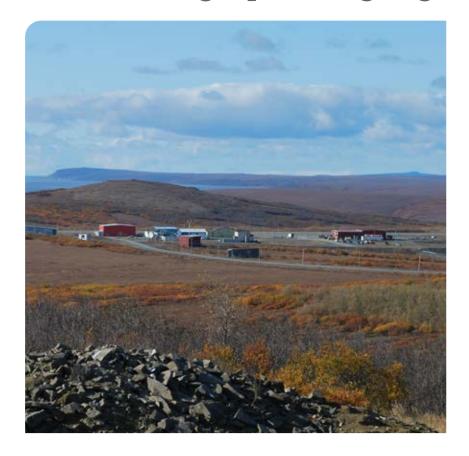


## Sociodemographic Highlights





Approximately
one in five (20.3%)
Alaskans were
Alaska Native
or American Indian
in 2020.

In 2020 an estimated 148,085 Alaska Native people lived in Alaska. The Alaska Native population increased by approximately 5% between 2010 and 2020.

More than a third of the Alaska Native population is under the age of 20 years.





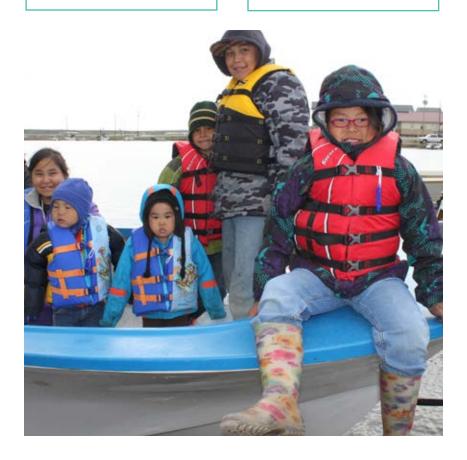
## Sociodemographic Highlights



High school completion among Alaska Native people has been increasing since 2009, and is currently estimated at 83.0%.

More than
a third (37.2%) of
Alaska Native adults
have completed some
college, or received
a college degree.

Since 2015, the largest growth in the Alaska Native population has been in the 65-79 year old age group.

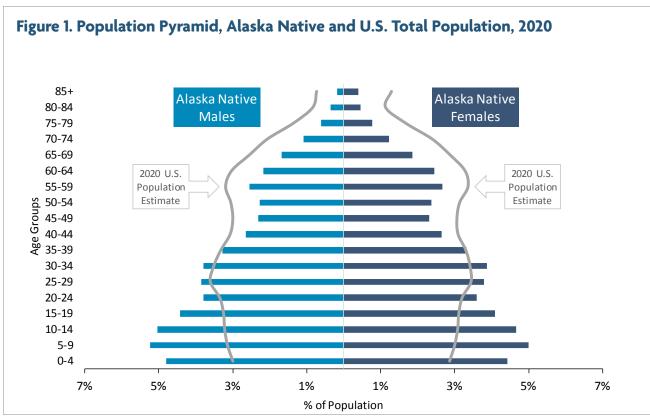


Almost a quarter (24.0%) of Alaska Native people have a total family income that falls below the poverty threshold.



The estimated median household income for Alaska Native people is \$49,959, significantly lower than Alaska Whites.

## Population Pyramid



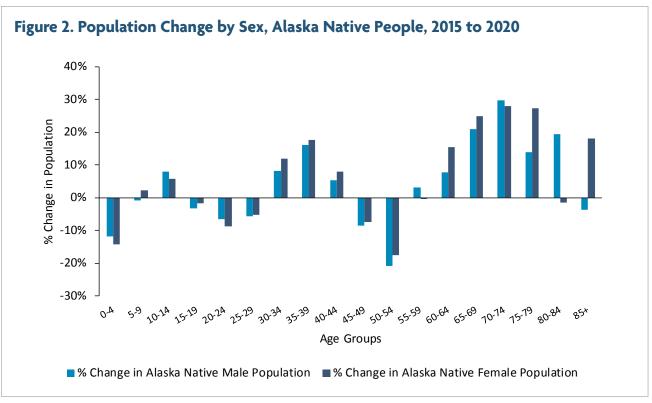
Data Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-1

### **Definition**

A population pyramid is a graphical representation of the age and sex distribution of a population. The proportion of Alaska Native males and females are displayed as horizontal bars. The gray lines show the estimated distribution of the U.S. total population based on 2020 U.S. Census population estimates.

