

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1901-1902

1225 HCRA HB 73 - HB 87



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf
Chairman
465-3270

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State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Page 2

HB 73 was then taken up by the Committee.

Rep. Rogers, sponsor of the bill, gave a brief summary of the bill. He stated that approximately 2.5 billion dollars in revenue sharing would be spent in the next 10 years in Alaska. A change in the count of 100 people makes a drastic difference in many communities, especially in the area for eligibility for municipal assistance programs.

He suggested possible amendments:

- 1) Line 12, sect (b) delete "sex"
- 2) (c)- would rather see a cooperative effort between C&RA and municipalities
- 3) Add a section to allow this census count as proof of residence for eligibility for Permanent Fund Dividends.

Problems with the legislation, for example, is to decide what time of year is best to take the count?

The bill leaves alot of the details up to the Dept. of C&RA and Rep. Rogers was pleased with the work they have done on the legislation to date.

Rep. Vaska asked if there were any other states that are doing their own counts.

The answer was not known to anyone in attendance. He then asked if Rep. Rogers envisioned the same problems of individual participation which took place during the 1981 Census.

Rep. Rogers felt that the Permanent Fund amendment would possibly help the hesitant individuals to participate. He also suggested that perhaps municipalities could have an opt-out clause for a re-count if they were satisfied with their figures. Permanent Fund amendments could be added to other legislation (P.F. legislation) to comply with the census undertaking.



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Page 3

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Rep. Bylsma suggested that perhaps a test be taken of one municipality, shooting for the April 1 deadline and see if another count is accurate or not.

Rep. Rogers agreed that he would be more than willing to have Fairbanks be the tested area.

Marie Matzuno, Deputy Commissioner of C&RA then gave an overview of the census 1981 project. Major problems were created by the Federal Bureau of Census who ignored the State's participation and suggestions in taking the Census. The Dept. of C&RA would like to see a State Census Board created to override the census and gear up for accuracy in the 1990 census. Commissioner McAnerney chairs the Commission dealing with the census and is presently in Washington, D.C. with Governor Hammond who is offering the idea of greater state participation in the next census, having the actual work being done by the States and hopefully having the Federal Government's close cooperation and guidelines.

Doug Griggin, Division of Local Government Assistance, testified in favor of the bill. He mentioned areas that need to be worked out. He compiled the fiscal note and operational procedures which were handed out to the Committee. He continued to mention a few problems:

- 1) would not have impact on 1980 census
- 2) would probably not affect the reapportionment time frame It would take a look at taking a bit longer in instituting this census to insure a more accurate taking.

Chuck Caldwell and John Post with the Division of Admin. Services and Research Analysis sections of the Dept. of Labor testified more or less against the bill. It was felt that another census at this time would be taken so close that it would not be worthwhile. In September of 1980, communities had one month for advanced field counts



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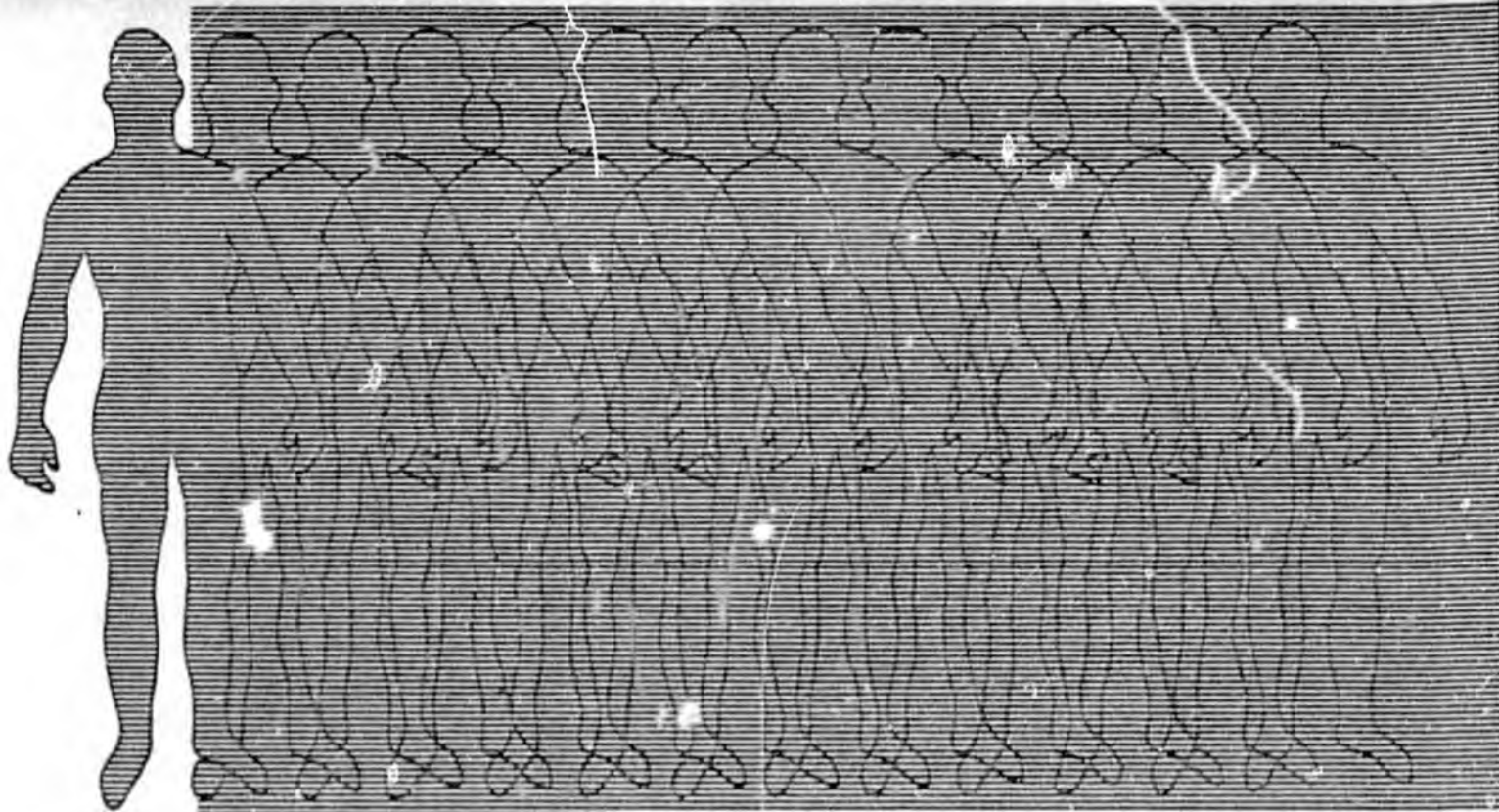
Page 4

to evaluate the census accuracy. There have been adjustments to certain areas where major discrepancies were noted because of those field re-counts. Fairbanks was one of those. This was strictly on the State level and did not affect the federal figures. It was also stated that almost no community will ever say that their population is declining. Suggested problems in counting of oil workers and multiple resident housing are always there. They suggested that it would be more advantageous to increase the Revenue Sharing by the funds needed rather than to institute this census.

Rep. Grussendorf stated that the bill would be held over for further testimony on Thursday, February 19, to hear other witnesses.

Meeting adjourned at 9:50 a.m.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED AS
A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL FILE.



ALASKA 1980 POPULATION
-A PRELIMINARY OVERVIEW-

RELEASED JANUARY 1, 1981
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

ALASKA'S 1980 POPULATION

—A PRELIMINARY LOOK—

STATE OF ALASKA Jay S. Hammond, *Governor*

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Edmund N. Orbeck, *Commissioner*

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION Jim Soubv, *Director*

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS SECTION John E. Post, *Chief*

PREPARED BY: Chuck Caldwell, *Reports and Labor Market Information Supervisor*

Stephen D. Harrison, *Labor Economist*

Jim Fowler, *Graphic Artist*

Ingrid Zaruba, *Statistical Clerk*

JANUARY 1, 1981

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	1
<u>1980 CENSUS DATA AND ANALYSIS</u>	4
Alaska's Population Grows; Some Changes in Census Area Ranking Results.....	5
Most Areas Grow, Two Decline From 1970 to 1980.....	8
Matanuska-Susitna Borough Fastest Growing Area in State.....	12
Population Changes, Boroughs, Cities, and Places.....	14
Natural Increase, Net Migration Both High in Alaska... ..	25
<u>CHARACTERISTICS OF ALASKA'S POPULATION IN 1980 DEVELOPED FROM THE 1970 CENSUS</u>	27
Population Characteristics.....	28
<u>POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM</u>	31
Estimates Versus Preliminary Census Results.....	32
Demographic Data Produced in Alaska.....	33
1980 Census Publication Schedule.....	36
Schedule of Demographic Services.....	39

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	1980 Preliminary Alaska Population, by Census Area, 1980 Rank Versus 1970 Rank.....	6
2	1980 Preliminary Alaska Population Versus 1970 Population by Census Area and Subarea.....	10
3	1980 Preliminary Alaska Population, Census Areas Ranked by Percentage Growth.....	13
4	1980 Versus 1970 Population, Boroughs, Cities, and Places.....	14
5	1970-1980 Alaska Natural Increase and Implied Net Migration by Census Area.....	26
6	1980 Summary Alaska Population Characteristics.....	30
7	Description and Timing of Selected 1980 Census Reports.....	38
8	Population Program Milestones.....	41
9	Population Program Participants.....	43

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	1980 Census Areas by Population.....	7
2	1980 Census Areas and Subareas.....	9

INTRODUCTION

Because of the need for demographic information, and in part to a positive response to Alaska Population Overview (Alaska Department of Labor, 1979), the Alaska State Legislature funded a population study proposal by the Alaska Department of Labor in FY 1981. The funding provides for staff and contractual services to develop a population information program for Alaska. In addition, the Department of Labor is "to provide a report on the demographics of population increases and characteristics to the Legislature by January 1, 1981." In response to this legislative directive we have prepared Alaska's 1980 Population, A Preliminary Look. This is the first demographic report to be directly funded by the State of Alaska.

AUDIENCE

This report is written for the Alaska State Legislature and for users of population information in general. This information is essential for public and private planning, fund allocation, grant application completion and many other program requirements.

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of this report is to provide demographic information regarding population increases and characteristics. The secondary purpose is to describe the population information program to the audience listed above.

CONTENTS

Alaska's 1980 Population, A Preliminary Look consists of three sections:

1. The 1980 preliminary population levels and changes over the last decade by geographic area will be presented and discussed. This section also details implied net migration for Alaska and its census areas.
2. Our work with two demographic characteristics models is discussed. The results from the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories are included in this report. Results of the model being developed by Western Washington University are not available in this report, but will be included in a supplement to be provided under separate cover.
3. Our population information program will be explained as well as: sources of Alaska population information; the Bureau of the Census schedule of reports; our schedule of demographic services; and a list of agencies participating in some way with our demographics efforts.

COOPERATORS

The population information program is being developed in cooperation with the Division of Budget and Management. Overall coordination of the program is being facilitated through the Census Planning Committee, chaired by Commissioner Lee McInerney, Department of Community and Regional Affairs. A more complete listing of program cooperators is included in Section 3 of this report.

CAUTIONS

The reader should recognize that the 1980 census information included in this report is preliminary and therefore subject to revision. It is expected that there are errors in this report that may be corrected and/or updated in subsequent information released by the U.S. Bureau of Census and/or the Alaska Department of Labor.

The conduct and the results of the 1980 census have been criticized by local units of government and others in Alaska and elsewhere. The Alaska Department of Labor working with other state agencies and the University of Alaska has raised general and specific questions and concerns about the 1980 census in Alaska. These comments were directed to the U.S. Bureau of Census following the review of the advance field counts.

At the time of this report, a thorough analysis of the 1980 census results has not been made by the Alaska Department of Labor. However, the preliminary results of the 1980 census are given as the best information available at this time. The reader is asked to direct comments, questions, and concerns regarding this report to the Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The Alaska Department of Labor maintains a population information mailing list and answers questions regarding Alaska's population. Also available is information concerning employment by industry and occupation, unemployment and wages. For population and labor market information contact Research and Analysis, Alaska Department of Labor, Box 1149, Juneau, Alaska, 99811. Phone (907) 465-4500.

SECTION I
1980 CENSUS
DATA & ANALYSIS

ALASKA'S POPULATION GROWS; SOME CHANGES IN CENSUS AREA RANKING RESULTS

Although Alaska's population increased by nearly one third in the past decade, generally the rank order of population for the 23 Census areas was little changed. Exceptions to this trend occurred in the Aleutian Islands, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and Valdez-Cordova.

The Aleutian Islands were one of only 2 census areas to lose population in the past decade. A drop of over 1,500 active duty military was only partially offset by increased civilian population. This dropped the Aleutians from the 8th largest census area in 1970 to the 12th in 1980.

Matanuska-Susitna Borough grew dramatically over the past ten years, primarily due to a spill-over effect from Anchorage. The relatively large Anchorage economy directly provided over 12% of the Mat-Su workers with employment in 1970. All indications are that the absolute number of Mat-Su residents employed in the Anchorage Borough has significantly increased since that time.

