Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics
2006 Annual Report

Sean Parnell, Governor
State of Alaska

Bill Hogan, Commissioner
Department of Health and Social Services

Ward Hurlburt, Director
Division of Public Health

Phillip Mitchell, Section Chief
Bureau of Vital Statistics

Prepared by the Research Unit of the Bureau of Vital Statistics

Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health
Bureau of Vital Statistics
5441 Commercial Blvd.
P.O. Box 110675
Juneau, AK 99811-0675
(907) 465-3391
www.vitalrecords.alaska.gov

Artwork Donated by:

Rie Munoz Gallery
2101 N. Jordan Avenue
Juneau, Alaska
(907) 789-7449
Web site: www.riemunoz.com
Email: info@riemunoz.com

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF MAPS

PREFACE

PURPOSE OF THIS BRIEF REPORT

The Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics 2006 Annual Report was written by the Research Unit staff of the Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics. This report summarizes data on births, deaths, adoptions, marriages, and divorces. The purpose of this report is to provide basic reference material and indicators for health and vital events in Alaska.

HOW THIS REPORT IS ORGANIZED

Table of Contents
The table of contents contains chapter headings and major sections, and lists of charts, tables, and maps.

Preface
This section describes the organization of this report.

Executive Summary
The executive summary includes population estimates, numbers, and rates of vital events (births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and adoptions) in Alaska for the 2006 calendar year.

Introduction
The introduction provides an overview of Alaska, information on population and demographics, and an explanation of how vital statistics are collected and recorded.

Births
The birth section includes tables, maps, and descriptions of births, and birth rates to Alaskan mothers.

Fetal, Infant, Child, and Adolescent Deaths
This chapter includes tables, maps, and descriptions of events, mortality rates, and causes of deaths among Alaskan infants and children.

Deaths
This chapter includes tables, maps, and descriptions of events, mortality rates, and leading causes of death among residents of Alaska.

Adoptions
The adoption chapter provides information on adoptions to Alaska residents.

Marriages and Divorces
This chapter provides information on the number and rates of marriages and divorces to Alaska residents.

Appendices
The appendices include definitions of terms, technical notes, classification of causes of death, prenatal care index, Year 2010 Health Objectives, geographic overview, sample certificates, and population statistics.

HOW TO OBTAIN A COPY

The 2006 Annual Report is available at many local libraries throughout the state and on the Internet at:

www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/bvs/data/default.htm

We welcome any comments, questions, or concerns you may have about this report. You may contact us at:

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health
Bureau of Vital Statistics
5441 Commercial Blvd.
P.O. Box 110675
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0675

Phone: (907) 465-8603
Fax: (907) 465-4689
Email: BVSResearch@health.state.ak.us

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

www.vitalrecords.alaska.gov

The Research Unit is also available for special information requests on vital statistics data. For non-governmental organizations the fee for research is $70/hour. For further assistance, please contact the Research Unit at:

Phone: (907) 465-8603
Fax: (907) 465-4689
Email: BVSResearch@health.state.ak.us

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Most of the data and health indicators presented in this report are based upon information supplied by many people throughout the state. Birth mothers, doctors, midwives, other birth attendants, medical facilities, medical examiners, magistrates, funeral directors, and a host of other individuals complete information on vital records.

The staff of the Bureau of Vital Statistics extends our gratitude to each person who participated in our data gathering effort. Accurate data are essential to the Bureau's effort to report reliable vital event information. We appreciate the assistance of others in maintaining the integrity of our data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS INFORMATION

Alaska's Population[1]

Total Population	670,958
White	484,182
Native	119,747
Black	29,733
Asian/Pacific Islander	37,296
Male	343,974
Female	326,984
Natural Increase	7,649
Natural Increase Rate	11.4[3]

Deaths

Total Resident Deaths	3,348
Crude Death Rate	499.0
Age-Adjusted Death Rate	777.5[5]
Male Age-Adjusted Death Rate	882.6
Female Age-Adjusted Death Rate	679.5
Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rate	176.3
Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Death Rate	163.9
Age-Adjusted Accidental Death Rate	52.1
Age-Adjusted Suicide Death Rate	20.0
Infant Mortality Rate	6.4[6]
White Infant Mortality Rate	4.7
Native Infant Mortality Rate	10.0
Black Infant Mortality Rate	14.0*
Asian/PI Infant Mortality Rate	6.3*

Births

Total Births	10,997
Crude Birth Rate	16.4[3]
White Crude Birth Rate	14.0
Native Crude Birth Rate	22.5
Black Crude Birth Rate	14.4
Asian/Pacific Islander Crude Birth Rate	23.4
Teen Birth Rate	40.8[7]
Fertility Rate	78.0[8]
White Fertility Rate	67.8
Native Fertility Rate	103.1
Black Fertility Rate	63.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Fertility Rate	107.3
Low Birth Weight Percentage	5.9[9]
White Low Birth Weight Percentage	5.9
Native Low Birth Weight Percentage	5.0
Black Low Birth Weight Percentage	9.1
Asian/PI Low Birth Weight Percentage	6.7

Other Vital Statistics

Fetal Deaths	53
Fetal Death Rate	4.9[6]
Adoptions	770
Crude Adoption Rate	1.1[3]
Marriages	5,540
Crude Marriage Rate	8.3[3]
Divorces	2,840
Crude Divorce Rate	4.2[3]

[1] Population estimates are from the Alaska Department of Labor, Administrative Services, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.
[2] Natural increase is the difference between live births and deaths. Natural increase does not include migration.
[3] Natural increase, birth, marriage, divorce, and adoption rates are events per 1,000 population.
[4] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population.
[5] Age-adjusted death rates are adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population (see Appendix B).
[6] Infant mortality and fetal death rates are 3-year averages (2004–2006) per 1,000 live births. Infant death rates are calculated using the death cohort method.
[7] Teen birth rate is the number of births to teens per 1,000 females 15–19 years of age.
[8] Fertility rates are births per 1,000 females 15–44 years of age.
[9] Low birth weight percentages are infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams per 100 live births.
[*] Rate is based on fewer than 20 occurrences and is statistically unreliable.

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. Alaska's population in 2006 was 670,958, or slightly more than one person per square mile. Alaska also claims the most northern, western and eastern points of land in the United States, more miles of coastline than all of the contiguous 48 states combined (6,640 miles not including islands), over 5,000 glaciers, over 3 million fresh water lakes (one of which, Iliamna, is the second largest lake entirely within the U.S.), and 3,000 rivers, of which the Yukon is the third longest river in the United States. Much of the coastline and fresh water areas are used as transportation corridors, as well as fishing grounds. Remote lands are used for hunting and recreational activities.

Unique climatic conditions affect Alaska's people. Temperatures can range from as high as 100ºF to lows that approach –80ºF. Alaska experiences extremes in precipitation as well. Some areas of the state may receive up to 200 inches of precipitation annually, while other areas receive as little as 12 inches.

With diverse cultures, sparse population, severe temperatures, vast coastline, 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. The Native Health Corporations, the Alaska Compact between the Indian Health Service and individual tribes, the State of Alaska, and private entities provide health care in these areas through funding for public health nurses and other health care workers.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics 2006 Annual Report focuses on health status indicators in Alaska. Some comparisons between Alaska health status indicators and national indicators are made. Although some similarities exist between Alaska and the rest of the United States, there is much dissimilarity. By reporting these indicators, our hope is to assist other professionals to evaluate the status of health in Alaska. The events and vital statistics discussed throughout this report can be useful tools for health care planners, providers, and professionals, but do not provide answers in themselves.

HOW VITAL STATISTICS ARE COLLECTED

Section 18.50.010 of the Alaska Statutes establishes the Bureau of Vital Statistics to install, maintain, and operate a system of vital records. These records contain birth, death, fetal death, divorce, marriage, and adoption information.

When a birth occurs in Alaska, there is a legal process for recording that birth (AS 18.50.160). Generally, a physician, midwife, and/or hospital medical records staff person prepares a birth certificate from information provided by the birth parent(s) and the delivery attendant. Death certificates are usually completed by a funeral home staff member or a local magistrate, and then certified by the attending physician or medical examiner.

Death certificates should be filed with the local recording district office within three days of the date of death (AS 18.50.230). After the certificate has been recorded at the local district office, it is then forwarded to the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Juneau for registration.

When a birth or death occurs in Alaska to a resident of another state, the Bureau sends the respective state's registrar a copy of the certificate. Similarly, when a birth or death occurs to an Alaskan resident in another state, that state's registrar, by formal agreement, sends a copy of the certificate to the Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics. This cooperative arrangement allows us to include all births and deaths involving Alaskan residents wherever they occur within the country.

In the past, the Alaska Court System issued a license and filed a certificate for each marriage performed in the state. The certificate was filed with the local recording office of the Court System within seven days of the marriage

(AS18.50.270). The local recording office then forwarded the certificate to the Bureau for registration and permanent retention. In 1997 the Bureau of Vital Statistics began issuing marriage licenses in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks, 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 Bureau's oversight.

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

For each adoption granted by the court, a report of adoption is prepared and registered with the Bureau (AS 18.50.210). In the event that a child was born in Alaska and adopted in another state, the Bureau receives and acts on that state's report of adoption.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Population estimates used in this report were obtained from the State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Administrative Services, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit. Totals are made by race, age, and geographic area. The 2006 Alaskan census population was 670,958 persons, with 343,974 males and 326,984 females. During 2006 there were 105.2 males for every 100 females in Alaska.

The Alaska Department of Labor updates its population estimates annually. The estimate of total population is revised each year to correspond to the U.S. Census Bureau's estimated state total. Using the decennial census as a base, birth, death, IRS, Alaska Permanent Fund and education statistics are used to produce annual population estimates for geographic areas.

Residents of the Anchorage census area comprised 42.2 percent of the state's population during 2006. Over 81.6 percent of Alaska's population was concentrated in six census areas: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai, Bethel, and Matanuska-Susitna.

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. Age, race, and sex distributions within a population are also important. The median age for Alaskan males during 2006 was 32.9 years; for females it was 34.2 years; and for all Alaskans it was 33.5 years. The median age for males in the United States was 35.2 years, for females was 37.8 years, and for all U.S. citizens it was 36.4 years[1]. For an example of the disparity of the age distribution of Alaska versus that of the United States, please refer to Figure H.1 in Appendix H. For further information about interpretation of vital statistics, refer to "How to Use Vital Statistics" in Appendix B.

HOW CERTIFICATES ARE PROCESSED

In 1994, the Bureau instituted an Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) system. This system enables hospital and clinic staff to record all birth certificate information by computer. As information is entered for each individual certificate, the computer checks for invalid or improbable data. When the certificate has been entered on the EBC system, the data is certified, recorded, and filed by the Bureau. Each certificate is then examined electronically for missing or out-of-range information and returned to the facility or birth attendant for verification and/or correction.

Other vital records received by the Bureau go through a different verification process. First, a trained documents processor reviews the certificate for completeness. If the certificate is incomplete it is returned to the appropriate office for completion. Once a document has been received and accepted, two different employees enter information into the database. This double-entry verification process reduces data entry errors.

A physician or medical examiner determines causes of death and narrative descriptions are entered on the death certificate. The narrative causes of death are typed into a computer file by Bureau staff. SuperMICAR, a program produced, maintained, and provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), codes 85–90 percent of causes of death according to ICD-10 standards. (See Appendix C for groupings of ICD-10 causes of death). The Bureau transmits the computer file by diskette or e-mail to NCHS. NCHS completes coding for the remainder of the records. This coding is then returned to the Bureau and uploaded into its database.

[1] U.S. Census Bureau; 2006 American Community Survey., Subject Tables. S0101. Age and Sex.

HOW THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED

After documents have been entered into the Bureau's database, research staff perform computer checks to test for missing, out-of-range, and duplicate data. Because this report is based not only on events that occur in Alaska, but also events that occur in other states to Alaska residents, there may be a significant lag time before data is received.

Waiting for all data to arrive and eliminating duplicate entries are both important steps for ensuring the most accurate report possible. Once we believe the data is both accurate and complete, data programs can be run to generate information from which the tables, charts, and narrative analyses can be written for this report.

There are a number of ways to report vital events including numbers of events, 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.

DETERMINATION OF RACE

The National Center for Health Statistics (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 1989.

Sometimes race will be recorded differently on death certificates. This can distort death rates, particularly in the case of infant mortality, where a child's race may be reported as white on the birth certificate because the mother is white, and Native on the death certificate because the father is Native. To ensure consistent reporting and calculation of rates, all death certificates for decedents who were born in Alaska in 1989 or later are matched with the birth certificate and the child's race at birth is used for calculating deaths and death rates by race.

BIRTHS

"The Embrace"
Copyright Rie Munoz, Ltd.

In 2006...

- Alaskan mothers gave birth to 10,997 babies.
- August had the most births (1,044), while January had the fewest births (821).
- The median age of mothers was 26 years old and the median age of fathers was 29.
- The youngest mother was 14 years old, while the youngest father was 15 years old.
- The oldest mother was 49 years old and the oldest father was 76 years old.
- Emma was the most popular girl's name and James was the most popular boy's name.

Birth Summary

For the fifth consecutive year, the number of births to Alaskan mothers has risen. The overall level has risen 10.4 percent since 1997. Births to Native and white mothers continue to comprise the majority of Alaska's births.

Crude birth rates measure how many births occur per 1,000 population. Crude rates have increased 5.8 percent from their 10-year low of 15.5 in 2002.

Fertility rates measure how many births occur per 1,000 female population between the ages 15 and 44. As this measure only takes into account the portion of the population that typically bears children, fertility rates are a more meaningful measure of birth patterns. The overall fertility rate of Alaskan mothers has increased 8.8 percent since 1997.

Table 1: Births By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	513	480	457	633	634	686	701	755	760	871
Black	455	395	429	462	439	427	393	384	407	427
Native	2,395	2,410	2,427	2,454	2,496	2,399	2,460	2,577	2,704	2,699
White	6,572	6,603	6,475	6,299	6,312	6,270	6,385	6,480	6,430	6,786
Total	**9,963**	**9,926**	**9,962**	**9,978**	**10,005**	**9,946**	**10,086**	**10,336**	**10,452**	**10,997**

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	74.8	66.7	62.4	74.1	75.8	83.0	87.4	95.9	92.2	106.6
Black	69.5	60.1	65.0	76.6	73.0	71.0	67.1	67.7	61.9	63.7
Native	105.4	104.7	104.3	98.5	101.3	96.9	97.4	100.5	103.7	102.9
White	63.6	64.7	64.2	61.7	62.2	61.7	63.0	63.6	64.0	67.7
Total	**71.4**	**71.4**	**72.1**	**70.5**	**71.2**	**70.7**	**71.8**	**73.2**	**73.9**	**77.8**

Table 3: Fertility Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	18.1	16.0	14.8	18.1	18.5	19.9	20.3	21.7	20.6	23.4
Black	16.8	14.4	15.5	18.1	16.7	16.0	15.1	15.0	13.9	14.4
Native	23.5	23.3	23.2	22.1	22.6	21.5	21.6	22.2	22.9	22.5
White	14.5	14.5	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	14.0
Total	**16.3**	**16.1**	**16.0**	**15.9**	**15.8**	**15.5**	**15.6**	**15.7**	**15.7**	**16.4**

Births by Age Group

Fertility rates by age group or age-specific fertility rates vary substantially. Alaskan mothers between the ages of 20 and 29 continue to have the highest fertility rates by age group.

While total numbers have remained steady, teen (15-19) birth rates have declined 18.7 percent since 1997.

As the two predominant races in Alaska, births to Native and white teens comprise most of these teen births. In 2006, Native teen mothers gave birth more frequently than any other race of teen mothers.

Despite their decline, Native teen birth rates still remain approximately three times higher than white teen birth rates. In 2006, for every 1,000 Native teen females, 77 of them gave birth.

Table 4: Age-Specific Fertility Rates (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15-19	50.2	48.4	47.8	49.2	42.7	41.7	40.7	40.9	38.9	40.8
20-24	160.4	156.8	156.2	144.6	150.3	150.3	148.4	147.9	142.4	145.2
25-29	145.3	151.5	158.9	130.3	132.3	130.1	131.9	134.5	142.9	150.6
30-34	88.7	91.3	89.7	91.0	92.4	91.5	92.0	94.0	92.6	95.7
35-39	38.2	36.8	39.6	39.1	43.6	41.8	43.7	46.3	45.1	49.8
40-44	7.7	8.9	8.7	9.7	9.6	10.5	10.7	9.4	11.3	10.5
Total	**71.4**	**71.4**	**72.1**	**70.5**	**71.2**	**70.7**	**71.8**	**73.2**	**73.9**	**77.8**

Table 5: Teen (15-19) Birth Numbers by Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	58	46	51	60	56	60	60	73	80	90
Black	68	53	71	84	64	56	57	41	50	61
Native	379	413	422	444	449	416	414	449	429	470
White	593	587	558	561	478	515	506	503	471	467
Total	**1,099**	**1,102**	**1,122**	**1,159**	**1,055**	**1,066**	**1,049**	**1,075**	**1,038**	**1,102**

Table 6: Teen (15-19) Birth Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	63.7	47.5	49.1	44.1	37.0	39.5	39.9	47.7	49.5	55.1
Black	68.8	50.4	65.7	83.6	62.3	53.5	55.9	40.2	42.8	51.0
Native	83.5	85.6	83.3	86.6	85.4	76.4	73.9	77.5	71.9	77.2
White	38.4	36.9	34.3	34.9	28.2	29.3	28.6	28.1	26.3	25.8
Total	**50.2**	**48.4**	**47.8**	**49.2**	**42.7**	**41.7**	**40.7**	**40.9**	**38.9**	**40.8**

Medical Services Utilization

In 2006, the overall level of mothers receiving first trimester care increased from 78.6 to 79.0. Native and Asian/Pacific Islanders remain less likely to initiate prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.

The adequacy of prenatal care utilization (APNCU) index compares the number of prenatal visits with the expected number of visits for the period when care began and the delivery date. Since 1997, this index in Alaska has declined 15.3 percent. Native mothers remain less likely to receive an adequate amount of prenatal care than any other race.

Like the national trends, c-sections rates wthin Alaska continue to rise. Since 1997, these rates have risen 36.7 percent. White mothers are twice as likely to have a c-section birth than Native mothers.

Table 7: First Trimester Prenatal Care By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	72.5	77.3	72.6	72.7	73.8	71.0	67.6	66.4	67.9	72.9
Black	80.2	81.3	83.2	78.4	78.4	78.7	74.6	77.9	78.1	82.0
Native	75.5	74.9	71.2	68.6	68.8	67.5	68.5	68.0	70.5	70.7
White	81.8	82.8	81.4	82.9	82.3	81.5	80.8	81.7	83.5	82.9
Total	**79.6**	**80.5**	**78.4**	**78.1**	**77.9**	**76.9**	**76.3**	**76.7**	**78.6**	**79.0**

Table 8: Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	59.8	65.2	60.4	57.3	54.3	52.5	51.4	50.5	56.1	51.3
Black	74.7	74.4	79.7	67.3	64.9	60.0	55.2	52.9	58.2	59.3
Native	51.0	48.3	46.9	49.4	47.7	43.9	45.9	39.7	46.0	43.9
White	74.4	73.2	74.6	70.6	66.8	64.4	64.0	63.2	66.2	63.6
Total	**67.9**	**66.7**	**67.1**	**63.9**	**60.9**	**58.1**	**58.1**	**55.8**	**59.7**	**57.6**

Table 9: C-Section Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	18.9	17.3	14.9	18.5	20.7	23.6	25.8	19.9	27.9	25.1
Black	22.9	18.2	16.3	23.2	22.3	21.8	27.0	26.3	28.7	26.9
Native	8.2	8.9	9.2	10.3	11.5	11.1	11.6	12.8	11.7	12.6
White	19.5	16.5	16.8	19.0	21.2	21.8	24.3	24.0	25.0	26.5
Total	**16.9**	**14.8**	**14.9**	**17.0**	**18.8**	**19.4**	**21.4**	**20.9**	**21.9**	**23.1**

Infant Health Characteristics

A low birth weight birth is one in which the infant weighs less than 2500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds). Since 1997, the overall percentage of low birth weight births has remained within a narrow band. In 2006, black mothers had the highest percentage at 9.1 percent.

A preterm birth is one in which the delivery occurs before 37 weeks of gestation. Since 1997, this rate has increased 9.7 percent. White mothers remain consistently more likely to carry their child to term than the other three races within Alaska. In 2006, Asian/Pacific Islander mothers had the highest percent of preterm births.