- » In 2020, a larger proportion (52.7%) of the Alaska Native population was aged 29 years or younger compared with the 2020 U.S. population estimate (38.3%).
- » One in five (19.4%) Alaska Native persons are aged 9 years and younger compared with 12.2% of the U.S. population.
- » Elders aged 65 years and older accounted for 8.6% of the total Alaskan Native population compared with 16.5% of the U.S. population.

## Population Change



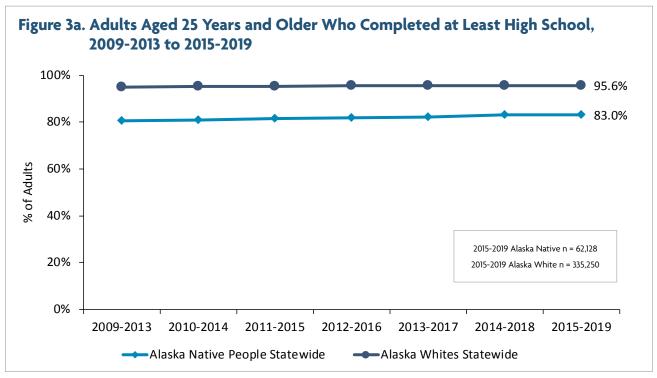
Data Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section Appendix Table C-2 & Table C-3

#### **Definition**

Population change is the change in the size of a population over time, and is calculated by taking the difference between the size of the population at the end and beginning of a time period. Population change reflects differences in the size of the population based on both natural changes in size (i.e., births and deaths), as well as net migration.

- » Statewide, the Alaska Native male population marginally decreased by 0.01% and the overall Alaskan male population decreased 1.3% between 2015 and 2020.
- » The largest decrease in the male Alaska Native population was observed among those aged 50–54 years.
- » Statewide, the Alaska Native female population increased 1.2% and the total female population increased 0.1% between 2015 and 2020.
- » The largest increase in the female Alaska Native population was observed among those aged 65–79 years.

## **Educational Attainment**



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-4

#### **Definition**

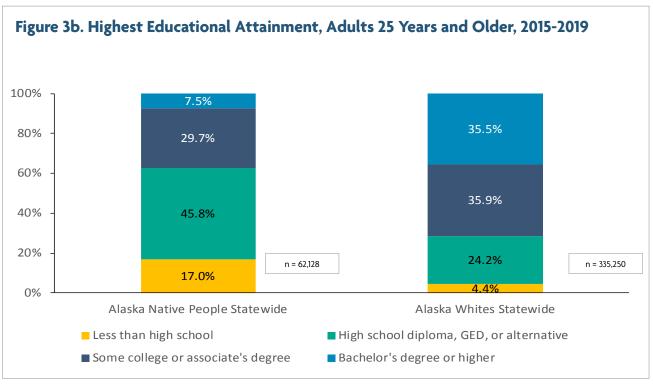
Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education that an individual has completed. Educational attainment improves socioeconomic status and is also protective against adverse health risks over the life span.<sup>1</sup>

### **Related Objectives**

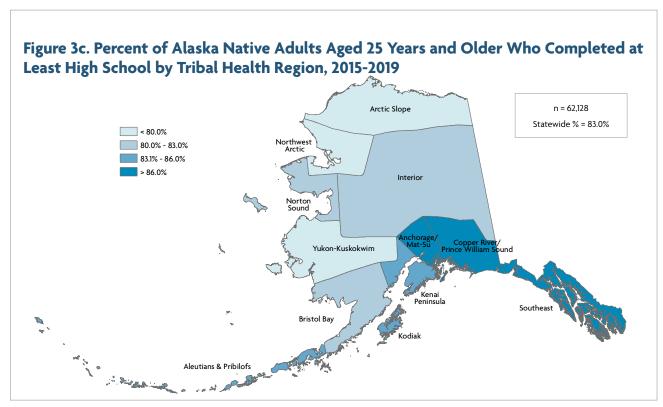
Increase the percent of high school students who graduate within four years of starting 9th grade to 90.0%. - HEALTHY ALASKANS 2030, OBJECTIVE #19. Increase the proportion of high school students who graduate in 4 years to 90.7%. - HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030, OBJECTIVE AH-08.

