

DEATHS



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In 2006...

- There were 3,348 deaths to Alaska residents.
- More Alaskans died in December than any other month. The fewest deaths occurred in June.
- The oldest female decedent was 105 years. The oldest male decedent was 107 years old.
- The median female age at death was 73. The median male age at death was 64.
- The median age of Alaskans at death was 67 years old.
- The median age at death of white Alaskans was 69 years, while the median age at death of Alaska Natives was 61 years.

Death Summary

In 2006, 3,348 Alaskans died. As the two most prominent races in Alaska, Alaska Native and white Alaskans comprise the majority of Alaska's deaths.

Crude death rates measure how many Alaskans died per 100,000 population. Since 1997, Alaska's crude death rates have increased 17.6 percent. Alaska Native crude death rates remain about 28 percent higher than white crude death rates.

When comparing death rates between different populations, age-adjusted death rates should be used. This is because populations with a higher proportion of elderly people will tend to have higher crude death rates. In 2006, Alaska's age-adjusted death rates were 777.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population. Alaska Native age-adjusted rates remain about 34 percent higher than white age-adjusted rates.

Table 24: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	83	72	80	101	76	89	122	96	110	122
Black	62	68	70	80	78	83	79	98	81	77
Native	618	606	650	663	709	703	728	704	767	754
White	1,819	1,836	1,892	2,067	2,120	2,142	2,236	2,143	2,179	2,369
Total	2,587	2,591	2,698	2,922	2,992	3,033	3,185	3,051	3,163	3,348

Table 25: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	293.4	240.1	258.3	288.5	222.4	258.0	353.4	275.7	298.8	327.1
Black	229.0	247.6	253.5	313.1	296.1	310.7	303.0	381.7	276.5	259.0
Native	607.4	586.3	620.6	596.8	642.5	629.9	639.8	607.8	650.6	629.7
White	401.9	402.4	412.5	454.0	459.6	458.0	472.3	445.5	453.9	489.3
Total	424.3	419.9	433.8	466.1	473.3	473.5	491.7	464.2	476.3	499.0

Table 26: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	626.0	459.9	509.5	552.2	414.1	476.9	566.0	420.9	428.9	474.1
Black	761.6	724.7	819.0	988.7	759.9	716.2	684.6	763.4	598.8	530.3
Native	1154.4	1090.9	1154.0	1066.2	1118.9	1071.6	1122.1	1039.9	1112.1	1045.3
White	885.6	853.0	849.0	848.2	809.8	766.6	791.3	710.1	708.3	748.0
Total	902.9	861.1	873.1	871.8	839.5	800.0	834.1	748.5	757.0	777.5

Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)

ICD-9: 140-208

ICD-10: C00-C97

Malignant neoplasms or cancer continues to be the leading cause of death of Alaskans. In 2006, 781 Alaskans lost their lives to cancer. More Alaskans died to cancer of the trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) than any other type of cancer. In 2006, 108 males and 95 females lost their lives to lung cancer.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, cancer ranked second in total years of potential life lost

(YPLL) with 8,256 years lost. On average, 10.6 years of life were lost prematurely for each cancer death.

Since 1997, the crude death rate has increased 15.5% from 100.9 to 116.4 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer has decreased 11.1% from 197.8 to 176.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 27: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	14	12	17	26	21	24	21	21	33	25
Black	19	14	6	21	20	22	15	16	26	12
Native	132	148	123	125	141	143	141	153	134	159
White	449	473	474	531	497	522	549	530	528	581
Total	615	649	622	708	680	712	732	723	723	781

Table 28: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	129.7	143.2	117.4	112.5	127.8	128.1	123.9	132.1	113.7	132.8
White	99.2	103.7	103.3	116.6	107.8	111.6	116.0	110.2	110.0	120.0
Total	100.9	105.2	100.0	112.9	107.6	111.2	113.0	110.0	108.9	116.4

Table 29: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	259.1	286.3	236.4	232.5	246.2	242.1	235.2	259.3	199.6	228.5
White	193.9	199.1	194.8	208.5	185.4	183.2	184.3	174.4	165.2	174.2
Total	197.8	202.3	192.5	209.6	192.2	189.5	187.8	183.9	169.2	176.3

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Diseases of the heart (Heart Disease)

ICD-9: 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429

ICD-10: I00-I09, I11,I13, I20-I51

Diseases of the heart or heart disease remains the second leading cause of death of Alaskans. In 2006, heart disease claimed the lives of 531 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, heart disease ranked third in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 5,131 years lost. On average, 8.1 years of life were lost prematurely for each heart disease death.

Since 1997, the crude death rate for diseases of the heart has increased 4.6 percent from 90.1 to 94.0 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased 31.0 percent from 236.8 to 163.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 30: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	18	15	19	16	17	16	29	18	19	24
Black	8	11	18	21	16	14	22	21	16	15
Native	101	88	86	100	123	97	116	107	109	111
White	421	442	436	468	503	454	503	433	465	478
Total	549	559	561	609	660	586	675	581	615	631

Table 31: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	129.7	143.2	117.4	112.5	127.8	128.1	123.9	132.1	113.7	132.8
White	99.2	103.7	103.3	116.6	107.8	111.6	116.0	110.2	110.0	120.0
Total	100.9	105.2	100.0	112.9	107.6	111.2	113.0	110.0	108.9	116.4

Table 32: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	239.9	192.6	196.6	211.5	237.7	178.5	210.3	189.1	186.8	176.5
White	249.4	237.5	212.9	216.1	209.4	177.9	192.0	153.2	161.2	168.3
Total	236.8	219.9	206.7	213.1	207.5	172.8	194.5	155.4	161.2	163.9

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)

ICD-9: E800-E869, E880-E929

ICD-10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86

Unintentional injuries or accidents remains the third leading cause of death of Alaskans. In 2006, accidents claimed the lives of 313 Alaskans. More Alaskans died due to a motor vehicle accident than any other type of accidental death. In 2006, 60 males and 24 females lost their lives to motor vehicle accidents.

Among the leading causes of death, accidental death ranked first in total years of potential life lost

(YPLL) with 10,863 years lost. On average, 34.7 years of life were lost prematurely for each accidental death.

