DEATHS



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

In 2009...

- There were 3,606 deaths to Alaska residents.
- More Alaskans died in November (343) than any other month. The fewest deaths occurred in June (266).
- The oldest female decedent was 105 years old, while the oldest male decedent was also 105 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 62 years.

Death Summary

In 2009, 3,606 Alaskans died. As the two most predominant 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 2000, Alaska's crude death rates have increased 11.8 percent. Alaska Native crude death rates were about 35.1 percent higher than white crude death rates. When comparing death rates between different populations, age-adjusted death rates should be used. This is because populations with a higher proportion of elderly people will tend to have higher crude death rates. In 2009, Alaska's age-adjusted death rates were 757.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population. Alaska Native age-adjusted rates are about 52.9 percent higher than white age-adjusted rates.

Table 24: Number of Deaths by Race (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	101	76	89	122	96	110	122	113	111	137
Black	80	78	84	79	98	81	77	97	102	90
Native	663	709	704	728	705	767	757	822	803	855
White	2,067	2,120	2,143	2,236	2,143	2,182	2,371	2,413	2,458	2,508
Alaska	2,922	2,992	3,036	3,185	3,052	3,166	3,353	3,466	3,497	3,606

Table 25: Crude Death Rates by Race (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	288.5	216.9	249.1	339.5	260.1	291.7	319.0	292.3	283.8	341.1
Black	313.1	289.4	300.1	279.5	332.9	277.0	259.7	329.6	344.4	294.2
Native	596.8	640.5	626.2	641.1	614.8	653.3	635.0	675.7	652.1	682.9
White	454.0	461.4	461.4	475.6	449.8	454.6	489.8	496.2	501.5	505.3
Alaska	466.1	473.3	473.9	491.6	464.2	476.6	499.6	512.7	512.8	520.9

Table 26: Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	552.2	412.8	472.6	560.3	414.7	426.1	472.9	395.7	366.6	438.9
Black	988.7	755.1	719.2	672.9	726.7	600.3	541.6	656.5	706.5	524.6
Native	1066.2	1117.7	1068.0	1127.5	1050.1	1113.9	1052.3	1095.6	1021.3	1103.0
White	848.2	810.3	768.8	792.2	712.1	710.7	757.4	740.2	738.4	721.2
Alaska	871.8	839.6	801.0	834.7	749.5	758.8	785.8	775.6	760.1	757.5

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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 in Alaska. In 2009, 890 Alaskans lost their lives to cancer. More Alaskans died from cancer of the trachea, bronchus, and lung (lung cancer) than any other type of cancer. In 2009, 151 males and 110 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 8,719.5 years lost. On average, 9.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each cancer death.

Since 2000, the crude death rate has increased 13.8% from 112.9 to 128.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. The age-adjusted death rate for cancer has decreased 12.3% from 209.6 to 183.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 27: Number of Deaths Due to Cancer (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	26	21	24	21	21	33	25	29	33	35
Black	21	20	22	15	16	26	12	25	28	10
Native	125	141	143	141	153	134	159	180	154	173
White	531	497	522	549	530	528	581	599	636	671
Alaska	708	680	712	732	723	723	781	837	856	890

Table 28: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Cancer (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	112.5	127.4	127.2	124.2	133.4	114.1	133.4	148.0	125.1	138.2
White	116.6	108.2	112.4	116.8	111.2	110.0	120.0	123.2	129.8	135.2
Alaska	112.9	107.6	111.1	113.0	110.0	108.8	116.4	123.8	125.5	128.6

Table 29: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Cancer (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	232.5	246.0	241.2	235.9	260.9	199.9	229.9	256.5	209.7	234.4
White	208.5	185.4	183.6	184.5	174.7	165.6	175.6	173.8	180.2	185.4
Alaska	209.6	192.2	189.6	187.9	184.1	169.5	177.6	183.6	180.9	183.8

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

Diseases of the Heart (Heart Disease)

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

Diseases of the heart, or heart disease remains the second leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2009, heart disease claimed the lives of 710 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, heart disease ranked third in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 7,168.5 years lost. On average, 10.1 years of life were lost prematurely for each heart disease death.

