

DEATHS



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In 2008..

- There were 3,489 deaths to Alaska residents.
- More Alaskans died in October than any other month. The fewest deaths occurred in July.
- The oldest female decedent was 103 years. The oldest male decedent was 103 years old.
- The median female age at death was 72. The median male age at death was 62.
- 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 59 years.

Death Summary

In 2008, 3,489 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 1999, Alaska's crude death rates have increased 18.3 percent. Alaska Native crude death rates were about 31.1 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 2008, Alaska's age-adjusted death rates were 761.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population. Alaska Native age-adjusted rates are about 38.4 percent higher than white age-adjusted rates.

Table 24: Number of Deaths by Race (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	80	101	76	89	122	96	110	122	113	111
Black	70	80	78	84	79	98	81	77	97	102
Native	650	663	709	703	728	704	767	756	820	801
White	1,892	2,067	2,120	2,142	2,236	2,143	2,180	2,370	2,413	2,452
Alaska	2,698	2,922	2,992	3,034	3,185	3,051	3,164	3,351	3,464	3,489

Table 25: Crude Death Rates by Race (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	258.3	288.5	222.4	258.1	353.7	276.0	299.3	327.8	301.0	293.1
Black	253.5	313.1	296.2	314.6	303.2	382.1	276.9	259.8	324.2	336.1
Native	620.6	596.8	642.6	630.3	640.4	608.5	651.5	632.9	675.0	656.9
White	412.5	454.0	459.7	458.2	472.8	446.1	454.8	490.3	496.9	500.9
Alaska	433.8	466.1	473.4	473.9	492.1	464.7	477.2	500.4	513.6	513.3

Table 26: Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	509.5	552.2	413.9	476.9	566.0	420.9	428.6	475.2	398.0	370.9
Black	819.0	988.7	759.9	728.1	685.4	764.7	599.2	539.0	651.7	694.0
Native	1154.0	1066.2	1119.0	1071.7	1122.6	1040.4	1113.5	1050.7	1096.1	1024.4
White	849.0	848.2	810.0	767.1	792.1	711.8	711.0	758.3	742.0	740.2
Alaska	873.1	871.8	839.6	800.6	834.8	749.9	759.2	786.5	777.0	761.6

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 2008, 857 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 2008, 141 males and 116 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 8,533.5 years lost. On average, 10.0 years of life were lost prematurely for each cancer death.

Since 1999, the crude death rate has increased 26.1% from 100.0 to 126.1 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer has decreased 5.5% from 192.5 to 181.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 27: Number of Deaths Due to Cancer (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	17	26	21	24	21	21	33	25	29	33
Black	6	21	20	22	15	16	26	12	25	28
Native	123	125	141	143	141	153	134	159	180	154
White	474	531	497	522	549	530	528	581	599	637
Alaska	622	708	680	712	732	723	723	781	837	857

Table 28: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Cancer (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	117.4	112.5	127.8	128.2	124.0	132.2	113.8	133.1	148.2	126.3
White	103.3	116.6	107.8	111.7	116.1	110.3	110.1	120.2	123.4	130.1
Alaska	100.0	112.9	107.6	111.2	113.1	110.1	109.0	116.6	124.1	126.1

Table 29: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Cancer (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	236.4	232.5	246.2	242.1	235.3	259.5	199.9	229.8	256.9	210.9
White	194.8	208.5	185.4	183.3	184.5	174.7	165.8	176.0	174.2	181.3
Alaska	192.5	209.6	192.2	189.6	187.9	184.2	169.7	177.8	183.9	181.9

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

Diseases of the Heart (Heart Disease)

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

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

Diseases of the heart or heart disease remains the second leading cause of death of Alaskans. In 2008, heart disease claimed the lives of 627 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, heart disease ranked fourth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 5,701 years lost. On average, 9.1 years of life were lost prematurely for each heart disease death.

Since 1999, the crude death rate for diseases of the heart has increased 2.3 percent from 90.2 to 92.2 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased 28.5 percent from 206.7 to 147.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 30: Number of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	19	16	17	16	29	18	19	24	17	21
Black	18	21	16	14	22	21	16	15	16	19
Native	86	100	123	97	116	107	109	111	107	114
White	436	468	503	454	503	433	465	478	466	471
Alaska	561	609	660	586	675	581	615	631	609	627

Table 31: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	82.1	90.0	111.5	87.0	102.0	92.5	92.6	92.9	88.1	93.5
White	95.1	102.8	109.1	97.1	106.3	90.1	97.0	98.9	96.0	96.2
Alaska	90.2	97.1	104.4	91.5	104.3	88.5	92.7	94.2	90.3	92.2

Table 32: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	196.6	211.5	237.7	178.5	210.3	189.1	187.0	177.3	174.8	158.8
White	212.9	216.1	209.4	178.0	192.2	153.6	161.8	171.0	154.5	152.7
Alaska	206.7	213.1	207.5	172.9	194.7	155.7	161.7	166.1	151.2	147.8

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 2008, accidents claimed the lives of 331 Alaskans. More Alaskans died due to a motor vehicle accident than any other type of accidental death. In 2008, 52 males and 20 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 10,842.5 years lost. On average, 32.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each accidental death.

