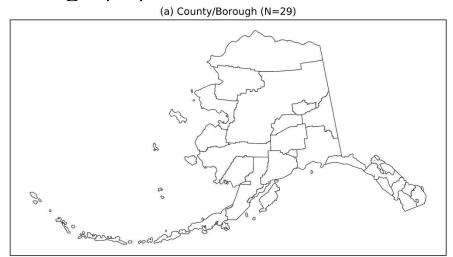
Alaska Demographics

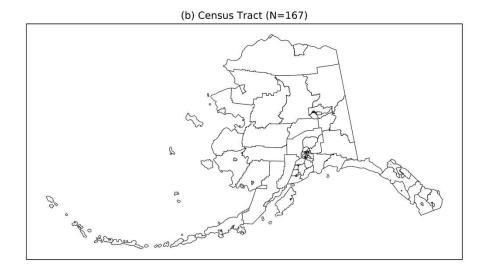
Shuai Zhou December 03, 2020

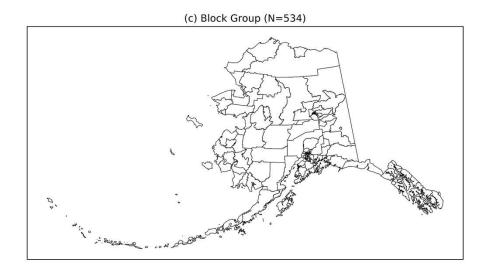
How big is Alaska

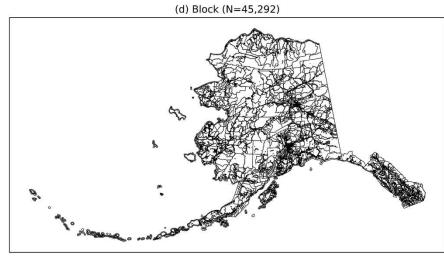


Geography based on Census 2010



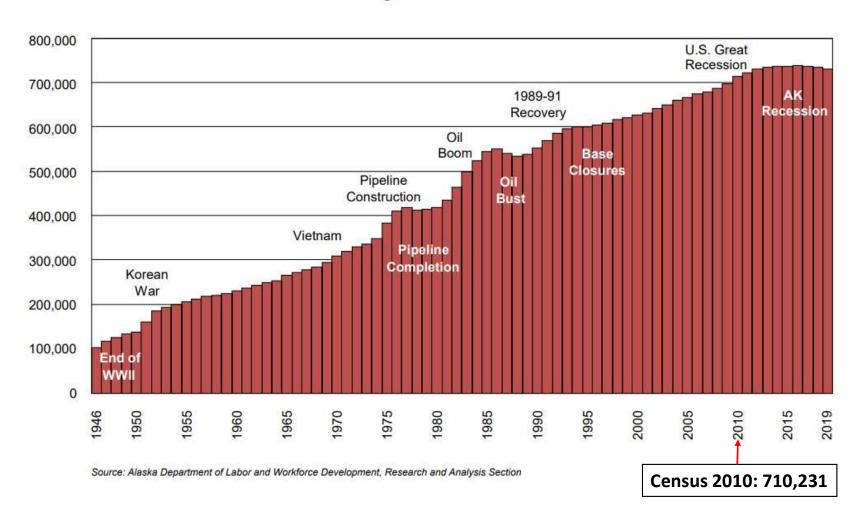




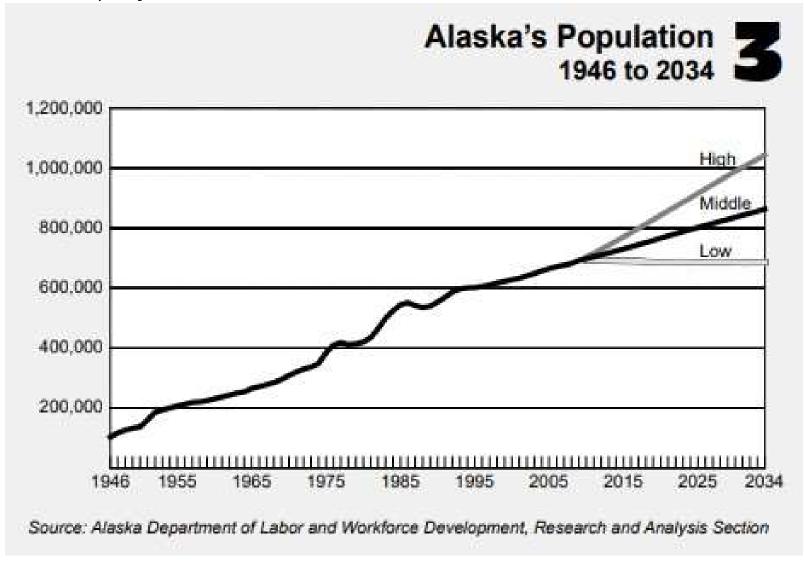


Population from 1946 to 2019

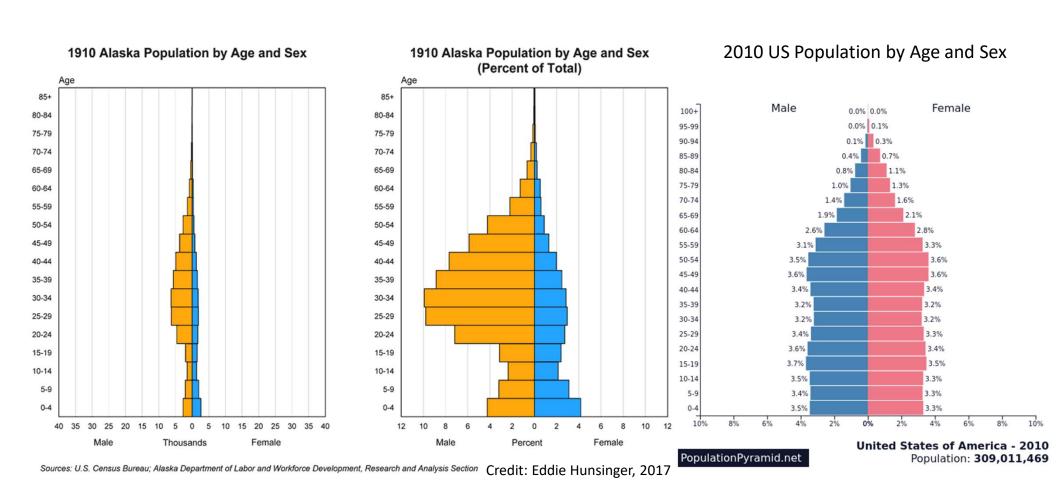