Since 2000, the crude death rate for diseases of the heart has increased 5.6 percent from 97.1 to 102.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted death rate has decreased 26.8 percent from 213.1 to 155.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 30: Number of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	16	17	16	29	18	19	24	17	21	28
Black	21	16	14	22	21	16	15	16	19	32
Native	100	123	97	116	107	109	111	107	114	144
White	468	503	454	503	433	465	478	466	470	501
Alaska	609	660	586	675	581	615	631	609	626	710

Table 31: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	90.0	111.1	86.3	102.1	93.3	92.8	93.1	88.0	92.6	115.0
White	102.8	109.5	97.7	107.0	90.9	96.9	98.7	95.8	95.9	100.9
Alaska	97.1	104.4	91.5	104.2	88.4	92.6	94.0	90.1	91.8	102.6

Table 32: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Heart Disease (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	211.5	237.6	177.9	211.4	190.9	187.0	177.4	174.4	158.0	201.4
White	216.1	209.4	178.3	192.1	153.5	161.6	170.7	154.1	151.5	150.5
Alaska	213.1	207.5	172.9	194.7	155.6	161.5	165.9	150.8	146.8	155.9

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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 in Alaska. In 2009, accidents claimed the lives of 338 Alaskans. More Alaskans died due to a motor vehicle accident than any other type of accidental death. In 2009, 53 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 10,741.5 years lost. On average, 31.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each accidental death.

Since 2000, the crude rate for unintentional injuries has declined 10.0 percent, from 54.2 to 48.8 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 15.7 percent from 63.9 to 53.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 33: Number of Deaths Due to Accidents (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	9	7	7	9	9	4	5	11	3	3
Black	5	8	5	11	10	1	4	9	4	2
Native	110	114	98	83	83	108	95	120	99	125
White	215	218	232	216	217	196	206	213	223	207
Alaska	340	348	345	320	319	311	313	355	331	338

Table 34: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Accidents (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	99.0	103.0	87.2	73.1	72.4	92.0	79.7	98.6	80.4	99.8
White	47.2	47.4	49.9	45.9	45.5	40.8	42.6	43.8	45.5	41.7
Alaska	54.2	55.0	53.9	49.4	48.5	46.8	46.6	52.5	48.5	48.8

Table 35: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Accidents (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	116.6	116.9	103.6	79.6	91.0	104.0	94.7	106.8	95.9	122.7
White	54.6	53.0	54.1	51.7	50.0	43.3	46.5	48.3	50.7	44.5
Alaska	63.9	61.1	59.2	55.3	55.0	50.6	52.3	57.1	54.7	53.9

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

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)

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

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD), or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease remains the fourth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2009, CLRD claimed the lives of 195 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death, CLRD ranked tenth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 912 years lost. On average, 4.7 years of life were lost prematurely for each CLRD death.

Since 2000, the overall crude death rate for CLRD has increased 33.8 percent from 21.1 to 28.2 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During the same time period, the age-adjusted rate has increased 3.2 percent from 47.6 to 49.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 36: Number of Deaths Due to Chronic Lower Resipiratory Disease (00-09)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	0	4	1	5	3	3	6	3	4	4
Black	1	3	2	1	4	0	2	1	2	4
Native	31	32	33	29	27	37	31	33	44	41
White	100	108	104	112	104	114	99	135	131	146
Alaska	132	148	140	148	138	155	139	173	182	195

Table 37: Crude Rates of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	27.9	28.9	29.4	25.5	23.5	31.5	26.0	27.1	35.7	32.7
White	22.0	23.5	22.4	23.8	21.8	23.8	20.5	27.8	26.7	29.4
Alaska	21.1	23.4	21.9	22.8	21.0	23.3	20.7	25.6	26.7	28.2

Table 38: Age-Adjusted Rates of Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths (00-09)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	63.7	66.6	66.7	56.3	52.1	65.3	54.0	51.5	69.9	69.8
White	48.9	48.6	46.1	47.4	38.7	40.4	35.1	47.5	43.2	48.4
Alaska	47.6	50.5	47.0	46.6	39.5	42.0	37.5	45.1	44.9	49.2

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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.

