Alaska Vital Statistics
2025 Annual Report

Alaska Department of Health

Division of Public Health

Health Analytics and Vital Records

Alaska Vital Statistics
2025 Annual Report

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Executive Summary

This page provides a high-level summary of key statistics from the 2025 Vital Statistics Annual Report. Detailed information about each type of vital event can be found in its respective chapter.

Birth

Births: 9,103
Birth Rate[1]: 12.3
Fertility Rate[2]: 62.2

- White: 59.7
- Black: 54.7
- AI/AN: 69.8
- Asian: 45.8
- NHOPI: 83.6
- Multiple: 58.4
- Hispanic: 60.6

Teen Births: 331
Teen Birth Rate[3]: 13.9

Top Baby Names (Count)

- Boys: Noah (49)
- Girls: Amelia (33)

Parent Ages

- Avg. Mother: 29.
- Oldest Mother: 52
- Youngest Mother: 13
- Avg. Other Parent: 31.5
- Oldest Other Parent: 75
- Youngest Other Parent: 16

Maternal/Infant Health Indicators

- Received WIC: 2,312 (25%)
- No Prenatal Care: 113 (1%)
- 1st Trimester Prenatal Care: 6,661 (73%)
- Adequate Prenatal Care: 6,100 (67%)
- Tobacco Use: 605 (7%)
- Cesareans: 2,240 (25%)
- Preterm (<37 Weeks): 941 (10%)
- Low Birth Weight (<2,500 g): 641 (7%)

Death

Deaths: 5,635
Death Rate[4]: 762.8
Age-Adjusted Death Rate[5]: 744.8

- Men: 874.6
- Women: 616.7
- White: 668.5
- Black: 709.2
- AI/AN: 1,131.8
- Asian: 442.6
- NHOPI: 1,371.1
- Multiple: 526.2
- Hispanic: 492.2

Decedent Ages

- Mean: 66.8
- Oldest: 106
- Life Expectancy: 77.5

Leading Causes of Death

1. Malig. Neoplasms: 1,140
2. Diseases Of Heart: 957
3. Accidents: 654
4. Cerebrovascular Dis.: 256
5. Intent. Self-Harm: 233
6. Chr. Low. Resp. Dis.: 217
7. Chr. Liver & Cirrhosis: 155
8. Diabetes Mellitus: 148
9. Alzheimer Disease: 125
10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis: 93

Infant Deaths (2023-2025): 199
3 Year Avg. Infant Death Rate[6]: 7.3

Fetal Deaths (2023-2025): 124
3 Year Avg. Fetal Death Rate[7]: 4.6

Other Vital Events

Marriages: 5,029
Marriage Rate[8]: 6.8

Separations: 2,077
Separation Rate[9]: 2.8

Adoptions: 610
Adoption Rate[10]: 0.8

Resident Population: 738,737

- Men: 382,903 (52%)
- Women: 355,834(48%)
- White: 457,689(62%)
- Black: 25,248 (3%)
- AI/AN: 115,064 (16%)
- Asian: 47,690 (6%)
- NHOPI: 14,477 (2%)
- Multiple: 78,569 (11%)
- Hispanic: 60,470 (8%)

[1] Births per 1,000 population.
[2] Births per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years.
[3] Births per 1,000 teen girls ages 14-19 years.
[4] Deaths per 100,000 population.
[5] Standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
[6] Three-year infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
[7] Three-year fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths.
[8] Marriages per 1,000 population.
[9] Separations per 1,000 population.
[10] Adoptions per 1,000 population.

Chapter 1: Introduction

About this Report

The Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Report is prepared by the Alaska Department of Health (DOH), Division of Public Health (DPH), Health Analytics and Vital Records Section (HAVRS). This report contains information about Alaska resident births, deaths, and fetal deaths, as well as Alaska occurrence marriages, divorces, and adoptions during calendar year 2025. Vital statistics data can be used to:

- Monitor trends in the number and rate of births, and the characteristics of parents and infants.
- Assess changes in maternal and infant health.
- Monitor trends in the number and rate of deaths, and the characteristics of decedents.
- Assess changes in the types of disease and injury that result in death.

How Vital Statistics Are Collected

Alaska Statute (AS) 18.50 requires the Alaska DOH to install, maintain, and operate a system of vital records.[11] This system contains information collected from certificates of birth, death, fetal death and other vital events. Alaska uses the current (2003 revision) U.S. standard certificate forms for the collection of data on birth, death, and fetal death.[12]

When a live birth occurs in Alaska, there is a legal process for registering the certificate of birth with the state.[13] Typically, a physician, midwife, or hospital medical records staff member enters the birth record information into the Alaska Electronic Vital Records System (EVRS) using information provided by the birth parents and birth attendant. Certificates of live birth should be filed with the state within five days of the birth.

For deaths, certificates are typically entered into EVRS by hospital or funeral home staff members and medical information is certified by the attending physician or medical examiner.[14] Certificates of death should be filed with the state within three days of the death.

For marriages, HAVRS and the Alaska Court System issue marriage licenses and HAVRS files a certificate for each marriage performed in the state.[15] The certificate should be filed with HAVRS within seven days of the marriage. Alaska began issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples on October 13th, 2014.

For separations, a divorce, dissolution, or annulment certificate is prepared by a clerk of the court from information provided by the petitioner, plaintiff, and/or court documents.[16] Historically, completed certificates have been forwarded to HAVRS at least once a month for registration. In 2026 a new electronic process was implemented, and completed certificates are transferred immediately upon court certification.

For adoptions, a report of adoption is prepared and registered with HAVRS when an Alaska-born individual's certificate of birth is requested to be changed following a legal adoption.[17] This includes Alaska or other US jurisdiction State Court approved adoptions, Alaska Native Tribal Court approved adoptions, as well as Cultural Adoptions (Alaska Native Village Council approved adoptions of Alaska Native children).

Alaska participates in the State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events (STEVE) system.[18] STEVE is a cooperative arrangement between U.S. states, territories, and other participating jurisdictions to facilitate the exchange of vital records between health authorities. This ensures that births, deaths, or fetal deaths of Alaska residents that occur out-of-state are reported to Alaska's vital records system. Conversely, non-Alaska resident events occurring in-state are also forwarded to their respective

[11] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50. Vital Statistics Act.
[12] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2003 Revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificates and Reports.
[13] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 160. Birth Registration.
[14] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 230. Death Registration.
[15] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 270. Marriage Registration.
[16] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 280. Court Reports of Divorce, Dissolution, and Annulment.
[17] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 210. Court Reports of Adoption.
[18] National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems. State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events.

jurisdiction's vital records system. Data are also transmitted to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), a division of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), for medical and statistical coding and inclusion in national public health surveillance systems.[19]

Information on births, deaths, and fetal deaths presented in the Vital Statistics Annual Report are based on Alaska resident events only. This includes Alaska resident events that occurred out-of-state and excludes non-Alaska resident events that occurred in-state. Information on marriages and separations are based on Alaska occurrence events only. This includes non-Alaska resident events that occurred in-state and excludes Alaska resident events that occurred out-of-state. Information on adoptions is based on Alaska-born children only. Alaska-born children adopted by parents in another state who have not requested a change to the child's Alaska birth certificate, or non-Alaska-born children without an Alaska birth certificate adopted in Alaska are not reported. Reports before 2023 incorrectly stated that adoption statistics excluded non-Alaska state court adoptions. This has been corrected.

How Vital Statistics Are Processed

In 2013, HAVRS began implementing EVRS as its new electronic vital records system for processing information from vital events. This replaced the previous database system (Lightspeed), and allows hospital and clinical staff, birth attendants, physicians, medical examiners, funeral home directors, and other qualified vital records personnel to enter information directly into the system. As information is entered, the system conducts automatic data integrity checks. Records with missing or invalid information are returned to the certifier for verification or correction. When the information has been finalized, records are filed with HAVRS, certified, and permanently archived.

Once all vital events from a calendar year have been entered into EVRS, and records have again been checked for accuracy and completeness, the Section's Research/Health Analytics Unit conducts the statistical analyses from which the tables, charts, and other information in this report are based. There are several ways to report data about vital events, including the numbers of events, percentages, rates, and various other public health statistics. Technical notes on the statistics presented are provided in Appendix B.

Population and Rate Estimates

Population estimates used in the Vital Statistics Annual Report were obtained from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Administrative Services, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.[20] Population estimates are updated annually. Total population estimates are revised each year to correspond to the United States Census Bureau's estimated state total. Using the decennial census as a base, birth, death, Internal Revenue Service, Alaska Permanent Fund and education statistics are used to produce annual population estimates for geographic areas. See Appendix C for more information on the population estimates used in this report.

Rates estimates, which represent the number of vital events (e.g., births, deaths, etc.) relative to the Alaska resident population are calculated for demographic characteristics such as sex, race, age, and region. Rates based on fewer than 20 events are considered statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported. Tables with unreliable statistics are indicated by an asterisk suffix next to the value (*). Unreported statistics are indicated by a double asterisk (**).

Determination of Race and Ethnicity

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

Sometimes race may be recorded differently on an individual's death certificate. This can influence death rates, particularly in the case of infant mortality. For example, a child's race may be reported as White on the birth certificate because the mother is white, but Alaska Native on the death certificate because the father is Alaska Native. The race of the deceased is based on the race reported on the death certificate, by the death informant (typically family or a friend of the decedent).

[19] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Vital Statistics System.

[20] Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section. Population Estimates.

Race data are collected using a multiple-choice field that allows up to 15 selections. This includes:

1. White
2. Black or African American
3. American Indian or Alaska Native
4. Asian Indian
5. Chinese
6. Filipino
7. Japanese
8. Korean
9. Vietnamese
10. Other Asian (Specify)
11. Native Hawaiian
12. Guamanian or Chamorro
13. Samoan
14. Other Pacific Islander (Specify)
15. Other (Specify)

Single-choice selections are collapsed into five race (alone) categories: White alone (White), Black or African American alone (Black), American Indian or Alaska Native alone (AI/AN), Asian alone, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander alone (NHOPI). Records with more than one race selection are generally classified as multiple races (Multiple). Records where the Other (Specify) selection was made in combination with one of the five race alone categories above are classified as the race alone specified. Records where multiple Asian selections or multiple NHOPI selections were made are classified as Asian alone or NHOPI alone, respectively. Other (Specify) alone and Unknown races are included in the statewide total. Rates for Other and Unknown races cannot be calculated.

Prior to 2021, Vital Statistics Annual Reports classified race using NCHS-provided "bridged" race categories, which redistributed multiple race records into a single race (alone or bridged) category to calculate population rate estimates and to allow for comparison between periods when race collection methods were revised. NCHS has discontinued reporting bridged race population estimates as of 2020 and bridged race coding of vital events as of 2021 and HAVRS can no longer reliably report data by bridged race categories. Data by race are therefore not comparable to Vital Statistics Annual Reports published prior to event year 2021. See Appendix D for additional information about important differences between the race (alone) and race (bridged) classification methods.

Ethnicity data are collected using a multiple-choice field that allows up to 4 selections. This includes:

1. Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano
2. Puerto Rican
3. Cuban
4. Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (Specify)

Any Hispanic origin selection is collapsed into a single category for Hispanic (of any race). Ethnicity and race information are frequently reported together, but because these items are collected separately, persons identifying as Hispanic can also identify as any of the specified race categories (e.g., Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic White, etc.). Hispanic counts are therefore not mutually exclusive with race counts.

Determination of Cause of Death

For death certificates, a physician or medical examiner is responsible for completing the cause of death and providing a narrative description of the immediate cause, consequences, other significant conditions, and/or injuries involved.[21] These descriptions are provided to NCHS, who code the record based on the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10) manual.[22]

An ICD-10 code for the "underlying" cause of death (defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the injury or violence which produced the fatality) is then returned to HAVRS to query. In addition, up to 19 "contributing" cause codes (defined as all other causes in the train of morbid events resulting in death) are also provided.

Unless otherwise noted, causes of death reported in the Vital Statistics Annual Report are based on the underlying cause of death ICD-10 code. This allows the mutually exclusive tabulation of each death into a single cause category. Some causes of death, such as drug poisoning, COVID-19, or traumatic brain injuries are also explored in more detail using "multiple cause" of death analysis based on both the underlying and contributing

[21] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Instructions for Completing the Cause of Death Section of the Death Certificate.

[22] World Health Organization. International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision Browser.

cause codes. This allows a single death to be tabulated in multiple non-exclusive cause categories in order to explore common comorbidities or show all cause and cause related deaths, regardless of where in the sequence of events the cause occurred.

Chapter 2: Birth

Alaska Resident Births

In 2025, there were 9,103 Alaska resident births (99% of which occurred in Alaska). The number of births increased from 8,966 in 2024.

Figure 1. Number of Births by Year

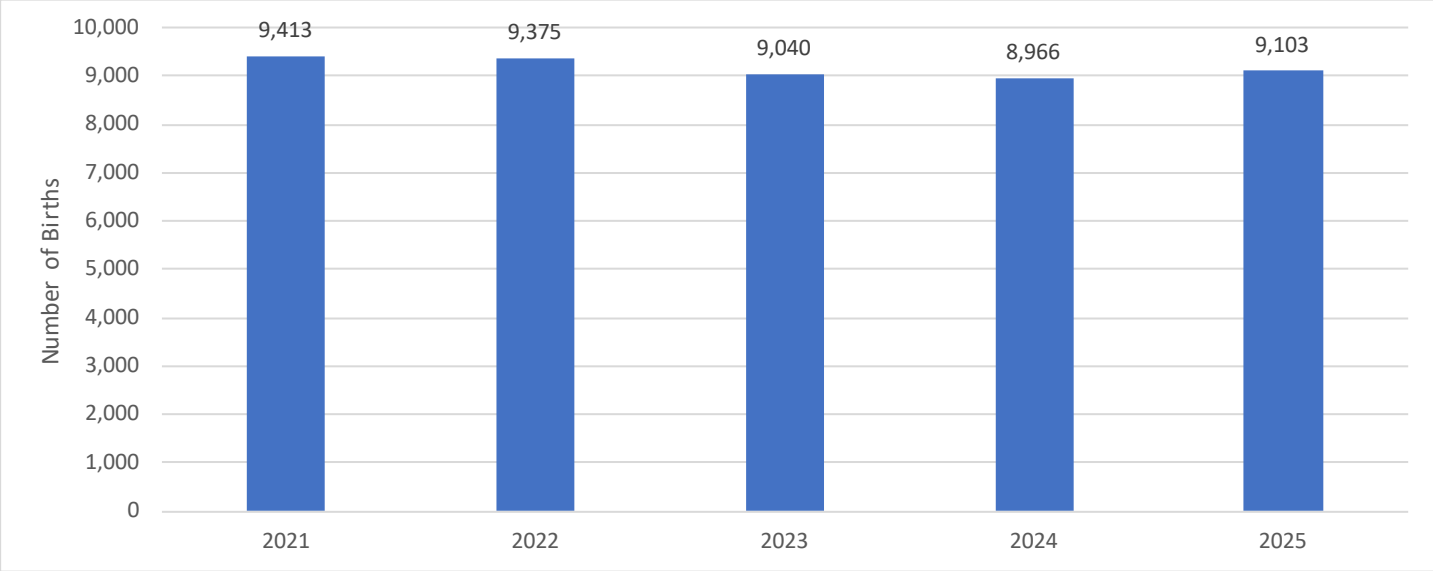


Table 1. Births (%) by State of Birth

HTML TABLE

Birth State	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alaska	9,291 (99%)	9,262 (99%)	8,929 (99%)	8,841 (99%)	8,969 (99%)
Out-of-State	122 (1%)	113 (1%)	111 (1%)	125 (1%)	134 (1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Maternal Residence

In 2025, there were 3,452 Anchorage resident births (38% of births), the most of any county equivalent (Borough, Census Area, or Consolidated City-County) in the state. This was followed by 1,483 Matanuska-Susitna Borough resident births (16%), and 1,366 Fairbanks North Star Borough resident births (15%).

Table 2. Births (%) by Maternal Residence

HTML TABLE

Residence	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Anchorage	3,579 (38%)	3,634 (39%)	3,513 (39%)	3,488 (39%)	3,452 (38%)
Gulf Coast	919 (10%)	877 (9%)	877 (10%)	880 (10%)	878 (10%)
Chugach	88 (<1%)	69 (<1%)	76 (<1%)	59 (<1%)	68 (<1%)
Copper River	28 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	22 (<1%)
Kenai Peninsula	643 (7%)	631 (7%)	644 (7%)	661 (7%)	657 (7%)
Kodiak Island	160 (2%)	153 (2%)	135 (1%)	141 (2%)	131 (1%)
Interior	1,663 (18%)	1,581 (17%)	1,457 (16%)	1,445 (16%)	1,551 (17%)
Denali	23 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
Fairbanks North Star	1,486 (16%)	1,398 (15%)	1,283 (14%)	1,269 (14%)	1,366 (15%)
Southeast Fairbanks	100 (1%)	105 (1%)	102 (1%)	107 (1%)	107 (1%)
Yukon-Koyukuk	54 (<1%)	59 (<1%)	57 (<1%)	50 (<1%)	57 (<1%)
Mat-Su	1,345 (14%)	1,415 (15%)	1,339 (15%)	1,420 (16%)	1,483 (16%)
Northern	457 (5%)	439 (5%)	428 (5%)	391 (4%)	396 (4%)
Nome	177 (2%)	172 (2%)	174 (2%)	146 (2%)	154 (2%)
North Slope	131 (1%)	128 (1%)	121 (1%)	114 (1%)	115 (1%)
Northwest Arctic	149 (2%)	139 (1%)	133 (1%)	131 (1%)	127 (1%)
Southeast	683 (7%)	630 (7%)	659 (7%)	635 (7%)	631 (7%)
Haines	18 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	19 (<1%)
Hoonah-Angoon	19 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	17 (<1%)	12 (<1%)
Juneau	296 (3%)	273 (3%)	303 (3%)	286 (3%)	297 (3%)
Ketchikan	128 (1%)	112 (1%)	131 (1%)	133 (1%)	122 (1%)
Petersburg	29 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	30 (<1%)	26 (<1%)	22 (<1%)
Prince Of Wales-Hyder	78 (<1%)	72 (<1%)	56 (<1%)	50 (<1%)	51 (<1%)
Sitka	80 (<1%)	71 (<1%)	81 (<1%)	71 (<1%)	79 (<1%)
Skagway	11 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	6 (<1%)
Wrangell	20 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	19 (<1%)
Yakutat	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Southwest	767 (8%)	794 (8%)	759 (8%)	696 (8%)	703 (8%)
Aleutians East	8 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	7 (<1%)
Aleutians West	26 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	28 (<1%)
Bethel	403 (4%)	410 (4%)	409 (5%)	390 (4%)	340 (4%)
Bristol Bay	12 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	14 (<1%)
Dillingham	83 (<1%)	76 (<1%)	66 (<1%)	60 (<1%)	73 (<1%)
Kusilvak	222 (2%)	229 (2%)	230 (3%)	198 (2%)	221 (2%)
Lake And Peninsula	13 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	20 (<1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	5 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	9 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Maternal Characteristics

Maternal characteristics include data on the individual identified as the legal mother on the birth certificate. This includes non-birthing individuals in cases of surrogate or gestational carrier births.

In 2025, White and AI/AN mothers made up 56% and 19% of births, respectively. Hispanic mothers made up 9%. The mean maternal age was 29.3 years old. The oldest mother was 52 and the youngest was 13. Mothers ages 30-34 years made up the most births at 28%, followed very closely by mothers ages 25-29, also at 28%. Mothers with a high school diploma or GED made up 34% of births while those with at least some college or a degree made up 57%. Unmarried mothers made up 35% of births.

Table 3. Births (%) by Maternal Race

HTML TABLE

Maternal Race	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
White	5,242 (56%)	5,078 (54%)	4,905 (54%)	5,054 (56%)	5,134 (56%)
Black	281 (3%)	286 (3%)	248 (3%)	245 (3%)	266 (3%)
AI/AN	1,844 (20%)	1,814 (19%)	1,803 (20%)	1,641 (18%)	1,687 (19%)
Asian	514 (5%)	573 (6%)	501 (6%)	476 (5%)	477 (5%)
NHOPI	281 (3%)	292 (3%)	296 (3%)	293 (3%)	300 (3%)
Other	96 (1%)	125 (1%)	122 (1%)	135 (2%)	131 (1%)
Multiple	998 (11%)	1,008 (11%)	977 (11%)	982 (11%)	1,004 (11%)
Unknown	157 (2%)	199 (2%)	188 (2%)	140 (2%)	104 (1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 4. Births (%) by Maternal Ethnicity

HTML TABLE

Maternal Ethnicity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hispanic	799 (8%)	793 (8%)	792 (9%)	792 (9%)	813 (9%)
Non-Hispanic	8,403 (89%)	8,460 (90%)	7,992 (88%)	7,902 (88%)	8,028 (88%)
Unknown	211 (2%)	122 (1%)	256 (3%)	272 (3%)	262 (3%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 5. Maternal Age Summary

HTML TABLE

Maternal Age Summary	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean Age	28.9	29	29.2	29.3	29.3
Median Age	29	29	29	29	29
Mode Age	30	30	28	30	29
Oldest Age	48	50	56	48	52
Youngest Age	14	14	13	14	13

Table 6. Births (%) by Maternal Age[23]

HTML TABLE

Maternal Age	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
15-19 Years	383 (4%)	358 (4%)	345 (4%)	320 (4%)	331 (4%)
20-24 Years	1,948 (21%)	1,918 (20%)	1,790 (20%)	1,744 (19%)	1,792 (20%)
25-29 Years	2,757 (29%)	2,684 (29%)	2,566 (28%)	2,538 (28%)	2,540 (28%)
30-34 Years	2,627 (28%)	2,686 (29%)	2,585 (29%)	2,572 (29%)	2,554 (28%)
35-39 Years	1,387 (15%)	1,407 (15%)	1,432 (16%)	1,445 (16%)	1,532 (17%)
40-44 Years	294 (3%)	300 (3%)	291 (3%)	321 (4%)	329 (4%)
Other Ages	17 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	16 (<1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	4 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	9 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 7. Births (%) by Maternal Education

HTML TABLE

Maternal Education	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<H.S. Or GED	784 (8%)	770 (8%)	701 (8%)	688 (8%)	697 (8%)
<=8th Grade	62 (<1%)	48 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	44 (<1%)
Some H.S.	722 (8%)	722 (8%)	662 (7%)	649 (7%)	653 (7%)
H.S. Or GED	2,868 (30%)	3,035 (32%)	2,984 (33%)	2,932 (33%)	3,083 (34%)
>H.S. Or GED	5,594 (59%)	5,418 (58%)	5,198 (58%)	5,179 (58%)	5,172 (57%)
Some College	2,265 (24%)	2,161 (23%)	2,048 (23%)	2,021 (23%)	1,971 (22%)
Associate Degree	755 (8%)	695 (7%)	706 (8%)	732 (8%)	655 (7%)
Bachelor's Degree	1,700 (18%)	1,691 (18%)	1,633 (18%)	1,617 (18%)	1,684 (18%)
Master's Degree	655 (7%)	643 (7%)	625 (7%)	589 (7%)	631 (7%)
Doctorate Degree	219 (2%)	228 (2%)	186 (2%)	220 (2%)	231 (3%)
Unknown	167 (2%)	152 (2%)	157 (2%)	167 (2%)	151 (2%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 8. Births (%) by Maternal Marital Status

HTML TABLE

Maternal Marital Status	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Married	5,963 (63%)	5,901 (63%)	5,695 (63%)	5,663 (63%)	5,828 (64%)
Unmarried	3,396 (36%)	3,412 (36%)	3,288 (36%)	3,243 (36%)	3,226 (35%)
Unknown	54 (<1%)	62 (<1%)	57 (<1%)	60 (<1%)	49 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

[23] Other category includes people ages <14 and 45+ years, outside of common reproductive range.

Other Parent Characteristics

Other parent characteristics includes data on the person married to the mother at the time of birth or the parent with an approved affidavit establishing legal parentage. This includes fathers or another parent in the case of same-sex or nonbinary couples.[24]

In 2025, White and AI/AN parents made up 57% and 11% of births, respectively. Hispanic parents made up 8%. The mean parent age was 31.5 years old. The oldest parent was 75 and the youngest was 16. Parents ages 30-34 years made up the most births, at 26%. Parents with a high school diploma or GED made up 35% of births while those with at least some college or a degree made up 48%.

Table 9. Births (%) by Other Parent Race

HTML TABLE

Other Parent Race	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
White	5,250 (56%)	5,075 (54%)	4,921 (54%)	5,000 (56%)	5,155 (57%)
Black	392 (4%)	431 (5%)	402 (4%)	377 (4%)	367 (4%)
AI/AN	1,164 (12%)	1,178 (13%)	1,182 (13%)	1,052 (12%)	1,026 (11%)
Asian	376 (4%)	428 (5%)	367 (4%)	379 (4%)	385 (4%)
NHOPI	289 (3%)	293 (3%)	310 (3%)	297 (3%)	282 (3%)
Other	102 (1%)	101 (1%)	101 (1%)	122 (1%)	139 (2%)
Multiple	729 (8%)	758 (8%)	696 (8%)	792 (9%)	824 (9%)
Unknown	1,111 (12%)	1,111 (12%)	1,061 (12%)	947 (11%)	925 (10%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 10. Births (%) by Other Parent Ethnicity

HTML TABLE

Other Parent Ethnicity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hispanic	695 (7%)	748 (8%)	701 (8%)	787 (9%)	751 (8%)
Non-Hispanic	7,320 (78%)	7,303 (78%)	7,045 (78%)	7,061 (79%)	7,186 (79%)
Unknown	1,398 (15%)	1,324 (14%)	1,294 (14%)	1,118 (12%)	1,166 (13%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 11. Other Parent Age Summary

HTML TABLE

Other Parent Age Summary	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean Age	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5	31.5
Median Age	31	31	31	31	31
Mode Age	31	31	30	30	34
Oldest Age	71	75	70	71	75
Youngest Age	15	14	14	15	16

[24] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 160. Birth Registration.

Table 12. Births (%) by Other Parent Age[25]

HTML TABLE

Other Parent Age	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
15-19 Years	145 (2%)	145 (2%)	138 (2%)	145 (2%)	134 (1%)
20-24 Years	1,243 (13%)	1,264 (13%)	1,164 (13%)	1,187 (13%)	1,255 (14%)
25-29 Years	2,199 (23%)	2,182 (23%)	2,092 (23%)	2,089 (23%)	2,048 (22%)
30-34 Years	2,416 (26%)	2,489 (27%)	2,323 (26%)	2,318 (26%)	2,326 (26%)
35-39 Years	1,690 (18%)	1,564 (17%)	1,625 (18%)	1,575 (18%)	1,621 (18%)
40-44 Years	652 (7%)	690 (7%)	681 (8%)	688 (8%)	707 (8%)
Other Ages	356 (4%)	350 (4%)	332 (4%)	321 (4%)	307 (3%)
Unknown	712 (8%)	691 (7%)	685 (8%)	643 (7%)	705 (8%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 13. Births (%) by Other Parent Education

HTML TABLE

Other Parent Education	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<H.S. Or GED	505 (5%)	543 (6%)	506 (6%)	479 (5%)	538 (6%)
<=8th Grade	49 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	42 (<1%)	47 (<1%)	51 (<1%)
Some H.S.	456 (5%)	502 (5%)	464 (5%)	432 (5%)	487 (5%)
H.S. Or GED	3,001 (32%)	3,024 (32%)	3,059 (34%)	3,072 (34%)	3,173 (35%)
>H.S. Or GED	4,711 (50%)	4,626 (49%)	4,364 (48%)	4,371 (49%)	4,385 (48%)
Some College	2,111 (22%)	2,118 (23%)	1,962 (22%)	2,024 (23%)	1,919 (21%)
Associate Degree	663 (7%)	650 (7%)	638 (7%)	560 (6%)	604 (7%)
Bachelor's Degree	1,344 (14%)	1,309 (14%)	1,253 (14%)	1,233 (14%)	1,300 (14%)
Master's Degree	412 (4%)	377 (4%)	356 (4%)	369 (4%)	382 (4%)
Doctorate Degree	181 (2%)	172 (2%)	155 (2%)	185 (2%)	180 (2%)
Unknown	1,196 (13%)	1,182 (13%)	1,111 (12%)	1,044 (12%)	1,007 (11%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

[25] Other category includes people ages <14 and 45+ years, outside of common reproductive range.

Pregnancy History and Prenatal Care Characteristics

In 2025, 3,313 births were the woman's first live delivery (36%). Most first-time mothers were 20-24 years old (31%). Mothers with at least one prior other non-live birth pregnancy outcome, including spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies, made up 37% of births. The U.S. Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provided food assistance for 25% of births.[26]

It is very important for women to receive health care before and during pregnancy to decrease the risk of pregnancy complications.[27] There were 113 births where the mother reported receiving no prenatal care (PNC). Of births with at least one PNC visit, 73% started PNC in the first trimester.[28] First trimester PNC was lowest among NHOPI women (46%), women ages 15-19 years (53%), and residents of the Southwest region (54%).

The adequacy of PNC mothers receive is estimated using the Kotelchuck Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization index (see Appendix B for a complete definition). Mothers who received adequate (or higher) PNC made up 67% of births. Adequate PNC was lowest among NHOPI women (41%), women ages 15-19 years (54%), and residents of the Southwest region (43%).

Table 14. Births (%) by Prior Live Births

HTML TABLE

Prior Live Births	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0	3,328 (35%)	3,374 (36%)	3,169 (35%)	3,149 (35%)	3,313 (36%)
1	2,610 (28%)	2,628 (28%)	2,461 (27%)	2,413 (27%)	2,378 (26%)
2	1,593 (17%)	1,577 (17%)	1,444 (16%)	1,377 (15%)	1,422 (16%)
3	829 (9%)	813 (9%)	765 (8%)	785 (9%)	754 (8%)
4	401 (4%)	414 (4%)	386 (4%)	383 (4%)	387 (4%)
5+	466 (5%)	467 (5%)	468 (5%)	430 (5%)	441 (5%)
Unknown	186 (2%)	102 (1%)	347 (4%)	429 (5%)	408 (4%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 15. First Time Live Births (%) by Maternal Age[29]

HTML TABLE

Mother Age	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
15-19 Years	326 (10%)	314 (9%)	290 (9%)	276 (9%)	287 (9%)
20-24 Years	1,054 (32%)	1,090 (32%)	980 (31%)	957 (30%)	1,017 (31%)
25-29 Years	922 (28%)	931 (28%)	880 (28%)	886 (28%)	912 (28%)
30-34 Years	695 (21%)	691 (20%)	682 (22%)	673 (21%)	675 (20%)
35-39 Years	280 (8%)	292 (9%)	274 (9%)	300 (10%)	353 (11%)
40-44 Years	46 (1%)	49 (1%)	55 (2%)	52 (2%)	62 (2%)
Other Ages	5 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	7 (<1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**3,328 (100%)**	**3,374 (100%)**	**3,169 (100%)**	**3,149 (100%)**	**3,313 (100%)**

[26] To apply for WIC assistance please visit the Alaska Division of Public Assistance, Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program.
[27] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Pregnancy Complications.
[28] The trimester of pregnancy in which PNC began is calculated from the date of the mother's first PNC visit and the date of last menses. Last menses date is calculated from the child's date of birth and the obstetric estimate of gestion.
[29] Other category includes people ages <14 and 45+ years, outside of common reproductive range.

Table 16. Births (%) by Prior Other Outcomes[30]

HTML TABLE

Prior Other Outcomes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0	5,882 (62%)	5,917 (63%)	5,605 (62%)	5,451 (61%)	5,592 (61%)
1	2,031 (22%)	2,041 (22%)	1,933 (21%)	1,890 (21%)	1,977 (22%)
2	825 (9%)	809 (9%)	773 (9%)	857 (10%)	788 (9%)
3	299 (3%)	285 (3%)	320 (4%)	327 (4%)	307 (3%)
4	121 (1%)	114 (1%)	134 (1%)	120 (1%)	133 (1%)
5+	123 (1%)	131 (1%)	121 (1%)	127 (1%)	105 (1%)
Unknown	132 (1%)	78 (<1%)	154 (2%)	194 (2%)	201 (2%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 17. Births (%) by WIC

HTML TABLE

WIC	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Yes	2,443 (26%)	2,375 (25%)	2,424 (27%)	2,405 (27%)	2,312 (25%)
No	6,780 (72%)	6,816 (73%)	6,438 (71%)	6,296 (70%)	6,566 (72%)
Unknown	190 (2%)	184 (2%)	178 (2%)	265 (3%)	225 (2%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 18. Births (%) by Prenatal Care Visits

HTML TABLE

Prenatal Care Visits	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No Prenatal Care	96 (1%)	130 (1%)	110 (1%)	106 (1%)	113 (1%)
1-2	171 (2%)	205 (2%)	154 (2%)	137 (2%)	151 (2%)
3-4	402 (4%)	430 (5%)	386 (4%)	351 (4%)	359 (4%)
5-6	763 (8%)	822 (9%)	752 (8%)	658 (7%)	655 (7%)
7-8	1,269 (13%)	1,336 (14%)	1,208 (13%)	1,127 (13%)	1,168 (13%)
9-10	1,882 (20%)	2,001 (21%)	1,961 (22%)	1,867 (21%)	1,906 (21%)
11-12	1,962 (21%)	1,956 (21%)	1,973 (22%)	2,030 (23%)	2,103 (23%)
13-14	1,301 (14%)	1,260 (13%)	1,259 (14%)	1,350 (15%)	1,295 (14%)
15-16	631 (7%)	589 (6%)	567 (6%)	606 (7%)	615 (7%)
17-18	322 (3%)	242 (3%)	240 (3%)	241 (3%)	235 (3%)
19+	362 (4%)	224 (2%)	211 (2%)	211 (2%)	231 (3%)
Unknown	252 (3%)	180 (2%)	219 (2%)	282 (3%)	272 (3%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

[30] Prior other non-live birth pregnancy outcome, including spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies.

