DEATHS



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In 2007...

- There were 3,461 deaths to Alaska residents.
- More Alaskans died in January than any other month. The fewest deaths occurred in June.
- The oldest female decedent was 101 years. The oldest male decedent was 104 years old.
- The median female age at death was 72. The median male age at death was 62.
- The median age of Alaskans at death was 67 years old.
- The median age at death of white Alaskans was 68 years, while the median age at death of Alaska Natives was 60 years.

Death Summary

In 2007, 3,461 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 1998, Alaska's crude death rates have increased 22.2 percent. Alaska Native crude death rates were about 35.5 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 2007, Alaska's age-adjusted death rates were 776.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population. Alaska Native age-adjusted rates are about 47.2 percent higher than white age-adjusted rates.

Table 24: Number of Deaths by Race (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	72	80	101	76	89	122	96	110	122	113
Black	68	70	80	78	84	79	98	81	77	97
Native	606	650	663	709	703	728	704	767	755	818
White	1,836	1,892	2,067	2,120	2,142	2,236	2,143	2,180	2,370	2,413
Total	2,591	2,698	2,922	2,992	3,034	3,185	3,051	3,164	3,350	3,461

Table 25: Crude Death Rates by Race (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	240.1	258.3	288.5	222.4	258.1	353.7	276.0	299.3	327.8	301.0
Black	247.6	253.5	313.1	296.2	314.6	303.2	382.1	276.9	259.8	324.2
Native	586.3	620.6	596.8	642.6	630.3	640.4	608.5	651.5	632.1	673.3
White	402.4	412.5	454.0	459.7	458.2	472.8	446.1	454.8	490.3	496.9
Total	419.9	433.8	466.1	473.4	473.9	492.1	464.7	477.2	500.2	513.1

Table 26: Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	459.9	509.5	552.2	413.9	476.9	566.0	420.9	428.6	475.2	398.0
Black	724.7	819.0	988.7	759.9	728.1	685.4	764.7	599.2	539.0	651.7
Native	1090.9	1154.0	1066.2	1119.0	1071.7	1122.6	1040.4	1113.5	1050.1	1092.8
White	853.0	849.0	848.2	810.0	767.1	792.1	711.8	711.0	758.3	742.0
Total	861.1	873.1	871.8	839.6	800.6	834.8	749.9	759.2	786.3	776.1

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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 2007, 837 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 2007, 150 males and 102 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 8,729.5 years lost. On average, 10.4 years of life were lost prematurely for each cancer death.

Since 1998, the crude death rate has increased 18.0% from 105.2 to 124.1 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer has decreased 9.1% from 202.3 to 183.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 27: Number of Deaths Due to Cancer (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	12	17	26	21	24	21	21	33	25	29
Black	14	6	21	20	22	15	16	26	12	25
Native	148	123	125	141	143	141	153	134	159	180
White	473	474	531	497	522	549	530	528	581	599
Total	649	622	708	680	712	732	723	723	781	837

Table 28: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Cancer (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	143.2	117.4	112.5	127.8	128.2	124.0	132.2	113.8	133.1	148.2
White	103.7	103.3	116.6	107.8	111.7	116.1	110.3	110.1	120.2	123.4
Total	105.2	100.0	112.9	107.6	111.2	113.1	110.1	109.0	116.6	124.1

Table 29: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Cancer (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	286.3	236.4	232.5	246.2	242.1	235.3	259.5	199.9	229.8	256.9
White	199.1	194.8	208.5	185.4	183.3	184.5	174.7	165.8	176.0	174.2
Total	202.3	192.5	209.6	192.2	189.6	187.9	184.2	169.7	177.8	183.9

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

Diseases of the Heart (Heart Disease)

ICD-9: 390-398, 402, 404, 410-429 ICD-10: 100-109, 111, 120-151

Diseases of the heart or heart disease remains the second leading cause of death of Alaskans. In 2007, heart disease claimed the lives of 608 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, heart disease ranked fifth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 5,235 years lost. On average, 8.6 years of life were lost prematurely for each heart disease death.