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

ICD-9: 430-434, 436-438

ICD-10: I60-I69

Cerebrovascular disease, or stroke remains the fifth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2009, stroke claimed the lives of 162 Alaskans.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, cerebrovascular disease ranked eighth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 1,077.5 years lost. On average, 6.7 years of life were lost prematurely for each stroke death.

Since 2000, the overall crude death rate for stroke has decreased 13.2 percent from 27.0 to 23.4 deaths per 100,000 population. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 38.1 percent from 65.6 to 40.6 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 39: Number of Deaths Due to Stroke (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	12	5	13	19	9	8	12	9	12	12
Black	7	6	5	5	6	7	6	5	12	5
Native	25	39	20	46	34	48	33	26	32	40
White	125	110	119	111	124	111	121	113	112	105
Alaska	169	161	157	182	173	176	174	156	170	162

Table 40: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Stroke (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	22.5	35.2	17.8	40.5	29.7	40.9	27.7	21.4	26.0	31.9
White	27.5	23.9	25.6	23.6	26.0	23.1	25.0	23.2	22.9	21.2
Alaska	27.0	25.5	24.5	28.1	26.3	26.5	25.9	23.1	24.9	23.4

Table 41: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Stroke (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	54.2	76.9	34.5	87.8	66.5	85.0	56.5	48.9	53.2	66.8
White	68.8	55.7	57.0	51.5	50.8	47.2	44.3	44.7	40.6	36.6
Alaska	65.6	59.2	55.4	60.0	52.3	53.1	47.0	45.2	43.7	40.6

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

Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)

ICD-9: 950-959

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

Intentional self-harm, or suicide remains the sixth leading cause of death in Alaska. Suicide claimed the lives of 140 Alaskans in 2009. Firearms was the leading manner of suicide death with 79 deaths.

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, suicide ranked fourth in total years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 5,014.5 years lost. On average 35.8 years of life were lost prematurely for each suicide death.

Since 2000, the overall crude death rate for suicides has decreased 6.1 percent from 21.5 to 20.2 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate for suicides has decreased 4.3 percent from 21.1 to 20.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 42: Number of Deaths Due to Suicide (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	1	1	0	6	3	2	3	3	3	5
Black	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	5	2	2
Native	54	31	42	42	60	48	45	47	52	44
White	78	71	89	74	86	75	81	94	110	89
Alaska	135	103	131	123	154	127	132	149	167	140

Table 43: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Suicide (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	48.6	28.0	37.4	37.0	52.3	40.9	37.7	38.6	42.2	35.1
White	17.1	15.5	19.2	15.7	18.0	15.6	16.7	19.3	22.4	17.9
Alaska	21.5	16.3	20.4	19.0	23.4	19.1	19.7	22.0	24.5	20.2

Table 44: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Suicide (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	47.5	28.1	35.5	34.7	50.8	43.1	34.9	37.1	40.9	32.8
White	17.0	15.6	19.5	17.2	17.9	15.8	17.0	20.5	22.0	17.7
Alaska	21.1	16.5	20.9	20.5	23.3	19.5	20.0	23.1	24.7	20.2

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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 Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

ICD-9: 571

ICD-10: K70, K73-K74

In 2009, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis jumped from the ninth to the seventh leading cause of death in Alaska. It claimed the lives of 94 Alaskans (43 female and 51 male).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked fifth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 2,198.5 years lost. On average, 23.4 years of life were lost prematurely for each chronic liver disease and

cirrhosis death.

Since 2000, the overall crude death rate for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has increased 89.2 percent from 7.2 to 13.6 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the ageadjusted rate has increased 47.7 percent from 9.6 to 14.2 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 45: Number of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (00-09)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
Black	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Native	13	16	11	19	18	13	9	26	17	21
White	31	39	42	37	26	36	33	44	40	70
Alaska	45	56	55	58	46	50	44	70	59	94

Table 46: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (00-09)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	11.7*	14.5*	9.8*	16.7*	15.7*	11.1*	7.5*	21.4	13.8*	16.8
White	6.8	8.5	9.0	7.9	5.5	7.5	6.8	9.0	8.2	14.1
Alaska	7.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	7.0	7.5	6.6	10.4	8.7	13.6

Table 47: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	18.5*	19.4*	12.0*	23.2*	22.4*	14.8*	9.4*	25.3	17.0*	20.0
White	8.9	10.0	9.7	9.0	5.8	8.5	6.7	10.5	8.5	13.7
Alaska	9.6	10.7	9.5	10.6	8.0	8.8	6.9	11.6	9.3	14.2

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.