Since 1997, the crude rate for unintentional injuries has risen 7.1 percent from 43.6 to 46.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 5.3 percent from 49.5 to 52.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 33: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	2	10	8	9	7	7	9	9	4	5
Black	3	6	8	5	8	5	11	10	1	4
Native	90	81	99	110	114	98	83	83	108	95
White	171	157	179	215	218	232	216	217	196	206
Total	266	254	295	340	348	345	320	319	311	313

Table 34: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	88.5	78.4	94.5	99.0	103.3	87.8	72.9	71.7	91.6	79.3
White	37.8	34.4	39.0	47.2	47.3	49.6	45.6	45.1	40.8	42.5
Total	43.6	41.2	47.4	54.2	55.1	53.9	49.4	48.5	46.8	46.6

Table 35: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	100.4	95.9	123.4	116.6	117.2	104.3	79.5	90.1	103.6	94.3
White	44.1	44.1	47.5	54.6	52.9	53.8	51.5	49.6	43.3	46.4
Total	49.5	50.3	57.5	63.9	61.1	59.2	55.3	55.0	50.6	52.1

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

ICD-9: 430-434, 436-438

ICD-10: I60-I69

Cerebrovascular disease or stroke remains the fourth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2006, stroke claimed the lives of 174 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, cerebrovascular disease ranked seventh in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,235 years lost. On average, 7.1 years of life were lost prematurely for each stroke death.

Since 1997, the overall crude death rate for stroke has increased 20.9 percent from 21.5 to 25.9 deaths per 100,000 population. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 27.8 percent from 64.2 to 46.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 36: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	10	10	7	12	5	13	19	9	8	12
Black	3	4	6	7	6	5	5	6	7	6
Native	32	33	34	25	39	20	46	34	48	33
White	86	105	125	125	110	119	111	124	111	121
Total	131	153	172	169	161	157	182	173	176	174

Table 37: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	31.4	31.9	32.5	22.5	35.3	17.9	40.4	29.4	40.7	27.6
White	19.0	23.0	27.3	27.5	23.8	25.4	23.4	25.8	23.1	25.0
Total	21.5	24.8	27.7	27.0	25.5	24.5	28.1	26.3	26.5	25.9

Table 38: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	88.7	73.6	82.5	54.2	77.0	34.7	87.3	66.0	84.9	56.2
White	58.3	67.9	76.1	68.8	55.7	56.8	51.5	50.7	47.0	43.6
Total	64.2	68.7	75.4	65.6	59.2	55.3	60.0	52.2	53.0	46.5

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)

ICD-9: 490-494, 496

ICD-10: J40-J47

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease remains the fifth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2006, CLRD claimed the lives of 139 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, CLRD ranked eleventh in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 805 years lost. On average, 5.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each CLRD death.

Since 1997, the overall crude death rate for CLRD has increased 5.4 percent from 19.7 to 20.7 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During the same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 29.6 percent from 52.5 to 37.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 39: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	2	2	4	0	4	1	5	3	3	6
Black	0	1	3	1	3	2	1	4	0	2
Native	30	31	28	31	32	33	29	27	37	31
White	88	77	110	100	108	104	112	104	114	99
Total	120	111	145	132	148	140	148	138	155	139

Table 40: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	29.5	30.0	26.7	27.9	29.0	29.6	25.5	23.3	31.4	25.9
White	19.4	16.9	24.0	22.0	23.4	22.2	23.7	21.6	23.7	20.4
Total	19.7	18.0	23.3	21.1	23.4	21.9	22.8	21.0	23.3	20.7

Table 41: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	70.7	71.9	65.1	63.7	66.6	66.9	56.0	51.8	65.2	53.8
White	53.1	40.8	61.0	48.9	48.6	46.0	47.3	38.6	40.3	34.7
Total	52.5	43.5	58.6	47.6	50.5	47.0	46.6	39.5	41.9	37.1

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)

ICD-9: 950-959

ICD-10: U03, X60-X84, Y87.0

Intentional self-harm or suicide remains the sixth leading cause of death in Alaska. Firearms was the leading manner of suicide death with 77 deaths.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, suicide ranked fourth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 4,925 years lost. On average 37.3 years of life were lost prematurely for each suicide death.

Since 1997, the overall crude death rate for suicides has decreased 7.6 percent from 21.3 to 19.7 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate for suicides has decreased 11.3 percent from 22.5 to 20.0 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 42: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	5	4	1	1	1	0	6	3	2	3
Black	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	1
Native	38	50	34	54	31	42	42	60	48	45
White	85	75	60	78	71	89	74	86	75	81
Total	130	131	96	135	103	131	123	154	127	132

Table 43: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	37.3	48.4	32.5	48.6	28.1	37.6	36.9	51.8	40.7	37.6
White	18.8	16.4	13.1	17.1	15.4	19.0	15.6	17.9	15.6	16.7
Total	21.3	21.2	15.4	21.5	16.3	20.5	19.0	23.4	19.1	19.7

Table 44: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	37.2	45.7	32.6	47.5	28.2	35.8	34.7	50.2	43.0	34.8
White	19.7	17.8	15.6	17.0	15.6	19.4	17.2	17.8	15.8	17.0
Total	22.5	22.7	17.3	21.1	16.5	20.9	20.5	23.3	19.5	20.0

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

Diabetes Mellitus

ICD-9: 250

ICD-10: E10-E14

Diabetes remains the seventh leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2006, diabetes claimed the lives of 109 Alaskans (67 males and 42 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, diabetes mellitus ranked eighth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,131 years lost. On average, 10.4 years of life were lost prematurely for each diabetes death.

Since 1997, the overall crude rate for diabetes mellitus has increased 24.0 percent from 13.1 to 16.2 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 15.8 percent from 30.5 to 25.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 45: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	3	3	4	10	4	4	2	5	6	7
Black	5	5	5	4	6	5	2	8	4	3
Native	10	10	9	13	7	9	13	10	14	16
White	62	47	48	59	65	66	84	71	69	83
Total	80	65	66	86	82	84	102	94	93	109

Table 46: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	9.8*	9.7*	8.6*	11.7*	6.3*	8.1*	11.4*	8.6*	11.9*	13.4*
White	13.7	10.3	10.5	13.0	14.1	14.1	17.7	14.8	14.4	17.1
Total	13.1	10.5	10.6	13.7	13.0	13.1	15.7	14.3	14.0	16.2

Table 47: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	23.1*	25.3*	22.1*	26.2*	11.1*	13.5*	26.5*	13.4*	20.5*	23.9*
White	30.8	22.3	24.0	25.2	24.7	22.7	29.4	23.0	22.5	25.8
Total	30.5	23.9	24.8	26.7	23.1	21.4	27.5	22.5	22.5	25.8

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Alzheimer's Disease

ICD-9: 331.0

ICD-10: G30

Alzheimer's disease remains the eighth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2006, it claimed the lives of 73 Alaskans (28 males and 45 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, Alzheimer's disease ranked twenty third in terms of potential life lost (YPLL) with 54 years lost. On average, 0.7 years of life were lost prematurely for each Alzheimer's disease death.