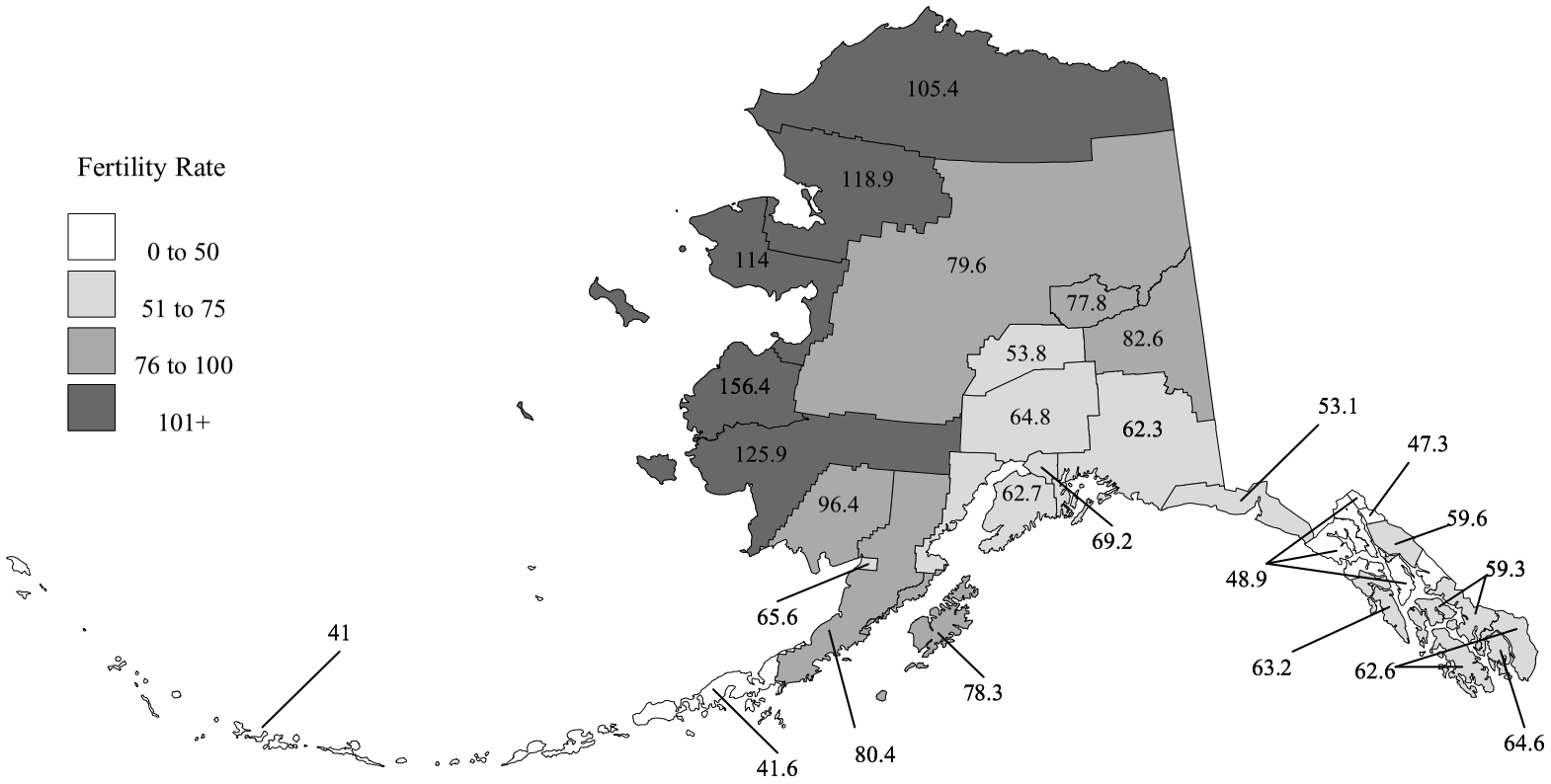
Table 10: Low Birth Weight Percentages By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	6.4	7.3	7.7	7.7	6.3	8.2	5.6	6.8	7.0	6.7
Black	12.1	10.4	10.3	11.5	10.9	11.0	9.4	10.4	14.3	9.1
Native	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.0	5.0
White	5.4	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.9
Total	**5.8**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.9**

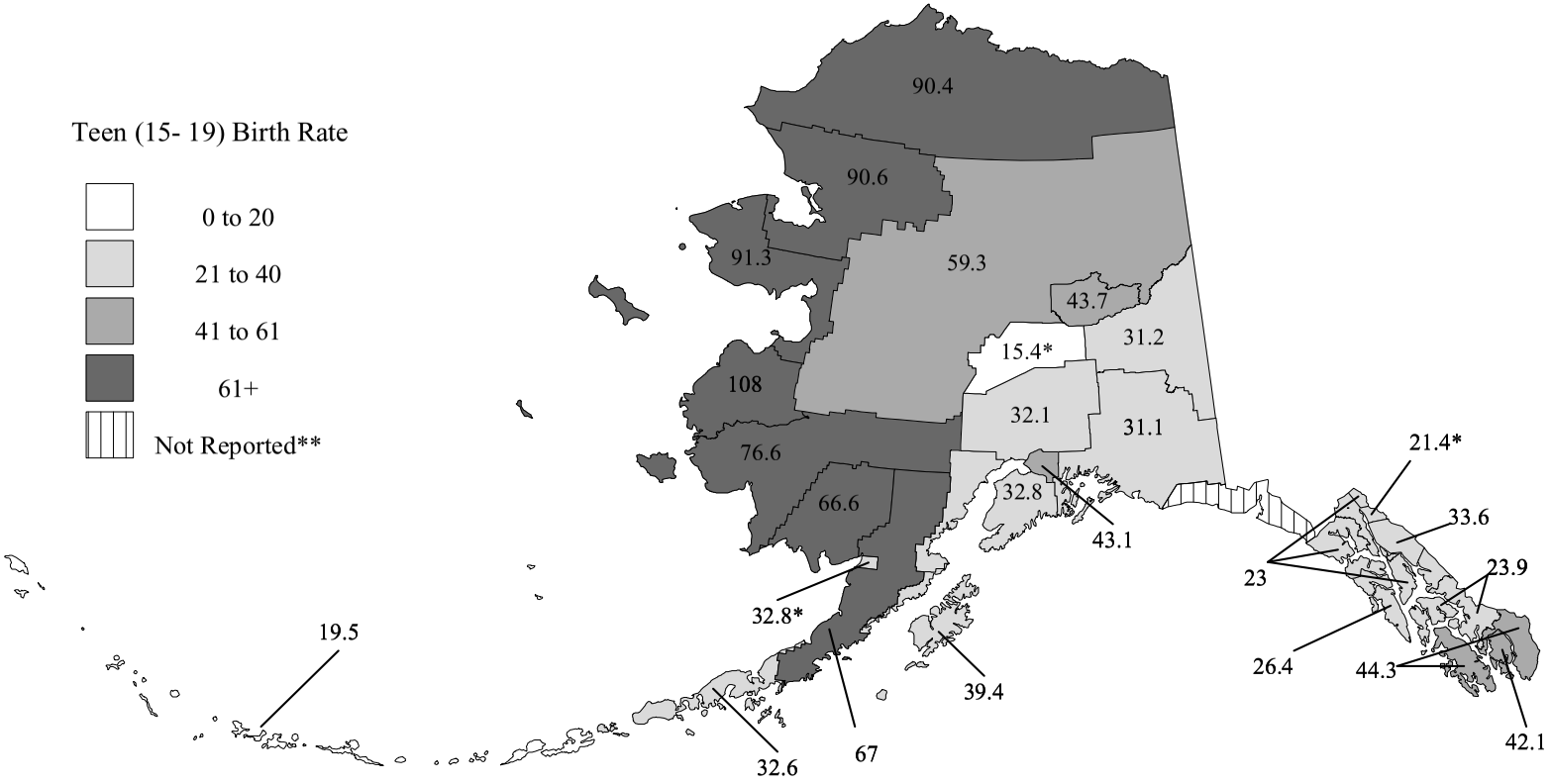
Table 11: Preterm Birth Percentages By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	8.6	9.4	14.7	10.0	10.4	12.1	11.1	10.9	11.8	13.0
Black	15.8	11.1	14.2	16.2	15.5	12.9	16.3	14.1	15.2	12.6
Native	13.7	13.9	12.4	11.9	13.3	12.5	12.4	11.6	11.9	12.0
White	8.8	8.7	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.4
Total	**10.2**	**10.1**	**10.8**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**9.8**	**11.0**	**10.5**	**10.7**	**11.2**

Fertility Rates By Census Area
1997- 2006

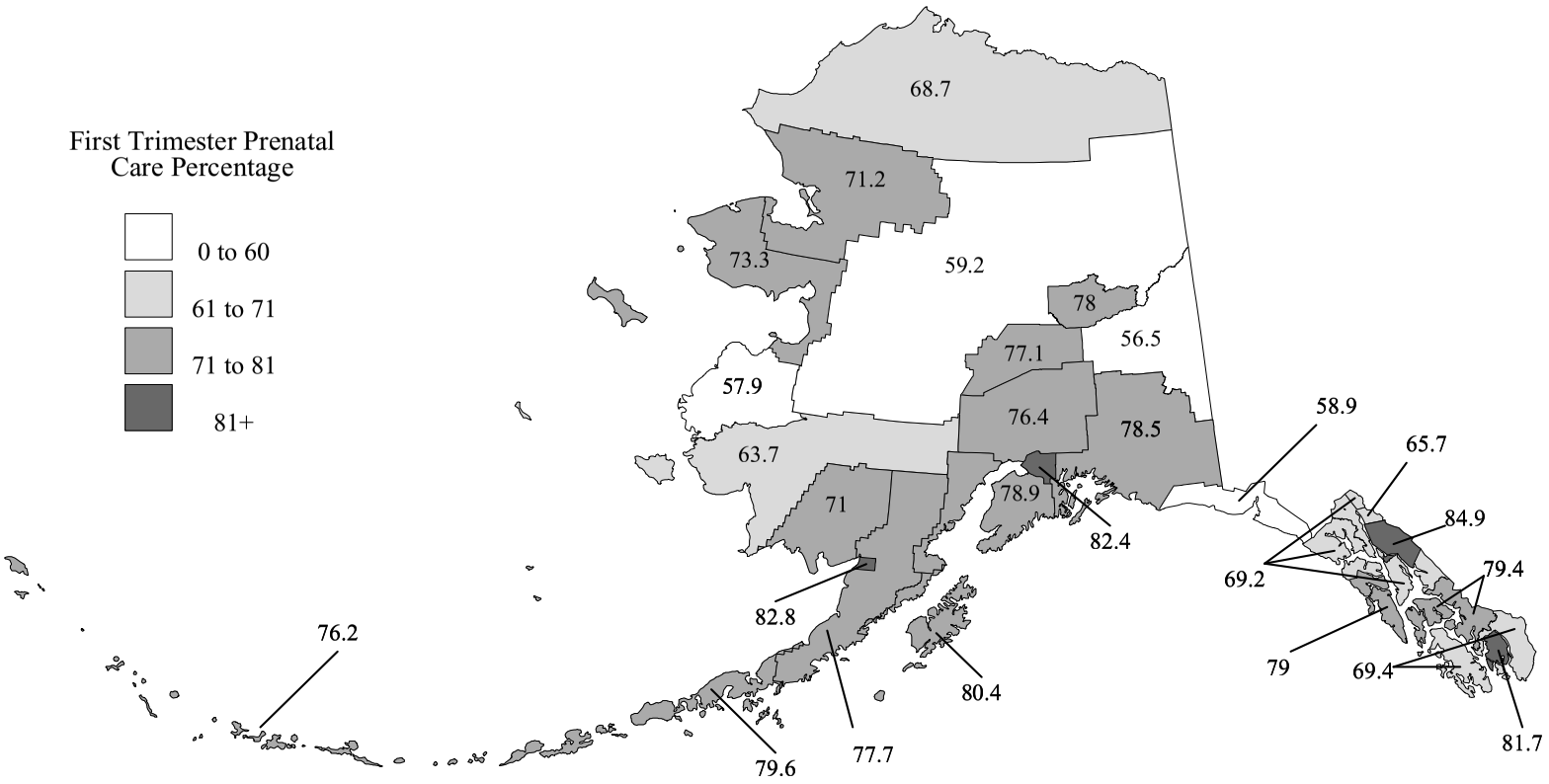


Teen (15- 19) Birth Rates By Census Area
1997- 2006

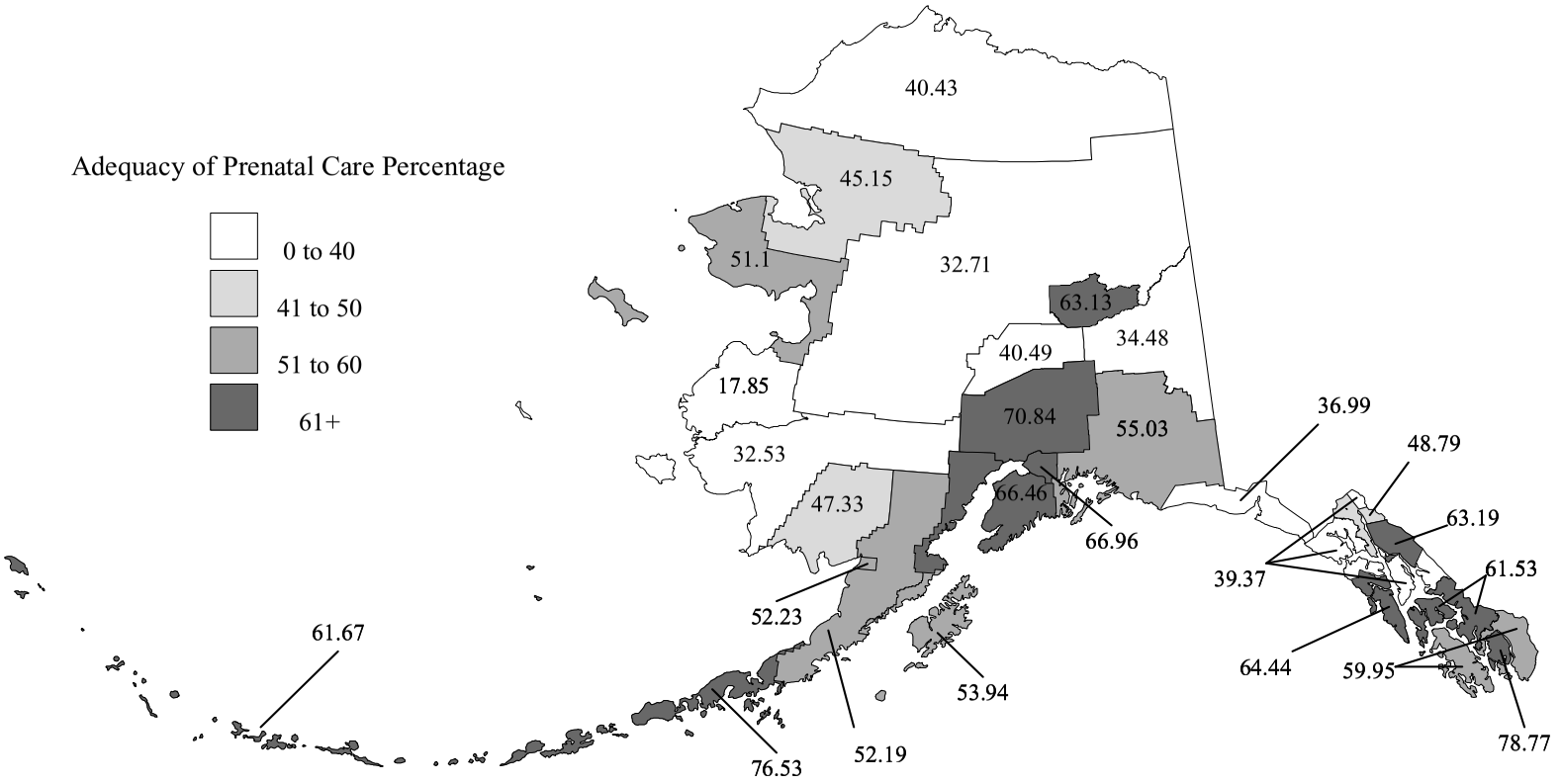


*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
**Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

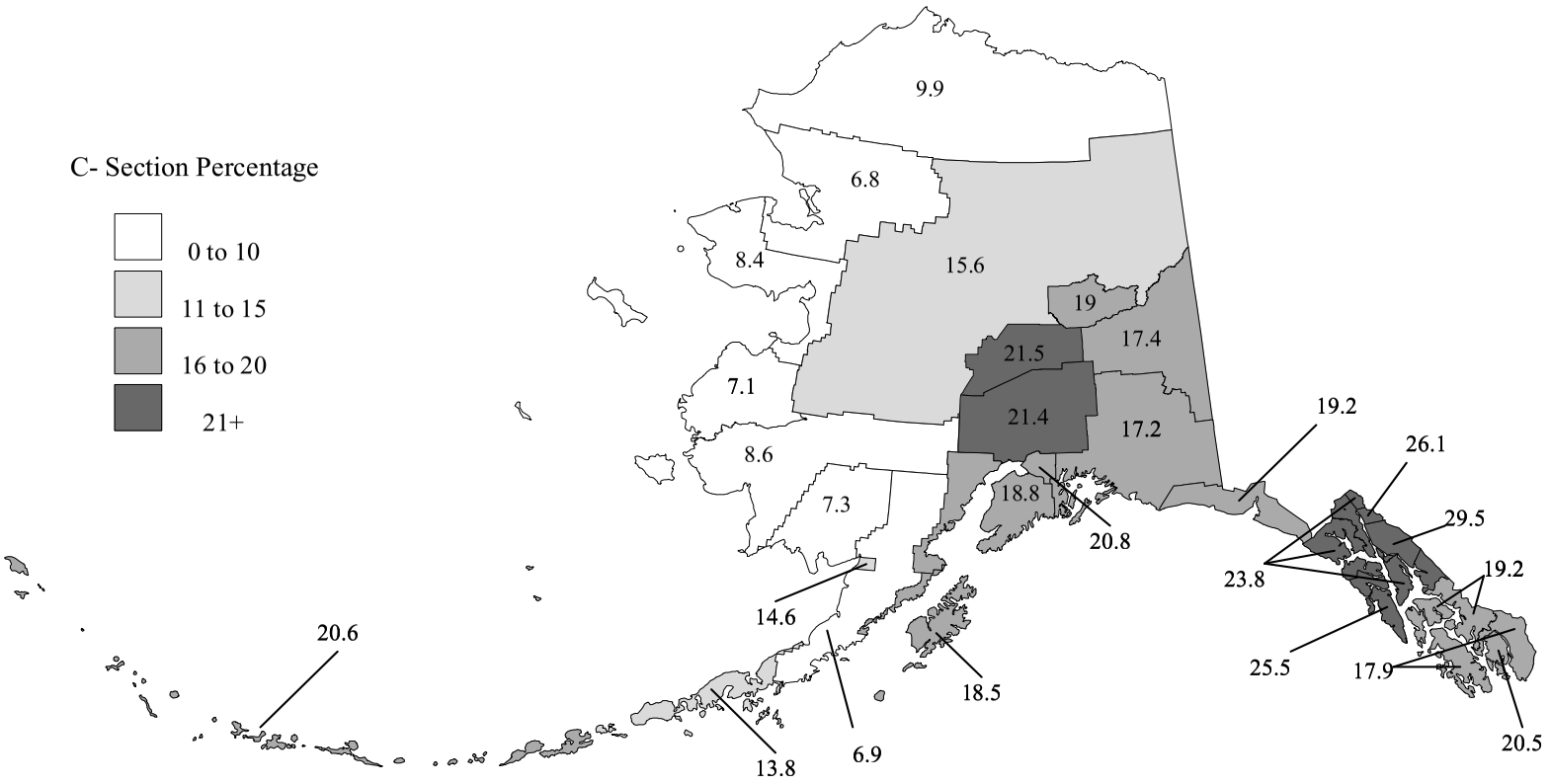
First Trimester Prenatal Care By Census Area
1997- 2006



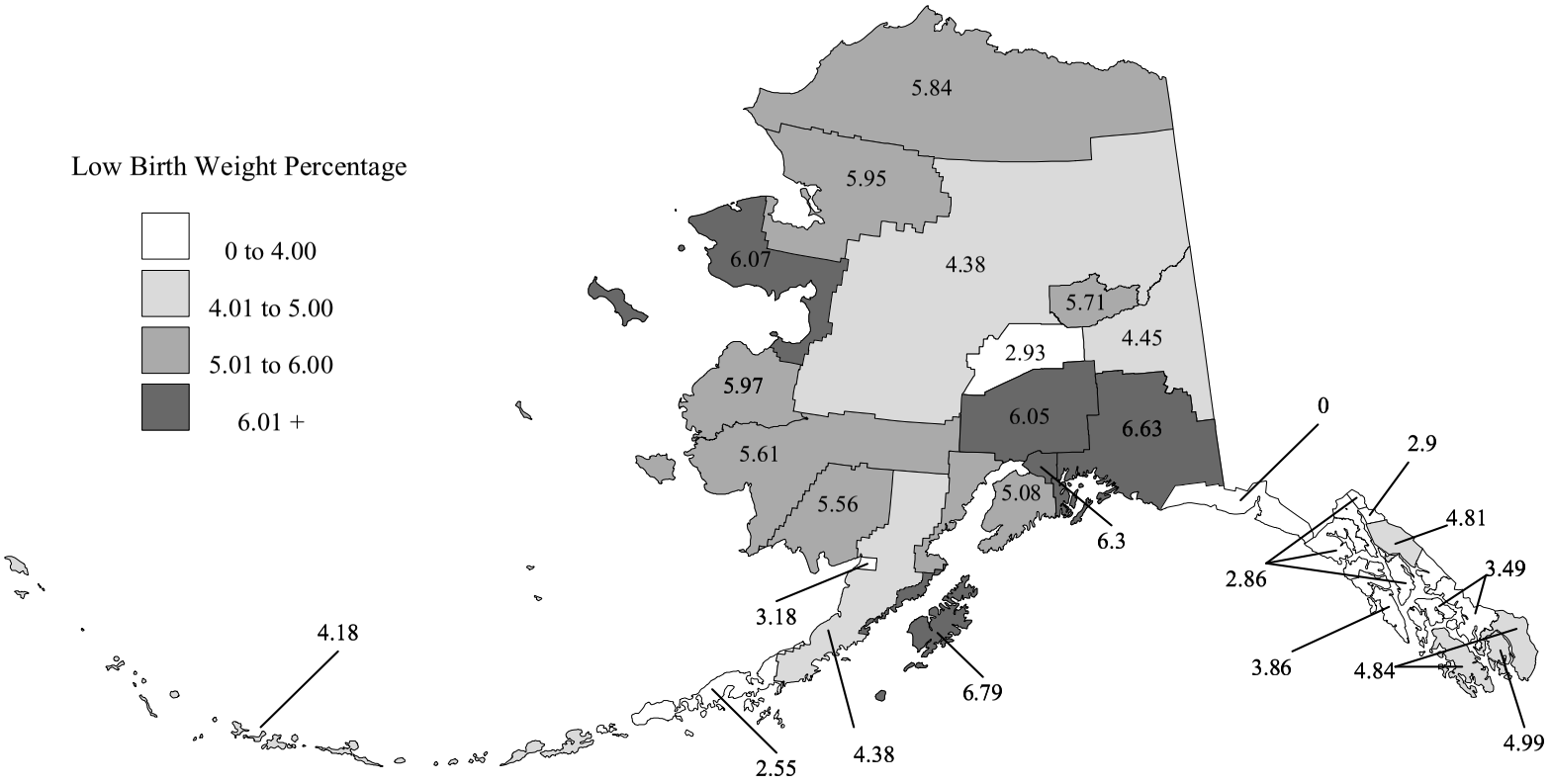
Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization By Census Area
1997- 2006



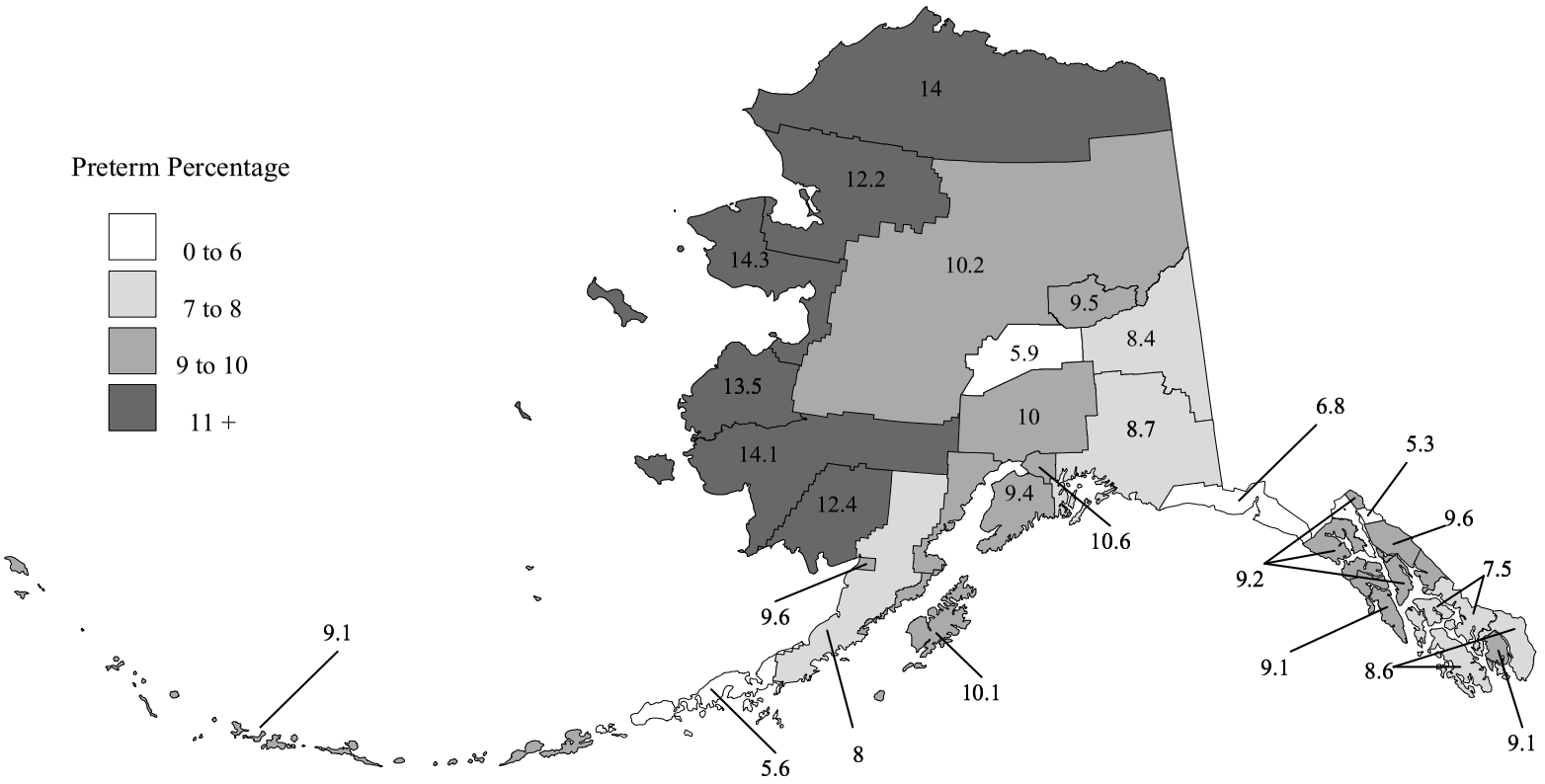
C- Section Percentages By Census Area
1997- 2006



Low Birth Weight Percentages By Census Area
1997- 2006



Preterm Birth Percentages By Census Area
1997- 2006



FETAL, INFANT, AND CHILD DEATHS

"Priest, Yukon River"
Copyright Rie Munoz, Ltd.