Diabetes Mellitus

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

Diabetes dropped from the seventh to the eighth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2009, it claimed the lives of 84 Alaskans (40 males and 44 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, diabetes ranked eleventh in terms of potential life lost (YPLL) with 886 years lost. On average, 10.5 years of life were lost prematurely for each diabetes death.

Since 2000, the crude rate of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus has decreased 11.5% from 13.7 to 12.1 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 32.3 percent from 26.7 to 18.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 48: Number of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	10	4	4	2	5	6	7	8	8	5
Black	4	6	5	2	8	4	3	4	3	1
Native	13	7	9	13	10	14	16	6	10	13
White	59	65	66	84	71	69	83	86	72	64
Alaska	86	82	84	102	94	93	109	104	93	84

Table 49: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	11.7*	6.3*	8.0*	11.4*	8.7*	11.9*	13.4*	4.9*	8.1*	10.4*
White	13.0	14.1	14.2	17.9	14.9	14.4	17.1	17.7	14.7	12.9
Alaska	13.7	13.0	13.1	15.7	14.3	14.0	16.2	15.4	13.6	12.1

Table 50: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Diabetes Mellitus (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	26.2*	11.1*	13.4*	26.7*	13.4*	20.5*	24.0*	9.8*	15.2*	20.8*
White	25.2	24.7	22.8	29.5	23.0	22.5	26.0	26.6	23.9	18.0
Alaska	26.7	23.1	21.4	27.5	22.5	22.6	26.0	23.6	22.3	18.1

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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.

^{*} 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 fell to the ninth leading cause of death in Alaska. In 2009, it claimed the lives of 67 Alaskans (27 males and 40 females).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, Alzheimer's disease ranked twenty-seventh in terms of potential life lost (YPLL) with 32 years lost. On average, 0.5 years of life were lost prematurely for each Alzheimer's disease death.

Since 2000, the crude death rate for Alzheimer's disease has increased 29.1 percent from 7.5 to 9.7 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the age-adjusted rate has decreased 5.2 percent from 21.5 to 20.4 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 51: Number of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	4	2
Black	0	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	0	2
Native	8	1	4	4	2	11	8	8	11	4
White	39	42	53	48	45	46	60	56	64	59
Alaska	47	45	61	56	48	60	73	65	79	67

Table 52: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (00-09)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	7.2*	**	**	**	**	9.4*	6.7*	6.6*	8.9*	**
White	8.6	9.1	11.4	10.2	9.4	9.6	12.4	11.5	13.1	11.9
Alaska	7.5	7.1	9.5	8.6	7.3	9.0	10.9	9.6	11.6	9.7

Table 53: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Alzheimer's Disease (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	21.2*	**	**	**	**	25.9*	17.2*	16.7*	23.3*	**
White	23.8	23.7	28.7	25.3	21.7	21.5	28.0	25.0	27.7	24.2
Alaska	21.5	19.3	25.4	22.1	17.5	21.2	25.4	21.6	25.4	20.4

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.

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

Influenza and Pneumonia

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

In 2009, influenza and pneumonia remained the tenth leading cause of death. It claimed the lives of 51 Alaskans (27 male and 24 female).

Among the leading causes of death in Alaska, influenza and pneumonia ranked twelfth in years of potential life lost (YPLL) with 677 years lost. On average, 13.3 years of life were lost prematurely for each influenza and pneumonia death.

Since 2000, the overall crude death rate for influenza and pneumonia has decreased 1.3 percent from 7.5 to 7.4 deaths per 100,000 Alaskans. During this same time period, the ageadjusted rate has decreased 26.7 percent from 16.5 to 12.1 deaths per 100,000 U.S. year 2000 standard population.