Since 1999, the crude rate for unintentional injuries has risen 2.7 percent from 47.4 to 48.7 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 4.5 percent from 57.5 to 54.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 33: Number of Deaths Due to Accidents (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	8	9	7	7	9	9	4	5	11	3
Black	8	5	8	5	11	10	1	4	9	4
Native	99	110	114	98	83	83	108	95	120	99
White	179	215	218	232	216	217	196	206	213	223
Alaska	295	340	348	345	320	319	311	313	355	331

Table 34: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Accidents (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	94.5	99.0	103.3	87.9	73.0	71.7	91.7	79.5	98.8	81.2
White	39.0	47.2	47.3	49.6	45.7	45.2	40.9	42.6	43.9	45.6
Alaska	47.4	54.2	55.1	53.9	49.4	48.6	46.9	46.7	52.6	48.7

Table 35: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Accidents (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	123.4	116.6	117.2	104.3	79.5	90.2	103.8	94.5	107.0	96.9
White	47.5	54.6	52.9	53.8	51.5	49.7	43.4	46.6	48.4	50.8
Alaska	57.5	63.9	61.1	59.2	55.4	55.1	50.7	52.4	57.3	54.9

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 moved up to become the fourth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2008, CLRD claimed the lives of 181 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, CLRD ranked eighth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,118 years lost. On average, 6.2 years of life were lost prematurely for each CLRD death.

Since 1999, the overall crude death rate for CLRD has increased 14.2 percent from 23.3 to 26.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During the same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 23.6 percent from 48.6 to 44.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 36: Number of Deaths Due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (99-08)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	4	0	4	1	5	3	3	6	3	4
Black	3	1	3	2	1	4	0	2	1	2
Native	28	31	32	33	29	27	37	31	33	44
White	110	100	108	104	112	104	114	99	135	130
Alaska	145	132	148	140	148	138	155	139	173	181

Table 37: Crude Rates of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	26.7	27.9	29.0	29.6	25.5	23.3	31.4	26.0	27.2	36.1
White	24.0	22.0	23.4	22.2	23.7	21.6	23.8	20.5	27.8	26.6
Alaska	23.3	21.1	23.4	21.9	22.9	21.0	23.4	20.8	25.6	26.6

Table 38: Age-Adjusted Rates of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths (99-08)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	65.1	63.7	66.6	66.9	56.1	51.8	65.3	54.0	51.6	70.3
White	61.0	48.9	48.6	46.0	47.4	38.7	40.5	35.1	47.6	43.0
Alaska	58.6	47.6	50.5	47.0	46.6	39.6	42.0	37.5	45.2	44.8

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

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

ICD-9: 430-434, 436-438

ICD-10: I60-I69

Cerebrovascular disease or stroke dropped to the fifth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2008, stroke claimed the lives of 169 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, cerebrovascular disease ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,314 years lost. On average, 7.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each stroke death.

Since 1999, the overall crude death rate for stroke has decreased 10.0 percent from 27.7 to 24.9 deaths per 100,000 population. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 42.2 percent from 75.4 to 43.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 39: Number of Deaths Due to Stroke (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	7	12	5	13	19	9	8	12	9	12
Black	6	7	6	5	5	6	7	6	5	12
Native	34	25	39	20	46	34	48	33	26	32
White	125	125	110	119	111	124	111	121	113	111
Alaska	172	169	161	157	182	173	176	174	156	169

Table 40: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Stroke (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	32.5	22.5	35.3	17.9	40.5	29.4	40.8	27.6	21.4	26.2
White	27.3	27.5	23.9	25.5	23.5	25.8	23.2	25.0	23.3	22.7
Alaska	27.7	27.0	25.5	24.5	28.1	26.3	26.5	26.0	23.1	24.9

Table 41: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Stroke (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	82.5	54.2	77.0	34.7	87.3	66.0	85.0	56.5	49.0	53.5
White	76.1	68.8	55.7	56.9	51.5	50.8	47.2	44.3	44.8	40.5
Alaska	75.4	65.6	59.2	55.4	60.0	52.3	53.1	47.1	45.3	43.6

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

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 114 deaths.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, suicide ranked third in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 6,031.5 years lost. On average 36.1 years of life were lost prematurely for each suicide death.

Since 1999, the overall crude death rate for suicides has increased 59.2 percent from 15.4 to 24.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate for suicides has increased 43.5 percent from 17.3 to 24.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 42: Number of Deaths Due to Suicide (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	1	1	1	0	6	3	2	3	3	3
Black	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	5	2
Native	34	54	31	42	42	60	48	45	47	52
White	60	78	71	89	74	86	75	81	94	110
Alaska	96	135	103	131	123	154	127	132	149	167

Table 43: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Suicide (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	32.5	48.6	28.1	37.7	36.9	51.9	40.8	37.7	38.7	42.6
White	13.1	17.1	15.4	19.0	15.6	17.9	15.6	16.8	19.4	22.5
Alaska	15.4	21.5	16.3	20.5	19.0	23.5	19.2	19.7	22.1	24.6

Table 44: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Suicide (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	32.6	47.5	28.2	35.8	34.7	50.2	43.0	34.9	37.2	41.4
White	15.6	17.0	15.6	19.4	17.2	17.8	15.8	17.1	20.6	22.0
Alaska	17.3	21.1	16.5	20.9	20.5	23.4	19.6	20.1	23.1	24.8

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 2008, diabetes claimed the lives of 93 Alaskans (48 males and 45 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, diabetes mellitus ranked eleventh in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 735 years lost. On average, 7.9 years of life were lost prematurely for each diabetes death.

