,957
50-54	6,791	3,491	3,300	50-54	6,928	3,536	3,392
55-59	6,518	3,368	3,150	55-59	6,627	3,389	3,238
60-64	7,123	3,622	3,501	60-64	6,253	3,219	3,034
65-69	6,203	3,227	2,976	65-69	6,672	3,355	3,317
70-74	4,507	2,244	2,263	70-74	5,654	2,877	2,777
75-79	2,701	1,333	1,368	75-79	3,976	1,936	2,040
80-84	1,539	768	771	80-84	2,202	1,039	1,163
85-89	695	294	401	85-89	1,033	474	559
90+	390	144	246	90+	496	186	310
Total	117,845	60,167	57,678	Total	130,254	66,189	64,065
Median Age	35.3	35.1	35.4	Median Age	35.2	34.9	35.4

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

Table 3.5 (continued)
Matanuska-Susitna Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	11,027	5,642	5,385	0-4	11,862	6,069	5,793
5-9	11,199	5,708	5,491	5-9	12,134	6,184	5,950
10-14	11,194	5,700	5,494	10-14	12,231	6,228	6,003
15-19	9,878	5,135	4,743	15-19	10,895	5,663	5,232
20-24	8,241	4,271	3,970	20-24	9,129	4,685	4,444
25-29	9,419	4,751	4,668	25-29	9,554	4,820	4,734
30-34	9,525	4,696	4,829	30-34	10,637	5,263	5,374
35-39	10,235	5,201	5,034	35-39	10,642	5,325	5,317
40-44	9,224	4,717	4,507	40-44	10,849	5,542	5,307
45-49	9,104	4,564	4,540	45-49	9,539	4,840	4,699
50-54	8,177	4,232	3,945	50-54	9,052	4,538	4,514
55-59	6,729	3,417	3,312	55-59	7,939	4,088	3,851
60-64	6,317	3,222	3,095	60-64	6,383	3,234	3,149
65-69	5,812	2,957	2,855	65-69	5,837	2,945	2,892
70-74	6,088	2,993	3,095	70-74	5,286	2,627	2,659
75-79	4,993	2,486	2,507	75-79	5,391	2,596	2,795
80-84	3,251	1,521	1,730	80-84	4,089	1,963	2,126
85-89	1,494	653	841	85-89	2,217	964	1,253
90+	708	284	424	90+	1,026	406	620
Total	142,615	72,150	70,465	Total	154,692	77,980	76,712
Median Age	35.4	35.2	35.6	Median Age	35.4	35.1	35.8

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	12,715	6,504	6,211
5-9	12,967	6,608	6,359
10-14	13,170	6,704	6,466
15-19	11,842	6,155	5,687
20-24	9,958	5,109	4,849
25-29	10,415	5,210	5,205
30-34	10,782	5,338	5,444
35-39	11,764	5,899	5,865
40-44	11,256	5,673	5,583
45-49	11,106	5,636	5,470
50-54	9,436	4,783	4,653
55-59	8,772	4,370	4,402
60-64	7,557	3,881	3,676
65-69	5,875	2,942	2,933
70-74	5,298	2,611	2,687
75-79	4,685	2,282	2,403
80-84	4,436	2,062	2,374
85-89	2,794	1,251	1,543
90+	1,510	593	917
Total	166,338	83,611	82,727
Median Age	35.6	35.2	36.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	1,400	506	1,469	2,363	2.37%
2017-2022	1,591	621	1,476	2,446	2.19%
2022-2027	1,782	755	1,455	2,482	2.00%
2027-2032	1,962	909	1,419	2,472	1.81%
2032-2037	2,128	1,072	1,359	2,415	1.62%
2037-2042	2,299	1,228	1,258	2,329	1.45%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.6
Gulf Coast Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,358	2,703	2,655	0-4	5,717	2,914	2,803
5-9	5,171	2,647	2,524	5-9	5,541	2,789	2,752
10-14	5,446	2,688	2,758	10-14	5,323	2,722	2,601
15-19	5,341	2,851	2,490	15-19	4,941	2,513	2,428
20-24	4,718	2,651	2,067	20-24	4,670	2,525	2,145
25-29	5,215	2,864	2,351	25-29	5,117	2,739	2,378
30-34	4,974	2,601	2,373	30-34	5,505	2,951	2,554
35-39	4,633	2,451	2,182	35-39	5,218	2,762	2,456
40-44	4,984	2,632	2,352	40-44	4,695	2,474	2,221
45-49	5,614	2,878	2,736	45-49	4,954	2,644	2,310
50-54	7,015	3,655	3,360	50-54	5,459	2,779	2,680
55-59	7,237	3,724	3,513	55-59	6,689	3,467	3,222
60-64	5,743	3,123	2,620	60-64	6,797	3,505	3,292
65-69	3,878	2,105	1,773	65-69	5,285	2,854	2,431
70-74	2,336	1,236	1,100	70-74	3,409	1,812	1,597
75-79	1,460	753	707	75-79	1,949	1,002	947
80-84	860	404	456	80-84	1,146	561	585
85-89	503	206	297	85-89	563	238	325
90+	264	88	176	90+	343	120	223
Total	80,750	42,260	38,490	Total	83,321	43,371	39,950
Median Age	39.5	39.3	39.6	Median Age	39.6	39.6	39.7

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,850	2,981	2,869	0-4	5,830	2,971	2,859
5-9	5,899	2,999	2,900	5-9	6,039	3,071	2,968
10-14	5,700	2,867	2,833	10-14	6,058	3,077	2,981
15-19	4,789	2,535	2,254	15-19	5,150	2,674	2,476
20-24	4,205	2,141	2,064	20-24	4,024	2,143	1,881
25-29	5,089	2,618	2,471	25-29	4,649	2,253	2,396
30-34	5,423	2,835	2,588	30-34	5,414	2,720	2,694
35-39	5,753	3,115	2,638	35-39	5,677	3,000	2,677
40-44	5,285	2,787	2,498	40-44	5,817	3,136	2,681
45-49	4,675	2,492	2,183	45-49	5,258	2,803	2,455
50-54	4,815	2,552	2,263	50-54	4,540	2,402	2,138
55-59	5,177	2,621	2,556	55-59	4,547	2,400	2,147
60-64	6,275	3,263	3,012	60-64	4,818	2,454	2,364
65-69	6,284	3,214	3,070	65-69	5,794	2,990	2,804
70-74	4,699	2,489	2,210	70-74	5,634	2,824	2,810
75-79	2,893	1,498	1,395	75-79	4,034	2,085	1,949
80-84	1,546	760	786	80-84	2,316	1,155	1,161
85-89	755	338	417	85-89	1,028	465	563
90+	405	148	257	90+	520	203	317
Total	85,517	44,253	41,264	Total	87,147	44,826	42,321
Median Age	40.0	40.1	40.0	Median Age	40.6	40.8	40.4

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

Table 3.6 (continued)
Gulf Coast Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,782	2,947	2,835	0-4	5,862	2,988	2,874
5-9	6,014	3,058	2,956	5-9	5,965	3,032	2,933
10-14	6,199	3,149	3,050	10-14	6,177	3,139	3,038
15-19	5,509	2,887	2,622	15-19	5,650	2,961	2,689
20-24	4,358	2,267	2,091	20-24	4,736	2,491	2,245
25-29	4,478	2,261	2,217	25-29	4,821	2,387	2,434
30-34	4,996	2,373	2,623	30-34	4,827	2,386	2,441
35-39	5,676	2,891	2,785	35-39	5,266	2,549	2,717
40-44	5,754	3,029	2,725	40-44	5,760	2,925	2,835
45-49	5,794	3,154	2,640	45-49	5,727	3,045	2,682
50-54	5,120	2,712	2,408	50-54	5,649	3,056	2,593
55-59	4,280	2,254	2,026	55-59	4,858	2,564	2,294
60-64	4,209	2,241	1,968	60-64	3,952	2,103	1,849
65-69	4,416	2,234	2,182	65-69	3,839	2,033	1,806
70-74	5,197	2,628	2,569	70-74	3,942	1,951	1,991
75-79	4,870	2,379	2,491	75-79	4,508	2,227	2,281
80-84	3,251	1,624	1,627	80-84	3,951	1,866	2,085
85-89	1,555	722	833	85-89	2,200	1,026	1,174
90+	704	282	422	90+	1,039	433	606
Total	88,162	45,092	43,070	Total	88,729	45,162	43,567
Median Age	40.9	41.2	40.7	Median Age	40.9	41.1	40.7

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	6,056	3,084	2,972
5-9	6,054	3,078	2,976
10-14	6,128	3,114	3,014
15-19	5,629	2,951	2,678
20-24	4,865	2,560	2,305
25-29	5,192	2,608	2,584
30-34	5,179	2,516	2,663
35-39	5,098	2,563	2,535
40-44	5,355	2,588	2,767
45-49	5,735	2,947	2,788
50-54	5,586	2,952	2,634
55-59	5,377	2,896	2,481
60-64	4,528	2,412	2,116
65-69	3,594	1,902	1,692
70-74	3,417	1,774	1,643
75-79	3,416	1,649	1,767
80-84	3,676	1,758	1,918
85-89	2,692	1,186	1,506
90+	1,490	627	863
Total	89,067	45,165	43,902
Median Age	40.3	40.2	40.4

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	1,101	545	-41	514	0.63%
2017-2022	1,127	632	-56	439	0.52%
2022-2027	1,122	735	-61	326	0.38%
2027-2032	1,113	850	-60	203	0.23%
2032-2037	1,130	959	-58	113	0.13%
2037-2042	1,170	1,042	-60	68	0.08%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.7**Kenai Peninsula Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,520	1,771	1,749	0-4	3,921	1,997	1,924
5-9	3,502	1,793	1,709	5-9	3,703	1,857	1,846
10-14	3,712	1,802	1,910	10-14	3,696	1,885	1,811
15-19	3,689	1,974	1,715	15-19	3,448	1,721	1,727
20-24	3,144	1,775	1,369	20-24	3,232	1,754	1,478
25-29	3,385	1,854	1,531	25-29	3,435	1,843	1,592
30-34	3,276	1,696	1,580	30-34	3,643	1,941	1,702
35-39	3,196	1,686	1,510	35-39	3,519	1,848	1,671
40-44	3,522	1,868	1,654	40-44	3,346	1,766	1,580
45-49	3,898	1,992	1,906	45-49	3,575	1,903	1,672
50-54	4,949	2,529	2,420	50-54	3,877	1,970	1,907
55-59	5,329	2,691	2,638	55-59	4,813	2,439	2,374
60-64	4,316	2,330	1,986	60-64	5,110	2,594	2,516
65-69	3,009	1,652	1,357	65-69	4,017	2,163	1,854
70-74	1,818	975	843	70-74	2,674	1,438	1,236
75-79	1,169	589	580	75-79	1,536	801	735
80-84	702	341	361	80-84	938	447	491
85-89	409	169	240	85-89	461	203	258
90+	211	68	143	90+	281	99	182
Total	56,756	29,555	27,201	Total	59,225	30,669	28,556
Median Age	41.4	41.1	41.6	Median Age	41.5	41.4	41.7
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,088	2,082	2,006	0-4	4,145	2,111	2,034
5-9	4,093	2,077	2,016	5-9	4,260	2,162	2,098
10-14	3,897	1,948	1,949	10-14	4,283	2,166	2,117
15-19	3,405	1,794	1,611	15-19	3,582	1,845	1,737
20-24	2,928	1,460	1,468	20-24	2,850	1,511	1,339
25-29	3,530	1,820	1,710	25-29	3,237	1,534	1,703
30-34	3,700	1,931	1,769	30-34	3,803	1,909	1,894
35-39	3,888	2,093	1,795	35-39	3,946	2,083	1,863
40-44	3,673	1,930	1,743	40-44	4,035	2,170	1,865
45-49	3,400	1,802	1,598	45-49	3,720	1,964	1,756
50-54	3,555	1,880	1,675	50-54	3,380	1,779	1,601
55-59	3,766	1,896	1,870	55-59	3,442	1,803	1,639
60-64	4,615	2,355	2,260	60-64	3,602	1,833	1,769
65-69	4,770	2,412	2,358	65-69	4,306	2,191	2,115
70-74	3,602	1,902	1,700	70-74	4,303	2,133	2,170
75-79	2,289	1,200	1,089	75-79	3,112	1,604	1,508
80-84	1,239	617	622	80-84	1,852	934	918
85-89	620	270	350	85-89	827	379	448
90+	333	125	208	90+	431	167	264
Total	61,391	31,594	29,797	Total	63,116	32,278	30,838
Median Age	41.6	41.5	41.6	Median Age	41.8	41.9	41.7

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

Table 3.7 (continued)
Kenai Peninsula Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,145	2,111	2,034	0-4	4,219	2,147	2,072
5-9	4,311	2,188	2,123	5-9	4,307	2,185	2,122
10-14	4,448	2,250	2,198	10-14	4,496	2,275	2,221
15-19	3,961	2,063	1,898	15-19	4,118	2,144	1,974
20-24	2,991	1,542	1,449	20-24	3,365	1,759	1,606
25-29	3,154	1,583	1,571	25-29	3,294	1,612	1,682
30-34	3,522	1,633	1,889	30-34	3,432	1,680	1,752
35-39	4,048	2,062	1,986	35-39	3,768	1,788	1,980
40-44	4,094	2,159	1,935	40-44	4,194	2,139	2,055
45-49	4,079	2,200	1,879	45-49	4,128	2,184	1,944
50-54	3,697	1,940	1,757	50-54	4,047	2,168	1,879
55-59	3,267	1,702	1,565	55-59	3,584	1,864	1,720
60-64	3,281	1,739	1,542	60-64	3,106	1,640	1,466
65-69	3,340	1,698	1,642	65-69	3,029	1,607	1,422
70-74	3,889	1,939	1,950	70-74	3,004	1,495	1,509
75-79	3,742	1,808	1,934	75-79	3,392	1,652	1,740
80-84	2,531	1,259	1,272	80-84	3,059	1,428	1,631
85-89	1,247	586	661	85-89	1,717	798	919
90+	574	232	342	90+	839	353	486
Total	64,321	32,694	31,627	Total	65,098	32,918	32,180
Median Age	41.9	42.1	41.7	Median Age	41.8	42.0	41.7

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,382	2,232	2,150
5-9	4,379	2,221	2,158
10-14	4,486	2,269	2,217
15-19	4,156	2,164	1,992
20-24	3,498	1,828	1,670
25-29	3,656	1,821	1,835
30-34	3,572	1,709	1,863
35-39	3,675	1,833	1,842
40-44	3,916	1,868	2,048
45-49	4,222	2,163	2,059
50-54	4,093	2,151	1,942
55-59	3,927	2,083	1,844
60-64	3,430	1,806	1,624
65-69	2,860	1,511	1,349
70-74	2,718	1,414	1,304
75-79	2,618	1,272	1,346
80-84	2,788	1,313	1,475
85-89	2,092	910	1,182
90+	1,179	496	683
Total	65,647	33,064	32,583
Median Age	41.3	41.2	41.4

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	739	413	168	494	0.85%
2017-2022	773	483	143	433	0.72%
2022-2027	785	563	123	345	0.55%
2027-2032	788	651	104	241	0.38%
2032-2037	804	735	86	155	0.24%
2037-2042	838	798	70	110	0.17%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.8**Kodiak Island Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,148	595	553	0-4	1,136	585	551
5-9	1,023	526	497	5-9	1,133	592	541
10-14	1,048	559	489	10-14	975	508	467
15-19	1,004	532	472	15-19	908	504	404
20-24	1,049	593	456	20-24	916	490	426
25-29	1,134	621	513	25-29	1,127	606	521
30-34	1,072	568	504	30-34	1,154	628	526
35-39	845	453	392	35-39	1,042	553	489
40-44	841	432	409	40-44	776	405	371
45-49	988	504	484	45-49	801	423	378
50-54	1,095	593	502	50-54	913	460	453
55-59	998	556	442	55-59	1,017	552	465
60-64	701	367	334	60-64	881	494	387
65-69	471	234	237	65-69	625	322	303
70-74	292	153	139	70-74	399	190	209
75-79	157	79	78	75-79	232	118	114
80-84	91	33	58	80-84	114	55	59
85-89	52	24	28	85-89	59	19	40
90+	32	13	19	90+	37	15	22
Total	14,041	7,435	6,606	Total	14,245	7,519	6,726
Median Age	32.9	32.6	33.2	Median Age	34.0	33.8	34.3
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,117	575	542	0-4	1,060	546	514
5-9	1,126	584	542	5-9	1,111	577	534
10-14	1,089	576	513	10-14	1,085	570	515
15-19	832	450	382	15-19	950	522	428
20-24	820	459	361	20-24	747	406	341
25-29	1,003	508	495	25-29	916	484	432
30-34	1,152	617	535	30-34	1,036	523	513
35-39	1,126	615	511	35-39	1,127	605	522
40-44	973	504	469	40-44	1,058	567	491
45-49	741	399	342	45-49	937	498	439
50-54	734	384	350	50-54	676	361	315
55-59	841	425	416	55-59	671	353	318
60-64	900	491	409	60-64	729	369	360
65-69	792	439	353	65-69	811	437	374
70-74	539	269	270	70-74	695	375	320
75-79	326	150	176	75-79	452	219	233
80-84	174	85	89	80-84	253	112	141
85-89	74	33	41	85-89	113	52	61
90+	43	14	29	90+	52	19	33
Total	14,402	7,577	6,825	Total	14,479	7,595	6,884
Median Age	35.3	35.2	35.4	Median Age	36.5	36.4	36.6

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

Table 3.8 (continued)
Kodiak Island Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,022	526	496	0-4	1,023	528	495
5-9	1,057	549	508	5-9	1,021	531	490
10-14	1,071	563	508	10-14	1,021	538	483
15-19	948	516	432	15-19	938	512	426
20-24	868	480	388	20-24	878	480	398
25-29	852	436	416	25-29	980	512	468
30-34	954	504	450	30-34	898	461	437
35-39	1,016	514	502	35-39	938	496	442
40-44	1,065	561	504	40-44	960	473	487
45-49	1,025	563	462	45-49	1,034	559	475
50-54	870	459	411	50-54	958	524	434
55-59	615	331	284	55-59	806	428	378
60-64	567	301	266	60-64	517	282	235
65-69	650	324	326	65-69	501	262	239
70-74	711	373	338	70-74	568	274	294
75-79	586	309	277	75-79	606	311	295
80-84	353	165	188	80-84	464	238	226
85-89	168	69	99	85-89	237	104	133
90+	75	29	46	90+	112	42	70
Total	14,473	7,572	6,901	Total	14,460	7,555	6,905
Median Age	37.3	37.1	37.5	Median Age	37.5	37.2	37.9

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,044	538	506
5-9	1,028	535	493
10-14	989	522	467
15-19	893	489	404
20-24	874	479	395
25-29	994	516	478
30-34	1,030	539	491
35-39	882	454	428
40-44	882	454	428
45-49	934	475	459
50-54	969	521	448
55-59	893	491	402
60-64	699	375	324
65-69	454	244	210
70-74	433	219	214
75-79	483	226	257
80-84	483	241	242
85-89	310	150	160
90+	161	62	99
Total	14,435	7,530	6,905
Median Age	37.1	36.6	37.6

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	230	73	-116	41	0.29%
2017-2022	225	82	-112	31	0.22%
2022-2027	213	94	-104	15	0.10%
2027-2032	204	109	-96	-1	-0.01%
2032-2037	204	122	-85	-3	-0.02%
2037-2042	208	134	-79	-5	-0.03%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.9**Valdez-Cordova Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	690	337	353	0-4	660	332	328
5-9	646	328	318	5-9	705	340	365
10-14	686	327	359	10-14	652	329	323
15-19	648	345	303	15-19	585	288	297
20-24	525	283	242	20-24	522	281	241
25-29	696	389	307	25-29	555	290	265
30-34	626	337	289	30-34	708	382	326
35-39	592	312	280	35-39	657	361	296
40-44	621	332	289	40-44	573	303	270
45-49	728	382	346	45-49	578	318	260
50-54	971	533	438	50-54	669	349	320
55-59	910	477	433	55-59	859	476	383
60-64	726	426	300	60-64	806	417	389
65-69	398	219	179	65-69	643	369	274
70-74	226	108	118	70-74	336	184	152
75-79	134	85	49	75-79	181	83	98
80-84	67	30	37	80-84	94	59	35
85-89	42	13	29	85-89	43	16	27
90+	21	7	14	90+	25	6	19
Total	9,953	5,270	4,683	Total	9,851	5,183	4,668
Median Age	38.9	39.6	38.0	Median Age	39.1	39.8	38.2

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	645	324	321	0-4	625	314	311
5-9	680	338	342	5-9	668	332	336
10-14	714	343	371	10-14	690	341	349
15-19	552	291	261	15-19	618	307	311
20-24	457	222	235	20-24	427	226	201
25-29	556	290	266	25-29	496	235	261
30-34	571	287	284	30-34	575	288	287
35-39	739	407	332	35-39	604	312	292
40-44	639	353	286	40-44	724	399	325
45-49	534	291	243	45-49	601	341	260
50-54	526	288	238	50-54	484	262	222
55-59	570	300	270	55-59	434	244	190
60-64	760	417	343	60-64	487	252	235
65-69	722	363	359	65-69	677	362	315
70-74	558	318	240	70-74	636	316	320
75-79	278	148	130	75-79	470	262	208
80-84	133	58	75	80-84	211	109	102
85-89	61	35	26	85-89	88	34	54
90+	29	9	20	90+	37	17	20
Total	9,724	5,082	4,642	Total	9,552	4,953	4,599
Median Age	39.6	40.6	38.6	Median Age	40.5	41.5	39.2

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

Table 3.9 (continued)
Valdez-Cordova Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	615	310	305	0-4	620	313	307
5-9	646	321	325	5-9	637	316	321
10-14	680	336	344	10-14	660	326	334
15-19	600	308	292	15-19	594	305	289
20-24	499	245	254	20-24	493	252	241
25-29	472	242	230	25-29	547	263	284
30-34	520	236	284	30-34	497	245	252
35-39	612	315	297	35-39	560	265	295
40-44	595	309	286	40-44	606	313	293
45-49	690	391	299	45-49	565	302	263
50-54	553	313	240	50-54	644	364	280
55-59	398	221	177	55-59	468	272	196
60-64	361	201	160	60-64	329	181	148
65-69	426	212	214	65-69	309	164	145
70-74	597	316	281	70-74	370	182	188
75-79	542	262	280	75-79	510	264	246
80-84	367	200	167	80-84	428	200	228
85-89	140	67	73	85-89	246	124	122
90+	55	21	34	90+	88	38	50
Total	9,368	4,826	4,542	Total	9,171	4,689	4,482
Median Age	40.3	41.6	39.0	Median Age	39.8	41.0	38.6

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	630	314	316
5-9	647	322	325
10-14	653	323	330
15-19	580	298	282
20-24	493	253	240
25-29	542	271	271
30-34	577	268	309
35-39	541	276	265
40-44	557	266	291
45-49	579	309	270
50-54	524	280	244
55-59	557	322	235
60-64	399	231	168
65-69	280	147	133
70-74	266	141	125
75-79	315	151	164
80-84	405	204	201
85-89	290	126	164
90+	150	69	81
Total	8,985	4,571	4,414
Median Age	38.4	39.3	37.5

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	132	59	-93	-20	-0.20%
2017-2022	129	67	-87	-25	-0.26%
2022-2027	124	78	-80	-34	-0.35%
2027-2032	121	90	-68	-37	-0.39%
2032-2037	122	102	-59	-39	-0.42%
2037-2042	124	110	-51	-37	-0.41%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.10
Interior Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	9,105	4,708	4,397	0-4	9,861	5,029	4,832
5-9	8,371	4,303	4,068	5-9	9,222	4,784	4,438
10-14	7,581	3,937	3,644	10-14	8,372	4,352	4,020
15-19	7,322	3,875	3,447	15-19	7,695	4,115	3,580
20-24	10,651	5,933	4,718	20-24	8,501	4,920	3,581
25-29	10,265	5,571	4,694	25-29	10,825	5,659	5,166
30-34	9,037	4,906	4,131	30-34	10,506	5,577	4,929
35-39	7,414	3,791	3,623	35-39	8,719	4,564	4,155
40-44	6,941	3,702	3,239	40-44	7,450	3,872	3,578
45-49	7,205	3,717	3,488	45-49	6,680	3,530	3,150
50-54	8,148	4,229	3,919	50-54	6,789	3,509	3,280
55-59	7,846	4,053	3,793	55-59	7,540	3,908	3,632
60-64	6,167	3,398	2,769	60-64	7,127	3,658	3,469
65-69	3,825	2,128	1,697	65-69	5,516	3,002	2,514
70-74	2,266	1,166	1,100	70-74	3,322	1,804	1,518
75-79	1,299	684	615	75-79	1,908	946	962
80-84	935	424	511	80-84	995	504	491
85-89	513	204	309	85-89	607	252	355
90+	223	66	157	90+	334	105	229
Total	115,114	60,795	54,319	Total	121,969	64,090	57,879
Median Age	32.4	32.1	32.7	Median Age	33.1	32.9	33.4

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	9,848	5,023	4,825	0-4	9,756	4,971	4,785
5-9	9,978	5,105	4,873	5-9	9,956	5,093	4,863
10-14	9,213	4,830	4,383	10-14	9,963	5,151	4,812
15-19	8,501	4,542	3,959	15-19	9,351	5,029	4,322
20-24	8,952	5,223	3,729	20-24	9,785	5,672	4,113
25-29	8,719	4,679	4,040	25-29	9,187	4,977	4,210
30-34	11,095	5,676	5,419	30-34	9,007	4,723	4,284
35-39	10,182	5,236	4,946	35-39	10,779	5,345	5,434
40-44	8,738	4,636	4,102	40-44	10,189	5,302	4,887
45-49	7,180	3,701	3,479	45-49	8,454	4,456	3,998
50-54	6,263	3,321	2,942	50-54	6,734	3,482	3,252
55-59	6,202	3,205	2,997	55-59	5,670	3,014	2,656
60-64	6,813	3,509	3,304	60-64	5,509	2,829	2,680
65-69	6,424	3,245	3,179	65-69	6,128	3,107	3,021
70-74	4,869	2,593	2,276	70-74	5,715	2,818	2,897
75-79	2,826	1,491	1,335	75-79	4,188	2,171	2,017
80-84	1,488	709	779	80-84	2,232	1,139	1,093
85-89	650	305	345	85-89	989	436	553
90+	422	142	280	90+	481	181	300
Total	128,363	67,171	61,192	Total	134,073	69,896	64,177
Median Age	34.0	33.7	34.4	Median Age	35.0	34.3	35.6

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

Table 3.10 (continued)
Interior Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	9,958	5,076	4,882	0-4	10,513	5,359	5,154
5-9	9,857	5,044	4,813	5-9	10,063	5,149	4,914
10-14	9,935	5,140	4,795	10-14	9,828	5,088	4,740
15-19	10,085	5,338	4,747	15-19	10,044	5,319	4,725
20-24	10,659	6,177	4,482	20-24	11,375	6,469	4,906
25-29	10,042	5,427	4,615	25-29	10,938	5,937	5,001
30-34	9,491	5,027	4,464	30-34	10,358	5,479	4,879
35-39	8,685	4,385	4,300	35-39	9,143	4,665	4,478
40-44	10,779	5,408	5,371	40-44	8,706	4,458	4,248
45-49	9,887	5,117	4,770	45-49	10,475	5,231	5,244
50-54	7,980	4,219	3,761	50-54	9,385	4,868	4,517
55-59	6,098	3,157	2,941	55-59	7,300	3,867	3,433
60-64	4,979	2,638	2,341	60-64	5,352	2,758	2,594
65-69	4,885	2,467	2,418	65-69	4,374	2,283	2,091
70-74	5,455	2,703	2,752	70-74	4,323	2,129	2,194
75-79	4,953	2,372	2,581	75-79	4,745	2,289	2,456
80-84	3,346	1,683	1,663	80-84	3,988	1,849	2,139
85-89	1,493	715	778	85-89	2,257	1,065	1,192
90+	671	256	415	90+	999	413	586
Total	139,238	72,349	66,889	Total	144,166	74,675	69,491
Median Age	34.8	34.0	35.8	Median Age	34.5	33.7	35.5

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	11,137	5,679	5,458
5-9	10,617	5,432	5,185
10-14	10,025	5,192	4,833
15-19	9,930	5,262	4,668
20-24	11,364	6,467	4,897
25-29	11,700	6,257	5,443
30-34	11,276	5,997	5,279
35-39	10,015	5,120	4,895
40-44	9,160	4,739	4,421
45-49	8,431	4,296	4,135
50-54	9,958	4,981	4,977
55-59	8,661	4,495	4,166
60-64	6,509	3,439	3,070
65-69	4,705	2,386	2,319
70-74	3,858	1,966	1,892
75-79	3,758	1,798	1,960
80-84	3,843	1,798	2,045
85-89	2,718	1,178	1,540
90+	1,497	630	867
Total	149,162	77,112	72,050
Median Age	34.3	33.6	35.3

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	1,924	599	45	1,371	1.16%
2017-2022	1,921	692	50	1,279	1.02%
2022-2027	1,899	800	43	1,142	0.87%
2027-2032	1,939	928	22	1,033	0.76%
2032-2037	2,048	1,060	-3	986	0.70%
2037-2042	2,174	1,166	-9	999	0.68%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.11
Denali Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	117	67	50	0-4	103	51	52
5-9	113	74	39	5-9	121	71	50
10-14	134	60	74	10-14	120	80	40
15-19	93	40	53	15-19	115	49	66
20-24	49	27	22	20-24	69	31	38
25-29	99	47	52	25-29	60	25	35
30-34	146	73	73	30-34	108	50	58
35-39	115	52	63	35-39	156	80	76
40-44	148	83	65	40-44	118	55	63
45-49	169	94	75	45-49	138	80	58
50-54	172	109	63	50-54	152	86	66
55-59	192	111	81	55-59	147	97	50
60-64	168	116	52	60-64	169	98	71
65-69	63	35	28	65-69	146	99	47
70-74	56	34	22	70-74	53	28	25
75-79	25	17	8	75-79	47	28	19
80-84	9	3	6	80-84	19	13	6
85-89	2	2	0	85-89	6	2	4
90+	1	1	0	90+	1	0	1
Total	1,871	1,045	826	Total	1,848	1,023	825
Median Age	42.3	45.0	39.0	Median Age	43.1	46.2	39.8
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	102	53	49	0-4	111	56	55
5-9	116	59	57	5-9	109	55	54
10-14	127	75	52	10-14	120	63	57
15-19	102	70	32	15-19	109	66	43
20-24	90	40	50	20-24	78	61	17
25-29	80	29	51	25-29	102	38	64
30-34	67	27	40	30-34	89	33	56
35-39	117	56	61	35-39	78	34	44
40-44	157	82	75	40-44	119	59	60
45-49	109	53	56	45-49	148	79	69
50-54	121	71	50	50-54	93	46	47
55-59	126	73	53	55-59	99	61	38
60-64	124	82	42	60-64	104	61	43
65-69	145	81	64	65-69	107	69	38
70-74	128	86	42	70-74	130	71	59
75-79	44	23	21	75-79	110	72	38
80-84	36	21	15	80-84	35	17	18
85-89	12	8	4	85-89	23	12	11
90+	3	0	3	90+	7	3	4
Total	1,806	989	817	Total	1,771	956	815
Median Age	43.2	45.3	41.1	Median Age	43.8	45.8	41.5

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

Table 3.11 (continued)
Denali Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	107	53	54	0-4	103	51	52
5-9	112	57	55	5-9	107	54	53
10-14	117	61	56	10-14	121	63	58
15-19	103	53	50	15-19	100	51	49
20-24	88	58	30	20-24	83	46	37
25-29	89	58	31	25-29	99	56	43
30-34	112	42	70	30-34	98	62	36
35-39	99	39	60	35-39	122	48	74
40-44	81	38	43	40-44	103	42	61
45-49	111	57	54	45-49	74	37	37
50-54	134	73	61	50-54	97	51	46
55-59	73	37	36	55-59	110	62	48
60-64	79	50	29	60-64	56	28	28
65-69	89	50	39	65-69	66	40	26
70-74	93	60	33	70-74	79	43	36
75-79	111	59	52	75-79	79	50	29
80-84	86	56	30	80-84	88	46	42
85-89	23	11	12	85-89	59	37	22
90+	13	6	7	90+	17	6	11
Total	1,720	918	802	Total	1,661	873	788
Median Age	42.0	45.0	39.6	Median Age	39.9	40.7	39.5

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	105	53	52
5-9	100	50	50
10-14	115	60	55
15-19	105	54	51
20-24	81	45	36
25-29	96	45	51
30-34	110	60	50
35-39	110	70	40
40-44	127	52	75
45-49	97	41	56
50-54	64	33	31
55-59	79	43	36
60-64	94	53	41
65-69	44	19	25
70-74	56	33	23
75-79	67	36	31
80-84	64	40	24
85-89	61	30	31
90+	34	18	16
Total	1,609	835	774
Median Age	39.2	38.6	40.1

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	22	10	-17	-5	-0.27%
2017-2022	22	13	-17	-8	-0.44%
2022-2027	22	15	-14	-7	-0.39%
2027-2032	21	18	-13	-10	-0.57%
2032-2037	19	20	-11	-12	-0.71%
2037-2042	20	21	-9	-10	-0.61%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.12
Fairbanks North Star Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	8,014	4,143	3,871	0-4	8,608	4,394	4,214
5-9	7,326	3,706	3,620	5-9	8,098	4,203	3,895
10-14	6,453	3,364	3,089	10-14	7,300	3,722	3,578
15-19	6,352	3,365	2,987	15-19	6,680	3,590	3,090
20-24	9,836	5,507	4,329	20-24	7,668	4,475	3,193
25-29	9,381	5,074	4,307	25-29	9,993	5,250	4,743
30-34	8,003	4,340	3,663	30-34	9,579	5,078	4,501
35-39	6,521	3,319	3,202	35-39	7,649	3,964	3,685
40-44	6,132	3,268	2,864	40-44	6,560	3,404	3,156
45-49	6,110	3,101	3,009	45-49	5,884	3,100	2,784
50-54	6,953	3,542	3,411	50-54	5,771	2,928	2,843
55-59	6,595	3,351	3,244	55-59	6,432	3,268	3,164
60-64	5,140	2,788	2,352	60-64	5,986	3,014	2,972
65-69	3,219	1,758	1,461	65-69	4,616	2,477	2,139
70-74	1,852	936	916	70-74	2,807	1,495	1,312
75-79	1,049	544	505	75-79	1,575	767	808
80-84	773	343	430	80-84	815	406	409
85-89	436	166	270	85-89	512	209	303
90+	198	59	139	90+	289	89	200
Total	100,343	52,674	47,669	Total	106,822	55,833	50,989
Median Age	31.8	31.4	32.2	Median Age	32.6	32.2	33.1
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	8,568	4,372	4,196	0-4	8,470	4,323	4,147
5-9	8,678	4,448	4,230	5-9	8,625	4,421	4,204
10-14	8,059	4,214	3,845	10-14	8,631	4,456	4,175
15-19	7,542	3,957	3,585	15-19	8,313	4,461	3,852
20-24	8,080	4,768	3,312	20-24	8,967	5,158	3,809
25-29	7,859	4,247	3,612	25-29	8,280	4,530	3,750
30-34	10,207	5,259	4,948	30-34	8,085	4,279	3,806
35-39	9,218	4,702	4,516	35-39	9,848	4,888	4,960
40-44	7,671	4,041	3,630	40-44	9,218	4,766	4,452
45-49	6,299	3,235	3,064	45-49	7,392	3,861	3,531
50-54	5,530	2,918	2,612	50-54	5,919	3,041	2,878
55-59	5,263	2,666	2,597	55-59	4,998	2,640	2,358
60-64	5,810	2,925	2,885	60-64	4,666	2,339	2,327
65-69	5,417	2,689	2,728	65-69	5,244	2,603	2,641
70-74	4,086	2,143	1,943	70-74	4,832	2,340	2,492
75-79	2,410	1,246	1,164	75-79	3,540	1,806	1,734
80-84	1,243	581	662	80-84	1,920	961	959
85-89	541	250	291	85-89	836	363	473
90+	362	120	242	90+	407	150	257
Total	112,843	58,781	54,062	Total	118,191	61,386	56,805
Median Age	33.7	33.2	34.3	Median Age	34.8	33.9	35.7

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

Table 3.12 (continued)
Fairbanks North Star Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	8,668	4,425	4,243	0-4	9,144	4,669	4,475
5-9	8,528	4,373	4,155	5-9	8,720	4,471	4,249
10-14	8,562	4,424	4,138	10-14	8,454	4,371	4,083
15-19	8,860	4,687	4,173	15-19	8,782	4,648	4,134
20-24	9,761	5,678	4,083	20-24	10,290	5,885	4,405
25-29	9,188	4,922	4,266	25-29	9,997	5,444	4,553
30-34	8,510	4,563	3,947	30-34	9,427	4,954	4,473
35-39	7,711	3,895	3,816	35-39	8,106	4,152	3,954
40-44	9,833	4,945	4,888	40-44	7,713	3,963	3,750
45-49	8,916	4,579	4,337	45-49	9,527	4,762	4,765
50-54	6,981	3,650	3,331	50-54	8,472	4,351	4,121
55-59	5,346	2,747	2,599	55-59	6,372	3,334	3,038
60-64	4,387	2,302	2,085	60-64	4,686	2,389	2,297
65-69	4,152	2,050	2,102	65-69	3,872	2,006	1,866
70-74	4,682	2,268	2,414	70-74	3,681	1,770	1,911
75-79	4,215	1,983	2,232	75-79	4,098	1,932	2,166
80-84	2,849	1,409	1,440	80-84	3,418	1,558	1,860
85-89	1,298	609	689	85-89	1,936	899	1,037
90+	571	214	357	90+	865	351	514
Total	123,018	63,723	59,295	Total	127,560	65,909	61,651
Median Age	34.7	33.7	35.8	Median Age	34.5	33.5	35.6

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	9,638	4,920	4,718
5-9	9,190	4,712	4,478
10-14	8,637	4,467	4,170
15-19	8,666	4,589	4,077
20-24	10,242	5,863	4,379
25-29	10,565	5,677	4,888
30-34	10,246	5,480	4,766
35-39	9,018	4,538	4,480
40-44	8,100	4,218	3,882
45-49	7,432	3,794	3,638
50-54	9,061	4,527	4,534
55-59	7,805	4,006	3,799
60-64	5,670	2,949	2,721
65-69	4,137	2,080	2,057
70-74	3,422	1,730	1,692
75-79	3,223	1,505	1,718
80-84	3,340	1,527	1,813
85-89	2,344	1,000	1,344
90+	1,294	534	760
Total	132,030	68,116	63,914
Median Age	34.4	33.5	35.5

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	1,681	491	106	1,296	1.25%
2017-2022	1,672	571	103	1,204	1.10%
2022-2027	1,654	666	82	1,070	0.93%
2027-2032	1,694	779	50	965	0.80%
2032-2037	1,789	899	18	908	0.72%
2037-2042	1,890	996	0	894	0.69%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.13

Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	500	242	258	0-4	673	340	333
5-9	539	300	239	5-9	565	273	292
10-14	547	299	248	10-14	586	338	248
15-19	468	246	222	15-19	512	288	224
20-24	413	208	205	20-24	433	229	204
25-29	409	241	168	25-29	462	223	239
30-34	545	287	258	30-34	475	265	210
35-39	457	263	194	35-39	603	332	271
40-44	417	237	180	40-44	489	277	212
45-49	548	318	230	45-49	441	253	188
50-54	569	337	232	50-54	535	318	217
55-59	600	322	278	55-59	555	329	226
60-64	462	281	181	60-64	564	307	257
65-69	294	187	107	65-69	410	244	166
70-74	217	118	99	70-74	255	160	95
75-79	118	66	52	75-79	177	93	84
80-84	64	31	33	80-84	88	48	40
85-89	36	11	25	85-89	38	16	22
90+	15	2	13	90+	24	4	20
Total	7,218	3,996	3,222	Total	7,885	4,337	3,548
Median Age	37.1	38.3	35.3	Median Age	37.0	38.2	35.4

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	730	368	362	0-4	759	381	378
5-9	743	373	370	5-9	798	400	398
10-14	611	312	299	10-14	789	413	376
15-19	544	325	219	15-19	561	293	268
20-24	468	265	203	20-24	492	297	195
25-29	484	244	240	25-29	521	281	240
30-34	534	248	286	30-34	559	270	289
35-39	531	309	222	35-39	592	294	298
40-44	633	345	288	40-44	566	324	242
45-49	513	293	220	45-49	656	361	295
50-54	430	255	175	50-54	497	293	204
55-59	519	310	209	55-59	417	249	168
60-64	519	313	206	60-64	481	293	188
65-69	505	268	237	65-69	460	272	188
70-74	362	213	149	70-74	449	234	215
75-79	210	130	80	75-79	303	175	128
80-84	134	69	65	80-84	161	98	63
85-89	55	27	28	85-89	86	40	46
90+	28	7	21	90+	37	13	24
Total	8,553	4,674	3,879	Total	9,184	4,981	4,203
Median Age	36.5	38.3	34.3	Median Age	36.0	37.6	34.3

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

Table 3.13 (continued)
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	798	401	397	0-4	879	441	438
5-9	826	414	412	5-9	867	435	432
10-14	847	443	404	10-14	874	457	417
15-19	739	395	344	15-19	788	422	366
20-24	501	262	239	20-24	671	361	310
25-29	544	311	233	25-29	555	276	279
30-34	600	308	292	30-34	625	339	286
35-39	619	319	300	35-39	665	361	304
40-44	628	309	319	40-44	655	333	322
45-49	590	340	250	45-49	649	324	325
50-54	638	360	278	50-54	573	341	232
55-59	481	285	196	55-59	615	349	266
60-64	381	234	147	60-64	437	265	172
65-69	422	251	171	65-69	327	196	131
70-74	408	238	170	70-74	372	219	153
75-79	381	194	187	75-79	344	197	147
80-84	237	134	103	80-84	300	148	152
85-89	103	59	44	85-89	156	82	74
90+	56	21	35	90+	73	33	40
Total	9,799	5,278	4,521	Total	10,425	5,579	4,846
Median Age	35.4	36.6	34.0	Median Age	34.6	35.8	33.2

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	984	496	488
5-9	952	478	474
10-14	915	479	436
15-19	811	434	377
20-24	713	383	330
25-29	723	372	351
30-34	641	306	335
35-39	692	395	297
40-44	701	374	327
45-49	677	348	329
50-54	629	325	304
55-59	554	331	223
60-64	566	329	237
65-69	376	224	152
70-74	286	169	117
75-79	312	180	132
80-84	273	153	120
85-89	202	93	109
90+	105	48	57
Total	11,112	5,917	5,195
Median Age	33.6	35.1	32.1

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	120	45	58	133	1.76%
2017-2022	131	53	56	134	1.63%
2022-2027	135	62	53	126	1.42%
2027-2032	143	71	51	123	1.30%
2032-2037	159	80	46	125	1.24%
2037-2042	180	88	45	137	1.27%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.14**Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	474	256	218	0-4	477	244	233
5-9	393	223	170	5-9	438	237	201
10-14	447	214	233	10-14	366	212	154
15-19	409	224	185	15-19	388	188	200
20-24	353	191	162	20-24	331	185	146
25-29	376	209	167	25-29	310	161	149
30-34	343	206	137	30-34	344	184	160
35-39	321	157	164	35-39	311	188	123
40-44	244	114	130	40-44	283	136	147
45-49	378	204	174	45-49	217	97	120
50-54	454	241	213	50-54	331	177	154
55-59	459	269	190	55-59	406	214	192
60-64	397	213	184	60-64	408	239	169
65-69	249	148	101	65-69	344	182	162
70-74	141	78	63	70-74	207	121	86
75-79	107	57	50	75-79	109	58	51
80-84	89	47	42	80-84	73	37	36
85-89	39	25	14	85-89	51	25	26
90+	9	4	5	90+	20	12	8
Total	5,682	3,080	2,602	Total	5,414	2,897	2,517
Median Age	35.7	35.5	35.9	Median Age	35.9	36.0	35.6

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	448	230	218	0-4	416	211	205
5-9	441	225	216	5-9	424	217	207
10-14	416	229	187	10-14	423	219	204
15-19	313	190	123	15-19	368	209	159
20-24	314	150	164	20-24	248	156	92
25-29	296	159	137	25-29	284	128	156
30-34	287	142	145	30-34	274	141	133
35-39	316	169	147	35-39	261	129	132
40-44	277	168	109	40-44	286	153	133
45-49	259	120	139	45-49	258	155	103
50-54	182	77	105	50-54	225	102	123
55-59	294	156	138	55-59	156	64	92
60-64	360	189	171	60-64	258	136	122
65-69	357	207	150	65-69	317	163	154
70-74	293	151	142	70-74	304	173	131
75-79	162	92	70	75-79	235	118	117
80-84	75	38	37	80-84	116	63	53
85-89	42	20	22	85-89	44	21	23
90+	29	15	14	90+	30	15	15
Total	5,161	2,727	2,434	Total	4,927	2,573	2,354
Median Age	36.0	36.1	35.9	Median Age	35.5	35.2	35.8

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

Table 3.14 (continued)
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	385	197	188	0-4	387	198	189
5-9	391	200	191	5-9	369	189	180
10-14	409	212	197	10-14	379	197	182
15-19	383	203	180	15-19	374	198	176
20-24	309	179	130	20-24	331	177	154
25-29	221	136	85	25-29	287	161	126
30-34	269	114	155	30-34	208	124	84
35-39	256	132	124	35-39	250	104	146
40-44	237	116	121	40-44	235	120	115
45-49	270	141	129	45-49	225	108	117
50-54	227	136	91	50-54	243	125	118
55-59	198	88	110	55-59	203	122	81
60-64	132	52	80	60-64	173	76	97
65-69	222	116	106	65-69	109	41	68
70-74	272	137	135	70-74	191	97	94
75-79	246	136	110	75-79	224	110	114
80-84	174	84	90	80-84	182	97	85
85-89	69	36	33	85-89	106	47	59
90+	31	15	16	90+	44	23	21
Total	4,701	2,430	2,271	Total	4,520	2,314	2,206
Median Age	34.7	33.9	35.4	Median Age	33.2	31.5	35.4

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	410	210	200
5-9	375	192	183
10-14	358	186	172
15-19	348	185	163
20-24	328	176	152
25-29	316	163	153
30-34	279	151	128
35-39	195	117	78
40-44	232	95	137
45-49	225	113	112
50-54	204	96	108
55-59	223	115	108
60-64	179	108	71
65-69	148	63	85
70-74	94	34	60
75-79	156	77	79
80-84	166	78	88
85-89	111	55	56
90+	64	30	34
Total	4,411	2,244	2,167
Median Age	31.3	30.3	32.4

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	101	53	-102	-54	-0.97%
2017-2022	96	55	-92	-51	-0.96%
2022-2027	88	57	-78	-47	-0.93%
2027-2032	81	60	-66	-45	-0.93%
2032-2037	81	61	-56	-36	-0.78%
2037-2042	84	61	-45	-22	-0.49%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.15
Northern Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,741	1,431	1,310	0-4	3,105	1,586	1,519
5-9	2,383	1,221	1,162	5-9	2,575	1,349	1,226
10-14	2,197	1,132	1,065	10-14	2,266	1,162	1,104
15-19	1,915	1,017	898	15-19	2,012	1,068	944
20-24	2,396	1,321	1,075	20-24	1,793	1,004	789
25-29	2,261	1,287	974	25-29	2,364	1,316	1,048
30-34	1,885	1,092	793	30-34	2,156	1,223	933
35-39	1,547	931	616	35-39	1,766	1,032	734
40-44	1,424	839	585	40-44	1,409	839	570
45-49	1,934	1,220	714	45-49	1,406	869	537
50-54	1,979	1,203	776	50-54	1,913	1,253	660
55-59	1,880	1,221	659	55-59	1,715	1,053	662
60-64	1,209	737	472	60-64	1,456	895	561
65-69	664	392	272	65-69	894	502	392
70-74	360	205	155	70-74	531	298	233
75-79	259	107	152	75-79	268	146	122
80-84	166	67	99	80-84	182	71	111
85-89	85	37	48	85-89	97	36	61
90+	27	6	21	90+	45	18	27
Total	27,312	15,466	11,846	Total	27,953	15,720	12,233
Median Age	29.5	31.5	27.1	Median Age	29.7	31.5	27.6

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,020	1,544	1,476	0-4	2,980	1,522	1,458
5-9	2,949	1,508	1,441	5-9	2,871	1,467	1,404
10-14	2,466	1,293	1,173	10-14	2,850	1,457	1,393
15-19	2,088	1,102	986	15-19	2,303	1,244	1,059
20-24	1,895	1,058	837	20-24	1,989	1,102	887
25-29	1,791	1,020	771	25-29	1,908	1,084	824
30-34	2,272	1,261	1,011	30-34	1,719	982	737
35-39	2,041	1,168	873	35-39	2,168	1,214	954
40-44	1,633	943	690	40-44	1,916	1,085	831
45-49	1,401	874	527	45-49	1,631	985	646
50-54	1,411	920	491	50-54	1,413	932	481
55-59	1,652	1,101	551	55-59	1,187	793	394
60-64	1,313	746	567	60-64	1,250	790	460
65-69	1,130	651	479	65-69	1,005	521	484
70-74	742	398	344	70-74	946	524	422
75-79	410	223	187	75-79	584	302	282
80-84	188	99	89	80-84	295	156	139
85-89	107	38	69	85-89	110	54	56
90+	56	22	34	90+	68	25	43
Total	28,565	15,969	12,596	Total	29,193	16,239	12,954
Median Age	30.2	31.8	27.5	Median Age	29.2	31.2	26.7

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

Table 3.15 (continued)
Northern Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,085	1,573	1,512	0-4	3,371	1,719	1,652
5-9	2,840	1,451	1,389	5-9	2,957	1,511	1,446
10-14	2,780	1,422	1,358	10-14	2,755	1,410	1,345
15-19	2,714	1,424	1,290	15-19	2,652	1,392	1,260
20-24	2,225	1,258	967	20-24	2,649	1,447	1,202
25-29	2,021	1,143	878	25-29	2,274	1,305	969
30-34	1,845	1,051	794	30-34	1,973	1,117	856
35-39	1,627	939	688	35-39	1,760	1,013	747
40-44	2,051	1,137	914	40-44	1,531	877	654
45-49	1,915	1,129	786	45-49	2,057	1,187	870
50-54	1,651	1,047	604	50-54	1,933	1,190	743
55-59	1,193	805	388	55-59	1,424	919	505
60-64	825	508	317	60-64	830	519	311
65-69	948	562	386	65-69	564	310	254
70-74	842	414	428	70-74	795	454	341
75-79	762	410	352	75-79	679	320	359
80-84	428	212	216	80-84	565	295	270
85-89	177	88	89	85-89	262	123	139
90+	77	35	42	90+	112	56	56
Total	30,006	16,608	13,398	Total	31,143	17,164	13,979
Median Age	28.4	30.2	26.0	Median Age	27.6	29.2	25.4

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,692	1,881	1,811
5-9	3,251	1,662	1,589
10-14	2,882	1,476	1,406
15-19	2,639	1,388	1,251
20-24	2,607	1,426	1,181
25-29	2,724	1,504	1,220
30-34	2,237	1,288	949
35-39	1,895	1,084	811
40-44	1,675	957	718
45-49	1,561	940	621
50-54	2,082	1,252	830
55-59	1,701	1,061	640
60-64	1,050	627	423
65-69	571	322	249
70-74	462	239	223
75-79	637	353	284
80-84	507	229	278
85-89	345	168	177
90+	162	79	83
Total	32,680	17,936	14,744
Median Age	27.3	28.8	25.5

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	675	172	-375	128	0.46%
2017-2022	656	182	-352	122	0.43%
2022-2027	647	196	-326	126	0.43%
2027-2032	665	211	-291	163	0.55%
2032-2037	717	225	-264	227	0.74%
2037-2042	777	238	-232	307	0.96%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.16
Nome Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,092	581	511	0-4	1,241	632	609
5-9	938	478	460	5-9	1,032	553	479
10-14	893	465	428	10-14	908	462	446
15-19	774	428	346	15-19	830	443	387
20-24	826	422	404	20-24	699	390	309
25-29	804	442	362	25-29	807	404	403
30-34	617	326	291	30-34	771	421	350
35-39	569	302	267	35-39	576	303	273
40-44	514	270	244	40-44	530	276	254
45-49	595	329	266	45-49	461	246	215
50-54	613	339	274	50-54	550	303	247
55-59	559	296	263	55-59	545	300	245
60-64	438	241	197	60-64	488	258	230
65-69	266	155	111	65-69	373	205	168
70-74	151	93	58	70-74	223	126	97
75-79	112	46	66	75-79	116	72	44
80-84	64	27	37	80-84	78	30	48
85-89	32	17	15	85-89	36	14	22
90+	12	3	9	90+	19	9	10
Total	9,869	5,260	4,609	Total	10,283	5,447	4,836
Median Age	27.6	27.9	27.1	Median Age	27.7	28.0	27.3

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,244	635	609	0-4	1,257	639	618
5-9	1,183	605	578	5-9	1,185	606	579
10-14	1,004	538	466	10-14	1,159	592	567
15-19	844	440	404	15-19	945	520	425
20-24	752	403	349	20-24	770	402	368
25-29	688	377	311	25-29	747	393	354
30-34	783	389	394	30-34	667	365	302
35-39	730	399	331	35-39	743	368	375
40-44	539	278	261	40-44	694	374	320
45-49	478	253	225	45-49	488	256	232
50-54	421	224	197	50-54	441	233	208
55-59	484	266	218	55-59	366	194	172
60-64	476	262	214	60-64	417	230	187
65-69	421	221	200	65-69	411	226	185
70-74	320	171	149	70-74	362	184	178
75-79	174	98	76	75-79	255	135	120
80-84	79	48	31	80-84	122	67	55
85-89	45	16	29	85-89	45	26	19
90+	23	10	13	90+	29	11	18
Total	10,688	5,633	5,055	Total	11,103	5,821	5,282
Median Age	27.3	27.6	27.0	Median Age	26.6	26.9	26.2

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

Table 3.16 (continued)
Nome Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,322	672	650	0-4	1,451	738	713
5-9	1,205	616	589	5-9	1,272	650	622
10-14	1,162	594	568	10-14	1,183	605	578
15-19	1,105	577	528	15-19	1,110	579	531
20-24	877	486	391	20-24	1,042	547	495
25-29	771	397	374	25-29	883	482	401
30-34	731	384	347	30-34	761	391	370
35-39	632	345	287	35-39	696	366	330
40-44	710	346	364	40-44	604	326	278
45-49	643	352	291	45-49	659	326	333
50-54	454	237	217	50-54	605	331	274
55-59	385	203	182	55-59	400	209	191
60-64	309	164	145	60-64	324	171	153
65-69	355	196	159	65-69	257	136	121
70-74	353	189	164	70-74	306	164	142
75-79	293	147	146	75-79	286	151	135
80-84	184	93	91	80-84	215	104	111
85-89	73	38	35	85-89	111	53	58
90+	33	17	16	90+	46	24	22
Total	11,597	6,053	5,544	Total	12,211	6,353	5,858
Median Age	25.8	26.0	25.6	Median Age	25.3	25.6	24.9

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,599	812	787
5-9	1,399	715	684
10-14	1,254	642	612
15-19	1,136	594	542
20-24	1,053	553	500
25-29	1,059	548	511
30-34	876	480	396
35-39	729	374	355
40-44	671	347	324
45-49	560	309	251
50-54	627	310	317
55-59	545	299	246
60-64	342	179	163
65-69	271	143	128
70-74	219	112	107
75-79	247	131	116
80-84	211	107	104
85-89	130	59	71
90+	69	35	34
Total	12,997	6,749	6,248
Median Age	25.3	25.5	25.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	262	64	-115	83	0.82%
2017-2022	262	70	-111	81	0.77%
2022-2027	266	76	-107	83	0.76%
2027-2032	279	83	-97	99	0.87%
2032-2037	303	89	-91	123	1.03%
2037-2042	331	94	-80	157	1.25%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.17
North Slope Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	762	382	380	0-4	837	429	408
5-9	694	368	326	5-9	699	348	351
10-14	598	311	287	10-14	650	346	304
15-19	544	290	254	15-19	525	279	246
20-24	801	477	324	20-24	577	355	222
25-29	841	514	327	25-29	834	518	316
30-34	765	495	270	30-34	806	496	310
35-39	575	402	173	35-39	718	477	241
40-44	540	357	183	40-44	510	353	157
45-49	866	609	257	45-49	597	419	178
50-54	899	598	301	50-54	937	698	239
55-59	916	686	230	55-59	756	516	240
60-64	495	332	163	60-64	618	431	187
65-69	216	150	66	65-69	283	155	128
70-74	87	45	42	70-74	153	100	53
75-79	59	25	34	75-79	58	25	33
80-84	42	17	25	80-84	42	16	26
85-89	19	8	11	85-89	28	11	17
90+	8	2	6	90+	10	4	6
Total	9,727	6,068	3,659	Total	9,638	5,976	3,662
Median Age	34.1	37.5	29.0	Median Age	34.3	37.3	29.7

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	768	394	374	0-4	729	374	355
5-9	780	397	383	5-9	716	364	352
10-14	659	327	332	10-14	744	379	365
15-19	585	318	267	15-19	600	301	299
20-24	569	351	218	20-24	639	397	242
25-29	622	404	218	25-29	623	407	216
30-34	804	504	300	30-34	600	396	204
35-39	763	481	282	35-39	766	492	274
40-44	655	429	226	40-44	705	437	268
45-49	573	418	155	45-49	721	497	224
50-54	683	518	165	50-54	662	520	142
55-59	792	611	181	55-59	556	444	112
60-64	476	279	197	60-64	511	368	143
65-69	401	248	153	65-69	277	114	163
70-74	216	106	110	70-74	319	187	132
75-79	114	71	43	75-79	167	75	92
80-84	43	17	26	80-84	84	50	34
85-89	28	10	18	85-89	29	11	18
90+	13	5	8	90+	17	6	11
Total	9,544	5,888	3,656	Total	9,465	5,819	3,646
Median Age	34.9	37.6	30.6	Median Age	35.5	38.0	29.9

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

Table 3.17 (continued)
North Slope Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	746	383	363	0-4	809	415	394
5-9	683	347	336	5-9	704	358	346
10-14	686	349	337	10-14	654	334	320
15-19	700	362	338	15-19	645	334	311
20-24	664	386	278	20-24	768	448	320
25-29	700	457	243	25-29	735	452	283
30-34	604	401	203	30-34	686	453	233
35-39	566	387	179	35-39	575	394	181
40-44	713	452	261	40-44	522	352	170
45-49	773	507	266	45-49	786	524	262
50-54	814	602	212	50-54	869	614	255
55-59	538	445	93	55-59	685	525	160
60-64	295	215	80	60-64	282	218	64
65-69	311	198	113	65-69	118	62	56
70-74	214	72	142	70-74	244	147	97
75-79	255	143	112	75-79	171	50	121
80-84	127	54	73	80-84	195	106	89
85-89	53	30	23	85-89	83	34	49
90+	18	6	12	90+	32	17	15
Total	9,460	5,796	3,664	Total	9,563	5,837	3,726
Median Age	34.6	37.8	28.7	Median Age	33.4	36.6	28.0

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	868	445	423
5-9	772	393	379
10-14	680	347	333
15-19	618	320	298
20-24	723	425	298
25-29	846	516	330
30-34	726	451	275
35-39	660	449	211
40-44	535	363	172
45-49	603	429	174
50-54	885	631	254
55-59	743	540	203
60-64	416	290	126
65-69	107	66	41
70-74	76	30	46
75-79	193	111	82
80-84	133	36	97
85-89	124	63	61
90+	49	21	28
Total	9,757	5,926	3,831
Median Age	32.6	35.7	27.8

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	195	57	-156	-18	-0.19%
2017-2022	180	58	-141	-19	-0.20%
2022-2027	171	61	-126	-16	-0.17%
2027-2032	172	65	-108	-1	-0.01%
2032-2037	182	68	-93	21	0.22%
2037-2042	193	71	-83	39	0.40%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.18**Northwest Arctic Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	887	468	419	0-4	1,027	525	502
5-9	751	375	376	5-9	844	448	396
10-14	706	356	350	10-14	708	354	354
15-19	597	299	298	15-19	657	346	311
20-24	769	422	347	20-24	517	259	258
25-29	616	331	285	25-29	723	394	329
30-34	503	271	232	30-34	579	306	273
35-39	403	227	176	35-39	472	252	220
40-44	370	212	158	40-44	369	210	159
45-49	473	282	191	45-49	348	204	144
50-54	467	266	201	50-54	426	252	174
55-59	405	239	166	55-59	414	237	177
60-64	276	164	112	60-64	350	206	144
65-69	182	87	95	65-69	238	142	96
70-74	122	67	55	70-74	155	72	83
75-79	88	36	52	75-79	94	49	45
80-84	60	23	37	80-84	62	25	37
85-89	34	12	22	85-89	33	11	22
90+	7	1	6	90+	16	5	11
Total	7,716	4,138	3,578	Total	8,032	4,297	3,735
Median Age	26.2	27.3	25.0	Median Age	26.8	27.7	25.7

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,008	515	493	0-4	994	509	485
5-9	986	506	480	5-9	970	497	473
10-14	803	428	375	10-14	947	486	461
15-19	659	344	315	15-19	758	423	335
20-24	574	304	270	20-24	580	303	277
25-29	481	239	242	25-29	538	284	254
30-34	685	368	317	30-34	452	221	231
35-39	548	288	260	35-39	659	354	305
40-44	439	236	203	40-44	517	274	243
45-49	350	203	147	45-49	422	232	190
50-54	307	178	129	50-54	310	179	131
55-59	376	224	152	55-59	265	155	110
60-64	361	205	156	60-64	322	192	130
65-69	308	182	126	65-69	317	181	136
70-74	206	121	85	70-74	265	153	112
75-79	122	54	68	75-79	162	92	70
80-84	66	34	32	80-84	89	39	50
85-89	34	12	22	85-89	36	17	19
90+	20	7	13	90+	22	8	14
Total	8,333	4,448	3,885	Total	8,625	4,599	4,026
Median Age	26.4	27.7	25.2	Median Age	25.6	26.4	24.7

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

Table 3.18 (continued)
Northwest Arctic Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,017	518	499	0-4	1,111	566	545
5-9	952	488	464	5-9	981	503	478
10-14	932	479	453	10-14	918	471	447
15-19	909	485	424	15-19	897	479	418
20-24	684	386	298	20-24	839	452	387
25-29	550	289	261	25-29	656	371	285
30-34	510	266	244	30-34	526	273	253
35-39	429	207	222	35-39	489	253	236
40-44	628	339	289	40-44	405	199	206
45-49	499	270	229	45-49	612	337	275
50-54	383	208	175	50-54	459	245	214
55-59	270	157	113	55-59	339	185	154
60-64	221	129	92	60-64	224	130	94
65-69	282	168	114	65-69	189	112	77
70-74	275	153	122	70-74	245	143	102
75-79	214	120	94	75-79	222	119	103
80-84	117	65	52	80-84	155	85	70
85-89	51	20	31	85-89	68	36	32
90+	26	12	14	90+	34	15	19
Total	8,949	4,759	4,190	Total	9,369	4,974	4,395
Median Age	24.9	25.4	24.3	Median Age	24.6	25.2	24.0

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,225	624	601
5-9	1,080	554	526
10-14	948	487	461
15-19	885	474	411
20-24	831	448	383
25-29	819	440	379
30-34	635	357	278
35-39	506	261	245
40-44	469	247	222
45-49	398	202	196
50-54	570	311	259
55-59	413	222	191
60-64	292	158	134
65-69	193	113	80
70-74	167	97	70
75-79	197	111	86
80-84	163	86	77
85-89	91	46	45
90+	44	23	21
Total	9,926	5,261	4,665
Median Age	25.0	25.5	24.4

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	218	51	-104	63	0.80%
2017-2022	214	54	-100	60	0.73%
2022-2027	210	59	-93	58	0.68%
2027-2032	214	63	-86	65	0.74%
2032-2037	232	68	-80	84	0.92%
2037-2042	253	73	-69	111	1.15%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.19
Southeast Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,805	2,350	2,455	0-4	4,647	2,367	2,280
5-9	4,576	2,337	2,239	5-9	4,775	2,334	2,441
10-14	4,679	2,452	2,227	10-14	4,572	2,358	2,214
15-19	4,610	2,464	2,146	15-19	4,414	2,349	2,065
20-24	4,365	2,271	2,094	20-24	4,171	2,220	1,951
25-29	5,183	2,571	2,612	25-29	4,603	2,346	2,257
30-34	4,970	2,597	2,373	30-34	5,317	2,578	2,739
35-39	4,509	2,287	2,222	35-39	5,059	2,657	2,402
40-44	4,895	2,474	2,421	40-44	4,457	2,278	2,179
45-49	5,419	2,819	2,600	45-49	4,778	2,421	2,357
50-54	6,410	3,342	3,068	50-54	5,137	2,678	2,459
55-59	6,417	3,281	3,136	55-59	5,891	3,076	2,815
60-64	5,239	2,822	2,417	60-64	5,828	2,968	2,860
65-69	3,379	1,776	1,603	65-69	4,721	2,528	2,193
70-74	2,061	1,085	976	70-74	2,914	1,498	1,416
75-79	1,270	605	665	75-79	1,716	875	841
80-84	846	363	483	80-84	973	440	533
85-89	510	187	323	85-89	546	218	328
90+	280	85	195	90+	344	108	236
Total	74,423	38,168	36,255	Total	74,863	38,297	36,566
Median Age	39.5	39.5	39.5	Median Age	39.9	39.9	39.9

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,510	2,294	2,216	0-4	4,324	2,204	2,120
5-9	4,652	2,368	2,284	5-9	4,501	2,290	2,211
10-14	4,769	2,355	2,414	10-14	4,650	2,392	2,258
15-19	4,303	2,257	2,046	15-19	4,514	2,251	2,263
20-24	3,960	2,089	1,871	20-24	3,860	1,995	1,865
25-29	4,429	2,306	2,123	25-29	4,241	2,190	2,051
30-34	4,752	2,370	2,382	30-34	4,592	2,333	2,259
35-39	5,405	2,637	2,768	35-39	4,835	2,424	2,411
40-44	5,009	2,649	2,360	40-44	5,365	2,635	2,730
45-49	4,354	2,234	2,120	45-49	4,906	2,602	2,304
50-54	4,510	2,293	2,217	50-54	4,109	2,115	1,994
55-59	4,651	2,434	2,217	55-59	4,057	2,070	1,987
60-64	5,331	2,774	2,557	60-64	4,148	2,164	1,984
65-69	5,290	2,670	2,620	65-69	4,828	2,492	2,336
70-74	4,134	2,171	1,963	70-74	4,680	2,314	2,366
75-79	2,458	1,229	1,229	75-79	3,534	1,809	1,725
80-84	1,327	648	679	80-84	1,934	932	1,002
85-89	625	263	362	85-89	866	395	471
90+	380	129	251	90+	440	159	281
Total	74,849	38,170	36,679	Total	74,384	37,766	36,618
Median Age	40.6	40.8	40.5	Median Age	41.6	41.5	41.6

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

Table 3.19 (continued)
Southeast Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,264	2,173	2,091	0-4	4,298	2,187	2,111
5-9	4,319	2,199	2,120	5-9	4,272	2,176	2,096
10-14	4,509	2,319	2,190	10-14	4,334	2,232	2,102
15-19	4,399	2,293	2,106	15-19	4,267	2,225	2,042
20-24	4,076	2,000	2,076	20-24	4,011	2,062	1,949
25-29	4,154	2,107	2,047	25-29	4,395	2,124	2,271
30-34	4,417	2,233	2,184	30-34	4,356	2,164	2,192
35-39	4,698	2,400	2,298	35-39	4,528	2,302	2,226
40-44	4,810	2,434	2,376	40-44	4,678	2,411	2,267
45-49	5,268	2,598	2,670	45-49	4,740	2,410	2,330
50-54	4,657	2,481	2,176	50-54	5,028	2,488	2,540
55-59	3,674	1,904	1,770	55-59	4,218	2,261	1,957
60-64	3,576	1,823	1,753	60-64	3,222	1,667	1,555
65-69	3,718	1,925	1,793	65-69	3,182	1,612	1,570
70-74	4,274	2,165	2,109	70-74	3,266	1,660	1,606
75-79	4,030	1,941	2,089	75-79	3,689	1,823	1,866
80-84	2,804	1,388	1,416	80-84	3,224	1,497	1,727
85-89	1,281	579	702	85-89	1,867	868	999
90+	583	236	347	90+	844	347	497
Total	73,511	37,198	36,313	Total	72,419	36,516	35,903
Median Age	42.0	41.8	42.2	Median Age	41.9	41.6	42.1

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,276	2,179	2,097
5-9	4,303	2,191	2,112
10-14	4,295	2,212	2,083
15-19	4,107	2,144	1,963
20-24	3,903	2,008	1,895
25-29	4,336	2,195	2,141
30-34	4,609	2,188	2,421
35-39	4,474	2,237	2,237
40-44	4,524	2,323	2,201
45-49	4,622	2,396	2,226
50-54	4,525	2,310	2,215
55-59	4,601	2,283	2,318
60-64	3,761	2,019	1,742
65-69	2,854	1,468	1,386
70-74	2,795	1,386	1,409
75-79	2,818	1,394	1,424
80-84	2,967	1,421	1,546
85-89	2,165	942	1,223
90+	1,235	521	714
Total	71,170	35,817	35,353
Median Age	41.4	41.2	41.7