Since 1998, the crude death rate for diseases of the heart has decreased .5 percent from 90.6 to 90.1 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased 31.4 percent from 219.9 to 150.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 30: Number of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	15	19	16	17	16	29	18	19	24	17
Black	11	18	21	16	14	22	21	16	15	16
Native	88	86	100	123	97	116	107	109	111	107
White	442	436	468	503	454	503	433	465	478	465
Total	559	561	609	660	586	675	581	615	631	608

Table 31: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	85.1	82.1	90.0	111.5	87.0	102.0	92.5	92.6	92.9	88.1
White	96.9	95.1	102.8	109.1	97.1	106.3	90.1	97.0	98.9	95.8
Total	90.6	90.2	97.1	104.4	91.5	104.3	88.5	92.7	94.2	90.1

Table 32: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	192.6	196.6	211.5	237.7	178.5	210.3	189.1	187.0	177.3	174.8
White	237.5	212.9	216.1	209.4	178.0	192.2	153.6	161.8	171.0	154.2
Total	219.9	206.7	213.1	207.5	172.9	194.7	155.7	161.7	166.1	150.9

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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 2007, accidents claimed the lives of 358 Alaskans. More Alaskans died due to a motor vehicle accident than any other type of accidental death. In 2007, 77 males and 30 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 12,482.5 years lost. On average, 34.9 years of life were lost prematurely for each accidental death.

Since 1998, the crude rate for unintentional injuries has risen 28.9 percent from 41.2 to 53.1 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 15.1 percent from 50.3 to 57.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 33: Number of Deaths Due to Accidents (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	10	8	9	7	7	9	9	4	5	11
Black	6	8	5	8	5	11	10	1	4	9
Native	81	99	110	114	98	83	83	108	95	120
White	157	179	215	218	232	216	217	196	206	216
Total	254	295	340	348	345	320	319	311	313	358

Table 34: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Accidents (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	78.4	94.5	99.0	103.3	87.9	73.0	71.7	91.7	79.5	98.8
White	34.4	39.0	47.2	47.3	49.6	45.7	45.2	40.9	42.6	44.5
Total	41.2	47.4	54.2	55.1	53.9	49.4	48.6	46.9	46.7	53.1

Table 35: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Accidents (1998-2007)¹

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	95.9	123.4	116.6	117.2	104.3	79.5	90.2	103.8	94.5	107.0
White	44.1	47.5	54.6	52.9	53.8	51.5	49.7	43.4	46.6	49.2
Total	50.3	57.5	63.9	61.1	59.2	55.4	55.1	50.7	52.4	57.8

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

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

ICD-9: 430-434, 436-438

ICD-10: I60-I69

Cerebrovascular disease or stroke remains the fourth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2007, stroke claimed the lives of 156 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, cerebrovascular disease ranked twelfth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 657 years lost. On average, 4.2 years of life were lost prematurely for each stroke death.

Since 1998, the overall crude death rate for stroke has decreased 6.7 percent from 27.7 to 23.1 deaths per 100,000 population. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 34.1 percent from 68.7 to 45.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 36: Number of Deaths Due to Stroke (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	10	7	12	5	13	19	9	8	12	9
Black	4	6	7	6	5	5	6	7	6	5
Native	33	34	25	39	20	46	34	48	33	26
White	105	125	125	110	119	111	124	111	121	113
Total	153	172	169	161	157	182	173	176	174	156

Table 37: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Stroke (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	31.9	32.5	22.5	35.3	17.9	40.5	29.4	40.8	27.6	21.4
White	23.0	27.3	27.5	23.9	25.5	23.5	25.8	23.2	25.0	23.3
Total	24.8	27.7	27.0	25.5	24.5	28.1	26.3	26.5	26.0	23.1

Table 38: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Stroke (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	73.6	82.5	54.2	77.0	34.7	87.3	66.0	85.0	56.5	49.0
White	67.9	76.1	68.8	55.7	56.9	51.5	50.8	47.2	44.3	44.8
Total	68.7	75.4	65.6	59.2	55.4	60.0	52.3	53.1	47.1	45.3

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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 2007, CLRD claimed the lives of 173 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, CLRD ranked eleventh in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1058.5 years lost. On average, 6.1 years of life were lost prematurely for each CLRD death.