TABLE 1
 1980 Preliminary Alaska Population, By Census Area,
 1980 Rank Versus 1970 Rank

<u>Census Area Codes</u>	<u>Census Area</u>	<u>1980 Population</u>	<u>1980 Rank</u>	<u>1970 Rank</u>
	Alaska	400,331		
13	Municipality of Anchorage	173,992	1	1
05	Fairbanks-North Star Borough	53,799	2	2
14	Kenai Peninsula Borough	25,072	3	3
19	City & Borough of Juneau	19,483	4	4
20	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	17,938	5	10
23	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	11,347	5	5
08	Bethel	10,671	7	7
15	Kodiak Island Borough	9,917	8	6
16	Valdez-Cordova	8,546	9	13
20	Sitka-City & Borough	7,769	10	11
04	Yukon Koyukuk	7,691	11	9
11	Aleutian Islands	7,689	12	8
03	Nome	6,481	13	12
21	Wrangell-Petersburg	6,133	14	14
06	Southeast Fairbanks	5,664	15	15
02	Kobuk	4,799	16	16
07	Wade Hampton	4,622	17	17
09	Dillingham	4,594	18	18
01	North Slope Borough	4,160	19	20
22	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	3,760	20	19
17	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	3,436	21	21
18	Haines Borough	1,585	22	22
10	Bristol Bay Borough	1,083	23	23

MOST AREAS GROW, TWO DECLINE FROM 1970 TO 1980

Geographic areas used for the 1980 census are composed of 23 census areas and 24 additional census subareas; compared to the 29 census divisions used to aggregate the 1970 census. A detailed comparison of the 1980 census areas with the 1970 census division is included on pages 16 and 17 of Alaska's Population Overview (December, 1979). The census subareas and the Department of Labor codes are shown in figure 2. In Table 2 the census areas from the preliminary 1980 population are compared to the closest geographic equivalent possible from 1970 data. In many cases the areas compared are exact while in the others only very small inaccuracies in the reaggregation of 1970 census data to 1980 areas exist.

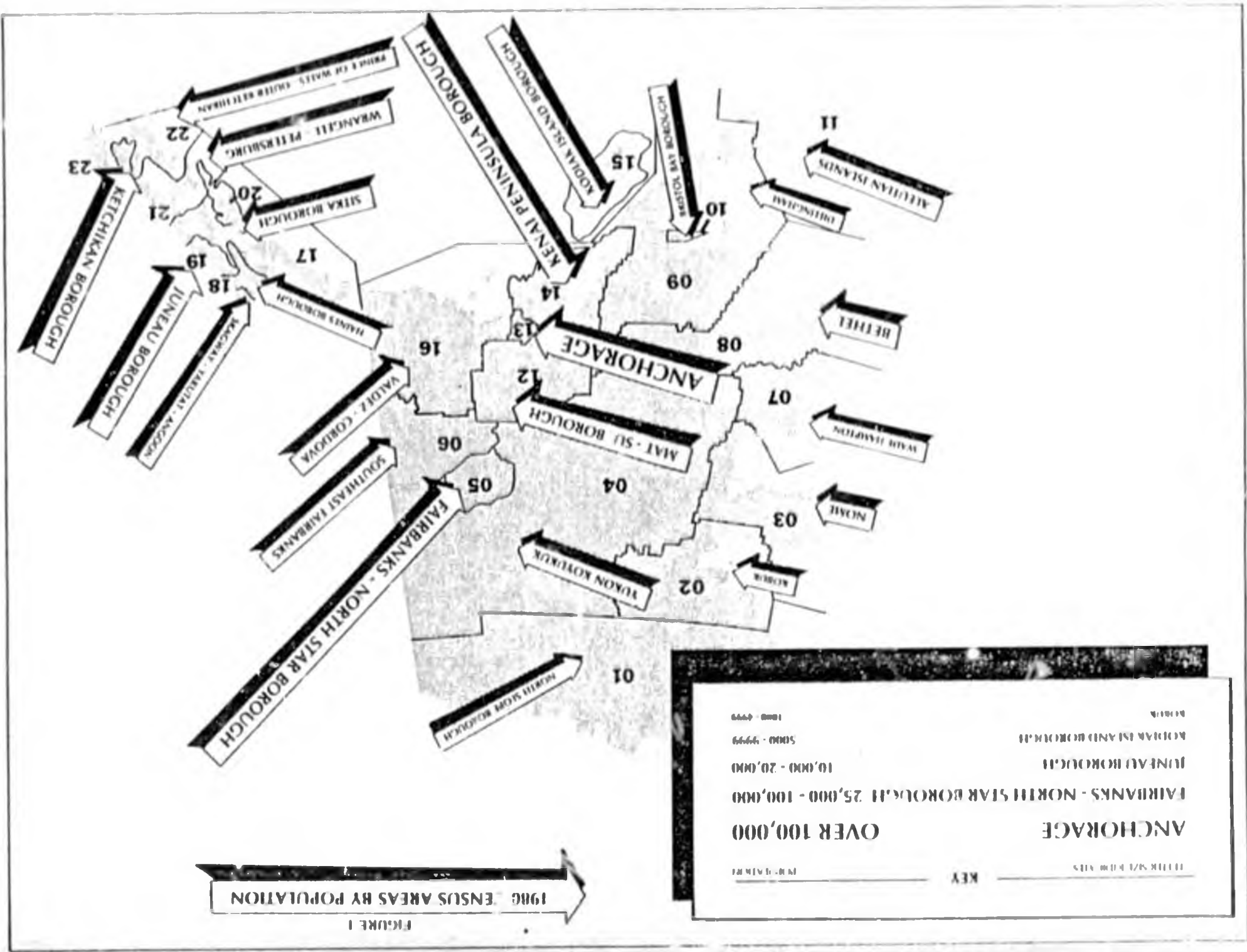


FIGURE 2

1980 CENSUS AREAS & SUBAREAS

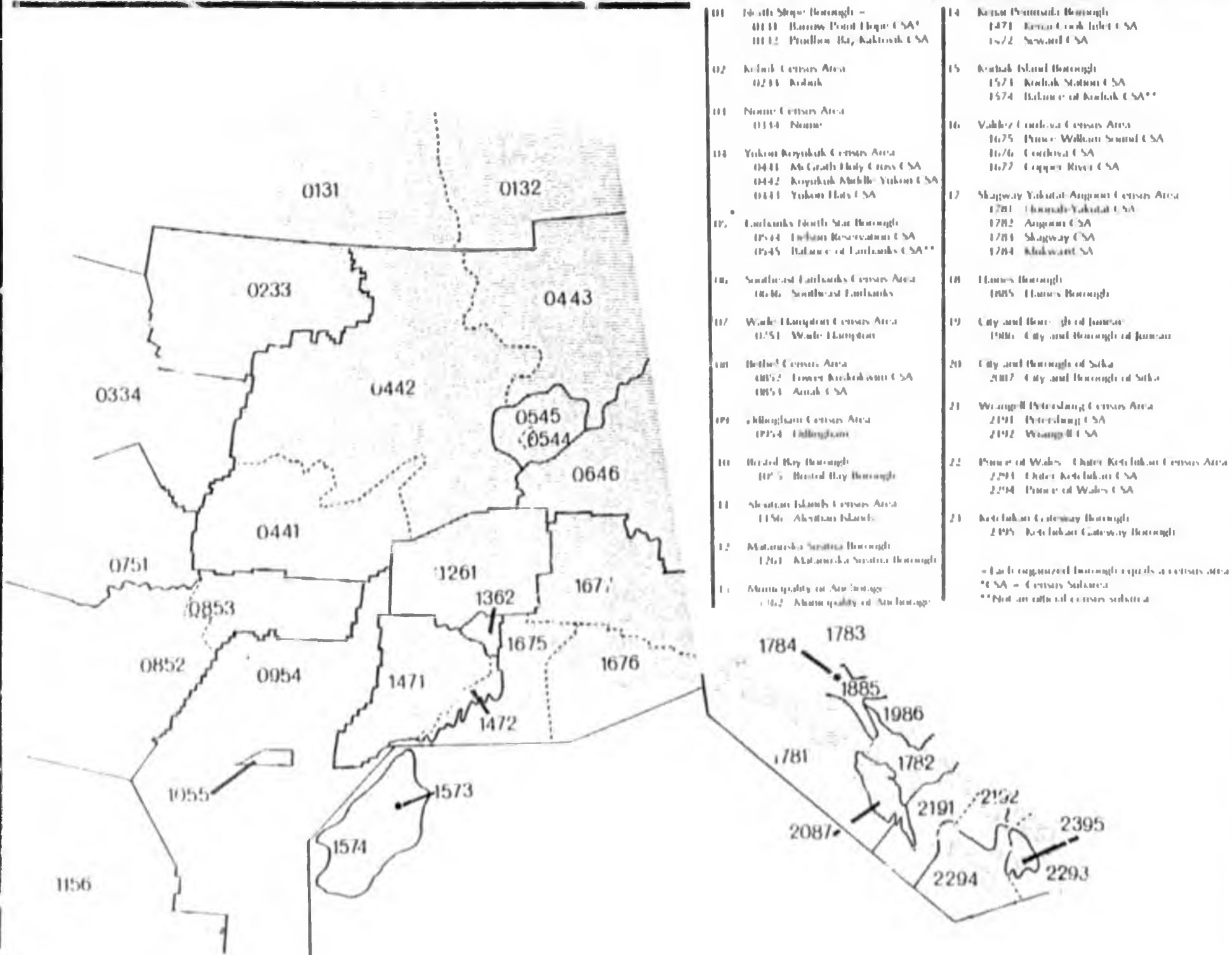


TABLE 2
1980 Preliminary Alaska Population Versus 1970
Population by Census area and Subarea

Census Area Code	Subarea Code	Census Area & Subarea	1980 Population	1970 Population	% Change
01		North Slope Borough †	4,160	3,451	20.5
	0131	Barrow-Point Hope CSA*	3,752		
	0132	Prudhoe Bay-Kaktovik CSA	408		
02		Kobuk Census Area	4,799	4,048	18.6
	0233	Kobuk	4,799		
03		Nome Census Area	6,481	5,749	12.7
	0334	Nome	6,481		
04		Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	7,691	6,973	10.3
	0441	McGrath-Holy Cross CSA	1,291		
	0442	Koyukuk-Middle Yukon CSA	5,213		
	0443	Yukon Flats CSA	1,187		
05		Fairbanks North Star Borough	53,799	45,864	17.3
	0544	Eielson Reservation CSA	5,291		
	0545	Balance of Fairbanks CSA**	43,508		
06		Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	5,664	4,179	35.5
	0646	Southeast Fairbanks	5,664		
07		Wade Hampton Census Area	4,622	3,917	18.0
	0751	Wade Hampton	4,622		
08		Bethel Census Area	10,671	8,873	21.3
	0852	Lower Kuskokwim CSA	9,371		
	0853	Aniak CSA	1,300		
09		Dillingham Census Area	4,594	3,327	20.0
	0954	Dillingham	4,594		
10		Bristol Bay Borough	1,083	1,147	-5.6
	1055	Bristol Bay Borough	1,083		
11		Aleutian Islands Census Area	7,689	7,379	-2.4
	1156	Aleutian Islands CSA	7,689		
12		Matanuska-Susitna Borough	17,938	6,509	175.6
	1261	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	17,938		
13		Municipality of Anchorage	173,392	125,235	37.7
	1362	Municipality of Anchorage	173,392		
14		Kenai Peninsula Borough	25,072	15,506	61.2
	1471	Kenai-Cook Inlet CSA	22,271		
	1472	Seward CSA	2,801		

TABLE 2
 1980 Preliminary Alaska Population Versus 1970
 Population by Census Area and Subarea
 (Continued)

<u>Census Area Code</u>	<u>Subarea Code</u>	<u>Census Area & Subarea</u>	<u>1980 Population</u>	<u>1970 Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>
15		Kodiak Island Borough	9,917	9,409	5.4
	1573	Kodiak Station CSA	1,368		
	1574	Balance of Kodiak CSA**	8,549		
16		Valdez-Cordova Census Area	8,546	5,000	70.9
	1675	Prince William Sound CSA	3,489		
	1676	Cordova CSA	2,321		
	1677	Copper River CSA	2,736		
17		Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area*	3,436	2,763	24.4
	1781	Hoonah-Yakutat CSA	1,807		
	1782	Angoon CSA	676		
	1783	Skagway CSA	815		
	1784	Klukwan CSA	138		
18		Haines Borough	1,685	1,401	20.3
	1885	Haines Borough	1,685		
19		City-Borough of Juneau	19,483	13,556	43.7
	1986	City & Borough of Juneau	19,483		
20		City-Borough of Sitka	7,769	6,073	27.9
	2087	City-Borough of Sitka	7,769		
21		Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area	6,133	4,949	23.9
	2191	Petersburg CSA	3,775		
	2192	Wrangell CSA	2,358		
22		Prince of Wales- Outer Ketchikan Census Area	3,760	3,782	0.6
	2293	Outer Ketchikan CSA	1,270		
	2294	Prince of Wales CSA	2,490		
23		Ketchikan Gateway Borough	11,347	10,041	13.0
	2395	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	11,347		

† Each organized Borough equals a Census Area
 * CSA- Census Subarea
 **Not an official Census Subarea

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH FASTEST GROWING AREA IN STATE

Alaska's most significant economic development in the past decade was development of its oil industry. In addition to the jobs created in searching for, drilling, transporting oil, thousands of other persons were involved in construction of facilities including the TransAlaska oil pipeline and its support industries. Much of the increase in state and local government employment was financed from revenues from the oil industry. In some areas of Alaska this was partially offset by reductions in the number of active military.

Alaska's high growth areas as listed in rank order from Table 3 supported the growth by increases in different industries. Matanuska-Susitna Borough grew most rapidly in finance, trade and government. Valdez-Cordova with the pipeline terminus, experienced its largest employment gain in the transportation sector. The Kenai Peninsula had its largest employment increase in the service industry.

