

**State of Alaska
Department of Health
And Social Services**



Alaska Vital Statistics 2017 Annual Report

Alaska Division of Public Health
Health Analytics and Vital Records Section





Alaska Vital Statistics 2017 Annual Report

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PREFACE

Purpose of This Report

The Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Report summarizes information on births, deaths, adoptions, marriages, and separations. The purpose of this report is to provide a general reference for public health statistics and vital events in the state of Alaska.

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The Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Report is available online at:

dhss.alaska.gov/dph/vitalstats/pages/data/

Additional Information

We welcome any comments, questions, or concerns you may have about this report. The Health Analytics Unit is also available for special information requests on vital statistics data. The fee for research is \$75/hour. For further information, please contact the Health Analytics Unit at:

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Additional information, including how to obtain copies of vital event certificates, is available online at:

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Acknowledgments

Data and health indicators presented in this report are based upon information supplied by many people throughout the state. Parents, doctors, midwives, other birth attendants, medical facilities, medical examiners, magistrates, funeral directors, and many other individuals provide information on vital records.

The Health Analytics and Vital Records Section staff extends our gratitude to each person who participates in our data collection effort. Accurate data are essential to the Section's effort to report reliable vital event information, and contribute to public health efforts in Alaska. We appreciate the assistance of others in maintaining the integrity of our data.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Population (2017)

Alaska Population	737,080 ¹
Male	379,423
Female	357,657
White	510,364 ²
AI/AN	127,656 ²
Asian/PI.....	63,168 ²
Black.....	35,892 ²

Deaths (2017)

Alaska Deaths	4,415
Alaska Crude Death Rate	599.0 ³
Alaska Age-Adjusted Death Rate	713.4 ⁴
Male	830.7
Female	601.8
White	635.0
AI/AN	1,190.5
Asian/PI.....	446.0
Black.....	697.2
Cancer	136.2
Heart Disease.....	133.4
Unintentional Injuries	63.0
Suicide.....	26.9
Drug Overdose.....	19.7
Three Year Sum Fetal Deaths.....	233
Three Year Sum Infant Deaths	196
Neonatal	111
Postneonatal.....	85
Three Year Average Infant Death Rate.....	5.9 ⁵
White	3.9
AI/AN	11.3

Births (2017)

Top Girl Name.....	Emma
Top Boy Name	James
Alaska Births.....	10,447
Alaska Birth Rate	14.2 ⁶
Alaska Fertility Rate	71.4 ⁷
White	65.1
AI/AN	85.3
Asian/PI.....	75.6
Black.....	70.6
Teen Birth Rate (15-19)	21.4 ⁸
Percent Low Weight (<1500 G.).....	6.2%
White	5.5%
AI/AN	6.8%
Percent Preterm (<37 Weeks)	10.7%
White	8.7%
AI/AN	13.4%

Other Vital Events (2017)

Marriages	5,123
Marriage Rate	7.0 ⁹
Separations.....	2,680
Separation Rate	3.6 ⁹
Adoptions	741
Adoption Rate.....	1.0 ⁹

1. Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

2. Bridged race estimates.

3. Deaths per 100,000 Alaska population.

4. Deaths per 100,000 Alaska population, age-adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population (see Appendix B).

5. Deaths per 1,000 live births. Calculated using death cohort method (see Appendix A).

6. Births per 1,000 Alaska population.

7. Births per 1,000 Alaska female population, aged 15-44 years old.

8. Births per 1,000 Alaska female population, aged 15-19 years old.

9. Events per 1,000 Alaska population.

INTRODUCTION

About Alaska

Alaska is the largest of the 50 states and contains approximately 16 percent of the country's landmass. Because of its size, Alaska has widely diverse geographic, climatic, and demographic characteristics, all of which affect public health.

Alaska contains roughly 586,412 square miles of land. It also contains more miles of coastline than all of the contiguous lower 48 states combined (approximately 6,640 miles, not including islands), as well as over 5,000 glaciers, 3 million fresh water lakes, and 3,000 rivers (of which the Yukon ranks among the longest in the United States). Much of the coastline and fresh water areas are used as transportation corridors, or fishing grounds. Remote lands are used for hunting and recreational activities.

Unique climatic conditions affect Alaska's people. Temperatures can range from highs up to 100°F, to lows approaching minus 80°F. Alaska experiences extremes in precipitation as well, receiving up to 200 inches of precipitation annually in some areas, while others receive as little as 12 inches.

With diverse cultures, sparse populations, severe temperatures, vast coastlines, and outdoor lifestyles, the state experiences many unique health care challenges. One such challenge is assisting residents who live in remote areas of the state. A combination of organizations, such as Alaska Native Regional Corporations, the State of Alaska, and private health care entities, provide health care, public health facilities, funding, and personnel in many areas.

The Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Report, prepared by the Health Analytics and Vital Records Section (HAVRS), is designed to provide information on a variety of vital events for health care planners, providers, research professionals, students, policy

makers, the general public, or any others with an interest in Alaska public health issues.

Occasionally, comparisons will be made between Alaska and national public health trends. Differences in trends between Alaska and the rest of the United States may reflect characteristics or challenges that are unique to the state. By reporting these indicators, our hope is to assist others in evaluating the status of public health in Alaska.

How Vital Statistics are Collected

The Alaska Vital Statistics Act (Alaska Statute (AS) 18.50) requires the Department of Health and Social Services to install, maintain, and operate a system of vital records. This system contains information on Alaska births, deaths, divorces, marriages, and adoptions, among other events.

When a birth occurs in Alaska, there is a legal process for recording that birth (AS 18.50.160). Typically, a physician, midwife, or hospital medical records staff member enters the birth record information into the Electronic Vital Records System (EVRS) database using information provided by the birth parent(s) and the delivery attendant.

Similarly, death records are entered in EVRS by funeral home staff members, and then certified by the attending physician or medical examiner. Death certificates should be filed within three days of the date of death (AS 18.50.230). After vital records have been entered into the system, they are then reviewed and registered by the HAVRS Registration Unit in Juneau.

Alaska also participates in the State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events (STEVE) system. STEVE is a cooperative arrangement that facilitates the exchange of vital records data between states, as well as certain U.S. territories and jurisdictions. This ensures that vital events, such as the death

of an Alaska resident that occurred out of state, is received and recorded in EVRS. Conversely, non-residents vital events occurring in Alaska are also forwarded to their respective state's registrar. Unless otherwise noted, the Annual Report presents birth and death information on Alaska residents, regardless of where the death occurred. Marriages and separations are based on events that occur in Alaska, regardless of residency status. Adoptions are based on children who were born in Alaska.

Under HAVRS oversight, the Alaska Court System issues marriage licenses and files a certificate for each marriage performed in the state. The certificate should be filed with the local recording office of the Court System within seven days of the marriage (AS 18.50.270). The local recording office then forwards the certificate to HAVRS for registration and permanent retention. Since 1997, HAVRS has been issuing marriage licenses in Juneau, and Anchorage, as well as registering and providing permanent retention of documents. Marriage licenses in other parts of the state continue to be issued by the Court System under the Section's oversight. Alaska began issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples on October 13th, 2014.

Divorce, dissolution, and annulment certificates are prepared by a clerk of the court from information provided by the petitioner, plaintiff, and/or court documents. The completed certificate is then forwarded to HAVRS for final registration (AS 18.50.280).

For each adoption granted in Alaska, a report of adoption is prepared and registered with HAVRS (AS 18.50.210). These include both Alaska State Court approved adoptions and Tribal Court approved adoptions, as well as Cultural Adoptions (Village Council approved adoptions of Alaska Native children).

How Certificates are Processed

In 2013, HAVRS implemented a new system for registering and storing information on vital events known as the Electronic Vital Records System (EVRS). This replaces the previous database system (Lightspeed), and enables hospital and clinical staff, birth attendants, physicians, medical examiners, funeral home directors, and other qualified birth/death certifiers to enter vital statistics information into the system.

As record information is entered, the system conducts data integrity checks. Missing or out-of-range information is returned to the facility or birth attendant for verification and/or correction. When the event information has been finalized and entered into EVRS, records are certified and permanently archived by HAVRS.

For death records, a physician or medical examiner works to determine the cause(s) of death, and narrative descriptions are entered on the death certificate. These narrative, or "text literal", causes of death are forwarded to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), who code causes of death according to International Classification of Diseases Version 10 (ICD-10) standards. Final ICD-10 codes for the underlying and/or contributing cause of death are then returned to HAVRS, and uploaded back into the corresponding EVRS record. Unless otherwise noted, causes of death in the Annual Report are based on the underlying cause of death ICD-10 code.

Once all vital events from a calendar year have been entered into EVRS, and records have been checked for accuracy and completeness, the Section's Health Analytics Unit conducts the statistical analyses from which the tables, charts, and information in the Annual Report is based.

There are a number of ways to report on vital events, including the numbers of observations, rates based on total populations, or rates based on specific populations. For a discussion of the use

of vital statistics, and a comparison of different populations, see Appendix B.

Population Estimates

Population estimates used in this report were obtained from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Administrative Services, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit. Population estimates are updated annually. Total population estimates are revised each year to correspond to the United States Census Bureau's estimated state total. Using the decennial census as a base, birth, death, Internal Revenue Service, Alaska Permanent Fund and education statistics are used to produce annual population estimates for geographic areas (see Appendix D).

The age of a population is important when interpreting vital statistics, because behaviors and health risks of younger populations differ from those exhibited by older populations. Gender, race, and age distributions within a population are also important. In 2017, the most recent year for which data are available, the median age of Alaska residents was 34 years old for males, 34.9 years old for females, and 34.5 years old overall. The median age for the United States was 36.8 years old for males, 39.4 years old for females, and 38.1 years old overall.¹

Determination of Race

The NCHS issues guidelines for determining the race of a child at birth. With few exceptions, the child's race on the birth certificate is the same as the mother's stated race. These guidelines became effective in 2003.

Sometimes race may be recorded differently on an individual's death certificate. This can influence death rates, particularly in the case of infant mortality, where, for example, a child's race may be reported as white on the birth certificate

because the mother is white, but Alaska Native on the death certificate because the father is Alaska Native. Unless otherwise noted, the race of the deceased is based on the race provided on the death certificate.

This report uses NCHS provided "bridged" race categories.² The race bridging method employs algorithms to allow multiple-race respondents to be classified using a single race category for statistical purposes, which prevents double counting of records, and allows comparison of records over periods when collection of race information has been revised. Four main race categories are reported: Caucasian (White), American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Asian/PI), and Black or African American (Black).

1. United States Census, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Accessed 09/21/2018.

2. United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories, National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Health Stat 2(135), 2003.



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2017 Facts

- Alaska mothers gave birth to 10,447 babies.
- Most births occurred in September (934).
- The most popular girl’s name was Emma
- The most popular boy’s name was James.
- The mean age of mothers was 28.4 years old,
- The mean age of fathers was 31.1 years.
- Teenage mothers (aged 15-19) gave birth to 486 babies.
- The youngest mother was 12 years old, while the oldest was 53.
- The youngest father was 15 years old, while the oldest was 78.

Birth Summary

In 2017, Alaska mothers delivered 10,447 live births, down from 11,216 births in 2016. Emma was the most popular name for newborn girls, while James was the most popular name for newborn boys (Table 1).

In 2017, the **crude birth rate** which measures the number of births per 1,000 Alaskans, was 14.2. This was down from 15.2 births per 1,000 population in 2016 (Table 2). Because the overall population includes both men and women, and women over prime childbearing age, fertility rates are a more meaningful measure for analyzing birth trends. **Fertility rates** measure the number of births per 1,000 Alaskan women between the ages of 15 and 44 years old only.

In 2017, Alaska's overall fertility rate was 71.4 births per 1,000 population, down from 76.4 in 2016, and down from 80.6 compared to 2008. American Indian/Alaska Native women had the highest fertility rate by race, at 85.3 births per 1,000 population, down from 93.3 in 2016, and down from 115.3 compared to 2008 (Figure 1). Women aged 25 to 29 had the highest fertility rate by age group, at 121.8 births per 1,000 population. Northern Alaska had the highest fertility rate by Public Health Region, at 108.3 births per 1,000 population (Table 2).

Teen Births

In 2017, there were 486 births to teenage mothers aged 15-19 years old. The **teen birth rate**, which measures the number of births per 1,000 Alaskan women aged 15-19 (which can also be defined as the age-specific fertility rate for women aged 15-19) was 21.4 births per 1,000 population, down from 25.5 in 2016. American Indian/Alaska Native women had the highest teen birth rate by race, at 41.0 births per 1,000 population. Northern Alaska had the highest teen birth rate by Public Health Region, at 69.0 births per 1,000 population (Table 3).

Medical Services Utilization

In 2017, 79.1 percent of mothers received **prenatal care (PNC)** in their first trimester of pregnancy.¹ Asian/Pacific Islander mothers were the least likely to receive first trimester PNC, at 71.6 percent (Table 4).

The overall adequacy of PNC mothers receive is estimated using the **Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization** index, which evaluates the initial date that PNC began, and the number of PNC visits (see Appendix C). The percentage of mothers that received PNC rated as adequate or better was 62.4 percent. American Indian/Alaska Native mothers were least likely to receive adequate PNC, at 55.7 percent (Table 4).

Births delivered by **cesarean section** made up 22.5 percent of all births. Black/African American mothers were most likely to receive a cesarean section, at 30.1 percent (Table 4).

Infant Health Characteristics and Risk Factors

Low birthweight is defined as births in which the infant weighs less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds) upon delivery. In 2017, 6.2 percent of births were low weight. Black/African American mothers were most likely to experience a low weight birth, at 9.4 percent (Table 5).

Preterm births, which are defined as births prior to the 37th week of gestation, made up 10.7 percent of all births. Asian/Pacific Islander and Black/African American mothers were most likely to experience a preterm birth, tied at 14.4 percent (Table 5).

In 2017, 15.0 percent of mothers reported **tobacco use** during pregnancy, which is a risk factor for low birthweight and preterm births. American Indian/Alaska Native mothers were most likely to report tobacco use, at 32.8 percent (Table 5).

1. Medical utilization, infant health characteristic, and risk factor percentage calculations do not exclude records with unknown/missing responses from the total number of births.

Table 1: Top Baby Names by Gender (2013-2017)

Rank	Girl					Boy				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Emma	Emma	Olivia	Emma	Emma	Liam	Liam	Liam	William	James
2	Sophia	Olivia	Emma	Olivia	Olivia	Mason, William	James	James, Noah	James	Liam
3	Abigail	Sophia	Aurora	Amelia, Charlotte	Aurora	Wyatt	Wyatt	William	Oliver	William, Wyatt
4	Isabella	Aurora	Ava	Aurora, Sophia	Isabella	Ethan, Jacob, Noah	Gabriel, Noah	Oliver	Liam	Noah, Oliver
5	Harper, Olivia	Abigail	Amelia	Abigail	Evelyn, Sophia	Logan	Ethan, Lucas	Joseph	Joseph, Logan	Logan

Note: Tied baby name by rank are separated by commas.

Figure 1: Fertility Rates by Race (2008-2017)

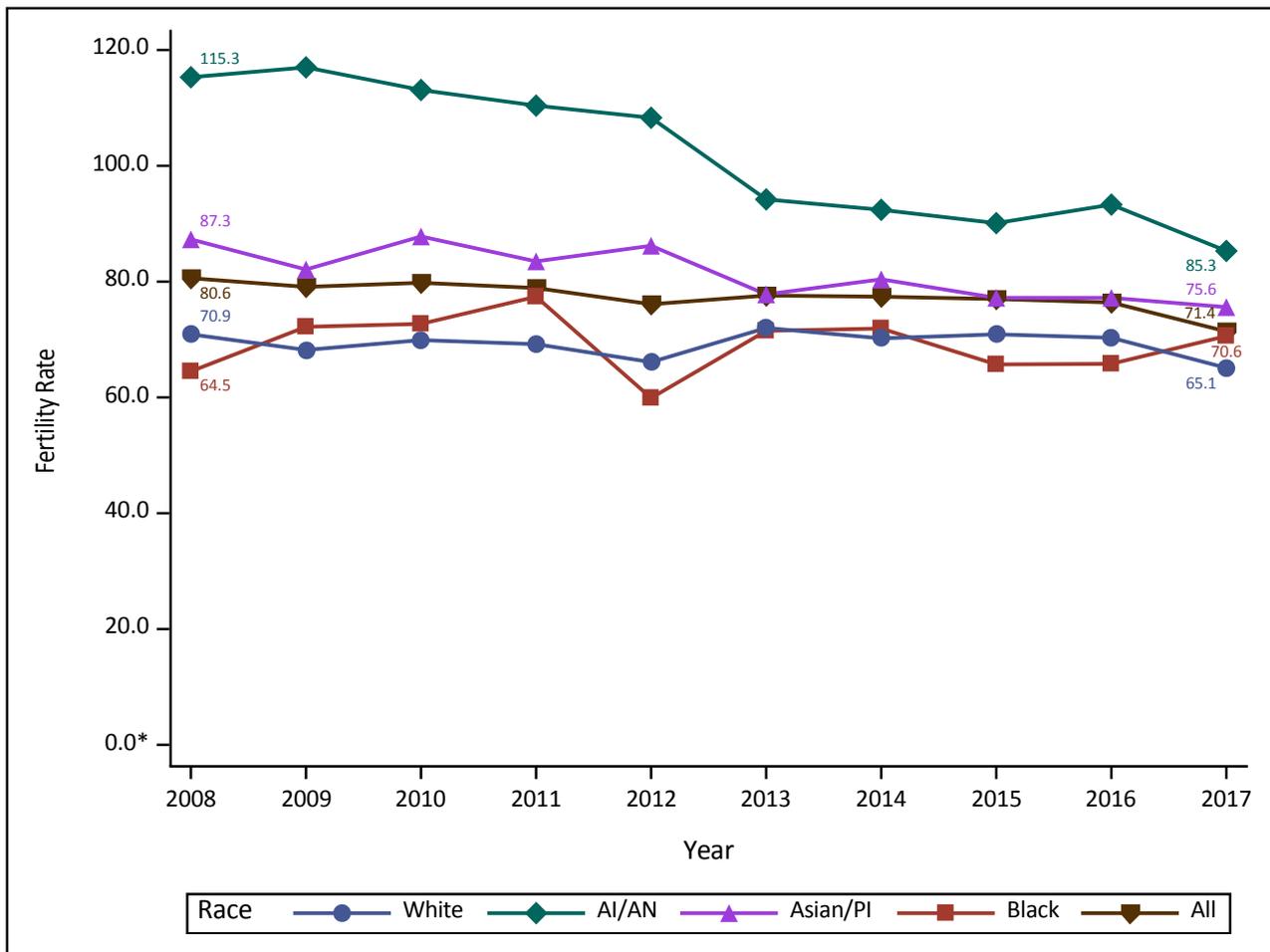


Table 2: Births, Birth Rates, and Fertility Rates by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Births					Birth Rate					Fertility Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Baby Gender															
Boy	5,862	5,887	5,789	5,765	5,348	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	39.7	40.0	39.5	39.3	36.5
Girl	5,591	5,511	5,506	5,451	5,099	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.9	37.9	37.4	37.6	37.1	34.8
Mother Race															
White	7,273	7,039	7,014	6,916	6,342	14.0	13.6	13.6	13.4	12.4	72.0	70.2	70.9	70.3	65.1
AI/AN	2,456	2,430	2,387	2,479	2,289	19.7	19.3	18.8	19.4	17.9	94.2	92.4	90.1	93.3	85.3
Asian/PI	1,038	1,094	1,082	1,115	1,118	18.1	18.6	18.0	18.0	17.7	77.8	80.4	77.2	77.2	75.6
Black	510	510	471	483	522	14.8	14.7	13.6	13.6	14.5	71.5	71.9	65.7	65.8	70.6
Mother Age Group															
15-19	708	644	662	582	486	14.4	13.3	13.7	12.1	10.2	30.2	27.8	28.9	25.5	21.4
20-24	3,002	2,982	2,733	2,564	2,259	54.7	54.7	51.6	50.6	46.3	118.2	119.7	113.5	109.8	100.7
25-29	3,548	3,540	3,523	3,553	3,372	62.1	61.3	60.5	61.4	58.9	129.7	128.7	127.3	128.4	121.8
30-34	2,711	2,844	2,896	2,964	2,733	50.0	50.9	50.9	51.4	47.6	103.6	105.5	105.7	106.4	98.4
35-39	1,174	1,114	1,231	1,299	1,303	25.6	23.9	25.7	26.2	25.6	52.9	49.5	53.3	54.2	52.9
40-44	277	248	231	226	267	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.3	6.3	12.3	11.4	10.9	10.9	12.8
Mother Public Health Region (Residence)															
Anchorage	4,794	4,705	4,588	4,510	4,128	15.9	15.7	15.4	15.1	13.9	73.7	72.8	71.4	70.4	64.8
Gulf Coast	1,035	1,075	1,062	1,076	973	12.9	13.3	13.1	13.3	12.1	75.0	77.2	77.2	78.3	70.6
Interior	2,019	1,885	1,924	1,870	1,836	17.6	16.7	17.0	16.5	16.4	85.8	81.8	84.3	81.6	81.6
Mat-Su	1,334	1,413	1,541	1,509	1,356	13.9	14.4	15.4	14.7	13.0	72.8	75.9	81.9	78.2	68.9
Northern	570	573	571	539	565	20.7	20.8	20.5	19.4	20.4	113.4	112.3	110.8	104.8	108.3
Southeast	858	885	774	793	755	11.5	11.9	10.4	10.7	10.4	62.3	64.0	56.2	58.5	56.1
Southwest	843	852	830	912	829	20.0	20.0	19.5	21.6	19.6	105.5	105.7	102.7	114.0	103.2
Alaska	11,453	11,398	11,295	11,216	10,447	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.2	14.2	77.6	77.4	77.0	76.4	71.4