Table 54: Number of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
Black	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
Native	19	12	19	24	15	15	17	11	19	19
White	23	24	28	33	25	25	31	34	31	28
Alaska	47	36	50	59	42	42	49	46	51	51

Table 55: Crude Rates of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	17.1*	10.8*	16.9*	21.1	13.1*	12.8*	14.3*	9.0*	15.4*	15.2*
White	5.1	5.2	6.0	7.0	5.2	5.2	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.6
Alaska	7.5	5.7	7.8	9.1	6.4	6.3	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.4

Table 56: Age-Adjusted Rates of Deaths Due to Influenza And Pneumonia (00-09)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	38.8*	24.1*	40.7*	45.3	31.8*	29.3*	25.3*	21.5*	25.9*	26.3*
White	10.9	11.8	14.8	15.8	12.1	9.7	12.6	12.1	11.3	9.8
Alaska	16.5	13.0	18.7	20.2	14.5	12.1	13.6	12.8	12.7	12.1

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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.

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

Alcohol-Induced Deaths

 $ICD-9\colon 291,\,303,\,350.0,\,357.5,\,425.5,\,535.3,\,571.0,\,571.3,\,700.3,\,E860$

ICD-10: E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15

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

With 149 deaths in 2009, alcohol-induced causes would have been the sixth leading cause of death if it was in the leading causes of death tabulation list.

On average, there were 3,641 years of potential life lost (YPLL) due to alcohol-induced deaths, with 24.4 years lost prematurely for each death.

Table 57: Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	1
Black	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	1
Native	46	56	64	57	53	54	51	69	66	63
White	54	63	57	62	47	63	87	72	75	83
Alaska	102	120	124	121	102	119	141	144	147	149

Table 58: Crude Rates of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	41.4	50.6	56.9	50.2	46.2	46.0	42.8	56.7	53.6	50.3
White	11.9	13.7	12.3	13.2	9.9	13.1	18.0	14.8	15.3	16.7
Alaska	16.3	19.0	19.4	18.7	15.5	17.9	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.5

Table 59: Age-Adjusted Rates of Alcohol-Induced Deaths (2000-2009)¹

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	56.7	66.4	70.9	65.4	56.0	60.7	50.7	69.5	65.2	61.3
White	12.8	14.1	11.8	14.0	9.4	13.7	17.7	13.4	14.9	16.5
Alaska	18.7	20.8	19.8	21.1	15.7	19.5	21.4	21.1	22.2	22.5

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

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

Drug-Induced Deaths¹

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

With 132 deaths in 2009, drug-induced causes would have been the eighth leading cause of death

in Alaska if it was in the leading cause of death tabulation list. On average, there were 4,219.5 years of potential life lost (YPLL) due to druginduced deaths, with 32 years lost prematurely for each death.

Table 60: Number of Drug-Induced Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Black	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	2
Native	14	11	15	20	18	22	13	11	30	28
White	38	58	66	64	65	61	68	62	96	100
Alaska	54	73	85	86	88	85	83	75	132	132

Table 61: Crude Rates of Drug-Induced Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	12.6*	9.9*	13.3*	17.6	15.7*	18.7	10.9*	9.0*	24.4	22.4
White	8.3	12.6	14.2	13.6	13.6	12.7	14.0	12.7	19.6	20.1
Alaska	8.6	11.5	13.3	13.3	13.4	12.8	12.4	11.1	19.4	19.1

Table 62: Age-Adjusted Rates of Drug-Induced Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	13.8*	11.0*	15.5*	19.0	17.5*	21.9	14.7*	10.1*	26.9	26.0
White	7.9	12.0	12.5	13.6	12.8	11.8	13.3	12.0	19.1	19.0
Alaska	8.5	11.5	12.4	13.4	13.1	12.4	12.5	10.7	19.5	18.6

 $^{^{1}\,\}text{ICD-9:}\ 292,\ 304,\ 305.2\text{-}305.9,\ E850\text{-}E858,\ E9050.0\text{-}E950.5,\ E962,\ E980.0\text{-}E980.5$

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 include deaths due to accidental discharge of a firearm and deaths due to intentional discharge (suicide or homicide.)

With 104 deaths in 2009, firearm-related deaths would have been the ninth leading cause of death in Alaska if it was in the leading causes of death tabulation list.

On average, there were 3,895.5 years of potential life lost (YPLL) due to firearm-related deaths, with 37.5 years lost prematurely for each death.

