

PC80-1-A3

Alaska

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

# Number of Inhabitants

## ALASKA

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# Census of Population

U.S. Department of Commerce  
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# 1980 Census of Population

VOLUME 1  
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

## Number of Inhabitants

PART 3  
**ALASKA**  
PC80-1-A3

Issued November 1981



U.S. Department of Commerce  
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Deputy Secretary  
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Assistant Secretary for  
Economic Affairs  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Bruce Chapman,  
Director

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C.2

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Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Herriot**, **Nampeo D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

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The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, Assistant Chief.

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## Introduction

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### GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

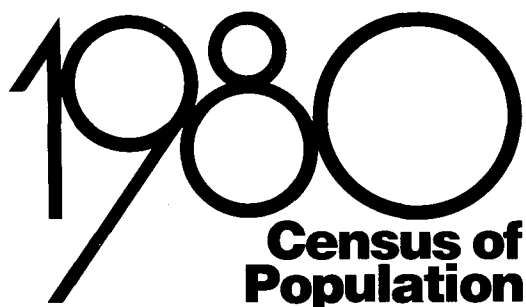
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

### SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



# Number of Inhabitants

## ALASKA

PC80-1-A3

### Contents

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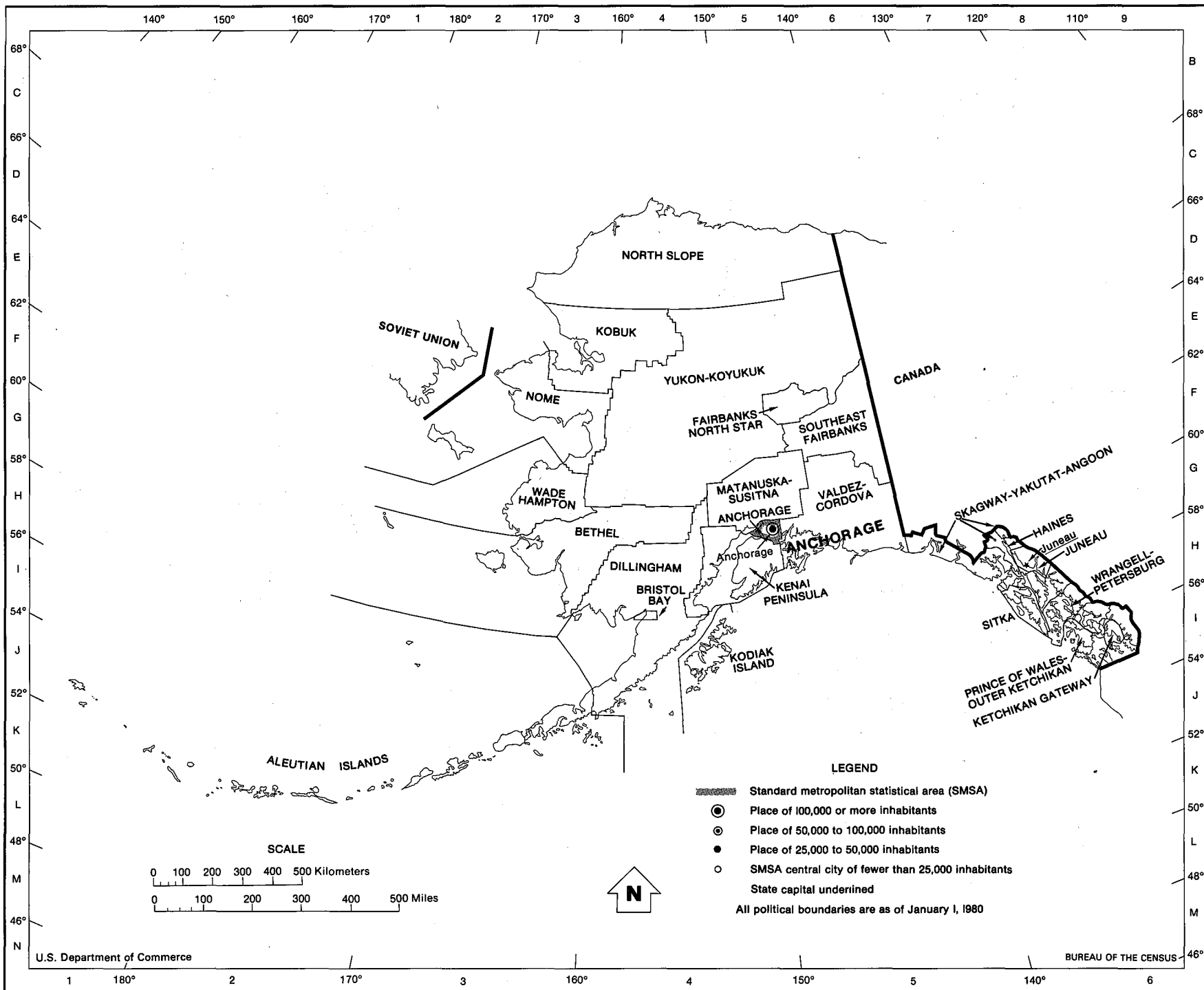
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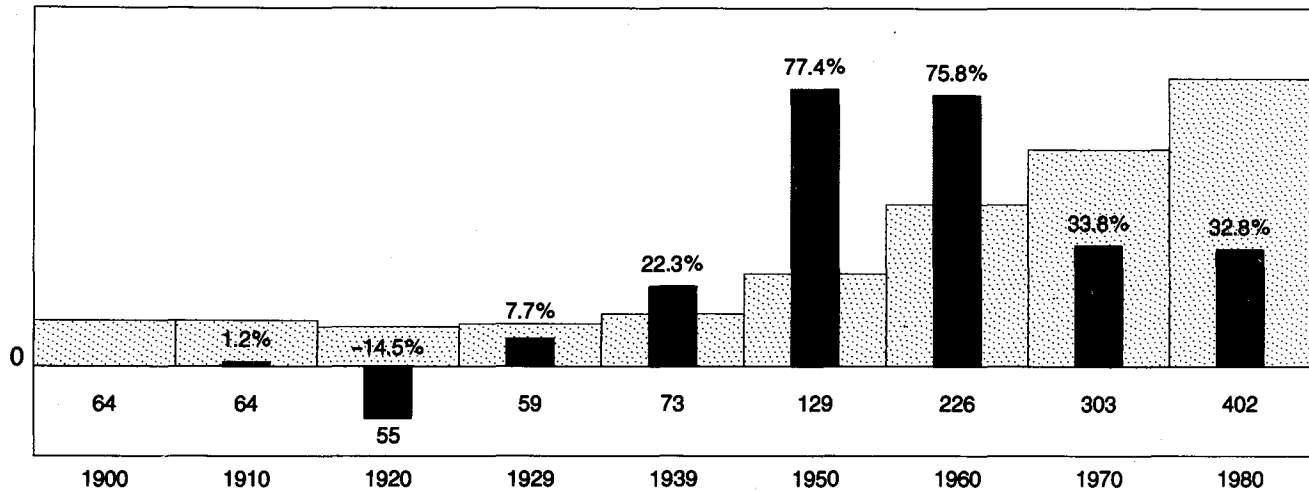
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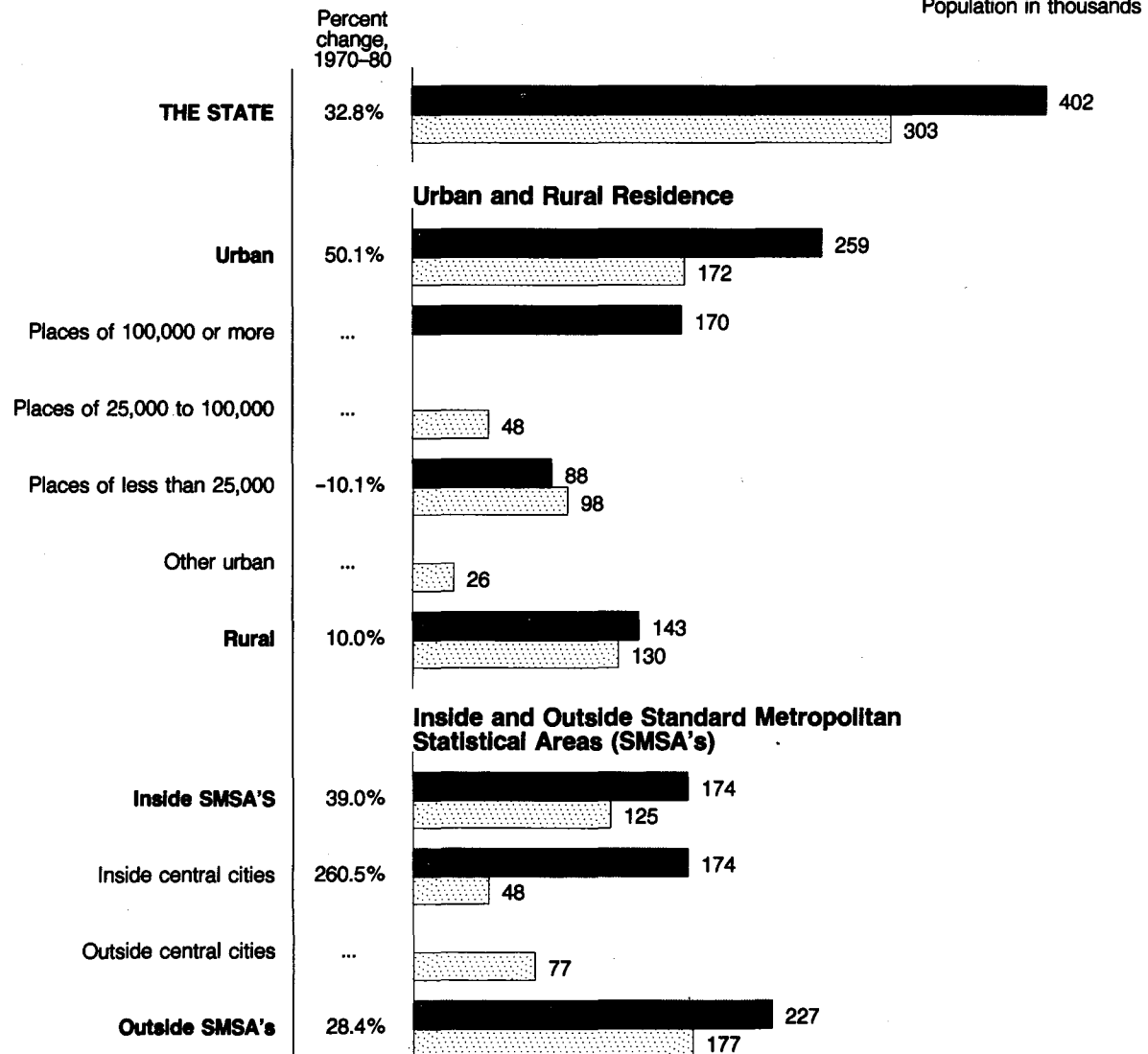
# **Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980**