In 2006...

- 53 fetal deaths occurred to Alaska mothers. From 2004-2006, the fetal death rate was 4.9 deaths per 1,000 births and fetal deaths.

- 76 infant deaths occurred of Alaska residents. From 2004-2006, the infant death rate was 6.4 infant deaths per 1,000 births.

- 41 infants died during the neonatal period. The leading cause of neonatal infant death was due to congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities.

- 35 infants died during the postneonatal period. The leading cause of postneonatal infant death was unintentional injuries (accidents).

- 92 children between the ages of 1 and 19 died. The leading cause of death among children was due to unintentional injuries (accidents).

Fetal and Infant Death Summary[1]

A fetal death is defined as death before the complete explusion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy.[2] In 2006, 53 fetal deaths occurred to Alaska mothers.

The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths.[3] From 2004-2006, the Alaska fetal death rate was 4.9.

In 2006, 76 infant deaths occurred to Alaska mothers. The infant moratliy rate (IMR) is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live infant births for a given calendar year. [3] From 2004-2006, the infant mortality rate for Alaska Natives was about twice that of white mothers.

Table 12: Fetal Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	5.2
White	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.7	3.9
Total	**4.4**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**5.3**	**4.9**

Table 13: Infant Deaths By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	79	71	68	70	90	84	79	70	72	80
White	123	115	104	97	102	103	106	98	98	92
Total	**233**	**212**	**194**	**184**	**205**	**206**	**210**	**196**	**200**	**205**

Table 14: Infant Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	11.1	9.8	9.4	9.6	12.2	11.4	10.7	9.4	9.3	10.0
White	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.7
Total	**7.7**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.4**

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events of Asian/PI and Black deaths, only the two predominant races in Alaska (Native and White) are reported.
[2] Alaska Statute 18.50.240 requires the filing of a fetal death certificate for each death that occurs where the pregnancy has lasted at least twenty weeks. This table only includes information in which the estimated gestation is at least twenty weeks.
[3] A few additional (or) less infant deaths in Alaska can cause large fluctuations in the fetal death rate and the infant mortality rate from one year to the next. Therefore, Alaska's fetal death rate and infant mortality rates are calculated on a three-year moving average in order to provide a more reasonable basis for comparison.

Neonatal Infant Deaths[1,2]

Neonatal deaths are deaths of infants under 28 days of age. These deaths are frequently associated with circumstances related to pregnancy and delivery. In 2006, 41 infants died within the neonatal period.

The neonatal infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of neonatal infant deaths per 1,000 live infant births for a given calendar year. From 2004-2006, the neonatal infant mortality rate was 3.4 deaths per 1,000 births. During this period, Alaska Native infants were almost twice as likely to die during the neonatal period than white infants.

From 2002-2006, congenital malformations, deformations, and abnormalities was the leading cause of neonatal death.

Table 15: Neonatal Deaths By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	38	30	27	31	31	28	22	30	33	36
White	67	64	57	56	61	58	59	47	50	47
Total	**123**	**105**	**94**	**93**	**98**	**93**	**91**	**89**	**100**	**108**

Table 16: Neonatal Infant Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.5
White	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
Total	**4.1**	**3.5**	**3.1**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**3.2**	**3.4**

Table 17: Neonatal Deaths By Cause (2002-2006)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	7	8	10	8	8
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1	2	3	7	8
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	2	4	4	1	6
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	1	3	2	5	6
Other	9	16	17	10	13
Total	**20**	**33**	**36**	**31**	**41**

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events of Asian/PI and Black deaths, only the two predominant races in Alaska (Native and White) are reported.

[2] A few additional (or) less infant deaths in Alaska can cause large fluctuations in the infant mortality rate from one year to the next. Therefore, Alaska's neonatal infant mortality rates are calculated on a three-year moving average in order to provide a more reasonable basis for comparison.

Postneonatal Infant Deaths[1,2]

Postneonatal deaths are deaths of infants betwen 28 and 364 days of age. These deaths are frequently associated with living conditions. In 2006, 35 infants died within the postneonatal period.

The postneonatal infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of postneonatal infant deaths per 1,000 live infant births for a given calendar year. From 2004-2006, the postneonatal infant mortality rate was 3.1 deaths per 1,000 births. During this period, Alaska Native infants were twice as likely to die during the postneonatal period than white infants.

From 2002-2006, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the leading cause of postneonatal death.

Table 18: Postneonatal Deaths By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	41	41	41	39	59	56	57	40	39	44
White	56	51	47	41	41	45	47	51	48	45
Total	**110**	**107**	**100**	**91**	**107**	**113**	**119**	**107**	**100**	**97**

Table 19: Postneonatal Infant Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	8.0	7.6	7.7	5.4	5.0	5.5
White	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.3
Total	**3.6**	**3.6**	**3.3**	**3.0**	**3.6**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**3.1**

Table 20: Postneonatal Infant Deaths By Cause (2002-2006)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sudden infant death syndrome	9	11	10	2	10
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	6	2	9	10	10
Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	10	4	4	6	1
Other	11	21	10	11	14
Total	**36**	**38**	**33**	**29**	**35**

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events of Asian/PI and Black deaths, only the two predominant races in Alaska (Native and White) are reported.

[2] A few additional (or) less infant deaths in Alaska can cause large fluctuations in the infant mortality rate from one year to the next. Therefore, Alaska's postneonatal infant mortality rates are calculated on a three-year moving average in order to provide a more reasonable basis for comparison.

Child Mortality Summary[1]

The under 5 mortality rate measures how many deaths occur to children before their first birthday. For every 1,000 births, 8 Alaskan children did not reach their fifth birthday from 2004-2006. Young Alaska Native children are approximately twice as likely to die before their fifth birthday than their white counterparts.

Mortality rates for children between the ages of 5 and 19 are calculated on an age-specific basis. From 2004-2006, approximately 29 Alaskan children died for every 100,000 population. Native children between the ages 5 and 14 are roughly twice as likely to die than their white counterparts.

From 2004-2006, approximately 98 Alaskan teenagers died for every 100,000 population. Native teenagers (15-19) are approximately three times as likely to die than their white counterparts.

Table 21: Child Under 5 Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	16.5	14.3	13.3	13.7	16.8	15.6	14.8	13.0	12.7	11.9
White	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.5
Total	**10.1**	**9.1**	**8.4**	**7.9**	**8.8**	**8.7**	**8.7**	**8.2**	**8.1**	**7.7**

Table 22: Child (5-14) Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

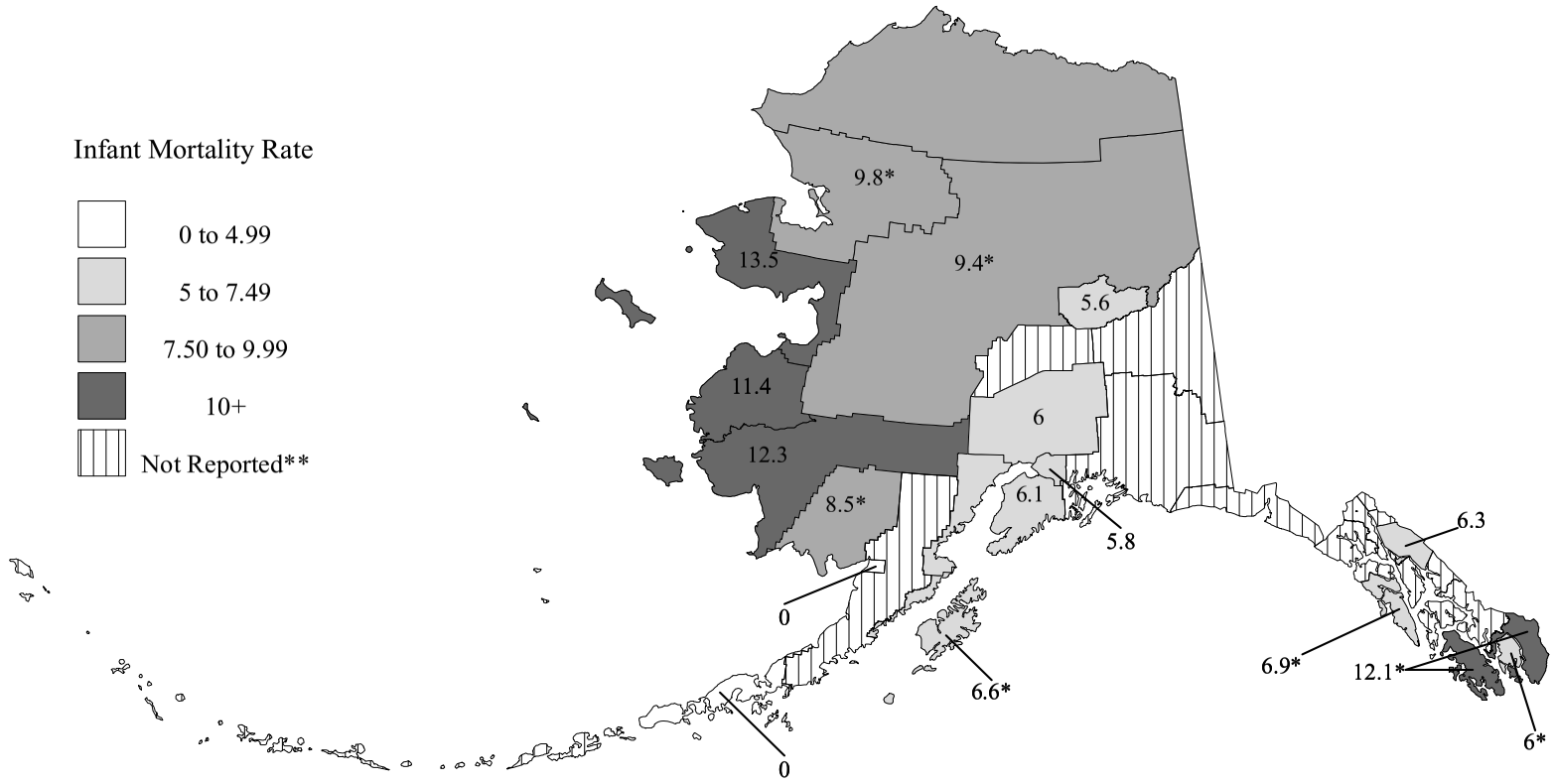
	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	58.3	50.0	45.2	39.5	43.8	51.0	49.1	48.3	43.4	49.7
White	22.6	22.3	21.0	19.6	19.0	22.4	25.7	25.2	25.4	24.6
Total	**29.3**	**27.6**	**25.7**	**23.1**	**22.7**	**26.5**	**30.4**	**30.8**	**30.3**	**29.2**

Table 23: Child (15-19) Mortality Rates By Race (1995-2006)

	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	04-06
Native	212.5	237.7	246.7	275.1	268.8	227.3	217.9	220.6	234.1	198.4
White	87.2	77.3	66.4	70.1	76.3	77.4	70.0	73.5	67.6	64.5
Total	**117.4**	**112.4**	**106.9**	**115.0**	**117.9**	**108.2**	**100.1**	**105.9**	**106.4**	**97.7**

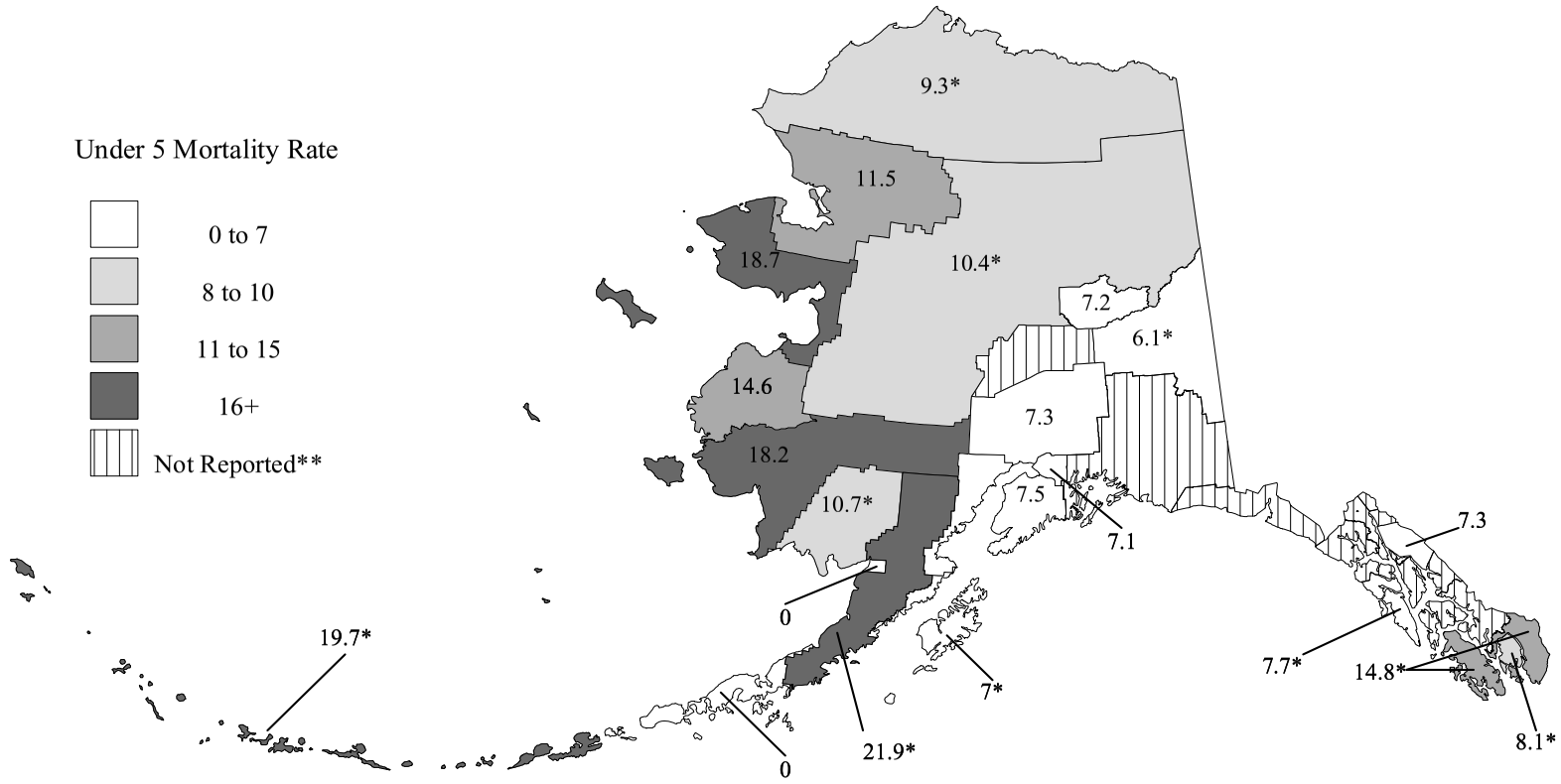
[1] Due to the low number of reportable events of Asian/PI and Black deaths, only the two predominant races in Alaska (Native and White) are reported.

Infant Mortality Rates By Census Area
1997- 2006



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

Under 5 Mortality Rates By Census Area
1997- 2006



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

DEATHS

"Seabirds, St. George"
Copyright Rie Munoz, Ltd.

In 2006...

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

Death Summary

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

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

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

Table 24: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)

ICD-9: 140–208
ICD-10: C00–C97

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

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, cancer ranked second in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 8,256 years lost. On average,10.6 years of life were lost prematurely for each cancer death.

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

Table 27: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Diseases of the heart (Heart Disease)

ICD-9: 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429
ICD-10: I00-I09, I11,I13, I20-I51

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

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

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

Table 30: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)

ICD-9: E800-E869, E880-E929
ICD-10: V01-X59, Y85-Y86

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

Among the leading causes of death, accidental death ranked first in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 10,863 years lost. On average, 34.7 years of life were lost prematurely for each accidental death.

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

Table 33: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

ICD-9: 430-434, 436-438

ICD-10: I60-I69

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

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

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

Table 36: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)

ICD-9: 490-494, 496
ICD-10: J40-J47

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

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

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

Table 39: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)

ICD-9: 950-959

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

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

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

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

Table 42: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diabetes Mellitus

ICD-9: 250
ICD-10: E10-E14

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

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

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

Table 45: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Alzheimer's Disease

ICD-9: 331.0
ICD-10: G30

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

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

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

Table 48: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
[**] Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Influenza and Pneumonia

ICD-9: 480-487
ICD-10: J10-J18

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

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

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

Table 51: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

ICD-9: 571

ICD-10: K70, K73-K74

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

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

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

Table 54: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alcohol- Induced Deaths

ICD-9: 291, 303, 350.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3, 571.0, 571.3, 700.3, E860
ICD-10: F24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15

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

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

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

Table 57: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Drug-Induced Deaths[1]

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

With 83 deaths in 2006, drug-induced causes would have been the eight leading cause of death in Alaska if it was in the leading cause of death tabulation list. If included within the leading cause of death tabulation, drug-induced deaths would have ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 2,846 years lost. On average, 34.3 years were lost prematurely for each drug-induced death.

Table 60: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Firearm-Related Deaths

ICD-9: E922, E955.0-E995.4, E965.0-E965.4, E970, E985.0-E985.4
ICD-10: W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0

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

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

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

Table 63: Deaths By Race (1997-2006)

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

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

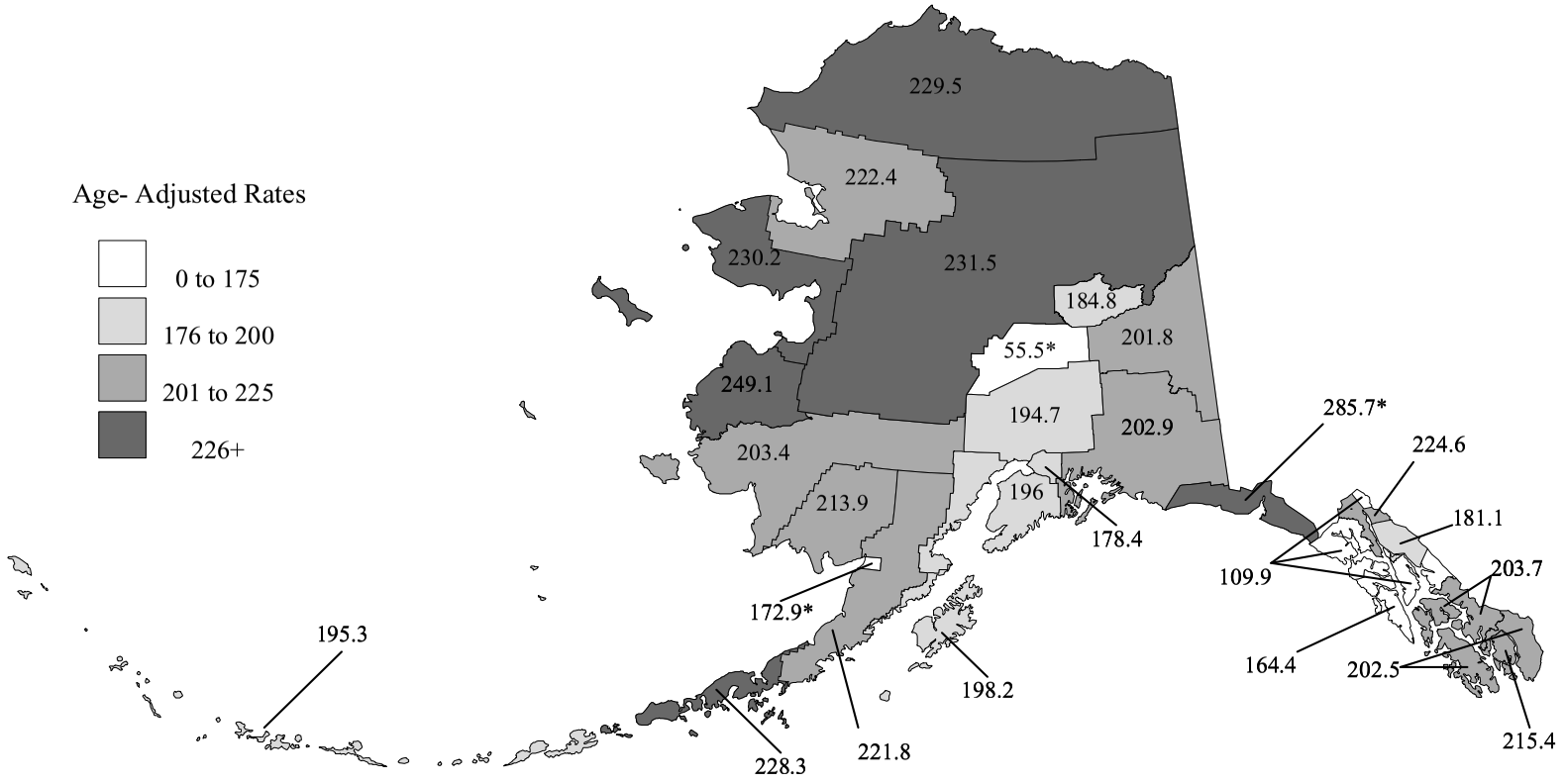
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Native	32.4	40.6	28.6	36.9	29.9	36.7	32.5	28.5	36.5	23.4
White	18.3	15.8	11.6	15.4	13.2	17.3	15.4	15.0	12.5	14.5
Total	**21.0**	**19.1**	**14.1**	**18.3**	**15.2**	**19.7**	**18.7**	**17.6**	**17.3**	**16.2**