Alaska Population, 1946-2019



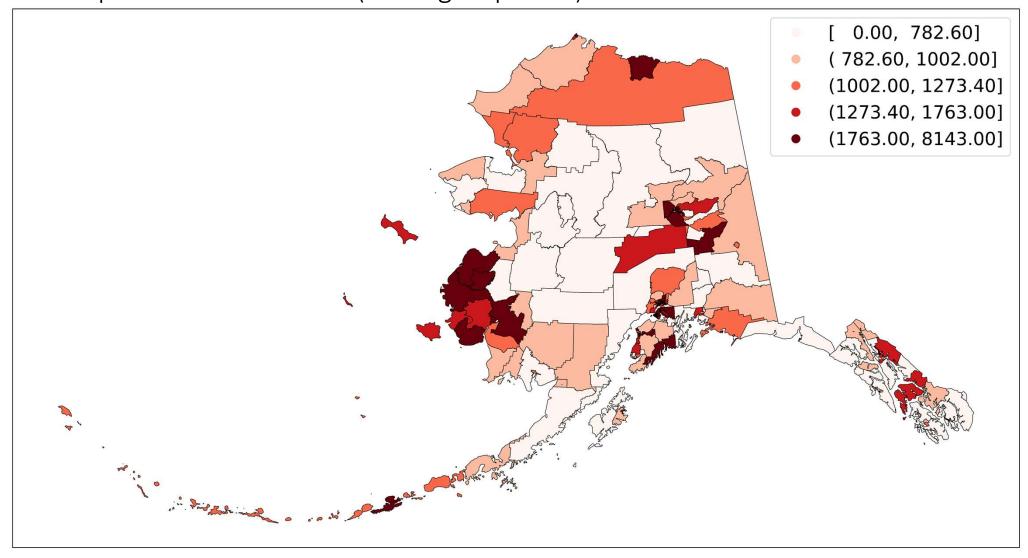
Population projection to 2034



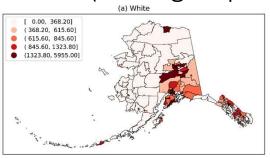
Population pyramid from 1910 to 2010

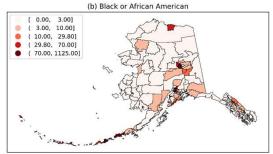


Population distribution (block group level) based on Census 2010

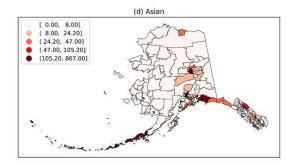


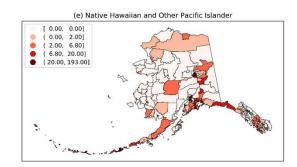
Population distribution (block group level) by race based on Census 2010