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	940	529	-323	88	0.12%
2017-2022	909	593	-320	-3	0.00%
2022-2027	869	667	-296	-93	-0.12%
2027-2032	859	755	-278	-175	-0.24%
2032-2037	862	835	-246	-218	-0.30%
2037-2042	859	890	-219	-250	-0.35%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.20
Haines Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	134	72	62	0-4	119	56	63
5-9	151	65	86	5-9	143	78	65
10-14	142	81	61	10-14	157	69	88
15-19	131	65	66	15-19	126	73	53
20-24	99	60	39	20-24	118	60	58
25-29	118	58	60	25-29	115	65	50
30-34	151	72	79	30-34	151	74	77
35-39	146	69	77	35-39	167	81	86
40-44	175	86	89	40-44	145	70	75
45-49	191	104	87	45-49	193	96	97
50-54	229	115	114	50-54	193	104	89
55-59	287	149	138	55-59	219	112	107
60-64	252	130	122	60-64	271	141	130
65-69	180	84	96	65-69	240	123	117
70-74	81	41	40	70-74	164	75	89
75-79	62	25	37	75-79	66	32	34
80-84	51	23	28	80-84	46	18	28
85-89	27	11	16	85-89	31	13	18
90+	13	3	10	90+	15	3	12
Total	2,620	1,313	1,307	Total	2,679	1,343	1,336
Median Age	46.6	46.4	47.0	Median Age	47.6	47.4	47.7

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	132	62	70	0-4	132	63	69
5-9	133	65	68	5-9	134	65	69
10-14	145	80	65	10-14	136	67	69
15-19	138	60	78	15-19	128	72	56
20-24	111	68	43	20-24	121	53	68
25-29	131	64	67	25-29	125	71	54
30-34	147	80	67	30-34	164	79	85
35-39	165	82	83	35-39	161	88	73
40-44	165	81	84	40-44	163	82	81
45-49	161	79	82	45-49	181	90	91
50-54	191	95	96	50-54	163	79	84
55-59	181	100	81	55-59	181	92	89
60-64	207	106	101	60-64	171	95	76
65-69	258	133	125	65-69	199	101	98
70-74	217	109	108	70-74	235	120	115
75-79	138	62	76	75-79	185	91	94
80-84	50	25	25	80-84	108	48	60
85-89	29	11	18	85-89	30	14	16
90+	17	4	13	90+	19	4	15
Total	2,716	1,366	1,350	Total	2,736	1,374	1,362
Median Age	47.8	47.6	48.0	Median Age	47.9	47.6	48.1

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

Table 3.20 (continued)
Haines Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	132	64	68	0-4	134	64	70
5-9	136	66	70	5-9	141	68	73
10-14	138	68	70	10-14	141	70	71
15-19	116	57	59	15-19	119	59	60
20-24	109	64	45	20-24	100	51	49
25-29	137	58	79	25-29	124	68	56
30-34	158	88	70	30-34	171	74	97
35-39	180	88	92	35-39	173	96	77
40-44	159	88	71	40-44	175	87	88
45-49	180	91	89	45-49	175	97	78
50-54	182	90	92	50-54	179	91	88
55-59	153	77	76	55-59	170	87	83
60-64	170	87	83	60-64	143	72	71
65-69	164	90	74	65-69	160	82	78
70-74	181	91	90	70-74	150	81	69
75-79	203	101	102	75-79	156	77	79
80-84	146	70	76	80-84	160	78	82
85-89	70	29	41	85-89	96	44	52
90+	21	6	15	90+	40	14	26
Total	2,735	1,373	1,362	Total	2,707	1,360	1,347
Median Age	47.8	47.5	48.2	Median Age	47.2	47.2	47.1

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	127	61	66
5-9	139	67	72
10-14	145	72	73
15-19	121	60	61
20-24	100	51	49
25-29	113	54	59
30-34	158	85	73
35-39	184	82	102
40-44	169	95	74
45-49	192	96	96
50-54	176	97	79
55-59	168	88	80
60-64	160	83	77
65-69	134	68	66
70-74	146	73	73
75-79	126	67	59
80-84	124	60	64
85-89	106	49	57
90+	61	23	38
Total	2,649	1,331	1,318
Median Age	46.8	47.0	46.6

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	24	23	11	12	0.45%
2017-2022	25	26	8	7	0.26%
2022-2027	25	29	8	4	0.15%
2027-2032	26	33	7	0	0.00%
2032-2037	26	38	6	-6	-0.22%
2037-2042	26	40	2	-12	-0.45%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.21**Hoonah-Angoon Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	150	85	65	0-4	116	57	59
5-9	109	51	58	5-9	134	77	57
10-14	124	53	71	10-14	114	53	61
15-19	104	56	48	15-19	104	40	64
20-24	101	56	45	20-24	80	50	30
25-29	122	71	51	25-29	92	52	40
30-34	122	58	64	30-34	114	64	50
35-39	116	60	56	35-39	131	62	69
40-44	121	72	49	40-44	114	59	55
45-49	149	75	74	45-49	109	66	43
50-54	207	109	98	50-54	155	80	75
55-59	224	122	102	55-59	188	100	88
60-64	231	126	105	60-64	210	114	96
65-69	151	94	57	65-69	206	111	95
70-74	83	51	32	70-74	128	79	49
75-79	55	39	16	75-79	63	38	25
80-84	24	17	7	80-84	41	29	12
85-89	12	4	8	85-89	10	8	2
90+	5	3	2	90+	3	0	3
Total	2,210	1,202	1,008	Total	2,112	1,139	973
Median Age	46.2	47.6	44.7	Median Age	47.6	49.2	45.2
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	102	50	52	0-4	100	49	51
5-9	108	52	56	5-9	93	45	48
10-14	138	78	60	10-14	111	54	57
15-19	95	42	53	15-19	121	69	52
20-24	81	35	46	20-24	74	37	37
25-29	72	47	25	25-29	75	33	42
30-34	86	47	39	30-34	67	43	24
35-39	123	68	55	35-39	95	51	44
40-44	128	61	67	40-44	122	67	55
45-49	104	54	50	45-49	117	55	62
50-54	116	71	45	50-54	110	59	51
55-59	137	73	64	55-59	102	64	38
60-64	175	93	82	60-64	128	67	61
65-69	187	100	87	65-69	154	80	74
70-74	177	94	83	70-74	163	86	77
75-79	102	62	40	75-79	144	75	69
80-84	48	29	19	80-84	78	47	31
85-89	20	14	6	85-89	25	14	11
90+	0	0	0	90+	4	3	1
Total	1,999	1,070	929	Total	1,883	998	885
Median Age	48.2	50.1	46.2	Median Age	48.6	49.6	47.6

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

Table 3.21 (continued)
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	103	50	53	0-4	102	49	53
5-9	88	42	46	5-9	87	42	45
10-14	98	47	51	10-14	93	45	48
15-19	97	45	52	15-19	84	39	45
20-24	101	64	37	20-24	80	42	38
25-29	67	34	33	25-29	95	62	33
30-34	68	28	40	30-34	63	31	32
35-39	74	45	29	35-39	78	32	46
40-44	93	50	43	40-44	73	45	28
45-49	111	62	49	45-49	84	46	38
50-54	125	61	64	50-54	120	68	52
55-59	96	53	43	55-59	112	55	57
60-64	95	60	35	60-64	91	50	41
65-69	113	58	55	65-69	81	51	30
70-74	136	70	66	70-74	97	49	48
75-79	134	69	65	75-79	111	55	56
80-84	112	56	56	80-84	104	52	52
85-89	45	26	19	85-89	69	33	36
90+	8	5	3	90+	20	11	9
Total	1,764	925	839	Total	1,644	857	787
Median Age	49.2	49.6	48.6	Median Age	49.0	49.5	48.4

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	98	48	50
5-9	86	41	45
10-14	91	44	47
15-19	81	38	43
20-24	68	36	32
25-29	75	40	35
30-34	91	58	33
35-39	71	34	37
40-44	79	33	46
45-49	68	42	26
50-54	93	52	41
55-59	110	64	46
60-64	108	54	54
65-69	79	43	36
70-74	70	44	26
75-79	80	39	41
80-84	87	42	45
85-89	63	30	33
90+	36	16	20
Total	1,534	798	736
Median Age	47.0	48.2	45.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	24	21	-23	-20	-0.93%
2017-2022	21	23	-21	-23	-1.12%
2022-2027	20	25	-18	-23	-1.18%
2027-2032	19	28	-15	-24	-1.32%
2032-2037	19	29	-14	-24	-1.41%
2037-2042	18	29	-11	-22	-1.38%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.22
Juneau City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,048	1,032	1,016	0-4	2,077	1,059	1,018
5-9	2,082	1,046	1,036	5-9	2,075	1,053	1,022
10-14	2,080	1,087	993	10-14	2,126	1,082	1,044
15-19	2,140	1,128	1,012	15-19	2,034	1,075	959
20-24	2,057	1,049	1,008	20-24	2,026	1,063	963
25-29	2,542	1,262	1,280	25-29	2,188	1,089	1,099
30-34	2,297	1,211	1,086	30-34	2,649	1,297	1,352
35-39	2,073	1,051	1,022	35-39	2,357	1,241	1,116
40-44	2,283	1,162	1,121	40-44	2,072	1,056	1,016
45-49	2,470	1,257	1,213	45-49	2,237	1,145	1,092
50-54	2,886	1,498	1,388	50-54	2,302	1,167	1,135
55-59	2,673	1,327	1,346	55-59	2,592	1,347	1,245
60-64	2,128	1,126	1,002	60-64	2,381	1,175	1,206
65-69	1,286	661	625	65-69	1,913	1,005	908
70-74	762	380	382	70-74	1,097	549	548
75-79	440	186	254	75-79	637	305	332
80-84	306	128	178	80-84	337	136	201
85-89	185	69	116	85-89	195	75	120
90+	94	26	68	90+	124	41	83
Total	32,832	16,686	16,146	Total	33,419	16,960	16,459
Median Age	37.8	37.5	38.1	Median Age	38.3	38.1	38.5
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,047	1,044	1,003	0-4	1,986	1,011	975
5-9	2,105	1,080	1,025	5-9	2,078	1,066	1,012
10-14	2,121	1,091	1,030	10-14	2,151	1,118	1,033
15-19	2,079	1,070	1,009	15-19	2,074	1,078	996
20-24	1,916	1,004	912	20-24	1,961	997	964
25-29	2,166	1,107	1,059	25-29	2,064	1,054	1,010
30-34	2,301	1,132	1,169	30-34	2,286	1,152	1,134
35-39	2,709	1,327	1,382	35-39	2,362	1,161	1,201
40-44	2,356	1,246	1,110	40-44	2,711	1,334	1,377
45-49	2,033	1,044	989	45-49	2,314	1,231	1,083
50-54	2,073	1,058	1,015	50-54	1,874	960	914
55-59	2,024	1,028	996	55-59	1,799	922	877
60-64	2,301	1,192	1,109	60-64	1,755	888	867
65-69	2,156	1,053	1,103	65-69	2,080	1,069	1,011
70-74	1,668	858	810	70-74	1,899	905	994
75-79	931	450	481	75-79	1,433	715	718
80-84	494	227	267	80-84	735	344	391
85-89	218	81	137	85-89	324	139	185
90+	141	50	91	90+	159	56	103
Total	33,839	17,142	16,697	Total	34,045	17,200	16,845
Median Age	39.0	38.9	39.1	Median Age	40.1	39.8	40.4

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

Table 3.22 (continued)
Juneau City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,951	994	957	0-4	1,943	991	952
5-9	2,016	1,035	981	5-9	1,982	1,017	965
10-14	2,123	1,104	1,019	10-14	2,065	1,074	991
15-19	2,103	1,104	999	15-19	2,079	1,092	987
20-24	1,960	1,007	953	20-24	2,000	1,039	961
25-29	2,118	1,053	1,065	25-29	2,122	1,066	1,056
30-34	2,190	1,105	1,085	30-34	2,252	1,109	1,143
35-39	2,354	1,185	1,169	35-39	2,261	1,140	1,121
40-44	2,368	1,172	1,196	40-44	2,364	1,197	1,167
45-49	2,667	1,320	1,347	45-49	2,336	1,164	1,172
50-54	2,151	1,144	1,007	50-54	2,503	1,235	1,268
55-59	1,609	828	781	55-59	1,880	1,007	873
60-64	1,540	788	752	60-64	1,361	700	661
65-69	1,567	786	781	65-69	1,362	692	670
70-74	1,834	922	912	70-74	1,370	671	699
75-79	1,642	759	883	75-79	1,590	778	812
80-84	1,143	554	589	80-84	1,321	591	730
85-89	488	213	275	85-89	765	347	418
90+	218	85	133	90+	323	130	193
Total	34,042	17,158	16,884	Total	33,879	17,040	16,839
Median Age	40.4	40.0	40.9	Median Age	40.5	40.0	41.0

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,949	995	954
5-9	1,979	1,015	964
10-14	2,033	1,058	975
15-19	2,024	1,064	960
20-24	1,985	1,031	954
25-29	2,168	1,103	1,065
30-34	2,262	1,126	1,136
35-39	2,326	1,145	1,181
40-44	2,278	1,157	1,121
45-49	2,334	1,191	1,143
50-54	2,184	1,085	1,099
55-59	2,223	1,098	1,125
60-64	1,626	872	754
65-69	1,198	612	586
70-74	1,186	588	598
75-79	1,186	563	623
80-84	1,283	610	673
85-89	894	374	520
90+	499	208	291
Total	33,617	16,895	16,722
Median Age	40.2	39.6	40.8

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	415	200	-98	117	0.35%
2017-2022	410	227	-99	84	0.25%
2022-2027	397	259	-97	41	0.12%
2027-2032	390	299	-92	-1	0.00%
2032-2037	389	338	-84	-33	-0.10%
2037-2042	389	367	-74	-52	-0.15%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.23**Ketchikan Gateway Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	930	438	492	0-4	941	490	451
5-9	853	453	400	5-9	902	414	488
10-14	873	456	417	10-14	825	440	385
15-19	888	473	415	15-19	812	444	368
20-24	911	486	425	20-24	775	406	369
25-29	961	500	461	25-29	927	490	437
30-34	943	480	463	30-34	967	486	481
35-39	816	399	417	35-39	931	477	454
40-44	893	449	444	40-44	798	399	399
45-49	977	489	488	45-49	872	432	440
50-54	1,185	643	542	50-54	926	466	460
55-59	1,183	594	589	55-59	1,116	604	512
60-64	946	502	444	60-64	1,082	543	539
65-69	620	310	310	65-69	843	444	399
70-74	384	200	184	70-74	544	270	274
75-79	232	116	116	75-79	319	160	159
80-84	175	79	96	80-84	172	82	90
85-89	104	40	64	85-89	114	49	65
90+	64	18	46	90+	72	23	49
Total	13,938	7,125	6,813	Total	13,938	7,119	6,819
Median Age	38.7	38.5	39.0	Median Age	39.4	39.1	39.7
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	880	457	423	0-4	807	420	387
5-9	915	466	449	5-9	854	435	419
10-14	877	402	475	10-14	890	454	436
15-19	765	428	337	15-19	820	389	431
20-24	697	372	325	20-24	654	358	296
25-29	798	414	384	25-29	725	385	340
30-34	936	479	457	30-34	810	404	406
35-39	956	485	471	35-39	926	478	448
40-44	915	479	436	40-44	940	486	454
45-49	780	385	395	45-49	899	465	434
50-54	825	413	412	50-54	739	368	371
55-59	866	435	431	55-59	770	385	385
60-64	1,019	553	466	60-64	782	394	388
65-69	974	485	489	65-69	915	493	422
70-74	747	390	357	70-74	870	428	442
75-79	460	220	240	75-79	641	325	316
80-84	242	116	126	80-84	357	164	193
85-89	112	52	60	85-89	162	74	88
90+	79	29	50	90+	83	32	51
Total	13,843	7,060	6,783	Total	13,644	6,937	6,707
Median Age	40.5	40.3	40.8	Median Age	41.8	41.5	42.1

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

Table 3.23 (continued)
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	777	405	372	0-4	791	412	379
5-9	786	400	386	5-9	761	388	373
10-14	833	425	408	10-14	767	392	375
15-19	837	444	393	15-19	780	415	365
20-24	709	321	388	20-24	738	382	356
25-29	685	373	312	25-29	748	340	408
30-34	741	379	362	30-34	705	370	335
35-39	805	406	399	35-39	736	380	356
40-44	916	483	433	40-44	798	413	385
45-49	928	475	453	45-49	907	473	434
50-54	858	448	410	50-54	890	460	430
55-59	689	343	346	55-59	809	422	387
60-64	690	346	344	60-64	615	307	308
65-69	693	346	347	65-69	607	302	305
70-74	820	438	382	70-74	618	306	312
75-79	751	359	392	75-79	708	369	339
80-84	503	247	256	80-84	597	275	322
85-89	240	105	135	85-89	339	158	181
90+	108	44	64	90+	157	63	94
Total	13,369	6,787	6,582	Total	13,071	6,627	6,444
Median Age	42.8	42.5	43.1	Median Age	43.2	42.8	43.6

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	794	414	380
5-9	775	395	380
10-14	744	380	364
15-19	717	383	334
20-24	690	357	333
25-29	781	404	377
30-34	775	340	435
35-39	703	372	331
40-44	732	389	343
45-49	793	406	387
50-54	871	459	412
55-59	844	435	409
60-64	731	384	347
65-69	540	267	273
70-74	541	267	274
75-79	536	257	279
80-84	565	286	279
85-89	405	176	229
90+	225	94	131
Total	12,762	6,465	6,297
Median Age	42.7	42.4	43.1

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	192	100	-92	0	0.00%
2017-2022	179	110	-88	-19	-0.14%
2022-2027	165	122	-83	-40	-0.29%
2027-2032	160	138	-77	-55	-0.41%
2032-2037	160	153	-67	-60	-0.45%
2037-2042	160	165	-57	-62	-0.48%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.24
Petersburg Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	205	97	108	0-4	207	104	103
5-9	169	84	85	5-9	202	95	107
10-14	242	130	112	10-14	155	79	76
15-19	193	99	94	15-19	219	122	97
20-24	152	70	82	20-24	142	66	76
25-29	205	98	107	25-29	160	73	87
30-34	196	102	94	30-34	203	92	111
35-39	179	93	86	35-39	200	102	98
40-44	210	101	109	40-44	176	90	86
45-49	240	126	114	45-49	193	92	101
50-54	255	123	132	50-54	222	121	101
55-59	321	169	152	55-59	229	114	115
60-64	264	145	119	60-64	300	157	143
65-69	196	120	76	65-69	239	132	107
70-74	106	58	48	70-74	171	101	70
75-79	47	30	17	75-79	90	47	43
80-84	41	14	27	80-84	34	21	13
85-89	34	16	18	85-89	32	11	21
90+	14	6	8	90+	23	11	12
Total	3,269	1,681	1,588	Total	3,197	1,630	1,567
Median Age	42.2	43.3	41.2	Median Age	43.1	44.6	41.7

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	204	105	99	0-4	182	95	87
5-9	208	106	102	5-9	199	101	98
10-14	188	90	98	10-14	196	102	94
15-19	129	70	59	15-19	165	81	84
20-24	165	87	78	20-24	80	36	44
25-29	150	69	81	25-29	175	91	84
30-34	158	68	90	30-34	149	64	85
35-39	205	90	115	35-39	162	67	95
40-44	197	98	99	40-44	205	89	116
45-49	160	81	79	45-49	183	90	93
50-54	177	87	90	50-54	148	78	70
55-59	197	110	87	55-59	156	80	76
60-64	215	105	110	60-64	184	102	82
65-69	274	143	131	65-69	196	96	100
70-74	209	111	98	70-74	244	123	121
75-79	143	83	60	75-79	182	94	88
80-84	68	34	34	80-84	111	62	49
85-89	25	14	11	85-89	49	23	26
90+	25	11	14	90+	23	12	11
Total	3,097	1,562	1,535	Total	2,989	1,486	1,503
Median Age	43.6	44.9	42.3	Median Age	44.5	45.9	43.5

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

Table 3.24 (continued)
Petersburg Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	167	87	80	0-4	166	85	81
5-9	180	92	88	5-9	168	86	82
10-14	188	98	90	10-14	169	88	81
15-19	175	95	80	15-19	168	91	77
20-24	116	49	67	20-24	133	66	67
25-29	91	42	49	25-29	129	55	74
30-34	176	87	89	30-34	93	39	54
35-39	154	64	90	35-39	181	87	94
40-44	162	66	96	40-44	156	64	92
45-49	191	82	109	45-49	150	60	90
50-54	171	88	83	50-54	180	80	100
55-59	129	72	57	55-59	151	81	70
60-64	146	74	72	60-64	120	66	54
65-69	167	92	75	65-69	131	67	64
70-74	172	81	91	70-74	147	78	69
75-79	211	104	107	75-79	151	69	82
80-84	142	71	71	80-84	167	79	88
85-89	78	41	37	85-89	98	46	52
90+	34	17	17	90+	51	26	25
Total	2,850	1,402	1,448	Total	2,709	1,313	1,396
Median Age	45.4	46.3	44.7	Median Age	44.7	44.6	44.8

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	161	83	78
5-9	164	84	80
10-14	160	84	76
15-19	153	83	70
20-24	128	64	64
25-29	145	72	73
30-34	132	53	79
35-39	100	40	60
40-44	183	87	96
45-49	146	59	87
50-54	141	59	82
55-59	162	74	88
60-64	143	76	67
65-69	107	59	48
70-74	116	56	60
75-79	128	66	62
80-84	119	52	67
85-89	116	51	65
90+	70	33	37
Total	2,574	1,235	1,339
Median Age	43.9	43.1	44.7

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	43	27	-30	-14	-0.43%
2017-2022	41	30	-31	-20	-0.64%
2022-2027	36	33	-25	-22	-0.72%
2027-2032	34	38	-24	-28	-0.96%
2032-2037	33	41	-20	-28	-1.01%
2037-2042	32	42	-17	-27	-1.02%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.25**Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	494	226	268	0-4	392	199	193
5-9	435	238	197	5-9	490	225	265
10-14	433	238	195	10-14	425	232	193
15-19	393	230	163	15-19	412	230	182
20-24	358	211	147	20-24	374	224	150
25-29	339	170	169	25-29	342	199	143
30-34	374	201	173	30-34	336	165	171
35-39	369	187	182	35-39	367	197	170
40-44	408	203	205	40-44	356	180	176
45-49	517	302	215	45-49	393	198	195
50-54	542	287	255	50-54	483	284	199
55-59	570	313	257	55-59	505	265	240
60-64	466	281	185	60-64	525	286	239
65-69	333	198	135	65-69	419	253	166
70-74	197	119	78	70-74	282	164	118
75-79	123	77	46	75-79	158	94	64
80-84	60	22	38	80-84	92	56	36
85-89	20	12	8	85-89	36	12	24
90+	8	6	2	90+	12	8	4
Total	6,439	3,521	2,918	Total	6,399	3,471	2,928
Median Age	40.3	41.5	39.0	Median Age	40.9	41.8	39.9
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	382	193	189	0-4	400	203	197
5-9	387	197	190	5-9	384	195	189
10-14	481	220	261	10-14	377	191	186
15-19	404	224	180	15-19	462	211	251
20-24	393	223	170	20-24	386	217	169
25-29	362	213	149	25-29	380	212	168
30-34	343	196	147	30-34	362	209	153
35-39	332	162	170	35-39	336	192	144
40-44	358	192	166	40-44	323	158	165
45-49	345	176	169	45-49	347	188	159
50-54	365	185	180	50-54	319	165	154
55-59	446	261	185	55-59	336	168	168
60-64	463	241	222	60-64	409	237	172
65-69	476	258	218	65-69	421	218	203
70-74	363	214	149	70-74	416	221	195
75-79	231	132	99	75-79	300	174	126
80-84	120	69	51	80-84	178	98	80
85-89	53	31	22	85-89	72	39	33
90+	20	7	13	90+	33	17	16
Total	6,324	3,394	2,930	Total	6,241	3,313	2,928
Median Age	41.1	41.8	40.3	Median Age	40.5	40.8	40.2

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

Table 3.25 (continued)
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	438	221	217	0-4	458	230	228
5-9	398	203	195	5-9	437	223	214
10-14	376	191	185	10-14	391	199	192
15-19	357	182	175	15-19	356	181	175
20-24	442	205	237	20-24	342	177	165
25-29	374	207	167	25-29	435	197	238
30-34	380	209	171	30-34	376	204	172
35-39	359	207	152	35-39	379	207	172
40-44	329	188	141	40-44	351	202	149
45-49	313	155	158	45-49	323	187	136
50-54	323	177	146	50-54	293	147	146
55-59	294	150	144	55-59	300	163	137
60-64	303	150	153	60-64	266	135	131
65-69	367	213	154	65-69	275	136	139
70-74	368	186	182	70-74	319	182	137
75-79	350	181	169	75-79	310	153	157
80-84	232	131	101	80-84	271	136	135
85-89	111	58	53	85-89	146	78	68
90+	45	24	21	90+	70	36	34
Total	6,159	3,238	2,921	Total	6,098	3,173	2,925
Median Age	39.4	39.9	38.7	Median Age	38.4	39.2	37.3

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	442	223	219
5-9	457	233	224
10-14	430	218	212
15-19	374	191	183
20-24	345	179	166
25-29	337	171	166
30-34	438	195	243
35-39	375	203	172
40-44	372	203	169
45-49	344	201	143
50-54	304	179	125
55-59	274	136	138
60-64	275	149	126
65-69	238	120	118
70-74	238	115	123
75-79	269	150	119
80-84	244	117	127
85-89	175	82	93
90+	96	49	47
Total	6,027	3,114	2,913
Median Age	37.5	38.6	36.3

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	81	50	-39	-8	-0.12%
2017-2022	80	57	-38	-15	-0.24%
2022-2027	82	66	-33	-17	-0.27%
2027-2032	90	73	-33	-16	-0.26%
2032-2037	93	79	-26	-12	-0.20%
2037-2042	91	82	-23	-14	-0.23%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.26
Sitka City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	611	300	311	0-4	577	299	278
5-9	575	305	270	5-9	587	287	300
10-14	553	294	259	10-14	555	303	252
15-19	532	281	251	15-19	521	272	249
20-24	511	252	259	20-24	470	244	226
25-29	641	278	363	25-29	560	277	283
30-34	658	344	314	30-34	651	273	378
35-39	602	325	277	35-39	663	355	308
40-44	554	275	279	40-44	578	309	269
45-49	577	303	274	45-49	524	266	258
50-54	750	378	372	50-54	561	292	269
55-59	745	368	377	55-59	707	355	352
60-64	609	320	289	60-64	668	326	342
65-69	378	193	185	65-69	547	284	263
70-74	290	143	147	70-74	332	165	167
75-79	204	83	121	75-79	245	118	127
80-84	128	56	72	80-84	170	66	104
85-89	102	26	76	85-89	90	34	56
90+	64	14	50	90+	78	17	61
Total	9,084	4,538	4,546	Total	9,084	4,542	4,542
Median Age	38.8	38.3	39.4	Median Age	39.7	39.5	40.0

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	549	285	264	0-4	511	266	245
5-9	555	287	268	5-9	526	272	254
10-14	566	285	281	10-14	537	286	251
15-19	525	282	243	15-19	537	263	274
20-24	457	234	223	20-24	462	244	218
25-29	521	270	251	25-29	511	262	249
30-34	569	272	297	30-34	532	266	266
35-39	656	283	373	35-39	573	282	291
40-44	639	339	300	40-44	634	269	365
45-49	548	300	248	45-49	610	330	280
50-54	509	256	253	50-54	533	289	244
55-59	524	272	252	55-59	475	238	237
60-64	633	314	319	60-64	459	235	224
65-69	605	290	315	65-69	572	279	293
70-74	487	247	240	70-74	541	253	288
75-79	282	137	145	75-79	418	207	211
80-84	202	92	110	80-84	234	109	125
85-89	117	39	78	85-89	139	56	83
90+	76	21	55	90+	89	25	64
Total	9,020	4,505	4,515	Total	8,893	4,431	4,462
Median Age	40.9	40.8	41.0	Median Age	42.0	41.4	42.5

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

Table 3.26 (continued)
Sitka City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	496	257	239	0-4	487	252	235
5-9	491	254	237	5-9	473	245	228
10-14	508	271	237	10-14	473	253	220
15-19	507	265	242	15-19	480	251	229
20-24	475	226	249	20-24	452	230	222
25-29	516	272	244	25-29	532	256	276
30-34	524	259	265	30-34	532	271	261
35-39	539	278	261	35-39	533	272	261
40-44	554	269	285	40-44	521	266	255
45-49	604	262	342	45-49	528	264	264
50-54	595	319	276	50-54	593	255	338
55-59	497	270	227	55-59	559	300	259
60-64	411	204	207	60-64	431	232	199
65-69	410	206	204	65-69	365	178	187
70-74	513	245	268	70-74	365	180	185
75-79	469	214	255	75-79	444	207	237
80-84	345	164	181	80-84	389	171	218
85-89	162	68	94	85-89	237	103	134
90+	108	36	72	90+	126	44	82
Total	8,724	4,339	4,385	Total	8,520	4,230	4,290
Median Age	42.8	41.6	43.8	Median Age	42.9	41.6	44.2

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	480	247	233
5-9	468	243	225
10-14	457	245	212
15-19	446	233	213
20-24	427	217	210
25-29	509	261	248
30-34	549	256	293
35-39	541	285	256
40-44	513	259	254
45-49	496	261	235
50-54	520	258	262
55-59	563	241	322
60-64	494	263	231
65-69	384	204	180
70-74	328	156	172
75-79	318	154	164
80-84	370	167	203
85-89	267	107	160
90+	170	64	106
Total	8,300	4,121	4,179
Median Age	42.7	41.4	43.9

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	116	74	-42	0	0.00%
2017-2022	110	81	-42	-13	-0.14%
2022-2027	102	88	-39	-25	-0.28%
2027-2032	98	97	-35	-34	-0.39%
2032-2037	97	104	-34	-41	-0.48%
2037-2042	96	110	-30	-44	-0.52%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.27**Municipality of Skagway Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	64	27	37	0-4	50	23	27
5-9	29	15	14	5-9	59	28	31
10-14	32	15	17	10-14	24	11	13
15-19	30	16	14	15-19	18	6	12
20-24	36	17	19	20-24	38	21	17
25-29	78	42	36	25-29	65	31	34
30-34	95	52	43	30-34	82	48	34
35-39	63	33	30	35-39	100	54	46
40-44	88	44	44	40-44	68	36	32
45-49	79	41	38	45-49	91	47	44
50-54	74	39	35	50-54	79	40	39
55-59	101	63	38	55-59	67	36	31
60-64	78	47	31	60-64	89	57	32
65-69	49	19	30	65-69	66	37	29
70-74	32	18	14	70-74	42	15	27
75-79	17	3	14	75-79	27	16	11
80-84	10	2	8	80-84	14	2	12
85-89	3	2	1	85-89	5	1	4
90+	3	1	2	90+	2	1	1
Total	961	496	465	Total	986	510	476
Median Age	43.0	43.5	42.6	Median Age	44.2	44.6	43.8
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	44	20	24	0-4	39	18	21
5-9	49	25	24	5-9	46	24	22
10-14	55	24	31	10-14	45	23	22
15-19	11	3	8	15-19	42	16	26
20-24	28	12	16	20-24	19	8	11
25-29	67	35	32	25-29	59	27	32
30-34	69	37	32	30-34	72	42	30
35-39	87	50	37	35-39	72	38	34
40-44	105	57	48	40-44	92	53	39
45-49	71	39	32	45-49	106	60	46
50-54	91	46	45	50-54	72	38	34
55-59	72	37	35	55-59	82	42	40
60-64	58	32	26	60-64	61	32	29
65-69	79	47	32	65-69	48	24	24
70-74	59	31	28	70-74	69	40	29
75-79	37	14	23	75-79	51	28	23
80-84	21	12	9	80-84	30	11	19
85-89	8	1	7	85-89	12	7	5
90+	4	1	3	90+	4	0	4
Total	1,015	523	492	Total	1,021	531	490
Median Age	44.6	44.9	44.4	Median Age	46.2	46.4	45.9

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

Table 3.27 (continued)
Municipality of Skagway Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	38	17	21	0-4	48	21	27
5-9	42	22	20	5-9	40	21	19
10-14	40	20	20	10-14	37	18	19
15-19	31	14	17	15-19	27	12	15
20-24	50	21	29	20-24	40	19	21
25-29	50	23	27	25-29	80	36	44
30-34	63	34	29	30-34	56	31	25
35-39	75	43	32	35-39	65	35	30
40-44	76	41	35	40-44	77	44	33
45-49	93	55	38	45-49	79	44	35
50-54	105	58	47	50-54	91	53	38
55-59	64	35	29	55-59	95	53	42
60-64	69	37	32	60-64	54	31	23
65-69	51	24	27	65-69	59	29	30
70-74	42	19	23	70-74	44	20	24
75-79	59	35	24	75-79	36	17	19
80-84	41	22	19	80-84	48	27	21
85-89	18	6	12	85-89	25	13	12
90+	7	3	4	90+	12	4	8
Total	1,014	529	485	Total	1,013	528	485
Median Age	47.3	47.7	46.6	Median Age	47.3	48.1	46.4

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	52	23	29
5-9	46	24	22
10-14	35	17	18
15-19	22	9	13
20-24	35	17	18
25-29	68	33	35
30-34	83	41	42
35-39	57	31	26
40-44	70	38	32
45-49	81	48	33
50-54	78	42	36
55-59	84	50	34
60-64	83	48	35
65-69	43	22	21
70-74	52	24	28
75-79	38	17	21
80-84	30	14	16
85-89	31	17	14
90+	17	7	10
Total	1,005	522	483
Median Age	47.1	47.9	46.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	10	6	1	5	0.51%
2017-2022	9	7	4	6	0.60%
2022-2027	9	9	1	1	0.10%
2027-2032	9	10	0	-1	-0.10%
2032-2037	10	11	1	0	0.00%
2037-2042	11	12	-1	-2	-0.20%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.28**Wrangell City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	136	60	76	0-4	132	61	71
5-9	143	66	77	5-9	149	66	83
10-14	155	82	73	10-14	161	75	86
15-19	154	89	65	15-19	133	77	56
20-24	108	53	55	20-24	114	64	50
25-29	145	74	71	25-29	118	50	68
30-34	101	58	43	30-34	137	65	72
35-39	102	46	56	35-39	109	68	41
40-44	120	58	62	40-44	110	56	54
45-49	173	96	77	45-49	129	60	69
50-54	227	114	113	50-54	172	97	75
55-59	260	143	117	55-59	218	110	108
60-64	211	115	96	60-64	251	137	114
65-69	154	80	74	65-69	200	112	88
70-74	104	58	46	70-74	126	65	61
75-79	81	45	36	75-79	93	52	41
80-84	41	21	20	80-84	60	29	31
85-89	18	6	12	85-89	26	14	12
90+	15	8	7	90+	13	4	9
Total	2,448	1,272	1,176	Total	2,451	1,262	1,189
Median Age	46.7	47.6	45.6	Median Age	47.4	49.1	46.0

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	137	61	76	0-4	136	63	73
5-9	153	72	81	5-9	148	69	79
10-14	163	74	89	10-14	167	79	88
15-19	137	69	68	15-19	140	67	73
20-24	89	49	40	20-24	93	41	52
25-29	124	62	62	25-29	99	47	52
30-34	111	43	68	30-34	114	52	62
35-39	144	76	68	35-39	116	51	65
40-44	116	78	38	40-44	150	84	66
45-49	118	58	60	45-49	124	79	45
50-54	126	61	65	50-54	117	59	58
55-59	164	93	71	55-59	123	60	63
60-64	213	106	107	60-64	161	90	71
65-69	238	133	105	65-69	202	104	98
70-74	165	93	72	70-74	204	113	91
75-79	111	58	53	75-79	146	82	64
80-84	69	34	35	80-84	85	40	45
85-89	38	19	19	85-89	45	23	22
90+	15	6	9	90+	23	10	13
Total	2,431	1,245	1,186	Total	2,393	1,213	1,180
Median Age	46.8	48.3	45.3	Median Age	46.4	48.4	43.5

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

Table 3.28 (continued)
Wrangell City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	135	63	72	0-4	142	68	74
5-9	144	67	77	5-9	147	69	78
10-14	165	77	88	10-14	159	75	84
15-19	145	73	72	15-19	142	71	71
20-24	98	41	57	20-24	104	47	57
25-29	102	38	64	25-29	109	39	70
30-34	92	39	53	30-34	96	31	65
35-39	122	62	60	35-39	97	48	49
40-44	123	61	62	40-44	130	72	58
45-49	159	86	73	45-49	132	63	69
50-54	122	80	42	50-54	158	87	71
55-59	113	58	55	55-59	119	78	41
60-64	122	59	63	60-64	112	56	56
65-69	154	89	65	65-69	116	59	57
70-74	172	88	84	70-74	127	74	53
75-79	179	99	80	75-79	153	78	75
80-84	114	59	55	80-84	142	73	69
85-89	57	27	30	85-89	75	38	37
90+	29	13	16	90+	38	16	22
Total	2,347	1,179	1,168	Total	2,298	1,142	1,156
Median Age	46.5	49.0	43.3	Median Age	45.9	49.0	42.6

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	146	70	76
5-9	153	72	81
10-14	163	77	86
15-19	138	69	69
20-24	101	45	56
25-29	114	45	69
30-34	102	31	71
35-39	103	40	63
40-44	104	57	47
45-49	138	74	64
50-54	132	65	67
55-59	153	85	68
60-64	119	76	43
65-69	106	57	49
70-74	94	48	46
75-79	113	66	47
80-84	121	57	64
85-89	93	47	46
90+	50	22	28
Total	2,243	1,103	1,140
Median Age	44.9	48.1	39.9

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	27	23	-3	1	0.04%
2017-2022	26	26	-4	-4	-0.16%
2022-2027	25	29	-4	-8	-0.33%
2027-2032	26	32	-3	-9	-0.38%
2032-2037	28	34	-4	-10	-0.43%
2037-2042	29	35	-5	-11	-0.48%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.29**Yakutat City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	33	13	20	0-4	36	19	17
5-9	30	14	16	5-9	34	11	23
10-14	45	16	29	10-14	30	14	16
15-19	45	27	18	15-19	35	10	25
20-24	32	17	15	20-24	34	22	12
25-29	32	18	14	25-29	36	20	16
30-34	33	19	14	30-34	27	14	13
35-39	43	24	19	35-39	34	20	14
40-44	43	24	19	40-44	40	23	17
45-49	46	26	20	45-49	37	19	18
50-54	55	36	19	50-54	44	27	17
55-59	53	33	20	55-59	50	33	17
60-64	54	30	24	60-64	51	32	19
65-69	32	17	15	65-69	48	27	21
70-74	22	17	5	70-74	28	15	13
75-79	9	1	8	75-79	18	13	5
80-84	10	1	9	80-84	7	1	6
85-89	5	1	4	85-89	7	1	6
90+	0	0	0	90+	2	0	2
Total	622	334	288	Total	598	321	277
Median Age	42.1	44.0	39.7	Median Age	44.1	47.0	40.7

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	33	17	16	0-4	31	16	15
5-9	39	18	21	5-9	39	18	21
10-14	35	11	24	10-14	40	18	22
15-19	20	9	11	15-19	25	5	20
20-24	23	5	18	20-24	10	4	6
25-29	38	25	13	25-29	28	8	20
30-34	32	16	16	30-34	36	22	14
35-39	28	14	14	35-39	32	16	16
40-44	30	18	12	40-44	25	13	12
45-49	34	18	16	45-49	25	14	11
50-54	37	21	16	50-54	34	20	14
55-59	40	25	15	55-59	33	19	14
60-64	47	32	15	60-64	38	24	14
65-69	43	28	15	65-69	41	28	13
70-74	42	24	18	70-74	39	25	14
75-79	23	11	12	75-79	34	18	16
80-84	13	10	3	80-84	18	9	9
85-89	5	1	4	85-89	8	6	2
90+	3	0	3	90+	3	0	3
Total	565	303	262	Total	539	283	256
Median Age	45.7	50.1	39.3	Median Age	45.7	51.9	38.1

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

Table 3.29 (continued)
Yakutat City and Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	27	15	12	0-4	27	15	12
5-9	38	18	20	5-9	36	17	19
10-14	40	18	22	10-14	39	18	21
15-19	31	14	17	15-19	32	14	18
20-24	16	2	14	20-24	22	9	13
25-29	14	7	7	25-29	21	5	16
30-34	25	5	20	30-34	12	4	8
35-39	36	22	14	35-39	25	5	20
40-44	30	16	14	40-44	33	21	12
45-49	22	10	12	45-49	26	12	14
50-54	25	16	9	50-54	21	12	9
55-59	30	18	12	55-59	23	15	8
60-64	30	18	12	60-64	29	18	11
65-69	32	21	11	65-69	26	16	10
70-74	36	25	11	70-74	29	19	10
75-79	32	20	12	75-79	30	20	10
80-84	26	14	12	80-84	25	15	10
85-89	12	6	6	85-89	17	8	9
90+	5	3	2	90+	7	3	4
Total	507	268	239	Total	480	246	234
Median Age	44.4	52.2	37.7	Median Age	43.9	51.3	37.5

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	27	15	12
5-9	36	17	19
10-14	37	17	20
15-19	31	14	17
20-24	24	11	13
25-29	26	12	14
30-34	19	3	16
35-39	14	5	9
40-44	24	5	19
45-49	30	18	12
50-54	26	14	12
55-59	20	12	8
60-64	22	14	8
65-69	25	16	9
70-74	24	15	9
75-79	24	15	9
80-84	24	16	8
85-89	15	9	6
90+	11	5	6
Total	459	233	226
Median Age	43.2	49.9	36.1

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	8	5	-8	-5	-0.82%
2017-2022	8	6	-9	-7	-1.20%
2022-2027	8	7	-6	-5	-0.91%
2027-2032	7	7	-6	-6	-1.15%
2032-2037	7	8	-4	-5	-1.01%
2037-2042	7	8	-3	-4	-0.85%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.30
Southwest Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	3,747	1,955	1,792	0-4	4,631	2,368	2,263
5-9	3,630	1,887	1,743	5-9	3,551	1,842	1,709
10-14	3,470	1,783	1,687	10-14	3,456	1,808	1,648
15-19	3,378	1,771	1,607	15-19	3,267	1,727	1,540
20-24	3,392	1,824	1,568	20-24	3,386	1,894	1,492
25-29	3,366	1,945	1,421	25-29	3,378	1,840	1,538
30-34	2,688	1,490	1,198	30-34	3,068	1,712	1,356
35-39	2,446	1,412	1,034	35-39	2,650	1,499	1,151
40-44	2,569	1,533	1,036	40-44	2,487	1,448	1,039
45-49	3,098	1,823	1,275	45-49	2,418	1,455	963
50-54	3,169	1,895	1,274	50-54	2,836	1,644	1,192
55-59	2,637	1,560	1,077	55-59	2,712	1,593	1,119
60-64	1,871	1,061	810	60-64	2,234	1,300	934
65-69	1,114	628	486	65-69	1,428	784	644
70-74	633	327	306	70-74	875	480	395
75-79	425	206	219	75-79	476	225	251
80-84	255	130	125	80-84	284	130	154
85-89	130	49	81	85-89	143	72	71
90+	38	14	24	90+	66	21	45
Total	42,056	23,293	18,763	Total	43,346	23,842	19,504
Median Age	30.1	31.6	28.5	Median Age	30.0	31.3	28.6
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,714	2,412	2,302	0-4	4,697	2,400	2,297
5-9	4,454	2,263	2,191	5-9	4,553	2,315	2,238
10-14	3,377	1,762	1,615	10-14	4,298	2,194	2,104
15-19	3,254	1,753	1,501	15-19	3,176	1,705	1,471
20-24	3,289	1,858	1,431	20-24	3,288	1,890	1,398
25-29	3,392	1,920	1,472	25-29	3,312	1,895	1,417
30-34	3,092	1,620	1,472	30-34	3,127	1,702	1,425
35-39	3,032	1,722	1,310	35-39	3,063	1,636	1,427
40-44	2,699	1,542	1,157	40-44	3,082	1,766	1,316
45-49	2,347	1,378	969	45-49	2,561	1,474	1,087
50-54	2,193	1,299	894	50-54	2,135	1,232	903
55-59	2,399	1,358	1,041	55-59	1,795	1,039	756
60-64	2,313	1,336	977	60-64	2,005	1,112	893
65-69	1,768	1,006	762	65-69	1,843	1,041	802
70-74	1,151	616	535	70-74	1,460	813	647
75-79	680	353	327	75-79	912	465	447
80-84	328	147	181	80-84	484	242	242
85-89	163	72	91	85-89	194	84	110
90+	83	33	50	90+	96	37	59
Total	44,728	24,450	20,278	Total	46,081	25,042	21,039
Median Age	29.8	30.8	28.7	Median Age	29.6	30.4	28.6

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

Table 3.30 (continued)
Southwest Region Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	4,759	2,434	2,325	0-4	5,114	2,617	2,497
5-9	4,530	2,304	2,226	5-9	4,598	2,339	2,259
10-14	4,405	2,250	2,155	10-14	4,397	2,247	2,150
15-19	4,135	2,157	1,978	15-19	4,258	2,222	2,036
20-24	3,231	1,853	1,378	20-24	4,198	2,317	1,881
25-29	3,340	1,947	1,393	25-29	3,311	1,930	1,381
30-34	3,046	1,679	1,367	30-34	3,083	1,737	1,346
35-39	3,114	1,731	1,383	35-39	3,049	1,717	1,332
40-44	3,128	1,689	1,439	40-44	3,190	1,791	1,399
45-49	2,945	1,700	1,245	45-49	3,000	1,632	1,368
50-54	2,351	1,329	1,022	50-54	2,732	1,554	1,178
55-59	1,742	977	765	55-59	1,958	1,074	884
60-64	1,450	821	629	60-64	1,405	764	641
65-69	1,561	837	724	65-69	1,058	576	482
70-74	1,525	844	681	70-74	1,284	671	613
75-79	1,173	627	546	75-79	1,233	654	579
80-84	661	324	337	80-84	861	445	416
85-89	289	137	152	85-89	400	188	212
90+	115	45	70	90+	172	74	98
Total	47,500	25,685	21,815	Total	49,301	26,549	22,752
Median Age	29.0	29.7	28.0	Median Age	28.1	29.0	27.0

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	5,668	2,902	2,766
5-9	4,976	2,532	2,444
10-14	4,476	2,290	2,186
15-19	4,263	2,226	2,037
20-24	4,338	2,391	1,947
25-29	4,300	2,398	1,902
30-34	3,075	1,733	1,342
35-39	3,100	1,783	1,317
40-44	3,147	1,790	1,357
45-49	3,078	1,740	1,338
50-54	2,804	1,498	1,306
55-59	2,331	1,294	1,037
60-64	1,612	858	754
65-69	1,019	527	492
70-74	845	448	397
75-79	1,035	514	521
80-84	916	468	448
85-89	524	258	266
90+	247	109	138
Total	51,754	27,759	23,995
Median Age	27.5	28.2	26.6

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	997	267	-472	258	0.60%
2017-2022	1,012	285	-450	276	0.63%
2022-2027	1,005	305	-430	271	0.60%
2027-2032	1,015	330	-402	284	0.61%
2032-2037	1,082	354	-368	360	0.74%
2037-2042	1,188	373	-325	491	0.97%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.31**Aleutians East Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	129	72	57	0-4	100	54	46
5-9	111	59	52	5-9	127	71	56
10-14	82	37	45	10-14	105	56	49
15-19	102	62	40	15-19	83	48	35
20-24	256	183	73	20-24	260	192	68
25-29	247	188	59	25-29	262	184	78
30-34	250	150	100	30-34	187	142	45
35-39	252	178	74	35-39	305	195	110
40-44	336	259	77	40-44	332	219	113
45-49	385	269	116	45-49	372	300	72
50-54	397	255	142	50-54	334	218	116
55-59	315	229	86	55-59	301	188	113
60-64	166	96	70	60-64	230	160	70
65-69	115	74	41	65-69	76	45	31
70-74	36	17	19	70-74	87	52	35
75-79	25	15	10	75-79	26	12	14
80-84	13	11	2	80-84	14	8	6
85-89	9	6	3	85-89	8	8	0
90+	1	1	0	90+	4	2	2
Total	3,227	2,161	1,066	Total	3,213	2,154	1,059
Median Age	42.7	42.9	42.1	Median Age	42.7	43.1	41.9

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	93	50	43	0-4	93	49	44
5-9	96	50	46	5-9	91	48	43
10-14	120	67	53	10-14	89	47	42
15-19	107	68	39	15-19	122	79	43
20-24	249	186	63	20-24	273	206	67
25-29	264	193	71	25-29	254	186	68
30-34	202	139	63	30-34	207	148	59
35-39	242	187	55	35-39	256	182	74
40-44	387	237	150	40-44	326	229	97
45-49	369	261	108	45-49	423	280	143
50-54	320	247	73	50-54	319	210	109
55-59	242	153	89	55-59	228	180	48
60-64	219	123	96	60-64	163	91	72
65-69	137	104	33	65-69	129	72	57
70-74	55	28	27	70-74	108	80	28
75-79	70	42	28	75-79	42	21	21
80-84	16	6	10	80-84	49	28	21
85-89	9	6	3	85-89	11	5	6
90+	4	3	1	90+	4	2	2
Total	3,201	2,150	1,051	Total	3,187	2,143	1,044
Median Age	42.9	42.8	43.1	Median Age	43.2	42.8	44.2

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

Table 3.31 (continued)
Aleutians East Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	95	51	44	0-4	91	49	42
5-9	88	46	42	5-9	88	46	42
10-14	85	45	40	10-14	82	43	39
15-19	90	57	33	15-19	87	56	31
20-24	291	218	73	20-24	255	193	62
25-29	280	207	73	25-29	295	218	77
30-34	194	139	55	30-34	218	159	59
35-39	261	192	69	35-39	252	186	66
40-44	340	224	116	40-44	345	234	111
45-49	363	271	92	45-49	378	267	111
50-54	371	227	144	50-54	314	220	94
55-59	228	146	82	55-59	277	162	115
60-64	151	117	34	60-64	149	84	65
65-69	78	43	35	65-69	69	67	2
70-74	101	51	50	70-74	58	27	31
75-79	88	65	23	75-79	83	41	42
80-84	28	13	15	80-84	64	47	17
85-89	32	19	13	85-89	19	9	10
90+	5	2	3	90+	16	8	8
Total	3,169	2,133	1,036	Total	3,140	2,116	1,024
Median Age	42.9	42.5	43.8	Median Age	42.9	42.3	44.2

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	85	46	39
5-9	87	45	42
10-14	82	43	39
15-19	85	55	30
20-24	252	192	60
25-29	262	196	66
30-34	237	172	65
35-39	276	206	70
40-44	340	231	109
45-49	383	277	106
50-54	331	217	114
55-59	225	157	68
60-64	196	99	97
65-69	67	37	30
70-74	47	47	0
75-79	46	21	25
80-84	62	29	33
85-89	42	31	11
90+	15	6	9
Total	3,120	2,107	1,013
Median Age	42.9	42.1	44.4

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	26	19	-10	-3	-0.09%
2017-2022	25	19	-8	-2	-0.06%
2022-2027	24	20	-7	-3	-0.09%
2027-2032	25	22	-7	-4	-0.13%
2032-2037	25	23	-8	-6	-0.19%
2037-2042	23	23	-4	-4	-0.13%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.32**Aleutians West Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	196	105	91	0-4	175	89	86
5-9	218	119	99	5-9	187	100	87
10-14	226	127	99	10-14	208	114	94
15-19	249	145	104	15-19	220	141	79
20-24	330	232	98	20-24	448	302	146
25-29	551	422	129	25-29	457	358	99
30-34	513	362	151	30-34	482	357	125
35-39	534	377	157	35-39	539	382	157
40-44	570	401	169	40-44	640	454	186
45-49	607	409	198	45-49	534	374	160
50-54	697	489	208	50-54	589	392	197
55-59	514	345	169	55-59	563	379	184
60-64	384	265	119	60-64	415	277	138
65-69	187	118	69	65-69	227	152	75
70-74	59	42	17	70-74	124	77	47
75-79	19	11	8	75-79	31	18	13
80-84	14	9	5	80-84	15	7	8
85-89	12	2	10	85-89	9	6	3
90+	1	0	1	90+	5	0	5
Total	5,881	3,980	1,901	Total	5,868	3,979	1,889
Median Age	41.1	41.3	40.7	Median Age	41.7	41.6	41.9

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	177	91	86	0-4	173	89	84
5-9	167	86	81	5-9	167	86	81
10-14	175	95	80	10-14	158	82	76
15-19	200	127	73	15-19	167	107	60
20-24	429	306	123	20-24	412	294	118
25-29	576	428	148	25-29	564	439	125
30-34	390	296	94	30-34	509	364	145
35-39	506	374	132	35-39	415	314	101
40-44	648	462	186	40-44	618	455	163
45-49	604	427	177	45-49	612	434	178
50-54	519	358	161	50-54	585	408	177
55-59	459	286	173	55-59	391	254	137
60-64	463	310	153	60-64	364	222	142
65-69	260	166	94	65-69	306	197	109
70-74	162	109	53	70-74	193	122	71
75-79	87	48	39	75-79	119	75	44
80-84	25	13	12	80-84	70	37	33
85-89	10	5	5	85-89	16	8	8
90+	5	1	4	90+	5	1	4
Total	5,862	3,988	1,874	Total	5,844	3,988	1,856
Median Age	42.4	42.1	43.2	Median Age	42.9	42.4	44.2

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

Table 3.32 (continued)
Aleutians West Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	162	84	78	0-4	146	77	69
5-9	164	85	79	5-9	154	79	75
10-14	157	81	76	10-14	155	80	75
15-19	149	93	56	15-19	149	93	56
20-24	379	274	105	20-24	357	256	101
25-29	547	428	119	25-29	519	411	108
30-34	492	371	121	30-34	479	362	117
35-39	537	384	153	35-39	522	392	130
40-44	528	395	133	40-44	648	464	184
45-49	583	428	155	45-49	494	369	125
50-54	596	417	179	50-54	569	413	156
55-59	453	301	152	55-59	466	310	156
60-64	300	192	108	60-64	359	236	123
65-69	217	119	98	65-69	159	92	67
70-74	235	150	85	70-74	158	82	76
75-79	149	88	61	75-79	186	112	74
80-84	95	58	37	80-84	119	67	52
85-89	46	23	23	85-89	64	37	27
90+	9	3	6	90+	24	10	14
Total	5,798	3,974	1,824	Total	5,727	3,942	1,785
Median Age	43.0	42.4	44.7	Median Age	43.0	42.4	44.4

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	134	70	64
5-9	140	72	68
10-14	146	76	70
15-19	148	93	55
20-24	358	257	101
25-29	492	389	103
30-34	450	345	105
35-39	510	384	126
40-44	641	479	162
45-49	615	439	176
50-54	485	356	129
55-59	443	308	135
60-64	370	245	125
65-69	214	133	81
70-74	105	57	48
75-79	119	54	65
80-84	151	88	63
85-89	79	42	37
90+	39	19	20
Total	5,639	3,906	1,733
Median Age	43.4	42.8	45.4

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	49	29	-23	-3	-0.05%
2017-2022	49	31	-19	-1	-0.02%
2022-2027	48	34	-18	-4	-0.07%
2027-2032	46	38	-17	-9	-0.15%
2032-2037	44	42	-16	-14	-0.24%
2037-2042	41	45	-14	-18	-0.32%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.33
Bethel Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,822	932	890	0-4	2,343	1,203	1,140
5-9	1,796	914	882	5-9	1,731	876	855
10-14	1,723	892	831	10-14	1,729	886	843
15-19	1,573	817	756	15-19	1,640	859	781
20-24	1,446	701	745	20-24	1,416	743	673
25-29	1,390	726	664	25-29	1,374	651	723
30-34	1,116	557	559	30-34	1,289	653	636
35-39	887	436	451	35-39	1,060	532	528
40-44	936	489	447	40-44	801	388	413
45-49	1,135	654	481	45-49	860	443	417
50-54	1,070	607	463	50-54	1,035	593	442
55-59	932	497	435	55-59	946	543	403
60-64	679	352	327	60-64	817	429	388
65-69	436	234	202	65-69	575	295	280
70-74	265	130	135	70-74	355	187	168
75-79	204	93	111	75-79	203	92	111
80-84	121	52	69	80-84	138	58	80
85-89	50	24	26	85-89	65	28	37
90+	19	8	11	90+	27	12	15
Total	17,600	9,115	8,485	Total	18,404	9,471	8,933
Median Age	26.6	27.1	26.0	Median Age	26.2	26.3	26.2
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,391	1,230	1,161	0-4	2,414	1,241	1,173
5-9	2,258	1,150	1,108	5-9	2,309	1,177	1,132
10-14	1,665	848	817	10-14	2,199	1,127	1,072
15-19	1,647	853	794	15-19	1,582	813	769
20-24	1,482	783	699	20-24	1,493	779	714
25-29	1,352	696	656	25-29	1,423	738	685
30-34	1,279	583	696	30-34	1,265	630	635
35-39	1,235	630	605	35-39	1,231	565	666
40-44	973	483	490	40-44	1,148	582	566
45-49	733	348	385	45-49	905	443	462
50-54	777	396	381	50-54	659	307	352
55-59	911	530	381	55-59	672	347	325
60-64	831	472	359	60-64	794	457	337
65-69	702	365	337	65-69	715	404	311
70-74	478	240	238	70-74	592	302	290
75-79	278	138	140	75-79	382	182	200
80-84	140	59	81	80-84	195	91	104
85-89	77	32	45	85-89	79	33	46
90+	37	15	22	90+	46	18	28
Total	19,246	9,851	9,395	Total	20,103	10,236	9,867
Median Age	25.7	25.4	25.9	Median Age	25.2	24.9	25.5

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

Table 3.33 (continued)
Bethel Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,486	1,278	1,208	0-4	2,692	1,384	1,308
5-9	2,335	1,190	1,145	5-9	2,407	1,228	1,179
10-14	2,255	1,157	1,098	10-14	2,285	1,173	1,112
15-19	2,138	1,106	1,032	15-19	2,198	1,138	1,060
20-24	1,438	745	693	20-24	2,001	1,046	955
25-29	1,446	743	703	25-29	1,408	720	688
30-34	1,336	672	664	30-34	1,365	680	685
35-39	1,224	616	608	35-39	1,300	661	639
40-44	1,149	522	627	40-44	1,149	576	573
45-49	1,081	543	538	45-49	1,088	488	600
50-54	827	400	427	50-54	1,004	500	504
55-59	562	266	296	55-59	725	355	370
60-64	572	290	282	60-64	474	216	258
65-69	677	389	288	65-69	477	239	238
70-74	603	336	267	70-74	570	323	247
75-79	477	231	246	75-79	485	259	226
80-84	274	123	151	80-84	345	159	186
85-89	111	50	61	85-89	159	69	90
90+	49	19	30	90+	68	29	39
Total	21,040	10,676	10,364	Total	22,200	11,243	10,957
Median Age	24.5	24.1	25.0	Median Age	23.8	23.3	24.3

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	2,987	1,537	1,450
5-9	2,622	1,337	1,285
10-14	2,363	1,214	1,149
15-19	2,237	1,159	1,078
20-24	2,074	1,084	990
25-29	1,984	1,023	961
30-34	1,335	663	672
35-39	1,338	674	664
40-44	1,228	622	606
45-49	1,094	545	549
50-54	1,017	451	566
55-59	893	451	442
60-64	626	299	327
65-69	387	172	215
70-74	400	197	203
75-79	461	250	211
80-84	352	179	173
85-89	202	89	113
90+	96	41	55
Total	23,696	11,987	11,709
Median Age	24.0	23.4	24.5

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	494	115	-218	161	0.89%
2017-2022	502	123	-211	168	0.89%
2022-2027	506	132	-203	171	0.87%
2027-2032	519	142	-190	187	0.91%
2032-2037	557	153	-172	232	1.07%
2037-2042	614	162	-153	299	1.30%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.34
Bristol Bay Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	45	28	17	0-4	57	26	31
5-9	47	26	21	5-9	39	20	19
10-14	65	31	34	10-14	41	25	16
15-19	73	33	40	15-19	58	29	29
20-24	43	24	19	20-24	67	29	38
25-29	88	48	40	25-29	49	25	24
30-34	37	20	17	30-34	86	49	37
35-39	56	30	26	35-39	43	24	19
40-44	77	46	31	40-44	51	28	23
45-49	87	48	39	45-49	73	42	31
50-54	107	58	49	50-54	77	43	34
55-59	103	60	43	55-59	97	53	44
60-64	75	48	27	60-64	92	54	38
65-69	28	18	10	65-69	64	41	23
70-74	25	16	9	70-74	27	17	10
75-79	17	6	11	75-79	21	13	8
80-84	9	7	2	80-84	11	3	8
85-89	3	0	3	85-89	6	4	2
90+	2	0	2	90+	2	0	2
Total	987	547	440	Total	961	525	436
Median Age	42.6	43.6	41.0	Median Age	44.0	45.9	41.1
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	57	27	30	0-4	43	20	23
5-9	57	22	35	5-9	60	23	37
10-14	34	19	15	10-14	53	21	32
15-19	34	23	11	15-19	27	17	10
20-24	53	25	28	20-24	31	20	11
25-29	72	29	43	25-29	58	25	33
30-34	45	25	20	30-34	73	31	42
35-39	91	52	39	35-39	51	29	22
40-44	38	22	16	40-44	87	50	37
45-49	48	24	24	45-49	35	18	17
50-54	64	37	27	50-54	40	21	19
55-59	68	39	29	55-59	56	34	22
60-64	87	48	39	60-64	60	35	25
65-69	80	47	33	65-69	76	42	34
70-74	57	37	20	70-74	72	42	30
75-79	22	14	8	75-79	47	30	17
80-84	14	8	6	80-84	15	9	6
85-89	8	2	6	85-89	9	5	4
90+	4	2	2	90+	4	1	3
Total	933	502	431	Total	897	473	424
Median Age	43.1	46.5	39.3	Median Age	43.0	45.1	40.3

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

Table 3.34 (continued)
Bristol Bay Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	40	17	23	0-4	45	20	25
5-9	47	17	30	5-9	43	15	28
10-14	55	23	32	10-14	44	17	27
15-19	46	19	27	15-19	51	21	30
20-24	23	13	10	20-24	43	16	27
25-29	36	20	16	25-29	30	15	15
30-34	57	26	31	30-34	35	22	13
35-39	76	34	42	35-39	63	31	32
40-44	48	28	20	40-44	73	33	40
45-49	83	46	37	45-49	46	25	21
50-54	28	15	13	50-54	73	42	31
55-59	34	18	16	55-59	24	13	11
60-64	49	30	19	60-64	29	16	13
65-69	50	29	21	65-69	40	25	15
70-74	67	37	30	70-74	47	27	20
75-79	61	35	26	75-79	58	31	27
80-84	35	21	14	80-84	46	25	21
85-89	10	5	5	85-89	22	13	9
90+	6	3	3	90+	6	3	3
Total	851	436	415	Total	818	410	408
Median Age	44.7	47.3	39.6	Median Age	43.8	48.0	40.9

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	46	20	26
5-9	47	18	29
10-14	40	15	25
15-19	39	15	24
20-24	46	18	28
25-29	49	18	31
30-34	29	17	12
35-39	41	26	15
40-44	60	30	30
45-49	71	30	41
50-54	39	22	17
55-59	66	38	28
60-64	20	12	8
65-69	22	12	10
70-74	37	23	14
75-79	39	22	17
80-84	44	22	22
85-89	31	16	15
90+	13	7	6
Total	779	381	398
Median Age	44.4	47.3	41.5

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	13	7	-11	-5	-0.51%
2017-2022	13	9	-10	-6	-0.63%
2022-2027	11	10	-8	-7	-0.77%
2027-2032	10	11	-8	-9	-1.03%
2032-2037	11	12	-6	-7	-0.84%
2037-2042	11	12	-7	-8	-1.00%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.35**Dillingham Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	503	259	244	0-4	505	255	250
5-9	434	232	202	5-9	485	253	232
10-14	413	218	195	10-14	411	221	190
15-19	442	229	213	15-19	389	207	182
20-24	405	211	194	20-24	381	202	179
25-29	345	180	165	25-29	391	200	191
30-34	290	142	148	30-34	324	164	160
35-39	243	133	110	35-39	272	134	138
40-44	231	127	104	40-44	225	123	102
45-49	354	165	189	45-49	206	111	95
50-54	357	195	162	50-54	320	147	173
55-59	343	181	162	55-59	319	171	148
60-64	248	137	111	60-64	303	162	141
65-69	135	68	67	65-69	216	117	99
70-74	114	58	56	70-74	110	55	55
75-79	63	37	26	75-79	92	43	49
80-84	43	22	21	80-84	42	25	17
85-89	19	7	12	85-89	27	13	14
90+	6	3	3	90+	9	3	6
Total	4,988	2,604	2,384	Total	5,027	2,606	2,421
Median Age	29.3	29.3	29.4	Median Age	29.4	29.1	29.6

July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	505	254	251	0-4	490	246	244
5-9	488	248	240	5-9	491	250	241
10-14	463	242	221	10-14	469	240	229
15-19	389	212	177	15-19	445	235	210
20-24	329	179	150	20-24	330	184	146
25-29	372	194	178	25-29	322	173	149
30-34	374	187	187	30-34	356	180	176
35-39	308	157	151	35-39	358	180	178
40-44	252	124	128	40-44	290	149	141
45-49	198	107	91	45-49	229	110	119
50-54	180	97	83	50-54	178	96	82
55-59	288	128	160	55-59	155	81	74
60-64	283	154	129	60-64	251	113	138
65-69	267	140	127	65-69	248	133	115
70-74	178	95	83	70-74	227	117	110
75-79	90	42	48	75-79	147	75	72
80-84	64	29	35	80-84	63	29	34
85-89	24	13	11	85-89	39	17	22
90+	14	6	8	90+	16	8	8
Total	5,066	2,608	2,458	Total	5,104	2,616	2,488
Median Age	29.8	29.4	30.3	Median Age	30.1	29.4	30.7

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

Table 3.35 (continued)
Dillingham Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	491	247	244	0-4	510	257	253
5-9	477	243	234	5-9	479	244	235
10-14	473	242	231	10-14	462	237	225
15-19	453	232	221	15-19	460	236	224
20-24	389	210	179	20-24	402	211	191
25-29	329	181	148	25-29	389	207	182
30-34	309	162	147	30-34	317	171	146
35-39	344	176	168	35-39	297	158	139
40-44	343	173	170	40-44	330	170	160
45-49	267	135	132	45-49	320	160	160
50-54	208	99	109	50-54	246	123	123
55-59	153	80	73	55-59	183	84	99
60-64	131	71	60	60-64	128	69	59
65-69	221	97	124	65-69	110	58	52
70-74	210	111	99	70-74	186	80	106
75-79	185	91	94	75-79	174	88	86
80-84	107	53	54	80-84	136	65	71
85-89	38	16	22	85-89	65	31	34
90+	23	10	13	90+	27	11	16
Total	5,151	2,629	2,522	Total	5,221	2,660	2,561
Median Age	29.4	28.9	30.1	Median Age	28.8	28.5	29.2

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	539	272	267
5-9	503	257	246
10-14	464	238	226
15-19	451	231	220
20-24	409	214	195
25-29	406	210	196
30-34	380	198	182
35-39	305	167	138
40-44	285	152	133
45-49	310	158	152
50-54	300	149	151
55-59	223	109	114
60-64	159	75	84
65-69	109	58	51
70-74	90	48	42
75-79	156	63	93
80-84	129	63	66
85-89	83	37	46
90+	40	18	22
Total	5,341	2,717	2,624
Median Age	28.8	28.5	29.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	106	37	-61	8	0.16%
2017-2022	106	39	-59	8	0.16%
2022-2027	102	42	-52	8	0.16%
2027-2032	101	46	-46	9	0.18%
2032-2037	105	48	-43	14	0.27%
2037-2042	111	50	-37	24	0.45%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.36**Lake and Peninsula Borough Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	144	74	70	0-4	152	79	73
5-9	137	75	62	5-9	143	74	69
10-14	118	51	67	10-14	133	74	59
15-19	132	77	55	15-19	109	49	60
20-24	136	63	73	20-24	120	72	48
25-29	135	72	63	25-29	135	58	77
30-34	117	66	51	30-34	139	73	66
35-39	96	48	48	35-39	111	64	47
40-44	56	34	22	40-44	90	45	45
45-49	117	61	56	45-49	52	32	20
50-54	149	85	64	50-54	104	54	50
55-59	114	68	46	55-59	138	79	59
60-64	86	40	46	60-64	104	61	43
65-69	57	32	25	65-69	72	33	39
70-74	38	17	21	70-74	47	25	22
75-79	15	11	4	75-79	30	13	17
80-84	17	11	6	80-84	11	8	3
85-89	8	2	6	85-89	9	6	3
90+	1	0	1	90+	4	1	3
Total	1,673	887	786	Total	1,703	900	803
Median Age	31.5	32.4	30.3	Median Age	32.1	33.0	31.2
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	145	74	71	0-4	146	75	71
5-9	157	80	77	5-9	151	78	73
10-14	137	72	65	10-14	152	79	73
15-19	125	73	52	15-19	130	71	59
20-24	97	44	53	20-24	112	67	45
25-29	120	68	52	25-29	97	40	57
30-34	139	60	79	30-34	122	68	54
35-39	133	71	62	35-39	131	57	74
40-44	107	62	45	40-44	125	67	58
45-49	86	43	43	45-49	100	58	42
50-54	42	27	15	50-54	74	37	37
55-59	96	50	46	55-59	37	24	13
60-64	126	71	55	60-64	84	44	40
65-69	88	52	36	65-69	108	61	47
70-74	61	26	35	70-74	75	43	32
75-79	37	19	18	75-79	50	21	29
80-84	23	10	13	80-84	29	15	14
85-89	7	5	2	85-89	14	6	8
90+	6	3	3	90+	5	3	2
Total	1,732	910	822	Total	1,742	914	828
Median Age	33.1	33.7	32.6	Median Age	33.4	33.5	33.3

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

Table 3.36 (continued)
Lake and Peninsula Borough Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	141	73	68	0-4	145	75	70
5-9	142	73	69	5-9	139	71	68
10-14	147	76	71	10-14	140	73	67
15-19	146	79	67	15-19	141	77	64
20-24	118	66	52	20-24	137	76	61
25-29	113	64	49	25-29	119	63	56
30-34	104	44	60	30-34	117	66	51
35-39	116	67	49	35-39	98	42	56
40-44	127	55	72	40-44	112	65	47
45-49	120	65	55	45-49	122	53	69
50-54	87	52	35	50-54	108	59	49
55-59	68	35	33	55-59	79	48	31
60-64	32	21	11	60-64	59	30	29
65-69	72	37	35	65-69	22	15	7
70-74	91	50	41	70-74	60	30	30
75-79	60	34	26	75-79	73	39	34
80-84	38	15	23	80-84	47	26	21
85-89	18	9	9	85-89	23	9	14
90+	6	3	3	90+	10	5	5
Total	1,746	918	828	Total	1,751	922	829
Median Age	33.2	33.2	33.2	Median Age	32.3	32.0	32.8

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	152	78	74
5-9	145	74	71
10-14	136	71	65
15-19	135	74	61
20-24	133	74	59
25-29	139	73	66
30-34	126	66	60
35-39	113	65	48
40-44	94	40	54
45-49	110	64	46
50-54	111	48	63
55-59	101	55	46
60-64	71	42	29
65-69	48	24	24
70-74	17	11	6
75-79	49	24	25
80-84	57	30	27
85-89	28	15	13
90+	14	6	8
Total	1,779	934	845
Median Age	32.0	31.7	32.2

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	32	13	-13	6	0.36%
2017-2022	31	14	-11	6	0.35%
2022-2027	30	15	-13	2	0.12%
2027-2032	29	16	-12	1	0.06%
2032-2037	29	17	-11	1	0.06%
2037-2042	31	18	-7	6	0.34%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Table 3.37**Wade Hampton Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and Components of Change, 2012 to 2042**

July 1, 2012 Estimate				July 1, 2017 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	908	485	423	0-4	1,299	662	637
5-9	887	462	425	5-9	839	448	391
10-14	843	427	416	10-14	829	432	397
15-19	807	408	399	15-19	768	394	374
20-24	776	410	366	20-24	694	354	340
25-29	610	309	301	25-29	710	364	346
30-34	365	193	172	30-34	561	274	287
35-39	378	210	168	35-39	320	168	152
40-44	363	177	186	40-44	348	191	157
45-49	413	217	196	45-49	321	153	168
50-54	392	206	186	50-54	377	197	180
55-59	316	180	136	55-59	348	180	168
60-64	233	123	110	60-64	273	157	116
65-69	156	84	72	65-69	198	101	97
70-74	96	47	49	70-74	125	67	58
75-79	82	33	49	75-79	73	34	39
80-84	38	18	20	80-84	53	21	32
85-89	29	8	21	85-89	19	7	12
90+	8	2	6	90+	15	3	12
Total	7,700	3,999	3,701	Total	8,170	4,207	3,963
Median Age	22.6	22.7	22.6	Median Age	22.5	22.4	22.7
July 1, 2022 Projected				July 1, 2027 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,346	686	660	0-4	1,338	680	658
5-9	1,231	627	604	5-9	1,284	653	631
10-14	783	419	364	10-14	1,178	598	580
15-19	752	397	355	15-19	703	383	320
20-24	650	335	315	20-24	637	340	297
25-29	636	312	324	25-29	594	294	300
30-34	663	330	333	30-34	595	281	314
35-39	517	251	266	35-39	621	309	312
40-44	294	152	142	40-44	488	234	254
45-49	309	168	141	45-49	257	131	126
50-54	291	137	154	50-54	280	153	127
55-59	335	172	163	55-59	256	119	137
60-64	304	158	146	60-64	289	150	139
65-69	234	132	102	65-69	261	132	129
70-74	160	81	79	70-74	193	107	86
75-79	96	50	46	75-79	125	61	64
80-84	46	22	24	80-84	63	33	30
85-89	28	9	19	85-89	26	10	16
90+	13	3	10	90+	16	4	12
Total	8,688	4,441	4,247	Total	9,204	4,672	4,532
Median Age	21.8	21.4	22.2	Median Age	20.8	20.3	21.3

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

Table 3.37 (continued)
Wade Hampton Census Area Population by Age and Sex, and
Components of Change, 2012 to 2042

July 1, 2032 Projected				July 1, 2037 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female	Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,344	684	660	0-4	1,485	755	730
5-9	1,277	650	627	5-9	1,288	656	632
10-14	1,233	626	607	10-14	1,229	624	605
15-19	1,113	571	542	15-19	1,172	601	571
20-24	593	327	266	20-24	1,003	519	484
25-29	589	304	285	25-29	551	296	255
30-34	554	265	289	30-34	552	277	275
35-39	556	262	294	35-39	517	247	270
40-44	593	292	301	40-44	533	249	284
45-49	448	212	236	45-49	552	270	282
50-54	234	119	115	50-54	418	197	221
55-59	244	131	113	55-59	204	102	102
60-64	215	100	115	60-64	207	113	94
65-69	246	123	123	65-69	181	80	101
70-74	218	109	109	70-74	205	102	103
75-79	153	83	70	75-79	174	84	90
80-84	84	41	43	80-84	104	56	48
85-89	34	15	19	85-89	48	20	28
90+	17	5	12	90+	21	8	13
Total	9,745	4,919	4,826	Total	10,444	5,256	5,188
Median Age	19.6	19.4	19.8	Median Age	20.2	19.9	20.6

July 1, 2042 Projected			
Age	Total	Male	Female
0-4	1,725	879	846
5-9	1,432	729	703
10-14	1,245	633	612
15-19	1,168	599	569
20-24	1,066	552	514
25-29	968	489	479
30-34	518	272	246
35-39	517	261	256
40-44	499	236	263
45-49	495	227	268
50-54	521	255	266
55-59	380	176	204
60-64	170	86	84
65-69	172	91	81
70-74	149	65	84
75-79	165	80	85
80-84	121	57	64
85-89	59	28	31
90+	30	12	18
Total	11,400	5,727	5,673
Median Age	20.6	20.2	21.0

Components of Population Change, 2012-2042

	Average Annual				
	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	Population Change	Growth Rate
2012-2017	277	47	-136	94	1.18%
2017-2022	286	50	-132	104	1.23%
2022-2027	284	52	-129	103	1.15%
2027-2032	285	55	-122	108	1.14%
2032-2037	311	59	-112	140	1.39%
2037-2042	357	63	-103	191	1.75%

Note: Average annual numbers are rounded to whole numbers.