Since 1997, the crude rate for Alzheimer's disease has increased 503.8 percent from 1.8 to 10.9 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 322.0 percent from 5.9 to 24.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 48: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
Black	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	3
Native	0	0	5	8	1	4	4	2	11	8
White	11	14	18	39	42	53	48	45	46	60
Total	11	14	24	47	45	61	56	48	60	73

Table 49: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	0.0	0.0	**	7.2*	**	**	**	**	9.3*	6.7*
White	2.4*	3.1*	3.9*	8.6	9.1	11.3	10.1	9.4	9.6	12.4
Total	1.8*	2.3*	3.9	7.5	7.1	9.5	8.6	7.3	9.0	10.9

Table 50: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	0.0	0.0	**	21.2*	**	**	**	**	25.9*	17.2*
White	8.0*	10.2*	12.9*	23.8	23.7	28.6	25.3	21.6	21.4	27.4
Total	5.9*	7.4*	12.8	21.5	19.3	25.4	22.1	17.5	21.2	24.9

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

** Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Influenza and Pneumonia

ICD-9: 480-487

ICD-10: J10-J18

In 2006, influenza and pneumonia moved up from the tenth leading cause of death to the ninth leading cause of death. It claimed the lives of 49 Alaskans (28 male and 21 female).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, influenza and pneumonia ranked twelfth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 570 years lost. On average, 11.6 years of life were lost prematurely for each influenza and pneumonia death.

Since 1997, the overall crude death rate for influenza and pneumonia has decreased 7.1 percent from 7.9 to 7.3 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 48.3 percent from 25.9 to 13.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 51: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	4	2	1	3	0	2	1	1	0	0
Black	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Native	16	17	14	19	12	19	24	15	15	17
White	28	33	29	23	24	28	33	25	25	31
Total	48	53	45	47	36	50	59	42	42	49

Table 52: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	15.7*	16.4*	13.4*	17.1*	10.9*	17.0*	21.1	13.0*	12.7*	14.2*
White	6.2	7.2	6.3	5.1	5.2	6.0	7.0	5.2	5.2	6.4
Total	7.9	8.6	7.2	7.5	5.7	7.8	9.1	6.4	6.3	7.3

Table 53: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	41.4*	43.2*	26.7*	38.8*	24.1*	40.9*	44.9	31.4*	29.2*	25.1*
White	22.5	22.6	21.4	10.9	11.8	14.8	15.8	12.1	9.7	12.4
Total	25.9	26.5	21.2	16.5	13.0	18.7	20.2	14.4	12.1	13.4

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

ICD-9: 571

ICD-10: K70, K73-K74

In 2006, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis fell from the ninth leading cause of death to the tenth leading cause of death in Alaska. It claimed the lives of 44 Alaskans (25 female and 19 male).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked tenth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 916 years lost. On average, 20.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each chronic liver disease and

cirrhosis death.

Since 1997, the overall crude death rate for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has decreased 16.6 percent from 7.9 percent to 6.0 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 39.0 percent from 11.3 to 6.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 54: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Black	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1
Native	10	13	16	13	16	11	19	18	13	9
White	36	36	26	31	39	42	37	26	36	33
Total	48	50	43	45	56	55	58	46	50	44

Table 55: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	9.8*	12.6*	15.3*	11.7*	14.5*	9.9*	16.7*	15.5*	11.0*	7.5*
White	8.0	7.9	5.7	6.8	8.5	9.0	7.8	5.4	7.5	6.8
Total	7.9	8.1	6.9	7.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	7.0	7.5	6.6

Table 56: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	13.1*	18.2*	24.0*	18.5*	19.5*	12.1*	23.2*	22.2*	14.8*	9.4*
White	12.1	9.6	7.4	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.0	5.8	8.5	6.7
Total	11.3	10.5	9.3	9.6	10.7	9.5	10.6	8.0	8.8	6.9

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Alcohol- Induced Deaths

ICD-9: 291, 303, 350.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3, 571.0, 571.3, 700.3, E860

ICD-10: F24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15

Alcohol-induced mortality includes deaths due to alcohol psychoses, alcohol dependence syndrome, non-dependent abuse of alcohol, alcohol-induced chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and alcohol poisoning. It does not include deaths due to traumatic injury such as motor vehicle accidents.

With 141 deaths in 2006, alcohol-induced causes would have been the fifth leading cause of death if it

was in the leading causes of death tabulation list.

If included within the leading cause of death tabulation, alcohol-induced death would have ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 3,609 years lost. On average, 25.6 years were lost prematurely for each alcohol-induced death.

Table 57: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Black	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	0	1	2
Native	39	38	54	46	56	64	57	53	54	51
White	48	43	34	54	63	57	62	47	63	87
Total	90	84	91	102	120	124	121	102	119	141

Table 58: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	38.3	36.8	51.6	41.4	50.7	57.3	50.1	45.8	45.8	42.6
White	10.6	9.4	7.4	11.9	13.7	12.2	13.1	9.8	13.1	18.0
Total	14.8	13.6	14.6	16.3	19.0	19.4	18.7	15.5	17.9	21.0

Table 59: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)¹

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	53.8	51.1	69.1	56.7	66.5	71.4	65.4	55.5	60.6	50.5
White	13.6	10.6	7.8	12.8	14.0	11.8	14.0	9.3	13.6	17.6
Total	18.4	16.5	15.6	18.7	20.8	19.8	21.1	15.7	19.5	21.3

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Drug-Induced Deaths¹

Drug-induced mortality includes deaths from dependent and non-dependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), and poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use.

With 83 deaths in 2006, drug-induced causes would have been the eight leading cause of death in Alaska

if it was in the leading cause of death tabulation list. If included within the leading cause of death tabulation, drug-induced deaths would have ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 2,846 years lost. On average, 34.3 years were lost prematurely for each drug-induced death.

Table 60: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Black	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	1
Native	5	7	11	14	11	15	20	18	22	13
White	30	33	41	38	58	66	64	65	61	68
Total	37	42	55	54	73	85	86	88	85	83

Table 61: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)²

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	**	6.8*	10.5*	12.6*	10.0*	13.4*	17.6	15.5*	18.7	10.9*
White	6.6	7.2	8.9	8.3	12.6	14.1	13.5	13.5	12.7	14.0
Total	6.1	6.8	8.8	8.6	11.5	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.8	12.4

Table 62: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)²

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	**	8.4*	13.9*	13.8*	11.0*	15.6*	18.9	17.4*	21.9	14.6*
White	7.4	7.4	8.8	7.9	12.0	12.4	13.5	12.7	11.8	13.3
Total	6.7	7.1	8.9	8.5	11.5	12.4	13.4	13.1	12.4	12.5

¹ ICD-9: 292, 304, 305.2-305.9, E850-E858, E9050.0-E950.5, E962, E980.0-E980.5

ICD-10: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2, J70.3, J70.4, L10.5, L27.0, L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R50.2, R78.1, R78.2, R78.3, R78.4, R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14

² Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Firearm-Related Deaths

ICD-9: E922, E955.0-E995.4, E965.0-E965.4, E970, E985.0-E985.4

ICD-10: W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0

Firearm-related deaths includes deaths due to accidental discharge of a firearm and deaths due to intentional discharge (suicide or homicide.)