Since 1998, the overall crude death rate for CLRD has increased 42.6 percent from 18.0 to 25.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During the same time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 3.8 percent from 43.5 to 45.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 39: Number of Deaths Due to Chronic Lower Resipiratory Disease (98-07)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	2	4	0	4	1	5	3	3	6	3
Black	1	3	1	3	2	1	4	0	2	1
Native	31	28	31	32	33	29	27	37	31	33
White	77	110	100	108	104	112	104	114	99	135
Total	111	145	132	148	140	148	138	155	139	173

Table 40: Crude Rates of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	30.0	26.7	27.9	29.0	29.6	25.5	23.3	31.4	26.0	27.2
White	16.9	24.0	22.0	23.4	22.2	23.7	21.6	23.8	20.5	27.8
Total	18.0	23.3	21.1	23.4	21.9	22.9	21.0	23.4	20.8	25.6

Table 41: Age-Adjusted Rates of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths (98-07)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	71.9	65.1	63.7	66.6	66.9	56.1	51.8	65.3	54.0	51.6
White	40.8	61.0	48.9	48.6	46.0	47.4	38.7	40.5	35.1	47.6
Total	43.5	58.6	47.6	50.5	47.0	46.6	39.6	42.0	37.5	45.2

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

Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)

ICD-9: 950-959

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

Intentional self-harm or suicide remains the sixth leading cause of death in Alaska. Firearms was the leading manner of suicide death with 94 deaths.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, suicide ranked fourth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 5,293 years lost. On average 35.5 years of life were lost prematurely for each suicide death.

Since 1998, the overall crude death rate for suicides has increased 4.1 percent from 21.2 to 22.1 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate for suicides has increased 1.8 percent from 22.7 to 23.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 42: Number of Deaths Due to Suicide (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	4	1	1	1	0	6	3	2	3	3
Black	2	1	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	5
Native	50	34	54	31	42	42	60	48	45	47
White	75	60	78	71	89	74	86	75	81	94
Total	131	96	135	103	131	123	154	127	132	149

Table 43: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Suicide (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	48.4	32.5	48.6	28.1	37.7	36.9	51.9	40.8	37.7	38.7
White	16.4	13.1	17.1	15.4	19.0	15.6	17.9	15.6	16.8	19.4
Total	21.2	15.4	21.5	16.3	20.5	19.0	23.5	19.2	19.7	22.1

Table 44: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Suicide (1998-2007)¹

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	45.7	32.6	47.5	28.2	35.8	34.7	50.2	43.0	34.9	37.2
White	17.8	15.6	17.0	15.6	19.4	17.2	17.8	15.8	17.1	20.6
Total	22.7	17.3	21.1	16.5	20.9	20.5	23.4	19.6	20.1	23.1

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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 2007, diabetes claimed the lives of 104 Alaskans (60 males and 44 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, diabetes mellitus ranked eleventh in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 982 years lost. On average, 9.4 years of life were lost prematurely for each diabetes death.