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

Appendix A

Technical Notes

This technical appendix provides information on the methods we used to produce the 2012 to 2042 Alaska population projections. It first presents methods we used to estimate statewide mortality, fertility, and migration rates, then describes application of the estimates data to a cohort component projection model.

Next, this appendix discusses methods used to project borough and census area mortality, fertility, and migration rates, then to apply these to a cohort component model.

Finally, it explains the “bridged” race estimates and the methods for projecting Alaska Native births, deaths, migration, and population. All computations used the R statistical package, SPSS, and Microsoft Excel.

Statewide Mortality

We used the Brass relational logit model for mortality (Preston, Heuveline, and Guillot, 2001) to project mortality rates. Projected mortality rates are based on a linear interpolation of Brass coefficients calculated from Social Security life tables for the United States for 2010 and 2050 (Bell and Miller, 2005), by sex. We then applied the interpolated coefficients to a 2010 to 2012 Alaska life table, created using Alaska vital statistics data, producing age-specific mortality rates for 2012 through 2042 for males and females.

Statewide Fertility

To project fertility, we used 2010 to 2012 Alaska vital statistics data to create age-specific fertility rates. We held the fertility rates constant across the projection period.

Statewide Migration

To project migration for Alaska, we used two values: the net-migration ratio (net-migration divided by mid-year population) and the out-migration rate (number of out-migrants divided by mid-year population). Adding the net-migration ratio to the out-migration rate produced the in-migration ratio (number of in-migrants divided by the mid-year population).

For the “baseline” projection scenario, we used an annual net-migration ratio of 0, as Alaska’s net migration has remained around zero for the past two decades. The “high” scenario projection has an annual net-migration ratio of 1 percent and the “low” scenario projection assumes a ratio of -0.5 percent. We held the out-migration rate constant.

We then assigned the overall numbers of in- and out-migrants to the proper age-by-sex categories based on share profiles for in- and out-migration. We estimated migration share profiles

by subtracting births and deaths from age-specific Alaska Permanent Fund applicant nonmatches, or people who were absent from one year of two consecutive annual Permanent Fund applicant files.

Statewide Projection Model

Once we calculated the necessary components, we applied them to a cohort component projection model (Preston, Heuveline, and Guillot, 2001). For this model, we used Leslie Matrices to project natural increase — the effects of births and deaths on a population — while subtracting projected out-migrants and adding in-migrants at each step. We ran this model three times with the different migration scenarios to produce the baseline, high, and low projections.

Borough and Census Area Mortality

Given the very small populations of Alaska boroughs and census areas, it wasn’t practical to create age-by-sex specific mortality rates at the sub-state level. Rather than applying the statewide levels of mortality to each borough and census area, we decided to account for the distinct racial composition of each area and adjust the levels of mortality accordingly. We linearly interpolated levels of mortality between statewide Alaska Native and non-Native life tables based on the total proportion of Alaska Natives in each borough or census area. The next step was to apply the Brass projection coefficients that were calculated for statewide mortality to the interpolated life tables. Applying the Brass coefficients yielded age-specific rates of mortality for 2012 through 2042, based on the U.S. Social Security Administration’s projected change in U.S. mortality.

Borough and Census Area Fertility

We calculated age-specific fertility rates for most boroughs and census areas using data from 2008-2012 and held them constant through the projection period. For smaller boroughs and census areas it was necessary to use data from 2002 to 2012 and in some cases to group similar areas.

Borough and Census Area Migration

We estimated migration for each borough and census area using the net-migration ratio and the out-migration rate of each area from 2002 to 2012. We found net-migration and out-migration using annual borough and census area estimates as well as Alaska Permanent Fund data nonmatches, with deaths and births subtracted. We distributed migrants according to age-by-sex migration share profiles, estimated from Alaska Permanent Fund data.

The net-migration ratios of boroughs and census areas are

set to gradually converge toward the 0 net-migration ratio of the baseline state projection — sub-state net-migration rates are nearly halved over the projection horizon. This adjustment allows boroughs and census areas with positive net-migration to continue gaining a reasonable number of in-migrants, while keeping boroughs/census areas with high negative net-migration from losing an unreasonable number of people to out-migration.

We further adjusted net-migration ratios for Bristol Bay Borough and the Mat-Su Borough, nearly halving Bristol Bay's negative ratio because results based strictly on the historical data were unreasonably low. For Mat-Su, we lowered the net-migration ratio by a third because (1) even with convergence toward 0, the particularly high ratio and compounding nature of the model caused excessive net-migration estimates over the long-term for the borough, and (2) there has been a decline in annual net-migration for the borough over the last decade.

Borough and Census Area Projections

Borough and census area projections used the cohort component method, like the state projection, but with five-year steps instead of single-year because of the smaller populations. We ran the model separately for each borough and census area, putting in each area's unique components of change.

To measure the closeness of the statewide and sum-of-borough population projections by age and sex, we calculated the "mean absolute percent error" (Smith, Tayman, and Swanson, 2001) across the ages and sexes and found less than 10 percent average error among the age-by-sex groups for each projection step. We then fit the sub-state age-by-sex projections to the baseline state age-by-sex projection with

proportional fitting (Smith, Tayman, and Swanson, 2001).

Alaska Native "Bridged" Estimates

Beginning in 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau reformatted its race question, allowing people to select more than one race category. However, vital and educational statistics (among others) don't offer a multi-race option, making data on race less clear. Our "bridged" race data series attempts to address this problem. Further description and data from 2000 to 2012 are available at labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/poppest.htm.

Alaska Native Population Projections

To estimate age-by-sex specific mortality rates for Alaska Natives, we used Native mortality data from the Alaska vital statistics for 2008 to 2012. We then applied the Brass coefficients from the U.S. Social Security Administration to project age-by-sex specific mortality rates through 2042. We found fertility for Alaska Natives using vital statistics data for 2002 to 2012 and held it constant throughout the projection.

To estimate migration for Alaska Natives, we used the cohort component method to project the 2002 estimated population to 2007, then the estimated 2007 population to 2012. We compared the projected values with the 2007 and 2012 population estimates to find cohort change differences, estimating the amount of migration occurring within each age-by-sex interval.

Then, as we did with the boroughs and census areas, we used the cohort component method to project the Alaska Native population by age and sex. The difference between the Alaska Native projection and the "baseline" state projection is attributed to Alaska's non-Native population.

Appendix B

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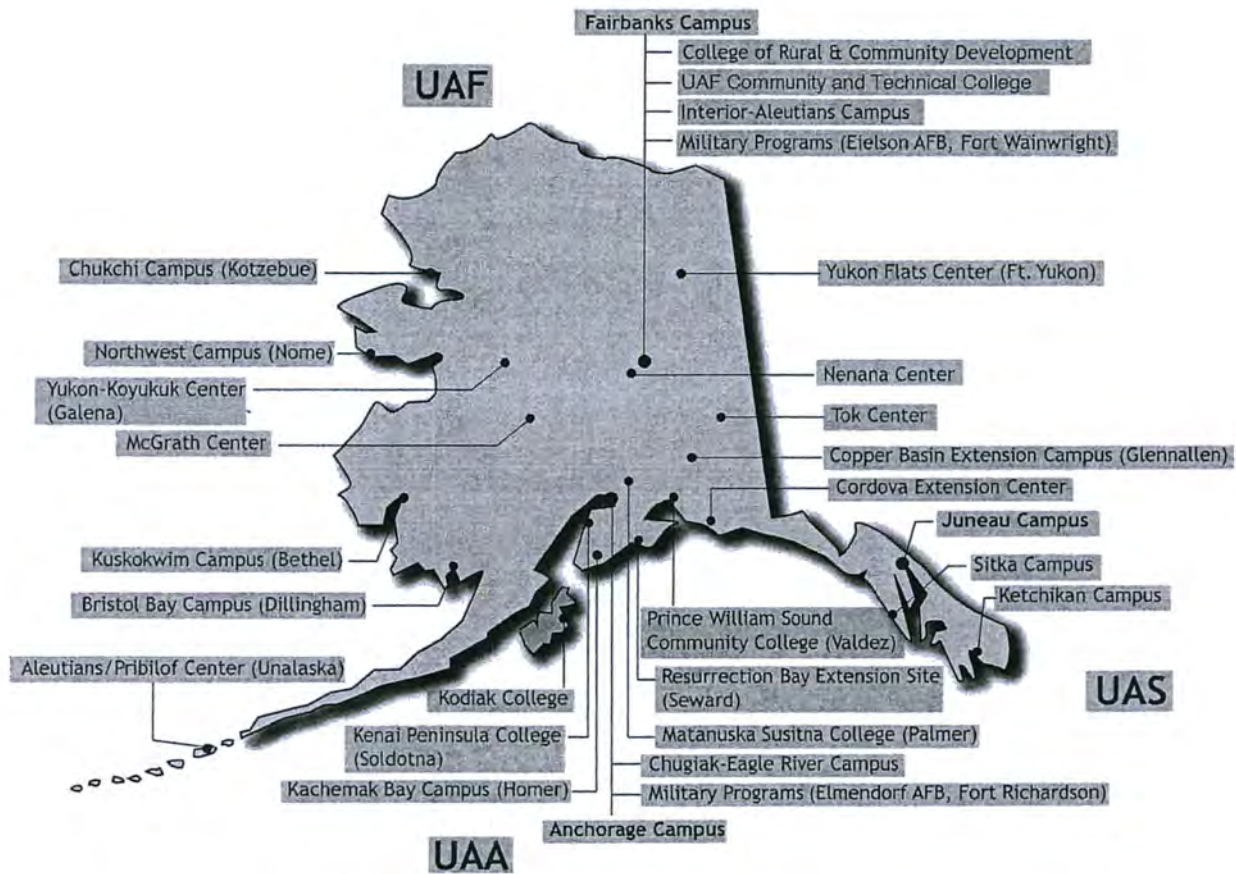
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UNIVERSITY
of ALASKA

Many Traditions One Alaska

Introduction

UA in Review is developed by the University of Alaska Office of Institutional Research and Analysis using data stored in UA's Decision Support Database (DSD). This system-wide publication combines information from UA administrative information systems and the BANNER enterprise management system, among others. To meet mandatory university reporting requirements and ensure consistency over time, data are extracted directly from UA administrative information systems at specific dates during the year and stored in the DSD. The information contained in the 2013 edition of UA in Review can be replicated in the future when querying this database. Student data reported in this publication are typically the closing fall semester data extracted from the BANNER student module about four weeks after the end of classes. Human resource information in this publication is based on the federal fall reporting data extract taken on October 1st each year from the BANNER human resource module. Student financial aid reported here is based on the federal reporting extract taken September 30th each year for the prior aid year. Each academic organization is responsible for entering and maintaining the data for the organization in the UA administrative information system. The information reported in UA in Review is only as accurate and valid as the data made available in the system, which highlights the need to promote and ensure data quality and consistency.

The information reported in UA in Review is generally organized around the structure of the UA system. The University of Alaska consists of four major administrative units (MAUs): UA Statewide, UA Anchorage, UA Fairbanks, and UA Southeast. The three academic MAUs each have a main campus (UA Anchorage – Anchorage, UA Fairbanks – Fairbanks, and UA Southeast – Juneau) and community campuses. Students attending the University of Alaska commonly take courses concurrently at multiple academic organizations within a term, either in person or via e-Learning. Headcounts in this publication are unduplicated relative to the level at which they are reported. At the Academic Organization (AO), a.k.a. campus, and MAU reporting levels, students are counted once for each AO or MAU they attend during a term. Therefore, the sum of AO totals often will be more than the unduplicated MAU or system total and, likewise, the sum of the unduplicated MAU totals may be greater than the system total.

To provide relevant, consistent and comparable trend information, data for prior years are adjusted for current organization structure and reporting definition changes. The Board of Regents (BOR) reporting structure utilized in this publication is designed to always provide valid trend comparisons from the perspective of the university's current organizational structure. Due to changes in the current reporting definitions and organization structure, reported data may not match previously reported information in prior year publications. Representatives from all AOs and functional areas currently provide input into common element reporting definitions.

Data definitions used for official reporting can be accessed via the university's data architecture and governance tool, iData, available online at:
<http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/ir/data-guidelines/>

UA in Review is also available in electronic format on the department website:
<http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/ir/ua-in-review>

University of Alaska Mission Statement

To inspire learning, to advance and disseminate knowledge through excellence in teaching, research and public service, and to emphasize the North and its diverse peoples.

The University of Alaska Values

(UA LEADS)

Unity in promoting communication and collaboration on behalf of student success.

Accountability to our students, faculty, staff, alumni and the diverse peoples of Alaska.

Leadership for Alaska's economic, environmental and cultural institutions.

Excellence in teaching and learning.

Accessibility for all Alaskans.

Dedication to serving students, community needs, and the state of Alaska.

Stewardship of our resources.

University of Alaska System Profile

Alaska was still a territory in 1915 when the United States Congress set aside federal lands near Fairbanks for a land-grant college. In 1917, Alaska's territorial legislature approved a statute establishing the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, which opened in 1922. In 1935, the institution was renamed the University of Alaska.

The University of Alaska (UA) system, which covers an area one-fifth the size of the contiguous United States, is governed by an 11-member Board of Regents, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. All but the student regent, who serves a two-year term, serve eight-year staggered terms. The board reviews and approves educational policy, degree programs, campus development, and budget requests. The board appoints the president, who is responsible for the administration of the system and serves as executive officer of the Board of Regents. The president's immediate staff consists of a vice president for academic affairs, a vice president for university relations and UA Foundation, a vice president for finance, a chief information technology officer, a chief human resources officer, a chief risk officer, and a general counsel. The system office is located in Fairbanks, with offices in Anchorage and Juneau.

There are three regional university centers in the UA system: UA Anchorage, UA Fairbanks and UA Southeast, each with extended community campus sites across the state. A chancellor who reports to the president heads each university center. All three university centers deliver extensive e-Learning instruction across the UA system. These three regional universities, along with UA Statewide, make up the universities of the UA system.

UA Statewide provides system-wide support for all university operations and helps enable each regional university center to meet the mission of the University of Alaska and the institutional mission. Functions include coordination, service, governance, compliance and accountability. In addition, UA Statewide's Corporate Programs provides workforce development through programs available to industry, including training offered by its Mining and Petroleum Training Service division.

The University of Alaska is a land-, sea- and space-grant institution. UA acquired land through acts of Congress in 1915 and 1929 and through land settlements with the State of Alaska in the 1980s. In addition to the annual federal appropriations land-grant institutions receive for research and extension work, UA develops, leases and sells land, the proceeds of which are used for numerous natural resources-related research and academic projects, including the popular UA Scholars scholarship program. The Alaska Sea Grant, established in 1966 in collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), supports Alaska's coastal communities through research, education, and extension services, such as the Marine Advisory Program. The Alaska Space Grant Program, implemented by NASA in 1991, is

a consortium of universities and non-profit organizations that sponsors a broad range of programs to enhance teaching, research, and educational outreach within aerospace and earth sciences, and other NASA-related disciplines throughout Alaska.

UA Anchorage

Located in Anchorage and on community campuses in Southcentral Alaska, the *University of Alaska Anchorage* (UAA) is committed to serving the higher education needs of the state, its communities and its diverse peoples. UAA is an open access university with academic programs leading to occupational endorsements, undergraduate and graduate certificates, and associate, baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral degrees in a rich, diverse and inclusive environment. In addition to the largest campus, in Anchorage, the campuses of Kenai Peninsula College, Kodiak College, Matanuska-Susitna College and Prince William Sound Community College are integral parts of UAA. Instruction is also offered in numerous other sites in Southcentral Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. UAA has exchange and cooperative agreements with Britain, Canada, China, Finland, Japan, Korea and Russia.

The *Anchorage Campus* is located in an attractive wooded area and serves as a cultural hub for Anchorage, the state's largest city. The campus is nestled in a greenbelt, surrounded by lakes, ponds and wildlife, and is connected to a city-wide trail system perfect for students' active lifestyles. The Anchorage campus includes an extended site at Chugiak-Eagle River as well as Military Education Centers at Fort Richardson and Elmendorf Air Force Base.

Sponsored programs, including research, service, and instruction, as well as a number of UAA's centers and institutes, including the Environment and Natural Resources Institute (ENRI), the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies (ICHS), Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies (CAAS), Center for Behavioral Health Research and Services (CBHRS), the Center of Economic Development (CED), the Alaska State Climate Center (ASCC), and the Justice Center.

The *Kenai Peninsula College* (KPC) of UAA consists of the Kenai River Campus, which has an extended campus at Kachemak Bay, and two extension sites. The Kenai River Campus is located between Kenai and Soldotna, along the banks of the Kenai River, which provides superb opportunities for outdoor recreation. This campus offers certificate and associate degree programs, vocational programs, continuing education, and personal development courses. The KPC Kachemak Bay Campus, located in Homer, provides a variety of associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees and a wide range of continuing education programs, including adult basic education. KPC has two extension sites: the Anchorage Extension Site at the University Center, where two AAS degrees are offered, and the Resurrection Bay Extension Site in Seward, which offers a variety of lower division and community interest courses.

The *Kodiak College* of UAA is located on Kodiak Island, the largest island in Alaska. The City of Kodiak, 250 air miles south of Anchorage, is the oldest permanent European settlement in Alaska. Kodiak College offers certificate programs and associate degree programs. Courses leading to baccalaureate degrees are taught, as well as instruction in adult basic education, special interest, continuing education and vocational technical education. Outreach sites served by Kodiak College include Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie and Port Lions.

The *Matanuska-Susitna College* campus of UAA is located between Palmer and Wasilla in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the state's most productive farming region. This campus offers certificate programs and associate degree programs, as well as courses leading to baccalaureate degrees on a limited basis. Numerous vocational and special interest courses are also provided.

The *Prince William Sound Community College* is an accredited affiliate of UAA and is located in Valdez on the shores of Prince William Sound. The college offers associate degrees and certificate programs and maintains extension units in Cordova and Copper Basin. The college serves an area of more than 44,000 square miles.

UA Fairbanks

The *University of Alaska Fairbanks* (UAF), Alaska's original university campus, was founded as a land-grant institution in 1917. UAF became the host of the Alaska Sea Grant College Program in 1980, and was designated a space grant institution in 1991, making it one of only a handful of land-, sea- and space-grant institutions nationwide.

UAF Students can choose from a wide variety of programs, ranging from occupational endorsements to doctoral degrees. UAF rural campuses span the state and reflect the rich traditions and cultures of Alaska's Native communities. UAF has more than 20 research centers and institutes that focus on the Arctic. Research and academic institutions around the world look to UAF as a leader in arctic studies and related education. UAF provides statewide public service and outreach through units such as KUAC-FM and the Marine Advisory Program.

Established in 1917 as a mining and agricultural school, the *Fairbanks Campus* of the University of Alaska Fairbanks is the oldest campus in the UA system. The campus offers undergraduate degrees ranging from accounting to Yup'ik Language and Culture. The Fairbanks campus is the primary doctoral-degree-granting institution in the UA system, offering graduate degrees in a wide range of academic fields. Fairbanks campus is the principal research center for the statewide university system, housing some of the world's top research scientists, who pursue knowledge that directly benefits the people of Alaska and the Arctic. Fairbanks campus provides community outreach and technical assistance for the entire state through units such as the Cooperative Extension Service, and Marine Advisory Program, KUAC-FM, and the UA Museum of the North.

Research at the Fairbanks campus is conducted at various centers and institutes, including the Geophysical Institute, the Institute of Arctic Biology, the Institute of Northern Engineering, the International Arctic Research Center, the Alaska Native Language Center, the Alaska Quaternary Center, the Alaska Center for Climate Assessment and Policy, the Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, the Mineral Industry Research Laboratory, the Alaska Center for Energy and Power, the Alaska University Transportation Center, the Alaska Center for Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration, the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, the Petroleum Development Laboratory, the Water and Environmental Research Center.

The Fairbanks campus offers programs at all levels, from certificate to doctorate. Academic units include the College of Liberal Arts, College of Natural Science and Mathematics, College of Rural and Community Development, School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences, School of Education, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, School of Management, and College of Engineering and Mines.

UAF's extended sites are overseen by the *College of Rural and Community Development* (CRCDC) and include:

The *Bristol Bay Campus* of UAF is located in Dillingham on the northern coast of Bristol Bay, the world's largest producer of sockeye salmon. The campus serves 32 villages in an area of approximately 55,000 square miles through e-Learning, correspondence, itinerant instructors, and traditional methods. The campus offers certificate programs, as well as associate and baccalaureate degree programs.

The *Chukchi Campus* of UAF is located in Kotzebue, 26 miles north of the Arctic Circle. Chukchi offers associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees, as well as courses leading to baccalaureate degrees in education, rural development and social work. The Chukchi campus serves a region of more than 36,000 square miles, offering courses by local instructors through the College of Rural and Community Development via an audio conferencing system.

The *Interior-Aleutians Campus* of UAF is located in Fairbanks and administers rural centers in Fort Yukon, Galena, McGrath, Tok, Unalaska and Nenana. The Interior-Aleutians campus also serves towns and villages within the Doyon region and the Aleutians/Pribilof Islands, an area of more than 200,000 square miles. Offerings include the associate of arts degree and several vocationally oriented associate of applied science and associate of science degrees, as well as skill-building and community interest classes. Courses are offered via e-Learning, as well as on-site by local or itinerant instructors.

The *Kuskokwim Campus* of UAF is located in Bethel, which is situated on the banks of the Kuskokwim River, 80 miles inland from the Bering Sea. The campus offers an associate of arts degree and associate of applied science degrees, as well as baccalaureate degrees in education, rural development and Yup'ik language and culture. Programs and courses are provided throughout the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. Housing is available at Sackett Hall on the campus.

The *Northwest Campus* of UAF is located in Nome, where gold was found in abundance on area beaches in 1899. Northwest Campus offers educational services to the 15 Alaska Native Inuit villages in the sur-

rounding area. This campus offers associate and baccalaureate degree programs.

The *Community and Technical College* of UAF is located in Fairbanks at 604 Barnette Street, the Downtown Center, the Hutchison Center, the University Park Center and Bunnell House. The campus provides general education at the certificate and associate degree levels, as well as vocational technical training programs focused on business, computers, office professions, health, and industrial/technical areas.

UA Southeast

The University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) is one accredited university with three campuses: Juneau, Ketchikan, and Sitka. UAS' mission is student learning enhanced by faculty scholarship, undergraduate research and creative activities, community engagement, and the cultures and environment of Southeast Alaska. Faculty and staff place a special emphasis on supporting student success by providing personalized services, proactive advising, and student support services. Academic units include the School of Education, School of Management, School of Arts & Sciences and School of Career Education.

Prominent UAS programs include marine biology, environmental sciences, teacher education, business administration, liberal arts, career education, and outdoor leadership. Masters degree programs offered include teacher education, and public administration. UAS programs are offered in Southeast Alaska and across the state through face-to-face instruction, e-Learning, and hybrid/blended courses. A number of UAS programs are available completely online. Over 40 percent of all UAS students take courses and complete degree programs online. Faculty in Ketchikan teach courses that are central to the popular Bachelor of Liberal Arts, available completely online.

The UAS *Auke Lake Campus* in Juneau is situated on a spectacular lakeside site with stunning views of mountains and glaciers. It has both a freshman dormitory and student apartments. Other Juneau facilities include the UAS Tech Center and UAS Bill Ray Center located downtown near the state's capitol. UAS is a key part of Juneau's economy, which is based upon government, mining, fishing, tourism, and services.

The UAS *Ketchikan Campus* is located in Alaska's southernmost major city, the first port of call for cruise ships entering the state and a prominent fishing community. The campus offers both face-to-face and online certificate and associate degree programs, in concert with those in Juneau and Sitka. Its marine transportation and fisheries technology programs serve important workforce development needs in the region.

The UAS *Sitka Campus* is a leader in online education and student services as well as meeting community needs. It partners actively with nearby schools like Mt Edgecumbe High School, and with community partners like the Sitka Sound Science Center, Sitka's Public Safety Training Academy, and local hospitals. Its faculty specializes in delivery of online courses in health sciences, math and science, and general education. The campus is an integral part of Sitka community and economic development, which is based upon tourism, fishing, healthcare, and public services.

University of Alaska Board of Regents

Dale Anderson Term: 2012-2021

Dale Anderson was appointed in 2012 by Governor Parnell. Regent Anderson, a lifelong Juneau resident, currently works in the financial services industry and owns Auke Lake Bed & Breakfast. He brings to the board extensive life experiences from both the private and public sector. He has owned and operated numerous enterprises as well as served as a member of the City and Borough of Juneau Assembly, legislative aide for the House Finance Committee in the Alaska State Legislature and as commissioner of the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. Regent Anderson holds a certificate of judicial development in administrative law from the University of Nevada and a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Oral Roberts University. He is a member of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Alaska Travel Industry Association, Juneau Chamber of Commerce and the Juneau Convention and Visitors Bureau. He lives in Juneau with his wife Honey Bee and has four children and a grandson.

Timothy C. Brady Term: 2005-2015

Timothy C. Brady of Anchorage was appointed in 2005 by Governor Murkowski and reappointed in 2007 by Governor Palin. Regent Brady is from a pioneer Alaska family. He serves as president of Ken Brady Construction Company, where he has worked in various positions over the past 30 years. He holds a bachelor of science degree from Arizona State University's School of Engineering, Division of Construction. Regent Brady is involved with the Anchorage Downtown Rotary, Boy Scouts of America, American Red Cross, Better Business Bureau, and Associated General Contractors of Alaska.

Fuller Cowell Term: 2007-2015

Fuller Cowell of Anchorage, secretary of the board, was appointed in 2007 by Governor Palin. Regent Cowell was raised on a homestead in Fairbanks, attended Lathrop High School and studied biology at UAF. He completed his bachelor's of business administration with an emphasis in marketing at National University, Sacramento, California, graduating summa cum laude. Regent Cowell completed the Advanced Executive Program at the Kellogg Business School, Northwestern University, in Chicago, Illinois. In 1995, he was awarded the UAF Alumni Achievement Award for Community Achievement. The award was established to recognize outstanding UAF alumni. Regent Cowell serves as co-chair of the Providence Foundation Steering Committee, is on the board of St. Elias (long term acute care) Hospital and on the C.W. Snedden Chair of Journalism Selection Committee at UAF. He has served on the Journalism Advisory Board at UAA, the boards of Commonwealth North, Anchorage Chamber of Commerce, and the Anchorage Performing Arts Center and co-chaired the United Way of Anchorage campaign. Regent Cowell's newspaper career took him from a newspaper carrier at the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner to director of operations of the McClatchy Company and ultimately publisher of Alaska's largest newspaper, the Anchorage Daily News. He spent 10 years commercial fishing in Prince William Sound and the Copper River Delta. Regent Cowell is married to the former Christmas Tripp of Fairbanks. Their daughter Alexis lives and works in Anchorage where she was born.

Courtney Enright Term: 2013-2015

Courtney Enright was appointed as a student regent in June 2013 by Governor Parnell. The student regent is a full voting member of the board and serves a two-year term. Originally from Ketchikan, Regent Enright is working toward a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering and master's in business administration at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. She currently is interning for Baker Hughes Inc. In the past she has worked as a research lab technician for the Alaska Space Grant Program and as an intern for Alaska U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski. Regent Enright is currently vice chair of the Alaska Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee and has served as president of the Society of Women Engineers Collegiate section. Additionally, she is involved in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Aurora Borealis Rotaract Club and Lions International.

Kenneth J. Fisher Term: 2009-2017

Kenneth J. Fisher was appointed in 2009 by governor Palin. Regent Fisher is an engineer officer with the U.S. Public Health Service currently working with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 in Juneau, Alaska, where he serves as the senior representative to the State of Alaska. Regent Fisher has 26 years of professional engineering, program management and senior legislative experience with broad federal, state, tribal and international background. His diverse work experiences have taken him from Michigan to Africa, throughout Alaska, Arizona, California, Nevada, Washington D.C. and now back to Alaska. He has worked within both the legislative and executive branches of government. Regent Fisher graduated from Michigan Technological University in 1982 with a Bachelor of Science in engineering. In 1998, he completed a legislative fellowship with the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C. Regent Fisher lives in Juneau with his wife and four children. He is active in local and community activities, supporting children and family activities. His hobbies include skiing, boating, fishing, hunting, reading with his family and studying American history.

Jyotsna Heckman Term: 2011-2019

Jyotsna "Jo" Heckman was appointed in 2011 by Governor Parnell. Heckman holds bachelors and masters degrees in Business from the University of Alaska Fairbanks and has attended graduate school for financial studies at Georgetown University and Southern Methodist University. Heckman was one of the original founders of Denali State Bank when it opened its doors in 1986 and is currently president and CEO. In addition to her professional accomplishments, Heckman is active in various community and civic organizations, including the United Way, Foraker Group, Alaska Community Foundation, Rotary and the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce. Heckman is the recipient of the UAF Alumni Association's William Cashen Service Award and the Distinguished Alumnus Award, the Farthest North Girl Scouts Council's Woman of Distinction Award, and was selected as the Business Leader of the Year by the UAF Associated Students of Business.

Mary K. Hughes Term: 2002-2017

Mary K. Hughes of Anchorage was appointed by Governor Knowles in July 2002 and re-appointed by Governor Palin in January 2009. She graduated from the University of Alaska with a Bachelors in Business Administration in Management in 1971 and earned her juris doctorate from Willamette University College of Law in 1974. A partner in the law firm of Hughes, Thorsness, Gantz, Powell & Brundin until 1994, she served as the Anchorage municipal attorney from 1995-2000 and Of Counsel with the firm until May 2005, when she became Alaska state director for the Office of U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski, a position she held until January 2008. She hosts a weekly radio show, Profile Alaska, on AM 700 KBYR. She is a past president of the Alaska Bar Association Board of Governors and the Alaska Bar Foundation Board of Trustees. She is presently a trustee of the University of Alaska Foundation and Willamette University, on which she chairs the College of Law Committee. Additionally, she is chair of the Alaska Humanities Forum and a past chair and ex-officio director of the Anchorage Economic Development Corporation.

Patricia Jacobson Term: 2007-2015

Patricia Jacobson of Kodiak was appointed by Governor Palin in 2007. Regent Jacobson grew up in southern Arizona. She graduated in 1969 from the University of Arizona with a Bachelors of Arts in Elementary Education, and from the University of Alaska in 1972 with an Masters of Arts in Elementary Education. She has credits well beyond MA54, many of which were taken via distance courses through the University of Alaska. Regent Jacobson has taught various elementary grades, primarily gifted classes, for 26 years, 25 of which were in Kodiak. She served on the local school board after that. She has written and received numerous grants, including the Christa McAuliffe Fellowship for Alaska in 1992. She was appointed to the Professional Teaching Practices Commission (PTPC) by Governor Hammond in 1979. As a teacher, Regent Jacobson was active in Kodiak and Alaska NEA. She holds a current Alaska teaching certificate, as well as a big game guide and transporter license (assistant guide 1972-85; registered guide since 1985) and has been an active hunting guide at her brother's lodge in

Arctic, Alaska. She has a lifetime membership in National Rifle Association and in the Kodiak Humane Society and is a member of the Alaska Outdoor Council. Regent Jacobson has traveled extensively in the state and enjoys numerous outdoor activities.

Gloria O'Neill Term: 2013-2021

Gloria O'Neill was appointed in 2013 by Governor Parnell. Serving as President and CEO of Cook Inlet Tribal Council (CITC) since 1998, Gloria has led the organization's growth in becoming one of the major social service providers in Alaska, currently offering more than 50 essential programs that serve more than 14,000 Alaska Native and American Indian people each year. Through rigorous attention to community-based results, she has established CITC's national reputation as a leading innovator of effective and replicable approaches to overcoming disparities in education, employment, family preservation, and substance dependency. She also serves on the Cook Inlet Housing Authority Board of Commissioners, and is a member of the Alaskan Command Civilian Advisory Board. In her role of President and CEO of CITC Enterprises Inc. (CEI), she serves as a member for E-Line Media, LLC and CEI Games, LLC Board of Directors. At the national level, she was appointed by U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Kathleen Sebelius to serve on the Secretary's Tribal Advisory Committee, and is a former member of the Department of the Interior Tribal/Interior Budget Council and the Race and Ethnicity Advisory Committee of the U.S. Census Bureau. She also served as a board member of the National CASA Association, and is a Fellow of the Annie E. Casey Foundation Children and Family Fellowship Program. Regent O'Neill earned her Master of Business Administration degree from Alaska Pacific University, and received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology, with a minor in Business Administration from the University of Alaska Anchorage. Originally from Soldotna, Alaska, she is of Yup'ik and Irish descent.

Michael Powers Term: 2011-2019

Michael Powers was appointed in 2011 by Governor Parnell. He serves as the chief executive officer for Fairbanks Memorial Hospital and Denali Center in Fairbanks, Alaska. He first served at Fairbanks Memorial as its chief financial officer in 1986 and was named CEO in 1995. His healthcare leadership extends throughout the state and Pacific Northwest, including serving a 2nd term as Chair of the Alaska Hospital and Nursing Home Association and serving as a former Alaskan delegate to the American Hospital Association's Regional Policy Board. Powers holds a masters degree in Healthcare Services Administration from University of Wisconsin/Madison, and a bachelor's degree in English Literature from Lawrence University. He earned a higher diploma in Anglo-Irish Literature at Trinity College – Dublin, as a Rotary International Graduate Fellow. Powers' community involvement includes Executive Committee of the Interior Community Health Center, Executive Committee of the Fairbanks Concert Association, former co-chair of the United Way of the Tanana Valley, and former advisory committee member of the University of Alaska Summer Research Academy. He has worked as a high school English teacher, newspaper reporter, and VISTA volunteer in Alaska and Wisconsin.

Kirk Wickersham Term: 2007-2015

Kirk Wickersham of Anchorage was appointed to the Board of Regents in 2007 by Governor Palin. Wickersham is an actively retired attorney and real estate broker. He is the developer and owner of FSBO System, Inc. a company that provides professional coaching to home sellers, and a former chair of the Alaska Real Estate Commission. Previously, he was an economic development consultant and won a national award for innovative community development regulations. He is a graduate of the University of Alaska, Yale Law School, and has a master's degree from the University of Colorado. Regent Wickersham has written three published books and over two dozen professional journal articles, and lectured before more than 50 conferences, professional development seminars and university classes. Single with two grown children, he enjoys skiing, sailing, kayaking, mountain biking, adventure travel and community activities. He is a member of the College of Fellows of UAA and UAF.





Enrollment Summary: Headcount, Credit Hours and Full-Time Equivalent

In fall 2013 there were 32,696 students enrolled at the University of Alaska (Table 1.01b). This represents a 2.6 percent decrease from the fall 2012 headcount of 33,581. Between the fall of 2009 and the fall of 2013, the headcounts of first time freshman and Alaska high school graduates at UA decreased by 8.7 and 6.0 percent respectively (Tables 1.09a and 1.12). This trend was similar, though less pronounced, during the interval of fall 2012 – fall 2013, when first time freshman headcount decreased by 4.6 percent, and Alaska high school graduate headcount at UA decreased by 3.7 percent. Between July 2012 and July 2013, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development estimated a statewide population decrease of 528 persons among 18 and 19-year-olds and 805 among 20 to 24-year-olds, a trend which is likely responsible in part for the diminished headcount at UA (<http://www.labor.state.ak.us/research/pop/popest.htm>).

The majority of UA students attended part-time in fall 2013, accounting for 60 percent of the total student population (Table 1.02b).

In fall 2013, women continued to account for the greater proportion of the student population. Women comprised 59 percent and men 41 percent of students at UA (Table 1.04).

Students reporting a minority racial background accounted for 26 percent of all UA students in fall 2013 (Table 1.04). Between fall 2009 and fall 2013, UA representation by Asian students increased from 5 percent to 6 percent of the total student population, a change of nearly 300 students (Table 1.03c). Also during this time period, the number of students reporting White as their racial background fell from 66 to 58 percent of the total student population, while the number of students who did not report a race rose from 10 percent to 17 percent (Table 1.03c). Additionally, while the actual number of Alaska Native and American Indian students fell by 130 between fall 2009 and fall 2013, this likely reflected the overall student population decrease, as the proportion of total students comprised by this group remained the same, at 15 percent (Table 1.03c).

The proportion of students reporting Hispanic ethnicity rose from 5 percent to 6 percent between fall 2009 and fall 2013, a change of nearly 250 individuals (Table 1.03b).

Over 72 percent of UA students were pursuing an academic certificate or degree in fall 2013, compared with 65 percent in fall 2009 (Table 1.09a).

Lower division courses accounted for the majority of student credit hours (SCH) delivered by UA in fall 2013, comprising 69 percent. Preparatory courses accounted for 3.7 percent of all SCH, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from fall 2012. Furthermore, upper division courses accounted for 19 percent while professional courses, including graduate level courses, accounted for 8 percent of all SCH (Table 1.20a).

In fall 2013, 50 percent of UA first-time freshmen (1,636) enrolled in at least one preparatory course, a decrease by four percentage points from fall 2012 (Table 1.14b).

**Table 1.01a Headcount by Academic Organization (AO) and University
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	15,662	16,129	16,205	15,718	15,640	-0.1	-0.5
Kenai	1,983	2,194	2,784	2,550	2,523	27.2	-1.1
Kodiak	513	614	755	841	796	55.2	-5.4
Mat-Su	1,782	1,950	2,134	1,990	1,914	7.4	-3.8
PWSCC	1,286	952	957	753	834	-35.1	10.8
Fairbanks	5,529	5,787	5,936	5,672	6,360	15.0	12.1
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	767	717	889	712	707	-7.8	-0.7
Chukchi	388	343	338	405	346	-10.8	-14.6
Interior-Aleutians	647	487	512	586	509	-21.3	-13.1
Kuskokwim	335	387	354	496	477	42.4	-3.8
Northwest	469	602	320	363	304	-35.2	-16.3
Rural College	2,584	2,826	2,890	2,706	1,058	-59.1	-60.9
UAF CTC	3,371	3,681	3,729	3,462	3,340	-0.9	-3.5
Juneau	2,811	2,893	2,910	2,724	2,684	-4.5	-1.5
Ketchikan	550	571	653	666	626	13.8	-6.0
Sitka	942	1,002	1,047	947	888	-5.7	-6.2
UA Anchorage	20,368	20,559	20,699	19,825	19,629	-3.6	-1.0
UA Fairbanks	10,446	11,034	11,149	10,799	10,214	-2.2	-5.4
UA Southeast	3,834	3,963	4,043	3,765	3,644	-5.0	-3.2
UA System	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0	-2.6

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Academic Organization (AO) headcount totals add up to more than university totals and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and universities. Headcount includes students who audit for-credit courses and does not include students taking non-credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.01b Headcount by Main Campus and Community Campus Enrollment
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Anchorage							
Main Campus Only	14,947	15,131	14,532	14,227	14,083	-5.8	-1.0
Community Campus	4,706	4,430	4,494	4,107	3,989	-15.2	-2.9
Main & Community Campus	715	998	1,673	1,491	1,557	117.8	4.4
Total	20,368	20,559	20,699	19,825	19,629	-3.6	-1.0
UA Fairbanks							
Main Campus Only	3,075	3,266	3,416	3,282	4,175	35.8	27.2
Community Campus	4,917	5,247	5,213	5,127	3,854	-21.6	-24.8
Main & Community Campus	2,454	2,521	2,520	2,390	2,185	-11.0	-8.6
Total	10,446	11,034	11,149	10,799	10,214	-2.2	-5.4
UA Southeast							
Main Campus Only	2,512	2,554	2,527	2,349	2,293	-8.7	-2.4
Community Campus	1,023	1,070	1,133	1,041	960	-6.2	-7.8
Main & Community Campus	299	339	383	375	391	30.8	4.3
Total	3,834	3,963	4,043	3,765	3,644	-5.0	-3.2
UA System							
Main Campus Only	19,908	20,269	19,947	19,398	19,995	0.4	3.1
Community Campus	9,988	9,985	10,162	9,696	8,337	-16.5	-14.0
Main & Community Campus	3,814	4,226	4,874	4,487	4,364	14.4	-2.7
Total	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0	-2.6

Enrollment at each university is distributed among various academic organizations; these campuses each serve a portion of the total students at their respective university. In fall 2013, e-Learning courses at Rural College were reassigned from community campus classification to main campus, accounting for the dramatic shift between fall 2012 and fall 2013 at UA Fairbanks.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Academic Organization (AO) headcount totals add up to more than university totals and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and universities. Headcount includes students who audit for-credit courses and does not include students taking non-credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.02a Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013	% Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			
UA Anchorage								
University Full-Time	7,784	7,941	8,280	8,093	7,838	0.7	-3.2	39.9
UA Full-Time	254	291	269	267	228	-10.2	-14.6	1.2
Subtotal FT	8,038	8,232	8,549	8,360	8,066	0.3	-3.5	41.1
Part-Time	12,330	12,327	12,150	11,465	11,563	-6.2	0.9	58.9
Total	20,368	20,559	20,699	19,825	19,629	-3.6	-1.0	100.0
UA Fairbanks								
University Full-Time	4,326	4,437	4,485	4,347	4,216	-2.5	-3.0	41.3
UA Full-Time	240	266	252	234	205	-14.6	-12.4	2.0
Subtotal FT	4,566	4,703	4,737	4,581	4,421	-3.2	-3.5	43.3
Part-Time	5,880	6,331	6,412	6,218	5,793	-1.5	-6.8	56.7
Total	10,446	11,034	11,149	10,799	10,214	-2.2	-5.4	100.0
UA Southeast								
University Full-Time	834	940	977	942	895	7.3	-5.0	24.6
UA Full-Time	234	225	173	194	165	-29.5	-14.9	4.5
Subtotal FT	1,068	1,165	1,150	1,136	1,060	-0.7	-6.7	29.1
Part-Time	2,766	2,798	2,893	2,629	2,584	-6.6	-1.7	70.9
Total	3,834	3,963	4,043	3,765	3,644	-5.0	-3.2	100.0
UA System								
Full-Time	13,245	13,642	14,029	13,666	13,190	-0.4	-3.5	40.3
Part-Time	20,465	20,838	20,954	19,915	19,506	-4.7	-2.1	59.7
Total	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0	-2.6	100.0

Nationwide, 61.9 percent of students enrolled during fall 2011 in degree-granting institutions were full-time attendees, over twenty percent higher than the fall 2013 rate at UA (NCES Digest of Education Statistics 2012).

Note: Based on federal financial aid requirements, an undergraduate student is considered full-time if enrolled in 12 or more student credit hours (SCH) at the reporting level, and a graduate student is considered full-time if enrolled in 9 or more SCH, excluding audited SCH. Students are counted in one of three reporting categories: part-time; full-time at the system level and part-time at the university level; or full-time at the university level. For example: 1) An undergraduate student enrolled for a total of 12 SCH, 9 at Fairbanks and 3 at Anchorage, would be included in the UA full-time count for UA Fairbanks and the UA full-time count for UA Anchorage. 2) An undergraduate enrolled for a total of 15 SCH, 12 at Juneau and 3 at Fairbanks would be included in the university full-time count for UA Southeast and in the UA full-time count for UA Fairbanks. 3) An undergraduate enrolled for a total of 6 SCH, 3 SCH at UA Anchorage and 3 SCH at UA Southeast is counted as Part-Time at both universities.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.02b Full-time and Part-time Headcount by Level, Academic Organization (AO) and University
Fall 2013**

	Undergraduate					Graduate					All Students			
	Full-time (FT)					Full-time (FT)					Grad Total	FT	PT	Total
	AO/ University	UA System	FT Subtotal	Part-Time Subtotal	Undergrad Total	AO/ University	UA System	FT Subtotal	Part- Time Subtotal					
Anchorage	5,958	788	6,746	7,782	14,528	225	43	268	844	1,112	7,014	8,626	15,640	
Kenai	364	628	992	1,526	2,518		3	3	2	5	995	1,528	2,523	
Kodiak	56	211	267	522	789		1	1	6	7	268	528	796	
Mat-Su	463	405	868	1,043	1,911		1	1	2	3	869	1,045	1,914	
PWSCC	54	56	110	720	830				4	4	110	724	834	
Fairbanks	1,995	1,184	3,179	2,052	5,231	612	60	672	457	1,129	3,851	2,509	6,360	
CRCD														
Bristol Bay	3	64	67	633	700		1	1	6	7	68	639	707	
Chukchi	2	24	26	306	332		7	7	7	14	33	313	346	
Interior-Aleutians		41	41	464	505		1	1	3	4	42	467	509	
Kuskokwim	19	94	113	362	475		1	1	1	2	114	363	477	
Northwest	2	22	24	275	299				5	5	24	280	304	
Rural College	12	663	675	327	1,002	9	9	18	38	56	693	365	1,058	
UAF CTC	397	1,178	1,575	1,708	3,283		29	29	28	57	1,604	1,736	3,340	
Juneau	544	246	790	1,506	2,296	68	22	90	298	388	880	1,804	2,684	
Ketchikan	32	218	250	363	613		5	5	8	13	255	371	626	
Sitka	37	219	256	625	881	1	2	3	4	7	259	629	888	
UA Anchorage	7,610	187	7,797	10,707	18,504	228	41	269	856	1,125	8,066	11,563	19,629	
UA Fairbanks	3,582	152	3,734	5,273	9,007	634	53	687	520	1,207	4,421	5,793	10,214	
UA Southeast	821	147	968	2,279	3,247	74	18	92	305	397	1,060	2,584	3,644	
UA System	12,203		12,203	17,876	30,079	987		987	1,630	2,617	13,190	19,506	32,696	

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Note: Based on federal financial aid requirements, a full-time undergraduate student is enrolled in 12 or more credit hours (SCH) and a full-time graduate student is enrolled in 9 or more SCH. Classification of full-time and part-time status excludes audited SCH. Students are categorized into one of three levels:

- 1) part-time at the system level and thus part-time at the AO/university level,
- 2) full-time at the system level but part-time at the AO/university level (indicated by inclusion in the 'Full-time UA System' headcount), or
- 3) full-time at the AO/university level and thus full-time at the system (indicated by inclusion in the 'Full-time AO/university' headcount).

For example, an undergraduate enrolled for a total of:

- 1) 12 SCHs, 9 at Fairbanks and 3 at UAF CTC, would be included in the full-time UA system count for Fairbanks and the full-time UA system count for UAF CTC.
- 2) 15 SCHs, 3 at Anchorage and 12 at Kodiak would be included in the full-time AO/university count for Kodiak and in the full-time UA system count for Anchorage.
- 3) 6 SCH, 3 at Juneau and 3 at Fairbanks, would be included in the part-time counts at both AOs/universities.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.03a Headcount by Gender
Fall 2009 - 2013

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change	
						2009-2013	2012-2013
Female	20,080	20,525	20,691	19,837	19,367	-3.6	-2.4
Male	13,630	13,955	14,292	13,744	13,329	-2.2	-3.0

Table 1.03b Headcount by Ethnicity
Fall 2009 - 2013

Ethnicity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change	
						2009-2013	2012-2013
Hispanic	1,619	1,706	1,820	1,846	1,853	14.5	0.4
Non Hispanic	32,091	32,774	33,163	31,735	30,843	-3.9	-2.8

Table 1.03c Headcount by Race
Fall 2009 - 2013

Race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change	
						2009-2013	2012-2013
AK Native/ American Indian	5,055	5,057	5,165	5,006	4,895	-3.2	-2.2
HI Native/Pacific Islander	417	421	431	467	441	5.8	-5.6
Asian	1,682	1,766	1,868	1,992	1,963	16.7	-1.5
Black	1,035	1,095	1,134	1,100	1,048	1.3	-4.7
White	22,235	21,693	21,223	19,302	18,863	-15.2	-2.3
Not Reported	3,286	4,448	5,162	5,714	5,486	67.0	-4.0
UA System	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0	-2.6

UA in Review and other standard university reporting utilizes an unduplicated race categorization. This method allows each student to be counted only once, under a single race category. For example, if a student declared herself to be Alaska Native and White, she would be recorded as one Alaska Native student, for a total headcount of one. In the past five years, the number of students choosing to not report a race has increased by 67 percent.

Note: Each student self-reports demographic information, and all reporting is voluntary.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.04 Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, Race and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	Gender		Total	Hispanic		Race					
	Female	Male		No	Yes	Alaska	Hawaii	Asian	Black	White	Not Reported
						Native/ American Indian	Native/ Pacific Islander				
Anchorage	9,385	6,255	15,640	14,520	1,120	1,963	307	1,500	746	9,857	1,267
Kenai	1,551	972	2,523	2,378	145	261	28	88	74	1,533	539
Kodiak	575	221	796	724	72	109	14	76	28	506	63
Mat-Su	1,183	731	1,914	1,818	96	204	16	60	36	1,375	223
PWSCC	413	421	834	806	28	99	4	9	10	457	255
Fairbanks	3,462	2,898	6,360	6,054	306	727	39	217	124	3,410	1,843
CRCO											
Bristol Bay	426	281	707	695	12	431	3	7	1	177	88
Chukchi	237	109	346	336	10	132		3	4	170	37
Interior-Aleutians	282	227	509	500	9	262	2	2	6	119	118
Kuskokwim	388	89	477	464	13	207	2	7	12	130	119
Northwest	213	91	304	296	8	120		2	2	67	113
Rural College	655	403	1,058	1,001	57	301	5	21	29	362	340
UAF CTC	1,972	1,368	3,340	3,179	161	420	24	71	100	1,673	1,052
Juneau	1,743	941	2,684	2,563	121	432	46	71	35	1,658	442
Ketchikan	429	197	626	596	30	101	9	19	12	331	154
Sitka	607	281	888	854	34	206	12	33	18	450	169
UA Anchorage	11,675	7,954	19,629	18,317	1,312	2,385	336	1,634	809	12,307	2,158
UA Fairbanks	5,889	4,325	10,214	9,784	430	1,997	53	266	210	4,894	2,794
UA Southeast	2,368	1,276	3,644	3,492	152	629	58	98	55	2,172	632
UA System	19,367	13,329	32,696	30,843	1,853	4,895	441	1,963	1,048	18,863	5,486
% of UAA	59.5	40.5	100.0	93.3	6.7	12.2	1.7	8.3	4.1	62.7	11.0
% of UAF	57.7	42.3	100.0	95.8	4.2	19.6	0.5	2.6	2.1	47.9	27.4
% of UAS	65.0	35.0	100.0	95.8	4.2	17.3	1.6	2.7	1.5	59.6	17.3
% of UA System	59.2	40.8	100.0	94.3	5.7	15.0	1.3	6.0	3.2	57.7	16.8

In 2012, 56.8 percent of all university students nationwide were women (NCES Digest of Education Statistics, 2013), representing a markedly smaller proportion than UA's 59.6 percent (65.0 percent at UAS, 59.5 percent at UAA, and 57.7 percent at UAF). This difference is most pronounced at community AOs, where women account for between roughly 50 percent and 81 percent of the students. Only three AOs (Fairbanks, PWSCC, and Interior-Aleutians) have a lower percentage of women than the national average.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Academic Organization (AO) headcount totals add up to more than university totals and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.05 Headcount by Age and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	Age						Not Reported	Total	% < 25	Median Age
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	Over 50				
Anchorage	2,830	5,188	2,647	2,474	1,336	1,165		15,640	51.3	25
Kenai	458	744	463	465	222	170	1	2,523	47.6	25
Kodiak	129	237	151	144	70	65		796	46.0	26
Mat-Su	566	525	261	285	160	117		1,914	57.0	23
PWSCC	186	105	103	137	115	184	4	834	34.9	31
Fairbanks	1,172	2,248	1,133	1,007	429	370	1	6,360	53.8	24
CRCD										
Bristol Bay	173	86	97	111	96	144		707	36.6	30
Chukchi	39	44	57	61	53	91	1	346	24.0	34
Interior-Aleutians	180	62	44	77	73	72	1	509	47.5	27
Kuskokwim	91	107	72	102	47	56	2	477	41.5	27
Northwest	100	40	27	54	31	51	1	304	46.1	26
Rural College	412	250	104	149	78	65		1,058	62.6	22
UAF CTC	742	1,036	517	537	276	230	2	3,340	53.2	24
Juneau	486	501	404	525	427	341		2,684	36.8	29
Ketchikan	56	154	136	153	84	43		626	33.6	29
Sitka	189	183	150	166	98	102		888	41.9	27
UA Anchorage	3,933	6,059	3,189	3,098	1,724	1,621	5	19,629	50.9	25
UA Fairbanks	2,023	2,857	1,662	1,719	946	999	8	10,214	47.8	26
UA Southeast	664	666	567	721	559	467		3,644	36.5	29
UA System	6,560	9,371	5,249	5,356	3,131	3,016	13	32,696	48.7	25
% of UAA	20.0	30.9	16.2	15.8	8.8	8.3	0.03	100.0		
% of UAF	19.8	28.0	16.3	16.8	9.3	9.8	0.08	100.0		
% of UAS	18.2	18.3	15.6	19.8	15.3	12.8		100.0		
% of UA System	20.1	28.7	16.1	16.4	9.6	9.2	0.04	100.0		

The University of Alaska has an older student population in comparison with students attending higher education nationally. The median age at the UA System was 25 in fall 2013. Almost 50 percent of students were less than 25 years old. Nationally, 60 percent of students were under 25, and 25 percent of students were over 30 in fall 2011 (NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 2012). Not reported are not considered in average and median age.

Since 1990, the attendance of younger students has increased at UA. The enrollment of students under 25 years of age increased from 31 percent in 1990 to nearly 50 percent in fall 2013.

Note: Student age is calculated as of October 1 of each year. Not reported are not considered in median age calculations. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Academic Organization (AO) headcount totals may add up to more than university/system totals. This occurs because students often concurrently enroll at multiple AOs and/or universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.06 Headcount by Origin At Entry and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	Alaska	Out-of-State	International	Total	% Originating in Alaska	% Out-of- State	% International
Anchorage	14,178	1,144	318	15,640	90.7	7.3	2.0
Kenai	2,352	150	21	2,523	93.2	5.9	0.8
Kodiak	728	61	7	796	91.5	7.7	0.9
Mat-Su	1,838	69	7	1,914	96.0	3.6	0.4
PWSCC	763	63	8	834	91.5	7.6	1.0
Fairbanks	4,977	1,142	241	6,360	78.3	18.0	3.8
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	683	22	2	707	96.6	3.1	0.3
Chukchi	316	30		346	91.3	8.7	
Interior-Aleutians	503	6		509	98.8	1.2	
Kuskokwim	445	30	2	477	93.3	6.3	0.4
Northwest	298	6		304	98.0	2.0	
Rural College	932	113	13	1,058	88.1	10.7	1.2
UAF CTC	2,947	333	60	3,340	88.2	10.0	1.8
Juneau	2,391	263	30	2,684	89.1	9.8	1.1
Ketchikan	573	53		626	91.5	8.5	
Sitka	811	71	6	888	91.3	8.0	0.7
UA Anchorage	17,933	1,346	350	19,629	91.4	6.9	1.8
UA Fairbanks	8,610	1,350	254	10,214	84.3	13.2	2.5
UA Southeast	3,274	334	36	3,644	89.8	9.2	1.0
UA System	29,121	2,942	633	32,696	89.1	9.0	1.9

Between fall 2009 and fall 2013, the proportion of students at UA originating in the state of Alaska decreased by 0.3 percent, those originating out-of-state increased by 0.8 percent, and those originating internationally decreased by 0.5 percent.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Academic Organization (AO) headcount totals may add up to more than university/system totals. This occurs because students often concurrently enroll at multiple AOs and/or universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts are summed across AOs or universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Origin at Entry reflects the physical location of each student in the semester he or she first enrolls at UA and does not reflect residency status.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.07a Headcount by Course Location and Program Academic Organization

**UA Anchorage
Fall 2013**

Program	Course									Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Anchorage	Kenai	Kodiak	Mat-Su	PWSCC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Anchorage	14,906	1,329	401	928	132	16,027	428	398	16,455	3,113	18.9
Kenai	150	991	29	29	13	1,072	12	17	1,085	228	21.0
Kodiak	19	30	283	5	4	301	5	6	308	59	19.2
Mat-Su	199	89	35	926	10	1,074	17	21	1,092	299	27.4
PWSCC	6	11	2	1	599	609	16	11	625	40	6.4
UA Anchorage	15,280	2,450	750	1,889	758	19,083	478	453	19,565	3,739	19.1

Table 1.07b Headcount by Course Location and Program Academic Organization

**UA Southeast
Fall 2013**

Program	Course							Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Juneau	Ketchikan	Sitka	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Juneau	2,287	370	294	229	129	2,512	2,713	855	31.5
Ketchikan	32	127	42	13	7	170	182	85	46.7
Sitka	44	47	312	20	15	354	381	119	31.2
UA Southeast	2,363	544	648	262	151	3,036	3,276	1,059	32.3

Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO at which the student is enrolled in one or more courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, it is the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, it is the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Headcount is unduplicated at each reporting level, therefore the row sum is often higher than the row total because it is common for students to enroll at more than one AO in a semester. For example, 294 Juneau degree program majors took one or more courses from the Sitka AO in fall 2013 while 44 degree majors from Sitka took classes in Juneau. In addition, 31.5 percent of Juneau AO majors took classes from other AOs. A student is considered to be cross-enrolled if she takes one or more courses outside of her program AO.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.07c Headcount by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
UA Fairbanks
Fall 2013

Program	Course												Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Fairbanks	Bristol Bay	Chukchi	Interior-Aleutians	Kuskokwim	Northwest	Rural College	UAF CTC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Fairbanks	5,481	113	60	71	100	34	753	1,991	222	6,545	96	6,744	3,048	45.2
CRCO														
Bristol Bay	14	433	10	10	7	7	9	6	7	466	13	478	73	15.3
Chukchi	7	3	163			1	1	2	4	170	4	174	19	10.9
Interior-Aleutians	31	21	14	342	20	16	28	44	11	448	6	462	148	32.0
Kuskokwim	11	29	8	14	167	9	20	2	3	224	11	234	83	35.5
Northwest	8	10	6	4	7	182	6	3	4	217	2	221	44	19.9
Rural College	12	1	2	1	1	1		3	9	21	4	33	33	100.0
UAF CTC	510	35	16	36	99	25	213	1,191	24	1,494	19	1,509	751	49.8
UA Fairbanks Total	6,074	645	279	478	401	275	1,030	3,242	284	9,585	155	9,855	4,199	42.6

Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO at which the student is enrolled in one or more courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, it is the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, it is the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Headcount is unduplicated at each reporting level, therefore the row sum is often higher than the row total because it is common for students to enroll at more than one AO in a semester. For example, 14 Bristol Bay degree program majors took one or more courses from the Fairbanks AO in Fall 2013 while 113 degree majors from Fairbanks took classes in Bristol Bay. In addition, 45.2 percent of Fairbanks AO majors took classes from other AOs. A student is considered to be cross-enrolled if she takes one or more courses outside of her program AO.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.08a Headcount by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
UA Anchorage e-Learning Courses
Fall 2013**

Program	Course									Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Anchorage	Kenai	Kodiak	Mat-Su	PWSCC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Anchorage	4,092	1,163	374	329	94	5,205	259	286	5,523	2,101	38.0
Kenai	65	542	29	12	11	599	10	16	614	125	20.4
Kodiak	11	30	105	5	2	122	2	6	129	47	36.4
Mat-Su	94	86	35	192	8	317	12	12	327	183	56.0
PWSCC	4	8	2		133	139	10	8	148	25	16.9
UA Anchorage	4,266	1,829	545	538	248	6,382	293	328	6,741	2,481	36.8

**Table 1.08b Headcount by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
UA Southeast e-Learning Courses
Fall 2013**

Program	Course							Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Juneau	Ketchikan	Sitka	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Juneau	1,040	354	273	88	81	1,363	1,456	646	44.4
Ketchikan	28	66	39	7	7	113	121	72	59.5
Sitka	17	46	194	7	6	221	230	71	30.9
UA Southeast	1,085	466	506	102	94	1,697	1,807	789	43.7

Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO in which the student is enrolled in one or more e-Learning courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, it is the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, it is the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Headcount is unduplicated at each reporting level, therefore the row sum is often higher than the row total because it is common for students to enroll in e-Learning courses at more than one AO in a semester. For example, 273 Juneau degree program majors took one or more e-Learning courses from the Sitka AO in Fall 2013 while 17 degree majors from Sitka took e-Learning classes in Juneau. In addition, 44.4 percent of Juneau AO majors took e-Learning classes from other AOs. A student is considered to be cross-enrolled if she takes one or more e-Learning courses outside of her program AO.

e-Learning refers to courses that require less than 50 percent of total contact hours to be location-based. Note that e-Learning courses may blend traditional face-to-face learning with other delivery methods.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.08c Headcount by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
UA Fairbanks e-Learning Courses
Fall 2013

Program	Course												Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Fairbanks	Bristol Bay	Chukchi	Interior-Aleutians	Kuskokwim	Northwest	Rural College	UAF CTC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Fairbanks	2,011	87	37	44	78	17	162	277	84	2,438	48	2,526	737	29.2
CRCO														
Bristol Bay	12	54	10	6	7	7	8	6	3	88	2	92	52	56.5
Chukchi	7	3	13			1	1	2		24		24	12	50.0
Interior-Aleutians	16	19	11	96	19	14	16	20	2	171	1	174	93	53.4
Kuskokwim	10	26	8	11	79	3	20	2	2	131	6	137	66	48.2
Northwest	6	7	2	2	6	29	6	3		54	1	55	28	50.9
Rural College	6				1			1	2	8	2	11	11	100.0
UAF CTC	217	28	15	13	95	24	36	316	22	608	17	625	379	60.6
UA Fairbanks Total	2,285	224	96	172	285	95	249	627	115	3,522	77	3,644	1,378	37.8

Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO in which the student is enrolled in one or more e-Learning courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, it is the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, it is the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Headcount is unduplicated at each reporting level, therefore the row sum is often higher than the row total because it is common for students to enroll in e-Learning courses at more than one AO in a semester. For example, 12 Bristol Bay degree program majors took one or more e-Learning courses from the Fairbanks AO in Fall 2013 while 87 degree majors from Fairbanks took e-Learning classes in Bristol Bay. In addition, 29.2 percent of Fairbanks AO majors took classes from other AOs. A student is considered to be cross-enrolled if she takes one or more courses outside of her program AO.

e-Learning refers to courses that require less than 50 percent of total contact hours to be location-based. Note that e-Learning courses may blend traditional face-to-face learning with other delivery methods.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.09a Headcount by University and Class Standing (Continued on next page)

Fall 2009 - 2013

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Anchorage							
Freshman (1st Time)	2,274	2,405	2,380	2,187	2,073	-8.8	-5.2
Freshman (Continuing)	2,467	2,675	2,846	2,720	2,648	7.3	-2.6
Sophomore	2,505	2,642	2,858	2,912	2,782	11.1	-4.5
Junior	1,919	2,190	2,234	2,290	2,345	22.2	2.4
Senior	2,998	3,178	3,391	3,498	3,672	22.5	5.0
Licensure	10	5	5	1	-	-100.0	-100.0
Master's (1st Time)	211	220	188	175	152	-28.0	-13.1
Master's (Continuing)	798	824	859	814	872	9.3	7.1
Doctorate				27	24		-11.1
UA DS	260	253	260	249	257	-1.2	3.2
NDS	6,926	6,167	5,678	4,952	4,804	-30.6	-3.0
Total	20,368	20,559	20,699	19,825	19,629	-3.6	-1.0
UA Fairbanks							
Freshman (1st Time)	1,036	1,115	1,107	987	980	-5.4	-0.7
Freshman (Continuing)	1,019	1,066	1,150	1,101	926	-9.1	-15.9
Sophomore	1,109	1,178	1,251	1,262	1,187	7.0	-5.9
Junior	897	937	981	1,057	1,068	19.1	1.0
Senior	1,316	1,472	1,553	1,551	1,643	24.8	5.9
Licensure	15	25	23	29	25	66.7	-13.8
Master's (1st Time)	211	201	197	193	183	-13.3	-5.2
Master's (Continuing)	588	589	599	567	599	1.9	5.6
Doctorate	322	359	364	365	338	5.0	-7.4
UA DS	427	514	535	415	384	-10.1	-7.5
NDS	3,506	3,578	3,389	3,272	2,881	-17.8	-11.9
Total	10,446	11,034	11,149	10,799	10,214	-2.2	-5.4

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshman and Master's students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status respectively. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Students with UA degree seeking (UA DS) status are taking courses at a university other than the one at which they are pursuing a degree. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any university within the UA system. The non-degree seeking (NDS) class standing includes exchange students who are degree seeking at their own institution and taking full time course load, as well as students granted retroactive admission to a degree program.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.09a Headcount by University and Class Standing, Cont.
Fall 2009 - 2013

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Southeast							
Freshman (1st Time)	266	319	267	251	217	-18.4	-13.5
Freshman (Continuing)	283	322	376	286	261	-7.8	-8.7
Sophomore	258	326	347	344	316	22.5	-8.1
Junior	239	227	255	261	271	13.4	3.8
Senior	344	389	407	411	419	21.8	1.9
Licensure	8	7	5	4	5	-37.5	25.0
Master's (1st Time)	60	59	53	57	52	-13.3	-8.8
Master's (Continuing)	280	287	299	316	279	-0.4	-11.7
UA DS	438	446	364	371	379	-13.5	2.2
NDS	1,658	1,581	1,670	1,464	1,445	-12.8	-1.3
Total	3,834	3,963	4,043	3,765	3,644	-5.0	-3.2
UA System							
Freshman (1st Time)	3,587	3,851	3,764	3,431	3,274	-8.7	-4.6
Freshman (Continuing)	3,876	4,171	4,480	4,181	3,943	1.7	-5.7
Sophomore	3,924	4,206	4,530	4,565	4,340	10.6	-4.9
Junior	3,101	3,406	3,525	3,651	3,718	19.9	1.8
Senior	4,746	5,119	5,441	5,572	5,808	22.4	4.2
Licensure	49	49	40	38	38	-22.4	
Master's (1st Time)	486	480	441	428	389	-20.0	-9.1
Master's (Continuing)	1,714	1,764	1,815	1,757	1,827	6.6	4.0
Doctorate	333	371	380	394	367	10.2	-6.9
NDS	11,894	11,063	10,567	9,564	8,992	-24.4	-6.0
Total	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0	-2.6

High school graduates in Alaska were down 128 (1.6 percent) between 2012 and 2013, a change that in part accounts for the diminished first-time freshman headcounts in fall 2013 (<http://education.alaska.gov/reportcard/>).