With 109 deaths in 2006, firearm-related deaths would have been the seventh leading cause of death in Alaska if it was in the leading causes of death tabulation list.

If included within the leading cause of death tabulation, firearm-related deaths would have ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 4,031 years lost. On average, 37.0 years were lost prematurely for each firearm-related death.

Table 63: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	8	3	1	1	0	1	7	4	4	6
Black	4	1	4	3	2	3	3	7	7	4
Native	33	42	30	41	33	41	37	33	43	28
White	83	72	53	70	61	81	73	72	60	70
Total	128	118	88	115	96	126	121	116	115	109

Table 64: Crude Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	32.4	40.6	28.6	36.9	29.9	36.7	32.5	28.5	36.5	23.4
White	18.3	15.8	11.6	15.4	13.2	17.3	15.4	15.0	12.5	14.5
Total	21.0	19.1	14.1	18.3	15.2	19.7	18.7	17.6	17.3	16.2

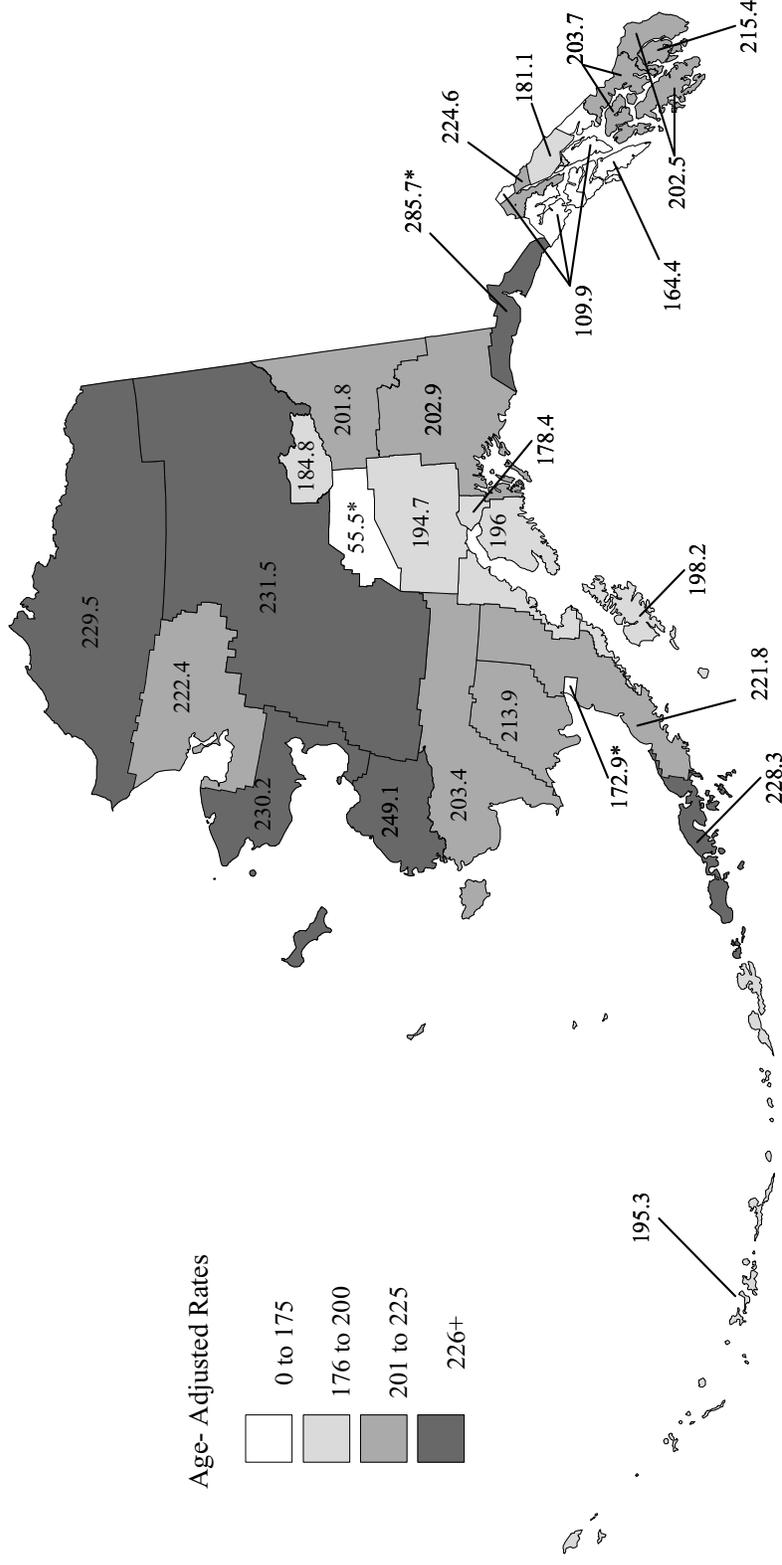
Table 65: Age-Adjusted Death Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	32.6	40.2	28.9	34.9	30.3	34.5	31.0	28.6	37.5	23.6
White	19.2	16.7	14.3	14.9	13.1	17.7	17.1	15.0	12.5	15.5
Total	21.7	20.2	16.3	17.8	15.1	20.0	19.9	17.7	17.5	17.2

¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

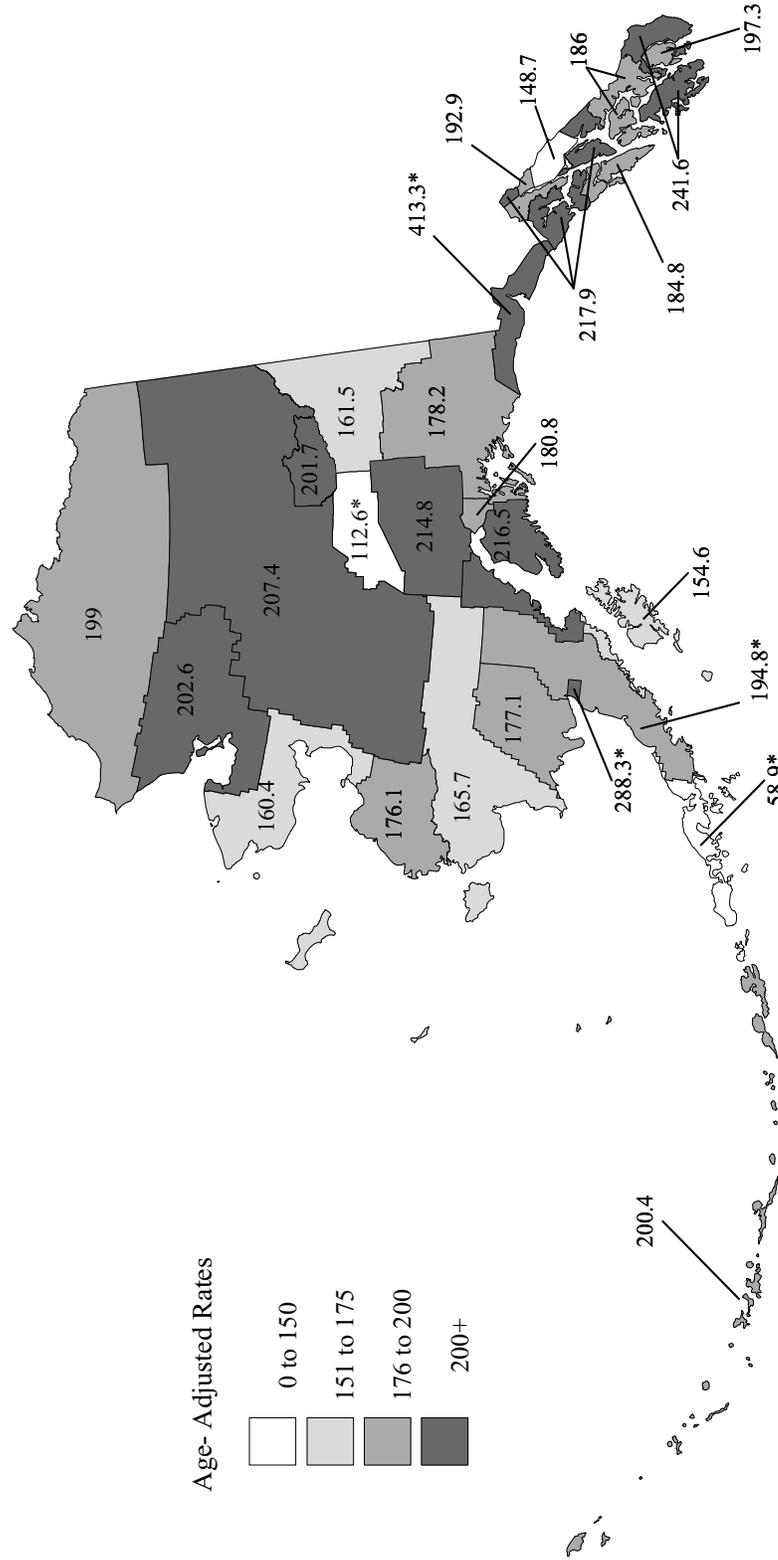
* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Cancer Deaths By Census Area 1997-2006



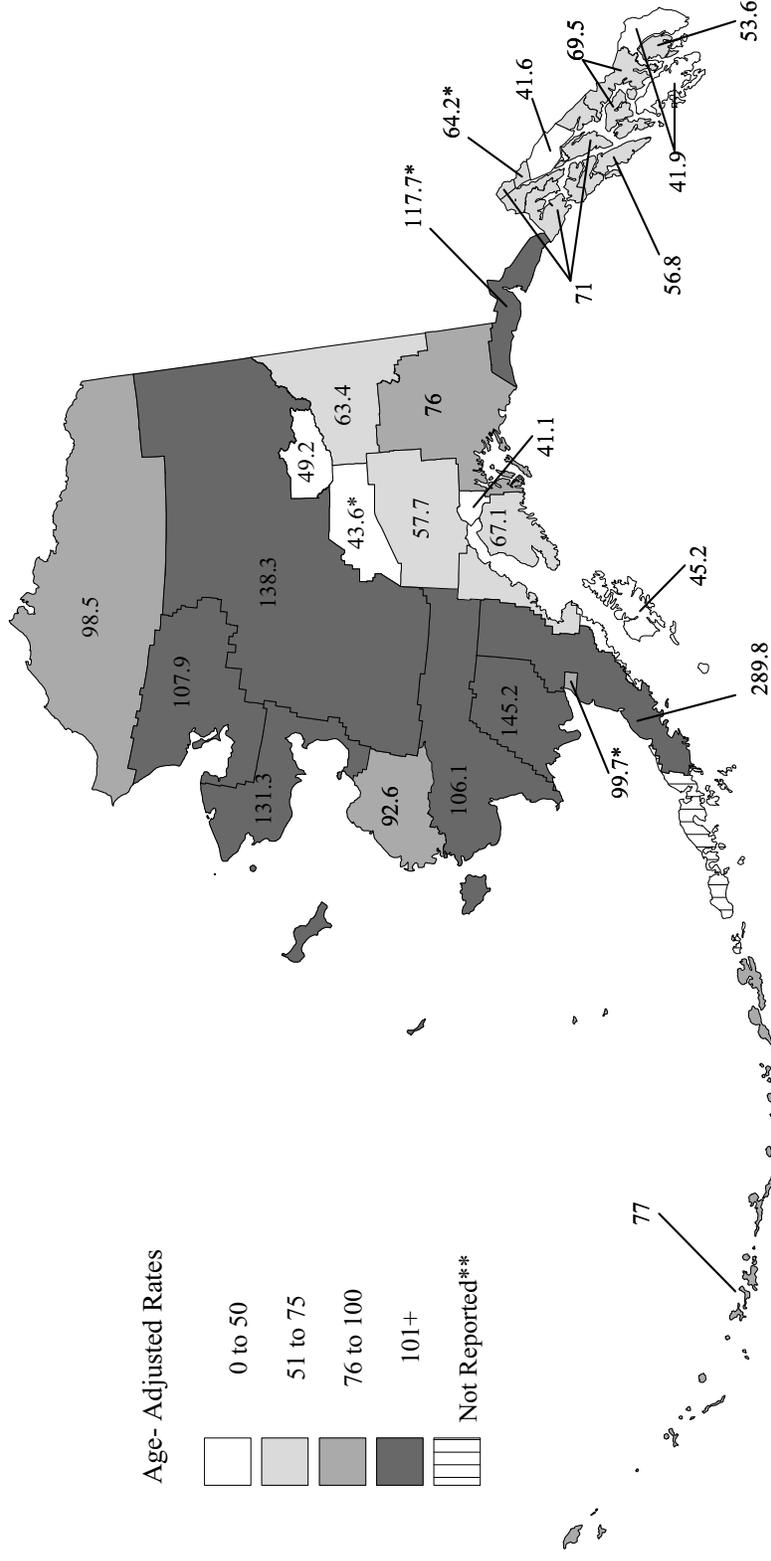
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Heart Disease Deaths By Census Area 1997-2006