Since 1998, the overall crude rate for diabetes mellitus has increased 46.4 percent from 10.5 to 15.4 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased .7 percent from 23.9 to 23.7 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 45: Number of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	3	4	10	4	4	2	5	6	7	8
Black	5	5	4	6	5	2	8	4	3	4
Native	10	9	13	7	9	13	10	14	16	6
White	47	48	59	65	66	84	71	69	83	86
Total	65	66	86	82	84	102	94	93	109	104

Table 46: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	9.7*	8.6*	11.7*	6.3*	8.1*	11.4*	8.6*	11.9*	13.4*	4.9*
White	10.3	10.5	13.0	14.1	14.1	17.8	14.8	14.4	17.2	17.7
Total	10.5	10.6	13.7	13.0	13.1	15.8	14.3	14.0	16.3	15.4

Table 47: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	25.3*	22.1*	26.2*	11.1*	13.5*	26.5*	13.4*	20.5*	24.0*	9.9*
White	22.3	24.0	25.2	24.7	22.8	29.5	23.0	22.6	26.1	26.7
Total	23.9	24.8	26.7	23.1	21.4	27.5	22.6	22.6	26.0	23.7

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 2007, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis moved up from the tenth leading cause of death to the eighth leading cause of death in Alaska. It claimed the lives of 70 Alaskans (32 female and 38 male).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked ninth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,401 years lost. On average, 20.0 years of life were lost prematurely for each chronic liver disease and

cirrhosis death.

Since 1998, the overall crude death rate for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has increased 28.1 percent from 8.1 percent to 10.4 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the ageadjusted rate has increased 10.5 percent from 10.5 to 11.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 48: Number of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Black	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Native	13	16	13	16	11	19	18	13	9	26
White	36	26	31	39	42	37	26	36	33	44
Total	50	43	45	56	55	58	46	50	44	70

Table 49: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (98-07)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	12.6*	15.3*	11.7*	14.5*	9.9*	16.7*	15.6*	11.0*	7.5*	21.4
White	7.9	5.7	6.8	8.5	9.0	7.8	5.4	7.5	6.8	9.1
Total	8.1	6.9	7.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	7.0	7.5	6.6	10.4

Table 50: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	18.2*	24.0*	18.5*	19.5*	12.1*	23.2*	22.2*	14.8*	9.4*	25.4
White	9.6	7.4	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.0	5.8	8.5	6.7	10.5
Total	10.5	9.3	9.6	10.7	9.5	10.6	8.0	8.8	6.9	11.6

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

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^{*} 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 dropped to the ninth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2007, it claimed the lives of 65 Alaskans (16 males and 49 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, Alzheimer's disease ranked twenty eighth in terms of potential life lost (YPLL) with 28 years lost. On average, .6 years of life were lost prematurely for each Alzheimer's disease death.

Since 1998, the crude rate for Alzheimer's disease has increased 324.8 percent from 2.3 to 9.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 192.4 percent from 7.4 to 21.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 51: Number of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Black	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	2	3	1
Native	0	5	8	1	4	4	2	11	8	8
White	14	18	39	42	53	48	45	46	60	56
Total	14	24	47	45	61	56	48	60	73	65

Table 52: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	0.0	**	7.2*	**	**	**	**	9.3*	6.7*	6.6*
White	3.1*	3.9*	8.6	9.1	11.3	10.1	9.4	9.6	12.4	11.5
Total	2.3*	3.9	7.5	7.1	9.5	8.7	7.3	9.0	10.9	9.6

Table 53: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	0.0	**	21.2*	**	**	**	**	25.9*	17.2*	16.8*
White	10.2*	12.9*	23.8	23.7	28.7	25.3	21.7	21.5	28.0	25.1
Total	7.4*	12.8	21.5	19.3	25.4	22.1	17.5	21.2	25.4	21.6

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

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

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

Influenza and Pneumonia

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

In 2007, influenza and pneumonia dropped from the ninth leading cause of death to the tenth leading cause of death. It claimed the lives of 46 Alaskans (21 male and 25 female).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, influenza and pneumonia ranked sixteenth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 290 years lost. On average, 6.3 years of life were lost prematurely for each influenza and pneumonia death.