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshman and Master's students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status respectively. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. When reporting at the university level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within a university is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status in the university. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system.

Students with UA degree seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a university other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any university within the UA system.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.09b Headcount by University, Class Standing and Degree Seeking Status
(Continued on next page)**

Fall 2013

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
UA Anchorage											
Freshman (1st Time)	1	30	399	342	1,301						2,073
Freshman (Continuing)	98	65	746	509	1,226	4					2,648
Sophomore	7	27	753	358	1,631	6					2,782
Junior	5	18	471	143	1,708						2,345
Senior	11	35	502	37	3,073	14					3,672
Master's (1st Time)						19	133				152
Master's (Continuing)						121	751				872
Doctorate								24			24
UA DS									257		257
NDS										4,804	4,804
Total	122	175	2,871	1,389	8,939	164	884	24	257	4,804	19,629
UA Fairbanks											
Freshman (1st Time)	21	82	148	229	500						980
Freshman (Continuing)	27	144	263	231	261						926
Sophomore	5	81	283	135	683						1,187
Junior	3	41	162	58	804						1,068
Senior	6	39	119	26	1,453						1,643
Licensure						23	2				25
Master's (1st Time)						5	178				183
Master's (Continuing)						45	554				599
Doctorate								338			338
UA DS									384		384
NDS										2,881	2,881
Total	62	387	975	679	3,701	73	734	338	384	2,881	10,214

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshman and Master's students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. When reporting at the university level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within a university is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status in the university. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system. Students with UA degree seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a university other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any university within the UA system. Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). Due to data entry anomalies, for some graduate students who have changed major after admission, degree-seeking status is not aligned with degree level. Due to data entry anomalies, for some graduate students who have changed major after admission, degree-seeking status is not aligned with degree level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.09b Headcount by University, Class Standing and Degree Seeking Status, Cont.
Fall 2013

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
UA Southeast											
Freshman (1st Time)	14	32	36	67	68						217
Freshman (Continuing)	27	46	63	54	71						261
Sophomore	1	30	79	54	152						316
Junior	1	9	34	18	209						271
Senior	5	21	29	8	356						419
Licensure						5					5
Master's (1st Time)						4	48				52
Master's (Continuing)						22	257				279
UA DS									379		379
NDS										1,445	1,445
Total	48	138	241	201	856	31	305		379	1,445	3,644
UA System											
Freshman (1st Time)	36	144	584	639	1,871						3,274
Freshman (Continuing)	160	256	1,115	806	1,602	4					3,943
Sophomore	13	138	1,135	553	2,495	6					4,340
Junior	10	69	676	221	2,742						3,718
Senior	22	100	663	76	4,933	14					5,808
Licensure						36	2				38
Master's (1st Time)						29	360				389
Master's (Continuing)						203	1,624				1,827
Doctorate								367			367
NDS										8,992	8,992
Total	241	707	4,173	2,295	13,643	292	1,986	367		8,992	32,696

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshman and Master's students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. When reporting at the university level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within a university is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status in the university. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system. Students with UA degree seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a university other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any university within the UA system. Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). Due to data entry anomalies, for some graduate students who have changed major after admission, degree-seeking status is not aligned with degree level. Due to data entry anomalies, for some graduate students who have changed major after admission, degree-seeking status is not aligned with degree level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013.
 Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.10 First-Time Freshman Headcount by Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	1,744	1,854	1,830	1,692	1,629	-6.6	-3.7
Kenai	150	131	152	119	87	-42.0	-26.9
Kodiak	25	37	42	38	44	76.0	15.8
Mat-Su	216	217	203	172	172	-20.4	
PWSCC	38	29	26	14	10	-73.7	-28.6
Fairbanks	623	612	636	597	608	-2.4	1.8
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	11	14	9	1	3	-72.7	200.0
Chukchi		1					
Interior-Aleutians	23	42	29	31	11	-52.2	-64.5
Kuskokwim	18	16	22	30	12	-33.3	-60.0
Northwest	1	1	3	1	6	500.0	500.0
Rural College							
UAF CTC	245	306	276	217	245		12.9
Juneau	207	228	205	196	167	-19.3	-14.8
Ketchikan	27	33	26	25	12	-55.6	-52.0
Sitka	14	35	19	20	20	42.9	
UA Anchorage	2,274	2,405	2,380	2,187	2,073	-8.8	-5.2
UA Fairbanks	1,036	1,115	1,107	987	980	-5.4	-0.7
UA Southeast	266	319	267	251	217	-18.4	-13.5
UA System	3,587	3,851	3,764	3,431	3,274	-8.7	-4.6

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshman students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman status. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. AO headcount totals add up to more than university totals, and university headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.11 First-Time Freshman Headcount by Origin at Entry
Fall 2013

Alaska Census Area	Students	State	Students	Country	Students
Anchorage	1,308	Washington	26	Canada	12
Fairbanks North Star	509	California	19	Unknown	7
Matanuska-Susitna	355	Oregon	15	South Korea	6
Kenai Peninsula	172	Colorado	10	Military - Europe	3
Juneau	140	Georgia	8	Nigeria	2
Bethel	67	Hawaii	8	Australia	1
Kodiak Island	64	Minnesota	7	Gambia	1
Unknown	56	Texas	7	Germany	1
Nome	41	Idaho	6	Mexico	1
Valdez-Cordova	40	Michigan	6	New Zealand	1
Yukon-Koyukuk	36	Arizona	5	P.R. of China	1
Ketchikan Gateway	32	Virginia	5		
Wade Hampton	30	New York	4		
Prince Of Wales	25	Alabama	3		
Northwest Arctic	24	Missouri	3		
Dillingham	22	Nevada	3		
Wrangell-Petersburg	20	North Carolina	3		
North Slope	18	North Dakota	3		
Sitka	17	Pennsylvania	3		
Southeast Fairbanks	17	Utah	3		
Aleutians West	12	Wisconsin	3		
Aleutians East	10	Florida	2		
Denali	10	Illinois	2		
Bristol Bay	9	Kansas	2		
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	9	Kentucky	2		
Haines	8	Massachusetts	2		
Lake & Peninsula	8	Montana	2		
Yakutat	1	New Hampshire	2		
		Other States	14		
Alaska	3,060	Out-of-State	178	International	36
				UA System	3,274

93 percent of UA's fall 2013 first-time freshmen were from Alaska, with about 120 fewer Alaska first-time freshmen than last year. 59 percent of those Alaskan first-time freshmen came from Anchorage or Fairbanks North Star Borough, accounting for more than half of UA's total FTF. First-time freshmen from other states or countries accounted for about 7 percent of the total fall 2013 enrollment.

Note: A First-Time Freshman (FTF) is a degree seeking student enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. Transfer students are not included in this group. Origin at entry is the location of a student when first enrolling at the university and does not reflect a student's state of residency. For Alaskan students entering the university, the origin at entry is a city or village. For students of other states, the origin at entry is the state from which the student comes. In the case of an international student, the origin at entry is the student's home country.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.12 First-Time Freshman Headcount by High School Location, Degree Seeking Status, Full-Time/Part-Time Status, and Time Since Graduation
Fall 2009-2013**

	OEC, Certificate and Associate				Bachelor's				Total
	Full-Time		Part-Time		Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	
Alaska High School									
2009	238	665	206	218	102	1253	85	219	2,986
2010	254	611	293	213	115	1313	87	255	3,141
2011	234	582	306	217	102	1336	74	236	3,087
2012	182	547	237	241	78	1316	58	256	2,915
2013	147	551	210	229	74	1318	67	210	2,806
% Change 2009-2013	-38.2	-17.1	1.9	5.0	-27.5	5.2	-21.2	-4.1	-6.0
% Change 2012-2013	-19.2	0.7	-11.4	-5.0	-5.1	0.2	15.5	-18.0	-3.7
Other High School									
2009	126	70	118	29	57	160	22	19	601
2010	137	90	174	24	66	174	31	14	710
2011	117	67	152	33	70	197	21	20	677
2012	87	73	111	16	47	146	23	13	516
2013	75	60	110	21	31	131	21	19	468
% Change 2009-2013	-40.5	-14.3	-6.8	-27.6	-45.6	-18.1	-4.5	0.0	-22.1
% Change 2012-2013	-13.8	-17.8	-0.9	31.3	-34.0	-10.3	-8.7	46.2	-9.3
Total									
Total 2009	364	735	324	247	159	1413	107	238	3,587
Total 2010	391	701	467	237	181	1487	118	269	3,851
Total 2011	351	649	458	250	172	1533	95	256	3,764
Total 2012	269	620	348	257	125	1462	81	269	3,431
Total 2013	222	611	320	250	105	1449	88	229	3,274
% Change 2009-2013	-39.0	-16.9	-1.2	1.2	-34.0	2.5	-17.8	-3.8	-8.7
% Change 2012-2013	-17.5	-1.5	-8.0	-2.7	-16.0	-0.9	8.6	-14.9	-4.6

Note: Other High School includes first-time freshmen from out of state, and those Alaskan students who have not reported a specific high school, regardless of the student's origin at entry location.

A First-Time Freshman (FTF) is a degree seeking student enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. Students with Alaska GEDs are included as Alaska high school graduates. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Headcount includes students who audit courses. A recent high school graduate is someone who was less than 20 years of age on September 1st of the reporting year. Students who are 20 years or older are categorized as other.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.13a Headcount by Student Credit Hour (SCH) Load and University
Fall 2013**

SCH Load	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System	% of System
0-3	4,677	3,190	1,499	8,602	26.3
4-6	3,306	1,462	814	5,296	16.2
7-8	1,201	438	191	1,868	5.7
9	1,617	1,013	181	2,810	8.6
10-11	1,134	472	100	1,728	5.3
Subtotal 0-11	11,935	6,575	2,785	20,304	62.1
12-14	4,983	2,111	564	7,769	23.8
15-17	2,257	1,309	256	3,882	11.9
>18	454	219	39	741	2.3
Subtotal 12+	7,694	3,639	859	12,392	37.9
Subtotal 15+	2,711	1,528	295	4,623	14.1
Total	19,629	10,214	3,644	32,696	100.0

**Table 1.13b Headcount by Student Credit Hour (SCH) Load
Fall 2009 - Fall 2013**

SCH Load	Fall Semester				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
0-3	10,085	9,677	9,380	8,747	8,602
4-6	5,424	5,723	5,800	5,538	5,296
7-8	1,755	1,910	1,966	1,890	1,868
9	2,489	2,742	2,822	2,790	2,810
10-11	1,570	1,675	1,840	1,806	1,728
Subtotal 0-11	21,323	21,727	21,808	20,771	20,304
12-14	8,320	8,744	9,009	8,234	7,769
15-17	3,320	3,321	3,479	3,859	3,882
>18	747	688	687	717	741
Subtotal 12+	12,387	12,753	13,175	12,810	12,392
Subtotal 15+	4,067	4,009	4,166	4,576	4,623
Total	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple universities in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across universities. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.14a Enrollment in at Least One Preparatory Class
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	2,092	2,221	2,378	2,216	2,063	-1.4	-6.9
Kenai	289	363	468	430	372	28.7	-13.5
Kodiak	65	72	90	84	81	24.6	-3.6
Mat-Su	403	465	476	425	401	-0.5	-5.6
PWSCC	50	69	91	60	50		-16.7
Fairbanks					75		
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	118	74	101	60	31	-73.7	-48.3
Chukchi	42	52	50	47	51	21.4	8.5
Interior-Aleutians	101	83	85	89	64	-36.6	-28.1
Kuskokwim	48	130	42	200	64	33.3	-68.0
Northwest	59	78	92	68	45	-23.7	-33.8
Rural College	703	813	881	862	657	-6.5	-23.8
UAF CTC	318	357	408	324	322	1.3	-0.6
Juneau	167	205	240	180	155	-7.2	-13.9
Ketchikan	53	72	62	48	53		10.4
Sitka	92	76	94	56	62	-32.6	10.7
UA Anchorage	2,891	3,167	3,466	3,192	2,950	2.0	-7.6
UA Fairbanks	1,353	1,510	1,590	1,616	1,275	-5.8	-21.1
UA Southeast	306	343	379	279	253	-17.3	-9.3
UA System	4,550	5,007	5,432	5,084	4,478	-1.6	-11.9

Note: Preparatory courses are courses that typically have course numbers of 050 – 099. These courses are preparatory in nature and do not satisfy baccalaureate degree requirements. Academic Organization level headcount includes any student taking preparatory courses at that academic organization. A student may take preparatory courses at more than one AO and would be listed under each one. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

The definition of preparatory course changed in 2013 to account for degree level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.14b Enrollment of First-Time Freshman in at Least One Preparatory Class

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	891	952	983	883	830	-6.8	-6.0
Kenai	99	96	133	105	89	-10.1	-15.2
Kodiak	18	30	31	33	34	88.9	3.0
Mat-Su	202	220	202	196	169	-16.3	-13.8
PWSCC	28	25	23	7	7	-75.0	
Fairbanks					20		
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	11	7	15	4	1	-90.9	
Chukchi	2	11	6	2	3		
Interior-Aleutians	13	11	12	17	8	-38.5	-52.9
Kuskokwim	22	25	16	36	13	-40.9	-63.9
Northwest	2	6	9	3	6	200.0	100.0
Rural College	310	362	380	325	282	-9.0	-13.2
UAF CTC	102	120	97	62	91	-10.8	46.8
Juneau	101	120	128	105	82	-18.8	-21.9
Ketchikan	28	34	23	18	15	-46.4	-16.7
Sitka	21	23	20	13	15	-28.6	
UA Anchorage	1,235	1,316	1,359	1,216	1,120	-9.3	-7.9
UA Fairbanks	445	503	497	437	410	-7.9	-6.2
UA Southeast	145	173	167	133	106	-26.9	-20.3
UA System	1,825	1,987	2,022	1,785	1,636	-10.4	-8.3

Note: Preparatory courses are courses that typically have course numbers of 050 – 099. These courses are preparatory in nature and do not satisfy baccalaureate degree requirements. A First-Time Freshman (FTF) is a degree seeking student enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. Transfer students are not included in this group. AO level headcount is of students taking a developmental course at their program (home) AO. For example, a first-time freshman enrolled at Fairbanks but taking a preparatory course at UAF CTC would not appear under either Fairbanks or UAF CTC. The student would however appear under UA Fairbanks and UA System. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated and includes students who audits credit courses.

The definition of preparatory course changed in 2013 to account for degree level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.14c Preparatory Course Enrollment by Level
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Developmental Math							
Level 1	1077	1201	1300	1076	1007	-6.5	-6.4
Level 2	1438	1479	1626	1449	1363	-5.2	-5.9
Level 3	941	1064	1198	1196	1054	12.0	-11.9
Total	3,456	3,744	4,124	3,721	3,424	-0.9	-8.0
Developmental English							
Level 1	149	132	143	121	157	5.4	29.8
Level 2	514	622	632	554	381	-25.9	-31.2
Level 3	1004	1141	1274	1156	990	-1.4	-14.4
Total	1,667	1,895	2,049	1,831	1,528	-8.3	-16.5

**Table 1.14d Preparatory Course Enrollment of First-Time Freshman by Level
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Developmental Math							
Level 1	541	588	597	451	466	-13.9	3.3
Level 2	585	585	595	495	444	-24.1	-10.3
Level 3	345	391	452	435	403	16.8	-7.4
Total	1,471	1,564	1,644	1,381	1,313	-10.7	-4.9
Developmental English							
Level 1	75	69	82	76	96	28.0	26.3
Level 2	341	434	390	333	237	-30.5	-28.8
Level 3	537	565	616	565	485	-9.7	-14.2
Total	953	1,068	1,088	974	818	-14.2	-16.0

Note: Preparatory courses are courses that typically have course numbers of 050 – 099. These courses are preparatory in nature and do not satisfy baccalaureate degree requirements. While preparatory courses are generally offered for credit, any credits earned are either not applied to a degree or are considered to be electives. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Headcount is unduplicated within each group, e.g. within Developmental English. If a student takes courses at more than one level (e.g. Level 1 and Level 3) within one group (e.g. Developmental English), then the student is assigned the highest level (e.g. Level 3) among the courses he or she took in that group.

The definition of preparatory course changed in 2013 to account for degree level.

A First-Time Freshman (FTF) is a degree seeking student enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. Transfer students are not included in this group.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.15 Student Credit Hours by Academic Organization (AO)

Fall 2009 - 2013

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	135,284	138,438	139,882	137,666	135,749	0.3	-1.4
Kenai	12,270	13,141	15,403	14,859	14,695	19.8	-1.1
Kodiak	2,027	2,555	3,276	3,653	3,533	74.3	-3.3
Mat-Su	12,271	13,609	14,711	14,228	13,366	8.9	-6.1
PWSCC	4,187	3,441	3,753	3,340	2,993	-28.5	-10.4
Fairbanks	46,774	48,915	49,980	48,708	54,574	16.7	12.0
CRCO							
Bristol Bay	2,287	2,136	2,460	1,773	1,815	-20.6	2.4
Chukchi	1,318	895	1,063	1,402	1,096	-16.8	-21.8
Interior-Aleutians	2,866	1,906	2,235	2,296	1,734	-39.5	-24.5
Kuskokwim	1,963	2,074	1,950	1,829	2,274	15.8	24.3
Northwest	918	1,525	864	957	913	-0.5	-4.6
Rural College	10,942	11,804	12,439	12,143	4,114	-62.4	-66.1
UAF CTC	16,392	17,673	18,170	17,333	17,576	7.2	1.4
Juneau	16,540	17,909	18,218	17,775	16,575	0.2	-6.8
Ketchikan	2,658	2,763	3,177	3,115	2,872	8.1	-7.8
Sitka	4,454	4,602	4,676	4,220	4,123	-7.4	-2.3
UA Anchorage	166,038	171,183	177,025	173,746	170,336	2.6	-2.0
UA Fairbanks	83,459	86,928	89,160	86,441	84,096	0.8	-2.7
UA Southeast	23,652	25,274	26,071	25,110	23,570	-0.3	-6.1
UA System	273,150	283,385	292,256	285,296	278,002	1.8	-2.6

Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours. Urban campuses include Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau campuses.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 1.16a Student Credit Hours by Course Location and Program Academic Organization

UA Anchorage
Fall 2013

Program	Course									Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Anchorage	Kenai	Kodiak	Mat-Su	PWSCC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Anchorage	132,616	6,259	1,548	6,011	424	146,857	1,710	1,681	150,248	17,633	11.7
Kenai	723	7,645	96	150	36	8,650	62	66	8,778	1,133	12.9
Kodiak	98	114	1,622	17	11	1,862	18	20	1,900	278	14.6
Mat-Su	995	356	111	7,074	33	8,569	69	73	8,711	1,637	18.8
PWSCC	20	66	5	10	2,284	2,385	54	42	2,481	197	7.9
UA Anchorage	134,452	14,440	3,382	13,262	2,787	168,322	1,913	1,882	172,117	20,877	12.1

Table 1.16b Student Credit Hours by Course Location and Program Academic Organization

UA Southeast
Fall 2013

Program	Course							Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Juneau	Ketchikan	Sitka	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Juneau	15,173	1,721	1,185	735	443	18,079	19,257	4,084	21.2
Ketchikan	156	637	205	44	26	998	1,068	431	40.3
Sitka	163	184	1,698	103	57	2,045	2,205	507	23.0
UA Southeast	15,492	2,542	3,088	882	526	21,122	22,530	5,022	22.3

Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO in which the student is enrolled in one or more courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Student credit hours are considered to be cross-enrolled if they belong to a course taken outside of that student's program AO.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.



**Table 1.16c Student Credit Hours by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
 UA Fairbanks
 Fall 2013**

Program	Course												Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Fairbanks	Bristol Bay	Chukchi	Interior-Aleutians	Kuskokwim	Northwest	Rural College	UAF CTC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Fairbanks	50,228	338	202	222	421	87	2,975	7,270	934	61,742	354	63,030	12,802	20.3
CRCO														
Bristol Bay	63	986	30	29	24	21	51	43	31	1,247	41	1,319	333	25.2
Chukchi	39	12	515			2	9	12	13	589	4	606	91	15.0
Interior-Aleutians	171	70	42	1,209	84	45	100	207	24	1,928	19	1,971	762	38.7
Kuskokwim	34	91	24	40	1,032	28	65	9	17	1,323	41	1,381	349	25.3
Northwest	26	37	19	16	17	499	23	12	5	649	11	665	166	25.0
Rural College	34	1	6	1	3	2		7	17	54	14	85	85	100.0
UAF CTC	2,905	125	48	122	388	117	800	9,621	92	14,126	82	14,299	4,679	32.7
UA Fairbanks Total	53,499	1,660	886	1,639	1,969	801	4,023	17,180	1,132	81,657	566	83,355	19,266	23.1

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Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO in which the student is enrolled in one or more courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Student credit hours are considered to be cross-enrolled if they belong to a course taken outside of that student's program AO.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.17a Student Credit Hours by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
UA Anchorage e-Learning Courses
Fall 2013**

Program	Course										Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Anchorage	Kenai	Kodiak	Mat-Su	PWSCC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System			
Anchorage	16,289	4,614	1,365	1,067	334	23,669	953	1,228	25,850	9,561	37.0	
Kenai	211	2,771	96	36	34	3,148	54	64	3,266	495	15.2	
Kodiak	39	114	431	17	7	608	7	28	643	212	33.0	
Mat-Su	327	340	111	613	30	1,421	49	47	1,517	904	59.6	
PWSCC	12	33	5		735	785	45	36	866	131	15.1	
UA Anchorage	16,878	7,872	2,008	1,733	1,140	29,631	1,108	1,403	32,142	11,303	35.2	

**Table 1.17b Student Credit Hours by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
UA Southeast e-Learning Courses
Fall 2013**

Program	Course								Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Juneau	Ketchikan	Sitka	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System			
Juneau	4,734	1,539	1,102	315	284	7,375	7,974	3,240	40.6	
Ketchikan	137	190	192	21	23	519	563	373	66.3	
Sitka	57	176	791	22	25	1,024	1,071	280	26.1	
UA Southeast	4,928	1,905	2,085	358	332	8,918	9,608	3,893	40.5	

Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO in which the student is enrolled in one or more courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Student credit hours are considered to be cross-enrolled if they belong to a course taken outside of that student's program AO.

e-Learning refers to courses that require less than 50 percent of total contact hours to be location-based. Note that e-Learning courses may blend traditional face-to-face learning with other delivery methods.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.



**Table 1.17c Student Credit Hours by Course Location and Program Academic Organization
 UA Fairbanks e-Learning Courses
 Fall 2013**

Program	Course												Cross-Enrolled	% Program AO Cross-Enrollment
	Fairbanks	Bristol Bay	Chukchi	Interior-Aleutians	Kuskokwim	Northwest	Rural College	UAF CTC	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System		
Fairbanks	9,657	286	128	146	298	50	807	1,007	312	12,379	160	12,851	3,194	24.9
CRCD														
Bristol Bay	49	182	30	22	24	21	38	43	12	409	8	429	247	57.6
Chukchi	24	12	39			2	9	12		98		98	59	60.2
Interior-Aleutians	70	67	33	335	72	41	60	102	4	780	3	787	452	57.4
Kuskokwim	31	86	24	32	290	7	65	9	9	544	17	570	280	49.1
Northwest	19	23	7	5	9	93	23	12		191	9	200	107	53.5
Rural College	17				3			3	5	23	9	37	37	100.0
UAF CTC	938	107	45	52	347	108	169	1,433	68	3,199	76	3,343	1,910	57.1
UA Fairbanks Total	10,805	763	306	592	1,043	322	1,171	2,621	410	17,623	282	18,314	6,285	34.3

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Note: A student's course academic organization (AO) is defined as any AO in which the student is enrolled in one or more courses. The Program AO is defined as follows: for degree seekers, the AO delivering the program the student is majoring in; for non-degree seekers, the AO where the student first enrolled in the UA system. Each student has a unique program AO, but may have several course AOs. Student credit hours are considered to be cross-enrolled if they belong to a course taken outside of that student's program AO.

e-Learning refers to courses that require less than 50 percent of total contact hours to be location-based. Note that e-Learning courses may blend traditional face-to-face learning with other delivery methods.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.18a Student Credit Hours by Degree Seeking Status and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
Anchorage	391	1,342	16,211	4,708	90,691	916	4,970	175	1,960	14,385	135,749
Kenai	9	252	4,060	1,965					6,282	2,127	14,695
Kodiak	5	31	308	883					1,738	568	3,533
Mat-Su	188	28	2,292	3,195					5,865	1,798	13,366
PWSCC	20	34	406	716					504	1,314	2,993
Fairbanks	6		25	2,014	37,151	616	4,882	2,401	3,860	3,620	54,574
CRCD											
Bristol Bay	12	55	25	60	13				617	1,033	1,815
Chukchi		3		6	4				347	736	1,096
Interior-Aleutians	46	94	349	57	3				360	825	1,734
Kuskokwim		230	130	242	21				967	684	2,274
Northwest		12	28	14					298	561	913
Rural College									3,807	307	4,114
UAF CTC	392	2,209	5,952	946	122				5,752	2,204	17,576
Juneau	98	755	1,188	1,322	7,274	134	1,774		877	3,153	16,575
Ketchikan		88	95	244					1,983	462	2,872
Sitka	439	160	359	39					1,955	1,171	4,123
UA Anchorage	713	1,821	26,942	12,994	100,458	925	4,987	175	1,131	20,192	170,336
UA Fairbanks	499	3,613	8,703	6,525	45,064	631	5,153	2,449	1,491	9,970	84,096
UA Southeast	550	1,243	2,137	2,013	9,161	134	1,835		1,711	4,786	23,570
UA System	1,808	6,769	38,662	21,884	157,050	1,754	12,367	2,761		34,947	278,002
% of UAA	0.4	1.1	15.8	7.6	59.0	0.5	2.9	0.1	0.7	11.9	100.0
% of UAF	0.6	4.3	10.3	7.8	53.6	0.8	6.1	2.9	1.8	11.9	100.0
% of UAS	2.3	5.3	9.1	8.5	38.9	0.6	7.8		7.3	20.3	100.0
% of UA System	0.7	2.4	13.9	7.9	56.5	0.6	4.4	1.0		12.6	100.0

Note: Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). The credit hours of a UA DS student, enrolled in courses offered by the same AO as the student's program AO are reported at the degree level of the student's program (for example at the baccalaureate level) otherwise they are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours of NDS students are reported at the NDS level. This definition explains why for example at the doctorate level the Fairbanks campus credit hours are lower than the UAF credit hours and lower than the UA credit hours. Audit credit hours are excluded.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.18b Student Credit Hours by University, Class Standing and Degree Seeking Status
(Continued on next page)
Fall 2013**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (A.A)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
UA Anchorage											
Freshman (1st Time)	14	340	4,249	3,474	16,140						24,217
Freshman (Continuing)	571	633	6,772	4,575	12,974	40					25,565
Sophomore	43	313	7,060	3,447	18,945	45					29,853
Junior	23	175	4,305	1,253	19,514						25,270
Senior	62	360	4,556	245	32,885	110					38,217
Master's (1st Time)						120	1,069				1,189
Master's (Continuing)						610	3,918				4,528
Doctorate								175			175
UA DS									1,131		1,131
NDS										20,192	20,192
Total	713	1,821	26,942	12,994	100,458	925	4,987	175	1,131	20,192	170,336
UA Fairbanks											
Freshman (1st Time)	168	927	1,549	2,635	7,043						12,322
Freshman (Continuing)	213	1,325	2,263	2,171	3,140						9,112
Sophomore	54	708	2,538	1,161	8,519						12,980
Junior	15	361	1,364	402	9,891						12,033
Senior	49	292	989	156	16,471						17,957
Licensure						157	4				161
Master's (1st Time)						40	1,477				1,517
Master's (Continuing)						434	3,672				4,106
Doctorate								2,449			2,449
UA DS									1,491		1,491
NDS										9,970	9,970
Total	499	3,613	8,703	6,525	45,064	631	5,153	2,449	1,491	9,970	84,096

Students with UA degree seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a university other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any university within the UA system.

Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). The credit hours of a UA DS student, enrolled in courses offered by the same AO as the student's program AO, are reported at the degree level of student's program (for example, at the baccalaureate level), otherwise they are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours of NDS students are reported at the NDS level. This definition explains why, for example, at the doctorate level the Fairbanks campus credit hours are lower than the UAF credit hours and lower than UA credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.18b Student Credit Hours by University, Class Standing and Degree Seeking Status, Cont.
Fall 2013**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
UA Southeast											
Freshman (1st Time)	158	365	407	781	894						2,605
Freshman (Continuing)	349	426	593	540	814						2,722
Sophomore	12	253	697	509	1,750						3,221
Junior	4	61	244	126	2,214						2,649
Senior	27	138	196	57	3,489						3,907
Licensure						11					11
Master's (1st Time)						16	331				347
Master's (Continuing)						107	1,504				1,611
UA DS									1,711		1,711
NDS										4,786	4,786
Total	550	1,243	2,137	2,013	9,161	134	1,835		1,711	4,786	23,570
UA System											
Freshman (1st Time)	340	1,636	6,224	6,913	24,136						39,249
Freshman (Continuing)	1,173	2,400	9,919	7,431	17,312	43					38,278
Sophomore	112	1,307	10,564	5,252	29,606	45					46,885
Junior	45	617	6,045	1,806	32,132						40,644
Senior	138	810	5,911	482	53,865	113					61,318
Licensure						179	7				186
Master's (1st Time)						177	2,923				3,100
Master's (Continuing)						1,197	9,437				10,634
Doctorate								2,761			2,761
NDS										34,947	34,947
Total	1,808	6,769	38,662	21,884	157,050	1,754	12,367	2,761		34,947	278,002

Note: Student class standing is derived from the number of credit hours a student has completed. Freshman and Master's students are categorized as "First-time" during their first semester of enrollment and as "Continuing" in subsequent semesters with freshman or graduate status. When reporting at the university level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within a university is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status in the university. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system.

Students with UA degree seeking (UA DS) status are pursuing a degree at a university other than the one at which they are taking courses. Non-degree seeking (NDS) students are not pursuing a degree at any university within the UA system.

Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). The credit hours of a UA DS student, enrolled in courses offered by the same AO as the student's program AO, are reported at the degree level of student's program (for example, at the baccalaureate level), otherwise they are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours of NDS students are reported at the NDS level. This definition explains why, for example, at the doctorate level the Fairbanks campus credit hours are lower than the UAF credit hours and lower than UA credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.19 Student Credit Hours by Student Credit Hour Load and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	0-3	4-6	7-8	9	10-11	0-11 Subtotal	12-14	15-17	>18	12+ Subtotal	Total
Anchorage	8,688	14,308	6,333	11,727	10,089	51,144	47,969	29,326	7,310	84,605	135,749
Kenai	3,269	3,036	1,083	1,215	1,160	9,763	3,446	1,278	208	4,932	14,695
Kodiak	1,275	986	182	279	104	2,826	599	108		707	3,533
Mat-Su	1,740	2,243	1,024	1,359	977	7,343	5,018	909	96	6,023	13,366
PWSCC	1,099	612	300	153	107	2,271	509	159	55	723	2,993
Fairbanks	4,159	5,465	2,388	8,281	5,312	25,604	15,428	11,133	2,411	28,971	54,574
CRCD											
Bristol Bay	1,134	483	125	9	20	1,771	12	32		44	1,815
Chukchi	980	65		27		1,072	24			24	1,096
Interior-Aleutians	791	452	273	126	92	1,734					1,734
Kuskokwim	849	361	390	108	291	1,999	116	141	18	275	2,274
Northwest	494	229	79	72	11	885	12	16		28	913
Rural College	1,987	1,423	91	450	10	3,961	108	45		153	4,114
UAF CTC	3,956	3,629	959	2,350	1,183	12,076	3,120	2,017	363	5,500	17,576
Juneau	3,066	2,603	688	1,458	800	8,615	4,905	2,784	271	7,960	16,575
Ketchikan	1,026	767	182	351	132	2,458	369	45		414	2,872
Sitka	864	1,716	580	126	237	3,523	112	272	216	600	4,123
UA Anchorage	10,139	18,138	8,722	14,553	11,766	63,317	62,971	35,325	8,724	107,019	170,336
UA Fairbanks	7,445	8,036	3,271	9,119	4,862	32,732	26,767	20,504	4,095	51,365	84,096
UA Southeast	3,480	4,179	1,378	1,629	1,029	11,695	7,173	3,993	709	11,875	23,570
UA System	19,037	29,004	13,636	25,292	17,884	104,851	98,316	60,763	14,072	173,151	278,002
% of UAA	6.0	10.6	5.1	8.5	6.9	37.2	37.0	20.7	5.1	62.8	100.0
% of UAF	8.9	9.6	3.9	10.8	5.8	38.9	31.8	24.4	4.9	61.1	100.0
% of UAS	14.8	17.7	5.8	6.9	4.4	49.6	30.4	16.9	3.0	50.4	100.0
% of UA System	6.8	10.4	4.9	9.1	6.4	37.7	35.4	21.9	5.1	62.3	100.0

Almost seven percent of UA's total student credit hours (SCH) were taken by students enrolled in three or fewer SCH; however, these students accounted for 26 percent of the total UA student headcount (Table 1.13). Students enrolled in 12 SCH or more accounted for 62 percent of UA's total SCH, but represented nearly 38 percent of UA's total student headcount. Students enrolled in 15 SCH or more accounted for 27 percent of UA's total SCH and 14 percent of UA's total student headcount.

Note: A student may take credit hours at multiple AOs within a university or multiple universities within the system. Consequently, the credit hours attempted per student may shift to higher categories when moving from the AO level to the university level to the system level. The sum of credit hours per student for AOs or universities in a given category will not equal the credit hours per student at the same level for the university or system.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.20a Student Credit Hours by Course Level and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	Preparatory	Lower Division	Upper Division	Professional	Graduate	Total
Anchorage	4,565	92,684	29,236	2,591	6,673	135,749
Kenai	814	13,389	462	30		14,695
Kodiak	240	3,208	66	19		3,533
Mat-Su	1,050	11,908	408			13,366
PWSCC	183	2,776		35		2,993
Fairbanks	156	28,627	17,466	447	7,878	54,574
CRCD						
Bristol Bay	33	1,680	78	12	12	1,815
Chukchi	54	502	15	522	3	1,096
Interior-Aleutians	215	1,470	30	19		1,734
Kuskokwim	161	2,050	36	27		2,274
Northwest	69	794		50		913
Rural College	1,260	1,809	786		259	4,114
UAF CTC	536	17,016	24			17,576
Juneau	536	8,915	4,064	1,010	2,050	16,575
Ketchikan	98	2,323	414	4	33	2,872
Sitka	244	3,721	80	78		4,123
UA Anchorage	6,852	123,964	30,172	2,675	6,673	170,336
UA Fairbanks	2,484	53,948	18,435	1,077	8,152	84,096
UA Southeast	878	14,959	4,558	1,092	2,083	23,570
UA System	10,214	192,871	53,165	4,844	16,908	278,002
% of System	3.7	69.4	19.1	1.7	6.1	100.0

Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours. The course level is assigned based on the course number.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.20b Student Credit Hours by Course Level, University and Degree Seeking Status
Fall 2013**

	Preparatory	Lower Division	Upper Division	Professional	Graduate	Total
UA Anchorage						
Occupational Endorsement Certificates	43	659	7	4		713
Certificate	93	1,612	115	1		1,821
Associate (AAS)	1,737	24,401	796	8		26,942
Associate (AA)	1,379	11,282	331	2		12,994
Bachelor's	2,850	70,156	27,250	50	152	100,458
Licensure		65	163	44	653	925
Master's	3	127	155	102	4,600	4,987
Doctorate					175	175
UA Degree Seeking	19	773	123	73	144	1,131
Non-Degree Seeking	728	14,892	1,232	2,391	949	20,192
Total	6,852	123,964	30,172	2,675	6,673	170,336
UA Fairbanks						
Occupational Endorsement Certificates	12	484	3			499
Certificate	238	3,339	27		9	3,613
Associate (AAS)	379	8,131	167	5	21	8,703
Associate (AA)	920	5,408	195	1	1	6,525
Bachelor's	536	28,247	16,061		220	45,064
Licensure		12	282	14	323	631
Master's		122	449	10	4,572	5,153
Doctorate		20	75	3	2,351	2,449
UA Degree Seeking	13	1,011	288	64	115	1,491
Non-Degree Seeking	386	7,176	888	980	540	9,970
Total	2,484	53,948	18,435	1,077	8,152	84,096
UA Southeast						
Occupational Endorsement Certificates		541	9			550
Certificate	153	1,054	36			1,243
Associate (AAS)	146	1,904	87			2,137
Associate (AA)	247	1,680	86			2,013
Bachelor's	214	5,440	3,491	1	15	9,161
Licensure		3	3	16	112	134
Master's		55	81	31	1,668	1,835
UA Degree Seeking	33	1,186	347	74	71	1,711
Non-Degree Seeking	85	3,096	418	970	217	4,786
Total	878	14,959	4,558	1,092	2,083	23,570
UA System						
Occupational Endorsement Certificates	58	1,721	19	4	6	1,808
Certificate	484	6,096	179	1	9	6,769
Associate (AAS)	2,278	35,230	1,104	23	27	38,662
Associate (AA)	2,555	18,703	621	5	1	21,884
Bachelor's	3,637	105,500	47,439	65	409	157,050
Licensure		90	448	110	1,106	1,754
Master's	3	349	738	289	10,988	12,367
Doctorate		20	79	6	2,656	2,761
Non-Degree Seeking	1,199	25,163	2,538	4,341	1,706	34,947
Total	10,214	192,871	53,165	4,844	16,908	278,002

Note: Student credit hours do not include audited hours. The course level is assigned based on the course number.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.21 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) by Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	9,184.6	9,397.6	9,485.3	9,326.7	9,204.3	0.2	-1.3
Kenai	819.6	877.4	1,028.2	991.5	980.2	19.6	-1.1
Kodiak	136.8	172.5	219.3	244.5	235.9	72.4	-3.5
Mat-Su	818.1	907.3	980.7	948.5	891.1	8.9	-6.1
PWSCC	281.0	230.3	250.6	223.0	200.1	-28.8	-10.3
Fairbanks	3,246.0	3,407.2	3,475.8	3,387.1	3,777.0	16.4	11.5
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	154.8	145.5	165.6	118.9	121.4	-21.6	2.1
Chukchi	94.4	64.2	75.8	102.2	81.8	-13.3	-20.0
Interior-Aleutians	192.0	128.0	149.9	153.7	115.9	-39.6	-24.6
Kuskokwim	130.9	138.3	130.0	122.1	152.1	16.2	24.6
Northwest	65.3	109.4	57.6	64.6	61.7	-5.5	-4.5
Rural College	739.4	795.2	838.2	817.1	278.6	-62.3	-65.9
UAF CTC	1,093.0	1,178.7	1,211.7	1,155.6	1,171.7	7.2	1.4
Juneau	1,158.0	1,247.9	1,270.2	1,244.2	1,156.0	-0.2	-7.1
Ketchikan	177.8	184.8	212.4	208.3	192.1	8.0	-7.8
Sitka	297.8	307.3	312.3	282.1	276.2	-7.3	-2.1
UA Anchorage	11,240.0	11,585.1	11,964.1	11,734.1	11,511.5	2.4	-1.9
UA Fairbanks	5,715.7	5,966.5	6,104.5	5,921.3	5,760.2	0.8	-2.7
UA Southeast	1,633.6	1,740.0	1,794.9	1,734.6	1,624.3	-0.6	-6.4
UA System	18,589.4	19,291.6	19,863.5	19,390.0	18,896.0	1.6	-2.5

Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.22 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) by Degree Seeking Status
Fall 2013**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
Anchorage	26.1	89.5	1,080.9	313.9	6,049.4	72.7	409.7	14.6	134.2	1,013.4	9,204.3
Kenai	0.6	16.8	270.7	131.0					418.8	142.3	980.2
Kodiak	0.3	2.1	20.5	58.9					115.9	38.1	235.9
Mat-Su	12.5	1.9	152.8	213.0					391.0	119.9	891.1
PWSCC	1.3	2.2	27.1	47.7					33.6	88.1	200.1
Fairbanks	0.4		1.7	134.3	2,480.3	46.5	398.8	198.6	259.9	256.6	3,777.0
CRCD											
Bristol Bay	0.8	3.7	1.7	4.0	0.9				41.2	69.2	121.4
Chukchi		0.2		0.4	0.3				23.9	57.0	81.8
Interior-Aleutians	3.1	6.3	23.3	3.8	0.2				24.0	55.3	115.9
Kuskokwim		15.3	8.7	16.1	1.4				64.5	46.1	152.1
Northwest		0.8	1.9	0.9					20.0	38.1	61.7
Rural College									257.8	20.8	278.6
UAF CTC	26.1	147.3	396.8	63.0	8.1				383.5	146.9	1,171.7
Juneau	6.5	50.3	79.2	88.1	485.2	11.1	146.2		60.6	228.7	1,156.0
Ketchikan		5.9	6.3	16.3					132.6	31.0	192.1
Sitka	29.3	10.7	23.9	2.6					130.6	79.1	276.2
UA Anchorage	47.6	121.4	1,796.2	866.3	6,700.6	73.3	410.8	14.6	79.0	1,401.8	11,511.5
UA Fairbanks	33.3	241.0	580.6	435.0	3,007.9	47.7	419.9	202.5	102.4	690.0	5,760.2
UA Southeast	36.7	82.9	142.5	134.2	611.0	11.1	150.7		116.5	338.9	1,624.3
UA System	120.7	451.4	2,578.3	1,459.0	10,477.9	137.2	1,012.4	228.4		2,430.6	18,896.0
% of UAA	0.4	1.1	15.6	7.5	58.2	0.6	3.6	0.1	0.7	12.2	100.0
% of UAF	0.6	4.2	10.1	7.6	52.2	0.8	7.3	3.5	1.8	12.0	100.0
% of UAS	2.3	5.1	8.8	8.3	37.6	0.7	9.3		7.2	20.9	100.0
% of UA System	0.6	2.4	13.6	7.7	55.5	0.7	5.4	1.2		12.9	100.0

Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.23a Headcount by Military Delivery Site and University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Anchorage							
Elmendorf AFB	509	420	471	295	261	-48.7	-11.5
Fort Richardson	245	249	217	160	126	-48.6	-21.3
UA Fairbanks							
Eielson AFB	99	88	40	37	56	-43.4	51.4
Fort Greely	5						
Fort Wainwright	84	155	158	173	77	-8.3	-55.5
UA Anchorage	721	645	653	426	362	-49.8	-15.0
UA Fairbanks	183	235	190	206	132	-27.9	-35.9
UA System	904	880	843	632	494	-45.4	-21.8

**Table 1.23b Student Credit Hours by Military Delivery Site and University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Anchorage							
Elmendorf AFB	2,052	1,580	1,777	1,128	977	-52.4	-13.4
Fort Richardson	867	867	723	540	410	-52.7	-24.1
UA Fairbanks							
Eielson AFB	367	327	133	123	198	-46.0	61.0
Fort Greely	15					-100.0	
Fort Wainwright	293	565	582	616	276	-5.8	-55.2
UA Anchorage	2,919	2,447	2,500	1,668	1,387	-52.5	-16.8
UA Fairbanks	675	892	715	739	474	-29.8	-35.9
UA System	3,594	3,339	3,215	2,407	1,861	-48.2	-22.7

Note: Student headcount is unduplicated at the reporting level and student credit hours exclude audited credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.24a Non-Credit Student Headcount by Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	136	192	143	193	203	49.3	5.2
Kenai	278	271	244	196	225	-19.1	14.8
Kodiak	105	133	180	102	103	-1.9	1.0
Mat-Su	121	112	117	225	195	61.2	-13.3
PWSCC	709	532	484	87	81	-88.6	-6.9
Fairbanks	20	25	22	24	736		2966.7
CRCO							
Bristol Bay	1	17	60	34	95	9400.0	179.4
Chukchi					7		
Interior-Aleutians		8	83	119	187		57.1
Kuskokwim	286	495	317	319	300	4.9	-6.0
Northwest	93	10	38	62	82	-11.8	32.3
UAF CTC	170	99	94	115	124	-27.1	7.8
Juneau	20	219	222	200	304		52.0
Ketchikan	114	151	111	110	334	193.0	203.6
Sitka	177	222	438	313	283	59.9	-9.6
UA Anchorage	1,349	1,240	1,167	803	807	-40.2	0.5
UA Fairbanks	569	653	613	673	1,527	168.4	126.9
UA Southeast	311	592	771	623	921	196.1	47.8
UA System	2,229	2,485	2,545	2,098	3,251	45.9	55.0

Table 1.24b Average Non-Credit Course Section Headcount by University

	Fall 2009 - 2013					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	Fall Semester						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Anchorage	23.1	21.4	18.7	14.4	14.0	-39.5	-3.2
UA Fairbanks	13.2	11.7	10.7	11.0	20.0	51.2	81.2
UA Southeast	7.9	8.8	9.0	7.9	10.9	37.8	37.8
UA System	16.6	14.1	12.5	10.8	14.7	-11.5	35.6

Note: Non-credit headcount is an unduplicated headcount of all students taking one or more non-credit courses. Non-credit courses include special interest, professional and continuing education courses. Average course size is determined by total enrollment for a given semester or academic year divided by the number of sections delivered during the same time period.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.



Summary: UA Scholars

The UA Scholars Program is a four-year scholarship providing partial payment of tuition and fees at any University of Alaska campus. This program was designed to help reduce the number of Alaska high school graduates who leave the state for higher education. Prior to implementation of the UA Scholars Program in 1999, it is estimated that approximately 100 students from the top 10 percent of Alaska high school graduates enrolled at the University of Alaska. Today, UA attracts over 450 new Alaska high school students who graduated in the top 10 percent of their class each year, which is equivalent to roughly 44% of those who are eligible to receive the UA Scholar award.

Total enrollment has grown significantly over the last five years, from 1,913 in fall 2009 to 1,967 in fall 2013. During its inaugural semester in fall 1999, the UA Scholars program attracted 271 top Alaskan students to the University of Alaska (Table 1.27). By fall 2013, the number of newly paid UA Scholars had grown to 456, an increase of 68 percent. Of the new UA Scholars enrolling in fall 2013, 256 (56 percent) enrolled at UA Anchorage, 180 (39 percent) at UA Fairbanks, and 23 (5 percent) at UA Southeast (Table 1.28).

In fall 2013, 82 percent of UA Scholar program participants were pursuing baccalaureate degree programs, 13 percent were pursuing certificate or associate degree programs, with the remainder pursuing their educational goals (Table 1.30). While only undergraduate students are eligible to receive the scholarship, a number of UA Scholars remain enrolled at UA for graduate study. The most popular majors, by program, for all UA Scholars enrolled in fall 2013 were Biological Sciences at UA Fairbanks, which enrolled 86 UA Scholars, followed by Biological Sciences at UA Anchorage, which enrolled 77 UA Scholars (Table 1.31b). The most popular discipline area overall was Engineering, with 314 declared majors (Table 1.31a).

In fall 2013, there were 1,279 (65 percent) female UA Scholars enrolled at UA and 688 (35 percent) male Scholars (Table 1.32). Students reporting a minority ethnic background accounted for 30 percent of all UA Scholar students in fall 2013 (Table 1.32), while specifically, the 340 Alaska Native UA Scholars enrolled in fall 2013 accounted for 17 percent of the UA Scholar total headcount (Table 1.32).

Since the inception of the program in fall 1999, UA Scholars have earned a total of 2,974 degrees, certificates and endorsements from the University of Alaska through FY13 (Table 1.33).

Table 1.27a Cumulative UA Scholar Program Participation

<u>Term</u>	<u>New Paid</u>	<u>Cumulative Paid</u>
Prior to Fall 2006		2,948
Fall 2006	411	3,359
Spring 2007	31	3,390
Fall 2007	416	3,806
Spring 2008	29	3,835
Fall 2008	434	4,269
Spring 2009	28	4,297
Summer 2009	1	4,298
Fall 2009	463	4,761
Spring 2010	39	4,800
Summer 2010	2	4,802
Fall 2010	473	5,275
Spring 2011	37	5,312
Fall 2011	443	5,755
Spring 2012	41	5,796
Summer 2012	2	5,798
Fall 2012	434	6,232
Spring 2013	25	6,257
Fall 2013	456	6,713

The UA Scholars Award is a four-year partial tuition scholarship, totaling \$11,000, awarded to the top 10 percent of graduating seniors from qualified Alaska high schools who enroll in the University of Alaska system. Since the UA Scholar program began in fall 1999, a cumulative total of 6,713 students have enrolled and received a UA Scholar distribution from the University of Alaska. This illustrates the overall impact this program has had on Alaska and its residents. 'New Paid' includes any UA Scholar who received a UA Scholar distribution for the first time in the reported term. 'Cumulative Paid' is the sum of all paid UA Scholars from previous terms through the reported term.

Table 1.27b Eligible UA Scholars and Enrollment at UA by Fall Term 1999-2013

<u>Fall Term</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attend UA</u>	<u>Percent Attending UA</u>
1999	813	271	33%
2000	879	349	40%
2001	904	392	43%
2002	924	377	41%
2003	973	459	47%
2004	969	431	44%
2005	949	421	44%
2006	1,006	411	41%
2007	1,039	416	40%
2008	1,025	434	42%
2009	1,072	463	43%
2010	1,077	473	44%
2011	1,027	443	43%
2012	1,070	434	41%
2013	1,033	456	44%

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 1999-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.28 UA Scholars Headcount by New/Other and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall 2009			Fall 2010			Fall 2011			Fall 2012			Fall 2013		
	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total	New Paid	Other Enrolled	Total
Anchorage	214	782	996	214	806	1,020	188	824	1,012	204	796	1,000	202	791	993
Kenai	13	37	50	15	54	69	17	79	96	15	90	105	23	84	107
Kodiak	2	6	8	2	9	11	4	32	36	6	21	27	6	36	42
Mat-Su	32	49	81	37	67	104	43	92	135	39	103	142	43	76	119
PWSCC	1	6	7	1	4	5	3	22	25	3	8	11		4	4
Fairbanks	160	468	628	162	473	635	161	494	655	132	502	634	167	523	690
CRCD															
Bristol Bay	2	18	20	2	14	16	6	19	25	3	14	17	1	13	14
Chukchi	1	9	10	2	7	9	1	11	12	2	6	8		6	6
Interior/Aleutians	1	13	14	2	7	9	3	16	19	6	8	14	2	5	7
Kuskokwim	7	15	22	7	14	21	6	11	17	3	10	13	3	13	16
Northwest		5	5		6	6	2	6	8		2	2		4	4
Rural College	59	151	210	65	159	224	60	141	201	46	162	208	59	36	95
UAF CTC	75	182	257	76	209	285	84	220	304	55	203	258	69	190	259
Juneau	27	60	87	39	72	111	24	86	110	38	87	125	21	93	114
Ketchikan	3	19	22	7	14	21	1	10	11	3	15	18	3	21	24
Sitka	1	21	22	4	23	27	3	30	33	7	23	30	3	15	18
UA Anchorage	258	838	1,096	257	873	1,130	241	912	1,153	255	895	1,150	256	866	1,122
UA Fairbanks	177	575	752	177	578	755	180	618	798	143	595	738	180	574	754
UA Southeast	29	80	109	43	90	133	25	106	131	41	102	143	23	106	129
UA System	463	1,450	1,913	473	1,509	1,982	443	1,587	2,030	434	1,559	1,993	456	1,511	1,967

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Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. 'New Paid' includes any UA Scholar who received a UA Scholar distribution for the first time in the reported term. 'Other Enrolled' includes any student who received their first UA Scholar distribution prior to the reported term. Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. AO headcount totals add up to more than the University totals and University totals add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to enroll at more than one AO or University, therefore some students would be double counted if headcounts are summed across AOs and Universities.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.29 UA Scholars Headcount and Credit Hours by Class Standing and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	Headcount										Total	Credit Hours	
	Freshman					Master's							
	1st Time	Cont.	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Licensure	1st Time	Cont.	Doctorate	UA DS			NDS
Anchorage	193	74	187	184	279		11	20		21	24	993	12,112
Kenai	5	8	7							83	4	107	683
Kodiak	2	4	4							31	1	42	229
Mat-Su	13	4	10	4	1					85	2	119	1,120
PWSCC					1					3		4	23
Fairbanks	150	29	104	123	208		7	18		37	14	690	8,226
CRCD													
Bristol Bay										13	1	14	57
Chukchi										5	1	6	19
Interior/Aleutians			1							6		7	28
Kuskokwim	1		2							11	2	16	101
Northwest										3	1	4	14
Rural College										94	1	95	375
UAF CTC	13	1	9	6	2					220	8	259	1,160
Juneau	19	14	24	20	22			4		9	2	114	1,363
Ketchikan	1									23		24	111
Sitka	1		1							16		18	67
UA Anchorage	241	99	223	198	288		11	20		15	27	1,122	14,167
UA Fairbanks	173	35	126	132	213		8	19		25	23	754	9,980
UA Southeast	21	15	26	23	24			4		14	2	129	1,541
UA System	436	157	379	355	525		19	44			52	1,967	25,688

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program AO are reported at the degree level of the student's program (for example at the baccalaureate level). UA degree seeking (UA DS) students taking courses from an AO other than their program AO are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours taken by non-degree seeking students are reported at the non-degree seeking (NDS) level.

Reporting level headcount is unduplicated and headcount includes students who audit credit courses. AO headcount for UA DS and NDS totals add up to more than University totals and University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple Universities in the the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and Universities.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.30 UA Scholars Headcount by Degree Seeking Status and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
Anchorage	1	4	61	15	836	3	28		21	45	993
Kenai			10	10					83	87	107
Kodiak			4	6					31	32	42
Mat-Su			20	12					85	87	119
PWSCC			1						3	3	4
Fairbanks				9	605	4	21		37	51	690
CRCD											
Bristol Bay									13	14	14
Chukchi									5	6	6
Interior/Aleutians		1							6	6	7
Kuskokwim			1	2					11	13	16
Northwest									3	4	4
Rural College									94	95	95
UAF CTC		5	21	5					220	228	259
Juneau		8	10	8	73		4		9	11	114
Ketchikan			1						23	23	24
Sitka		1	1						16	16	18
UA Anchorage	1	4	106	47	891	3	28		15	42	1,122
UA Fairbanks		8	27	22	622	4	23		25	48	754
UA Southeast		9	14	9	77		4		14	16	129
UA System	1	21	148	78	1,604	7	56			52	1,967

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program uniquely defined by AO, degree and major, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). When reporting at the University level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within an University is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status at the University. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple Universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest University degree status within the system. Students pursuing a degree at an AO or University other than the one at which they are taking courses are reported as UA degree seeking (UA DS). Students who are not pursuing a degree at any campus within the UA System are reported as non-degree seeking (NDS) students. A licensure degree seeking status does not imply that class standing is licensure.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.31a UA Scholars Headcount by University Program and Discipline Area
Fall 2013**

Discipline	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Engineering	135	182	1	314
Business & Public Admin.	157	111	22	283
Sciences	131	135	17	280
Letters, Comm., & Philosophy	180	77	26	276
Health	200	15	16	224
Social Sciences	74	53	8	135
Education	58	47	14	116
Vocational Education	56	13	5	73
Visual and Performing Arts	29	30	6	63
Undeclared	25	22	2	49
Interdisciplinary Studies	35	5	6	45
Computer & Info. Science	20	22		42
Foreign Languages	13	24	1	37
Natural Resources	9	18	5	30
Total	1,122	754	129	1,967

**Table 1.31b Top Majors (All Degree Levels) of UA Scholars by University Program
Fall 2013**

UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast
Biological Sciences 77	Biological Sciences 86	Business Administration 19
Engineering 51	Mechanical Engineering 66	English 10
General Program 47	Civil Engineering 41	General Program 9
Accounting 42	Business Administration 36	Biology 8
Psychology 38	General Studies 36	Elementary Education 8
Civil Engineering 30	Elementary Education 34	Interdisciplinary Studies 6
English 28	Petroleum Engineering 34	Social Science 6
Natural Sciences 26	Accounting 24	Art 5
Elementary Education 24	Computer Science 21	Health Science 5
Management 24	English 21	Nursing 5

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. Table 1.31b excludes pre-majors, non-majors and bachelor intended students in the identification of top major programs.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.32 UA Scholars Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, Race and Academic Organization
Fall 2013**

	Gender		Total		Hispanic		Race					Not Reported
	Female	Male	Yes	No	AK Native/ Am. Indian	HI Native/ Pacific Islander	Asian	Black	White			
Anchorage	696	297	993	45	948	166	16	162	26	577	46	
Kenai	88	19	107	7	100	21		7	1	62	16	
Kodiak	40	2	42	2	40	8		8		23		
Mar-Su	85	34	119	3	116	10	1	6	1	95	6	
PWSCC	3	1	4		4					1		
Fairbanks	380	310	690	18	672	110	4	22	3	409	142	
CRCO												
Bristol Bay	11	3	14		14	7				7		
Chukchi	4	2	6		6	5					1	
Interior/Aleutians	6	1	7		7	4				3		
Kuskokwim	15	1	16		16	9					3	
Northwest	4		4		4	2						
Rural College	61	34	95	1	94	40		1		30	24	
Tanana Valley	154	105	259	2	257	44		4	1	157	53	
Juneau	80	34	114	1	113	21	3	5	3	70	12	
Ketchikan	20	4	24		24	8	1			12	3	
Sitka	17	1	18		18	5	1			9	3	
UA Anchorage	792	330	1,122	50	1,072	183	16	174	26	661	62	
UA Fairbanks	423	331	754	18	736	139	4	23	3	434	151	
UA Southeast	93	36	129	1	128	25	3	5	3	79	14	
UA System	1,279	688	1,967	69	1,898	340	23	199	30	1,153	222	
Percent of Total	65.0	35.0	100.0	3.5	96.5	17.3	1.2	10.1	1.5	58.6	11.3	

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. Student demographic information is self reported.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.33 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded to UA Scholars by University
FY09 - FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
UA Anchorage					
OEC	1	8	2	6	7
Certificate (1 yr)	1		4		
Certificate (2 yr)	1	4	2	1	
Associate (AAS)	20	29	36	38	29
Associate (AA)	18	15	14	23	27
Bachelor's	113	134	122	140	144
Licensure			1	1	4
Master's	11	13	9	9	15
Total	165	203	190	218	226
UA Fairbanks					
OEC	1	2	4		
Certificate (2 yr)	2	8	3	10	8
Associate (AAS)	6	8	11	7	11
Associate (AA)	7	7	14	5	11
Bachelor's	93	84	84	99	87
Licensure	1	3	3	1	5
Master's	10	13	14	15	12
Doctorate		1			
Total	120	126	133	137	134
UA Southeast					
OEC			1	2	2
Certificate (1 yr)	1		1	2	
Certificate (2 yr)			1	2	
Associate (AAS)	1	1	3		2
Associate (AA)	2	2	2	3	2
Bachelor's	7	6	4	10	15
Licensure	1			1	1
Master's	2	3		2	7
Total	14	12	12	22	29
UA System					
OEC	2	10	7	8	9
Certificate (1 yr)	2		5	2	
Certificate (2 yr)	3	12	6	13	8
Associate (AAS)	27	38	50	45	42
Associate (AA)	27	24	30	31	40
Bachelor's	213	224	210	249	246
Licensure	2	3	4	3	10
Master's	23	29	23	26	34
Doctorate		1			
Total	299	341	335	377	389

Since the inception of the program in fall 1999, 2,974 degrees, certificates, and endorsements have been awarded to UA scholars.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY09-FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.34 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded to UA Scholars by Discipline
FY13**

Discipline	OEC	Certificate		Associate		Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	Total
		(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AAS)	(AA)					
Business and Public Administration	3		2	13		56		1	7	82
Computer and Information Science					3	2			1	6
Education						7	8		15	30
Engineering						38			8	46
Foreign Languages						9				9
Health	5		1	13		14				33
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy						18				58
Math, Physical and Life Sciences						36	1		2	39
Natural Resources						4			1	5
Social Sciences						32				32
Visual and Performing Arts						12				12
Vocational Education	1		5	13		9				28
Interdisciplinary Studies						9				9
UA System Total	9		8	42	40	246	10		34	389

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. Academic programs are classified into disciplines based on CIP codes.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.35 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements
Awarded to UA Scholars by Ethnicity and Race
FY13**

	Hispanic		Total	Race					Not Reported
	No	Yes		AK Native/ Am. Indian	HI Native/ Pacific Islander	Asian	Black	White	
UA Anchorage									
OEC	7		7			4		3	
Associate (AAS)	27	2	29	3		3		21	2
Associate (AA)	27		27	7		1	1	1	16
Bachelor's	135	9	144	12		3	13	7	99
Licensure	4		4					4	
Master's	15		15	1		1		13	
Total	215	11	226	23	4	22	8	156	13
UA Fairbanks									
Certificate (2 yr)	8		8	4				4	
Associate (AAS)	11		11	4				7	
Associate (AA)	11		11	8				3	
Bachelor's	83	4	87	13		1	3	66	4
Licensure	5		5	2				3	
Master's	11	1	12	1		1		10	
Total	129	5	134	32	1	4		93	4
UA Southeast									
OEC	2		2					1	1
Associate (AAS)	2		2					2	
Associate (AA)	2		2	1				1	
Bachelor's	15		15	2				12	1
Licensure	1		1	1					
Master's	7		7	1				6	
Total	29		29	5				22	2
UA System									
OEC	9		9			4		4	1
Certificate (2 yr)	8		8	4				4	
Associate (AAS)	40	2	42	7		3		30	2
Associate (AA)	40		40	16		1	1	1	20
Bachelor's	233	13	246	27		4	16	7	177
Licensure	10		10	3				7	
Master's	33	1	34	3		2		29	
Total	373	16	389	60	5	26	8	271	19

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term. Student demographic information is self reported.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.36 Financial Aid Paid to UA Scholars: Recipient Headcount by Class Standing, University Program and Aid Type
Aid Year 2012-2013**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Headcount							Total	Fall 2012	Paid Recip.
		Freshman	Sopho-	Junior	Senior	Grad-	NDS	Enrolled		as % of Fall	
UA Anchorage		1st Time	Cont.	more		uate			UA	Enrolled	
Grant	Pell	84	41	71	61	49		306		26.6	
	Other	65	35	52	31	32		215		18.7	
Loan	AK Supplemental	1	1		2	1	1	6		0.5	
	Stafford (Sub)	27	20	23	37	48		155		13.5	
	Stafford (Unsub)	28	22	23	35	50	6	164		14.3	
	Other	2		4	3	5		14		1.2	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	251	94	194	170	114		823		71.6	
	Alaska Performance	134	35	84	9			262		22.8	
	UA Foundation*	21	3	13	24	37		99	1	8.6	
	Other	92	25	52	49	68	2	300	12	26.1	
Other		51	10	37	58	74	8	240	2	20.9	
Unduplicated Total		265	119	216	206	225	14	1,059	1,150	92.1	
UA Fairbanks											
Grant	Pell	37	14	40	31	37		159		21.5	
	Other	26	10	27	19	24	1	108		14.6	
Loan	AK Supplemental				1	3		4		0.5	
	Stafford (Sub)	21	8	26	20	44		119		16.1	
	Stafford (Unsub)	25	7	26	21	41	6	126		17.1	
	Other	5		2	7	13	1	28		3.8	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	144	40	125	123	90		522		70.7	
	Alaska Performance	95	24	78	21			218		29.5	
	UA Foundation*	21	3	14	35	42	1	117	1	15.9	
	Other	99	20	60	63	58	6	313	7	42.4	
Other		4	1	8	8	3	1	33	8	4.5	
Unduplicated Total		155	51	139	144	160	14	679	738	92.0	
UA Southeast											
Grant	Pell	11	2	8	6	6		33		23.1	
	Other	4	1	6	1	3		15		10.5	
Loan	AK Supplemental										
	Stafford (Sub)	3	2	1	3	6		15		10.5	
	Stafford (Unsub)	7	3	1	2	5	4	22		15.4	
	Other	1		2	2			5		3.5	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	38	7	20	12	15		92		64.3	
	Alaska Performance	21	5	11		1		38		26.6	
	UA Foundation*	12	1	6	4	6		33	4	23.1	
	Other	30	3	10	6	7		57	1	39.9	
Other		5	2	13	6	11		37		25.9	
Unduplicated Total		40	11	24	13	23	4	120	143	83.9	
UA System											
Grant	Pell	131	57	117	97	92		494		24.8	
	Other	95	46	84	51	59	1	337	1	16.9	
Loan	AK Supplemental	1	1		3	4	1	10		0.5	
	Stafford (Sub)	51	30	50	60	98		289		14.5	
	Stafford (Unsub)	60	32	50	58	96	16	312		15.7	
	Other	8		8	12	18	1	47		2.4	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	427	140	336	303	219		1,425		71.5	
	Alaska Performance	247	64	171	30	1		513		25.7	
	UA Foundation*	52	7	33	62	84	1	245	6	12.3	
	Other	211	47	116	114	125	8	639	18	32.1	
Other		60	13	58	72	88	9	310	10	15.6	
Unduplicated Total		443	179	371	354	396	32	1,808	1,993	90.7	

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is first determined by where a student receives financial aid, then by a student's University program if no financial aid was awarded. A scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University. Fall 2013 Enrolled UA Scholars reflects enrollment headcount at each University for the fall semester only and is comparable to Table 1.28 for University and UA System headcounts.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.37 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to Undergraduate UA Scholars
Aid Year 2012-2013**

		Average Amount in \$							Overall Average	Total Disbursed
		Freshman		Sopho- more	Junior	Senior	Grad	NDS		
		1st Time	Cont.							
UA Anchorage										
Grant	Pell	3,983	4,013	3,525	3,740	4,048			3,843	1,175,894
	Other	582	757	548	1,118	1,108			758	162,920
Loan	AK Supplemental	4,038	4,038		3,853	8,075	4,513		4,728	28,368
	Stafford (Sub)	2,708	3,115	3,996	4,293	4,145			3,775	585,125
	Stafford (Unsub)	3,326	3,039	3,782	5,179	5,821	7,054		4,644	761,614
	Other	8,567		6,914	11,364	9,044			8,864	124,101
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,509	2,340	2,509	2,564	2,400			2,486	2,046,000
	Alaska Performance	3,833	3,249	3,857	4,624				3,790	992,977
	UA Foundation*	2,805	2,460	3,164	2,621	1,929		1,500	2,457	243,198
	Other	4,951	5,633	5,073	5,117	4,832	3,004	1,969	4,897	1,469,102
Other		1,020	809	1,118	1,519	1,567	4,721	371	1,434	344,059
Total		8,565	6,842	7,604	7,398	6,963	6,472	1,848	7,491	7,933,357
UA Fairbanks										
Grant	Pell	4,002	2,448	3,912	3,552	3,259			3,582	569,500
	Other	1,067	785	1,017	1,316	925	677	165	1,029	111,093
Loan	AK Supplemental				4,038	7,326			6,504	26,017
	Stafford (Sub)	2,864	2,166	3,420	4,325	4,404			3,754	446,675
	Stafford (Unsub)	2,941	2,634	3,891	3,742	4,970	11,881		4,339	546,767
	Other	2,052		4,584	6,751	6,137	6,000		5,445	152,470
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,511	2,234	2,607	2,649	2,597			2,560	1,336,500
	Alaska Performance	4,045	3,616	4,276	4,147				4,090	891,680
	UA Foundation*	2,918	2,000	2,329	2,846	3,448	6,250	500	3,000	351,040
	Other	4,855	3,206	5,705	4,934	4,664	6,755	756	4,838	1,514,176
Other		1,600	2,400	2,349	2,624	3,686	4,674	270	2,014	66,467
Total		10,413	6,403	10,332	8,305	8,139	9,244	507	8,855	6,012,385
UA Southeast										
Grant	Pell	3,927	3,329	3,557	4,608	4,900			4,102	135,364
	Other	736	1,150	796	450	1,383			898	13,468
Loan	AK Supplemental									
	Stafford (Sub)	1,655	3,961	2,228	4,209	4,616			3,696	55,436
	Stafford (Unsub)	4,148	3,383	6,436	4,474	4,957	10,888		5,587	122,907
	Other	12,037		5,230	13,563				9,924	49,622
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,497	2,161	2,613	2,750	2,475			2,526	232,375
	Alaska Performance	4,152	2,960	3,675		4,756			3,873	147,183
	UA Foundation*	1,964	1,000	2,250	3,475	1,475		404	1,892	62,439
	Other	5,002	2,532	6,090	3,158	2,436		150	4,468	254,696
Other		777	580	888	467	696			731	27,045
Total		11,294	5,960	9,624	11,189	7,021	10,888	353	9,171	1,100,534
UA System										
Grant	Pell	4,014	3,604	3,720	3,772	3,786			3,807	1,880,758
	Other	722	772	723	1,178	1,048	677	165	853	287,481
Loan	AK Supplemental	4,038	4,038		3,914	7,514	4,513		5,438	54,385
	Stafford (Sub)	2,710	2,918	3,661	4,299	4,290			3,762	1,087,236
	Stafford (Unsub)	3,261	2,982	3,892	4,634	5,413	9,823		4,587	1,431,288
	Other	4,929		5,911	9,040	6,945	6,000		6,940	326,193
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,544	2,318	2,574	2,623	2,486			2,537	3,614,875
	Alaska Performance	3,989	3,364	4,081	4,290	4,756			3,961	2,031,840
	UA Foundation*	2,765	2,054	2,644	2,845	2,679	6,250	603	2,680	656,677
	Other	5,148	4,522	5,750	5,092	4,929	5,817	1,615	5,067	3,237,973
Other		1,039	896	1,236	1,554	1,530	4,716	290	1,412	437,571
Total		9,786	6,739	8,921	8,094	7,652	8,237	1,083	8,322	15,046,276

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: An enrolled student is counted as a UA Scholar for eight years following the student's UA Scholar recruit term.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is first determined by where a student receives financial aid, then by a student's University program if no financial aid was awarded. A scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University. Fall 2012 Enrolled UA Scholars reflects enrollment headcount at each University for the fall semester only and is comparable to Table 1.28 for University and UA System headcounts.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Summary: Alaska Performance Scholars

The Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) Program provides partial or full payment of tuition and fees at any approved postsecondary institution in the state. This program was designed to help reduce the number of Alaska high school graduates who leave the state for higher education. The APS program is divided into three categories (levels) of funding with maximum distribution amounts of \$4,755, \$3,566 and \$2,378 per year respectively for levels 1, 2 and 3. Entry level funding is granted at Level 3, which requires a GPA of 2.5, and ACT score of 21 or a SAT score of 1450, along with a specific curriculum.