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

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

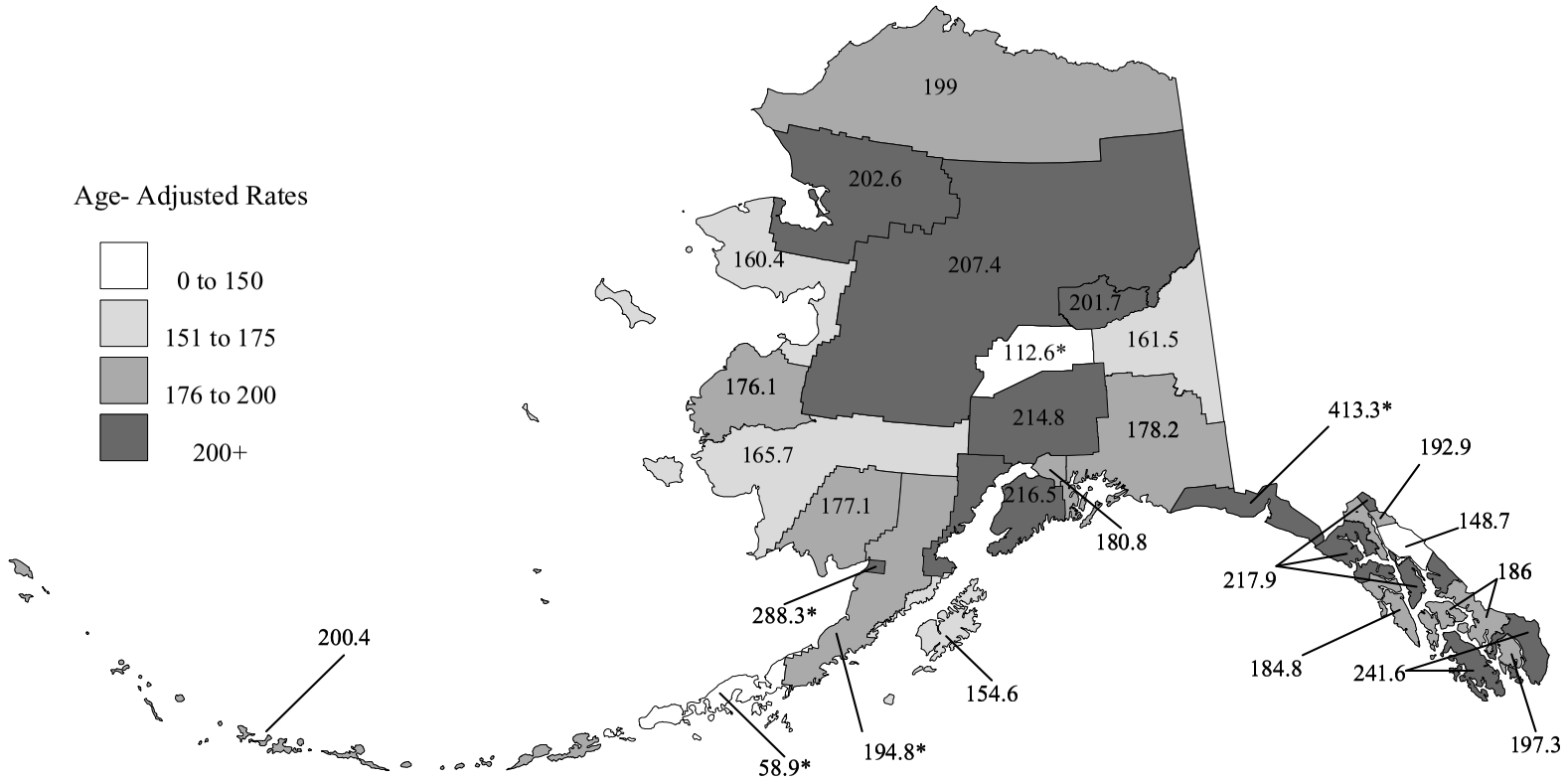
[1] Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.
[*] Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Cancer Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



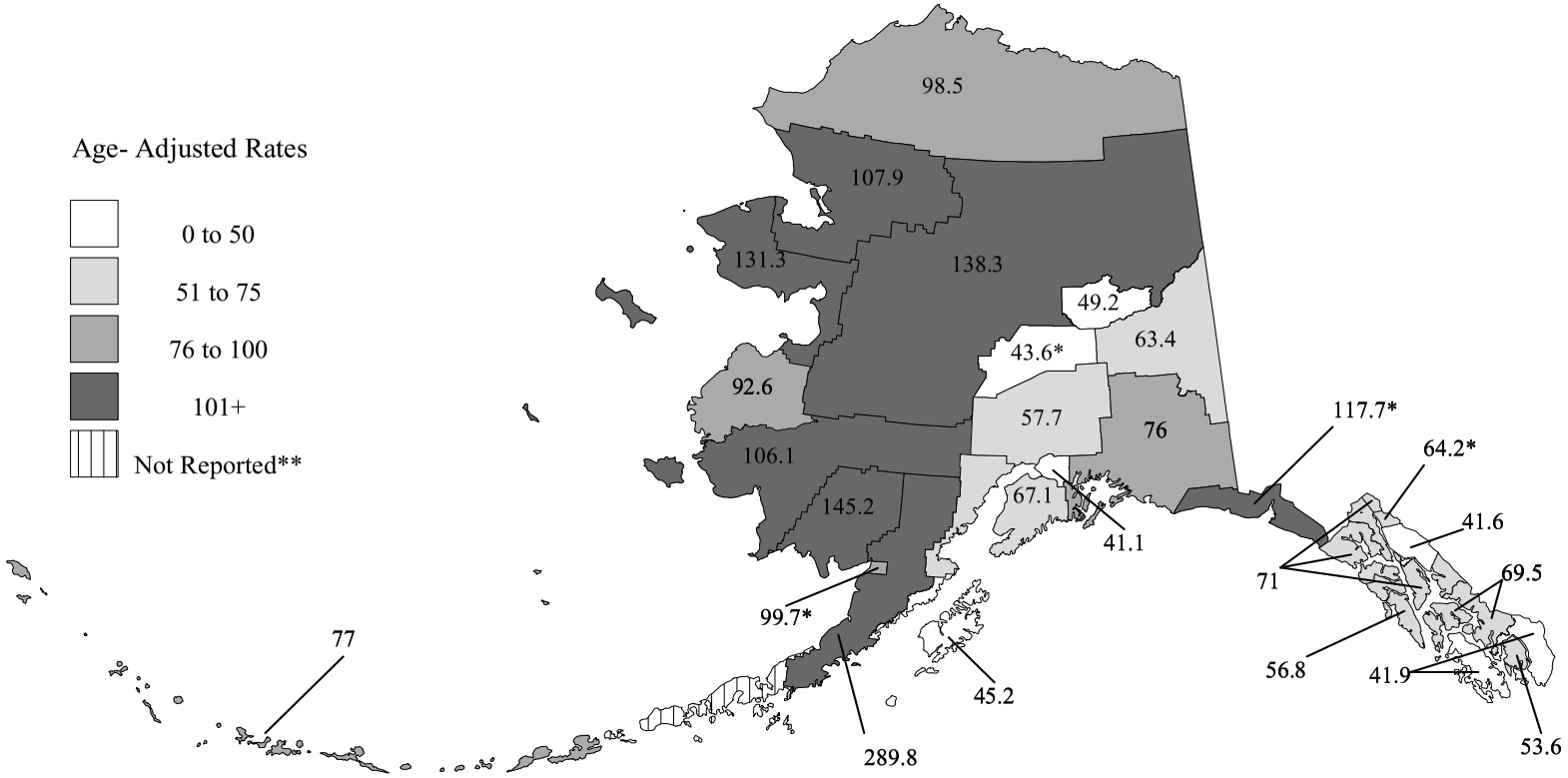
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Heart Disease Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



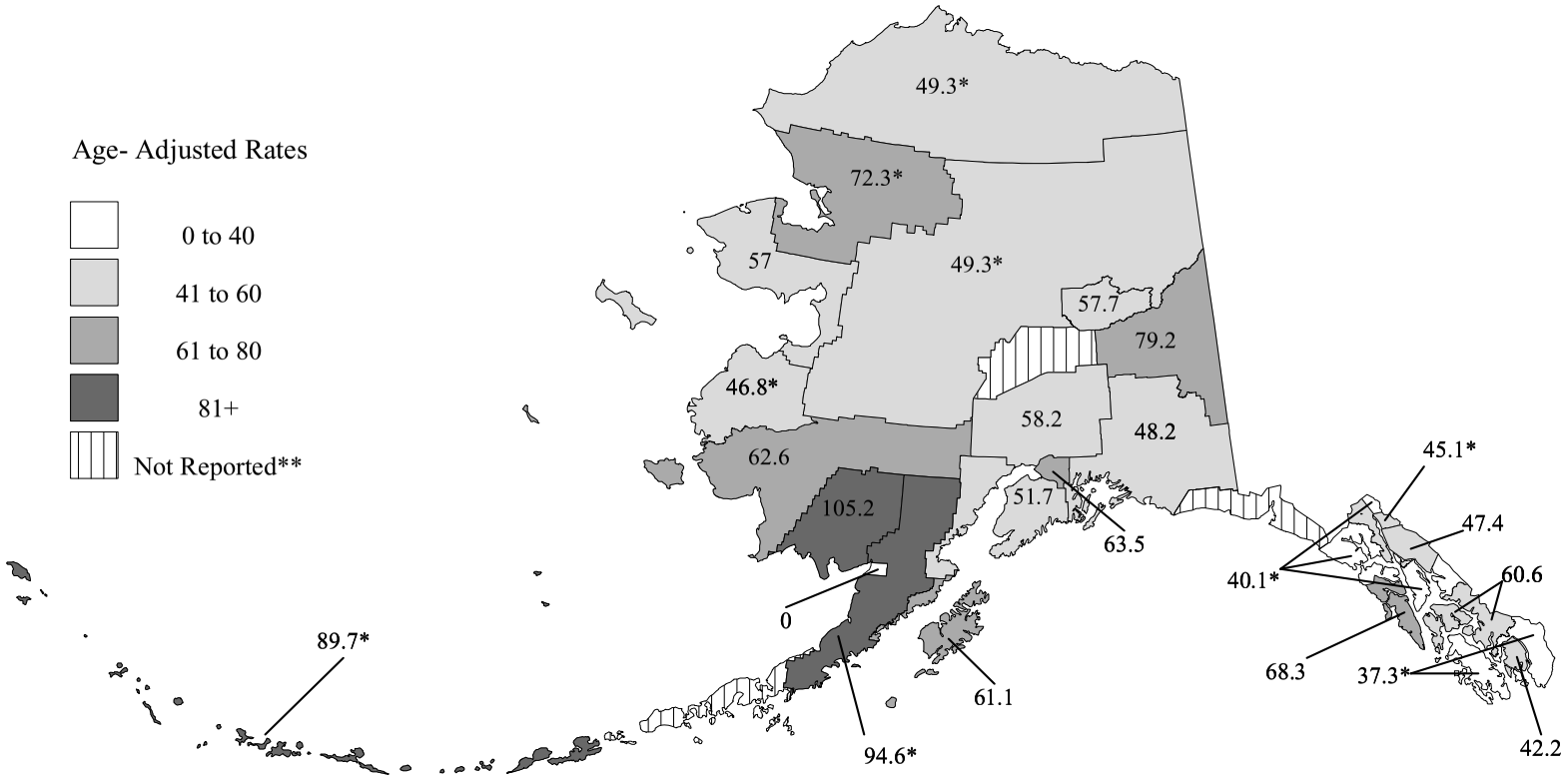
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Accident Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



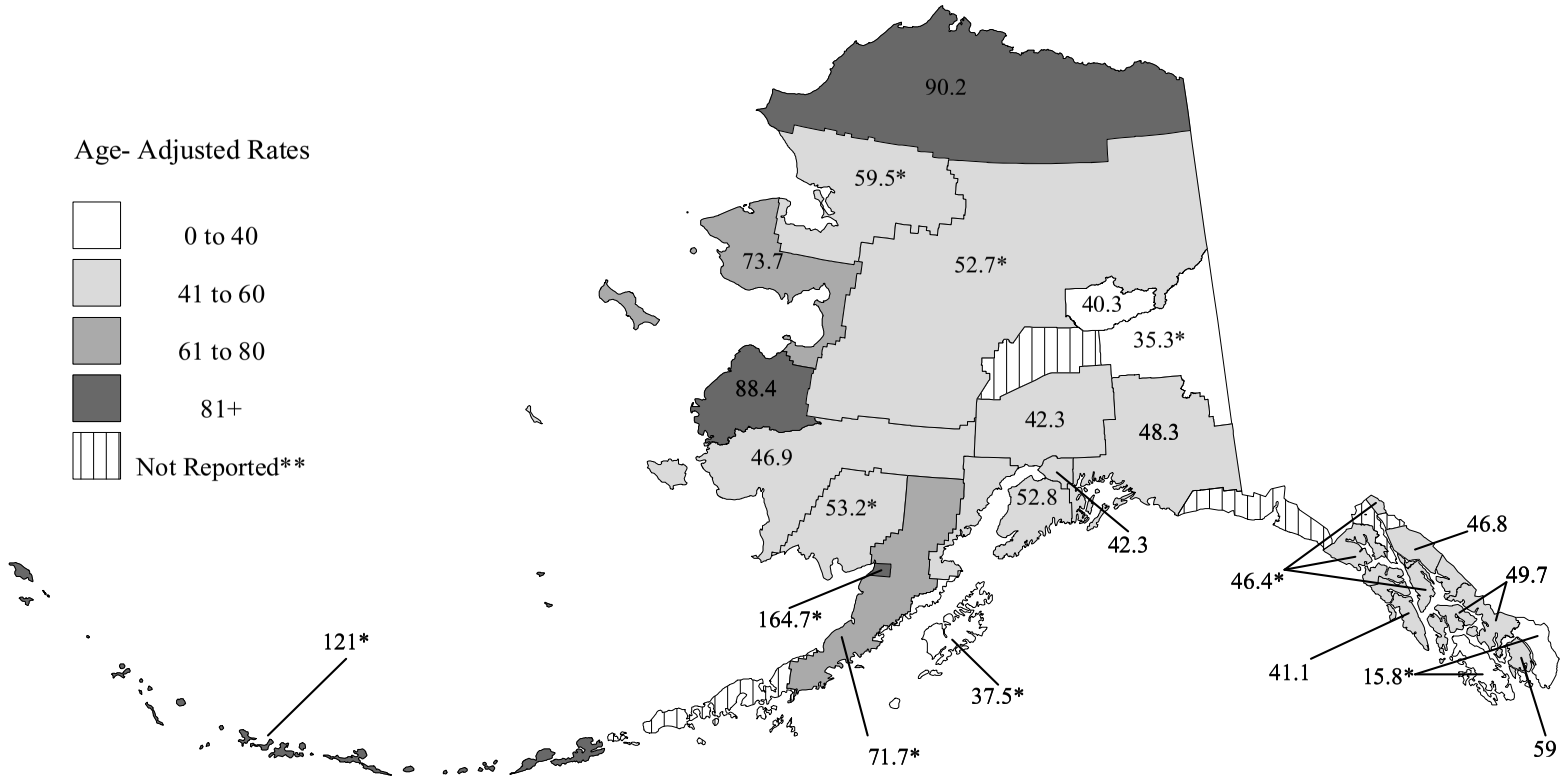
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
**Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Stroke Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



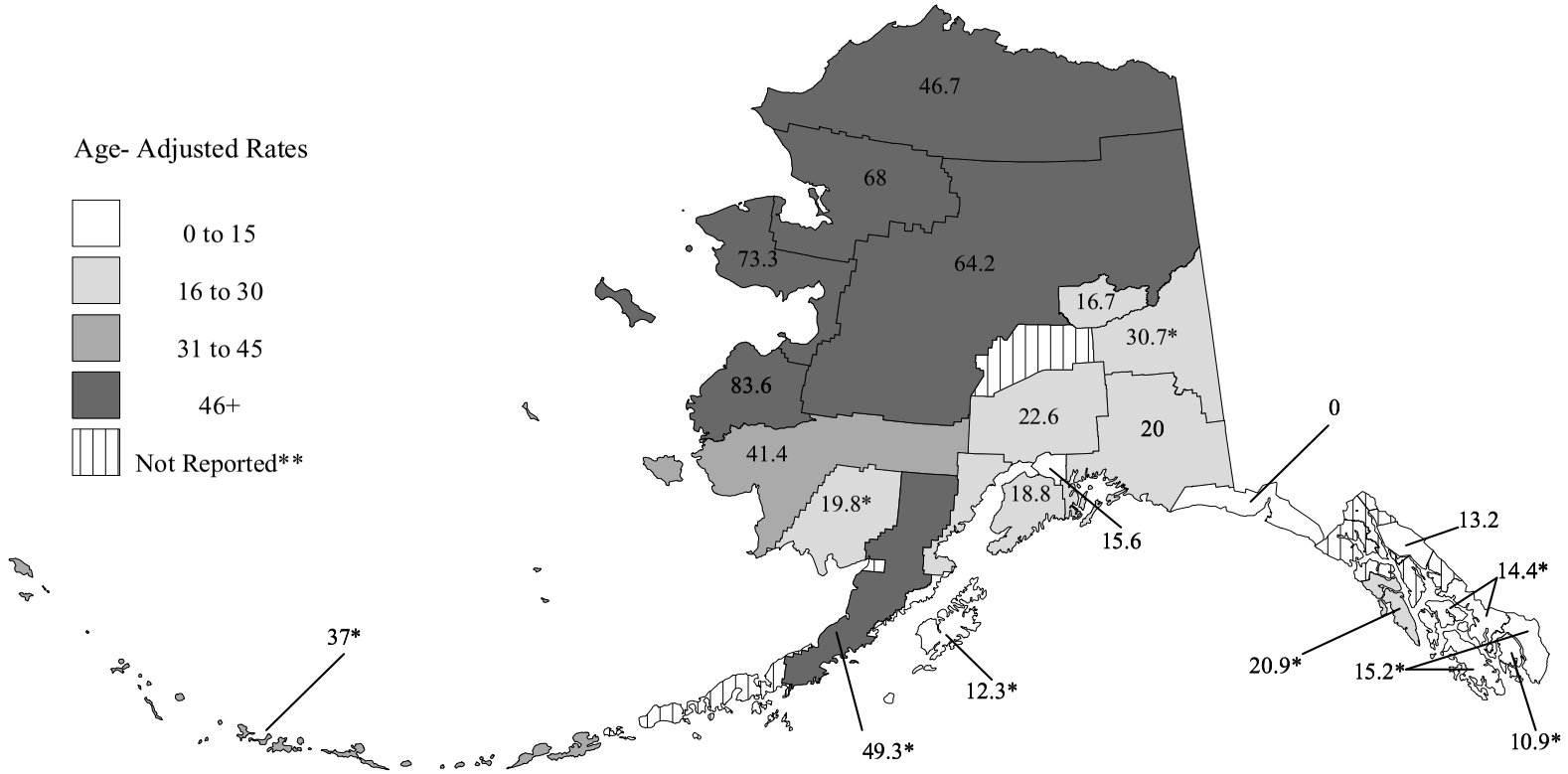
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
**Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



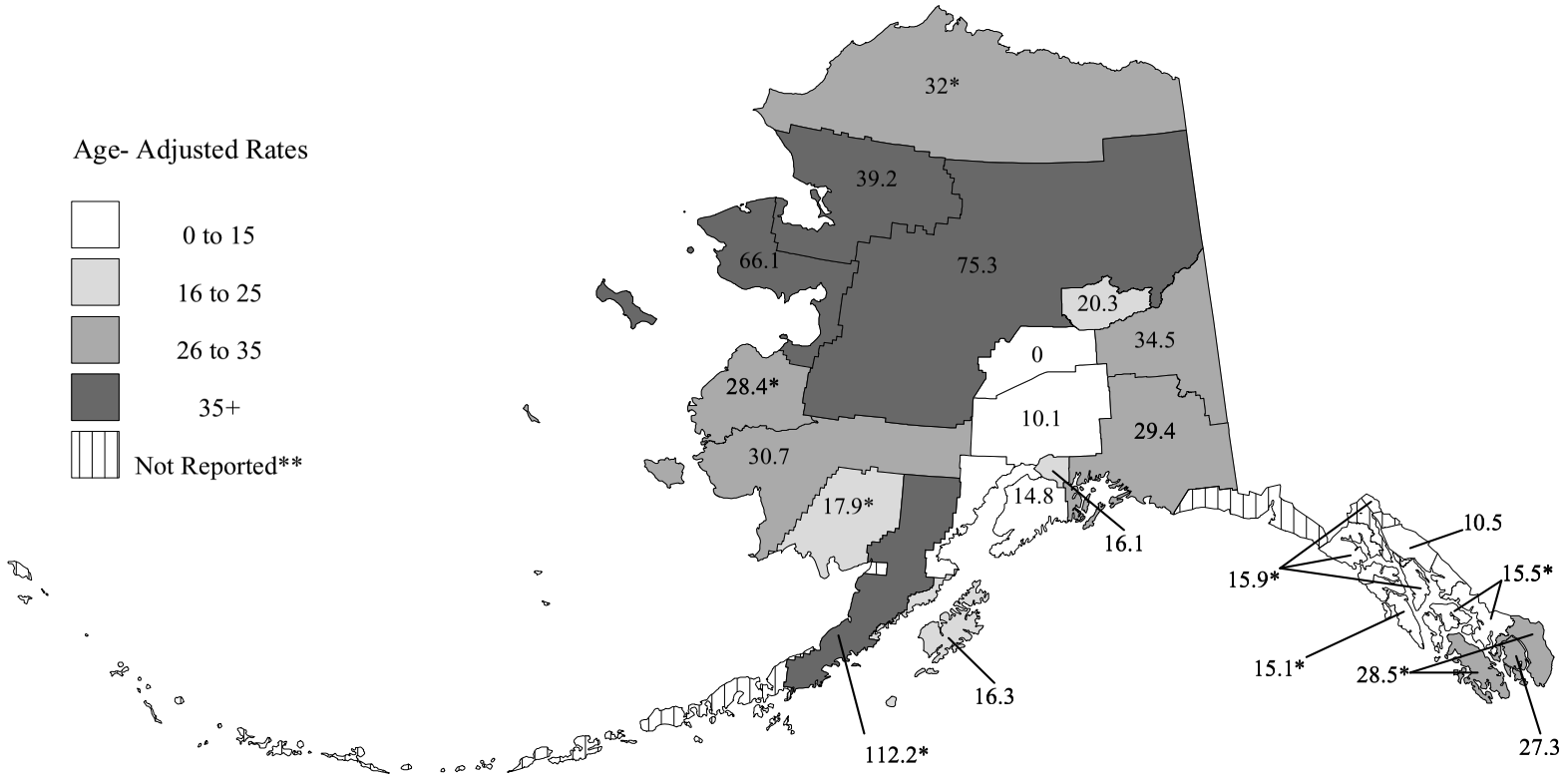
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
**Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Suicide Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



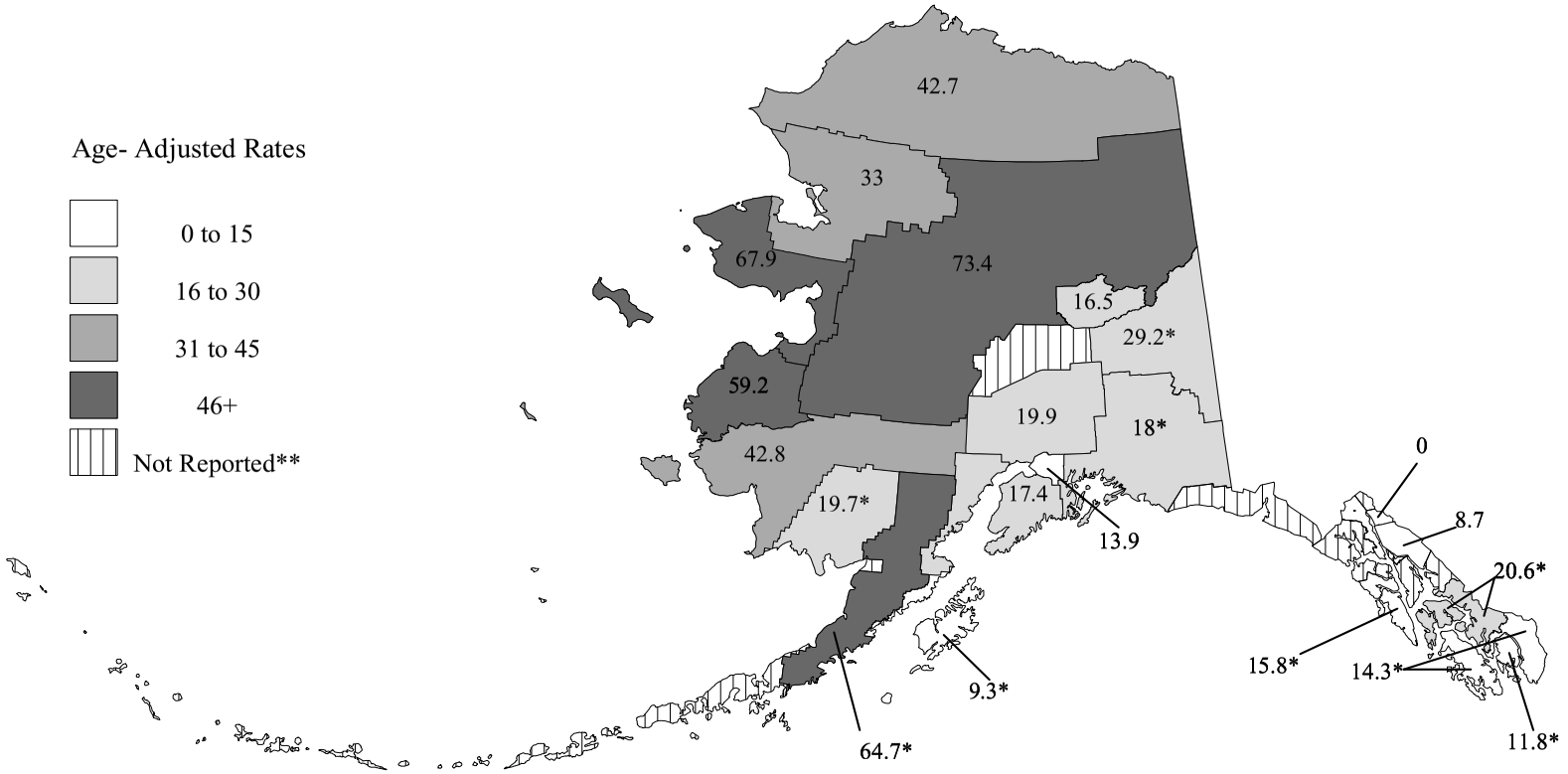
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
**Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Alcohol- Induced Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



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

Firearm Related Deaths By Census Area
1997- 2006



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

ADOPTIONS

"Picking Blueberries"
Copyright Rie Munoz, Ltd.

