

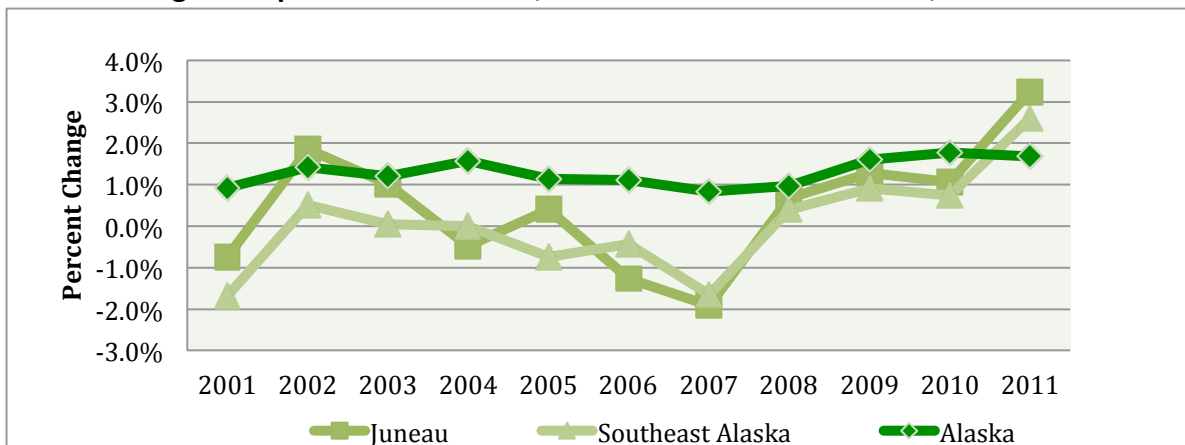
# Demographics



## Juneau and Regional Population Trends

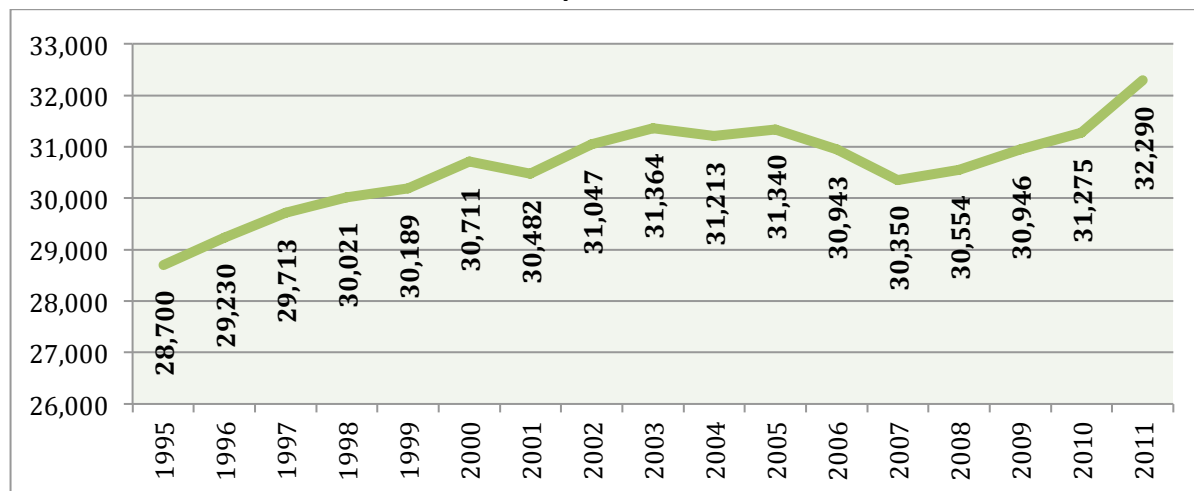
The State Demographer's Office recently released its 2011 estimates of population for Alaska communities. The population of the Southeast Alaska region grew by 2.6% over the previous year and, in most boroughs and census areas in the region, the population growth in 2011 far surpassed the annual average population growth between 2000 and 2011. The 2011 population increase was most pronounced in the Prince of Wales/Hyder Census Area (4.6%), the Haines Borough (4.5%), the Petersburg Census Area (3.6%), and the Juneau Borough (3.2%). Juneau's population passed its 2003 historic peak in 2011, increasing by 3.2% from 2010 to 32,290 residents. The state population increased by just 1.7% over the year. The exceptions to Southeast's 2011 growth spurt include the Yakutat Borough, the Skagway Municipality, and the Hoonah/Angoon Census Area, where the population remained flat.