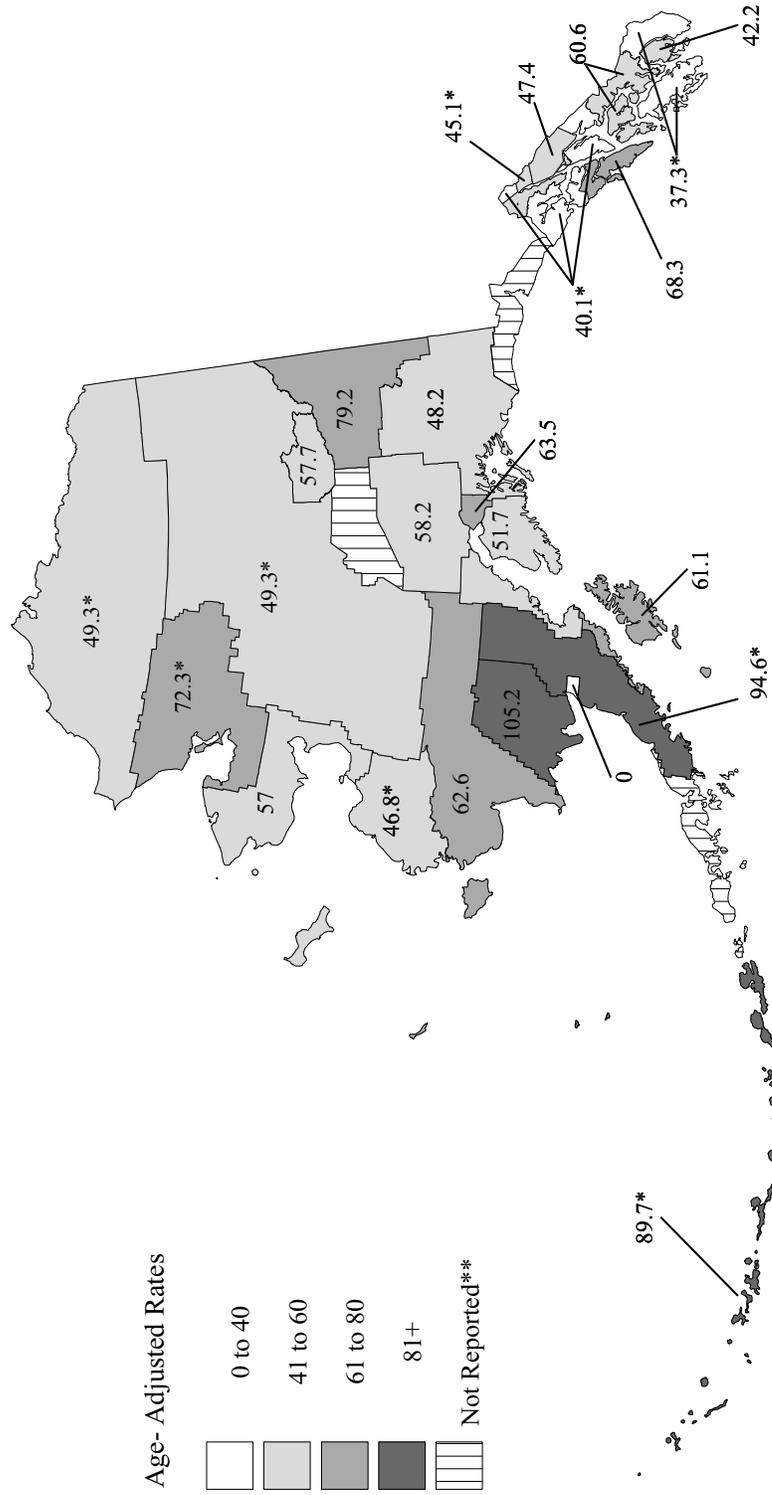
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Accident Deaths By Census Area 1997-2006



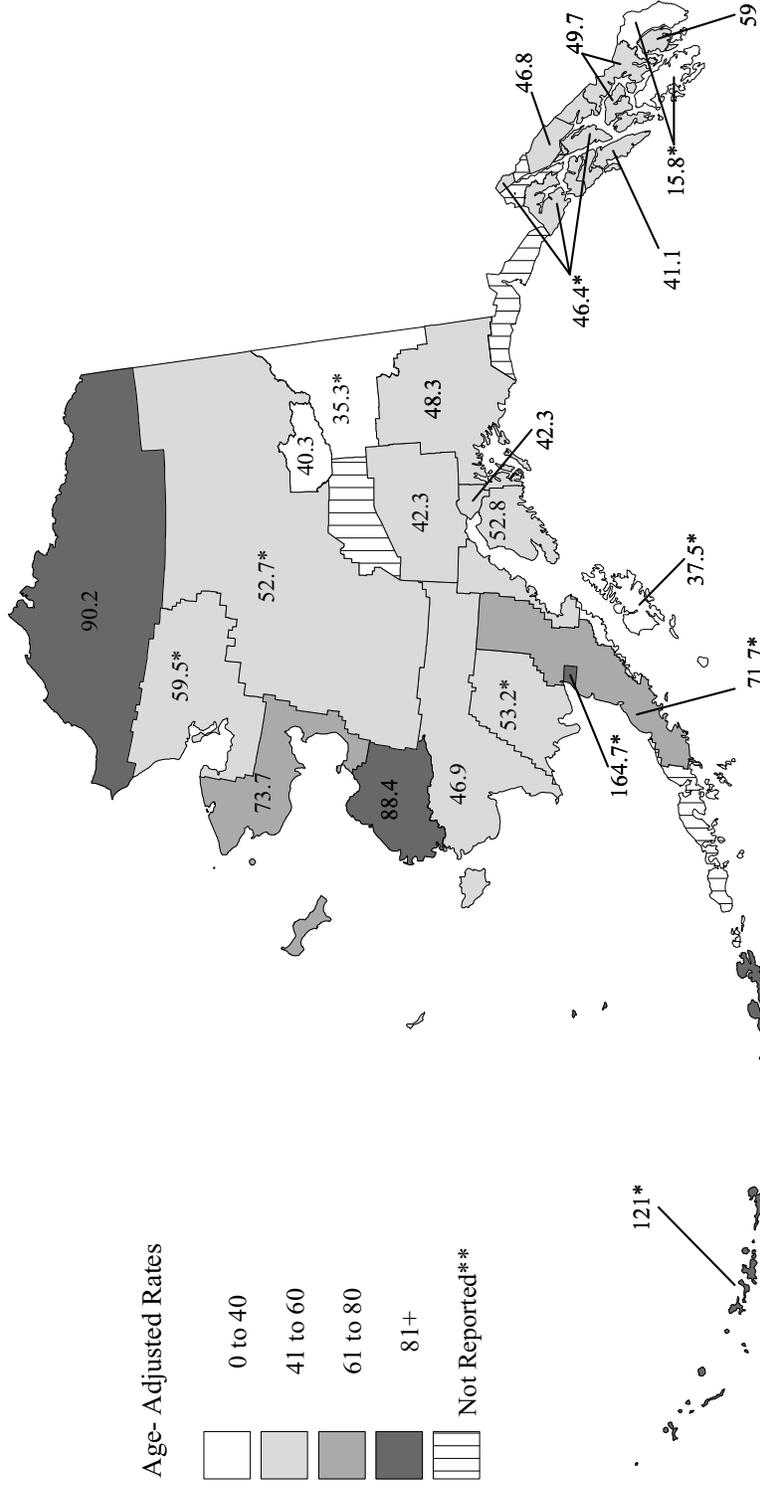
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
 **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Stroke Deaths By Census Area 1997-2006