In fall 2013, 984 new APS students enrolled at UA and were paid more than \$1.7 million (Table 1.38).

In fall 2011 the initial semester, 854 APS recipients enrolled at UA. This number increased to 984 for fall 2013. Of the new APS recipients in fall 2013, 566 (58 percent) enrolled at UA Anchorage, 365 (37 percent) at UA Fairbanks, and 53 (5 percent) at UA Southeast (Table 1.38).

In fall 2013, 87 percent of APS recipients were pursuing baccalaureate degree programs, 11 percent were pursuing associate degree programs, and 2 percent were pursuing certificates (Table 1.40). The most popular majors, by program, for APS recipients enrolled in fall 2013 were Biological Sciences at UA Fairbanks, which enrolled 102 APS recipients, followed by Biological Sciences at UA Anchorage, which enrolled 88 APS recipients (Table 1.41b). The most popular discipline area overall was Letters, Communication, and Philosophy, with 446 declared majors (Table 1.41a).

In aid year 2012-2013, a total of 1,698 APS recipients received financial aid. Of those, 28 percent also received Stafford Loans and 17 percent received Pell grants. 30 percent were also UA Scholars (Table 1.42). The average APS recipient was paid an average of \$7,557 in financial aid. APS recipients at UA Fairbanks were paid the highest average amount of aid, \$8,201 per student (Table 1.43).

**Table 1.38 Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) Recipients and Award Amounts
Fall 2011 - 2013**

	Fall 2011		Fall 2012						Fall 2013					
	New Recipients	New Paid Amount	New Recipients	New Paid Amount	Other Recipients	Other Paid Amount	Total Recipients	Total Paid Amount	New Recipients	New Paid Amount	Other Recipients	Other Paid Amount	Total Recipients	Total Paid Amount
UA Anchorage														
Level 1	137	\$318,612	192	\$426,154	114	\$265,739	306	\$691,893	265	\$558,737	265	\$596,524	530	\$1,155,261
Level 2	180	\$302,228	216	\$360,185	113	\$196,430	329	\$556,615	194	\$306,697	232	\$385,739	426	\$692,436
Level 3	171	\$187,257	176	\$193,556	97	\$113,548	273	\$307,104	107	\$123,655	176	\$192,034	283	\$315,689
Not Reported	10	\$19,617	16	\$21,993	7	\$10,699	23	\$32,692						
Total UA Anchorage	498	\$827,713	600	\$1,001,888	331	\$586,416	931	\$1,588,304	566	\$989,089	673	\$1,174,297	1,239	\$2,163,386
UA Fairbanks														
Level 1	122	\$278,073	81	\$184,292	83	\$195,590	164	\$379,882	166	\$374,531	209	\$482,134	375	\$856,665
Level 2	103	\$178,304	78	\$136,996	53	\$90,935	131	\$227,931	83	\$144,722	106	\$185,731	189	\$330,453
Level 3	87	\$99,302	47	\$52,313	41	\$47,559	88	\$99,872	54	\$61,827	74	\$86,203	128	\$148,030
Not Reported	4	\$8,322	124	\$223,711	73	\$135,833	197	\$359,544	62	\$113,240	40	\$65,980	102	\$179,220
Total UA Fairbanks	316	\$564,000	330	\$597,312	250	\$469,917	580	\$1,067,229	365	\$694,320	429	\$820,048	794	\$1,514,368
UA Southeast														
Level 1	13	\$28,401	22	\$46,598	11	\$23,483	33	\$70,081	22	\$45,673	28	\$62,422	50	\$108,095
Level 2	12	\$19,614	19	\$32,688	3	\$5,349	22	\$38,037	17	\$27,341	13	\$22,453	30	\$49,794
Level 3	15	\$17,240	20	\$24,969	13	\$15,457	33	\$40,426	11	\$13,079	17	\$19,619	28	\$32,698
Not Reported			3	\$4,911			3	\$4,911	3	\$5,349			3	\$5,349
Total UA Southeast	40	\$65,255	64	\$109,166	27	\$44,289	91	\$153,455	53	\$91,442	58	\$104,494	111	\$195,936
UA System														
Level 1	272	\$625,086	295	\$657,044	208	\$484,812	503	\$1,141,856	453	\$978,941	502	\$1,141,080	955	\$2,120,021
Level 2	295	\$500,145	313	\$529,869	169	\$292,714	482	\$822,583	294	\$478,760	351	\$593,923	645	\$1,072,683
Level 3	273	\$303,799	243	\$270,838	151	\$176,564	394	\$447,402	172	\$198,561	267	\$297,856	439	\$496,417
Not Reported	14	\$27,939	143	\$250,615	80	\$146,532	223	\$397,147	65	\$118,589	40	\$65,980	105	\$184,569
Total UA	854	\$1,456,968	994	\$1,708,366	608	\$1,100,622	1,602	\$2,808,988	984	\$1,774,851	1,160	\$2,098,839	2,144	\$3,873,690

Note: To be eligible for level 1, 2 or 3 of APS support, students must have a high school GPA of 3.5, 3.0 or 2.5, respectively. To be eligible under both Collegiate and Career/Technical categories, students must have an SAT score of 1680 or an ACT score of 25 for level 1, SAT 1560 or ACT 23 for level 2, or SAT 1450 or ACT 21 for level 3. To be eligible only under the Career/Technical category, students must score 5 in at least three WorkKeys subject areas. Award amounts for full-time attendees are \$4,755 for level 1, \$3,566 for level 2, and \$2,378 for level 3.

Note: The data in this table includes only students who *received* an APS, so it may differ from data previously reported. APS level is based on the highest eligibility level, considering either Collegiate or Vocational award type. For example, if a student is Collegiate Level 3 and Vocational Level 1, the student will be APS Level 1, because Level 1 is higher than Level 3.

Source: Data Supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2011-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research & Analysis.

**Table 1.39 Alaska Performance Scholarship Recipients Headcount and Credit Hours
by Class Standing and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	Headcount											Total	Credit Hours
	Freshman		Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Licensure	Master's		Doctorate	UA DS	NDS		
	1st Time	Cont.					1st Time	Cont.					
Anchorage	418	149	349	165	23					14		1,118	15,332
Kenai	13	15	9	5						66		108	941
Kodiak	6		2							20		28	167
Mat-Su	17	8	4	1						99		129	1,261
PWSCC	1	4	1							2	1	9	114
Fairbanks	294	62	186	150	33					38		763	9,689
CRCD													
Bristol Bay										3		3	8
Chukchi										1		1	3
Interior/Aleutians										1		1	2
Kuskokwim										13		13	45
Northwest										1		1	4
Rural College										117		117	414
UAF CTC	23	5	7	3						285		323	1,596
Juneau	39	14	33	13	1					8		108	1,422
Ketchikan	1									24		25	151
Sitka			2							22		24	99
UA Anchorage	491	180	379	176	24					12	1	1,263	17,815
UA Fairbanks	329	71	198	157	34					19		808	11,761
UA Southeast	46	15	35	14	1					17		128	1,672
UA System	867	268	616	350	59						1	2,161	31,248

Note: The credit hours of a degree-seeking student enrolled in courses offered by the student's program AO are reported at the degree level of the student's program (for example at the baccalaureate level). UA degree seeking (UA DS) students taking courses from an AO other than their program AO are reported at the UA DS level. Credit hours taken by non-degree seeking students are reported at the non-degree seeking (NDS) level.

Reporting level headcount is unduplicated and headcount includes students who audit credit courses. AO headcount for UA DS and NDS totals add up to more than University totals and University headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to be concurrently enrolled at multiple AOs and/or multiple Universities in the the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across AOs and Universities.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research & Analysis.

**Table 1.40 Alaska Performance Scholars Headcount
by Level and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2013**

	OEC	Certificate	Associate (AAS)	Associate (AA)	Bachelor's	UA Degree Seeking	Non-Degree Seeking	Total
Anchorage		4	66	18	1,016	14		1,104
Kenai		2	22	18		66		42
Kodiak			4	4		20		8
Mat-Su	1		8	21		99		30
PWSCC			1	5		2	1	7
Fairbanks				14	711	38		725
CRCD								
Bristol Bay						3		
Chukchi						1		
Interior/Aleutians						1		
Kuskokwim						13		
Northwest						1		
Rural College						117		
UAF CTC		15	19	3	1	285		38
Juneau		9	7	8	76	8		100
Ketchikan			1			24		1
Sitka		1	1			22		2
UA Anchorage	1	7	111	68	1,063	12	1	1,251
UA Fairbanks		17	23	19	730	19		789
UA Southeast		11	10	8	82	17		111
UA System	1	35	145	96	1,883		1	2,161

Note: Within the UA System every student is admitted into one program uniquely defined by AO, degree and major, thus determining the student status to be UA degree seeking (UA DS) or non-degree seeking (NDS). When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple AOs within University is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status at the University. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple Universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest University degree status within the system. Students pursuing a degree at an AO or University other than the one at which they are taking courses are reported as UA degree seeking (UA DS). Students who are not pursuing a degree at any campus within the UA System are reported as non-degree seeking (NDS) students.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.41a Alaska Performance Scholars Headcount
by University Program and Discipline Area
Fall 2013**

Discipline	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	292	119	35	446
Engineering	120	203	2	325
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	141	160	23	324
Business & Public Administration	156	92	10	258
Health	182	17	13	212
Social Sciences	92	53	5	150
Vocational Education	91	17	2	110
Education	52	24	9	85
Visual and Performing Arts	28	39	1	68
Science	31	19	0	50
Interdisciplinary Studies	40	3	4	47
Foreign Languages	18	19	1	38
Natural Resources	13	19	6	38
Undeclared		10		10
Total	1,256	794	111	2,161

Note: Table 1.41a includes pre-majors, non-majors and bachelor intended students classified into disciplines based on CIP codes.

**Table 1.41b Top Majors (All Degree Levels) of Alaska Performance Scholars
by University Program
Fall 2013**

UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast
Biological Sciences 88	Biological Sciences 102	English 9
General Program 68	General Studies 78	Biology 8
Psychology 43	Mechanical Engineering 70	Business Administration 8
Management 33	Petroleum Engineering 41	Elementary Education 8
Accounting 28	Civil Engineering 31	General Program 8
English 28	Business Administration 29	Nursing 7
Computer Science 27	English 27	Health Science 6
Natural Sciences 26	Electrical Engineering 23	Social Science 5
Early Childhood Education 25	Elementary Education 23	Geography & Environ Studies 4
Chemistry 22	Accounting 21	Interdisciplinary Studies 4
Elementary Education 22	Art 21	
	Computer Engineering 21	

Note: Table 1.41b excludes pre-majors, non-majors and bachelor intended students in the identification of top major programs.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.42 Financial Aid Paid to Alaska Performance Scholars:
Recipient Headcount by Class Standing, University Program and Aid Type
Aid Year 2012-2013**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Headcount					Total
		Freshman		Sopho-	Junior	Senior	
		1st Time	Cont.	more			
UA Anchorage							
Grant	Pell	100	34	37	3		174
	Other	102	30	52	3		187
Loan	AK Supplemental	3	6				9
	Stafford (Sub)	49	31	24			104
	Stafford (Unsub)	90	45	38	3		176
	Other	25	4	7	2		38
Scholarship	UA Scholars	134	32	84	10		260
	Alaska Performance	534	189	257	19	2	1,001
	UA Foundation**	23	3	15	2		43
	Other	135	20	38	5		198
Other		88	17	60	9	1	175
Unduplicated Total		548	190	259	19	2	1,018
UA Fairbanks							
Grant	Pell	42	25	24	4		95
	Other	46	21	27	4		98
Loan	AK Supplemental	1	2				3
	Stafford (Sub)	37	17	13	4		71
	Stafford (Unsub)	46	25	34	2		107
	Other	16	3	12	1		32
Scholarship	UA Scholars	92	25	77	21		215
	Alaska Performance	301	100	175	29		605
	UA Foundation**	32	8	23	7		70
	Other	131	16	55	11		213
Other		5		6			11
Unduplicated Total		306	102	175	29		612
UA Southeast							
Grant	Pell	11	3	4			18
	Other	9	3	4			16
Loan	AK Supplemental						
	Stafford (Sub)	3	2				5
	Stafford (Unsub)	7	5	3			15
	Other	2	1	1			4
Scholarship	UA Scholars	20	4	11		1	36
	Alaska Performance	55	15	26		1	97
	UA Foundation**	11	2	5			18
	Other	34	2	5			41
Other		8	3	17		1	29
Unduplicated Total		55	16	27		1	99
UA System							
Grant	Pell	153	61	63	7		284
	Other	157	53	82	7		299
Loan	AK Supplemental	4	8				12
	Stafford (Sub)	89	49	37	4		179
	Stafford (Unsub)	142	75	75	5		297
	Other	42	8	20	3		73
Scholarship	UA Scholars	243	61	170	31	1	506
	Alaska Performance*	884	302	456	48	3	1,693
	UA Foundation**	63	13	43	9		128
	Other	292	37	96	16		441
Other		101	20	83	9	2	215
Unduplicated Total		887	304	456	48	3	1,698

*The Alaska Performance Scholarship unduplicated total headcount (1,698) differs from table 4.15 headcount (1,701) because there are three students who received Alaska Performance Scholarships without being designated by ACPE as APS recipients. In the future, this data anomaly should be corrected as data exchange processes become more refined.

**Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is first determined by where a student receives financial aid, then by a students University program if no financial aid was awarded. Enrolled student headcount reflects enrollment headcount for all of Aid Year 12-13 (Fall 2012, Spring 2013, Summer 2013).

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 1.43 Average Amount of Financial Aid Paid to
Alaska Performance Scholars
Aid Year 2012-2013**

		Average Amount in \$					Overall Average	Total Disbursed	
		Freshman		Sopho- more	Junior	Senior			
		1st Time	Cont.						
UA Anchorage	Grant	Pell	3,627	3,326	3,721	5,383	3,618	629,612	
		Other	787	798	956	750	835	156,125	
	Loan	AK Supplemental	7,950	5,383			6,239	56,150	
		Stafford (Sub)	2,750	2,768	3,781		2,993	311,297	
		Stafford (Unsub)	3,672	3,653	4,227	5,990	3,826	673,438	
	Scholarship	Other	9,456	7,136	7,096	13,833	9,007	342,273	
		UA Scholars	2,627	2,492	2,603	2,750	2,607	677,875	
		Alaska Performance	3,164	2,685	3,471	3,817	2,378	3,166,393	
		UA Foundation**	2,251	733	1,377	963	1,780	76,555	
	Other	Other	4,073	4,395	2,822	1,369	3,797	751,802	
Other		986	1,292	1,029	1,615	2,500	187,504		
Total		7,114	6,038	6,906	9,862	3,628	6,905	7,029,024	
UA Fairbanks	Grant	Pell	3,853	3,761	3,739	2,513	3,744	355,645	
		Other	1,255	1,257	1,202	1,688	1,258	123,332	
	Loan	AK Supplemental	5,703	8,075			7,284	21,853	
		Stafford (Sub)	3,141	2,698	3,972	3,342	3,198	227,087	
		Stafford (Unsub)	3,974	4,156	4,311	2,599	4,098	438,462	
	Scholarship	Other	6,667	7,613	6,519	9,963	6,803	217,707	
		UA Scholars	2,630	2,310	2,714	2,685	2,628	565,125	
		Alaska Performance	3,476	2,850	3,782	4,192	3,495	2,114,750	
		UA Foundation**	2,212	1,623	1,831	1,607	1,959	137,125	
	Other	Other	3,991	2,601	3,532	2,589	3,696	787,207	
Other		2,242		3,276		2,806	30,861		
Total		8,249	6,927	8,717	9,069	8,201	5,019,154		
UA Southeast	Grant	Pell	4,859	3,720	2,863		4,226	76,060	
		Other	866	1,068	1,138		972	15,549	
	Loan	AK Supplemental							
		Stafford (Sub)	2,401	3,466			2,827	14,134	
		Stafford (Unsub)	4,115	4,888	6,106		4,771	71,561	
	Scholarship	Other	5,344	2,850	4,160		4,424	17,698	
		UA Scholars	2,681	2,406	2,625		2,635	94,875	
		Alaska Performance	3,374	2,552	2,961		4,756	3,151	305,600
		UA Foundation**	1,108	875	1,100		1,080	19,435	
	Other	Other	3,719	2,747	2,890		3,571	146,393	
Other		797	553	786		1,000	772	22,397	
Total		8,948	6,587	6,580		8,506	7,916	783,701	
UA System	Grant	Pell	3,778	3,578	3,791	3,743	3,737	1,061,317	
		Other	928	1,010	1,057	1,286	987	295,006	
	Loan	AK Supplemental	7,388	6,056			6,500	78,003	
		Stafford (Sub)	2,901	2,829	3,848	3,342	3,087	552,518	
		Stafford (Unsub)	3,817	3,903	4,340	4,634	3,985	1,183,461	
	Scholarship	Other	8,423	6,779	6,603	12,543	7,913	577,678	
		UA Scholars	2,665	2,412	2,685	2,706	2,750	2,644	1,337,875
		Alaska Performance	3,305	2,751	3,576	4,044	3,171	3,300	5,586,743
		UA Foundation**	2,139	1,303	1,587	1,464		1,821	233,115
	Other	Other	4,107	3,649	3,291	2,208		3,822	1,685,401
Other		1,033	1,181	1,142	1,615	1,750	1,120	240,762	
Total		7,796	6,445	7,657	9,383	5,254	7,557	12,831,879	

** Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module.

Note: This table reports financial aid paid to students for the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year. Here, students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status.

In the above table, University is first determined by where a student receives financial aid, then by a student's University program if no financial aid was awarded. An APS scholar may receive financial aid from one University while enrolled at another University.

Source: Data supplied by Universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.



Summary: Academic Profile

From fall 2009 to fall 2013, the number of applicants to undergraduate programs decreased by 2 percent and totaled 10,831, while the number of applicants who were accepted increased by 2.4 percent and totaled 8,516, resulting in about 3 percentage point increase in the proportion of accepted students to applicants (Table 2.14). During the same period, the number of graduate level applicants decreased from 1,438 to 1,308, and the number of applicants accepted decreased from 699 to 549, over 6 percentage point decrease in the proportion of accepted students to applicants (Table 2.14).

In fall 2013, 20,861 students attending the University of Alaska had declared a primary major that would lead to a degree or credential, while 2,843 students were enrolled as pre-majors, bachelor intended, or non-majors (Table 2.10c). Of the undergraduates who had declared a major in fall 2013, over half (54 percent) were enrolled in one of three discipline areas: Business and Public Administration (22 percent), Letters, Communication, and Philosophy (21 percent), or Vocational Education (11 percent). Graduate students seeking a degree in the Education discipline accounted for 34 percent of total graduate students in fall 2013 (Table 2.10b).

Among associate degree seeking freshmen, 56.5 percent of those entering in fall 2012 returned in fall 2013 (Table 2.01c), while the corresponding retention rate for certificate and occupational endorsement seeking freshmen was 43.5 percent (Table 2.01d), and that of bachelor degree seeking freshmen was 75.3 percent (Table 2.01b). Meanwhile, retention rates among Pell Grant recipients were lower: for associate degree seeking freshmen the corresponding rate was 23.9 percent, for certificate and occupational endorsement seeking freshmen it was 14.5 percent, and for bachelor degree seeking freshmen, 55.1 percent (Table 2.01e). For comparison, the nationwide retention rate for first-time undergraduates who enrolled in similar open-enrollment public institutions in 2011 was 61.6 percent (NCES 2012).

The three-year graduation rate for full-time associate degree, certificate, or occupational endorsement seeking students who entered in fall 2010 was 11.3 percent (Table 2.02b). Among full-time bachelor degree seeking students who entered in fall 2007, 31.6 percent received a baccalaureate degree within six years, and 37.7 percent received any undergraduate degree, certificate, or occupational endorsement within six years (Table 2.02a). The considerably lower graduation rate for those enrolled in two-year programs is likely due in part to many of these students switching to part-time status midway through their course of study. For Pell Grant recipients, six-year graduation rates were lower; among full-time bachelor degree seeking Pell Grant recipients who entered in fall 2007, 17.5 percent graduated with a baccalaureate degree by FY13, and 19.8 percent graduated with any undergraduate degree, certificate, or occupational endorsement. For comparison, the nationwide six-year graduation rate of bachelor degree seeking students at public, four-year, open-enrollment institutions was 32.8 percent in 2012 (NCES 2012).

During FY13, students earned 4,491 degrees, certificates, and endorsements across the UA System, which was a 31 percent increase over the number of degrees (3,427) earned in FY09 (Table 2.03).

Of the 4,491 degrees, certificates, and endorsements awarded in FY13, 39 percent were bachelor's degrees, 28 percent were associate degrees, 21 percent were graduate degrees and licensures, and the remaining 12 percent were certificates and occupational endorsements (Table 2.04). UA Anchorage awarded 2,489 degrees, certificates, and occupational endorsements, accounting for 55 percent of the system total, while UA Fairbanks awarded 1,377 (31 percent of system) and UA Southeast awarded 625 (14 percent of system) (Table 2.04).

In FY13, 3,067 degrees, certificates, and endorsements were awarded in High Demand Job Areas (HDJA), constituting 68 percent of total awards in FY13 and representing an increase of 24.3 percent over the corresponding value in FY09 (Table 2.11).

**Table 2.01a First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates
FY04-FY14**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen Seeking Any Undergraduate Degree							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	63.0	64.5	62.2	65.1	53.6	57.1	64.3
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	63.8	65.3	60.7	65.4	59.5	64.0	65.1
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	63.2	64.4	60.4	63.4	61.1	66.0	64.0
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	65.9	67.6	62.5	65.7	51.9	57.5	66.1
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	65.4	66.7	60.9	63.9	48.2	51.8	64.6
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	67.0	68.7	63.2	66.5	48.1	53.7	67.2
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	68.6	70.2	64.5	66.7	54.4	57.5	68.1
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	66.4	67.8	64.3	69.3	56.5	62.3	67.8
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	66.3	68.0	61.7	63.5	53.8	61.5	65.8
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	67.6	69.1	64.4	68.2	53.9	58.6	67.8
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	66.0	68.8	64.0	67.9	59.8	63.4	68.0
First-Time, Full-Time UA Scholars Freshmen Seeking Any Undergraduate Degree							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	71.1	73.4	71.5	73.2	73.3	86.7	74.0
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	76.4	77.7	72.6	78.8	92.3	92.3	78.2
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	78.6	79.5	65.6	68.9	62.5	75.0	74.9
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	72.4	75.4	74.5	78.7	46.2	61.5	76.1
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	75.2	76.2	80.8	84.2	41.7	50.0	78.6
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	79.3	82.7	76.4	81.5	44.4	77.8	81.6
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	78.3	79.6	81.0	82.5	72.0	72.0	79.8
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	77.0	78.7	70.2	76.8	84.6	92.3	78.6
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	74.6	76.3	75.2	75.8	63.6	78.8	76.4
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	79.7	82.5	73.7	77.8	59.1	81.8	80.3
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	76.6	80.2	76.9	82.1	82.4	85.3	80.9

Note: A student is considered to be retained if he/she enrolls in the subsequent fall semester. Retention rates are calculated at two reporting levels: university level and UA System level. University level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at the same university as the initial cohort university, while UA System level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at any university in the UA System. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY04-FY14. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.01b First-Time, Full-Time, Bachelor Degree Seeking Freshmen Retention Rates
FY04-FY14**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
First-Time, Full-Time, Bachelor Degree Seeking Freshmen							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	66.7	68.3	70.6	73.2	57.0	60.8	69.8
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	69.2	70.1	70.4	75.7	58.8	63.2	71.7
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	67.6	68.8	67.8	71.6	62.5	69.3	69.7
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	69.7	71.6	73.6	77.4	54.6	60.8	73.0
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	70.5	71.5	71.5	75.4	44.3	50.6	71.6
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	70.6	72.5	72.7	76.5	55.1	57.1	73.4
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	73.3	75.3	80.0	81.5	61.5	65.1	76.1
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	71.1	72.4	76.3	82.8	63.4	71.0	75.3
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	70.7	72.5	76.3	78.0	57.0	67.8	73.5
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	71.5	72.9	74.1	79.4	55.7	61.7	73.8
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	70.9	72.9	76.9	81.2	71.6	74.7	75.3
First-Time, Full-Time, Bachelor Degree Seeking UA Scholar Freshmen							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	75.9	77.4	74.8	76.7	77.8	88.9	77.6
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	79.5	79.5	79.4	85.7	100.0	100.0	82.4
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	80.8	81.9	73.2	77.2	37.5	62.5	79.2
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	75.0	77.4	79.5	84.6	37.5	50.0	79.6
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	79.9	81.0	86.4	89.6	0.0	14.3	83.1
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	83.8	86.7	79.1	84.2	50.0	66.7	85.2
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	81.3	82.9	87.3	87.3	80.0	80.0	83.7
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	78.0	79.6	78.9	85.9	88.2	100.0	82.9
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	77.4	79.0	84.9	85.7	66.7	81.5	81.8
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	82.7	85.8	79.9	85.1	68.4	89.5	85.4
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	79.5	82.6	85.3	90.8	78.3	82.6	85.2

Note: A student is considered to be retained if he/she enrolls in the subsequent fall semester. Retention rates are calculated at two reporting levels: university level and UA System level. University level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at the same university as the initial cohort university, while UA System level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at any university in the UA System. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY04-FY14.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.01c First-Time, Full-Time, Associate Degree Seeking Freshmen Retention Rates
FY04-FY14**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
First-Time, Full-Time, Associate Degree Seeking Freshmen							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	55.7	56.8	47.4	51.0	50.0	53.6	54.3
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	53.2	56.0	40.6	43.9	65.0	70.0	52.4
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	51.9	53.1	46.7	48.2	59.2	59.2	51.5
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	59.0	59.8	42.7	44.9	45.3	50.9	53.4
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	54.0	56.1	48.5	50.0	49.0	49.0	53.2
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	57.8	59.4	47.9	50.7	45.7	52.2	55.9
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	58.2	59.2	50.2	53.6	38.2	41.2	56.0
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	58.1	59.7	52.2	55.6	48.7	53.9	57.7
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	56.7	58.2	50.4	52.2	48.5	53.0	55.1
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	59.8	61.4	56.2	58.2	55.1	59.2	59.9
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	56.9	59.7	49.6	52.6	48.6	54.1	56.5
First-Time, Full-Time, Associate Degree Seeking UA Scholar Freshmen							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	56.8	62.2	55.0	55.0	66.7	83.3	61.9
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	66.7	72.9	26.3	31.6	100.0	100.0	63.4
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	66.7	66.7	26.1	26.1	85.7	85.7	54.5
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	56.7	63.3	50.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	58.3
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	50.0	50.0	47.4	52.6	100.0	100.0	55.4
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	54.5	60.6	57.1	64.3	100.0	100.0	60.0
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	62.2	62.2	61.8	67.6	33.3	33.3	63.5
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	72.7	75.0	42.1	47.4	80.0	80.0	63.2
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	61.9	64.3	40.5	40.5	40.0	60.0	54.1
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	70.9	72.7	46.2	46.2		50.0	63.9
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	59.4	65.6	40.9	45.5	100.0	100.0	62.5

Note: A student is considered to be retained if he/she enrolls in the subsequent fall semester. Retention rates are calculated at two reporting levels: university level and UA System level. University level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at the same university as the initial cohort university, while UA System level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at any university in the UA System. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY04-FY14.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.01d First-Time, Full-Time, Certificate and Occupational Endorsement Seeking
Freshman Retention Rates
FY04-FY14**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	MAU	UA	MAU	UA	MAU	UA	
First-Time, Full-Time, Certificate and Occupational Endorsement Seeking Freshman							
FY04 (Fall 2002 to 2003)	50.0	50.0	38.9	38.9	40.0	40.0	44.0
FY05 (Fall 2003 to 2004)	39.4	39.4	28.6	28.6			32.7
FY06 (Fall 2004 to 2005)	42.1	42.1	48.0	48.0	57.1	71.4	49.0
FY07 (Fall 2005 to 2006)	41.4	48.3	25.0	25.0	60.0	60.0	43.6
FY08 (Fall 2006 to 2007)	35.3	35.3	15.5	15.5	72.7	72.7	27.3
FY09 (Fall 2007 to 2008)	70.0	70.0	32.7	32.7	30.8	46.2	42.7
FY10 (Fall 2008 to 2009)	60.0	60.0	33.3	33.3	41.2	41.2	41.6
FY11 (Fall 2009 to 2010)	59.6	59.6	28.6	28.6	54.5	54.5	49.5
FY12 (Fall 2010 to 2011)	54.5	54.5	29.2	31.3	52.4	52.4	41.1
FY13 (Fall 2011 to 2012)	53.8	53.8	31.3	32.8	44.4	44.4	39.8
FY14 (Fall 2012 to 2013)	64.7	64.7	27.1	33.3	48.0	48.0	43.5

Note: UA Scholars are not shown here since the major of cohorts have no certificate and occupational endorsement seekers.

Note: A student is considered to be retained if he/she enrolls in the subsequent fall semester. Retention rates are calculated at two reporting levels: university level and UA System level. University level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at the same university as the initial cohort university, while UA System level retention rates represent whether or not a student was retained at any university in the UA System. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY04-FY14. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.01e Pell Grant Recipient Retention Rates by Degree Seeking Status (First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen)
FY10 - FY14**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
Seeking Any Undergraduate Degree							
FY10 (Enter Fall 2008)	47.0	47.9	50.4	51.2	32.6	32.6	46.9
FY11 (Enter Fall 2009)	45.9	46.5	44.3	47.3	37.8	40.0	46.4
FY12 (Enter Fall 2010)	46.1	46.3	37.9	38.8	40.7	42.6	44.3
FY13 (Enter Fall 2011)	49.6	50.0	43.8	46.0	34.6	36.5	48.4
FY14 (Enter Fall 2012)	45.0	46.1	46.4	46.4	48.0	50.0	47.1
Bachelor Degree Seeking							
FY10 (Enter Fall 2008)	49.7	51.0	66.7	66.7	38.7	38.7	52.8
FY11 (Enter Fall 2009)	51.4	51.4	66.7	69.6	35.7	35.7	54.4
FY12 (Enter Fall 2010)	49.2	49.2	56.0	57.3	47.2	47.2	51.3
FY13 (Enter Fall 2011)	54.9	55.5	58.2	60.9	38.7	38.7	56.2
FY14 (Enter Fall 2012)	50.3	50.7	65.8	65.8	55.9	58.8	55.1
Associate Degree Seeking							
FY10 (Enter Fall 2008)	40.4	40.4	31.1	31.1	18.2	18.2	33.8
FY11 (Enter Fall 2009)	28.6	29.8	14.0	14.0	36.4	36.4	23.0
FY12 (Enter Fall 2010)	32.6	32.6	16.8	16.8	15.4	15.4	23.8
FY13 (Enter Fall 2011)	26.9	26.9	23.0	23.0	33.3	33.3	26.1
FY14 (Enter Fall 2012)	24.1	25.3	22.2	22.2	27.3	27.3	23.9
Certificate and Occupational Endorsement Seeking							
FY10 (Enter Fall 2008)	22.2	22.2	10.0	10.0			13.0
FY11 (Enter Fall 2009)	44.4	44.4	8.3	8.3	33.3	33.3	30.6
FY12 (Enter Fall 2010)			7.7	7.7	60.0	60.0	12.5
FY13 (Enter Fall 2011)	14.3	14.3	6.9	6.9	26.7	26.7	13.6
FY14 (Enter Fall 2012)	28.6	28.6	7.1	7.1	20.0	20.0	15.4

Note: Retention rates are calculated at two reporting levels, the university level and the UA System level. University retention rates represent the proportion of students retained at the same university in which they originally entered, while UA System level retention rates represent the proportion of students retained at any university within the system. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing and full-time status at the university level. The UA system cohorts are determined based on student class standing and full-time status at the UA System level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY10-FY14. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.02a First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Six-Year Graduation Rates
by Type of Degree
FY07 - FY13**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
Bachelor Degree-Seeking - Received Baccalaureate Degree*							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2001)	22.1	23.3	30.6	31.4	15.4	17.6	25.9
FY08 (Enter Fall 2002)	25.5	26.8	27.2	29.2	15.2	17.7	27.0
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	26.0	26.5	32.2	34.6	29.4	30.9	29.7
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	24.9	25.7	31.9	33.0	13.6	15.9	27.7
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	25.3	26.0	30.8	32.6	25.8	28.9	28.6
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	25.7	26.0	33.2	35.0	10.1	15.2	28.2
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	27.8	28.7	37.3	38.2	12.2	14.3	31.6
Bachelor Degree-Seeking - Received Any Undergraduate Degree, Certificate or Occupational Endorsement							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2001)	25.1	26.4	33.7	35.7	18.7	20.9	29.5
FY08 (Enter Fall 2002)	29.0	30.2	31.2	33.9	21.5	25.3	31.3
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	31.3	32.0	37.1	40.3	30.9	33.8	35.0
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	31.3	32.2	35.9	38.8	20.5	22.7	33.9
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	32.3	33.4	34.7	37.0	30.9	35.1	34.8
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	31.2	32.1	37.7	41.2	11.4	17.7	34.2
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	33.4	34.6	42.4	43.8	26.5	28.6	37.7
Undergraduate Degree-Seeking - Received Any Undergraduate Degree, Certificate or Occupational Endorsement							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2001)	23.1	24.0	27.6	28.9	19.0	22.2	25.6
FY08 (Enter Fall 2002)	26.3	27.6	27.0	29.7	22.1	27.1	28.3
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	29.7	30.4	29.7	32.5	29.7	31.5	31.1
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	30.5	31.3	31.3	33.7	22.9	25.0	31.7
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	29.5	30.7	28.2	30.4	23.1	25.6	30.3
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	28.9	29.9	32.9	35.6	15.1	20.1	31.1
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	30.8	31.9	35.1	36.4	17.6	21.3	33.1

* The comparative nationwide six-year graduation rate of bachelor degree seeking students at public, four-year, open admission institutions was 32.8% in 2012 (NCES 2012).

Note: Graduation rates are calculated at two reporting levels, the university level and UA System level. University level graduation rates represent whether or not a student graduated from the same university as he or she initially entered, while UA System level graduation rates represent whether or not a student graduated from any university in the UA System. A student is counted the first time they receive a degree and if multiple degrees are earned in one year, the highest degree is selected. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY07-FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.02b First-Time, Full-Time Freshman Three-Year Graduation Rates
by Type of Degree
FY07 - FY13**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
Associate Degree, Certificate or Occupational Endorsement Seeking - Received Associate Degree, Certificate or Occupational Endorsement							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2004)	12.2	12.5	10.0	10.4	17.9	17.9	11.8
FY08 (Enter Fall 2005)	11.7	11.9	7.4	7.4	4.8	4.8	9.8
FY09 (Enter Fall 2006)	12.4	12.9	16.4	16.4	8.3	8.3	13.7
FY10 (Enter Fall 2007)	11.6	11.9	14.1	14.4	8.5	8.5	12.4
FY11 (Enter Fall 2008)	11.5	11.5	12.2	12.5	19.6	19.6	12.4
FY12 (Enter Fall 2009)	14.2	14.3	8.1	8.6	20.4	20.4	12.7
FY13 (Enter Fall 2010)	14.5	14.5	6.8	6.8	16.1	16.1	11.3

Although three-year graduation rates for two-year programs were relatively low (11.3 percent) for UA first-time full-time freshmen that entered UA in Fall 2010, the six-year graduation rate was significantly higher (21.1 percent). Six-year graduation rates were higher than three-year graduation rates since many students switch to part-time attendance during their course of study.

Note: Graduation rates are calculated at two reporting levels, the university level and UA System level. University level graduation rates represent whether or not a student graduated from the same university as he or she initially entered, while UA System level graduation rates represent whether or not a student graduated from any university in the UA System. A student is counted the first time they receive a degree and if multiple degrees are earned in one year, the highest degree is selected. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY07-FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.02c First-Time, Full-Time UA Scholar Freshman Six-Year Graduation Rates
by Type of Degree
FY07 - FY13**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		UA System
	University	System	University	System	University	System	
Bachelor Degree-Seeking - Received Baccalaureate Degree*							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2001)	37.5	39.7	50.0	50.8	25.0	25.0	43.7
FY08 (Enter Fall 2002)	41.4	45.1	40.8	44.7	33.3	44.4	45.3
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	47.6	48.8	51.6	54.8	62.5	62.5	51.5
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	44.1	45.2	44.9	44.9		12.5	44.1
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	41.1	42.9	53.0	56.4	50.0	50.0	49.0
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	50.6	51.1	43.2	47.2		28.6	48.9
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	52.6	54.3	48.9	49.6	16.7	33.3	51.9
Bachelor Degree-Seeking - Received Any Undergraduate Degree, Certificate or Occupational Endorsement							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2001)	42.6	45.6	51.7	53.4	31.3	31.3	48.1
FY08 (Enter Fall 2002)	43.6	47.4	44.7	48.5	33.3	44.4	47.8
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	52.4	53.6	55.6	59.5	62.5	62.5	56.1
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	47.5	48.6	51.2	52.0		12.5	48.9
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	48.2	50.6	56.4	59.8	62.5	62.5	54.8
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	54.0	55.2	48.0	53.6		28.6	53.7
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	60.7	63.0	54.0	54.7	16.7	33.3	58.8
Degree-Seeking - Received Any Undergraduate Degree, Certificate or Occupational Endorsement							
FY07 (Enter Fall 2001)	39.9	42.2	49.3	50.7	20.7	31.0	45.0
FY08 (Enter Fall 2002)	38.2	42.2	43.1	47.2	53.3	60.0	45.0
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	47.7	50.0	49.3	52.7	53.8	53.8	50.9
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	48.8	50.2	47.0	47.7	25.0	31.3	48.3
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	45.2	48.2	50.4	53.9	53.8	53.8	50.7
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	51.0	51.9	42.5	47.3	16.7	33.3	49.3
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	54.8	57.2	49.7	51.0	22.2	44.4	54.0

Note: Graduation rates are calculated at two reporting levels, the university level and UA System level. University level graduation rates represent whether or not a student graduated from the same university as he or she initially entered, while UA System level graduation rates represent whether or not a student graduated from any university in the UA System. A student is counted the first time they receive a degree and if multiple degrees are earned in one year, the highest degree is selected. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the university level. The UA System cohorts are determined based on student class standing, full-time status, and degree combination at the UA System level.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY07-FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.02d Pell Grant Recipient Six-Year Graduation Rates by Degree Seeking Status
(First-Time, Full-Time Freshmen)
FY09 - FY13**

	UA Anchorage University System		UA Fairbanks University System		UA Southeast University System		UA System
Bachelor Degree-Seeking - Received Baccalaureate Degree*							
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	16.5	16.5	18.2	21.6	21.7	26.1	19.5
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	17.5	17.5	16.7	16.7	5.3	10.5	16.6
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	16.5	18.0	17.4	20.3	20.0	20.0	18.8
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	17.4	18.1	28.6	30.2	15.8	21.1	21.8
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	13.9	13.9	27.1	27.1	10.0	20.0	17.5
Bachelor Degree-Seeking - Received Any Undergraduate Degree, Certificate, or Occupational Endorsement*							
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	18.4	18.4	18.2	21.6	21.7	26.1	20.5
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	21.2	21.2	22.2	22.2	5.3	10.5	20.6
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	18.7	20.1	20.3	23.2	20.0	20.0	21.1
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	18.8	20.3	34.9	36.5	15.8	21.1	25.0
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	15.5	16.0	27.1	27.1	20.0	30.0	19.8
Undergraduate Degree-Seeking - Received Any Undergraduate Degree, Certificate, or Occupational Endorsement*							
FY09 (Enter Fall 2003)	18.0	18.0	13.5	15.4	16.1	19.4	17.1
FY10 (Enter Fall 2004)	21.9	21.9	19.4	19.4	4.0	8.0	19.7
FY11 (Enter Fall 2005)	17.1	18.3	15.4	16.9	12.5	12.5	17.3
FY12 (Enter Fall 2006)	16.5	17.6	28.8	29.6	13.8	17.2	22.1
FY13 (Enter Fall 2007)	15.7	16.5	23.9	23.9	14.3	19.0	19.0

*For comparison, the national six-year graduation rate for bachelor degree-seeking pell grant recipients in 2009 was 45.2 percent ("Time is the Enemy," Complete College America, September 2011).
See http://completecollege.org/docs/Time_Is_the_Enemy.pdf

Note: Graduation rates are calculated at two reporting levels, the university level and the UA System level. University graduation rates represent the proportion of students graduating from the same university in which they originally entered, while UA System level graduation rates represent the proportion of students graduating from any university within the system. A student is counted the first time they receive a degree and if multiple degrees are earned in one year, the highest degree is selected. The university cohorts are determined based on student class standing and full-time status at the university level. The UA system cohorts are determined based on student class standing and full-time status at the UA System level. Retention rates are calculated only at the UA System level.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY03-FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.03a Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded by Level and University
FY09 - FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-FY13
UA Anchorage						
OEC	49	116	123	153	136	177.6
Certificate (1 yr)	34	21	38	18	14	-58.8
Certificate (2 yr)	40	39	40	49	43	7.5
Associate (AAS)	474	509	562	518	569	20.0
Associate (AA)	210	210	194	256	285	35.7
Bachelor's	956	920	1,001	971	1,064	11.3
Licensure	38	60	63	66	64	68.4
Master's	270	296	305	276	312	15.6
Doctorate					2	
Total	2,071	2,171	2,326	2,307	2,489	20.2
UA Fairbanks						
OEC	26	66	54	59	80	207.7
Certificate (2 yr)	109	165	98	179	162	48.6
Associate (AAS)	135	148	163	166	206	52.6
Associate (AA)	58	56	70	60	77	32.8
Bachelor's	483	473	523	535	550	13.9
Licensure	30	34	35	30	37	23.3
Master's	169	219	199	245	213	26.0
Doctorate	37	45	46	50	52	40.5
Total	1,047	1,206	1,188	1,324	1,377	31.5
UA Southeast						
OEC	5	27	72	55	63	1160.0
Certificate (1 yr)	4	3	6	13	13	225.0
Certificate (2 yr)	10	10	21	36	44	340.0
Associate (AAS)	21	35	48	54	59	181.0
Associate (AA)	30	30	31	54	45	50.0
Bachelor's	88	105	92	106	143	62.5
Licensure	53	60	62	96	104	96.2
Master's	98	107	137	129	154	57.1
Total	309	377	469	543	625	102.3
UA System						
OEC	80	209	249	267	279	248.8
Certificate (1 yr)	38	24	44	31	27	-28.9
Certificate (2 yr)	159	214	159	264	249	56.6
Associate (AAS)	630	692	773	738	834	32.4
Associate (AA)	298	296	295	370	407	36.6
Bachelor's	1,527	1,498	1,616	1,612	1,757	15.1
Licensure	121	154	160	192	205	69.4
Master's	537	622	641	650	679	26.4
Doctorate	37	45	46	50	54	45.9
Total	3,427	3,754	3,983	4,174	4,491	31.0

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY09-FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.03b Degrees, Certificates, and Endorsements Awarded by
Program Distance Delivery Availability
FY09 - FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09 - FY13
UAA						
Distance (100%)	241	265	289	337	335	39.0
Hybrid (≥ 50%)	400	399	388	391	455	13.8
Traditional (< 50%)	1,430	1,507	1,649	1,579	1,699	18.8
UAA Total	2,071	2,171	2,326	2,307	2,489	20.2
UAF						
Distance (100%)	256	321	306	370	408	59.4
Hybrid (≥ 50%)	283	302	325	363	353	24.7
Traditional (< 50%)	508	583	557	591	616	21.3
UAF Total	1,047	1,206	1,188	1,324	1,377	31.5
UAS						
Distance (100%)	213	247	299	351	365	71.4
Hybrid (≥ 50%)	61	80	74	104	146	139.3
Traditional (< 50%)	35	50	96	88	114	225.7
UAS Total	309	377	469	543	625	102.3
UA System						
Distance (100%)	710	833	894	1,058	1,108	56.1
Hybrid (≥ 50%)	744	781	787	858	954	28.2
Traditional (< 50%)	1,973	2,140	2,302	2,258	2,429	23.1
UA System Total	3,427	3,754	3,983	4,174	4,491	31.0

Program categorization is based on whether a student can complete part or all of a program via e-Learning and does not consider actual e-Learning enrollment at the individual level.

Note: Distance delivery status is defined as follows: any course which is taught solely via correspondence (100%) is categorized as "Distance (100%)", any course for which the instruction is 50 - 99 percent correspondence-based is categorized as "Hybrid (≥ 50%)", and any course for which less than 50 percent of the instruction is correspondence based is categorized as "Traditional (< 50%)". Program availability by distance is provided by each university.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY09-FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.04 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded by Academic Organization
FY13**

	OEC	Certificate		Associate		Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	Total
		(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AAS)	(AA)					
Anchorage	114	9	36	400	159	1,064	64	312	2	2,160
Kenai		5	4	106	31					146
Kodiak	1			5	9					15
Mat-Su	20		2	50	83					155
PWSCC	1		1	8	3					13
Fairbanks						524	37	210	52	823
CRCD										
Bristol Bay	7		3	7	7	2				26
Chukchi					3					3
Aleutians	13		31	11	7	1				63
Kuskokwim			12	2	2	1				17
Northwest			1		1					2
Rural College						12		3		15
UAF-CTC	60		115	186	57	10				428
Juneau	35	12	32	41	32	143	104	154		553
Ketchikan	2		2	7	9					20
Sitka	26	1	10	11	4					52
UA Anchorage	136	14	43	569	285	1,064	64	312	2	2,489
UA Fairbanks	80		162	206	77	550	37	213	52	1,377
UA Southeast	63	13	44	59	45	143	104	154		625
UA System	279	27	249	834	407	1,757	205	679	54	4,491

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.05 Academic Programs: Majors and Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements
Awarded by Unit
Fall 2013 and FY13**

	Fall 2013 Declared Majors Enrolled at UA	FY13 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements
UA Anchorage		
COH Justice Center	262	50
COH School of Nursing	472	214
COH School of Social Work	418	143
College of Arts and Sciences	3,516	611
College of Business and Public Policy	1,644	317
College of Education	935	209
College of Health	280	161
Community and Technical College	1,332	305
Kenai Peninsula College	721	146
Kodiak College	157	15
Matanuska-Susitna College	682	155
Office of the Provost	912	
Office of the Vice Chancellor		1
Prince William Sound Community College	153	13
School of Engineering	778	149
UAA Total	12,262	2,489
UA Fairbanks		
Unassigned	1	
Bristol Bay Campus	72	26
CEM Engineering & Computer Science	897	112
CNSM Natural Science and Mathematics	955	141
Chukchi Campus	9	3
College of Liberal Arts	1,262	267
Community and Technical College	1,391	428
Interior-Aleutians Campus	185	63
Kuskokwim Campus	105	17
Northwest Campus	28	2
Office of the Provost	326	41
Rural College	90	15
School of Education	362	114
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	182	32
School of Management	606	89
School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences	115	27
UAF Total	6,586	1,377
UA Southeast		
Ketchikan Campus	76	20
Office of the Provost	145	19
School of Arts & Sciences	443	108
School of Career Education	128	57
School of Education	377	231
School of Management	466	138
Sitka Campus	138	52
UAS Total	1,773	625
UA System Total	20,621	4,491

Note: Headcount is unduplicated. The student count includes only students enrolled in declared majors, and excludes pre-majors, bachelor-intended, and non-degree seeking students, and non-majors. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled in degree programs at multiple units/academic organizations and/or universities is counted only once and is classified by the student's highest degree status within the system. A student may not be taking a class(es) from a university other than the one at which he/she is seeking a degree.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013, FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.06 Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY09 - FY13**

Discipline	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change
						FY09-FY13
Business and Public Administration	370	370	373	360	423	14.3
Computer and Information Science	18	18	19	19	15	-16.7
Education	92	66	80	97	75	-18.5
Engineering and Related	92	145	137	143	156	69.6
Foreign Languages	24	43	41	44	53	120.8
Health	149	148	139	158	168	12.8
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	138	125	123	152	129	-6.5
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	144	145	159	125	165	14.6
Natural Resources	27	19	32	25	48	77.8
Social Sciences	294	261	321	259	283	-3.7
Visual and Performing Arts	66	64	64	71	67	1.5
Vocational Education	68	53	65	80	84	23.5
Interdisciplinary Studies	45	41	63	79	91	102.2
UA System Total	1,527	1,498	1,616	1,612	1,757	15.1

**Table 2.07 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded by Level and Discipline
FY13**

	OEC	Certificate		Associate		Bachelor's	Licensure	Master's	Doctorate	Total
		(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AAS)	(AA)					
Business and Public Administration	100	6	55	204	1	423	13	165		967
Computer and Information Science	27		1	24		15		2		69
Education	1			1		75	186	290		553
Engineering		5				156		65	2	228
Foreign Languages						53		3		56
Health	72	7	93	292		168	5	16		653
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy		1			401	129		25		556
Math, Physical and Life Sciences						165	1	32	24	222
Natural Resources			2	4		48		21	7	82
Social Sciences			1	8		283		38	6	336
Visual and Performing Arts				7		67		4		78
Vocational Education	79	8	97	293		84		4		565
Interdisciplinary Studies				1	5	91		14	15	126
UA System Total	279	27	249	834	407	1,757	205	679	54	4,491

Note: Degree programs are classified into disciplines based on the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes. These will differ from other programmatic classifications throughout the publication, for example, high demand job area categories.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY09-FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.08 Degrees, Certificates and Endorsements Awarded by Level, Race and Ethnicity
FY13**

	Hispanic		Total	Race					
	No	Yes		AK Native/		Asian	Black	White	Other
				Am. Indian	HI Native/ Pacific Isl				
UA Anchorage									
Occupational Endorsement	133	3	136	15	4	20	6	87	4
Certificate (1 yr)	13	1	14	2	1	2		6	3
Certificate (2 yr)	41	2	43	1	2	5	2	30	3
Associate (AAS)	536	33	569	69	12	32	17	369	70
Associate (AA)	270	15	285	47	1	11	11	196	19
Bachelor's	1,003	61	1,064	96	17	88	40	750	73
Licensure	63	1	64	4	1	4	1	52	2
Master's	303	9	312	16	1	21	11	255	8
Doctorate	1	1	2	1					1
Total	2,363	126	2,489	251	39	183	88	1,745	183
UA Fairbanks									
Occupational Endorsement	77	3	80	16	2	1	3	39	19
Certificate (2 yr)	152	10	162	55	2	1	5	67	32
Associate (AAS)	190	16	206	41	2	2	5	118	38
Associate (AA)	72	5	77	32			2	39	4
Bachelor's	530	20	550	61	3	14	12	400	60
Licensure	35	2	37	3		1		25	8
Master's	205	8	213	16	1	12	8	145	31
Doctorate	51	1	52	2		8		40	2
Total	1,312	65	1,377	226	10	39	35	873	194
UA Southeast									
Occupational Endorsement	61	2	63	18		1		29	15
Certificate (1 yr)	13		13	1	1			11	
Certificate (2 yr)	42	2	44	9	1	5		20	9
Associate (AAS)	56	3	59	13	1	1		34	10
Associate (AA)	39	6	45	8				23	14
Bachelor's	138	5	143	18	1	4		98	22
Licensure	103	1	104	6	1	2		89	6
Master's	153	1	154	14		4		114	22
Total	605	20	625	87	5	17		418	98
UA System									
Occupational Endorsement	271	8	279	49	6	22	9	155	38
Certificate (1 yr)	26	1	27	3	2	2		17	3
Certificate (2 yr)	235	14	249	65	5	11	7	117	44
Associate (AAS)	782	52	834	123	15	35	22	521	118
Associate (AA)	381	26	407	87	1	11	13	258	37
Bachelor's	1,671	86	1,757	175	21	106	52	1,248	155
Licensure	201	4	205	13	2	7	1	166	16
Master's	661	18	679	46	2	37	19	514	61
Doctorate	52	2	54	3		8		40	3
Total	4,280	211	4,491	564	54	239	123	3,036	475
Percent	95.3%	4.7%	100.0%	12.6%	1.2%	5.3%	2.7%	67.6%	10.6%

Note: Student demographic information is self reported. UA data collection was converted in spring 2009 to comply with Federal data collection requirements as listed in Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 202, pages 59266-59279.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.09 Headcount of Top Ten Largest Programs by Degree, Major and University
Fall 2013**

	Degree	Major	Headcount
UA Anchorage	Associate of Arts	General Program	1,404
	Bachelor of Business Admin.	Accounting	410
	Bachelor of Science	Biological Sciences	392
	Bachelor of Arts	Psychology	367
	Bachelor of Business Admin.	Management	366
	Bachelor of Arts	Elementary Education	254
	Bachelor of Science	Engineering	241
	Bachelor of Arts	Early Childhood Education	240
	Bachelor of Arts	Justice	238
	Bachelor of Science	Aviation Technology	224
UA Fairbanks	Associate of Arts	General Program	365
	Bachelor of Science	Biological Sciences	271
	Bachelor of Arts	General Studies	267
	Bachelor of Science	Mechanical Engineering	199
	Bachelor of Arts	Elementary Education	167
	Bachelor of Business Admin.	Business Administration	163
	Bachelor of Science	Petroleum Engineering	157
	Associate of Applied Science	Applied Business	134
	Bachelor of Science	Civil Engineering	134
	Bachelor of Arts	Justice	134
UA Southeast	Bachelor of Business Admin.	Business Administration	279
	Associate of Arts	General Program	199
	Bachelor of Liberal Arts	Interdisciplinary Studies	94
	Associate of Applied Science	Business Administration	76
	Bachelor of Arts	Social Science	73
	Bachelor of Arts	Elementary Education	67
	Master of Public Admin	Public Administration	65
	Certificate	Nursing	63
	Master of Education	Reading Specialist	53
	Associate of Applied Science	Health Information Mgt	51

Note: Only enrolled students with a declared degree program leading to a credential are counted. Programs that do not lead to a credential are not included, i.e. non-degree seeking, non-majors and pre-majors.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.10a Declared Primary Undergraduate Majors by Discipline
Fall 2009-2013**

Discipline	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Business and Public Administration	3,470	3,771	3,991	4,004	3,929	13.2
Computer and Information Science	284	281	322	411	420	47.9
Education	729	843	863	779	791	8.5
Engineering	1,062	1,249	1,116	1,026	1,073	1.0
Foreign Languages	244	238	243	217	207	-15.2
Health	1,375	1,578	1,692	1,725	1,673	21.7
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	4,039	4,114	4,206	3,927	3,821	-5.4
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	1,247	1,286	1,361	1,423	1,417	13.6
Natural Resources	222	281	351	364	355	59.9
Social Sciences	1,487	1,555	1,591	1,582	1,498	0.7
Visual and Performing Arts	457	506	501	489	437	-4.4
Vocational Education	2,036	2,242	2,349	2,191	2,166	6.4
Interdisciplinary Studies	242	329	370	421	430	77.7
Total	16,894	18,273	18,956	18,559	18,217	7.8

**Table 2.10b Declared Primary Graduate Majors by Discipline
Fall 2009-2013**

Discipline	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Business and Public Administration	478	464	438	434	441	-7.7
Computer and Information Science	6	8	9	2	5	-16.7
Education	847	890	915	901	892	5.3
Engineering	244	246	265	244	236	-3.3
Foreign Languages	22	10	7	4	18	-18.2
Health	113	127	125	123	156	38.1
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	115	116	108	109	118	2.6
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	334	330	346	352	333	-0.3
Natural Resources	116	133	140	133	130	12.1
Social Sciences	207	224	218	223	223	7.7
Visual and Performing Arts	23	21	14	15	15	-34.8
Vocational Education			10	9	4	
Interdisciplinary Studies	102	112	102	84	73	-28.4
Total	2,607	2,681	2,697	2,633	2,644	1.4

**Table 2.10c Summary by Degree Seeking Status
Fall 2009-2013**

Degree Seeking Status	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Degree Seeking						
Declared Majors	19,501	20,954	21,653	21,192	20,861	7.0
Declared Pre-Majors*	2,315	2,464	2,763	2,825	2,843	22.8
Non-Degree Seeking	11,894	11,062	10,567	9,564	8,992	-24.4
Total	33,710	34,480	34,983	33,581	32,696	-3.0

* Pre-majors include bachelor intended, non-majors and non-degree seeking students, who are in programs that do not lead to ...

Note: The student counts on tables 2.10a and 2.10b include only students enrolled in declared majors.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.11 High Demand Job Area Programs: Degrees, Certificates
and Endorsements Awarded
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-FY13
UA Anchorage						
Business, Finance and Management	365	405	420	362	388	6.3
Construction	8	13	19	23	21	333.3
Engineering and Related	104	115	117	116	121	16.3
Health	569	582	596	541	688	20.9
Information Technology	45	71	94	90	81	80.0
Natural Resources	75	80	95	71	90	20.0
Other/Regional	1	4	2	10	6	500.0
Process Technology	71	85	85	80	92	29.6
Teacher Education	216	211	223	232	218	0.9
Transportation	125	103	139	137	85	-32.0
Total	1,579	1,669	1,790	1,662	1,790	13.4
UA Fairbanks						
Business, Finance and Management	122	143	128	183	163	33.6
Community Services	13	19	15	11	13	
Construction	11	33	10	20	15	135.7
Engineering and Related	81	104	117	120	97	19.8
Health	136	221	163	212	195	43.4
Information Technology	14	18	8	23	8	-42.9
Natural Resources	131	111	128	114	122	-6.9
Process Technology	31	38	46	26	40	29.0
Teacher Education	87	72	90	98	93	6.9
Transportation	26	16	22	30	29	11.5
Total	652	775	727	837	775	18.9
UA Southeast						
Business, Finance and Management	53	61	79	91	137	158.5
Construction	1	10	16	3	2	100.0
Engineering and Related			2	1	2	
Health	10	21	27	35	31	210.0
Information Technology	4	9	12	12	11	175.0
Natural Resources	22	18	28	21	48	118.2
Process Technology			2			
Protective Services	1		27	18	18	1,700.0
Teacher Education	141	155	185	216	233	65.2
Transportation	5	13	15	22	20	300.0
Total	237	287	393	419	502	111.8
UA System						
Business, Finance and Management	540	609	627	636	688	27.4
Community Services	13	19	15	11	13	
Construction	20	56	45	46	38	90.0
Engineering and Related	185	219	236	237	220	18.9
Health	715	824	786	788	914	27.8
Information Technology	63	98	114	125	100	58.7
Natural Resources	228	209	251	206	260	14.0
Other/Regional	1	4	2	10	6	500.0
Process Technology	102	123	133	106	132	29.4
Protective Services	1		27	18	18	1,700.0
Teacher Education	444	438	498	546	544	22.5
Transportation	156	132	176	189	134	-14.1
Total	2,468	2,731	2,910	2,918	3,067	24.3

Note: Degree programs related to the high demand and specified occupational areas as defined by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) are categorized as high demand job programs and will differ from CIP classifications. See <http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/performance/metrics/> for more information.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY09-FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.12 High Demand Job Area Programs: Enrollment
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
UA Anchorage						
Business, Finance and Management	1,933	2,023	2,053	2,085	2,104	8.8
Construction	109	142	163	160	164	50.5
Engineering and Related	636	710	885	743	582	-8.5
Health	1,648	1,768	1,909	1,981	2,024	22.8
Information Technology	447	493	513	545	497	11.2
Natural Resources	728	777	806	855	913	25.4
Process Technology	322	359	407	378	393	22.0
Teacher Education	845	863	958	1,010	914	8.2
Transportation	529	539	560	534	509	-3.8
Other/Regional	4	1	5	9	7	75.0
Total	7,201	7,675	8,259	8,300	8,107	12.6
UA Fairbanks						
Business, Finance and Management	629	702	756	810	800	27.2
Community Services	49	70	80	73	76	55.1
Construction	45	72	59	71	70	55.6
Engineering and Related	552	645	668	689	698	26.4
Health	614	776	846	761	761	23.9
Information Technology	80	91	93	102	81	1.3
Natural Resources	768	740	749	782	774	0.8
Process Technology	157	134	144	138	160	1.9
Teacher Education	414	399	461	456	417	0.7
Transportation	57	49	55	69	55	-3.5
Total	3,365	3,678	3,911	3,951	3,892	15.7
UA Southeast						
Business, Finance and Management	358	372	419	455	442	23.5
Construction	6	8	13	8	4	-33.3
Engineering and Related	2	1	1	2	3	50.0
Health	135	188	196	228	196	45.2
Information Technology	37	46	59	56	42	13.5
Natural Resources	86	115	125	129	131	52.3
Process Technology		1				
Protective Services			23	18	20	
Teacher Education	351	398	415	439	413	17.7
Transportation	23	38	41	46	43	87.0
Total	998	1,167	1,292	1,381	1,294	29.7
UA System						
Business, Finance and Management	2,920	3,097	3,228	3,350	3,346	14.6
Community Services	49	70	80	73	76	55.1
Construction	160	222	235	239	238	48.8
Engineering and Related	1,190	1,356	1,554	1,434	1,283	7.8
Health	2,397	2,732	2,951	2,970	2,981	24.4
Information Technology	564	630	665	703	620	9.9
Natural Resources	1,582	1,632	1,680	1,766	1,818	14.9
Process Technology	479	494	551	516	553	15.4
Protective Services			23	18	20	
Teacher Education	1,610	1,660	1,834	1,905	1,744	8.3
Transportation	609	626	656	649	607	-0.3
Other/Regional	4	1	5	9	7	75.0
Total	11,564	12,520	13,462	13,632	13,293	15.0

Note: The student count includes only students enrolled in declared majors, which differs from previous UAR publications by excluding pre-majors, non-majors, NDS, and bachelor intended. Degree programs related to the high demand and specified occupational areas as defined by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) are categorized as high demand job programs and will differ from CIP classifications. See <http://www.alaska.edu/swbir/performance/metrics/> for more information. Enrollment includes students enrolled in declared majors.