Since 1999, the overall crude rate for diabetes mellitus has increased 28.9 percent from 10.6 to 13.7 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 9.5 percent from 24.8 to 22.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 45: Number of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	4	10	4	4	2	5	6	7	8	8
Black	5	4	6	5	2	8	4	3	4	3
Native	9	13	7	9	13	10	14	16	6	10
White	48	59	65	66	84	71	69	83	86	72
Alaska	66	86	82	84	102	94	93	109	104	93

Table 46: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	8.6*	11.7*	6.3*	8.1*	11.4*	8.6*	11.9*	13.4*	4.9*	8.2*
White	10.5	13.0	14.1	14.1	17.8	14.8	14.4	17.2	17.7	14.7
Alaska	10.6	13.7	13.0	13.1	15.8	14.3	14.0	16.3	15.4	13.7

Table 47: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	22.1*	26.2*	11.1*	13.5*	26.5*	13.4*	20.5*	24.0*	9.9*	15.3*
White	24.0	25.2	24.7	22.8	29.5	23.0	22.6	26.1	26.7	24.1
Alaska	24.8	26.7	23.1	21.4	27.5	22.6	22.6	26.0	23.7	22.4

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.

Alzheimer's Disease

ICD-9: 331.0

ICD-10: G30

Alzheimer's disease moved up to the eighth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2008, it claimed the lives of 79 Alaskans (21 males and 58 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, Alzheimer's disease ranked twenty sixth in terms of potential life lost (YPLL) with 32 years lost. On average, .4 years of life were lost prematurely for each Alzheimer's disease death.

Since 1999, the crude rate for Alzheimer's disease has increased 201.2 percent from 3.9 to 11.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 100.2 percent from 12.8 to 25.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 48: Number of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4
Black	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	0
Native	5	8	1	4	4	2	11	8	8	11
White	18	39	42	53	48	45	46	60	56	64
Alaska	24	47	45	61	56	48	60	73	65	79

Table 49: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	**	7.2*	**	**	**	**	9.3*	6.7*	6.6*	9.0*
White	3.9*	8.6	9.1	11.3	10.1	9.4	9.6	12.4	11.5	13.1
Alaska	3.9	7.5	7.1	9.5	8.7	7.3	9.0	10.9	9.6	11.6

Table 50: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	**	21.2*	**	**	**	**	25.9*	17.2*	16.8*	23.3*
White	12.9*	23.8	23.7	28.7	25.3	21.7	21.5	28.0	25.1	27.9
Alaska	12.8	21.5	19.3	25.4	22.1	17.5	21.2	25.4	21.6	25.6

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.

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

ICD-9: 571

ICD-10: K70, K73-K74

In 2008, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis dropped from the eighth leading cause of death to the ninth leading cause of death in Alaska. It claimed the lives of 59 Alaskans (26 female and 33 male).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked ninth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,212.5 years lost. On average, 20.6 years of life were lost prematurely for each chronic liver disease and

cirrhosis death.

Since 1999, the overall crude death rate for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has increased 25.6 percent from 6.9 percent to 8.7 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased .9 percent from 9.3 to 9.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 51: Number of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Black	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Native	16	13	16	11	19	18	13	9	26	17
White	26	31	39	42	37	26	36	33	44	40
Alaska	43	45	56	55	58	46	50	44	70	59

Table 52: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (99-08)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	15.3*	11.7*	14.5*	9.9*	16.7*	15.6*	11.0*	7.5*	21.4	13.9*
White	5.7	6.8	8.5	9.0	7.8	5.4	7.5	6.8	9.1	8.2
Alaska	6.9	7.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	7.0	7.5	6.6	10.4	8.7

Table 53: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	24.0*	18.5*	19.5*	12.1*	23.2*	22.2*	14.8*	9.4*	25.4	17.1*
White	7.4	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.0	5.8	8.5	6.7	10.5	8.6
Alaska	9.3	9.6	10.7	9.5	10.6	8.0	8.8	6.9	11.6	9.4

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.

Influenza and Pneumonia

ICD-9: 480-487

ICD-10: J10-J18

In 2008, influenza and pneumonia remained the tenth leading cause of death to the tenth leading cause of death. It claimed the lives of 51 Alaskans (22 male and 29 female).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, influenza and pneumonia ranked twelfth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 686.5 years lost. On average, 13.5 years of life were lost prematurely for each influenza and pneumonia death.

Since 1999, the overall crude death rate for influenza and pneumonia has increased 3.7 percent from 7.2 to 7.5 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 39.6 percent from 21.2 to 12.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 54: Number of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	1	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
Black	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Native	14	19	12	19	24	15	15	17	11	19
White	29	23	24	28	33	25	25	31	34	31
Alaska	45	47	36	50	59	42	42	49	46	51

Table 55: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	13.4*	17.1*	10.9*	17.0*	21.1	13.0*	12.7*	14.2*	9.1*	15.6*
White	6.3	5.1	5.2	6.0	7.0	5.2	5.2	6.4	7.0	6.3
Alaska	7.2	7.5	5.7	7.8	9.1	6.4	6.3	7.3	6.8	7.5

Table 56: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (99-08)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	26.7*	38.8*	24.1*	40.9*	44.9	31.4*	29.3*	25.2*	21.6*	26.0*
White	21.4	10.9	11.8	14.8	15.8	12.1	9.8	12.7	12.1	11.4
Alaska	21.2	16.5	13.0	18.7	20.2	14.5	12.1	13.7	12.8	12.8

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.