■ Percent change  
▨ Population in thousands



## **Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970**

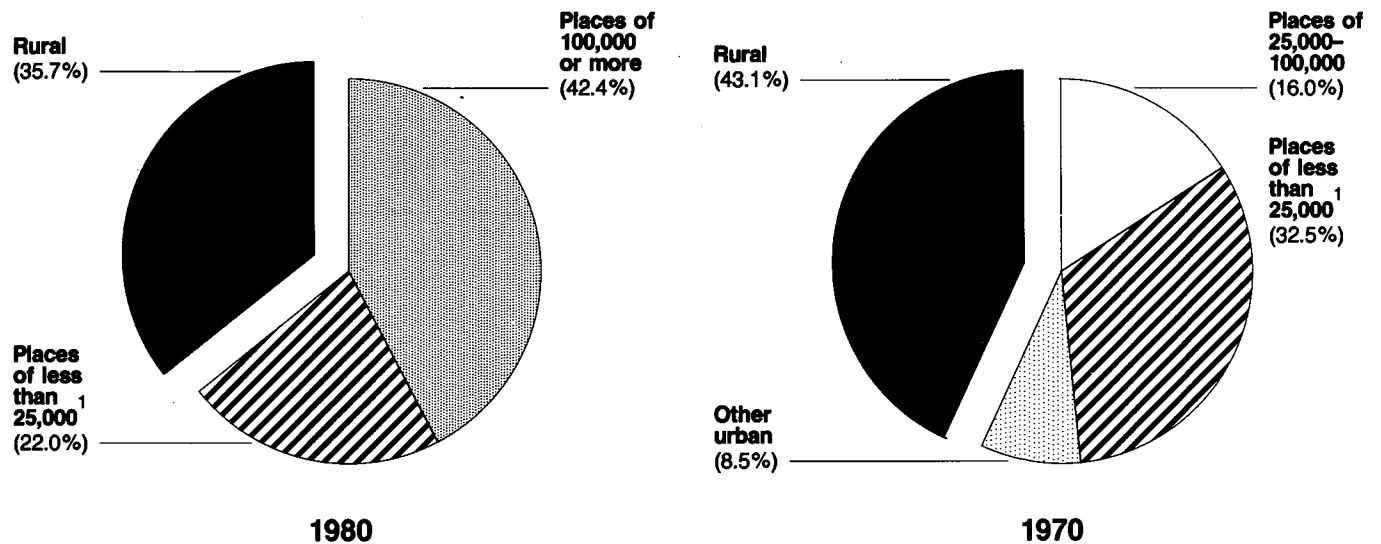
■ 1980  
▨ 1970  
Population in thousands





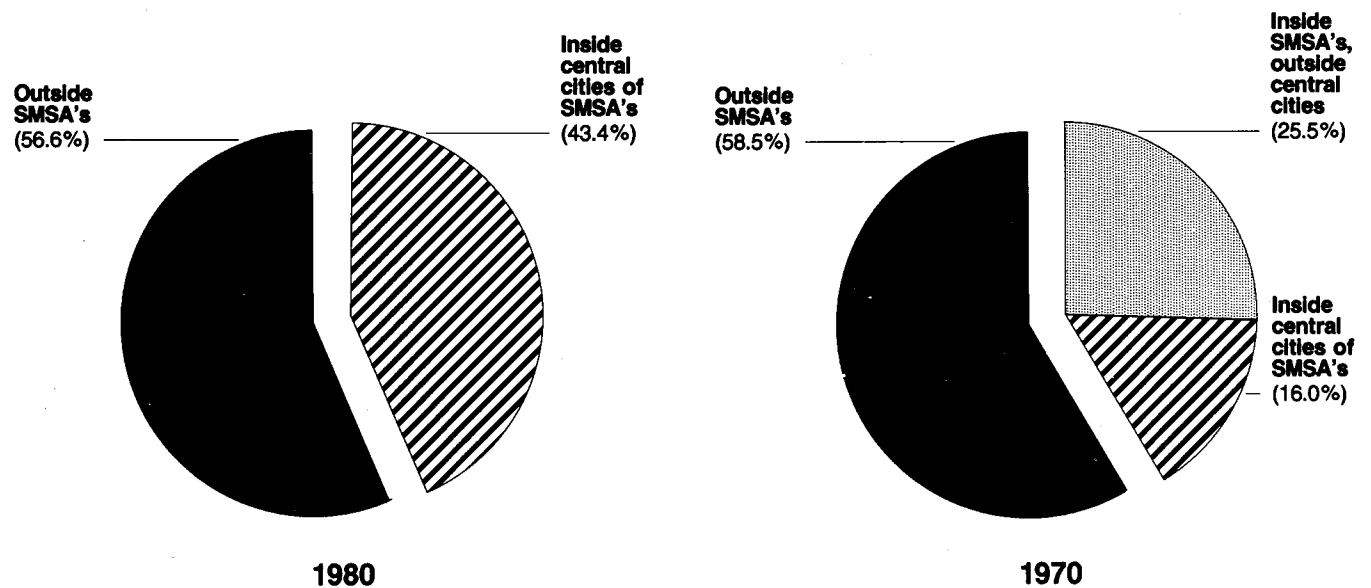
# Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

## A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



<sup>1</sup> Excludes population of places in rural territory.

## B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)



#### CORRECTION NOTE

The official 1980 census counts of total population shown in this report supersede counts issued previously. Corrections to the figures were made after the counts were provided to the State for redistricting purposes and released in Advance Report PHC80-V for this State.

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population shown in this report made after the report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1980 figures shown in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits with the census counts.

Table 1. **Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980**

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**Urban and Rural**

Current urban definition:

1980 (Apr. 1)-----	401 851	99 268	32.8	13	258 567	87 537	51.2	143 284	13 932	10.8	64.3	35.7
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	302 583	76 416	33.8	15	171 030	85 263	99.4	129 352	-11 048	-7.9	56.9	43.1
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	226 167	97 524	75.8	7	85 767	51 505	150.3	140 400	46 019	48.8	37.9	62.1
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	128 643	56 119	77.4	6	34 262	...	...	94 381	...	...	26.6	73.4
Previous urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	226 167	97 524	75.8	7	85 767	51 505	150.3	140 400	46 019	48.8	37.9	62.1
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	128 643	56 119	77.4	6	34 262	16 888	97.2	94 381	39 231	71.1	26.6	73.4
1939 (Oct. 1)-----	72 524	13 246	22.3	4	17 374	9 535	121.6	55 150	3 711	7.2	24.0	76.0
1929 (Oct. 1)-----	59 278	4 242	7.7	2	7 839	4 781	156.3	51 439	-539	-1.0	13.2	86.8
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	55 036	-9 320	-14.5	1	3 058	-3 083	-50.2	51 978	-6 237	-10.7	5.6	94.4
1910-----	64 356	764	1.2	2	6 141	-9 464	-60.6	58 215	10 228	21.3	9.5	90.5
1900-----	63 592	31 540	98.4	2	15 605	15 605	...	47 987	15 935	49.7	24.5	75.5
1890-----	32 052	-1 374	-4.1	-	-	-	-	32 052	-1 374	-4.1	-	100.0
1880-----	33 426	...	...	-	-	...	...	33 426	...	...	-	100.0

Table 2. **Land Area and Population: 1929 to 1980**

[Counts relate to boroughs and census areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**Boroughs  
Census Areas**

Boroughs Census Areas	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change		1970	1960	1950	1939	1929
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
The State .....	570 833	1 478 458	401 851	0.7	0.3	32.8	33.8	302 583	226 167	...	...	...
Aleutian Islands .....	10 890	28 205	7 768	0.7	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchorage .....	1 732	4 486	174 431	100.7	38.9	38.0	...	126 385	...	...	...	...
Bethel .....	36 104	93 509	10 999	0.3	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bristol Bay .....	531	1 375	1 094	2.1	0.8	-4.6	...	1 147	...	...	...	...
Dillingham .....	46 042	119 249	4 616	0.1	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fairbanks North Star .....	7 404	19 176	53 983	7.3	2.8	17.7	...	45 864	...	...	...	...
Haines .....	2 374	6 149	1 680	0.7	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juneau .....	2 626	6 801	19 528	7.4	2.9	44.1	...	13 556	...	...	...	...
Kenai Peninsula .....	16 056	41 585	25 282	1.6	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ketchikan Gateway .....	1 242	3 217	11 316	9.1	3.5	12.7	...	10 041	...	...	...	...
Kobuk .....	31 593	81 826	4 831	0.2	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kodiak Island .....	4 796	12 422	9 939	2.1	0.8	5.6	...	9 409	...	...	...	...
Matanuska-Susitna .....	24 502	63 460	17 816	0.7	0.3	173.7	...	6 509	...	...	...	...
Nome .....	23 871	61 826	6 537	0.3	0.1	13.7	-5.6	5 749	6 091	...	...	...
North Slope .....	90 955	235 574	4 199	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan .....	7 660	19 839	3 822	0.5	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitka .....	2 938	7 609	7 803	2.7	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon .....	13 239	34 289	3 478	0.3	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast Fairbanks .....	24 169	62 598	5 676	0.2	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valdez-Cordova .....	39 229	101 603	8 348	0.2	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wade Hampton .....	17 816	46 143	4 665	0.3	0.1	19.1	25.2	3 917	3 128	...	...	...
Wrangell-Petersburg .....	5 965	15 449	6 167	1.0	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yukon-Koyukuk .....	159 099	412 066	7 873	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 3. **Population of Boroughs and Census Areas by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970**

[Counts relate to boroughs and census areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**Boroughs  
Census Areas**

Boroughs Census Areas	Urban						Rural					
	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980		
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural			
											1970	1970
The State -----	258 567	64.3	170 247	88 320	171 030	51.2	143 284	30 474	57 835	54 975	129 352	10.8
Aleutian Islands -----	3 315	42.7	-	3 315	...	...	4 453	1 322	3 092	39	...	...
Anchorage -----	170 247	97.6	170 247	-	110 782	53.7	4 184	-	-	4 184	13 760	-69.6
Bethel -----	3 576	32.5	-	3 576	...	...	7 423	-	7 316	107	...	...
Bristol Bay -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 094	-	1 008	86	1 147	-4.6
Dillingham -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	4 616	1 563	2 970	83	...	...
Fairbanks North Star -----	31 920	59.1	-	31 920	33 451	-4.6	22 063	-	2 654	19 409	12 413	77.7
Haines -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	1 680	-	993	687	...	...
Juneau -----	19 528	100.0	-	19 528	6 050	222.8	-	-	-	-	7 506	-100.0
Kenai Peninsula -----	4 324	17.1	-	4 324	...	...	20 958	7 481	4 280	9 197	...	...
Ketchikan Gateway -----	7 198	63.6	-	7 198	6 994	2.9	4 118	1 722	2 107	289	3 047	35.1
Kobuk -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	4 831	2 054	2 495	282	...	...
Kodiak Island -----	4 756	47.9	-	4 756	6 850	-30.6	5 183	1 370	1 097	2 716	2 559	102.5
Matanuska-Susitna -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 816	3 700	2 393	11 723	6 509	173.7
Nome -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 537	2 301	3 982	254	5 749	13.7
North Slope -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	4 199	2 207	1 770	222	...	...
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	3 822	1 056	2 156	610	...	...
Sitka -----	7 803	100.0	-	7 803	...	...	-	-	-	-	...	...
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	3 478	-	2 941	537	...	...
Southeast Fairbanks -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	5 676	1 635	2 529	1 512	...	...
Valdez-Cordova -----	3 079	36.9	-	3 079	...	...	5 269	1 879	1 669	1 721	...	...
Wade Hampton -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 665	-	4 637	28	3 917	19.1
Wrangell-Petersburg -----	2 821	45.7	-	2 821	...	...	3 346	2 184	688	474	...	...
Yukon-Koyukuk -----	-	-	-	-	...	...	7 873	-	7 058	815	...	...