Since 1998, the overall crude death rate for influenza and pneumonia has decreased 20.6 percent from 8.6 to 6.8 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the ageadjusted rate has decreased 51.7 percent from 26.5 to 12.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 54: Number of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	2	1	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	1
Black	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Native	17	14	19	12	19	24	15	15	17	11
White	33	29	23	24	28	33	25	25	31	34
Total	53	45	47	36	50	59	42	42	49	46

Table 55: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	16.4*	13.4*	17.1*	10.9*	17.0*	21.1	13.0*	12.7*	14.2*	9.1*
White	7.2	6.3	5.1	5.2	6.0	7.0	5.2	5.2	6.4	7.0
Total	8.6	7.2	7.5	5.7	7.8	9.1	6.4	6.3	7.3	6.8

Table 56: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (98-07)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	43.2*	26.7*	38.8*	24.1*	40.9*	44.9	31.4*	29.3*	25.2*	21.6*
White	22.6	21.4	10.9	11.8	14.8	15.8	12.1	9.8	12.7	12.1
Total	26.5	21.2	16.5	13.0	18.7	20.2	14.5	12.1	13.7	12.8

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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 144 deaths in 2007, alcohol-induced causes would have been the seventh leading cause of death if it was in the leading causes of death tabulation list

If included within the leading cause of death tabulation, alcohol-induced death would have ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 3,599 years lost. On average, 25.0 years were lost prematurely for each alcohol-induced death.

Table 57: Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Black	3	2	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	0
Native	38	54	46	56	64	57	53	54	51	69
White	43	34	54	63	57	62	47	63	87	72
Total	84	91	102	120	124	121	102	119	141	144

Table 58: Crude Rates of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	36.8	51.6	41.4	50.8	57.4	50.1	45.8	45.9	42.7	56.8
White	9.4	7.4	11.9	13.7	12.2	13.1	9.8	13.1	18.0	14.8
Total	13.6	14.6	16.3	19.0	19.4	18.7	15.5	17.9	21.1	21.3

Table 59: Age-Adjusted Rates of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (1998-2007)¹

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	51.1	69.1	56.7	66.5	71.4	65.4	55.5	60.7	50.6	69.7
White	10.6	7.8	12.8	14.0	11.8	14.0	9.3	13.7	17.7	13.4
Total	16.5	15.6	18.7	20.8	19.8	21.1	15.7	19.5	21.4	21.1

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

Drug-Induced Deaths¹

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

With 76 deaths in 2007, 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 2,598 years lost. On average, 34.2 years were lost prematurely for each drug-induced death.

Table 60: Number of Drug-Induced Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Black	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
Native	7	11	14	11	15	20	18	22	13	11
White	33	41	38	58	66	64	65	61	68	63
Total	42	55	54	73	85	86	88	85	83	76

Table 61: Crude Rates of Drug-Induced Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	6.8*	10.5*	12.6*	10.0*	13.4*	17.6	15.6*	18.7	10.9*	9.1*
White	7.2	8.9	8.3	12.6	14.1	13.5	13.5	12.7	14.1	13.0
Total	6.8	8.8	8.6	11.6	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.8	12.4	11.3

Table 62: Age-Adjusted Rates of Drug-Induced Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	8.4*	13.9*	13.8*	11.0*	15.6*	19.0	17.4*	21.9	14.7*	10.1*
White	7.4	8.8	7.9	12.0	12.4	13.5	12.7	11.8	13.3	12.3
Total	7.1	8.9	8.5	11.5	12.4	13.4	13.1	12.4	12.6	10.9

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

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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 120 deaths in 2007, 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 4,189 years lost. On average, 34.9 years were lost prematurely for each firarm-related death.

Table 63: Number of Firearm-Related Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Asian/PI	3	1	1	0	1	7	4	4	6	2
Black	1	4	3	2	3	3	7	7	4	5
Native	42	30	41	33	41	37	33	43	28	30
White	72	53	70	61	81	73	72	60	70	83
Total	118	88	115	96	126	121	116	115	109	120

Table 64: Crude Rates of Firearm-Related Deaths (1998-2007)