Alcohol-Induced Deaths

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

ICD-10: E24.4, 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 147 deaths in 2008, alcohol-induced causes would have been the seventh 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 3,455.5 years lost. On average, 23.5 years were lost prematurely for each alcohol-induced death.

Table 57: Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1
Black	2	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2
Native	54	46	56	64	57	53	54	51	69	66
White	34	54	63	57	62	47	63	87	72	75
Alaska	91	102	120	124	121	102	119	141	144	147

Table 58: Crude Rates of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	51.6	41.4	50.8	57.4	50.1	45.8	45.9	42.7	56.8	54.1
White	7.4	11.9	13.7	12.2	13.1	9.8	13.1	18.0	14.8	15.3
Alaska	14.6	16.3	19.0	19.4	18.7	15.5	17.9	21.1	21.3	21.6

Table 59: Age-Adjusted Rates of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (1999-2008)¹

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	69.1	56.7	66.5	71.4	65.4	55.5	60.7	50.6	69.7	65.9
White	7.8	12.8	14.0	11.8	14.0	9.3	13.7	17.7	13.4	14.9
Alaska	15.6	18.7	20.8	19.8	21.1	15.7	19.5	21.4	21.1	22.2

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.

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 132 deaths in 2008, drug-induced causes would have been the seventh 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 4,443.5 years lost. On average, 33.7 years were lost prematurely for each drug-induced death.

Table 60: Number of Drug-Induced Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Black	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	4
Native	11	14	11	15	20	18	22	13	11	30
White	41	38	58	66	64	65	61	68	62	96
Alaska	55	54	73	85	86	88	85	83	75	132

Table 61: Crude Rates of Drug-Induced Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	10.5*	12.6*	10.0*	13.4*	17.6	15.6*	18.7	10.9*	9.1*	24.6
White	8.9	8.3	12.6	14.1	13.5	13.5	12.7	14.1	12.8	19.6
Alaska	8.8	8.6	11.6	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.8	12.4	11.1	19.4

Table 62: Age-Adjusted Rates of Drug-Induced Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	13.9*	13.8*	11.0*	15.6*	19.0	17.4*	21.9	14.7*	10.1*	27.2
White	8.8	7.9	12.0	12.4	13.5	12.7	11.8	13.3	12.1	19.1
Alaska	8.9	8.5	11.5	12.4	13.4	13.1	12.4	12.6	10.8	19.6

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 141 deaths in 2008, 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 5,128 years lost. On average, 36.4 years were lost prematurely for each firearm-related death.

Table 63: Number of Firearm-Related Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asian/PI	1	1	0	1	7	4	4	6	2	3
Black	4	3	2	3	3	7	7	4	5	5
Native	30	41	33	41	37	33	43	28	30	36
White	53	70	61	81	73	72	60	70	83	97
Alaska	88	115	96	126	121	116	115	109	120	141

Table 64: Crude Rates of Firearm-Related Deaths (1999-2008)

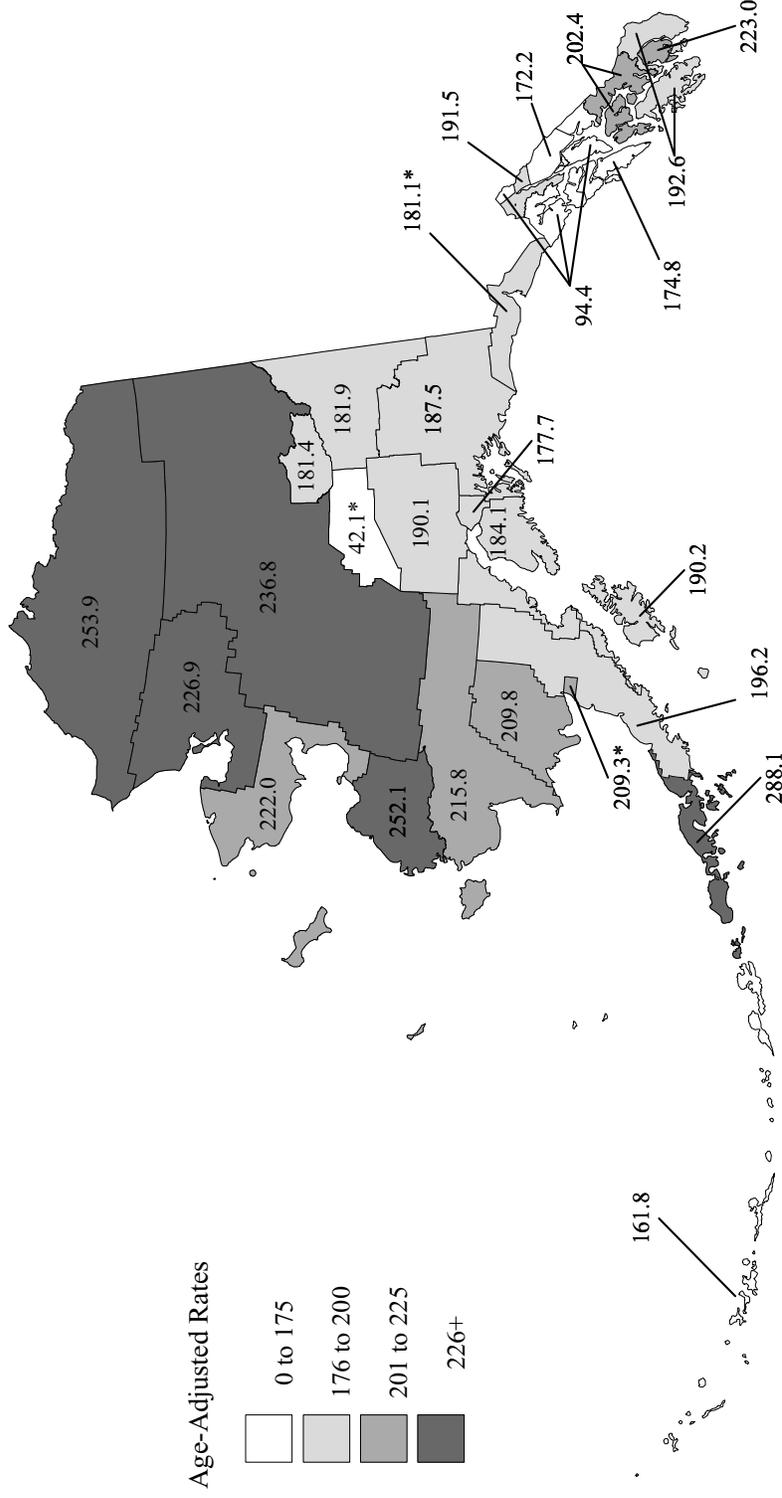
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	28.6	36.9	29.9	36.8	32.5	28.5	36.5	23.4	24.7	29.5
White	11.6	15.4	13.2	17.3	15.4	15.0	12.5	14.5	17.1	19.8
Alaska	14.1	18.3	15.2	19.7	18.7	17.7	17.3	16.3	17.8	20.7