Table 4. Population of Borough and Census Area Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more borough or census area subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State <sup>1</sup> .....	401 851	302 583	226 167	Fairbanks North Star Borough—Con.			
Aleutian Islands Census Area <sup>2</sup> .....	7 768	...	...	Fairbanks North Star census subarea—Con.			
Aleutian Islands census subarea .....	7 768	...	...	Harding Lake (CDP) .....	38	...	...
Adak Station (CDP) .....	3 315	2 249	...	Moose Creek (CDP) .....	510	...	...
Akutan city <sup>2</sup> .....	169	...	...	Murphy Dome (CDP) .....	72	...	...
Atka (CDP) .....	93	88	119	North Pole city <sup>2</sup> .....	724	265	358
Attu (CDP) .....	29	...	...	Salcha (CDP) .....	319	...	...
Cold Bay (CDP) .....	228	256	86	Two Rivers (CDP) .....	359	...	...
False Pass (CDP) .....	70	62	41	Haines Borough <sup>7</sup> .....	1 680	...	...
King Cove city .....	460	283	290	Haines census subarea .....	1 680	...	...
Nelson Lagoon (CDP) .....	59	43	...	Haines city <sup>7</sup> .....	993	463	392
Nikolski (CDP) .....	50	57	92	Juneau Borough <sup>8</sup> .....	19 528	13 556	...
St. George (CDP) .....	158	163	...	Juneau census subarea .....	19 528	...	...
St. Paul city <sup>2</sup> .....	551	...	...	Juneau city <sup>8</sup> .....	19 528	6 050	6 797
Sand Point city .....	625	360	...	Kenai Peninsula Borough <sup>9</sup> .....	25 282	...	...
Shemya Station (CDP) .....	600	1 131	...	Kenai-Cook Inlet census subarea .....	22 473	...	...
Unalaska city .....	1 322	342	218	Anchor Point (CDP) .....	226	102	171
Anchorage Borough <sup>3</sup> .....	174 431	126 385	...	Clam Gulch (CDP) .....	50	47	...
Anchorage census subarea .....	174 431	...	...	Cooper Landing (CDP) .....	116	31	88
Anchorage city <sup>3</sup> .....	174 431	48 081	44 237	Fritz Creek (CDP) .....	302	27	...
Bethel Census Area <sup>4</sup> .....	10 999	...	...	Halibut Cove (CDP) .....	47	44	25
Aniak census subarea .....	1 301	...	...	Homer city .....	2 209	1 083	...
Aniak city <sup>4</sup> .....	341	...	...	Hope (CDP) .....	103	51	44
Chuathbaluk city <sup>4</sup> .....	105	...	...	Jakolof Bay (CDP) .....	36	...	...
Crooked Creek (CDP) .....	108	59	92	Kachemak city .....	403	76	...
Lime Village (CDP) .....	48	25	...	Kalifornsky (CDP) .....	92	...	...
Lower Kalskag city .....	246	183	...	Kasilof (CDP) .....	201	71	89
Red Devil (CDP) .....	39	81	152	Kenai city .....	4 324	3 533	...
Sleetmute (CDP) .....	107	109	122	Moose Pass (CDP) .....	76	53	136
Sparrevohn Station (CDP) .....	26	...	...	Nikishka (CDP) .....	1 109	...	...
Stony River (CDP) .....	62	74	...	Ninilchik (CDP) .....	341	134	169
Upper Kalskag city <sup>4</sup> .....	129	...	...	Salamatof (CDP) .....	334	...	...
Lower Kuskokwim census subarea .....	9 698	...	...	Seldovia city .....	479	437	460
Akiachak city <sup>4</sup> .....	438	...	...	Soldotna city <sup>9</sup> .....	2 320	1 202	...
Akiak city <sup>4</sup> .....	198	...	...	Sterling (CDP) .....	919	30	115
Akolmiut city <sup>4</sup> .....	641	526	...	Tyonek (CDP) .....	239	232	187
Atmautluak city <sup>4</sup> .....	219	...	...	Seward census subarea .....	2 809	...	...
Bethel city .....	3 576	2 416	1 258	English Bay (CDP) .....	124	58	78
Cape Newenham (CDP) .....	43	...	...	Port Graham (CDP) .....	161	107	139
Cheformak city <sup>4</sup> .....	230	...	...	Portlock (CDP) .....	31	...	...
Eek city <sup>4</sup> .....	228	...	...	Seward city <sup>9</sup> .....	1 843	1 587	1 891
Goodnews Bay city <sup>4</sup> .....	168	...	...	Ketchikan Gateway Borough <sup>10</sup> .....	11 316	10 041	...
Kipnuk (CDP) .....	371	325	221	Ketchikan census subarea .....	11 316	...	...
Kongiganak (CDP) .....	239	190	...	Clover Pass (CDP) .....	451	261	169
Kwethluk city <sup>4</sup> .....	454	...	...	Herring Cove (CDP) .....	99	114	126
Kwigillingak (CDP) .....	354	148	334	Ketchikan city <sup>10</sup> .....	7 198	6 994	6 483
Mekoryuk city .....	160	249	...	Ketchikan East (CDP) .....	387	...	...
Napakia city <sup>4</sup> .....	262	...	...	Mountain Point (CDP) .....	396	459	372
Napaskiak city <sup>4</sup> .....	244	...	...	North Tongass Highway (CDP) .....	1 722	...	...
Newtok city (pt.) <sup>4</sup> .....	131	...	...	Pennock Island (CDP) .....	90	78	...
Nightmute city <sup>4</sup> .....	119	...	...	Saxman city .....	273	135	...
Oscarville (CDP) .....	56	41	51	Saxman East (CDP) .....	411	...	...
Platinum city <sup>4</sup> .....	55	...	...	Kobuk Census Area <sup>11</sup> .....	4 831	...	...
Quinhagak city <sup>4</sup> .....	412	...	...	Kobuk census subarea .....	4 831	...	...
Taksook Bay city <sup>4</sup> .....	333	...	...	Ambler city <sup>11</sup> .....	192	...	...
Tuluksak city <sup>4</sup> .....	236	...	...	Buckland city .....	177	104	...
Tuntutuliak (CDP) .....	216	158	144	Deering city <sup>11</sup> .....	150	...	...
Tununak city <sup>4</sup> .....	298	...	...	Kiana city .....	345	278	...
Bristol Bay Borough .....	1 094	1 147	...	Kivalina city .....	241	188	...
Bristol Bay census subarea .....	1 094	...	...	Kobuk city <sup>11</sup> .....	62	...	...
King Salmon (CDP) .....	545	202	227	Kotzebue city <sup>11</sup> .....	2 054	1 696	(NA)
Naknek (CDP) .....	318	318	249	Noatak (CDP) .....	273	293	275
South Naknek (CDP) .....	145	154	142	Noorvik city .....	492	462	...
Dillingham Census Area <sup>5</sup> .....	4 616	...	...	Selawik city .....	361	429	...
Dillingham census subarea .....	4 616	...	...	Shungnak city .....	202	165	...
Aleknagik city <sup>5</sup> .....	154	...	...	Kodiak Island Borough <sup>12</sup> .....	9 939	9 409	...
Chignik (CDP) .....	178	83	99	Kodiak Island census subarea <sup>12</sup> .....	8 569	...	...
Chignik Lagoon (CDP) .....	48	...	...	Akhiok city <sup>12</sup> .....	105	...	...
Chignik Lake (CDP) .....	138	117	107	Karluk (CDP) .....	96	98	129
Clark's Point city <sup>5</sup> .....	79	...	...	Kodiak city <sup>12</sup> .....	4 756	3 798	2 628
Dillingham city .....	1 563	914	...	Larsen Bay city <sup>12</sup> .....	168	...	...
Egegik (CDP) .....	75	148	150	Old Harbor city .....	340	290	...
Ekvok city <sup>5</sup> .....	77	...	...	Ouzinkie city .....	173	160	...
Igiugig (CDP) .....	33	36	36	Port Lions city .....	215	227	...
Iliamna (CDP) .....	40	58	47	Kodiak Station census subarea .....	1 370	...	...
Ivanof Bay (CDP) .....	40	48	57	Kodiak Station (CDP) .....	1 370	3 052	...
Kakhanak (CDP) .....	83	88	...	Matanuska-Susitna Borough <sup>13</sup> .....	17 816	6 509	...
Kaliganek (CDP) .....	117	142	100	Matanuska-Susitna census subarea .....	17 816	...	...
Levelock (CDP) .....	79	74	88	Big Lake (CDP) .....	410	36	74
Manokotak city <sup>5</sup> .....	294	...	...	Bodenburg Butte (CDP) .....	978	...	...
Newhalen city <sup>5</sup> .....	331	...	...	Houston city <sup>13</sup> .....	370	69	...
New Stuyahok city <sup>5</sup> .....	173	...	...	Montana (CDP) .....	40	33	89
Nondalton city <sup>5</sup> .....	33	65	53	Palmer city <sup>13</sup> .....	2 141	1 140	1 181
Pedro Bay (CDP) .....	111	94	111	Sutton (CDP) .....	182	76	162
Perryville (CDP) .....	66	68	61	Talkeetna (CDP) .....	264	182	76
Pilot Point (CDP) .....	48	...	...	Wasilla city <sup>13</sup> .....	1 559	...	...
Portage Creek (CDP) .....	92	...	...	Willow (CDP) .....	139	38	78
Port Heiden city <sup>5</sup> .....	470	383	...	Nome Census Area <sup>14</sup> .....	6 537	5 749	6 091
Togiak city .....	70	67	...	Nome census subarea .....	6 537	...	...
Twin Hills (CDP) .....	...	...	...	Brevig Mission city .....	138	123	...
Fairbanks North Star Borough <sup>6</sup> .....	53 983	45 864	...	Diomedes city <sup>14</sup> .....	139	...	...
Eielson Reservation census subarea .....	5 320	...	...	Elim city <sup>14</sup> .....	211	...	...
Eielson AFB (CDP) .....	5 232	6 149	...	Gambell city .....	445	372	...
Fairbanks North Star census subarea <sup>6</sup> .....	48 663	...	...	Golovin city <sup>14</sup> .....	87	...	...
Big Horn (CDP) .....	360	...	...	Koyuk city <sup>14</sup> .....	188	...	...
College (CDP) .....	4 043	3 434	1 755	Nome city .....	2 301	2 357	2 316
Ester (CDP) .....	149	264	81	Perkinsville (CDP) .....	33	...	...
Fairbanks city <sup>6</sup> .....	22 645	14 771	13 311				
Fox (CDP) .....	123	...	...				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Population of Borough and Census Area Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more borough or census area subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see introduction.]

Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Nome Census Area—Con.				Wade Hampton Census Area <sup>21</sup>	4 665	3 917	3 128
Nome census subarea—Con.				Wade Hampton census subarea	4 665	3 917	3 128
Port Clarence (CDP)	29	...	...	Alokanuk city <sup>21</sup>	465	414	278
St. Michael city	239	207	...	Chevak city	466	387	...
Savoonga city	491	364	...	Emmonak city <sup>21</sup>	467	439	...
Shaktolik city <sup>14</sup>	164	151	...	Fortuna Ledge city <sup>21</sup>	262	...	...
Shishmaref city <sup>14</sup>	394	267	...	Hooper Bay city	627	490	...
Stebbins city	331	231	...	Kotik city <sup>21</sup>	293	...	...
Teller city	212	220	...	Mountain Village city	583	419	...
Teller city	623	...	...	Newtok city (pt.) <sup>21</sup>	...	...	...
Unalakleet city <sup>14</sup>	133	131	...	Pilot Station city	325	290	...
Wales city	133	...	...	Pitkas Point (CDP)	88	70	28
White Mountain city	125	87	...	Russian Mission city <sup>21</sup>	169	...	...
				St. Mary's city	382	384	...
North Slope Borough <sup>15</sup>	4 199	...	...	Scammon Bay city	250	166	...
Barrow—Point Hope census subarea	3 784	...	...	Sheldon Point city <sup>21</sup>	103	...	...
Anaktuvuk Pass city	203	99	(NA)				
Atkasook (CDP)	107	...	...	Wrangell—Petersburg Census Area <sup>22</sup>	6 167	...	...
Barrow city	2 207	2 104	...	Petersburg census subarea	3 804	...	...
Cape Lisburne (CDP)	36	83	...	Kake city <sup>22</sup>	555	448	455
Nuigut city <sup>15</sup>	208	...	...	Kupreanof city <sup>22</sup>	47	...	...
Point Hope city	464	386	...	Petersburg city <sup>22</sup>	2 821	2 042	1 502
Point Lay (CDP)	68	...	...	Port Alexander city <sup>22</sup>	86	36	18
Wainwright city	405	315	...	Wrangell census subarea	2 363	...	...
Prudhoe Bay—Kaktovik census subarea	415	...	...	Wrangell city <sup>22</sup>	2 184	2 029	1 315
Deadhorse (CDP)	64	163	...				
Kaktovik city <sup>15</sup>	165	...	...	Yukon—Koyukuk Census Area <sup>23</sup>	7 873	...	...
Prudhoe Bay (CDP)	50	49	...	Koyukuk—Middle Yukon census subarea	5 323	...	...
				Allakaket city <sup>23</sup>	163	...	...
Prince of Wales—Outer Ketchikan Census Area <sup>16</sup>	3 822	...	...	Anderson city <sup>23</sup>	517	362	...
Outer Ketchikan census subarea	1 333	...	...	Campion Station (CDP)	62	...	...
Annette (CDP)	139	195	337	Cantwell (CDP)	89	62	85
Hyder (CDP)	77	49	32	Dunbar (CDP)	50	...	...
Metlakatla (CDP)	1 056	1 050	798	Evansville (CDP)	94	57	...
Meyers Chuck (CDP)	50	37	27	Galena city <sup>23</sup>	765	...	...
Prince of Wales census subarea	2 489	...	...	Healy (CDP)	334	79	67
Cape Pole (CDP)	29	123	92	Hughes city <sup>23</sup>	73	...	...
Coffman Cove (CDP)	193	...	...	Huslia city	188	159	...
Craig city <sup>16</sup>	527	272	273	Indian Mountain (CDP)	27	...	...
Hydaburg city	298	214	251	Kaltag city	247	206	...
Kasaan city <sup>16</sup>	25	...	...	Koyukuk city <sup>23</sup>	98	...	...
Klawock city	318	213	251	McKinley Park (CDP)	32	...	...
North Whale Pass (CDP)	90	...	...	Manley Hot Springs (CDP)	61	34	72
Point Baker (CDP)	90	...	...	Minto (CDP)	153	168	161
Thorne Bay (CDP)	320	443	...	Nenana city	470	382	286
				Nulato city	350	308	...
Sitka Borough <sup>17</sup>	7 803	...	...	Rampart (CDP)	50	36	49
Sitka census subarea	7 803	...	...	Ruby city <sup>23</sup>	197	...	...
Sitka city <sup>17</sup>	7 803	3 370	3 237	Stevens Village (CDP)	96	74	...
				Suntrana (CDP)	56	67	81
Skagway—Yakutat—Angoon Census Area <sup>18</sup>	3 478	...	...	Tanana city	388	406	...
Angoon census subarea	712	...	...	Usibelli Mine (CDP)	53	65	...
Angoon city <sup>18</sup>	465	400	...				
Tenakee Springs city <sup>18</sup>	138	...	...	McGrath—Holy Cross census subarea	1 343	...	...
Hoonah—Yakutat census subarea	1 817	...	...	Anvik city	114	83	...
Elfin Cove (CDP)	28	49	...	Grayling city	209	139	...
Gustavus (CDP)	98	64	107	Holy Cross city	241	199	...
Hoonah city	680	748	686	McGrath city <sup>23</sup>	355	...	...
Pelican city	180	133	135	Nikolai city <sup>23</sup>	91	...	...
Yakutat city <sup>18</sup>	449	190	230	Shogeluk city <sup>23</sup>	131	...	...
Klukwan census subarea	135	...	...	Takotna (CDP)	48	...	...
Klukwan (CDP)	135	103	112	Tatalina Station (CDP)	46	...	...
				Telida (CDP)	33	...	...
Skagway census subarea	814	...	...	Yukon Flats census subarea	1 207	...	...
Skagway city <sup>18</sup>	768	675	659	Arctic Village (CDP)	111	85	...
				Beaver (CDP)	66	101	101
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area <sup>19</sup>	5 676	...	...	Birch Creek (CDP)	32	...	...
Southeast Fairbanks census subarea	5 676	...	...	Central (CDP)	36	26	28
Big Delta (CDP)	285	...	...	Chalkyitsik (CDP)	100	130	57
Chicken (CDP)	37	...	...	Circle (CDP)	81	54	41
Delta Junction city <sup>19</sup>	945	703	...	Fort Yukon city	619	448	...
Dot Lake (CDP)	67	42	56	Venette (CDP)	132	112	107
Eagle city	110	36	92				
Eagle Village (CDP)	54	...	...				
Fort Greely (CDP)	1 635	820	...				
Healy Lake (CDP)	33	...	...				
Northway (CDP)	73	40	196				
Northway Village (CDP)	112	...	...				
Tanacross (CDP)	117	84	102				
Tetlin (CDP)	107	114	122				
Tok (CDP)	589	214	129				
Valdez—Cordova Census Area <sup>20</sup>	8 348	...	...				
Copper River census subarea	2 721	...	...				
Chistochina (CDP)	55	33	28				
Chitina (CDP)	42	38	31				
Copper Center (CDP)	213	206	151				
Gakona (CDP)	87	88	33				
Glennallen (CDP)	511	363	169				
Gulkana (CDP)	104	53	...				
Lower Tonsina (CDP)	40	...	...				
Mentasta Lake (CDP)	59	68	...				
Paxson (CDP)	30	...	...				
Slana (CDP)	49	...	...				
Tazlina (CDP)	31	...	...				
Tonsina (CDP)	135	...	...				
Cordova census subarea	2 241	...	...				
Cordova city <sup>20</sup>	1 879	1 164	1 128				
Eyak (CDP)	47	...	...				
Prince William Sound census subarea	3 386	...	...				
Tatitlek (CDP)	68	111	96				
Valdez city <sup>20</sup>	3 079	1 005	555				
Whittier city <sup>20</sup>	198	130	...				

NOTE: In Alaska, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau.

<sup>1</sup>THE STATE. The boundaries of most county equivalents do not correspond to those of 1970—approximate 1970 populations for the areas as presently constituted are shown in the footnotes. A number of municipalities returned as unincorporated places in 1970 have corporate limits which differ from those assigned in 1970; therefore the 1970 populations shown in the footnotes may differ from those published in the 1970 volumes.

<sup>2</sup>ALEUTIAN ISLANDS CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Aleutian Islands Census Area was approximately 7,834. Akutan and St. Paul cities were incorporated (1970 populations: 101 and 478, respectively).

<sup>3</sup>ANCHORAGE BOROUGH. Anchorage city was merged with the balance of Anchorage Census Division, including the cities of Basher, Girdwood, and Glen Alps (combined 1970 population: 126,385). Anchorage Borough is equivalent to the area returned in 1970 as Anchorage Census Division.

<sup>4</sup>BETHEL CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Bethel Census Area was approximately 8,917. Annexations were made by Akolmiut, Chefornak, Goodnews Bay, and Tulaksak cities. The 1970 populations of the incorporating

**Table 4. Population of Borough and Census Area Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.**

places were: Aniak (205), Chuathbaluk (100), Upper Kalskag (122), Akiachak (312), Akiak (184), Atmautluak (0), Cheforak (146), Eek (186), Goodnews Bay (218), Kwethluk (408), Napakiak (259), Napaskiak (188), Nightmute (127), Platinum (57), Quinhagak (340), Toksook Bay (257), Tuluksak (195), and Tununak (274). Newtok was incorporated in Bethel and Wade Hampton census areas (the 1970 population total was 114, all of which was in Bethel Census Area.)

<sup>5</sup>DILLINGHAM CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Dillingham Census Area was approximately 3,872. The 1970 populations of the incorporating cities were: Aleknagik (215), Clarks Point (95), Ekwok (103), Manokotak (214), Newhalen (88), New Stuyahok (216), Nondalton (184), and Port Heiden (75).

<sup>6</sup>FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH. Wainwright reservation was added to the former Fairbanks North Star Borough to form the Fairbanks North Star census subarea (combined 1970 population: 39,715). The 1970 population of the Eielson Reservation census subarea was 6,149. The two subareas form the new Fairbanks North Star Borough. Annexations were made by Fairbanks and North Pole cities.

<sup>7</sup>HAINES BOROUGH. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Haines Borough was approximately 1,401. Annexations were made by Haines city. Port Chilkoot city was merged with Haines city (combined 1970 population: 683).

<sup>8</sup>JUNEAU BOROUGH. Juneau city was merged with the balance of Greater Juneau Borough including Douglas city (combined 1970 population: 13,556).

<sup>9</sup>KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Kenai Peninsula Borough was approximately 16,586. Annexations were made by Soldotna and Seward cities.

<sup>10</sup>KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH. Annexations were made by Ketchikan city.

<sup>11</sup>KOBUK CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Kobuk Census Area was approximately 4,048. Annexations were made by Kotzebue city. The 1970 populations of the incorporating cities were: Ambler (176), Deering (85) and Kobuk (165).

<sup>12</sup>KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH. Annexations were made by Kodiak city. Akhiok and Larsen Bay cities were incorporated (1970 populations: 115 and 126, respectively).

<sup>13</sup>MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH. Long Island city and Bay City city were disincorporated. Wasilla city was incorporated (1970 population: 376). Annexations were made by Houston, Palmer, and Wasilla cities. Area was detached by Wasilla city.

<sup>14</sup>NOME CENSUS AREA. Detachments were made by Shishmaref city. The 1970 populations of the incorporating places were: Diomedea (84), Elim (174), Golovin (117), Koyuk (122), and Unalakleet (470). Shaktoolik city was returned as Shaktoolik in 1970.

<sup>15</sup>NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the North Slope Borough was approximately 3,451. Nuiqsut and Kaktovik cities were incorporated (1970 populations: 0 and 123, respectively).

<sup>16</sup>PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area was approximately 3,782. Annexations were made by Craig city. Kasaan city was incorporated (1970 population: 30).

<sup>17</sup>SITKA BOROUGH. The 1970 population for the area now comprising Sitka Borough was approximately 6,073. Sitka city was merged with Sitka Census Division, which was redefined since 1970. Port Alexander city was transferred to Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area.

<sup>18</sup>SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGOON CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area was approximately 2,792. Annexations were made by Angoon, Yakutat, and Skagway cities. Tenakee Springs city was incorporated (1970 population: 93).

<sup>19</sup>SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising Southeast Fairbanks Census Area was approximately 4,308. Annexations were made by Delta Junction city. Donnelly city was disincorporated.