In 2006...

- There were 770 adoptions to Alaska residents.
- 444 adoptions took place through the court system.
- Out of state residents adopted 90 Alaskans.
- The median age at adoption was 4 years old.
- The oldest age at adoption was 43 years old.

Adoption Summary

The total number of adoptions has fallen 21 percent since their peak in 2001. In 2006, more Alaska Native children were adopted than any other race.

Adoption rates measure the number of adoptions per 1,000 population. Adoption rates of Alaska Natives remain about six times that of adoption rates of white Alaskans.

Most adoptions occur through Alaska's court system. In 2006, 58 percent of all adoptions took place through the court system.

Table 66: Adoptions By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	24	16	38	35	49	36	23	30	32	37
Black	26	26	22	17	30	31	30	27	29	28
Native	270	299	340	350	407	361	337	340	336	390
White	400	371	411	431	421	348	326	246	237	280
Total	**788**	**786**	**883**	**893**	**974**	**846**	**778**	**667**	**670**	**770**

Table 67: Adoption Rates By Race (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Asian/PI	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0
Black	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Native	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3
White	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
Total	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**

Table 68: Adoptions By Type (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Courts	545	533	568	590	685	574	509	404	383	444
Cultural	149	166	216	189	200	129	116	137	172	224
Out of State	93	87	99	113	83	89	95	83	82	90
Tribal	1	0	0	1	6	54	58	43	33	12
Total	**788**	**786**	**883**	**893**	**974**	**846**	**778**	**667**	**670**	**770**

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

"Tenakee Wedding"
Copyright Rie Munoz, Ltd.

In 2006..

- There were 5,540 marriages performed in Alaska.
- More marriages occurred in July than any other month.
- The median age at marriage was 27 for brides and 30 for grooms.
- The oldest bride was 86 and the oldest groom was 82.
- There were 2,837 divorces granted in Alaska.
- The median age at divorce was 36 for females and 38 for males.
- The oldest divorce was 79 for a female and 86 for a male.

Marriage Summary

Marriage rates are a measure of how many marriages occur per 1,000 population. Since 1997, Alaska's marriage rates have fallen about 4.5 percent. In 2006, for every 1,000 Alaskans, approximately 8 marriages occurred.

In 2006, there were 593 marriages in Alaska where neither the bride nor the groom was a resident of Alaska.

Table 69: Marriage Rates By Sex (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	16.1	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.3	15.0	14.5	14.4
Male	14.8	14.2	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.0	13.6	14.2	13.7	13.8
Total	**8.7**	**8.3**	**8.8**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**8.3**	**8.1**	**8.5**	**8.3**	**8.3**

Table 70: Marriages By Residency (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Two Residents	4,550	4,418	4,682	4,478	4,511	4,466	4,341	4,596	4,461	4,513
One Non-Resident	302	271	344	338	338	337	367	411	419	439
Two Non-Residents	438	423	449	458	514	533	543	602	600	593
Total	**5,290**	**5,112**	**5,475**	**5,274**	**5,363**	**5,336**	**5,251**	**5,609**	**5,480**	**5,545**

Table 71: Marriages By Age Group (1997-2006)

Groom's Age Group

Bride's Age Group	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total
<15	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5**
15-19	0	1,448	3,381	535	128	44	12	5	2	1	**5,556**
20-24	0	541	7,545	4,087	1,175	410	137	73	23	12	**14,003**
25-29	0	49	1,447	4,176	2,592	1,138	415	172	68	50	**10,107**
30-34	0	13	271	1,155	2,342	1,724	832	366	143	85	**6,931**
35-39	0	5	97	374	930	1,570	1,324	735	306	147	**5,488**
40-44	0	5	28	123	345	719	1,298	996	552	343	**4,409**
45-49	0	0	11	36	107	285	670	1,012	720	577	**3,418**
50-54	0	1	7	5	42	62	198	371	581	717	**1,984**
55+	0	1	1	0	9	23	53	128	244	1,361	**1,820**
Total	**0**	**2,067**	**12,789**	**10,491**	**7,670**	**5,975**	**4,939**	**3,858**	**2,639**	**3,293**	**53,721**

Divorce Summary

There are three administrative procedures for terminating a marriage in Alaska: divorce, dissolution, and annulment. In 2006, there was a total of 2,823 divorces, dissolutions, and annulments.

Divorce rates are a measure of how many divorces, dissolutions, and annulments occur per 1,000 population. Since 1997, divorces have fallen 20.7 percent. In 2006, for every 1,000 Alaskans approximately 4 divorces occurred.

Table 72: Divorce Rates By Sex (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Female	9.6	9.9	9.1	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.4
Male	8.5	8.7	8.2	7.4	8.0	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.1	6.8
Total	**5.3**	**5.5**	**5.1**	**4.6**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**4.2**

Table 73: Divorces By Type (1997-2006)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dissolution	1,072	1,122	1,096	1,030	1,084	1,036	1,013	1,081	1,166	1,199
Divorce	2,119	2,248	2,044	1,751	1,885	1,906	1,846	1,774	1,705	1,618
Annulment	9	9	4	13	12	10	6	7	6	6
Total	**3,200**	**3,379**	**3,144**	**2,794**	**2,981**	**2,952**	**2,865**	**2,862**	**2,877**	**2,823**

Table 74: Divorces By Age Group (1997-2006)

Husband's Age Group

Wife's Age Group	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total
<15	0	0	0	4	2	4	2	2	0	0	**14**
15-19	0	35	220	40	7	2	2	0	0	1	**307**
20-24	2	24	1,943	1,469	294	73	31	11	8	8	**3,863**
25-29	1	3	393	2,333	1,494	479	182	56	29	26	**4,996**
30-34	1	0	60	510	1,889	1,437	536	190	81	40	**4,744**
35-39	1	1	19	100	539	1,798	1,429	520	202	82	**4,691**
40-44	2	0	8	42	168	563	1,631	1,215	506	223	**4,358**
45-49	0	0	2	17	60	192	504	1,222	780	407	**3,184**
50-54	1	0	0	4	16	54	143	316	658	616	**1,808**
55+	0	0	1	2	8	24	38	86	188	972	**1,319**
Total	**8**	**63**	**2,646**	**4,521**	**4,477**	**4,626**	**4,498**	**3,618**	**2,452**	**2,375**	**29,284**

APPENDIX A: DEFINITION OF TERMS

Age-Adjusted Death Rate. A summary of age-specific death rates standardized to one age distribution (such as the 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 (live births or deaths) for a specific age group divided by the population for the same specific age group, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

Birth Cohort Infant Mortality Rate. The birth cohort method of calculating infant mortality tracks all infants born within a calendar year throughout their first year of life. When calculating the 2006 birth cohort rate, all infants who were born during 2006 and died prior to their first birthday, whether in 2006 or in 2007 are included in the numerator. The denominator includes total live births in 2006. The relatively long timeframe necessary to report infant mortality rates using the birth cohort makes it less practical than the death cohort.

Cause of Death. 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 as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (see Appendix C for specific categories).

Comparability Ratio. About every 10–20 years the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is revised to stay abreast of advances in medical science and changes in medical terminology. Each of these revisions produces breaks in the continuity of cause-of-death statistics. Discontinuities across revisions are due to changes in classification and rules for selecting underlying cause of death. Classification and rule changes impact cause-of-death trend data by shifting deaths away from some cause-of-death categories and into others. Comparability ratios measure the effect of changes in classification and coding rules. For example, if influenza and pneumonia has a comparability ratio of 0.6982, this indicates that influenza and pneumonia is 30 percent less likely to be selected as the underlying cause-of-death in ICD-10 than in ICD-9; and HIV disease with a comparability ratio of 1.1448, indicates that HIV disease is more than 14 percent more likely to be selected as the underlying cause using ICD-10 coding. See Appendix C for more information.

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

Crude Rate. The number of events (live births, deaths, divorces, marriages, or adoptions) divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000 or 100,000 for deaths).

Death Cohort Infant Mortality Rate. The death cohort method is determined by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births in a calendar year. For example, to calculate the death cohort infant mortality rate for 2006, divide the number of infant deaths that occurred in 2006 by the number of live births that occurred during 2006, and multiply the result by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). By using the death cohort infant mortality method, some infant deaths will be counted in 2006 when the infant was actually born in 2005. Other deaths to infants born in 2006 who died before their first birthday in 2007 will not be counted. Since the death cohort method of calculating infant mortality does not reflect the number of deaths to infants born in a given year, the birth cohort is the preferred calculation method.

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 1979 and 1998 were coded using ICD-9. (Refer to Appendix C.)

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). The number of infant deaths divided by the number of live births, multiplied by

a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). The IMR can be calculated using either the birth cohort or the death cohort method. The infant mortality rate is the same as the sum of the neonatal infant mortality rate and the post-neonatal infant mortality rate.

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 or Native Regional Corporation, 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 Birth Weight. An infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams. Also see Very Low Birth Weight.

Native. Includes Alaska Natives, Native mixed, Aleuts, Eskimos, Canadian Eskimos and Indians, and American Indians.

Natural Increase. Population change that results when the number of births exceed the number of deaths. Natural increase does not include population changes as a result of migration in and out of Alaska.

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). The sum of the neonatal infant mortality rate and the postneonatal mortality rate is the infant mortality rate.

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).

Race of Child. The first 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.

Residence. See Location of Residence.

Standard Population. The 2000 standard population is used in this publication for age-adjusted rates. (See Table A.1 on page 185.)

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).

Underlying Cause of Death. The disease or injury which initiated the sequence of events that led to death.

Very Low Birth Weight. Infants born weighing less than 1,500 grams.

Years of Potential Life Lost. For all deaths occurring before age 65, the difference between 65 (assumed potential life span) and the age at death. (See Appendix B for calculation of years of life lost.)

TABLE A.1 2000 STANDARD POPULATION

AGE	POPULATION	WEIGHT
Under 1 year	13,818	0.013818
1–4 years	55,317	0.055317
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 & over	15,508	0.015508
TOTAL	1,000,000	1.000000

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

HOW TO USE VITAL STATISTICS

VITAL EVENTS

Vital events are registered with the Bureau of Vital Statistics and include live births, fetal deaths (after at least 20 weeks gestation), adoptions, marriages, divorces, and deaths. Information on each of these events is provided on standard forms (see Appendix F).

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 Bureau of Vital Statistics 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: Bureau staff, medical professionals, magistrates, funeral directors, marriage commissioners, judges, and each individual involved in, or witness to, a vital event.

COMPARING DIFFERENT 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 rate or 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 4200/280000 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 500/30000 or 0.016666 births for every person living in Juneau.

Since small decimal numbers are awkward 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 (16.7). 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 last 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 (4200/60000)*1000 or 70.0 births for every 1,000 women of childbearing age. The Juneau fertility rate would be (500/7300)*1000 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 (60000/280000 or .2143) is lower than in Juneau (7300/30000 or .2433).

Please note that all of the numbers in the foregoing examples are hypothetical for purposes of illustration.

CONSTANT OF PROPORTIONALITY

In calculating crude birth rates and fertility rates, we used a constant of proportionality of 1,000. Vital statistics may be reported with different constants of proportionality. Readers should 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 & FEW EVENTS

Data based upon 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).

Age-Adjusted Death Rate = $\sum m_a \ (P_a/p)$

where:

$\sum$ is sum

m_a is the age-specific death rate

P_a is the standard population for the age group

p is the total standard population

MOVING AVERAGES

Calculations of 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year moving averages are performed when single-year rates are not reliable. When calculations are based on small numbers, moving averages can help to smooth out rates which vary widely from one year to another.

In Alaska, single-year infant mortality rates are seldom good indicators for the state of health within populations because rates can fluctuate dramatically from year to year. In Alaska, 132 infants died during 1988 and 108 infants died during 1989. The single-year infant mortality rates during 1988 and 1989 were 11.7 and 9.3, respectively. The 3-year moving average IMR (using 1986, 1987, and 1988 data) was 11.0 and (using 1987, 1988, and 1989) 10.4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is the difference between the standardized age of 75 and the age of a decedent who dies before age 75. For purposes of calculation, deaths are assumed to occur at the midpoint of a ten-year age interval; i.e. a 41-year-old decedent is assumed to be 39.5 years or halfway between 35 and 44. A person dying at age 41 would be said to have 35.5 years of life lost (75–39.5). Years of potential life lost emphasizes mortality in younger populations and is used in this report to measure the impact of specific causes of death. For a specific decedent group, Years of Life Lost is calculated as follows:

YLL = $\sum 75\text{-}mp$

Where:

YLL is years of life lost

$\sum$ is sum of all decedents' years of potential life lost

75 represents years of potential life

mp is the mid-point of the decedent's 10-year age group

STANDARD ERROR

The standard error of a statistic is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of that statistic. Standard errors are important because they reflect how much sampling fluctuation a statistic will show. The inferential statistics involved in the construction of confidence intervals and significance testing are based on standard errors. The standard error of a statistic depends on the sample size. In general, the larger the sample size, the smaller the standard error. The standard error of a statistic is usually designated by the Greek letter sigma (σ) with a subscript indicating the statistic. For instance, the standard error of the mean is indicated by the symbol: σ_M.

EXPECTATION OF LIFE

Expectation of life is the number of years infants born in a specific year can expect to live if they experience the same age-specific death rates for all persons who died during their birth year. Table B.1 illustrates the calculation of life expectancy for all Alaskans based on data from the five year period 2002–2006.

TABLE B.1 EXPECTATION OF LIFE FOR ALL ALASKANS: 2002–2006

Column Identification										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Age at Death	Deaths	Population	Ratio	Proportion Dying in Age Group	Proportion living in Age Group	# Living at Beginning of Age Group	Number Dying in Age Group	# Living In Age Group	Cumulative Population	Years Left at Beginning of Age Group
<1	333	52,103	0.006391187	0.006370828	0.993629172	100,000	637	99,459	7,570,404	75.7
1-4	70	210,004	0.000333327	0.001332198	0.998667802	99,363	132	397,122	7,470,945	75.2
5-9	47	257,010	0.000182872	0.000913943	0.999086057	99,231	91	495,928	7,073,823	71.3
10-14	117	281,190	0.000416089	0.002078282	0.997921718	99,140	206	495,185	6,577,895	66.3
15-19	267	270,418	0.00098736	0.004924646	0.995075354	98,934	487	493,453	6,082,710	61.5
20-24	341	212,292	0.001606278	0.007999268	0.992000732	98,447	788	490,265	5,589,257	56.8
25-29	289	210,853	0.001370623	0.006829713	0.993170287	97,659	667	486,628	5,098,992	52.2
30-34	303	229,810	0.00131848	0.006570744	0.993429256	96,992	637	483,368	4,612,364	47.6
35-39	477	245,041	0.001946613	0.009685928	0.990314072	96,355	933	479,443	4,128,996	42.9
40-44	695	277,422	0.002505209	0.012448081	0.987551919	95,422	1,188	474,140	3,649,553	38.2
45-49	984	279,380	0.003522085	0.017456713	0.982543287	94,234	1,645	467,058	3,175,413	33.7
50-54	1097	245,101	0.004475706	0.022130901	0.977869099	92,589	2,049	457,823	2,708,355	29.3
55-59	1207	181,591	0.006646805	0.032690802	0.967309198	90,540	2,960	445,300	2,250,532	24.9
60-64	1212	115,971	0.010450889	0.050923942	0.949076058	87,580	4,460	426,750	1,805,232	20.6
65-69	1208	73,961	0.016332932	0.078460919	0.921539081	83,120	6,522	399,295	1,378,482	16.6
70-74	1486	53,305	0.02787731	0.130305156	0.869694844	76,598	9,981	358,038	979,187	12.8
75-79	1728	38,894	0.044428447	0.199935206	0.800064794	66,617	13,319	299,788	621,149	9.3
80-84	1674	24,274	0.068962676	0.294107312	0.705892688	53,298	15,675	227,303	321,361	6
85+	2248	18,121	0.124054964	0.473442568	0.526557432	37,623	37,623	94,058	94,058	2.5

Column A: **Total deaths during five years**

Column B: **Sum of population for each of the five years**

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); 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: MORTALITY

COMPARISON BETWEEN ICD-9 AND ICD-10

Mortality statistics are compiled under guidelines of the World Health Organization (WHO). The procedures for coding and classifying mortality statistics are known collectively as the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The ICD provides guidelines for coding death certificates, gives the disease (injury/poisoning) categories, the procedures for selecting the underlying cause of death, and provides definitions such as 'live birth', 'maternal death', or 'underlying cause of death'. The ICD also provides the tabulation lists for classifying mortality and the format of the medical certificate of death. Periodically the ICD is revised to allow for advances in medicine and changes in diagnostic terminology. The last revision was in 1999, when the tenth revision (ICD-10) replaced the ninth revision (ICD-9). Since 1999, causes of death have been classified using the tenth revision of this classification (ICD-10).

The ICD structure comprises cause of death categories that are identified by codes. The ninth revision of the ICD had more than 4000 categories and used all numeric codes (001–999) to identify the categories. ICD-10 has approximately twice the clinical detail of ICD-9, with more than 8000 categories identified by alphanumeric codes (A00–Z99). Both revisions provide for greater detail with a decimal numeric subdivision at the four-character level. Tabulation lists, which provide the cause-of-death groupings to present mortality statistics, have also changed. In ICD-9, 72 selected causes of death were used to rank the leading causes of death. This list has been expanded to 113 causes in ICD-10. Sixty-one selected causes were used to rank infant mortality statistics in ICD-9; this list has been expanded to 130 selected causes in ICD-10.

ICD-10 also has more chapters than ICD-9. Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs was split into three chapters in ICD-10: diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and adnexa, and diseases of the ear and mastoid process. Other chapters have been rearranged; in ICD-10 diseases of the immune system are now included with diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. They were included in the chapter endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases in ICD-9. External causes of injury and poisoning (E codes) and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (V codes) were supplementary chapters in ICD-9; in ICD-10 they are part of the core classification. Additionally, some cause-of-death titles have changed (e.g. Suicide, ICD-9; Intentional Self-Harm, ICD-10) and some titles have shifted from one section to another. Arguably the change that will have the biggest impact on mortality statistics is the change in cause-of-death coding rules.

Cause-of-death coding rules determine how the underlying cause of death is assigned from the medical information on the death certificate. Changes in these coding rules can produce serious breaks in cause-of-death trends. For example, in 1979 the eleventh leading cause of death (nephritis, nephritic syndrome, and nephrosis) had a rate that was 70% higher than the rate in 1978. The underlying cause of death in 1978 was assigned using ICD-8 coding rules, while mortality statistics in 1979 were coded using ICD-9 rules. Almost all of this increase was due to changes in the coding rules. In this example, the ICD-9 coding rules had a much greater assignment of deaths to this particular cause. Of course, an increase in assignments to one or more causes of death must come at the expense of assignments of death to other causes.

To help measure the impact of changing cause-of-death coding rules, comparability ratios are used. Comparability ratios are calculated by double coding all deaths in a particular year. That is, each death in a given year is assigned a cause of death using both ICD-9 coding rules and ICD-10 coding rules. The comparability ratio is calculated by counting the number of deaths for a selected cause in the new revision (ICD-10) and dividing by the number of deaths for the selected cause in the old revision (ICD-9). The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) used the national 1996 death file to derive the comparability ratios.

A comparability ratio that is equal to 1.0 shows that either revision will produce the same number of deaths. It does not, however, suggest that the cause of death was unaffected by the revision change. It is possible that any changes to the assignment of death could have balanced out, leaving the same number of deaths. For example, an increase in assignment of deaths could be counterbalanced by a narrower cause of death title (i.e. fewer cause of death codes).

A comparability ratio that is greater than 1.0 usually suggests an increase in the assignments of death under ICD-10 or that the cause-of-death title is broader under ICD-10. Conversely, a comparability ratio less than 1.0 usually suggests a decrease in the assignments of death under ICD-10 or the cause of death title is narrower under ICD-10.

Leading causes of death are based on the 113 selected causes-of-death list developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This list replaces the 72 selected causes-of-death list used in ICD-9. Since comparability ratios are used to measure the impact of changing coding rules, it is important to remove the effects of changing tabulation lists. For that reason, the ICD-9 codes used for some causes of death in this report differ from the codes used in the ICD-9 tabulation list. For example, accidents and adverse effects (E800–E949) was a cause-of-death category in the ICD-9 tabulation list. In the ICD-10 tabulation list, however, adverse effects are listed separately from accidents. For that reason, adverse effects (E870–E879, E930–E949) are not included in the ICD-9 codes for unintentional injury (accidents) in this report. For the same reasons, ICD-9 code 435 is not included in the cause-of-death category cerebrovascular diseases.

AGE-ADJUSTED RATES

The crude death rate is commonly used to measure mortality. However, the age composition of the population can greatly influence the crude death rate. For example, since most deaths occur to persons over 70 years of age, a population that is aging will naturally see an increase in the crude death rate. Therefore, using the crude death rate to measure trends can be misleading if the age distribution of the population has changed over time. To help overcome this and other limitations of the crude death rate, age adjustment is used in mortality statistics. Age adjustment needs a standard age distribution, usually called a standard population. In the past, the most frequently used standard in the United States was based on the 1940 U.S. population. Beginning with 1999 mortality statistics, however, the U.S. and the Bureau of Vital Statistics began using the year 2000 standard population for age adjustment. **One impact of changing the standard population is that comparisons with previously published age-adjusted death rates will be meaningless, since age-adjusted death rates using different standard populations are not directly comparable.** Generally, the year 2000 standard will give age-adjusted death rates that are much higher than those based on the 1940 standard.