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

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

Table 3: Teen (15-19) Births and Birth Rates by Race and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Teen (15-19) Births					Teen (15-19) Birth Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mother Race										
White	308	293	257	241	181	21.0	20.2	18.3	17.4	13.2
AI/AN	264	234	280	236	213	51.1	45.7	53.7	45.5	41.0
Asian/PI	80	61	72	72	60	36.9	28.3	32.4	31.6	25.8
Black	45	40	35	25	27	31.5	28.0	24.5	16.8	17.9
Mother Public Health Region (Residence)										
Anchorage	278	250	224	190	162	28.5	26.1	23.8	20.3	17.4
Gulf Coast	48	52	39	58	37	19.3	20.9	16.3	24.5	15.7
Interior	103	87	114	75	80	30.9	26.1	34.6	22.6	24.6
Mat-Su	63	65	67	69	48	19.2	19.8	20.6	20.7	14.3
Northern	60	57	75	60	63	66.4	63.3	81.7	65.5	69.0
Southeast	54	47	40	32	17	25.8	23.0	19.2	15.8	8.4*
Southwest	102	85	103	98	79	63.8	53.5	64.7	64.1	51.9
Alaska	708	644	662	582	486	30.2	27.8	28.9	25.5	21.4

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

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

Table 4: Medical Service Utilization Percentages by Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Percent 1st Trimester PNC					Percent Adequate/Adequate+ PNC					Percent Cesarean Section				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mother Race															
White	77.2%	77.3%	79.9%	81.3%	81.2%	57.3%	59.8%	61.4%	66.3%	65.6%	26.6%	25.5%	25.2%	24.7%	23.8%
AI/AN	73.1%	72.9%	73.1%	73.7%	76.3%	51.8%	50.9%	52.1%	56.2%	55.7%	13.7%	14.1%	13.8%	13.4%	13.8%
Asian/PI	62.5%	65.3%	65.2%	68.9%	71.6%	46.9%	52.5%	51.8%	52.5%	56.4%	26.2%	27.4%	23.7%	27.2%	27.9%
Black	73.3%	72.7%	75.4%	77.8%	81.0%	54.1%	54.5%	61.6%	65.0%	66.3%	27.6%	33.1%	31.8%	34.8%	30.1%
Mother Age Group															
15-19	62.6%	64.9%	65.1%	62.0%	68.5%	46.6%	49.2%	50.8%	48.5%	51.4%	10.0%	12.6%	10.9%	13.4%	8.4%
20-24	70.5%	70.2%	71.0%	75.5%	76.1%	49.6%	53.2%	52.4%	56.5%	57.5%	17.8%	18.1%	18.0%	17.7%	16.5%
25-29	77.1%	76.3%	78.3%	78.6%	80.1%	56.1%	56.2%	57.5%	64.0%	62.8%	23.3%	23.2%	21.9%	21.4%	21.1%
30-34	79.0%	77.5%	80.7%	81.6%	81.4%	59.0%	59.7%	63.2%	66.9%	65.7%	29.5%	27.9%	25.2%	26.2%	26.4%
35-39	76.6%	79.5%	81.5%	81.1%	81.1%	58.9%	62.7%	65.5%	65.9%	66.6%	33.2%	31.6%	34.5%	31.9%	30.9%
40-44	74.4%	80.6%	81.4%	82.7%	77.5%	61.7%	62.1%	68.0%	66.4%	65.9%	39.7%	41.9%	39.4%	35.8%	34.5%
Mother Public Health Region (Residence)															
Anchorage	75.9%	76.8%	78.9%	80.3%	79.6%	58.6%	61.3%	63.1%	67.0%	65.6%	28.0%	27.1%	25.7%	25.7%	25.8%
Gulf Coast	75.8%	76.9%	76.0%	72.5%	74.1%	57.7%	55.9%	56.7%	53.4%	54.0%	23.1%	24.5%	24.1%	23.0%	24.7%
Interior	73.2%	71.6%	74.4%	76.8%	82.4%	52.4%	53.5%	51.4%	57.5%	62.1%	22.6%	20.5%	21.3%	22.0%	19.8%
Mat-Su	71.5%	72.2%	77.0%	80.0%	79.8%	58.6%	60.2%	64.5%	74.2%	71.5%	22.5%	25.4%	26.7%	25.0%	23.7%
Northern	70.0%	71.6%	73.4%	78.1%	80.4%	49.6%	43.6%	53.8%	61.4%	57.2%	9.6%	11.5%	11.0%	10.6%	11.9%
Southeast	84.1%	80.8%	80.7%	83.2%	83.3%	52.3%	58.6%	62.9%	65.6%	68.2%	29.1%	29.2%	22.9%	27.2%	28.5%
Southwest	69.6%	67.6%	70.1%	69.3%	68.9%	37.2%	39.3%	38.3%	39.6%	40.4%	11.9%	10.4%	10.7%	11.2%	9.0%
Alaska	74.8%	74.7%	76.8%	78.1%	79.1%	54.9%	56.6%	58.4%	62.5%	62.4%	24.0%	23.7%	22.9%	22.9%	22.5%

Note: Records with missing or unknown medical service utilization information are not excluded from total births.

Table 5: Infant Health Characteristic and Risk Factor Percentages by Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Percent Low Weight (<2500 Grams)					Percent Preterm (<37 Weeks)					Percent Mother Tobacco Use				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mother Race															
White	5.6%	5.2%	5.4%	5.2%	5.5%	8.8%	8.6%	8.7%	8.9%	8.7%	14.1%	12.9%	12.6%	12.2%	10.6%
AI/AN	5.6%	6.7%	6.6%	6.1%	6.8%	12.9%	13.1%	14.2%	13.4%	13.4%	38.5%	41.6%	42.7%	34.3%	32.8%
Asian/PI	6.4%	7.3%	5.8%	7.7%	7.0%	12.8%	13.3%	13.3%	12.5%	14.4%	7.5%	7.1%	7.8%	7.1%	7.7%
Black	6.9%	10.0%	7.9%	11.0%	9.4%	9.2%	12.4%	10.8%	13.7%	14.4%	11.6%	13.3%	9.6%	11.8%	10.3%
Mother Age Group															
15-19	4.9%	7.0%	6.0%	7.6%	6.2%	11.0%	12.3%	15.1%	12.2%	11.9%	27.7%	24.4%	26.3%	18.9%	19.1%
20-24	5.5%	6.1%	5.7%	5.1%	6.2%	9.3%	9.3%	9.5%	10.5%	10.0%	24.1%	24.5%	24.6%	21.5%	20.2%
25-29	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%	5.9%	5.6%	9.1%	10.0%	9.5%	10.0%	9.3%	19.0%	18.5%	18.6%	17.4%	16.4%
30-34	5.9%	6.3%	5.5%	5.2%	6.2%	10.0%	10.9%	9.2%	9.9%	11.1%	13.6%	14.4%	13.6%	13.0%	11.7%
35-39	7.5%	5.7%	7.6%	7.2%	7.8%	11.8%	10.0%	13.0%	11.6%	13.7%	10.9%	10.1%	11.2%	11.0%	9.4%
40-44	10.5%	10.5%	9.5%	11.9%	6.7%	18.8%	13.7%	18.2%	14.2%	14.2%	10.8%	12.1%	8.7%	14.2%	9.4%
Mother Public Health Region (Residence)															
Anchorage	6.3%	5.8%	6.2%	6.3%	6.7%	10.4%	10.5%	10.9%	10.7%	12.0%	13.4%	12.5%	12.9%	11.7%	10.8%
Gulf Coast	4.4%	5.2%	4.9%	5.3%	4.9%	9.3%	7.7%	8.7%	9.0%	8.8%	16.9%	16.4%	15.7%	17.8%	16.3%
Interior	5.7%	6.3%	5.9%	6.0%	5.2%	8.5%	8.6%	8.5%	9.9%	8.1%	15.7%	13.6%	13.7%	14.5%	11.4%
Mat-Su	5.1%	5.6%	5.5%	5.3%	6.2%	8.9%	8.8%	9.4%	10.7%	10.4%	17.2%	17.6%	13.9%	14.0%	14.5%
Northern	5.6%	6.5%	5.4%	5.2%	7.1%	10.4%	13.8%	15.6%	9.6%	11.0%	45.3%	49.7%	50.1%	45.1%	39.6%
Southeast	5.0%	6.4%	4.0%	5.3%	6.4%	9.0%	11.6%	7.1%	9.1%	8.5%	17.8%	16.3%	16.4%	15.1%	13.4%
Southwest	6.0%	6.1%	7.0%	6.3%	6.5%	14.8%	13.8%	14.7%	14.3%	14.2%	40.9%	46.1%	48.6%	30.2%	28.1%
Alaska	5.7%	5.9%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	10.0%	10.2%	10.3%	10.5%	10.7%	18.5%	18.4%	18.2%	16.4%	15.0%

Note: Records with missing or unknown infant health characteristic and risk factor information are not excluded from total births.



"Priest, Yukon River"
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2015-2017 Facts

- There were 233 fetal deaths.
- There were 196 infant deaths (111 neonatal and 85 postneonatal).
- Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities were the leading cause of neonatal death.
- Sudden infant death syndrome was the leading cause of postneonatal death.
- There were 262 deaths of children aged 0-4 years.
- There were 74 deaths of children aged 5-14 years.
- There were 124 deaths of teens aged 15-19 years.

Note: Due to the relatively low number of fetal, infant and child deaths in a single year, three year moving sums and averages are used throughout this chapter (see Appendix B).

Fetal Death

Fetal deaths are defined as deaths prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, excluding induced termination.¹ Between 2015-2017, there were 233 fetal deaths.

The **fetal death rate** measures the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths. Between 2015-2017, the fetal death rate averaged 7.0 deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths, compared to 6.7 between 2014-2016. Black/African American residents had the highest average fetal death rate by race, at 14.7 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths (Table 6).

Infant Death

Infant deaths are defined as deaths occurring between 0 and 364 days of birth. Infant deaths can be further divided into **neonatal deaths**, which occur in the first 27 days, and **postneonatal deaths**, which occur between 28-364 days after birth. Neonatal death is frequently associated with circumstances related to pregnancy or delivery, while postneonatal death is often related to living conditions or the home environment.

Between 2015-2017, there were 196 infant deaths, including 111 neonatal and 85 postneonatal deaths (Table 7). The **infant death rate** measures the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in a given year². Between 2015-2017, the infant death rate averaged 5.9 deaths per 1,000 live births, compared to 6.3 between 2014-2016 (Table 8). American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest average infant death rate by race, at 11.3 deaths per 1,000 births, nearly unchanged from

the three year average between 2006-2008, but up significantly from between 2010-2012 (Figure 2).

Between 2015-2017, the leading cause of infant death was congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (37 deaths) (Table 9). This was also the leading cause of neonatal infant death (31 deaths) (Table 10). Sudden Infant Death Syndrome was the leading cause of death in the postneonatal period (22 deaths) (Table 11).

Child Death

Between 2015-2017, there were 262 deaths of children under five years old (66 children aged 1-4 and 196 infants). There were also 74 deaths of children aged 5-14 years old, and 124 deaths of teenagers aged 15-19 years old.

Death rates for children and teens up to 19 years old are calculated as **age-specific death rates**, and represent the number of deaths per 100,000 Alaskans in the same age group. The **under five death rate** is also calculated, which represents the number of deaths of children aged 0-4 years old per 1,000 live births in a given year, similar to the infant death rate.

Between 2015-2017, the age specific death rates for children aged 0-4 years old and children aged 5-14 years old averaged 165.3 and 23.3 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively. Alternatively, the under five death rate for children aged 0-4 years old in terms of live births, averaged 7.9 deaths per 1,000 live births (Tables 12-13). The age-specific death rate for teens aged 15-19 years old averaged 86.0 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 14).

1. Alaska Statute 18.50.240 requires the filing of a fetal death certificate for each death where pregnancy lasts at least 20 weeks. All fetal death records, regardless of gestation time are included.

2. Infant death rates are calculated using the death cohort method (see Appendix A).

Table 6: Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Race and Public Health Region (2011-2017)

	Fetal Deaths					Fetal Death Rate				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Race										
White	98	93	84	106	113	4.7	4.4	3.9	5.0	5.5
AI/AN	39	46	45	57	66	4.8	5.9	6.1	7.8	9.1
Asian/PI	19	21	22	25	23	5.9*	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.9
Black	7	6	14	17	22	4.8*	4.2*	9.3*	11.5*	14.7
Public Health Region (Residence)										
Anchorage	84	91	82	90	90	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.5	6.8
Gulf Coast	10	10	14	20	20	3.2*	3.1*	4.4*	6.2	6.4
Interior	37	44	42	47	43	6.5	7.7	7.2	8.2	7.6
Mat-Su	21	18	22	26	31	5.2	4.4*	5.1	5.8	7.0
Northern	9	13	8	8	5	5.0*	7.4*	4.6*	4.7*	**
Southeast	15	17	16	13	10	5.6*	6.5*	6.3*	5.3*	4.3*
Southwest	14	13	15	23	31	5.4*	5.0*	5.9*	8.8	11.9
Alaska	190	206	200	229	233	5.5	6.0	5.8	6.7	7.0

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

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

Table 7: Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths by Gender, Race, and Public Health Region (2011-2017)

	Infant Deaths					Neonatal Infant Deaths					Postneonatal Infant Deaths				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Gender															
Male	105	119	117	114	103	51	55	52	54	53	54	64	65	60	50
Female	64	81	100	98	93	39	45	55	55	58	25	36	45	43	35
Race															
White	77	89	98	85	79	47	48	54	50	55	30	41	44	35	24
AI/AN	66	81	94	94	81	26	33	36	40	36	40	48	58	54	45
Asian/PI	10	10	8	16	22	8	7	6	8	10	2	3	2	8	12
Black	10	16	14	14	9	6	10	10	9	6	4	6	4	5	3
Public Health Region (Residence)															
Anchorage	70	79	85	85	80	38	42	46	43	41	32	37	39	42	39
Gulf Coast	11	17	15	13	13	6	7	5	4	6	5	10	10	9	7
Interior	28	28	33	33	32	17	17	19	22	24	11	11	14	11	8
Mat-Su	14	18	20	18	17	7	8	8	8	10	7	10	12	10	7
Northern	17	21	22	21	17	8	7	7	6	7	9	14	15	15	10
Southeast	7	12	12	15	13	5	9	9	10	8	2	3	3	5	5
Southwest	22	25	29	26	23	9	10	12	15	14	13	15	17	11	9
Alaska	169	200	217	212	196	90	100	107	109	111	79	100	110	103	85

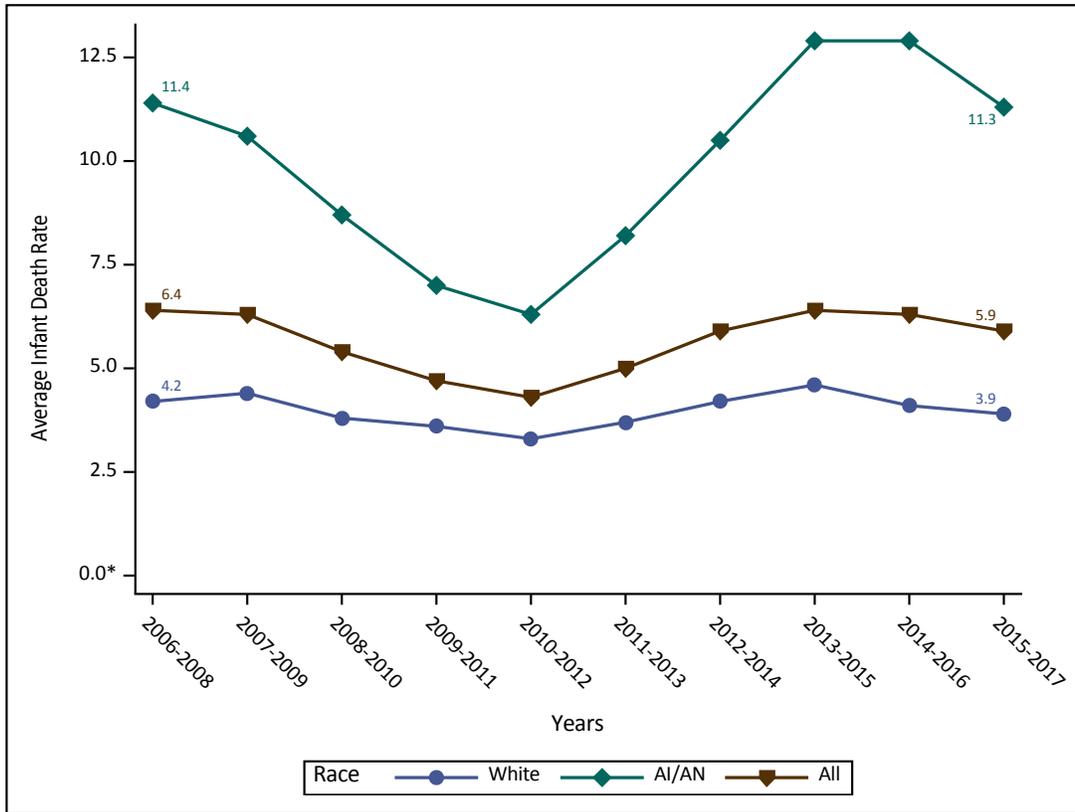
Table 8: Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates by Gender, Race, and Public Health Region (2011-2017)

	Infant Death Rate					Neonatal Infant Death Rate					Postneonatal Infant Death Rate				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Gender															
Male	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.0
Female	3.9	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	1.5	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2
Race															
White	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.2
AI/AN	8.2	10.5	12.9	12.9	11.3	3.2	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.9	6.2	8.0	7.4	6.3
Asian/PI	3.1*	3.1*	2.5*	4.9*	6.6	2.5*	2.2*	1.9*	2.4*	3.0*	**	**	**	2.4*	3.6*
Black	6.9*	11.1*	9.4*	9.6*	6.1*	4.2*	7.0*	6.7*	6.1*	4.1*	**	4.2*	**	**	**
Public Health Region (Residence)															
Anchorage	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.0	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9
Gulf Coast	3.5*	5.3*	4.7*	4.0*	4.2*	1.9*	2.2*	**	**	1.9*	**	3.1*	3.2*	2.8*	2.3*
Interior	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	3.0*	3.0*	3.3*	3.9	4.3	1.9*	2.0*	2.4*	1.9*	1.4*
Mat-Su	3.5*	4.4*	4.7	4.0*	3.9*	1.8*	2.0*	1.9*	1.8*	2.3*	1.8*	2.4*	2.8*	2.2*	1.6*
Northern	9.5*	12.0	12.8	12.5	10.1*	4.5*	4.0*	4.1*	3.6*	4.2*	5.0*	8.0*	8.8*	8.9*	6.0*
Southeast	2.6*	4.6*	4.8*	6.1*	5.6*	**	3.4*	3.6*	4.1*	3.4*	**	**	**	**	**
Southwest	8.5	9.7	11.5	10.0	8.9	3.5*	3.9*	4.8*	5.8*	5.4*	5.0*	5.8*	6.7*	4.2*	3.5*
Alaska	5.0	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.6

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

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

Figure 2: Infant Death Rates by Race (2006-2017)



Note: Due to low numbers of Asian/PI and Black infant deaths, rates for these races are not shown.