Table 3

1980 Preliminary Alaska Population, Census Areas
Ranked by Percentage Growth

<u>Area Code</u>	<u>Census Area</u>	<u>Rank by Growth</u>	<u>% of Growth</u>
12	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	1	175.6
16	Valdez-Cordova	2	70.9
14	Kenai Peninsula Borough	3	51.2
19	Juneau Borough	4	43.7
13	Anchorage Municipality	5	37.7
06	Southeast Fairbanks	6	35.5
	Alaska		32.3
20	Sitka Borough	7	27.3
17	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	8	24.4
21	Wrangell-Petersburg	9	23.9
08	Bethel	10	21.3
01	North Slope Borough	11	20.5
18	Haines Borough	12	20.3
09	Dillingham	13	20.0
02	Kobuk	14	18.6
07	Wade Hampton	15	18.0
05	Fairbanks-North Star Borough	16	17.3
23	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	17	13.0
03	Nome	18	12.7
04	Yukon-Koyukuk	19	10.3
15	Kodiak Island Borough	20	5.4
22	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	21	0.6
11	Aleutian Islands	22	-2.4
10	Bristol Bay Borough	23	-5.6

POPULATION CHANGES, BOROUGHES, CITIES, AND PLACES

Table 4 compares the 1980 preliminary population figures with the 1970 census results for boroughs, cities, and places. Results are listed in alphabetical order to aid the reader in finding the population of a particular location. The reader will notice that some boroughs, cities or places which show a preliminary 1980 census count do not have a comparable 1970 census figure. We assume that a comparison could not be easily made because of a boundary change between the two census periods.

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHES, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
	ALASKA (STATE TOTAL)	400,331	302,583	32.3
11	Ada (CDP)**	3,313	4,022	-17.6
15	Afognak (CDP)	11		
08	Aquikchuk (CDP)			
15	Akhlok (City)	105	115	-8.7
08	Akiachak (City)	360	312	15.4
08	Akiak (City)	197	171	15.2
08	Akalmiut (City)	626	526	19.0
08	Akulurak (CDP)			
07	Akumsuk (CDP)			
11	Akutan (CDP)	126	101	24.8
09	Alaganik (CDP)			
07	Alakanuk (City)	523	414	26.3
09	Aleknagik (City)	154	129	20.3
12	Alexander Creek	11		
04	Alexander's Village			
04	Allakaket (City)	163	174	-6.3
02	Ambler (City)	192	169	13.6
01	Anaktuvuk Pass (City)	195	99	97.0
14	Anchor Point (CDP)	229	102	124.5
13	Anchorage Municipality	173,992	126,385	37.7
13	Anchorage (City)	173,992		
04	Anderson (City)	390	362	7.7
17	Angoon (City)	469	400	17.2
08	Aniak (City)	341	205	66.3
22	Annette (CDP)	139	195	-29.7
08	Anoyok (CDP)			
04	Anvik (CDP)	110	33	32.5
04	Arctic Village (CDP)	104	35	22.4
11	Atka (CDP)	33	33	3.7
01	Atkasuk	107		
08	Atnautluk (City)	219		

* Figure for individual cities will not equal the sum as cities & borough are listed twice.

** CDP is census designated place

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
11	Attu (CDP)	29		
04	Baker (CDP)			
01	Barrow (City)	2,190	2,104	4.1
04	Beaver (CDP)	66	101	-34.7
01	Beechey Point (CDP)			
11	Belkofsky (CDP)	10	59	-83.1
08	Bethel (City)	3,503	2,416	45.0
04	Bettles (CDP)	5		
06	Big Delta (CDP)	282		
05	Big Horn (CDP)	363		
12	Big Lake (CDP)	412	36	1044.4
07	Bill Moore's (CDP)			
04	Birch Creek (CDP)	32		
05	Birch Lake (CDP)	2		
04	Birches (CDP)			
07	Black (CDP)			
03	Black Dome			
12	Bodenburg Butte (CDP)	982	448	119.2
02	Bornite (CDP)			
06	Boundary (CDP)	9		
10	Bristol Bay Borough	1,083	1,147	- 5.6
13	Brevig Mission (City)	138	123	12.2
02	Buckland (City)	175	104	68.3
22	Campbell (CDP)	0	40	-100.0
04	Campion (CDP)	59		
02	Candle (CDP)	8		
04	Cantwell (CDP)	95	62	53.2
04	Canyon Village (CDP)	0		
01	Cape Lisburne (CDP)	37	83	-55.4
08	Cape Newenham (CDP)	46		
22	Cape Pole (CDP)	26	123	-78.9
07	Cape Romanzof (CDP)	19		
16	Cape Yakataga (CDP)	6		
03	Cape York (CDP)	0		
04	Caro (CDP)	0		
04	Central (CDP)	36	26	38.5
04	Chalkyitsik (CDP)	95	130	-26.9
04	Chandalar (CDP)	4		
01	Chariot (CDP)	0		
06	Charlieskin Village (CDP)	0		
05	Chatanika (CDP)	20		
08	Chefornak (City)	230	146	57.5
05	Chena Hot Springs (CDP)	4		
15	Chenega (CDP)			
14	Chenik (CDP)			
11	Chernofski (CDP)	4		

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
07	Chevak (City)	466	387	20.4
02	Chicago Creek (CDP)	0		
12	Chickaloon (CDP)	20		
06	Chicken (CDP)	36		
09	Chignik (CDP)	179	83	115.7
09	Chignik-Lagoon (CDP)	48		
09	Chignik Lake (CDP)	138	117	17.9
16	Chisana (CDP)	7		
16	Chistochina	55	33	66.7
16	Chitina (CDP)	34	38	-10.5
04	Christian (CDP)	0		
08	Chuathbaluk (City)	106	94	12.8
12	Chulitna (CDP)	1		
04	Circle (CDP)	80	54	48.1
04	Circle Hot Springs (CDP)	21		
14	Clam Gulch (CDP)	48	47	2.1
09	Clark's Point (City)	79	95	-16.8
05	Cleary Summit (CDP)	16		
23	Clover Pass (CDP)	441	261	69.0
22	Coffman Cove (CDP)	196		
11	Cold Bay (CDP)	226	256	-11.7
05	College (CDP)	4,062	3,434	18.3
14	Cooper Landing (CDP)	111	31	258.1
16	Copper Center (CDP)	213	206	3.4
16	Cordova (City)	1,959	1,164	68.3
03	Council (CDP)	17		
22	Craig (City)	522	272	91.9
08	Crooked Creek (CDP)	108	58	83.1
12	Curry (CDP)	2		
03	Dani (CDP)	0		
15	Deadhorse (CDP)	65	163	-60.1
02	Deering (City)	149	35	75.3
06	Delta Junction (City)	942	703	34.0
12	Denali (CDP)	3		
04	Diamond (CDP)	0		
09	Dillingham (City)	1,535	914	67.9
03	Diomedes (City)	139	34	65.5
06	Dot Lake (CDP)	66	42	57.1
04	Dunbar (CDP)	49		
06	Eagle (City)	112	36	211.1
06	Eagle Village	54		
03	East Fork (CDP)			
22	Edna Bay (CDP)	5	112	-34.0
08	Eek (City)	207	186	22.0
03	Egavik (CDP)	2		
09	Egegik (CDP)	75	143	-49.3

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
05	Eielson A.F.B. (CDP)	5,206	6,149	-15.3
09	Ekuak (CDP)	7	51	36.3
09	Ekwok (City)	79	103	-23.3
17	Elfin Cove (CDP)	28	49	-42.9
03	Elim (City)	212	174	21.8
07	Emmonak (City)	530	439	20.7
14	English Bay	125	58	115.5
05	Ester (CDP)	150	264	-43.2
04	Eureka (CDP)	11		
04	Evansville (CDP)	93	57	63.2
17	Excursion Inlet (CDP)	4		
16	Eyak (CDP)	47		
05	Fairbanks North Star Borough	53,799	45,864	17.3
05	Fairbanks (City)	22,538	14,771	52.6
11	False Pass (CDP)	65	62	4.8
04	Farewell Landing (CDP)	6		
04	Ferry (CDP)	16		
02	Fink Creek (CDP)	1		
07	Fish Village (CDP)	0		
04	Flat (CDP)	9		
11	Fort Glenn (CDP)	1		
06	Fort Greely (CDP)	1,636	1,820	-10.1
04	Fort Yukon (City)	612	448	36.6
04	Fort Yukon Station			
07	Fortuna Ledge (City)	251		
05	Fox (CDP)	110		
14	Fritz Creek (CDP)	302	27	1,019.5
16	Gakona (CDP)	85	88	-3.4
04	Galena (City)	766	302	153.6
03	Gambell (City)	441	372	18.5
04	Ganes Creek (CDP)			
08	Georgetown (CDP)	6		
22	Gildersleeve Float (CDP)			
16	Glennallen (CDP)	488	363	34.4
16	Golden (CDP)			
03	Golovin (City)	87	117	-25.6
08	Goodnews Bay (City)	174		
01	Gordon (CDP)			
03	Granite Mountain (CDP)	7		
04	Grant Creek (CDP)			
04	Grayling (City)	167	139	20.1
16	Gulkana (CDP)	111	53	109.4
17	Gustavus (CDP)	98	64	53.1
18	Haines Borough	1,685	1,504	12.0
14	Halibut Cove (CDP)	45	44	2.3
09	Hallersville (CDP)			

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
07	Hamilton (CDP)			
05	Harding Lake (CDP)	40		
03	Haycock (CDP)			
04	Healy (CDP)	333	79	321.5
06	Healy Lake	33		
11	Herendeen Bay (CDP)			
23	Herring Cove (CDP)	99	114	-13.2
04	Hogatza (CDP)			
04	Holy Cross (City)	242	199	21.6
14	Homer (City)	2,211	1,083	104.2
17	Hoonah (City)	677	748	-9.5
07	Hooper Bay (City)	624	490	27.6
14	Hops (CDP)	101	51	98.0
12	Houston (City)	393	69	469.6
04	Hughes (City)	73	85	-14.1
04	Huslia (City)	195	159	22.6
22	Hydaburg (City)	303	214	41.6
22	Hyder (CDP)	82	49	67.3
04	Iditarod (CDP)			
07	Igiak (CDP)			
09	Igiugig (CDP)	33	36	-8.3
09	Igushik (CDP)			
09	Iliamna (CDP)	94	58	62.1
08	Inger (CDP)			
04	Indian Mountain (CDP)	27		
07	Ingrihok (CDP)			
03	Iron Creek (CDP)			
08	Itulalik (CDP)			
09	Ivanof Bay (CDP)	41	48	-14.6
06	Jack Wade (CDP)	1		
14	Jakalof Bay (CDP)	36		
19	Juneau Borough	19,483	13,556	43.7
19	Juneau (City)	19,483	6,050	222.0
14	Kachemak (City)	402	76	428.9
15	Kaguyak (CDP)	0	59	-100.0
21	Kake (City)	547		
09	Kakhonak Bay (CDP)	83		
07	Kaka Landing (CDP)	0		
01	Kaktovik (City)	155	123	34.1
14	Kalifornsky (CDP)	33		
02	Kalia (CDP)	0		
04	Kaliands (CDP)	0		
04	Kaltag (City)	245	206	13.9
07	Kanapak (CDP)	0		
09	Kanatak (CDP)	0		
04	Kantishna (CDP)	0		

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHES, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
15	Karluk (CDP)	94	98	-4.1
22	Kasaan (City)	25	30	-16.7
08	Kashegluk (CDP)	2		
09	Kashigamiut (CDP)	0		
14	Kasilof (CDP)	203	71	185.9
16	Katalla (CDP)	1		
14	Kenai Borough	25,072	16,586	51.2
14	Kenai (City)	4,326	3,533	22.4
23	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	11,347	10,041	13.0
23	Ketchikan (City)	7,248	6,994	3.6
23	Ketchikan East (CDP)	387		
02	Kiana (City)	344	278	23.7
08	Kinegnak (CDP)	0		
11	King Cove (City)	462	283	63.3
10	King Salmon (CDP)	536	202	165.3
18	Kipnuk (CDP)	367	325	12.9
02	Kivalina (City)	241	188	28.2
02	Klery Creek (CDP)	0		
22	Klawock (City)	321	213	50.7
17	Klukwan (CDP)	138		
12	Knik (CDP)	10		
02	Kobuk (City)	55		
15	Kodiak Island Borough	9,917	9,409	5.4
15	Kodiak (City)	4,746	3,798	25.0
15	Kodiak Naval Station (CDP)	1,368	3,052	-55.2
10	Koggiung (CDP)	0		
09	Koghanok (CDP)	83	88	-5.7
04	Kokrines (CDP)	0		
01	Kokrujarok (CDP)	0		
09	Koliganek (CDP)	116	142	-18.3
08	Kongiganak (CDP)	229	190	20.5
07	Kotlik (City)	291	228	27.6
02	Kotzebue (City)	2,044	1,696	20.5
03	Koyuk (City)	188	122	54.1
04	Koyukuk (City)	98	124	-21.0
07	Kravaksarak (CDP)	0		
21	Kupreanof (City)	47		
08	Kuskovak (CDP)	0		
14	Kustatan (CDP)	0		
09	Kvichak (CDP)	1		
08	Kwethluk (City)	451	408	10.5
08	Kwigillingok (CDP)	241	148	44.6
	Kwigorlak			
07	Kwikpak (CDP)	0		
04	Lagoon (CDP)	0		
04	Lake Minchumina (CDP)	22		