Table 65: Age-Adjusted Rates of Firearm-Related Deaths (1999-2008)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Native	28.9	34.9	30.3	34.5	31.0	28.7	37.6	23.7	22.9	28.9
White	14.3	14.9	13.1	17.8	17.1	15.0	12.5	15.6	18.0	20.2
Alaska	16.3	17.8	15.1	20.0	19.9	17.7	17.5	17.2	18.6	21.3

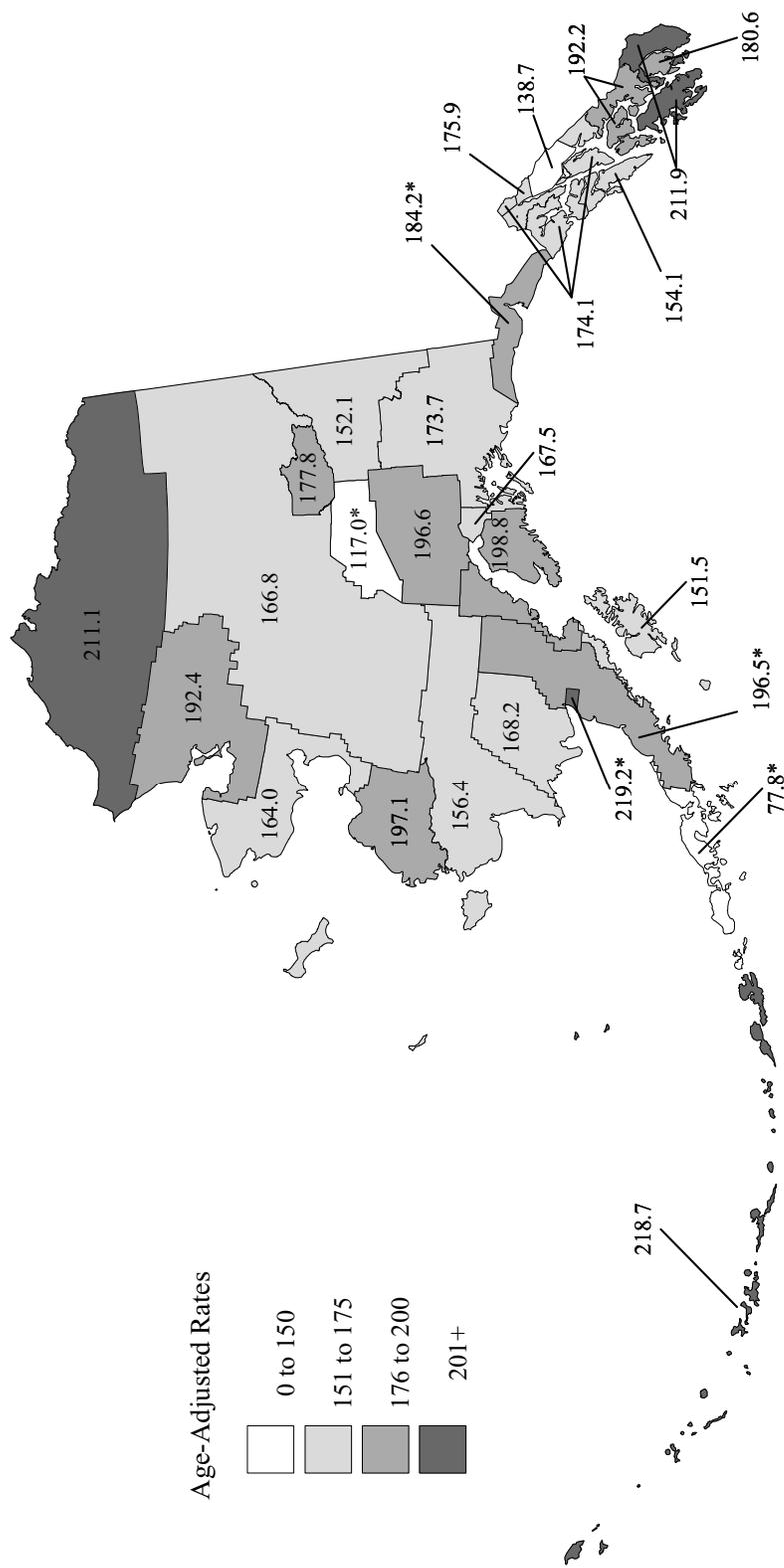
¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