Table 19. Births (%) by Trimester Prenatal Care Began

HTML TABLE

Trimester PNC Began	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No Prenatal Care	96 (1%)	130 (1%)	110 (1%)	106 (1%)	113 (1%)
1st Trimester	6,776 (72%)	6,720 (72%)	6,398 (71%)	6,540 (73%)	6,661 (73%)
2nd Trimester	1,802 (19%)	1,797 (19%)	1,812 (20%)	1,616 (18%)	1,661 (18%)
3rd Trimester	542 (6%)	592 (6%)	528 (6%)	491 (5%)	472 (5%)
Unknown	197 (2%)	136 (1%)	192 (2%)	213 (2%)	196 (2%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 20. 1st Trimester Prenatal Care Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[31]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	3,493 (71%)	3,392 (71%)	3,322 (71%)	3,284 (72%)	3,428 (73%)
	Female	3,283 (73%)	3,328 (72%)	3,076 (71%)	3,256 (74%)	3,233 (73%)
Race	White	3,948 (75%)	3,858 (76%)	3,727 (76%)	3,918 (78%)	3,964 (77%)
	Black	191 (68%)	198 (69%)	169 (68%)	173 (71%)	197 (74%)
	AI/AN	1,205 (65%)	1,137 (63%)	1,090 (60%)	1,061 (65%)	1,086 (64%)
	Asian	373 (72%)	442 (76%)	359 (71%)	353 (73%)	357 (74%)
	NHOPI	132 (48%)	142 (50%)	139 (48%)	133 (46%)	136 (46%)
	Multiple	775 (78%)	733 (73%)	718 (73%)	727 (74%)	758 (75%)
	Hispanic	576 (72%)	576 (73%)	596 (75%)	597 (75%)	617 (76%)
Age	15-19 Years	207 (54%)	193 (54%)	163 (47%)	171 (53%)	175 (53%)
	20-24 Years	1,358 (70%)	1,311 (68%)	1,221 (68%)	1,221 (70%)	1,217 (68%)
	25-29 Years	1,990 (72%)	1,970 (73%)	1,850 (72%)	1,884 (74%)	1,930 (76%)
	30-34 Years	1,990 (76%)	1,993 (74%)	1,910 (74%)	1,939 (75%)	1,916 (75%)
	35-39 Years	1,022 (74%)	1,026 (73%)	1,045 (73%)	1,077 (75%)	1,168 (76%)
	40-44 Years	200 (68%)	218 (73%)	195 (67%)	234 (73%)	242 (74%)
Residence	Anchorage	2,661 (74%)	2,742 (75%)	2,609 (74%)	2,633 (75%)	2,633 (76%)
	Gulf Coast	626 (68%)	623 (71%)	606 (69%)	607 (69%)	635 (72%)
	Interior	1,135 (68%)	1,058 (67%)	1,045 (72%)	1,060 (73%)	1,137 (73%)
	Mat-Su	1,024 (76%)	1,073 (76%)	946 (71%)	1,099 (77%)	1,111 (75%)
	Northern	316 (69%)	283 (64%)	290 (68%)	270 (69%)	270 (68%)
	Southeast	579 (85%)	514 (82%)	531 (81%)	502 (79%)	496 (79%)
	Southwest	435 (57%)	427 (54%)	369 (49%)	367 (53%)	379 (54%)
Statewide	**Total**	**6,776 (72%)**	**6,720 (72%)**	**6,398 (71%)**	**6,540 (73%)**	**6,661 (73%)**

[31] 1st trimester prenatal care rates are events per 100 births.

Table 21. Births (%) by Adequacy of Prenatal Care

HTML TABLE

Adequacy of PNC	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
No Prenatal Care	96 (1%)	130 (1%)	110 (1%)	106 (1%)	113 (1%)
Inadequate	1,633 (17%)	1,661 (18%)	1,563 (17%)	1,426 (16%)	1,401 (15%)
Intermediate	1,335 (14%)	1,382 (15%)	1,263 (14%)	1,111 (12%)	1,187 (13%)
Adequate or Higher	6,056 (64%)	5,983 (64%)	5,843 (65%)	6,016 (67%)	6,100 (67%)
Adequate	3,388 (36%)	3,485 (37%)	3,440 (38%)	3,416 (38%)	3,478 (38%)
Adequate Plus	2,668 (28%)	2,498 (27%)	2,403 (27%)	2,600 (29%)	2,622 (29%)
Unknown	293 (3%)	219 (2%)	261 (3%)	307 (3%)	302 (3%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 22. Adequate or Higher Prenatal Care Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[32]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	3,093 (63%)	3,004 (63%)	3,026 (64%)	3,034 (66%)	3,161 (68%)
	Female	2,963 (65%)	2,979 (65%)	2,817 (65%)	2,982 (68%)	2,939 (66%)
Race	White	3,611 (69%)	3,481 (69%)	3,448 (70%)	3,608 (71%)	3,621 (71%)
	Black	163 (58%)	184 (64%)	159 (64%)	174 (71%)	179 (67%)
	AI/AN	1,014 (55%)	966 (53%)	950 (53%)	965 (59%)	995 (59%)
	Asian	345 (66%)	388 (67%)	327 (64%)	322 (67%)	331 (69%)
	NHOPI	99 (36%)	112 (39%)	127 (44%)	115 (40%)	121 (41%)
	Multiple	690 (69%)	680 (67%)	652 (67%)	679 (69%)	703 (70%)
	Hispanic	500 (63%)	492 (62%)	520 (66%)	528 (67%)	551 (68%)
Age	15-19 Years	182 (48%)	188 (53%)	148 (43%)	171 (53%)	180 (54%)
	20-24 Years	1,191 (61%)	1,169 (61%)	1,107 (62%)	1,105 (63%)	1,127 (63%)
	25-29 Years	1,790 (65%)	1,718 (64%)	1,702 (66%)	1,717 (68%)	1,734 (68%)
	30-34 Years	1,757 (67%)	1,757 (65%)	1,738 (67%)	1,781 (69%)	1,738 (68%)
	35-39 Years	942 (68%)	928 (66%)	946 (66%)	999 (69%)	1,087 (71%)
	40-44 Years	185 (63%)	214 (71%)	190 (65%)	228 (71%)	224 (68%)
Residence	Anchorage	2,266 (63%)	2,313 (64%)	2,321 (66%)	2,333 (67%)	2,354 (68%)
	Gulf Coast	579 (63%)	601 (69%)	568 (65%)	537 (61%)	580 (66%)
	Interior	1,096 (66%)	978 (62%)	973 (67%)	992 (69%)	1,010 (65%)
	Mat-Su	1,013 (75%)	1,056 (75%)	964 (72%)	1,115 (79%)	1,128 (76%)
	Northern	287 (63%)	239 (54%)	237 (55%)	246 (63%)	256 (65%)
	Southeast	517 (76%)	481 (76%)	484 (73%)	476 (75%)	467 (74%)
	Southwest	298 (39%)	315 (40%)	294 (39%)	315 (45%)	305 (43%)
Statewide	**Total**	**6,056 (64%)**	**5,983 (64%)**	**5,843 (65%)**	**6,016 (67%)**	**6,100 (67%)**

[32] Adequate or higher prenatal care rates are events per 100 births.

Maternal Risk Factors

In 2025, 605 mothers reported using tobacco at some point during pregnancy (7%). Tobacco use is a known risk factor associated with preterm and low birth weight births, birth defects, and increased risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.[33] Tobacco use was most common in AI/AN mothers (19%), maternal ages 35-39 years and mothers residing in the Northern region (28%).[34]

Table 23. Births (%) by Maternal Tobacco Use

HTML TABLE

Maternal Tobacco Use	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Yes	845 (9%)	761 (8%)	666 (7%)	609 (7%)	605 (7%)
No	8,461 (90%)	8,538 (91%)	8,292 (92%)	8,265 (92%)	8,410 (92%)
Unknown	107 (1%)	76 (<1%)	82 (<1%)	92 (1%)	88 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

[33] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Substance Use During Pregnancy.

[34] Alaska's Tobacco Quit Line offers proven quit strategies like counseling and nicotine replacement therapy to people interested in quitting tobacco use. Visit the Alaska Quitline or call 1-800-QUIT NOW for more information.

Table 24. Maternal Tobacco Use Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[35]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	459 (9%)	387 (8%)	348 (7%)	298 (7%)	325 (7%)
	Female	386 (9%)	374 (8%)	318 (7%)	311 (7%)	280 (6%)
Race	White	244 (5%)	202 (4%)	154 (3%)	164 (3%)	150 (3%)
	Black	6 (2%)	6 (2%)	9 (4%)	4 (2%)	12 (5%)
	AI/AN	423 (23%)	397 (22%)	370 (21%)	326 (20%)	328 (19%)
	Asian	7 (1%)	1 (<1%)	6 (1%)	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
	NHOPI	21 (8%)	13 (5%)	16 (6%)	8 (3%)	7 (2%)
	Multiple	135 (14%)	129 (13%)	99 (10%)	87 (9%)	92 (9%)
	Hispanic	36 (5%)	29 (4%)	30 (4%)	24 (3%)	22 (3%)
Age	15-19 Years	43 (11%)	33 (9%)	27 (8%)	17 (5%)	24 (7%)
	20-24 Years	145 (7%)	154 (8%)	126 (7%)	121 (7%)	121 (7%)
	25-29 Years	258 (9%)	219 (8%)	167 (7%)	155 (6%)	139 (5%)
	30-34 Years	244 (9%)	211 (8%)	198 (8%)	174 (7%)	166 (6%)
	35-39 Years	121 (9%)	114 (8%)	120 (8%)	109 (8%)	122 (8%)
	40-44 Years	34 (12%)	26 (9%)	22 (8%)	24 (7%)	23 (7%)
Residence	Anchorage	234 (7%)	197 (5%)	170 (5%)	164 (5%)	157 (5%)
	Gulf Coast	65 (7%)	56 (6%)	38 (4%)	40 (5%)	45 (5%)
	Interior	83 (5%)	82 (5%)	65 (4%)	63 (4%)	52 (3%)
	Mat-Su	108 (8%)	102 (7%)	79 (6%)	76 (5%)	82 (6%)
	Northern	159 (35%)	136 (31%)	120 (28%)	117 (30%)	110 (28%)
	Southeast	53 (8%)	51 (8%)	51 (8%)	28 (4%)	31 (5%)
	Southwest	143 (19%)	132 (17%)	137 (18%)	112 (16%)	119 (17%)
Statewide	**Total**	**845 (9%)**	**761 (8%)**	**666 (7%)**	**609 (7%)**	**605 (7%)**

[35] Maternal tobacco use rates are events per 100 births.

Delivery Characteristics

In 2025, July was the most common birth month with 810 births. February was the least common birth month, with 657 births. Most births occurred in a hospital (92%). Medical doctors were the most common birth attendant, present at 56% of deliveries. This was followed by certified nurse midwives, present at 28%. Private insurance was the most common payment source for births (36%), followed by Medicaid (33%).

Most deliveries occurred via a head-first cephalic (vertex, occiput anterior, or occiput posterior) fetal presentation (95%), which is ideal for delivery. Cesarean (C-Section) births made up 25% of deliveries. Cesarean births were most common in Black women (37%), women ages 40-44 years (37%), and residents of the Southeast region (30%).

Table 25. Births (%) by Month

HTML TABLE

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	746 (8%)	737 (8%)	760 (8%)	763 (9%)	714 (8%)
February	663 (7%)	721 (8%)	683 (8%)	735 (8%)	657 (7%)
March	801 (9%)	834 (9%)	759 (8%)	777 (9%)	780 (9%)
April	818 (9%)	779 (8%)	713 (8%)	707 (8%)	704 (8%)
May	861 (9%)	792 (8%)	769 (9%)	781 (9%)	800 (9%)
June	811 (9%)	818 (9%)	780 (9%)	713 (8%)	781 (9%)
July	863 (9%)	815 (9%)	775 (9%)	817 (9%)	810 (9%)
August	821 (9%)	827 (9%)	741 (8%)	770 (9%)	791 (9%)
September	833 (9%)	801 (9%)	780 (9%)	767 (9%)	740 (8%)
October	741 (8%)	768 (8%)	756 (8%)	705 (8%)	795 (9%)
November	704 (7%)	726 (8%)	773 (9%)	696 (8%)	730 (8%)
December	751 (8%)	757 (8%)	751 (8%)	735 (8%)	801 (9%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 26. Births (%) by Place of Birth

HTML TABLE

Place of Birth	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hospital	8,726 (93%)	8,619 (92%)	8,272 (92%)	8,187 (91%)	8,374 (92%)
Birthing Center	426 (5%)	468 (5%)	450 (5%)	481 (5%)	452 (5%)
Home	245 (3%)	256 (3%)	283 (3%)	268 (3%)	256 (3%)
Planned	213 (2%)	235 (3%)	266 (3%)	248 (3%)	223 (2%)
Unplanned	11 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	16 (<1%)
Unknown if Planned	21 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Clinic/Dr. Office	11 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	9 (<1%)
Other	3 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	11 (<1%)
Unknown	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 27. Births (%) by Attendant

HTML TABLE

Attendant	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Doctor	6,338 (67%)	6,168 (66%)	5,805 (64%)	5,754 (64%)	5,785 (64%)
Medical Doctor	5,914 (63%)	5,710 (61%)	5,276 (58%)	5,216 (58%)	5,128 (56%)
Dr. of Osteopathy	424 (5%)	458 (5%)	529 (6%)	538 (6%)	657 (7%)
Midwife	3,007 (32%)	3,130 (33%)	3,146 (35%)	3,143 (35%)	3,217 (35%)
Cert. Nurse Midwife	2,531 (27%)	2,563 (27%)	2,485 (27%)	2,435 (27%)	2,509 (28%)
Other Midwife	476 (5%)	567 (6%)	661 (7%)	708 (8%)	708 (8%)
Other	65 (<1%)	72 (<1%)	80 (<1%)	61 (<1%)	90 (<1%)
Unknown	3 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	11 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 28. Births (%) by Payment Source

HTML TABLE

Payment Source	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Medicaid	3,586 (38%)	3,575 (38%)	3,234 (36%)	3,201 (36%)	3,001 (33%)
Private Insurance	3,365 (36%)	3,197 (34%)	3,089 (34%)	3,171 (35%)	3,297 (36%)
Self-Pay	240 (3%)	291 (3%)	337 (4%)	299 (3%)	376 (4%)
Indian Health Service	410 (4%)	452 (5%)	593 (7%)	492 (5%)	567 (6%)
CHAMPUS/Tricare	1,472 (16%)	1,469 (16%)	1,354 (15%)	1,369 (15%)	1,417 (16%)
Other Government	158 (2%)	230 (2%)	212 (2%)	183 (2%)	188 (2%)
Other	34 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	12 (<1%)
Unknown	148 (2%)	136 (1%)	193 (2%)	235 (3%)	245 (3%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 29. Births (%) by Fetal Presentation

HTML TABLE

Fetal Presentation	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cephalic	8,803 (94%)	8,790 (94%)	8,513 (94%)	8,472 (94%)	8,616 (95%)
Breech	427 (5%)	430 (5%)	397 (4%)	405 (5%)	389 (4%)
Other	140 (1%)	139 (1%)	110 (1%)	70 (<1%)	74 (<1%)
Unknown	43 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	24 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 30. Births (%) by Route and Method

HTML TABLE

Route and Method	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Vaginal	7,125 (76%)	7,238 (77%)	6,856 (76%)	6,874 (77%)	6,849 (75%)
Spontaneous	6,929 (74%)	7,037 (75%)	6,676 (74%)	6,647 (74%)	6,661 (73%)
Forceps	34 (<1%)	49 (<1%)	36 (<1%)	42 (<1%)	37 (<1%)
Vacuum	162 (2%)	152 (2%)	144 (2%)	185 (2%)	151 (2%)
Cesarean	2,272 (24%)	2,123 (23%)	2,164 (24%)	2,078 (23%)	2,240 (25%)
Unknown	16 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	14 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 31. Cesarean Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[36]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	1,252 (26%)	1,107 (23%)	1,178 (25%)	1,105 (24%)	1,210 (26%)
	Female	1,020 (23%)	1,016 (22%)	986 (23%)	973 (22%)	1,030 (23%)
Race	White	1,392 (27%)	1,244 (24%)	1,265 (26%)	1,259 (25%)	1,349 (26%)
	Black	91 (32%)	97 (34%)	91 (37%)	95 (39%)	99 (37%)
	AI/AN	262 (14%)	229 (13%)	254 (14%)	225 (14%)	239 (14%)
	Asian	147 (28%)	151 (26%)	159 (31%)	134 (28%)	139 (29%)
	NHOPI	80 (29%)	86 (30%)	75 (26%)	84 (29%)	106 (36%)
	Multiple	235 (24%)	226 (22%)	227 (23%)	221 (23%)	243 (24%)
	Hispanic	213 (27%)	204 (26%)	224 (28%)	194 (24%)	235 (29%)
Age	15-19 Years	49 (13%)	31 (9%)	36 (10%)	44 (14%)	42 (13%)
	20-24 Years	339 (17%)	306 (16%)	299 (17%)	307 (18%)	288 (16%)
	25-29 Years	617 (22%)	578 (22%)	565 (22%)	529 (21%)	593 (23%)
	30-34 Years	682 (26%)	684 (25%)	677 (26%)	631 (25%)	693 (27%)
	35-39 Years	471 (34%)	413 (29%)	464 (32%)	446 (31%)	497 (32%)
	40-44 Years	107 (36%)	106 (35%)	112 (38%)	115 (36%)	121 (37%)
Residence	Anchorage	894 (25%)	871 (24%)	917 (26%)	894 (26%)	966 (28%)
	Gulf Coast	240 (26%)	212 (24%)	201 (23%)	191 (22%)	195 (22%)
	Interior	416 (25%)	355 (22%)	353 (24%)	325 (22%)	369 (24%)
	Mat-Su	355 (26%)	364 (26%)	344 (26%)	343 (24%)	392 (26%)
	Northern	64 (14%)	49 (11%)	39 (9%)	57 (15%)	63 (16%)
	Southeast	220 (32%)	192 (30%)	214 (32%)	193 (30%)	189 (30%)
	Southwest	83 (11%)	79 (10%)	96 (13%)	73 (10%)	66 (9%)
Statewide	**Total**	**2,272 (24%)**	**2,123 (23%)**	**2,164 (24%)**	**2,078 (23%)**	**2,240 (25%)**

[36] Cesarean rates are events per 100 births.

Infant Characteristics

In 2025, boys made up 51% of births, and the most popular name was Noah (49 births). Girls made up 49% of births, and the most popular name was Amelia (33 births). There were 300 multiple gestation births involving a plurality of infants, including 294 twin births (approximately 147 sets of liveborn twins[37]) and 6 triplet or higher births. Most infants were being breastfed at the time of discharge (87%).

There were 941 preterm births, defined as births prior to the 37th week of gestation based on the reported obstetrical estimate (10%). Most preterm births were in the late preterm range between 34-36 weeks, although there were 53 extremely preterm births at less than 28 weeks. Preterm births were most common in Black women (16%), women ages 35-39 years and 40-44 years (12%), and residents of the Northern region (18%).

There were 641 low birth weight (LBW) births, defined as infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds) (7%). Most LBW births were in the moderate LBW range between 1,500-2,499 grams, although there were 49 extremely LBW births at less than 1,000 grams. LBW births were most common in Black women (14%), women ages 35-39 years (8%), and residents of the Northern region (12%).

Table 32. Births (%) by Sex

HTML TABLE

Sex	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	4,886 (52%)	4,759 (51%)	4,712 (52%)	4,577 (51%)	4,668 (51%)
Female	4,527 (48%)	4,616 (49%)	4,328 (48%)	4,389 (49%)	4,435 (49%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 33. Top 5 Baby Boy Names (Count)

HTML TABLE

Rank	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Noah/Oliver (42)	Oliver (46)	Oliver (51)	Oliver (55)	Noah (49)
2	Wyatt (38)	Liam (42)	Liam (50)	Theodore (41)	Henry/Theodore (45)
3	Liam (36)	James (37)	Theodore (46)	Liam/Noah (40)	Oliver (44)
4	James (35)	Theodore (34)	Noah (44)	Henry (35)	James (39)
5	Lucas/William (33)	Lucas/William (32)	Elijah (39)	Elias/Elijah/James (30)	William (38)

Table 34. Top 5 Baby Girl Names (Count)

HTML TABLE

Rank	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Amelia (46)	Aurora/Charlotte (38)	Charlotte (36)	Amelia (39)	Amelia (33)
2	Ava/Hazel/Olivia (32)	Amelia/Emma/Evelyn (35)	Aurora/Emma/Hazel (29)	Olivia (36)	Charlotte (32)
3	Charlotte (31)	Olivia (34)	Amelia (28)	Aurora/Violet (31)	Emma (29)
4	Emma/Evelyn (28)	Penelope (28)	Evelyn/Nora (24)	Emma/Sophia (28)	Olivia (27)
5	Aurora/Eleanor (27)	Scarlett (27)	Ava/Penelope (23)	Harper (25)	Evelyn/Violet (26)

[37] The number of twin births may not be divisible by 2 for a number of reasons, such as a fetal death in one of the twins, a twin birth event occurring over the turn of the year, etc.

Table 35. Births (%) by Plurality

HTML TABLE

Plurality	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Singletons	9,098 (97%)	9,093 (97%)	8,747 (97%)	8,690 (97%)	8,792 (97%)
Twins	306 (3%)	267 (3%)	280 (3%)	265 (3%)	294 (3%)
Triplets+	9 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	6 (<1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	5 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	11 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 36. Births (%) by Infant Being Breastfed at Time of Discharge[38]

HTML TABLE

Breastfed	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Yes	8,409 (89%)	8,358 (89%)	7,991 (88%)	7,941 (89%)	7,896 (87%)
No	949 (10%)	985 (11%)	987 (11%)	958 (11%)	1,135 (12%)
Unknown	55 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	62 (<1%)	67 (<1%)	72 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

Table 37. Births (%) by Gestation

HTML TABLE

Gestation	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<37 Weeks (Preterm)	954 (10%)	943 (10%)	929 (10%)	896 (10%)	941 (10%)
<28 Weeks (Extreme)	52 (<1%)	36 (<1%)	42 (<1%)	47 (<1%)	53 (<1%)
28-31 Weeks (Very)	89 (<1%)	91 (<1%)	72 (<1%)	78 (<1%)	70 (<1%)
32-33 Weeks (Mod.)	107 (1%)	106 (1%)	103 (1%)	105 (1%)	122 (1%)
34-36 Weeks (Late)	706 (8%)	710 (8%)	712 (8%)	666 (7%)	696 (8%)
37 Weeks	1,087 (12%)	1,034 (11%)	1,069 (12%)	1,112 (12%)	1,284 (14%)
38 Weeks	1,557 (17%)	1,653 (18%)	1,508 (17%)	1,560 (17%)	1,606 (18%)
39 Weeks	3,092 (33%)	3,113 (33%)	2,976 (33%)	2,936 (33%)	2,888 (32%)
40 Weeks	1,904 (20%)	1,856 (20%)	1,822 (20%)	1,759 (20%)	1,703 (19%)
41 Weeks	752 (8%)	710 (8%)	653 (7%)	625 (7%)	604 (7%)
42+ Weeks	44 (<1%)	51 (<1%)	58 (<1%)	53 (<1%)	55 (<1%)
Unknown	23 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	22 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

[38] Includes infants receiving breastmilk or colostrum at any time during the period between birth and discharge from a hospital, birthing facility, or midwifery. Breastfeeding refers to the establishment of breastmilk through the action of breastfeeding or pumping (expressing). Includes infants receiving formula in addition to being breastfed. Does not include the intent to breastfeed.

Table 38. Preterm Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[39]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	552 (11%)	512 (11%)	516 (11%)	477 (10%)	501 (11%)
	Female	402 (9%)	431 (9%)	413 (10%)	419 (10%)	440 (10%)
Race	White	447 (9%)	390 (8%)	391 (8%)	387 (8%)	421 (8%)
	Black	27 (10%)	38 (13%)	27 (11%)	31 (13%)	43 (16%)
	AI/AN	253 (14%)	287 (16%)	295 (16%)	256 (16%)	248 (15%)
	Asian	55 (11%)	54 (9%)	56 (11%)	46 (10%)	41 (9%)
	NHOPI	33 (12%)	28 (10%)	35 (12%)	33 (11%)	40 (14%)
	Multiple	106 (11%)	107 (11%)	81 (8%)	121 (12%)	127 (13%)
	Hispanic	83 (10%)	75 (9%)	73 (9%)	65 (8%)	88 (11%)
Age	15-19 Years	29 (8%)	34 (9%)	40 (12%)	36 (11%)	34 (10%)
	20-24 Years	184 (9%)	171 (9%)	166 (9%)	176 (10%)	175 (10%)
	25-29 Years	270 (10%)	266 (10%)	230 (9%)	253 (10%)	251 (10%)
	30-34 Years	247 (9%)	268 (10%)	268 (10%)	237 (9%)	246 (10%)
	35-39 Years	172 (12%)	170 (12%)	184 (13%)	163 (11%)	189 (12%)
	40-44 Years	48 (16%)	29 (10%)	34 (12%)	29 (9%)	41 (12%)
Residence	Anchorage	358 (10%)	374 (10%)	374 (11%)	355 (10%)	390 (11%)
	Gulf Coast	78 (8%)	55 (6%)	47 (5%)	68 (8%)	68 (8%)
	Interior	144 (9%)	137 (9%)	147 (10%)	123 (9%)	121 (8%)
	Mat-Su	132 (10%)	129 (9%)	116 (9%)	113 (8%)	132 (9%)
	Northern	61 (13%)	51 (12%)	59 (14%)	48 (12%)	71 (18%)
	Southeast	73 (11%)	51 (8%)	61 (9%)	56 (9%)	57 (9%)
	Southwest	108 (14%)	146 (18%)	125 (16%)	132 (19%)	102 (15%)
Statewide	**Total**	**954 (10%)**	**943 (10%)**	**929 (10%)**	**896 (10%)**	**941 (10%)**

Table 39. Births (%) by Birth Weight

HTML TABLE

Birth Weight	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<2,500 g (Low)	653 (7%)	650 (7%)	605 (7%)	622 (7%)	641 (7%)
<1,000 g (Extreme)	61 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	49 (<1%)
1,000-1,499 g (Very)	60 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	48 (<1%)	55 (<1%)	56 (<1%)
1,500-2,499 g (Mod.)	532 (6%)	553 (6%)	516 (6%)	528 (6%)	536 (6%)
2,500-3,999 g	7,594 (81%)	7,624 (81%)	7,346 (81%)	7,281 (81%)	7,387 (81%)
4,000+ g	1,151 (12%)	1,094 (12%)	1,078 (12%)	1,051 (12%)	1,061 (12%)
Unknown	15 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	14 (<1%)
Total	**9,413 (100%)**	**9,375 (100%)**	**9,040 (100%)**	**8,966 (100%)**	**9,103 (100%)**

[39] Preterm rates are events per 100 births.

Table 40. Low Birth Weight Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[40]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	333 (7%)	309 (6%)	300 (6%)	312 (7%)	309 (7%)
	Female	320 (7%)	341 (7%)	305 (7%)	310 (7%)	332 (7%)
Race	White	312 (6%)	294 (6%)	247 (5%)	282 (6%)	295 (6%)
	Black	32 (11%)	32 (11%)	29 (12%)	29 (12%)	36 (14%)
	AI/AN	142 (8%)	172 (9%)	172 (10%)	152 (9%)	157 (9%)
	Asian	56 (11%)	40 (7%)	48 (9%)	42 (9%)	33 (7%)
	NHOPI	22 (8%)	16 (6%)	20 (7%)	23 (8%)	22 (7%)
	Multiple	64 (6%)	68 (7%)	58 (6%)	81 (8%)	82 (8%)
	Hispanic	73 (9%)	59 (7%)	55 (7%)	41 (5%)	64 (8%)
Age	15-19 Years	25 (7%)	21 (6%)	24 (7%)	29 (9%)	24 (7%)
	20-24 Years	138 (7%)	127 (7%)	122 (7%)	129 (7%)	128 (7%)
	25-29 Years	187 (7%)	181 (7%)	147 (6%)	165 (7%)	177 (7%)
	30-34 Years	161 (6%)	185 (7%)	170 (7%)	170 (7%)	161 (6%)
	35-39 Years	117 (8%)	110 (8%)	115 (8%)	111 (8%)	122 (8%)
	40-44 Years	25 (9%)	22 (7%)	24 (8%)	18 (6%)	24 (7%)
Residence	Anchorage	256 (7%)	256 (7%)	244 (7%)	252 (7%)	280 (8%)
	Gulf Coast	52 (6%)	52 (6%)	34 (4%)	44 (5%)	46 (5%)
	Interior	110 (7%)	107 (7%)	104 (7%)	99 (7%)	84 (5%)
	Mat-Su	82 (6%)	76 (5%)	72 (5%)	78 (5%)	102 (7%)
	Northern	42 (9%)	37 (8%)	38 (9%)	31 (8%)	47 (12%)
	Southeast	51 (7%)	32 (5%)	41 (6%)	40 (6%)	28 (4%)
	Southwest	60 (8%)	89 (11%)	72 (9%)	78 (11%)	54 (8%)
Statewide	**Total**	**653 (7%)**	**650 (7%)**	**605 (7%)**	**622 (7%)**	**641 (7%)**

[40] Low birth weight rates are events per 100 births.

Maternal and Infant Medical Characteristics

In 2025, pregnancy-associated hypertension was the most common risk factor associated with pregnancy complications among women who delivered a liveborn infant, reported in 1,430 births (16%). This was followed by gestational diabetes (1,223 births) and a prior cesarean birth (1,137 births). Chlamydia was the most common maternal infection diagnosed or treated at any point during pregnancy, at 216 births (2%). Epidural or spinal anesthesia was administered to the mother in 4,720 births (52%). Assistive ventilation, either immediately or for more than 6 hours, was required for 1,255 infants (13%). There were 932 infants that required admission to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) (10%). Congenital anomalies were relatively rare, with Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate being the most common condition, at 9 infants.