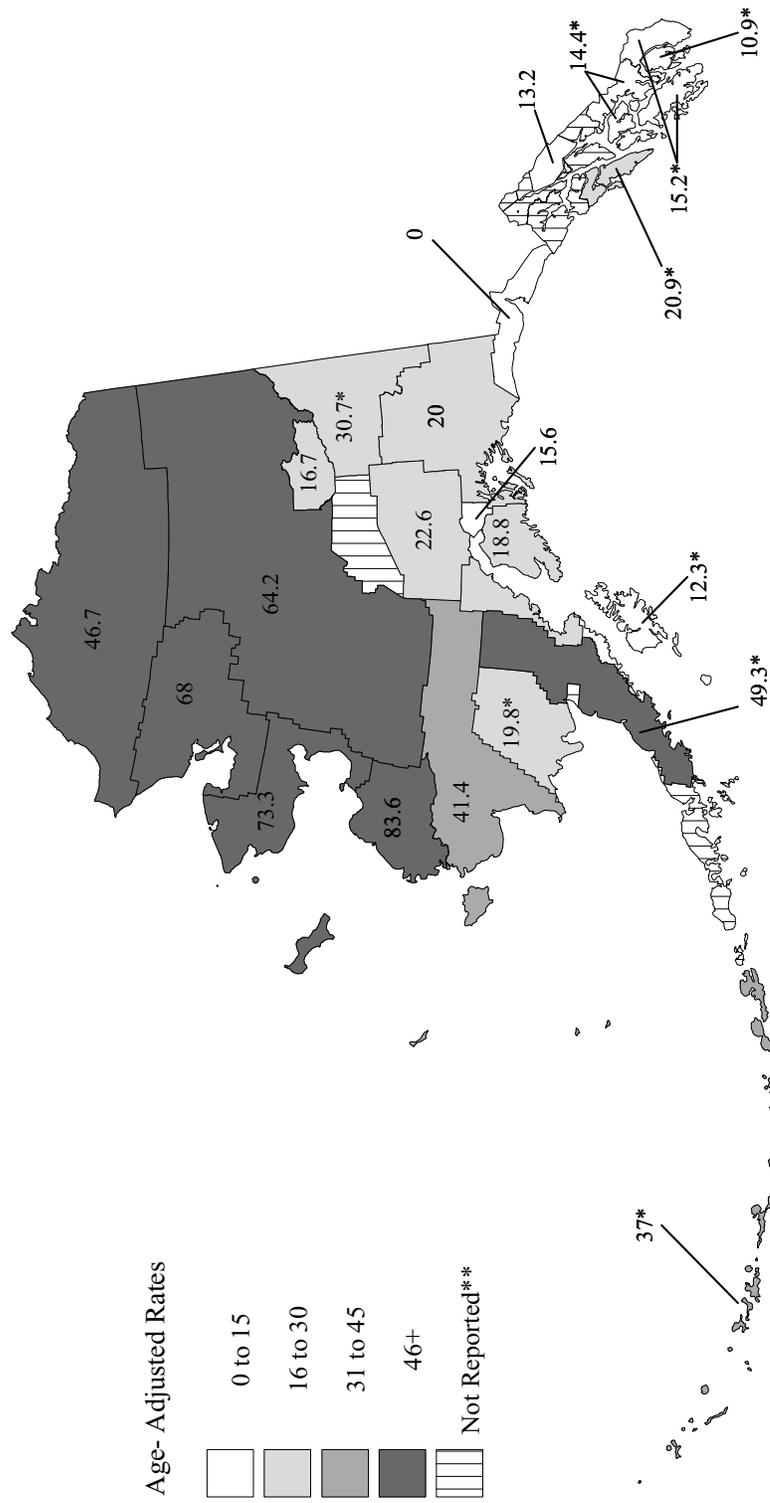
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
 **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths By Census Area 1997-2006