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
07	Lamont (CDP)	0		
15	Larsen Bay (City)	144	109	32.1
16	La Touche (CDP)	0		
09	Levelock (CDP)	80	74	8.1
08	Lime Village (CDP)	48	25	92.0
04	Livengood (CDP)	14		
04	Long (CDP)	0		
23	Loring (CDP)	4		
03	Lost River (CDP)	0		
08	Lower Kalskag (CDP)	245	183	33.9
16	Lower Tonsina (CDP)	40		
11	Makushin (CDP)	0		
04	Manley Hot Springs (CDP)	71	34	108.8
09	Manokotak (City)	293	214	36.9
03	Mary's Igloo (CDP)	0		
12	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	17,938	6,509	175.6
16	McCarthy (CDP)	22		
04	McGrath (City)	355	279	27.2
04	McKinley Park (CDP)	32		
04	Medfra (CDP)	15		
08	Mekoryuk (City)	161	249	-35.3
16	Mentasta Lake (CDP)	59	68	-13.2
22	Metlakatla (CDP)	989	1,050	-5.8
22	Meyers Chuck (CDP)	50	37	35.1
04	Miller House (CDP)	0		
04	Minto (CDP)	15	168	-9.5
12	Montana (CDP)	40	33	21.2
05	Moose Creek (CDP)	518		
14	Moose Pass (CDP)	77	53	45.3
03	Moses Point (CDP)	0		
23	Mountain Point (CDP)	404	459	-12.0
07	Mountain Village (City)	581	419	38.7
05	Murphy Dome (CDP)	72		
09	Nakeen (CDP)	6		
10	Naknek (CDP)	317	318	-0.3
08	Napaimitut (CDP)	4		
08	Napaklak (City)	261	259	0.8
08	Napaklak (City)	244	188	29.8
08	Nash Harbor (CDP)	0		
11	Nelson Lagoon (CDP)	59	43	37.2
04	Nenana (City)	471	382	23.3
07	New Hamilton (CDP)	0		
09	Newhalen (City)	37	33	-1.1
09	New Stuyahok (City)	325	216	50.5
08	Newtok (City)	225	114	9.5
08	Nightmute (City)	113	127	-6.3

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHES, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
14	Nikishka (CDP)	1,114		
04	Nikolai	91	112	-18.7
11	Nikolski (CDP)	50	57	-12.3
14	Ninilchik (CDP)	336	134	150.7
02	Noatak (CDP)	273	293	-6.8
08	Nogamut (CDP)	0		
03	Nome (City)	2,273	2,357	-3.6
09	Nondalton (City)	170	184	-7.6
02	Noorvik (City)	490	462	6.1
05	North Pole (City)	719	265	171.3
01	North Slope Borough	4,160	3,451	20.5
23	North Tongass Highway (CDP)	1,709		
06	Northway (CDP)	73	40	82.5
06	Northway Village	113		
16	Nuchek (CDP)	0		
01	Nulqsut (City)	207		
04	Nulato (City)	350	308	13.6
09	Nunachuak (CDP)	0		
09	Nuskagak (CDP)	0		
08	Nyac (CDP)	11		
07	Ohogamiut (CDP)	0		
15	Old Harbor (City)	339	290	16.9
04	Old Rampart (CDP)	0		
04	Ophir (CDP)	1		
08	Oscarville (City)	51	41	24.4
15	Ouzinkie (City)	173	160	8.1
04	Palmiut (CDP)	1		
12	Palmer (City)	2,143	1,140	88.0
11	Panof Harbor (CDP)	0	39	-100.0
16	Paxson (CDP)	30		
09	Pedro Bay (CDP)	42	65	-35.4
05	Pedro Dome (CDP)	6		
17	Pelican (City)	180	133	35.3
23	Pennock Island (CDP)	88	78	12.8
03	Perkinsville (CDP)	34		
09	Perryville (CDP)	108	94	14.9
21	Petersburg (City)	2,800	2,042	37.1
12	Peters Creek North (CDP)	9		
12	Petersville (CDP)	0		
07	Pikmiktalik (CDP)	0		
03	Pilgrim Springs (CDP)	2		
09	Pilot Point (CDP)	72	68	5.9
07	Pilot Station (City)	330	290	13.3
07	Pitkas Point (CDP)	88	70	25.7
08	Platinum (City)	55	55	0.0
22	Point Baker (CDP)	90		

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
01	Point Hope (City)	461	386	19.4
01	Point Lay (CDP)	68		
	Point McIntyre			
04	Poorman (CDP)	2		
21	Port Alexander (City)	86	36	138.9
15	Port Bailey (CDP)	2		
03	Port Clarence (CDP)	29		
17	Port Frederick (CDP)	0		
14	Port Graham (CDP)	162	107	51.4
09	Port Heiden (City)	90	66	36.4
15	Port Hobron (CDP)	0		
15	Port Lions (City)	215	227	-5.3
11	Port Moller (CDP)	1		
16	Port Nellie Juan (CDP)	0		
15	Port O'Brien (CDP)	1		
10	Portage Creek (CDP)	50		
14	Portlock (CJP)	34		
01	Prudhoe Bay (CDP)	50	49	2.0
16	Ptarmigan (CDP)	2		
08	Quinhagak (City)	419		
04	Rampart (CDP)	53	36	47.2
08	Red Devil (CDP)	39	81	-51.9
05	Richardson (CDP)	0		
04	Ruby (City)	196	145	35.2
07	Russian Mission (City)	169	146	15.8
01	Sagwon (CDP)	0		
11	Saint George Island (CDP)	158	163	-3.1
07	Saint Mary's (City)	379	384	-1.3
03	Saint Michael (City)	236	207	14.0
11	Saint Paul Island (City)	551	450	22.4
14	Salamatof (CDP)	331		
05	Salcha (CDP)	308		
04	Salmon (CDP)	0		
11	Sanak Island (CDP)	15		
11	Sand Bay (CDP)	0		
11	Sand Point (City)	519	360	71.9
03	Savoonga (City)	491	364	34.9
23	Saxman (City)	434	135	221.5
23	Saxman East	246		
07	Scammon Bay (City)	251	166	51.2
02	Selawik (City)	361	429	-16.9
14	Seldovia (City)	473	437	8.2
03	Serpentine Hot Springs (CDP)	3		
14	Seward (City)	1,342	1,537	16.1
04	Shageluk (City)	131	167	-21.5
23	Snaktsofik (City)	163	151	7.9

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
07	Sheldon Point (City)	101	125	-19.2
11	Shemya (CCP)	600	1,131	-46.9
03	Shishmaref (City)	393	267	47.2
	Shoal Cove (CDP)			
02	Shungnak (City)	202	165	22.4
03	Sinuk (CDP)	0		
20	Sitka Borough	7,769	6,109	27.2
20	Sitka (City)	7,769	3,370	130.5
17	Situk (CDP)	0		
17	Skagway (City)	769	675	13.9
12	Skwetna (CDP)	22		
16	Slana (CDP)	49		
08	Sleetmute (CDP)	107	109	-1.8
14	Soldotna (CDP)	2,320	1,202	93.0
03	Solomon (CDP)	4		
16	Sourdough (CDP)	11		
10	South Naknek (CDP)	147	154	-4.5
08	Sparrevohn (CDP)	26		
11	Squaw Harbor (CDP)	6	65	-90.8
03	Stebbins (City)	335	231	45.0
14	Sterling (CDP)	913	30	2,943.3
04	Sterling Landing (CDP)	0		
04	Stevens Village (CDP)	88	74	18.9
08	Stony River (CDP)	62	74	-16.2
	Stuyahok (City)			
04	Sulatna Crossing (CDP)	0		
03	Sullivan Camp (CDP)	0		
12	Summit (CDP)	0	34	-100.0
14	Sunrise (CDP)	6		
04	Suntrana (CDP)	56	67	-16.4
12	Susitna (CDP)	0		
	Sutton (CDP)	182		
04	Takotna (CDP)	48	76	-36.3
12	Talkeetna (CDP)	255	182	45.6
06	Tanacross (CDP)	117	84	39.3
09	Tanaliam Point (CDP)	22		
04	Tanana (City)	394	406	-3.0
08	Tanunak (City)	300		
04	Tatalina (CDP)	47		
16	Tatitlek (CDP)	68	111	-38.7
03	Taylor (CDP)	0		
08	Taylor Creek (CDP)	0		
16	Tazlina Lodge (CDP)	31		
04	Telida (City)	33		
03	Teller (City)	212	220	-3.6
17	Tenakee Springs (City)	154		

TABLE 4
1980 VERSUS 1970 POPULATION BOROUGHS, CITIES AND PLACES
(Alphabetical Listing)
(Continued)

Census Area Code	Place Name	1980 Census Population *Preliminary*	1970 Census Population	% Change
06	Tetlin (CDP)	107	114	-6.1
06	Tetlin Junction (CDP)	7		
22	Thorne Bay (CDP)	0	443	-100.0
03	Tin City (CDP)	16		
04	Tofty (CDP)	0		
09	Togiak (City)	472	383	23.2
06	Tok (CDP)	585	214	173.4
	Toklat			
08	Toksook Bay (City)	332	257	29.2
16	Tonsina (CDP)	137		
08	Tuluksak (City)	234	195	20.0
08	Tuntutuliak (CDP)	216	158	36.7
09	Twin Hills (CDP)	70	67	4.5
23	Twin Peaks (CDP)	1		
	Two Rivers (CDP)	358		
17	Tyee (CDP)	0		
14	Tyonek (CDP)	239	232	3.0
15	Uganik (CDP)	13		
09	Ugashik (CDP)	13		
03	Ukivok (CDP)	0		
01	Umiat (CDP)	0		
03	Unalakleet (City)	615	434	41.7
11	Unalaska (City)	1,301	342	280.4
11	Unga (CDP)	0		
09	Ungalikthluk (CDP)	0		
11	Unimak (CDP)	0		
08	Upper Kalskag (City)	129		
04	Usibelli (CDP)	0	102	-100.0
	Usibelli Mine	54	65	16.9
15	Uyak (CDP)	2		
16	Valdez (City)	3,173	1,005	215.7
04	Venerie (CDP)	132	112	17.9
	Venetie Landing			
01	Wainwright (City)	404	315	28.3
03	Wales (City)	132	131	0.3
12	Wasilla (City)	1,548	300	416.0
22	Whale Pass (CDP)	90		
03	White Mountain (City)	125	37	43.7
16	Whitster (City)	206	130	58.5
12	Willow (CDP)	134	38	252.6
04	Wiseman (CDP)	7		
15	Woody Island (CDP)	3	41	-92.7
21	Wrangell (City)	2,174	2,029	7.1
17	Yakutat (City)	149	190	136.3
03	York (CDP)	0		

NATURAL INCREASE, NET MIGRATION BOTH HIGH IN ALASKA

Implied net migration is the residual component derived by removing both the change in the number of military and the natural increase (births minus deaths) from the growth over the decade. In Alaska, large numbers of older people leave the state upon retirement for warmer climates and a lower cost of living. Conversely, an even larger number of younger individuals move into the state seeking opportunities. Because of this Alaska had the youngest median age of the population among the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1970. Furthermore, Alaska ranked 51st in the percentage of its population over 50 years old.

The result of having relatively few people in the age group that has the highest mortality rates and relatively large number of women of child-bearing age is a large natural increase of the population.

SECTION II
CHARACTERISTICS
OF
ALASKA'S POPULATION

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Despite its well publicized problems, the decennial census of population provides the most complete and reliable source of population characteristics data. The U.S. Bureau of the Census' publication General Population Characteristics is now scheduled to be released in August 1981. A pending court case, which may require the census bureau to statistically adjust all 1980 census materials for undercount, could delay the release of this data an additional 6 to 18 months.

For many planning purposes the census data must be supplemented by nonsurvey demographic models. Estimates developed from these models are categorized into three groups:

1. Intercensal Estimates are for dates between available decennial censuses, and take advantage of the previous census for their data. The better models also use data symptomatic of population changes to more realistically estimate population when migration rates change significantly.
2. Postcensal Estimates relate to a past or current date following the last available census. Typically, characteristics estimates include vital statistics data for each year between the census and the year of the estimate.

Postcensal total population estimates are developed with a variety of methodologies, including ratio-correlation of changes of symptomatic variables. These total population estimates are frequently used to control the level of the independently developed population characteristics estimates.

3. Projections are for dates after the last available census for which no vital statistics or symptomatic data are available. Coefficients are for fertility, mortality and migration. Frequently models will accommodate one year's estimates in a cycle; then store the results for the next iteration in which the process would begin anew. It is advisable to have a projection model utilize the vital statistics (births, deaths) and symptomatic migration data for years in which it is available and switch to utilizing fertility, mortality and migration coefficients in the later iterations of the projection.

Currently we are working with two demographic characteristics models. Both utilize what is known as the "cohort component method" (sometimes called "cohort survival method"). In demographics a cohort is a group of people having a common property. In the two models we've studied they've both used an age group by race and sex. Both models estimate the following components: the number of births (fertility); total deaths (mortality); and migration since the last population estimates.

One of the models was provided to all State Department of Labor Research and Analysis units throughout the United States from the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. The other model was developed at Western Washington University, Demographic Research Laboratory and is being tailored to meet our specifications by that agency. Results of that model will be made available to users under separate cover as a supplement to this report. Following is a table which details differences in the key variables between the two models.

	<u>Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory</u>	<u>Western Washington University</u>
Cohorts	5 year age groups, by race and sex.	1 year age groups by race and sex.
Fertility	Fertility rates based on Alaska Alaska data through 1979.	Actual Alaska births through 1979. Alaskan fertility rates will be utilized beyond the last complete year of birth data.
Mortality	National mortality rates.	Actual Alaskan deaths through 1979. Mortality rates for Alaska from state life tables.
Migration	1960-1970 Alaska net migration adjusted to conform to Bureau of Census county estimates for 1975.	1965-1970 Alaskan net migration. The model is tuneable to incorporate adjusted migration rates that we develop based on symptomatic data.
Coverage	Civilian population	Total population

To improve on the estimates accuracy of these models we plan to:

1. Work with other agencies to identify and collect data which will correlate well with migration or population level (symptomatic data).
2. Compare the results of the respective models to the characteristics from the 1980 census (when available).
3. Working with the University of Alaska devise a single model that can best predict the 1980 census characteristics using a 1970 census base.
4. Prepare postcensal characteristics estimates and projections from the new model.

The model developed by Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories yields estimates for Alaska's civilian population only. Ratios developed for 1980 from this model were applied to a controlled total of the preliminary 1980 census total population minus the 1979 estimates of total military population. When using data from the model it is important to recognize that while active duty military are not included their dependents are. Hence certain age groups will show significantly more women than men.