Table 41. Births (%) by Pregnancy Risk Factors

HTML TABLE

Pregnancy Risk Factors	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Diabetes - Prepregnancy	127 (1%)	110 (1%)	98 (1%)	98 (1%)	129 (1%)
Diabetes - Gestational	1,248 (13%)	1,248 (13%)	1,174 (13%)	1,149 (13%)	1,223 (13%)
Hypertension - Prepregnancy	428 (5%)	439 (5%)	397 (4%)	524 (6%)	498 (5%)
Hypertension - Pregnancy Assoc.	1,218 (13%)	1,302 (14%)	1,283 (14%)	1,288 (14%)	1,430 (16%)
Hypertension - Eclampsia	34 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	24 (<1%)
Prior Preterm Births	568 (6%)	487 (5%)	459 (5%)	488 (5%)	571 (6%)
Infertility Treatment	140 (1%)	154 (2%)	129 (1%)	128 (1%)	133 (1%)
Fertility Drugs or Art. Insem.	73 (<1%)	94 (1%)	80 (<1%)	73 (<1%)	63 (<1%)
Assisted Reproductive Tech.	71 (<1%)	66 (<1%)	60 (<1%)	65 (<1%)	105 (1%)
Prior Cesarean	1,097 (12%)	1,085 (12%)	1,148 (13%)	1,106 (12%)	1,137 (12%)
Vaginal Birth After Cesarean	258 (3%)	274 (3%)	291 (3%)	307 (3%)	276 (3%)

Table 42. Births (%) by Maternal Infections

HTML TABLE

Maternal Infections	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gonorrhea	39 (<1%)	50 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	46 (<1%)	41 (<1%)
Syphilis	15 (<1%)	34 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	26 (<1%)
Chlamydia	243 (3%)	265 (3%)	263 (3%)	254 (3%)	216 (2%)
Hepatitis B	15 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	14 (<1%)
Hepatitis C	98 (1%)	86 (<1%)	88 (<1%)	56 (<1%)	56 (<1%)
COVID-19	432 (5%)	1,438 (15%)	424 (5%)	52 (<1%)	0 (0%)

Table 43. Births (%) by Obstetrical Procedures

HTML TABLE

Obstetrical Procedures	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cervical Cerclage	37 (<1%)	29 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	30 (<1%)
Tocolysis	34 (<1%)	38 (<1%)	51 (<1%)	50 (<1%)	37 (<1%)
External Cephalic - Success	45 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	55 (<1%)	48 (<1%)
External Cephalic - Failed	56 (<1%)	58 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	53 (<1%)

Table 44. Births (%) by Onset of Labor

HTML TABLE

Onset of Labor	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Premature Rupture of Membrane (12+ Hours)	666 (7%)	548 (6%)	523 (6%)	555 (6%)	612 (7%)
Precipitous Labor (<3 Hours)	836 (9%)	857 (9%)	699 (8%)	668 (7%)	758 (8%)
Prolonged Labor (20+ Hours)	227 (2%)	223 (2%)	242 (3%)	294 (3%)	266 (3%)

Table 45. Births (%) by Characteristics of Labor and Delivery

HTML TABLE

Labor	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Induction of Labor	3,125 (33%)	3,047 (33%)	3,131 (35%)	3,258 (36%)	3,274 (36%)
Augmentation of Labor	1,812 (19%)	1,928 (21%)	1,643 (18%)	1,546 (17%)	1,445 (16%)
Non-Vertex Presentation	291 (3%)	297 (3%)	264 (3%)	294 (3%)	315 (3%)
Steroids for Lung Maturity	656 (7%)	592 (6%)	582 (6%)	497 (6%)	419 (5%)
Antibiotics Received	2,437 (26%)	2,339 (25%)	1,802 (20%)	2,041 (23%)	1,810 (20%)
Chorioamnionitis Diagnosed	147 (2%)	141 (2%)	128 (1%)	115 (1%)	119 (1%)
Mod./Heavy Meconium Staining	1,150 (12%)	1,180 (13%)	1,164 (13%)	1,129 (13%)	1,165 (13%)
Fetal Intolerance	415 (4%)	335 (4%)	379 (4%)	346 (4%)	433 (5%)
Epidural or Spinal Anesthesia	4,988 (53%)	4,566 (49%)	4,490 (50%)	4,710 (53%)	4,720 (52%)
Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex	2,837 (30%)	2,876 (31%)	2,711 (30%)	2,708 (30%)	2,853 (31%)
Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex Cesarean	564 (6%)	481 (5%)	558 (6%)	532 (6%)	624 (7%)

Table 46. Births (%) by Maternal Morbidity

HTML TABLE

Maternal Morbidity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Maternal Transfusion	127 (1%)	132 (1%)	151 (2%)	150 (2%)	163 (2%)
3rd or 4th Deg. Perineal Lacer.	110 (1%)	130 (1%)	102 (1%)	100 (1%)	111 (1%)
Ruptured Uterus	8 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Unplanned Hysterectomy	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Admitted to Intensive Care	17 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
Unplanned Operation Procedure	98 (1%)	90 (<1%)	107 (1%)	100 (1%)	87 (<1%)

Table 47. Births (%) by Conditions of the Newborn

HTML TABLE

Conditions	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Assist Ventilation Immediately	1,041 (11%)	1,008 (11%)	809 (9%)	848 (9%)	947 (10%)
Assist Ventilation >6 Hours	279 (3%)	302 (3%)	268 (3%)	300 (3%)	308 (3%)
NICU Admission	917 (10%)	908 (10%)	919 (10%)	886 (10%)	932 (10%)
Surfactant Replace. Therapy	52 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	45 (<1%)
Antibiotics for Neonatal Sepsis	151 (2%)	154 (2%)	141 (2%)	91 (1%)	108 (1%)
Seizures	2 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	5 (<1%)
Birth Injury	18 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	12 (<1%)

Table 48. Births (%) by Congenital Anomalies

HTML TABLE

Congenital Anomalies	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Anencephaly	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Meningomyelocele/Spina Bifida	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Cyanotic Congen. Heart Disease	16 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Congen. Diaphragmatic Hernia	4 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Omphalocele	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)
Gastroschisis	6 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Limb Reduction Defect	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Cleft Lip with or w/o Cleft Palate	8 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	9 (<1%)
Cleft Palate Alone	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Down's Syndrome (Confirmed)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Chromos. Disorder (Confirmed)	7 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	5 (<1%)
Hypospadias	8 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	7 (<1%)

Birth and Fertility Rates

In 2025, the crude birth rate (CBR), which measures the number of births per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 12.3, up slightly from 12.2 in 2024. Because the overall population includes both men and women outside of common reproductive age, the fertility rate (FR), which measures the number of births per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years, is generally a more meaningful method for analyzing natality trends than CBRs. In 2025, Alaska's total FR was 62.2, up from 61.4 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable (i.e., based on 20 or more events) FRs were found in NHOPI women (83.6), women ages 25-29 years (113.3), and residents of the Southwest region (89.1).

Figure 2. Number of Births and Fertility Rate by Year

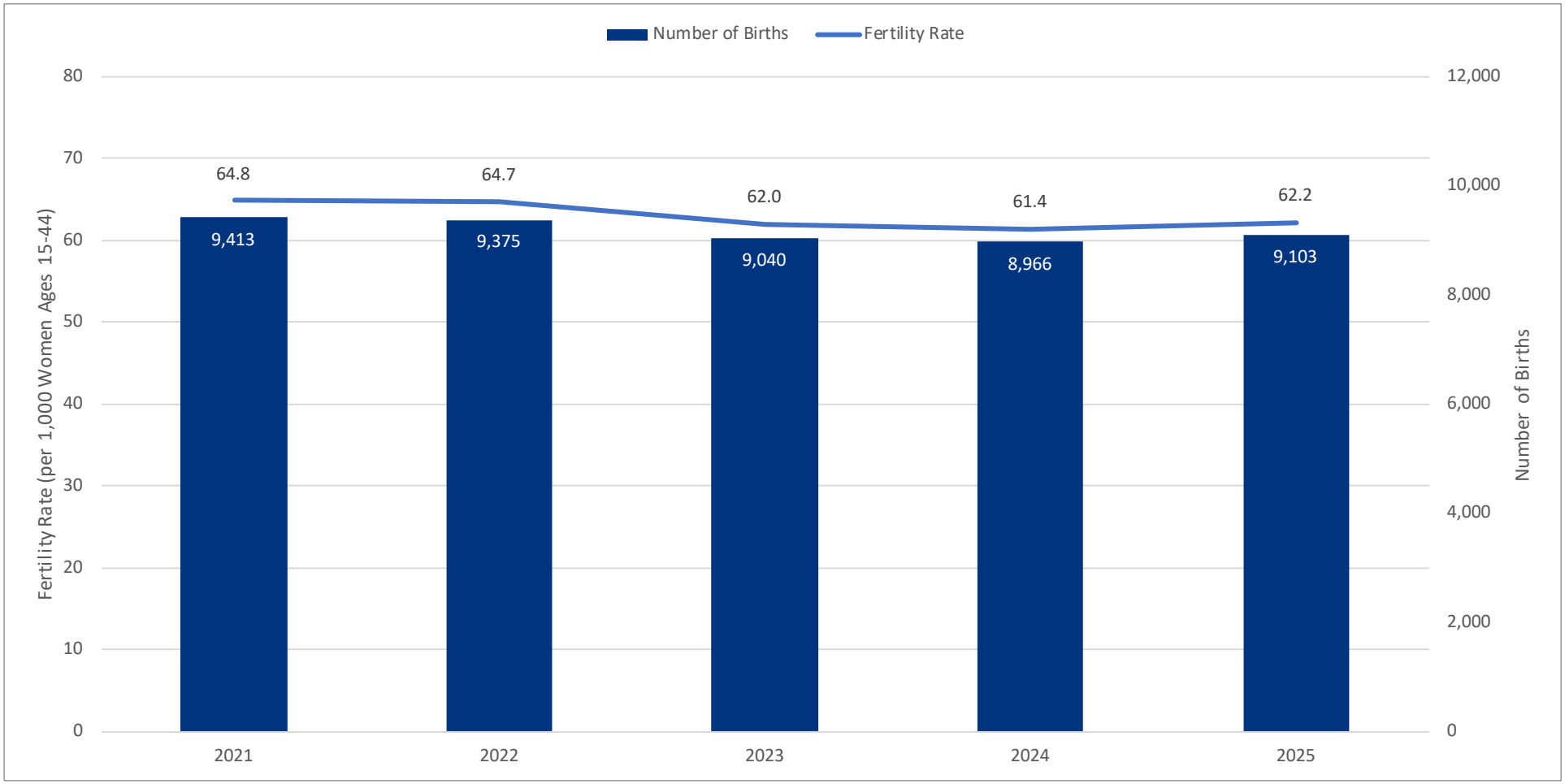


Table 49. Births (Crude Birth Rate) [Fertility Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[41]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	4,886 (6.6) [33.7]	4,759 (6.5) [32.8]	4,712 (6.4) [32.3]	4,577 (6.2) [31.4]	4,668 (6.3) [31.9]
	Female	4,527 (6.1) [31.2]	4,616 (6.3) [31.8]	4,328 (5.9) [29.7]	4,389 (6.0) [30.1]	4,435 (6.0) [30.3]
Race	White	5,242 (11.3) [60.3]	5,078 (11.0) [59.0]	4,905 (10.6) [56.8]	5,054 (11.0) [58.7]	5,134 (11.2) [59.7]
	Black	281 (11.6) [58.5]	286 (11.7) [59.9]	248 (10.0) [50.4]	245 (9.8) [49.8]	266 (10.5) [54.7]
	AI/AN	1,844 (16.1) [78.2]	1,814 (15.8) [76.2]	1,803 (15.7) [75.5]	1,641 (14.3) [68.7]	1,687 (14.7) [69.8]
	Asian	521 (11.4) [50.8]	580 (12.6) [56.2]	509 (11.0) [49.3]	481 (10.3) [46.1]	481 (10.1) [45.8]
	NHOPI	274 (20.5) [80.3]	285 (21.3) [83.8]	288 (21.1) [83.5]	288 (20.4) [81.6]	296 (20.4) [83.6]
	Multiple	998 (13.4) [61.5]	1,008 (13.4) [61.2]	977 (12.8) [58.5]	982 (12.7) [57.8]	1,004 (12.8) [58.4]
	Hispanic	799 (15.2) [67.2]	793 (14.6) [65.6]	792 (14.0) [63.2]	792 (13.5) [60.6]	813 (13.4) [60.6]
Age	15-19 Years	383 (8.0) [16.8]	358 (7.3) [15.5]	345 (7.0) [14.8]	320 (6.3) [13.6]	331 (6.5) [13.9]
	20-24 Years	1,948 (38.7) [88.3]	1,918 (39.2) [89.4]	1,790 (35.8) [82.5]	1,744 (35.5) [81.0]	1,792 (36.2) [82.4]
	25-29 Years	2,757 (52.6) [111.3]	2,684 (53.7) [114.2]	2,566 (51.4) [110.8]	2,538 (52.1) [112.5]	2,540 (52.3) [113.3]
	30-34 Years	2,627 (46.4) [96.4]	2,686 (47.7) [97.9]	2,585 (45.8) [95.4]	2,572 (46.4) [96.2]	2,554 (47.5) [98.9]
	35-39 Years	1,387 (25.4) [53.4]	1,407 (25.7) [53.6]	1,432 (25.9) [54.0]	1,445 (26.0) [53.9]	1,532 (27.3) [56.4]
	40-44 Years	294 (6.4) [13.3]	300 (6.3) [13.1]	291 (5.9) [12.4]	321 (6.3) [13.2]	329 (6.3) [13.2]
Residence	Anchorage	3,579 (12.3) [58.5]	3,634 (12.6) [59.7]	3,513 (12.1) [57.5]	3,488 (12.1) [57.2]	3,452 (11.9) [56.8]
	Gulf Coast	919 (11.3) [65.8]	877 (10.6) [62.1]	877 (10.6) [61.1]	880 (10.6) [61.7]	878 (10.6) [61.4]
	Interior	1,663 (14.9) [74.2]	1,581 (14.3) [71.8]	1,457 (13.2) [65.7]	1,445 (13.1) [64.7]	1,551 (14.0) [69.4]
	Mat-Su	1,345 (12.3) [65.5]	1,415 (12.7) [67.2]	1,339 (11.8) [62.1]	1,420 (12.3) [64.7]	1,483 (12.6) [66.4]
	Northern	457 (16.1) [84.5]	439 (15.8) [82.1]	428 (15.5) [79.5]	391 (14.2) [72.6]	396 (14.5) [72.5]
	Southeast	683 (9.4) [50.2]	630 (8.8) [47.5]	659 (9.3) [50.1]	635 (9.0) [48.7]	631 (9.0) [48.1]
	Southwest	767 (18.1) [93.9]	794 (19.0) [97.5]	759 (18.3) [95.9]	696 (17.1) [88.7]	703 (17.2) [89.1]
Statewide	**Total**	**9,413 (12.8) [64.8]**	**9,375 (12.7) [64.7]**	**9,040 (12.3) [62.0]**	**8,966 (12.2) [61.4]**	**9,103 (12.3) [62.2]**

[41] Crude birth rates are live births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Teen Birth Rates

In 2025, there were 331 births among teen girls ages 15-19 years. The teen birth rate (TBR), which measures the number of births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 years, was 13.9, up from 13.6 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable TBRs were found in AI/AN girls (28.3), and residents of the Northern region (40.9).

Figure 3. Number of Teen Births and Teen Birth Rate by Year

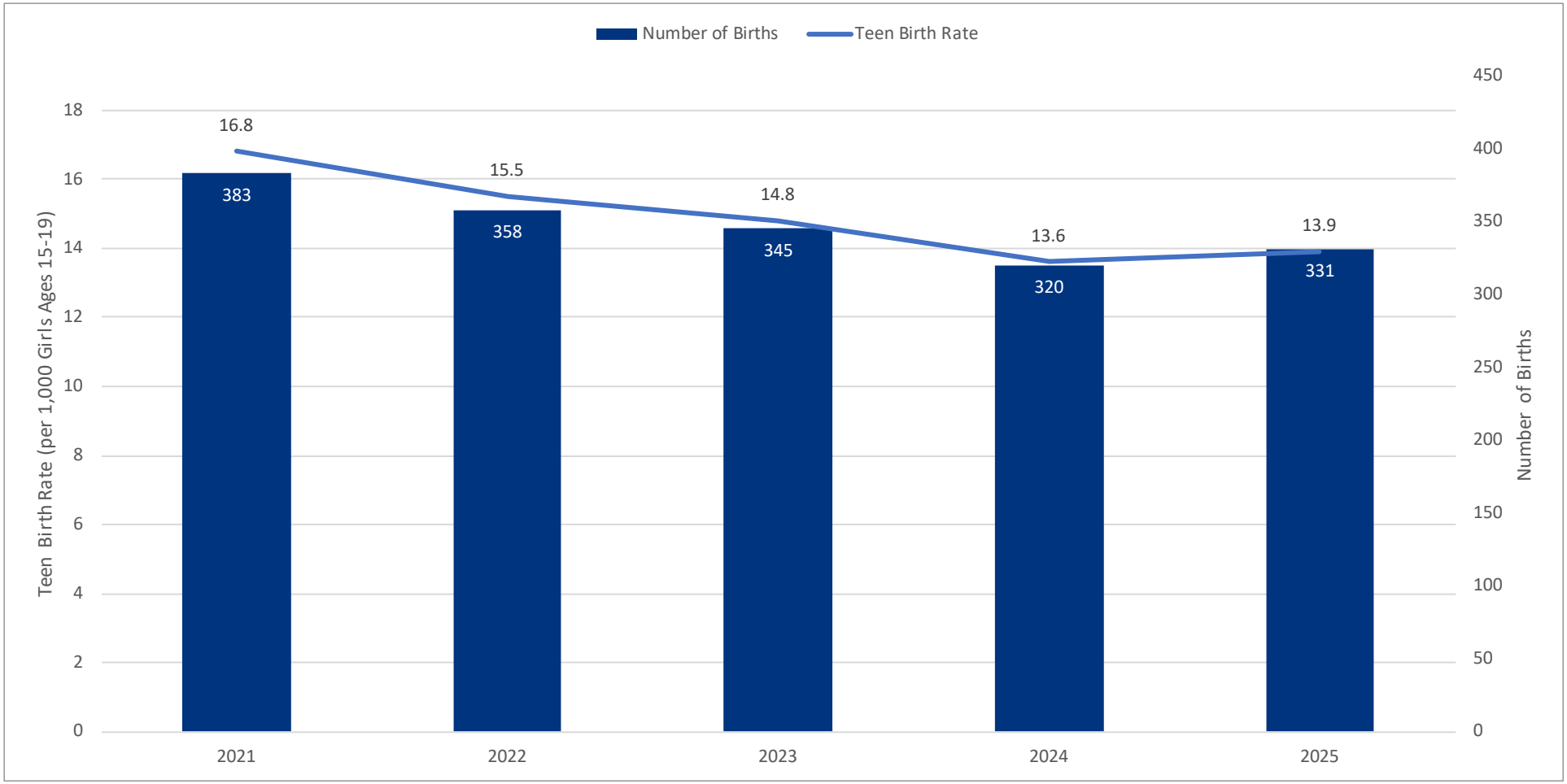


Table 50. Teen Births (Teen Birth Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[42]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Infant Sex	Male	201 (8.8)	184 (8.0)	180 (7.7)	178 (7.5)	164 (6.9)
	Female	182 (8.0)	174 (7.5)	165 (7.1)	142 (6.0)	167 (7.0)
Race	White	109 (9.2)	111 (9.3)	92 (7.6)	97 (8.0)	105 (8.6)
	Black	7 (9.6*)	8 (11.9*)	5 (**)	6 (8.9*)	6 (8.8*)
	AI/AN	171 (37.6)	152 (32.7)	138 (29.6)	131 (27.5)	138 (28.3)
	Asian	17 (11.9*)	12 (8.8*)	10 (7.6*)	9 (6.8*)	7 (5.4*)
	NHOPI	13 (20.1*)	10 (15.6*)	18 (28.5*)	20 (31.0)	17 (27.6*)
	Multiple	57 (15.5)	50 (13.0)	70 (17.8)	52 (12.9)	53 (12.8)
	Hispanic	25 (12.1)	30 (14.1)	33 (15.2)	23 (10.4)	26 (11.5)
Residence	Anchorage	119 (13.2)	82 (9.0)	118 (13.0)	91 (9.9)	87 (9.4)
	Gulf Coast	29 (12.5)	27 (11.5)	30 (12.5)	22 (9.0)	25 (10.0)
	Interior	53 (16.5)	60 (18.8)	42 (13.0)	38 (11.7)	39 (11.9)
	Mat-Su	40 (11.0)	45 (11.7)	38 (9.7)	48 (12.0)	52 (12.8)
	Northern	50 (45.9)	57 (53.0)	42 (38.4)	40 (35.1)	49 (40.9)
	Southeast	15 (7.4*)	20 (10.0)	11 (5.5*)	12 (6.0*)	16 (7.8*)
	Southwest	77 (49.7)	67 (43.1)	64 (42.3)	69 (44.6)	63 (40.5)
Statewide	**Total**	**383 (16.8)**	**358 (15.5)**	**345 (14.8)**	**320 (13.6)**	**331 (13.9)**

[42] Teen birth rates are live births per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 years.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Chapter 3: Death

Alaska Resident Deaths

In 2025, there were 5,635 Alaska resident deaths (95% of which occurred in Alaska), up from 5,539 deaths in 2024.

Figure 4. Deaths by Year

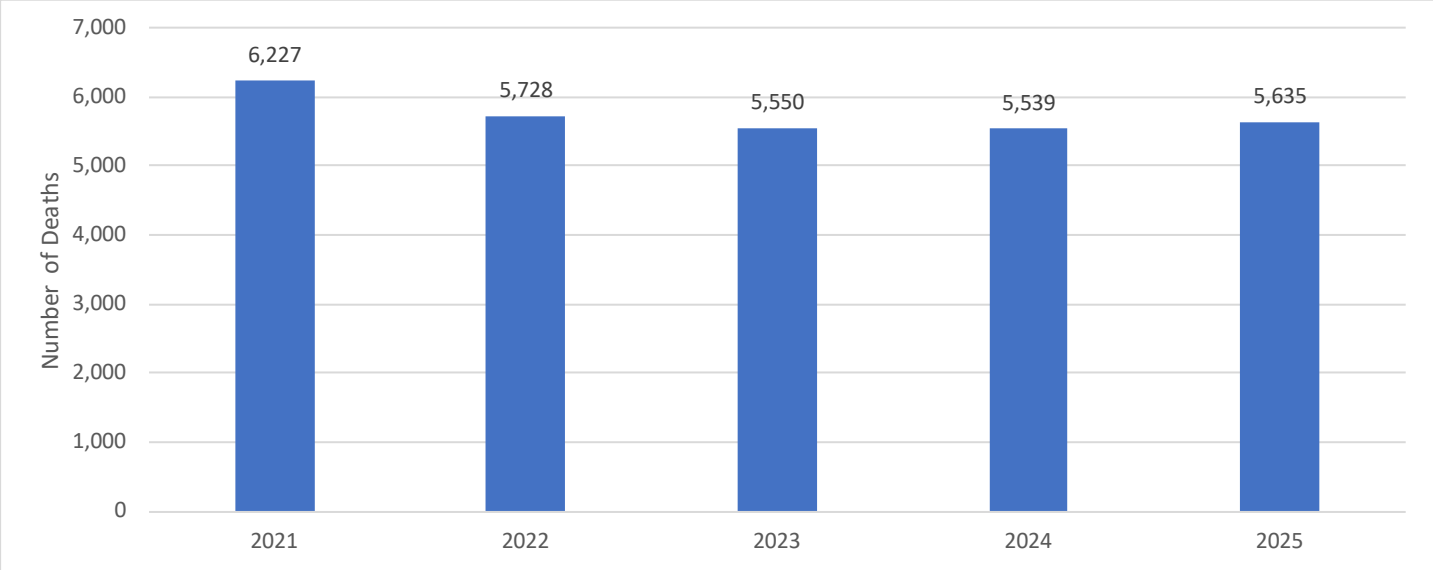


Table 51. Deaths (%) by State of Death

HTML TABLE

Death State	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alaska	5,936 (95%)	5,425 (95%)	5,292 (95%)	5,258 (95%)	5,354 (95%)
Out-of-State	291 (5%)	303 (5%)	258 (5%)	281 (5%)	281 (5%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Decedent Residence

In 2025, there were 2,221 Anchorage resident deaths (39% of deaths), the most of any county equivalent (Borough, Census Area, or Consolidated City-County) in the state. This was followed by 850 Matanuska-Susitna Borough resident deaths (15%), and 600 Fairbanks North Star Borough resident deaths (11%).

Table 52. Deaths (%) by Decedent Residence

HTML TABLE

Residence	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Anchorage	2,363 (38%)	2,198 (38%)	2,174 (39%)	2,197 (40%)	2,221 (39%)
Gulf Coast	784 (13%)	724 (13%)	646 (12%)	655 (12%)	771 (14%)
Chugach	41 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	56 (1%)	43 (<1%)	50 (<1%)
Copper River	43 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	37 (<1%)
Kenai Peninsula	596 (10%)	576 (10%)	474 (9%)	512 (9%)	587 (10%)
Kodiak Island	104 (2%)	77 (1%)	89 (2%)	77 (1%)	97 (2%)
Interior	847 (14%)	772 (13%)	773 (14%)	697 (13%)	705 (13%)
Denali	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)
Fairbanks North Star	689 (11%)	633 (11%)	622 (11%)	560 (10%)	600 (11%)
Southeast Fairbanks	71 (1%)	55 (<1%)	70 (1%)	68 (1%)	48 (<1%)
Yukon-Koyukuk	78 (1%)	75 (1%)	72 (1%)	60 (1%)	48 (<1%)
Mat-Su	997 (16%)	870 (15%)	840 (15%)	909 (16%)	850 (15%)
Northern	228 (4%)	239 (4%)	204 (4%)	233 (4%)	201 (4%)
Nome	96 (2%)	79 (1%)	80 (1%)	90 (2%)	78 (1%)
North Slope	62 (<1%)	67 (1%)	63 (1%)	65 (1%)	65 (1%)
Northwest Arctic	70 (1%)	93 (2%)	61 (1%)	78 (1%)	58 (1%)
Southeast	652 (10%)	601 (10%)	609 (11%)	546 (10%)	587 (10%)
Haines	22 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
Hoonah-Angoon	30 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	25 (<1%)
Juneau	219 (4%)	244 (4%)	226 (4%)	192 (3%)	210 (4%)
Ketchikan	133 (2%)	115 (2%)	124 (2%)	142 (3%)	132 (2%)
Petersburg	27 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	29 (<1%)	41 (<1%)
Prince Of Wales-Hyder	97 (2%)	73 (1%)	67 (1%)	53 (<1%)	55 (<1%)
Sitka	77 (1%)	74 (1%)	73 (1%)	68 (1%)	63 (1%)
Skagway	10 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	5 (<1%)
Wrangell	30 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	32 (<1%)
Yakutat	7 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Southwest	353 (6%)	318 (6%)	291 (5%)	297 (5%)	287 (5%)
Aleutians East	11 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	17 (<1%)	14 (<1%)
Aleutians West	18 (<1%)	17 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	15 (<1%)
Bethel	152 (2%)	163 (3%)	130 (2%)	141 (3%)	138 (2%)
Bristol Bay	15 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	6 (<1%)
Dillingham	57 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	30 (<1%)	46 (<1%)
Kusilvak	88 (1%)	67 (1%)	65 (1%)	72 (1%)	50 (<1%)
Lake And Peninsula	12 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	18 (<1%)
Unknown	3 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Decedent Characteristics

In 2025, men made up 58% of deaths while women made up 42%. White and AI/AN people made up 64% and 21% of deaths, respectively. Hispanic people made up 3%. The mean age at the time of death was 69.2 years for women, 65.1 years for men, and 66.8 years overall. The oldest decedent was 106 years old.

Between 2023-2025, there were 436 deaths among children and adolescents ages <20 years. This includes 132 teens ages 15-19 years, 234 children ages <5 years, and 199 infants ages <1 year. Infant deaths can be further divided into neonatal infant deaths, ages 0-27 days (52% of infant deaths), and postneonatal infant deaths, ages 28+ days (48% of infant deaths). Neonatal infant death is frequently associated with circumstances related to pregnancy or delivery, while postneonatal infant death is often related to unintentional injury (accidents), living conditions, or the home environment.

In 2025, Decedents with a high school diploma or GED made up 42% of deaths while those with at least some college or a degree made up 39%. Decedents who were married at the time of death made up 32% of deaths. Decedents who were currently serving, or had previously served, in the U.S. armed forces made up 20% of deaths. Decedents in Construction industry made up 11% of deaths, and those with Transportation as their occupation made up 14%.

Table 53. Deaths (%) by Sex

HTML TABLE

Sex	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Male	3,657 (59%)	3,268 (57%)	3,270 (59%)	3,204 (58%)	3,280 (58%)
Female	2,570 (41%)	2,460 (43%)	2,280 (41%)	2,335 (42%)	2,355 (42%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 54. Deaths (%) by Race

HTML TABLE

Race	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
White	3,880 (62%)	3,594 (63%)	3,496 (63%)	3,512 (63%)	3,598 (64%)
Black	142 (2%)	172 (3%)	130 (2%)	175 (3%)	156 (3%)
AI/AN	1,482 (24%)	1,355 (24%)	1,288 (23%)	1,206 (22%)	1,211 (21%)
Asian	224 (4%)	181 (3%)	172 (3%)	186 (3%)	198 (4%)
NHOPI	122 (2%)	67 (1%)	76 (1%)	89 (2%)	96 (2%)
Other	84 (1%)	80 (1%)	78 (1%)	76 (1%)	65 (1%)
Multiple	261 (4%)	225 (4%)	216 (4%)	222 (4%)	218 (4%)
Unknown	32 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	94 (2%)	73 (1%)	93 (2%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 55. Deaths (%) by Ethnicity

HTML TABLE

Ethnicity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hispanic	146 (2%)	146 (3%)	153 (3%)	157 (3%)	158 (3%)
Non-Hispanic	6,032 (97%)	5,528 (97%)	5,302 (96%)	5,310 (96%)	5,409 (96%)
Unknown	49 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	95 (2%)	72 (1%)	68 (1%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 56. Decedent Age Summary

HTML TABLE

Sex	Age Summary	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Female	Mean Age	68.3	69.2	68.4	69.8	69.2
	Median Age	72	73	72	74	73
	Mode Age	79	75	71	76	67
	Oldest Age	103	107	107	110	106
Male	Mean Age	64.2	64	64.3	64.5	65.1
	Median Age	67	67	68	69	69
	Mode Age	67	75	68	71	72
	Oldest Age	104	103	102	106	104
Total	Mean Age	65.9	66.2	66	66.7	66.8
	Median Age	69	70	70	71	71
	Mode Age	67	75	71	77	70
	Oldest Age	104	107	107	110	106

Table 57. Deaths (%) by Age

HTML TABLE

Age	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<5 Years	84 (1%)	74 (1%)	82 (1%)	73 (1%)	79 (1%)
5-14 Years	10 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	23 (<1%)
15-24 Years	144 (2%)	130 (2%)	133 (2%)	111 (2%)	110 (2%)
25-34 Years	303 (5%)	280 (5%)	256 (5%)	254 (5%)	245 (4%)
35-44 Years	379 (6%)	331 (6%)	394 (7%)	369 (7%)	374 (7%)
45-54 Years	530 (9%)	435 (8%)	411 (7%)	403 (7%)	435 (8%)
55-64 Years	1,006 (16%)	924 (16%)	858 (15%)	793 (14%)	740 (13%)
65-74 Years	1,442 (23%)	1,322 (23%)	1,276 (23%)	1,271 (23%)	1,324 (23%)
75+ Years	2,329 (37%)	2,209 (39%)	2,120 (38%)	2,237 (40%)	2,305 (41%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 58. Child and Adolescent (<20 Years) Deaths (%) by Age

HTML TABLE

Age	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
<5 Years	212 (49%)	220 (51%)	240 (56%)	229 (53%)	234 (54%)
<1 Year	173 (40%)	187 (44%)	200 (47%)	191 (44%)	199 (46%)
1-4 Years	39 (9%)	33 (8%)	40 (9%)	38 (9%)	35 (8%)
5-9 Years	26 (6%)	33 (8%)	24 (6%)	34 (8%)	34 (8%)
10-14 Years	41 (10%)	35 (8%)	28 (7%)	36 (8%)	36 (8%)
15-19 Years	150 (35%)	140 (33%)	136 (32%)	132 (31%)	132 (30%)
Total	**429 (100%)**	**428 (100%)**	**428 (100%)**	**431 (100%)**	**436 (100%)**

Table 59. Infant (< 1 Year) Deaths (%) by Age

HTML TABLE

Age	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
<28 Days (Neonatal)	107 (62%)	111 (59%)	111 (56%)	97 (51%)	104 (52%)
28-364 Days (Postneonatal)	66 (38%)	76 (41%)	89 (45%)	94 (49%)	95 (48%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**173 (100%)**	**187 (100%)**	**200 (100%)**	**191 (100%)**	**199 (100%)**

Table 60. Deaths (%) by Education

HTML TABLE

Education	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<H.S. Or GED	1,011 (16%)	856 (15%)	852 (15%)	819 (15%)	838 (15%)
<=8th Grade	470 (8%)	405 (7%)	371 (7%)	360 (6%)	333 (6%)
Some H.S.	541 (9%)	451 (8%)	481 (9%)	459 (8%)	505 (9%)
H.S. Or GED	2,580 (41%)	2,453 (43%)	2,349 (42%)	2,290 (41%)	2,366 (42%)
>H.S. Or GED	2,405 (39%)	2,222 (39%)	2,101 (38%)	2,212 (40%)	2,225 (39%)
Some College	1,050 (17%)	980 (17%)	859 (15%)	949 (17%)	928 (16%)
Associate Degree	436 (7%)	394 (7%)	342 (6%)	342 (6%)	350 (6%)
Bachelor's Degree	582 (9%)	528 (9%)	578 (10%)	563 (10%)	601 (11%)
Master's Degree	229 (4%)	241 (4%)	241 (4%)	247 (4%)	261 (5%)
Doctorate Degree	108 (2%)	79 (1%)	81 (1%)	111 (2%)	85 (2%)
Unknown	231 (4%)	197 (3%)	248 (4%)	218 (4%)	206 (4%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 61. Deaths (%) by Marital Status

HTML TABLE

Marital Status	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Married	2,105 (34%)	1,808 (32%)	1,797 (32%)	1,767 (32%)	1,806 (32%)
Married But Separated	66 (1%)	63 (1%)	58 (1%)	60 (1%)	50 (<1%)
Widowed	1,302 (21%)	1,263 (22%)	1,097 (20%)	1,135 (20%)	1,161 (21%)
Divorced	1,292 (21%)	1,185 (21%)	1,113 (20%)	1,175 (21%)	1,227 (22%)
Never Married	1,349 (22%)	1,274 (22%)	1,323 (24%)	1,251 (23%)	1,243 (22%)
Unknown	113 (2%)	135 (2%)	162 (3%)	151 (3%)	148 (3%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 62. Deaths (%) by Ever in U.S. Armed Forces

HTML TABLE

Ever in U.S. Armed Forces	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Yes	1,343 (22%)	1,137 (20%)	1,136 (20%)	1,086 (20%)	1,109 (20%)
No	4,481 (72%)	4,167 (73%)	4,033 (73%)	4,074 (74%)	4,147 (74%)
Unknown	403 (6%)	424 (7%)	381 (7%)	379 (7%)	379 (7%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 63. Deaths (%) by Industry