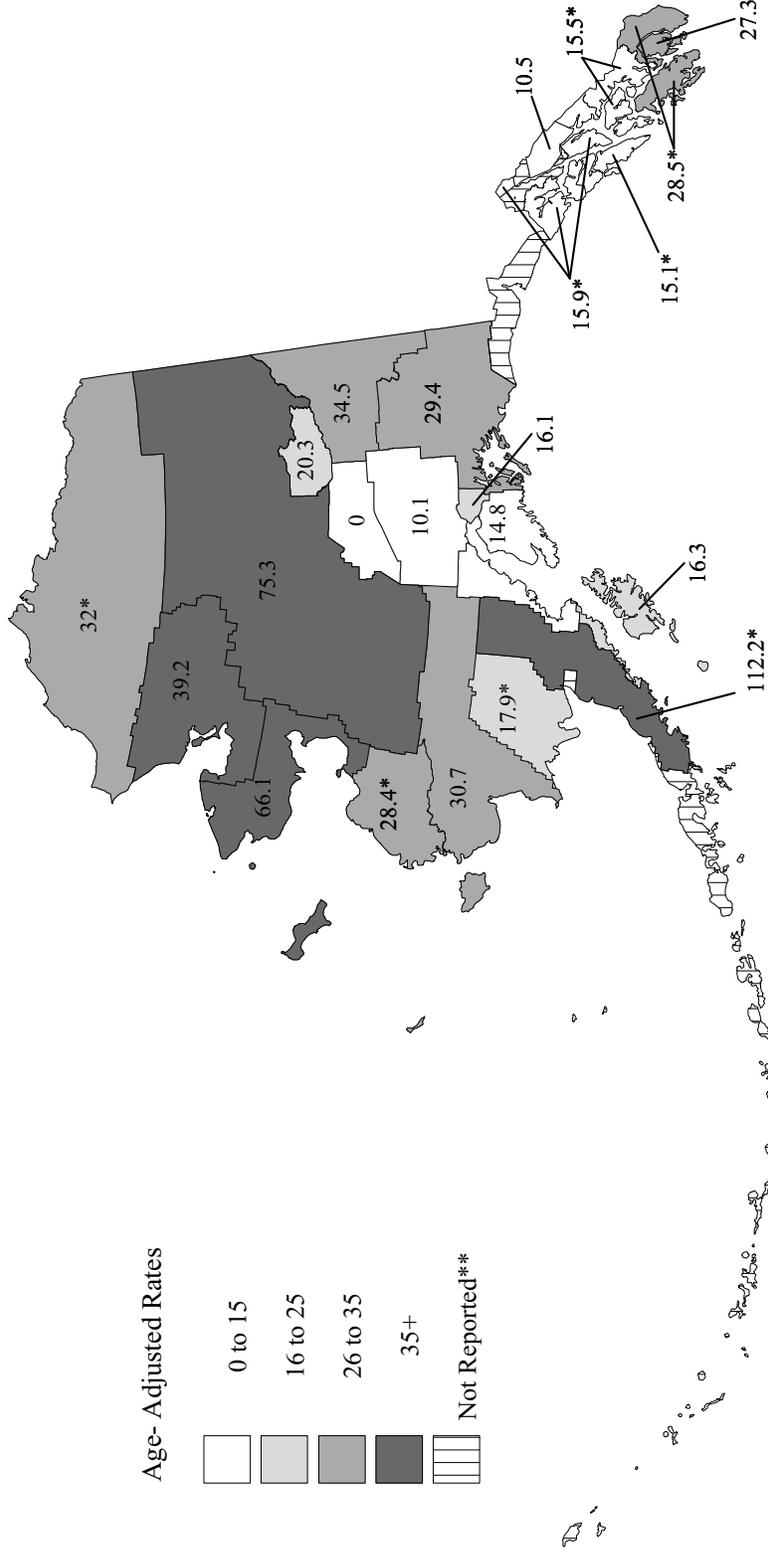
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
 **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Suicide Deaths By Census Area 1997-2006



*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
 **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

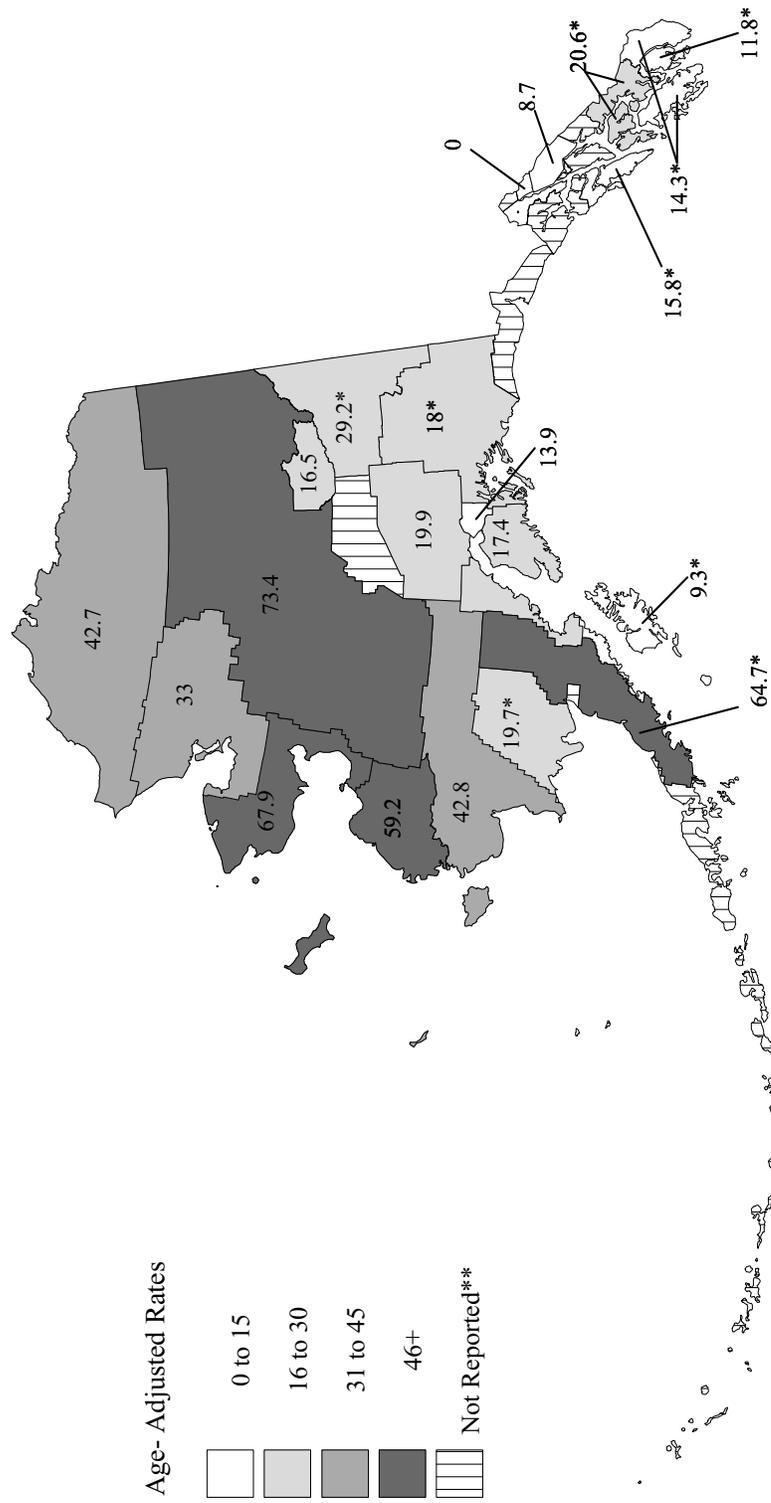
Alcohol- Induced Deaths By Census Area 1997- 2006



*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

**Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Firearm Related Deaths By Census Area 1997- 2006



*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
 **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.