Table 9: Leading Causes of Infant (0-364 Days) Death (2011-2017)

		2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017
Rank	Cause of Infant Death	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1	Congenital Malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	32	32	36	33	37
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	10	21	29	31	25
3	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	6	7	14	14	14
4	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	4	7	11	15	13
5	Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	24	27	21	21	12

Table 10: Leading Causes of Neonatal (0-27 Days) Death (2011-2017)

		2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017
Rank	Cause of Neonatal Infant Death	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1	Congenital Malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	24	23	27	27	31
2	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	6	7	13	13	13
3	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	4	7	11	15	13
4	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	7	8	3	8	10
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	4	10	11	11	9
6	Other perinatal conditions	7	9	10	10	9
7	Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy	0	0	0	1	3
8	Atelectasis	1	1	3	2	3
9	Sudden infant death syndrome	2	2	4	3	3

Table 11: Leading Causes of Postneonatal (28-364 Days) Death (2011-2017)

		2011- 2013	2012- 2014	2013- 2015	2014- 2016	2015- 2017
Rank	Cause of Postneonatal Infant Death	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
1	Sudden infant death syndrome	8	19	25	28	22
2	Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	21	25	20	20	11
3	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	12	15	19	14	9
4	Congenital Malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	8	9	9	6	6
5	Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified	1	1	2	3	4

Note: Leading causes of infant, neonatal and postneonatal death are ranked based on the sum of deaths from the most recent three year period. Only the top five leading causes are shown. Tied ranks are numbered sequentially.

Table 12: Child (0-4) Deaths, Age-Specific Rates, and Under Five Rates by Gender, Race, and Public Health Region (2011-2017)

	Child (0-4) Deaths					Child (0-4) Age-Specific Rate					Child (0-4) Under Five Death Rate				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Gender															
Male	127	146	156	156	144	150.4	175.4	189.8	191.6	178.2	7.3	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.5
Female	87	103	120	117	118	109.5	130.6	153.2	149.9	152.0	5.2	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.3
Race															
White	96	107	122	110	107	94.3	106.7	123.3	111.8	109.1	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.3
AI/AN	86	104	122	123	115	218.4	263.9	309.8	316.7	303.3	10.6	13.5	16.8	16.9	16.1
Asian/PI	13	14	9	18	23	107.7*	117.3*	76.6*	152.0*	191.6	4.1*	4.3*	2.8*	5.5*	6.9
Black	13	20	20	19	12	122.5*	191.2	192.4	182.6*	113.3*	9.0*	13.9	13.4	13.0*	8.1*
Public Health Region (Residence)															
Anchorage	87	97	108	106	103	131.6	148.2	166.6	165.3	162.2	6.1	6.9	7.7	7.7	7.8
Gulf Coast	13	21	21	20	17	80.8*	131.5	132.2	126.2	107.9*	4.1*	6.5	6.6	6.2	5.5*
Interior	34	35	42	44	45	127.4	135.1	167.4	178.0	183.0	6.0	6.2	7.2	7.7	8.0
Mat-Su	19	23	23	21	22	89.8*	107.3	104.4	94.0	95.4	4.8*	5.6	5.4	4.7	5.0
Northern	22	26	27	27	25	268.4	325.7	347.6	354.1	341.3	12.3	14.8	15.8	16.0	14.9
Southeast	7	12	12	16	15	49.2*	85.6*	87.0*	118.4*	114.5*	2.6*	4.6*	4.8*	6.5*	6.5*
Southwest	32	35	42	38	34	281.1	308.6	372.0	343.5	310.0	12.4	13.5	16.6	14.6	13.2
Alaska	214	249	276	273	262	130.6	153.6	171.9	171.2	165.3	6.3	7.3	8.1	8.1	7.9

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

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

Table 13: Child (5-14) Deaths and Age-Specific Rates by Gender, Race, and Public Health Region (2011-2017)

	Child (5-14) Deaths					Child (5-14) Age-Specific Rate				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Gender										
Male	35	32	31	31	45	21.8	19.8	19.0	19.0	27.5
Female	23	13	23	21	29	15.1	8.5*	15.0	13.7	18.8
Race										
White	27	16	23	22	33	13.8	8.1*	11.7	11.2	16.9
AI/AN	26	23	23	22	31	37.5	32.8	32.5	30.7	42.4
Asian/PI	1	2	5	5	6	**	**	**	**	20.6*
Black	4	4	2	2	3	**	**	**	**	**
Public Health Region (Residence)										
Anchorage	18	12	16	17	21	14.4*	9.5*	12.8*	13.7*	17.0
Gulf Coast	3	4	4	2	1	**	**	**	**	**
Interior	12	11	10	5	10	25.0*	34.3*	31.4*	**	21.2*
Mat-Su	6	4	6	8	16	13.4*	**	12.5*	16.4*	31.6*
Northern	3	4	5	7	11	**	**	**	47.5*	73.6*
Southeast	2	3	3	2	2	**	**	**	**	**
Southwest	14	7	9	10	12	66.0*	32.7*	41.6*	46.2*	55.3*
Alaska	58	45	54	52	74	18.6	14.3	17.1	16.4	23.3

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

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

Table 14: Teen (15-19) Deaths and Age-Specific Rates by Gender, Race, and Public Health Region (2011-2017)

	Teen (15-19) Deaths					Teen (15-19) Age-Specific Rate				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Gender										
Male	71	62	65	74	90	91.0	80.7	85.4	97.4	118.9
Female	31	37	38	42	34	43.5	52.7	54.6	60.9	49.6
Race										
White	48	50	49	54	55	50.8	53.9	53.8	60.5	62.4
AI/AN	49	43	46	52	52	148.9	132.9	141.7	159.1	158.5
Asian/PI	3	2	4	2	5	**	**	**	**	**
Black	2	4	4	5	7	**	**	**	**	76.4*
Public Health Region (Residence)										
Anchorage	25	27	35	33	38	41.4	45.6	60.0	57.1	66.2
Gulf Coast	12	12	12	15	13	74.9*	76.1*	76.8*	98.1*	86.0*
Interior	11	14	12	20	18	50.3*	65.1*	56.3*	93.9	84.8*
Mat-Su	12	10	10	10	12	56.6*	47.3*	47.3*	47.0*	55.8*
Northern	13	9	10	11	14	219.4*	156.4*	171.7*	186.2*	235.3*
Southeast	10	8	7	6	6	72.7*	59.7*	52.7*	45.6*	46.0*
Southwest	20	20	18	21	23	196.5	197.5	177.1*	208.5	231.6
Alaska	103	100	104	116	124	68.9	68.0	71.4	80.1	86.0

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

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



"Seabirds, St. George"
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2017 Facts

- There were 4,415 deaths.
- Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the leading cause of death.
- September had the most deaths (406).
- The oldest male decedent was 100 years old.
- The oldest female decedent was 104 years old.
- The mean and median age of death for males was 63 and 66 years, respectively.
- The mean and median age of death for females was 68 and 71 years, respectively.

Death Summary

There were 4,415 Alaskan deaths during 2017, compared to 4,529 in 2016. The **crude death rate**, which measures the number of deaths per 100,000 Alaskans, was 599.0 for all causes of death, compared to 612.3 in 2016 (Table 15). Because populations with higher proportions of older residents will naturally have higher crude death rates, **age-adjusted death rates** are a more meaningful measure for analyzing mortality trends (see Appendix B).

In 2017, Alaska's overall age-adjusted death rate was 713.4 deaths per 100,000 population, down from 743.7 in 2016, and 768.6 in 2008 (Figure 3). The age-adjusted death rates for men and women were 830.7 and 601.8 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 1,190.5 deaths per 100,000 population. Northern Alaska had the highest age-adjusted death rate by Public Health Region, at 1,104.4 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 15).

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) measures the impact of premature mortality, and is defined as the difference between an expected natural lifespan (assumed here as 75 years), and the actual age of death before that time (see Appendix B). In 2017 there were 59,909 years of potential life lost among all Alaskans (Table 16).

Alaska's **age-adjusted YPLL rate**, which is defined as the number of years of potential life lost per 100,000 Alaskans under the age of 75 years old (adjusted using year 2000 U.S. standard population) was 8,224 years per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted YPLL rates for men and women were 10,120 and 6,169 years per 100,000 population, respectively. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted YPLL rates by race, at 17,161 years per 100,000 population (Table 16).

Leading Causes of Death (LCOD)

In 2017, the top ten leading causes of death (LCOD) were responsible for 3,139 deaths, or approximately 71.1 percent of all deaths (Table 17). Tables 18-29 provide demographic information on each of 2017's top ten leading causes of death. The top three causes are discussed below.

Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the number one leading cause of death in 2017, and were responsible for 908 deaths, and an age-adjusted death rate of 136.2 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 209.0 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 18). Cancers were responsible for the deaths of approximately 125 men for every 100 women (Figure 4). Lung and bronchus was the number one site of cancer, and made up 22.0 percent of all cancer deaths (200 deaths) (Table 19).

Diseases of the heart were the second leading cause of death in 2017, and were responsible for 799 deaths, and an age-adjusted death rate of 133.4 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 218.6 deaths per 100,000. However this was closely followed by Black/African American residents, at 218.4 deaths per 100,000 (Table 20). Heart diseases were responsible for the deaths of approximately 174 men for every 100 women (Figure 4).

Unintentional injuries were the third leading cause of death in 2017, and were responsible for 427 deaths, and an age-adjusted death rate of 63.0 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 136.3 deaths per 100,000 (Table 21). Injuries were also the number one leading cause of YPLL, and were responsible for 12,627 YPLL, and an age-adjusted YPLL rate of 1,846 years per 100,000 population (Table 15).

Table 22 presents additional detail on the types of injuries included under unintentional injury

deaths, as well as violent deaths included under assault (homicide) and intentional self-harm (suicide). Accidental poisoning or exposure to noxious substances were the number one cause of unintentional injury deaths, and were responsible for 35.1 percent of all injury deaths (150 deaths). This was followed by motor vehicle accidents, which were responsible for 22.7 percent of all injury deaths (97 deaths) (Table 22).

Select Causes of Death (SCOD)

Tables 30-33 provide demographic information on select cause of death (SCOD) categories that reflect certain topics of public interest. These include firearm-related, alcohol-induced, and drug-induced causes of death. Because these categories may overlap with leading causes of death (e.g. firearm-related deaths can include both unintentional injuries and intentional self-harm involving firearms), these are not ranked, and are discussed separately.

Firearm-related mortality includes deaths due to the discharge of a firearm, either by unintentional discharge, assault (homicide), intentional self-harm (suicide), legal intervention, or undetermined intent. In 2017, there were 177 firearm-related deaths, and the age-adjusted death rate was 24.4 deaths per 100,000 population. Male residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by gender, at 39.6 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 30). Suicide by firearm made up 66.7 percent of firearm-related deaths (118 deaths), while assault (homicide) by firearm made up 24.9 percent of firearm-related deaths (44 deaths) (Table 22).

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. In 2017, there were 156 alcohol-induced deaths, and an age-adjusted death rate of 19.8 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate

by race, at 67.9 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 31).

Drug-induced mortality includes deaths due to drug poisoning (overdose) or medical conditions from the chronic use of drugs. These can be due to dependent and non-dependent use of illicit, prescription, or over-the-counter drugs. It does not include injuries, other causes indirectly related to drug use, newborn deaths due to the mother's drug use, or alcohol. In 2017, there were 154 drug-induced deaths, and an age-adjusted death rate of 21.2 deaths per 100,000 population. Anchorage had the highest age-adjusted death rate by Public Health Region, at 25.4 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 32).

Drug overdoses were responsible for 92.9 percent of drug-induced deaths (143 deaths) in 2017. Overdoses include all drug poisoning deaths, either by unintentional poisoning, intentional (suicide), assault (homicide), or undetermined intent. Table 33 provides additional detail on the types of drugs involved in overdose deaths (narcotics, sedatives, or psychotropics), which is obtained by examining the contributing cause of death and descriptive text literal fields of a decedent's death certificate. Because multiple drugs can be involved in a single death, overdose type subcategories are not mutually exclusive, meaning a death can be counted under multiple subcategories (e.g. an overdose involving both heroin and cocaine will be counted under each category).

Opioids and psychostimulants were two of the most common drug types involved in overdose deaths (Table 33). Opioids were found 69.2 percent of all overdoses (99 deaths). Non-methadone synthetic opioids such as fentanyl and tramadol were found in 37.4 percent of all opioid overdose deaths (37 deaths). Fentanyl (or fentanyl analogues) were cited in 28 non-methadone synthetic opioid deaths. Psychostimulants, which includes methamphetamine, were found in 43.4 percent of all overdose deaths (62 deaths). Methamphetamine was cited in 93.5 percent of all psychostimulant deaths (58 deaths).

Figure 3: All Causes Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race (2008-2017)

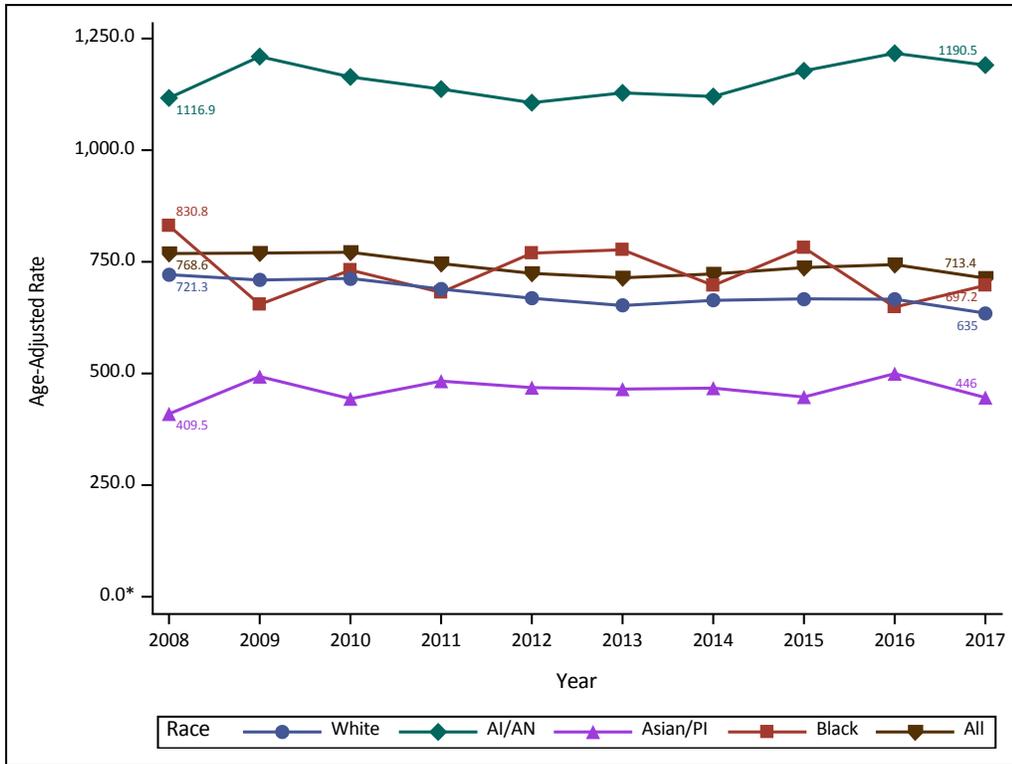


Figure 4: Leading Causes of Death by Gender (2017)