**Change in Population for Juneau, Southeast Alaska and Alaska, 2000 - 2011**



Source: Alaska State Demographer, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

### Juneau Population, 1995 - 2011



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

### Southeast Borough and Census Area Population 2000-2011

Borough/ Census Area	2000	2010	2011	Change 2010-2011	Average Annual Change 2000-2011
Haines Borough	2,392	2,508	2,620	4.5%	0.9%
Hoonah/Angoon	2,574	2,150	2,148	-0.1%	-1.5%
Juneau Borough	30,711	31,275	32,290	3.2%	0.5%
Ketchikan Borough	14,067	13,477	13,686	1.6%	-0.3%
Petersburg	4,260	3,815	3,951	3.6%	-0.7%
Prince of Wales/ Hyder	6,125	5,559	5,814	4.6%	-0.5%
Sitka Borough	8,835	8,881	8,985	1.2%	0.2%
Skagway Municipality	862	968	965	-0.3%	1.1%
Wrangell Borough	2,448	2,369	2,411	1.8%	-0.1%
Yakutat Borough	808	662	656	-0.9%	-1.7%
<b>Southeast Region</b>	<b>73,082</b>	<b>71,664</b>	<b>73,526</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Alaska</b>	<b>626,932</b>	<b>710,231</b>	<b>722,190</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

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

The following table compares the previous 50-year historic population peak (1960 to 2010) to the population in 2011 for selected Boroughs and Census Areas. We were not able to compare all Boroughs and Census Areas because of boundary changes over this time period. The Haines Borough population reached its historic peak in 2010, and has grown 4.5% since that time. The 2011 population of the Ketchikan Borough was 7.3% below its 50-year high of 14,764 (1995), and the Sitka Borough population for 2011 was 1.1% below its peak in 1993. The 2011 population of the entire Southeast Alaska region was just 304 people below its high count of 73,830 residents in 1997.

### Change in Peak and Current Population For Select Boroughs & Census Areas

Borough/ Census Area	Peak Year (1960- 2010)	Peak Popu- lation	2011 Popu- lation	Population Change - Peak to 2011	% Change - Peak to 2011
Haines Borough/Census Area	2010	2,508	2,620	112	4.5%
Juneau Borough	2003	31,364	32,290	926	3.0%
Ketchikan Borough	1995	14,764	13,686	-1,078	-7.3%
Sitka Borough	1993	9,083	8,985	-98	-1.1%
<b>Southeast Alaska</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>73,830</b>	<b>73,526</b>	<b>-304</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>

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

The following table presents population change in most communities in the region between 2000 and 2011. While the overall regional population increased very slightly by 0.1% per year over that time, some communities had significant population losses, and some had significant population gains.

Between 2000 and 2011, twelve Southeast Alaska communities gained population and 23 communities lost population. The region's smaller communities, such as Pelican, Whale Pass, Elfin Cove, Game Creek, and Point Baker, had some of the biggest losses in terms of percentage. Kasaan gained an average of 6.3% in population annually over that period, with an increase of 17 residents (equal to about 35% of its population) between 2010 and 2011. Tenakee Springs gained an average annual 3.6% in population over that same time period. Despite large gains in 2011, Juneau's population averaged only a 0.5% increase over the past 11 years.