In 1970 active duty military accounted for over 10% of Alaska's population compared to less than 6% in 1980. This may distort somewhat the comparison between male and female for certain age groups using this model. All data from both models will be carefully scrutinized when comparisons to population detail from the 1980 census are available. Those comparisons will allow us to pinpoint methodological weaknesses so that we can fine tune the Alaska population characteristics model. A future effort will be developing cooperating arrangements to obtain administrative data from Alaska state agencies which may be tested for incorporation in a migration model that will be sensitive to population movements.

TABLE 6
1980 Summary
Alaska Civilian Population Characteristics

Age Group	White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female	Other Male	Other Female	Total Male	Total Female	Both Sexes
0-4	15078	14512	450	450	3619	3694	19147	18656	37803
5-9	13949	13270	450	490	3315	3656	17714	17416	35130
10-14	13761	13006	565	640	4071	4184	18397	17830	36227
15-19	15721	15040	555	678	4863	4710	21149	20429	41577
20-24	17870	15909	450	450	5202	4033	23522	20392	43914
25-29	14703	14518	226	226	4220	3430	19149	18174	37323
30-34	7954	14552	339	603	2563	2601	10856	17756	28612
35-39	8331	11800	150	414	2035	2186	10516	14400	24916
40-44	8556	9010	150	339	1694	1922	10400	11271	21671
45-49	6673	7879	150	301	1206	1621	8029	9801	17830
50-54	6899	6446	75	150	1168	1244	8140	7840	15980
55-59	6220	5579	113	150	942	904	7275	6633	13908
60-64	4373	4184	113	75	716	791	5202	5050	10252
65-69	2601	2184	75	37	678	676	3354	2897	6251
70-74	980	867	0	0	301	263	1281	1130	2411
75+	905	1093	37	37	754	377	1696	1507	3203
	144572	149849	3908	5040	37347	36292	185029	191181	377008

Source: Developed by Research and Analysis from ratios provided by Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, November, 1980

SECTION III
POPULATION INFORMATION
PROGRAM

ESTIMATES VERSUS PRELIMINARY CENSUS RESULTS

The 1980 preliminary population count of 400,331 is within 1.4 to 4.0 percent of recent estimates prepared by the Alaska Department of Labor and U.S. Bureau of Census. During the 1970's these two agencies produced independent estimates and exchanged information and advice freely. The Department of Labor estimated a 1978 population of 416,400 for July 1, 1978. The U.S. Bureau of Census with cooperation and information from the Alaska Department of Labor estimated a July 1, 1979 population of 406,000. The Alaska Department of Labor did not prepare a independent population estimate for July 1, 1979 but instead decided to publish the Bureau of Census estimates. There are underlying differences in the estimates. The Bureau of Census attempts to estimate each U.S. resident in one state and one state only. On the other hand the Alaska Department of Labor using employment data as an indicator may view the seasonal or cyclical worker as an Alaskan resident. On the average, 12 thousand more workers are employed during summer in Alaska than during winter. Assuming these workers do not have dependents, this difference would amount to roughly 3 percent of the population.

In the future the Alaska Department of Labor will analyze the 1980 census results for census areas and compare them to recent estimates for census divisions. Results will be used to improve the population estimating technique during the decade of the 1980's.

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA PRODUCED IN ALASKA

Sources of Population Data

Population information is produced through counting, estimating, projecting, or forecasting. The complete count or 'census' provides the most accurate data. Other types of population data are based upon assumptions, partial information, and studied guesses. Even actual counting is subject to some uncertainty. The season of the year and even the residency guidelines used can greatly affect the results of a count. This is particularly true in a state such as Alaska where seasonal employment and migration are significant factors. A count or census involves fieldwork. Estimates and projections usually do not require field work but are grounded upon past census data.

Counts and Censuses

Several types of counts are prepared for official use in Alaska and other states. At the detail level, municipalities may prepare and submit certified name listings to verify their state revenue sharing population figures. Boroughs and larger cities occasionally call upon the Census Bureau to take a special census of their population.

The decennial census is conducted once every ten years. This national census is the cornerstone of demographic statistics for the remainder of the decade. Congress has mandated a five year census be carried out. Funding constraints, however, are very likely to confine the five year census to a very large sample survey - possibly an expanded version of the Current Population Survey which is a monthly household survey conducted to measure the labor force. A census or count is the most accurate way to determine population size. To verify a census, one must either re-census or make comparisons to a previous census.

Estimates

In contrast to actual counts, estimates are only informed guesses. Population estimation is approached in two ways - the first depends upon survey results, and the second upon mathematical models. In using survey data, a demographer adjusts data sampled from parts of a population chosen to represent the entire population. Survey data is most often used to measure population characteristics, such as racial groupings, veteran status, education attainment, etc. Mathematical models can often yield valuable information without the cost and complication of survey work. Two types of models are currently in use. Simple population estimation techniques are methods which attempt to translate the movement of indicator data (such as school enrollments, utility hookups, etc.) into changes of population size. Other models trace the movement of age/sex subgroups within the population as they progress through stages of life (i.e. reproduction/migration of various groups). Although estimates are not as reliable as actual count data, cost and other considerations make estimation an attractive way to update census data.

Agencies Producing Estimates

Three agencies are directly involved in estimating Alaska's population: the Alaska Department of Labor (Research and Analysis Section), the Bureau of Census (Population Division), and the Alaska Department of Community and Regional

Affairs (Local Government Assistance). The University of Alaska, Institute of Social and Economic Research uses primary and secondary data sources to estimate and analyze the Alaska's population for research purposes. Various consulting firms also produce population estimates to meet contractual requirements.

The Alaska Department of Labor is the official State of Alaska representative in matters concerning population estimates. The Alaska Department of Labor produces independent population estimates and forecasts; participates in the federal/state cooperative program with the U.S. Bureau of the Census which includes supplying data and other information to the Census Bureau, and commenting on Bureau of Census estimates for Alaska; and provides population information to a wide variety of users. The Department of Labor plans to cooperate in the preparation of state revenue sharing estimates for Alaska's 151 cities and boroughs.

The Census Bureau also produces population estimates for the 151 cities and boroughs although these are published over a year later than the state estimates. These are the official federal revenue sharing estimates for Alaska.

The Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs oversees production of State Revenue Sharing population estimates for the 151 Cities and Boroughs of Alaska. According to state law, a city's population estimate remains at the last official census count until it is increased through a successful challenge by the municipality itself. Because funding and prestige hang upon these estimates, local governments tend to be optimistic in preparing their estimates and seldom challenge their own estimates downward even during periods of population decline. (Barrow, Fairbanks, and Valdez all failed to reflect the end of pipeline construction in their locally prepared estimates.) For some reason, the current state law does not provide for downward adjustment to these figures.

Two other agencies conduct regular or semi-regular surveys for our state: The Institute of Social and Economic Research conducts surveys over the course of the decade addressing various social questions. The Institute is acquiring 1980 census tapes and also computerized information from the Current Population Survey Branch of the Census Bureau. The aim is to determine how the characteristics of Alaska's population change. Are we more or less wealthy, older or younger, more educated or less educated, etc.

The Current Population Survey Branch of the Census Bureau conducts a monthly survey of Alaska as a part of a national statistics program. The sample size is not large (approximately 700 households) and only state level detail is obtainable. The Current Population Survey data for Alaska is compatible to demographic data for other states.

Forecasts and Projections

Population forecasts and projections are widely used in planning. In most population work, forecasts and projections are usually estimates of future population levels. 'Forecast' and 'projection' are words with similar but distinct meanings. 'Forecast' may refer to any future estimate, whereas 'projection' implies strict adherence to assumption and methodology. A forecast may be based upon no more than a 'gut' feeling. Preparing projections is basically approached through extrapolation or through modeling. Extrapolation normally means to predict future growth along a straight line which typifies the historical growth pattern. In modeling, however, population growth may be linked to quantities forecasted in other models such as employment, average income, etc. Some population models

however are designed to keep track of various age groups within a population. Such a model might calculate the number of births using fertility factors for age groups or approximate the number of deaths using mortality factors by age, and so on. Future population levels are predicted in many ways which range from the simple to the complex.

The Bureau of Census collaborates with the Bureau of Economic Analysis to produce population projections for the states. The Bureau of Economic Analysis model emphasizes economic relationships whereas the Bureau of Census model stresses fertility, mortality, and migration by age group. The Alaska Department of Labor serves as official Federal-State cooperating agent on population forecasts for Alaska.

The Alaska Department of Labor is cooperating with the Division of Budget and Management in the development and review of population forecasts. To date the following state models have been used to aid in population forecasting; the Data Resource Incorporated (DRI) Model used by the Division Budget and Management, the Department of Commerce and Economics Development, and the Department of Revenue; the University of Alaska, MAP model; and the Alaska Department of Labor econometric model, LABMOD. The Department of Labor has contracted with Western Washington University for development of a demographic model to aid in estimating and forecasting demographic characteristics.

1980 CENSUS PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

The results of the 1980 census will be tabulated and released over a period of years. Table 7 contains the descriptions and release dates for selected 1980 census reports. The expected publication dates have been delayed by roughly three months due to an extended local review process. A judge in Detroit recently halted release of most census data pending statistical adjustment for persons missed. If census data must be adjusted for this undercount, some publications may be delayed an additional 6 to 18 months.

Table 7 "Description and Timing of Selected 1980 Census Reports" outlines the content, date of release, and geographic coverage of popular 1980 census reports. On the left, a coded report name appears with the full name of each report. Each report is broken down in terms of the type of population and housing data which it contains. Population data is subdivided into four categories: (1) simple counts, (2) items from the short census form (i.e. age, race, sex, marital status, etc.), (3) items from the long census form (i.e. nativity, language, veteran status, etc.) and (4) cross tabulations from both long and short form items (i.e. family income by type of occupation by race and sex, and educational characteristics by race). Housing items are presented in a similar fashion. Three housing data subdivisions are presented (1) simple counts, (2) short form items (i.e. plumbing, number of rooms, etc.), (3) long form items (i.e. building type, water source, heating fuel, etc.). Geographic coverage is divided into 8 categories:

- Statewide
- 23 census areas
- 24 census subareas
- Anchorage Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
- Selected municipalities
- Incorporated places
- Unincorporated places
- Villages and reservations

The first product of the 1980 Census is a press release followed by ten reports. The press release contains basic population and housing counts for census area, subareas, boroughs, cities and census designated places and is the basis for the counts in this report. The ten reports will cover selected aspects of population and housing data including social and economic data. Geographic areas covered will vary between the reports. The first five reports include counts of housing as well as population and are designated "PHC" reports. The latter five reports focus solely upon population counts and are labeled "PC" reports.

The initial reports based upon the census will be general in nature while later reports will be more detailed. The first two reports present preliminary and final population and housing counts. The next two reports will cover population and housing items asked on the short form questionnaire. Included are items such

as age, race, sex, marital status, and education. Housing items include: number of rooms, whether property is owned or rented, amount of rent paid, etc. The

final PHC report will offer very detailed information on population and housing for our state municipalities, and villages.

The five PC reports listed on the schedule concentrate upon characteristics of the population. In scope, these reports range from population counts for all places to detailed characteristics for Anchorage and statewide only.

Population and housing are the two major data groupings found in Bureau of Census reports. Population information is further subdivided into the three major headings - General, Social, or Employment. The major census data categories are outlined below with examples:

I. POPULATION DATA

A. Basic Data

1. age
2. race
3. sex

B. Social Data

1. nativity and parentage
2. state of birth
3. mother language
4. school enrollment
5. marital history
6. fertility
7. disability
8. veteran status

C. Employment Data

1. employment status
2. labor force participation
3. labor mobility
4. occupation
5. industry
6. income
7. poverty status

II. HOUSING DATA

A. The Building Characteristics

1. rent/payments
2. number of rooms
3. complete plumbing facilities

3. Utilities

1. water source
2. sewer type
3. heating equipment

5. Special Questions

1. commuter habits
2. vehicles owned

TABLE 7

TIME SCHEDULE AND DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED 1980 CENSUS REPORTS	Population							Housing							Geographic Coverage							Date
	Population Counts	Population items based on all: age, race, sex, marital status, etc.	Population items from long form: activity, language, veteran, etc.	Long form population items cross-classified with age, race, sex, etc.	Housing Counts	Housing items based on all: plumbing, frame, structure, etc.	Housing items from long form: heating type, water/source, fuel, etc.	Statewide	23 Census Areas	24 Census Sub-areas	Anchorage	Selected Municipalities	Incorporated Places	Unincorporated Places	Villages	Date of Release*						
Press Release	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/80						
PHC 80 (P) Preliminary Population & Housing Unit Counts	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/80						
PHC 80 Final Population & Housing Unit Counts	X				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3/81						
PHC 80-1 Block Statistics ^{1/}	X	X				X				X	X					7/81						
PHC 80-1 Census Tracts ^{2/}	X	X				X				X	X					3/82						
PHC 80-3 Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		3/82						
PHC 80-1 A Number of Inhabitants	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/81						
PC 80-1 B General Population Characteristics	X	X						X	X	X	X	X		X		8/81						
PC 80-1 C General Social & Economic Statistics	X		X					X	X	X	X			X		2/82						
PC 80-1 D Detailed Population Characteristics	X		X	X				X		X						7/82						
PC 80-2 Volume 11 Subject Report	X	X	X	X				X		X	X			X		1982						

^{1/} Block statistics for Anchorage, Fairbanks (and North Pole), Cordova, Juneau.

^{2/} Tract statistics for Anchorage, Fairbanks.

*These revised dates assume the Census Bureau is not required to adjust for the undercount. If it is ruled that the 1980 census must be statistically adjusted for the undercount, 1980 census materials may be delayed an additional 6-10 months.