- » The estimated proportion of Alaska Native adults (25 years and older) who completed high school (or equivalent) or a higher level of education increased 1.5% from 81.5% in 2011– 2015 to 83.0% in 2015–2019.
- » During 2015–2019, 37.2% of Alaska Native adults completed some college, an associates degree, or achieved a bachelor's degree or higher.

## **Educational Attainment**

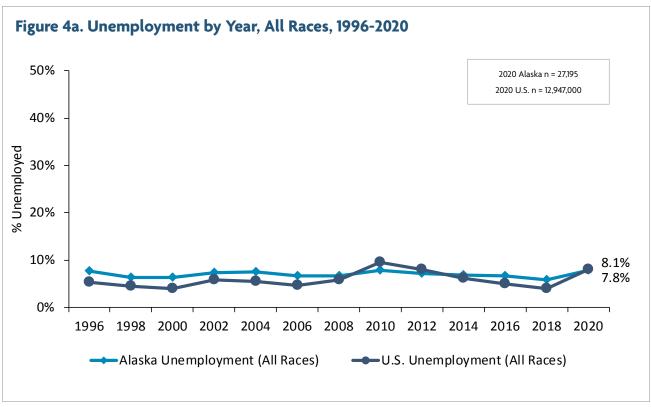


Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-5



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-6

## Unemployment



Data Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Appendix Table C-7

#### **Definition**

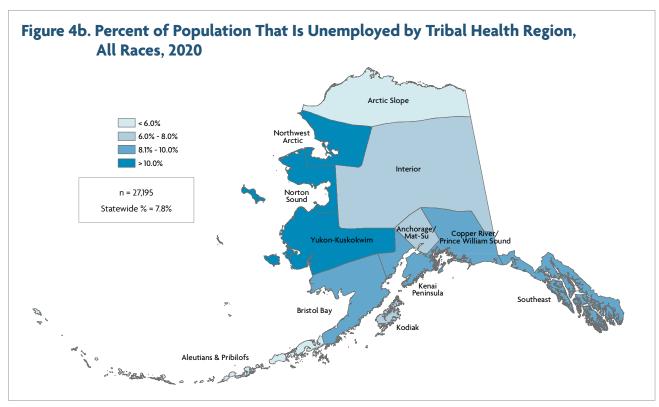
Unemployment includes anyone over the age of 16 years who has made an active attempt to find work in the four week period up to and including the week that includes the 12th of the referenced month. Due to the scarcity of employment opportunities in rural Alaska, many individuals do not meet the official definition of unemployed because they are not conducting active job searches.

### **Summary**

- » With 2009–2012 being the exception, the unemployment rate in Alaska has historically been higher than the national rate. During 2020 however the Alaska unemployment rate was lower than the national rate.
- » Unemployment rates varied widely by Tribal health region in 2020, with a low of 4.3% in the Aleutian and Pribilofs region to a high of 13.5% in the Yukon-Kuskokwim region.

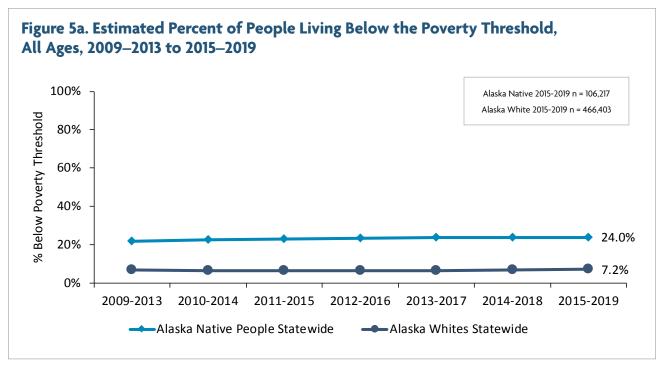
Note: The data presented here are for all races and are not seasonally adjusted.