### Change in Southeast Alaska Population by Community, 2000 - 2011

Southeast Alaska Community	2000	2005	2010	2011	Change 2010- 11	Avg. Annual Change 2000- 2011
Juneau City & Borough	30,711	31,340	31,275	32,290	3.2%	0.5%
Sitka City & Borough	8,835	8,990	8,881	8,985	1.2%	0.2%
Ketchikan City	8,345	7,920	8,050	8,142	1.1%	-0.2%
Petersburg City	3,224	3,161	2,948	3,030	2.8%	-0.5%
Wrangell City & Borough	2,448	2,258	2,369	2,411	1.8%	-0.1%
Haines Borough	2,392	2,312	2,508	2,620	4.5%	0.9%
Craig City	1,397	1,146	1,201	1,240	3.2%	-1.0%
Metlakatla Indian Community	1,375	1,348	1,405	1,419	1.0%	0.3%
Skagway Municipality	862	875	968	965	-0.3%	1.1%
Hoonah City	860	818	760	753	-0.9%	-1.1%
Klawock City	854	742	755	813	7.7%	-0.4%

<b>Southeast Alaska Community</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Change 2010-11</b>	<b>Avg. Annual Change 2000-11</b>
Yakutat City & Borough	808	708	662	656	-0.9%	-1.7%
Kake City	710	644	557	579	3.9%	-1.7%
Angoon City	572	478	459	466	1.5%	-1.7%
Thorne Bay City	557	496	471	496	5.3%	-1.0%
Saxman City	431	401	411	436	6.1%	0.1%
Gustavus City	429	445	442	460	4.1%	0.7%
Hydaburg City	382	396	376	406	8.0%	0.6%
Coffman Cove City	199	185	176	170	-3.4%	-1.3%
Pelican City	163	104	88	83	-5.7%	-4.5%
Hollis CDP <sup>9</sup>	139	103	112	106	-5.4%	-2.2%
Klukwan CDP (Chilkat)	139	104	95	98	3.2%	-2.7%
Naukati Bay CDP	135	113	113	117	3.5%	-1.2%
Whitestone Log. Camp CDP	116	8	17	0	-100.0%	-9.1%
Tenakee Springs City	104	106	131	145	10.7%	3.6%
Hyder CDP	97	97	87	94	8.0%	-0.3%
Port Alexander City	81	66	52	62	19.2%	-2.1%
Port Protection CDP	63	53	48	53	10.4%	-1.4%
Whale Pass CDP	58	58	31	31	0.0%	-4.2%
Edna Bay CDP	49	40	42	50	19.0%	0.2%
Kasaan City	39	75	49	66	34.7%	6.3%
Game Creek CDP	35	20	18	15	-16.7%	-5.2%
Point Baker CDP	35	21	15	14	-6.7%	-5.5%
Elfin Cove CDP	32	26	20	18	-10.0%	-4.0%
Kupreanof City	23	26	27	27	0.0%	1.6%
Balance not reported above	6,383	6,029	6,045	6,210	2.7%	-0.2%
<b>Total Region</b>	<b>73,082</b>	<b>71,712</b>	<b>71,664</b>	<b>73,526</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Source: State Demographer's Office, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.<sup>10</sup>

## Racial Composition

In the ten years between the 2000 and the 2010 U.S. Census Juneau's racial composition has become more mixed and less white. The percentages of Juneau's Alaska Native and

<sup>9</sup> CDP stands for Census Designated Place.

<sup>10</sup> Census Counts (every 10 years) are taken in April, while annual Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development population estimates are taken in July.

American Indian, Filipino and Hispanic residents all increased. Below is a breakout of the distribution of Juneau’s residents along self-identified racial lines for the segments that comprise more than 1% of the total population.

**US Census Race Profile of Juneau, Alaska 2000 and 2010**

<b>US Census / Total Juneau Population</b>	<b>2000 30,711</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>2010 31,275</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Percent Change 2000-11</b>
<b>Population of one race</b>	<b>28,590</b>	<b>93.1%</b>	<b>28,308</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>
White alone (includes some Hispanic or Latino)	22,969	74.8%	21,814	69.7%	-5.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2,496	8.1%	3,692	11.8%	47.9%
Asian alone	1,438	4.7%	1,919	6.1%	33.4%
Filipino alone	1,050	3.4%	1,423	4.5%	35.5%
<b>Population of Two or More Races</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>
White alone (includes some Hispanic or Latino) or in combination with one or more other races	24,728	80.5%	24,334	77.8%	-1.6%
Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races	439	1.4%	593	1.9%	35.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races	5,084	16.6%	6,005	19.2%	18.1%
Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races	2,060	6.7%	2,850	9.1%	38.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races	223	0.7%	416	1.3%	86.5%
Some Other Race alone or in combination with one or more other races	539	1.8%	509	1.6%	-5.6%
<b>Hispanic or Latino (of any race)</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>52.7%</b>
Hispanic or Latino - Mexican	626	2.0%	1,009	3.2%	61.2%
Other Hispanic or Latino (not Puerto Rican or Cuban)	321	1.0%	413	1.3%	28.7%
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino</b>	<b>29,671</b>	<b>96.6%</b>	<b>29,687</b>	<b>94.9%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section Demographic Profile for City & Borough of Juneau, compiled by JEDC.