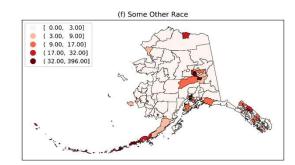




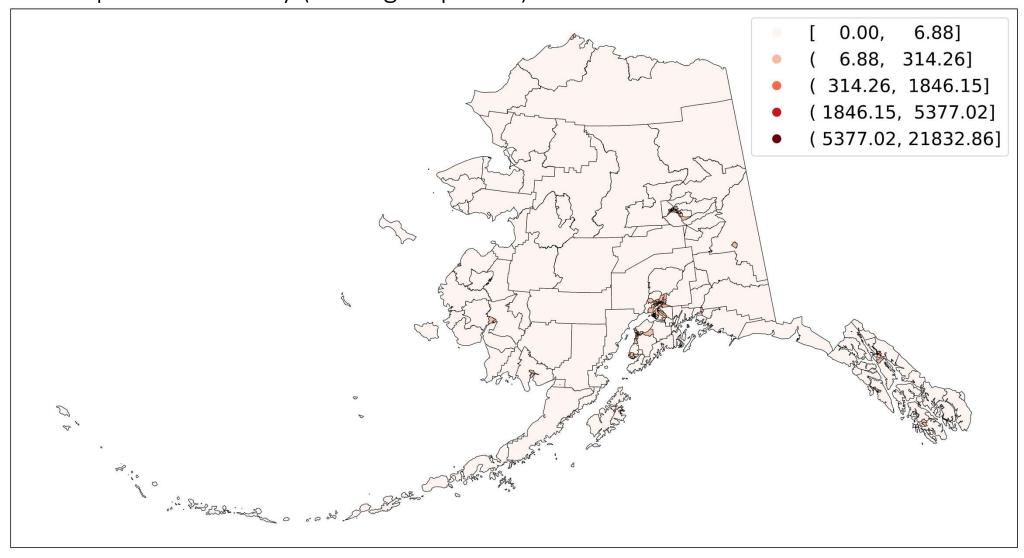




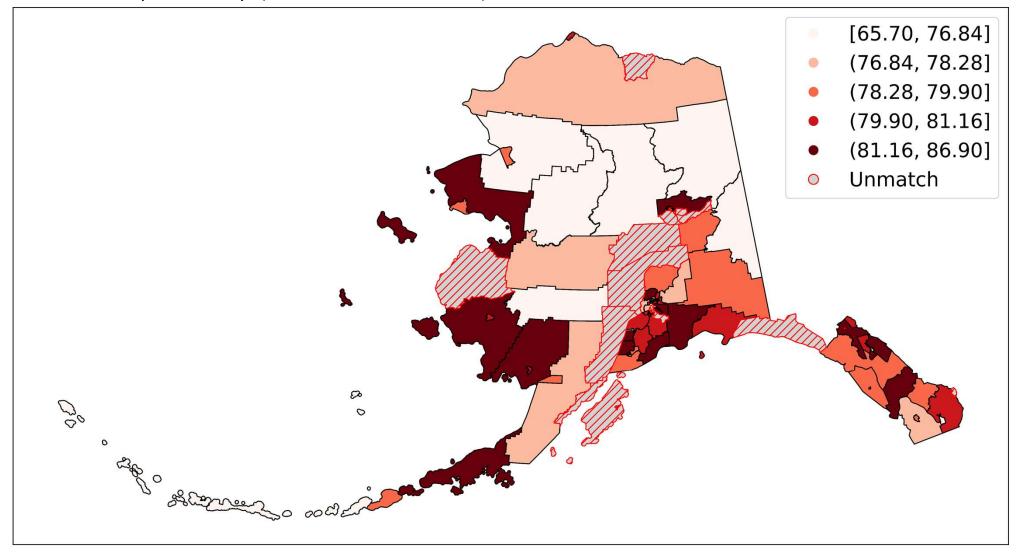




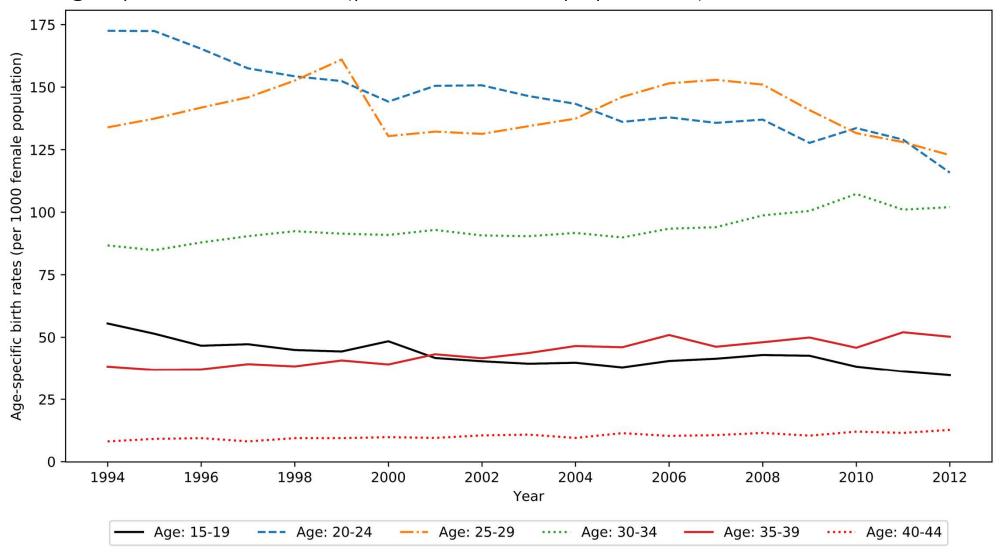
Population density (Block group level) based on Census 2010



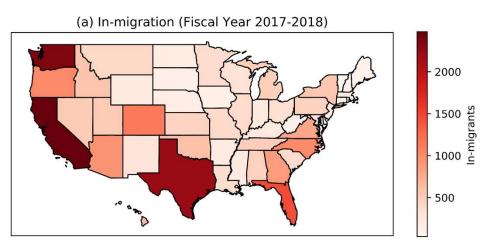
Life expectancy (census tract level) at birth for 2010-2015 cohort

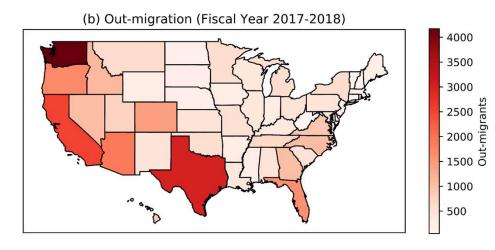


Age-specific birth rates (per 1000 female population): 1994-2012



Migration (state level) based on IRS data





Data sources

Birth/Death: AK Department of Health and Social Services; CDC

Population and projection: Census, ACS, CPS, AK Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Migration: Census, ACS, IRS, some population research centers housed at universities

Natural resource: AK State Geo-Spatial Data Clearinghouse

Spatial data/Map: AK Satellite Facility, Census TIGER/Line Shapefiles

Some takeaways

- 1. Censuses are the counts of the total population, and the Census 1970-2000 are harmonized to the 2010 Census geography
- 2. ACS is survey and the population are estimates. 5-Year estimate is reliable than 3- and 1-Year estimate
- 3. Most of the publicly available data are aggregated data. Individual or household level data are restricted
- 4. The finer the geographic level is, the lower the probability you will find corresponding socioeconomic and demographic information you want