SCHEDULE OF DEMOGRAPHIC SERVICES

History

The Alaska Department of Labor has been providing population information to users since the 1960's. In-state service is only part of this job. As Federal/State cooperator with the U.S. Bureau of Census, the Department contributes information and advice to ensure that the national figures for Alaska are as accurate as possible. This effort is comprised of many elements. The Department of Labor provides indicator data used to produce annual Census Bureau estimates. Each year, Department of Labor researchers produce population estimates of Alaska subarea population and review population estimates produced by the Census Bureau - researching any questions the Bureau of Census might have. The Department participated in census verification in 1970 and took the lead in census verification for 1980. The Department of Labor participated on the State Census Planning Committee which helped to plan the 1980 census and will continue to provide policy input to national demographic programs. Substantial effort is channeled into these national level activities.

The Alaska Department of Labor serves a wide variety of population information users based in Alaska and other states. The Alaska Labor Department assisted in reapportionment after the 1970 census and will do so again when 1980 materials become available. A population research service is also offered by the Labor Department. Census reference data, special question research, and estimates or projections for special applications are all available. Approximately 750 requests have been answered over the past year. Periodically current data and analysis is published in special reports such as for youth and women. Much of the population information workload is comprised of this direct service to users.

Systems to estimate and project population levels and characteristics are somewhat crude at this time. Work is underway to establish a population information center in Alaska (see Population Program Milestones table 8). A proposal for population study was submitted in December of 1978. A 5 day tour of the Washington State Population Study Center was taken by Department of Labor staff during 1979. Washington State demographic staff also visited Juneau to assist in preliminary planning for an Alaska population information program. In recognition of the need for this population program, \$100,000 was allocated to the Department of Labor to begin in FY 1981. Approval to hire an experienced demographer with support staff followed soon after. A population study budget was prepared for FY 1982 which included a State Data Center within the population program. The State Data Center when implemented, will distribute a wide variety of Bureau of Census products under special agreement with the Census Bureau. The State Data Center was approved by the State Budget Review Committee and \$72,000 was included in the FY 1982 budget.

PLANS

The Department of Labor's goal is to cooperate with key state agencies to offer a complete line of population information services and products. A preliminary list of possible program participants with their anticipated cooperative roles is included in table 9. The publication, Alaska's 1980 Population - A Preliminary Look, represents the first published analysis of 1980 census results. We have contracted with Western Washington University for a population characteristics model to be operational within the first quarter of 1981. This model will aid in estimating and forecasting the age/sex profile for Alaska. Other plans call

for the development of a State Data Center to provide users with a complete range of Bureau of Census products for Alaska. Redesign of the state revenue sharing population system is also under consideration. A new system could increase the equitability and accuracy of this important allocation tool. Evaluation of the present system and alternatives is just now beginning. A population projections system for boroughs and census areas will also be developed. This system would project population levels for 23 areas of Alaska annually for 5 years into the future.

A census computer tape retrieval system should also be available. The Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Alaska intends to mount census tapes on its computer to obtain specialized outputs. Program plans are to contract for an amount of this resource to be divided among in-house researchers and outside users. In addition the Alaska Department of Labor will have access to a broad array of 1980 census data through the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. On-line computer access through the Seattle regional office of the U.S. Department of Labor is planned during the first half of calendar year 1981. In essence, our plans call for a well balanced and complete array of user oriented services and products along with active participation in the Federal/State cooperative program.

TABLE 8

POPULATION PROGRAM MILESTONES

(Alaska Department of Labor)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACCOMPLISHMENTS</u>
1962-Present	Represented Alaska in Bureau of Census Population Estimates Cooperative Program
1960's	Provided information and analysis to users
1970-1971	Helped to verify 1970 census
1970's	Provided information and analysis to users
1975-1979	1980 Census Planning involvement, provided assistance to re-apportionment board.
1978, December	Submitted <u>Alaska Population Study Proposal</u>
1979, February	Studied Washington State Population Center for 5 days
1979, December	Published <u>Alaska Population Overview</u>
1980, June	Appointed Federal/State Population Projections Cooperator
1980, July	Submitted 1982 Policy Budget to continue demographics program and start State Data Center
1980, July	Received \$100,000 State appropriation for population study
1980, August	Submitted Demographer and Statistical Technician positions to personnel
1980, September	Spent three days with State of Washington staff in planning an Alaska Population Information Program
1980, September	Completed a comprehensive review of advance 1980 census field counts
1980, October	Gained approval to hire State Demographer and support staff
1980, October	Began recruiting for State Demographer
1980, October	Budget Review Committee approves \$72,000 for inclusion in the FY 1982 state budget for a State Data Center

POPULATION PROGRAM MILESTONES
(Continued)

DATE

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1980, November Sign contract for Age Sex Population Migration Model with Western Washington University.

1980, December 1980 Census News release arrives and results distributed to users.

PLANS (as of December, 1980)

1981, January Hire a State Demographer

1981, January Report to legislature on Alaska's population & characteristics

1981, January Release results from Age/Sex Population model (preliminary)

1981, February Hire Statistical Technician

1981, March Age/Sex Population model, final results

1981, June Sign a memorandum of agreement with Alaska Population Cooperators

1981, June Expand demographic library

1981, June Design & Implement Population Estimates Program for 23 Census Areas, 24 subareas, 11 boroughs, 140 cities

1981, July Start negotiations with Census for State Data Center

1981, October Implement State Data Center arrangement with U.S. Bureau of Census

TABLE 9
POPULATION PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Agency	Position	Summary of anticipated cooperatives roles
1) Division of Budget & Management	Director Economist	Review and Governor's authorization of official population estimates and projections.
2) Community & Regional Affairs	Commissioner Director, Local Government Assistance	Chairperson, Census Planning committee Administration of the State Revenue Sharing Program.
3) Department of Labor (Research & Analysis)	State Demographer (recruitment in progress)	1) Cooperator with U.S. Bureau of Census 2) Population Estimates for census area/subareas of Alaska, 3) Population forecasts for the state and area 4) Estimates of population characteristics, and 5) Special reports.
4) Division of Policy Development and Planning	Director Staff	Plan to meet future needs of population information users - interagency coordination.
5) Health & Social Services Office of Information Systems	EDP Supervisor	Vital Statistics, and village nurse census data.
6) Institute of Social & Economic Research, University of Alaska	Director	1) Census tape processing center, 2) Econometric modeling 3) Model Alaska population movements and expand knowledge of the Alaska population. 4) Special studies.
7) State Library	Director	1) Maintain directories of data and services 2) Lend and distribute printed census bureau reports referral to responsible agency.
8) U.S. Bureau of Census	Director, Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates	1) Provide areawide population estimates and technical assistance in return for indicator data gathering preparation and advice.

TABLE 9
POPULATION PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS
(Continued)

Agency	Position	Summary of anticipated cooperatives roles
9) U.S. Bureau of Census	Director, Federal/State Cooperative Program for Population Projections	1) Provide advice and technical support on population projections.
10) Washington State	Assistant Director Forecasting and Support Division	1) Provides guidance and support of population program development

THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED AS
A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL FILE.

Bill No. House Bill 73

Date February 17, 1981

Title "An Act requiring a census in 1981 to determine the population of the State."

Contact: John Post, 465-2720
Director, Admin. Services
Judy Knight, 465-2700
Special Assistant

The Department of Labor, Research and Analysis unit (R&A) has worked cooperatively with the Department of Community and Regional Affairs (C&RA) to improve the quality and availability of Alaskan population information. C&RA has chaired the Census Planning Committee and managed the State Revenue Sharing program. R&A has developed population estimates and forecasts.

For fiscal year 1981 the Department of Labor received an increment from Alaska's legislature to "provide a report on the demographics of population increases and characteristics to the legislature by January 1, 1981." With these funds, the Department compiled and distributed a publication titled "Alaska 1980 Population." Additionally in March, a highly trained demographer, who has extensive background in the preparation of community, regional, and state population estimates and censuses, will be added to the Research and Analysis staff. The demographer should be technically involved with any census the Alaska legislature should decide to fund. He will also be a valuable resource in advising whether or not a census is desirable or needed.

Lead time is required to properly conduct a census because plat maps must be studied and revised cooperatively with participating agencies and local communities; computer forms and programs must be developed; and all participating agencies (including state, census bureau, and Native Corporations) must negotiate on operating procedures and financial arrangements. It is already too late to do an adequate job on an Alaskan census for 1981. Further, the department does not feel that another census so close to the 1980 census is necessary or desirable.

The information to be collected, as specified in this bill, would basically involve a simple head count. Unless certain problems (like multiple residence) are addressed and solved prior to conducting a recount, data should be no better than that produced by the 1980 census. Considering the cost of collection and the lack of clarity in enumeration procedures, it may be more advantageous for the State to increase existing per capita revenue sharing funds than appropriate funds which may or may not improve the equity of revenue sharing allocations.

POSITION PAPER/Department of Labor



Rep. Ber Grossendorf
Chairman
465-3970

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Summary : . HB 73--By Rogers and Gardiner
"An Act requiring a census in 1981 to determine the population
of the State"

This bill was written as a 'temporary law' rather than a
change in existing statutes. As stated in the bill, a census
would be taken in 1981 for the State of Alaska, administered
through the Dept. of Community and Regional Affairs.

7

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 73
 Title "An Act requiring a census in 1981"
 Requested by Representatives Rogers and Gardiner Date February 17, 1981

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Community and Regional Affairs
 Program Category Affected Community Development
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Local Government Assistance
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		1,289.9	116.8			
200 TRAVEL		386.7	9.3			
300 CONTRACTUAL		486.8	19.9			
400 COMMODITIES		12.8	.5			
500 EQUIPMENT		20.5				
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		2,196.7	146.5	0	0	0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		2,196.7	146.5	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY		515	3	0	0	0

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Assumptions:

- 1) Funding will be contained in the FY 1982 budget.
- 2) The census effort will be conducted under the C&RA umbrella with supervision being provided by a 7 member State Census Board. The Board would be made up of the Commissioners of C&RA, Labor, and Administration and four public members appointed by the Governor.
- 3) The Director will be partially exempt, longer term non-permanent employees will be hired off of the register, and short term

IV. DATE February 17, 1981 PREPARED BY Doug Griffin
 AGENCY Community & Regional Affairs/LGAD
 PHONE 465-4736

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

non-permanent employees will be hired through a waiver of standard hiring practices.

- 4) If time does not allow for the adoption of regulations, the Census Board will be responsible for setting up guidelines for conducting the count.
- 5) At least nine months of planning would be needed to avoid major problems.
- 6) Funding for contracts to municipalities will taken out of savings in personal services and travel.
- 7) Census cannot be conducted before final decisions on the Federal 1980 Census are made in April 1981.

III. ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR 1982

<u>100</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>	(All employees are non-permanent)		\$ 1,289,902
	Director Juneau	Range 26 PX 4483 per mo.x 12 Benefits		\$66,806 \$53,796 13,010
	Program Coord. I Juneau	Range 20 Gen. Gov't 3039 per mo.x 11 Benefits		41,513 33,429 8,084
	Secretary I Juneau	Range 10 Gen. Gov't 1564 per mo.x 12 Benefits		23,306 18,768 4,538
	Personnel Tech I Juneau	Range 12 Confident. 1,761 per mo.x 6 Benefits		13,109 10,556 2,553
	Clerk Typist III Juneau	Range 8 Confident. 1393 per mo.x 6 Benefits		10,379 8,358 2,021
	Five (5) Project Assistant I's, Range 16, Gen. Gov't to supervise regional field office operations.			
	Juneau			\$25,605
		2291 per mo.x 9 Benefits	20,619 4,986	
	Anchorage	(Same salary rate as Juneau)		25,605
	Fairbanks			29,506
		2640 per mo.x 9 Benefits	23,760 5,746	
	Nome			33,965
		3039 per mo.x 9 Benefits	27,351 6,614	
	Bethel	(Same salary rate as Nome)		33,965
	Five (5) Clerk Typist II's, Range 7, Gen. Gov't to provide clerical support for regional field office operations			
	Juneau			\$13,104
		1319 per mo.x 8 Benefits	10,552 2,552	
	Anchorage	(Same salary rate as Juneau)		13,104
	Fairbanks			14,654
		1475 per mo.x 8 Benefits	11,800 2,854	
	Nome			16,730
		1684 per mo.x 8 Benefits	13,472 3,258	
	Bethel	(Same salary rate as Nome)		16,730

About 500 enumerators will have to be hired if the actual count is to be conducted over a two week span, with a week to do a followup enumeration. If the count is done over a longer period of time fewer enumerators could be hired. For the purposes of this fiscal note the estimate of 500 enumeration months is used.

Enumerators	Clerk II Range 7 Gen.	Gov't
Census Area	# of enumer.	Salary + Benefits
Aleutian Islands	9	\$ 16,999
Anchorage	178	291,561
Bethel Census Area & Bris. Bay	23	48,099
Dillingham Census Area	11	20,777
Fairbanks NSB	65	119,061
Haines Borough	2	3,559
Juneau	19	31,122
Kenai Peninsula Borough	38	67,623
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	14	22,932
Kobuk Census Area	10	20,913
Mat-Su Borough	31	53,626
Nome Census Area	14	29,278
North Slope Borough	6	12,548
Pr. of Wales/ Outer Ketchikan	5	8,190
Sitka	8	13,839
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	5	8,898
SE Fairbanks Census Area	9	16,485
Valdez-Cordova	12	21,981
Wade Hampton Census Area	7	14,639
Wrangell-Petersburg	7	12,109
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	15	31,369
Annett Island	1	1,638
Kodiak Island Borough	11	19,575
Totals	500	886,821

Contingency for personal services
to pay overtime or other
unanticipated short term personnel costs 25,000

200 Travel (Detailed breakdown may be furnished upon request) \$ 386,749

Travel costs associated with hiring
Director, Program Coordinator, etc. 6,000

Travel costs associated with hiring
enumerators 32,000

Travel costs associated with training
Project Assistants 5,545

Travel and per diem costs
associated with training enumerators

Juneau 19,656

Anchorage 37,250

Fairbanks 17,040

Nome 11,736

Bethel 29,280

Travel and per diem costs of
enumeration

Juneau 13,015

Anchorage 19,647

Fairbanks 52,750

Nome 36,820

Bethel 81,010

Administration--State Census Board
travel and per diem 5,000

Coordination and contingency travel 20,000

300 Contractual

\$ 486,820

Communications

42,000

Basic Telephone 500 per mo. x 12 6,000
LD Telephone 1500 per mo. x 12 18,000
Postage 1000 per mo. x 12 12,000
Toll free phone 500 per mo. x 12 6,000

Printing and Advertising

87,000

Printing census forms, etc. 35,000
Call-back cards 10,000
I.D. Cards for enumerators 2,000
Advertising/ Publicity 30,000
Printing report 10,000

Space rent

38,220

Juneau 800 sq.ft. @ 1.50 x 12 14,400
Anchorage 400 sq.ft. @ 1.50 x 9 5,400
Fairbanks 400 sq.ft. @ 1.60 x 9 5,760
Nome 400 sq.ft. @ 1.80 x 9 6,480
Bethel 400 sq.ft. @ 1.80 x 9

Repair and Maintenance of Equipment

5,000

Copier costs 800 per mo. x 12

8,600

Equipment rental 500 per mo. x 12

6,000

Professional fees

300,000

Contract for computer program 75,000
RSA to the Dept. of Labor 60,000
Computer time 70,000
Mapping 20,000
Training contract 5,000
Contract to keypunch data 70,000

IMPORTANT NOTE: Costs will go up dramatically if the computer program must be set up to extract information on an individual basis.