Of the region’s total 73,526 residents reported in the 2010 US Census, 71,664 (97.5%) resided within the Census Areas and/or Boroughs of the Haines Borough, Hoonah/Angoon Census Area, Juneau Borough, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Petersburg Census Area, Prince of Wales/Hyder Census Area, Sitka Borough, Skagway Municipality, Wrangell Borough and Yakutat Borough. Of these residents, 9.2% identified as belonging to more than one race. Nearly 40% of the region’s residents identified themselves as members of a non-white race or as Hispanic. Residents identifying as at least partly Alaska Native or American Indian



made up 24% of the region’s total population. About two thirds of the region’s residents identify as white only, similar to Alaska as a whole.

Although Juneau has one of the region’s lowest percentages of Alaska Native and American Indian residents, it has the vast majority in terms of numbers and also has a higher percentage of most other racial groups than any other community in the region. Juneau’s population distribution is most like that of the region and the state. Skagway is the least diverse Southeast Alaskan community in terms of racial composition.

**Migration and Resident Transiency<sup>11</sup>**

Migration is a large component of Juneau’s demographic trends. On average between 2000 and 2011, 8.3% of our year-end population moved to Juneau, and 8.8% of that population moved away from Juneau. Although some residents stay for long periods of time and some move more frequently, this movement results in a net change in number of residents enough to equal Juneau’s population every 11 to 12 years. It appears that the national rate of population “turnover” is far lower than that of Juneau (2010 to 2011). The national population has around a 3.9% migration per year, for a population turnover about every 25.6 years. For Alaska as a whole, the migration rate is slightly higher than for Juneau (just over 9% between 2009 and 2010), for a turnover about every 11 years. According to the State Demographer, only Nevada and Wyoming come close to or surpass Alaska's statewide population turnover.

The majority of people who moved to or from Juneau between 2010 and 2011 came from or went to locations outside of Alaska. Within Alaska, the single area with the highest level of the migration to or from Juneau was the Anchorage and Matanuska-Susitna region.

**Change in Juneau's Population through Migration, 2000 - 2011**

<b>Years</b>	<b>In Migration</b>	<b>Out Migration</b>	<b>Year End Population</b>	<b>Change from In Migration</b>	<b>Change from Out Migration</b>
2000-01	2,285	3,000	30,482		
2001-02	2,575	2,654	31,047	8.4%	8.7%
2002-03	2,686	2,593	31,364	8.7%	8.4%
2003-04	2,556	2,857	31,213	8.1%	9.1%
2004-05	2,604	2,888	31,340	8.3%	9.3%
2005-06	2,234	3,058	30,943	7.1%	9.8%
2006-07	2,485	3,037	30,350	8.0%	9.8%
2007-08	2,657	2,626	30,554	8.8%	8.7%

<sup>11</sup> In and out migration data developed using the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend database. There is a lag (up to a year) in capturing new residents from out of state.