<sup>20</sup>VALDEZ-CORDOVA CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Valdez-Cordova Census Area was approximately 4,977. Annexations were made by Cordova, Valdez, and Whittier cities.

<sup>21</sup>WADE HAMPTON CENSUS AREA. The 1970 populations of the incorporating cities were: Fortuna Ledge (176), Kotlik (228), Russian Mission (147), and Sheldon Point (125). Newtok incorporated in Bethel and Wade Hampton census areas; the portion in Wade Hampton Census Area was unpopulated in 1970. Emmonak city was returned as Emanguk in 1970.

<sup>22</sup>WRANGELL-PETERSBURG CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area was approximately 4,920. Annexations were made by Kake, Petersburg, and Wrangell cities. Kupreanof city was incorporated (1970 population: 36). Port Alexander city was transferred from the Sitka Census Division.

<sup>23</sup>YUKON-KOYUKUK CENSUS AREA. The 1970 population for the area now comprising the Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area was approximately 7,045. Annexations were made by Anderson city. The 1970 populations of the incorporating places were: Allakaket (174), Galena (581), Hughes (85), Koyukuk (114), Ruby (147), McGrath (279), Nikolai (112), and Shageluk (167).



Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places	Boroughs or Census Areas				Incorporated Places Census Designated Places	Boroughs or Census Areas			
		1980	1970	1960			1980	1970	1960
Adak Station (CDP)	Aleutian Islands	3 315	2 249	...	Golovin city	Nome	87	...	...
Akiak city	Kodiak Island	105	...	...	Goodnews Bay city	Bethel	168	...	...
Akiachak city	Bethel	438	...	...	Grayling city	Yukon-Koyukuk	209	139	...
Akiak city	Bethel	198	...	...	Gulkana (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	104	53	...
Akolmiut city	Bethel	641	526	...	Gustavus (CDP)	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	98	64	107
Akutan city	Aleutian Islands	169	...	...	Haines city	Haines	993	463	392
Alakanuk city	Wade Hampton	522	414	278	Halibut Cove (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	47	44	25
Aleknagik city	Dillingham	154	...	...	Harding Lake (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	38	...	...
Alalakaket city	Yukon-Koyukuk	163	...	...	Healy (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	334	79	67
Amblar city	Kobuk	192	...	...	Healy Lake (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks	33	...	...
Anaktuvuk Pass city	North Slope	203	99	(NA)	Herring Cove (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway	99	114	126
Anchorage city	Anchorage	174 431	148 081	44 237	Holy Cross city	Yukon-Koyukuk	241	199	...
Urban part		170 247	...	...	Homer city	Kenai Peninsula	2 209	1 083	...
Anchor Point (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	226	102	171	Hoanah city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	680	748	686
Anderson city	Yukon-Koyukuk	517	362	...	Hooper Bay city	Wade Hampton	627	490	...
Angoon city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	465	400	...	Hope (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	103	51	44
Aniak city	Bethel	341	...	...	Houston city	Matanuska-Susitna	370	69	...
Annette (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	...	...	...	Hughes city	Yukon-Koyukuk	73	...	...
Anvik city	Yukon-Koyukuk	139	195	337	Huslia city	Yukon-Koyukuk	188	159	...
Arctic Village (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	114	83	...	Hydaburg city	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	298	214	251
Arka (CDP)	Aleutian Islands	93	88	119					
Atkasook (CDP)	North Slope	107	...	...	Hyder (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	77	49	32
Atmautluak city	Bethel	219	...	...	Igiugig (CDP)	Dillingham	33	36	36
Aitu (CDP)	Aleutian Islands	29	...	...	Iliamna (CDP)	Dillingham	94	58	47
Barrow city	North Slope	2 207	2 104	...	Indian Mountain (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	27	...	...
Beaver (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	66	101	101	Ivanof Bay (CDP)	Dillingham	40	48	...
Bethel city	Bethel	3 576	2 416	1 258	Jakolof Bay (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	36	...	...
Big Delta (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks	285	...	...	Juneau city	Juneau	19 528	6 050	6 797
Big Horn (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	360	...	...	Kachemak city	Kenai Peninsula	403	76	...
Big Lake (CDP)	Matanuska-Susitna	410	36	74	Kake city	Wrangell-Petersburg	555	448	455
Birch Creek (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	32	...	...	Kaktovik city	North Slope	165	...	...
Bodenburg Butte (CDP)	Matanuska-Susitna	988	...	...	Kalifornsky (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	92	...	...
Brevig Mission city	Nome	138	123	...	Kaktovik city	Yukon-Koyukuk	247	206	...
Buckland city	Kobuk	177	104	...	Karluk (CDP)	Kodiak Island	96	98	129
Campion Station (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	62	...	...	Kasaan city	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	...	...	...
Cantwell (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	89	62	85	Kasilof (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	25	71	89
Cape Lisburne (CDP)	North Slope	36	83	...	Kenai city	Kenai Peninsula	4 324	3 533	...
Cape Newenham (CDP)	Bethel	43	...	...	Ketchikan city	Ketchikan Gateway	7 198	6 994	6 483
Cape Pole (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	29	123	92	Ketchikan East (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway	387	...	...
Central (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	36	26	28	Kiana city	Kobuk	345	278	...
Chalkyitsik (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	100	130	57	King Cove city	Aleutian Islands	460	283	290
Chefornak city	Bethel	230	...	...	King Salmon (CDP)	Bristol Bay	545	202	227
Chevak city	Wade Hampton	466	387	...	Kipnuk (CDP)	Bethel	371	325	221
Chicken (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks	37	...	...	Kivalina city	Kobuk	241	188	...
Chignik (CDP)	Dillingham	178	83	99	Klawock city	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	318	213	251
Chignik Lagoon (CDP)	Dillingham	48	...	...	Klukwon (CDP)	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	135	103	112
Chignik Lake (CDP)	Dillingham	138	117	107	Kobuk city	Kobuk	62	...	...
Chistochina (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	55	33	28	Kodiak city	Kodiak Island	4 756	3 798	2 628
Chitina (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	42	38	31	Kodiak Station (CDP)	Kodiak Island	1 370	3 052	...
Chuathbaluk city	Bethel	105	...	...	Kokhanak (CDP)	Dillingham	83	88	57
Circle (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	81	54	41	Koiganek (CDP)	Dillingham	117	142	100
Clam Gulch (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	50	47	...	Kongiganak (CDP)	Bethel	239	190	...
Clark's Point city	Dillingham	79	...	...	Kotlik city	Wade Hampton	293	...	...
Clover Pass (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway	451	261	169	Kotzebue city	Kobuk	2 054	1 696	(NA)
Coffman Cove (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	193	...	...	Koyuk city	Nome	188	...	...
Cold Bay (CDP)	Aleutian Islands	228	256	86	Koyukuk city	Yukon-Koyukuk	98	...	...
College (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	4 043	3 434	1 755	Kuparuk city	Wrangell-Petersburg	47	...	...
Cooper Landing (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	116	31	88	Kwethluk city	Bethel	454	...	...
Copper Center (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	213	206	151	Kwigillingak (CDP)	Bethel	354	148	334
Cordova city	Valdez-Cordova	1 879	1 164	1 128	Larsen Bay city	Kodiak Island	168	...	...
Craig city	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	527	272	273	Levelock (CDP)	Dillingham	79	74	88
Crooked Creek (CDP)	Bethel	108	59	92	Lime Village (CDP)	Bethel	48	25	...
Deadhorse (CDP)	North Slope	64	163	...	Lower Kalskag city	Bethel	246	183	...
Deering city	Kobuk	150	...	...	Lower Tanina (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	40	...	...
Delta Junction city	Southeast Fairbanks	945	703	...	McGrath city	Yukon-Koyukuk	355	...	...
Dillingham city	Dillingham	1 563	914	...	McKinley Park (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	32	...	...
Diomedes city	Nome	139	...	...	Manley Hot Springs (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	61	34	72
Dot Lake (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks	67	42	56	Manokotak city	Dillingham	294	...	...
Dunbar (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	50	...	...	Mekaryuk city	Bethel	160	249	...
Eagle city	Southeast Fairbanks	110	36	92	Mentasta Lake (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	59	68	...
Eagle Village (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks	54	...	...	Metlakatla (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	1 056	1 050	798
Eek city	Bethel	228	...	...	Meyers Chuck (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	50	37	27
Egegik (CDP)	Dillingham	75	148	150	Minto (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	153	168	161
Eielson AFB (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	5 232	6 149	...	Montana (CDP)	Matanuska-Susitna	40	33	39
Ekwok city	Dillingham	77	...	...	Moose Creek (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	510	...	...
Elfin Cove (CDP)	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	28	49	...	Moose Pass (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	76	53	136
Elm city	Nome	211	...	...	Mountain Point (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway	396	459	372
Emmonak city	Wade Hampton	567	439	...	Mountain Village city	Wade Hampton	583	419	...
English Bay (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	124	58	78	Murphy Dome (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	72	...	...
Ester (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	149	264	81	Naknek (CDP)	Bristol Bay	318	318	249
Evansville (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk	94	57	...	Napakia city	Bethel	262	...	...
Eyak (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	47	...	...	Napaskiak city	Bethel	244	...	...
Fairbanks city	Fairbanks North Star	22 645	14 771	13 311	Nelson Lagoon (CDP)	Aleutian Islands	59	43	...
False Pass (CDP)	Aleutian Islands	70	62	41	Nenana city	Yukon-Koyukuk	470	382	286
Fort Greely (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks	1 635	1 820	...	Newhalen city	Dillingham	87	...	...
Fortuna Ledge city	Wade Hampton	262	...	...	New Stuyahok city	Dillingham	331	...	...
Fort Yukon city	Yukon-Koyukuk	619	448	...					
Fox (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star	123	...	...	Newtok city	Total	131	...	...
Fritz Creek (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	302	27	...		Bethel (pt. in)	131	...	...
Gakona (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	87	88	33		Wade Hampton (pt. in)	...	...	...
Galena city	Yukon-Koyukuk	765	...	...		Bethel	119	...	...
Gambell city	Nome	445	372	...		Nikishka (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula	1 109	...
Glennallen (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova	511	363	169		Nikolai city	Yukon-Koyukuk	91	...