Cancer Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1999-2008



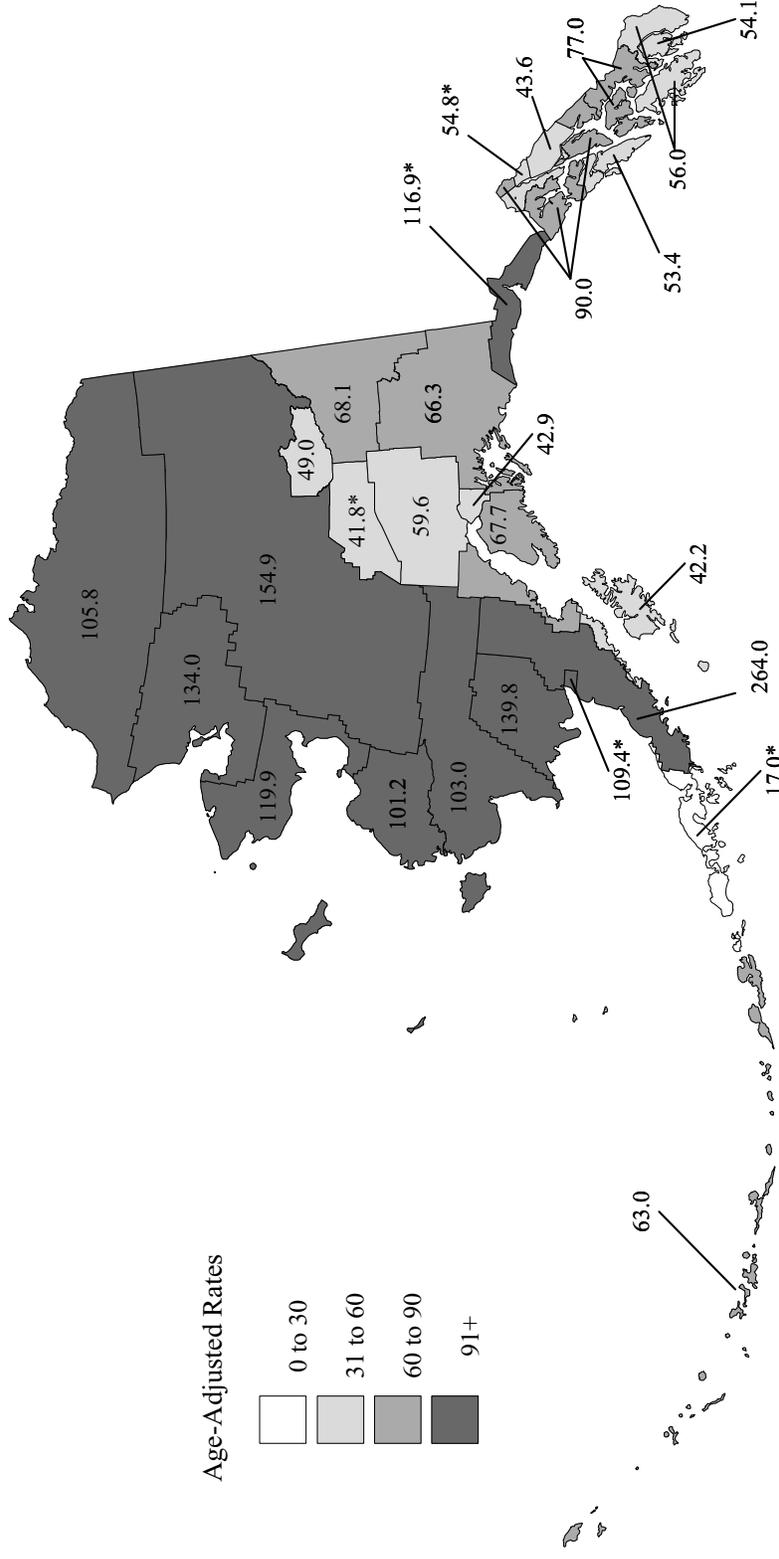
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Heart Disease Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1999-2008