Years	In Migration	Out Migration	Year End Population	Change from In Migration	Change from Out Migration
2008-09	2,761	2,551	30,946	9.0%	8.3%
2009-10	2,482	2,688	31,275	8.0%	8.7%
2010-11	2,724	2,377	32,290	8.7%	7.6%
Averages	2,550	2,757	31,073	8.3%	8.8%
<b>Average Annual Population Change</b>				<b>2,588</b>	<b>2,743</b>
<b>Number of Years for Population to Turn Over</b>				<b>12.01</b>	<b>11.33</b>

Source: State Demographer's Office, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

### Migration to and from Juneau, 2010 - 2011

Alaska Regions, Boroughs and Census Areas	From Juneau to:	To Juneau from:	Net Migration (change to Juneau's population)
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	293	241	-52
Gulf Coast Region	37	55	18
Interior Region	79	63	-16
Northern Region	11	9	-2
Southwest Region	9	16	7
Southeast Region Outside Juneau:	233	288	55
Haines Borough	19	15	-4
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	52	73	21
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	32	58	26
Petersburg Census Area	32	46	14
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	29	19	-10
Sitka City & Borough	56	54	-2
Skagway Municipality	4	3	-1
Wrangell City & Borough	4	12	8
Yakutat City & Borough	5	8	3
Outside Alaska (other states & countries)	1,715	2,052	337
<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>345</b>

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

### Population Projections

Alaska has grown steadily over recent years and, according to the ADOL, the population is expected to continue to grow at a 1% rate, resulting in an increase in the population by an additional 28% by 2035. In contrast, Southeast Alaska's population is projected to have a negative growth rate of 0.3%, leading to a decrease in population of about 6% by 2035.

Southeast Alaska is the only region in Alaska projected to have a population decline during that time period.

ADOL bases these projections on historic birth and death rates and net migration between the years 2000 and 2010. Population numbers are projected based on the 2010 count. As our region has the highest median age in the state, along with particularly low birth rates, according to the ADOL, “growth would require a sharp rise in net-migration.” Migration depends on economic and social factors, making it less predictable. Migration to the Southeast Alaska region was high between 2010 and 2011. If that trend were to continue, the prediction of decreasing population could change.

**Population Projections for Alaska and Southeast, 2015-2035**

<b>Borough/ Census Area</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>Growth Rate 2015-2035</b>
Haines Borough	2,598	2,663	2,613	0.0%
Hoonah/Angoon	1,988	1,669	1,385	-1.9%
Juneau Borough	32,040	32,485	32,080	0.0%
Ketchikan Borough	13,489	13,144	12,515	-0.4%
Petersburg	3,736	3,486	3,167	-0.7%
Prince of Wales/ Hyder	5,409	4,947	4,470	-1.0%
Sitka Borough	9,002	8,974	8,737	-0.2%
Skagway Municipality	1,018	1,100	1,126	0.5%
Wrangell Borough	2,351	2,272	2,165	-0.4%
Yakutat Borough	652	616	566	-0.7%
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>72,283</b>	<b>71,356</b>	<b>68,824</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
Alaska	759,244	842,899	915,211	1.0%

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

**Median Age**

Juneau, along with Southeast Alaska, has aged at a faster pace than Alaska and the nation. In 2000, Juneau and Southeast were close to the national median age, which was about 35 years for all three. In 2011 the median age in Juneau (38 years) is 1.2 years older than the national median age (36.8 years) and 4.1 years older than the state median age (33.9 years).





## Median Age in Years of Age by Area, 2000, 2010, and 2011

Area	2000	2010	2011	Change 2000- 2011	Change 2010-11
Juneau Borough	35.3	38.0	38.0	2.7	0.0
Southeast Alaska	35.6	38.3	39.4	3.8	1.1
Alaska	32.4	33.8	33.9	1.5	0.1
United States	35.3	37.2	36.8	1.5	-0.4