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Boroughs or Census Areas		1980	1970	1960	Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Boroughs or Census Areas		1980	1970	1960
Nikolski (CDP)	Aleutian Islands			50	57	92	Tuntutuliak (CDP)	Bethel			216	158	144
Ninilchik (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula			341	134	169	Tununak city	Bethel			298	...	...
Noatak (CDP)	Kobuk			273	293	275	Twin Hills (CDP)	Dillingham			70	67	...
Nome city	Nome			2 301	2 357	2 316	Two Rivers (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star			359	...	...
Nondalton city	Dillingham			173	...	...	Tyonek (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula			239	232	187
Noorvik city	Kobuk			492	462	...	Unalakleet city	Nome			623	...	...
North Pole city	Fairbanks North Star			724	265	358	Unalaska city	Aleutian Islands			1 322	342	218
North Tongass Highway (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway			1 722	...	...	Upper Kalskag city	Bethel			129	...	...
Northway (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks			73	40	196	Usibelli Mine (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			53	65	...
Northway Village (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks			112	...	...	Valdez city	Valdez-Cordova			3 079	1 005	555
North Whale Pass (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan			90	...	...	Venetie (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			132	112	107
Nuiqsut city	North Slope			208	...	...	Wainwright city	North Slope			405	315	...
Nulato city	Yukon-Koyukuk			350	308	...	Wales city	Nome			133	131	...
Old Harbor city	Kodiak Island			340	290	...	Wasilla city	Matanuska-Susitna			1 559	...	...
Oscarville (CDP)	Bethel			56	41	51	White Mountain city	Nome			125	87	...
Ouzinkie city	Kodiak Island			173	160	...	Whittier city	Valdez-Cordova			198	130	...
Palmer city	Matanuska-Susitna			2 141	1 140	1 181	Willow (CDP)	Matanuska-Susitna			139	38	78
Paxson (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova			30	...	...	Wrangell city	Wrangell-Petersburg			2 184	2 029	1 315
Pedro Bay (CDP)	Dillingham			33	65	53	Yakutat city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon			449	190	230
Pelican city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon			180	133	135							
Pennock Island (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway			90	78	...							
Perkinsville (CDP)	Nome			33	...	...							
Perryville (CDP)	Dillingham			111	94	111							
Petersburg city	Wrangell-Petersburg			2 821	2 042	1 502							
Pilot Point (CDP)	Dillingham			66	68	61							
Pilot Station city	Wade Hampton			325	290	...							
Pitkas Point (CDP)	Wade Hampton			88	70	28							
Platinum city	Bethel			55	...	...							
Point Baker (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan			90	...	...							
Point Hope city	North Slope			464	386	...							
Point Lay (CDP)	North Slope			68	...	...							
Portage Creek (CDP)	Dillingham			48	...	...							
Port Alexander city	Wrangell-Petersburg			86	36	18							
Port Clarence (CDP)	Nome			29	...	...							
Port Graham (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula			161	107	139							
Port Heiden city	Dillingham			92	...	...							
Port Lions city	Kodiak Island			215	227	...							
Portlock (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula			31	...	...							
Prudhoe Bay (CDP)	North Slope			50	49	...							
Quinhagak city	Bethel			412	...	...							
Rampart (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			50	36	49							
Red Devil (CDP)	Bethel			39	81	152							
Ruby city	Yukon-Koyukuk			197	...	...							
Russian Mission city	Wade Hampton			169	...	...							
St. George (CDP)	Aleutian Islands			158	163	...							
St. Mary's city	Wade Hampton			382	384	...							
St. Michael city	Nome			239	207	...							
St. Paul city	Aleutian Islands			551	...	...							
Salamatof (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula			334	...	...							
Salcha (CDP)	Fairbanks North Star			319	...	...							
Sand Point city	Aleutian Islands			625	360	...							
Savoonga city	Nome			491	364	...							
Soxman city	Ketchikan Gateway			273	135	...							
Soxman East (CDP)	Ketchikan Gateway			411	...	...							
Scammon Bay city	Wade Hampton			250	166	...							
Selawik city	Kobuk			361	429	...							
Seldovia city	Kenai Peninsula			479	437	460							
Seward city	Kenai Peninsula			1 843	1 587	1 891							
Shageluk city	Yukon-Koyukuk			131	...	...							
Shaktolik city	Nome			164	151	...							
Sheldon Point city	Wade Hampton			103	...	...							
Shemya Station (CDP)	Aleutian Islands			600	1 131	...							
Shishmaref city	Nome			394	267	...							
Shungnak city	Kobuk			7	202	165							
Sitka city	Sitka			7 803	3 370	3 237							
Skagway city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon			768	675	659							
Slana (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova			49	...	...							
Sleetmute (CDP)	Bethel			107	109	122							
Soldotna city	Kenai Peninsula			2 320	1 202	...							
South Naknek (CDP)	Bristol Bay			145	154	142							
Sparrevohn Station (CDP)	Bethel			26	...	...							
Stebbins city	Nome			331	231	...							
Sterling (CDP)	Kenai Peninsula			919	30	115							
Stevens Village (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			96	74	...							
Stony River (CDP)	Bethel			62	74	...							
Suntrana (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			56	67	81							
Sutton (CDP)	Matanuska-Susitna			182	76	162							
Takotna (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			48	...	...							
Talkeetna (CDP)	Matanuska-Susitna			264	182	76							
Tanacross (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks			117	84	102							
Tanana city	Yukon-Koyukuk			388	406	...							
Tatalina Station (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			46	...	...							
Tatitlek (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova			68	111	96							
Tazlina (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova			31	...	...							
Telida (CDP)	Yukon-Koyukuk			33	...	...							
Teller city	Nome			212	220	...							
Tenakee Springs city	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon			138	...	...							
Tetlin (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks			107	114	122							
Thorne Bay (CDP)	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan			320	443	...							
Togiak city	Dillingham			470	383	...							
Tok (CDP)	Southeast Fairbanks			589	214	129							
Toksook Bay city	Bethel			333	...	...							
Tonsina (CDP)	Valdez-Cordova			135	...	...							
Tuluksak city	Bethel			236	...	...							

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places	Boroughs or Census Areas	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Anchorage city	Anchorage	1	174 431	148 081
Fairbanks city	Fairbanks North Star	2	22 645	14 771
Juneau city	Juneau	3	19 528	6 050
Sitka city	Sitka	4	7 803	3 370
Ketchikan city	Ketchikan Gateway	5	7 198	6 994

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State  
Urbanized Areas

## THE STATE

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>401 851</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>302 583</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Urban</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>258 567</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>171 030</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Inside urbanized areas	1	170 247	42.4	65.8	5	110 782	36.9	64.8
Central cities	1	170 247	42.4	65.8	1	48 029	16.0	28.1
Cities of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	1	170 247	42.4	65.8	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	1	48 029	16.0	28.1
Urban fringe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 or more	—	—	—	—	4	62 753	20.9	36.7
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	4	37 235	12.4	21.8
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	—	—	—	—	1	18 089	6.0	10.6
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	2	14 978	5.0	8.8
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	1	4 168	1.4	2.4
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	...	—	—	—	...	25 518	8.5	14.9
Outside urbanized areas	12	88 320	22.0	34.2	10	60 248	20.1	35.2
Places of—								
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	2	42 173	10.5	16.3	1	14 771	4.9	8.6
5,000 to 10,000	3	20 233	5.0	7.8	4	28 290	9.4	16.5
2,500 to 5,000	7	25 914	6.4	10.0	5	17 187	5.7	10.0
<b>Rural</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>143 284</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>129 352</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	17	30 474	7.6	21.3	24	37 853	12.6	29.3
2,000 to 2,500	7	15 416	3.8	10.8	7	15 765	5.2	12.2
1,500 to 2,000	6	10 201	2.5	7.1	4	6 918	2.3	5.3
1,000 to 1,500	4	4 857	1.2	3.4	13	15 170	5.1	11.7
Places of less than 1,000	264	57 835	14.4	40.4	74	19 598	6.5	15.2
Other rural	...	54 975	13.7	38.4	...	71 901	23.9	55.6
<b>URBANIZED AREAS</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>170 247</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>110 782</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Areas of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	1	170 247	42.4	100.0	1	110 782	36.9	100.0
Less than 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. **Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1929 to 1980**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Size of Place	1950						1939	1929
	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition			
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban	13	15	7	6	6	4	2	
Places of 2,500 or more	13	15	7	6	6	4	2	
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 to 250,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 to 50,000	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	3	6	3	3	3	1	—	
2,500 to 5,000	7	6	2	2	2	3	2	
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	
Rural	281	98	34	25	25	16	16	
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	17	24	16	9	9	4	5	
Places of less than 1,000	264	74	18	16	16	12	11	
Cumulative summary:								
Places of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 or more	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	
10,000 or more	3	3	2	1	1	—	—	
5,000 or more	6	9	5	4	4	1	—	
2,500 or more	13	15	7	6	6	4	2	
POPULATION								
Urban	258 567	171 030	85 767	34 262	34 262	17 374	7 839	
Places of 2,500 or more	258 567	145 512	85 767	34 262	34 262	17 374	7 839	
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 to 250,000	170 247	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 to 50,000	—	48 029	44 237	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	42 173	32 860	13 311	11 254	11 254	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	20 233	43 268	22 354	17 032	17 032	5 729	—	
2,500 to 5,000	25 914	21 355	5 865	5 976	5 976	11 645	7 839	
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	
Other urban	—	25 518	—	—	...	...	...	
Rural	143 284	129 352	140 400	94 381	94 381	55 150	51 439	
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	30 474	37 853	23 954	14 987	14 987	6 031	7 899	
Places of less than 1,000	57 835	19 598	5 986	5 612	5 612	5 628	5 424	
Other rural	54 975	71 901	110 460	73 782	73 782	43 491	38 116	
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION								
Urban	64.3	56.9	37.9	26.6	26.6	24.0	13.2	
Places of 2,500 or more	64.3	48.4	37.9	26.6	26.6	24.0	13.2	
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100,000 to 250,000	42.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25,000 to 50,000	—	16.0	19.6	—	—	—	—	
10,000 to 25,000	10.5	10.9	5.9	8.7	8.7	—	—	
5,000 to 10,000	5.0	14.4	9.9	13.2	13.2	7.9	—	
2,500 to 5,000	6.4	7.1	2.6	4.6	4.6	16.1	13.2	
Places of less than 2,500	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	
Other urban	—	8.5	—	—	...	...	...	
Rural	35.7	43.1	62.1	73.4	73.4	76.0	86.8	
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7.6	12.6	10.6	11.7	11.7	8.3	13.3	
Places of less than 1,000	14.4	6.5	2.6	4.4	4.4	7.8	9.2	
Other rural	13.7	23.9	48.8	57.4	57.4	60.0	64.3	

**Table 9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State  
Inside SMSA's  
Outside SMSA's**

**THE STATE**

Total	401 851	294	351 060	143	310 336	1	174 431	142	135 905	151	40 724	50 791
Urban	258 567	13	258 567	10	245 977	1	170 247	9	75 730	3	12 590	-
Inside urbanized areas	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
Central cities	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	88 320	12	88 320	9	75 730	-	-	9	75 730	3	12 590	-
Places of—												
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	42 173	2	42 173	2	42 173	-	-	2	42 173	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	20 233	3	20 233	2	15 001	-	-	2	15 001	1	5 232	-
2,500 to 5,000	25 914	7	25 914	5	18 556	-	-	5	18 556	2	7 358	-
Rural	143 284	281	92 493	133	64 359	-	4 184	133	60 175	148	28 134	50 791
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	30 474	17	30 474	12	23 582	-	-	12	23 582	5	6 892	-
2,000 to 2,500	15 416	7	15 416	7	15 416	-	-	7	15 416	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	10 201	6	10 201	4	6 844	-	-	4	6 844	2	3 357	-
1,000 to 1,500	4 857	4	4 857	1	1 322	-	-	1	1 322	3	3 535	-
Places of less than 1,000	57 835	264	57 835	121	36 593	-	-	121	36 593	143	21 242	-
Other rural	54 975	-	4 184	-	4 184	-	4 184	-	-	-	-	50 791
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
Inside urbanized areas	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
Central cities	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	1	170 247	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outside urbanized areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of—												
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	4 184	-	4 184	-	4 184	-	4 184	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rural	4 184	-	4 184	-	4 184	-	4 184	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State  
Inside SMSA's  
Outside SMSA's**