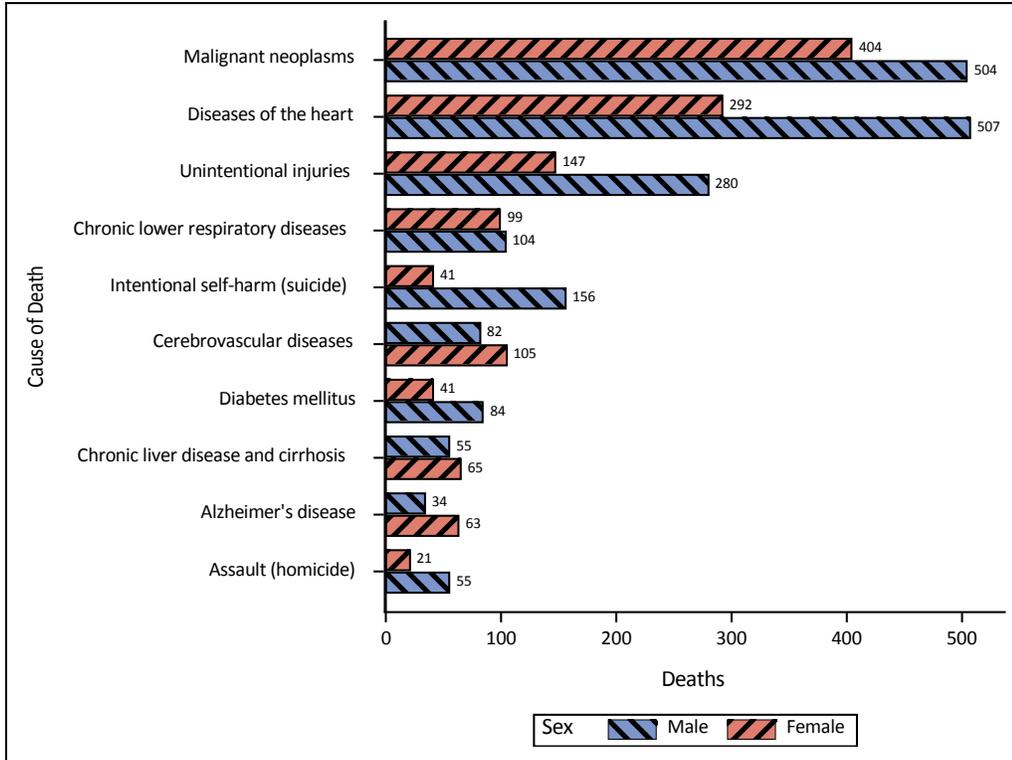


Table 15: All Causes Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	2,249	2,407	2,458	2,608	2,525	591.2	630.8	643.4	682.6	665.5	813.1	856.4	852.3	877.2	830.7
Female	1,750	1,722	1,870	1,921	1,890	492.5	484.6	526.1	537.2	528.4	616.2	598.0	626.5	620.2	601.8
Race															
White	2,756	2,866	2,935	3,047	2,951	531.2	553.9	569.4	591.9	578.2	652.1	663.7	667.1	666.3	635.0
AI/AN	920	931	1,022	1,055	1,062	736.5	738.4	803.7	827.2	831.9	1,128.3	1,120.2	1,177.7	1,215.9	1,190.5
Asian/PI	170	179	184	221	209	295.7	304.7	305.8	357.3	330.9	465.0	467.2	447.3	499.6	446.0
Black	128	119	140	125	133	370.4	343.8	403.3	352.2	370.6	777.0	697.1	781.6	648.7	697.2
Age Group															
00-14	105	102	123	100	113	65.7	64.3	77.8	62.9	71.2	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	105	107	123	140	125	101.1	103.9	121.7	141.6	129.4	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	169	165	184	237	230	151.8	145.2	159.8	205.2	200.5	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	192	187	196	224	211	208.1	203.8	213.5	242.5	225.7	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	420	450	432	406	406	404.6	446.3	441.5	426.8	442.9	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	798	788	808	823	772	822.3	805.2	818.8	823.4	777.1	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	724	760	839	949	921	1,612.0	1,594.5	1,659.7	1,769.0	1,638.9	-	-	-	-	-
75+	1,488	1,570	1,623	1,649	1,636	6,534.9	6,680.9	6,695.5	6,514.7	6,175.7	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	1,577	1,601	1,648	1,718	1,729	524.1	533.3	551.5	574.7	581.2	699.6	708.6	709.2	710.2	699.4
Gulf Coast	494	536	570	584	538	613.8	662.8	703.4	720.0	666.7	674.7	691.6	726.1	714.9	669.9
Interior	564	591	586	633	598	492.5	522.7	519.0	559.2	534.4	705.2	722.2	700.3	702.3	669.8
Mat-Su	546	541	579	608	593	569.9	551.2	579.2	592.9	569.3	758.5	734.3	727.9	752.7	687.0
Northern	149	137	170	208	179	541.0	497.7	610.9	748.0	646.1	967.2	829.8	1,009.5	1,288.9	1,104.4
Southeast	419	485	487	490	497	564.0	650.8	654.8	663.7	681.6	609.5	681.1	698.8	690.1	691.7
Southwest	252	213	273	268	263	596.4	500.2	641.5	634.0	623.2	1,050.5	868.2	1,009.9	1,029.3	977.0
Alaska	4,001	4,129	4,328	4,529	4,415	543.8	560.3	586.9	612.3	599.0	714.2	722.9	737.1	743.7	713.4

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

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

Table 16: Years of Potential Life Lost by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	YPLL					Crude YPLL Rate					Age-Adjusted YPLL Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	34,383	35,488	36,903	38,904	38,038	9,285	9,564	9,943	10,498	10,353	8,914	9,196	9,666	10,216	10,120
Female	19,899	19,612	21,601	22,426	21,871	5,807	5,729	6,315	6,523	6,373	5,626	5,563	6,058	6,285	6,169
Race															
White	32,259	32,757	32,510	34,210	32,366	6,435	6,559	6,544	6,907	6,607	5,965	6,031	6,060	6,488	6,155
AI/AN	17,189	17,130	20,193	19,477	20,587	14,126	13,954	16,309	15,692	16,582	14,761	14,637	16,771	16,233	17,161
Asian/PI	2,033	2,083	2,360	3,402	3,384	3,634	3,647	4,038	5,666	5,527	3,768	3,648	4,005	5,739	5,684
Black	2,234	2,690	2,555	2,450	2,478	6,564	7,894	7,478	7,015	7,018	7,081	7,933	8,279	7,169	7,711
Age Group															
00-14	7,637	7,531	8,954	7,235	8,096	4,780	4,747	5,663	4,552	5,104	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	5,732	5,797	6,640	7,617	6,821	5,518	5,627	6,568	7,706	7,062	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	7,680	7,503	8,429	10,829	10,464	6,899	6,605	7,321	9,375	9,123	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	6,640	6,566	6,888	7,824	7,547	7,196	7,156	7,504	8,470	8,074	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	10,417	11,207	10,666	10,026	10,088	10,036	11,114	10,900	10,539	11,005	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	12,183	12,194	12,363	12,635	11,763	12,555	12,460	12,529	12,642	11,840	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	4,084	4,302	4,564	5,164	5,130	9,093	9,026	9,029	9,626	9,129	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	22,054	21,266	22,514	23,289	22,827	7,560	7,313	7,786	8,062	7,955	7,325	7,155	7,555	7,785	7,724
Gulf Coast	5,550	6,620	5,903	6,745	5,489	7,180	8,531	7,607	8,705	7,141	6,769	7,800	6,958	8,129	6,653
Interior	8,096	7,929	7,925	9,199	8,108	7,264	7,214	7,229	8,381	7,485	7,171	7,059	6,950	7,888	7,344
Mat-Su	6,544	6,826	7,321	6,892	7,751	7,047	7,180	7,567	6,951	7,712	6,677	6,933	7,261	6,900	7,548
Northern	2,462	2,956	3,508	3,832	3,829	9,122	10,958	12,856	14,068	14,092	8,882	10,532	12,656	14,535	14,062
Southeast	4,481	4,796	4,954	5,446	6,110	6,287	6,719	6,963	7,724	8,793	5,640	5,819	6,449	7,493	8,493
Southwest	5,186	4,343	6,109	5,574	5,571	12,529	10,419	14,664	13,476	13,499	12,613	10,467	14,620	13,295	13,170
Alaska	54,373	55,100	58,504	61,330	59,909	7,626	7,724	8,203	8,585	8,431	7,353	7,451	7,940	8,332	8,224

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

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

Table 17: Leading and Select Causes of Death Summary (2017)

Cause of Death	Mortality					Years of Potential Life Lost				
	Deaths Rank	Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Mean Age of Death	YPLL Rank	YPLL	Crude YPLL Rate	Age Adjusted YPLL Rate	Mean YPLL
Leading Causes of Death										
Malignant neoplasms	1	908	123.2	136.2	68.4	2	8,288	1,166	1,017	9.1
Diseases of the heart	2	799	108.4	133.4	71.2	4	6,650	936	875	8.3
Unintentional injuries	3	427	57.9	63.0	46.9	1	12,627	1,777	1,846	29.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	4	203	27.5	36.0	74.7	10	974	137	116	4.8
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	5	197	26.7	26.9	39.2	3	7,118	1,002	1,026	36.1
Cerebrovascular diseases	6	187	25.4	34.8	77.3	11	729	103	90	3.9
Diabetes mellitus	7	125	17.0	18.6	67.3	8	1,242	175	163	9.9
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8	120	16.3	14.9	54.8	6	2,456	346	340	20.5
Alzheimer's disease	9	97	13.2	22.2	86.0	32	19	3	2	0.2
Assault (homicide)	10	76	10.3	10.4	37.6	5	2,859	402	420	37.6
All causes	-	4,415	599.0	713.4	65.0	-	59,909	8,431	8,224	13.6
Select Causes of Death										
Firearm-Related	-	177	24.0	24.4	38.3	-	6,541	921	955	37
Alcohol-Induced	-	156	21.2	19.8	51.3	-	3,723	524	522	23.9
Drug-Induced	-	154	20.9	21.2	42.4	-	5,030	708	744	32.7

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

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

Table 18: LCOD #1: Malignant Neoplasms Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	526	551	509	535	504	138.3	144.4	133.2	140.0	132.8	183.3	188.5	168.7	175.3	159.3
Female	486	418	457	441	404	136.8	117.6	128.6	123.3	113.0	156.4	134.2	141.1	133.5	117.6
Race															
White	710	728	697	705	652	136.8	140.7	135.2	136.9	127.8	151.1	154.4	143.4	144.4	128.3
AI/AN	213	171	193	193	187	170.5	135.6	151.8	151.3	146.5	266.9	208.9	236.9	222.8	209.0
Asian/PI	49	41	45	43	42	85.2	69.8	74.8	69.5	66.5	120.6	86.5	99.4	95.7	87.0
Black	32	24	26	22	19	92.6	69.3	74.9	62.0	52.9*	236.2	195.2	149.3	141.6	87.1*
Age Group															
00-14	3	2	4	2	6	**	**	**	**	3.8*	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	3	1	1	2	3	**	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	9	9	10	11	10	8.1*	7.9*	8.7*	9.5*	8.7*	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	20	17	18	23	11	21.7	18.5*	19.6*	24.9	11.8*	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	109	100	92	95	73	105.0	99.2	94.0	99.9	79.6	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	284	250	257	228	239	292.7	255.4	260.4	228.1	240.6	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	276	277	272	289	267	614.5	581.2	538.1	538.7	475.1	-	-	-	-	-
75+	308	313	312	326	299	1,352.7	1,331.9	1,287.1	1,287.9	1,128.7	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	391	348	365	358	331	130.0	115.9	122.2	119.8	111.3	164.9	145.3	149.0	144.6	126.4
Gulf Coast	120	143	137	137	138	149.1	176.8	169.1	168.9	171.0	140.1	166.2	159.8	149.9	152.2
Interior	147	140	117	143	125	128.4	123.8	103.6	126.3	111.7	174.5	162.7	137.3	152.9	129.6
Mat-Su	136	140	137	146	138	141.9	142.6	137.0	142.4	132.5	165.4	176.0	144.6	169.1	156.4
Northern	47	28	37	40	23	170.7	101.7	133.0	143.8	83.0	278.0	153.8	231.6	233.5	174.3
Southeast	121	126	128	102	96	162.9	169.1	172.1	138.2	131.7	162.8	168.3	167.6	134.8	109.6
Southwest	50	38	42	50	52	118.3	89.2	98.7	118.3	123.2	235.2	147.9	176.8	202.2	198.2
Alaska	1,012	969	966	976	908	137.5	131.5	131.0	131.9	123.2	167.7	159.0	153.8	152.8	136.2

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in C00-C97.

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

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

Table 19: LCOD #1: Select Malignant Neoplasms by Site (2013-2017)

Site of Cancer (ICD-10 Code)	Deaths					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bronchus and lung (C34X)	271	238	257	227	200	45.7	39.1	40.0	37.1	30.9
Colon, and rectum (C18-C20X)	99	88	84	90	101	15.9	15.1	14.0	14.2	15.0
Pancreas (C25X)	69	62	64	79	61	11.0	10.1	9.9	11.6	9.2
Breast (C50X) [Females Only]	61	73	59	66	56	18.9	23.0	16.9	18.9	15.2
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22X)	52	58	33	50	39	7.2	7.9	4.6	7.2	5.1
Prostate (C61X) [Males Only]	39	53	34	42	38	17.0	22.5	14.1	17.8	16.7
Esophagus (C15X)	31	30	33	42	35	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.9	4.7
Meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72X)	30	21	23	38	33	4.3	2.7	3.4	5.3	4.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85X)	24	24	38	26	32	4.5	3.9	6.3	4.3	5.1
Leukemia (C91-C95X)	28	37	26	34	29	5.1	6.3	4.8	5.6	4.4
Bladder (C67X)	12	21	21	26	27	2.2*	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.6
Stomach (C16X)	35	24	32	31	26	5.9	3.6	4.8	4.7	3.6
Kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65X)	28	24	27	14	22	5.3	4.1	4.2	2.0*	3.6
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14X)	15	15	11	17	18	2.2*	2.3*	1.4*	2.3*	2.3*
Ovary (C56X) [Females Only]	18	17	23	19	16	5.7*	5.2*	6.3	5.7*	4.2*
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88X, C90X)	18	23	15	15	14	3.2*	3.6	2.6*	2.5*	2.6*
Corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55X) [Females Only]	15	11	10	11	8	4.9*	3.0*	3.2*	3.7*	1.8*
Cervix uteri (C53X) [Females Only]	9	5	5	5	8	2.3*	**	**	**	1.8*
Skin (C43X)	11	21	17	11	8	1.7*	3.9	3.0*	1.8*	1.1*
Larynx (C32X)	4	6	2	5	6	**	1.1*	**	**	1.0*
Hodgkin's disease (C81X)	0	0	2	1	3	-	-	**	**	**
Anus (C21X)	1	2	0	3	1	**	**	-	**	**
Other and unspecified lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue (C96X)	1	0	0	0	0	**	-	-	-	-

Note: Not all sites shown. Cancers that predominantly affect one gender (e.g. Breast, Prostate, etc.) are shown on a gender specific basis.

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

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

Table 20: LCOD #2: Diseases of the Heart Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	451	489	513	521	507	118.6	128.2	134.3	136.4	133.6	174.4	183.5	186.8	175.7	172.0
Female	254	292	323	295	292	71.5	82.2	90.9	82.5	81.6	94.9	106.9	115.2	100.6	97.6
Race															
White	494	565	589	570	553	95.2	109.2	114.3	110.7	108.4	122.6	137.7	138.6	123.7	119.1
AI/AN	156	159	175	186	169	124.9	126.1	137.6	145.8	132.4	209.6	201.5	222.2	243.2	218.6
Asian/PI	30	31	33	33	31	52.2	52.8	54.8	53.3	49.1	82.2	79.8	88.1	72.2	66.6
Black	22	17	30	18	30	63.7	49.1*	86.4	50.7*	83.6	122.5	110.0*	169.3	88.2*	218.4
Age Group															
00-14	1	3	3	3	4	**	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	3	1	3	3	3	**	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	12	9	15	9	8	10.8*	7.9*	13.0*	7.8*	7.0*	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	30	24	29	29	28	32.5	26.2	31.6	31.4	30.0	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	80	96	70	75	64	77.1	95.2	71.5	78.8	69.8	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	140	154	167	171	151	144.3	157.4	169.2	171.1	152.0	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	131	144	169	193	192	291.7	302.1	334.3	359.8	341.7	-	-	-	-	-
75+	308	350	380	333	348	1,352.7	1,489.4	1,567.7	1,315.6	1,313.7	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	262	296	283	295	310	87.1	98.6	94.7	98.7	104.2	119.5	139.4	130.6	121.4	128.3
Gulf Coast	105	95	134	114	102	130.5	117.5	165.4	140.6	126.4	146.8	126.2	175.8	138.2	133.2
Interior	95	126	129	97	122	83.0	111.4	114.3	85.7	109.0	123.4	162.6	155.1	115.4	144.7
Mat-Su	84	84	96	108	98	87.7	85.6	96.0	105.3	94.1	124.8	109.4	123.1	133.6	112.0
Northern	28	22	34	46	34	101.7	79.9	122.2	165.4	122.7	241.5	151.6	221.3	303.5	221.2
Southeast	89	121	103	115	91	119.8	162.4	138.5	155.8	124.8	134.4	176.6	156.7	163.8	130.1
Southwest	42	31	54	41	38	99.4	72.8	126.9	97.0	90.0	205.2	137.9	217.0	183.4	179.5
Alaska	705	781	836	816	799	95.8	106.0	113.4	110.3	108.4	132.4	143.2	149.6	136.7	133.4

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in I00-I09, I11, I20-I51.

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

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

Table 21: LCOD #3: Unintentional Injuries Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	244	261	266	313	280	64.1	68.4	69.6	81.9	73.8	68.6	74.5	77.1	89.0	80.2
Female	108	118	120	118	147	30.4	33.2	33.8	33.0	41.1	34.3	34.9	37.3	35.7	44.6
Race															
White	225	244	216	270	246	43.4	47.2	41.9	52.4	48.2	45.7	47.7	45.6	54.1	51.1
AI/AN	104	112	142	125	151	83.3	88.8	111.7	98.0	118.3	98.1	108.8	129.6	115.0	136.3
Asian/PI	12	10	4	11	14	20.9*	17.0*	**	17.8*	22.2*	23.3*	16.0*	**	24.1*	27.5*
Black	9	11	12	13	13	26.0*	31.8*	34.6*	36.6*	36.2*	35.7*	36.8*	46.3*	44.5*	56.4*
Age Group															
00-14	23	15	21	11	24	14.4	9.5*	13.3	6.9*	15.1	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	38	38	38	52	34	36.6	36.9	37.6	52.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	60	62	73	76	82	53.9	54.6	63.4	65.8	71.5	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	65	64	51	64	66	70.4	69.8	55.6	69.3	70.6	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	68	61	58	58	80	65.5	60.5	59.3	61.0	87.3	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	45	73	54	75	47	46.4	74.6	54.7	75.0	47.3	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	17	25	32	37	36	37.9*	52.5	63.3	69.0	64.1	-	-	-	-	-
75+	38	41	59	57	58	166.9	174.5	243.4	225.2	218.9	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	118	137	142	136	148	39.2	45.6	47.5	45.5	49.8	40.8	46.9	51.5	50.4	53.0
Gulf Coast	46	41	46	66	37	57.2	50.7	56.8	81.4	45.8	66.4	50.9	54.0	82.5	49.2
Interior	58	62	50	72	57	50.6	54.8	44.3	63.6	50.9	54.4	62.7	51.0	64.8	57.3
Mat-Su	56	53	52	52	61	58.4	54.0	52.0	50.7	58.6	67.2	63.0	64.2	56.7	63.7
Northern	12	16	19	17	32	43.6*	58.1*	68.3*	61.1*	115.5	47.0*	76.1*	80.8*	65.9*	143.4
Southeast	28	38	32	43	52	37.7	51.0	43.0	58.2	71.3	39.7	48.2	44.9	61.3	73.3
Southwest	36	29	45	38	38	85.2	68.1	105.7	89.9	90.0	93.2	71.0	122.6	106.8	97.0
Alaska	354	379	386	431	427	48.1	51.4	52.3	58.3	57.9	52.5	54.6	57.4	62.1	63.0

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in V01-X59, Y85-Y86.