400 Commodities

12,750

550 clipboards @ 5 2,750
Miscellaneous office supplies 5,000
Mapping supplies 5,000

500 Equipment

20,500

8 Executive desks @ 500 4,000
8 Secretary desks @ 350 2,800
20 File cabinets @ 200 4,000
5 Conference/work tables @ 200 1,000
8 Bookcases 1,200
10 Desk calculators @ 250 2,500
Miscellaneous office equipment 5,000

Equipment should be leased whenever possible.
Favorable leasing arrangements will reduce equipment costs.

TOTAL FY 1982 COST \$ 2,196,721

FISCAL YEAR 1983

<u>100 Personal Services</u>		\$ 116,795
Director Juneau	Range 26B 4483 per mo. x 12 Benefits	69,265 55,776 13,488
Secretary I Juneau	Range 10B 1613 per mo. x 12 Benefits	24,037 19,356 4,681
Program Coord. Juneau	Range 20B 3153 per mo. x 6 Benefits	23,493 18,918 4,575
 <u>200 Travel</u>		 9,300
18 trips @ 400 per		7,200
30 days per diem @ 70		2,100
 <u>300 Contractual</u>		 19,900
Communications		1,800
Printing and Advertising		2,000
Space Rental		7,200
Repair and Maintenance		500
Equipment rental		800
Copier costs		600
Professional fees (computer time)		7,000
 <u>400 Commodities</u>		 500

TOTAL FY 1983 COST \$ 146,495

OPTION # 2

If a mail out/mail back enumeration system is used the cost of taking the census should be reduced. Fewer enumerators would be needed and travel costs would be slightly reduced if the return rate is better than 75%. These reductions would be partially offset by additional costs for postage, clerical support, printing, and mailing lists.

The savings would be as follows:

Savings in personal services (enumerator cost reduced 35%)	(310,387)
Savings in travel (reduced by 15%)	(58,012)
Additional cost for postage	57,400
Additional clerical cost (Clerk II - 6 mo.)	9,828
Additional cost for mailing list	<u>10,000</u>
Total saving	(272,171)

Cost of census using option #2 in FY 82 \$1,924,550



Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Rep. Ben Grussendorf
Chairman
465-3870

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

House Community and Regional Affairs Committee Meeting

Feb. 19, 1981
8:30 a.m. Room 102 Capitol Building

Members Present: Grussendorf
Vaska
O'Connell
Bylsma

Agenda: HB 73 taken up for the second time.

Ginny Chitwood- Alaska Municipal League

Spoke in support of HB 73. She said it was important for the effect of Federal Revenue Sharing. She would like to see enumeration process and demographic data be collected on a mid-term, five year basis. She also mentioned the need for a re-count in smaller communities.

Chuck Caldwell-Dept. of Labor

Stated that nationwide there was 122 billion dollars dispersed by the Federal Gov't. for revenue sharing in 1980. Three-fourths of that amount was based on census figures. Another census conducted now by the state would not effect the standing figures for the Federal 1980 Census. However, he would be in favor of a mid-term, five year census point which would be very useful.

The Dept. of Labor has hired a state demographer and is beginning to concentrate and rely more heavily on census figures and is trying to expand the techniques for adjusted annual accuracy of census figures.

Rep. Bylsma questioned the difference between the State and Federal government counts.

Caldwell explained the different variables which caused ratio differences in data collecting. However, the Federal count was more accurate than has been previously stated.

Rep. Bylsma asked for figures collected from a large area like Anchorage and would like to compare them with the figures estimated by the State. (John Post of the Dept. of Labor will get these figures to Rep. Bylsma)



Alaska State Legislature

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Page 2

Chuck Caldwell and John Post of the Dept. of Labor do not think that a census taken again in 1981 would be effective and would not be a financial gain to communities to justify the cost of the fiscal note of 2 million dollars. They would recommend that a gear up for mid-term counts would be most valuable and perhaps the funds should be directed toward a data center service in which expertise could be utilized and prepared information would be accurate on an annual basis.

John Post stated that it appeared that the goal of this bill is to provide accurate data. Taking a blanket count of the entire state at this date, without planning, would not insure an accurate census, as the problems of the 1980 census would possibly be repeated, giving an inaccurate count.

Jan Erickson-Consultant with House Finance

Recommended a look towards a mid-decade count. There was authorization by Congress to fund mid-decade counts so there would possibly be federal assistance available.

Chairman Grussendorf asked for the desire of the committee on the legislation.

Rep. Bylsma moved the bill out of committee with no recommendation.

Rep. Vaska wanted to have the cities involved in present litigation offer their opinions to the Committee on this bill.

(Rep. Rogers office is contacting the cities to see if they choose to give any testimony.)

Rep. Bylsma withdrew his motion.

Chairman Grussendorf abided by the wishes of the Committee to hold the bill in Committee until a later date.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

BOX 1149
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

PHONE:

February 23, 1981

The Honorable Representative Grussendorf
Pouch 3100

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Below is a comparative table detailing population by Alaskan Borough:

<u>Area</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Municipality of Anchorage	181,200	178,000	173,992
Fairbanks North Star Borough	54,800	54,000	54,799
Kenai Peninsula Borough *	25,800	26,400	25,072
City & Borough of Juneau	18,900	18,300	19,483
Matanuska Susitna Borough	16,800	18,900	17,938
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	11,000	10,500	11,347
Kodiak Island Borough	10,000	10,000	9,917
Sitka City & Borough	7,800	7,200	7,769
North Slope Borough	4,500	4,800	4,160
Haines Borough	1,900	1,900	1,685
Bristol Bay Borough	1,200	1,200	1,083

The comparison of 1979 population estimates and the 1980 census was requested by Representative Bylsma at the hearing on a 1981 census held February 19, 1981. Estimates for 1978 and 1979 were a cooperative effort by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis unit.

*Combined what was returned to previously as the Kenai-Cook Inlet and Seward Census Divisions.

Sincerely,



Chuck Caldwell
Chief
Research & Analysis

CC/lc

cc: Commissioner Orbeck
John E. Post

Alaska MUNICIPAL League

TELEPHONES
907) 586-1325
586-6526

204 N FRANKLIN ST
JUNEAU ALASKA 99801

February 13, 1981

Lee I. Cinnerney, Commissioner
Community & Regional Affairs
Pouch B
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Lee:

As you know, the members of the Alaska Municipal League Board of Directors have expressed serious misgivings about the accuracy of the 1980 federal census. Because they believe that an enumeration with state direction would be much more likely to be correct than the recent federal one, they enthusiastically support the concept of a joint federal/state census, with the state conducting the count after complying with minimum federal guidelines.

At the January 27, 1981 meeting of the Board, the following statement was adopted unanimously as one of the top ten A/L priorities for 1981:

"The League believes an accurate census is a basic tool of government. It supports the development of an accurate census mechanism by the State. It also encourages the state to consider entering suits by municipalities challenging the current census."

The League is ready to do whatever it can to work with you to ensure the accuracy of future enumerations.

Sincerely,



Ginny Chitwood,
Executive Director

JOINT MOTION PASSED BY THE ALASKA CONFERENCE OF MAYORS
AND THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE REGARDING CENSUS

It was moved that the Alaska Conference of Mayors and the Alaska Municipal League Board of Directors:

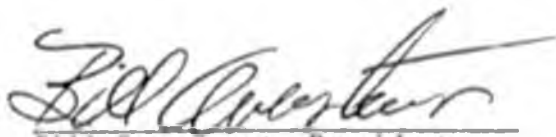
File an official protest with the federal authorities, with notification to our Congressional Delegation as well as to the State Administration and Legislature, of the manner in which the 1980 decennial census was taken and its results; and

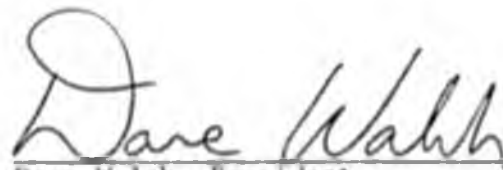
Request the State to assist local governments in obtaining from the Bureau of the Census timely and accurate census counts; and

Request the State use municipal estimates of population in determining revenue sharing allocations until it is determined that the Bureau of the Census has provided accurate census counts; and

Further request through our Congressional Delegation that Congress take direct action to ensure that the 1990 decennial census be only an enumeration of population and if additional information is desired that it be obtained during an interim census on a sample basis.

The motion was seconded and passed unanimously in a joint meeting of the Alaska Municipal League and the Alaska Conference of Mayors on September 22, 1980 in Juneau, Alaska.


Bill Overstreet, President
Alaska Conference of Mayors


Dave Walsh, President
AML Board of Directors

- * Rural areas had better count than urban areas
- * Alluded that undercount was due to offensive questions
- * Best time of year? (Tells me April 1st.)
- * Who would appoint

Marie Matsumo

Dep. Comm. CCA

- * CCA has little experience in doing census
- * suggests creation of a state census board to help supervise any census undertaken

Doug Griffin - Social Sp. specialist for Dept. CCA
 (wishes to have CCA get into census business)

John Post } Dept. of Labor
 Chuck Caldwell }

\$120 billion deficit by FY79, about 1/2 of which affected by population increase

Jenny Chelwood

Alaska Municipal League

- * League endorses new census (but census not accurate)

Chuck Caldwell

Dept. of Labor - Chief of Research Analysis

- * "Should seek low expansion alternatives"

Jim Erickson

Consultant for House Finance

- * Legislature should look for more comprehensive information of census - perhaps mid-decade



Rep. Ben Grussendorf
Chairman
465-3870

Alaska State Legislature

House of Representatives

Committee on

Community & Regional Affairs

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Summary :

HB 73--By Rogers and Gardiner

"An Act requiring a census in 1981 to determine the population of the State"

This bill was written as a 'temporary law' rather than a change in existing statutes. As stated in the bill, a census would be taken in 1981 for the State of Alaska administered through the Dept. of Community and Regional Affairs.

Bill No. House Bill 73

Date February 17, 1981

Title "An Act requiring a census in 1981 to determine the population of the State."

Contact: John Post, 465-2720
Director, Admin. Services
J. Judy Knight, 465-2700
Special Assistant

The Department of Labor, Research and Analysis unit (R&A) has worked cooperatively with the Department of Community and Regional Affairs (C&RA) to improve the quality and availability of Alaskan population information. C&RA has chaired the Census Planning Committee and managed the State Revenue Sharing program. R&A has developed population estimates and forecasts.

For fiscal year 1981 the Department of Labor received an increment from Alaska's legislature to "provide a report on the demographics of population increases and characteristics to the legislature by January 1, 1981." With these funds, the Department compiled and distributed a publication titled "Alaska 1980 Population." Additionally in March, a highly trained demographer, who has extensive background in the preparation of community, regional, and state population estimates and censuses, will be added to the Research and Analysis staff. The demographer should be technically involved with any census the Alaska legislature should decide to fund. He will also be a valuable resource in advising whether or not a census is desirable or needed.

Lead time is required to properly conduct a census because plat maps must be studied and revised cooperatively with participating agencies and local communities; computer forms and programs must be developed; and all participating agencies (including state, census bureau, and Native Corporations) must negotiate on operating procedures and financial arrangements. It is already too late to do an adequate job on an Alaskan census for 1981. Further, the department does not feel that another census so close to the 1980 census is necessary or desirable.

The information to be collected, as specified in this bill, would basically involve a simple head count. Unless certain problems (like multiple residence) are addressed and solved prior to conducting a recount, data should be no better than that produced by the 1980 census. Considering the cost of collection and the lack of clarity in enumeration procedures, it may be more advantageous for the State to increase existing per capita revenue sharing funds than appropriate funds which may or may not improve the equity of revenue sharing allocations.

In other words, it will answer yet whether a count is needed!

SUMMARY

HB 13
Dept. C & RA
D.U. of Local Govt. Asst.
Doug Griffin

Personal Services	\$ 1,221,546
Travel	409,116
Contractual Services	267,480
Commodities	34,750
Equipment	<u>16,500</u>

Total \$ 1,949,392

Assumptions

- 1) Funding will be contained in FY 82 budget.
- 2) Census effort would be conducted under C&RA umbrella with supervision being provided by a 7 member State Census Board. Board would be made up of the Commissioners of C&RA, Labor, and Administration and four private members appointed by the Governor representing each of the 4 judicial districts and interested organizations like AML and Native non-profits, etc.
- 3) Only Director is PX. All other persons to be hired off of the registers. Director hired for one year, all other personnel for varying shorter periods of time.
- 4) Time factor would not allow adopting of formal regulations. Census Board would be responsible for setting up guidelines for conducting count.
- 5) Enumerators hired at Range 7, \$8.12 per hour in Juneau and Anchorage. ~~Could be a problem with~~ Turnover could be a problem.
- 6) Enumeration should be conducted in one to two weeks with one week for follow-up. Thus quick count requires hiring about 500 enumerators for an average of one month each.