HTML TABLE

Industry	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing And Hunting	322 (5%)	292 (5%)	297 (5%)	234 (4%)	240 (4%)
Mining, Quarry, And Oil And Gas	138 (2%)	117 (2%)	110 (2%)	119 (2%)	123 (2%)
Utilities	56 (<1%)	56 (<1%)	58 (1%)	62 (1%)	61 (1%)
Construction	643 (10%)	571 (10%)	583 (11%)	544 (10%)	602 (11%)
Manufacturing	200 (3%)	146 (3%)	147 (3%)	178 (3%)	173 (3%)
Wholesale Trade	26 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Retail Trade	306 (5%)	305 (5%)	298 (5%)	260 (5%)	287 (5%)
Transportation And Warehousing	379 (6%)	333 (6%)	331 (6%)	365 (7%)	398 (7%)
Information	69 (1%)	79 (1%)	52 (<1%)	88 (2%)	82 (1%)
Finance And Insurance	67 (1%)	66 (1%)	75 (1%)	68 (1%)	79 (1%)
Real Estate And Rental And Leasing	74 (1%)	68 (1%)	53 (<1%)	42 (<1%)	48 (<1%)
Professional, Scientific, And Technical Services	193 (3%)	169 (3%)	169 (3%)	201 (4%)	172 (3%)
Management Of Companies And Enterprises	22 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Administrative And Support And Waste Management	130 (2%)	129 (2%)	107 (2%)	111 (2%)	125 (2%)
Education Services	353 (6%)	351 (6%)	331 (6%)	314 (6%)	307 (5%)
Health Care And Social Assistance	438 (7%)	458 (8%)	386 (7%)	406 (7%)	419 (7%)
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	111 (2%)	82 (1%)	63 (1%)	75 (1%)	83 (1%)
Accommodations And Food Service	316 (5%)	273 (5%)	253 (5%)	270 (5%)	296 (5%)
Other Services (Except Public Admin)	272 (4%)	248 (4%)	263 (5%)	251 (5%)	226 (4%)
Public Administration	428 (7%)	373 (7%)	360 (6%)	359 (6%)	378 (7%)
Military	139 (2%)	145 (3%)	128 (2%)	131 (2%)	124 (2%)
Other/Unknown	1,545 (25%)	1,417 (25%)	1,443 (26%)	1,418 (26%)	1,378 (24%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 64. Deaths (%) by Occupation

HTML TABLE

Occupation	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Management	419 (7%)	391 (7%)	353 (6%)	343 (6%)	369 (7%)
Business And Financial Operations	105 (2%)	110 (2%)	140 (3%)	134 (2%)	138 (2%)
Computer And Mathematical	33 (<1%)	33 (<1%)	35 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	34 (<1%)
Architecture And Engineering	130 (2%)	108 (2%)	108 (2%)	117 (2%)	90 (2%)
Life, Physical, And Social Science	47 (<1%)	59 (1%)	53 (<1%)	68 (1%)	58 (1%)
Community And Social Service	101 (2%)	82 (1%)	98 (2%)	97 (2%)	81 (1%)
Legal	42 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	30 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	30 (<1%)
Education, Training, And Library	223 (4%)	223 (4%)	218 (4%)	209 (4%)	220 (4%)
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, And Media	107 (2%)	97 (2%)	77 (1%)	85 (2%)	90 (2%)
Healthcare Practitioners And Technical	182 (3%)	167 (3%)	139 (3%)	144 (3%)	149 (3%)
Healthcare Support	66 (1%)	87 (2%)	117 (2%)	105 (2%)	121 (2%)
Protective Service	132 (2%)	104 (2%)	98 (2%)	103 (2%)	105 (2%)
Food Preparation And Serving Related	236 (4%)	211 (4%)	219 (4%)	214 (4%)	230 (4%)
Building And Grounds Cleaning And Maintenance	201 (3%)	176 (3%)	150 (3%)	171 (3%)	188 (3%)
Personal Care And Service	140 (2%)	149 (3%)	74 (1%)	79 (1%)	76 (1%)
Sales And Related	278 (4%)	289 (5%)	255 (5%)	242 (4%)	250 (4%)
Office And Administrative Support	411 (7%)	426 (7%)	342 (6%)	378 (7%)	381 (7%)
Farming, Fishing, And Forestry	265 (4%)	243 (4%)	252 (5%)	182 (3%)	205 (4%)
Construction And Extraction	621 (10%)	543 (9%)	553 (10%)	561 (10%)	603 (11%)
Installation, Maintenance, And Repair	250 (4%)	233 (4%)	248 (4%)	225 (4%)	199 (4%)
Production	232 (4%)	158 (3%)	152 (3%)	161 (3%)	173 (3%)
Transportation	924 (15%)	841 (15%)	810 (15%)	775 (14%)	782 (14%)
Material Moving	132 (2%)	88 (2%)	134 (2%)	135 (2%)	142 (3%)
Military	138 (2%)	146 (3%)	126 (2%)	130 (2%)	114 (2%)
Other/Unknown	812 (13%)	737 (13%)	769 (14%)	795 (14%)	807 (14%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Death Characteristics

In 2025, December was the most common month of death, with 499 deaths. August was the least common, with 440. Most deaths occurred in a hospital (40%), closely followed by the decedent's residence (39%). Cremation was the most common method of disposition (75%), followed by burial (22%). The Alaska State Medical Examiner Office, which is responsible for conducting medical/legal investigative work related to unanticipated, sudden, or violent deaths, certified 1,392 deaths (25%).[43] There were 974 deaths with a non-natural manner, including accident, homicide, and suicide (17%).[44] Tobacco was a confirmed or probable contributing factor in 984 deaths (18%).

Table 65. Deaths (%) by Month

HTML TABLE

Month	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	486 (8%)	552 (10%)	518 (9%)	521 (9%)	469 (8%)
February	387 (6%)	459 (8%)	438 (8%)	504 (9%)	455 (8%)
March	428 (7%)	473 (8%)	468 (8%)	465 (8%)	497 (9%)
April	438 (7%)	440 (8%)	459 (8%)	444 (8%)	480 (9%)
May	438 (7%)	437 (8%)	431 (8%)	469 (8%)	487 (9%)
June	421 (7%)	468 (8%)	440 (8%)	429 (8%)	457 (8%)
July	471 (8%)	490 (9%)	409 (7%)	441 (8%)	472 (8%)
August	594 (10%)	457 (8%)	430 (8%)	441 (8%)	440 (8%)
September	637 (10%)	453 (8%)	480 (9%)	444 (8%)	452 (8%)
October	742 (12%)	477 (8%)	478 (9%)	473 (9%)	453 (8%)
November	611 (10%)	457 (8%)	503 (9%)	456 (8%)	474 (8%)
December	574 (9%)	565 (10%)	496 (9%)	452 (8%)	499 (9%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 66. Deaths (%) by Place of Death

HTML TABLE

Place of Death	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hospital	2,669 (43%)	2,308 (40%)	2,241 (40%)	2,201 (40%)	2,278 (40%)
Inpatient	2,293 (37%)	1,961 (34%)	1,936 (35%)	1,876 (34%)	1,945 (35%)
Emergency Room/Outpatient	372 (6%)	341 (6%)	301 (5%)	325 (6%)	329 (6%)
Dead On Arrival	4 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)	4 (<1%)
Other Locations	3,557 (57%)	3,419 (60%)	3,309 (60%)	3,337 (60%)	3,357 (60%)
Residence	2,439 (39%)	2,259 (39%)	2,086 (38%)	2,124 (38%)	2,172 (39%)
Hospice Facility	16 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	18 (<1%)
Nursing Home	522 (8%)	549 (10%)	584 (11%)	587 (11%)	536 (10%)
Other	580 (9%)	596 (10%)	628 (11%)	613 (11%)	631 (11%)
Unknown	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

[43] Alaska Department of Health. State Medical Examiner Office.

[44] The "manner" of death describes the way in which a death occurred. This may differ from the "cause" of death, which describes the specific conditions, diseases, and injuries in the train of morbid events resulting in death (see Appendix A).

Table 67. Deaths (%) by Disposition

HTML TABLE

Disposition	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Burial	1,556 (25%)	1,388 (24%)	1,289 (23%)	1,199 (22%)	1,252 (22%)
Cremation	4,475 (72%)	4,136 (72%)	4,058 (73%)	4,124 (74%)	4,218 (75%)
Donation	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Entombment	3 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Removal From State	174 (3%)	164 (3%)	154 (3%)	163 (3%)	137 (2%)
Other	5 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
Unknown	13 (<1%)	33 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	25 (<1%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 68. Deaths (%) by Certifier

HTML TABLE

Certifier	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Certifying Physician	4,616 (74%)	4,220 (74%)	4,003 (72%)	4,019 (73%)	4,037 (72%)
Medical Examiner	1,342 (22%)	1,310 (23%)	1,397 (25%)	1,368 (25%)	1,392 (25%)
Pronouncing & Certifying Phys.	217 (3%)	144 (3%)	91 (2%)	87 (2%)	156 (3%)
Other	46 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	23 (<1%)
Unknown	6 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	27 (<1%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 69. Deaths (%) by Manner

HTML TABLE

Manner	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Natural	5,239 (84%)	4,764 (83%)	4,463 (80%)	4,482 (81%)	4,584 (81%)
Non-Natural	886 (14%)	864 (15%)	964 (17%)	979 (18%)	974 (17%)
Accident	617 (10%)	584 (10%)	692 (12%)	697 (13%)	675 (12%)
Suicide	218 (4%)	200 (3%)	207 (4%)	222 (4%)	234 (4%)
Homicide	51 (<1%)	80 (1%)	65 (1%)	60 (1%)	65 (1%)
Could Not Be Determined	81 (1%)	78 (1%)	96 (2%)	56 (1%)	64 (1%)
Unknown/Pending	21 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Table 70. Deaths (%) by Tobacco Contributed

HTML TABLE

Tobacco Contributed	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Yes	495 (8%)	471 (8%)	465 (8%)	486 (9%)	600 (11%)
No	2,808 (45%)	2,522 (44%)	2,685 (48%)	2,883 (52%)	2,770 (49%)
Probably	467 (7%)	422 (7%)	364 (7%)	403 (7%)	384 (7%)
Unknown	2,457 (39%)	2,313 (40%)	2,036 (37%)	1,767 (32%)	1,881 (33%)
Total	**6,227 (100%)**	**5,728 (100%)**	**5,550 (100%)**	**5,539 (100%)**	**5,635 (100%)**

Leading Causes of Death

Alaska's leading causes of death (LCOD) are determined by collapsing over 8,000 International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision (ICD-10) cause of death codes into 52 cause categories recommended by the CDC for the general analysis of mortality, or into 71 cause categories recommend for the analysis of infant mortality.[45] Cause categories are tabulated and ranked based on the "underlying cause of death" (UCOD), defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the injury or violence which produced the fatality. This analysis excludes "contributing causes of death" (CCOD), defined as all other causes in the train of morbid events resulting in death. This ensures that cause categories are mutually exclusive and prevents a single death from being counted in multiple categories. Cause of death differs from the "manner of death", which describes the way in which the death occurred, as opposed to the medical conditions, diseases, or injuries in the train of morbid events that resulted in death (even though common terms like "accident", "suicide", or "homicide" may be common to both concepts, despite technically referring to slightly different aspects of the death).

In 2025, the top ten LCOD were responsible for 3,978 deaths, or 71% of all deaths. Malignant neoplasms (1,140 deaths) and diseases of heart (957 deaths) are consistently the top two LCOD in Alaska. Accidents were the third LCOD. Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the LCOD for both men and women, White, Asian, NHOPI, and Hispanic people, people ages 55-74 years, and residents of the Anchorage, Gulf Coast, Interior, Matanuska-Susitna, and Southeast regions. Accidents were the LCOD for Black, AI/AN, multiple race people, people ages 25-54 years, and residents of the Southwest region. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period were the LCOD among children ages <5 years.

[45] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ICD-10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics (Updated September 2020 to include WHO updates to ICD-10 for data year 2020).

Figure 5. 2025 Top Ten Leading Causes of Death

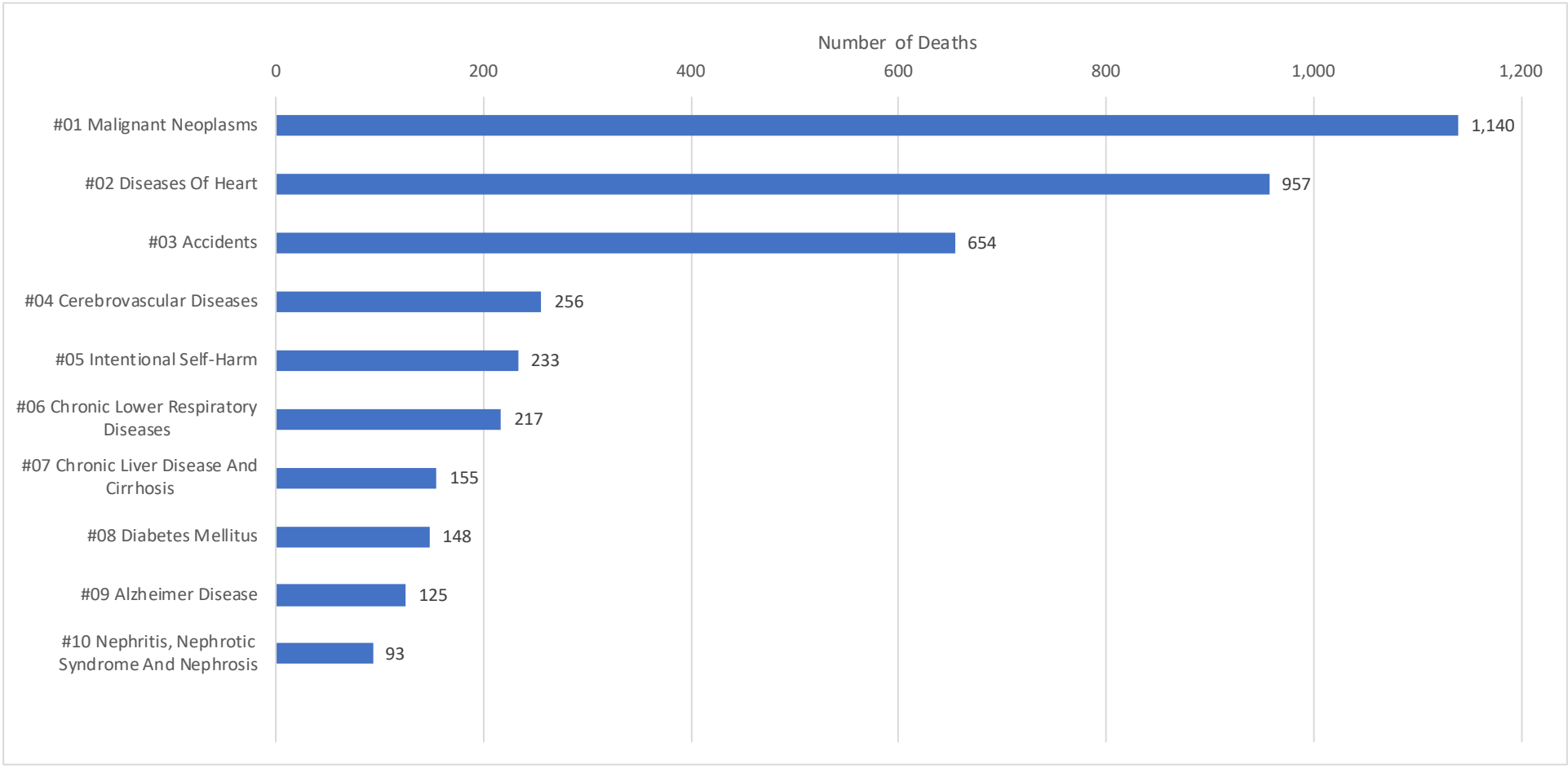


Table 71. Top Ten Leading Causes of Death (Count)

HTML TABLE

Rank	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
#1	Malignant Neoplasms (1,091)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,075)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,058)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,137)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,140)
#2	Diseases Of Heart (1,011)	Diseases Of Heart (1,011)	Diseases Of Heart (912)	Diseases Of Heart (822)	Diseases Of Heart (957)
#3	COVID-19 (762)	Accidents (561)	Accidents (681)	Accidents (667)	Accidents (654)
#4	Accidents (591)	COVID-19 (264)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (248)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (232)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (256)
#5	Cerebrovascular Diseases (253)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (222)	Intentional Self-Harm (204)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (227)	Intentional Self-Harm (233)
#6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (237)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (212)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (203)	Intentional Self-Harm (222)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (217)
#7	Intentional Self-Harm (220)	Intentional Self-Harm (200)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (191)	Diabetes Mellitus (171)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (155)
#8	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (189)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (185)	Alzheimer Disease (146)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (138)	Diabetes Mellitus (148)
#9	Diabetes Mellitus (183)	Diabetes Mellitus (184)	Diabetes Mellitus (136)	Alzheimer Disease (134)	Alzheimer Disease (125)
#10	Alzheimer Disease (135)	Alzheimer Disease (177)	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis (85)	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis (101)	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis (93)
Overall	**All Causes (6,227)**	**All Causes (5,728)**	**All Causes (5,550)**	**All Causes (5,539)**	**All Causes (5,635)**

Table 72. 2025 Top Three Leading Causes of Death (Count) by Demographic Characteristics

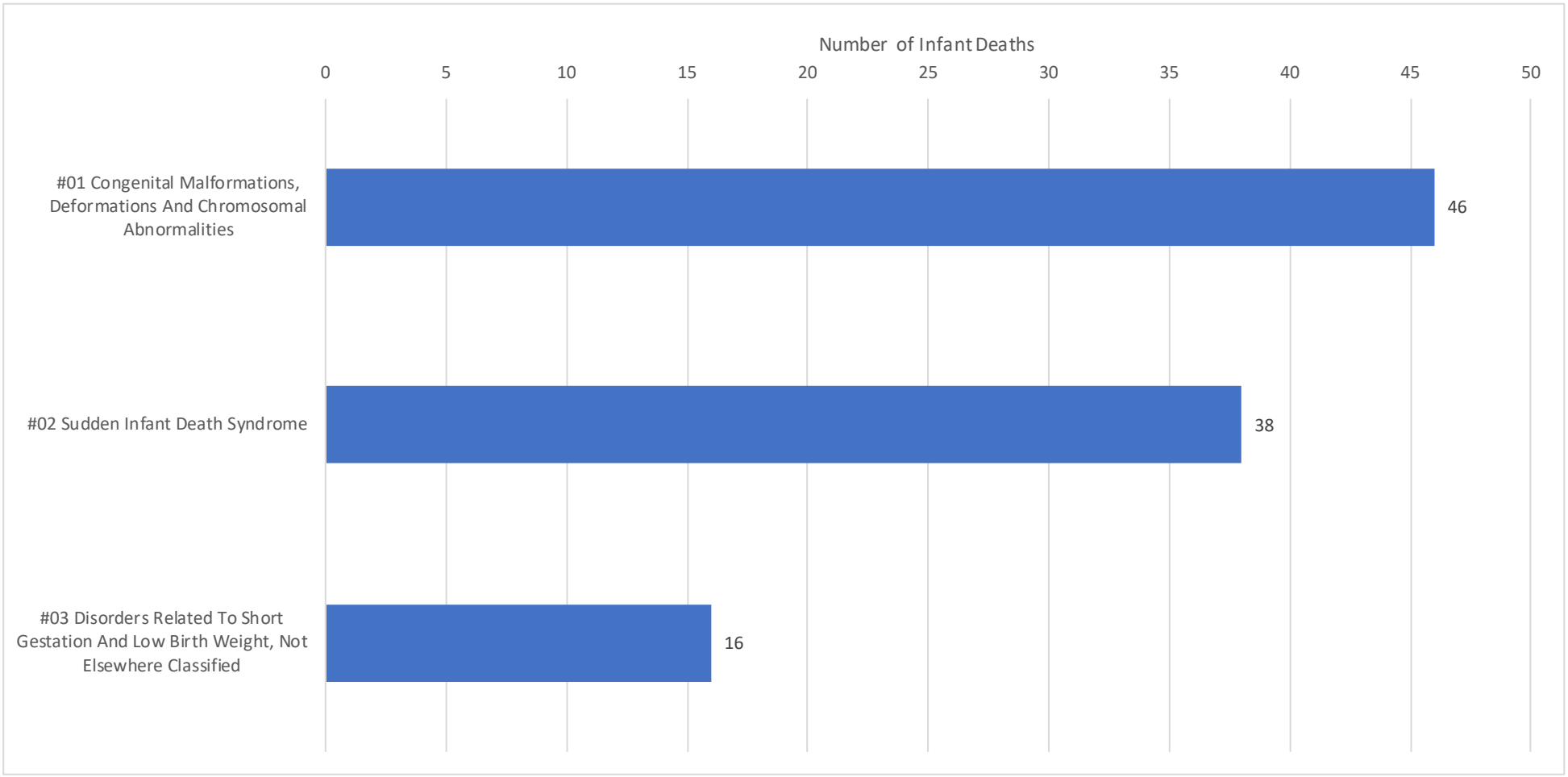
HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	#1	#2	#3	Overall
Sex	Male	Malignant Neoplasms (645)	Diseases Of Heart (606)	Accidents (433)	All Causes (3,280)
	Female	Malignant Neoplasms (495)	Diseases Of Heart (351)	Accidents (221)	All Causes (2,355)
Race	White	Malignant Neoplasms (815)	Diseases Of Heart (650)	Accidents (318)	All Causes (3,598)
	Black	Accidents (25)	Malignant Neoplasms (23)	Diseases Of Heart (20)	All Causes (156)
	AI/AN	Accidents (217)	Malignant Neoplasms (168)	Diseases Of Heart (167)	All Causes (1,211)
	Asian	Malignant Neoplasms (46)	Diseases Of Heart (31)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (21)	All Causes (207)
	NHOPI	Malignant Neoplasms (18)	Diseases Of Heart (17)	Accidents / Assault / Cerebrovascular Diseases (6)	All Causes (87)
	Multiple	Accidents (47)	Malignant Neoplasms (39)	Diseases Of Heart (33)	All Causes (218)
	Hispanic	Malignant Neoplasms (36)	Diseases Of Heart (23)	Accidents (21)	All Causes (158)
Age	<5 Years	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (23)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (18)	Accidents (5)	All Causes (79)
	5-14 Years	Intentional Self-Harm (8)	Accidents / Malignant Neoplasms (4)	Assault / Diseases Of Heart / Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis (1)	All Causes (23)
	15-24 Years	Intentional Self-Harm (46)	Accidents (36)	Assault (10)	All Causes (110)
	25-34 Years	Accidents (101)	Intentional Self-Harm (58)	Assault (14)	All Causes (245)
	35-44 Years	Accidents (137)	Intentional Self-Harm (43)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (33)	All Causes (374)
	45-54 Years	Accidents (109)	Malignant Neoplasms (85)	Diseases Of Heart (58)	All Causes (435)
	55-64 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (186)	Diseases Of Heart (148)	Accidents (89)	All Causes (740)
	65-74 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (377)	Diseases Of Heart (255)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (78)	All Causes (1,324)
	75+ Years	Diseases Of Heart (451)	Malignant Neoplasms (447)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (159)	All Causes (2,305)
Residence	Anchorage	Malignant Neoplasms (416)	Diseases Of Heart (344)	Accidents (273)	All Causes (2,221)
	Gulf Coast	Malignant Neoplasms (182)	Diseases Of Heart (128)	Accidents (96)	All Causes (771)
	Interior	Malignant Neoplasms (139)	Diseases Of Heart (128)	Accidents (75)	All Causes (705)
	Mat-Su	Malignant Neoplasms (202)	Diseases Of Heart (155)	Accidents (79)	All Causes (850)
	Northern	Diseases Of Heart (38)	Accidents / Malignant Neoplasms (29)	Intentional Self-Harm (18)	All Causes (201)
	Southeast	Malignant Neoplasms (129)	Diseases Of Heart (121)	Accidents (50)	All Causes (587)
	Southwest	Accidents (50)	Diseases Of Heart (41)	Malignant Neoplasms (39)	All Causes (287)
Statewide	**Total**	**Malignant Neoplasms (1,140)**	**Diseases Of Heart (957)**	**Accidents (654)**	**All Causes (5,635)**

Leading Causes of Infant Death[46]

Between 2023-2025, the top three LCOD for infants were congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (46 deaths), Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38 deaths), and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (16 deaths). Congenital malformations, etc. were the LCOD in the neonatal period. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome was the LCOD in the postneonatal period.

Figure 6. 2023-2025 Top Three Leading Causes of Infant Death



[46] Due to relatively low annual numbers of infant deaths in Alaska, leading causes are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths.

Table 73. Top Three Leading Causes of Infant Death (Count)

HTML TABLE

Rank	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
#1	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (44)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (40)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (41)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (41)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (46)
#2	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (32)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (35)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38)
#3	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (15)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (16)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (14)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (13)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (16)
Overall	**All Causes (173)**	**All Causes (187)**	**All Causes (200)**	**All Causes (191)**	**All Causes (199)**

Table 74. 2023-2025 Top Three Leading Causes of Infant Death (Count) by Demographic Characteristics

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	#1	#2	#3	Overall
Age	<28 Days (Neonatal)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (28)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (16)	Newborn Affected By Maternal Complications Of Pregnancy (10)	All Causes (104)
	28-364 Days (Postneonatal)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (35)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (18)	Accidents (9)	All Causes (95)
Statewide	**Total**	**Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (46)**	**Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38)**	**Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (16)**	**All Causes (199)**

Multiple Causes of Death

While classifying a single disease or injury as the UCOD is a useful starting point for analyzing mortality, this also represents an oversimplification of the complicated pathology involved in many deaths. Multiple cause of death (MCOD) analysis, which considers both underlying and contributing causes, can also be used to explore common comorbidities or show all cause and cause related deaths. Because deaths by MCOD are not mutually exclusive, these are not ranked, and a single death can be counted in multiple categories. For example, in 2025, while malignant neoplasms were the UCOD in 1,140 deaths, they were also a CCOD in an additional 117 deaths, for a total of 1,257 total malignant neoplasms related deaths. This includes 34 deaths where diseases of heart were the UCOD, 8 deaths where chronic lower respiratory diseases were the UCOD, etc. Conversely, 159 deaths where malignant neoplasms were the UCOD had heart disease as a CCOD, 62 had chronic lower respiratory diseases as a CCOD, etc.

Table 75. Leading Underlying Causes of Deaths (%) by Multiple Cause[47]

HTML TABLE

Leading Underlying Causes	Malig. Neo. Related	Heart Related	Accidents Related	Cerebro. Related	Self-Harm Related	C.L.R.D. Related	C.L.D.C. Related	Diabetes Related	Alzheimer Related	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis
All Cause-Related	**1,257 (22%)**	**2,055 (36%)**	**789 (14%)**	**496 (9%)**	**233 (4%)**	**531 (9%)**	**229 (4%)**	**393 (7%)**	**151 (3%)**	**357 (6%)**
Malignant Neoplasms	1,140 (100%)	159 (14%)	14 (1%)	22 (2%)	0 (0%)	62 (5%)	14 (1%)	36 (3%)	4 (<1%)	58 (5%)
Diseases Of Heart	34 (4%)	957 (100%)	25 (3%)	52 (5%)	0 (0%)	99 (10%)	15 (2%)	83 (9%)	4 (<1%)	44 (5%)
Accidents	14 (2%)	177 (27%)	654 (100%)	22 (3%)	0 (0%)	38 (6%)	18 (3%)	35 (5%)	2 (<1%)	8 (1%)
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3 (1%)	48 (19%)	11 (4%)	256 (100%)	0 (0%)	11 (4%)	1 (<1%)	12 (5%)	2 (<1%)	7 (3%)
Intentional Self-Harm	0 (0%)	5 (2%)	1 (<1%)	7 (3%)	233 (100%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (C.L.R.D.)	8 (4%)	79 (36%)	7 (3%)	8 (4%)	0 (0%)	217 (100%)	0 (0%)	15 (7%)	2 (<1%)	10 (5%)
Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (C.L.D.C.)	3 (2%)	38 (25%)	10 (6%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)	155 (100%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	15 (10%)
Diabetes Mellitus	2 (1%)	84 (57%)	3 (2%)	10 (7%)	0 (0%)	10 (7%)	2 (1%)	148 (100%)	1 (<1%)	7 (5%)
Alzheimer Disease	1 (<1%)	13 (10%)	4 (3%)	4 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (2%)	125 (100%)	6 (5%)
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis	3 (3%)	43 (46%)	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	93 (100%)

[47] Leading underlying cause and cause-related categories in this table are limited to the first ten LCOD categories by ranked order. The full top ten list may be omitted in the event of ties.

Death Rates

In 2025, the crude death rate (CDR), which measures the number of deaths per 100,000 Alaska residents, was 762.8, up from 751.5 in 2024. Because the age distribution of populations can change over time and differ by groups of people, the age-adjusted death rate (AADR) is generally a more meaningful measure for analyzing mortality trends than CDRs. The AADR standardizes CDRs by the U.S. year 2000 standard population level to report rates as if all groups had comparable age distributions. The age-specific death rate (ASDR), which measures the number of deaths per 100,000 population in the same age group (i.e., CDRs by age) does not require age-adjustment. In 2025, Alaska's total AADR rate was 744.8, down from 750.6 in 2024. The highest statistical reliable (i.e., based on 20 or more events) AADRs were found in men (874.6) NHOPI people (1,371.1), and residents of the Northern region (1,124.0).

Figure 7. Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rate by Year

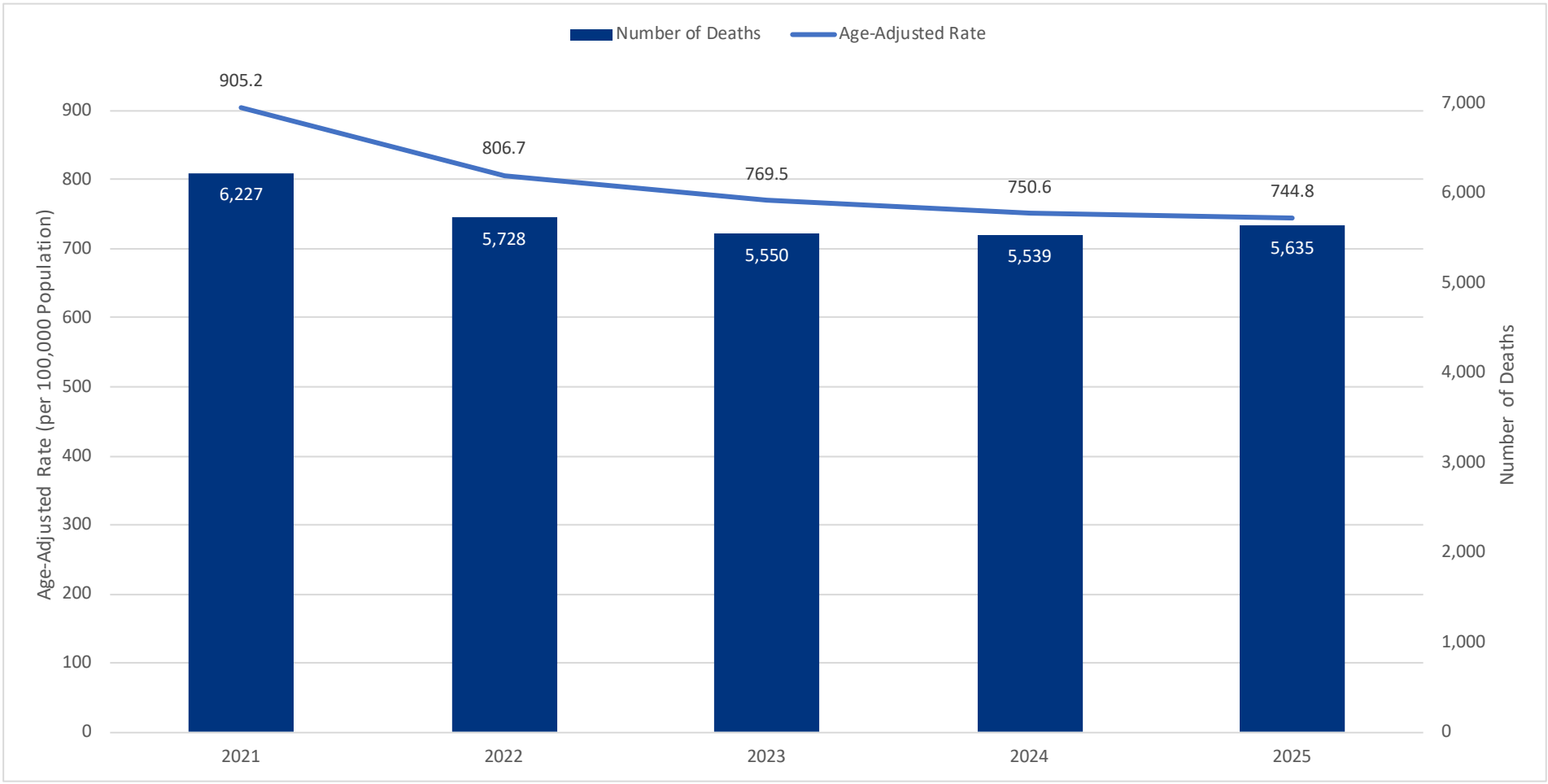


Table 76. Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[48]

HTML TABLE

Reading key: First is the death count. Second is the crude death rate. Third is the age-adjusted death rate, when reported. Rates are per 100,000.
Crude rates are in parentheses. Adjusted rates are in square brackets. Example: 3,657 (956.0) [1,065.0] means 3,657 deaths, with rates 956.0 and 1,065.0.