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

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

Table 22: Unintentional Injury and Violent Death Mortality by Cause (2013-2017)

Cause of Death	Deaths					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Unintentional Injuries (Underlying Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Unintentional Injuries	354	379	386	431	427	52.5	54.6	57.4	62.1	63.0
- Motor Vehicles (V02-V04X, V090, V092, V12-V14X, V190-V192, V194-V196, V20-V79X, V803-V805, V810-V811, V820-V821, V83-V86X, V870-V878, V880-V888, V890, V892)	67	87	74	95	97	8.9	11.2	10.6	12.8	13.8
- Other Land Transport (V01X, V05-V06X, V091, V093-V099, V10-V11X, V15-V18X, V193, V198-V199, V800-V802, V806-V809, V812-V819, V822-V829, V879, V889, V891, V893, V899)	0	2	1	3	0	-	**	**	**	-
- Water, Air, Space, or Other Transport (V90-V99X, Y85X)	34	22	17	43	24	4.5	2.7	2.1*	5.9	3.3
- Falls (W00-W19X)	30	32	51	69	65	5.5	5.8	10.3	12.9	12.2
- Firearm Discharge (W32-W34X)	2	3	5	5	4	**	**	**	**	**
- Drowning and Submersion (W65-W74X)	24	25	29	28	18	3.5	3.3	4.1	4.0	2.3*
- Exposure to Smoke, Fire, Flames (X00-X09X)	9	8	11	14	11	1.4*	1.3*	1.9*	2.0*	1.6*
- Poisoning or Exposure to Noxious Substances (X40-X49X)	128	136	134	127	150	17.7	18.6	18.0	16.8	20.7
- Other Nontransport (W20-W31X, W35-W64X, W75-W99X, X10-X39X, X50-X59X, Y86X)	60	64	64	47	58	10.6	11.0	9.6	6.8	8.5
Assault (Homicide) (Underlying Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Assault (Homicide)	43	36	62	54	76	5.7	4.6	8.1	7.6	10.4
- Firearm Discharge (U014, X93)	19	20	42	45	44	2.4*	2.5	5.5	6.3	6.2
- Other and Unspecified Means (U010-U013, U015-U019, U02X, X85-X92X, X96-Y09X, Y871)	24	16	20	9	32	3.2	2.1*	2.7	1.3*	4.2
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) (Underlying Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	172	167	200	186	197	23.5	22.3	27.1	25.3	26.9
- Firearm Discharge (X72-X74X)	120	115	122	110	118	16.9	15.5	16.5	14.7	16.1
- Other and Unspecified Means (U03X, X60-X71X, X75-X84X, Y870)	52	52	78	76	79	6.6	6.8	10.6	10.6	10.8

Note: Violent death includes deaths due to assault (homicide) and intentional self-harm (suicide), and excludes deaths due to legal intervention and operations of war.

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

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

Table 23: LCOD #4: Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	96	95	104	125	104	25.2	24.9	27.2	32.7	27.4	39.5	42.6	42.1	47.8	39.8
Female	101	97	100	112	99	28.4	27.3	28.1	31.3	27.7	35.6	34.9	33.0	34.8	33.3
Race															
White	151	135	141	161	143	29.1	26.1	27.4	31.3	28.0	36.2	34.5	32.8	35.7	33.3
AI/AN	41	47	47	63	53	32.8	37.3	37.0	49.4	41.5	59.2	68.0	66.9	82.0	68.5
Asian/PI	3	4	11	10	5	**	**	18.3*	16.2*	**	**	**	30.3*	26.2*	**
Black	2	4	5	3	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Age Group															
00-14	1	0	0	0	0	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	0	4	1	0	0	-	**	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	0	1	2	1	3	-	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	3	0	2	2	0	**	-	**	**	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	8	7	6	10	8	7.7*	6.9*	6.1*	10.5*	8.7*	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	35	27	37	43	25	36.1	27.6	37.5	43.0	25.2	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	65	48	58	73	56	144.7	100.7	114.7	136.1	99.7	-	-	-	-	-
75+	85	105	98	108	111	373.3	446.8	404.3	426.7	419.0	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	76	65	74	73	73	25.3	21.7	24.8	24.4	24.5	33.2	31.8	34.0	30.6	32.0
Gulf Coast	26	21	23	35	28	32.3	26.0	28.4	43.2	34.7	33.4	28.9	30.0	42.8	38.2
Interior	28	38	29	35	21	24.5	33.6	25.7	30.9	18.8	40.0	56.8	35.3	42.3	26.9
Mat-Su	31	28	33	39	34	32.4	28.5	33.0	38.0	32.6	48.6	43.2	38.7	51.2	43.3
Northern	7	3	9	18	9	25.4*	**	32.3*	64.7*	32.5*	72.2*	**	71.3*	129.5*	61.2*
Southeast	16	20	24	22	25	21.5*	26.8	32.3	29.8	34.3	24.9*	27.2	39.5	30.0	35.8
Southwest	13	17	12	15	11	30.8*	39.9*	28.2*	35.5*	26.1*	69.9*	111.4*	64.1*	71.6*	59.1*
Alaska	197	192	204	237	203	26.8	26.1	27.7	32.0	27.5	37.1	37.8	36.9	40.5	36.0

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in J40-J47.

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

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

Table 24: LCOD #5: Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	137	138	153	142	156	36.0	36.2	40.0	37.2	41.1	36.7	36.0	39.8	37.4	41.7
Female	35	29	47	44	41	9.8	8.2	13.2	12.3	11.5	9.6	7.8	13.3	12.3	11.0
Race															
White	105	115	120	106	113	20.2	22.2	23.3	20.6	22.1	20.4	21.9	22.7	20.5	21.7
AI/AN	57	38	64	58	66	45.6	30.1	50.3	45.5	51.7	46.3	28.9	49.4	43.5	51.9
Asian/PI	2	4	6	11	6	**	**	10.0*	17.8*	9.5*	**	**	8.6*	18.1*	8.7*
Black	5	7	5	7	7	**	20.2*	**	19.7*	19.5*	**	15.3*	**	18.4*	16.8*
Age Group															
00-14	1	0	3	5	2	**	-	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	43	39	56	47	45	41.4	37.9	55.4	47.5	46.6	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	50	44	38	51	54	44.9	38.7	33.0	44.2	47.1	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	21	25	31	32	25	22.8	27.2	33.8	34.6	26.7	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	26	28	38	22	26	25.0	27.8	38.8	23.1	28.4	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	15	23	23	18	24	15.5*	23.5	23.3	18.0*	24.2	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	9	4	8	8	12	20.0*	**	15.8*	14.9*	21.4*	-	-	-	-	-
75+	7	4	3	3	9	30.7*	**	**	**	34.0*	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	60	60	79	66	62	19.9	20.0	26.4	22.1	20.8	19.1	19.7	25.6	21.1	20.2
Gulf Coast	23	23	23	21	18	28.6	28.4	28.4	25.9	22.3*	29.0	28.5	29.0	25.7	21.8*
Interior	29	26	21	31	32	25.3	23.0	18.6	27.4	28.6	26.5	22.9	18.6	26.6	28.2
Mat-Su	19	22	18	17	30	19.8*	22.4	18.0*	16.6*	28.8	21.1*	22.6	18.8*	18.5*	30.6
Northern	11	14	16	13	16	39.9*	50.9*	57.5*	46.7*	57.8*	38.4*	50.5*	56.2*	47.8*	58.8*
Southeast	11	9	15	13	20	14.8*	12.1*	20.2*	17.6*	27.4	14.7*	11.1*	19.6*	17.9*	27.9
Southwest	19	13	28	24	19	45.0*	30.5*	65.8	56.8	45.0*	48.2*	27.9*	62.8	52.7	40.3*
Alaska	172	167	200	186	197	23.4	22.7	27.1	25.1	26.7	23.5	22.3	27.1	25.3	26.9

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in U03, X60-X84, Y870.

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

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

Table 25: LCOD #6: Cerebrovascular Diseases Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	81	92	88	94	82	21.3	24.1	23.0	24.6	21.6	35.9	40.2	35.6	39.5	32.1
Female	107	65	90	99	105	30.1	18.3	25.3	27.7	29.4	42.4	24.1	34.1	36.8	37.0
Race															
White	128	107	121	129	122	24.7	20.7	23.5	25.1	23.9	36.2	29.0	33.0	33.5	29.9
AI/AN	42	36	36	36	44	33.6	28.6	28.3	28.2	34.5	63.7	48.2	47.9	54.3	59.8
Asian/PI	12	10	18	17	15	20.9*	17.0*	29.9*	27.5*	23.7*	37.0*	30.6*	38.4*	41.1*	37.7*
Black	5	2	3	8	5	**	**	**	22.5*	**	**	**	**	65.9*	**
Age Group															
00-14	3	0	1	1	1	**	-	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	2	1	2	3	0	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	4	3	8	3	2	**	**	8.7*	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	7	13	16	8	3	6.7*	12.9*	16.4*	8.4*	**	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	27	20	18	18	18	27.8	20.4	18.2*	18.0*	18.1*	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	31	30	31	35	50	69.0	62.9	61.3	65.2	89.0	-	-	-	-	-
75+	114	90	102	125	113	500.7	383.0	420.8	493.8	426.6	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	76	62	70	62	72	25.3	20.7	23.4	20.7	24.2	39.4	31.1	32.9	30.9	32.7
Gulf Coast	24	25	26	25	16	29.8	30.9	32.1	30.8	19.8*	37.6	36.0	39.9	35.8	21.9*
Interior	27	16	23	30	35	23.6	14.2*	20.4	26.5	31.3	43.5	23.3*	35.8	42.9	46.8
Mat-Su	28	18	25	34	19	29.2	18.3*	25.0	33.2	18.2*	45.6	29.1*	38.4	52.5	25.6*
Northern	8	2	5	12	8	29.0*	**	**	43.2*	28.9*	59.8*	**	**	90.3*	77.7*
Southeast	13	22	20	20	24	17.5*	29.5	26.9	27.1	32.9	23.2*	33.5	30.5	30.2	37.7
Southwest	12	12	8	10	13	28.4*	28.2*	18.8*	23.7*	30.8*	74.4*	59.0*	36.9*	51.1*	60.2*
Alaska	188	157	178	193	187	25.6	21.3	24.1	26.1	25.4	40.0	31.6	35.3	38.2	34.8

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in I60-I69.

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

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

Table 26: LCOD #7: Diabetes Mellitus Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	74	72	91	74	84	19.5	18.9	23.8	19.4	22.1	25.3	24.3	31.5	23.1	25.4
Female	38	41	49	48	41	10.7	11.5	13.8	13.4	11.5	13.8	14.0	15.8	14.4	12.3
Race															
White	80	76	96	88	94	15.4	14.7	18.6	17.1	18.4	17.6	15.9	20.0	17.5	17.9
AI/AN	11	17	24	16	13	8.8*	13.5*	18.9	12.5*	10.2*	15.1*	22.2*	27.6	20.5*	14.9*
Asian/PI	13	12	12	9	10	22.6*	20.4*	19.9*	14.5*	15.8*	43.1*	34.2*	35.0*	19.1*	19.1*
Black	8	7	8	5	4	23.1*	20.2*	23.0*	**	**	44.9*	44.6*	58.1*	**	**
Age Group															
00-14	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	0	0	0	1	1	-	-	-	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	1	3	0	3	0	**	**	-	**	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	1	5	3	4	3	**	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	12	12	16	9	18	11.6*	11.9*	16.4*	9.5*	19.6*	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	29	26	32	25	30	29.9	26.6	32.4	25.0	30.2	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	27	30	41	45	37	60.1	62.9	81.1	83.9	65.8	-	-	-	-	-
75+	42	37	48	35	36	184.5	157.4	198.0	138.3	135.9	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	50	53	53	49	53	16.6	17.7	17.7	16.4	17.8	23.9	22.1	21.2	18.0	19.5
Gulf Coast	15	14	20	17	19	18.6*	17.3*	24.7	21.0*	23.5*	18.7*	19.3*	25.6	19.6*	21.8*
Interior	12	16	20	18	14	10.5*	14.2*	17.7	15.9*	12.5*	11.4*	19.6*	24.8	23.5*	17.1*
Mat-Su	16	16	26	21	21	16.7*	16.3*	26.0	20.5	20.2	20.3*	17.0*	32.4	22.4	19.3
Northern	4	2	3	1	4	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Southeast	15	9	13	14	12	20.2*	12.1*	17.5*	19.0*	16.5*	20.0*	13.1*	18.0*	17.0*	17.3*
Southwest	0	2	5	2	2	-	**	**	**	**	-	**	**	**	**
Alaska	112	113	140	122	125	15.2	15.3	19.0	16.5	17.0	19.6	18.9	22.9	18.6	18.6

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in E10-E14.

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

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

Table 27: LCOD #8: Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	44	51	57	57	55	11.6	13.4	14.9	14.9	14.5	11.8	11.6	14.9	14.6	13.1
Female	38	33	56	66	65	10.7	9.3	15.8	18.5	18.2	10.2	9.1	14.9	17.4	16.8
Race															
White	54	56	68	72	67	10.4	10.8	13.2	14.0	13.1	9.3	8.5	11.5	12.2	10.4
AI/AN	25	26	36	43	48	20.0	20.6	28.3	33.7	37.6	24.2	25.5	36.6	38.7	44.6
Asian/PI	1	0	1	2	3	**	-	**	**	**	**	-	**	**	**
Black	2	2	6	2	2	**	**	17.3*	**	**	**	**	22.4*	**	**
Age Group															
00-14	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	6	4	6	16	9	5.4*	**	5.2*	13.9*	7.8*	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	7	8	12	17	13	7.6*	8.7*	13.1*	18.4*	13.9*	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	21	21	27	28	31	20.2	20.8	27.6	29.4	33.8	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	32	36	40	38	44	33.0	36.8	40.5	38.0	44.3	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	7	12	19	17	19	15.6*	25.2*	37.6*	31.7*	33.8*	-	-	-	-	-
75+	9	3	9	7	4	39.5*	**	37.1*	27.7*	**	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	43	32	53	46	56	14.3	10.7	17.7	15.4	18.8	14.2	10.3	17.6	14.7	17.9
Gulf Coast	5	5	11	17	9	**	**	13.6*	21.0*	11.2*	**	**	10.8*	16.6*	8.1*
Interior	8	16	14	25	16	7.0*	14.2*	12.4*	22.1	14.3*	7.3*	13.3*	10.9*	21.3	11.6*
Mat-Su	9	13	12	14	11	9.4*	13.2*	12.0*	13.7*	10.6*	11.9*	11.3*	11.9*	13.0*	10.2*
Northern	2	3	2	4	5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Southeast	10	11	16	10	15	13.5*	14.8*	21.5*	13.5*	20.6*	9.7*	11.2*	19.9*	13.2*	17.6*
Southwest	5	4	4	7	8	**	**	**	16.6*	19.0*	**	**	**	16.8*	17.0*
Alaska	82	84	113	123	120	11.1	11.4	15.3	16.6	16.3	11.0	10.3	14.8	15.9	14.9

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in K70, K73-K74.

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

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

Table 28: LCOD #9: Alzheimer's Disease Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	27	23	18	43	34	7.1	6.0	4.7*	11.3	9.0	17.2	12.6	10.2*	23.8	18.6
Female	44	45	49	66	63	12.4	12.7	13.8	18.5	17.6	19.3	19.5	20.3	26.1	25.1
Race															
White	60	57	51	81	79	11.6	11.0	9.9	15.7	15.5	20.1	18.2	16.0	24.6	23.4
AI/AN	8	9	10	17	11	6.4*	7.1*	7.9*	13.3*	8.6*	15.0*	17.9*	19.4*	29.7*	18.8*
Asian/PI	1	1	2	8	3	**	**	**	12.9*	**	**	**	**	25.2*	**
Black	2	1	4	1	3	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Age Group															
00-14	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	2	1	1	1	0	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	3	4	2	8	6	**	**	**	14.9*	10.7*	-	-	-	-	-
75+	66	63	64	100	91	289.9	268.1	264.0	395.1	343.5	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	27	22	29	43	52	9.0	7.3	9.7	14.4	17.5	16.3	13.6	17.4	25.0	29.2
Gulf Coast	17	13	6	14	5	21.1*	16.1*	7.4*	17.3*	**	32.5*	23.6*	10.8*	23.6*	**
Interior	5	8	9	19	15	**	7.1*	8.0*	16.8*	13.4*	**	14.3*	15.6*	32.2*	25.3*
Mat-Su	17	11	12	13	15	17.7*	11.2*	12.0*	12.7*	14.4*	38.0*	21.9*	24.0*	23.0*	24.4*
Northern	0	2	2	5	2	-	**	**	**	**	-	**	**	**	**
Southeast	4	9	8	8	7	**	12.1*	10.8*	10.8*	9.6*	**	16.6*	15.0*	14.8*	12.0*
Southwest	1	2	1	7	1	**	**	**	16.6*	**	**	**	**	41.0*	**
Alaska	71	68	67	109	97	9.6	9.2	9.1	14.7	13.2	18.6	17.1	16.5	25.4	22.2

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in G30.

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

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

Table 29: LCOD #10: Assault (Homicide) Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	34	21	44	32	55	8.9	5.5	11.5	8.4	14.5	8.5	5.2	11.2	8.5	14.3
Female	9	15	18	22	21	2.5*	4.2*	5.1*	6.2	5.9	2.6*	4.1*	4.8*	6.5	6.2
Race															
White	21	16	21	27	26	4.0	3.1*	4.1	5.2	5.1	3.7	3.0*	4.1	5.7	5.0
AI/AN	17	14	28	16	30	13.6*	11.1*	22.0	12.5*	23.5	14.6*	11.4*	23.6	13.1*	23.9
Asian/PI	3	1	3	3	5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Black	2	5	10	7	12	**	**	28.8*	19.7*	33.4*	**	**	24.5*	18.3*	35.2*
Age Group															
00-14	6	2	8	3	2	3.8*	**	5.1*	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	6	6	14	15	18	5.8*	5.8*	13.8*	15.2*	18.6*	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	10	10	16	18	18	9.0*	8.8*	13.9*	15.6*	15.7*	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	6	1	8	12	14	6.5*	**	8.7*	13.0*	15.0*	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	4	10	4	5	9	**	9.9*	**	**	9.8*	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	6	5	9	0	10	6.2*	**	9.1*	-	10.1*	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	5	1	2	1	3	**	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
75+	0	1	1	0	2	-	**	**	-	**	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	19	12	25	31	37	6.3*	4.0*	8.4	10.4	12.4	6.5*	3.5*	7.6	10.0	12.4
Gulf Coast	4	0	4	0	3	**	-	**	-	**	**	-	**	-	**
Interior	6	10	11	9	16	5.2*	8.8*	9.7*	8.0*	14.3*	4.7*	7.8*	9.6*	7.9*	15.1*
Mat-Su	6	7	6	8	2	6.3*	7.1*	6.0*	7.8*	**	5.1*	7.8*	6.5*	8.9*	**
Northern	0	2	4	4	4	-	**	**	**	**	-	**	**	**	**
Southeast	1	0	5	2	6	**	-	**	**	8.2*	**	-	**	**	7.1*
Southwest	7	4	7	0	7	16.6*	**	16.4*	-	16.6*	15.9*	**	15.5*	-	15.1*
Alaska	43	36	62	54	76	5.8	4.9	8.4	7.3	10.3	5.7	4.6	8.1	7.6	10.4

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y871.