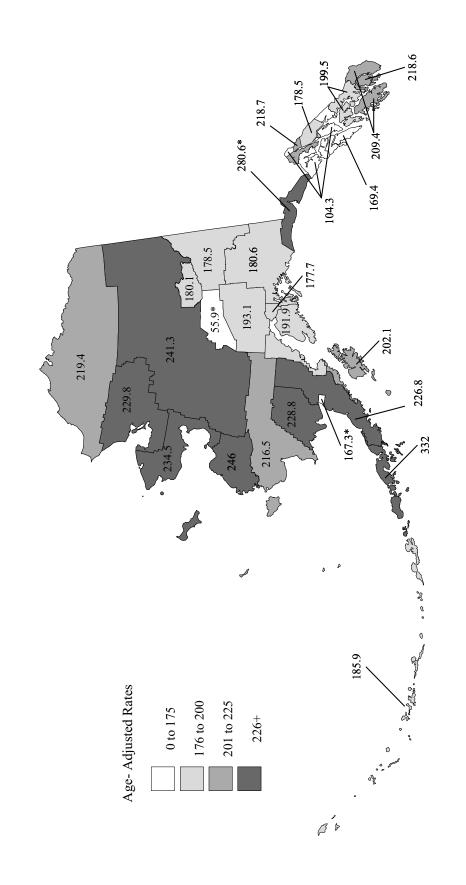
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	40.6	28.6	36.9	29.9	36.8	32.5	28.5	36.5	23.4	24.7
White	15.8	11.6	15.4	13.2	17.3	15.4	15.0	12.5	14.5	17.1
Total	19.1	14.1	18.3	15.2	19.7	18.7	17.7	17.3	16.3	17.8

Table 65: Age-Adjusted Rates of Firearm-Related Deaths (1998-2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Native	40.2	28.9	34.9	30.3	34.5	31.0	28.7	37.6	23.7	22.9
White	16.7	14.3	14.9	13.1	17.8	17.1	15.0	12.5	15.6	18.0
Total	20.2	16.3	17.8	15.1	20.0	19.9	17.7	17.5	17.2	18.6

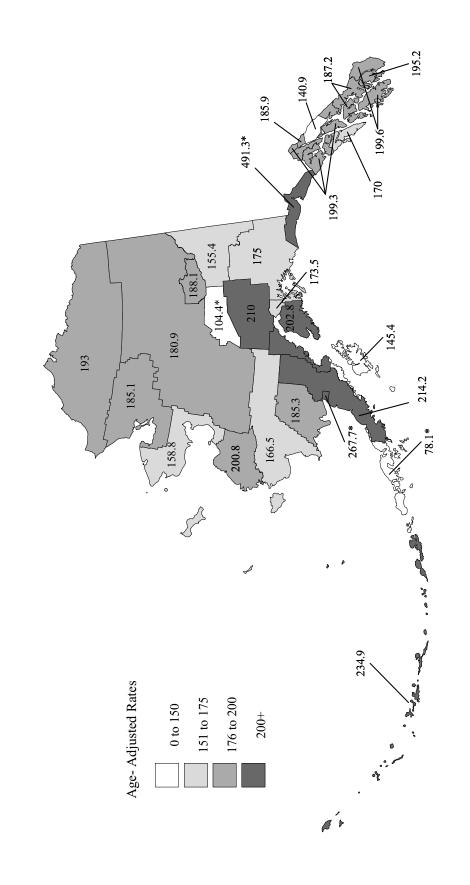
¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