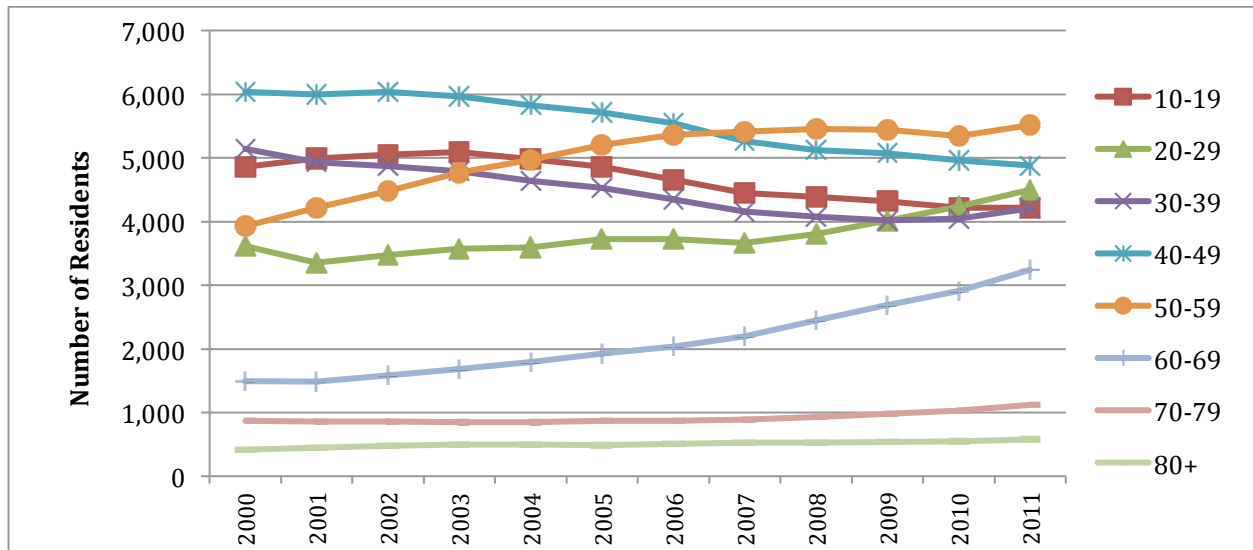
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development and CIA World Factbook.

While the median age of the population of Juneau increased less than that of Southeast Alaska from 2000-2011, it increased almost twice as much as Alaska and the nation during the same period. This is in part because Juneau has a higher percentage of 45 to 64 year olds and a smaller percentage of 15 to 34 year olds than the state or nation.

### *Juneau Population by Age Group*

Between 2000 and 2011, the number of people in all age categories over 50 years increased, while most age categories under 50 decreased. The exception was 20-somethings. The number of people in that demographic increased by 24% over the last decade. In contrast, nationally, the only age category showing a decline over the decade was the 30 to 39 year old category, which lost nearly 14% of its number. Nationally, the age categories with the highest growth over the past 11 years were the 80 years and older group (up 111%), the 60 to 69 year old group (up 86%) and the 50 to 59 year old group (up 72%).

**Juneau Population by Age Group, 2000 - 2011**

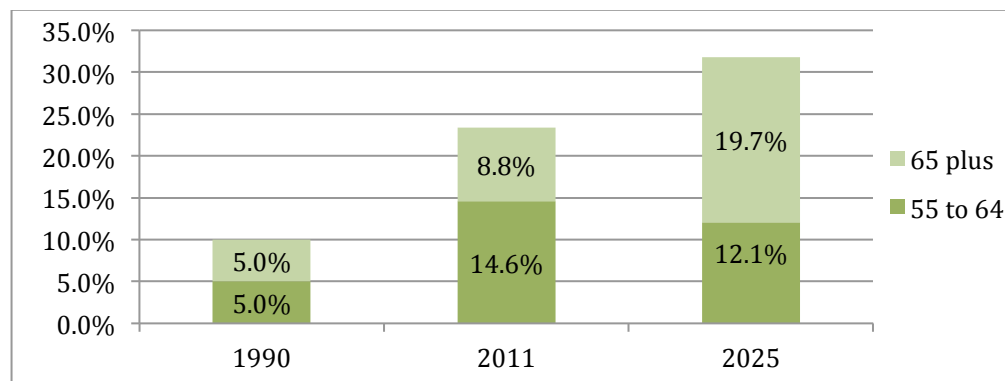


Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; U.S. Census Bureau

## Increasing Retiree Population

The percentage of Juneau's population 55 and older increased from 10% in 1990 to over 23% in 2011. By 2025, those 55 and older are projected to make up almost one third (32%) of the local population.