TABLE C.1 ICD CAUSE OF DEATH CODES

CAUSE OF DEATH	ICD–10 CODES	ICD–9 CODES
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASE	A00–B99	001–139
TUBERCULOSIS	A16–A19	101–018
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	A39	036
SEPTICEMIA	A40–A41	038
VIRAL HEPATITIS	B15–B19	070
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) DISEASE	B20–B24	042–044
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	C00–C97	140–208
ESOPHAGUS	C15	150
STOMACH	C16	151
COLON, RECTUM AND ANUS	C18–C21	153–154
LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	C22	155
PANCREAS	C25	157
BRONCHUS AND LUNG	C33–C34	162
SKIN	C43	172
BREAST	C50	174–175
CERVICAL	C53	180
UTERINE	C53	179,182
OVARIAN	C56	183
PROSTATE	C61	185
KIDNEY AND RENAL PELVIS	C64–C65	189.0,189.1
BLADDER	C67	188
BRAIN	C70–C72	191–192
LYMPHOID AND HEMATOPOIETIC	C81–C96	201
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	C81	201
NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	C82–C85	200,202
LEUKEMIA	C91–C95	204–208
MULTIPLE MYELOMA	C88	203
BENIGN AND UNCERTAIN NEOPLASMS	D00–D48	210–239
DIABETES MELLITUS	E10–E14	250
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	G20–G21	332
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	G30	331
MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	I00–I78	390–434,436–448
DISEASES OF THE HEART	I00–I09,I11,I13,I20–I51	390–398,402,404,410–429
RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASES	I00–I09	390–398
HYPERTENSIVE HEART AND RENAL DISEASE	I13	404
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASES	I20–I25	410–414,429.2
ACUTE MYCARDIAL INFARCTION	I21–I22	410
OTHER ACUTE ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASES	I24	411
ATHEROSCLEROTIC CARDIOVASCULAR DISEA	I25.0	429.2
OTHER HEART DISEASES	I26–I51	415–429.1,429.3–429.9
HEART FAILURE	I50	428
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES	I60–I69	430–434,436–438
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	J10–J18	480–487
INFLUENZA	J10–J11	487
PNEUMONIA	J12–J18	480–486
CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	J40–J47	490–494,496
EMPHYSEMA	J43	492
ASTHMA	J45–J46	493
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	K70,K73–K74	571
ALCOHOLIC LIVER DISEASE	K70	571.0–571.3
OTHER CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	K73–K74	571.4–571.9
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND NEPHROSIS	N00–N07,N17–N19,N25–N27	580–589
RENAL FAILURE	N17–N19	584–586
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	P00–P96	760–771.2,771.4–779
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	Q00–Q99	740–759
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY	V01–X59,Y85–Y86	E800–E869,E880–E929
TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	V01–V99,Y85	E800–E848,E929.0,E929.1
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	V02–V04,V090,V092,V12–V14,V19.0–V 19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,V80.3–V80. 5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.1,V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,V89.0,V89.2	E810–E825
WATER TRANSPORT	V90–V94	E830–E838
AIR TRANSPORT	V95–V97	E840–E845
NONTRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	W00–X59,Y86	E850–E869,E880–E928,E929.2–E929.9
FALLS	W00–W19	E880–E888
DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS	W32–W34	E922
DROWNING AND SUBMERSION	W65–W74	E910
SMOKE, FIRE AND FLAME	X00–X09	E890–E899
POISONING	X40–X49	E850–E869,E924.1
INTENTIONAL SELF–HARM (SUICIDE)	X60–X84,Y87.0	E950–E959
BY DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS	X72–X74	E955.0–E955.4
ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)	X85–Y09,Y87.1	E960–E969

TABLE C.2 ESTIMATED COMPARABILITY RATIOS FOR 113 SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH

List number	Cause of death	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-10	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-9	Final comparability ratio	Standard error of ratio	Relative standard error of ratio	Preliminary comparability ratio, as published	Percent difference preliminary vs. final
001	Salmonella infections	52	58	0.8966	0.06927	7.7	0.8108	10.6
002	Shigellosis and amebiasis	7	8	*	*	*	*	*
003	Certain other intestinal infections	704	819	0.8596	0.02789	3.2	*	*
004	Tuberculosis	1,058	1,201	0.8809	0.01493	1.7	0.8547	3.1
005	Respiratory tuberculosis	857	912	0.9397	0.01724	1.8	0.9056	3.8
006	Other tuberculosis	201	289	0.6955	0.03558	5.1	0.7031	-1.1
007	Whooping cough	6	4	*	*	*	*	*
008	Scarlet fever and erysipelas	1	3	*	*	*	*	*
009	Meningococcal infection	285	288	0.9896	0.01984	2.0	0.9955	-0.6
010	Septicemia	25,390	21,336	1.1900	0.00415	0.3	1.1949	-0.4
011	Syphilis	57	73	0.7808	0.08729	11.2	0.6364	22.7
012	Acute poliomyelitis	1	–	*	*	*	*	*
013	Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis	2	3	*	*	*	*	*
014	Measles	1	1	*	*	*	*	*
015	Viral hepatitis	2,693	3,769	0.7145	0.00817	1.1	0.8343	-14.4
016	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	33,441	30,904	1.0821	0.00187	0.2	1.0637	1.7
017	Malaria	5	5	*	*	*	*	*
018	Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae	5,716	6,278	0.9105	0.01095	1.2	1.099	-17.2
019	Malignant neoplasms	542,914	537,906	1.0093	0.00021	0.0	1.0068	0.2
020	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	7,519	7,835	0.9597	0.00395	0.4	0.9603	-0.1
021	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	11,139	11,199	0.9946	0.00201	0.2	0.9965	-0.2
022	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	13,385	13,292	1.0070	0.00201	0.2	1.0063	0.1
023	Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus	56,221	56,291	0.9988	0.00095	0.1	0.9993	-0.1
024	Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	11,126	11,542	0.9640	0.00247	0.3	0.9634	0.1
025	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	27,089	27,168	0.9971	0.00098	0.1	0.998	-0.1
026	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	3,927	3,907	1.0051	0.00527	0.5	1.0047	0.0
027	Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung	149,206	151,573	0.9844	0.00053	0.1	0.9837	0.1
028	Malignant melanoma of skin	6,892	7,259	0.9494	0.00352	0.4	0.9677	-1.9
029	Malignant neoplasm of breast	43,644	43,327	1.0073	0.00104	0.1	1.0056	0.2
030	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	4,517	4,534	0.9963	0.00357	0.4	0.9871	0.9
031	Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified	6,444	6,292	1.0242	0.00403	0.4	1.026	-0.2
032	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	13,043	13,125	0.9938	0.00173	0.2	0.9954	-0.2
033	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	34,497	34,008	1.0144	0.00146	0.1	1.0134	0.1
034	Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis	11,028	11,068	0.9964	0.00231	0.2	1	-0.4
035	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	11,350	11,406	0.9951	0.00263	0.3	0.9968	-0.2
036	Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system	12,052	12,331	0.9774	0.00260	0.3	0.9691	0.9
037	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	55,029	54,788	1.0044	0.00115	0.1	1.0042	0.0
038	Hodgkin's disease	1,408	1,404	1.0028	0.00994	1.0	0.9855	1.8
039	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	22,377	22,865	0.9787	0.00183	0.2	0.9781	0.1
040	Leukemia	20,507	20,296	1.0104	0.00189	0.2	1.0119	-0.1
041	Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms	10,665	10,223	1.0432	0.00309	0.3	1.0383	0.5
042	Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	72	–	*	*	*	*	*
043	All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	64,806	56,961	1.1377	0.00208	0.2	1.1251	1.1
044	In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	12,411	7,607	1.6315	0.01403	0.9	1.6744	-2.6
045	Anemias	4,071	4,317	0.9430	0.00792	0.8	0.9559	-1.3
046	Diabetes mellitus	62,673	61,485	1.0193	0.00114	0.1	1.0082	1.1
047	Nutritional deficiencies	3,839	3,678	1.0438	0.01288	1.2	1.1636	-10.3
048	Malnutrition	3,535	3,507	1.0080	0.01299	1.3	0.9782	3.0
049	Other nutritional deficiencies	304	171	1.7778	0.12104	6.8	6.2041	-71.3
050	Meningitis	754	745	1.0121	0.01580	1.6	1.0137	-0.2
051	Parkinson's disease	11,916	11,797	1.0101	0.00293	0.3	1.0012	0.9
052	Alzheimer's disease	33,667	21,292	1.5812	0.00693	0.4	1.5536	1.8
053	Major cardiovascular diseases	942,439	945,945	0.9963	0.00021	0.0	0.9981	-0.2
054	Diseases of heart	719,631	730,444	0.9852	0.00023	0.0	0.9858	-0.1
055	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases	4,387	4,976	0.8816	0.00741	0.8	0.8208	7.4
056	Hypertensive heart disease	20,739	25,973	0.7985	0.00264	0.3	0.8028	-0.5
057	Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,806	2,490	1.1269	0.01515	1.3	1.0705	5.3
058	Ischemic heart diseases	543,063	542,728	1.0006	0.00026	0.0	0.999	0.2
059	Acute myocardial infarction	209,916	212,992	0.9856	0.00039	0.0	0.9887	-0.3
060	Other acute ischemic heart diseases	3,084	2,876	1.0723	0.01299	1.2	1.011	6.1
061	Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	330,063	326,860	1.0098	0.00044	0.0	1.0054	0.4

TABLE C.2 ESTIMATED COMPARABILITY RATIOS FOR 113 SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

List number	Cause of death	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-10	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-9	Final comparability ratio	Standard error of ratio	Relative standard error of ratio	Preliminary comparability ratio, as published	Percent difference preliminary vs. final
062	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described	72,231	68,150	1.0599	0.00163	0.2	1.0488	1.1
063	All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	257,832	258,710	0.9966	0.00044	0.0	0.9935	0.3
064	Other heart diseases	148,636	154,277	0.9634	0.00104	0.1	0.9716	-0.8
065	Acute and subacute endocarditis	864	838	1.0310	0.01846	1.8	0.9964	3.5
066	Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis	750	714	1.0504	0.01838	1.8	1.0295	2.0
067	Heart failure	48,876	47,052	1.0388	0.00142	0.1	1.041	-0.2
068	All other forms of heart disease	98,146	105,673	0.9288	0.00143	0.2	0.9373	-0.9
069	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	14,381	12,884	1.1162	0.00495	0.4	1.1192	-0.3
070	Cerebrovascular diseases	166,837	158,855	1.0502	0.00083	0.1	1.0588	-0.8
071	Atherosclerosis	16,086	16,655	0.9658	0.00265	0.3	0.9637	0.2
072	Other diseases of circulatory system	25,504	27,107	0.9409	0.00231	0.2	0.9456	-0.5
073	Aortic aneurysm and dissection	16,371	16,361	1.0006	0.00163	0.2	1.0012	-0.1
074	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	9,133	10,746	0.8499	0.00518	0.6	0.8497	0.0
075	Other disorders of circulatory system	4,105	4,207	0.9758	0.01400	1.4	1.0293	-5.2
076	Influenza and pneumonia	57,915	83,045	0.6974	0.00169	0.2	0.6982	-0.1
077	Influenza	743	743	1.0000	0.01060	1.1	1.0088	-0.9
078	Pneumonia	57,172	82,302	0.6947	0.00170	0.2	0.6957	-0.1
079	Other acute lower respiratory infections	461	474	0.9726	0.03785	3.9	0.9746	-0.2
080	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	342	474	0.7215	0.02609	3.6	0.7465	-3.3
081	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	119	–	*	*	*	*	*
082	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	109,746	105,411	1.0411	0.00095	0.1	1.0478	-0.6
083	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	1,207	3,127	0.3860	0.00932	2.4	0.3935	-1.9
084	Emphysema	16,521	17,179	0.9617	0.00301	0.3	0.9726	-1.1
085	Asthma	4,971	5,614	0.8855	0.00583	0.7	0.8938	-0.9
086	Other chronic lower respiratory diseases	87,047	79,491	1.0951	0.00142	0.1	1.097	-0.2
087	Pneumoconioses and chemical effects	1,154	1,135	1.0167	0.01055	1.0	1.0178	-0.1
088	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	11,338	10,264	1.1046	0.00484	0.4	1.1185	-1.2
089	Other diseases of respiratory system	20,676	18,621	1.1104	0.00464	0.4	1.1673	-4.9
090	Peptic ulcer	4,979	5,127	0.9711	0.00475	0.5	0.9696	0.2
091	Diseases of appendix	410	421	0.9739	0.02309	2.4	1.0347	-5.9
092	Hernia	1,408	1,391	1.0122	0.01221	1.2	1.0395	-2.6
093	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	25,659	24,861	1.0321	0.00262	0.3	1.0367	-0.4
094	Alcoholic liver disease	11,971	11,962	1.0008	0.00465	0.5	1.0183	-1.7
095	Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	13,688	12,899	1.0612	0.00411	0.4	1.0535	0.7
096	Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	2,706	2,816	0.9609	0.00689	0.7	0.9567	0.4
097	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	30,401	24,215	1.2555	0.00438	0.3	1.232	1.9
098	Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome	208	320	0.6500	0.03226	5.0	0.6466	0.5
099	Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic and renal sclerosis unspecified	670	1,629	0.4113	0.01302	3.2	0.3858	6.6
100	Renal failure	29,487	22,224	1.3268	0.00497	0.4	1.2949	2.5
101	Other disorders of kidney	36	42	0.8571	0.09859	11.5	0.9091	-5.7
102	Infections of kidney	905	885	1.0226	0.01608	1.6	1.0069	1.6
103	Hyperplasia of prostate	462	455	1.0154	0.01729	1.7	0.9969	1.9
104	Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs	100	112	0.8929	0.04622	5.2	0.9844	-9.3
105	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	325	285	1.1404	0.03747	3.3	*	*
106	Pregnancy with abortive outcome	41	39	1.0513	0.10516	10.0	*	*
107	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	284	246	1.1545	0.04411	3.8	*	*
108	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	13,892	12,916	1.0756	0.00331	0.3	1.0658	0.9
109	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10,514	11,740	0.8956	0.00456	0.5	0.847	5.7
110	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	24,877	25,506	0.9753	0.00284	0.3	0.9553	2.1
111	All other diseases (Residual)	146,846	160,672	0.9139	0.00134	0.1	0.8996	1.6
112	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	88,815	86,639	1.0251	0.00055	0.1	1.0305	-0.5
113	Transport accidents	45,786	46,053	0.9942	0.00079	0.1	0.9978	-0.4
114	Motor vehicle accidents	41,001	43,037	0.9527	0.00124	0.1	0.8527	11.7
115	Other land transport accidents	2,610	729	3.5802	0.11559	3.2	*	*
116	Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae	2,175	2,287	0.9510	0.00980	1.0	1.0115	-6.0
117	Nontransport accidents	43,029	40,586	1.0602	0.00142	0.1	1.0763	-1.5
118	Falls	10,743	13,916	0.7720	0.00411	0.5	0.8409	-8.2
119	Accidental discharge of firearms	1,049	1,032	1.0165	0.00526	0.5	1.0579	-3.9
120	Accidental drowning and submersion	3,542	3,440	1.0297	0.00558	0.5	0.9965	3.3
121	Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames	3,647	3,649	0.9995	0.00404	0.4	0.9743	2.6
122	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	8,236	7,953	1.0356	0.00278	0.3	*	*
123	Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae	15,812	10,596	1.4923	0.00907	0.6	1.4188	5.2

TABLE C.2 ESTIMATED COMPARABILITY RATIOS FOR 113 SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

List number	Cause of death	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-10	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-9	Final comparability ratio	Standard error of ratio	Relative standard error of ratio	Preliminary comparability ratio, as published	Percent difference preliminary vs. final
124	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	29,974	29,907	1.0022	0.00044	0.0	0.9962	0.6
125	Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms	17,905	17,884	1.0012	0.00080	0.1	0.9982	0.3
126	Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae	12,069	12,023	1.0038	0.00129	0.1	0.9896	1.4
127	Assault (homicide)	20,180	20,140	1.0020	0.00051	0.1	0.9983	0.4
128	Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms	13,881	13,855	1.0019	0.00079	0.1	0.9969	0.5
129	Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae	6,299	6,285	1.0022	0.00207	0.2	1.0017	0.1
130	Legal intervention	307	328	0.9360	0.01889	2.0	*	*
131	Events of undetermined intent	2,745	2,782	0.9867	0.00386	0.4	*	*
132	Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent	222	222	1.0000	0.00899	0.9	*	*
133	Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae	2,523	2,560	0.9855	0.00423	0.4	*	*
134	Operations of war and their sequelae	7	12	*	*	*	*	*
135	Complications of medical and surgical care	1,912	3,033	0.6304	0.01353	2.1	*	*

– Quantity zero

. . . Category not applicable

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/Comparability/icd9_icd10/Comparability_Ratio_tables.xls)

TABLE C.3 ESTIMATED COMPARABILITY RATIOS FOR 130 SELECTED CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH

List number	Cause of death	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-10	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-9	Final comparability ratio	Standard error of ratio	Relative standard error of ratio	Preliminary comparability ratio, as published	Percent difference preliminary vs. final
001	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	500	697	0.7174	0.02609	3.6	0.7339	-2.3
002	Certain intestinal infectious diseases	10	6	*	*	*	*	*
003	Diarrhea and gastroenteritis of infectious origin	–	202	*	*	*	*	*
004	Tuberculosis	2	2	*	*	*	*	*
005	Tetanus	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
006	Diphtheria	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
007	Whooping cough	6	4	*	*	*	*	*
008	Meningococcal infection	36	37	0.9730	0.05961	6.1	0.9615	1.2
009	Septicemia	239	198	1.2071	0.05465	4.5	1.3802	-12.5
010	Congenital syphilis	4	6	*	*	*	*	*
011	Gonococcal infection	3	-	*	*	*	*	*
012	Viral diseases	137	127	1.0787	0.07929	7.3	1	7.9
013	Acute poliomyelitis	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
014	Varicella (chickenpox)	6	6	*	*	*	*	*
015	Measles	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
016	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	37	38	0.9737	0.08612	8.8	1.0455	-6.9
017	Mumps	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
018	Other and unspecified viral diseases	94	83	1.1325	0.11681	10.3	0.9722	16.5
019	Candidiasis	22	32	0.6875	0.10993	16.0 *	*	
020	Malaria	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
021	Pneumocystosis	3	7	*	*	*	*	*
022	All other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases	38	76	0.5000	0.07895	15.8 *	*	
023	Neoplasms	149	146	1.0205	0.03726	3.7	1.0139	0.7
024	Malignant neoplasms	93	86	1.0814	0.05799	5.4	1.0435	3.6
025	Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	2	1	*	*	*	*	*
026	Leukemia	33	32	1.0313	0.05495	5.3	*	*
027	Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	58	53	1.0943	0.09045	8.3	1.0714	2.1
028	In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	56	60	0.9333	0.07889	8.5	0.9615	-2.9
029	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	93	105	0.8857	0.07814	8.8	0.7	26.5
030	Anemias	16	30	0.5333	0.09738	18.3	*	*
031	Hemorrhagic conditions and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	49	48	1.0208	0.14430	14.1	*	*
032	Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	28	27	1.0370	0.14608	14.1	*	*
033	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	247	270	0.9148	0.04146	4.5	0.8682	5.4
034	Short stature, not elsewhere classified	19	30	0.6333	0.11562	18.3	*	*
035	Nutritional deficiencies	8	11	0.7273	*	*	*	*
036	Cystic fibrosis	8	7	1.1429	*	*	*	*
037	Volume depletion, disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance	62	87	0.7126	0.06792	9.5	0.7547	-5.6
038	All other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	150	135	1.1111	0.06671	6.0	1.1636	-4.5
039	Diseases of the nervous system	466	453	1.0287	0.02601	2.5	1.0664	-3.5
040	Meningitis	104	100	1.0400	0.04078	3.9	1	4.0
041	Infantile spinal muscular atrophy, type I (Werdnig-Hoffman)	63	63	1.0000	0.03890	3.9	1	0.0
042	Infantile cerebral palsy	15	22	*	*	*	*	*
043	Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified	41	48	0.8542	0.11061	12.9	0.9667	-11.6
044	Other diseases of nervous system	243	220	1.1045	0.04456	4.0	1.1508	-4.0
045	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	8	8	*	*	*	*	*
046	Diseases of the circulatory system	612	928	0.6595	0.01988	3.0	0.7138	-7.6
047	Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	162	196	0.8265	0.03936	4.8	1.122	-26.3
048	Pericarditis, endocarditis and myocarditis	18	17	*	*	*	*	*
049	Cardiomyopathy	119	127	0.9370	0.03234	3.5	0.9762	-4.0
050	Cardiac arrest	51	123	0.4146	0.05441	13.1	0.2874	44.3
051	Cerebrovascular diseases	83	231	0.3593	0.03442	9.6	0.4724	-23.9
052	All other diseases of circulatory system	179	234	0.7650	0.04801	6.3	0.7154	6.9
053	Diseases of the respiratory system	648	818	0.7922	0.01928	2.4	0.814	-2.7
054	Acute upper respiratory infections	12	18	*	*	*	*	*
055	Influenza and pneumonia	334	460	0.7261	0.02343	3.2	0.7624	-4.8
056	Influenza	12	15	*	*	*	*	*
057	Pneumonia	322	445	0.7236	0.02395	3.3	0.7593	-4.7
058	Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis	54	61	0.8852	0.07713	8.7	0.8049	10.0
059	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	22	27	0.8148	0.12053	14.8 *	*	
060	Asthma	8	8	*	*	*	*	*
061	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	11	16	*	*	*	*	*
062	Other and unspecified diseases of respiratory system	207	228	0.9079	0.05169	5.7	0.9213	-1.5

TABLE C.3 ESTIMATED COMPARABILITY RATIOS FOR 130 SELECTED CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH (Continued)