Cancer Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998- 2007



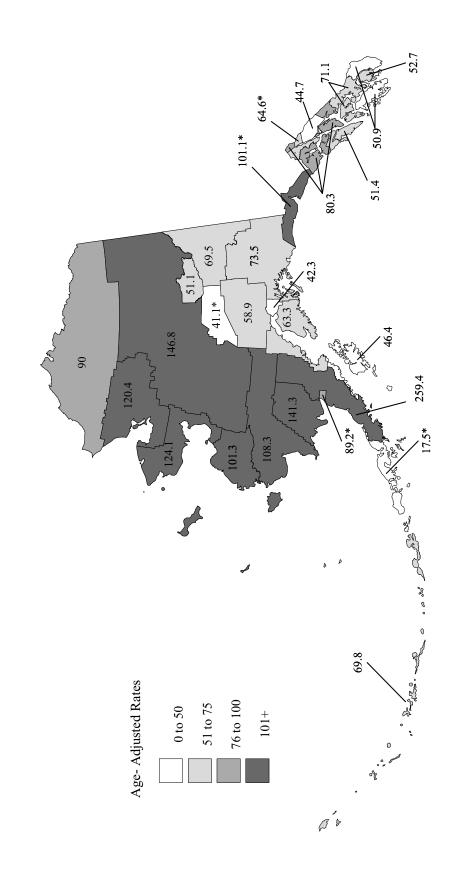
^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Heart Disease Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998-2007



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

Accident Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998- 2007

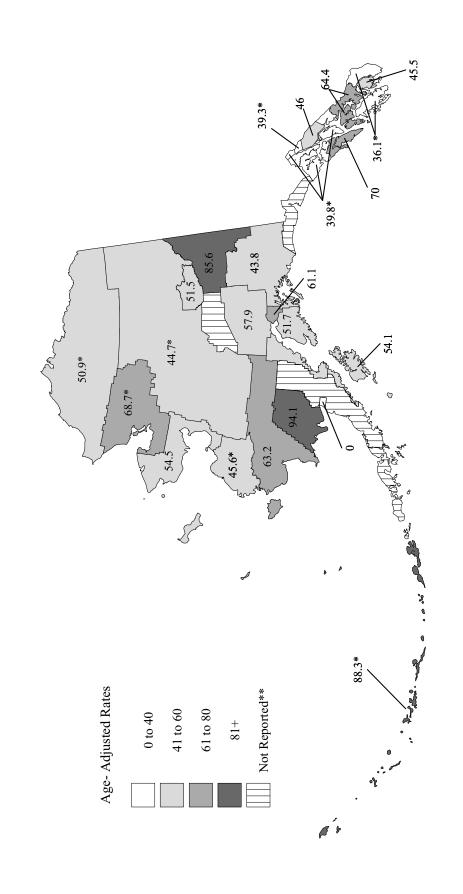


*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

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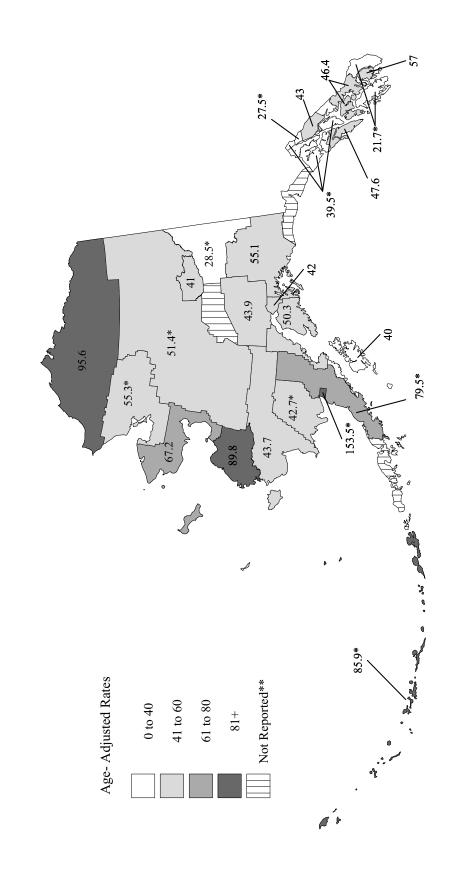
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Stroke Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998-2007