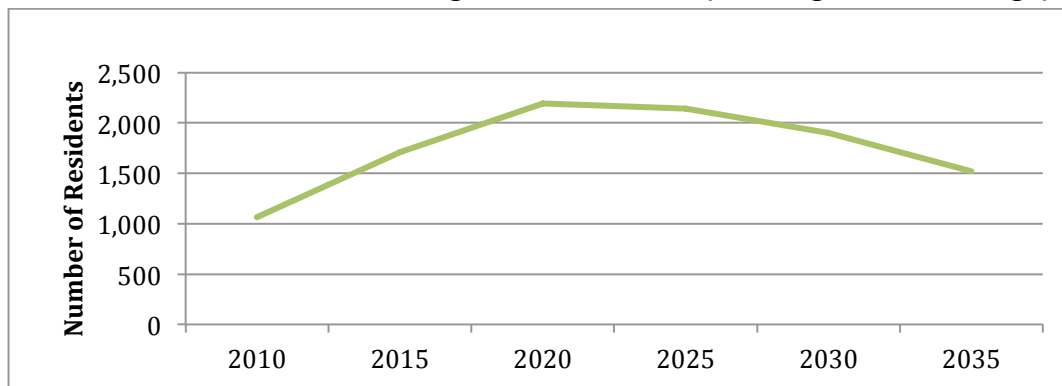
### Juneau Residents 55 and Older by Percent of Population 1990, 2011, 2015 (estimate)



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, State Demographer's Office, and the U.S. Census Bureau

While the number of residents over 55 years will continue to grow for some time, a look at recent projections of growth rates by age group reveals an interesting prediction for the number of Juneau residents attaining retirement age of 65 to 69 through the year 2035. As shown below, the number of Juneau residents entering retirement age (age 65 to 69 years) will peak around 2020, but begin to decline after that. These projections are based primarily on analysis of the past and present birth and death rates, and the migration to and from Juneau by age group. This trend is similar, on the national-level, to the large population group born following World War II.

### Forecast of Juneau Residents Aged 65 To 69 Years (Entering Retirement Age)



Source: State Demographer's Office, Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

## Juneau Voter Registration

As of July 2012, Nonpartisan and undeclared voters in Juneau make up 57% of all local registered voters. Democrats in Juneau slightly outnumber Republicans, with 4,917 registered voters belonging to the Alaska Democratic Party and 4,439 belonging to the

Alaska Republican Party. An additional 4% of Juneau's voters belong to other political parties, including the Alaska Independence Party, the Green Party of Alaska, the Veterans Party of Alaska, and the Alaska Constitution Party.

**Health Statistics**

According to a 2012 study by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Juneau has the best health factors—those factors that influence the health of a community—in Alaska, followed by Sitka, Anchorage, and Haines. To determine these rankings, a list of conditions and activities that affect health were compared between communities. Factors examined included such things as adult tobacco use, adult obesity rate, excessive drinking, motor vehicle crash death rate, teen birth rate, adult uninsured rate, high school graduation rate, adults with college degrees, unemployment rate, children in poverty, single-parent households and community safety. In addition to ranking first overall, the community of Juneau also ranked highest in the sub-categories of Health Behavior and Clinical Care. Juneau ranked relatively poorly in terms of alcohol use and built environment. The lower the health factor score, the higher the predicted health of the community.

**Selected Alaska Borough Rankings by Health Factors, 2012 (as of 11/1/12)**

	Juneau	Sitka	Anchorage	Haines	Ketchikan Gateway	Wrangell-Petersburg
Health Behaviors	1	4	2	6	13	10
Tobacco Use	3	5	2	1	11	9
Diet and Exercise	1	5	2	11	18	13
Alcohol Use	11	14	8	2	12	10
Unsafe Sex	7	8	13	11	9	1
Clinical Care	1	10	4	2	6	5
Access to Care	2	3	4	1	8	5
Social & Economic Factors	3	1	4	10	6	12
Employment	2	3	5	10	8	15
Income	1	5	6	13	11	12
Family & Social Support	8	9	6	1	12	16
Community Safety	6	1	20	7	3	4
Physical Environment	12	2	16	4	1	21
<b>Overall Ranking</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

Source: "County Health Rankings & Roadmaps: A Healthier Nation, County by County", University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (Note: groupings of communities in the chart above reflect the groupings of the source study.)