List number	Cause of death	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-10	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-9	Final comparability ratio	Standard error of ratio	Relative standard error of ratio	Preliminary comparability ratio, as published	Percent difference preliminary vs. final
063	Diseases of the digestive system	491	348	1.4109	0.06358	4.5	1.6647	-15.2
064	Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis	207	78	2.6538	0.27628	10.4	2.9149	-9.0
065	Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without hernia	84	69	1.2174	0.14915	12.3 *	*	
066	All other and unspecified diseases of digestive system	200	201	0.9950	0.05085	5.1	0.9767	1.9
067	Diseases of the genitourinary system	169	171	0.9883	0.04864	4.9	1	-1.2
068	Renal failure and other disorders of kidney	142	135	1.0519	0.06030	5.7	1.0408	1.1
069	Other and unspecified diseases of genitourinary system	27	36	0.7500	0.08673	11.6 *	*	
070	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	13741	12804	1.0732	0.00323	0.3	1.0581	1.4
071	Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery	2517	2421	1.0397	0.00893	0.9	1.039	0.1
072	Newborn affected by maternal hypertensive disorders	47	45	1.0444	0.07868	7.5	1.0455	-0.1
073	Newborn affected by other maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy	52	60	0.8667	0.12217	14.1 *	*	
074	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	1307	1243	1.0515	0.01267	1.2	1.0295	2.1
075	Newborn affected by incompetent cervix	353	338	1.0444	0.01737	1.7	1.0199	2.4
076	Newborn affected by premature rupture of membranes	600	579	1.0363	0.01255	1.2	1.0228	1.3
077	Newborn affected by multiple pregnancy	198	208	0.9519	0.04299	4.5	1.0097	-5.7
078	Newborn affected by other maternal complications of pregnancy	156	118	1.3220	0.09036	6.8	1.2188	8.5
079	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	963	942	1.0223	0.01301	1.3	1.047	-2.4
080	Newborn affected by complications involving placenta	544	533	1.0206	0.01808	1.8	1.0737	-4.9
081	Newborn affected by complications involving cord	65	58	1.1207	0.09828	8.8	*	*
082	Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis	351	347	1.0115	0.01690	1.7	1.0118	0.0
083	Newborn affected by other and unspecified abnormalities of	3	4	*	*	*	*	*
084	Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery	107	78	1.3718	0.14167	10.3	1.85	-25.8
085	Newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk	41	53	0.7736	0.07422	9.6	*	*
086	Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal malnutrition	4309	3880	1.1106	0.00671	0.6	1.1062	0.4
087	Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	58	44	1.3182	0.12238	9.3	1.1333	16.3
088	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	4251	3836	1.1082	0.00668	0.6	1.106	0.2
089	Extremely low birth weight or extreme immaturity	3173	2875	1.1037	0.00817	0.7	1.1083	-0.4
090	Other low birth weight or preterm	1078	961	1.1217	0.01531	1.4	1.0993	2.0
091	Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight	–	–	*	*	*	*	*
092	Birth trauma	140	163	0.8589	0.08490	9.9	0.0442	1843.2
093	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	560	423	1.3239	0.04608	3.5	1.4477	-8.6
094	Intrauterine hypoxia	94	110	0.8545	0.09582	11.2	0.9048	-5.6
095	Birth asphyxia	466	313	1.4888	0.06176	4.1	1.6075	-7.4
096	Respiratory distress of newborn	2904	3144	0.9237	0.01417	1.6	1.0257	-9.9
097	Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	1176	1352	0.8698			0.8455	2.9
098	Congenital pneumonia	93	24	3.8750	0.71968	18.6	3.8	2.0
099	Neonatal aspiration syndromes	117	82	1.4268	0.09553	6.7	1.3929	2.4
100	Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal	245	163	1.5031	0.08308	5.5	1.2066	24.6
101	Pulmonary hemorrhage originating in the perinatal period	276	180	1.5333	0.07410	4.8	1.4621	4.9
102	Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period	358	316	1.1329	0.03266	2.9	1.1355	-0.2
103	Atelectasis	558	251	2.2231	0.11002	4.9	2.0649	7.7
104	All other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	81	776	0.1044	0.01153	11.0	0.066	58.2
105	Infections specific to the perinatal period	860	751	1.1451	0.02662	2.3	1.0199	12.3
106	Bacterial sepsis of newborn	671	681	0.9853	0.02688	2.7	0.9144	7.8
107	Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild hemorrhage	3	3	*	*	*	*	*
108	All other infections specific to the perinatal period	186	67	2.7761	0.30354	10.9	2.4474	13.4
109	Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn	514	386	1.3316	0.05919	4.4	1.4234	-6.4
110	Neonatal hemorrhage	390	298	1.3087	0.06737	5.1	1.4369	-8.9
111	Hemorrhagic disease of newborn	1	2	*	*	*	*	*
112	Hemolytic disease of newborn due to isoimmunization and other perinatal	16	23	0.6957	0.14952	21.5	*	*
113	Hematological disorders	107	63	1.6984	0.19404	11.4	*	*
114	Syndrome of infant of a diabetic mother and neonatal diabetes mellitus	7	9	*	*	*	*	*
115	Necrotizing enterocolitis of newborn	370	310	1.1935	0.03796	3.2	1.2266	-2.7
116	Hydrops fetalis not due to hemolytic disease	157	151	1.0397	0.02865	2.8	1	4.0
117	Other perinatal conditions	1403	1166	1.2033	0.02135	1.8	1.1447	5.1

TABLE C.3 ESTIMATED COMPARABILITY RATIOS FOR 130 SELECTED CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH (Continued)

List number	Cause of death	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-10	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD-9	Final comparability ratio	Standard error of ratio	Relative standard error of ratio	Preliminary comparability ratio, as published	Percent difference preliminary vs. final
118	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5874	6330	0.9280	0.00506	0.5	0.9064	2.4
119	Anencephaly and similar malformations	351	350	1.0029	0.00949	0.9	1	0.3
120	Congenital hydrocephalus	96	145	0.6621	0.04988	7.5	0.6813	-2.8
121	Spina bifida	52	63	0.8254	0.06608	8.0	0.75	10.1
122	Other congenital malformations of nervous system	324	297	1.0909	0.04205	3.9	1.0791	1.1
123	Congenital malformations of heart	1936	1910	1.0136	0.00934	0.9	0.9951	1.9
124	Other congenital malformations of circulatory system	236	347	0.6801	0.03233	4.8	0.6198	9.7
125	Congenital malformations of respiratory system	640	948	0.6751	0.01863	2.8	0.6322	6.8
126	Congenital malformations of digestive system	66	79	0.8354	0.08099	9.7	*	*
127	Congenital malformations of genitourinary system	332	335	0.9910	0.02504	2.5	0.9432	5.1
128	Congenital malformations and deformations of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument	456	476	0.9580	0.03159	3.3	0.865	10.7
129	Down's syndrome	104	106	0.9811	0.05607	5.7	0.9828	-0.2
130	Edward's syndrome	364	362	1.0055	0.01239	1.2	0.9964	0.9
131	Patau's syndrome	233	244	0.9549	0.01836	1.9	0.9827	-2.8
132	Other congenital malformations and deformations	524	535	0.9794	0.02738	2.8	0.9744	0.5
133	Other chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	160	133	1.2030	0.06750	5.6	1.0755	11.9
134	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	3741	3663	1.0213	0.00440	0.4	1.0245	-0.3
135	Sudden infant death syndrome	3006	2844	1.0570	0.00514	0.5	1.0362	2.0
136	Other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	735	819	0.8974	0.01309	1.5	0.9069	-1.0
137	All other diseases (Residual)	25	21	1.1905	0.24370	20.5	*	*
138	External causes of mortality	1061	1063	0.9981	0.00189	0.1	0.9932	0.5
139	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	716	700	1.0229	0.00577	0.6	1.0246	-0.2
140	Transport accidents	219	215	1.0186	0.01148	1.1	0.9167	11.1
141	Motor vehicle accidents	209	214	0.9766	0.01789	1.8	0.8673	12.6
142	Other and unspecified transport accidents	10	1	*	*	*	*	*
143	Falls	11	8	*	*	*	*	*
144	Accidental discharge of firearms	2	2	*	*	*	*	*
145	Accidental drowning and submersion	58	57	1.0175	0.03064	3.0	*	*
146	Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed	146	130	1.1231	0.06821	6.1	*	*
147	Other accidental suffocation and strangulation	105	122	0.8607	0.06036	7.0	1.1449	-24.8
148	Accidental inhalation and ingestion of food or other objects causing obstruction	74	65	1.1385	0.05443	4.8	1.1034	3.2
149	Accidents caused by exposure to smoke, fire and flames	52	53	0.9811	0.00000	0.0	*	*
150	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	11	11	*	*	*	*	*
151	Other and unspecified accidents	38	37	1.0270	0.09876	9.6	*	*
152	Assault (homicide)	300	300	1.0000	0.01054	1.1	0.9481	5.5
153	Assault (homicide) by hanging, strangulation and suffocation	35	30	1.1667	0.11940	10.2	*	*
154	Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms	7	8	*	*	*	*	*
155	Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment syndromes	107	112	0.9554	0.05309	5.6	*	*
156	Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means	151	150	1.0067	0.04068	4.0	1.0341	-2.7
157	Complications of medical and surgical care	11	25	*	*	*	*	*
158	Other external causes	34	38	0.8947	0.06096	6.8	*	*

– Quantity zero

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

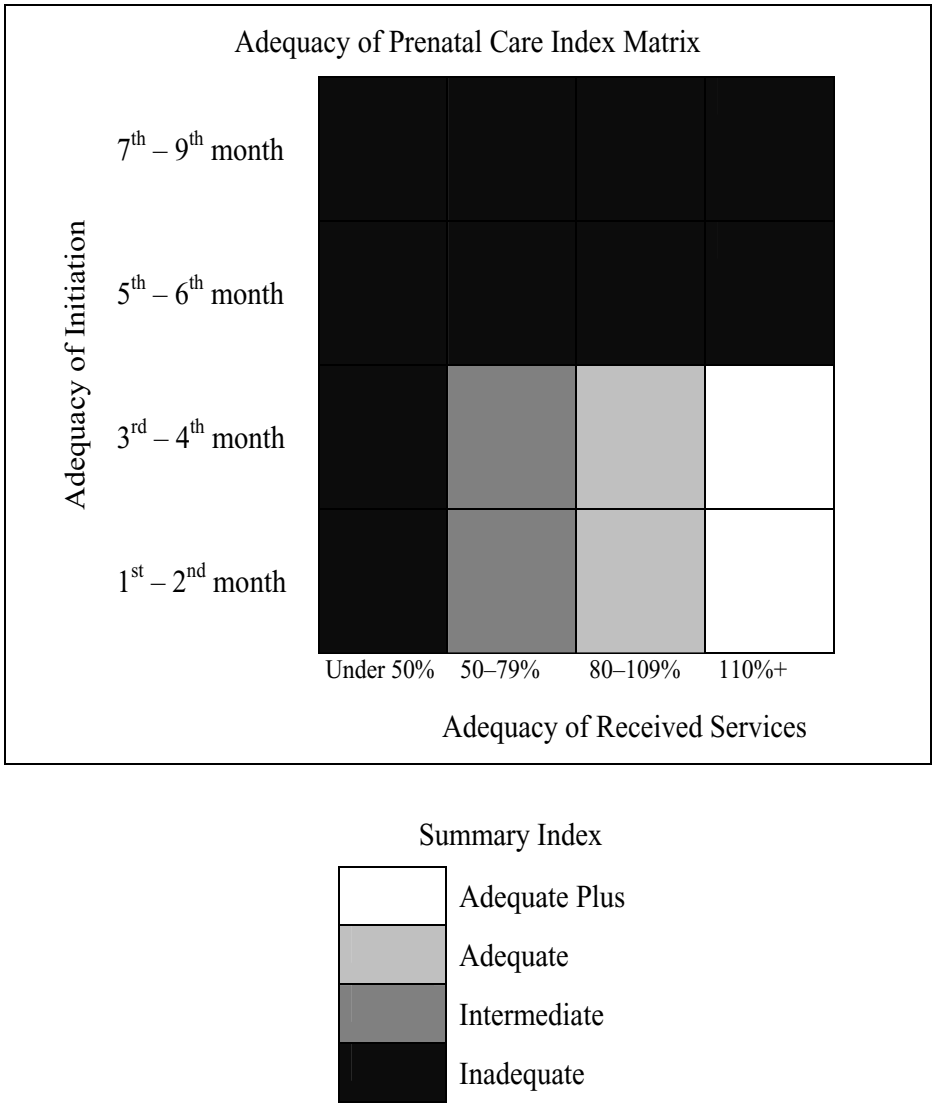
Source: National Center for Health Statistics (ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/Comparability/icd9_icd10/Comparability_Ratio_tables.xls)

APPENDIX D: PRENATAL CARE

APNCU INDEX

The 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). The APNCU index classifies the adequacy of initiation as follows: pregnancy months 1 and 2, months 3 and 4, months 5 and 6, and months 7 to 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. The chart below summarizes the two dimensions of the APNCU index.

TABLE D.1



APPENDIX E: YEAR 2010 HEALTH OBJECTIVES

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services published Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health[1] to comprehensively address health promotion and disease prevention opportunities in order to allow local communities and states to choose from among its recommendations in addressing their own highest priority needs.

The Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health has, using the framework of Healthy People 2010, developed targets for improving the health of Alaskans. Healthy Alaskans 2010: Targets and Strategies for Improved Health takes Alaska's unique situation and challenges into account.

The table below provides a brief comparison of some of the national and state objectives compared with Alaska vital statistics from 2004 through 2006.

TABLE E.1 YEAR 2010 HEALTH OBJECTIVES

HEALTH INDICATOR	ALASKA STATISTICS			Healthy People Objectives	Healthy Alaskans Objectives
	2004	2005	2006		
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) Death Rate[2]	183.9	169.2	176.3	159.9	162.0
Unintentional Injuries Death Rate[2]	55.0	50.6	52.1	17.1	31.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) Death Rate[2]	23.3	19.5	20.0	5.0	11.0
Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) Death Rate[2]	52.2	53.0	46.5	48.0	60.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Death Rate[2]	39.5	41.9	37.1	60.0	21.7
Diabetes Mellitus Death Rate, any mention[2]	65.6	67.0	70.1	45.0	62.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Death Rate[2]	8.0	8.8	6.9	3.0	6.0
Infant Mortality Rate[3]	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.5
Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate[3]	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.5
Postneonatal Infant Mortality Rate[3]	3.5	3.2	3.1	1.2	2.3
Low Birth Weight (<2500 grams) Percent	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	5.0%	4.0%
Very Low Birth Weight (<1500 grams) Percent	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%
Mothers Abstaining from Tobacco Use During Pregnancy	84.1%	83.9%	84.6%	99.0%	85.0%
Alaska Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care During the First Trimester	76.7%	78.6%	79.0%	90.0%	85.0%
White Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care During the First Trimester	81.7%	83.5%	82.9%	90.0%	85.0%
Native Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care During the First Trimester	68.0%	70.5%	70.7%	90.0%	85.0%

[1] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health*. 2nd ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000.

[2] Rate per 100,000 U.S. 2000 standard million population.

[3] Infant mortality rates are three-year averages using the death cohort method.

APPENDIX G: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Some of the information in this report is provided by geographic regions. There are three different ways in which Alaska is divided into regions: 1) by census area; 2) by Native Regional Corporation boundaries; and 3) by judicial districts. The following alphabetic list shows the census area and Native Regional Corporation for each location.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
ADAK	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
AFOGNAK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
AKHIOK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
AKIACHAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
AKIAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
AKULURAK MISSION	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
AKUTAN	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
ALAKANUK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
ALASKA HWY	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
ALATNA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
ALCAN	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
ALEKNAGIK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
ALEXANDER CREEK	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
ALITAK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
ALLAKAKET	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
AMBLER	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
AMCHITKA	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
ANAKTUVAK PASS	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
ANCHOR POINT	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
ANCHORAGE	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
ANCHORAGE (CHUGACH)	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
ANCHORAGE AIRPORT	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
ANDERAFSKI	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
ANDERSON	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
ANGOON	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
ANIAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
ANNETTE	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
ANNETTE ISLAND	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
ANVIK	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
ARCTIC CIRCLE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
ARCTIC VILLAGE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
ATKA	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
ATKASOOK	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
ATMAUTHUAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
ATTU	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
AUKE BAY	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
AURORA LODGE	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
BARANOF	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
BARE ISLAND	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
BARROW	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
BARTER ISLAND	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
BEAVER	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
BELL ISLAND	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
BELOFSKI	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
BELUGA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
BERRY	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
BESSIE DREDGE #5	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
BETHEL	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
BETTLES	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
BIG DELTA	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
BIG HORN	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
BIG LAKE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
BILL MOORES SLOUGH	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
BIORKA ISLAND	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
BIRCH CREEK	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
BIRCH LAKE	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
BIRCHWOOD	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
BIRD CREEK	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
BODENBURG BUTTE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
BOUNDARY	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
BRADFIELD CANAL	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
BREVIG MISSION	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
BROAD PASS	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	AHTNA INC.
BUCKLAND	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
BUTTE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CAMP CARROL	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CAMPION AFS	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CANDLE	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
CANTWELL	DENALI BOROUGH	AHTNA INC.
CANYON CITY	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CANYON VILLAGE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CAPE LISBURNE	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
CAPE NEWENHAM AFS	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
CAPE POLE	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
CAPE ROMANZOFF	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
CAPE YAKATAGA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
CASWELL	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CENTRAL	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CHALKYITSIK	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CHANDALAR	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CHANLILIUT	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
CHASE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CHATANIKA	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
CHEFORNAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
CHENA HOT SPRINGS	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
CHENEGA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
CHEVAK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
CHICHAGOF	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
CHICKALOON	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CHICKEN	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
CHIGNIK	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
CHIGNIK LAGOON	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
CHIGNIK LAKE	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
CHILKAT	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
CHILKOOT	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
CHINIAK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
CHISANA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
CHISTOCHINA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
CHITINA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
CHRISTIAN	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CHUATHBALUK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
CHUGIAK	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CHULITNA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CHULLOONAWICK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
CIRCLE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CIRCLE HOT SPRINGS	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
CLAM GULCH	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CLARKS POINT	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
CLEAR	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
CLOVER PASS	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
COFFMAN COVE	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
COHOE	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
COLD BAY	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
COLDFOOT	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
COLLEGE	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
COOPER LANDING	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
COPPER CENTER	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
COPPERVILLE	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
CORDOVA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
COUNCIL	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
COVENANT LIFE	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
CRAIG	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
CROOKED CREEK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
CROWN POINT	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
CUBE COVE	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
CURRY	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
CUTOFF	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
DALTON HWY 1	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
DALTON HWY 2	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
DANGER BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
DEADHORSE	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
DEERING	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
DELTA JUNCTION	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
DENALI PARK	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
DILLINGHAM	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
DIOMEDE	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
DOME	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
DORA BAY	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
DOT LAKE	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
DOUGLAS	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
DRY CREEK	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
DUNBAR	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
DUTCH HARBOR	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
EAGLE	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
EAGLE RIVER	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
EAGLE VILLAGE	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
EDGERTON HWY	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
EDNA BAY	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
EEK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
EGEGIK	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
EIELSON AFB	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
EKLUTNA	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
EKUK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
EKWOK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
ELFIN COVE	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
ELIM	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
ELLAMAR	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
ELLIOTT HWY 1	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
ELLIOTT HWY 2	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
ELMENDORF AFB	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
EMMONAK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
ENGLISH BAY	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
ESKA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
ESTER	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
ETOLIN	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
EUREKA LODGE	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
EVANSVILLE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
EXCURSION INLET	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
EYAK	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
FAIRBANKS	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
FALSE ISLAND	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
FALSE PASS	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
FAREWELL	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
FERRY	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
FIRE ISLAND	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
FLAT	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
FORT GREELY	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
FORT RANDALL	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
FORT RICHARDSON	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
FORT WAINWRIGHT	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
FORT YUKON	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
FORTUNA LEDGE	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
FOX	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
FOX RIVER	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
FRESHWATER BAY	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
FRITZ CREEK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
FUNTER BAY	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
GAKONA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
GALENA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
GALLA LOGG CAMP	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
GAMBELL	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
GAME CREEK	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
GEORGE INLET	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
GEORGETOWN	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
GIRDWOOD	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
GLENN HWY MI 22	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
GLENN HWY 1	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
GLENN HWY 2	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
GLENN HWY 3	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	AHTNA INC.
GLENN HWY 4	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
GLENN HWY 5	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
GLENNALLEN	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
GODDARD	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
GOLD CREEK	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REG CORP.
GOLOVIN	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
GOODNEWS BAY	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
GRAEHL	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
GRAYLING	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
GROUSE CREEK GROUP	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
GULKANA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
GUSTAVUS	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
HAINES	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
HALIBUT COVE	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
HAMILTON	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
HAMILTON ACRES	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
HAPPY VALLEY	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
HARDING LAKE	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
HASSLER PASS	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
HAWK INLET	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
HAYCOCK	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
HEALY	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
HEALY LAKE	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
HERRING COVE	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
HERRING POINT	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
HOBART BAY	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
HOGATZA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
HOLIKACHUK	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
HOLITNA RIVER	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
HOLLIS	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
HOLY CROSS	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
HOMER	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
HOONAH	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
HOOPER BAY	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
HOPE	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
HOUSTON	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
HUGHES	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
HURRICANE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
HUSLIA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
HYDABURG	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
HYDER	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
ICY BAY	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
IDITAROD	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
IGIUGIG	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
IGLOO	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
ILIAMNA	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
INALIK	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
INDIAN	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
INDIAN MOUNTAIN	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
IVANOFF BAY	LAKE AND PENINSULA	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
JAKOLOF BAY	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
JONESVILLE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
JUNEAU	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
KACHAMAK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KAGUYAK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
KAKE	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
KAKHONAK BAY	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
KAKTOVIK	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
KALIFONSKY	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KALSKAG	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KALTAG	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
KANAKANAK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
KARLUK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
KASAAN	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
KASHWITNA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KASIGLUK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KASILOF	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KENAI	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KENNY LAKE	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
KETCHIKAN	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
KETCHIKAN EAST	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
KETCHIKAN SUBURBAN	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
KEYALUVIK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KIANA	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
KING COVE	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
KING ISLAND	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
KING SALMON	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
KINGEGAN	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
KIPNUK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KITOI BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
KIVALINA	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
KIWALIK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
KLAWOCK	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
KLUCHEVA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KLUCHEVAYA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KLUKWAN	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
KNIK	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
KNUDSON COVE	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
KOBUK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
KODIAK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
KODIAK NAVAL ST	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
KOKHANOK	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
KOKRINES	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
KOLIGANEK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
KONGIGANAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KOTLIK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
KOTZEBUE	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
KOYUK	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
KOYUKUK	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
KUPREANOF	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
KUSKOKWIM RIVER 1	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KUSKOKWIM RIVER 2	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KUSKOKWIM RIVER 3	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
KUZITRINE RIVER	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
KVICHAK	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
KWETHLUK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KWIGILLINGOK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
KWIGOK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
LABOUCHERE BAY	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
LADD AFB	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
LAKE CLARK PASS	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
LAKE MINCHUMINA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
LARSEN BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
LAZY BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
LAZY MOUNTAIN	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
LEMETA	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
LENA BEACH	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
LENA COVE	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
LEVELOCK	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
LIGNITE	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
LIME VILLAGE	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
LITTLE DIOMEDE	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
LITTLE PORT WALTER	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
LIVENGOOD	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
LONELY	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
LONG ISLAND	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
LORING	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
LOST RIVER	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
LOWER KALSKAG	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
LOWER TONSINA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
LUTAK	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
MANLEY HOT SPRINGS	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
MANOKOTAK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
MARSHALL	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
MARYS IGLOO	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
MAY CREEK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
MCCARTHY	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
MCGRATH	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
MCKINLEY PARK	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
MEADOW LAKES	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
MEAKERVILLE	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
MEDFRA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
MEKORYUK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
MENDELTNA LODGE	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
MENTASTA LAKE	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
METLAKATLA	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
MEYERS CHUCK	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
MILLER HOUSE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
MINTO	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
MONTANA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
MONTANA CRK LODGE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
MOOSE CREEK	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
MOOSE PASS	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
MOSER BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
MOSES POINT	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
MOUNTAIN POINT	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
MOUNTAIN VIEW	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
MT DENALI	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
MT EDGECUMBE	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
MT MC KINLEY	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
MUMTRAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
MURPHY DOME	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
NABESNA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
NAKNEK	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
NANAKA	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NANWALEK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
NAPAIMUTE	BETHEL	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
NAPAKIAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
NAPASKIAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
NAUKATI BAY	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
NEETS BAY	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
NELSON LAGOON	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
NENANA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
NEW STUYAHOK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
NEWHALEN	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
NEWTOK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
NIGHTMUTE	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
NIKISKI	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NIKOLAEVSK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NIKOLAI	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
NIKOLSKI	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
NINILCHIK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NOATAK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
NOHODKA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NOME	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
NONDALTON	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
NOORVIK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
NORTH KENAI	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NORTH POLE	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
NORTH WHALE PASS	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
NORTHEAST CAPE	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
NORTHWAY	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
NORTHWAY JUNCTION	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
NORTHWAY VILLAGE	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
NUIQSUT	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
NULATO	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
NUNAKA VALLEY	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
NUNAM IQUA	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
NUNAPITCHUK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
NUNIVAK ISLAND	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
NUSHAGAK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
NYAC	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
OHGSENAKALE	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
OHOGAMIUTE	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
OLD HARBOR	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
OLNES	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
OPHIR	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
OSCARVILLE	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
OUZINKIE	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
PAIMUTE	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
PALMER	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
PARKS HWY 1	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
PARKS HWY 2	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
PARKS HWY 3	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	AHTNA INC.
PARKS HWY 4	DENALI BOROUGH	AHTNA INC.
PARKS HWY 5	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
PARKS HWY 6	YUKON/KOYUKUK	UNKNOWN
PARKS HWY 7	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
PASTOLIK	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
PAULOFF HARBOR	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
PAXSON	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
PEDRO BAY	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
PELICAN	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
PENNOCK ISLAND	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
PERKINSVILLE	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
PERRYVILLE	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
PETERS CREEK	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
PETERSBURG	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
PETERSVILLE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
PILOT POINT	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
PILOT STATION	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
PITKA'S POINT	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
PLATINUM	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
PLEASANT VALLEY	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
POINT BAKER	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
POINT BARROW	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
POINT HOPE	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
POINT LAY	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
POLK INLET	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
POPE & VANNOY	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
PORT ALEXANDER	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
PORT ALICE	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
PORT ALSWORTH	LAKE AND PENINSULA	COOK INLET REGION INC.
PORT ARMSTRONG	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
PORT ASHTON	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
PORT BAILEY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
PORT CHILKOOT	HAINES BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
PORT CLARENCE	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
PORT GRAHAM	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
PORT HEIDEN	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
PORT LIONS	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
PORT MOLLER	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
PORT PROTECTION	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
PORT WAKEFIELD	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
PORTAGE	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
PORTAGE CREEK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
PORTLOCK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
PRINCE OF WALES LOG CP	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
PRIMROSE	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
PRUDHOE BAY	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
QUINHAGAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
RAMPART	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
RED DEVIL	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
RED MOUNTAIN	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
RICHARDSON HWY 1	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
RICHARDSON HWY 2	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
RICHARDSON HWY 3	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
RICHARDSON HWY 4	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
RIDGEWAY	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
ROWAN BAY	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
RUBY	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
RUSS MISS KUSK RV	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
RUSSIAN MISSION	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
SALAMATOF	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SALCHA	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
SALCHAKET	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
SANAK	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
SAND POINT	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
SAVOONGA	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
SAXMAN	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
SAXMAN EAST	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
SCAMMON BAY	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
SCOTTY CREEK	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
SELAWIK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
SELDOVIA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SEVONOSKI	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
SEWARD	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
SHAGELUK	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
SHAKTOOLIK	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
SHEMYA AFB	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
SHISHMAREF	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
SHUNGNAK	NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH	NANA REGIONAL CORP.
SILVER TIP	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SITKA	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
SITKA LOGGING CAMP	SITKA BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
SKAGWAY	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
SKWENTNA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SLANA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
SLATERVILLE	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
SLEETMUTE	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
SNETTISHAM	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
SOLDOTNA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SOLOMON	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
SOURDOUGH	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
SOUTH NAKNEK	BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
SPARREVOHN	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
SPENARD	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SQUAW HARBOR	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
ST. GEORGE ISLAND	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
ST. JOHN HARBOR	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
ST. LAWRENCE IS.	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
ST. MARY'S	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
ST. MICHAEL	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
ST. PAUL ISLAND	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
STEBBINS	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
STEESE HWY 1	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
STEESE HWY 2	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
STERLING	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
STEVENS VILLAGE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
STONY RIVER	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
SUMMIT	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	AHTNA INC.
SUNRISE VILLAGE	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SUNSHINE	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SUNTRANA	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
SUSITNA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
SUTTON	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
TAKOTNA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
TAKU HARBOR	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
TALKEETNA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
TANACROSS	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
TANANA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
TANUNAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
TATALINA AFS	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
TATITLEK	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
TAYLOR HWY	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
TAZLINA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
TEE HARBOR	JUNEAU BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
TELIDA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
TELLER	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
TELLER MISSION	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
TENAKEE SPRINGS	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
TETLIN	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
THOMAS BASIN	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
THORNE BAY	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
TIKIKLUK	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
TIN CITY AFS	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
TOGIAK	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
TOK JUNCTION	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
TOKEEN	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
TOKSOOK BAY	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
TONSINA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	AHTNA INC.
TRAPPER CREEK	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
TULUKSAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
TUNTUTULIAK	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
TUSTUMENA	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
TUXEKAN	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
TWELVE MILE ARM	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
TWIN HILLS	DILLINGHAM	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
TWO RIVERS	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
TYONEK	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
UGANIK BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
UGASHIK	LAKE AND PENINSULA	BRISTOL BAY CORP.
UKIVOK	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
UMIAT	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
UMKUMUTE	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
UNALAKLEET	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
UNALASKA	ALEUTIANS WEST	ALEUT CORP.
UNGA	ALEUTIANS EAST	ALEUT CORP.
UPPER KALSKAG	BETHEL	CALISTA CORP.
USIBELLI	DENALI BOROUGH	DOYON LTD.
UYAK	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
VALDEZ	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.