Source: Data Supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 2.13 Fall Semester Applications (Duplicated)
Fall 2009 - 2013

	Fall Term	Applications Received	Applications Accepted	Percent Applications Accepted
Undergraduate First Time	2009	6,650	4,873	73.3
	2010	7,025	5,225	74.4
	2011	6,705	5,107	76.2
	2012	6,418	4,680	72.9
	2013	6,487	4,962	76.5
Transfer	2009	3,395	2,402	70.8
	2010	3,461	2,492	72.0
	2011	3,424	2,521	73.6
	2012	3,497	2,400	68.6
	2013	3,204	2,314	72.2
Other Undergraduate	2009	1,674	1,403	83.8
	2010	1,732	1,506	87.0
	2011	1,729	1,478	85.5
	2012	1,704	1,436	84.3
	2013	1,893	1,583	83.6
Total Undergraduate	2009	11,719	8,678	74.1
	2010	12,218	9,223	75.5
	2011	11,858	9,106	76.8
	2012	11,619	8,516	73.3
	2013	11,584	8,859	76.5
Graduate	2009	1,518	725	47.8
	2010	1,541	703	45.6
	2011	1,531	668	43.6
	2012	1,529	626	40.9
	2013	1,364	566	41.5
UA System Total	2009	13,237	9,403	71.0
	2010	13,759	9,926	72.1
	2011	13,389	9,774	73.0
	2012	13,148	9,142	69.5
	2013	12,948	9,425	72.8

Note: Each applicant may submit multiple applications for any given semester. For the purpose of this report, each individual application is counted once, rather than a unique count of individual applicants.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013.
 Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 2.14 Fall Semester Applications (Unduplicated)
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Term	Applicants	Applicants Accepted	Percent of Applicants Accepted	Applicants Accepted and Enrolled	Percent of Accepted Applicants who Enrolled
Undergraduate						
First Time	2009	6,178	4,623	74.8	3,406	73.7
	2010	6,535	4,963	75.9	3,589	72.3
	2011	6,251	4,846	77.5	3,517	72.6
	2012	5,958	4,481	75.2	3,218	71.8
	2013	5,988	4,740	79.2	3,171	66.9
Transfer	2009	3,284	2,343	71.3	1,682	71.8
	2010	3,348	2,430	72.6	1,689	69.5
	2011	3,302	2,454	74.3	1,754	71.5
	2012	3,388	2,356	69.5	1,592	67.6
	2013	3,090	2,259	73.1	1,453	64.3
Other Undergraduate	2009	1,625	1,371	84.4	1,051	76.7
	2010	1,674	1,463	87.4	1,130	77.2
	2011	1,648	1,417	86.0	1,102	77.8
	2012	1,650	1,396	84.6	1,077	77.1
	2013	1,836	1,558	84.9	1,160	74.5
Total Undergraduate	2009	11,034	8,316	75.4	6,121	73.6
	2010	11,486	8,823	76.8	6,380	72.3
	2011	11,107	8,669	78.0	6,327	73.0
	2012	10,904	8,194	75.1	5,851	71.4
	2013	10,831	8,516	78.6	5,750	67.5
Graduate	2009	1,438	699	48.6	574	82.1
	2010	1,480	683	46.1	556	81.4
	2011	1,475	654	44.3	523	80.0
	2012	1,472	610	41.4	499	81.8
	2013	1,308	549	42.0	432	78.7
UA System Total	2009	12,454	9,010	72.3	6,690	74.3
	2010	12,947	9,502	73.4	6,934	73.0
	2011	12,567	9,322	74.2	6,850	73.5
	2012	12,364	8,802	71.2	6,349	72.1
	2013	12,122	9,061	74.7	6,180	68.2

Note: Each applicant may submit multiple applications for any given semester. For the purposes of this report, each person -- rather than each application -- is counted once within each category. At the UA System level each person is counted once across all application categories.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Summary: Employment

As of October 2013, the university employed 4,614 regular employees and 4,000 temporary employees for a total of 8,614 employees, 4,502 of whom were employed full-time and 4,112 of whom were employed part time (Table 3.02).

Since fall 2009, regular professional staff headcount has increased by 12 percent, while the headcount of regular technical staff has fallen by 14 percent. Combined, however, these two groups had a small decrease from 2,316 in fall 2009 to 2,310 in fall 2013. Together, the administrative and clerical staff decreased slightly, as did the combined group of crafts/trades and maintenance staff (Table 3.04). Fall 2013 headcounts of regular faculty and professional employees were all-time highs, with regular faculty increasing by 7 percent from fall 2009.

Over the last five years, temporary employee headcount grew by 7 percent, mainly due to an 18 percent increase in clerical and student employees (Table 3.04).

There was a 3 percent decrease in employees who declared themselves as minorities, from 1,293 in fall 2009 to 1,257 in fall 2013, a result largely of a 19 percent decrease in the number of black employees over the last five years (Table 3.06c).

Faculty counts include regular full-time faculty, regular part-time faculty, and temporary faculty. Of the faculty employed during fall 2013, 57 percent were regular, and 43 percent were temporary (Table 3.07). In fall 2013, more than 52 percent of all 2,645 faculty members were employed at UAA, 39 percent at UAF, and 9 percent at UAS (Table 3.09). UA's regular faculty headcount rose by 7 percent and temporary faculty increased by 2 percent (Table 3.07).

In fall 2013, 45 percent of UAA's faculty were tenured, 25 percent were eligible but not tenured, and 30 percent were not eligible. At UAF, 41 percent were tenured, 22 percent were eligible but not tenured, and 37 percent were not eligible. At UAS, 31 percent were tenured, 40 percent were eligible but not tenured, and 29 percent were not eligible (Table 3.10a).

Since fall 2009, the proportion of minority faculty members has increased 12 percent, largely due to a 16 percent increase in the Alaska Native and American Indian faculty headcount, rising from 105 to 122 (Table 3.11c).

**Table 3.01a Regular Staff and Faculty Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) by Funding Source and University
Fall 2009-2013**

	Unrestricted		Other Funds		Total		% Other Funds		% Unrestricted	
	Faculty	Staff	Faculty	Staff	Faculty	Staff	Faculty	Staff	Faculty	Staff
UA Anchorage										
2009	576.6	869.8	27.7	154.7	604.3	1,024.6	4.6	15.1	95.4	84.9
2010	603.8	855.3	26.7	170.0	630.4	1,025.3	4.2	16.6	95.8	83.4
2011	627.7	874.7	26.4	150.7	654.1	1,025.3	4.0	14.7	96.0	85.3
2012	634.9	885.4	30.7	143.9	665.6	1,029.3	4.6	14.0	95.4	86.0
2013	656.1	903.7	24.8	158.9	680.8	1,062.6	3.6	15.0	96.4	85.0
UA Fairbanks										
2009	500.3	1,147.3	144.3	376.7	644.6	1,524.0	22.4	24.7	77.6	75.3
2010	520.6	1,138.0	131.8	358.6	652.4	1,496.6	20.2	24.0	79.8	76.0
2011	539.1	1,135.5	117.0	299.0	656.1	1,434.5	17.8	20.8	82.2	79.2
2012	559.2	1,141.7	106.3	280.1	665.6	1,421.8	16.0	19.7	84.0	80.3
2013	520.4	1,093.1	161.3	328.0	681.7	1,421.1	23.7	23.1	76.3	76.9
UA Southeast										
2009	107.9	192.0	3.7	25.2	111.6	217.2	3.3	11.6	96.7	88.4
2010	106.0	190.7	3.1	24.0	109.1	214.6	2.8	11.2	97.2	88.9
2011	108.8	189.5	2.3	21.8	111.1	211.3	2.1	10.3	97.9	89.7
2012	110.6	192.8	3.1	22.3	113.7	215.1	2.7	10.4	97.3	89.6
2013	109.1	196.1	4.8	22.4	113.9	218.5	4.2	10.3	95.8	89.7
UA Statewide										
2009	1.0	243.9		10.0	1.0	253.8		3.9		96.1
2010	0.5	247.1		12.5	0.5	259.7		4.8		95.1
2011		248.0		16.2		264.2		6.1		93.9
2012		241.5		16.0		257.4		6.2		93.8
2013		235.6		15.0		250.6		6.0		94.0
UA System										
2009	1,185.8	2,453.0	175.8	566.6	1,361.5	3,019.6	12.9	18.8	87.1	81.2
2010	1,230.9	2,431.1	161.6	565.1	1,392.4	2,996.2	11.6	18.9	88.4	81.1
2011	1,275.7	2,447.7	145.7	487.6	1,421.4	2,935.4	10.3	16.6	89.7	83.4
2012	1,304.8	2,461.3	140.1	462.3	1,444.8	2,923.6	9.7	15.8	90.3	84.2
2013	1,285.5	2,428.5	190.9	524.3	1,476.4	2,952.8	12.9	17.8	87.1	82.2
% Change 2009-2013	8.4	-1.0	8.6	-7.5	8.4	-2.2	0.1	-5.4	0.0	1.2

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. FTEs are reported at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.01b Regular Faculty Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) by National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) and University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
UA Anchorage						
Academic Support	14.5	18.1	14.9	22.4	17.9	23.9
Institutional Support	3.5	2.5	4.0	3.6	5.9	66.7
Instruction	531.3	545.9	565.7	569.2	587.8	10.7
Library Services	22.1	24.0	24.4	25.0	26.4	19.3
Physical Plant				1.0		
Public Service	6.6	8.1	9.7	7.2	9.3	41.1
Research	20.1	25.9	29.5	31.0	28.2	40.3
Student Services	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.3	-15.3
UAA Total	604.3	630.4	654.1	665.6	680.8	12.7
UA Fairbanks						
Academic Support	12.7	14.5	16.8	13.6	12.3	-3.1
Institutional Support	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1	320.0
Instruction	382.9	399.9	401.8	399.9	403.7	5.4
Library Services	12.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	11.9	-0.7
Physical Plant					0.5	
Public Service	50.0	46.9	46.4	50.1	50.9	1.7
Research	186.2	179.5	180.0	186.6	201.0	7.9
Scholarships				1.0		
Student Services	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	-10.0
UAF Total	644.6	652.4	656.1	665.6	681.7	5.8
UA Southeast						
Academic Support	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.2	1.2	566.7
Institutional Support				1.0		
Instruction	104.5	102.1	102.1	103.5	104.7	0.2
Library Services	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	0.0
Public Service	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	100.0
Research	1.9	1.8	1.2	3.0	2.0	1.0
UAS Total	111.6	109.1	111.1	113.7	113.9	2.0
UA Statewide						
Institutional Support	1.0	0.5				
SW Total	1.0	0.5				
UA Total	1,361.5	1,392.4	1,421.4	1,444.8	1,476.4	8.4

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Regular faculty FTEs are here classified into categories defined and recognized by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems. For a definition of these categories, see the glossary. FTEs are reported at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.01c Proportion of Regular Faculty Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Budgeted on Unrestricted Funds by NCHEMS Category and University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
UA Anchorage					
Academic Support	97%	91%	99%	94%	93%
Institutional Support	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Instruction	98%	99%	98%	98%	99%
Library Services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Public Service	66%	69%	58%	63%	57%
Research	39%	38%	54%	62%	57%
Student Services	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UAA Total	95%	96%	96%	95%	96%
UA Fairbanks					
Academic Support	100%	100%	100%	89%	92%
Institutional Support	100%	100%	100%	33%	100%
Instruction	93%	93%	97%	97%	97%
Library Services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Public Service	62%	60%	61%	60%	44%
Research	47%	52%	52%	62%	41%
Student Services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UAF Total	78%	80%	82%	84%	76%
UA Southeast					
Academic Support		100%	100%	100%	100%
Institutional Support				100%	
Instruction	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%
Library Services	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Public Service		50%	100%	100%	50%
Research				37%	15%
UAS Total	97%	97%	98%	97%	96%
UA Statewide					
Institutional Support	100%	100%			
SW Total	100%	100%			
UA Total	87%	88%	90%	90%	87%

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Regular faculty FTEs are here classified into categories defined and recognized by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems. For a definition of these categories, see the glossary. FTEs are reported at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.02 Employees by Full-Time/Part-Time Employment and Regular/Temporary Status and University
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009 - 2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
UA Anchorage						
FT Regular	1,544	1,575	1,597	1,610	1,640	6.2
FT Temporary	51	37	40	66	48	-5.9
PT Regular	152	153	147	150	178	17.1
PT Temporary	1,600	1,640	1,727	1,721	1,656	3.5
UAA Total	3,347	3,405	3,511	3,547	3,522	5.2
UA Fairbanks						
FT Regular	2,126	2,102	2,040	2,034	2,036	-4.2
FT Temporary	157	148	124	169	195	24.2
PT Regular	155	167	167	170	156	0.6
PT Temporary	1,601	1,672	1,736	1,795	1,746	9.1
UAF Total	4,039	4,089	4,067	4,168	4,133	2.3
UA Southeast						
FT Regular	312	310	304	311	318	1.9
FT Temporary	4	6	8	6	10	150.0
PT Regular	30	31	31	33	31	3.3
PT Temporary	265	286	287	286	287	8.3
UAS Total	611	633	630	636	646	5.7
UA Statewide						
FT Regular	256	260	263	257	249	-2.7
FT Temporary	3	3	4		6	100.0
PT Regular	2	3	4	4	6	200.0
PT Temporary	44	51	44	53	52	18.2
SW Total	305	317	315	314	313	2.6
UA System						
FT Regular	4,238	4,247	4,204	4,212	4,243	0.1
FT Temporary	215	194	176	241	259	20.5
PT Regular	339	354	349	357	371	9.4
PT Temporary	3,510	3,649	3,794	3,855	3,741	6.6
System Total	8,302	8,444	8,523	8,665	8,614	3.8

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Employee counts are unduplicated and reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.03 Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Assigned Position Type and University
Fall 2013**

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA Statewide	UA System
Full-Time					
Administrative	30	50	13	35	128
Faculty	647	669	110		1,426
Professional	449	631	91	158	1,329
Technical	353	373	64	39	829
Clerical	101	267	16	22	406
Crafts/Trades	55	135	11		201
Maintenance	53	59	23		135
Student*		47		1	48
Subtotal Full-Time	1,688	2,231	328	255	4,502
Part-Time					
Administrative	1	2			3
Faculty	738	350	124	7	1,219
Professional	94	58	11	14	177
Technical	140	130	30	9	309
Clerical	89	230	12	2	333
Crafts/Trades			4		4
Maintenance	32	42	2	2	78
Grad Assistant	41	431	4	1	477
Student	699	659	131	23	1,512
Subtotal Part-Time	1,834	1,902	318	58	4,112
Total Employees	3,522	4,133	646	313	8,614

* These employees worked 80 hours per pay period as interns or firefighters.

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Employees are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code and employee class (ECLS) codes (PEAEMPL). Employee counts are unduplicated and reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.04 Regular and Temporary Employees by Assigned Position Type
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Regular Employees						
Administrative	136	134	127	125	128	-5.9
Faculty	1,408	1,435	1,463	1,492	1,501	6.6
Professional	1,254	1,277	1,302	1,333	1,401	11.7
Technical	1,062	1,055	979	946	909	-14.4
Clerical	358	358	351	346	350	-2.2
Crafts/Trades	205	199	197	197	200	-2.4
Maintenance	154	143	134	130	125	-18.8
Total Regular	4,577	4,601	4,553	4,569	4,614	0.8
Temporary Employees						
Administrative	3	6	5	6	3	0.0
Faculty	1,123	1,129	1,182	1,177	1,144	1.9
Professional	83	95	113	105	105	26.5
Technical	291	261	280	347	229	-21.3
Clerical	218	207	197	236	389	78.4
Crafts/Trades	9	8	10	8	5	-44.4
Maintenance	75	93	88	109	88	17.3
Grad Assistant	495	537	502	495	477	-3.6
Student	1,428	1,507	1,593	1,613	1,560	9.2
Total Temporary	3,725	3,843	3,970	4,096	4,000	7.4
Total Employees	8,302	8,444	8,523	8,665	8,614	3.8

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Employees are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code and employee class (ECLS) codes (PEAEMPL). Employee counts are unduplicated and reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.05 Regular and Temporary Employees by Assigned Position Type and University
Fall 2013**

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA Statewide	UA System
Regular Employees					
Administrative	30	50	13	35	128
Faculty	697	688	116		1,501
Professional	481	662	100	158	1,401
Technical	397	406	67	39	909
Clerical	108	198	21	23	350
Crafts/Trades	55	133	12		200
Maintenance	50	55	20		125
Total Regular	1,818	2,192	349	255	4,614
Temporary Employees					
Administrative	1	2			3
Faculty	688	331	118	7	1,144
Professional	62	27	2	14	105
Technical	96	97	27	9	229
Clerical	82	299	7	1	389
Crafts/Trades		2	3		5
Maintenance	35	46	5	2	88
Grad Assistant	41	431	4	1	477
Student	699	706	131	24	1,560
Total Temporary	1,704	1,941	297	58	4,000
Total Employees	3,522	4,133	646	313	8,614

Note: These figures include all employees with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Employees are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code and employee class (ECLS) codes (PEAEMPL). Employee counts are unduplicated and reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 3.06a Employee Headcount by Gender
Fall 2009 - 2013

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change	% Change
						2009-2013	2012-2013
Female	4,591	4,698	4,739	4,768	4,758	3.6	-0.2
Male	3,711	3,746	3,784	3,897	3,856	3.9	-1.1

Table 3.06b Employee Headcount by Ethnicity
Fall 2009 - 2013

Ethnicity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change	% Change
						2009-2013	2012-2013
Hispanic	288	300	295	307	352	22.2	14.7
Not Hispanic	8,014	8,144	8,228	8,358	8,262	3.1	-1.1

Table 3.06c Employee Headcount by Race
Fall 2009 - 2013

Race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change	% Change
						2009-2013	2012-2013
AK Native/ Am. Indian	614	606	589	642	617	0.5	-3.9
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	56	60	59	62	60	7.1	-3.2
Asian	403	420	445	427	401	-0.5	-6.1
Black	220	207	210	188	179	-18.6	-4.8
White	6,664	6,753	6,715	6,690	6,549	-1.7	-2.1
Not Reported	345	398	505	656	808	134.2	23.2
UA System	8,302	8,444	8,523	8,665	8,614	3.8	-0.6

Note: Unduplicated race allows faculty to be counted only once, under a single race category. For example, if a faculty declared herself to be 'Alaska Native' and 'White', she would be recorded as one 'Alaska Native' faculty, for a total headcount of one.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

3.06d Employee Headcount by Race, Assigned Position, and University
Fall 2013

	AK Native/ Am. Indian	HI Native/ Pacific Isl.	Asian	Black	White	Not Reported	Total
UA Anchorage							
Administrative		1	3	1	26		31
Faculty	58	2	61	21	1,182	61	1,385
Professional	32	7	8	16	443	37	543
Technical	35	9	26	24	365	34	493
Clerical	17	2	6	2	153	10	190
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	7		6	3	109	15	140
Grad Asst/Student	75	12	84	40	470	59	740
UAA Total	224	33	194	107	2,748	216	3,522
UA Fairbanks							
Administrative	5		2		44	1	52
Faculty	53	4	68	11	819	64	1,019
Professional	51	3	12	10	586	27	689
Technical	88	1	14	15	353	32	503
Clerical	31		8	5	415	38	497
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	24	2	2	5	190	13	236
Grad Asst/Student	63	5	71	14	634	350	1,137
UAF Total	315	15	177	60	3,041	525	4,133
UA Southeast							
Administrative	1				12		13
Faculty	11	1	2	3	209	8	234
Professional	15	1	5		74	7	102
Technical	7		1		83	3	94
Clerical	4		1		22	1	28
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	4	1	6	1	20	8	40
Grad Asst/Student	21	2	5	1	88	18	135
UAS Total	63	5	20	5	508	45	646
UA Statewide							
Administrative	2	2	1		27	3	35
Faculty					7		7
Professional	5	2	8	3	147	7	172
Technical	5	1		3	37	2	48
Clerical	1	2	1		19	1	24
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance					1	1	2
Grad Asst/Student	2			1	14	8	25
SW Total	15	7	10	7	252	22	313
UA System							
Administrative	8	3	6	1	109	4	131
Faculty	122	7	131	35	2,217	133	2,645
Professional	103	13	33	29	1,250	78	1,506
Technical	135	11	41	42	838	71	1,138
Clerical	53	4	16	7	609	50	739
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	35	3	14	9	320	37	418
Grad Asst/Student	161	19	160	56	1,206	435	2,037
System Total	617	60	401	179	6,549	808	8,614

Note: The headcount is unduplicated. Each employee self-reports demographic information.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**3.06e Employee Headcount by Race and University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
UA Anchorage					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	234	218	230	241	224
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	26	29	29	39	33
Asian	169	171	197	207	194
Black	109	114	117	115	107
White	2,643	2,707	2,755	2,751	2,748
Not Reported	166	166	183	194	216
UAA Total	3,347	3,405	3,511	3,547	3,522
UA Fairbanks					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	315	319	290	318	315
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	17	16	18	10	15
Asian	208	216	215	190	177
Black	100	85	80	63	60
White	3,257	3,268	3,198	3,193	3,041
Not Reported	142	185	266	394	525
UAF Total	4,039	4,089	4,067	4,168	4,133
UA Southeast					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	52	54	54	66	63
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	7	9	6	6	5
Asian	13	18	18	19	20
Black	5	3	5	4	5
White	508	511	507	494	508
Not Reported	26	38	40	47	45
UAS Total	611	633	630	636	646
UA Statewide					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	13	15	15	17	15
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	6	6	6	7	7
Asian	13	15	15	11	10
Black	6	5	8	6	7
White	256	267	255	252	252
Not Reported	11	9	16	21	22
SW Total	305	317	315	314	313
UA System					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	614	606	589	642	617
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	56	60	59	62	60
Asian	403	420	445	427	401
Black	220	207	210	188	179
White	6,664	6,753	6,715	6,690	6,549
Not Reported	345	398	505	656	808
System Total	8,302	8,444	8,523	8,665	8,614

Note: The headcount is unduplicated. Each employee self-reports demographic information.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.07 Faculty by Full- and Part-Time Status and University
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
UA Anchorage						
FT Regular	584	606	630	637	647	10.8
FT Temporary	1					
PT Regular	33	39	37	43	50	51.5
PT Temporary	660	651	707	710	688	4.2
UAA Total	1,278	1,296	1,374	1,390	1,385	8.4
UA Fairbanks						
FT Regular	655	656	658	670	664	1.4
FT Temporary	4	2	1	3	5	25.0
PT Regular	22	22	25	27	24	9.1
PT Temporary	340	341	340	340	326	-4.1
UAF Total	1,021	1,021	1,024	1,040	1,019	-0.2
UA Southeast						
FT Regular	108	109	107	111	110	1.9
FT Temporary						
PT Regular	5	3	6	4	6	20.0
PT Temporary	106	119	123	115	118	11.3
UAS Total	219	231	236	230	234	6.8
UA Statewide						
FT Regular	1					
FT Temporary		1				
PT Regular						
PT Temporary	12	15	11	9	7	-41.7
SW Total	13	16	11	9	7	-46.2
UA System*						
FT Regular	1,348	1,371	1,395	1,418	1,421	5.4
FT Temporary	5	3	1	3	5	0.0
PT Regular	60	64	68	74	80	33.3
PT Temporary	1,118	1,126	1,181	1,174	1,139	1.9
System Total	2,531	2,564	2,645	2,669	2,645	4.5

*System level count also includes 12 adjunct faculty in fall 2009; one regular faculty employee and one temporary faculty employee in fall 2009 and fall 2010; and 15, 11, 9, and 7 adjunct faculty associated with MAPTS program in fall 2010, fall 2011, fall 2012, fall 2013 respectively.

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. In some cases non-bargaining adjunct faculty with a regular staff assignment may not be counted. Faculty are reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation. Full-time (FT) or part-time (PT) status is determined by PEAEMPL status and regular or temporary status is determined by employee class (ECLS).

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.08 Faculty by Bargaining Unit and University
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% of University Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
UA Anchorage							
UAFT Regular Faculty	219	232	241	242	247	12.8	17.8
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) < 12 mo.	11	20	23	14	13	18.2	0.9
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) 12 mo.	37	42	40	52	49	32.4	3.5
UNAC Regular Faculty 9 mo.	350	351	363	372	388	10.9	28.0
UNAD Adjunct Faculty	621	605	643	662	650	4.7	46.9
Nonrepresented Adjunct Faculty	40	46	64	48	38	-5.0	2.7
UAA Total	1,278	1,296	1,374	1,390	1,385	8.4	100.0
UA Fairbanks							
UAFT Regular Faculty	92	95	90	93	89	-3.3	8.7
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) < 12 mo.	30	23	40	51	36	20.0	3.5
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) 12 mo.	14	17	22	21	19	35.7	1.9
UNAC Regular Faculty 9 mo.	540	543	530	532	544	0.7	53.4
UNAD Adjunct Faculty	311	320	318	321	301	-3.2	29.5
Nonrepresented Adjunct Faculty	34	23	24	22	30	-11.8	2.9
UAF Total	1,021	1,021	1,024	1,040	1,019	-0.2	100.0
UA Southeast							
UAFT Regular Faculty	43	46	45	42	44	2.3	18.8
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) < 12 mo.		2	3	3	3		1.3
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) 12 mo.			1	3	2		0.9
UNAC Regular Faculty 9 mo.	70	64	64	67	67	-4.3	28.6
UNAD Adjunct Faculty	99	105	101	105	102	3.0	43.6
Nonrepresented Adjunct Faculty	7	14	22	10	16	128.6	6.8
UAS Total	219	231	236	230	234	6.8	100.0
UA Statewide							
Nonrepresented Adjunct Faculty	11	16	11	9	7	-36.4	100.0
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) 12 mo.	1					-100.0	
UNAD Adjunct Faculty	1					-100.0	
SW Total	13	16	11	9	7	-46.2	100.0
UA System*							
UAFT Regular Faculty	354	373	376	377	380	7.3	14.4
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) < 12 mo.	41	45	66	68	52	26.8	2.0
Nonrepresented Faculty (Administrators) 12 mo.	52	59	63	76	70	34.6	2.6
UNAC Regular Faculty 9 mo.	960	958	957	971	999	4.1	37.8
UNAD Adjunct Faculty	1,032	1,030	1,062	1,088	1,053	2.0	39.8
Nonrepresented Adjunct Faculty	92	99	121	89	91	-1.1	3.4
System Total	2,531	2,564	2,645	2,669	2,645	4.5	100.0

*System level count also includes 12 adjunct faculty in fall 2009; one regular faculty employee and one temporary faculty employee in fall 2009 and fall 2010; and 15, 11, 9, and 7 adjunct faculty associated with MAPTS program in fall 2010, fall 2011, fall 2012, fall 2013 respectively.

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. Faculty are reported only at the University from which they receive the majority of their compensation. Bargaining unit membership is determined by the primary employee class of each faculty member and does not consider union membership. The employee class(es) defining each bargaining unit is listed in parentheses: UAFT Regular Faculty (A9, AR), Nonrepresented Regular Faculty (Administrators) < 12 mo. (FN), Nonrepresented Regular Faculty (Administrators) 12 mo. (FR), UNAC Regular Faculty 9 mo. (F9), UNAD Adjunct Faculty (FT), Nonrepresented Adjunct Faculty (all remaining employee classes). Statewide has employed faculty in a public service capacity.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.09 Faculty by Rank and University
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
UA Anchorage						
Professor	148	152	153	157	163	10.1
Associate	181	183	173	177	183	1.1
Assistant	266	277	247	312	312	17.3
Instructor/ Lecturer	683	684	801	744	727	6.4
UAA Total	1,278	1,296	1,374	1,390	1,385	8.4
UA Fairbanks						
Professor	183	177	165	171	169	-7.7
Associate	176	186	185	197	192	9.1
Assistant	261	256	270	255	260	-0.4
Instructor/ Lecturer	401	402	404	417	398	-0.7
UAF Total	1,021	1,021	1,024	1,040	1,019	-0.2
UA Southeast						
Professor	9	11	10	11	10	11.1
Associate	37	36	32	36	30	-18.9
Assistant	76	78	78	77	84	10.5
Instructor/ Lecturer	97	106	116	106	110	13.4
UAS Total	219	231	236	230	234	6.8
UA Statewide						
Assistant	1	1				-100.0
Instructor/ Lecturer	12	15	11	9	7	-41.7
SW Total	13	16	11	9	7	-46.2
UA System*						
Professor	340	340	328	339	342	0.6
Associate	394	405	390	410	405	2.8
Assistant	604	612	595	644	656	8.6
Instructor/ Lecturer	1,193	1,207	1,332	1,276	1,242	4.1
System Total	2,531	2,564	2,645	2,669	2,645	4.5

*System level count also includes 12 adjunct faculty in fall 2009; one regular faculty employee and one temporary faculty employee in fall 2009 and fall 2010; and 15, 11, 9, and 7 adjunct faculty associated with MAPTS program in fall 2010, fall 2011, fall 2012, fall 2013 respectively.

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. Faculty are reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.10a Full-Time Regular Faculty by Tenure Status and Academic Organization (AO)
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Tenured	Eligible	Not Eligible	Total
Anchorage	255	140	157	552
Kenai	14	14	13	41
Kodiak	5	2	9	16
Mat-Su	12	6	12	30
PWSCC	3	1	4	8
Fairbanks	252	119	188	559
CRCD				
Bristol Bay	2	2	3	7
Chukchi	2	0	1	3
Interior-Aleutians	0	2	12	14
Kuskokwim	1	3	13	17
Northwest	1	1	0	2
Rural College	8	8	8	24
UAF CTC	7	13	18	38
Juneau	29	34	18	81
Ketchikan	2	6	5	13
Sitka	3	4	9	16
UA Anchorage	289	163	195	647
UA Fairbanks	273	148	243	664
UA Southeast	34	44	32	110
UA System Fall 2013*	596	355	470	1,421
UA System Fall 2012*	598	337	483	1,418
UA System Fall 2011*	580	318	497	1,395
UA System Fall 2010*	598	329	444	1,371
UA System Fall 2009*	579	348	421	1,348
% Change 2009-2013	2.9	2.0	11.6	5.4

*System level count also includes 12 adjunct faculty in fall 2009; one regular faculty employee and one temporary faculty employee in fall 2009 and fall 2010; and 15, 11, 9, and 7 adjunct faculty associated with MAPTS program in fall 2010, fall 2011, fall 2012, fall 2013 respectively.

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. Faculty are reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.10b Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary (in \$)
Fall 2013**

	Tenured	Eligible	Not Eligible
Anchorage	94,015	71,477	59,981
Kenai	76,196	66,399	59,179
Kodiak	72,021	62,606	60,771
Mat-Su	72,535	57,934	63,138
PWSCC	76,702	55,000	59,581
Fairbanks	94,637	70,691	64,110
CRCO			
Bristol Bay	88,761	76,069	70,360
Chukchi	118,732		66,000
Interior-Aleutians		74,514	60,791
Kuskokwim	69,606	78,870	78,772
Northwest	95,512	82,777	
Rural College	76,791	63,388	62,447
UAF CTC	76,885	71,029	65,001
Juneau	82,255	66,804	65,988
Ketchikan	71,706	61,384	61,591
Sitka	71,753	64,267	61,936

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. Faculty are reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation. Salary based on an equivalent nine-month position, calculated for 19.5 payperiods and one full-time equivalent.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 3.11a Faculty Headcount by Gender
Fall 2009 - 2013

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
Female	1,277	1,306	1,368	1,358	1,355	6.1	-0.2
Male	1,254	1,258	1,277	1,311	1,290	2.9	-1.6

Table 3.11b Faculty Headcount by Ethnicity
Fall 2009 - 2013

Ethnicity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
Hispanic	62	63	71	66	74	19.4	12.1
Not Hispanic	2,469	2,501	2,574	2,603	2,571	4.1	-1.2

Table 3.11c Faculty Headcount by Race
Fall 2009 - 2013

Race	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
AK Native/ Am. Indian	105	107	110	119	122	16.2	2.5
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	7	5	6	5	7	0.0	40.0
Asian	121	132	136	132	131	8.3	-0.8
Black	30	29	32	28	35	16.7	25.0
White	2,175	2,203	2,258	2,259	2,217	1.9	-1.9
Not Reported	93	88	103	126	133	43.0	5.6
UA System	2,531	2,564	2,645	2,669	2,645	4.5	-0.9

Note: Unduplicated race allows faculty to be counted only once, under a single race category. For example, if a faculty declared herself to be 'Alaska Native' and 'White', she would be recorded as one 'Alaska Native' faculty, for a total headcount of one.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.11d Faculty Headcount by Race, Rank, and University
Fall 2013**

	AK Native/ Am. Indian	HI Native/ Pacific Isl	Asian	Black	White	Not Reported	Total
UA Anchorage							
Professor	11		14		133	5	163
Associate	11		10	5	151	6	183
Assistant	12		18	6	259	17	312
Instructor/Lecturer	24	2	19	10	639	33	727
UAA Total	58	2	61	21	1182	61	1385
UA Fairbanks							
Professor	2		18		141	8	169
Associate	3	1	18	2	163	5	192
Assistant	23	1	9	2	203	22	260
Instructor/Lecturer	25	2	23	7	312	29	398
UAF Total	53	4	68	11	819	64	1019
UA Southeast							
Professor					10		10
Associate					28	2	30
Assistant	3		1	1	76	3	84
Instructor/Lecturer	8	1	1	2	95	3	110
UAS Total	11	1	2	3	209	8	234
UA Statewide							
Instructor/Lecturer					7		7
SW Total					7		7
UA System							
Professor	13	0	32	0	284	13	342
Associate	14	1	28	7	342	13	405
Assistant	38	1	28	9	538	42	656
Instructor/Lecturer	57	5	43	19	1053	65	1242
System Total	122	7	131	35	2217	133	2645

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. Faculty are reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.11e Faculty Headcount by Race and University
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
UA Anchorage					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	52	50	54	61	58
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	3	1	2	2	2
Asian	52	58	66	59	61
Black	19	19	20	19	21
White	1,106	1,123	1,179	1,188	1,182
Not Reported	46	45	53	61	61
UAA Total	1,278	1,296	1,374	1,390	1,385
UA Fairbanks					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	45	49	46	49	53
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	2	2	2	2	4
Asian	69	74	69	71	68
Black	11	10	11	8	11
White	856	852	853	853	819
Not Reported	38	34	43	57	64
UAF Total	1,021	1,021	1,024	1,040	1,019
UA Southeast					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	8	8	10	9	11
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	2	2	2	1	1
Asian			1	2	2
Black			1	1	3
White	201	213	215	209	209
Not Reported	8	8	7	8	8
UAS Total	219	231	236	230	234
UA Statewide					
White	12	15	11	9	7
Not Reported	1	1			
SW Total	13	16	11	9	7
UA System					
AK Native/ Am. Indian	105	107	110	119	122
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	7	5	6	5	7
Asian	121	132	136	132	131
Black	30	29	32	28	35
White	2,175	2,203	2,258	2,259	2,217
Not Reported	93	88	103	126	133
System Total	2,531	2,564	2,645	2,669	2,645

Note: These figures include all faculty with active assignments as of October 1st of the respective year. Faculty are categorized by primary Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) code, which includes post-doctoral fellows. Faculty are reported only at the university from which they receive the majority of their compensation.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.12 Direct Student-Regular Faculty Ratio by Academic Organization
Fall 2011 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					
	2011		2012		2013	
	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student-Regular Faculty Ratio	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student-Regular Faculty Ratio	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student-Regular Faculty Ratio
Anchorage	473.0	12.8	467.9	12.7	492.6	12.4
Kenai	36.2	13.2	34.9	13.4	37.7	12.6
Kodiak	8.0	15.1	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.3
Mat-Su	24.0	14.2	25.0	12.5	25.0	12.4
PWSCC	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.9	8.0	6.7
Fairbanks	290.1	8.7	285.2	8.7	286.0	9.2
CRCD						
Bristol Bay	6.9	5.5	4.1	2.7	3.1	3.2
Chukchi	3.0	6.7	2.0	8.5	3.0	4.8
Interior-Aleutians	6.7	6.5	8.7	6.5	10.5	5.3
Kuskokwim	17.0	3.7	17.0	4.1	15.0	4.1
Northwest	2.0	6.3	2.2	6.3	2.0	7.3
Rural College	20.0	10.7	22.5	10.3	22.9	9.8
UAF CTC	35.5	12.5	37.5	11.1	35.8	11.7
Juneau	72.1	10.9	76.4	10.5	75.3	10.2
Ketchikan	12.3	11.0	12.4	9.2	12.1	10.2
Sitka	13.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	15.2	9.8
UA Anchorage	550.2	12.8	546.8	12.7	575.5	12.3
UA Fairbanks	381.1	8.8	379.2	8.7	378.3	9.1
UA Southeast	98.0	11.2	101.3	10.6	102.6	10.1
UA System	1,029.2	11.2	1,027.3	11.0	1,056.4	10.9

Note: These figures do not consider year-round instructional activity and exclude student full-time equivalent (FTE) taught by adjunct faculty.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2011 - 2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 3.13 Regular Faculty Course Load by Academic Organization
Fall 2011 - 2013

	Fall 2011			Fall 2012			Fall 2013		
	Credits Per Regular			Credits Per Regular			Credits Per Regular		
	Instructional Faculty FTE			Instructional Faculty FTE			Instructional Faculty FTE		
	Group	Tutorial	Total	Group	Tutorial	Total	Group	Tutorial	Total
Anchorage	8.5	1.1	9.6	8.7	1.1	9.7	8.6	0.9	9.4
Kenai	7.6	5.1	12.7	7.4	5.9	13.3	7.7	4.8	12.5
Kodiak	14.4	1.1	15.5	12.1	1.6	13.7	11.4	1.6	13.1
Mat-Su	11.3	2.8	14.1	10.1	3.4	13.5	10.2	3.2	13.4
PWSCC	7.6	8.8	16.4	11.0	9.8	20.8	5.8	7.8	13.5
Fairbanks	8.2	2.4	10.6	8.1	2.4	10.4	8.2	2.3	10.5
CRCD									
Bristol Bay	9.9	0.3	10.2	5.6	0.7	6.3	6.2		6.2
Chukchi	11.0		11.0	12.0		12.0	8.7	3.3	12.0
Interior-Aleutians	8.3	1.4	9.6	9.2	0.5	9.7	9.6	0.4	10.0
Kuskokwim	5.4	1.2	6.6	5.7	1.5	7.2	5.2	1.5	6.7
Northwest	9.5	1.5	11.0	8.2		8.2	6.5	2.5	9.0
Rural College	10.2	1.6	11.8	9.5	1.7	11.2	11.7	1.5	13.2
UAF CTC	10.4	2.1	12.5	10.3	2.4	12.7	10.3	3.4	13.6
Juneau	7.2	4.1	11.3	7.4	5.3	12.6	6.7	4.6	11.3
Ketchikan	6.2	6.8	13.0	3.9	7.5	11.4	3.1	9.5	12.6
Sitka	4.9	6.9	11.8	2.9	9.4	12.3	10.1	0.4	10.4
UA Anchorage	8.7	1.5	10.2	8.7	1.6	10.4	8.6	1.3	9.9
UA Fairbanks	8.4	2.2	10.7	8.3	2.2	10.5	8.5	2.2	10.7
UA Southeast	6.8	4.8	11.6	6.4	6.0	12.4	6.8	4.5	11.3
UA System	8.4	2.1	10.5	8.3	2.3	10.6	8.4	2.0	10.4

Note: Due to rounding, university totals may not add exactly.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2011-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 3.14a UA Employees with Secondary Assignment as Faculty by Home University and AO
Fall 2009 - 2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	35	35	47	38	31	-11.4	-18.4
Kenai	9	10	8	8	9		12.5
Kodiak	4	3	1	1			
Mat-Su		1	1	1	1		
PWSCC	9	7	6	4	5	-44.4	25.0
Fairbanks	37	34	49	38	35	-5.4	-7.9
CRCD							
Bristol Bay		2	2	2	3		50.0
Chukchi		1	1				
Interior-Aleutians	1		1				
Kuskokwim			1	1	1		
Northwest		1	1				
Rural College	10	8	9	8	10		25.0
UAF CTC	3	4	5	1	2	-33.3	100.0
Juneau	7	7	10	7	4	-42.9	-42.9
Ketchikan	3	1	4	3	4	33.3	33.3
Sitka	2	1	3	4	3	50.0	-25.0
UA Anchorage	57	56	63	52	46	-19.3	-11.5
UA Fairbanks	51	50	69	50	51		2.0
UA Southeast	12	9	17	14	11	-8.3	-21.4
UA Statewide	5	3	5	5	5		
UA System	125	118	154	121	113	-27.6	-31.0

**Table 3.14b UA Employees with Secondary Assignment as Faculty by Assigned University and AO
Fall 2009-2013**

	Fall Semester					% Change 2009-2013	% Change 2012-2013
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Anchorage	37	36	52	40	32	-13.5	-20.0
Kenai	9	10	8	8	10	11.1	25.0
Kodiak	4	3	1	1			
Mat-Su		3	1	1	1		0.0
PWSCC	9	9	7	5	6	-33.3	20.0
Fairbanks	13	10	20	13	18	38.5	38.5
CRCD							
Bristol Bay		2	2	2	2		
Chukchi		2					
Interior-Aleutians	1		1				
Kuskokwim		1	2	2	2		
Northwest		1	1				
Rural College	11	7	15	14	2	-81.8	-85.7
UAF CTC	33	29	33	23	29	-12.1	26.1
Juneau	7	7	10	7	5	-28.6	-28.6
Ketchikan	3	1	4	3	4	33.3	33.3
Sitka	3	1	2	4	3		-25.0
UA Anchorage	59	61	69	55	49	-16.9	-10.9
UA Fairbanks	58	52	74	54	53	-8.6	-1.9
UA Southeast	13	9	16	14	12	-7.7	-14.3
UA Statewide				1			
UA System	130	122	159	124	114	-12.3	-8.1

Note: Since faculty might be teaching at multiple AOs, the total headcount by assignment university is higher than total count by home university.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Summary: Financial Information Profile

Total actual expenditures for the University of Alaska during FY13 were \$848 million, an increase of 11.4 percent from FY09 (Table 4.05). Between FY12 and FY13, state appropriation expenditures for the university increased by 3.5 percent from \$355.7 million to \$368.4 million (Table 4.04). The FY14 authorized state appropriated budget for the University of Alaska is \$376.7 million (Table 4.01). The portion of total revenue from state appropriation (excluding UA Intra-Agency Receipts) increased from 45.6 percent in FY12 to 46.5 percent in FY13 (Table 4.06). The total FY14 authorized budget for the University of Alaska is \$914.2 million (Table 4.03).

Revenue from federal receipts rose from \$116.4 million in FY09 to \$127.5 million in FY13, an increase of 9.6 percent. In FY09 federal receipts represented 16.4 percent of total revenue (excluding UA Intra-Agency Receipts) and in FY13 they accounted for 16.1 percent (Table 4.06).

Instruction and research constituted the two largest portions of education and general expenditures for the University of Alaska during FY13, together comprising 49.8 percent of total education and general expenditures (Table 4.07). Academic support, student services, public service, and student aid accounted for 27.3 percent of education and general expenditures (Table 4.07).

Revenue from student tuition and fees increased by 30.2 percent from \$98.1 million to \$127.8 million between FY09 and FY13, comprising the second largest source of unrestricted revenue for the University following state appropriations (Table 4.06). During FY09, net student tuition and fees revenue accounted for 48.3 percent of instruction expenditures, while in FY13 the figure had grown to 57.0 percent (Table 4.10).

From FY13 to FY14, University of Alaska tuition rates increased approximately \$3 per lower undergraduate credit hour, \$4 per upper undergraduate credit hour, \$8 per graduate credit hour, \$17 per credit for the undergraduate nonresident surcharge, and \$8 per credit for the graduate nonresident surcharge (Table 4.11a).

During the period of Aid Year 2008-09 and Aid Year 2011-12, the total amount of financial aid paid to students at the University of Alaska increased steadily by an average of 9.2 percent, and never less than 3.9 percent, per year and slightly increased between Aid Year 2011-12 and Aid Year 2012-13 (Table 4.13). This was accompanied by a small increase in the total number of recipients, from 33,276 in Aid Year 2011-12 to 33,896 in Aid Year 2012-13 (Table 4.15). In Aid Year 2012-13, the average amount paid to Pell Grant recipients was \$1,641 per person and \$1,268 and \$1,645 for UA Scholars and Alaska Performance Scholarship recipients respectively (Table 4.16).

Between Aid Year 2008-09 and Aid Year 2011-12, student debt increased steadily by an average of 4.5 percent per year, but decreased by 5.4 percent between Aid Year 2011-12 and Aid Year 2012-13 (Table 4.13). In Aid Year 2012-13, student debt totaled \$78,322,515, accounting for 55.3 percent of \$141,657,944 of total financial aid paid to University of Alaska students.

**Table 4.01 Authorized State Appropriation Budget by Academic Organization (AO)
FY10-FY14**

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	% Change FY10-14	% Change FY13-14
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>						
Anchorage	104,014	107,504	110,723	113,934	117,480	12.9	3.1
Kenai	6,556	6,776	6,969	7,533	8,055	22.9	6.9
Kodiak	2,753	2,803	2,891	2,927	3,087	12.1	5.5
Mat-Su	4,527	4,558	4,809	4,944	5,140	13.5	4.0
PWSCC	3,166	3,343	3,520	3,634	3,636	14.8	0.0
Fairbanks	127,014	133,058	136,224	142,686	148,773	17.1	4.3
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	1,349	1,407	1,487	1,531	1,659	22.9	8.3
Chukchi	949	972	1,018	1,049	1,093	15.2	4.2
Cooperative Ext.	4,350	4,644	4,757	5,062	5,183	19.2	2.4
Interior-Aleutians	1,715	1,919	1,929	2,222	2,274	32.6	2.4
Kuskokwim	2,893	3,225	3,250	3,357	3,596	24.3	7.1
Northwest	1,784	1,774	1,813	1,843	1,893	6.1	2.7
Rural College	5,518	5,744	6,079	6,332	6,509	18.0	2.8
UAF CTC	6,298	6,101	6,282	6,539	6,797	7.9	4.0
Juneau	21,520	22,146	22,468	22,929	23,469	9.1	2.4
Ketchikan	2,753	2,791	2,770	2,979	2,957	7.4	-0.7
Sitka	3,030	3,068	3,424	3,647	3,936	29.9	7.9
UA Anchorage	121,016	124,982	128,912	132,973	137,397	13.5	3.3
UA Fairbanks	151,871	158,843	162,839	170,620	177,776	17.1	4.2
UA Southeast	27,304	28,005	28,662	29,556	30,362	11.2	2.7
Statewide	28,037	29,273	29,777	30,564	31,168	11.2	2.0
Systemwide Component			1,531	1	1		
UA System	328,227	341,103	351,721	363,714	376,704	14.8	3.6

Note: The authorized state appropriation budget is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. AO totals and university totals may not add up due to rounding to the thousands of dollars at each reporting level. The FY10 budget includes one-time funding of \$150.0 for UAF Virology Facility Operating Costs, \$500.0 for Fairbanks Organized Research Alaska Center for Energy and Power Leadership, and \$450.0 for Cooperative Extension Service - Energy Outreach, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,630.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY11 budget includes one-time funding of \$314.2 for UA Anchorage Fixed Costs, and \$225.0 UAF Summer Science and Math Camps, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,080.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY12 budget includes one-time funding of \$100.0 for UA Anchorage Honors College, and \$100.0 UAF Honors Program, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,960.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY13 budget does include \$250.0 for UAA ISER-Alaska Education Policy Research, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Cost Increase of \$4,680.0. The FY14 budget does include \$90.0 for UAS Mine Training Program, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Costs Increase of \$4,680.0.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.02 Total Authorized Budget by Academic Organization (AO)
FY10-FY14**

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	% Change FY10-14	% Change FY13-14
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>						
Anchorage	243,856	248,045	261,194	272,554	276,947	13.6	1.6
Kenai	11,747	11,951	12,259	14,058	16,564	41.0	17.8
Kodiak	4,310	4,354	4,472	4,554	5,030	16.7	10.4
Mat-Su	9,170	9,161	9,504	10,559	10,905	18.9	3.3
PWSCC	7,068	7,021	7,270	7,470	7,553	6.9	1.1
Fairbanks	370,456	378,023	386,475	404,964	408,589	10.3	0.9
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	3,605	3,651	3,762	3,860	4,111	14.0	6.5
Chukchi	2,058	2,248	2,311	2,370	2,498	21.4	5.4
Cooperative Ext.	10,261	10,493	10,531	11,087	11,328	10.4	2.2
Interior-Aleutians	5,110	5,275	5,570	6,210	6,275	22.8	1.1
Kuskokwim	6,197	6,486	6,567	6,728	7,082	14.3	5.3
Northwest	2,915	2,896	3,015	3,138	3,231	10.9	3.0
Rural College	13,389	13,517	13,854	13,369	12,193	-8.9	-8.8
UAF CTC	12,711	12,251	12,822	14,148	14,602	14.9	3.2
Juneau	42,123	42,855	43,049	44,554	43,836	4.1	-1.6
Ketchikan	4,976	4,998	5,529	5,793	5,657	13.7	-2.3
Sitka	7,386	7,296	7,791	8,155	8,402	13.8	3.0
UA Anchorage	276,151	280,531	294,699	309,195	316,999	14.8	2.5
UA Fairbanks	426,703	434,840	444,905	465,872	469,910	10.1	0.9
UA Southeast	54,485	55,149	56,370	58,502	57,895	6.3	-1.0
Statewide	65,868	67,150	67,900	77,258	70,917	7.7	-8.2
Systemwide Component		12,698	25,228	15,002	-1,499		-110.0
UA System	823,207	850,368	889,101	925,828	914,222	11.1	-1.3

Note: The authorized state appropriation budget is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. AO totals and university totals may not add up due to rounding to the thousands of dollars at each reporting level. The FY10 budget includes one-time funding of \$150.0 for UAF Virology Facility Operating Costs, \$500.0 for Fairbanks Organized Research Alaska Center for Energy and Power Leadership, and \$450.0 for Cooperative Extension Service - Energy Outreach, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,630.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY11 budget includes one-time funding of \$314.2 for UA Anchorage Fixed Costs, and \$225.0 UAF Summer Science and Math Camps, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,080.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY12 budget includes one-time funding of \$100.0 for UA Anchorage Honors College, and \$100.0 UAF Honors Program, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,960.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY13 budget does include \$250.0 for UAA ISER-Alaska Education Policy Research, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Cost Increase of \$4,680.0. The FY14 budget does include \$90.0 for UAS Mine Training Program, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Costs Increase of \$4,680.0.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.03 Authorized Budget by Fund Source
FY10-FY14**

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	% of Total FY14	% Change FY10-14
State Appropriations	328,227	341,103	351,721	363,714	376,703	41.2	14.8
Receipt Authority							
Interest Income	4,585	4,695	4,240	1,046	1,069	0.1	-76.7
Auxiliary Receipts	45,980	48,355	43,634	44,325	44,785	4.9	-2.6
Student Tuition & Fees	109,258	116,279	131,100	144,752	142,662	15.6	30.6
Indirect Cost Recovery	35,439	35,243	34,833	33,903	33,242	3.6	-6.2
UA Receipts	93,552	95,747	100,285	103,809	78,311	8.6	-16.3
Federal Receipts	131,559	132,799	137,954	147,944	150,853	16.5	14.7
State Inter-Agency Receipts	14,170	15,301	16,201	16,201	16,201	1.8	14.3
MHTAAR	1,617	1,693	1,482	1,482	1,745	0.2	7.9
CIP Receipts	7,300	7,631	9,531	10,531	10,531	1.2	44.3
UA Intra-Agency Receipts	51,521	51,521	58,121	58,121	58,121	6.4	12.8
Total Receipt Authority	494,980	509,264	537,380	562,114	537,519	58.8	8.6
Total Budget	823,207	850,368	889,101	925,828	914,222	100.0	11.1

Note: The authorized budget is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. State Appropriations include General Funds (GF), GF/Match, GF Mental Health, Workforce Development funds, ACPE funds, ASTF, and BLic funds. The FY10 budget includes one-time funding of \$150.0 for UAF Virology Facility Operating Costs, \$500.0 for Fairbanks Organized Research Alaska Center for Energy and Power Leadership, and \$450.0 for Cooperative Extension Service - Energy Outreach, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,630.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY11 budget includes one-time funding of \$314.2 for UA Anchorage Fixed Costs, and \$225.0 UAF Summer Science and Math Camps, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,080.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY12 budget includes one-time funding of \$100.0 for UA Anchorage Honors College, and \$100.0 UAF Honors Program, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Increases of \$3,960.0, and License Plate revenue of \$2.0. The FY13 budget does include \$250.0 for UAA ISER-Alaska Education Policy Research, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Cost Increase of \$4,680.0. The FY14 budget does include \$90.0 for UAS Mine Training Program, but does not include one-time funding for Utility Costs Increase of \$4,680.0.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.04 Actual State Appropriation Expenditures by Academic Organization (AO)
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-13	% Change FY12-13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>						
Anchorage	97,576	103,874	107,968	110,958	114,078	16.9	2.8
Kenai	7,395	6,775	6,990	7,142	7,598	2.8	6.4
Kodiak	2,718	2,831	2,843	2,958	3,046	12.0	3.0
Mat-Su	4,308	4,502	4,746	4,949	4,835	12.2	-2.3
PWSCC	3,118	3,237	3,400	3,676	3,650	17.1	-0.7
Fairbanks	126,827	130,360	134,740	140,136	146,641	15.6	4.6
CRCO							
Bristol Bay	1,303	1,372	1,432	1,484	1,590	22.1	7.1
Chukchi	883	1,005	1,050	1,067	1,092	23.7	2.3
Cooperative Ext.	3,779	4,308	4,644	4,757	5,062	34.0	6.4
Interior-Aleutians	1,826	1,978	1,926	1,851	2,230	22.1	20.5
Kuskokwim	3,111	2,896	3,273	3,325	3,468	11.5	4.3
Northwest	1,697	1,819	2,038	1,816	1,856	9.4	2.2
Rural College	4,894	5,593	5,399	6,506	6,134	25.3	-5.7
UAF CTC	5,406	5,886	6,090	6,053	6,580	21.7	8.7
Juneau	21,098	21,536	21,964	22,679	23,151	9.7	2.1
Ketchikan	2,767	2,755	2,737	2,841	3,009	8.7	5.9
Sitka	2,930	3,094	3,145	3,419	3,663	25.0	7.1
UA Anchorage	115,115	121,219	125,948	129,683	133,208	15.7	2.7
UA Fairbanks	149,725	155,216	160,593	166,995	174,653	16.6	4.6
UA Southeast	26,795	27,385	27,845	28,939	29,823	11.3	3.1
Statewide	26,312	28,037	29,470	30,065	30,709	16.7	2.1
UA System	317,947	331,857	343,855	355,682	368,393	15.9	3.6

Note: Table 4.04 provides the actual State appropriation expenditures by AO as reported to the State of Alaska Office of Management and Budget. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. State Appropriations include General Funds (GF), GF/Match, GF Mental Health, Workforce Development funds, ACPE funds, ASTF and BLic funds. AO totals and university totals may not add up due to rounding to the thousands of dollars at each reporting level. The actuals do not include one-time funding for License Plate revenue: FY09 \$1.8, FY10 \$0.8, FY11 \$0.8, FY12 \$1.0, and FY13 \$1.0.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.05 Total Actual Expenditures by Academic Organization (AO)
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-13	% Change FY12-13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>						
Anchorage	225,466	235,565	252,815	258,227	267,651	18.7	3.6
Kenai	13,182	12,606	13,714	14,740	15,612	18.4	5.9
Kodiak	3,605	3,634	4,060	4,917	5,158	43.1	4.9
Mat-Su	7,788	8,630	9,485	10,064	10,002	28.4	-0.6
PWSCC	6,002	6,117	6,560	6,468	5,874	-2.1	-9.2
Fairbanks	350,284	344,682	365,890	368,667	376,534	7.5	2.1
CRCD							
Bristol Bay	3,580	3,778	4,307	4,374	4,441	24.1	1.5
Chukchi	2,306	2,440	1,899	2,605	2,540	10.2	-2.5
Cooperative Ext.	7,419	8,124	8,402	8,957	9,344	26.0	4.3
Interior-Aleutians	4,833	5,247	6,087	5,835	5,750	19.0	-1.5
Kuskokwim	6,129	5,936	6,393	5,909	5,933	-3.2	0.4
Northwest	2,900	2,858	2,990	2,791	2,749	-5.2	-1.5
Rural College	11,941	12,745	13,778	14,523	8,511	-28.7	-41.4
UAF CTC	11,212	11,450	12,228	12,429	13,118	17.0	5.5
Juneau	35,755	37,218	38,926	39,514	40,700	13.8	3.0
Ketchikan	4,342	4,350	4,254	4,691	4,730	8.9	0.8
Sitka	6,294	6,503	6,600	7,000	6,976	10.8	-0.3
UA Anchorage	256,044	266,551	286,634	294,415	304,297	18.8	3.4
UA Fairbanks	400,601	397,259	421,972	426,090	428,920	7.1	0.7
UA Southeast	46,391	48,071	49,781	51,205	52,406	13.0	2.3
Statewide	58,465	58,279	61,968	62,925	62,380	6.7	-0.9
UA System	761,501	770,160	820,355	834,636	848,003	11.4	1.6

Note: Table 4.05 provides total actual expenditures by AO as reported to the State of Alaska Office of Management and Budget. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by UA Statewide Planning and Budget to the State vary from the University financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances. AO totals and university totals may not add up due to rounding to the thousands of dollars at each reporting level.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.06 Revenue Sources for Total Actual Expenditures
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% of Total* FY13	% Change FY09-13
<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>							
State Appropriations	317,947	331,857	343,856	355,682	368,394	46.5	15.9
Receipt Authority							
Interest Income	-8,355	1,037	242	618	695	0.1	108.3
Auxiliary Receipts	40,634	41,413	35,964	42,464	41,199	5.2	1.4
Student Tuition & Fees	98,117	106,351	116,110	124,001	127,752	16.1	30.2
Indirect Cost Recovery	30,086	33,087	33,737	32,188	31,677	4.0	5.3
UA Receipts	96,567	60,630	78,387	73,126	72,749	9.2	-24.7
Federal Receipts**	116,355	125,691	134,077	127,577	127,526	16.1	9.6
State Inter-Agency Receipts	13,093	12,130	12,524	12,384	10,814	1.4	-17.4
MHTAAR	1,408	1,556	1,378	1,344	1,404	0.2	-0.3
CIP Receipts	4,614	4,159	9,191	10,035	9,409	1.2	103.9
UA Intra-Agency Receipts	51,034	52,250	54,889	55,218	56,386	7.1	10.5
Total Receipt Authority	443,554	438,303	476,499	478,954	479,609	60.6	8.1
Total	761,501	770,160	820,355	834,636	848,003		11.4

* % of Total does not include UA Intra-Agency Receipts.

** FY10 includes \$5,188.0 of one-time American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009 (ARRA) funding related to Pell and federal work study grants.

Note: Table 4.06 provides revenue sources for total actual expenditures by fiscal year as reported to the State of Alaska Office of Management and Budget. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by UA Statewide Planning and Budget to the State vary from the University financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances. State Appropriations include General Funds (GF), GF/Match, GF Mental Health, Workforce Development funds, ACPE funds, ASTF, and BLic funds.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.07 UA Current Fund Educational & General Expenditures by NCHEMS Category
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-13	% Change FY12-13
<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>							
Educational and General							
(Unrestricted and Restricted)							
Instruction	196,304	207,864	210,653	213,235	214,239	9.1	0.5
Academic Support	54,642	58,454	61,453	65,166	65,136	19.2	0.0
Research	126,949	135,045	140,453	135,928	132,905	4.7	-2.2
Public Service	37,820	40,861	37,547	38,842	41,360	9.4	6.5
Student Services	48,170	50,814	52,174	53,092	54,944	14.1	3.5
Operations and Maint.	61,186	59,821	62,772	65,476	63,364	3.6	-3.2
Institutional Support	90,184	87,859	86,950	95,372	96,072	6.5	0.7
Student Aid	17,937	20,965	27,280	28,460	28,755	60.3	1.0
Total	633,192	661,683	679,282	695,571	696,775	10.0	0.2
Auxiliary Enterprises	39,724	40,401	37,947	38,288	35,276	-11.2	-7.9
Total Current Fund Expenditure	672,916	702,084	717,229	733,859	732,051	8.8	-0.2

Note: NCHEMS categories are nationally recognized academic functional budget categories defined by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems. See the glossary for more information on each category. Total current fund expenditures may differ from the actual expenditures reported by UA Statewide Planning and Budget due to differences in reporting procedures for UA Intra-agency receipts, transfers, and encumbrances. Effective July 1, 2002, the University of Alaska adopted GASB 35, Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities. One of the most significant changes in GASB 35 is the requirement to amortize capital asset costs over the useful lives of those assets. GASB 35 requires public colleges and universities to report all capital assets, including infrastructure assets, in the government-wide statement of net assets and, generally, report depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.

Source: UA Fund Accounting Financial Statements. Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.08 Total Expenditures by NCHEMS Category
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-13	% Change FY12-13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>						
Instruction and Student Related							
Academic Support	42,247	42,366	47,010	50,300	50,651	19.9	0.7
Instruction	203,341	210,076	216,968	221,067	224,255	10.3	1.4
Intercollegiate Athl.	11,927	12,253	13,024	13,414	13,353	12.0	-0.5
Library Services	17,256	17,355	18,612	18,473	19,298	11.8	4.5
Scholarships	18,708	22,187	28,697	30,037	30,498	63.0	1.5
Student Services	38,215	39,313	41,645	41,118	45,710	19.6	11.2
Institutional Support	119,094	116,814	126,915	133,218	134,592	13.0	1.0
Debt Service*	4,387	4,421	4,361			-100.0	
Physical Plant	87,939	84,691	99,156	96,335	96,899	10.2	0.6
Public Service	37,791	40,291	39,640	42,910	46,511	23.1	8.4
Research	140,126	138,761	148,432	144,874	144,224	2.9	-0.4
Auxiliary Services	40,470	41,631	35,892	42,888	42,013	3.8	-2.0
Unallocated Authority		1	1	3	1		-63.0
Total Expenditures	761,501	770,160	820,355	834,636	848,003	11.4	1.6

*UA discontinued using Debt Service (DS) program codes effective July 1, 2011. Orgs that were using a DS program code in FY11 were changed in FY12 to record the activity in the NCHEMS category that most closely associates with the purpose of the debt.

**Table 4.09 Percent of Restricted Expenditures to Total Expenditures by NCHEMS Category
FY09-13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-13	% Change FY12-13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>						
Instruction and Student Related							
Academic Support	9.0	9.6	8.2	8.8	7.6	-16.2	-13.4
Instruction	12.6	11.3	11.3	10.5	9.9	-21.4	-5.4
Intercollegiate Athletics	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	-78.5	8.7
Library Services	4.8	5.3	6.0	5.4	6.3	30.3	16.3
Scholarships	91.6	102.2	104.6	101.3	100.5	9.7	-0.8
Student Services	11.5	11.2	9.7	6.7	7.7	-33.3	14.7
Infrastructure							
Institutional Support	2.6	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.2	-55.4	-10.2
Physical Plant	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	-79.4	-63.6
Public Service	61.4	61.5	59.2	59.5	61.5	0.2	3.4
Research	65.6	68.1	65.7	65.0	62.0	-5.6	-4.7
Auxiliary Services	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	-0.1	-0.1

Note: State Appropriations include General Funds (GF), GF/Match, GF Mental Health, Workforce Development funds, ACPE funds, ASTF, and BLic funds.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.10 UA Financial Ratios
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
Student FTE (Fall Semester)	17,607	18,589	19,292	19,864	19,390
Revenue (in Thousands of \$)					
State Appropriations	317,947	331,857	343,856	355,682	368,394
Total Revenues	761,501	770,160	820,355	834,636	848,003
Student Tuition and Fees (Net)	98,117	106,351	116,110	124,001	127,752
Expenditures (in Thousands of \$)					
Instruction and Student Related	331,694	343,550	365,957	374,409	383,765
Institutional Support	119,094	116,814	126,915	133,218	134,592
Debt Service*	4,387	4,421	4,361		
Physical Plant	87,939	84,691	99,156	96,335	96,898
Public Service	37,791	40,291	39,640	42,910	46,510
Research	140,126	138,761	148,432	144,874	144,224
Auxiliary Services	40,470	41,631	35,892	42,888	42,013
Unallocated Authority		2	1	3	1
Total Expenditures	761,501	770,161	820,355	834,636	848,003
Instruction Expenditures	203,341	210,076	216,968	221,067	224,255
Proportions					
Net Student Tuition and Fees to Total Expenditures	12.9%	13.8%	14.2%	14.9%	15.1%
Net Student Tuition and Fees to Instruction Expenditures	48.3%	50.6%	53.5%	56.1%	57.0%
State Appropriations to Total Expenditures	41.8%	43.1%	41.9%	42.6%	43.4%
State Appropriations to Instruction Expenditures	156.4%	158.0%	158.5%	160.9%	164.3%
Revenue and Expenditure Dollars per Student FTE (in \$)					
Net Student Tuition and Fees Revenue	5,573	5,721	6,019	6,242	6,589
Instruction Expenditures	11,549	11,301	11,247	11,129	11,565
Instruction and Student Related Expenditures	18,839	18,481	18,969	18,849	19,792
Total Expenditures	43,250	41,430	42,523	42,018	43,734

Note: Student tuition and fees covered 57 percent of the cost of direct instruction and 15.1 percent of the total expenditures in FY13. UA discontinued using Debt Service (DS), program codes effective July 1, 2011. Orgs that were using a DS program code in FY11 were changed in FY12 to record the activity in the NCHEM category that most closely associates with the purpose of the debt.

Source: UA Approved Operating and Capital Budgets (Yellowbooks). Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.11a UA Tuition Rates Per Credit Hour
AY09-AY15**

	AY09	AY10	AY11	AY12	AY13	% Change AY09-13	AY14	AY15*
	(in \$)							
Resident								
Undergraduate								
Lower Division	134	141	147	154	165	23.1	168	174
Upper Division	151	159	170	187	200	32.5	204	210
Graduate	301	316	338	372	383	27.2	391	403
Non-Resident								
Surcharge-Undergrad.	314	330	353	388	415	32.2	432	444
Surcharge-Graduate	314	330	353	388	400	27.4	408	420
Undergraduate								
Lower Division	448	471	500	542	580	29.5	600	618
Upper Division	465	489	523	575	615	32.3	636	654
Graduate	615	646	691	760	783	27.3	799	823

**Table 4.11b Annualized Full-Time Student Tuition Rates
AY09-AY15**

	AY09	AY10	AY11	AY12	AY13	% Change AY09-13	AY14	AY15*
	(in \$)							
Resident								
Undergraduate	4,275	4,500	4,755	5,115	5,475	28.1	5,580	5,760
Graduate	7,224	7,584	8,112	8,928	9,192	27.2	9,384	9,672
Non-Resident								
Undergraduate	13,695	14,400	15,345	16,755	17,925	30.9	18,540	19,080
Graduate	14,760	15,504	16,584	18,240	18,792	27.3	19,176	19,752

* AY15 Tuition Rates as of September 2013.

Note: Community campuses may have different tuition rates than main campuses. For example, for AY14, the Board of Regents approved rates of \$145 and \$147 per credit hour for Prince William Sound Community College and Kodiak College respectively. The board also approved a nonresident surcharge of \$432 per undergraduate credit hour for AY14, a 4 percent increase from AY13. Annualized undergraduate rates are calculated on the average of the lower and upper division rate for a 30 credit hour load. In AY14, one undergraduate credit hour is \$186 = $(\$168 + \$204)/2$ for residents and \$618 for non-resident undergraduates. Annualized graduate rates are calculated for 24 credit hours. Students taking different course loads would realize different rates of changes between AY09 and AY14.

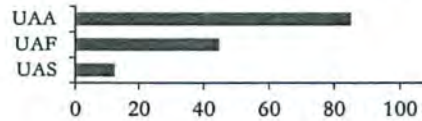
Source: University of Alaska Board of Regents. Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

**Table 4.12 Financial Aid Paid to Students
Aid Year 2012-13**

Paid
Amount
(in Thousands of \$)

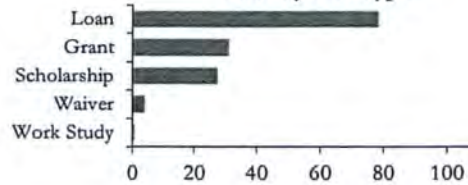
University	Paid Amount
UAA	85,156.0
UAF	44,603.5
UAS	11,898.5
UA System	141,657.9

Paid by University



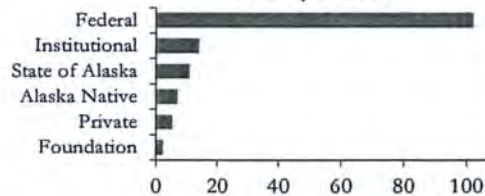
Aid Type	Paid Amount
Loan	78,322.5
Grant	31,135.0
Scholarship	27,607.6
Waiver	3,948.7
Work Study	644.2
UA System	141,657.9

Paid by Aid Type



Aid Source	Paid Amount
Federal	102,336.5
Institutional	13,742.0
State of Alaska	10,743.8
Alaska Native	7,081.3
Private	5,315.3
Foundation	2,439.0
UA System	141,657.9

Paid by Source



Note: This table reports financial aid paid for the aid year 2012-13, which includes the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status. Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module. Total financial aid reported by the UA Foundation is in Table 4.14.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 4.13 Financial Aid Paid to Students
Aid Year 2008-09 to 2012-13**

	AY					% Change AY08-09 to AY12-13
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>					
University						
UA Anchorage	66,277.0	71,442.5	81,862.5	84,753.5	85,156.0	28.5
UA Fairbanks	34,288.6	38,160.3	42,181.7	43,864.3	44,603.5	30.1
UA Southeast	8,184.9	10,458.6	12,151.7	12,825.9	11,898.5	45.4
UA System	108,750.4	120,061.4	136,195.8	141,443.8	141,657.9	30.3
Aid Type						
Loan	72,571.0	75,626.4	81,683.8	82,787.3	78,322.5	7.9
Grant	15,424.9	20,395.9	28,654.8	30,484.6	31,135.0	101.8
Scholarship	16,565.8	19,236.8	21,054.7	23,064.1	27,607.6	66.7
Athletics*	1,434.9	1,663.5	1,896.0	1,985.5		-100.0
Waiver	2,076.3	2,460.3	2,053.0	2,405.6	3,948.7	90.2
Work Study	677.7	678.5	853.5	716.6	644.2	-4.9
UA System	108,750.4	120,061.4	136,195.8	141,443.8	141,657.9	30.3
Aid Source						
Federal	66,793.7	87,387.4	103,883.8	107,330.1	102,336.5	53.2
State of Alaska	19,862.9	7,015.5	5,714.2	7,466.8	10,743.8	-45.9
Institutional	10,615.9	11,451.3	12,090.9	13,167.3	13,742.0	29.4
Alaska Native	5,914.1	7,354.2	7,949.1	6,525.6	7,081.3	19.7
Private	3,893.0	4,880.8	4,488.7	4,604.6	5,315.3	36.5
Foundation**	1,670.9	1,972.1	2,069.2	2,349.4	2,439.0	46.0
UA System	108,750.4	120,061.4	136,195.8	141,443.8	141,657.9	30.3

* Prior Aid Year 2011-12 Athletics Aid was booked partially as a scholarship and partially as a waiver. Effective Aid Year 2012-13 Athletics Aid was booked only as a waiver.

** Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module. Note that the table includes all students, regardless of enrollment status. Total financial aid reported by the UA Foundation is in Table 4.14.

**Table 4.14 UA Foundation: Reported Student Aid Distributed
FY09-FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	% Change FY09-13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>					
University						
UA Anchorage	970.4	1,113.0	866.3	1,100.9	1,072.3	10.5
UA Fairbanks	1,241.3	1,318.0	1,713.0	1,500.2	1,801.7	45.2
UA Southeast	204.4	190.7	211.2	298.3	300.7	47.1
UA Statewide						
UA System	2,416.1	2,621.7	2,790.5	2,899.3	3,174.7	31.4

Note: UA Foundation Aid is calculated according to financial statement requirements and is differently defined than UA operational definitions, and includes aid not booked in the Banner financial aid module. For example, UA Foundation reporting includes stipend travel awards to students as part of a fellowship, while the university operational definition reports this expenditure under 'Travel' rather than student aid.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Years 2009-2013. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 4.15 Financial Aid Paid Awarded: Recipient Headcount
by Class Standing, University, and Aid Type
Aid Year 2012-13
(Continued on next page)**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Class Standing							Total DS	NDS
		Freshman		Soph- more	Junior	Senior	Grad- uate			
		1st Time	Cont.							
UA Anchorage										
Grant	Pell Grant	967	1,221	1,047	777	902		4,914	16	
	Other Grants	620	826	800	554	684	5	3,489	3	
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	8	16	11	14	36	5	90		
	Stafford Loans (subsidized)	706	1,072	998	760	1,064		4,600	26	
	Stafford Loans (unsubsidized)	751	1,040	978	749	1,045	323	4,886	23	
	Other Loans	98	47	77	58	68	76	424	6	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	252	93	194	170	114		823		
	AK Performance Scholarship	542	202	245	18	2		1,009		
	UA Foundation*	56	25	88	104	203	37	513	13	
Other FA	Other Scholarships	450	285	322	275	399	156	1,887	296	
	Waivers/Work Study	249	185	337	341	586	162	1,860	13	
	Total	1,995	2,090	2,038	1,550	2,086	539	10,298	367	
UA Fairbanks										
Grant	Pell Grant	393	532	459	395	476		2,255	2	
	Other Grants	230	310	312	257	311	16	1,436	21	
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	7	10	15	22	27	10	91		
	Stafford Loans (subsidized)	292	384	434	368	533	4	2,015	1	
	Stafford Loans (unsubsidized)	300	380	448	353	528	253	2,262	2	
	Other Loans	72	41	70	46	59	10	298	1	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	144	40	125	123	90		522		
	AK Performance Scholarship	305	100	171	29			605		
	UA Foundation*	57	22	69	100	194	63	505	5	
Other FA	Other Scholarships	334	180	262	238	330	99	1,443	110	
	Waivers/Work Study	20	29	42	32	38	47	208	245	
	Total	929	873	963	812	1,084	414	5,075	379	

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module. Total financial aid reported by the UA Foundation is in Table 4.14.

Note: This table reports financial aid awarded for the fall 2012 spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree-seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status. Non-degree seeking (NDS) includes exchange students who are degree-seeking at their own institution and taking a full-time course load, as well as students granted retroactive admission to a degree program.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 4.15 Financial Aid Paid Awarded: Recipient Headcount
by Class Standing, University, and Aid Type - Cont.**

Aid Year 2012-13

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Class Standing					Grad-uate	Total DS	NDS
		Freshman		Soph- more	Junior	Senior			
		1st Time	Cont.						
UA Southeast									
Grant	Pell Grant	98	127	136	101	127		589	1
	Other Grants	61	78	104	65	91	6	405	16
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	1	2	3	2	2		10	
	Stafford Loans (subsidized)	64	116	118	100	122		520	1
	Stafford Loans (unsubsidized)	74	113	138	103	122	133	683	1
Scholarship	Other Loans	17	12	21	5	5	18	78	
	UA Scholars	38	7	20	12	15		92	
	UA Foundation*	57	14	25		1		97	
	AK Performance Scholarship	29	9	28	26	29	9	130	31
Other FA	Other Scholarships	98	41	56	61	68	69	393	34
	Waivers/Work Study	31	34	85	72	102	8	332	3
	Total	217	227	273	197	253	207	1,374	82
UA System									
Grant	Pell Grant	1,456	1,876	1,633	1,268	1,499		7,732	19
	Other Grants	910	1,212	1,211	875	1,084	26	5,318	40
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	16	28	29	37	65	15	190	
	Stafford Loans (subsidized)	1,061	1,568	1,544	1,222	1,715	4	7,114	28
	Stafford Loans (unsubsidized)	1,123	1,533	1,556	1,200	1,687	706	7,805	26
Scholarship	Other Loans	186	100	167	109	132	104	798	7
	UA Scholars	428	139	336	303	219		1,425	
	AK Performance Scholarship	898	314	439	47	3		1,701	
	UA Foundation*	137	56	184	228	421	109	1,135	49
Other FA	Other Scholarships	858	501	628	555	774	320	3,636	435
	Waivers/Work Study	300	248	464	445	726	217	2,400	261
	Total	3,094	3,174	3,237	2,519	3,365	1,148	16,537	822

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module. Total financial aid reported by the UA Foundation is in Table 4.14.

Note: This table reports financial aid awarded for the fall 2012 spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree-seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status. Non-degree seeking (NDS) includes exchange students who are degree-seeking at their own institution and taking a full-time course load, as well as students granted retroactive admission to a degree program.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 4.16 Financial Aid Awarded: Average Amount
by Class Standing, University, and Aid Type
Aid Year 2012-13
(Continued on next page)**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Average \$							Total DS	NDS	Total Disbursed
		Freshman		Sopho-	Junior	Senior	Grad.	Total			
		1st Time	Cont.	more							
UA Anchorage											
Grant	Pell Grants	3,231	2,992	3,396	3,424	3,398		3,268	1,218	16,079,472	
	Other Grants	771	847	1,138	1,200	1,277	2,564	1,043	233	3,640,223	
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	5,601	5,669	6,858	5,478	6,245	4,938	5,968		537,154	
	Stafford Loans (Sub.)	2,972	3,123	3,892	4,216	4,194		3,695	2,221	17,054,927	
	Stafford Loans (Unsub.)	3,635	4,305	4,693	5,176	5,855	13,685	5,365	2,505	26,270,515	
	Other Loans	9,849	9,667	8,519	9,168	10,299	4,634	8,632	5,566	3,693,236	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,504	2,351	2,509	2,564	2,400		2,486		2,046,000	
	Alaska Perf. Scholarship	3,150	2,596	3,553	3,897	2,378		3,149		3,177,390	
	UA Foundation*	2,595	1,958	1,741	1,839	1,761	1,927	1,886	1,392	985,682	
	Other Scholarships	4,157	3,628	4,392	4,512	4,338	3,040	4,115	1,111	8,093,803	
Other FA	Waivers/Work Study	1,926	1,678	1,990	2,014	1,634	2,815	1,914	1,292	3,577,558	
	Total	7,156	7,110	8,473	8,800	8,998	10,782	8,217	1,451	85,155,960	
UA Fairbanks											
Grant	Pell Grants	3,077	2,903	3,270	3,506	3,601		3,261	922	7,355,667	
	Other Grants	943	996	1,135	1,114	1,302	2,433	1,121	1,299	1,636,782	
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	5,836	7,397	6,715	6,391	6,157	5,420	6,336		576,574	
	Stafford Loans (Sub.)	2,886	2,949	3,778	4,306	4,235	5,445	3,712	2,723	7,481,538	
	Stafford Loans (Unsub.)	3,742	4,484	4,484	5,016	5,435	13,988	5,754	4,209	13,023,410	
	Other Loans	8,540	10,392	9,397	10,898	9,007	8,952	9,466	10,507	2,831,513	
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,511	2,234	2,607	2,649	2,597		2,560		1,336,500	
	Alaska Perf. Scholarship	3,465	2,821	3,826	4,192			3,495		2,114,750	
	UA Foundation*	2,138	1,508	2,028	2,441	2,705	2,267	2,389	379	1,208,576	
	Other Scholarships	4,580	3,423	4,767	4,874	4,097	3,114	4,307	749	6,297,842	
Other FA	Waivers/Work Study	1,614	869	1,446	2,542	1,776	5,558	2,540	866	740,345	
	Total	7,696	7,143	9,026	9,361	9,337	10,762	8,720	916	44,603,496	

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module. Total financial aid reported by the UA Foundation is in Table 4.14.

Note: This table reports financial aid awarded for the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree-seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status. The non-degree seeking (NDS) class standing includes exchange students who are degree seeking at their own institution and taking full time course load, as well as students granted retroactive admission to a degree program.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 4.16 Financial Aid Awarded: Average Amount
by Class Standing, University, and Aid Type - Cont.
Aid Year 2012-13**

Aid Type	Aid Detail	Average \$								Total Disbursed
		Freshman		Sopho-	Junior	Senior	Grad.	Total DS	NDS	
		1st Time	Cont.	more						
UA Southeast										
Grant	Pell Grants	3,801	3,042	2,995	3,448	3,547		3,336	450	1,965,346
	Other Grants	1,000	1,147	1,134	860	1,091	2,478	1,083	1,190	457,494
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	8,075	5,938	8,075	5,171	8,075		7,067		70,668
	Stafford Loans (Sub.)	2,994	3,170	3,763	4,253	4,074		3,703	3,465	1,929,106
	Stafford Loans (Unsub.)	4,332	3,861	4,960	5,279	5,700	11,670	6,197	817	4,233,373
Scholarship	Other Loans	8,381	7,724	8,578	12,092	10,872	5,020	7,955		620,503
	UA Scholars	2,497	2,161	2,613	2,750	2,475		2,526		232,375
	Alaska Perf. Scholarship	3,350	2,416	3,044		4,756		3,151		305,600
	UA Foundation*	1,840	1,806	1,868	1,725	1,798	908	1,747	571	244,781
Other FA	Other Scholarships	3,007	1,929	3,713	3,408	3,525	6,844	3,821	1,845	1,564,254
	Waivers/Work Study	715	810	785	857	860	958	824	495	274,988
	Total	8,075	6,855	8,474	9,093	8,831	10,365	8,583	1,289	11,898,488
UA System										
Grant	Pell Grants	3,232	2,977	3,346	3,465	3,489		3,282	1,146	25,400,484
	Other Grants	831	906	1,141	1,151	1,271	2,562	1,069	1,176	5,734,499
Loan	AK Supp. Loans	5,859	6,305	6,910	6,152	6,265	5,259	6,234		1,184,395
	Stafford Loans (Sub.)	2,952	3,092	3,865	4,267	4,208	5,445	3,711	2,283	26,465,571
	Stafford Loans (Unsub.)	3,716	4,317	4,681	5,159	5,740	13,472	5,568	2,571	43,527,298
	Other Loans	9,261	9,731	8,946	10,032	9,743	5,116	8,899	6,271	7,145,251
Scholarship	UA Scholars	2,541	2,325	2,574	2,623	2,486		2,537		3,614,875
	Alaska Perf. Scholarship	3,291	2,676	3,647	4,079	3,171		3,291		5,597,740
	UA Foundation*	2,340	1,757	1,877	2,106	2,220	2,039	2,116	769	2,439,039
	Other Scholarships	4,307	3,451	4,572	4,701	4,293	3,921	4,258	1,090	15,955,900
Other FA	Waivers/Work Study	1,780	1,464	1,720	1,864	1,533	3,341	1,818	883	4,592,892
	Total	7,491	7,137	8,734	9,143	9,250	10,812	8,507	1,199	141,657,944

* Figures above only include UA Foundation aid reported in the Banner Financial Aid module. Total financial aid reported by the UA Foundation is in Table 4.14.

Note: This table reports financial aid awarded for the fall 2012, spring 2013, and summer 2013 semesters by class standing. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status. A student often holds multiple class standings over the course of an aid year; however, for the purpose of this report students are reported under one class standing. Student class standing is assigned through a ranking process which first chooses the lowest degree-seeking class standing a student held during the aid year, then considers non-degree and non-credit status. The non-degree seeking (NDS) class standing includes exchange students who are degree seeking at their own institution and taking full time course load, as well as students granted retroactive admission to a degree program.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Year 2012-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 4.17 Need-Based Financial Aid Awarded by University
Aid Year 2008-09 to 2012-13**

Aid Source	Aid Detail	Aid Year					% Change AY08-09 to AY12-13
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
UA Anchorage							
State	AK Advantage Grant	1,296.5	544.0	929.4	1,847.3	2,466.8	90.3
Federal	Pell Grant	6,926.7	10,533.3	15,573.9	16,569.6	16,079.5	132.1
	SEOG Grant	398.0	376.8	370.7	347.5	418.3	5.1
	Smart Grant	106.0	245.7	324.5			
	ACG Grant	65.4	53.0	132.2			
	Gear Up Scholarship	179.8	170.6	256.1	151.7	47.7	-73.5
	Work Study	315.6	332.1	375.9	402.3	249.0	-21.1
Institutional	UA Grant	482.3	510.1	447.0	613.6	667.2	38.3
Private	Gates Millenium Scholarship	74.6	47.7	87.1	34.7	33.1	-55.7
Total UA Anchorage		9,845.0	12,813.2	18,496.9	19,966.5	19,961.5	102.8
UA Fairbanks							
State	AK Advantage Grant	464.5	199.0	387.8	610.1	920.3	98.1
Federal	Pell Grant	3,453.8	5,307.4	7,173.7	7,312.6	7,355.7	113.0
	SEOG Grant	224.8	229.8	238.9	249.3	239.1	6.4
	Smart Grant	109.8	134.1	168.0			
	ACG Grant	12.1	44.8	74.7			
	SSSP Grant		27.4				
	Work Study	297.5	244.3	370.6	276.7	368.5	23.9
Institutional	SSSP Grant			10.0	27.2	15.2	
	UA Grant	270.9	223.5	252.0	324.1	325.3	20.1
	SSSP Supplement	23.9	9.7			26.3	9.9
	Other Institutional	7.9	12.1	10.4	33.5	30.2	282.9
Private	Gates Millenium Scholarship	22.0					
Total UA Fairbanks		4,887.1	6,432.1	8,686.0	8,833.5	9,280.5	89.9

Note: This table reports need-based, non-loan financial aid awarded in an aid year that includes the fall, spring, and summer semesters. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status.

Need-based aid is awarded on the basis of the calculated financial need of a student as determined from the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Financial need is the difference between the Educational Cost of Attendance (COA) and the Expected Family Contribution (EFC) derived from the FAFSA. As an equation it is $COA - EFC = \text{Need}$. The COA is based on direct costs like tuition, fees, books, on-campus room and board and indirect costs like travel, personal expenses, housing and food (if living off campus). The EFC is calculated using family size, income, assets and the number of family members attending postsecondary education.

While Subsidized Stafford Loans are need-based, because the need-based benefits to a student (lower interest rates and no interest accrual during the "grace period") are an avoidance of cost and not a payment to the student, Subsidized Stafford Loans are not included in this table.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Years 2008-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

Table 4.17 Need-Based Financial Aid Awarded by University - Cont.
Aid Year 2008-09 to 2012-13

Aid Source	Aid Detail	Aid Year					% Change AY08-09 to AY12-13
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
		<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>					
UA Southeast							
State	AK Advantage Grant	101.9	45.0	94.1	190.1	271.1	166.1
Federal	Pell Grant	833.3	1,394.0	1,850.8	1,878.7	1,965.3	135.9
	SEOG Grant	24.5	17.7	17.0	19.9	32.9	34.2
	Smart Grant	24.0	34.1	18.0			
	ACG Grant	7.4	15.1	20.9			
	Gear Up Scholarship		0.6				
	DC College Access Grant		2.1				
	DC LEAP Grant		0.8				
	TRIO Scholarship	4.8	25.4	0.7			
	Work Study	64.5	102.1	107.1	37.6	26.8	-58.5
Institutional	SSIG	3.1					
	UA Grant	65.3	72.3	82.2	74.7	104.9	60.6
	TRIO Supplement	1.8	1.8				
Private	Gates Millenium Scholarship		10.5			12.3	
Total UA Southeast		1,130.6	1,721.4	2,190.7	2,201.1	2,413.4	113.5
UA System							
State	AK Advantage Grant	1,862.9	788.0	1,411.3	2,647.5	3,658.1	96.4
Federal	Pell Grant	11,213.8	17,234.7	24,598.4	25,760.9	25,400.5	126.5
	SEOG Grant	647.3	624.3	626.5	616.7	690.4	6.7
	Smart Grant	239.8	414.0	510.5			
	ACG Grant	84.9	112.9	227.8			
	Gear Up Scholarship	179.8	171.2	256.1	151.7	47.7	-73.5
	SSSP Grant		27.4				
	DC College Access Grant		2.1				
	DC LEAP Grant		0.8				
	TRIO Scholarship	4.8	25.4	0.7			
	Work Study	677.7	678.5	853.5	716.6	644.2	-4.9
Institutional	SSSP Grant			10.0	27.2	15.2	
	SSIG	3.1					
	UA Grant	818.5	805.9	781.2	1,012.4	1,097.4	34.1
	SSSP Supplement	23.9	9.7			26.3	9.9
	TRIO Supplement	1.8	1.8				
	Other Institutional	7.9	12.1	10.4	33.5	30.2	282.9
Private	Gates Millenium Scholarship	96.6	58.2	87.1	34.7	45.4	-53.0
Total UA System		15,862.7	20,966.7	29,373.5	31,001.2	31,655.5	99.6

Note: This table reports need-based, non-loan financial aid awarded in an aid year that includes the fall, spring, and summer semesters. This includes all students, regardless of enrollment status.

Need-based aid is awarded on the basis of the calculated financial need of a student as determined from the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Financial need is the difference between the Educational Cost of Attendance (COA) and the Expected Family Contribution (EFC) derived from the FAFSA. As an equation it is $COA - EFC = \text{Need}$. The COA is based on direct costs like tuition, fees, books, on-campus room and board and indirect costs like travel, personal expenses, housing and food (if living off campus). The EFC is calculated using family size, income, assets and the number of family members attending postsecondary education.

While Subsidized Stafford Loans are need-based, because the need-based benefits to a student (lower interest rates and no interest accrual during the "grace period") are an avoidance of cost and not a payment to the student, Subsidized Stafford Loans are not included in this table.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) Aid Years 2008-13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.



Summary: Research and Sponsored Programs

Research is a crucial part of the University of Alaska's mission to disseminate knowledge throughout the state. UA research includes areas specific to its location such as arctic engineering and climate change, as well as other topics such as life sciences and policy research.

UA research revenues, including indirect cost recovery distribution, reached a total of \$157 million in FY13 (Table 5.01). The ratio of non-general fund (NGF) research revenue to general fund (GF) research revenue provides a good measure of return on state appropriated research funding. During FY13, UAF was responsible for 81 percent of total system research revenue, generating 82 percent of that from non-general fund sources. Meanwhile, UAA generated 73 percent of its research revenue from non-general fund sources, and UAS, which is not primarily a research institution and therefore receives limited general fund revenue for research, generated 89 percent from non-general fund sources. Overall, UA research generated 83 percent of its revenue from non-general fund sources. In other words, each state dollar appropriated to UA research generated \$4.70 in revenue from other sources (Table 5.01).

Between FY12 and FY13, there was a drop of 1 percent in active grants in the UA system. UAS experienced the largest decrease in grants, declining by 19 percent. Only UA Statewide showed growth in the number of active grants, increasing by 3 percent (Table 5.03). This trend is likely to continue in the future due to deficit reduction efforts at the federal level. Among the new grants, the majority were in the field of math, science, and technology, making up more than half of the total (Table 5.04).

Like with grants, direct research expenditures at UA have experienced some declines as a result of the reduction in available funding from the federal government due sequestration. Still, UA shows a positive five year trend with direct research expenditures, increasing by 8 percent between FY09 and FY13. Research expenditures from state funding have helped make up for the loss of federal funds, increasing by more than 300 percent since FY09. Overall, UAA and UAF have both shown growth in direct research expenditures since FY09, while UAS experienced a decrease (Table 5.07). Much of UA's research funding is for research that is directly related to Alaska. In FY13, 78 percent of all direct research expenditures were related to Alaska, with the Geophysical Institute at UAF making up 21 percent of all Alaska related research expenditures (Table 5.08).

Grant-funded research programs at the university include two major programs that are building research capacity in the UA system: the Alaska IDEA Networks for Biomedical Research Excellence (INBRE), funded by NIH, and the Alaska Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR). Three other examples, among many others, of major collaborative research programs are: Scenarios Network for Alaska and Arctic Planning (SNAP), which helps individuals, businesses and industry, communities, other organizations and the state plan in a changing climate; a baseline survey of the marine life and habitats in the Chukchi Sea in advance of potential offshore oil drilling; and the community-based participatory health research conducted through the Center for Alaska Native Health Research. NSF is also funding innovative interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary graduate education and graduate student research through the IGERT, Marine Ecosystem Sustainability in the Arctic and Subarctic (MESAS).

Please see <http://www.alaska.edu/shapingalaskasfuture/research-and-development/> for additional information on how research ties into Alaska's future.

**Table 5.01 Revenues as Result of Research by University
FY01 - FY13**

	General Fund (GF)	Non-General Fund (NGF)	Total	Ratio of NGF to GF
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>			
FY13				
UA Anchorage	4,311.8	11,913.4	16,225.2	2.8
UA Fairbanks	22,907.5	104,028.6	126,936.1	4.5
UA Southeast	113.3	949.6	1,062.8	8.4
UA Subtotal Revenues for Research	27,332.5	116,891.6	144,224.1	4.3
Add in Indirect Cost Recovery Distributed to Other Areas		12,829.4	12,829.4	
Total Revenues Received from Funding Agencies	27,332.5	129,721.0	157,053.5	4.7
FY12 Total	25,332.4	133,342.0	158,674.4	5.3
FY11 Total	24,706.0	137,852.7	162,558.7	5.6
FY10 Total	24,406.4	127,991.6	152,398.0	5.2
FY09 Total	22,844.7	129,166.6	151,961.2	5.7
FY08 Total	21,478.5	126,877.5	148,356.0	5.9
FY07 Total	22,843.3	132,301.1	155,144.4	5.8
FY06 Total	19,858.5	131,459.2	151,317.7	6.6
FY05 Total	18,720.3	126,328.8	145,049.0	6.7
FY04 Total	16,832.2	121,421.0	138,253.2	7.2
FY03 Total	16,618.1	116,464.5	133,082.6	7.0
FY02 Total	16,321.8	103,430.8	119,752.6	6.3
FY01 Total	16,312.5	92,890.0	109,407.3	5.7

A measure of the return on state appropriated research funding is the ratio of non-general fund research revenue to general fund research revenue. In FY13 each state dollar appropriated to UA research generated \$4.7 in revenue from other sources. This represents a 10 percent decrease from the FY12 ratio and is an all-time low since sponsored program information tracking began in FY01.

**Table 5.02 Revenues as Result of Research by University and Institute
FY13**

	General Fund (GF)	Non-General Fund (NGF)	Total	Ratio of NGF to GF
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>			
UA Anchorage				
Business & Public Policy	3.6	17.0	20.6	4.7
College of Arts & Sciences	63.2	4,520.1	4,583.3	71.5
Environment & Natural Resources Institute	850.3	2,131.8	2,982.0	2.5
Institute Circumpolar Health	524.5	491.4	1,015.9	0.9
Institute of Social & Economic Research	1,677.0	2,252.7	3,929.7	1.3
School of Engineering	79.9	827.5	907.4	10.4
Social Work	176.4	524.4	700.7	3.0
UAA other	936.9	1,148.6	2,085.5	1.2
Total	4,311.8	11,913.4	16,225.2	2.8
UA Fairbanks				
CEM Institute of Northern Engineering	2,847.6	9,686.3	12,533.9	3.4
Central Managed Projects	659.8	5,839.1	6,498.9	8.8
CNSM Natural Science and Mathematics	328.2	2,260.5	2,588.6	6.9
College of Liberal Arts	0.0	631.1	631.1	
Developmental Programs and Projects	2,076.2	3,319.9	5,396.1	1.6
Geophysical Institute	5,844.0	35,541.7	41,385.7	6.1
Institute of Arctic Biology	3,607.2	15,306.8	18,914.0	4.2
International Arctic Research Center	1,822.6	11,865.7	13,688.3	6.5
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	2,013.3	14,103.2	16,116.6	7.0
School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences	3,639.4	3,583.2	7,222.6	1.0
VC Research	-9.5	1,264.4	1,254.9	-133.0
UAF other	78.7	626.8	705.4	8.0
Total	22,907.5	104,028.6	126,936.1	4.5
UA Southeast	113.3	949.6	1,062.8	8.4
UA Subtotal Revenues for Research	27,332.5	116,891.6	144,224.1	4.3
Add in Indirect Cost Recovery Distributed to Other Areas		12,829.4	12,829.4	
Total Revenue Received from Funding Agencies	27,332.5	129,721.0	157,053.5	4.7

Note: General Fund research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science and technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts, and indirect cost recoveries generated from research and redistributed to other areas.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY13.

Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 5.03 New Awards and Active Grants by University
FY12 - FY13**

	Organized Research		Other Sponsored Activities		Total	
	Grants	Max Amt (Thousands \$)	Grants	Max Amt (Thousands \$)	Grants	Max Amt (Thousands \$)
UA Anchorage						
Total FY13						
New Awards	90	9,365.1	115	12,256.6	205	21,621.7
Active Grants	261	52,628.1	319	95,473.9	580	148,102.0
% New Awards of Active Grants	34.5	17.8	36.1	12.8	35.3	14.6
Total FY12						
New Awards	107	10,750.3	139	24,462.2	246	35,212.5
Active Grants	265	50,052.9	332	118,418.7	597	168,471.6
% New Awards of Active Grants	40.4	21.5	41.9	20.7	41.2	20.9
UA Fairbanks						
Total FY13						
New Awards	288	76,449.2	148	46,384.2	436	122,833.5
Active Grants	1,029	780,046.7	549	188,895.4	1,578	968,942.1
% New Awards of Active Grants	28.0	9.8	27.0	24.6	27.6	12.7
Total FY12						
New Awards	304	97,175.3	151	18,569.3	455	115,744.6
Active Grants	1,019	806,084.5	565	164,310.8	1,584	970,395.2
% New Awards of Active Grants	29.8	12.1	26.7	11.3	28.7	11.9
UA Southeast						
Total FY13						
New Awards	4	172.1	6	911.6	10	1,083.7
Active Grants	29	3,761.8	27	10,949.5	56	14,711.2
% New Awards of Active Grants	13.8	4.6	22.2	8.3	17.9	7.4
Total FY12						
New Awards	9	953.1	9	2,496.1	18	3,449.2
Active Grants	36	4,754.4	33	13,322.5	69	18,076.9
% New Awards of Active Grants	25.0	20.0	27.3	18.7	26.1	19.1
UA Statewide						
Total FY13						
New Awards			23	4,838.4	23	4,838.4
Active Grants			63	32,288.7	63	32,288.7
% New Awards of Active Grants			36.5	15.0	36.5	15.0
Total FY12						
New Awards			18	20,056.8	18	20,056.8
Active Grants			61	36,760.9	61	36,760.9
% New Awards of Active Grants			29.5	54.6	29.5	54.6
UA System						
Total FY13						
New Awards	382	85,986.5	292	64,390.8	674	150,377.3
Active Grants	1,319	836,436.5	958	327,607.4	2,277	1,164,044.0
% New Awards of Active Grants	29.0	10.3	30.5	19.7	29.6	12.9
Total FY12						
New Awards	420	108,878.7	317	65,584.5	737	174,463.1
Active Grants	1,320	860,891.8	991	332,812.9	2,311	1,193,704.6
% New Awards of Active Grants	31.8	12.6	32.0	19.7	31.9	14.6

Note: Maximum grant amount is a multi-year monetary commitment to the project by the agency.

**Table 5.04 New Awards by University and Activity Theme
FY13**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		Statewide		Total	
	Grants	Max Amt	Grants	Max Amt	Grants	Max Amt	Grants	Max Amt	Grants	Max Amt
	<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>	
Organized Research										
Agriculture & Food Sciences	1	496.0	14	3,342.3					15	3,838.3
Arts and Humanities	1	412.6	1	174.4					2	586.9
Business, Mgmt & Commerce	5	161.7	2	56.5					7	218.2
Cooperative Extension	3	218.7	2	557.5					5	776.2
Education	3	45.0	3	1,365.7					6	1,410.7
Energy	4	254.0	11	1,440.8					15	1,694.8
Engineering	6	456.6	29	7,852.8					35	8,309.4
EPSCoR Research Focus Area			5	1,027.9					5	1,027.9
Health & Medicine	16	1,391.5	5	5,514.1					21	6,905.6
Inter-Disciplinary	2	20.0	6	1,029.9	1	54.0			9	1,103.9
Science, Math. & Technology	31	4,003.3	179	41,158.3	3	118.1			213	45,279.7
Social Sciences	15	1,786.1	5	952.7					20	2,738.8
Other	3	119.5	26	11,976.5					29	12,096.0
Total	90	9,365.1	288	76,449.2	4	172.1			382	85,986.5
Other Sponsored Activities										
Agriculture & Food Sciences	3	234.0	1	60.0					4	294.0
Arts and Humanities	5	22.5	12	2,219.1					17	2,241.6
Business, Mgmt & Commerce	26	2,282.3	8	328.1			5	1,839.2	39	4,449.5
Cooperative Extension			24	2,616.9					24	2,616.9
Education	32	3,605.5	19	9,442.8			7	1,610.0	58	14,658.3
Energy			2	680.8					2	680.8
Engineering	6	1,572.3	8	1,098.6					14	2,670.8
Health & Medicine	6	524.3	3	134.9					9	659.2
Inter-Disciplinary	6	401.0	1	12.8					7	413.7
Science, Math. & Technology	2	30.0	21	3,804.4	1	41.8	2	140.8	26	4,017.0
Social Sciences	11	762.2	10	1,259.4					21	2,021.7
Other	18	2,822.4	39	24,726.5	5	869.8	9	1,248.5	71	29,667.2
Total	115	12,256.6	148	46,384.2	6	911.6	23	4,838.4	292	64,390.8
FY13 Total	205	21,621.7	436	92,768.5	10	1,083.7	23	4,838.4	674	150,377.3
FY12 Organized Research	107	10,750.3	304	97,175.27	9	953.1			420	108,878.7
FY12 Other Spons. Activites	139	24,462.2	151	18,569.3	9	2,496.1	18	20,056.8	317	65,584.5
FY12 Total	246	35,212.5	455	37,138.7	18	3,449.2	18	20,056.8	737	174,463.1

Note: The theme codes identify the research area of the projects. Maximum grant amount is a multi-year monetary commitment to the project by the agency. Some grants have multiple themes. The totals at the reporting level are unduplicated.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY12 - FY13.
Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 5.05 New Awards by University and Proposal Type
FY13**

	Organized Research		Other Sponsored Activities		Total FY New Awards		% of Total FY New Awards			
	Grants	Max Amt	Grants	Max Amt	Grants	Max Amt	Organized Research		Other Sponsored	
	<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>		<i>(Thousands \$)</i>	
UA Anchorage										
Competitive	27	5,746.8	33	5,434.7	60	11,181.5	45.0	51.4	55.0	48.6
Non-Competitive	62	3,607.7	80	6,816.8	142	10,424.6	43.7	34.6	56.3	65.4
Other	1	10.6	2	5.0	3	15.6	33.3	68.0	66.7	32.0
Total 2013	90	9,365.1	115	12,256.6	205	21,621.7	43.9	43.3	56.1	56.7
Total 2012	107	10,750.3	139	24,462.2	246	35,212.5	43.5	30.5	56.5	69.5
% Change FY12 to FY13	-18.9	-14.8	-20.9	-99.6	-20.0	-62.9	0.9	29.5	-0.7	-22.6
UA Fairbanks										
Competitive	175	50,642.2	41	26,271.7	216	76,913.9	81.0	65.8	19.0	34.2
Non-Competitive	96	21,901.4	87	16,718.5	183	38,620.0	52.5	56.7	47.5	43.3
Other	17	3,905.6	20	3,394.0	37	7,299.6	45.9	53.5	54.1	46.5
Total 2013	288	76,449.2	148	46,384.2	436	122,833.5	66.1	62.2	33.9	37.8
Total 2012	304	97,175.3	151	18,569.3	455	115,744.6	66.8	84.0	33.2	16.0
% Change FY12 to FY13	-5.6	-27.1	-2.0	60.0	-4.4	5.8	-1.1	-34.9	2.2	57.5
UA Southeast										
Competitive	4	172.1	3	693.2	7	865.3	57.1	19.9	42.9	80.1
Non-Competitive			3	218.5	3	218.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Other										
Total 2013	4	172.1	6	911.6	10	1,083.7	40.0	15.9	60.0	84.1
Total 2012	9	953.1	9	2,496.1	18	3,449.2	50.0	27.6	50.0	72.4
% Change FY12 to FY13	-125.0	-453.8	-50.0	-173.8	-80.0	-218.3	-25.0	-74.0	16.7	14.0
UA Statewide										
Competitive			9	1,185.3	9	1,185.3			100	100
Non-Competitive			13	3,517.3	13	3,517.3			100	100
Other			1	135.8	1	135.8				
Total 2013			23	4,838.4	23	4,838.4			100	100
Total 2012			18	20,056.8	18	20,056.8			100	100
% Change FY12 to FY13			21.7	-314.5	21.7	-314.5				
UA System										
Competitive	206	56,561.0	86	33,584.9	292	90,145.9	70.5	62.7	29.5	37.3
Non-Competitive	158	25,509.2	183	27,271.2	341	52,780.3	46.3	48.3	53.7	51.7
Other	18	3,916.2	23	3,534.8	41	7,451.0	43.9	52.6	56.1	47.4
Total 2013	382	85,986.5	292	64,390.8	674	150,377.3	56.7	57.2	43.3	42.8
Total 2012	420	108,878.7	317	65,584.5	737	174,463.1	57.0	62.4	43.0	37.6
% Change FY12 to FY13	-9.9	-26.6	-8.6	-1.9	-9.3	-16.0	-0.5	-9.1	0.7	12.2

Note: Proposal types assigned to each proposal are chosen from a list of six values (new competitive, renewal competitive, new non-competitive, renewal non-competitive, pre-proposal, revision). Maximum grant amount is a multi-year monetary commitment to the project by the granting agency.

Source: Data supplied by universities via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (RPTP.DSDMGR) FY12 - FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis.

**Table 5.06 ARRA Awards by Major Administrative Unit and Awarding Agency
As of Federal Reporting Quarter Ended 12/31/13**

	UA Anchorage		UA Fairbanks		UA Southeast		Statewide		Total	
	Grants <i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>	Amt	Grants <i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>	Amt	Grants <i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>	Amt	Grants <i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>	Amt	Grants <i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>	Amt
Capital Budget Authority-ARRA Grants										
Corporation for National and Community Service	1	5.0							1	5.0
Department of Commerce							1	4,544.5	1	4,544.5
Department of Education			2	4,916.6					2	4,916.6
Dept. of Health and Human Services-NIH	3	3,180.2	8	11,372.7					11	14,552.9
Department of the Interior-BLM	1	25.0							1	25.0
Department of the Interior-USGS			3	2,546.9					3	2,546.9
Dept. of Health & Human Services- Health Resources & Srvc. Admin.	2	1,300.4							2	1,300.4
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			1	321.4						
National Science Foundation	8	3,386.2	36	164,762.8	3	1,081.6			47	169,230.7
Total	15	7,896.8	50	183,920.5	3	1,081.6	1	4,544.5	69	197,443.5
Operating Budget Authority										
Department of Education-Federal College Work Study		60.1		47.5		8.8				116.5
Department of Education-Federal Pell Grants		3,229.0		1,439.2		403.3				5,071.5
Total		3,289.2		1,486.7		412.1				5,188.0
UA Sub Recipient Total	10	944.1	27	4,954.8	1	69.2	2	1,135.8	40	7,104.0

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On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, which authorized short-term federal spending, designed to stimulate the American economy.

UA has been awarded an additional \$197.4 million in multi-year research related grants from various federal agencies, the largest of which was an additional \$148.1 million from National Science Foundation to UAF to complete the Sikuliaq Research Vessel.

The U.S. Department of Education has increased funding of its Work Study and Pell Grant programs. UA expects to receive an additional \$116.5 thousand and \$5.1 million respectively for these programs through FY10. The Federal Work Study Program provides funds that are earned through part-time employment to assist students in financing the costs of postsecondary education. The Federal Pell Grant Program provides need-based grants to low-income undergraduate and certain post baccalaureate students to promote access to postsecondary education.

Note: Reporting requirements for ARRA ended as of February 1st 2014 (4th Quarter 2013 last status reports).

Source: Compiled by UA Statewide Budget.

Table 5.07 Direct Research Expenditures by University and Receiving Channel

	FY09 - FY13				
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>				
UA Anchorage					
Operating					
Federal / Direct	5,381.4	7,813.2	8,524.0	8,399.4	8,657.8
Federal / Through State	278.0	637.8	126.8	857.3	-12.3
Federal / Through Other	776.3	797.0	1,207.0	1,503.6	1,040.9
Federal Total	6,435.7	9,248.0	9,857.8	10,760.3	9,686.4
State / Direct	391.0	609.0	1,728.8	1,608.2	2,440.8
Private, Local and Other / Direct	1,303.2	1,444.8	1,366.4	1,762.2	1,877.7
Total	8,130.0	11,301.8	12,953.0	14,130.8	14,004.9
Capital	382.8	204.6	21.0		
UA Anchorage Total	8,512.8	11,506.5	12,974.0	14,130.8	14,004.9
UA Fairbanks					
Operating					
Federal / Direct	82,394.1	89,070.8	93,187.1	85,367.5	79,934.9
Federal / Through State	978.0	326.0	136.6	743.2	2,123.9
Federal / Through Other	8,829.3	10,231.2	12,197.5	13,563.4	12,894.0
Federal Total	92,201.4	99,628.0	105,521.2	99,674.0	94,952.8
State / Direct	1,993.6	2,388.3	5,229.0	5,065.0	8,205.6
Private, Local and Other / Direct	12,008.7	12,132.9	11,626.2	11,950.4	11,042.1
Total	106,203.8	114,149.2	122,376.4	116,689.5	114,200.6
Capital	3,966.5	3,880.6	1,599.3	709.9	287.2
UA Fairbanks Total	110,170.3	118,029.8	123,975.7	117,399.4	114,487.7
UA Southeast					
Operating					
Federal / Direct	1,039.7	1,111.8	817.2	915.3	1,009.3
Federal / Through State	46.8	-3.2	12.7	0.0	0.0
Federal / Through Other	182.2	113.1	110.6	87.6	103.7
Federal Total	1,268.7	1,221.8	940.5	1,002.9	1,113.0
State / Direct	85.0	45.4	4.0	64.8	46.5
Private, Local and Other / Direct	152.2	201.9	58.7	71.8	120.0
Total	1,505.8	1,469.1	1,003.2	1,139.4	1,279.6
Capital	6.7				
UA Southeast Total	1,512.5	1,469.1	1,003.2	1,139.4	1,279.6
UA System					
Operating					
Federal / Direct	88,815.2	97,995.8	102,528.4	94,682.2	89,602.2
Federal / Through State	1,302.8	960.6	276.1	1,600.5	2,111.7
Federal / Through Other	9,787.8	11,141.4	13,515.0	15,154.6	14,038.6
Federal Total	99,905.8	110,097.8	116,319.5	111,437.2	105,752.4
State / Direct	2,469.6	3,042.7	6,961.8	6,738.0	10,693.0
Private, Local and Other / Direct	13,464.2	13,779.6	13,051.4	13,784.4	13,039.8
Total	115,839.6	126,920.1	136,332.6	131,959.7	129,485.2
Capital	4,356.1	4,085.2	1,620.3	709.9	287.2
UA System Total	120,195.6	131,005.4	137,952.9	132,669.6	129,772.4

Note: These numbers represent research expenditures, including Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR), and not the awarded revenue amount. Grant-Funded Research Expenditures are defined as the amount of grant-funded operating and capital research expenditures, including both direct research expenditures as well as ICR from restricted research grants spent on research and administrative support. This includes externally sponsored research grants booked on the capital budget, a significant portion of which represents State of Alaska funded research.

**Table 5.08 Direct Research Expenditure in Alaska Related Areas
by University
FY09- FY13**

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
	<i>(in Thousands of \$)</i>				
UA Anchorage					
College of Business and Public Policy	33.1	61.2	43.9	8.4	16.1
College of Arts and Sciences	2,236.9	2,473.4	2,744.6	2,971.7	2,623.0
Environment and Natural Resources Institute	1,617.6	2,022.3	2,499.4	2,440.8	2,348.7
CHSW Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies	18.8	68.7	223.9	345.5	503.9
Institute of Social and Economic Research	1,771.9	1,776.4	2,015.9	2,061.6	2,071.1
School of Engineering	520.4	747.1	841.3	1,052.7	1,237.6
CHSW School of Social Work	397.9	450.4	423.1	333.6	605.7
Other	526.6	884.2	1,169.9	1,254.1	810.7
Total	7,123.2	8,483.5	9,962.0	9,962.0	10,216.7
UA Fairbanks					
Arctic Region Supercomputing Center	283.5	1,124.4	912.6	1,526.5	749.4
College of Liberal Arts	1,109.2	1,267.9	868.0	843.8	564.4
CNSM Natural Science and Mathematics	628.9	1,009.0	909.8	694.6	517.8
Cooperative Extension Service	312.0	155.1	107.6	9.8	28.8
Geophysical Institute	20,150.3	21,793.9	22,070.6	21,857.9	22,004.3
Institute of Arctic Biology	16,359.4	15,723.0	15,934.4	16,788.9	14,594.6
CEM Institute of Northern Engineering	9,076.1	10,003.0	14,762.8	16,033.4	15,139.6
International Arctic Research Center	9,557.7	8,343.7	7,970.8	10,250.4	12,525.8
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	13,421.3	15,792.1	17,363.8	17,233.4	18,290.3
School of Natural Resources & Agricultural Sciences	5,747.5	6,129.3	6,151.4	4,392.8	3,610.9
Other	2,218.4	1,898.0	1,932.6	2,132.7	1,575.6
Total	78,864.3	83,239.3	88,984.3	91,764.3	89,601.5
UA Southeast	1,148.0	1,022.5	749.2	879.4	893.4
Total Alaska Related Expenditures*	91,355.8	96,774.2	101,316.3	103,822.1	100,999.0
Total Research Expenditures*	120,195.6	131,005.4	137,952.9	132,669.6	129,772.4
% of of Total Research Expenditures	76.0%	73.9%	73.4%	78.3%	77.8%

*These numbers represent research expenditures, including Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR), and not the awarded revenue amount. Grant-Funded Research Expenditures are defined as the amount of grant-funded operating and capital research expenditures, including both direct research expenditures as well as ICR from restricted research grants spent on research and administrative support. This includes externally sponsored research grants booked on the capital budget, a significant portion of which represents State of Alaska funded research.



Summary: Facilities Profile

Serving the needs of UA students throughout Alaska, from urban centers to rural villages, requires a wide variety of facilities. The facilities operated and maintained by the University of Alaska include instructional facilities, research laboratories, dormitories, dining halls, recreation centers, academic and administrative offices, as well as power generation and water treatment plants, among others.

The University of Alaska owns over 400 facilities (7 million gross square feet) with an average age of 33.5 years. Average age reflects building age as provided by the universities. The total adjusted value of the university's facilities, included infrastructure /other capital assets currently exceed \$3.2 billion (Table 6.01a-c).

UAA has 39.2 percent of the gross square footage, with the majority located on the Anchorage campus. The remaining facilities are located at the various campuses: Kenai Peninsula College with locations in Homer and Soldotna, Kodiak College on Kodiak Island, Matanuska-Susitna College in Palmer, and Prince William Sound College in Valdez (Table 6.01a).

UAF has the largest percentage of the gross square footage with approximately 50 percent (Table 6.01c). Greater than half of these facilities are located at the Fairbanks campus, with the remaining facilities located at the Bristol Bay campus in Dillingham; Chukchi Campus in Kotzebue; Interior Aleutians Campus in Fairbanks, Fort Yukon, and Tok; Kuskokwim Campus in Bethel; Northwest Campus in Nome; UAF Community and Technical College in Fairbanks; and research facilities in Juneau, Kodiak, Seward, Chatanika (Poker Flat), Palmer, and Toolik Lake.

UAS gross square footage accounts for approximately 7.7 percent of the total, with the majority located on the Juneau campus (Table 6.01c). The remaining facilities are located at the Sitka and Ketchikan campuses.

Statewide Programs and Services have approximately 3.1 percent of the UA gross square footage (Table 6.01c). Statewide Office of Land Management investment properties are a portion of these facilities.

There are three funding categories defining the maintenance of UA facilities: Maintenance and Repair (M&R), Renewal and Repurposing (R&R) and Deferred Maintenance (DM). M&R is the day-to-day routine scheduled work performed annually to keep a building functioning properly, while R&R is the replacement of worn-out systems to extend the life of the building as well as investment in repurposing the space for different needs. Deferred Maintenance represents the backlog of M&R and R&R that has been unfunded or under-funded over the years. Adequate annual funding for routine & preventative maintenance and repair, and major repair and recapitalization (building system renewal and repurposing) are a necessary investment to eliminate continued increase of deferred maintenance (Table 6.05a).

Table 6.01a Building Summary by University

	Avg. Age (Yrs)	Weighted Avg. Age (Yrs)	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	% of gsf	Building Cost (Thousands \$)	% of Cost	Adjusted Value (Thousands \$)	% of Value
UA Anchorage	27.5	26.5	2,727,509	39.2	592,538.3	39.6	1,058,681.9	35.9
UA Fairbanks	35.3	38.7	3,482,505	49.9	752,420.0	50.4	1,608,284.4	54.5
UA Southeast	34.8	33.0	536,212	7.7	98,926.5	6.6	199,117.6	6.8
Statewide	34.7	32.6	220,050	3.2	50,612.6	3.4	81,400.1	2.8
UA System	33.5	33.3	6,966,276	100.0	1,494,497.4	100.0	2,947,484.0	100.0

Table 6.01b Infrastructure / Other Capital Assets by University

	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	% of gsf	Infrastructure Cost (Thousands \$)	% of Cost	Adjusted Value (Thousands \$)	% of Value
UA Anchorage	16,205	40.9	34,656.0	22.8	63,200.7	20.6
UA Fairbanks	23,458	59.1	104,658.9	68.8	220,606.9	71.9
UA Southeast	-	-	12,389.3	8.1	22,065.3	7.2
Statewide	-	-	478.5	0.3	843.6	0.3
UA System	39,663	100.0	152,182.6	100.0	306,716.5	100.0

Table 6.01c Total Facilities by University

	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	% of gsf	Total Cost (Thousands \$)	% of Cost	Adjusted Value (Thousands \$)	% of Value
UA Anchorage	2,743,714	39.2	627,194.3	38.1	1,121,882.5	34.5
UA Fairbanks	3,505,963	50.0	857,078.9	52.0	1,828,891.3	56.2
UA Southeast	536,212	7.7	111,315.8	6.8	221,182.9	6.8
Statewide	220,050	3.1	51,091.1	3.1	82,243.7	2.5
UA System	7,005,939	100.0	1,646,680.0	100.0	3,254,200.5	100.0

Note: Average age reflects building age. Weighted average-age is calculated by dividing the sum of the products of each buildings' age and gross square footage by the gross square footage in that particular category.

Source: Data supplied by the Universities via UA Information Systems: October 2013.

Compiled by SW Budget

Table 6.02 Building Summary by Location

	Location	Bldg. Count	Avg. Age (Yrs)	Weighted Avg. Age (Years)	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	Building Cost (Thousands of \$)	Adjusted Value (Thousands of \$)
UA Anchorage							
Anchorage Campus	Anchorage	63	27.1	26.3	2,339,091	481,897.4	876,512.5
Kenai Peninsula College	Soldotna	8	23.8	20.3	151,345	51,794.9	71,044.3
KPC - Kachemak Bay	Homer	2	20.0	27.3	25,067	9,265.8	12,099.1
Kodiak College	Kodiak	5	36.8	37.5	44,981	7,987.6	21,539.1
Matanuska-Susitna College	Palmer	6	25.3	28.2	105,316	22,591.6	51,132.2
PWSC*	Valdez	6	33.2	40.1	61,709	19,001.1	26,354.6
UA Anchorage Total		90	27.5	26.5	2,727,509	592,538.3	1,058,681.9
UA Fairbanks							
Fairbanks Campus	Fairbanks	166	35.9	38.7	2,999,618	628,561.9	1,400,209.4
AFES*	Fairbanks	17	38.2	47.4	48,120	1,510.2	4,921.3
AFES*	Matanuska	27	41.1	44.8	87,172	6,136.6	17,298.9
AFES*	Palmer	6	48.0	52.1	22,456	747.4	5,895.0
Poker Flat Research Range	Chatanika	22	26.3	20.5	37,989	8,911.8	16,898.5
SFOS*	Kodiak	3	21.7	22.0	21,745	7,788.1	15,827.0
SFOS*	Seward	9	32.2	31.3	56,269	6,306.6	16,320.7
Bristol Bay Campus	Dillingham	3	26.5	27.1	18,215	8,774.8	11,440.2
Chukchi Campus	Kotzebue	1	37.0	37.0	8,948	5,184.5	8,983.0
Interior-Aleutians Campus	Fbks/Tok/ Ft Yukon	5	25.2	32.2	29,111	12,236.2	19,142.8
Kuskokwim Campus	Bethel	7	29.3	28.0	51,774	17,824.0	35,722.3
Northwest Campus	Nome	14	32.9	34.8	20,758	7,084.0	11,831.4
UAF CTC*	Fairbanks	1	51.0	51.0	80,330	41,353.9	43,793.7
UA Fairbanks Total		281	35.3	38.7	3,482,505	752,420.0	1,608,284.4
UA Southeast							
Juneau Campus	Juneau	33	33.4	26.3	420,304	73,330.7	151,747.1
Ketchikan Campus	Ketchikan	4	37.3	38.3	47,850	10,988.1	24,978.6
Sitka Campus	Sitka	1	71.0	71.0	68,058	14,607.8	22,391.9
UA Southeast Total		38	34.8	33.0	536,212	98,926.5	199,117.6
Statewide							
Statewide	Fairbanks	8	33.1	32.6	219,166	50,587.6	81,349.2
SOLM*	Fbks/Other	1	47.0	47.0	884	25.0	50.9
Statewide Total	SW Total	9	34.7	32.6	220,050	50,612.6	81,400.1
UA Total		418	33.5	33.3	6,966,276	1,494,497.4	2,947,484.0

*Prince William Sound College (PWSC), Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station (AFES), School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences (SFOS), UAF Community and Technical College (CTC), Statewide Office of Land Management (SOLM)

Note: Weighted average-age is calculated by dividing the sum of the products of each buildings' age and gross square footage by the gross square footage in that particular category.

Source: Data supplied by the Universities via UA Information Systems: October 2013.

Compiled by SW Budget

Table 6.03 Assignable Space by Functional Use and Campus
FY12

Area in Square Feet	Operations & Maintenance	General Admin	Department Admin	Sponsored Projects Admin	Student Services Admin	Library
Anchorage	42,665	38,048	45,766	3,302	25,184	113,025
Kenai Peninsula	1,488	-	8,762	-	-	-
Kachemak Bay	200	-	1,390	-	-	-
Kodiak	1,113	-	8,142	-	-	-
Matanuska-Susitna	2,353	-	17,930	-	-	-
Prince William Sound	7,339	-	21,685	-	-	-
Fairbanks	122,482	51,397	65,616	3,230	37,977	89,128
AFES - Fairbanks	11,114	-	766	-	-	-
AFES - Matanuska	2,905	-	2,022	-	-	-
AFES - Palmer	393	-	534	-	-	-
SFOS - Kodiak	241	-	705	-	-	-
Poker Flat Research Range	20	-	50	-	-	-
SFOS - Seward Marine Ctr	10,592	-	14,384	-	-	-
Bristol Bay	108	-	2,092	-	-	-
Chukchi	21	-	1,288	-	-	-
Interior Aleutians	-	-	4,161	-	-	-
Kuskokwim	1,127	-	12,773	-	-	-
Northwest	822	-	5,459	-	-	-
UAF Comm. & Tech College	-	-	4,028	-	1,111	-
Juneau	11,190	13,156	5,042	622	6,560	31,742
Ketchikan	1,460	-	5,770	-	-	-
Sitka	665	-	6,007	-	-	-
Statewide	1,255	53,501	2,057	-	188	-
SOLM Managed	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Alaska Total	219,553	156,102	236,429	7,154	71,020	233,895
Percent of Total Area						
Anchorage	2.6	2.3	2.8	0.2	1.5	6.9
Kenai Peninsula	2.6	-	15.4	-	-	-
Kachemak Bay	1.1	-	7.7	-	-	-
Kodiak	3.6	-	26.0	-	-	-
Matanuska-Susitna	3.5	-	26.9	-	-	-
Prince William Sound CC	14.2	-	42.0	-	-	-
Fairbanks	6.7	2.8	3.6	0.2	2.1	4.9
AFES - Fairbanks	25.0	-	1.7	-	-	-
AFES - Matanuska	5.0	-	3.5	-	-	-
AFES - Palmer	4.7	-	6.3	-	-	-
SFOS - Kodiak	1.3	-	3.8	-	-	-
Poker Flat Research Range	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-
SFOS - Seward Marine Ctr	34.8	-	47.3	-	-	-
Bristol Bay	1.1	-	20.7	-	-	-
Chukchi	0.4	-	22.2	-	-	-
Interior Aleutians	-	-	18.4	-	-	-
Kuskokwim	1.7	-	19.0	-	-	-
Northwest	5.0	-	33.3	-	-	-
UAF Comm. & Tech College	-	-	4.2	-	1.2	-
Juneau	3.5	4.1	1.6	0.2	2.1	10.0
Ketchikan	5.0	-	19.8	-	-	-
Sitka	2.0	-	17.7	-	-	-
Statewide	1.4	60.0	2.3	-	0.2	-
SOLM Managed	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Alaska Total	4.8	3.4	5.2	0.2	1.6	5.1

Source: Data supplied by the Universities via UA Information Systems. FY12 Functional Use Survey.

Table 6.03 Assignable Space by Functional Use and Campus (Cont.)
FY12

Area in Square Feet	Instruction	Organized Research	Other Sponsored Activity	Other Institutional Support	Satellite	Poker Flat	Total ASF
Anchorage	504,030	50,834	39,772	757,092	6,727	-	1,626,445
Kenai Peninsula	2,945	-	-	1,409	42,475	-	57,079
Kachemak Bay	-	-	-	1,234	15,310	-	18,134
Kodiak	-	-	-	-	22,049	-	31,304
Matanuska-Susitna	-	-	-	6,352	40,032	-	66,667
Prince William Sound	-	-	-	-	22,613	-	51,637
Fairbanks	338,439	300,121	61,800	752,726	-	-	1,822,916
AFES - Fairbanks	-	30,837	949	845	-	-	44,511
AFES - Matanuska	2,376	37,471	3,335	10,149	-	-	58,258
AFES - Palmer	276	5,728	907	594	-	-	8,432
SFOS - Kodiak	3,573	13,322	64	739	-	-	18,644
Poker Flat Research Range	-	482	13	1,355	-	28,171	30,091
SFOS - Seward Marine Ctr	328	4,785	53	262	-	-	30,404
Bristol Bay	-	-	-	100	7,809	-	10,109
Chukchi	-	-	-	-	4,501	-	5,810
Interior Aleutians	-	-	-	-	18,407	-	22,568
Kuskokwim	68	28	168	2,695	50,342	-	67,201
Northwest	1	34	182	1,180	8,728	-	16,406
UAF Comm. & Tech College	87,739	-	-	3,673	-	-	96,551
Juneau	85,689	8,282	1,279	154,610	125	-	318,297
Ketchikan	-	-	-	-	21,855	-	29,085
Sitka	-	-	-	-	27,264	-	33,936
Statewide	3,937	3,956	4,825	19,381	-	-	89,100
SOLM Managed	-	-	-	2,113	-	-	2,113
University of Alaska Total	1,029,401	455,880	113,347	1,716,509	288,237	28,171	4,555,698
Percent of Total Area							
Anchorage	31.0	3.1	2.4	46.5	0.4	-	100.0
Kenai Peninsula	5.2	-	-	2.5	74.4	-	100.0
Kachemak Bay	-	-	-	6.8	84.4	-	100.0
Kodiak	-	-	-	-	70.4	-	100.0
Matanuska-Susitna	-	-	-	9.5	60.0	-	100.0
Prince William Sound CC	-	-	-	-	43.8	-	100.0
Fairbanks	18.6	16.5	3.4	41.3	-	-	100.0
AFES - Fairbanks	-	69.3	2.1	1.9	-	-	100.0
AFES - Matanuska	4.1	64.3	5.7	17.4	-	-	100.0
AFES - Palmer	3.3	67.9	10.8	7.0	-	-	100.0
SFOS - Kodiak	19.2	71.5	0.3	4.0	-	-	100.0
Poker Flat Research Range	-	1.6	0.0	4.5	-	93.6	100.0
SFOS - Seward Marine Ctr	1.1	15.7	0.2	0.9	-	-	100.0
Bristol Bay	-	-	-	1.0	77.2	-	100.0
Chukchi	-	-	-	-	77.5	-	100.0
Interior Aleutians	-	-	-	-	81.6	-	100.0
Kuskokwim	0.1	0.0	0.2	4.0	74.9	-	100.0
Northwest	0.0	0.2	1.1	7.2	53.2	-	100.0
UAF Comm. & Tech College	90.9	-	-	3.8	-	-	100.0
Juneau	26.9	2.6	0.4	48.6	0.0	-	100.0
Ketchikan	-	-	-	-	75.1	-	100.0
Sitka	-	-	-	-	80.3	-	100.0
Statewide	4.4	4.4	5.4	21.8	-	-	100.0
SOLM Managed	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
University of Alaska Total	22.6	10.0	2.5	37.7	6.3	0.6	100.0

Source: Data supplied by the Universities via UA Information Systems. FY12 Functional Use Survey.

Table 6.04 Assignable Space by Room Type and Campus
FY12

Area in Square Feet	Class-rooms	General Use	Health Care	Laboratory	Office	Residential	Special Use	Study/Library	Support	Total Area Sq. Feet
Anchorage	108,659	141,275	1,912	253,482	333,029	242,405	78,628	147,603	319,437	1,626,430
Kenai Peninsula	9,703	6,172	-	24,225	10,927	-	-	4,140	1,914	57,081
Kachemak Bay	6,714	3,354	-	2,396	4,490	-	-	517	666	18,137
Kodiak	8,406	226	-	7,806	6,110	-	915	5,585	2,257	31,305
Matanuska-Susitna	12,009	5,674	-	22,434	9,976	-	235	9,630	6,707	66,665
Prince William Sound	5,165	8,166	-	7,824	8,003	16,051	-	-	6,427	51,636
Fairbanks	63,103	158,670	5,358	352,788	458,009	328,106	157,044	118,942	180,943	1,822,963
AFES - Fairbanks	-	-	-	26,874	1,449	4,145	11,251	-	787	44,506
AFES - Matanuska	2,352	-	-	24,616	1,301	4,183	18,545	-	7,271	58,268
AFES - Palmer	276	-	-	1,861	3,315	1,972	100	626	284	8,434
SFOS - Kodiak	-	122	-	10,004	2,679	4,160	-	1,007	673	18,645
Poker Flat Research Range	-	1,342	-	20,444	3,274	1,837	200	-	2,996	30,093
SFOS - Seward Marine Ctr	328	3,650	-	3,506	2,648	3,088	-	374	16,812	30,406
Bristol Bay	1,613	225	-	1,762	6,234	-	100	177	-	10,111
Chukchi	1,464	114	-	1,240	1,945	-	-	959	85	5,807
Interior Aleutians	5,749	631	-	2,594	9,550	2,305	-	566	1,171	22,566
Kuskokwim	36,406	9,537	-	1,953	5,376	5,905	78	3,846	4,109	67,210
Northwest	3,198	82	-	3,646	5,185	-	82	1,338	2,881	16,412
UAF Comm. & Tech College	28,059	3,543	-	36,222	16,437	-	-	557	11,729	96,547
Juneau	26,981	38,817	271	52,705	46,068	81,839	16,621	35,210	19,790	318,302
Ketchikan	4,213	1,688	-	8,533	7,522	-	-	4,720	2,412	29,088
Sitka	5,338	2,464	-	11,063	12,743	-	-	1,835	493	33,936
Statewide	3,841	2,161	-	-	57,000	10,018	1,218	-	14,870	89,108
SOLM Managed	-	-	-	-	1,683	-	100	-	330	2,113
University of Alaska Total	333,577	387,913	7,541	877,978	1,014,953	706,014	285,117	337,632	605,044	4,555,769
Percent of Total Area										
Anchorage	6.7	8.7	0.1	15.6	20.5	14.9	4.8	9.1	19.6	100.0
Kenai Peninsula	17.0	10.8		42.4	19.1			7.3	3.4	100.0
Kachemak Bay	37.0	18.5		13.2	24.8			2.9	3.7	100.0
Kodiak	26.9	0.7		24.9	19.5		2.9	17.8	7.2	100.0
Matanuska-Susitna	18.0	8.5		33.7	15.0		0.4	14.4	10.1	100.0
Prince William Sound CC	10.0	15.8		15.2	15.5	31.1			12.4	100.0
Fairbanks	3.5	8.7	0.3	19.4	25.1	18.0	8.6	6.5	9.9	100.0
AFES - Fairbanks				60.4	3.3	9.3	25.3		1.8	100.0
AFES - Matanuska	4.0			42.2	2.2	7.2	31.8		12.5	100.0
AFES - Palmer	3.3			22.1	39.3	23.4	1.2	7.4	3.4	100.0
SFOS - Kodiak		0.7		53.7	14.4	22.3		5.4	3.6	100.0
Poker Flat Research Range		4.5		67.9	10.9	6.1	0.7		10.0	100.0
SFOS - Seward Marine Ctr	1.1	12.0		11.5	8.7	10.2		1.2	55.3	100.0
Bristol Bay	16.0	2.2		17.4	61.7		1.0	1.8		100.0
Chukchi	25.2	2.0		21.4	33.5			16.5	1.5	100.0
Interior Aleutians	25.5	2.8		11.5	42.3	10.2		2.5	5.2	100.0
Kuskokwim	54.2	14.2		2.9	8.0	8.8	0.1	5.7	6.1	100.0
Northwest	19.5	0.5		22.2	31.6		0.5	8.2	17.6	100.0
UAF Comm. & Tech College	29.1	3.7		37.5	17.0			0.6	12.1	100.0
Juneau	8.5	12.2	0.1	16.6	14.5	25.7	5.2	11.1	6.2	100.0
Ketchikan	14.5	5.8		29.3	25.9			16.2	8.3	100.0
Sitka	15.7	7.3		32.6	37.6			5.4	1.5	100.0
Statewide	4.3	2.4			64.0	11.2	1.4		16.7	100.0
SOLM Managed					79.6		4.7		15.6	100.0
University of Alaska Total	7.3	8.5	0.2	19.3	22.3	15.5	6.3	7.4	13.3	100.0

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems. FY12 Functional Use Survey.

**Table 6.05a Unfunded Deferred Maintenance and Renewal by University
FY13-FY15**

University	DM&R			DM&R			DM&R		
	FY13	%	\$/gsf	FY14	%	\$/gsf	FY15	%	\$/gsf
UAA	356,360.6	30.1%	134	352,951.4	29.4%	132	332,829.3	27.7%	121
UAF	810,275.6	68.3%	241	816,579.8	68.0%	240	845,035.6	70.2%	241
UAS	12,594.7	1.1%	23	13,842.6	1.2%	25	13,163.9	1.1%	25
SW	6,600.0	0.6%	59	17,371.0	1.4%	154	12,000.0	1.0%	55
UA	1,185,830.8	100.0%	177	1,200,744.8	100.0%	178	1,203,028.8	100.0%	172

**Table 6.05b Deferred Maintenance and Renewal by Location
FY15**

Location	Non-Residential (Thousands \$)	Residential (Thousands \$)	Total (Thousands \$)
UAA			
Anchorage Campus	279,659.0	20,301.6	299,960.6
Kenai Peninsula	9,312.9		9,312.9
Kachemak Bay	797.9		797.9
Kodiak College	9,689.6		9,689.6
Matanuska-Susitna	10,579.2		10,579.2
PWSCC	2,489.1		2,489.1
UAA Total	312,527.7	20,301.6	332,829.3
UAF			
Fairbanks Campus	706,428.0	70,499.6	776,927.6
AFES - Fairbanks	2,111.5		2,111.5
AFES - Mat-Su	2,857.0	1,344.0	4,201.0
AFES - Palmer	1,149.0	159.0	1,308.0
Kodiak Remote	5,140.0		5,140.0
Seward Marine Ctr	17,029.2		17,029.2
UAF CTC	6,673.8		6,673.8
Bristol Bay Campus	40.0		40.0
Chukchi Campus	3,855.0		3,855.0
Interior-Aleutians	1,222.0		1,222.0
Kuskokwim Campus	9,266.4	9,203.0	18,469.4
Northwest Campus	8,058.0		8,058.0
UAF Total	763,829.9	81,205.6	845,035.6
UAS			
Juneau Campus	13,163.9		13,163.9
Ketchikan Campus			
Sitka Campus			
UAS Total	13,163.9		13,163.9
SW			
Statewide	12,000.0		12,000.0
Land Management			
SW Total	12,000.0		12,000.0
University of Alaska Total	1,101,521.5	101,507.2	1,203,028.8

Source: Data supplied by the Universities via UA Information Systems: August 2013. Compiled by SW Budget.



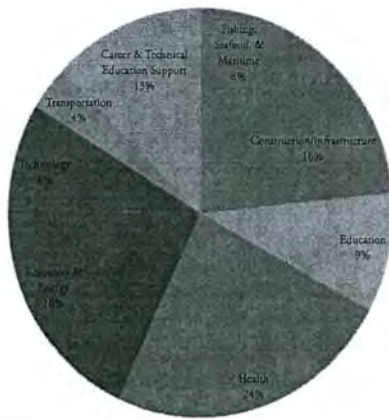
**Selected Publications from
UA Institutional Research and Analysis**

The following pages contain reproductions of key data summaries and brochures produced by the department throughout the year for the Alaska State Legislature, the UA Board of Regents, and other state and internal entities.

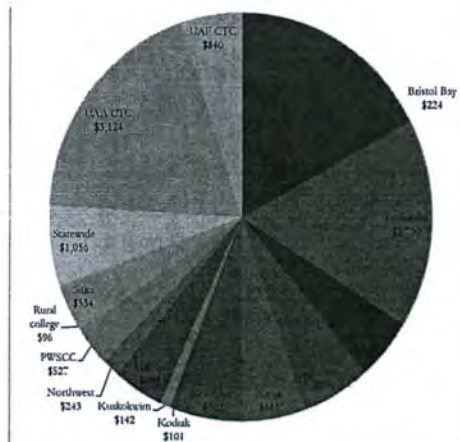


University of Alaska Technical Vocational Education Program

**TVEP Supports High Priority Industries
FY10 - FY13**



**TVEP Supports UA's Campuses Statewide
(in \$1,000)
FY10 - FY13**



UA TVEP Funds Support Regional Workforce Priorities

Southeast Workforce Priorities:

In Southeast Alaska, TVEP funds have supported industry-identified workforce priorities especially in **marine transportation** and **fisheries technology**. These programs are implemented in alignment with both public and private sector partners, including Vigor Alaska/Ketchikan Shipyard and Icicle Seafoods. The University of Alaska Southeast also works closely with local and regional economic development entities, such as the Southeast Conference and the Juneau Economic Development Council.

Southcentral Workforce Priorities:

As the University of Alaska's **Health Campus**, UAA has focused a significant portion of their TVEP funds to expand or develop new health programs, such as nursing, ultrasound technology, paramedic training, physical therapy and expanded functions in dental. Many of these health programs are distance delivered and/or offered at rural campuses on a rotating schedule, making this high-demand training available to students across the state.

Interior Workforce Priorities:

TVEP funding supports the **oil and gas** industries by expanding program delivery and hands-on equipment needs for process technology programs in the Kenai Peninsula, Anchorage and Fairbanks. The funding also goes to the Fairbanks Pipeline Training Center, which is an integral part of the overall success in supporting this workforce priority in Alaska's interior.

Statewide Workforce Priorities:

TVEP funding supports the delivery of **Mine Safety and Health Administration** regulatory training across the state and the startup of the University of Alaska Southeast Mine Training Center, which includes a state-of-the-art mine training simulator. TVEP also supports initiatives focused on creating clear education pathways from K-12 to career, many with an emphasis on rural and native student success.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) FY10-FY13 in conjunction with UA Office Of Workforce Development. Compiled by Statewide Institutional Research & Analysis. iData 2114, December 2013.