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

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

Table 30: SCOD: Firearm-Related Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	119	122	139	140	149	31.3	32.0	36.4	36.6	39.3	32.2	31.7	35.5	36.1	39.6
Female	25	22	37	34	28	7.0	6.2	10.4	9.5	7.8	7.1	6.0	10.7	9.6	8.1
Race															
White	94	97	111	100	98	18.1	18.7	21.5	19.4	19.2	18.5	18.4	21.2	19.5	19.0
AI/AN	42	32	46	49	51	33.6	25.4	36.2	38.4	40.0	33.3	25.9	34.6	37.5	40.7
Asian/PI	2	3	4	10	6	**	**	**	16.2*	9.5*	**	**	**	15.0*	8.8*
Black	5	9	13	11	18	**	26.0*	37.4*	31.0*	50.2*	**	20.3*	30.5*	26.2*	47.5*
Age Group															
00-14	3	1	11	5	5	**	**	7.0*	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	35	31	47	44	48	33.7	30.1	46.5	44.5	49.7	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	43	34	36	58	39	38.6	29.9	31.3	50.2	34.0	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	18	21	22	28	21	19.5*	22.9	24.0	30.3	22.5	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	17	24	25	18	24	16.4*	23.8	25.5	18.9*	26.2	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	11	23	22	11	19	11.3*	23.5	22.3	11.0*	19.1*	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	10	6	9	9	13	22.3*	12.6*	17.8*	16.8*	23.1*	-	-	-	-	-
75+	7	4	4	1	8	30.7*	**	**	**	30.2*	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	45	48	72	76	67	15.0	16.0	24.1	25.4	22.5	14.6	15.3	22.8	24.2	23.2
Gulf Coast	20	18	22	12	15	24.9	22.3*	27.1	14.8*	18.6*	25.6	21.4*	27.5	13.6*	18.2*
Interior	25	28	27	32	27	21.8	24.8	23.9	28.3	24.1	22.7	24.2	23.6	25.9	23.2
Mat-Su	19	20	19	18	23	19.8*	20.4	19.0*	17.6*	22.1	21.0*	20.5	19.7*	20.1*	22.5
Northern	7	14	12	12	10	25.4*	50.9*	43.1*	43.2*	36.1*	23.3*	49.0*	42.3*	44.3*	39.4*
Southeast	9	7	10	11	17	12.1*	9.4*	13.4*	14.9*	23.3*	12.6*	9.2*	13.4*	15.3*	22.1*
Southwest	19	8	14	12	17	45.0*	18.8*	32.9*	28.4*	40.3*	46.6*	19.0*	30.7*	26.7*	37.0*
Alaska	144	144	176	174	177	19.6	19.5	23.9	23.5	24.0	20.0	19.2	23.6	23.4	24.4

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y350.

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

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

Table 31: SCOD: Alcohol-Induced Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	74	93	93	105	92	19.5	24.4	24.3	27.5	24.2	19.5	22.7	23.2	24.8	23.0
Female	52	46	67	78	64	14.6	12.9	18.9	21.8	17.9	13.6	12.5	17.6	21.2	16.8
Race															
White	67	73	74	82	74	12.9	14.1	14.4	15.9	14.5	11.4	11.3	12.1	13.3	12.1
AI/AN	58	62	79	92	76	46.4	49.2	62.1	72.1	59.5	52.5	60.2	70.8	81.7	67.9
Asian/PI	0	0	1	2	2	-	-	**	**	**	-	-	**	**	**
Black	1	3	4	2	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Age Group															
00-14	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	6	2	3	2	0	5.8*	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	13	14	12	22	24	11.7*	12.3*	10.4*	19.0	20.9	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	15	20	21	24	23	16.3*	21.8	22.9	26.0	24.6	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	36	35	52	47	36	34.7	34.7	53.1	49.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	38	49	52	62	48	39.2	50.1	52.7	62.0	48.3	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	13	14	15	20	20	28.9*	29.4*	29.7*	37.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-
75+	5	5	4	6	5	**	**	**	23.7*	**	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	61	57	73	73	73	20.3	19.0	24.4	24.4	24.5	18.6	18.1	23.6	22.8	23.6
Gulf Coast	10	16	13	20	9	12.4*	19.8*	16.0*	24.7	11.2*	11.2*	15.3*	12.9*	20.8	6.9*
Interior	13	17	20	30	22	11.4*	15.0*	17.7	26.5	19.7	13.8*	15.3*	16.7	25.2	16.5
Mat-Su	8	15	11	14	9	8.3*	15.3*	11.0*	13.7*	8.6*	8.8*	12.9*	10.5*	13.1*	9.1*
Northern	6	10	6	11	6	21.8*	36.3*	21.6*	39.6*	21.7*	21.7*	55.6*	21.2*	39.8*	25.1*
Southeast	18	12	23	17	20	24.2*	16.1*	30.9	23.0*	27.4	19.1*	13.2*	25.5	18.2*	26.2
Southwest	10	11	13	16	16	23.7*	25.8*	30.5*	37.8*	37.9*	26.2*	27.1*	32.2*	40.8*	34.7*
Alaska	126	139	160	183	156	17.1	18.9	21.7	24.7	21.2	16.4	17.8	20.4	23.0	19.8

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in E244, F10, G312, G621, G721, I42.6, K292, K70, K852, K860, R780, X45, X65, Y15.

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

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

Table 32: SCOD: Drug-Induced Mortality by Gender, Race, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Deaths					Crude Rate					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender															
Male	72	72	78	85	95	18.9	18.9	20.4	22.2	25.0	18.6	18.8	19.4	21.6	25.9
Female	37	55	48	48	59	10.4	15.5	13.5	13.4	16.5	10.5	15.2	13.6	13.4	16.2
Race															
White	81	91	79	92	100	15.6	17.6	15.3	17.9	19.6	15.0	16.6	14.7	17.5	19.6
AI/AN	22	27	39	24	43	17.6	21.4	30.7	18.8	33.7	21.0	25.6	33.7	20.0	36.5
Asian/PI	4	3	1	3	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Black	3	5	4	9	7	**	**	**	25.4*	19.5*	**	**	**	27.7*	24.3*
Age Group															
00-14	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	4	14	17	17	12	**	13.6*	16.8*	17.2*	12.4*	-	-	-	-	-
25-34	25	28	33	34	38	22.5	24.6	28.7	29.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	32	32	21	28	34	34.7	34.9	22.9	30.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	25	25	28	29	42	24.1	24.8	28.6	30.5	45.8	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	22	24	19	22	21	22.7	24.5	19.3*	22.0	21.1	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	1	3	5	3	5	**	**	**	**	**	-	-	-	-	-
75+	1	1	2	0	2	**	**	**	-	**	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region															
Anchorage	52	58	60	49	76	17.3	19.3	20.1	16.4	25.5	16.9	19.3	18.8	15.9	25.4
Gulf Coast	12	14	19	20	13	14.9*	17.3*	23.4*	24.7	16.1*	16.6*	19.0*	23.3*	24.3	17.5*
Interior	16	18	14	17	15	14.0*	15.9*	12.4*	15.0*	13.4*	14.5*	15.0*	13.9*	13.9*	13.0*
Mat-Su	12	19	14	24	21	12.5*	19.4*	14.0*	23.4	20.2	11.2*	19.4*	14.5*	24.3	20.7
Northern	3	2	2	0	3	**	**	**	-	**	**	**	**	-	**
Southeast	11	14	13	15	17	14.8*	18.8*	17.5*	20.3*	23.3*	13.7*	15.8*	16.3*	21.5*	24.8*
Southwest	4	2	4	5	8	**	**	**	**	19.0*	**	**	**	**	20.3*
Alaska	110	127	126	133	154	15.0	17.2	17.1	18.0	20.9	14.9	17.0	16.8	17.7	21.2

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in D521, D590, D592, D611, D642, E064, E160, E231, E242, E273, E661, F110-F115, F117-F119, F120-F125, F127-F129, F130-F135, F137-F139, F140-F145, F147-F149, F150-F155, F157-F159, F160-F165, F167-F169, F170, F173-F175, F177-F179, F180-F185, F187-F189, F190-F195, F197-F199, G211, G240, G251, G254, G256, G444, G620, G720, I952, J702, J703, J704, L105, L270, L271, M102, M320, M804, M814, M835, M871, R502, R781, R782, R783, R784, R785, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

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

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

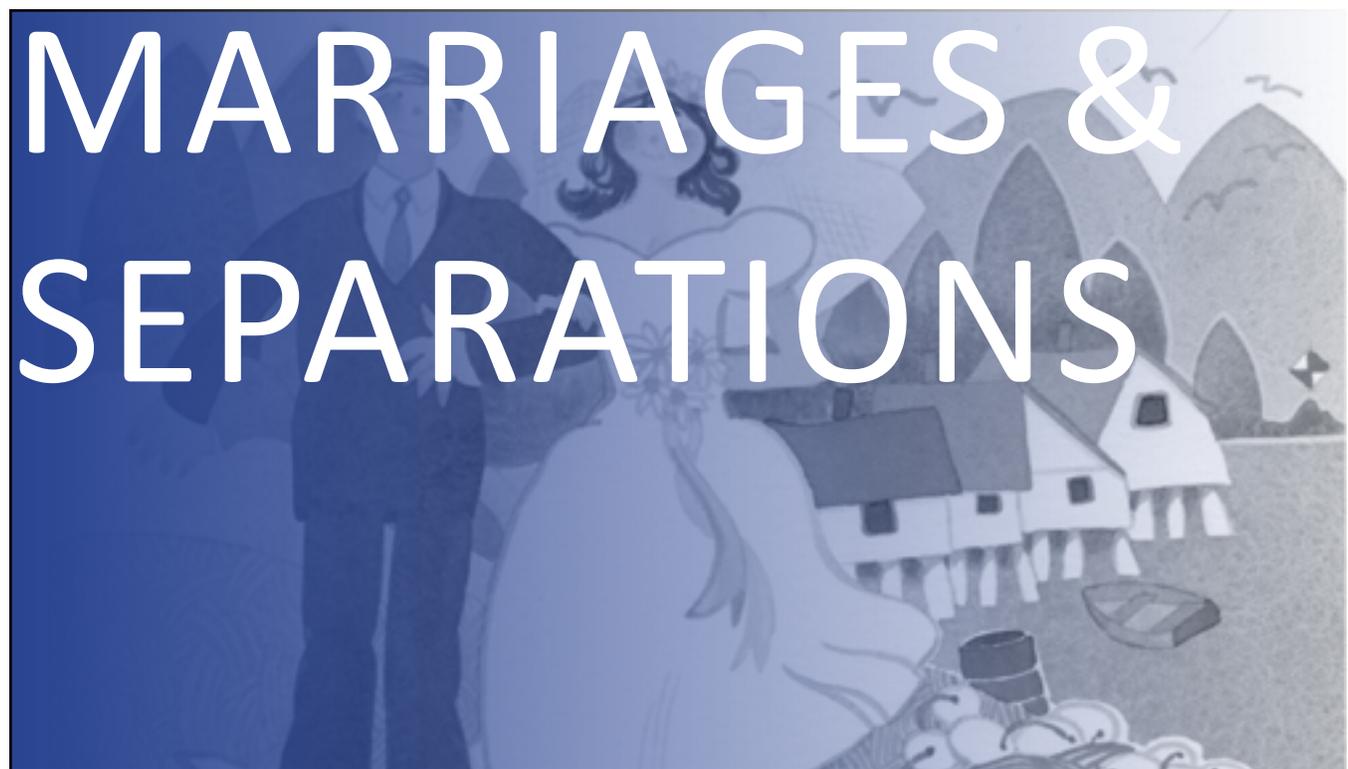
Table 33: Drug Overdose Mortality by Type of Drug Involved (2013-2017)

Cause of Death	Deaths					Age-Adjusted Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Drug Overdose (Underlying Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Drug Overdose (X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14)	105	124	121	125	143	14.2	16.7	15.9	16.7	19.7
Narcotics Overdose (Contributing Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Narcotics (T400-T409)	71	86	93	94	106	9.4	11.8	12.2	12.6	14.4
- Opioids (T400-T404, T406)	69	77	86	91	99	9.1	10.7	11.1	12.3	13.5
- Heroin (T401)	24	25	37	47	34	3.2	3.3	4.8	6.3	4.6
- Analgesic/Pain Reliever (T402-T404)	50	55	67	57	76	6.7	7.6	8.8	7.7	10.2
- Natural and Semi-Synthetic (T402)	38	41	51	45	46	5.1	5.7	6.6	6.1	6.3
- Methadone (T403)	8	12	10	13	8	1.1*	1.6*	1.3*	1.7*	1.0*
- Non-Methadone Synthetic (T404)	12	14	14	8	37	1.5*	2.0*	1.8*	1.0*	4.9
- Fentanyl (T404 w/ fentanyl cited)	3	10	12	5	28	**	1.4*	1.5*	**	3.7
- Cocaine (T405)	13	11	8	14	17	1.6*	1.4*	1.1*	1.7*	2.2*
- Other Narcotics (T400, T406-T409)	9	17	21	24	24	1.1*	2.2*	2.8	3.3	3.4
Sedatives Overdose (Contributing Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Sedatives (T420-T428)	31	29	24	28	37	4.2	4.1	3.3	4.0	5.2
- Benzodiazepines (T424)	27	25	19	24	30	3.6	3.5	2.4*	3.4	4.3
Psychotropics Overdose (Contributing Cause ICD-10 Code)										
Total Psychotropics (T430-T439)	35	43	35	61	75	5.1	5.8	4.7	7.8	10.4
- Antidepressants (T430-T432)	11	10	6	10	12	1.4*	1.4*	0.8*	1.3*	1.6*
- Antipsychotics (T433-T435)	5	9	7	7	7	**	1.2*	1.0*	0.9*	0.9*
- Psychostimulants (T436)	22	29	26	49	62	3.4	3.9	3.4	6.3	8.7
- Methamphetamine (T436 w/ methamphetamine cited)	17	27	24	47	58	2.5*	3.6	3.2	6.1	8.1

Note: Drug overdose contributing cause subcategories are not mutually exclusive, and deaths can be included in multiple categories (e.g. Cocaine and Heroin). Fentanyl and Methamphetamine estimates are based on contributing cause ICD-10 codes and drug-specific keywords cited on the death certificate's descriptive text literal fields.

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

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



“Tenakee Wedding”
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2017 Facts

- There were 5,123 marriages, and 2,680 separations.
- July had the most marriages, while February had the fewest.
- June had the most separations, while October had the fewest.

Marriages Summary

In 2017, there were 5,123 marriages in Alaska, including approximately 79 same sex marriages.¹ Marriages where one or both partners were Alaska residents made up 89.8 percent of marriages (4,601 marriages), while marriages between two non-residents made up 10.2 percent (522 marriages) (Table 34). Between 2013-2017, most marriages (3,848 out of 26,864 marriages) were between two partners aged 20-24 years old (Table 35).

Marriage rates measure the number of marriages (regardless of residency status) per 1,000 Alaskans. In 2017, the marriage rate was 7.0 marriages per 1,000 population, about the same as the rate in 2016 (Table 34). This is compared to 8.5 marriages per 1,000 population in 2008 (Figure 5).

Separations Summary

In 2017, there were 2,680 registered separations, including approximately 28 same sex separations.¹ There are three administrative procedures for terminating a marriage in Alaska: dissolution, divorce, and annulment. Divorces made up 55.7 percent of separations (1,492 separations), while dissolutions made up 44.1 percent (1,181 separations). Between 2013-2017, most separations (1,331 out of 15,153 separations) were between two partners aged 25-29 years old (Table 37).

Separation rates measure the number of separations (regardless of residency status) per 1,000 Alaskans. In 2017, the separation rate was 3.6 separations per 1,000 population, down slightly from 2016 (Table 36). This is compared to 4.6 separations per 1,000 population in 2008 (Figure 5).

1. Partner gender is not recorded on marriage or divorce certificates, but is estimated through use of gendered terms that are recorded (groom/husband = male, bride/wife = female, spouse = not specified). Alaska began registering same sex marriages on October 13th, 2014.

Figure 5: Marriage and Separation Rates (2008-2017)

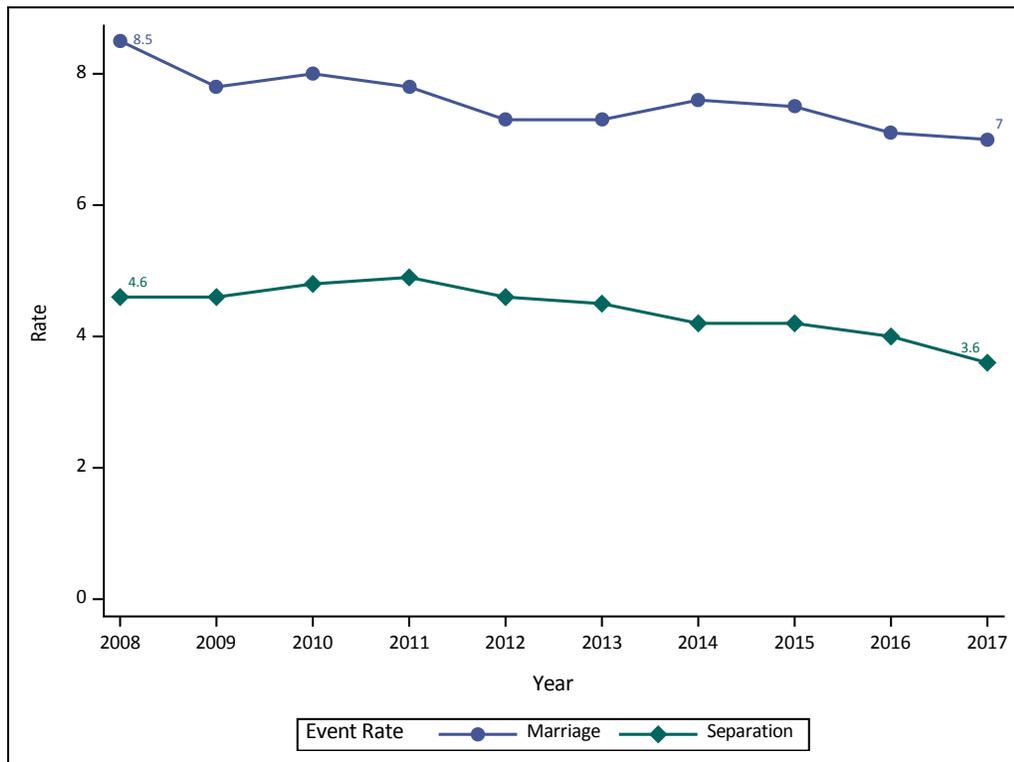


Table 34: Marriages and Rates by Sexual Orientation, Residency, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Marriages					Marriage Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sexual Orientation										
Opposite Sex	5,397	5,465	5,236	5,042	4,914	-	-	-	-	-
Same Sex	0	31	88	81	79	-	-	-	-	-
Not Specified	2	72	171	156	130	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Residency Status										
Two Residents	4,644	4,817	4,723	4,540	4,277	-	-	-	-	-
One Non-Resident	353	330	328	298	324	-	-	-	-	-
Two Non-Residents	402	421	444	441	522	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region (Ceremony Occurrence)										
Anchorage	2,229	2,293	2,214	2,104	2,084	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.0
Gulf Coast	606	640	634	606	627	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.8
Interior	1,024	1,001	965	919	864	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7
Mat-Su	670	746	758	727	782	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.5
Northern	107	91	94	87	69	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.5
Southeast	566	581	586	601	525	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.2
Southwest	147	159	164	153	124	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.6	2.9
Alaska	5,399	5,568	5,495	5,279	5,123	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.0

Note: Rates by sexual orientation and Alaska residency status are not applicable.