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

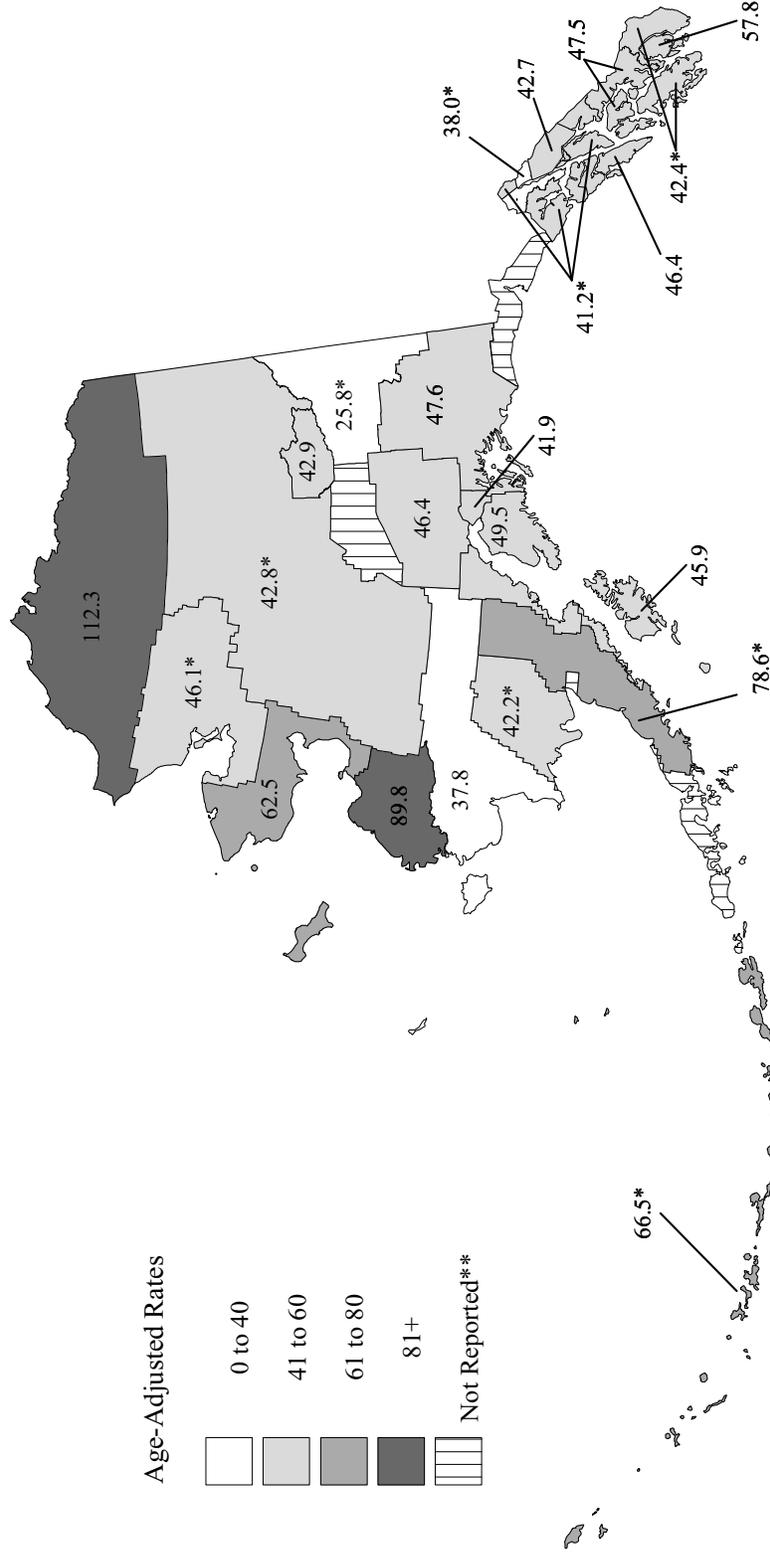
Accident Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1999-2008



*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.

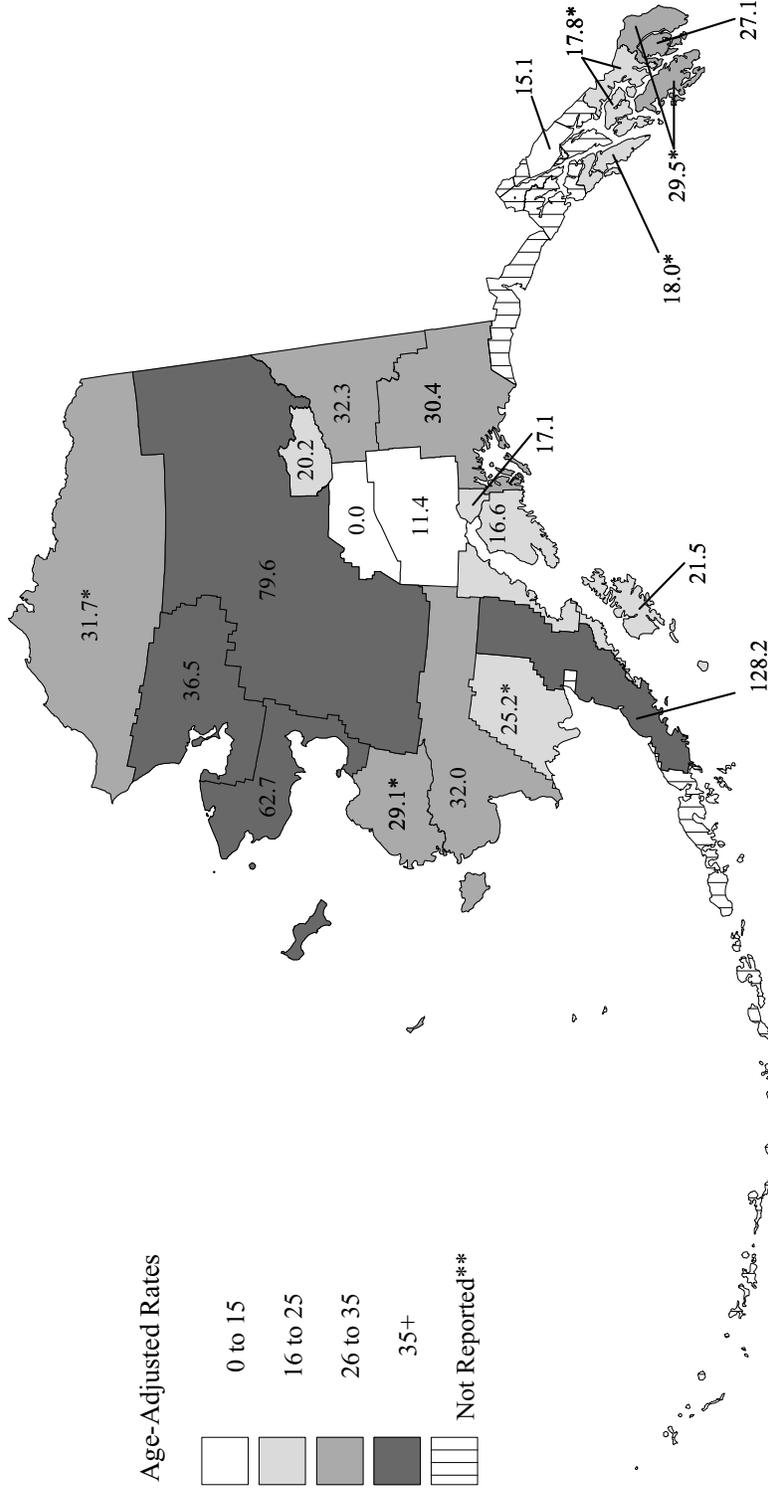
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1999-2008