**OUTSIDE SMSA's**

The State Inside SMSA's Outside SMSA's	Total population	Inside places										Outside places
		Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places		
				Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other				
		Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total .....	227 420	293	176 629	142	135 905	...	...	142	135 905	151	40 724	50 791
Urban .....	88 320	12	88 320	9	75 730	...	...	9	75 730	3	12 590	—
Inside urbanized areas .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Central cities .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Cities of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized areas .....	88 320	12	88 320	9	75 730	...	...	9	75 730	3	12 590	...
Places of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000 .....	42 173	2	42 173	2	42 173	...	...	2	42 173	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	20 233	3	20 233	2	15 001	...	...	2	15 001	1	5 232	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	25 914	7	25 914	5	18 556	...	...	5	18 556	2	7 358	...
Rural .....	139 100	281	88 309	133	60 175	...	...	133	60 175	148	28 134	50 791
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 .....	30 474	17	30 474	12	23 582	...	...	12	23 582	5	6 892	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	15 416	7	15 416	7	15 416	...	...	7	15 416	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	10 201	6	10 201	4	6 844	...	...	4	6 844	2	3 357	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	4 857	4	4 857	1	1 322	...	...	1	1 322	3	3 535	...
Places of less than 1,000 .....	57 835	264	57 835	121	36 593	...	...	121	36 593	143	21 242	...
Other rural .....	50 791	...	—	...	—	...	...	...	—	...	...	50 791

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980**

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State  
Inside SMSA's  
Outside SMSA's**

**THE STATE**

Total.....	401 851	294	351 060	143	310 336	1	174 431	142	135 905	151	40 724	50 791
Inside places.....	351 060	294	351 060	143	310 336	1	174 431	142	135 905	151	40 724	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000.....	42 173	2	42 173	2	42 173	—	—	2	42 173	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000.....	20 233	3	20 233	2	15 001	...	...	2	15 001	1	5 232	...
2,500 to 5,000.....	25 914	7	25 914	5	18 556	...	...	5	18 556	2	7 358	...
2,000 to 2,500.....	15 416	7	15 416	7	15 416	...	...	7	15 416	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000.....	10 201	6	10 201	4	6 844	...	...	4	6 844	2	3 357	...
1,000 to 1,500.....	4 857	4	4 857	1	1 322	...	...	1	1 322	3	3 535	...
500 to 1,000.....	16 494	25	16 494	18	11 832	...	...	18	11 832	7	4 662	...
200 to 500.....	26 739	82	26 739	56	18 588	...	...	56	18 588	26	8 151	...
Less than 200.....	14 602	157	14 602	47	6 173	...	...	47	6 173	110	8 429	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more.....	216 604	3	216 604	3	216 604	1	174 431	2	42 173	—	—	...
5,000 or more.....	236 837	6	236 837	5	231 605	1	174 431	4	57 174	1	5 232	...
2,500 or more.....	262 751	13	262 751	10	250 161	1	174 431	9	75 730	3	12 590	...
2,000 or more.....	278 167	20	278 167	17	265 577	1	174 431	16	91 146	3	12 590	...
1,500 or more.....	288 368	26	288 368	21	272 421	1	174 431	20	97 990	5	15 947	...
1,000 or more.....	293 225	30	293 225	22	273 743	1	174 431	21	99 312	8	19 482	...
500 or more.....	309 719	55	309 719	40	285 575	1	174 431	39	111 144	15	24 144	...
200 or more.....	336 458	137	336 458	96	304 163	1	174 431	95	129 732	41	32 295	...
Outside places.....	50 791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 791
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	—
Inside places.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
500 to 1,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 500.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200.....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
500 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
200 or more.....	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	1	174 431	—	—	—	—	...
Outside places.....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**  
**Con.**

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State  
Inside SMSA's  
Outside SMSA's**

**OUTSIDE SMSA's**

Total .....	227 420	293	176 629	142	135 905	...	...	142	135 905	151	40 724	50 791
Inside places .....	176 629	293	176 629	142	135 905	...	...	142	135 905	151	40 724	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000 .....	42 173	2	42 173	2	42 173	...	...	2	42 173	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	20 233	3	20 233	2	15 001	...	...	2	15 001	1	5 232	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	25 914	7	25 914	5	18 556	...	...	5	18 556	2	7 358	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	15 416	7	15 416	7	15 416	...	...	7	15 416	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	10 201	6	10 201	4	6 844	...	...	4	6 844	2	3 357	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	4 857	4	4 857	1	1 322	...	...	1	1 322	3	3 535	...
500 to 1,000 .....	16 494	25	16 494	18	11 832	...	...	18	11 832	7	4 662	...
200 to 500 .....	26 739	82	26 739	56	18 588	...	...	56	18 588	26	8 151	...
Less than 200 .....	14 602	157	14 602	47	6 173	...	...	47	6 173	110	8 429	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more .....	42 173	2	42 173	2	42 173	...	...	2	42 173	—	—	...
5,000 or more .....	62 406	5	62 406	4	57 174	...	...	4	57 174	1	5 232	...
2,500 or more .....	88 320	12	88 320	9	75 730	...	...	9	75 730	3	12 590	...
2,000 or more .....	103 736	19	103 736	16	91 146	...	...	16	91 146	3	12 590	...
1,500 or more .....	113 937	25	113 937	20	97 990	...	...	20	97 990	5	15 947	...
1,000 or more .....	118 794	29	118 794	21	99 312	...	...	21	99 312	8	19 482	...
500 or more .....	135 288	54	135 288	39	111 144	...	...	39	111 144	15	24 144	...
200 or more .....	162 027	136	162 027	95	129 732	...	...	95	129 732	41	32 295	...
Outside places .....	50 791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 791



Table 11. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980**

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**Component Parts**

**ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

	1980	1970	1960
The area .....	174 431	126 385	...
Anchorage city .....	174 431	48 081	44 237
Outside central city .....	-	78 304	...
Anchorage Borough .....	174 431	126 385	...

Table 12. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**SMSA's**

The State -----	401 851	100.0	258 567	170 247	170 247	-	-	-	88 320	143 284	30 474	57 835	54 975
Inside SMSA's -----	174 431	43.4	170 247	170 247	170 247	-	-	-	-	4 184	-	-	4 184
Anchorage, Alaska -----	174 431	43.4	170 247	170 247	170 247	-	-	-	-	4 184	-	-	4 184
Outside SMSA's -----	227 420	56.6	88 320	-	-	-	-	-	88 320	139 100	30 474	57 835	50 791

Table 13. **Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970**

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**Component Parts**

**ANCHORAGE, ALASKA**

	1980	1970
The area .....	170 247	110 782
Anchorage city (pt.) .....	170 247	48 029
Anchorage Borough (pt.) .....	170 247	110 782
Anchorage census subarea (pt.) .....	170 247	...
Anchorage city (pt.) .....	170 247	48 029

NOTE: The 1970 population figures for the components of some urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized area or county totals because of changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions since 1970.

# Borough and Census Area Subdivision Map Legend and Borough and Census Area Location Index

## MAP SECTIONS



### SYMBOLS



### TYPE STYLES

CANADA  
FLORIDA  
LEE  
Brent  
MIAMI  
STAPLETON  
Lake Wingra

## MAP LEGEND

### GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Foreign country  
State  
Borough or Census Area  
Census subarea  
Incorporated place  
Census designated place  
Major water feature

Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a census subarea. Census subarea name is shown only when it differs from place name.

Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with census subarea symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as census subareas for census purposes.

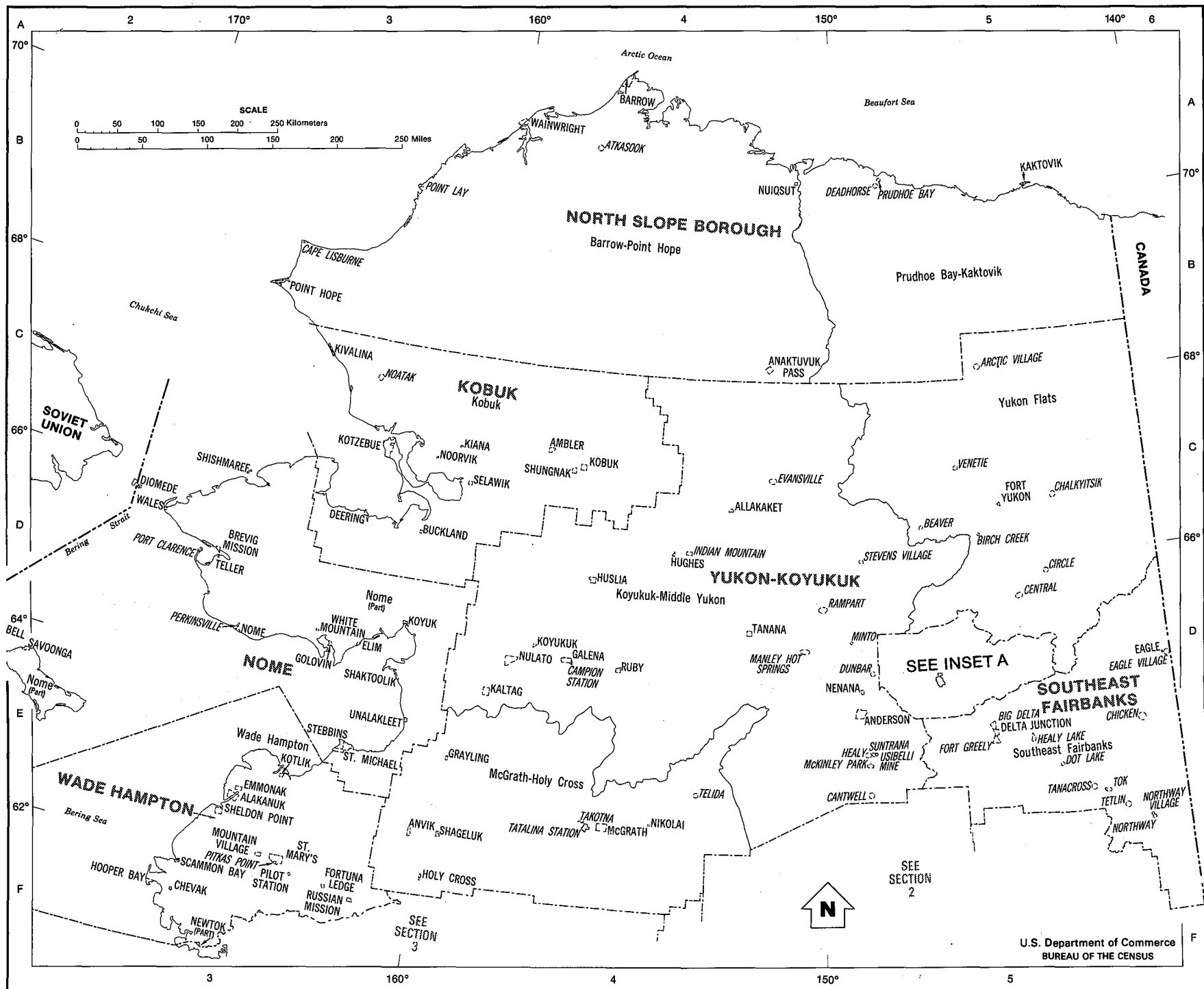
## BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Aleutian Islands . . . . .	3	I-3
Anchorage* . . . . .	2	F-5
Bethel . . . . .	3	F-3
Bristol Bay* . . . . .	3	G-4
Dillingham . . . . .	3	G-4
Fairbanks North Star* . .	1	D-5
Haines* . . . . .	2	G-6
Juneau* . . . . .	2	G-6
Kenai Peninsula* . . . . .	2	F-4
Ketchikan Gateway* . . .	2	I-6
Kobuk . . . . .	1	C-4
Kodiak Island* . . . . .	3	H-4
Matanuska-Susitna* . . . .	2	E-5
Nome . . . . .	1	D-3
North Slope* . . . . .	1	B-4
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan . . . . .	2	I-6
Sitka* . . . . .	2	H-6
Skagway-Yakutat- Angoon . . . . .	2	G-6
Southeast Fairbanks . . .	1	E-5
Valdez-Cordova . . . . .	2	F-5
Wade Hampton . . . . .	1	E-3
Wrangell-Petersburg . . . .	2	H-6
Yukon-Koyukuk . . . . .	1	D-5