Table 63: Number of Firearm-Related Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian/PI	1	0	1	7	4	4	6	2	3	6
Black	3	2	3	3	7	7	4	5	5	2
Native	41	33	41	37	33	43	28	30	36	33
White	70	61	81	73	72	60	70	83	97	63
Alaska	115	96	126	121	116	115	109	120	141	104

Table 64: Crude Rates of Firearm-Related Deaths (2000-2009)

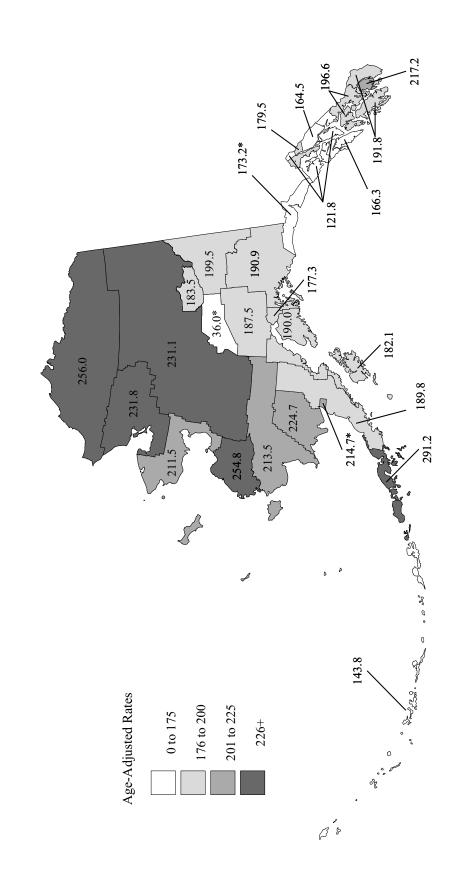
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	36.9	29.8	36.5	32.6	28.8	36.6	23.5	24.7	29.2	26.4
White	15.4	13.3	17.4	15.5	15.1	12.5	14.5	17.1	19.8	12.7
Alaska	18.3	15.2	19.7	18.7	17.6	17.3	16.2	17.8	20.7	15.0

Table 65: Age-Adjusted Rates of Firearm-Related Deaths (2000-2009)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Native	34.9	30.2	34.2	31.0	29.0	37.7	23.7	22.9	28.6	25.6
White	14.9	13.2	17.8	17.2	15.1	12.5	15.5	18.0	20.1	12.6
Alaska	17.8	15.1	20.0	19.9	17.7	17.5	17.2	18.5	21.3	15.4

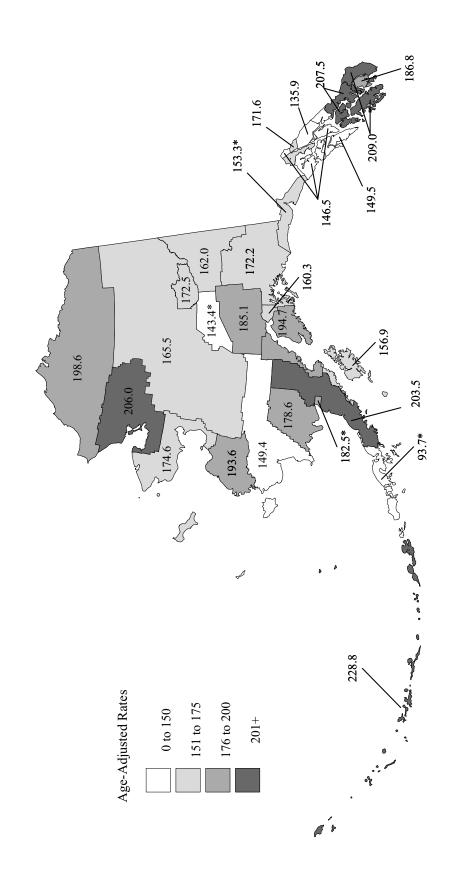
¹ Due to the low number of reportable events, only the two predominant races (Native and white) in Alaska are shown.