## Unemployment



Data Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development Appendix Table C-8

## Poverty



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C–9

#### **Definition**

The U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine the poverty thresholds. If a family's total income is less than the poverty threshold, then the family members are considered to be living in poverty. The official poverty thresholds are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index, but they do not vary geographically. The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, Medicare, or food stamps).

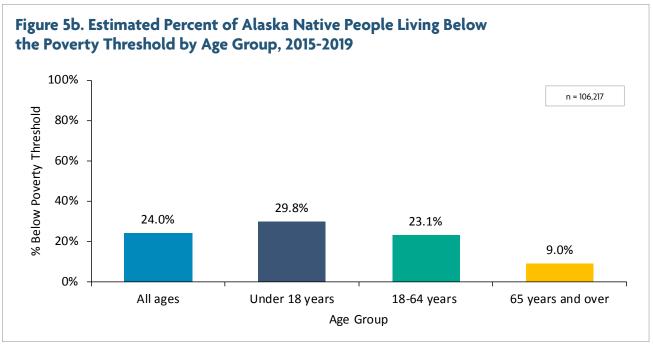
Note: The Healthy Alaskans 2030 goal, when referencing the "federal poverty level", is referring to the poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The guidelines are a simplified version of the poverty threshold and does vary geographically.

### **Related Objectives**

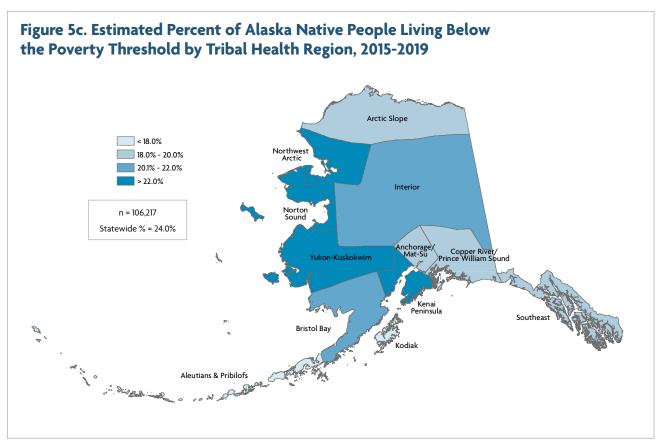
Increase the percentage of residents (all ages) living above the federal poverty level (as defined for Alaska) to 90.0%. - HEALTHY ALASKANS 2030, OBJECTIVE #21. Reduce the proportion of people living in poverty to 8.0%. - HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030, OBJECTIVE SDOH-01

- » The estimated percent of Alaska Native people living in poverty has increased 2.2% since 2009–2013.
- » During 2015–2019, approximately 1 in 3 (29.8%) Alaska Native children under the age of 18 years were living in poverty.
- » During 2015–2019, the percent of Alaska Native people living in poverty varied from 15.6% to 34.9% by Tribal health region.

## Poverty

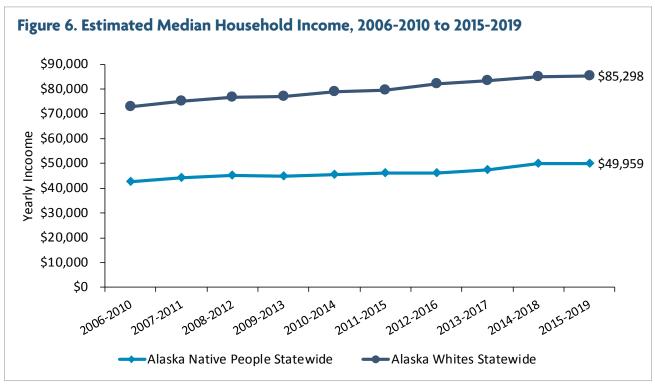


Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-10



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-11

## Household Income



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Appendix Table C-12

#### **Definition**

Household income is determined by the reported household income of the persons who completed the American Community Survey. Income includes all monetary sources including wages, the Permanent Fund Dividend, corporation dividends and public assistance. Income does not include subsistence resources.

- » During 2015–2019, the estimated household income for Alaska Native people statewide was \$49.959.
- The estimated household income for Alaska Native people increased between 2011–2015 and 2015–2019, however it remained significantly lower than the median income for the Alaska White population.