\*Borough

# Boroughs, Census Areas, Borough and Census Area Subdivisions (Census Subareas), and Places—Section 1



U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

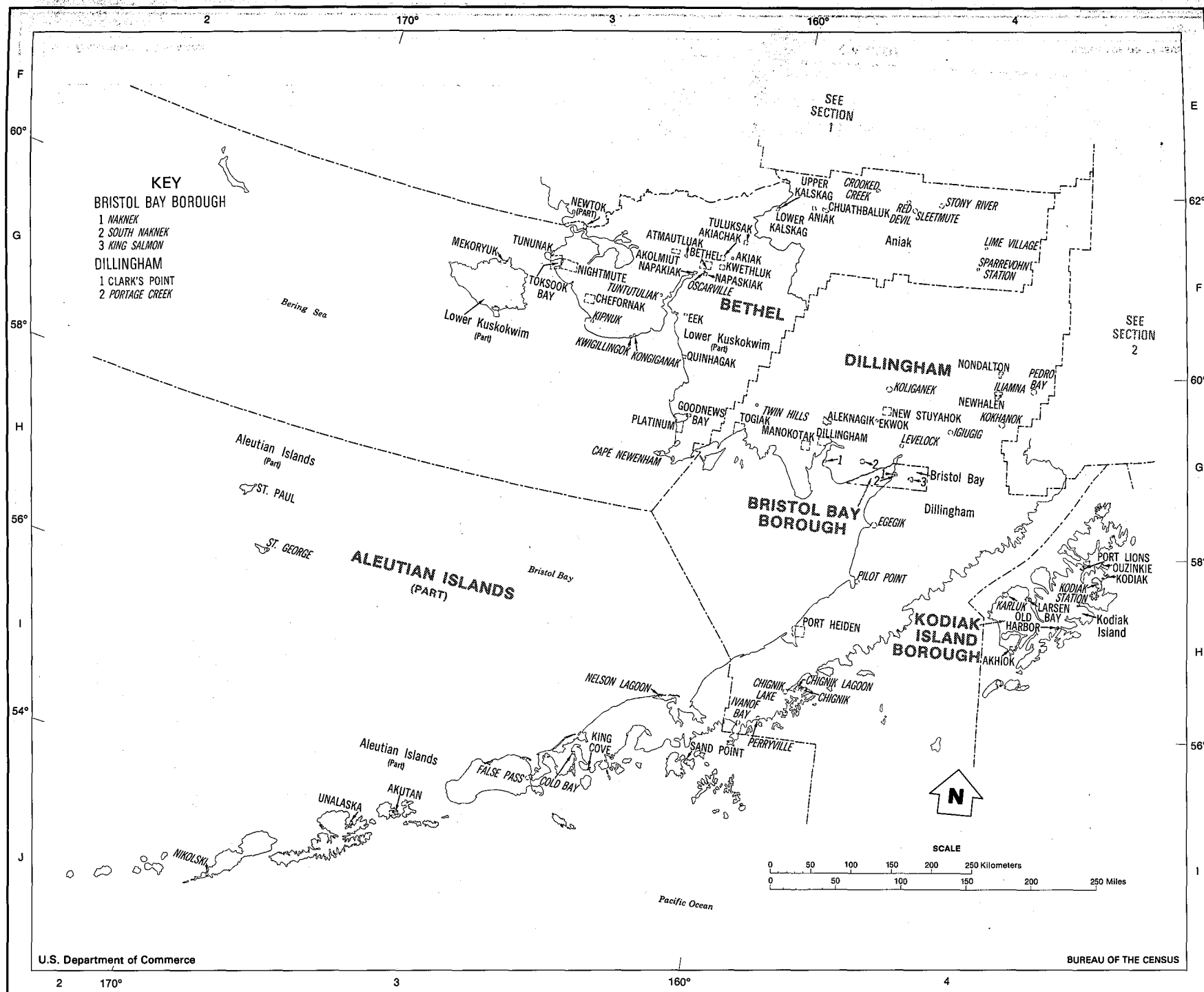
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

ALASKA RESOURCES LIBRARY  
U.S. Department of the Interior

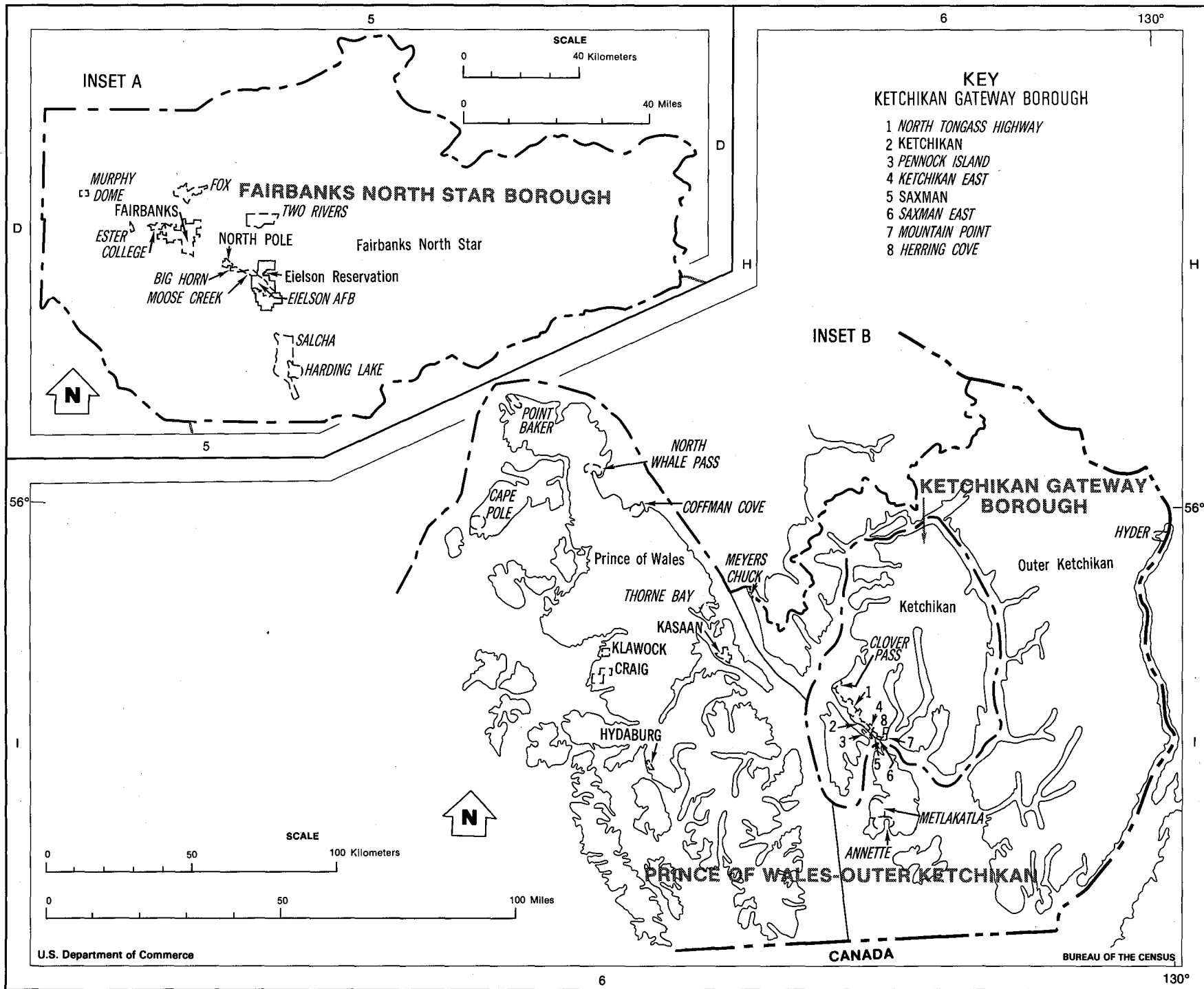
ALASKA 3-25



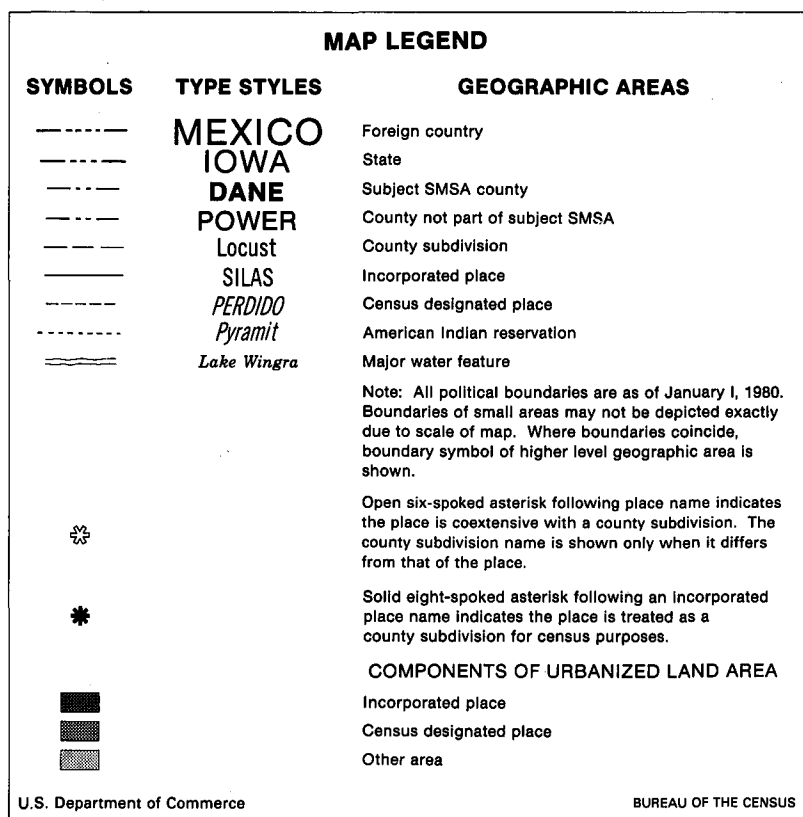
**Boroughs, Census Areas, Borough and Census Area Subdivisions (Census Subareas), and Places—Section 3**



**Boroughs, Census Areas, Borough and Census Area Subdivisions  
(Census Subareas), and Places—Insets A and B**







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### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.
4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

## PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

### Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

### Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska . . . . .	25
Hawaii . . . . .	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more . . . .	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more . . . . .	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

## URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

### Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

### "Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

## URBANIZED AREAS

### Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:<sup>1</sup>

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place<sup>2</sup> and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.<sup>3</sup> The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
  - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
  - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.<sup>4</sup>
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
  - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
  - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
  - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
    - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
    - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

<sup>2</sup> In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

<sup>3</sup> The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

<sup>4</sup> Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

### Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
  - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
  - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
    - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
    - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

### Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

<sup>1</sup> All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

#### SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

### STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.

2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

### BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSEA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

### AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

### HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

## Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

#### Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.



## Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

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Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.

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1980 Census of Population

Vol. Characteristics of  
the Population

Ch. A

Number of Inhabitants

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