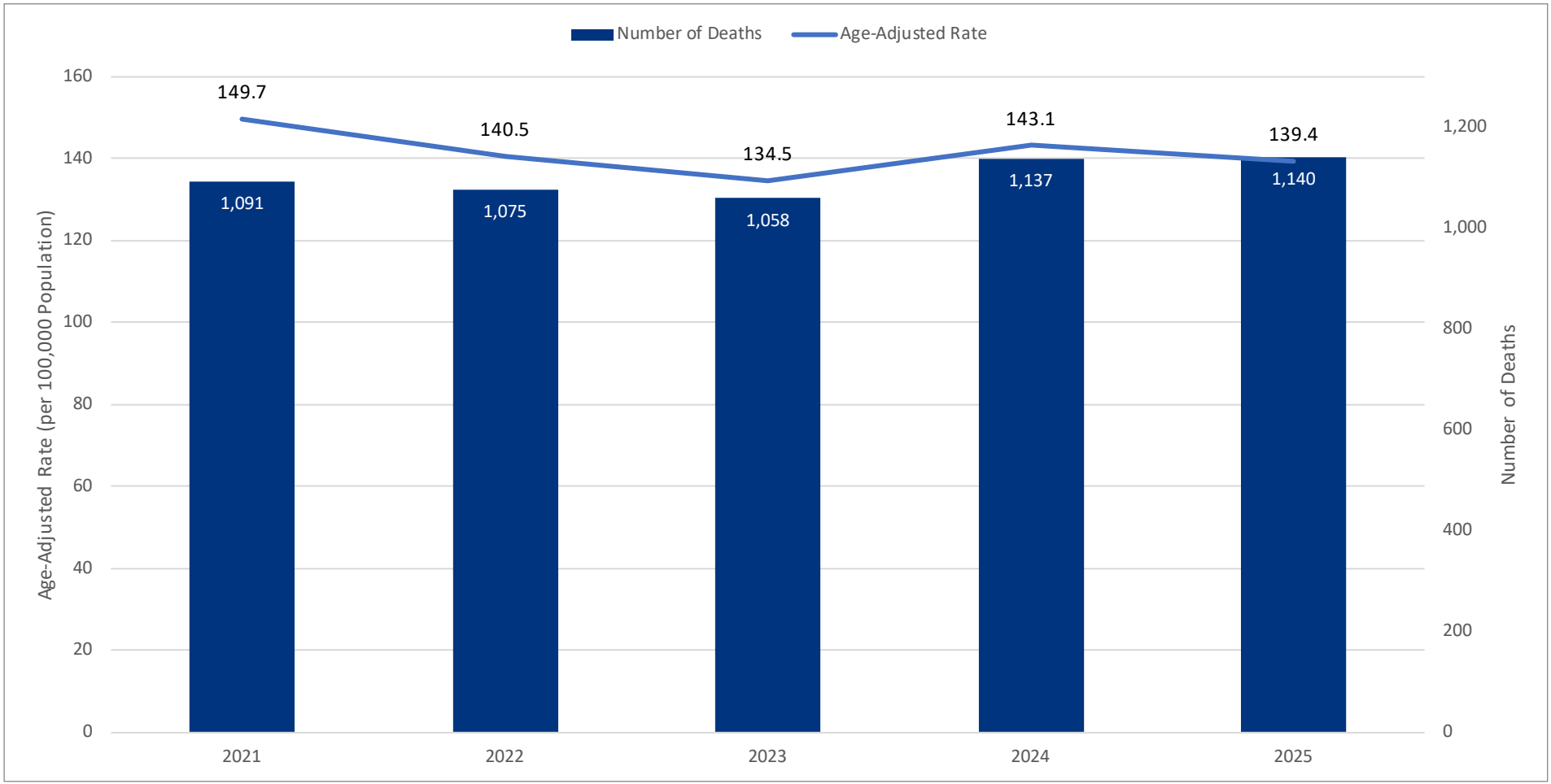
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	3,657 (956.0) [1,065.0]	3,268 (857.2) [917.9]	3,270 (854.3) [907.3]	3,204 (838.2) [864.2]	3,280 (856.6) [874.6]
	Female	2,570 (726.5) [747.6]	2,460 (694.2) [692.2]	2,280 (644.0) [631.7]	2,335 (658.1) [632.7]	2,355 (661.8) [616.7]
Race	White	3,880 (835.4) [782.6]	3,594 (777.7) [707.3]	3,496 (758.6) [680.4]	3,512 (765.1) [664.3]	3,598 (786.1) [668.5]
	Black	142 (583.7) [770.0]	172 (701.3) [895.0]	130 (522.4) [640.1]	175 (699.7) [862.6]	156 (617.9) [709.2]
	AI/AN	1,482 (1,296.4) [1,601.4]	1,355 (1,183.2) [1,384.4]	1,288 (1,122.1) [1,274.1]	1,206 (1,052.5) [1,173.7]	1,211 (1,052.5) [1,131.8]
	Asian	232 (509.2) [584.0]	187 (407.6) [447.4]	179 (386.5) [408.5]	194 (413.6) [439.9]	207 (434.1) [442.6]
	NHOPI	114 (852.9) [1,812.2]	61 (456.9) [1,118.3]	69 (504.6) [1,124.6]	81 (574.9) [1,223.9]	87 (601.0) [1,371.1]
	Multiple	261 (351.6) [733.2]	225 (299.2) [578.4]	216 (283.2) [612.6]	222 (286.6) [576.4]	218 (277.5) [526.2]
	Hispanic	146 (277.4) [567.4]	146 (268.9) [472.1]	153 (271.3) [506.7]	157 (268.1) [500.3]	158 (261.3) [492.2]
Age	<5 Years	84 (181.4)	74 (165.0)	82 (183.8)	73 (167.3)	79 (182.5)
	5-14 Years	10 (9.7*)	23 (22.3)	19 (18.7*)	28 (27.8)	23 (23.1)
	15-24 Years	144 (146.3)	130 (132.8)	133 (134.0)	111 (111.5)	110 (109.5)
	25-34 Years	303 (277.9)	280 (263.5)	256 (240.5)	254 (244.0)	245 (239.5)
	35-44 Years	379 (375.3)	331 (323.0)	394 (376.7)	369 (346.6)	374 (344.8)
	45-54 Years	530 (642.3)	435 (530.3)	411 (501.7)	403 (490.3)	435 (527.2)
	55-64 Years	1,006 (1,077.7)	924 (1,011.2)	858 (977.8)	793 (925.7)	740 (884.1)
	65-74 Years	1,442 (2,069.6)	1,322 (1,834.1)	1,276 (1,741.0)	1,271 (1,695.6)	1,324 (1,739.2)
	75+ Years	2,329 (7,142.2)	2,209 (6,246.6)	2,120 (5,699.2)	2,237 (5,634.6)	2,305 (5,466.0)
Residence	Anchorage	2,363 (813.6) [867.9]	2,198 (759.5) [787.2]	2,174 (751.2) [770.1]	2,197 (759.3) [759.6]	2,221 (767.9) [751.9]
	Gulf Coast	784 (960.2) [863.1]	724 (879.0) [754.0]	646 (777.5) [650.0]	655 (789.9) [640.6]	771 (929.2) [752.1]
	Interior	847 (758.8) [850.6]	772 (697.8) [752.7]	773 (701.1) [757.7]	697 (630.3) [667.8]	705 (636.6) [669.3]
	Mat-Su	997 (913.2) [1,011.4]	870 (778.7) [837.3]	840 (737.4) [791.1]	909 (785.5) [821.3]	850 (723.9) [720.7]
	Northern	228 (804.4) [1,267.0]	239 (861.1) [1,254.0]	204 (736.5) [1,122.2]	233 (848.1) [1,314.5]	201 (734.0) [1,124.0]
	Southeast	652 (896.7) [821.6]	601 (836.9) [730.0]	609 (857.9) [735.9]	546 (777.2) [654.0]	587 (835.8) [667.5]
	Southwest	353 (834.0) [1,268.6]	318 (759.1) [1,097.3]	291 (701.9) [962.2]	297 (728.2) [946.3]	287 (704.2) [919.4]
Statewide	**Total**	**6,227 (845.8) [905.2]**	**5,728 (778.7) [806.7]**	**5,550 (753.2) [769.5]**	**5,539 (751.5) [750.6]**	**5,635 (762.8) [744.8]**

[48]Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Malignant Neoplasms[49]

Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the number one leading cause of death in 2025 (1,140 deaths). Malignant neoplasms had an overall AADR of 139.4, down from 143.1 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (162.7), AI/AN people (153.3), and residents of the Northern region (156.9). The most common type of malignant neoplasms were trachea, bronchus and lung (212 deaths).

Figure 8. Malignant Neoplasms Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rate by Year



[49] ICD-10 Codes: C00-C97.

Table 77. Malignant Neoplasms Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[50]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	620 (162.1) [179.1]	578 (151.6) [154.0]	646 (168.8) [167.3]	641 (167.7) [162.2]	645 (168.4) [162.7]
	Female	471 (133.1) [124.3]	497 (140.3) [129.1]	412 (116.4) [104.3]	496 (139.8) [124.3]	495 (139.1) [119.3]
Race	White	773 (166.4) [141.6]	769 (166.4) [137.1]	753 (163.4) [129.9]	779 (169.7) [133.4]	815 (178.1) [136.6]
	Black	19 (78.1*) [107.9*]	37 (150.9) [200.5]	19 (76.4*) [91.7*]	27 (108.0) [156.3]	23 (91.1) [96.9]
	AI/AN	186 (162.7) [211.7]	168 (146.7) [165.3]	184 (160.3) [178.6]	204 (178.0) [195.0]	168 (146.0) [153.3]
	Asian	42 (92.2) [100.2]	43 (93.7) [92.4]	36 (77.7) [76.7]	48 (102.3) [102.5]	46 (96.5) [96.8]
	NHOPI	13 (97.3*) [191.5*]	8 (59.9*) [180.9*]	6 (43.9*) [63.9*]	18 (127.8*) [318.1*]	18 (124.3*) [305.0*]
	Multiple	36 (48.5) [128.1]	29 (38.6) [99.2]	29 (38.0) [95.3]	36 (46.5) [97.2]	39 (49.6) [100.2]
	Hispanic	19 (36.1*) [78.4*]	25 (46.0) [98.2]	24 (42.6) [102.0]	24 (41.0) [94.1]	36 (59.5) [128.8]
Age	<5 Years	1 (**)	1 (**)	0	1 (**)	2 (**)
	5-14 Years	0	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	4 (**)
	15-24 Years	4 (**)	6 (6.1*)	6 (6.0*)	2 (**)	1 (**)
	25-34 Years	7 (6.4*)	8 (7.5*)	11 (10.3*)	7 (6.7*)	8 (7.8*)
	35-44 Years	20 (19.8)	23 (22.4)	18 (17.2*)	29 (27.2)	30 (27.7)
	45-54 Years	56 (67.9)	71 (86.6)	62 (75.7)	70 (85.2)	85 (103.0)
	55-64 Years	197 (211.0)	204 (223.3)	213 (242.7)	185 (216.0)	186 (222.2)
	65-74 Years	374 (536.8)	363 (503.6)	353 (481.6)	373 (497.6)	377 (495.2)
	75+ Years	432 (1,324.8)	397 (1,122.6)	393 (1,056.5)	468 (1,178.8)	447 (1,060.0)
Residence	Anchorage	383 (131.9) [132.7]	423 (146.2) [142.7]	388 (134.1) [128.7]	411 (142.0) [134.8]	416 (143.8) [135.7]
	Gulf Coast	149 (182.5) [150.7]	147 (178.5) [132.3]	146 (175.7) [126.6]	165 (199.0) [140.8]	182 (219.3) [154.9]
	Interior	151 (135.3) [148.3]	136 (122.9) [128.3]	134 (121.5) [123.0]	140 (126.6) [124.5]	139 (125.5) [124.3]
	Mat-Su	182 (166.7) [171.5]	173 (154.8) [152.1]	169 (148.4) [141.9]	197 (170.2) [164.7]	202 (172.0) [154.3]
	Northern	34 (120.0) [175.5]	24 (86.5) [111.0]	34 (122.7) [209.2]	43 (156.5) [245.1]	29 (105.9) [156.9]
	Southeast	145 (199.4) [164.6]	136 (189.4) [153.4]	137 (193.0) [149.8]	136 (193.6) [148.4]	129 (183.7) [127.1]
	Southwest	47 (111.0) [199.0]	35 (83.6) [110.3]	49 (118.2) [173.7]	45 (110.3) [159.0]	39 (95.7) [124.6]
Statewide	**Total**	**1,091 (148.2) [149.7]**	**1,075 (146.1) [140.5]**	**1,058 (143.6) [134.5]**	**1,137 (154.3) [143.1]**	**1,140 (154.3) [139.4]**

[50] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 78. Malignant Neoplasms Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[51]

HTML TABLE

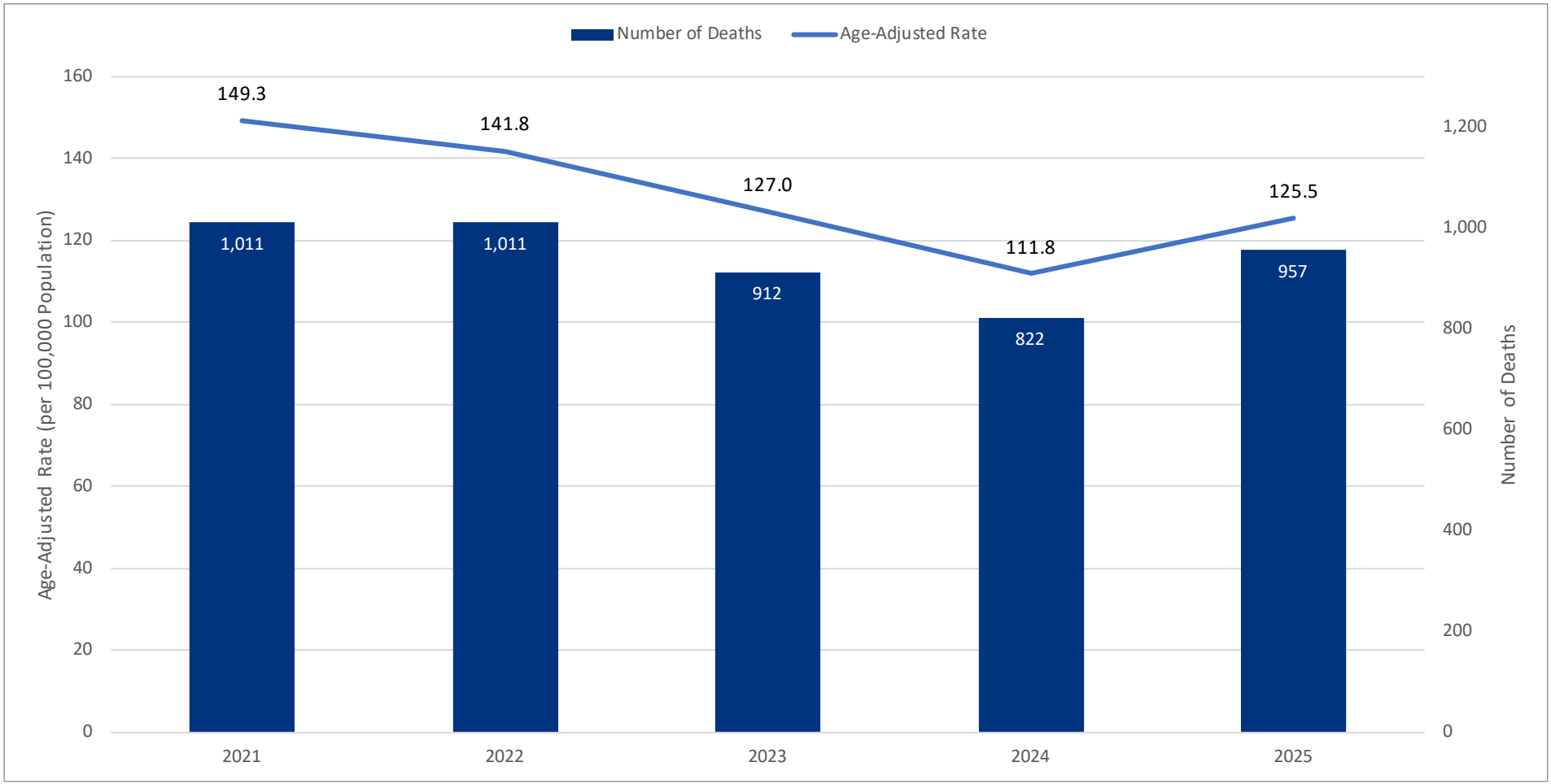
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Malignant Neoplasms	**1,091 (148.2) [149.7]**	**1,075 (146.1) [140.5]**	**1,058 (143.6) [134.5]**	**1,137 (154.3) [143.1]**	**1,140 (154.3) [139.4]**
Lip, Oral Cavity And Pharynx	25 (3.4) [3.4]	21 (2.9) [2.4]	24 (3.3) [2.6]	20 (2.7) [2.6]	28 (3.8) [3.3]
Esophagus	34 (4.6) [4.4]	35 (4.8) [4.1]	41 (5.6) [4.9]	38 (5.2) [4.4]	38 (5.1) [4.5]
Stomach	37 (5.0) [4.7]	28 (3.8) [3.6]	31 (4.2) [3.7]	31 (4.2) [3.8]	21 (2.8) [2.5]
Colon, Rectum And Anus	88 (12.0) [12.5]	96 (13.1) [12.6]	111 (15.1) [14.8]	120 (16.3) [15.6]	124 (16.8) [15.1]
Liver And Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	58 (7.9) [7.2]	54 (7.3) [6.3]	57 (7.7) [7.0]	67 (9.1) [7.8]	50 (6.8) [5.9]
Pancreas	63 (8.6) [8.2]	81 (11.0) [9.8]	75 (10.2) [9.0]	96 (13.0) [11.7]	95 (12.9) [11.4]
Larynx	5 (**) [**]	7 (1.0*) [0.9*]	8 (1.1*) [1.1*]	9 (1.2*) [1.1*]	6 (0.8*) [0.6*]
Trachea, Bronchus And Lung	232 (31.5) [31.8]	233 (31.7) [29.2]	220 (29.9) [27.2]	251 (34.1) [30.2]	212 (28.7) [25.4]
Skin	8 (1.1*) [1.0*]	15 (2.0*) [2.1*]	16 (2.2*) [2.1*]	12 (1.6*) [1.3*]	19 (2.6*) [2.8*]
Breast (Women Only)	70 (9.5) [9.5]	63 (8.6) [8.1]	63 (8.6) [8.0]	69 (9.4) [8.7]	77 (10.4) [9.6]
Cervix Uteri	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	5 (**) [**]	10 (1.4*) [1.4*]	7 (0.9*) [1.0*]	8 (1.1*) [1.2*]
Corpus Uteri And Uterus, Part Unspecified	14 (1.9*) [1.8*]	7 (1.0*) [0.9*]	8 (1.1*) [0.8*]	23 (3.1) [3.0]	16 (2.2*) [1.9*]
Ovary	28 (3.8) [3.3]	24 (3.3) [3.2]	17 (2.3*) [2.5*]	17 (2.3*) [2.3*]	23 (3.1) [2.7]
Prostate	65 (8.8) [10.1]	65 (8.8) [9.3]	59 (8.0) [8.0]	53 (7.2) [7.3]	55 (7.4) [7.1]
Kidney And Renal Pelvis	30 (4.1) [4.1]	31 (4.2) [4.2]	16 (2.2*) [1.9*]	30 (4.1) [3.8]	28 (3.8) [3.7]
Bladder	28 (3.8) [4.1]	35 (4.8) [5.1]	24 (3.3) [3.4]	21 (2.8) [2.7]	34 (4.6) [4.3]
Meninges, Brain And Other Parts Of Central Nervous System	39 (5.3) [5.3]	28 (3.8) [3.7]	32 (4.3) [3.8]	42 (5.7) [5.5]	35 (4.7) [4.0]
Hodgkin's Disease	0	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	38 (5.2) [5.2]	30 (4.1) [4.4]	35 (4.8) [5.0]	27 (3.7) [3.8]	39 (5.3) [4.9]
Leukemia	38 (5.2) [6.0]	32 (4.4) [4.7]	31 (4.2) [4.1]	38 (5.2) [5.1]	46 (6.2) [6.0]
Multiple Myeloma And Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	20 (2.7) [2.9]	17 (2.3*) [2.4*]	19 (2.6*) [2.3*]	19 (2.6*) [2.4*]	20 (2.7) [2.3]
All Other Malignant Neoplasms	160 (21.7) [22.0]	166 (22.6) [22.8]	160 (21.7) [20.7]	146 (19.8) [18.8]	165 (22.3) [20.1]

[51] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Diseases of Heart[52]

Diseases of heart were the second leading cause of death in 2025 (957 deaths). Disease of heart had an overall AADR of 125.5, up from 111.8 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (158.5), AI/AN people (156.1), and residents of the Northern region (253.4). The most common type of disease of heart (excluding all other residual types) were atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (185 deaths).

Figure 9. Diseases of Heart Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rate by Year



[52] ICD-10 Codes: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51.

Table 79. Diseases of Heart Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[53]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	647 (169.1) [191.7]	615 (161.3) [171.3]	573 (149.7) [159.1]	510 (133.4) [138.6]	606 (158.3) [158.5]
	Female	364 (102.9) [108.9]	396 (111.8) [112.3]	339 (95.8) [95.0]	312 (87.9) [85.6]	351 (98.6) [92.5]
Race	White	651 (140.2) [131.9]	624 (135.0) [121.3]	577 (125.2) [113.2]	561 (122.2) [105.3]	650 (142.0) [118.6]
	Black	33 (135.6) [196.5]	34 (138.6) [171.5]	23 (92.4) [120.3]	28 (112.0) [143.6]	20 (79.2) [85.5]
	AI/AN	202 (176.7) [222.8]	240 (209.6) [250.9]	199 (173.4) [202.6]	144 (125.7) [143.4]	167 (145.1) [156.1]
	Asian	37 (81.2) [96.1]	39 (85.0) [91.9]	31 (66.9) [66.5]	30 (64.0) [67.1]	31 (65.0) [65.7]
	NHOPI	28 (209.5) [386.8]	14 (104.9*) [218.4*]	12 (87.8*) [275.4*]	15 (106.5*) [198.4*]	17 (117.4*) [389.4*]
	Multiple	45 (60.6) [137.4]	35 (46.5) [104.8]	33 (43.3) [108.6]	24 (31.0) [80.1]	33 (42.0) [106.5]
	Hispanic	19 (36.1*) [67.5*]	21 (38.7) [63.4]	20 (35.5) [65.5]	19 (32.4*) [59.5*]	23 (38.0) [78.6]
Age	<5 Years	2 (**)	1 (**)	0	0	1 (**)
	5-14 Years	0	2 (**)	1 (**)	0	1 (**)
	15-24 Years	7 (7.1*)	6 (6.1*)	1 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)
	25-34 Years	20 (18.3)	14 (13.2*)	9 (8.5*)	7 (6.7*)	10 (9.8*)
	35-44 Years	31 (30.7)	32 (31.2)	29 (27.7)	33 (31.0)	32 (29.5)
	45-54 Years	92 (111.5)	74 (90.2)	61 (74.5)	54 (65.7)	58 (70.3)
	55-64 Years	180 (192.8)	189 (206.8)	164 (186.9)	141 (164.6)	148 (176.8)
	65-74 Years	252 (361.7)	256 (355.2)	235 (320.6)	212 (282.8)	255 (335.0)
	75+ Years	427 (1,309.5)	437 (1,235.8)	412 (1,107.6)	373 (939.5)	451 (1,069.5)
Residence	Anchorage	398 (137.0) [145.6]	366 (126.5) [129.4]	356 (123.0) [127.1]	316 (109.2) [110.7]	344 (118.9) [116.5]
	Gulf Coast	140 (171.5) [148.9]	131 (159.0) [133.0]	110 (132.4) [112.8]	98 (118.2) [92.1]	128 (154.3) [115.6]
	Interior	117 (104.8) [123.8]	133 (120.2) [128.0]	119 (107.9) [121.3]	120 (108.5) [114.4]	128 (115.6) [121.5]
	Mat-Su	149 (136.5) [158.5]	142 (127.1) [139.0]	143 (125.5) [130.1]	140 (121.0) [128.3]	155 (132.0) [129.7]
	Northern	41 (144.6) [260.7]	55 (198.2) [341.0]	36 (130.0) [218.8]	38 (138.3) [228.7]	38 (138.8) [253.4]
	Southeast	112 (154.0) [142.8]	133 (185.2) [160.7]	96 (135.2) [113.9]	78 (111.0) [92.6]	121 (172.3) [135.3]
	Southwest	54 (127.6) [206.4]	51 (121.7) [196.6]	47 (113.4) [163.2]	31 (76.0) [112.5]	41 (100.6) [136.9]
Statewide	**Total**	**1,011 (137.3) [149.3]**	**1,011 (137.4) [141.8]**	**912 (123.8) [127.0]**	**822 (111.5) [111.8]**	**957 (129.5) [125.5]**

[53] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 80. Disease of Heart Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[54]

HTML TABLE

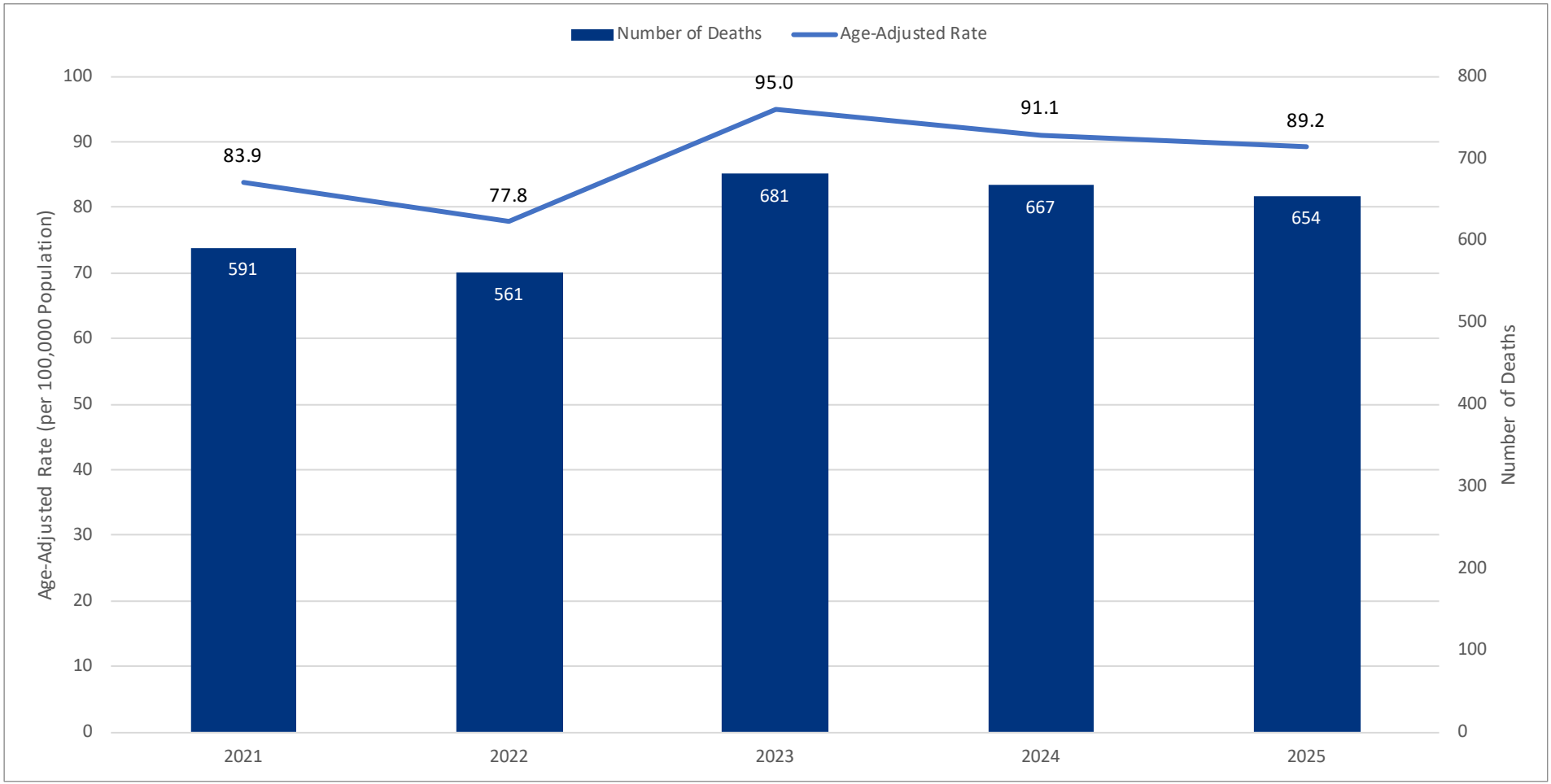
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Diseases Of Heart	**1,011 (137.3) [149.3]**	**1,011 (137.4) [141.8]**	**912 (123.8) [127.0]**	**822 (111.5) [111.8]**	**957 (129.5) [125.5]**
Acute Rheumatic Fever And Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases	13 (1.8*) [2.0*]	15 (2.0*) [1.9*]	12 (1.6*) [1.8*]	7 (0.9*) [1.1*]	11 (1.5*) [1.6*]
Hypertensive Heart Disease	104 (14.1) [13.7]	70 (9.5) [10.1]	60 (8.1) [8.5]	64 (8.7) [8.8]	83 (11.2) [10.5]
Hypertensive Heart And Renal Disease	5 (**) [**]	19 (2.6*) [3.3*]	15 (2.0*) [2.9*]	10 (1.4*) [1.6*]	9 (1.2*) [1.3*]
Acute Myocardial Infarction	102 (13.9) [14.1]	104 (14.1) [13.2]	91 (12.4) [11.9]	104 (14.1) [13.9]	107 (14.5) [13.8]
Other Acute Ischemic Heart Diseases	12 (1.6*) [1.6*]	18 (2.4*) [2.2*]	14 (1.9*) [1.6*]	5 (**) [**]	13 (1.8*) [1.3*]
Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease, So Described	153 (20.8) [18.7]	189 (25.7) [22.5]	179 (24.3) [21.4]	165 (22.4) [18.9]	185 (25.0) [21.9]
All Other Forms Of Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	217 (29.5) [34.6]	210 (28.5) [31.1]	163 (22.1) [23.0]	135 (18.3) [18.4]	154 (20.8) [20.1]
Acute And Subacute Endocarditis	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	7 (1.0*) [1.0*]	2 (**) [**]	6 (0.8*) [0.7*]
Diseases Of Pericardium And Acute Myocarditis	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Heart Failure	105 (14.3) [17.5]	99 (13.5) [15.6]	115 (15.6) [17.5]	115 (15.6) [17.5]	140 (19.0) [20.7]
All Other Diseases Of Heart	296 (40.2) [45.7]	279 (37.9) [40.8]	255 (34.6) [37.3]	212 (28.8) [30.1]	248 (33.6) [33.4]

[54] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Accidents[55]

Accidents (unintentional injuries) were the third leading cause of death in 2025 (654 deaths). Accidents had an overall AADR of 89.2, down from 91.1 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (114.8), AI/AN people (205.4), and residents of the Southwest (142.1). The most common type of accidents were accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (346 deaths). This was followed by motor vehicle accidents (93 deaths).

Figure 10. Accident Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[55] ICD-10 Codes: V01-X59, Y85, Y86.