University of Alaska Dual Enrollment

Dual enrollment students are secondary students registered to attend courses offered by the University of Alaska (UA). Courses may be recognized for both high school and college credit.

- Tech-Prep programs offer students in career and technical plans of study an opportunity to simultaneously earn lower-division college and high school credit.
- The Alaska Middle College School is a partnership between the Mat-Su Borough School District and UA Anchorage that allows high school juniors and seniors to complete college coursework that applies towards a high school diploma and partial or full completion of an Associate of Arts degree at the same time.

Figure 1. Dual Enrollment Headcount by University FY13

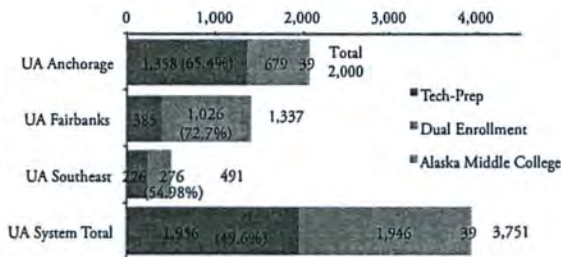


Figure 2. Dual Enrollment Credit Hours Attempted by Course Type FY13



Figure 3. Dual Enrollment Headcount by Course Type FY09 - FY13

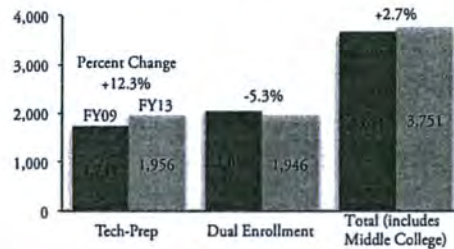


Figure 4. Average Number of Terms Enrolled, FY13



Figure 5. Average Number of Courses, FY13



Figure 6. Average Credit Hours Attempted, FY13



Highlights

- In FY13, the UA System had 3,751 dual enrollment students representing about 8% of UA students. Of these high school students, 151 students participated in both dual enrollment and Tech-Prep courses. (Figure 1)
- Although equal proportions of Tech-Prep and other dual enrollment students attended UA, the majority of Tech-Prep occurs at UA Anchorage while the majority of other dual enrollment occurs at UA Fairbanks, as shown in figure 1.
- In FY13, dual enrollment students attempted 21,532 credit hours, of which about 57% were from dual enrollment courses and 40% from Tech-Prep courses. (Figure 2)
- The Alaska Middle College School opened fall 2012 and during

- FY13, the Alaska Middle College had 39 students enrolled in college courses constituting about 1% of dual enrollment students. (Figure 1)
- For dual enrollment students in FY13, the overall pass rate was 94%. (Figure 2)
- Between FY09 and FY13, the dual enrollment headcount increased by 100 students that was a 2.7% increase. (Figure 3)
- Alaska Middle College students take, on average, more college courses and credit hours as shown in figures 4 and 5. This is due to the nature of the Middle College where high school students during the last two years of high school may earn a 2-Year college degree and high school diploma by attending college courses.

Note: Reporting level headcount is unduplicated. Within University category headcounts add up to more than University totals. This occurs because students may concurrently enroll in a tech-prep or dual enrollment course. Also, University headcounts add up to more than the UA System total, this occurs when students enroll in multiple Universities during the fiscal year. Headcount includes students in credit-enrolled courses with GPA eligible grade or Pass/Fail grade options. Pass rate is defined as the credit hours from courses where students received a grade of C or above or P.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) FY09-FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis, iData #332.

Dual Enrollment

Figure 7. Dual Enrollment Student Credit Hours Attempted by UA Discipline FY13

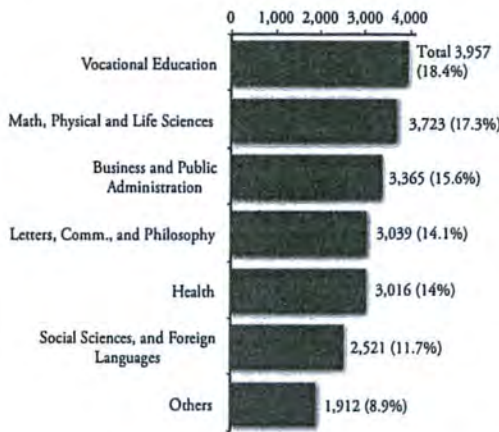


Figure 8. Dual Enrollment Student Credit Hours Attempted by Subject FY13



Table 1. Top Ten Largest Student Credit Hour Producing Courses Taken by Dual Enrollment Students FY13

Subject	Course Number	Title	Credit Hours Attempted	Head-count	% of FY13 Dual Enrollment Credit Hours
English	111*	Intro. to Academic Writing/Meth. of Written Communication	930	308	4.3
Mathematics	107*	College Algebra/Functions for Calculus	600	150	2.8
Health Care Assisting	105	Certified Nurse Aide	592	76	2.7
Mathematics	105*	Intermediate Algebra	435	139	2.0
Medical Assisting	101	Medical Terminology	405	135	1.9
Computer Info & Office Systems	150	Computer Business Applications/Presentations: MS PowerPoint	403	176	1.9
Computer Info & Office Systems	101	Keyboarding	374	266	1.7
Computer Info & Office Systems	113	Operating Systems: MS Windows	255	254	1.2
Communications	111*	Fund. of Oral Communication	231	76	1.1
Computer Info & Office Systems	130	Microcomputer Word Processing	230	229	1.1
Mathematics	200*	Calculus I	224	56	1.0

*Meets UA General Education Requirements

Highlights

• Vocational Education (18.4%), Math, Physical and Life Sciences (17.3%) and Business and Public Administration (15.6%) were among the top UA disciplines delivering student credit hours to dual enrollment students during FY13. (Figure 7)

• In FY13, the leading course subject by dual enrollment student credit hours was Computer Information & Office Systems (11.6%) followed by Mathematics (9.2%), English (7.6%), and Health (3.4%). The remainder of dual enrollment student credit hours were in 133 subjects such as Welding, Spanish and Mining Tech (Figure 8).

• Out of the ten largest credit hour producing courses taken by dual enrollment students during FY13, six courses met general education requirements. (Table 1)

• In FY13, English 111 Introduction to Academic Writing/Methods of Written Communications was the largest credit hour producing course for dual enrollment students making up about 4.3% of dual enrollment credit hours attempted. (Table 1)

Note: Degree programs are classified into disciplines based on Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes. These differ in definition and are more broadly inclusive compared to other programmatic classifications for example high demand job areas categories.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUI via UA Information Systems: UA Decision Support Database (DSD) FY13. Compiled by UA Institutional Research and Analysis. iData 4332.



University of Alaska Key Indicators

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	Change FY09-FY13	
Annual Number of Students Taking For-Credit Courses	46,712	49,005	49,939	50,628	48,494	↑	4%
Associate and Certificate	7,808	8,962	9,951	10,266	9,845	↑	26%
Bachelor's	13,574	14,548	15,436	16,089	16,250	↑	20%
Graduate	3,052	3,290	3,393	3,458	3,439	↑	13%
Non-Degree Seeking	22,278	22,205	21,159	20,815	18,960	↓	-15%
Average Student Credit Hour Load	18.0	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.8	↔	-1%
% of Recent College Bound Alaska High School Graduates		47.5%		47.5%		↔	
% of Recent Alaska High School Graduates who Attend UA	27.6%	29.4%	29.0%	29.4%	29.3%	↑	6%
% of Alaskans who took UA Class (Calendar Year)	8.2%	8.4%	8.4%	8.1%	7.9%	↓	-4%
Student Learning Outcomes							
Degree, Certificates, Endorsements Awarded	3,427	3,754	3,983	4,174	4,491	↑	31%
High Demand Job Area (HDJA) Degrees Awarded	2,468	2,731	2,910	2,918	3,067	↑	24%
HDJA Grads Employed 1 Year Later	80.5%	80.5%	80.8%			↔	
Vocational Pre- to Post-Training Change in Average Wage Per Quarter	24.6%	21.1%	19.4%	17.9%		↔	
Bachelor's 150% Graduation Rate (Full-Time Only)	29.7%	27.7%	28.6%	28.2%	31.6%	↑	6%
Associate and Certificate 150% Graduation Rate (Full-Time)	13.7%	12.4%	12.4%	12.7%	11.3%	↓	-18%
Research & Creative Activity							
Grant Funded Research Expenditures (Millions)	\$120.2	\$131.0	\$138.0	\$132.7	\$129.8	↑	8%
Service							
Non-Credit Instructional Units Delivered	10,873	16,049	15,541	15,498	12,922	↑	19%
Outreach Publications	155,763	177,292	229,778	280,922	284,000	↑	82%
Facilities (Fall Semester)							
Sq. Ft. Per Faculty FTE	2,401	2,334	2,296	2,221	2,407	↔	0%
Sq. Ft. of Building 25 Years or Older (1000s)	4,202	4,356	4,802	4,898	5,033		20%
Deferred Maintenance & Revitalization Backlog in \$ Per Sq. Ft. (1000s)	917	1,065	1,157	1,186	1,201	↑	31%
Finance							
Viability Ratio	4.1	4.4	5.7	5.1	4.5	↑	10%
Return on Net Assets Ratio	-0.2	2.1	5.9	5.4	6.6	↓	
Alumni Giving (\$1000s)	\$628	\$671	\$788	\$1,123	\$896	↑	43%
Corporate Giving (\$1000s)	\$12,390	\$10,375	\$24,868	\$14,282	\$8,120	↓	-34%

Note: In the digital edition of this document, clicking on the name of the metric takes one to a corresponding brief interpretation and definition in the latter half of this document starting on p. 3.

Each arrow, under the change column, indicates the long-term, five-year, direction of a measure. Green arrows indicate measures that are trending in the desired direction while red arrows indicate those that may be trending differently than desired.



University of Alaska

Shaping Alaska's Future Measures

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	Change FY09-FY13	
Theme I: Student Achievement & Attainment							
Grads who Earned Subsequent Graduate Degrees in 5 Years	9.4%	10.2%	10.6%	10.8%	11.1%	↑	18%
% of Degree-Seekers who Successfully Complete 30 Credits or More Per FY							
Bachelor's	13.0%	7.8%	12.9%	13.7%	15.0%	↑	15%
Associate & Certificate	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	4.4%	↑	7%
Preparatory Students who Successfully Complete College-Level Class in Math or English Within 1 Year							
Bachelor's	18.7%	14.4%	19.6%	18.1%	19.3%	↑	3%
Associate & Certificate	7.3%	8.0%	7.6%	5.9%	9.0%	↑	23%
Theme II: Productive Partnerships with Alaska's Schools							
APS Recipients Meeting Annual SCH Requirements				80%	84%	↑	
First-Time Freshmen Taking Math or English Preparatory Class							
Bachelor's	44%	47%	48%	50%	47%	↑	7%
Associate & Certificate	64%	62%	58%	65%	64%	↔	0%
First-Time Freshmen with Dual-Enrollment Credits	27%	27%	24%	23%	27%	↔	0%
Proportion of UA Educated New Teacher Hires	25%	23%	24%	17%			
Theme III: Productive Partnerships with Public Entities and Private Industry							
Graduates Working in Alaska	77.8%	78.6%	78.3%			↔	
Industry Investments in Workforce Education (\$1000s)	\$4,840	\$4,501	\$3,919	\$4,524	\$3,534	↓	-27%
Industry Investments in Research & Extension (\$1000s)	\$28,216	\$23,908	\$24,424	\$28,585	\$26,242	↓	-7%
Baccalaureate Engineering Degrees Earned at UA	94	148	137	143	156	↑	66%
Health Related Degrees Earned at UA	715	824	786	788	914	↑	28%
Theme IV: Research & Development (R&D) and Scholarship to Sustain Alaska's Communities & Economic Growth							
Ratio Non-General Fund: General Fund Research Revenue	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.2		-9%
Annual Number of Invention Disclosures	7	8	6	41	86	↑	1,129%
Theme V: Accountability to the People of Alaska							
Average Non-Loan Aid (\$) for Financial Aid Eligible Undergraduates							
Bachelor's	\$3,289	\$3,583	\$4,008	\$4,142	\$4,422	↑	34%
Associate & Certificate	\$2,397	\$2,660	\$2,950	\$2,963	\$3,026	↑	26%
% of Degree Seeking Undergraduates Receiving Pell	23.4%	22.6%	35.3%	36.3%	36.1%	↑	54%
Average Loan Debt for those with Loans							
Bachelor's	\$20,019	\$20,479	\$21,231	\$20,451			
Associate & Certificate	\$14,287	\$13,829	\$13,460	\$13,970			
Number of Programs Available by e-Learning							
50+%				244	258	↑	
100%				113	125	↑	
Average e-Learning Credits per Student	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	↑	43%
Loan Default Rate	7.2%	8.1%	8.6%				
Percent of Alaska population that is minority: 24.5% (2010 US Census), compared to percentage of UA that is minority in Fall semester:							
Faculty	9.9%	10.4%	10.6%	10.7%	10.6%	↑	7%
Staff	14.0%	15.3%	15.4%	14.7%	15.2%	↑	9%
Bachelor's	23.0%	26.2%	26.4%	26.8%	26.8%	↑	17%
Associate & Certificate	28.0%	30.5%	28.6%	28.5%	29.2%	↑	4%
Graduate Students	16.6%	18.0%	17.3%	17.3%	18.0%	↑	8%
Degree Recipients	20.2%	22.7%	20.7%	22.2%	22.0%	↑	9%
UA Tuition & Fees Compared with Peer Institutions							
4-Year as percent of WICHE Average	92.9%	87.3%	82.8%	76.0%	76.6%	↓	-18%
2-Year as percent of WICHE Average	223.5%	213.6%	212.5%	192.0%	193.3%	↓	-14%
Total Cost of Risk per \$1,000 in Operating Expenses	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.0			

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Each arrow, under the change column, indicates the long-term, five-year, direction of a measure. Green arrows indicate measures that are trending in the desired direction while red arrows indicate those that may be trending differently than desired.

Brief Interpretation and Definitions

University of Alaska Key Indicators

Annual Number of Students

The university served about 4 percent more students in FY13 than five years earlier, declining from an all time high peak enrollment in FY12. The number of degree seeking students increased at all levels over this period, while the number of non-degree seeking students declined 15 percent. Challenges in maintaining current enrollment levels include little projected growth in the number of annual Alaska high school graduates until 2015, declines in unemployment rates in Alaska regional centers, and declining level of fiscal support at the state and federal levels.

Defined as: Unduplicated fiscal year headcount of students taking at least one credit course anytime in the fiscal year, including auditors. Fiscal year consists of consecutive summer, fall, and spring semesters. Students taking yearlong courses are not included. Students are classified based on the most recent degree-seeking status within the fiscal year, i.e. a student who is non-degree seeking in the fall and seeking a graduate degree in the spring is counted as a graduate student.

Average Student Credit Hour Load

The average student credit hour load attempted by degree-seeking students over the course of a fiscal year remained about the same (less than 1 percent decrease) between FY09 and FY13. However, sustained incremental increases are expected in the future as a result of the Stay on Track campaign and targeted student advising.

Defined as: Fiscal year measure, consisting of total student credit hours attempted by degree-seeking students divided by the distinct fiscal year headcount of degree-seeking students taking at least one credit course anytime in the fiscal year, excluding auditors.

Percent of Recent College Bound Alaska High School Graduates

Alaska has historically had one of the lowest college going rates in the nation, and was ranked 51st in this measure among states in 2008. See www.higheredinfo.org.

Defined as: Recent Alaska high school graduates who are college-bound divided by the total number of recent Alaska high school graduates. Recent Alaska high school graduates who are college bound attend any post-secondary institution, in State or out of State, immediately after graduating from high school. Figures for Alaska high school graduates are available for odd years from the Digest of Education Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics. See <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/>. The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development provide the annual number of recent Alaska high school graduates.

Percent of Recent Alaska High School Graduates who Attend UA

The percentage of recent Alaska high school graduates attending UA has remained almost constant since FY10. The annual number of Alaska high school graduates is projected to be at a low in 2013 at 7,160 graduates, with little change through 2015, then slowly increasing to a new high of 8,600 by 2028; see www.wiche.edu/info/knocking-8th/profiles/ak.pdf. Growth is expected in the future due, in part, to programs like the Alaska Performance Scholarship.

Defined as: Total number of recent Alaska high school graduates who enroll as first-time freshman at any of the University of Alaska's locations and who are less than 20 years old on September 1 of the reporting year, divided by the total annual number of Alaska high school graduates. The Alaska Department of Education and Early Development provide the annual number of Alaska high school graduates.

Percent of Alaska Adults who Took at least one UA Class

Just over 8 percent of all adult Alaska residents take at least one course from the University of Alaska during a given year.

Defined as: Total Alaskans 18 and older who received a PFD are matched to UA data, over each calendar year, to calculate how many of those PFD recipients took a UA class during that year. Numbers for 2013 are delayed until 2014.

Student Learning Outcomes

Degrees, Certificates, Endorsements Awarded

University of Alaska all time high number of degrees, certificates, and licensures in FY13 was driven by growth in baccalaureate, occupation endorsement, and licensure-seeking student enrollment starting in FY09.

Defined as: Count of degrees, certificates, and endorsements awarded. Some students earn multiple degrees within a fiscal year. See UA in Review table 2.03

High Demand Job Area (HDJA) Degrees Awarded

The number of degrees awarded has grown steadily in High Demand Job Areas---areas periodically re-identified by Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DLWD). DLWD is projecting modest growth in oil, fishing, tourism, and mining jobs but declines in federal government jobs in FY14. University of Alaska is transitioning from measures of HDJA to measures of Top Career Clusters.

Defined as: Number of degrees awarded to qualifying degree recipients to take jobs in high demand and specified occupational areas as defined by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) are categorized as high demand job programs. See UA in Review table 2.11. High Demand Jobs List: http://www.alaska.edu/files/swbir/High_Demand_Job_list.pdf

HDJA Grads Employed 1 Year Later

The rate at which UA students graduating in a HDJA gain employment within a year of graduation--about 80.5 percent--has remained the same over the last five years. UA is transition to a measure of Top Career Cluster Grads Employed 1 Year Later.

Defined as: Numbers provided by Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development in collaboration with IRA. Figures are reported by the year a student graduated and consider employment in the following fiscal year. FY13 numbers are delayed until 2014.

Vocational Pre- to Post-Training Wage Increase

This is a measure of the difference that UA's workforce training programs make on the average quarterly salary of students completing them.

Defined as: Numbers reported by Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (<http://www.labor.state.ak.us/>) in Alaska Training Program Performance Reports for vocational training participants 1 to 12 months after training. FY13 numbers will be released in April 2014.

Bachelor's Degree 150% Graduation Rate

The proportion of first-time, full-time bachelor degree seeking students who graduate within six years has remained steady from FY09-FY12, then increased 3.4 percentage points from last fiscal year, with improved placement and advising contributing to this increase. Nationally, an average 31 percent of first-time, full-time freshman starting at public, open admission universities earn a bachelor's degree within six years (<http://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/tables/table-pgr-2.asp>).

Defined as: First-time, full-time baccalaureate degree seeking freshmen who earned a baccalaureate degree within six years. Based on opening data consistent with federal definitions. See UA in Review table 2.02a.

Associate & Certificate 150% Graduation Rate

The proportion of first-time, full-time associate degree and certificate seeking students who graduate within three years has remained relatively steady over the last five years, with some year-to-year variation. In FY13, UA landed about 1.5 percentage points below the FY12 rate. Community campus advising received only partial funding in FY14, the impact of which should be seen in future years.

Defined as: First-time, full-time associate, certificate, or occupational endorsement certificate seeking freshmen who earned the credential within three years. Based on opening data consistent with federal definitions. See UA in Review table 2.02 b.

Research and Creative Activity**Grant-Funded Research Expenditures (Millions \$)**

The proportion of first-time, full-time associate degree and certificate seeking students who graduate within three years has remained relatively steady over the last five years, with some year-to-year variation. In FY13, UA landed about 1.5 percentage points below the FY12 rate. Community campus advising received only partial funding in FY14, the impact of which should be seen in future years.

Defined as: Research Expenditures paid for by grants including indirect cost recovery and capital expenditures. Represents actual expenditures and not the awarded grant amount. See UA in Review table 5.07.

Service**Non-Credit Instructional Units Delivered**

Non-credit instructional units include such essential courses and programs as mine safety, diesel technology, pesticide safety, marine technology.

Defined as: Number of non-credits units delivered which includes special interest, professional, and continuing education courses. Number is calculated by taking contact hours divided by 10 for non-credit courses.

Outreach Publications

UAF Cooperative Extension Service continued to publish and distribute research in a form useful and understandable to the general public. In FY13 alone the Extension had over 291,984 publications in print and from its website.

Defined as: Numbers reported by Cooperative Extension Service. Fiscal year measure based on the number of CES print publications.

Facilities (Fall)**Square Feet per Faculty FTE (Fall)**

This ratio measures the amount of space allocated per faculty full-time equivalent. Research institutions—with significant amounts of laboratory space—tend to have a higher ratio than those primarily devoted to teaching. Overall, UA's ratio of square feet per faculty full-time equivalent units remained the same from five years ago.

Defined as: Square feet is based on assignable space (UA in Review Table 6.03). Faculty FTE is regular faculty FTE (Table 3.01b) plus adjunct faculty FTE. Adjunct faculty FTE is defined as the number of adjunct faculty (Table 3.08) divided by three; i.e. one adjunct faculty FTE is equivalent to three adjunct faculty.

Square Feet of Buildings 25 years or Older

This is a measure of buildings that, as a consequence of their age, are more likely to require maintenance and revitalization.

Defined as: Provided by UA Statewide Budget. Square feet is based on gross square feet. See UA in Review 6.01a for information on total gross area for UA.

Deferred Maintenance and Revitalization Backlog in \$ Per Square Feet

Deferred maintenance and revitalization is the practice of postponing maintenance and repair activities on real properties typically due to budgetary constraints. The dollar amount of such deferred maintenance and revitalization per square feet of real estate has increased sharply over the last five years.

Defined as: Provided by UA Statewide Budget. Square feet is based on gross square feet. See UA in Review Table 6.05a.

Finance**Viability Ratio**

The viability ratio is a standard measure of the university's financial health. Any ratio greater than 1 indicates that university has a sufficient amount of expendable assets to cover its debt. Higher ratios imply greater financial health. The university's viability ratio rose from 4.1 in FY09 to 4.5 in FY13, peaking in FY11.

Defined as: Compares expendable net assets to debt. $3 \pm X$ is considered a normal ratio (X is pending). This data is from the annual financial statements.

Return on Net Assets Ratio

This ratio measures total economic return and thus indicates whether the university is financially better off now than it was in the past. A higher ratio means the university has greater financial flexibility to meet its mission. The university's return on net assets has been incrementally rising over the last five years.

Compares change in net assets to total net assets. $3 \pm X$ is considered a normal ratio (X is pending). This data is from the annual financial statements, available December 2013.

Alumni Giving

Alumni giving and financial support to the university increased 43 percent over the last five-years, despite the economic downturn.

Numbers provided by UA Foundation.

Corporate Giving

Corporate giving and financial support to the university declined 34 percent, perhaps as a consequence of uncertainties surrounding the economic downturn.

Numbers provided by UA Foundation.

Shaping Alaska's Future Measures - Data Definitions

Theme I: Student Achievement & Attainment

Graduates who Earned Subsequent Graduate Degrees in 5 Years

The proportion of students who earned a bachelor's degree at UA and then went on to earn either a Masters or a Ph.D. degree within 5 years at a U.S. institution has consistently increased since FY09.

Defined as: Proportion of students who earned a bachelor's degree and then earned either a Masters or a Ph.D. within 5 years. The proportion is based on distinct headcount rather than count of degrees. Information on degrees from universities outside the UA system comes from the National Student Clearinghouse.

Degree Seekers who Passed 30 Credits or More per Fiscal Year

The percentages of Bachelor Degree seekers and Associate Degree seekers who completed 30 credits or more rose to all time highs in FY13. These increases were due, in part, to the Stay on Track Campaign, which informed students of the financial advantages of completing 30 or more credits per year, and increased advising resulting from an FY13 increment. One such financial advantage came with the Alaska Performance Scholarship, implemented in FY11, which requires recipients to enroll in 30 credits per year starting in their second year.

Defined as: Degree is determined by most recent within the fiscal year. Fiscal year consists of summer, fall, and spring semesters. Two year degrees are defined as any undergraduate degree below a baccalaureate which includes associates, certificates, and occupational endorsement certificates. Audit hours and non credit courses are not included. Non-degree seeking and year long students are not included. A passing grade is defined as a C or higher or a P.

Bachelor's Degree Seeking Preparatory Students who Successfully Complete College-Level Class in Math or English Within 1 Year

The percentage of Bachelor Degree seeking students who completed 30 credits or more rose to an all time high in FY13. This increase is due, in part, to the Stay on Track Campaign, which informed students of the financial advantages of completing 30 or more credits per year, and increased advising resulting from an FY13 increment. This measure is projected to continue to increase because of these programs.

Defined as: First-Time freshmen who enroll in preparatory math or English courses in their first semester and complete a college level course within one year. Students enrolled in preparatory math and preparatory English must complete college level courses for both subjects. A college level course is defined as a course with the subject code of MATH or ENGL which is not preparatory.

Associate Degree Seeking Preparatory Students who Successfully Complete College-Level Class in Math or English Within 1 Year

The percentage of Associate Degree and Certificate Seekers completing 30 or more credits per year rose to 4.4 percent. This gain too can be attributed, in part, to the Stay on Track Campaign and financial incentives of the Alaska Performance Scholarship. This measure is projected to continue to increase because of these programs.

Defined as: First-Time freshmen who enroll in preparatory math or English courses in their first semester and complete a college level course within one year. Students enrolled in preparatory math and preparatory English must complete college level courses for both subjects. Only students who are seeking an AA or AS are included. Bachelor's Intended (BI) are not included. MATH A105 is not counted as a preparatory course. A college level course is defined as a course with the subject code of MATH or ENGL which is not preparatory.

Theme II: Productive Partnerships with Alaska's Schools**APS Recipients Meeting Annual SCH Requirements**

The Alaska Performance Scholarship provides an opportunity for Alaska high school students to earn a degree at UA. But an important factor for success is whether they remain eligible for an award during their entire tenure at the university.

Defined as: Proportion of students who received the APS who met the credit hour requirement to continue to receiving the APS.

First-year APS recipients must enroll in at least 12 student credit hours (SCH) to receive the full-time award each term, and those who enroll in less than 12 SCH receive the half-time award. If a first-year APS recipient received the full-time award for both award disbursements, then that student must have a cumulative SCH earned of at least 24 SCH by the end of term during which the recipient received the 2nd award disbursement. However, if a first-year APS recipient received the half-time award for both terms, that student must have a cumulative SCH earned of at least 12 SCH. If a first-year APS recipient received one full-time award and one half-time award, then that student must have a cumulative SCH earned of at least 18 SCH.

Second-year (and later) APS recipients must enroll in at least 15 SCH to receive the full-time award each term; otherwise, they receive the half-time award. For each full-time award received, 15 SCH are added to a recipient's cumulative SCH earned requirement, and for each half-time award, 8 SCH are added to a recipient's cumulative SCH earned requirement.

Bachelor's Degree Seeking First-Time Freshmen Taking Math or English Preparatory Courses

Board of Regents' policy regarding preparatory education (P10.04.080) affirms the offering of developmental courses in basic skills to assist students in the successful completion of their educational goals. This measure gives the proportion bachelor degree seeking first-time freshmen needing to take such courses.

Defined as: Only fall first-time freshmen taking preparatory courses in their first semester. All math or English preparatory courses are included regardless of level. Preparatory courses that are not math or English are not included.

Associate Degree Seeking First-Time Freshmen Taking Math or English Preparatory Courses

Board of Regents' policy regarding preparatory education (P10.04.080) affirms the offering of developmental courses in basic skills to assist students in the successful completion of their educational goals. This measure gives the proportion associate degree seeking first-time freshmen needing to take such courses.

Defined as: Includes only fall first-time freshmen taking preparatory courses in their first semester. Associate degree seeking students are defined as those seeking an AA or AS. Bachelor's Intended (BI) are not included. MATH A105 is not counted as preparatory. All math or English preparatory courses are included regardless of level. Preparatory courses that are not math or English are not included.

First-Time Freshmen with Dual Enrollment Credits

Students with dual enrollment credits have high school graduation rates, college going rates, and university graduation rates. The proportion of UA students with dual enrollment credits has remained steady over the last five years.

Defined as: Any first-time freshmen who earned dual enrollment credits at any time before becoming a first-time freshman

Proportion of UA Educated New Teacher Hires

The proportion of new teachers within the state of Alaska who graduated from University of Alaska decreased from 25 percent in FY09 to 17 percent in FY12.

Defined as: Data from Lexi Hill (ISER). Proportion is determined by taking new teacher UA grads compared with all new teacher hires within a fiscal year. FY13 numbers will be available with the next SB241 reporting cycle, in January 2015.

Theme III: Productive Partnerships with Public Entities and Private Industry
Graduates Working in Alaska

Graduates of UA who remain and work in Alaska forge important partnerships with public entities and private industry across the state. This measure will be updated in June 2014.

Defined as: Reported by Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Figures are reported by the year a student graduated and consider employment in the following fiscal year. FY13 numbers are delayed until 2014 because of the timing of unemployment insurance data availability.

Industry Investments in Workforce Education

Industry investments in workforce education help close the skills gap in Alaska's growing economies. Such investments show some year-to-year variation, but have diminished in FY13, possibly as a consequence of uncertainty surrounding the federal budget.

Defined as: Restricted expenditures received from private agencies plus indirect cost recoveries. The measure includes both, capital and non-capital expenditures and incorporates grants with the following program themes: Adult and Continuing Education, Education, Education or Instruction (Health or Safety or Medical), Education or Instructional Programs, Nursing Education, Training and Development and Vocational or Technical Education.

Industry Investment in Research and Extension Activities

Industry investments in workforce research and extension sustain important partnerships between UA and Alaska's private industries. There is some year-to-year variation in this measure, but over all such investments are 7 percent lower than five years ago.

Defined as: Restricted expenditures received from private agencies plus indirect cost recoveries. The measure includes both, capital and non-capital expenditures and excludes grants with the following program themes: Adult and Continuing Education, Education, Education or Instruction (Health or Safety or Medical), Education or Instructional Programs, Nursing Education, Training and Development and Vocational or Technical Education. In addition, expenditures associated with the Cooperative Extension Service are excluded.

Baccalaureate Engineering Degrees

Baccalaureate engineering degrees rose to meet Alaska's sustained demand in a wide range of areas: from arctic to mining and petroleum engineering.

Defined as: Baccalaureate degrees received in a fiscal year in Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Petroleum Engineering, Geological Engineering, or Computer Engineering

Health Related Degrees

The rapid rise in health related degrees has been rising to meet high demand in Alaska. Health care is the fastest growing industry, creating more jobs than any other industry in Alaska; see e.g. 'Alaska Health Care Industry', Alaska Economic Trends, August 2011. Retrieved in March 2014 from <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/trends/aug11art1.pdf>.

Defined as: Number of degrees received in a fiscal year that are identified as health related high demand job area programs

Theme IV: Research & Development and Scholarship to Sustain Alaska's Communities & Economic Growth
Non-General Fund to General Fund Research Revenue

The ratio of Non-General Fund to General Fund Research Revenue provides a helpful way of understanding the sources of support for research at UA. General Fund Revenue are monies received from the general operating fund of the state used to finance the general operations of the university while other sources of support fall under Non-General Fund Research Revenue. This measure shows that, in FY13, for every \$1 received from the state, the university receives revenue of \$5.20 from non-state sources.

Defined as: Amount of research revenue from sources other than the state compared with research revenue from state appropriations. Revenue includes ICR. See UA in Review table 5.01.

Annual Number of Invention Disclosures

An invention disclosure in the start of a process that may lead to commercialization of technologies valuable to inventors, the university, and state citizens. UA has over 50 research centers in a wide range of fields including agriculture, climate science, biology, computing, ocean science, geophysics, energy, and engineering.

Defined as: UAF numbers reported by the UAF Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization. UAA numbers are reported by the Office of Technology Commercialization.

Theme V: Accountability to The People of Alaska

Average Non-Loan Aid for Financial Aid Eligible Undergrads

Non-loan financial aid includes grants, scholarship, and other monetary education support that does not need to be paid back. Non-loan financial aid has been on the rise at UA, lowering socioeconomic barriers to attendance, reducing debt loads, and making UA more attractive in comparison to peers.

Defined as: Aid year measure. Aid year consists of consecutive fall, spring, and summer semesters. 4 year students are those seeking a baccalaureate degree. 2 year and below students consist of associate degree, certificate, or occupational endorsement seeking students. All types of non-loan aid are included: grants, scholarships, waivers, and work study. Students are determined to be financial aid eligible if they were offered financial aid. Degree is determined by the most recent degree the student had during the aid year. FY13 number will become available in fall 2013.

% of Degree Seeking Undergraduates Receiving Pell

Pell Grants are the federal government's largest grant to students from low income families. The proportion of UA students receiving this type of grant has been on the rise in the last five years.

Defined as: Aid year measure. Aid year consists of consecutive fall, spring, and summer semesters. Degree seeking undergraduates includes those working towards a degree, certificate, or endorsement. See UA in Review Table 4.15.

Average Loan Debt for those with Loans

By way of comparison, the average loan debt of bachelor degree recipients in 2011-2012 academic year who relied on student loans at public or private non-profit institutions was \$26,500. Source: 'Trends in Higher Education 2013', College Board, p. 4, retrieved in March 2014 from <https://trends.collegeboard.org/sites/default/files/student-aid-2013-full-report.pdf>. For a national look at student loan debt and repayments, see 'Trends in Higher Education 2013' available online at <https://trends.collegeboard.org/sites/default/files/student-aid-2013-full-report.pdf>.

Defined as: Average amount of loan aid received by graduates during that fiscal year or students who dropped out of the university. The average only includes students who took out loans and includes all types of loans. For students who have earned multiple degrees, only the loans taken out for the most recent degree are counted. Students are considered to have dropped out if they failed to enroll in the next fiscal year. This measure operates on a year delay in order to determine whether a student has dropped out, so FY13 numbers will be available when FY14 closes.

Average e-Learning Credits per Student

Over the last five years UA students have, on average, continued to take significantly more credits via e-Learning, and this number is expected to rise as more programs are made available through this medium. Students tend to add

e-Learning credits onto a more traditional course load in order to remain on track to timely graduation.

Defined as: Fiscal year measure. Fiscal year consists of summer, fall, spring, and year long semesters. Total e-Learning credits compared to total annual headcount, regardless if a student was enrolled in an e-Learning course. Only includes students who were credit enrolled and were not auditing, but it does include students in year long courses.

Loan Default Rate

By way of comparison, nationally the 2-year default rate for federal loans FY2011 was 10.0 percent. The 2-year default rate is the percentage of borrowers to entered repayment on certain federal loans programs and then defaulted to meet the conditions of the loan the following fiscal year. See "Two-year Official Cohort Default Rates for Schools" retrieved in March 2014 in <http://www2.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/defaultmanagement/cdr2yr.html>.

Defined as: Numbers reported by the US Department of Education: http://www.nsls.ed.gov/nsls_SA/defaultmanagement/search_cohort_2yr.cfm. Default rate is calculated by taking the number of students whose student loans come due within a particular fiscal year and comparing that to how many of those students default on their loans within two years. Rates are based on federal fiscal years which run from October 1st of a calendar year to September 30th of the following calendar year. Federal fiscal year refers to the calendar year in which it ends. Break-down by degree types is not available. The loan default rate for FY11 should be released winter of 2013.

Number of Programs Available by e-Learning

UA continues to expand its programs that can be completed through e-Learning, i.e. those where students need not be in a predetermined location.

Defined as: Number of programs in which you can complete more than 50% of the coursework through e-Learning and the number of programs in which you can complete 100% of the coursework through e-Learning. Numbers are only available for 2012.

% Minority

The percentage of all reported UA groups that is minority has increased over the last five years.

Defined as: Fall measure only except for degree recipients. Includes all students who are classified as AK Native/Am. Indian, Black, Asian, or HI Native/Pacific Islander. Census data: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>. Faculty are identified as those with an EEO code of faculty. Staff includes employees with EEO codes of administrative, professional, technical, clerical, crafts/trades, and maintenance. Students are classified using the same methodology as in enrollment headcount. Auditors are included. Because the decrease recipients measure is based on a count of individuals rather than degrees, it uses a distinct headcount to calculate the percentage.

UA Tuition and Fees Compared with Peer Institutions

UA's tuition and fees have decreased significantly over the last five years in comparison to both 2-year and 4-year peer institutions.

Defined as: Numbers published by the Western Commission for Higher Education: <http://www.wiche.edu/>.

Total Cost of Risk Per \$1,000 in Operating Expenses

The calculated cost of managing UA's risk decreased from FY09 to FY12. Total cost of risk is defined as the total cost to UA over a fiscal year due to risk. This includes insurance, losses, expenses, broker's fees and commissions, opportunity costs, costs of capital, benefits, compliance, safety programs, global programs, and student safety.

Defined as: Operating expenses are taken from UA Financial Statements: <http://www.alaska.edu/financial-statements/> Numbers reported by UA Chief Risk Officer Nancy Spink.

Data Glossary

Academic Year (AY) – An academic year consists of consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters. For example, Academic Year 11-12 includes the following semesters: summer 2011, fall 2011, and spring 2012. The academic year is equivalent to the fiscal year.

****Academic Support** – The academic support category includes expenditures related to academic administration and governance to the institution's academic programs; academic program advising; course and curriculum planning, research, development and evaluation, including faculty development; and academic computing, including regional academic mainframes and the student micro-computer labs.

Adult Basic Education – Adult Basic Education (ABE) courses are identified by a subject code of ABE. ABE students are those taking at least one ABE course.

Adjusted Course Credits – When course sections are stacked or cross-listed (offered at the same time by the same instructor), the number of course credits assigned is adjusted. The number of course credits is divided by the number of simultaneous sections. i.e., two courses with 3 credits each would be listed as 1.5 course credits for each section. This definition is specific to assessing faculty productivity.

Age – Student ages are typically calculated as of October 1st for a given year—the federal census date for student financial aid. In the case of classic, first-time freshmen, ages are calculated as of September 1st (by definition).

Aid Year (AY) – An aid year consists of consecutive fall, spring and summer semesters and is used for financial aid reporting. For example, Aid Year 2001-02 includes the following semesters: fall 2001, spring 2002, and summer 2002.

Alaska Performance Scholarships (APS) – Scholarships offered by the State of Alaska to reward graduating Alaskan high school seniors for achieving rigorous standards and seeking post-secondary education in Alaska. To determine eligibility, students must meet all requirements for award levels 1, 2 or 3, which include a combination of GPA and SAT, ACT or WorkKey scores. For award levels 1, 2 or 3 of APS support, students must maintain GPAs of 3.5, 3.0 or 2.5, respectively. To be eligible under both Collegiate and Career/Technical categories, students must have an SAT score of 1680 or an ACT score of 25 for level 1, SAT 1560 or ACT 23 for level 2, or SAT 1450 or ACT 21 for level 3. To be eligible only under the Career/Technical category, students must score 5 in at least three WorkKeys subject areas. Note that one student may be eligible for both Career/Technical and Collegiate award types at different levels. Award amounts per year for full-time attendees are up to \$4,755 for level 1, \$3,566 for level 2, and \$2,378 for level 3. APS level definition follows.

Alaska Performance Scholarship (APS) Level – The highest eligibility level considering either Collegiate or Career/Technical award type. For example, if a student is Collegiate Level 3 and Vocational Level 1, the student will be APS Level 1.

Annual Salary – An employee's annual salary for an assignment is defined as the total budgeted biweekly pay for the employee's assignment multiplied by the number of pay periods for which the assignment has been established. If an employee does not take leave without pay, this is the total amount of money he or she will earn in a given year.

Annualized 12-month Salary – An employee's annualized salary for an assignment is defined as the total budgeted biweekly pay for the employee's assignment multiplied by 26, the number of pay periods in a year. This is the amount of money that an employee would earn if they worked for an entire year without taking leave without pay, regardless of the actual length of the assignment.

Annualized 9-month Salary – An employee's annualized 9 month salary for an assignment is defined as the total budgeted biweekly pay for the employee's assignment multiplied by 19.5, the number of pay periods in nine months. This is the amount of money that an employee would earn if they worked

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** - NCHEMS Expenditure Descriptions

for nine months without taking leave without pay, regardless of the actual length of the assignment.

Assigned Position Type – The occupational type identified by the employees EEO occupation code.

Audit – A student auditing a course is required to pay all normal tuition and fees associated with it, but receives no grade or credit for the course.

Audit Hours – Course hours taken by auditing students in credit courses for which no grade is awarded nor credit received.

***Auxiliary Receipts** – Auxiliary Receipts include all revenues associated with self-support activities such as the bookstore, food service, and housing operations.

****Auxiliary Services** – The auxiliary services category includes expenditures for conveniences and services needed by students to maintain an on-campus, resident student body. These services include resident student housing, food service dining halls, and retail stores' operations such as the bookstore, vending machines, and specialized services including child care.

***Auxiliary Funds** – Auxiliary funds are unrestricted current funds of enterprises that furnish services directly or indirectly to students, faculty or staff and charge fees directly relating to, but not necessarily equal to, the costs of the services. Bookstores and housing systems are examples of enterprises which generally meet the accounting criteria for classification as auxiliary enterprises.

Auditor Student Headcount– Auditor student headcount is the unduplicated headcount of students auditing credit courses within the organization being reported. When auditing a course the student is charged tuition but does not receive credit for the course. Auditors are also included in the student headcount.

Biweekly Salary – This is the budgeted gross amount that an employee will earn in a pay period for a particular assignment, assuming that the employee does not take leave without pay.

Broad Discipline – A broad classification of the subject area a major falls under, based on the first two digits of the major's discipline (CIP) code.

***Business License and Corporate Filing Fees and Taxes** - Used in FY09 as the funding source for UAA's Small Business Development Center (previously funded through the capital budget). This fund source was changed to General Fund (1004) in FY10.

***CIP Receipts** – CIP receipts are generated by chargeback to capital improvement projects to support CIP personal service administrative costs.

Class Standing – For undergraduates other than first-time freshmen, class standing is determined by the number of credit hours earned by the student prior to the time period reported. Students designated as freshmen have fewer than 30 credit hours; sophomores have between 30 and 59 credit hours; juniors have between 60 and 89 credit hours; and seniors have 90 or more credit hours. First-time freshmen are determined by the following methods, depending on semester: In spring and summer semesters, any students flagged with first time status and enrolled in an undergraduate degree program are said to be first-time freshmen. In fall semesters, any student who is a first-time freshman in the summer semester immediately preceding is given first-time freshman status in accordance with Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) standards. Graduate and educational licensure endorsement students are so designated after acceptance into a degree program. Students who have not enrolled in a degree program at the reporting level are "non-degree seeking". Non-credit only students may also be reported in a "non-credit" class standing as appropriate.

Classic First-Time Freshman (CFTF) – CFTF are high school graduates under 20 years of age on September 1st of the reporting year, attending post-secondary education for the first time; and are full-time students pursuing a baccalaureate degree.

Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Code – The Classification of Instructional Programs
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(CIP) is a taxonomic coding scheme of instructional programs. Its purpose is to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of fields of study and program completions. The CIP is the accepted federal government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases. The CIP taxonomy is organized on three levels: 1) the two-digit series, 2) the four-digit series, and 3) the six-digit series. The two-digit series represent the most general groupings of related programs. The four-digit series represent intermediate groupings of programs that have comparable content and objectives. The six-digit series, also referred to as six digit CIP Codes, represent specific instructional programs. Postsecondary educational institutions use six-digit CIP codes when completing the IPEDS Completions Survey, although it is displayed on IPEDS website by using two-digit CIP codes. The CIP was originally developed in 1980 by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Department of Education and underwent its latest revision in 2010. The CIP-2010 contains nearly 50 new four-digit series and over 300 new six-digit codes. More than 350 codes have been revised and therefore, this revision may impact the historical classifications and figures. The code entered on the BANNER rule code from STVMAJR for each major, indicating the subject area that a major falls under.

Contact Hours – The non-credit equivalent to credit hours. The total number of contact hours generated by a non-credit course is given by: (number of meeting hours per class day) multiplied by (number of students enrolled) multiplied by (number of class days in a semester).

Continuing Education Units (CEU) – This type of non-credit course focuses on community outreach. Courses are designated by a course approval code and typically have a course number ranging between 001 and 049. One CEU is defined as 10 contact hours.

Continuing Student – Any student currently enrolled who was also enrolled in a previous concurrent semester(s). A student attending consecutive fall and spring or spring and fall semesters is considered a continuing student.

Course D- Level – The dlevel (department code) of a course. Reporting Values: Six character dlevel.

Course Level – The course number indicates the course level. Preparatory courses are typically numbered 050 to 099, lower division courses are numbered 100 to 299, upper division courses are numbered 300 to 499, professional courses are numbered 500 to 599, and graduate courses are numbered 600 and above. Non-credit courses have a course number of 001 to 049 or do not have a course number.

Course Type – Specific to the UA mission, the course type defines a broad grouping of courses into five categories: CC = Community College, PR = Professional, UL = University* lower division, UP = University* upper division, UG = University* graduate *University – courses meeting the four year or graduate mission college prep is indicated by Y = yes or N = no, vocational education is indicated by Y = yes, or N = no, and distance delivery is indicated by Y = yes or N = no.

Credit Course – Credit courses are those that contribute to degree requirements. They generally have course numbers of 050 or higher.

Credit Student Headcount – Credit Student headcount is the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in credit courses at the given organization being reported. Credit courses include preparatory, professional, undergraduate, and graduate courses offered for credit. A student who is auditing a credit course or who withdraws from a credit course after the drop/add period is considered enrolled.

Credit Hours – Non-audit hours taken by students in credit courses, unless otherwise noted.

Crosslisted Course – Crosslisted courses occur when two or more courses are scheduled to meet at the same place and time where the course numbers are the same but the subjects are different.

****Debt Service** – The debt service category includes expenditures for the repayment of debt obligations.

Deferred Maintenance – The backlog of Maintenance and Repair (M&R) and Renewal and Replacement (R&R) that has gone unfunded over the years.

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Deferred Renewal – The correction of deficiencies from the cumulative effect of major repair, renewal, replacement, and renovation projects that have not been carried out. Deferred renewal excludes new construction unless specifically authorized.

Degree Program – Each unique degree program is defined by the combination of the program academic organization offering the degree, the declared degree, and the major.

Degree Seeking – A student is considered degree seeking when he or she has declared the intent to earn a degree.

***Designated Funds** – Designated funds are unrestricted current funds which have internal restrictions but which do not meet the accounting guidelines for restricted funds. Funds for UA Scholars are an example of designated funds.

Direct Student-Regular Faculty Ratio – The number of weighted student FTEs delivered by regular instruction faculty divided by regular instruction faculty FTE.

Duplicated Count – A count of each item including repeat occurrences. For example, calculating total enrollment requires that a given student be counted once for each different course for which he or she is enrolled.

Earned Student Credit Hours– Earned student credit hours are determined by the course credit hours used in the calculation of a student’s GPA. Students have a different GPA for each level of course work they attempt.

e-Learning – e-Learning courses are distance education classes and traditional face-to-face classes where the amount of location-based contact hours are less than 50% of total contact hours. e-Learning courses are delivered in many forms including: video conferencing, audio conferencing, telecourses, satellite telecasts, courses available over the Internet, CD-ROM and/or video/audio tape, etc.

Employee Class (ECLS) Code – This code indicates the job class of an employee’s assignment. The ECLS code is defined on the NTRPCLS BANNER rule code table.

Employee Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – One FTE is equivalent to one regular full-time employee’s effort in a biweekly pay period, or 80 hours worked in a pay period. FTE is calculated relative to the assigned hours for a pay period and does not take into account the number of pay periods for which an assignment is established. FTE is not a meaningful measure of effort for temporary employee assignments such as adjunct faculty, temporary staff, graduate assistants, or student employees.

Enrollment Campus (AO) – Any campus at which a student is enrolled, other than the program campus.

Ethnicity – UA students are currently asked to declare ethnicity status as either “Hispanic” or “Non-Hispanic”. Prior to 2009, “Hispanic” was considered as a race. As of 2009, a student can self-identify as “Hispanic” or “Not Hispanic” in addition to any of the race categories now defined by the federal government.

***Federal Receipts** – Federal Receipts include all revenues received from the federal government. These include restricted federal grants from such agencies as the National Science Foundation, U.S. Small Business Administration, U.S. Dept. of Defense, and other federal agencies, as well as federal funding for student financial aid and work-study programs.

***Federal Receipts-ARRA** – Federal Receipts received from federal agencies related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). These include restricted federal grants from such agencies as the National Science Foundation, Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health, and other federal agencies, as well as additional federal funding for student financial aid and work-study programs. Except for Pell Grants and Federal Work Study Grants, which are part of the Operating Budget, authority for ARRA receipts are contained in the Capital Budget.

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First-Time Freshman (FTF) – Usually, a degree-seeking student of any age enrolled in the first semester of an undergraduate degree program. See Class Standing for more information. Transfer students are not included in this group.

First-Time Graduate – A degree-seeking student enrolled in the first semester of a Master's degree program. Transfer students are not included in this group.

Fiscal Year (FY) – The period of time over which the state budgets and accounts for funds. The state fiscal year begins on July 1 each year and ends on June 30 of the following year. The number of degrees awarded for a particular fiscal year includes those awarded in consecutive summer, fall, and spring semesters. For example, FY02 degrees awarded include degrees awarded in the following semesters: summer 2001, fall 2001, and spring 2002.

Gender – A single character, "M" or "F". Note that in the S-UA_SPBPERS_CLOS/OPEN table possible values are "M", "F", "N", or null; however for reporting any value other than "F" is assigned "M".

***General Fund** – Monies received from the general operating fund of the state used to finance the general operations of the university. UA Alumni License Plate revenue is included in this funding source.

***General Fund Match** – Monies received from the general operating fund of the state specifically authorized for funding matching requirements of restricted funds and are reserved for these purposes exclusively.

***GF/Mental Health** – GF/Mental Health revenues help fund the Masters of Social Work program at UAA. This program provides specialized curriculum for working with the beneficiary groups of the Mental Health Trust Authority and Alaska Native populations, providing an in-state avenue for social workers in Alaska to earn a Master's Degree. This degree is required for licensing for many federal and state positions, including clinical social workers. Licensed clinical social workers are the primary providers of mental health services in much of Alaska, particularly communities served by and dependent upon community mental health centers.

General Obligation (GO) Bonds – Bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government.

Grade Point Average (GPA) – Upon successful completion of a course a student earns credit hours and quality points for the course, which are then used in the calculation of a student's grade point average. Students have a different GPA for each level (a combination of course level and campus) of course work they attempt.

Graduate Course – Courses that have course numbers of 600 – 699.

Group Course – Course sections with more than one student as well as those course sections classified as lecture, lab, seminar, studio, distance teaching group, or open entry.

Group Course Credits per Faculty FTE – The number of adjusted group course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE. This measure is used for assessing faculty productivity.

Improvements Other Than Buildings (IOTB) – Improvements to walkways, sidewalks, as well as utilidors, underground pipes, and overhead systems, etc.

***Indirect Cost Recovery** – Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR) revenues are generated from federal and other restricted grants, and are used to help offset administrative and support costs that cannot be efficiently tracked directly to grant programs. ICR rates vary according to rates audited and approved by the university's federal cognizant oversight agency.

****Institutional Support** – The institutional support category includes expenditures related to executive services including the office of the President, the chancellors' offices, and other institutional

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** - NCHEMS Expenditure Descriptions

support functions including business offices, accounting, budget development, EEO/AA, educational properties management, facilities planning and construction, finance, human resources, information services, institutional research, internal audit, investment properties management, legal counsel, payroll, procurement, records, risk and hazardous materials management, systems maintenance, university relations, and support for the assemblies and the Board of Regents.

****Intercollegiate Athletics** – Intercollegiate athletic sports are organized in association with the NCAA or NAIA. The intercollegiate athletics category includes expenditures for the necessary support staff associated with the athletic programs.

***Interest Income** – Interest Income includes income generated from short-term investments from grant receipts and auxiliary enterprises.

****Instruction** – The instruction service category includes expenditures for all activities, which are part of the system’s instruction programs. Instructional services include all credit and non-credit courses for academic and vocational instruction.

****Library Services** – The library services category includes expenditures for services, which directly support the collection, cataloging, storage, and distribution of published materials - periodical, subscription and book holdings, microfiche and other reference technology aids and inter-library bibliographic access through networks such as GNOSIS and the Washington Library Network.

Licensure – Licensure is usually awarded by entities other than the university, so the successful outcome of a licensure program at the university is endorsement for licensure. Licensure students have post-baccalaureate class standing.

Lower Division Course – Courses that have course numbers of 100 – 299. These courses are offered for credit and apply toward certificate, associate, and baccalaureate degrees.

Maintenance and Repair (M&R) – The day-to-day routine work required to preserve the functionality of a building.

Major Administrative Unit (MAU) – The structure of the University of Alaska system is organized around four MAUs: UA Statewide, UA Anchorage, UA Fairbanks, and UA Southeast.

***MHTAAR** – Mental Health Trust Authority Authorized Receipts.

NCHEMS – The University of Alaska classifies all expenditures into standardized categories that are nationally recognized and are generally utilized by most institutions of higher education. The categories, which are each defined separately in this glossary, were first developed by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS). They are: Academic Support, Auxiliary Services, Debt Service, Institutional Support, Instruction, Intercollegiate Athletics, Library Services, Physical Plant, Public Service, Research, Scholarships, Student Services, and Unallocated Authority.

New Paid UA Scholar – A student who received the first UA Scholar distribution in the reported term.

Non-Credit Course – This type of course includes special interest and continuing education courses. They do not contribute to university degree requirements. This type of course is typically designated by a course number between 001 and 049 and an approval code indicating “Non-credit,” “Professional Credit Course”, or “CEU course”.

Non-Credit Course – Non-credit student headcount is the unduplicated headcount of students enrolled in non-credit courses. Non-credit courses do not include labs or other sections associated with a credit course. A student who withdraws after the add-drop period is considered enrolled.

Non-Credit Instructional Productivity – One non-credit instructional productivity unit (NCU) is equivalent to delivery of 10 non-credit student contact hours. For example, delivering a 10 hour non-credit course to 150 students equates to 150 NCU. This measure considers all non-credit courses, including continuing education courses.

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Non-degree Seeking (NDS) – Any student who has not enrolled in a degree program or is taking only non-credit courses at the reporting level. A student can be NDS at one campus or MAU and degree-seeking at another.

Non-represented Adjunct Faculty – An employee with an employee class code of FW, indicating an adjunct faculty assignment that is not eligible for membership in the United Academics - Adjuncts (UNAD) union. For example, any employee with a primary staff or executive assignment who is also teaching a course as an adjunct is not eligible for UNAD membership.

Non-represented Regular Faculty < 12 mo. – An employee with an employee class code of FN, indicating a non-bargaining faculty assignment that is less than 12 months a year.

Non-represented Regular Faculty 12 mo. – An employee with an employee class code of FR, indicating a non-bargaining faculty assignment that is 12 months a year.

Origin at Entry (OE) – Origin at entry is the location of a student when first enrolling at the university. For Alaskan students entering the university, the origin at entry is recorded as a city or village. For students of other states, the origin at entry is recorded as the state from which the student comes. In the case of a foreign student, the origin at entry is recorded as the student's home country.

Other Enrolled UA Scholar – A student who either received the first distribution prior to the reported term or is eligible for an UA scholar distribution.

Other Undergraduate – An undergraduate student who is not a First-Time Freshman or a Transfer.

****Physical Plant** – The physical plant category includes expenditures related to plant administrative services; building maintenance services including routine and preventative repair and maintenance of buildings and structures; remodeling and renovation projects; custodial services including janitorial and elevator operations; landscaping and grounds maintenance services; utilities services including electricity, heating fuel, garbage, and sewage disposal; and specialized safety and code compliance management services including campus security and hazardous materials management. Also included are expenditures for fire protection, property insurance and similar items.

Preparatory Course – Typically, courses that have course numbers of 050 – 099 (there are a very few with higher course numbers). These courses are preparatory in nature and do not satisfy baccalaureate degree requirements. While preparatory courses are generally offered for credit, any credits earned are either not applied to a degree or are considered to be electives.

Pre-Major – An undergraduate student who has not formally declared or been admitted to a major. A pre-major count will include bachelor-intended and non-major students.

Primary Employee Class – An employee's primary employee class code is the job class code associated with the employee's primary assignment. Employees that have no primary job assignment as of the date of the human resources data freeze are assigned one based on the position with the largest compensation.

Primary Major – The degree program that is listed first on the student's BANNER record; it is assumed for a student pursuing multiple degrees that the first degree program listed is the most important. A student's primary major is the only one used for reporting purposes.

Professional Course – Courses that have course numbers of 500 – 599. These courses are generally specialized post-baccalaureate courses, which may apply toward continuing education requirements in certain professional fields, such as education.

Program Campus (AO) – In the case of a degree-seeking student, the campus administering the primary degree program in which the student is enrolled. For a non-degree seeking student, the program campus is the campus that initially admitted the student into the system. Also referred to as Home Campus.

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****Public Service** – The public service category includes expenditures for activities whose primary purpose is to make available to the public the various unique resources and capabilities of the university in response to a specific community need or problem. The major public service units are the Cooperative Extension Service, KUAC Radio and TV, small business development programs and other community service programs produced in cooperation with community organizations and local governments.

Race (UAR) – Each student self-reports demographic information. Students reporting more than one race are reported under the minority race category indicated per university reporting convention, rather than being co-mingled into a ‘more than one race’ category mandated for federal reporting. For example, if a student declared herself to be ‘Alaska Native’ and ‘White’, she would be recorded as one ‘Alaska Native’ student, for a total headcount of one.

Race (IPEDS) – Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories, which do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins, are (the numerical component is for sorting): 01 Nonresident Alien, 02 Race/Ethnicity unknown, 03 Hispanics of any race, 04 American Indian/AK Native, 05 Asian, 06 Black or African American, 07 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 08 White, or 09 Two or more races.

Regular Instruction Faculty FTE – The amount of regular faculty full-time equivalent effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds.

Renewal and Repurposing (R&R) – The replacement of worn out building components that extend the life of a building.

Reporting Level – The level for which a figure is being reported. There are four reporting levels: unit, academic organization, MAU, and system level.

****Research** – The research category includes expenditures for activities directly related to scientific and academic research. The majority of the research is funded by non-general funds.

***Restricted Funds** – Restricted funds are current funds received by the university but their use is limited to specific projects or purposes by grantors, donors, or other external sources.

****Scholarships** – The scholarships category includes scholarships and fellowships in the form of grants to students, as well as trainee stipends, prizes, and student awards.

Stacked Courses – Stacked courses occur when two or more courses are scheduled to meet at the same place and time where the subjects are the same but the course numbers are different.

***State Inter-Agency Receipts** – State Inter-Agency Receipts includes contractual obligations between state agencies. University account code 9330 only, which prior to FY03 was included in state code 1048. Prior to FY03 state code 1007 was UA Intra-Agency Receipts. UA account codes that went to state code 1007 prior to FY03 now are captured in state code 1174.

Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – A unit of student credit hours representative of a typical course load. For undergraduates, one FTE is equivalent to 15 student credit hours, while one graduate FTE is equivalent to 12 student credit hours.

Student Credit Hours (SCH) – Student credit hours are calculated by summarizing the course credit hours for students enrolled in credit courses (preparatory through graduate level courses) offered within the organization being reported.

Student Level – The academic level of the student within the organization being reported. The two academic levels are undergraduate and graduate. An undergraduate student is any student not in a licensure or other graduate degree program at the reporting level, otherwise the student is classified as a graduate. Non-degree seeking students are considered undergraduates. Student level is based on the primary degree being pursued.

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***Student Tuition/Fees** – Student Tuition/Fees includes revenues generated from tuition charged to students for instructional programs as well as fees charged in support of specific activities such as material, lab activity and health center fees.

****Student Services** – The student services category includes expenditures related to the admissions, the registrar and those activities whose primary purpose is to contribute to the students' emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instruction program. Student services include social, recreational, and cultural activities; counseling services which include personal, career guidance and placement, and vocational testing; student health medical services; financial aid management and student employment; student admissions, registration, and student records administration; and student recruitment marketing and counseling.

***Technical and Vocational Education** – Since 2001 Senate Bill 137 (established in 2000 by SB289), has provided Technical Vocational Education Program (TVEP) funding to be used for workforce development (WFD) programs at UA.

Total Course Credits per Faculty FTE – The number of adjusted group and tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE. This measure is used to assess faculty productivity.

Total Course Section – All non-Group course sections, as well as or in addition to course sections of any type with only a single student enrolled.

Total Weighted Student FTE – The total number of weighted student FTEs regardless of instructor type. This measure is used to assess faculty productivity.

Transfer Student – A student entering UA for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate, graduate). The student may transfer with or without credit. This includes exchange students and students with a military transcript showing college credits earned as a result of military experience or training.

Tutorial Course Credits per Faculty FTE – The number of adjusted tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

TVEP – Technical Vocational Education Program.

***UA Intra-Agency Receipts** – UA Intra-Agency Receipts include all internal charges for services provided by central service departments to other university departments. This includes services such as physical plant work orders, printing, computer repairs, and certain administrative functions such as risk management and labor relations.

UA Scholar – The UA Scholar program offers an \$11,000 scholarship over eight semesters to the top ten percent of each high school graduation class. Any student who has been offered and accepted the scholarship is considered a UA Scholar for 8 years for tracking purposes.

UA Scholars Recruit Term – First fall semester following the graduation date of the class with which the student was designated for the UA scholarship. Recruitment does not imply acceptance, rather that the student qualified for the program by placing in the top 10 percent of his/her graduating class.

****Unallocated Authority** – The unallocated authority category is not part of the standardized NCHEMS categories used by other institutions of higher education. It is a special category created by the University of Alaska to hold additional budget authority separate from other NCHEMS until such a time as it is needed.

Unduplicated Headcount – Unduplicated headcounts of students are unduplicated counts with respect to the reporting level. Headcounts cannot be summed across a lower reporting level to a higher reporting level as many students take courses concurrently from different campuses and, as a result, would be over-counted at the higher reporting level. See the definition of reporting level.

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United Academics – Adjuncts (UNAD) Faculty – An employee with an employee class code of FT, indicating a UNAD member.

United Academics (UNAC) Regular Faculty 9 mo. – An employee with an employee class code of F9, indicating a UNAC member with a 9 month assignment.

United Academics – Federation of Teachers (UAFT) Regular Faculty – An employee with an employee class code of A9 or AR, indicating an ACCFT regular faculty assignment of less than 12 months or 12 months, respectively.

***University Receipts** – University Receipts include restricted revenues received from corporate sources, private donations, and local governments, as well as revenues received from publication sales, non-credit self-support programs, recreational facility use fees, and other miscellaneous sources. As of FY03, University Receipts does not include current State Intra-Agency Receipts (1007), those funds are now reported as State Intra-Agency Receipts (1007), while funds previously reported using code 1007 are now under a new code (1174) as UA Intra-Agency Receipts.

***Unrestricted Funds** – Unrestricted funds are those current funds which are available for use within the current operating period, i.e., fiscal year, for which there is no apparent use restriction.

Upper Division Course – Courses that have course numbers of 300 – 499. These courses are offered for credit and may apply toward baccalaureate and graduate degrees.

Visa Type – Visas that would have been considered “RA” in the past are now either “PR” (permanent resident) or “PP” (permanent resident pending).

Weighted Student FTE – One weighted student FTE is 15 preparatory or lower division student credit hours, 12 upper division student credit hours, 9 graduate student credit hours, or 6 doctoral student credit hours. This differs from the student FTE reported in the academic section (Chapter 2) of this publication. This measure is used to assess faculty productivity.

Weighted Student FTE Taught by Regular Instruction Faculty – The number of weighted student FTEs produced in courses taught by regular instruction faculty. This measure is used to assess faculty productivity.

***Workforce Development** – Technical and Vocational Education.

Board of Regents Functional Unit Level Reporting Structure - FY14

The Board of Regent's functional unit level reporting structure is organized by Main and Extended campus and by functional areas, such as Academic, Research, Administration, Student Affairs, and University Relations. The purpose of the structure is to provide a mechanism for tracking and reporting valid trend comparisons relative to current university organization. Dlevel is equivalent to the department and is the lowest level of a functional structure. The structure is based on orgcode rollup, which is determined by the campuses.

UA Anchorage

UAA Main

- UAA Chancellor

UAA Academic Affairs

- UAA Office of the Provost

- UAA Consortium Library

- UAA Academic Computing

UAA Schools and Colleges

- UAA College of Arts and Sciences

UAA College of Health

- UAA COH School of Social Work

- UAA COH School of Nursing

- UAA COH Justice Center

- UAA COH Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies

- UAA COH Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies

- UAA College of Business and Public Policy

- UAA Community and Technical College

- UAA College of Engineering

- UAA College of Education

UAA Research

- UAA Research Administration (& University Press)

UAA Research Institutes

- UAA Environment and Natural Resources Institute

- UAA Institute of Social and Economic Research

UAA Administration

UAA Office of the Vice Chancellor

UAA Plant and Utilities

UAA Planning and Construction

UAA Plant and Utilities

UAA Financial/Support Services

UAA Budget Contingencies & Consolidated Activities

UAA Health Safety Fire and Risk Management

UAA Student Affairs

UAA Dean/VC Student Services Office

UAA Enrollment Management

UAA Student Life and Related Programs

UAA Intercollegiate Athletics

UAA Student Center and Other Business Activities

UAA University Relations

UAA University Relations/Development

UAA Governance

UA Anchorage Extended

UAA Kenai Peninsula College

UAA Kachemak Bay Branch

UAA Kodiak College

UAA Matanuska-Susitna College

UAA Prince William Sound Community College

UA Fairbanks

UAF Main

UAF Chancellor

UAF Governance

UAF Academic Affairs

UAF Office of the Provost

UAF Summer Sessions and Lifelong Learning

UAF Rasmuson Library

UAF Office Information Technology

UAF Schools and Colleges

UAF College of Liberal Arts

UAF School of Education

UAF College of Natural Science and Mathematics

UAF CNSM Natural Science and Mathematics

UAF College of Engineering and Mines

UAF CEM Institute of Northern Engineering

UAF CEM Engineering & Computer Science

UAF School of Management

UAF School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences

UAF Museum & Special Events

University of Alaska Museum of the North

UAF Research

UAF VC Research

UAF Research Institutes

UAF Arctic Region Supercomputing Center

UAF School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

UAF School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

UAF Institute of Arctic Biology

UAF Geophysical Institute

UAF International Arctic Research Center

UAF Developmental Programs and Projects

UAF Administration

UAF VC Administrative Services

UAF Facilities Services

UAF Financial/Support Services

UAF Central Managed Projects

UAF Health Safety Fire and Risk Management

UAF University and Student Advancement

UAF University Advancement

UAF Community Engagement

UAF Public Relations

UAF Intercollegiate Athletics

KUAC FM-TV

UAF Student Advancement

UAF Student Success Services

UAF Enrollment Services

UAF Student Engagement Services

UAF Wood Center Student Union

UAF Student Wellness Services

UAF Residence Life

UAF Univ & Student Advancement Central Support

UA Fairbanks Extended

UAF Bristol Bay Campus

UAF Chukchi Campus

UAF Interior-Aleutians Campus

UAF Kuskokwim Campus

UAF Northwest Campus

UAF Rural College

UAF Community and Technical College

UAF Cooperative Extension Service

UA Southeast

UAS Main

- UAS Chancellor
 - UAS Academic Affairs
 - UAS Office of the Provost
 - UAS Egan Library
 - UAS Academic Computing
 - UAS Schools and Colleges
 - UAS School of Arts & Sciences
 - UAS School of Education
 - UAS School of Career Education
 - UAS School of Management
 - UAS Administration
 - UAS Plant and Utilities
 - UAS Financial/Support Services
 - UAS Budget Contingencies & Consolidated Activities
 - UAS Health Safety Fire and Risk Management
 - UAS Student Affairs
 - UAS Dean/VC Student Services Office
 - UAS Enrollment Management
 - UAS Student Life and Related Programs
 - UAS Student Center and other business activities
 - UAS University Relations
 - UAS Governance
- UA Southeast Extended
- UAS Ketchikan Campus
 - UAS Sitka Campus

UA Statewide

UA Statewide Admin

SWS President/Regents' Affairs

SWS President

SWS Regents' Affairs

SWS Academic Affairs

SWS Academic Affairs/Voc Tech

SWS Health Programs

SWS Assoc VP Student Serv & Enroll Mgmt

SWS UA Corporate Programs

SWS Human Resources

SWS Human Resources

SWS University Relations

SWS Governmental and Public Relations

SWS Development

SWS Legal Services

SWS Fiscal Administration

SWS Vice President Fin & Pln Office

SWS Planning and Budget

SWS Financial/Support Services

SWS Office of Land Management

SWS VP of Administration Operations

SWS Budget Contingencies & Consolidated Activities

SWS Risk Management

SWS Office of Information Technology

SWS Office of Chief Info Technology Officer

SWS OIT Infrastructure Technology Services

SWS OIT User Services

SWS OIT Applications Services

SWS OIT Technology Oversight Services