~~7) Census~~

- 7) Money has not been budgeted to maintain census files.
- 8) No specific funding has been allocated to contract to have counts conducted by municipalities.
- 9) Basic time schedule is as follows:
 - One month to hire Director
 - Three months planning, preparation, publicity, hiring, contracting, etc
 - One month for enumeration, including training
 - One month data ~~computer~~ compiling
- 10) Contingency money liberally added to handle emergencies.

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Personal Services

Director - Range 24 PX Non-permanent
 Juneau 4,022 per mo x 12 48,264
 Benefit @ Sol. x .09 4,346
 Variable benefits @ 1343 1,578

59,936

Doug - 9
 Think the
 Director
 should be
 a Range 26.
 Lee

Program Coordinator Range 20 GG Non-permanent
 Juneau 3,039 per mo x 11 33,429
 Benefits @ Sol. x .09 3,008
 Variable benefits @ 1343 3,507

41,513

Clerk Typist II Range 18 GG Non-permanent
 Juneau 1,375 per mo x 15 20,625
 Benefits @ Sol. x .09 1,504
 Variable benefits @ 1343 2,558

20,755

Two (2) Clerk II Range 9 GG 4 months each
 Juneau - with entry 1,475 per mo x 8 11,800
 Benefits 1,062
 Variable 1,092

14,954

Personal 1/15/55

23,500

Personal 1/15/55

Project 1/15/55 Range 18 GG Non-permanent
 Juneau 2,475 per mo x 6 14,850
 Benefits 1,737
 Variable 1,579

18,166

Anchorage

217,113

Freight 2,640 per mo @ 5 15,840
 Benefits 1,425
 Variable 2,475

12,740

SUBTOTAL

190,672

Salary & Benefits 13,121
 Clerk Typist II Range 8, 6 months
 Salary & Benefits 10,379

SUBTOTAL

190,672 19

Nome Project Assistant Range 16 GS Non-Perm 2,453

3222 @ 6 18,234

Grants 1,521 21,310

Yrs. Ben 2,797

Bethel -----> 24,513

Clerk Typist II Range 7 GS Non-Perm 5,228

Juneau 1319 @ 5 6,525

Grants 594

Yrs. Ben 1,039

Anchorage -----> 5,228

Fairbanks 1475 @ 5 7,375

Grants 51

Yrs. Ben 1,120

9,159

Nome 1,684 @ 5 8,420

Grants 758

Yrs. Ben 1,278

10,456

Bethel -----> 10,456

286

Enviromental - Clerk II - Range 7 GS

work as primary & as back up

286,225

Medicine - Clerk Range 11 Non-Perm

1521 @ 9 = 13,689 + 1,252 = 2,078 16,917

Frederick

1,319 @ 178 = 2,347,802 + 1,141 = 35,149 2,715,511

Bethel Census Area and Juneau County

1,684 @ 23 = 38,712 + 2,491 = 41,203

Dillingham Census Area Range 11 Non-Perm 20,777

Fairbank NSB 55 Non-Perm 119,061

Nome Census Area - Non-Perm 2,557

Juneau 19 Non-Perm 31,122

266
195
197

SUBTOTAL

Kenai Town. Buro	38 employees	67,623
Yakutat Area	15 employees	22,332
Kobuk Census Area	10 employees	20,915
Kodiak Island Buro	11 employees	20,575
Mat-Su	31 employees	58,606
Ilwaco Census Area	14 employees	20,275
North Slope Buro	6 employees	12,548
POD/ALCA	5 employees	5,190
Sitka Buro	7 employees	13,100
Skag-Yak-Ang.	8 employees	15,598
SE FPR CA	1 employee	1,485
Val-Cant.	10 employees	20,200
Wade Hampton	7 employees	13,100
Ward-Yak CA	2 employees	4,000
Wenatchee CA	15 employees	28,300
Yakutat Island	1 employee	1,338

Total for immediate 90,921
 Contingency for personal service for
 pay overruns or other short term
 personnel costs 25,000

TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES

1,221,546

Personnel Services

1,221,546

central
office
staff
bureau

regional
staff
Census Area
Bureau
Personnel

Director	10 months	20,200
Program Coordinator	Range 20 11 months	17,500
Clerk III	Range 1 11 months	20,500
Clerk IV	Range 0 8 months	10,200
Personnel Relations	Personnel Tech I 12 months	23,500
5 Project Assistants	Range 16 6 months	12,500
5 Clerk Typist I	Range 1 12 months	10,200

500 Bureau Clerk II Range 1 12 months 20,200

1,221,546

Bethel

Travel

Air travel

Hiring - Director, Program Coordinator, and Project Assistants - 38,000

10 trips @ 600 per trip - 6,000
(including per diem)

Enumerators

80 trips @ 400 per trip 32,000
(including per diem)

Training

- Travel + per diem 132,574

Project assistants -

4 trips @ 500 per trip 2,000
40 days per diem @ 52 2,080

Enumerators training

January 42 trips @ 200 8,400
168 days per diem @ 67 11,256

March/April 12 trips @ 150 1,800
350 days per diem @ 67 23,450

Fairbanks 30 trips @ 300 9,000

120 days per diem @ 67 8,040

Nome 24 trips @ 300 7,200

96 days per diem @ 88 8,448

Barrow 10 trips @ 400 4,000

200 days per diem @ 63 12,600

Enumeration

203,242

Juneau 20 trips @ 300 6,000

30 days per diem @ 67 2,010

February 10 trips @ 300 3,000

15 days per diem @ 67 1,005

Travel cost - vehicle

5,000 miles @ .20 per mile 1,000

Total Juneau 15,015

<u>Anchorage</u>	15 trips @ 300	4,500	rural count
	25 days per trip @ 67	1,675	
	Follow-up 8 trips @ 300	2,400	
	16 days per team @ 67	1,072	
	Urban count		
	50,000 miles @ .20	10,000	
	Total Anchorage	19,647	

<u>Fairbanks</u>	50 trips @ 450	22,500
	80 days per team @ 75	6,000
	Follow-up 20 trips @ 300	6,000
	30 days per team @ 75	2,250
	Urban count	
	40,000 miles @ .20	8,000
	30 days per team @ 75	2,250
	Follow-up 12,000 miles @ .17	2,000
	10 days per team @ 75	750
	Total Fairbanks	52,750

<u>Ilwaco</u>	35 trips @ 500	17,500
	60 days per team @ 75	4,500
	Follow-up 12,500 miles @ .17	2,125
	10 days per team @ 75	750
	Urban count	
	50,000 miles @ .20	10,000
	Follow-up 2,000 miles @ .30	600
	Total Ilwaco	35,475

<u>Bethel</u>	85 trips @ 450	38,250
	130 days per team @ 75	9,750
	Follow-up 50 trips @ 450	22,500
	30 days per team @ 75	2,250
	Urban count	
	70,000 miles @ .20	14,000
	Follow-up 3,000 miles @ .20	600

Total
Bethel
61,010

Administration - Commission level operations \$ 5,000
 Coordination and contingency \$ 30,000

Travel Percep

Hiring personnel 38,000
 Training personnel 132,774
 Enumeration 7,03,247
 Administration 5,000
 Coordination and contingency 34,000
409,116

Contractual services

257,480

Communications

34,000

Basic telephone 5,000
 Long-distance telephone 15,000
 Post. & Zenith Phone 3 10,000
 Printing and Advertising 10,000
77,000
 Printing forms 35,000
 Follow-up cards 10,000
 T.D. cards - 10,000
 Advertising 20,000
 Printing report 10,000

Space - rent

27,080

Jurson 300 sq. ft @ 1.50 for 2 4500
 Anchorage 400 sq. ft @ 1.50 for 6 3600
 Fairbanks 400 sq. ft @ 1.50 for 5 3000
 Nome 400 sq. ft @ 1.50 for 5 3000
 Bethel 400 sq. ft @ 1.50 for 5 3000

Repair and maintenance

5,000

Copier

1,000

Equipment rental - photocopier
 and computer terminal

2,000

8 Executive desks @ \$500
 2 chairs @ 200
 20 file cabinets @ 200
 5 conference/office tables @ 200
 2 desk lamps @ 100
 10 desk calendars @ 200
 Miscellaneous office supplies

Equipment

6,500

520 standard cups @ \$50
 550 cups @ 100
 Supplies
 Mapping supplies

Commodities

34,750

Budget for computer program
 RSA to Dept.
 Computer time
 Mapping
 Training center

Professional fees

75,000

6 hrs

		Households	Enum weeks
9	B Aleutian Islands Census Area	1784	10
173	A Anchorage	70,292	350
22	B Bethel Census Area	3,191	16
1	B Bristol Bay Borough	367	2
11	F Dillingham Census Area	1,953	10
65	F Fairbanks North Star Borough	22,602	113
2	J Haines Borough	747	4
19	J Juneau Borough	7,663	38
33	A Kenai Peninsula Borough	11,675	58
14	J Ketchikan Gateway Borough	4,475	22
10	H Kobuk Census Area	1,480	8
11	H Kodiak Island Borough	3,598	18
31	A Mat-Su	10,116	51
14	H Nome Census Area	2,598	13
5	F North Slope Borough	1,145	6
5	Prince of Wales Prince of Wales - OKC	1,352	7
5	S Sitka Borough	2,685	13
5	J Skagway - Yakutat - Angoon	1,534	8
9	F SE Fairbanks Census Area	2,419	12
	A Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,112	21
7	F Wade Hampton Census Area	1,165	6
7	F Wrangell - Petersburg Census Area	2,335	12
15	F Yukon - Koyukuk Census Area	3,178	16
1	Annette Island Reserve	323	1

507

Approximate Enumeration weeks 815
 @ 200 households per week

500

Estimated

Forms: 25 (55)

Communities with 130 > households

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1 | Adak Station | 35 | Kotzebue City |
| 2 | King Cove City | 36 | Noorvik City |
| 3 | St. Paul City | 37 | Kodiak City |
| 4 | Sand Point City | 38 | Kodiak Station |
| 5 | Unalakleet City | 39 | Big Lake |
| 6 | Anchorage C | 40 | Bodenburg But'e |
| 7 | Akadmint City | 41 | Houston City |
| 8 | Bethel City | 42 | Palmer City |
| 9 | Naknek | 43 | Talkeetna |
| 10 | Dillingham City | 44 | Wasilla City |
| 11 | Big Horn | 45 | Willow |
| 12 | College | 46 | Gambell City |
| 13 | Fairbanks City | 47 | Nome City |
| 14 | Moose Creek | 48 | Savoonga City |
| 15 | North Pole City | 49 | Unalakleet City |
| 16 | Two Rivers | 50 | Barnow City |
| 17 | Haines City | 51 | Point Hope City |
| 18 | Juneau | 52 | Metlakatla B |
| 19 | Fritz Creek | 53 | Craig City |
| 20 | Homer City | 54 | Sitka City |
| 21 | Kachemak City | 55 | Angoon City |
| 22 | Kenai City | 56 | Hoonah City |
| 23 | Nikishka | 57 | Yakutat City |
| 24 | Ninilchik | 58 | Skagway City |
| 25 | Salamatof | 59 | Delta Junction City |
| 26 | Seldovia City | 60 | Fort Greely |
| 27 | Soldotna City | 61 | Tok |
| 28 | Sterling | 62 | Islandella |
| 29 | Seward City | 63 | Cordova City |
| 30 | Clover Pass | 64 | Valdez City |
| 31 | Ketchikan City | 65 | Whittier City |
| 32 | Mountain Point | 66 | Alakanuk City |
| 33 | North Tongass Highway | 67 | Emmonak City |
| 34 | Saxman City | | |

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COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

2/4/81

FURTHER:

(5)

Date: March 23 1981

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS has had HB 87

"An Act allowing municipalities to exempt land from property taxes for a fire service district; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and (a majority of the committee) (the committee) reports it back with the following recommendations:

- do pass do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for HB 87 same title
 new title
- and recommends passage with substitute recommendation
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation
- referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

J. S. Fuller
W. L. ...

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

...
...

J. S. Fuller
CHAIRMAN

Introduced: 2/4/81
Referred: Community & Regional
Affairs

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY BROWN

2 HOUSE BILL NO. 87

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act allowing municipalities to exempt land from
7 property taxes for a fire service district, and pro-
8 viding for an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 * Section 1. AS 29.13.100(22) is amended to read:

11 (22) AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.405 [AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.400]

12 (borough and city property taxes)

13 * Sec. 2. AS 29.13.100(36) is amended to read:

14 (36) AS 29.63.065 - 29.63.066 [AS 29.63.065] (exemption from
15 special assessment)

16 * Sec. 3. AS 29.53.405 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

17 (b) If a tax under this section is for a fire service district
18 city may exempt land and levy the tax only on improvements, including
19 personal property affixed to the improvements. Notwithstanding AS 29.-
20 53.210(b), (a real property tax levied on improvements under this sub-
21 section is not a lien upon the property assessed.)

22 * Sec. 4. AS 29.63 is amended by adding a new section to read:

23 Sec. 29.63.066. OPTIONAL EXEMPTION. If an assessment under this
24 chapter is for a fire service district, a municipality may exempt land
25 and levy the assessment only on improvements, including personal prop-
26 erty affixed to the improvements. Notwithstanding AS 29.63.060(d), an
27 assessment levied on improvements under this section is not a lien upon
28 the property assessed.

29 * Sec. 5. This Act takes effect January 1, 1982.