Table 81. Accident Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[56]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	396 (103.5) [107.4]	362 (94.9) [97.9]	450 (117.6) [121.2]	444 (116.1) [117.0]	433 (113.1) [114.8]
	Female	195 (55.1) [58.5]	199 (56.2) [56.4]	231 (65.2) [67.6]	223 (62.8) [63.5]	221 (62.1) [62.5]
Race	White	326 (70.2) [68.2]	302 (65.4) [61.8]	364 (79.0) [75.2]	315 (68.6) [62.6]	318 (69.5) [63.9]
	Black	6 (24.7*) [23.5*]	15 (61.2*) [65.3*]	26 (104.5) [101.0]	32 (127.9) [119.7]	25 (99.0) [94.5]
	AI/AN	191 (167.1) [186.3]	177 (154.6) [171.8]	221 (192.5) [212.7]	228 (199.0) [217.5]	217 (188.6) [205.4]
	Asian	9 (19.8*) [22.9*]	4 (**) [**]	9 (19.4*) [20.7*]	12 (25.6*) [28.3*]	14 (29.4*) [30.6*]
	NHOPI	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	10 (71.0*) [69.9*]	6 (41.4*) [45.6*]
	Multiple	49 (66.0) [103.7]	45 (59.8) [72.3]	40 (52.4) [78.2]	48 (62.0) [74.0]	47 (59.8) [87.3]
	Hispanic	10 (19.0*) [21.2*]	22 (40.5) [41.3]	24 (42.6) [45.1]	23 (39.3) [42.9]	21 (34.7) [37.7]
Age	<5 Years	3 (**)	7 (15.6*)	5 (**)	9 (20.6*)	5 (**)
	5-14 Years	4 (**)	8 (7.7*)	4 (**)	8 (7.9*)	4 (**)
	15-24 Years	53 (53.8)	38 (38.8)	59 (59.4)	43 (43.2)	36 (35.8)
	25-34 Years	108 (99.1)	111 (104.5)	104 (97.7)	118 (113.4)	101 (98.7)
	35-44 Years	116 (114.9)	101 (98.6)	169 (161.6)	131 (123.0)	137 (126.3)
	45-54 Years	94 (113.9)	76 (92.6)	97 (118.4)	100 (121.7)	109 (132.1)
	55-64 Years	93 (99.6)	91 (99.6)	83 (94.6)	105 (122.6)	89 (106.3)
	65-74 Years	40 (57.4)	50 (69.4)	77 (105.1)	70 (93.4)	75 (98.5)
	75+ Years	80 (245.3)	79 (223.4)	83 (223.1)	83 (209.1)	98 (232.4)
Residence	Anchorage	228 (78.5) [80.8]	207 (71.5) [73.6]	303 (104.7) [106.0]	298 (103.0) [101.2]	273 (94.4) [93.9]
	Gulf Coast	77 (94.3) [99.1]	71 (86.2) [82.4]	63 (75.8) [72.0]	61 (73.6) [66.0]	96 (115.7) [110.1]
	Interior	80 (71.7) [75.3]	70 (63.3) [64.9]	92 (83.4) [85.5]	54 (48.8) [52.7]	75 (67.7) [71.0]
	Mat-Su	75 (68.7) [73.8]	80 (71.6) [71.5]	87 (76.4) [82.2]	112 (96.8) [100.3]	79 (67.3) [69.2]
	Northern	24 (84.7) [94.2]	31 (111.7) [120.7]	27 (97.5) [103.6]	28 (101.9) [109.9]	29 (105.9) [121.2]
	Southeast	67 (92.1) [92.0]	52 (72.4) [72.6]	68 (95.8) [91.8]	52 (74.0) [74.9]	50 (71.2) [66.3]
	Southwest	39 (92.1) [94.8]	50 (119.4) [126.7]	37 (89.3) [106.5]	60 (147.1) [163.0]	50 (122.7) [142.1]
Statewide	**Total**	**591 (80.3) [83.9]**	**561 (76.3) [77.8]**	**681 (92.4) [95.0]**	**667 (90.5) [91.1]**	**654 (88.5) [89.2]**

[56] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 82. Accident Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[57]

HTML TABLE

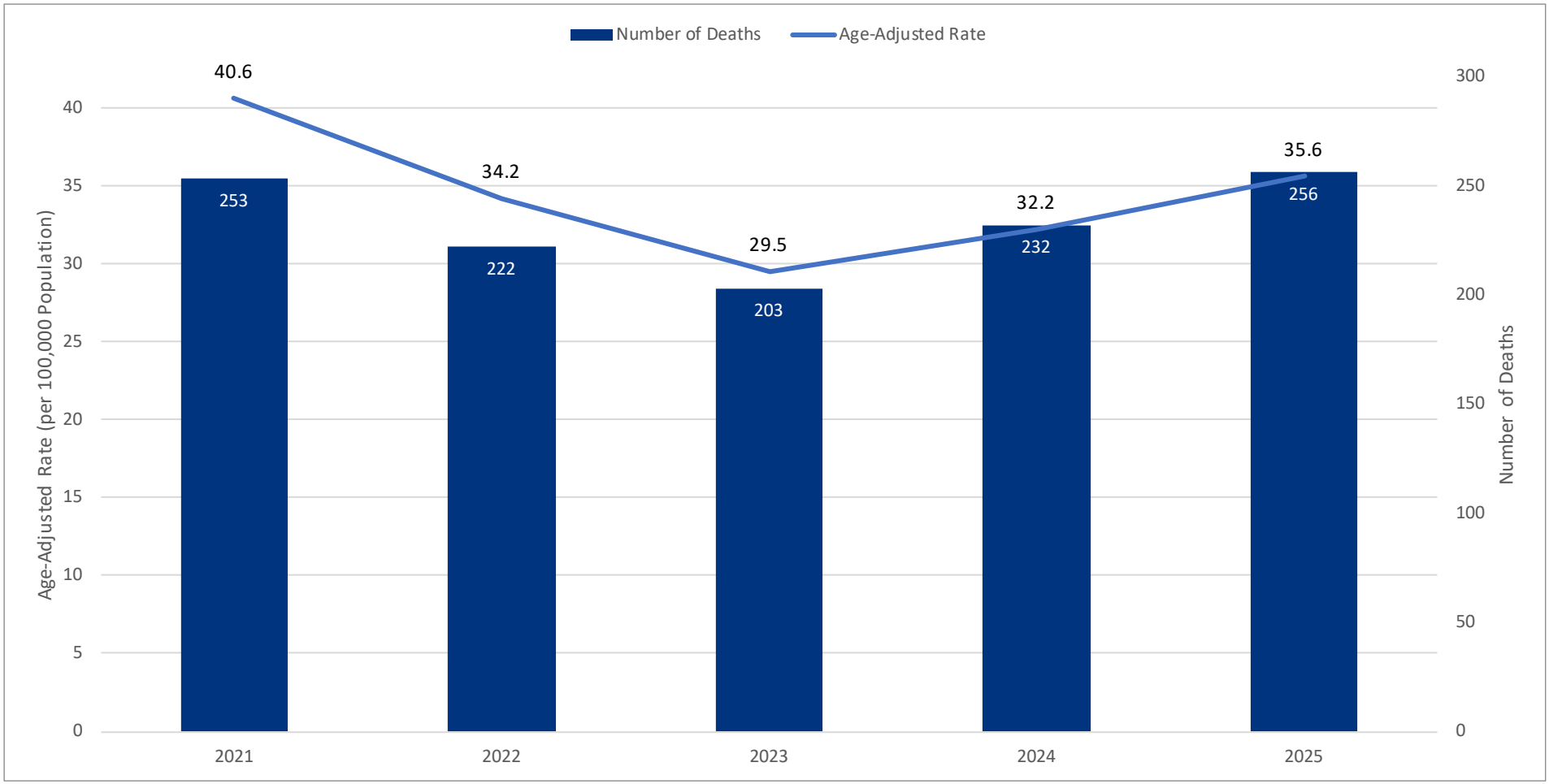
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Accidents	**591 (80.3) [83.9]**	**561 (76.3) [77.8]**	**681 (92.4) [95.0]**	**667 (90.5) [91.1]**	**654 (88.5) [89.2]**
Motor Vehicle Accidents	97 (13.2) [13.3]	117 (15.9) [15.7]	87 (11.8) [11.7]	98 (13.3) [13.3]	93 (12.6) [12.7]
Other Land Transport Accidents	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Water, Air And Space, And Other And Unspecified Transport Accidents And Their Sequelae	18 (2.4*) [2.7*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	37 (5.0) [4.9]	32 (4.3) [4.0]	23 (3.1) [3.0]
Falls	77 (10.5) [12.3]	66 (9.0) [10.6]	67 (9.1) [10.9]	66 (9.0) [10.1]	90 (12.2) [12.7]
Accidental Discharge Of Firearms	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Accidental Drowning And Submersion	27 (3.7) [3.9]	19 (2.6*) [2.5*]	15 (2.0*) [1.9*]	20 (2.7) [2.8]	18 (2.4*) [2.2*]
Accidental Exposure To Smoke, Fire And Flames	18 (2.4*) [2.4*]	16 (2.2*) [2.0*]	18 (2.4*) [2.2*]	21 (2.8) [2.7]	12 (1.6*) [1.4*]
Accidental Poisoning And Exposure To Noxious Substances	278 (37.8) [38.3]	265 (36.0) [36.1]	365 (49.5) [50.9]	357 (48.4) [48.2]	346 (46.8) [47.7]
All Other Accidents	73 (9.9) [10.5]	52 (7.1) [7.3]	88 (11.9) [11.9]	69 (9.4) [9.4]	69 (9.3) [9.0]

[57] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Cerebrovascular Diseases[58]

Cerebrovascular diseases (strokes) were the fourth leading cause of death in 2025 (256 deaths). Cerebrovascular diseases had an overall AADR of 35.6, up from 32.2 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (36.1), AI/AN people (51.0), and residents of the Anchorage region (42.3).

Figure 11. Cerebrovascular Diseases Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[58] ICD-10 Codes: I60-I69.

Table 83. Cerebrovascular Diseases Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[59]

HTML TABLE

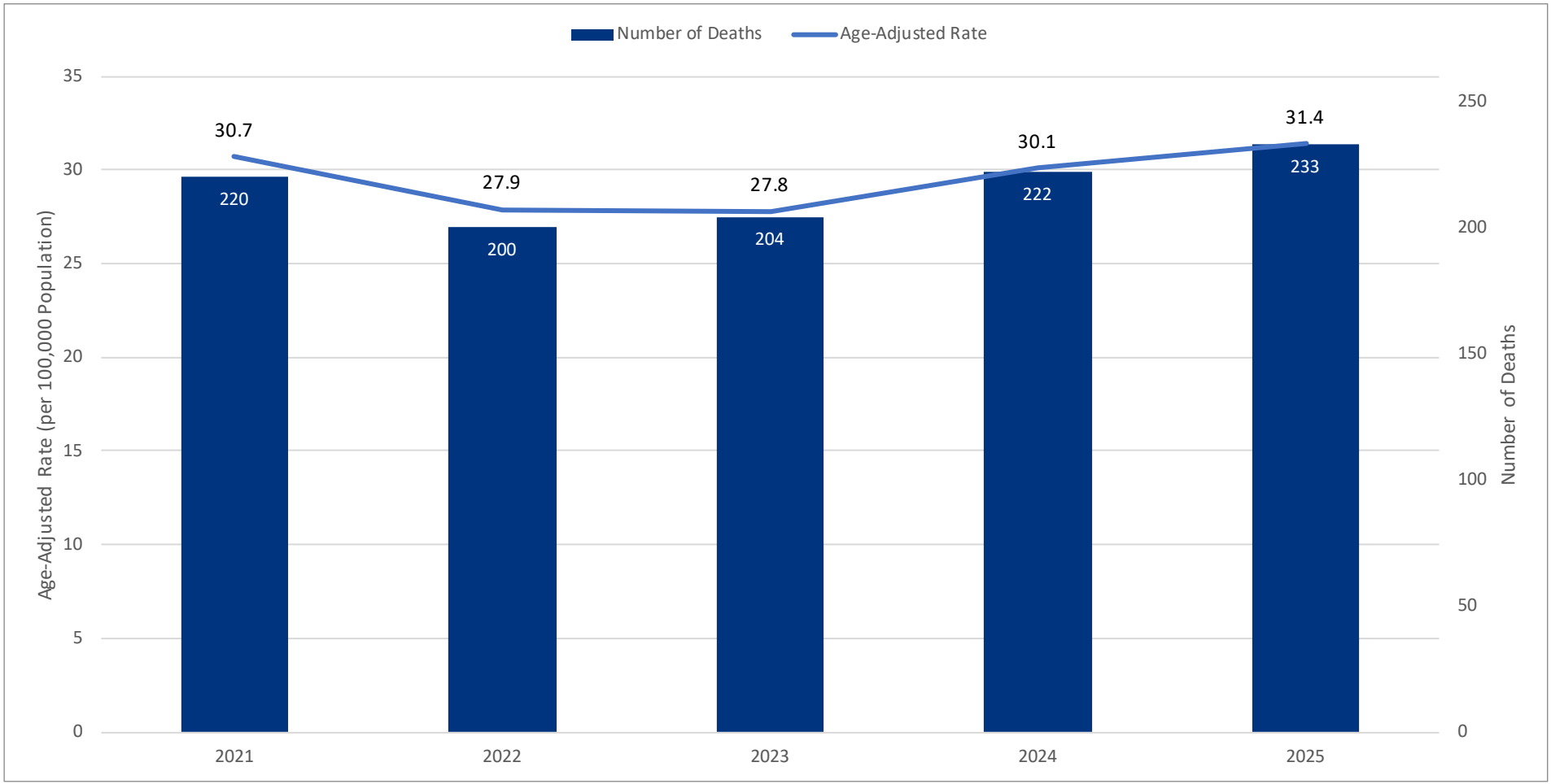
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	111 (29.0) [36.8]	102 (26.8) [31.5]	105 (27.4) [30.6]	111 (29.0) [30.6]	126 (32.9) [36.1]
	Female	142 (40.1) [43.7]	120 (33.9) [35.8]	98 (27.7) [28.0]	121 (34.1) [33.1]	130 (36.5) [34.9]
Race	White	172 (37.0) [38.0]	147 (31.8) [31.5]	135 (29.3) [26.9]	154 (33.5) [29.8]	158 (34.5) [31.3]
	Black	11 (45.2*) [62.4*]	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	10 (40.0*) [50.5*]	10 (39.6*) [52.2*]
	AI/AN	47 (41.1) [59.0]	43 (37.5) [46.3]	39 (34.0) [44.1]	39 (34.0) [39.6]	52 (45.2) [51.0]
	Asian	13 (28.5*) [33.2*]	13 (28.3*) [33.1*]	16 (34.5*) [34.2*]	11 (23.5*) [22.0*]	21 (44.0) [42.2]
	NHOPI	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	6 (41.4*) [85.2*]
	Multiple	5 (**) [**]	9 (12.0*) [32.4*]	2 (**) [**]	8 (10.3*) [38.7*]	5 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	2 (**) [**]	7 (12.9*) [30.9*]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	7 (11.6*) [23.2*]
Age	<5 Years	1 (**)	0	1 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)
	5-14 Years	0	1 (**)	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	2 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	0	3 (**)
	35-44 Years	7 (6.9*)	10 (9.8*)	7 (6.7*)	1 (**)	4 (**)
	45-54 Years	11 (13.3*)	15 (18.3*)	11 (13.4*)	11 (13.4*)	9 (10.9*)
	55-64 Years	26 (27.9)	23 (25.2)	25 (28.5)	22 (25.7)	29 (34.6)
	65-74 Years	59 (84.7)	47 (65.2)	49 (66.9)	62 (82.7)	50 (65.7)
	75+ Years	147 (450.8)	125 (353.5)	109 (293.0)	135 (340.0)	159 (377.0)
Residence	Anchorage	104 (35.8) [41.6]	83 (28.7) [32.2]	78 (27.0) [29.0]	100 (34.6) [35.4]	121 (41.8) [42.3]
	Gulf Coast	27 (33.1) [29.3]	29 (35.2) [31.7]	24 (28.9) [22.4]	31 (37.4) [30.5]	27 (32.5) [24.7]
	Interior	41 (36.7) [45.6]	34 (30.7) [41.3]	27 (24.5) [26.1]	28 (25.3) [26.8]	33 (29.8) [32.3]
	Mat-Su	46 (42.1) [54.8]	32 (28.6) [35.2]	29 (25.5) [31.6]	39 (33.7) [37.8]	37 (31.5) [37.4]
	Northern	5 (**) [**]	7 (25.2*) [32.5*]	8 (28.9*) [60.1*]	6 (21.8*) [45.7*]	6 (21.9*) [42.9*]
	Southeast	21 (28.9) [28.7]	21 (29.2) [26.4]	26 (36.6) [31.4]	18 (25.6*) [20.2*]	21 (29.9) [24.2]
	Southwest	9 (21.3*) [47.2*]	16 (38.2*) [57.9*]	11 (26.5*) [52.3*]	10 (24.5*) [44.4*]	11 (27.0*) [52.1*]
Statewide	**Total**	**253 (34.4) [40.6]**	**222 (30.2) [34.2]**	**203 (27.6) [29.5]**	**232 (31.5) [32.2]**	**256 (34.7) [35.6]**

[59] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Intentional Self-Harm[60]

Intentional self-harm (suicide) was the fifth leading cause of death in 2025 (233 deaths). Intentional self-harm had an overall AADR of 31.4, up from 30.1 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (48.1), AI/AN people (70.0), and residents of the Southwest region (63.7). People ages 25-34 years had the highest statistically reliable ASDR (56.7). The most common type of intentional self-harm mechanism was firearms (148 deaths).

Figure 12. Accidents Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[60] ICD-10 Codes: U03, X60-X84, Y870.

Table 84. Intentional Self-Harm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[61]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	170 (44.4) [45.3]	163 (42.8) [44.1]	159 (41.5) [41.6]	186 (48.7) [48.4]	188 (49.1) [48.1]
	Female	50 (14.1) [14.8]	37 (10.4) [10.7]	45 (12.7) [13.0]	36 (10.1) [10.4]	45 (12.6) [13.1]
Race	White	115 (24.8) [24.9]	109 (23.6) [23.3]	103 (22.3) [21.1]	125 (27.2) [25.5]	114 (24.9) [23.1]
	Black	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	6 (23.8*) [21.8*]
	AI/AN	72 (63.0) [63.2]	65 (56.8) [56.3]	68 (59.2) [60.8]	60 (52.4) [52.5]	84 (73.0) [70.0]
	Asian	4 (**) [**]	7 (15.3*) [16.0*]	5 (**) [**]	8 (17.1*) [16.5*]	3 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	0	4 (**) [**]
	Multiple	16 (21.6*) [24.0*]	14 (18.6*) [30.4*]	16 (21.0*) [26.4*]	20 (25.8) [30.7]	16 (20.4*) [23.9*]
	Hispanic	9 (17.1*) [16.0*]	7 (12.9*) [14.1*]	9 (16.0*) [15.7*]	8 (13.7*) [13.9*]	10 (16.5*) [16.3*]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	2 (**)	4 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	8 (8.0*)
	15-24 Years	59 (59.9)	43 (43.9)	42 (42.3)	36 (36.2)	46 (45.8)
	25-34 Years	52 (47.7)	46 (43.3)	40 (37.6)	54 (51.9)	58 (56.7)
	35-44 Years	52 (51.5)	40 (39.0)	39 (37.3)	49 (46.0)	43 (39.6)
	45-54 Years	17 (20.6*)	26 (31.7)	27 (33.0)	24 (29.2)	25 (30.3)
	55-64 Years	13 (13.9*)	17 (18.6*)	21 (23.9)	22 (25.7)	24 (28.7)
	65-74 Years	14 (20.1*)	14 (19.4*)	19 (25.9*)	18 (24.0*)	17 (22.3*)
	75+ Years	11 (33.7*)	10 (28.3*)	14 (37.6*)	17 (42.8*)	12 (28.5*)
Residence	Anchorage	60 (20.7) [20.1]	54 (18.7) [18.4]	69 (23.8) [23.6]	80 (27.6) [27.4]	73 (25.2) [24.5]
	Gulf Coast	20 (24.5) [25.9]	24 (29.1) [32.7]	14 (16.8*) [16.6*]	12 (14.5*) [12.8*]	28 (33.7) [34.2]
	Interior	43 (38.5) [37.7]	35 (31.6) [31.2]	38 (34.5) [34.2]	41 (37.1) [37.7]	30 (27.1) [27.9]
	Mat-Su	34 (31.1) [33.3]	30 (26.9) [29.1]	21 (18.4) [18.7]	35 (30.2) [31.2]	32 (27.3) [26.9]
	Northern	19 (67.0*) [64.6*]	24 (86.5) [84.8]	12 (43.3*) [42.6*]	9 (32.8*) [31.5*]	18 (65.7*) [60.5*]
	Southeast	13 (17.9*) [19.6*]	13 (18.1*) [18.6*]	24 (33.8) [32.0]	14 (19.9*) [20.0*]	24 (34.2) [34.0]
	Southwest	31 (73.2) [71.3]	19 (45.4*) [43.8*]	26 (62.7) [62.2]	31 (76.0) [71.8]	28 (68.7) [63.7]
Statewide	**Total**	**220 (29.9) [30.7]**	**200 (27.2) [27.9]**	**204 (27.7) [27.8]**	**222 (30.1) [30.1]**	**233 (31.5) [31.4]**

[61] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 85. Intentional Self-Harm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[62]

HTML TABLE

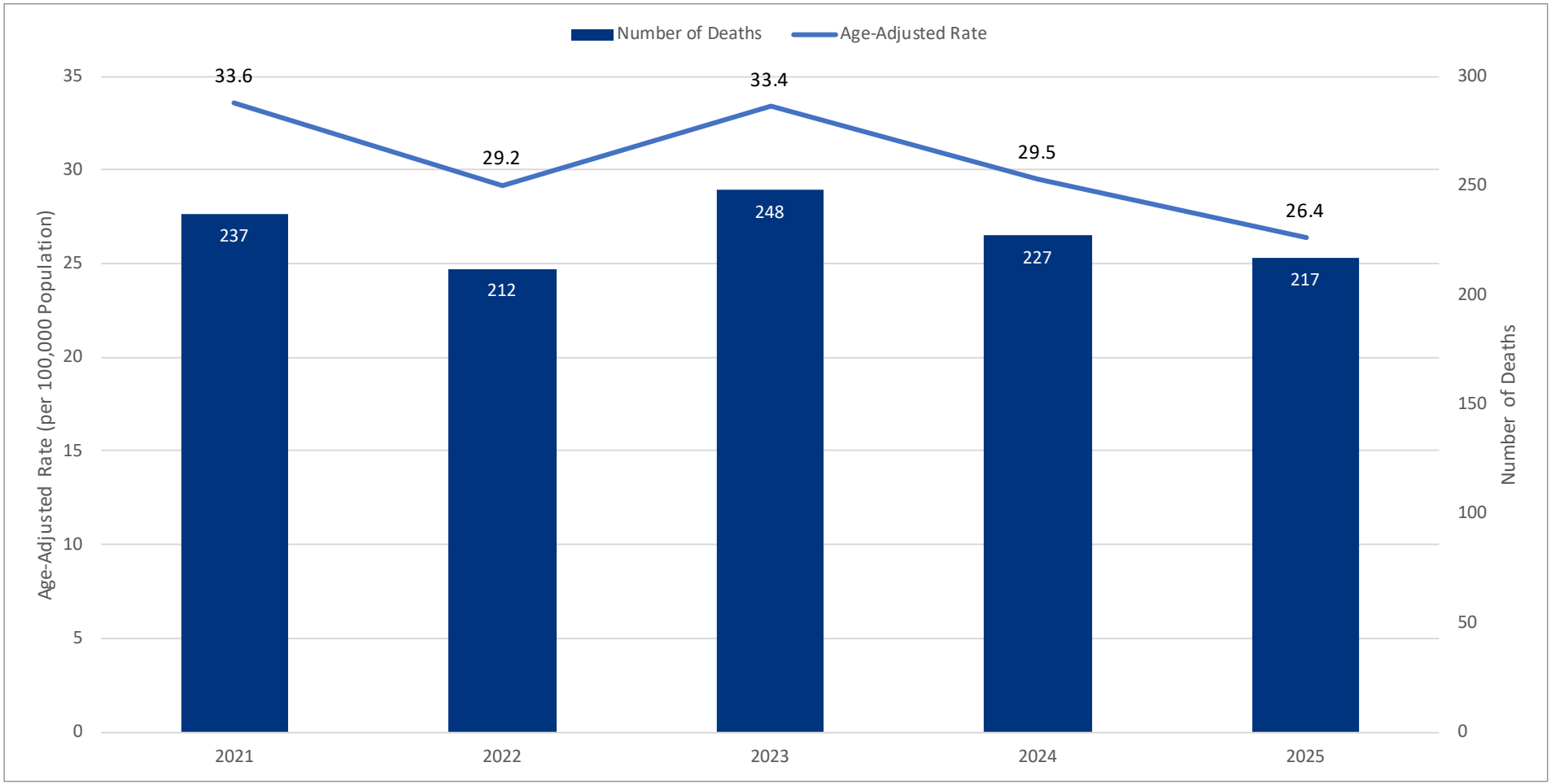
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Intentional Self-Harm	**220 (29.9) [30.7]**	**200 (27.2) [27.9]**	**204 (27.7) [27.8]**	**222 (30.1) [30.1]**	**233 (31.5) [31.4]**
Firearm Intentional Self-Harm	142 (19.3) [19.8]	114 (15.5) [15.9]	120 (16.3) [15.9]	141 (19.1) [18.9]	148 (20.0) [19.7]
Suffocation Intentional Self-Harm	64 (8.7) [9.0]	67 (9.1) [9.4]	60 (8.1) [8.5]	56 (7.6) [7.9]	67 (9.1) [9.4]
Poisoning Intentional Self-Harm	10 (1.4*) [1.4*]	14 (1.9*) [1.9*]	14 (1.9*) [1.8*]	16 (2.2*) [2.2*]	9 (1.2*) [1.2*]
All Other Intentional Self-Harm	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	10 (1.4*) [1.5*]	9 (1.2*) [1.2*]	9 (1.2*) [1.1*]

[62] Death rates are events per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are events per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases[63]

Chronic lower respiratory diseases (CLRDs) were the sixth leading cause of death in 2025 (217 deaths). CLRDs had an overall AADR of 26.4, down from 29.5 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in women (27.1), AI/AN people (40.6), and residents of the Matanuska-Susitna region (37.0). The most common type of CLRD (excluding all other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) was emphysema (14 deaths).

Figure 13. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[63] ICD-10 Codes: J40-J47.

Table 86. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[64]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	116 (30.3) [33.4]	127 (33.3) [35.7]	133 (34.7) [37.0]	126 (33.0) [34.5]	104 (27.2) [26.0]
	Female	121 (34.2) [33.7]	85 (24.0) [23.3]	115 (32.5) [30.1]	101 (28.5) [25.3]	113 (31.8) [27.1]
Race	White	170 (36.6) [32.4]	133 (28.8) [24.7]	172 (37.3) [30.9]	160 (34.9) [28.6]	150 (32.8) [25.2]
	Black	1 (**) [**]	7 (28.5*) [40.3*]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	56 (49.0) [62.1]	53 (46.3) [57.1]	52 (45.3) [54.0]	47 (41.0) [46.2]	47 (40.8) [40.6]
	Asian	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]
	Multiple	6 (8.1*) [24.3*]	9 (12.0*) [25.6*]	12 (15.7*) [49.5*]	8 (10.3*) [22.4*]	6 (7.6*) [12.8*]
	Hispanic	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	1 (**)	0	0
	15-24 Years	0	0	1 (**)	0	0
	25-34 Years	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	35-44 Years	4 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	0
	45-54 Years	5 (**)	6 (7.3*)	4 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)
	55-64 Years	39 (41.8)	25 (27.4)	32 (36.5)	30 (35.0)	18 (21.5*)
	65-74 Years	79 (113.4)	71 (98.5)	80 (109.2)	75 (100.1)	78 (102.5)
	75+ Years	108 (331.2)	106 (299.7)	127 (341.4)	114 (287.1)	116 (275.1)
Residence	Anchorage	75 (25.8) [27.5]	64 (22.1) [23.5]	76 (26.3) [25.7]	67 (23.2) [21.9]	70 (24.2) [22.6]
	Gulf Coast	37 (45.3) [34.0]	30 (36.4) [29.4]	25 (30.1) [24.1]	29 (35.0) [26.5]	29 (34.9) [24.4]
	Interior	36 (32.3) [34.5]	34 (30.7) [31.8]	32 (29.0) [31.8]	38 (34.4) [35.8]	23 (20.8) [19.8]
	Mat-Su	37 (33.9) [38.8]	40 (35.8) [37.7]	57 (50.0) [51.4]	50 (43.2) [42.6]	45 (38.3) [37.0]
	Northern	11 (38.8*) [76.9*]	11 (39.6*) [75.2*]	13 (46.9*) [92.2*]	6 (21.8*) [50.5*]	16 (58.4*) [93.7*]
	Southeast	28 (38.5) [33.1]	27 (37.6) [27.7]	34 (47.9) [40.6]	31 (44.1) [33.9]	24 (34.2) [23.5]
	Southwest	13 (30.7*) [54.6*]	6 (14.3*) [34.1*]	11 (26.5*) [42.3*]	6 (14.7*) [22.5*]	10 (24.5*) [29.2*]
Statewide	**Total**	**237 (32.2) [33.6]**	**212 (28.8) [29.2]**	**248 (33.7) [33.4]**	**227 (30.8) [29.5]**	**217 (29.4) [26.4]**

[64] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 87. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[65]

HTML TABLE

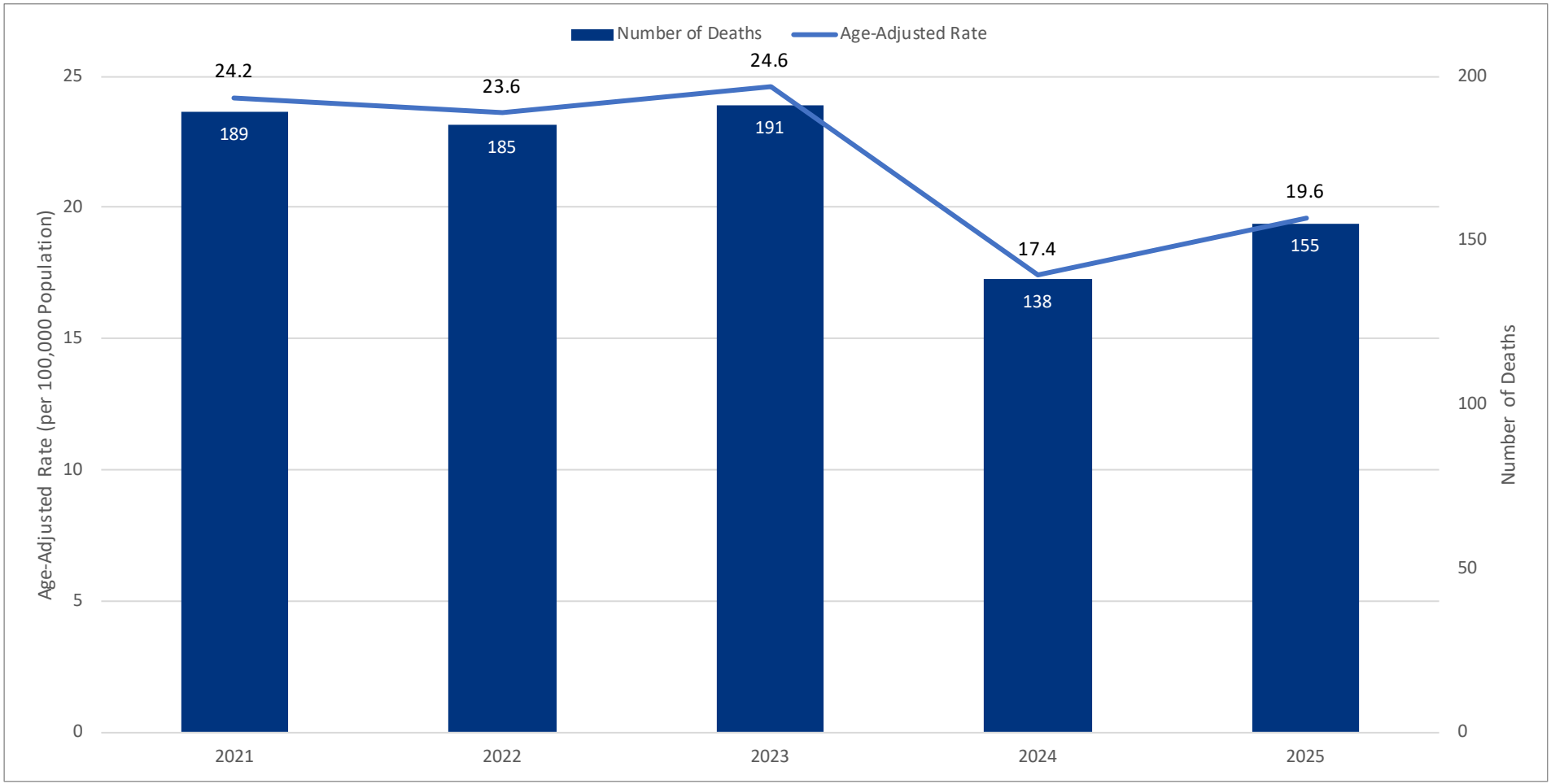
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	**237 (32.2) [33.6]**	**212 (28.8) [29.2]**	**248 (33.7) [33.4]**	**227 (30.8) [29.5]**	**217 (29.4) [26.4]**
Bronchitis, Chronic And Unspecified	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0
Emphysema	18 (2.4*) [2.1*]	19 (2.6*) [2.4*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	18 (2.4*) [2.5*]	14 (1.9*) [1.6*]
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	202 (27.4) [29.0]	179 (24.3) [25.0]	214 (29.0) [28.8]	191 (25.9) [24.7]	192 (26.0) [23.4]
Asthma	11 (1.5*) [1.6*]	10 (1.4*) [1.3*]	10 (1.4*) [1.2*]	14 (1.9*) [1.7*]	7 (0.9*) [0.8*]
Bronchiectasis	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]

[65] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis[66]

Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (CLDC) was the seventh leading cause of death in 2025 (155 deaths). CLDC had an overall AADR of 19.6, up from 17.4 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in women (tied at 20.1), AI/AN people (61.3), and residents of the Anchorage region (22.3). People ages 55-64 years had the highest statistically reliable ASDR (49.0). The most common type of CLDC was alcoholic liver disease (121 deaths).

Figure 14. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[66] ICD-10 Codes: K70, K73-K74.