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

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

Table 35: Marriages by Partner Age Groups (2013-2017)

Partner 1	Partner 2										
	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	All
<15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	436	375	42	8	1	2	0	0	0	864
20-24	0	856	3,848	1,042	205	60	22	9	2	2	6,046
25-29	0	100	1,724	3,039	976	253	63	22	9	6	6,192
30-34	0	24	439	1,454	1,684	546	187	78	16	3	4,431
35-39	0	11	122	507	794	713	282	107	38	19	2,593
40-44	0	3	45	141	318	415	428	219	83	35	1,687
45-49	0	1	21	80	142	209	345	377	171	96	1,442
50-54	0	3	13	41	72	98	185	322	354	247	1,335
55+	0	0	11	30	52	72	134	266	489	1,220	2,274
All	0	1,434	6,598	6,376	4,251	2,367	1,648	1,400	1,162	1,628	26,864

Note: Marriages by partner age group tables are not comparable to Annual Reports for years prior to 2015, which were cross-tabulated by Bride and Groom age groups. Because all marriages (regardless of sexual orientation) are now included, tables are now cross-tabulated by Partner 1 and Partner 2 age groups, which can include partners of any gender.

Table 36: Separations and Rates by Sexual Orientation, Procedure, and Public Health Region (2013-2017)

	Separations					Separation Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sexual Orientation										
Opposite Sex	3,325	3,060	3,030	2,851	2,535	-	-	-	-	-
Same Sex	0	5	46	34	28	-	-	-	-	-
Not Specified	0	1	32	89	117	-	-	-	-	-
Separation Procedure Type										
Divorce	1,740	1,622	1,612	1,603	1,492	-	-	-	-	-
Dissolution	1,579	1,440	1,484	1,367	1,181	-	-	-	-	-
Annulment	5	4	12	4	7	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Region (Decree Occurrence)										
Anchorage	1,617	1,450	1,445	1,427	1,281	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.3
Gulf Coast	296	260	248	300	252	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.1
Interior	598	561	483	531	482	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.3
Mat-Su	420	404	394	390	371	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6
Northern	45	34	44	40	40	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.4
Southeast	283	289	261	241	217	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.0
Southwest	54	52	50	44	37	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9
Alaska	3,325	3,066	3,108	2,974	2,680	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6

Note: Rates by sexual orientation and separation procedure type are not applicable.

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

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

Table 37: Separations by Partner Age Groups (2013-2017)

Partner 1	Partner 2										
	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	All
<15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15-19	0	15	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	43
20-24	0	69	883	288	52	13	3	1	0	1	1,323
25-29	0	6	504	1,331	364	82	31	18	5	4	2,366
30-34	0	3	88	711	1,044	338	108	30	13	12	2,377
35-39	0	1	25	202	575	797	268	108	44	20	2,062
40-44	0	3	9	71	228	479	662	291	93	41	1,898
45-49	0	0	2	19	75	219	436	506	234	98	1,602
50-54	0	0	7	7	30	84	198	324	444	238	1,342
55+	0	0	3	13	22	40	112	236	458	1,124	2,052
All	0	98	1,558	2,654	2,396	2,066	1,829	1,517	1,299	1,552	15,153

Note: Separations by partner age group tables are not comparable to Annual Reports for years prior to 2015, which were cross-tabulated by Wife and Husband age groups. Because all separations (regardless of sexual orientation) are now included, tables are now cross-tabulated by Partner 1 and Partner 2 age groups, which can include partners of any gender.



"Picking Blueberries"
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2017 Facts

- There were 741 adoptions granted.
- Alaska state courts granted 575 adoptions.
- Alaska Native Village Councils and Tribal Courts granted 166 adoptions.
- The mean and median age of adoption was 6 and 5 years old, respectively.

Adoptions Summary

There were 741 adoptions of Alaskan children granted in 2017.¹ The Alaska state court system granted 77.6 percent of adoptions (575 adoptions), while the remainder were granted by Alaska Native Tribal courts (32 adoptions), or through cultural adoptions approved by Alaska Native Village Councils (134 adoptions) (Table 38).

Adoption rates measure the number of adoptions granted per 1,000 Alaskans. American Indian/Alaska Native children had the highest adoption rate by race at 2.8 adoptions per 1,000 population. Adoption rates by child's gender were equal at 1 adoption per 1,000 population (Table 38).

1. Adoptions of children without an Alaska birth certificate (including adoptions of foreign nationals), and adoptions of Alaska-born children to out of state adoptive parents are not included. Adoptions numbers are not comparable to Annual Reports for years prior to 2015.

Table 38: Adoptions and Rates by Gender, Race, and Adoption Type (2013-2017)

	Adoptions					Adoption Rate				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Child Gender										
Male	392	367	328	372	380	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Female	396	388	317	359	361	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Child Race										
White	303	298	267	293	325	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
AI/AN	392	394	323	386	353	3.1	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.8
Asian/PI	20	18	21	24	33	0.3	0.3*	0.3	0.4	0.5
Black	23	18	19	15	19	0.7	0.5*	0.5*	0.4*	0.5*
Adoption Type										
State Court	584	554	470	550	575	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural	186	137	152	147	134	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal Court	18	64	23	34	32	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	788	755	645	731	741	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0

Note: Rates by adoption type are not applicable.

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

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

APPENDIX A: TERMS

Adoption Rate: The number of adoptions divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). This report does not include adoptions of children without an Alaska birth certificate, adoptions of foreign nationals, or adoptions of Alaska-born children to out of state adoptive parents.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate: A weighted average of age-specific death rates adjusted using one standard age distribution (usually the U.S. year 2000 standard population). This summary allows comparisons to be made between populations with different age distributions (see Appendix B for specific instructions on calculating age-adjusted rates).

Age-Specific Rate: The number of events for a specific age group divided by the population for the same age group, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000 or 100,000).

Cause of Death: Unless otherwise noted, the cause of death reported is the underlying cause of death, and is based on information contained on the death certificate, defined by the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases - Tenth Revision (ICD-10) as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the injury or violence which produced the fatality.

Constant of Proportionality: A constant number (often 1,000 or 100,000) which is used for calculating a rate so that comparisons are possible and more understandable. (e.g. it is easier to compare 21.7 to 21.3 per 1,000 than it is to compare 0.0217 to 0.0213.)

Crude Rate: The number of events divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000 or 100,000).

Infant Death: Deaths occurring between 0 and 364 days of birth. Infant deaths can be further divided into neonatal deaths, which occur in the first 27 days, and postneonatal deaths, which occur between 28-364 days after birth.

Infant Death Rate: The number of infant deaths divided by the number of live births, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). The infant death rate in this report is calculated using the "death cohort" method. The death cohort method is determined by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births in a given calendar year. For example, to calculate the death cohort infant death rate for the current year, divide the total number of infant deaths for that year by the total number of live births that occurred the same year, and multiply the result by a constant of proportionality. By using the death cohort infant death method, some infant deaths will be counted in the current year even if that infant was actually born the year before. Other deaths to infants born in the current year who died before their first birthday the following year will not be counted.

Fetal Death: Deaths occurring prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, excluding induced termination. Alaska Statute 18.50.240 requires the filing of a fetal death certificate for each death where pregnancy lasts at least 20 weeks. This report includes all fetal death certificates filed, regardless of gestation time.

Fetal Death Rate: The number of fetal deaths, divided by sum of the number of live births and fetal deaths, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

Fertility Rate: The total number of live births divided by the number of women in the estimated population between ages 15 and 44, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

Gestation: The period beginning with the first day of the last normal menstrual period and ending with the day of birth. Births occurring between 37 and 41 weeks gestational age are considered full-term.

ICD-10: International Classification of Diseases - Tenth Revision. The official classification system which codifies all diseases and injuries. ICD-10 was first introduced in 1999. All deaths between 1978 and 1998 were coded using ICD-9.

Live Birth: A birth where the baby exhibits signs of life after delivery. These signs include breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord and movement of voluntary muscles.

Location of Occurrence: The place or location where a vital event occurred.

Location of Residence: Most tables report Alaska resident information and are based upon or are categorized by location of actual residence. The location of actual residence; i.e., census area, is not necessarily the same as a person's "legal residence". The location of residence during a tour of military duty or while attending college is considered actual residence.

Low Birthweight: An infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds).

Marriage Rate: The number of marriages divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). This report includes all marriages granted in Alaska, regardless of partner residency.

Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate: The number of deaths to infants less than 28 days of age divided by the number of live births, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

Postneonatal Infant Mortality Rate: The number of deaths to infants from 28 days up to one year old divided by the number of live births, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

Preterm Birth: An infant born prior to the 37th week of gestation.

Race of Child: The reported race of the mother is considered the race of the child. Prior to 1989, races of both parents were taken into consideration when determining the race of the child using a look-up table. Beginning in 1989, the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS) recommended that all states adopt the same standard for determining the race of the child at birth.

Separation Rate: The number of separations divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). Separations include divorce, dissolutions, and annulments. This report includes all separations granted in Alaska regardless of partner residency.

Standard Population: Age-adjusted rates are calculated using U.S. year 2000 standard population weights (see Table A.1). This weighting convention is based on a longstanding coordinated agreement among federal and state agencies to use a uniform standard for age adjustment of data (Table 39).¹

Table 39: U.S. Year 2000 Standard Population

Age	2000 U.S. Standard Population (Millions)	Weight
0–4 years	69,135	0.069135
5–14 years	145,565	0.145565
15–24 years	138,646	0.138646
25–34 years	135,573	0.135573
35–44 years	162,613	0.162613
45–54 years	134,834	0.134834
55–64 years	87,247	0.087247
65–74 years	66,037	0.066037
75–84 years	44,842	0.044842
>85 years	15,508	0.015508
TOTAL	1,000,000	1.0000000

Teen Birth Rate: The number of births to females ages 15–19 divided by the estimated population of females ages 15–19, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

1. Age Adjustment Using the 2000 Projected U.S. Population, National Center For Health Statistics, Healthy People Statistical Notes (20), 2001.

Under Five Death Rate: The number of deaths to infants and children less than five years of age divided by the number of live births in a given year, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL): The difference between a constant, representing the assumed natural life span in years of an individual (typically 75), and the actual age of death. (See Appendix B for calculation of years of life lost).

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

How to Use Vital Statistics

Vital Events: Vital events are registered with the Health Analytics and Vital Records Section, and include live births, fetal deaths (after at least 20 weeks gestation), deaths, adoptions, marriages, and divorces. Information on each of these events is provided on standard forms.

Reliability of the Data: The reliability of vital records may vary depending on the data collection method. For instance, some information on birth and death certificates is collected and provided by health facilities or medical professionals (birth weight, complications of labor and delivery, cause of death, etc.), while other information is self-reported or reported by relatives (smoking during pregnancy, marital status of deceased, etc.). The Section makes every effort to complete, verify, and correct information which is missing, invalid, or inconsistent. Ultimately, the reliability of the data depends on everyone who is involved in data collection, storage and retrieval: Section staff, medical professionals, magistrates, funeral directors, marriage commissioners, judges, and each individual involved in, or witness to, a vital event.

Comparing Populations: Comparing the number of events in two separate locations may not be meaningful. We can guess that Anchorage will have more births than Juneau because Anchorage has a larger population. A more meaningful question is, what is the number of births compared to the size of the population? To make this comparison, we calculate a ratio by dividing the number of events by the population for which that event could have occurred. For instance, if there were 4,200 births in Anchorage and a population of 280,000 people, then the ratio of births to population would be $4,200/280,000$ or 0.015 births for every person living in Anchorage. If there were 500 births in Juneau and a population of 30,000 then the ratio of births to population in Juneau would be

$500/30,000$ or 0.016666 births for every person living in Juneau.

Since small decimal numbers are difficult to interpret, we change the ratio to a rate by multiplying it by a constant of proportionality. This constant of proportionality can be any number, as long as the same number is used in calculating every rate. To calculate birth rates, we usually use a constant of proportionality of 1,000. Using this method, the birth rate for Anchorage would be $0.015*1,000$ or 15.0 births per 1,000 population. The birth rate for Juneau would be $0.016666*1,000$ or 16.7 births per 1,000 population. This number is usually rounded to the nearest tenth. We can see that while there are fewer births in Juneau in this example, the rate per 1,000 population is greater.

The birth rates described in the prior paragraph are crude birth rates because they compare events to the total population. A more meaningful comparison would use only the female population of childbearing ages (15–44 years of age). Let's assume that the number of women ages 15–44 in Anchorage is 60,000 and in Juneau is 7,300. The Anchorage fertility rate would be $(4,200/60,000)*1,000$ or 70.0 births for every 1,000 women of childbearing age. The Juneau fertility rate would be $(500/7,300)*1,000$ or 68.5 births for every 1,000 women of childbearing age. While Anchorage would have a lower crude birth rate than Juneau in this example, the Anchorage fertility rate would be higher than for Juneau. This is because the ratio of women of childbearing age to the total population in Anchorage ($60,000/280,000$ or 0.2143) is lower than in Juneau ($7,300/30,000$ or 0.2433).

Constant of Proportionality: In calculating crude birth rates and fertility rates, we use a constant of proportionality of 1,000. Vital statistics may be reported with different constants of proportionality. Readers may familiarize themselves with how rates are calculated so that validity is maintained when

comparing rates. Unless rates are calculated with the same constant of proportionality, comparisons will lead to incorrect conclusions. For instance, in this report we calculate death rates per 100,000 population. If the another publication reported deaths per 1,000 population, you would need to convert the rates in this report (by dividing by 100) or the death rates in the other report (by multiplying by 100) in order to make a valid comparison.

Small Populations or Few Events: Data based on small populations and few events require particular care in data analysis. In Alaska, variability is expected when looking at small groups within the population. Precautions are taken to avoid drawing false conclusions from random or unusual events. A method that is used in this report to provide greater reliability is moving averages. (For an explanation of moving averages, see “Vital Statistics Formulas” below.)

Vital Statistics Formulas

Age-Adjusted Rates: Age-adjusted rates are calculated so comparisons can be made between populations that have different age distributions. For example, a population with a high proportion of young people, generally will have a lower crude death rate than a population with a high percentage of elderly persons. Age-adjusted rates are more appropriate than crude rates when comparing health indicators for populations that have different age distributions. The age-adjusted rates in this report were calculated using the standard population based on the decennial U.S. Census of 2000 (see the Standard Population in Appendix A).

$$AA = \sum (m_a * (p_a / p))$$

AA is age-adjusted rate

\sum is sum

m_a is the age-specific death rate for age group

p_a is the standard population for age group

p is the total standard population

Moving Averages: Calculations of multiple year moving averages can be performed when single-year rates are not reliable due to a small number of observations, or large fluctuations in the number of events from year to year. Moving averages can help to smooth out rates which would vary widely from one year to another, or otherwise be below standard reporting thresholds.

For example, single-year infant death rates are seldom good indicators for the state of infant health within Alaska because rates can fluctuate dramatically from year to year. For example, 67 infants died during 2008, 76 infants died during 2009, and 43 infants died during 2010. The single-year infant death rates during 2008, 2009 and 2010 were 5.9, 6.7 and 3.7 deaths per 1,000 births, respectively. Taking a 3-year average gives an infant death rate of 5.4 deaths per 1,000, which provides a more meaningful measure of infant mortality trends over time.

Years of Potential Life Lost: Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is the difference between a constant, representing the expected natural lifespan of an individual, and the age of a decedent who dies before that constant. The constant used in the calculation is ultimately arbitrary, but 75 is a common standard given that this is close to the median natural lifespan expected in many developed countries. This is the constant value used in this report. YPLL is a useful way to estimate the impact of specific causes of death, and emphasizes mortality in younger populations. For each cause of death, YPLL is calculated as follows:

$$YPLL = \sum (75 - \text{age})$$

YPLL is years of potential life lost

\sum is sum

75 is the assumed natural lifespan

age is the age of the decedent at death.

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy represents the number of years that an infant born in a given year can expect to live if they experience the same age-specific death rates as all persons who died during their birth year. Three year rolling averages are used to smooth out year to year fluctuations in life expectancy, and provide a more stable basis for comparison.

Between 2015-2017, average life expectancy for all Alaskans was 80 years.¹ Life expectancy for men was 6.5 years lower than women over the same period. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the lowest life expectancy, at 72.8 years on average.

1. Corrections to life expectancy calculation formula for 85+ age group (see Table 40, Column H) result in slightly higher life expectancy than calculated in Annual Reports published prior to 2017. Life expectancy estimates are not comparable.