*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.

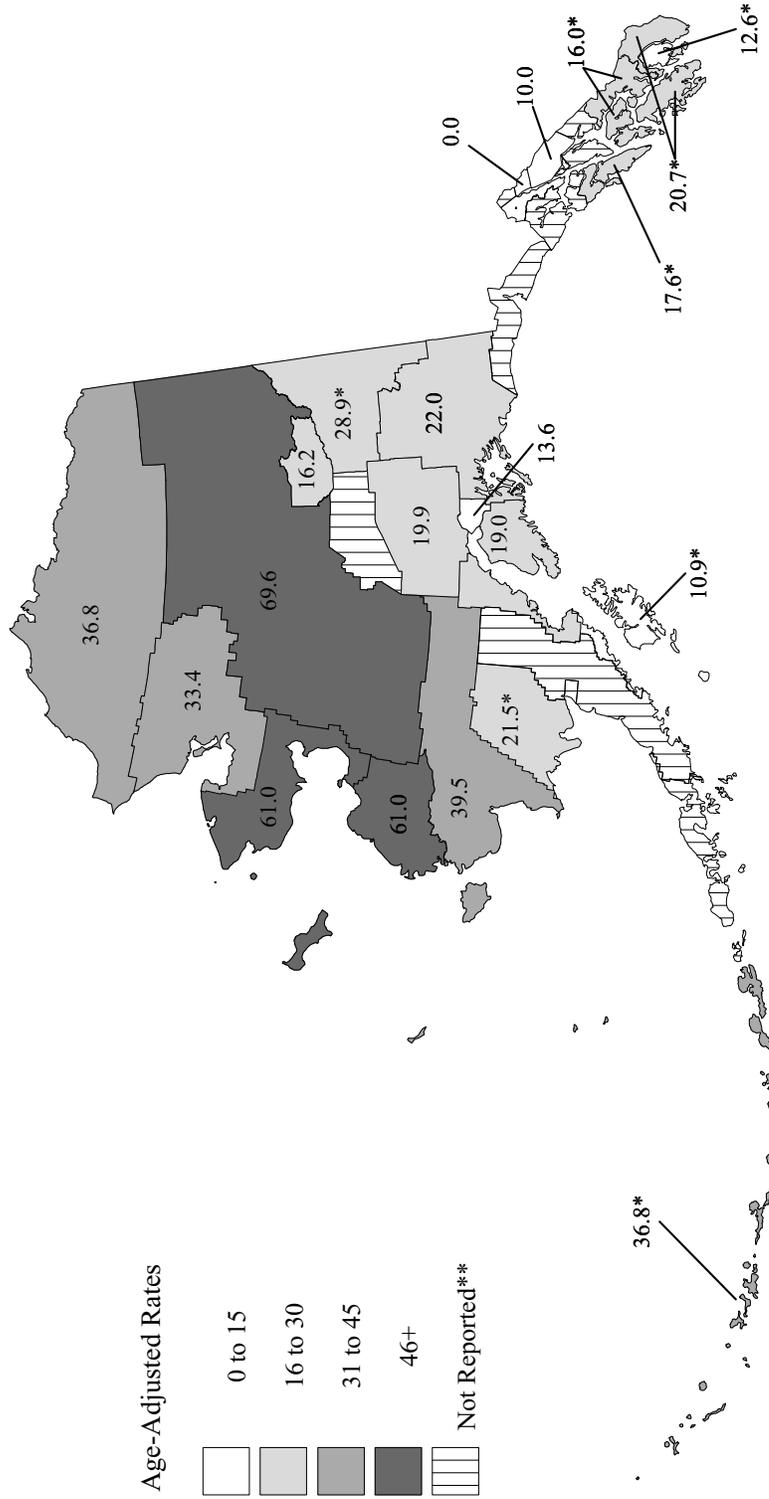
Alcohol-Induced Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1999-2008



*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 or Borough 1999-2008



*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.