Cancer Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



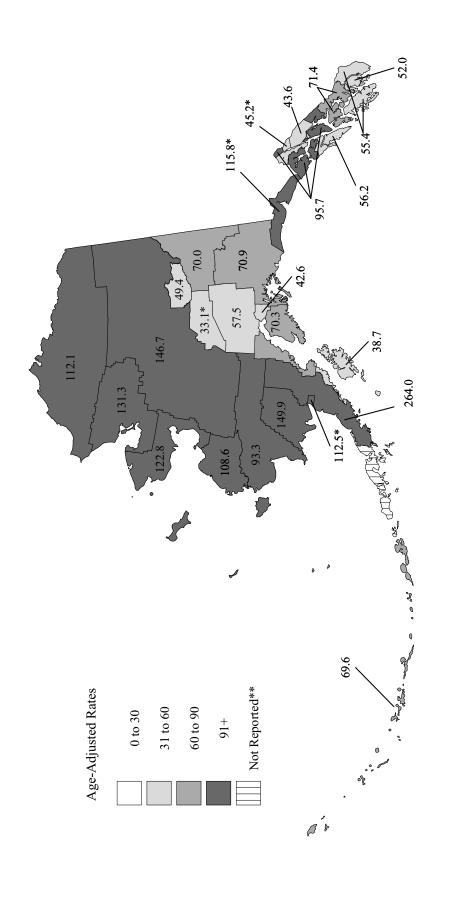
*Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

Heart Disease Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



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

Accident Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009

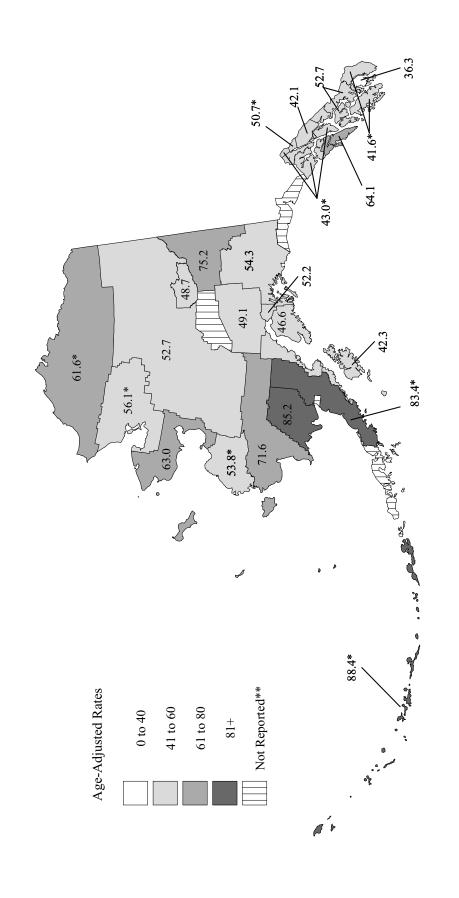


^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

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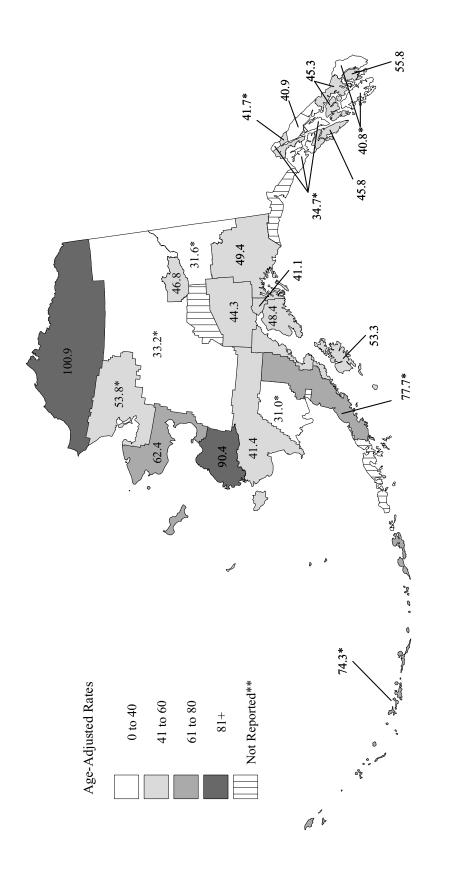
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Stroke Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