Table 40: Average Life Expectancy by Gender, Race, and Age Group (2011-2017)

	Life Expectancy				
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Gender					
Male	77.9	77.9	77.5	76.9	76.9
Female	83.6	83.7	83.7	83.6	83.4
Race					
White	80.4	80.5	80.5	80.3	80.4
AI/AN	71.4	74.5	73.9	73.5	72.8
Asian/PI	88.3	88.5	88.9	88.5	88.9
Black	83.3	83.2	83.4	84.7	85.4
Age Group (Years Left at Beginning of Age Group)					
00	80.6	80.7	80.5	80.1	80
01-04	80	80.2	80	79.6	79.4
05-09	76.1	76.3	76.1	75.7	75.6
10-14	71.2	71.3	71.2	70.8	70.7
15-19	66.3	66.4	66.3	65.9	65.8
20-24	61.5	61.6	61.5	61.1	61
25-29	56.9	57	56.9	56.6	56.6
30-34	52.3	52.4	52.3	52.1	52.1
35-39	47.7	47.8	47.7	47.5	47.5
40-44	43.1	43.2	43.1	42.9	43
45-49	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.4	38.5
50-54	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.2
55-59	30	30.1	30.1	29.9	30
60-64	25.9	26.1	26.1	25.9	26
65-69	22.1	22.2	22.2	22	22.1
70-74	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.3	18.5
75-79	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3
80-84	13	13	12.9	12.8	12.8
85+	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.5

Table 41: Average Life Expectancy Calculations by Age Group (2015-2017)

Age Group	Deaths (A)	Population (B)	Ratio (C)	Proportion Dying in Age Group (D)	Proportion Living in Age Group (E)	Number Living at Beginning of Age Group (F)	Number Dying in Age Group (G)	Number Living in Age Group (H)	Cumulative Population (I)	Years Left at Beginning of Age Group (J)
00	196	31,977	0.0061294	0.0061107	0.9938893	100,000	611	99,481	7,995,596	80
01-04	66	126,438	0.000522	0.0020853	0.9979147	99,389	207	397,039	7,896,115	79.4
05-09	27	162,962	0.0001657	0.0008281	0.9991719	99,182	82	495,705	7,499,076	75.6
10-14	47	154,294	0.0003046	0.0015219	0.9984781	99,100	151	495,123	7,003,371	70.7
15-19	124	144,197	0.0008599	0.0042904	0.9957096	98,949	425	493,683	6,508,248	65.8
20-24	264	152,331	0.0017331	0.008628	0.991372	98,524	850	490,495	6,014,565	61
25-29	336	173,349	0.0019383	0.0096447	0.9903553	97,674	942	486,015	5,524,070	56.6
30-34	315	172,003	0.0018314	0.0091151	0.9908849	96,732	882	481,455	5,038,055	52.1
35-39	293	148,303	0.0019757	0.0098299	0.9901701	95,850	942	476,895	4,556,600	47.5
40-44	338	129,341	0.0026132	0.0129814	0.9870186	94,908	1,232	471,460	4,079,705	43
45-49	491	134,220	0.0036582	0.0181251	0.9818749	93,676	1,698	464,135	3,608,245	38.5
50-54	753	150,435	0.0050055	0.0247181	0.9752819	91,978	2,274	454,205	3,144,110	34.2
55-59	1,129	158,306	0.0071318	0.0350341	0.9649659	89,704	3,143	440,663	2,689,905	30
60-64	1,274	139,667	0.0091217	0.0445916	0.9554084	86,561	3,860	423,155	2,249,242	26
65-69	1,347	99,451	0.0135444	0.0655038	0.9344962	82,701	5,417	399,963	1,826,087	22.1
70-74	1,362	60,939	0.0223502	0.1058374	0.8941626	77,284	8,180	365,970	1,426,124	18.5
75-79	1,249	35,534	0.0351494	0.1615511	0.8384489	69,104	11,164	317,610	1,060,154	15.3
80-84	1,307	21,766	0.0600478	0.2610502	0.7389498	57,940	15,125	251,888	742,544	12.8
85+	2,352	18,743	0.1254868	0.4776022	0.5223978	42,815	42,815	341,191	490,656	11.5

Column A: Sum of deaths during period.

Column B: Sum of population during period.

Column C: Ratio (A/B).

Column D: Proportion dying in the age group.

- For less than 1 year: $(2 * C) / (2 + C)$.
- For 1–4: years: $(2 * 4 * C) / (2 + 4 * (1.25 * C))$.
- All others $(2 * 5 * C) / (2 + 5 * C)$.

Column E: Proportion living in age group (1-D).

Column F: Number living at beginning of age.

- For less than 1 year: 100,000.
- All others: $E * F$ (both from next younger age group).

Column G: Number dying in the age group F.

- (this age group)-F (next older age group).

Column H: Number living in the age group.

- For less than one year: $F - (.85 * G)$
- For 1–4 years: $4 * F - (2.5 * G)$
- For 85+: (F / C)
- All others: $(5 * F) - (2.5 * G)$.

Column I: Cumulative population Sum of H for this and all older age groups.

Column J: Years left at beginning of age (I / F) .

APPENDIX C: PRENATAL CARE

Adequacy of Prenatal Care

The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) index makes use of two types of prenatal care information obtained from birth certificate data: when prenatal care began (adequacy of initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (adequacy of received services).¹ The APNCU index classifies the adequacy of initiation under the assumption that prenatal care starting earlier is better during the following months of pregnancy: months 1-2, months 3-4, months 5-6, and months 7-9.

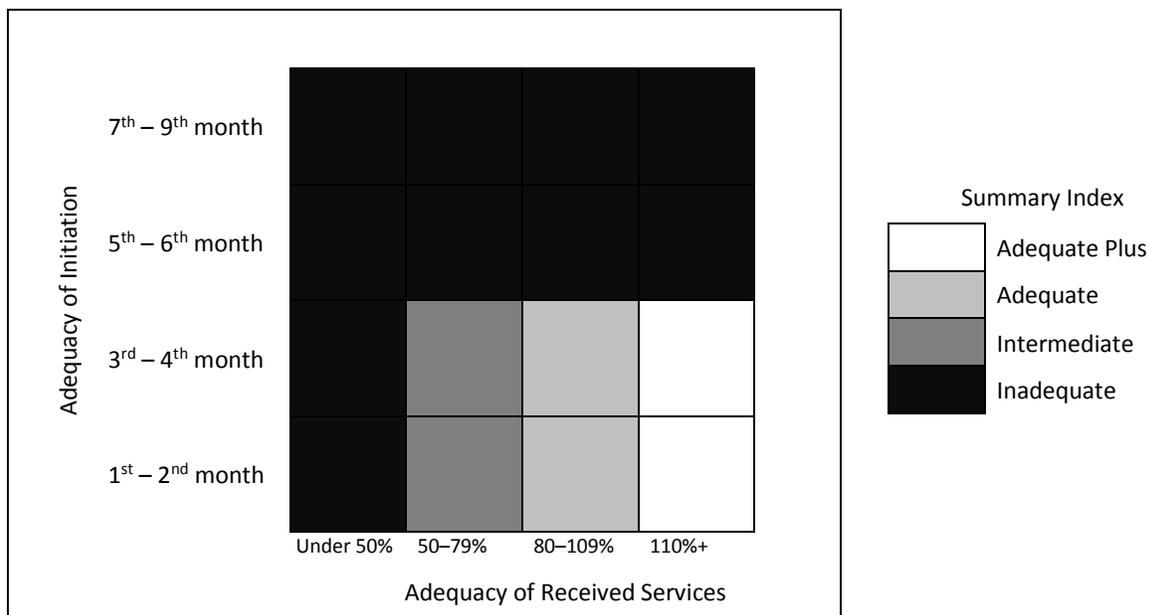
To classify the adequacy of received services, the number of prenatal visits is compared to the expected number of visits for the period between when care began and the delivery date. The expected number of visits is based on the American

College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists prenatal care standards for uncomplicated pregnancies and is adjusted for the gestational age when care began and for the gestational age at delivery. A ratio of observed to expected visits is calculated and grouped into four categories—Inadequate (received less than 50% of expected visits), Intermediate (50%–79%), Adequate (80%–109%), and Adequate Plus (110%). The final APNCU index measure combines these two dimensions into a single summary score (Figure 6).

While the APNCU index provides a reasonable starting point for evaluation of prenatal care, it also carries certain limitations. For example, the APNCU index does not measure the quality of a prenatal care visit, only the quantity of visits received. It is also dependent on how well the patient or provider recalls the date of initiation, and the number of visits. Furthermore, it may not be a good measure of adequacy of care for high-risk pregnancies due to the increased probability of services among at-risk patients.

1. Kotelchuck M. An evaluation of the Kessner Adequacy of Prenatal Care Index and a proposed Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index. American Journal of Public Health, 1994;84:1414-1420.

Figure 6: Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index



APPENDIX D: POPULATION

Alaska Population

In 2017, Alaska's population was 737,080 persons, compared to 686,818 persons in 2008. Alaska's population by race was approximately 69.2 percent White (510,364 people), 17.3 percent American Indian/Alaska Native (127,656 people), 8.6 percent Asian/Pacific Islander (63,168 people), and 4.9 percent Black/African American (35,892 people) (Figure 7).¹

with 40.4 percent concentrated in Anchorage alone (297,483 people) (Table 43).

In 2017, children aged 0-14 years, made up 21.5 percent of Alaska's of Alaska's population (158,608 people). Teens, aged 15-19 years, made up 6.5 percent (47,840 people). Adults, aged 20-64 years, made up 60.8 percent (447,946 people). Seniors, aged 65 years and over made up 11.2 percent (82,686 people) (Table 44).

Alaska's population included 379,423 males, and 357,657 females. There were approximately 106.1 males for every 100 females (Table 42). This is compared to approximately 97 males for every 100 females in the U.S. (Figure 8).

The Anchorage, Matanuska-Susitna, Interior, and Gulf Coast Public Health Regions contained 80.6 percent of Alaska's population (594,258 people),

1. Bridged race estimates.

Figure 7: Population by Race (2008-2017)

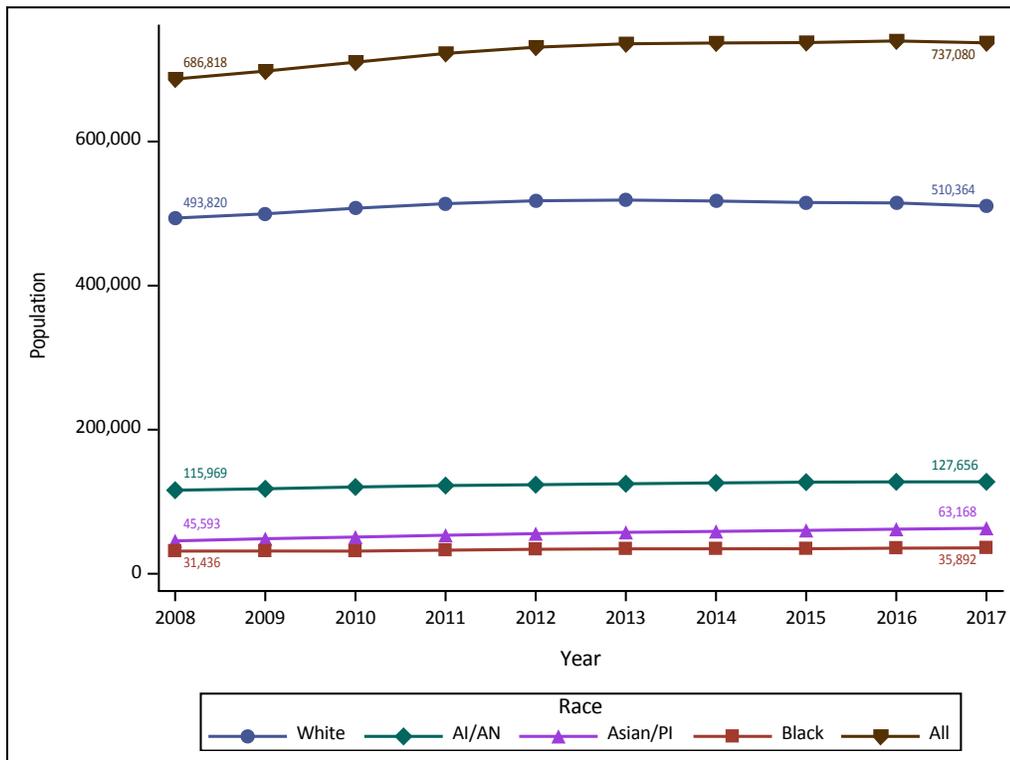
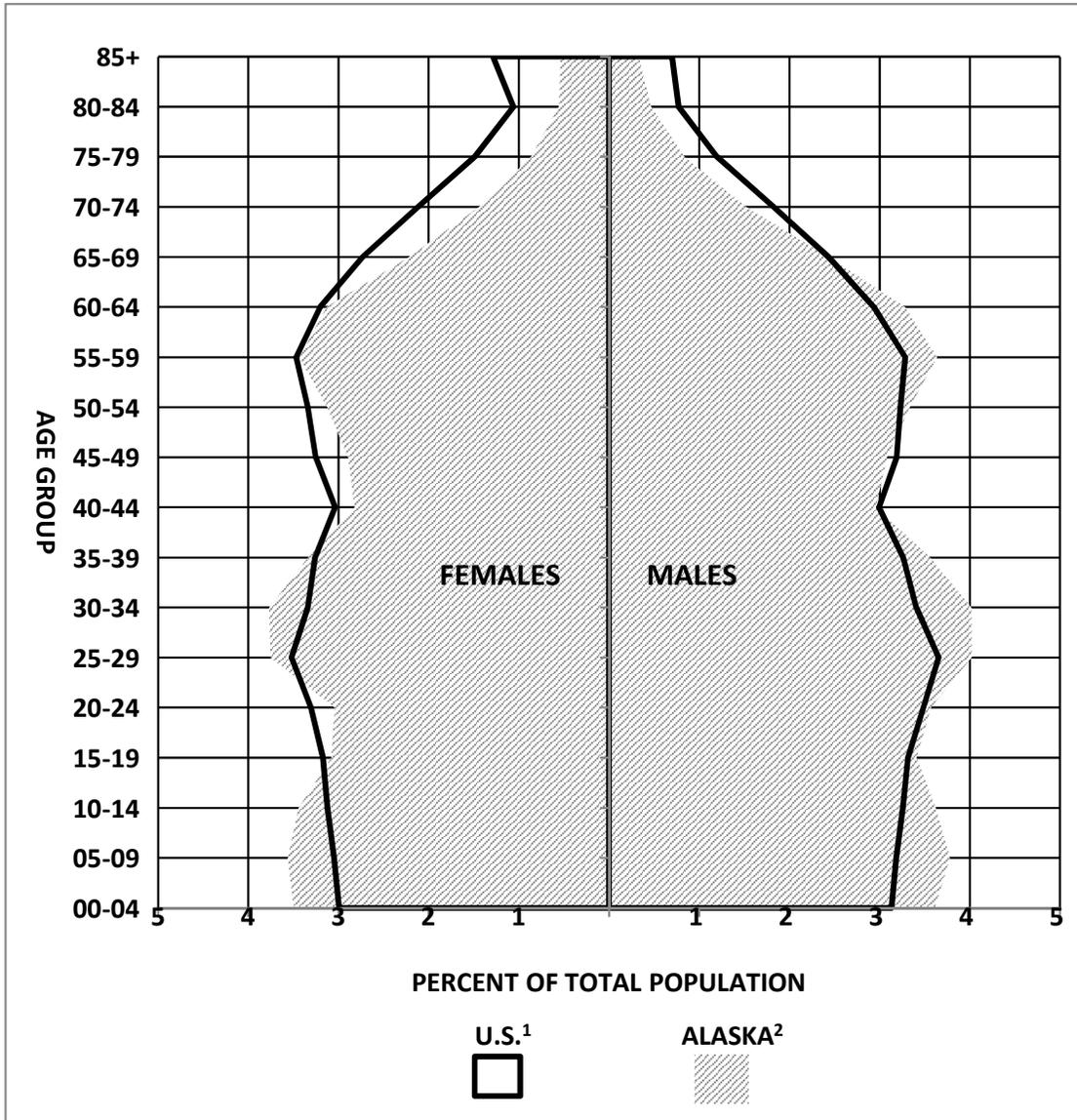


Figure 8: Population Distribution by Age Group and Gender: Alaska and U.S. (2008-2017)



1.) U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Select Age Groups by Sex. Accessed 09/27/2018.
 2.) Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

Table 42: Population by Year, Race, and Gender (2008-2017)

Year	White		AI/AN		Asian/PI		Black		Alaska		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2008	258,468	235,352	58,286	57,683	21,533	24,060	17,273	14,163	355,560	331,258	686,818
2009	261,456	238,234	59,457	58,517	23,117	25,517	17,170	14,360	361,200	336,628	697,828
2010	267,306	240,161	60,880	59,548	24,404	26,531	17,038	14,363	369,628	340,603	710,231
2011	270,160	243,634	61,800	60,641	25,637	27,814	17,823	14,879	375,420	346,968	722,388
2012	271,529	246,267	62,166	61,439	26,628	29,036	18,521	15,456	378,844	352,198	731,042
2013	271,400	247,421	62,808	62,103	27,358	30,126	18,844	15,716	380,410	355,366	735,776
2014	271,066	246,381	63,511	62,579	28,025	30,728	18,948	15,668	381,550	355,356	736,906
2015	270,244	245,187	64,136	63,019	28,681	31,487	18,983	15,730	382,044	355,423	737,467
2016	269,077	245,737	64,275	63,270	29,462	32,399	19,272	16,217	382,086	357,623	739,709
2017	265,945	244,419	64,111	63,545	29,938	33,230	19,429	16,463	379,423	357,657	737,080

Table 43: Population by Region, Race, and Gender (2017)

Region	White		AI/AN		Asian/PI		Black		Alaska		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Anchorage	104,098	98,871	14,219	16,196	18,876	21,832	12,247	11,144	149,440	148,043	297,483
Gulf Coast	34,274	31,200	4,749	4,526	2,310	2,576	625	438	41,958	38,740	80,698
Interior	45,981	40,613	7,093	7,151	2,089	2,493	3,555	2,936	58,718	53,193	111,911
Mat-Su	46,555	43,817	4,629	4,418	1,107	1,514	1,170	956	53,461	50,705	104,166
Northern	4,317	1,982	10,434	9,506	573	462	260	171	15,584	12,121	27,705
Southeast	26,580	25,159	7,328	7,252	2,484	2,809	754	549	37,146	35,769	72,915
Southwest	4,140	2,777	15,659	14,496	2,499	1,544	818	269	23,116	19,086	42,202
Alaska	265,945	244,419	64,111	63,545	29,938	33,230	19,429	16,463	379,423	357,657	737,080

Table 44: Population by Age Group, Race, and Gender (2017)

Age	White		AI/AN		Asian/PI		Black		Alaska		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
00-04	16,572	16,059	6,080	5,983	2,062	2,002	1,913	1,727	26,627	25,771	52,398
05-09	16,851	16,041	6,807	6,287	2,474	2,193	1,715	1,754	27,847	26,275	54,122
10-14	16,518	15,468	6,009	5,637	2,551	2,619	1,638	1,648	26,716	25,372	52,088
15-19	15,422	13,679	5,653	5,200	2,475	2,325	1,578	1,508	25,128	22,712	47,840
20-24	17,046	14,066	4,830	4,651	2,480	2,250	1,963	1,465	26,319	22,432	48,751
25-29	19,827	18,343	5,308	5,273	2,630	2,691	1,854	1,367	29,619	27,674	57,293
30-34	20,915	19,302	4,824	4,612	2,266	2,649	1,623	1,218	29,628	27,781	57,409
35-39	19,043	17,184	3,914	3,813	1,884	2,590	1,415	1,032	26,256	24,619	50,875
40-44	15,662	14,587	3,203	3,180	1,831	2,222	1,107	806	21,803	20,795	42,598
45-49	16,795	15,254	3,072	3,045	1,834	2,242	1,022	776	22,723	21,317	44,040
50-54	18,181	16,447	3,647	3,599	1,827	2,221	940	770	24,595	23,037	47,632
55-59	20,598	18,933	3,384	3,636	1,883	1,993	943	756	26,808	25,318	52,126
60-64	19,171	17,596	2,731	2,984	1,475	1,825	786	654	24,163	23,059	47,222
65-69	14,489	12,444	2,025	2,187	1,004	1,343	448	410	17,966	16,384	34,350
70-74	9,204	8,201	1,184	1,395	584	806	230	241	11,202	10,643	21,845
75-79	4,975	4,831	740	895	340	526	121	136	6,176	6,388	12,564
80-84	2,696	2,963	445	648	201	385	88	115	3,430	4,111	7,541
85+	1,980	3,021	255	520	137	348	45	80	2,417	3,969	6,386
All	265,945	244,419	64,111	63,545	29,938	33,230	19,429	16,463	379,423	357,657	737,080