Table 88. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[67]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	109 (28.5) [25.3]	92 (24.1) [22.7]	106 (27.7) [26.4]	74 (19.4) [17.8]	79 (20.6) [19.5]
	Female	80 (22.6) [23.1]	93 (26.2) [24.7]	85 (24.0) [22.8]	64 (18.0) [17.2]	76 (21.4) [20.1]
Race	White	96 (20.7) [17.1]	93 (20.1) [16.2]	99 (21.5) [18.2]	68 (14.8) [11.8]	71 (15.5) [12.7]
	Black	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	76 (66.5) [74.1]	75 (65.5) [73.8]	70 (61.0) [65.3]	54 (47.1) [51.3]	65 (56.5) [61.3]
	Asian	0	0	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	1 (**) [**]	0	0	0
	Multiple	9 (12.1*) [17.3*]	6 (8.0*) [11.6*]	12 (15.7*) [23.3*]	7 (9.0*) [14.5*]	10 (12.7*) [20.2*]
	Hispanic	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (10.6*) [20.6*]	6 (10.2*) [15.5*]	4 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	0	1 (**)	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	20 (18.3)	28 (26.4)	28 (26.3)	12 (11.5*)	11 (10.8*)
	35-44 Years	26 (25.7)	32 (31.2)	38 (36.3)	24 (22.5)	33 (30.4)
	45-54 Years	51 (61.8)	36 (43.9)	37 (45.2)	26 (31.6)	28 (33.9)
	55-64 Years	54 (57.8)	54 (59.1)	37 (42.2)	32 (37.4)	41 (49.0)
	65-74 Years	31 (44.5)	25 (34.7)	39 (53.2)	31 (41.4)	28 (36.8)
	75+ Years	7 (21.5*)	9 (25.5*)	12 (32.3*)	13 (32.7*)	14 (33.2*)
Residence	Anchorage	74 (25.5) [23.9]	87 (30.1) [27.5]	69 (23.8) [23.0]	59 (20.4) [18.9]	69 (23.9) [22.3]
	Gulf Coast	24 (29.4) [25.6]	11 (13.4*) [10.9*]	16 (19.3*) [14.4*]	7 (8.4*) [6.4*]	19 (22.9*) [17.8*]
	Interior	22 (19.7) [18.8]	29 (26.2) [25.4]	33 (29.9) [28.9]	18 (16.3*) [15.8*]	22 (19.9) [20.5]
	Mat-Su	33 (30.2) [27.6]	24 (21.5) [20.1]	33 (29.0) [27.7]	22 (19.0) [17.2]	20 (17.0) [14.7]
	Northern	7 (24.7*) [28.1*]	9 (32.4*) [40.3*]	6 (21.7*) [23.3*]	7 (25.5*) [26.7*]	3 (**) [**]
	Southeast	18 (24.8*) [22.0*]	12 (16.7*) [12.8*]	25 (35.2) [31.0]	17 (24.2*) [22.6*]	14 (19.9*) [17.4*]
	Southwest	10 (23.6*) [24.4*]	13 (31.0*) [37.0*]	8 (19.3*) [19.0*]	8 (19.6*) [22.3*]	7 (17.2*) [18.7*]
Statewide	**Total**	**189 (25.7) [24.2]**	**185 (25.1) [23.6]**	**191 (25.9) [24.6]**	**138 (18.7) [17.4]**	**155 (21.0) [19.6]**

[67] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 89. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[68]

HTML TABLE

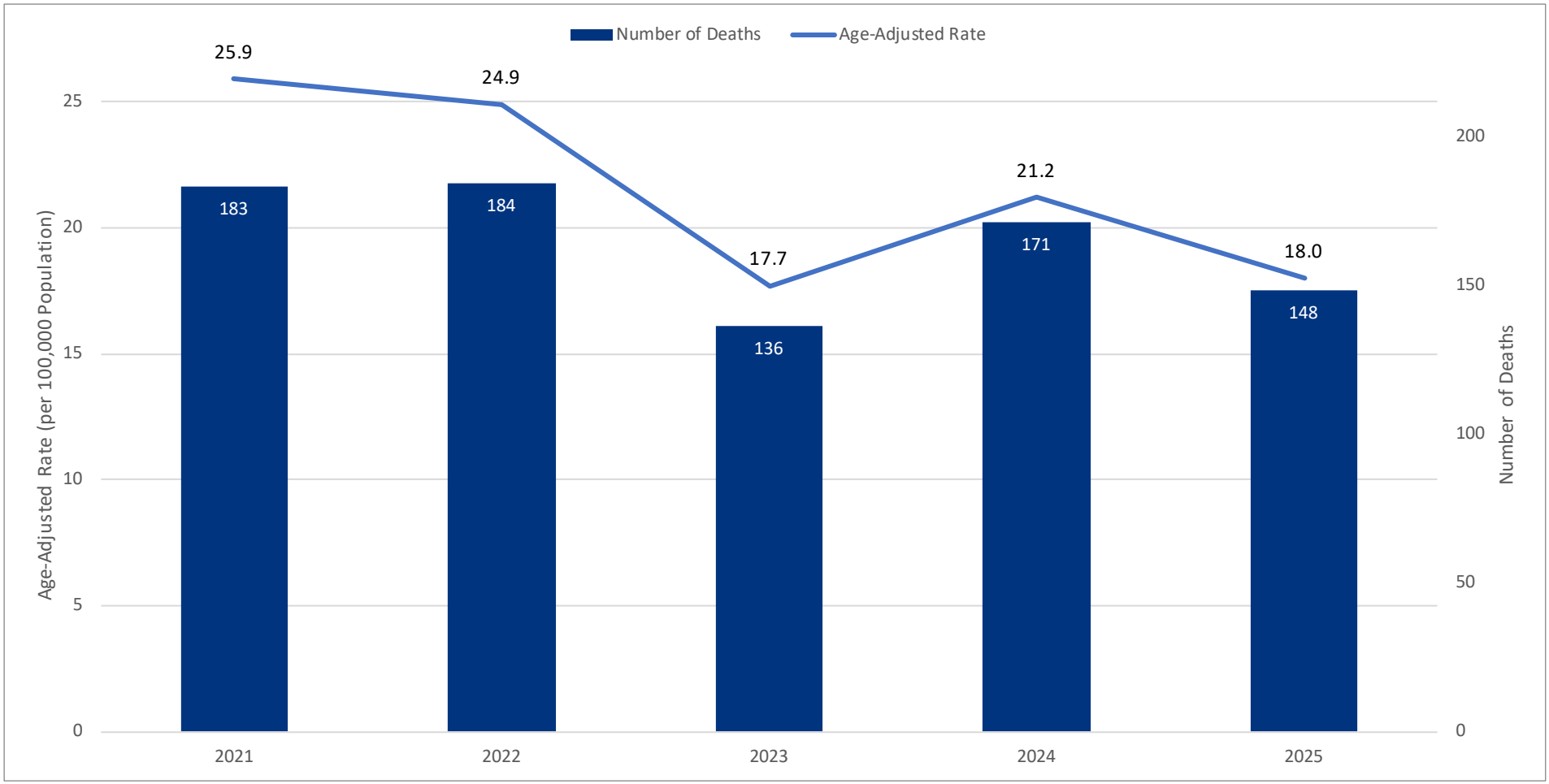
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis	**189 (25.7) [24.2]**	**185 (25.1) [23.6]**	**191 (25.9) [24.6]**	**138 (18.7) [17.4]**	**155 (21.0) [19.6]**
Alcoholic Liver Disease	157 (21.3) [20.4]	146 (19.8) [18.9]	148 (20.1) [19.5]	105 (14.2) [13.5]	121 (16.4) [15.5]
All Other Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis	32 (4.3) [3.8]	39 (5.3) [4.7]	43 (5.8) [5.2]	33 (4.5) [3.9]	34 (4.6) [4.1]

[68] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Diabetes Mellitus[69]

Diabetes mellitus was the eighth leading cause of death in 2025 (148 deaths). Diabetes mellitus had an overall AADR of 18.0, down from 21.2 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (23.5), White people (16.7), and residents of the Interior region (22.5).

Figure 15. Diabetes Mellitus Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[69] ICD-10 Codes: E10-E14.

Table 90. Diabetes Mellitus Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[70]

HTML TABLE

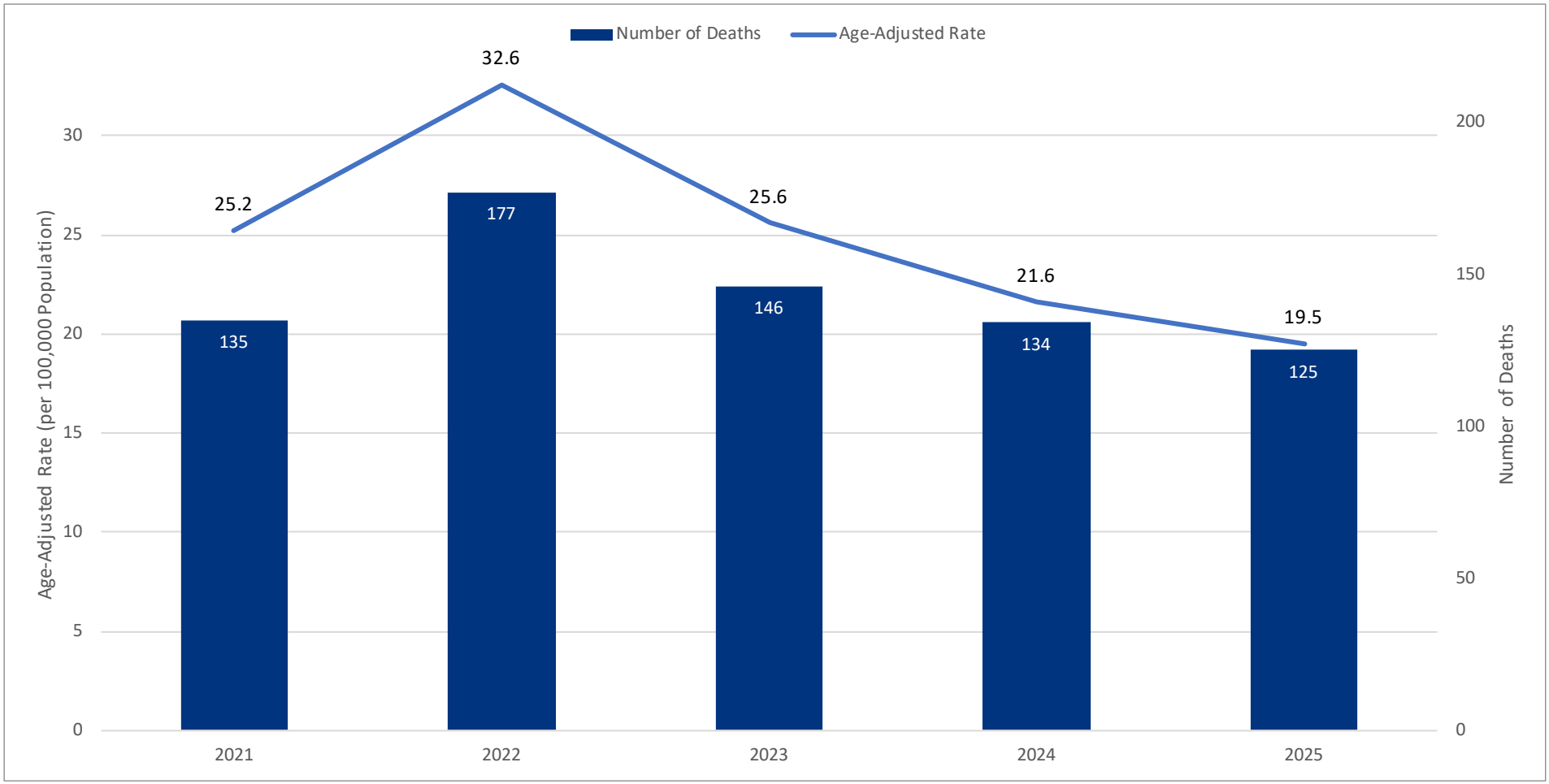
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	109 (28.5) [31.8]	119 (31.2) [32.3]	82 (21.4) [22.8]	113 (29.6) [28.1]	93 (24.3) [23.5]
	Female	74 (20.9) [20.7]	65 (18.3) [18.1]	54 (15.3) [13.3]	58 (16.3) [14.4]	55 (15.5) [13.0]
Race	White	114 (24.5) [21.5]	124 (26.8) [22.8]	93 (20.2) [16.8]	103 (22.4) [16.6]	99 (21.6) [16.7]
	Black	6 (24.7*) [32.2*]	8 (32.6*) [28.7*]	3 (**) [**]	6 (24.0*) [26.4*]	13 (51.5*) [63.2*]
	AI/AN	28 (24.5) [32.4]	21 (18.3) [22.4]	15 (13.1*) [15.6*]	26 (22.7) [24.6]	15 (13.0*) [13.3*]
	Asian	12 (26.3*) [33.2*]	12 (26.2*) [31.4*]	11 (23.7*) [22.4*]	10 (21.3*) [23.6*]	7 (14.7*) [15.8*]
	NHOPI	7 (52.4*) [123.9*]	6 (44.9*) [132.6*]	8 (58.5*) [147.8*]	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	Multiple	9 (12.1*) [23.7*]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	10 (12.9*) [33.5*]	1 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	10 (19.0*) [36.1*]	7 (12.9*) [25.5*]	2 (**) [**]	10 (17.1*) [39.5*]	6 (9.9*) [15.0*]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	1 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	0	0
	25-34 Years	4 (**)	3 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	3 (**)
	35-44 Years	2 (**)	6 (5.9*)	2 (**)	5 (**)	6 (5.5*)
	45-54 Years	14 (17.0*)	18 (21.9*)	9 (11.0*)	12 (14.6*)	8 (9.7*)
	55-64 Years	40 (42.9)	32 (35.0)	34 (38.7)	30 (35.0)	24 (28.7)
	65-74 Years	47 (67.5)	56 (77.7)	34 (46.4)	56 (74.7)	53 (69.6)
	75+ Years	75 (230.0)	67 (189.5)	52 (139.8)	64 (161.2)	54 (128.1)
Residence	Anchorage	63 (21.7) [22.7]	80 (27.6) [27.3]	61 (21.1) [19.4]	63 (21.8) [20.9]	54 (18.7) [16.4]
	Gulf Coast	30 (36.7) [29.8]	27 (32.8) [27.3]	19 (22.9*) [22.3*]	29 (35.0) [24.8]	21 (25.3) [19.1]
	Interior	31 (27.8) [28.8]	24 (21.7) [23.6]	21 (19.0) [19.4]	25 (22.6) [21.8]	24 (21.7) [22.5]
	Mat-Su	29 (26.6) [26.9]	34 (30.4) [30.4]	15 (13.2*) [11.9*]	27 (23.3) [19.7]	24 (20.4) [17.6]
	Northern	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0	7 (25.5*) [35.7*]	4 (**) [**]
	Southeast	24 (33.0) [31.9]	14 (19.5*) [14.3*]	14 (19.7*) [16.2*]	18 (25.6*) [19.9*]	20 (28.5) [22.4]
	Southwest	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	6 (14.5*) [25.6*]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Statewide	**Total**	**183 (24.9) [25.9]**	**184 (25.0) [24.9]**	**136 (18.5) [17.7]**	**171 (23.2) [21.2]**	**148 (20.0) [18.0]**

[70] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Alzheimer Disease[71]

Alzheimer disease was the nineth leading cause of death in 2025 (125 deaths). Alzheimer disease had an overall AADR of 19.5, down from 21.6 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in women (23.3), White people (22.0), and residents of the Anchorage region (26.1).

Figure 16. Alzheimer Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[71] ICD-10 Code: G30.

Table 91. Alzheimer Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[72]

HTML TABLE

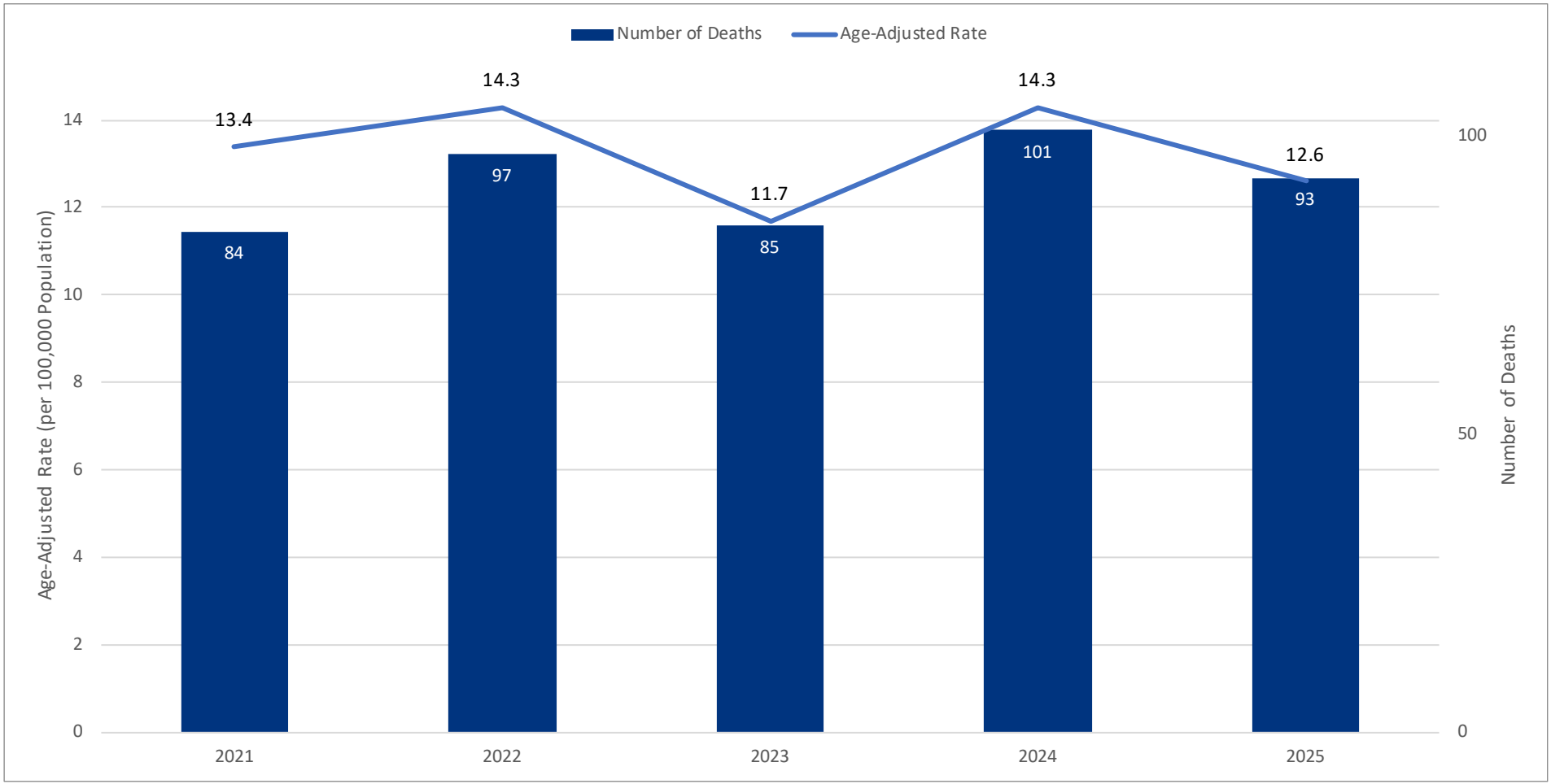
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	46 (12.0) [18.9]	66 (17.3) [26.9]	49 (12.8) [20.1]	52 (13.6) [17.3]	44 (11.5) [14.8]
	Female	89 (25.2) [30.1]	111 (31.3) [36.7]	97 (27.4) [30.2]	82 (23.1) [24.9]	81 (22.8) [23.3]
Race	White	103 (22.2) [25.5]	148 (32.0) [36.3]	122 (26.5) [28.9]	100 (21.8) [21.6]	101 (22.1) [22.0]
	Black	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	17 (14.9*) [25.7*]	16 (14.0*) [23.8*]	14 (12.2*) [17.5*]	15 (13.1*) [17.4*]	11 (9.6*) [11.4*]
	Asian	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	7 (14.9*) [19.5*]	4 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	2 (**) [**]	0	0	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Multiple	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	6 (7.7*) [27.8*]	4 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	35-44 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	45-54 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	55-64 Years	4 (**)	2 (**)	4 (**)	2 (**)	3 (**)
	65-74 Years	13 (18.7*)	17 (23.6*)	12 (16.4*)	16 (21.3*)	12 (15.8*)
	75+ Years	118 (361.9)	158 (446.8)	130 (349.5)	116 (292.2)	110 (260.8)
Residence	Anchorage	78 (26.9) [35.6]	94 (32.5) [42.2]	69 (23.8) [30.1]	78 (27.0) [30.8]	67 (23.2) [26.1]
	Gulf Coast	9 (11.0*) [11.8*]	16 (19.4*) [24.6*]	13 (15.6*) [15.6*]	10 (12.1*) [11.9*]	14 (16.9*) [15.7*]
	Interior	12 (10.8*) [17.0*]	19 (17.2*) [23.2*]	13 (11.8*) [15.7*]	13 (11.8*) [15.0*]	13 (11.7*) [14.4*]
	Mat-Su	26 (23.8) [34.5]	32 (28.6) [42.8]	38 (33.4) [49.4]	15 (13.0*) [17.8*]	18 (15.3*) [19.6*]
	Northern	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Southeast	6 (8.3*) [9.3*]	12 (16.7*) [16.8*]	10 (14.1*) [13.4*]	13 (18.5*) [16.4*]	11 (15.7*) [13.7*]
	Southwest	0	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Statewide	**Total**	**135 (18.3) [25.2]**	**177 (24.1) [32.6]**	**146 (19.8) [25.6]**	**134 (18.2) [21.6]**	**125 (16.9) [19.5]**

[72] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis[73]

Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney diseases) was the tenth leading cause of death in 2025 (93 deaths). Kidney diseases had an overall AADR of 12.6, down from 14.3 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (14.6), White people (13.3), and residents of the Anchorage region (10.7).

Figure 17. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[73] ICD-10 Codes: N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27.

Table 92. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[74] HTML TABLE

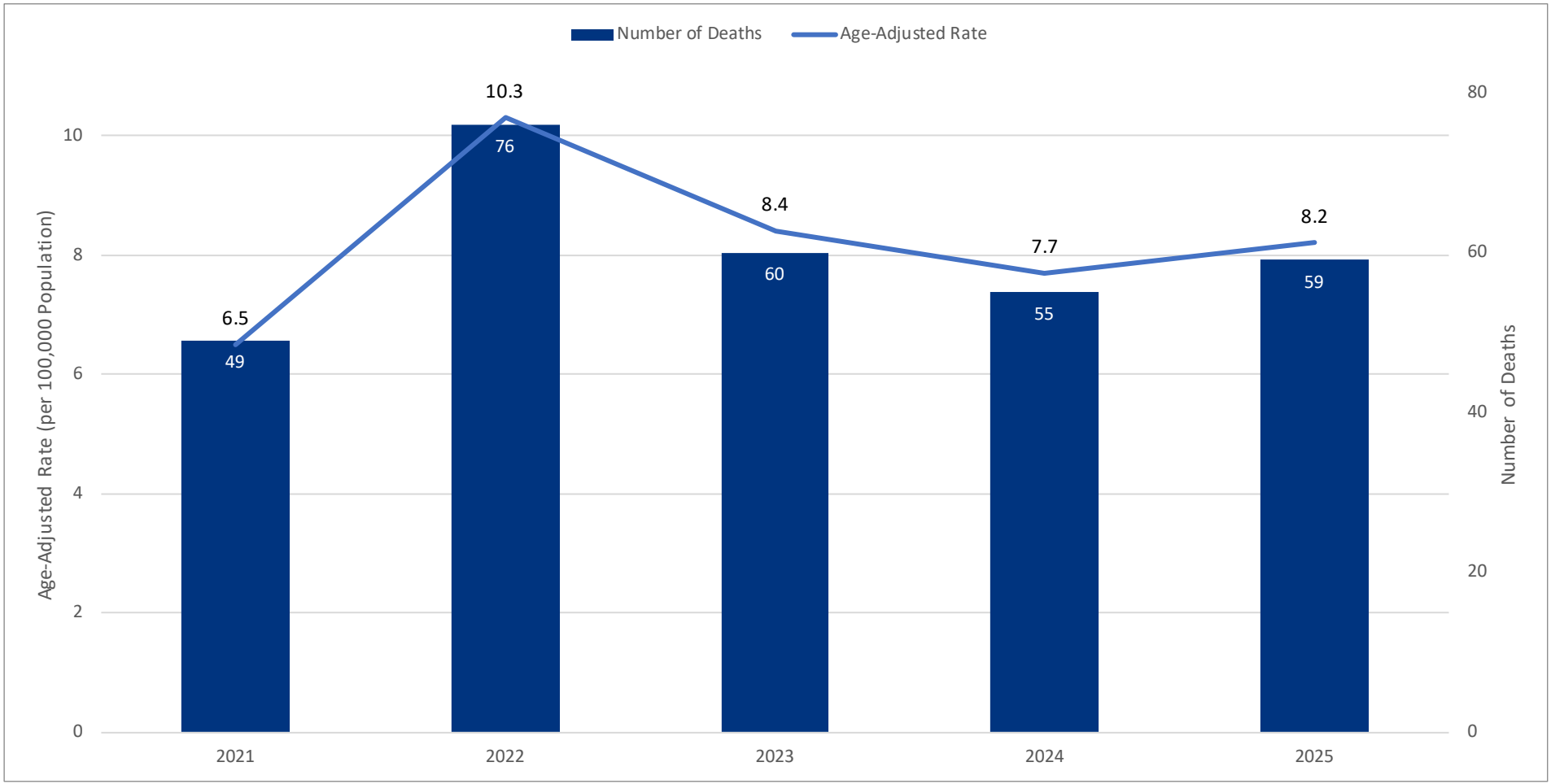
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	48 (12.5) [16.6]	53 (13.9) [17.6]	44 (11.5) [12.4]	58 (15.2) [17.2]	52 (13.6) [14.6]
	Female	36 (10.2) [10.8]	44 (12.4) [11.8]	41 (11.6) [11.1]	43 (12.1) [11.8]	41 (11.5) [10.8]
Race	White	46 (9.9) [9.9]	67 (14.5) [13.1]	53 (11.5) [10.3]	66 (14.4) [13.0]	67 (14.6) [13.3]
	Black	5 (**) [**]	9 (36.7*) [56.7*]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	7 (27.7*) [30.2*]
	AI/AN	19 (16.6*) [22.7*]	9 (7.9*) [11.1*]	15 (13.1*) [14.7*]	17 (14.8*) [18.8*]	10 (8.7*) [9.3*]
	Asian	7 (15.4*) [21.5*]	4 (**) [**]	7 (15.1*) [17.7*]	6 (12.8*) [15.1*]	5 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	0
	Multiple	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	2 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	1 (**)
	15-24 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	0	2 (**)	0	1 (**)	2 (**)
	35-44 Years	3 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	4 (**)	3 (**)
	45-54 Years	8 (9.7*)	4 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)
	55-64 Years	8 (8.6*)	10 (10.9*)	10 (11.4*)	11 (12.8*)	14 (16.7*)
	65-74 Years	19 (27.3*)	25 (34.7)	29 (39.6)	23 (30.7)	24 (31.5)
	75+ Years	46 (141.1)	54 (152.7)	40 (107.5)	58 (146.1)	45 (106.7)
Residence	Anchorage	45 (15.5) [17.5]	44 (15.2) [16.1]	35 (12.1) [12.3]	35 (12.1) [12.5]	32 (11.1) [10.7]
	Gulf Coast	6 (7.3*) [8.3*]	12 (14.6*) [13.9*]	12 (14.4*) [10.6*]	15 (18.1*) [13.7*]	11 (13.3*) [13.2*]
	Interior	7 (6.3*) [5.4*]	9 (8.1*) [9.3*]	12 (10.9*) [12.7*]	12 (10.9*) [12.8*]	17 (15.3*) [15.4*]
	Mat-Su	13 (11.9*) [15.9*]	19 (17.0*) [19.7*]	16 (14.0*) [15.7*]	22 (19.0) [21.9]	18 (15.3*) [18.2*]
	Northern	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	6 (21.8*) [44.3*]	3 (**) [**]
	Southeast	11 (15.1*) [15.6*]	7 (9.7*) [8.3*]	7 (9.9*) [7.7*]	8 (11.4*) [9.8*]	9 (12.8*) [9.0*]
	Southwest	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Statewide	**Total**	**84 (11.4) [13.4]**	**97 (13.2) [14.3]**	**85 (11.5) [11.7]**	**101 (13.7) [14.3]**	**93 (12.6) [12.6]**

[74] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Assault[75]

Assault (homicide), while not in the top ten for 2025, has been a LCOD in previous years and had 59 deaths. Assault had an overall AADR of 8.2, up from 7.7 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (12.5), White people (5.2), and residents of the Anchorage region (9.4). The most common type of assault mechanism was firearms (39 deaths).

Figure 18. Assault Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[75] ICD-10 Codes: U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y871.

Table 93. Assault Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[76]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	35 (9.1) [8.8]	51 (13.4) [13.1]	42 (11.0) [11.5]	37 (9.7) [10.0]	47 (12.3) [12.5]
	Female	14 (4.0*) [3.9*]	25 (7.1) [7.2]	18 (5.1*) [5.2*]	18 (5.1*) [5.1*]	12 (3.4*) [3.4*]
Race	White	19 (4.1*) [3.8*]	26 (5.6) [5.7]	23 (5.0) [5.1]	16 (3.5*) [3.5*]	24 (5.2) [5.2]
	Black	2 (**) [**]	6 (24.5*) [23.4*]	2 (**) [**]	8 (32.0*) [27.5*]	6 (23.8*) [21.5*]
	AI/AN	20 (17.5) [18.1]	28 (24.4) [24.8]	23 (20.0) [21.6]	20 (17.5) [19.3]	19 (16.5*) [17.4*]
	Asian	0	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (41.4*) [37.6*]
	Multiple	5 (**) [**]	13 (17.3*) [17.4*]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	3 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)	4 (**)	1 (**)
	5-14 Years	0	5 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)
	15-24 Years	7 (7.1*)	14 (14.3*)	10 (10.1*)	12 (12.1*)	10 (10.0*)
	25-34 Years	20 (18.3)	23 (21.6)	21 (19.7)	14 (13.5*)	14 (13.7*)
	35-44 Years	6 (5.9*)	15 (14.6*)	16 (15.3*)	15 (14.1*)	16 (14.8*)
	45-54 Years	4 (**)	4 (**)	5 (**)	2 (**)	8 (9.7*)
	55-64 Years	4 (**)	7 (7.7*)	2 (**)	2 (**)	6 (7.2*)
	65-74 Years	4 (**)	4 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	75+ Years	1 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)
Residence	Anchorage	19 (6.5*) [6.0*]	23 (7.9) [7.7]	23 (7.9) [8.2]	30 (10.4) [10.4]	27 (9.3) [9.4]
	Gulf Coast	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	Interior	10 (9.0*) [8.6*]	23 (20.8) [20.6]	10 (9.1*) [8.9*]	3 (**) [**]	11 (9.9*) [10.0*]
	Mat-Su	7 (6.4*) [6.7*]	7 (6.3*) [6.6*]	6 (5.3*) [5.4*]	5 (**) [**]	6 (5.1*) [5.4*]
	Northern	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	9 (32.5*) [32.7*]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	Southeast	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	Southwest	8 (18.9*) [18.7*]	14 (33.4*) [33.4*]	7 (16.9*) [17.2*]	10 (24.5*) [30.5*]	7 (17.2*) [18.1*]
Statewide	**Total**	**49 (6.7) [6.5]**	**76 (10.3) [10.3]**	**60 (8.1) [8.4]**	**55 (7.5) [7.7]**	**59 (8.0) [8.2]**

[76] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 94. Assault Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[77]

HTML TABLE

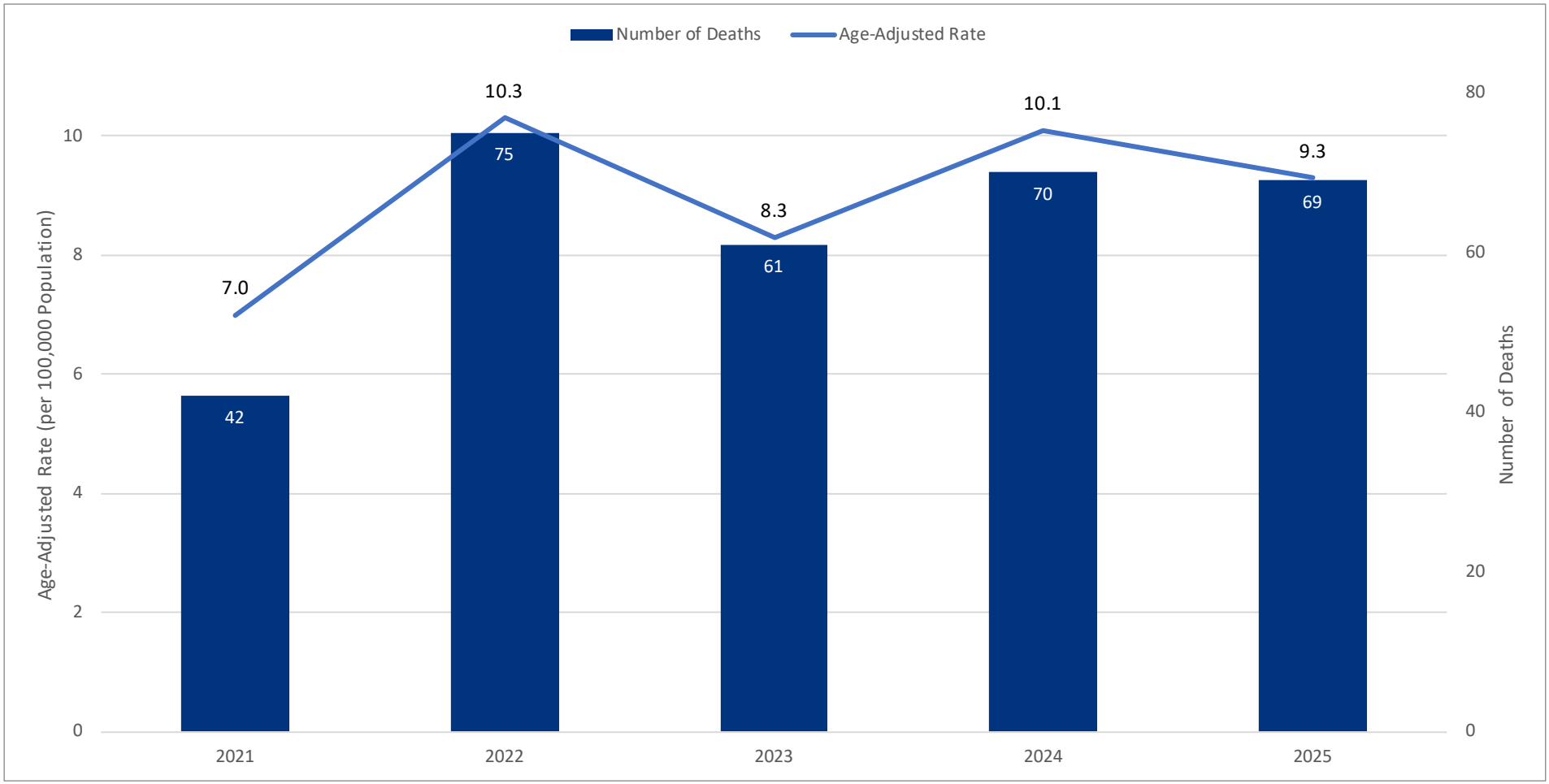
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Assault	**49 (6.7) [6.5]**	**76 (10.3) [10.3]**	**60 (8.1) [8.4]**	**55 (7.5) [7.7]**	**59 (8.0) [8.2]**
Firearms Assault	31 (4.2) [4.2]	41 (5.6) [5.5]	47 (6.4) [6.5]	33 (4.5) [4.6]	39 (5.3) [5.4]
Cutting/Piercing Assault	6 (0.8*) [0.7*]	9 (1.2*) [1.2*]	3 (**) [**]	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]	9 (1.2*) [1.2*]
Suffocation Assault	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
All Other Assault	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	22 (3.0) [3.1]	6 (0.8*) [0.9*]	13 (1.8*) [1.8*]	10 (1.4*) [1.5*]

[77] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Influenza and Pneumonia[78]

Influenza and pneumonia, while not in the top ten for 2025, have been a LCOD in previous years and had 69 deaths. Influenza and pneumonia had an overall AADR of 9.3, down from 10.1 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (11.3), White people (8.3).