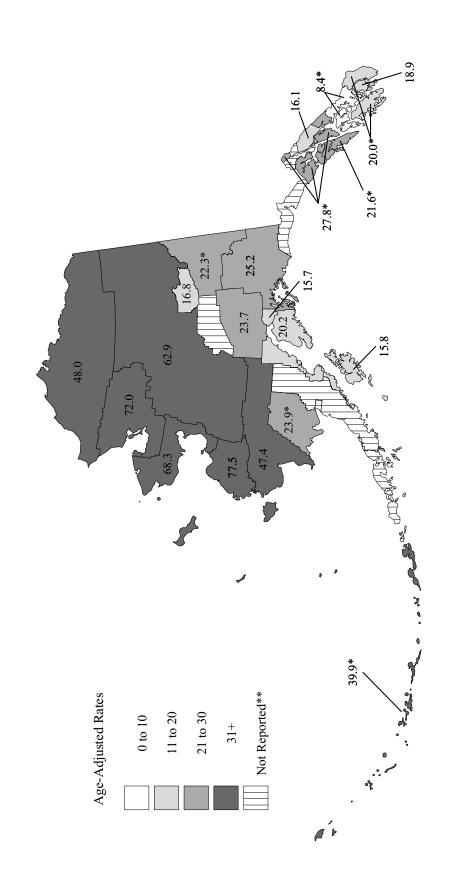
^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



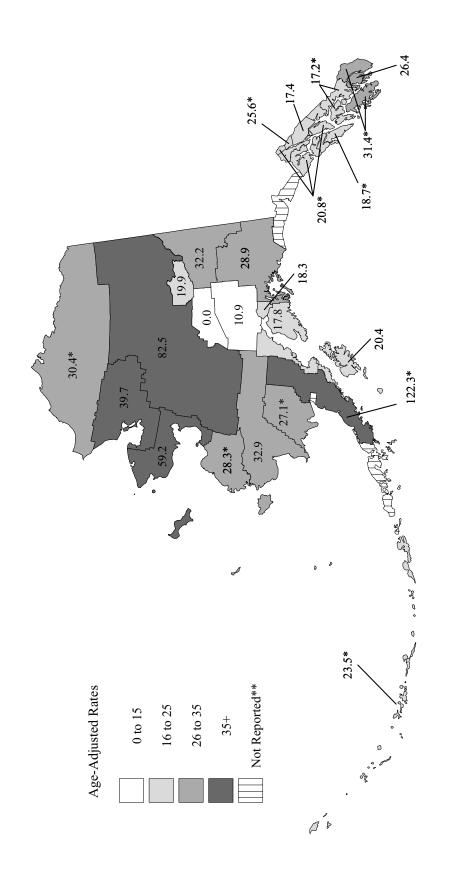
^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Suicide Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



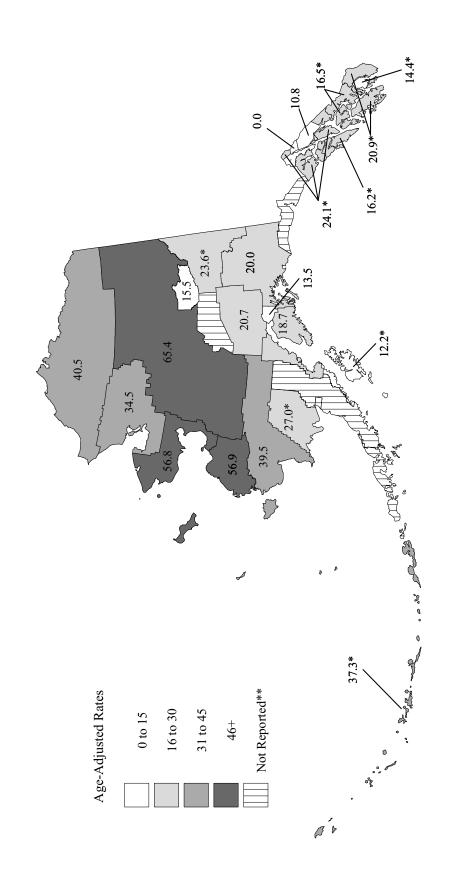
^{*}Rates based on fewer than 20 occurrences are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. **Rates based on fewer than 6 occurrences are not reported.

Alcohol-Induced Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



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

Firearm-Related Deaths by Census Area or Borough 2000-2009



^{*}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.