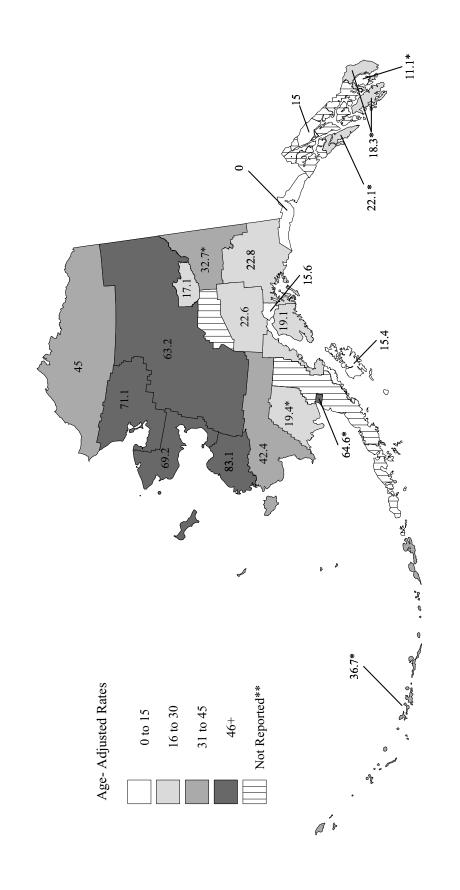
^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998-2007



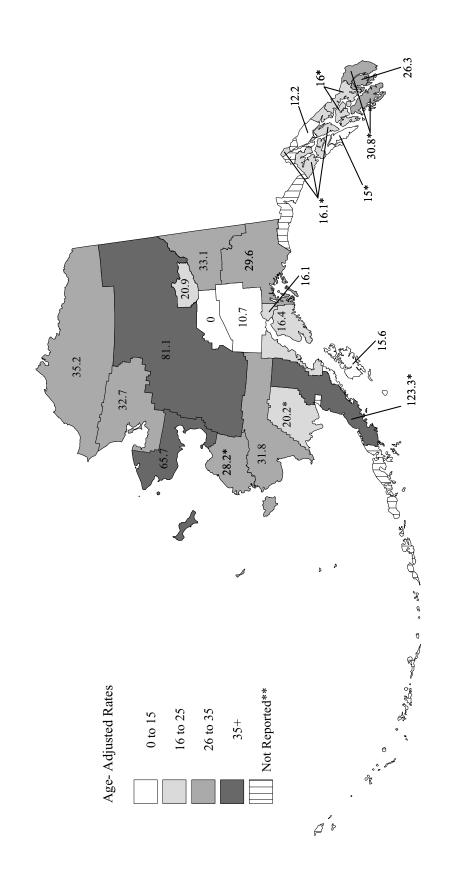
^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Suicide Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998-2007



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

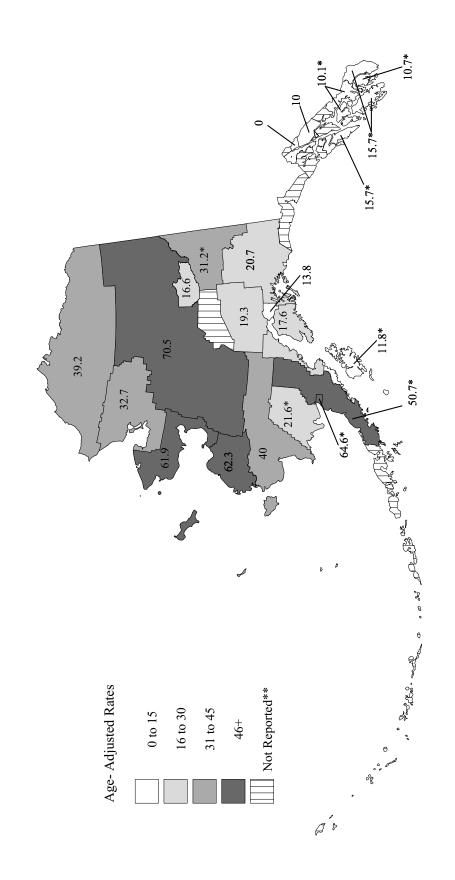
Alcohol- Induced Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998-2007



^{*}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.

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Firearm- Related Deaths by Census Area or Borough 1998-2007



*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.