LOCATION	CENSUS AREA	NATIVE REGIONAL CORPORATION
VENETIE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
WACKER	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
WAINWRIGHT	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
WALES	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
WARD COVE	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH	SEALASKA CORP.
WASILLA	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
WATERFALL	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
WEST POINT	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
WEVOK	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
WEVOK	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH	ARCTIC SLOPE REGIONAL CORP.
WHALE PASS	PRINCE OF WALES/OUTER KETCHIKAN	SEALASKA CORP.
WHITE MOUNTAIN	NOME	BERING STRAITS CORP.
WHITESTONE LOGGING	ANGOON/HOONAH/SKAGWAY	SEALASKA CORP.
WHITTIER	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
WILDWOOD AFS	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
WILLOW	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH	COOK INLET REGION INC.
WISEMAN	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
WOMENS BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
WOODY ISLAND	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
WRANGELL	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.
YAKATAGA	VALDEZ/CORDOVA	CHUGACH NATIVES INC.
YAKUTAT	YAKUTAT	SEALASKA CORP.
YUKON RIVER BRIDGE	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
YUKON RIVER 1	WADE HAMPTON	CALISTA CORP.
YUKON RIVER 2	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
YUKON RIVER 3	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
YUKON RIVER 4	YUKON/KOYUKUK	DOYON LTD.
YUKON RIVER 5	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	DOYON LTD.
ZACHER BAY	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH	KONIAG INC.
ZAREMBO ISLAND	WRANGELL/PETERSBURG	SEALASKA CORP.

APPENDIX H: POPULATION OVERVIEW

ALASKA'S POPULATION

Population estimates used in this report are provided by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

TABLE H.1 ESTIMATED POPULATION OF ALASKA BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE: ALASKA, 2006

AGE GROUP	ALL RACES			WHITE			NATIVE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
00–04	53,970	27,949	26,021	34,461	18,052	16,409	13,211	6,744	6,467
05–09	52,261	27,014	25,247	34,518	17,999	16,519	11,456	6,111	5,345
10–14	54,390	27,648	26,742	36,679	18,769	17,910	11,742	6,093	5,649
15–19	55,520	28,524	26,996	37,359	19,284	18,075	12,536	6,444	6,092
20–24	45,518	23,078	22,440	29,139	14,386	14,753	10,606	5,639	4,967
25–29	42,513	22,143	20,370	29,263	15,229	14,034	7,639	3,851	3,788
30–34	45,101	23,175	21,926	33,740	17,539	16,201	6,868	3,391	3,477
35–39	47,882	24,410	23,472	36,192	18,515	17,677	7,311	3,711	3,600
40–44	52,753	26,953	25,800	39,502	20,215	19,287	8,522	4,279	4,243
45–49	55,894	28,620	27,274	43,587	22,711	20,876	7,784	3,793	3,991
50–54	52,278	26,937	25,341	41,764	21,905	19,859	6,467	3,235	3,232
55–59	41,329	21,964	19,365	33,108	18,079	15,029	4,971	2,429	2,542
60–64	26,166	13,763	12,403	20,678	11,238	9,440	3,407	1,607	1,800
65–69	16,527	8,651	7,876	12,680	6,801	5,879	2,510	1,251	1,259
70–74	11,078	5,449	5,629	8,183	4,178	4,005	1,919	855	1,064
75–79	8,275	3,897	4,378	6,133	2,986	3,147	1,408	623	785
80–84	5,278	2,262	3,016	4,016	1,740	2,276	776	348	428
85+	4,225	1,537	2,688	3,180	1,189	1,991	614	210	404
TOTAL	670,958	343,974	326,984	484,182	250,815	233,367	119,747	60,614	59,133

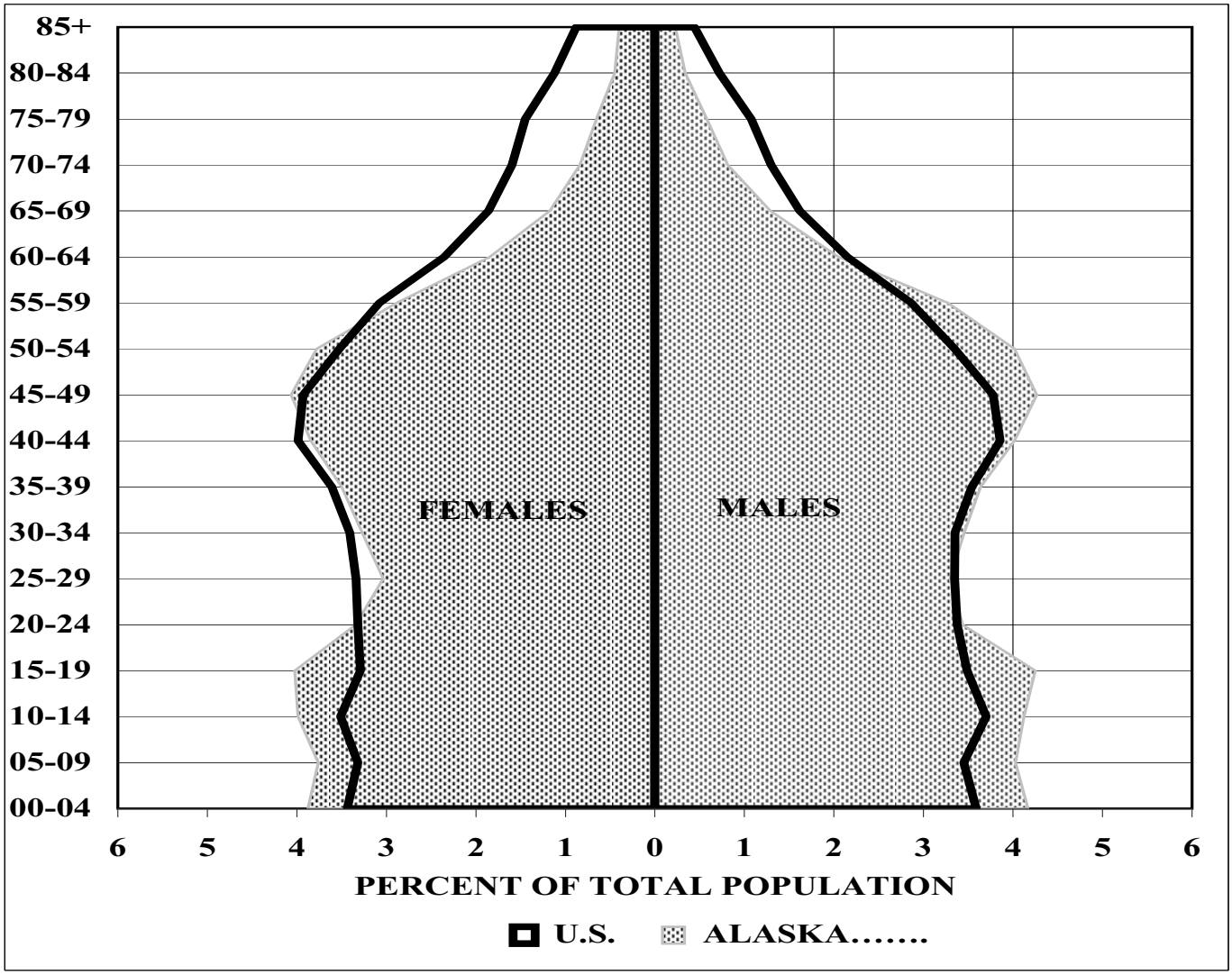
TABLE H.2 ESTIMATED POPULATION OF ALASKA BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE: ALASKA, 2005

AGE GROUP	ALL RACES			WHITE			NATIVE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
00–04	53,341	27,556	25,785	34,108	17,736	16,372	12,945	6,664	6,281
05–09	51,480	26,461	25,019	33,989	17,607	16,382	11,237	5,982	5,255
10–14	55,481	28,281	27,200	37,396	19,214	18,182	12,154	6,256	5,898
15–19	55,013	28,325	26,688	37,103	19,161	17,942	12,316	6,352	5,964
20–24	43,861	22,441	21,420	28,065	14,058	14,007	10,136	5,367	4,769
25–29	42,465	22,132	20,333	29,712	15,540	14,172	7,363	3,678	3,685
30–34	45,628	23,388	22,240	34,221	17,769	16,452	6,883	3,387	3,496
35–39	47,916	24,565	23,351	35,845	18,461	17,384	7,598	3,863	3,735
40–44	54,822	27,947	26,875	41,519	21,241	20,278	8,440	4,195	4,245
45–49	55,995	28,765	27,230	43,833	22,910	20,923	7,640	3,760	3,880
50–54	50,909	26,390	24,519	40,746	21,533	19,213	6,245	3,108	3,137
55–59	38,982	20,776	18,206	31,302	17,170	14,132	4,621	2,234	2,387
60–64	24,783	13,079	11,704	19,536	10,600	8,936	3,346	1,614	1,732
65–69	15,448	8,057	7,391	11,796	6,310	5,486	2,372	1,183	1,189
70–74	10,824	5,268	5,556	8,009	4,060	3,949	1,906	827	1,079
75–79	8,052	3,791	4,261	5,989	2,909	3,080	1,347	606	741
80–84	5,123	2,172	2,951	3,908	1,686	2,222	753	324	429
85+	3,937	1,427	2,510	2,982	1,098	1,884	590	206	384
TOTAL	664,060	340,821	323,239	480,059	249,063	230,996	117,892	59,606	58,286

TABLE H.3 ESTIMATED POPULATION OF ALASKA BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE: ALASKA, 2004

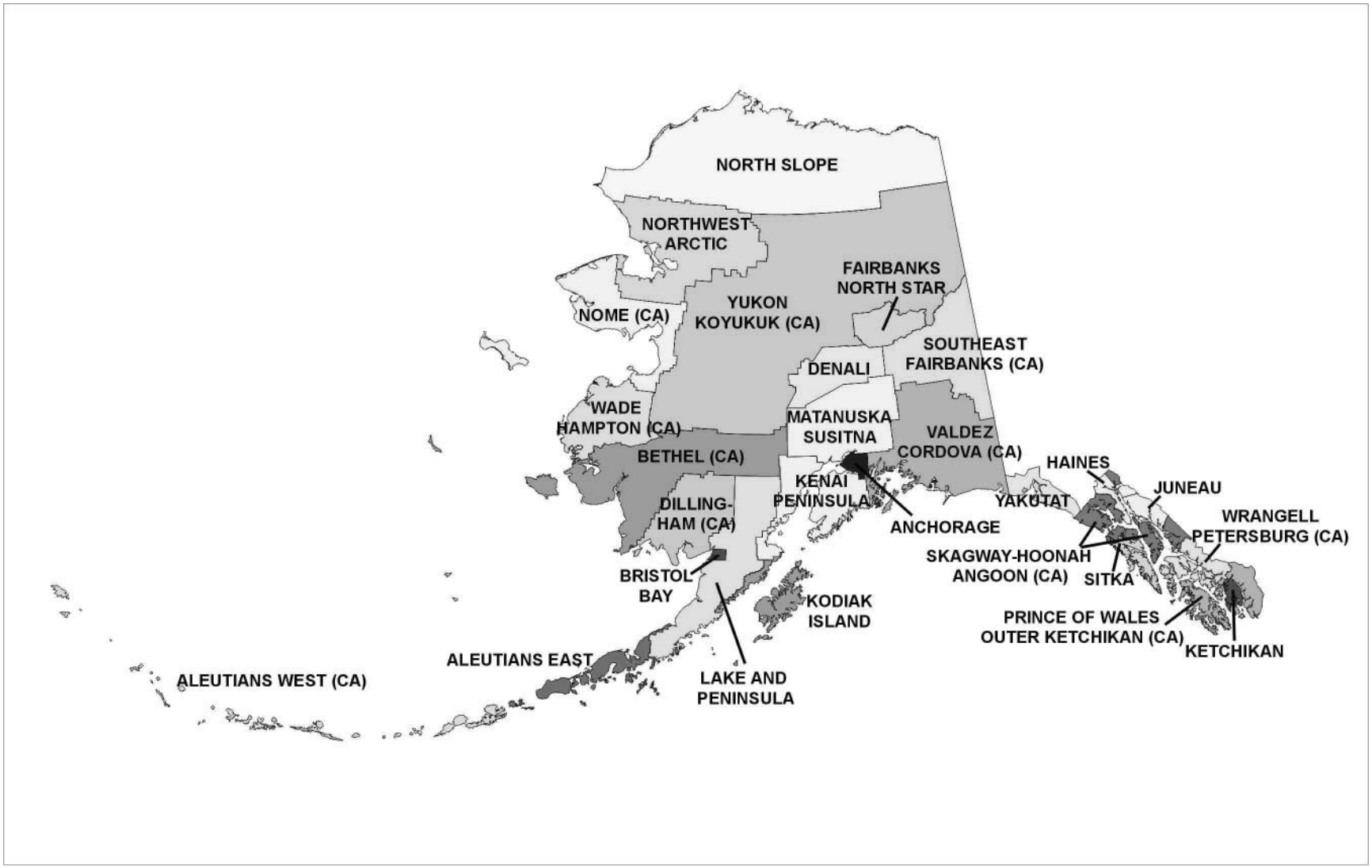
AGE GROUP	ALL RACES			WHITE			NATIVE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
00–04	52,649	27,224	25,425	34,441	17,903	16,538	12,466	6,474	5,992
05–09	50,995	26,082	24,913	34,222	17,520	16,702	11,234	5,954	5,280
10–14	56,896	29,037	27,859	38,730	19,937	18,793	12,611	6,470	6,141
15–19	54,268	27,995	26,273	37,193	19,267	17,926	11,944	6,150	5,794
20–24	42,493	22,037	20,456	27,852	14,288	13,564	9,599	5,058	4,541
25–29	42,450	22,154	20,296	30,703	16,139	14,564	7,143	3,542	3,601
30–34	46,133	23,661	22,472	35,144	18,262	16,882	6,968	3,419	3,549
35–39	48,390	24,726	23,664	36,337	18,633	17,704	7,840	3,999	3,841
40–44	56,329	28,845	27,484	43,382	22,406	20,976	8,306	4,084	4,222
45–49	56,075	28,710	27,365	44,209	23,008	21,201	7,450	3,688	3,762
50–54	49,299	25,887	23,412	39,611	21,191	18,420	6,010	2,993	3,017
55–59	36,249	19,244	17,005	29,167	15,931	13,236	4,334	2,068	2,266
60–64	23,428	12,464	10,964	18,612	10,161	8,451	3,134	1,529	1,605
65–69	14,655	7,600	7,055	11,110	5,934	5,176	2,321	1,138	1,183
70–74	10,660	5,203	5,457	7,891	3,989	3,902	1,916	859	1,057
75–79	7,800	3,647	4,153	5,876	2,826	3,050	1,252	559	693
80–84	4,938	2,090	2,848	3,761	1,615	2,146	748	321	427
85+	3,607	1,277	2,330	2,748	985	1,763	554	189	365
TOTAL	657,314	337,883	319,431	480,989	249,995	230,994	115,830	58,494	57,336

FIGURE H.1 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX: ALASKA[1] AND THE U.S.[2], 2006

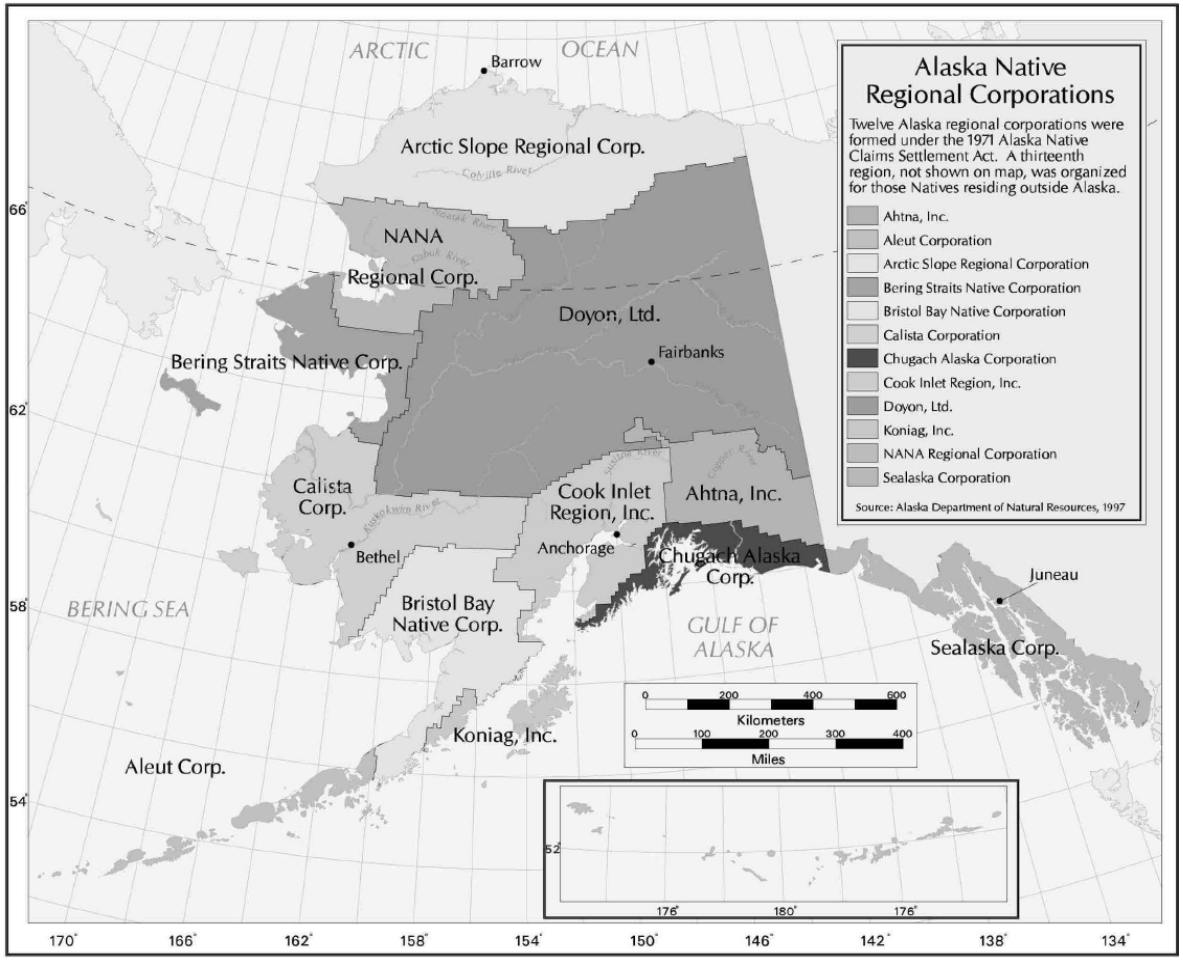


[1] Alaska 2006 population estimates provided by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
[2] U.S.Census Bureau; 2006 American Community Survey, Summary Tables. T6-2006. Sex by Age - Universe: Total Population.

APPENDIX I: MAPS



Borough and Census Area (CA) Map of Alaska



Native Regional Corporation Map of Alaska