Figure 19. Influenza and Pneumonia Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[78] ICD-10 Codes: J09-J18.

Table 95. Influenza and Pneumonia Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[79]

HTML TABLE

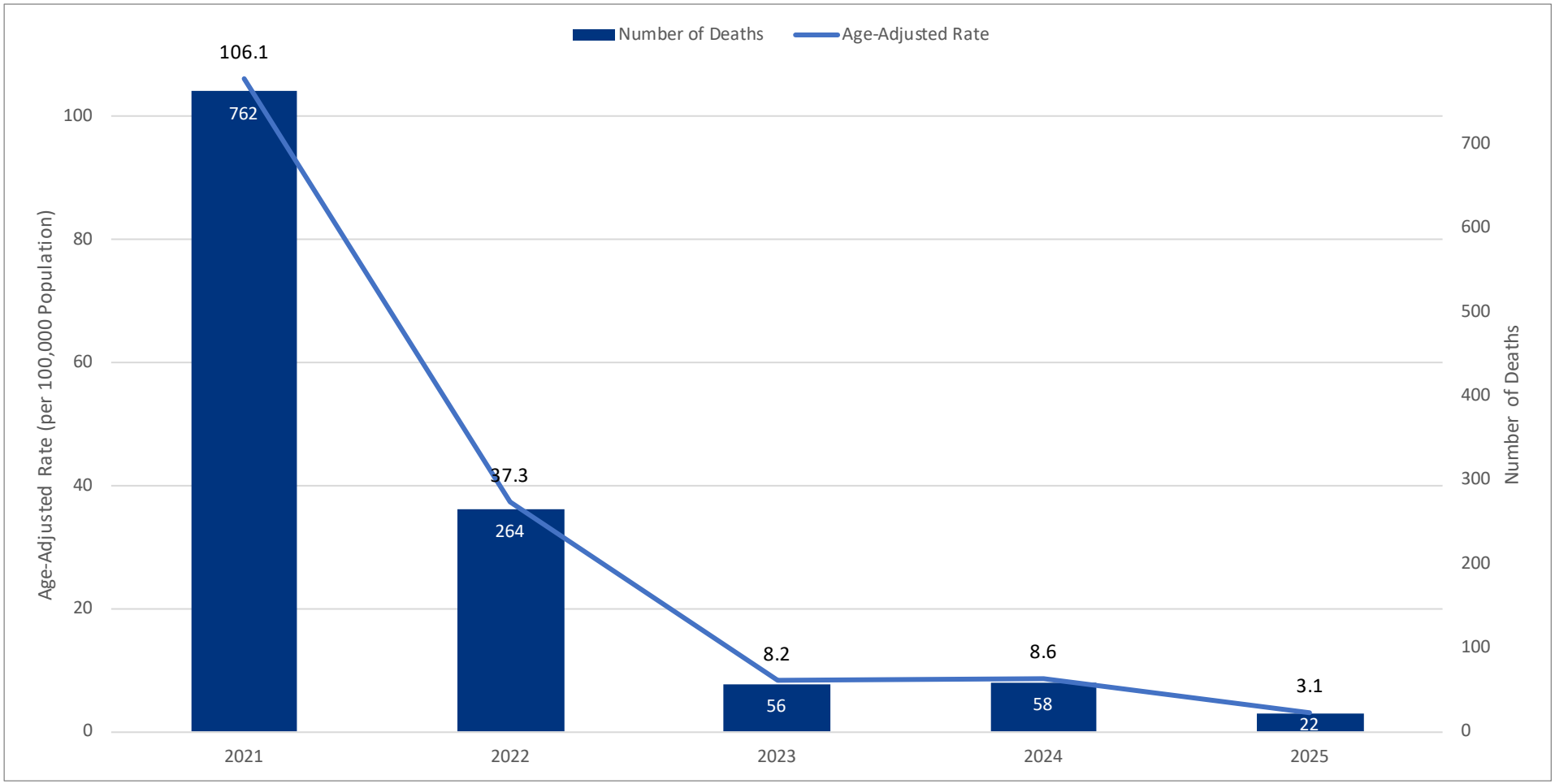
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	23 (6.0) [8.2]	50 (13.1) [13.1]	28 (7.3) [7.3]	42 (11.0) [12.5]	38 (9.9) [11.3]
	Female	19 (5.4*) [5.9*]	25 (7.1) [7.2]	33 (9.3) [9.1]	28 (7.9) [7.9]	31 (8.7) [7.9]
Race	White	23 (5.0) [4.9]	39 (8.4) [7.2]	29 (6.3) [5.5]	43 (9.4) [8.5]	44 (9.6) [8.3]
	Black	0	0	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	18 (15.7*) [24.6*]	29 (25.3) [29.4]	19 (16.6*) [19.0*]	21 (18.3) [21.1]	16 (13.9*) [15.7*]
	Asian	0	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]
	Multiple	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	0	1 (**) [**]	0	5 (**) [**]	0
Age	<5 Years	1 (**)	2 (**)	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	1 (**)	0	0
	15-24 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	1 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)	0	1 (**)
	35-44 Years	3 (**)	6 (5.9*)	4 (**)	3 (**)	2 (**)
	45-54 Years	1 (**)	4 (**)	7 (8.5*)	6 (7.3*)	6 (7.3*)
	55-64 Years	5 (**)	18 (19.7*)	9 (10.3*)	10 (11.7*)	5 (**)
	65-74 Years	6 (8.6*)	17 (23.6*)	16 (21.8*)	15 (20.0*)	22 (28.9)
	75+ Years	25 (76.7)	25 (70.7)	23 (61.8)	36 (90.7)	33 (78.3)
Residence	Anchorage	11 (3.8*) [4.5*]	33 (11.4) [11.5]	23 (7.9) [8.0]	31 (10.7) [11.5]	29 (10.0) [9.5]
	Gulf Coast	9 (11.0*) [11.8*]	10 (12.1*) [10.7*]	8 (9.6*) [7.0*]	12 (14.5*) [13.5*]	13 (15.7*) [15.5*]
	Interior	4 (**) [**]	12 (10.8*) [11.5*]	6 (5.4*) [6.5*]	7 (6.3*) [6.8*]	4 (**) [**]
	Mat-Su	7 (6.4*) [7.6*]	7 (6.3*) [5.0*]	13 (11.4*) [11.6*]	9 (7.8*) [7.5*]	9 (7.7*) [6.7*]
	Northern	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Southeast	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	8 (11.4*) [10.0*]
	Southwest	5 (**) [**]	7 (16.7*) [29.5*]	6 (14.5*) [19.1*]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
Statewide	**Total**	**42 (5.7) [7.0]**	**75 (10.2) [10.3]**	**61 (8.3) [8.3]**	**70 (9.5) [10.1]**	**69 (9.3) [9.3]**

[79] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

COVID-19[80]

COVID-19, while not in the top ten for 2025, has been a LCOD in previous years. In 2025, COVID-19 was the underlying cause of 22 deaths. COVID-19 deaths were highest in September (4 deaths). COVID-19 had an overall AADR of 3.1, down from 8.6 in 2024.[81]

Figure 20. COVID-19 Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[80] ICD-10 Code: U071.

[81] More information on COVID-19 in Alaska, including the latest data on cases, hospitalizations, deaths, testing, and vaccinations can be found at https://covid19.alaska.gov/.

Table 96. COVID-19 Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[82]

HTML TABLE

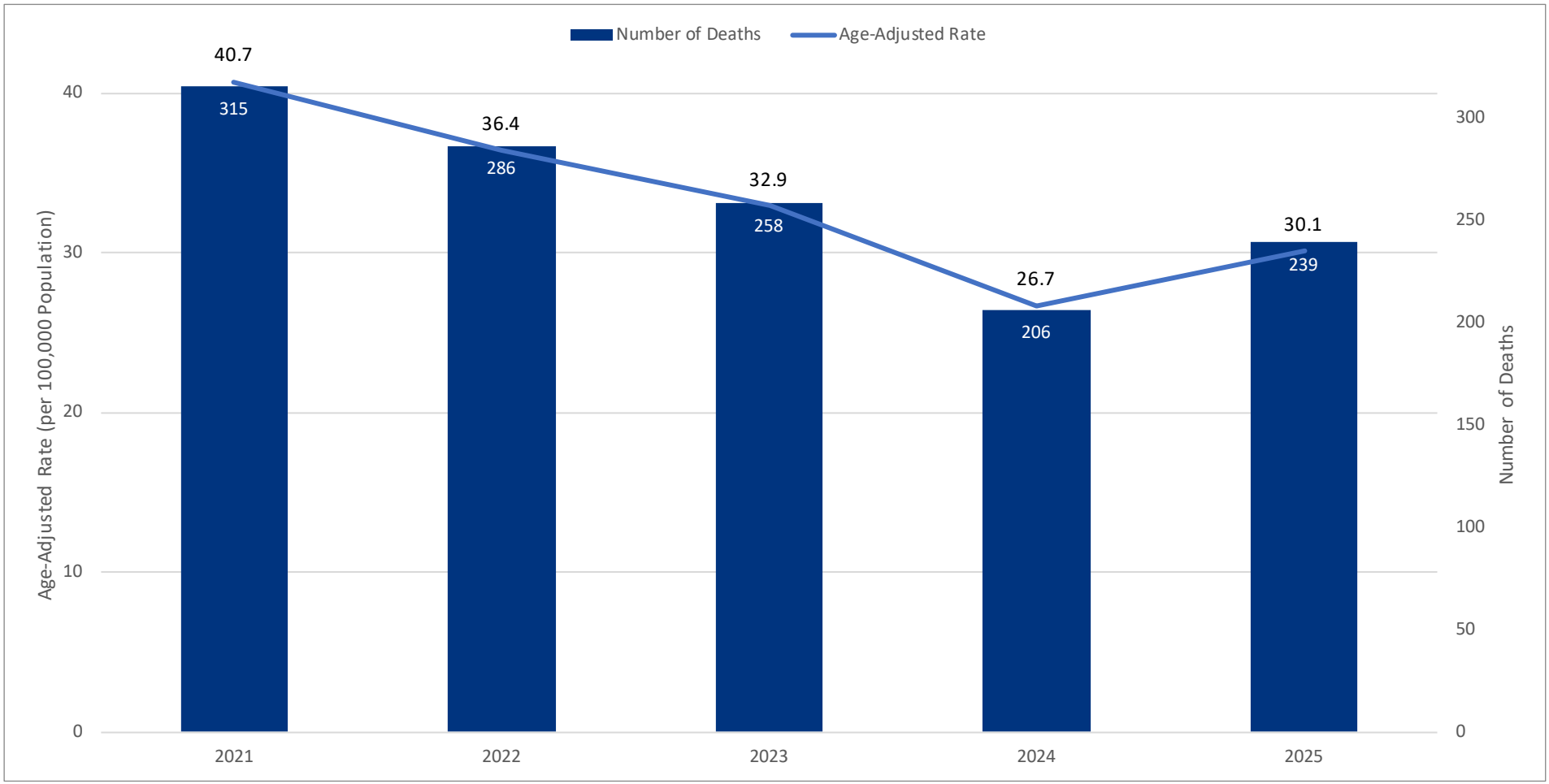
Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	483 (126.3) [134.6]	144 (37.8) [40.0]	33 (8.6) [10.2]	26 (6.8) [8.3]	16 (4.2*) [4.9*]
	Female	279 (78.9) [78.2]	120 (33.9) [34.2]	23 (6.5) [6.5]	32 (9.0) [8.8]	6 (1.7*) [1.6*]
Race	White	446 (96.0) [84.7]	164 (35.5) [32.2]	34 (7.4) [6.7]	41 (8.9) [8.2]	14 (3.1*) [2.7*]
	Black	15 (61.7*) [64.0*]	8 (32.6*) [39.7*]	1 (**) [**]	0	0
	AI/AN	173 (151.3) [192.4]	68 (59.4) [73.2]	16 (13.9*) [16.3*]	7 (6.1*) [6.7*]	6 (5.2*) [6.2*]
	Asian	51 (111.9) [120.3]	6 (13.1*) [14.1*]	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	34 (254.4) [610.0]	3 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]	0
	Multiple	23 (31.0) [68.6]	6 (8.0*) [11.5*]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	26 (49.4) [115.3]	11 (20.3*) [42.4*]	0	1 (**) [**]	0
Age	<5 Years	0	1 (**)	0	1 (**)	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	1 (**)	0
	15-24 Years	2 (**)	3 (**)	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	26 (23.8)	2 (**)	0	0	1 (**)
	35-44 Years	43 (42.6)	8 (7.8*)	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	45-54 Years	84 (101.8)	17 (20.7*)	2 (**)	1 (**)	0
	55-64 Years	141 (151.0)	31 (33.9)	9 (10.3*)	5 (**)	0
	65-74 Years	212 (304.3)	84 (116.5)	7 (9.6*)	11 (14.7*)	5 (**)
	75+ Years	254 (778.9)	118 (333.7)	36 (96.8)	37 (93.2)	14 (33.2*)
Residence	Anchorage	282 (97.1) [101.2]	96 (33.2) [33.3]	23 (7.9) [8.9]	16 (5.5*) [6.2*]	6 (2.1*) [2.4*]
	Gulf Coast	87 (106.6) [87.1]	31 (37.6) [31.6]	7 (8.4*) [8.6*]	8 (9.6*) [10.0*]	1 (**) [**]
	Interior	106 (95.0) [107.0]	38 (34.3) [37.0]	13 (11.8*) [12.8*]	11 (9.9*) [11.0*]	5 (**) [**]
	Mat-Su	171 (156.6) [162.5]	49 (43.9) [47.9]	1 (**) [**]	13 (11.2*) [11.5*]	4 (**) [**]
	Northern	23 (81.1) [143.0]	11 (39.6*) [76.7*]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Southeast	45 (61.9) [52.5]	26 (36.2) [33.0]	6 (8.5*) [7.1*]	7 (10.0*) [8.4*]	2 (**) [**]
	Southwest	48 (113.4) [188.3]	13 (31.0*) [61.8*]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Statewide	**Total**	**762 (103.5) [106.1]**	**264 (35.9) [37.3]**	**56 (7.6) [8.2]**	**58 (7.9) [8.6]**	**22 (3.0) [3.1]**

[82] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Alcohol-Induced[83]

Alcohol-induced mortality (which contains several LCOD categories and is not ranked) includes causes such as alcohol poisoning, alcoholic liver disease, and mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol. It does not include alcohol-related injuries, or other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. In 2025, there were 239 alcohol-induced deaths, with an AADR of 30.1, up from 26.7 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (32.9), AI/AN people (110.1), and residents of the Southwest region (60.7). People ages 55-64 years had the highest statistically reliable ASDR (68.1).

Figure 21. Alcohol-Induced Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[83] ICD-10 Codes: E244, F10, G312, G621, G721, I426, K292, K70, K852, K860, R780, X45, X65, Y15.

Table 97. Alcohol-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[84]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	201 (52.5) [48.4]	156 (40.9) [38.1]	158 (41.3) [38.6]	120 (31.4) [29.8]	137 (35.8) [32.9]
	Female	114 (32.2) [32.7]	130 (36.7) [34.8]	100 (28.2) [27.1]	86 (24.2) [23.6]	102 (28.7) [27.2]
Race	White	127 (27.3) [22.9]	115 (24.9) [19.8]	103 (22.3) [18.6]	76 (16.6) [13.7]	98 (21.4) [16.8]
	Black	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	158 (138.2) [154.1]	148 (129.2) [142.8]	125 (108.9) [116.4]	110 (96.0) [105.6]	117 (101.7) [110.1]
	Asian	1 (**) [**]	0	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	0	0	0	0
	Multiple	16 (21.6*) [30.2*]	13 (17.3*) [25.9*]	15 (19.7*) [29.7*]	9 (11.6*) [16.9*]	12 (15.3*) [21.8*]
	Hispanic	6 (11.4*) [13.0*]	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	3 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)
	25-34 Years	37 (33.9)	44 (41.4)	38 (35.7)	19 (18.3*)	22 (21.5)
	35-44 Years	46 (45.6)	46 (44.9)	56 (53.5)	46 (43.2)	53 (48.9)
	45-54 Years	81 (98.2)	58 (70.7)	48 (58.6)	46 (56.0)	43 (52.1)
	55-64 Years	85 (91.1)	85 (93.0)	62 (70.7)	57 (66.5)	57 (68.1)
	65-74 Years	50 (71.8)	38 (52.7)	47 (64.1)	30 (40.0)	49 (64.4)
	75+ Years	13 (39.9*)	13 (36.8*)	6 (16.1*)	7 (17.6*)	14 (33.2*)
Residence	Anchorage	111 (38.2) [36.9]	123 (42.5) [39.3]	111 (38.4) [35.7]	92 (31.8) [30.0]	98 (33.9) [31.0]
	Gulf Coast	30 (36.7) [31.6]	20 (24.3) [20.0]	21 (25.3) [18.8]	10 (12.1*) [9.0*]	27 (32.5) [24.2]
	Interior	53 (47.5) [47.4]	48 (43.4) [41.5]	43 (39.0) [36.8]	25 (22.6) [24.1]	37 (33.4) [34.7]
	Mat-Su	37 (33.9) [31.3]	27 (24.2) [21.6]	31 (27.2) [25.9]	19 (16.4*) [15.1*]	27 (23.0) [20.8]
	Northern	14 (49.4*) [63.7*]	18 (64.9*) [67.4*]	9 (32.5*) [34.4*]	18 (65.5*) [73.1*]	7 (25.6*) [28.3*]
	Southeast	42 (57.8) [48.3]	26 (36.2) [27.8]	25 (35.2) [33.0]	20 (28.5) [26.3]	18 (25.6*) [22.8*]
	Southwest	27 (63.8) [64.1]	23 (54.9) [65.4]	17 (41.0*) [44.0*]	22 (53.9) [57.6]	24 (58.9) [60.7]
Statewide	**Total**	**315 (42.8) [40.7]**	**286 (38.9) [36.4]**	**258 (35.0) [32.9]**	**206 (27.9) [26.7]**	**239 (32.4) [30.1]**

[84] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 98. Alcohol-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[85]

HTML TABLE

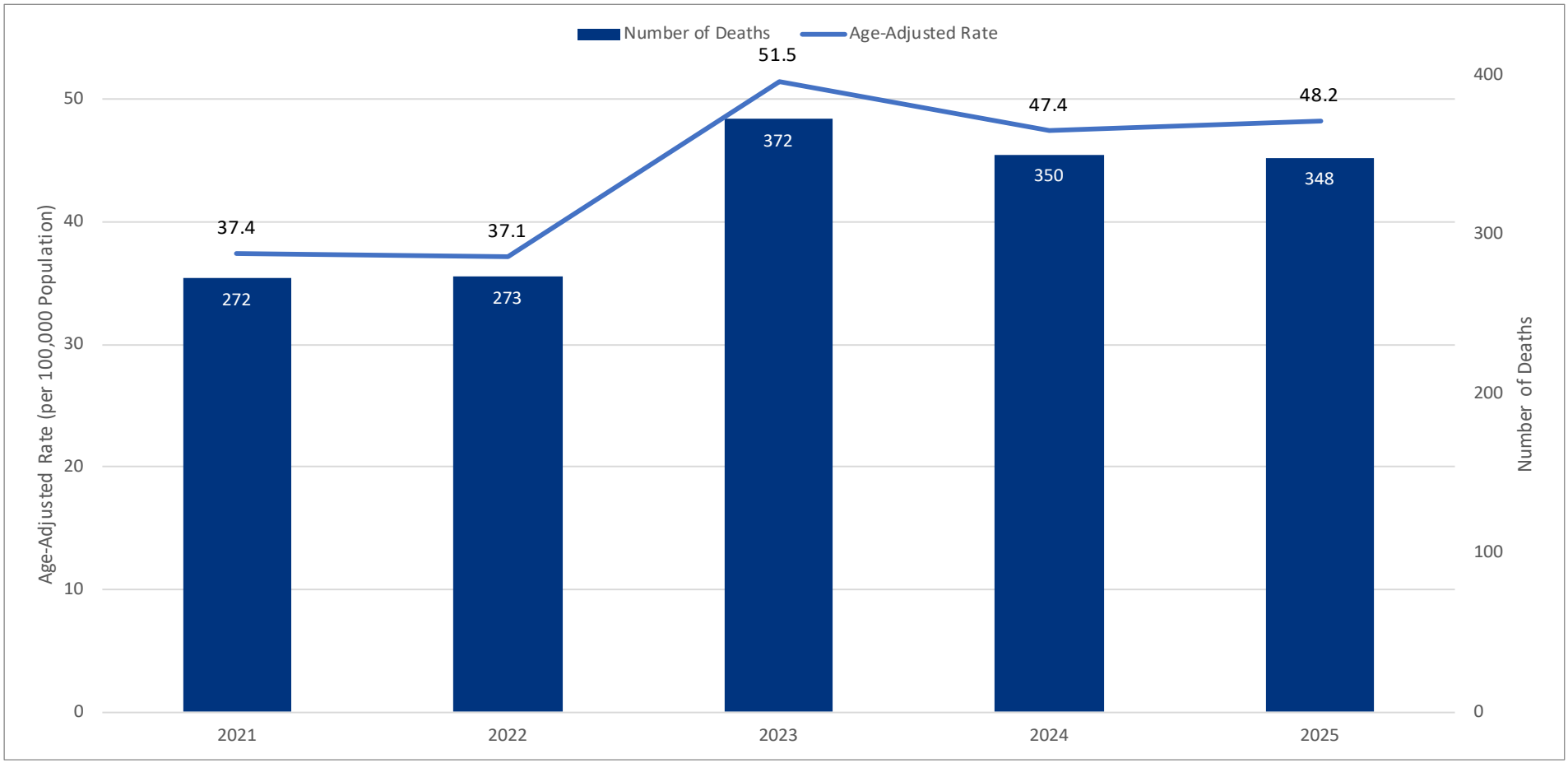
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alcohol-Induced	**315 (42.8) [40.7]**	**286 (38.9) [36.4]**	**258 (35.0) [32.9]**	**206 (27.9) [26.7]**	**239 (32.4) [30.1]**
Alcohol Poisoning	27 (3.7) [3.7]	22 (3.0) [3.2]	18 (2.4*) [2.4*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	24 (3.2) [3.0]
Accidental Alcohol Poisoning	26 (3.5) [3.6]	21 (2.9) [3.1]	17 (2.3*) [2.3*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	22 (3.0) [2.8]
Intentional Self-Harm Alcohol Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Alcohol Poisoning	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]
Alcoholic Liver Disease	157 (21.3) [20.4]	146 (19.8) [18.9]	148 (20.1) [19.5]	105 (14.2) [13.5]	121 (16.4) [15.5]
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol	112 (15.2) [13.9]	99 (13.5) [11.9]	79 (10.7) [9.4]	72 (9.8) [9.4]	81 (11.0) [10.0]
All Other Alcohol-Induced	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	19 (2.6*) [2.4*]	13 (1.8*) [1.7*]	10 (1.4*) [1.2*]	13 (1.8*) [1.5*]

[85] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Drug-Induced[86]

Drug-induced mortality (which contains several LCOD categories and is not ranked) includes causes such as drug poisoning (overdose, regardless of intent), and mental or behavioral disorders from the use of drugs. It does not include drug related injuries, or other causes indirectly related to drug use. In 2025, there were 348 drug-induced deaths, with an AADR of 48.2, up from 47.4 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (57.9), AI/AN people (121.1), and residents of the Anchorage region (66.8). People ages 35-44 years had the highest statistically reliable ASDR (109.7).

Figure 22. Drug-Induced Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[86] ICD-10 Codes: D521, D590, D592, D611, D642, E064, E160, E231, E242, E273, E661, F110-F115, F117-F119, F120-F125, F127-F129, F130-F135, F137-F139, F140-F145, F147-F149, F150-F155, F157-F159, F160-F165, F167-F169, F170, F173-F175, F177-F179, F180-F185, F187-F189, F190-F195, F197-F199, G211, G240, G251, G254, G256, G444, G620, G720, I952, J702-J704, L105, L270-L271, M102, M320, M804, M814, M835, M871, R502, R781-R785, X40-X44X, X60-X64X, X85, Y10-Y14X.

Table 99. Drug-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[87]

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	167 (43.7) [43.7]	176 (46.2) [45.9]	233 (60.9) [61.1]	232 (60.7) [60.4]	219 (57.2) [57.9]
	Female	105 (29.7) [30.3]	97 (27.4) [27.6]	139 (39.3) [40.8]	118 (33.3) [33.4]	129 (36.3) [37.9]
Race	White	138 (29.7) [28.8]	131 (28.3) [26.5]	176 (38.2) [36.4]	148 (32.2) [29.5]	149 (32.6) [30.8]
	Black	7 (28.8*) [26.7*]	9 (36.7*) [35.9*]	22 (88.4) [86.1]	27 (108.0) [102.8]	17 (67.3*) [64.9*]
	AI/AN	91 (79.6) [86.2]	90 (78.6) [87.0]	126 (109.8) [121.6]	116 (101.2) [111.2]	125 (108.6) [121.1]
	Asian	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	10 (21.0*) [20.9*]
	NHOPI	0	0	3 (**) [**]	6 (42.6*) [42.6*]	4 (**) [**]
	Multiple	33 (44.5) [55.7]	35 (46.5) [57.3]	32 (42.0) [53.9]	33 (42.6) [52.9]	28 (35.6) [48.1]
	Hispanic	6 (11.4*) [12.1*]	13 (23.9*) [24.9*]	20 (35.5) [39.0]	17 (29.0*) [31.4*]	13 (21.5*) [22.8*]
Age	<5 Years	0	1 (**)	3 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	2 (**)
	15-24 Years	26 (26.4)	18 (18.4*)	31 (31.2)	16 (16.1*)	15 (14.9*)
	25-34 Years	78 (71.5)	64 (60.2)	72 (67.7)	75 (72.1)	62 (60.6)
	35-44 Years	60 (59.4)	75 (73.2)	120 (114.7)	98 (92.0)	119 (109.7)
	45-54 Years	57 (69.1)	47 (57.3)	67 (81.8)	69 (83.9)	74 (89.7)
	55-64 Years	36 (38.6)	51 (55.8)	55 (62.7)	58 (67.7)	52 (62.1)
	65-74 Years	12 (17.2*)	15 (20.8*)	22 (30.0)	31 (41.4)	20 (26.3)
	75+ Years	3 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	3 (**)
Residence	Anchorage	128 (44.1) [43.6]	139 (48.0) [47.0]	209 (72.2) [73.0]	200 (69.1) [68.0]	193 (66.7) [66.8]
	Gulf Coast	35 (42.9) [45.6]	24 (29.1) [29.1]	30 (36.1) [35.5]	21 (25.3) [23.0]	43 (51.8) [51.5]
	Interior	28 (25.1) [23.5]	29 (26.2) [27.8]	29 (26.3) [26.3]	13 (11.8*) [12.7*]	27 (24.4) [25.5]
	Mat-Su	39 (35.7) [37.1]	31 (27.7) [27.3]	41 (36.0) [36.3]	61 (52.7) [53.8]	33 (28.1) [29.1]
	Northern	4 (**) [**]	7 (25.2*) [26.0*]	10 (36.1*) [35.7*]	9 (32.8*) [32.0*]	8 (29.2*) [31.7*]
	Southeast	28 (38.5) [40.7]	25 (34.8) [36.5]	33 (46.5) [45.2]	25 (35.6) [36.1]	20 (28.5) [29.6]
	Southwest	9 (21.3*) [22.3*]	18 (43.0*) [44.1*]	18 (43.4*) [45.0*]	19 (46.6*) [48.2*]	22 (54.0) [59.3]
Statewide	**Total**	**272 (36.9) [37.4]**	**273 (37.1) [37.1]**	**372 (50.5) [51.5]**	**350 (47.5) [47.4]**	**348 (47.1) [48.2]**

[87] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 100. Drug-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[88]

HTML TABLE

Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Drug-Induced	**272 (36.9) [37.4]**	**273 (37.1) [37.1]**	**372 (50.5) [51.5]**	**350 (47.5) [47.4]**	**348 (47.1) [48.2]**
Drug Poisoning	260 (35.3) [35.9]	254 (34.5) [34.7]	359 (48.7) [49.8]	338 (45.9) [45.7]	330 (44.7) [45.8]
Accidental Drug Poisoning	246 (33.4) [34.0]	233 (31.7) [31.7]	335 (45.5) [46.7]	320 (43.4) [43.2]	313 (42.4) [43.5]
Intentional Self-Harm Drug Poisoning	7 (1.0*) [1.0*]	9 (1.2*) [1.3*]	13 (1.8*) [1.7*]	11 (1.5*) [1.6*]	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]
Assault Drug Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Drug Poisoning	7 (1.0*) [0.9*]	12 (1.6*) [1.7*]	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	7 (0.9*) [0.9*]	11 (1.5*) [1.6*]
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Drugs	12 (1.6*) [1.5*]	19 (2.6*) [2.5*]	13 (1.8*) [1.6*]	12 (1.6*) [1.7*]	18 (2.4*) [2.4*]
All Other Drug-Induced	0	0	0	0	0

[88] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Drug Poisoning[89]

Within drug-induced deaths, drug poisoning (overdose) was specifically responsible for 330 deaths. Because multiple drugs can be involved in a single death, drug poisoning type categories are based on multiple cause of death analysis and are not mutually exclusive. Narcotic opioids were involved in 236 drug poisoning deaths, down from 275 in 2024. Non-methadone synthetic opioids, a narcotic class that includes drugs such as illicit fentanyl, was the most common opioid, involved in 215 deaths, down from 253 in 2024. Psychostimulants, a psychotropic class that includes drugs such as illicit methamphetamine, was involved in 203 overdose deaths, the same number as in 2024.

Table 101. Drug Poisoning Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[90]

HTML TABLE

Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Drug Poisoning	**260 (35.3) [35.9]**	**254 (34.5) [34.7]**	**359 (48.7) [49.8]**	**338 (45.9) [45.7]**	**330 (44.7) [45.8]**
Narcotics	203 (27.6) [27.9]	191 (26.0) [25.9]	288 (39.1) [40.1]	283 (38.4) [38.5]	245 (33.2) [34.0]
Opioids	199 (27.0) [27.5]	185 (25.1) [25.0]	282 (38.3) [39.3]	275 (37.3) [37.5]	236 (31.9) [32.8]
Heroin	66 (9.0) [9.1]	39 (5.3) [5.3]	16 (2.2*) [2.1*]	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]	3 (**) [**]
Natural and Semi-Synthetic	72 (9.8) [9.8]	48 (6.5) [6.5]	33 (4.5) [4.5]	29 (3.9) [4.0]	34 (4.6) [4.7]
Methadone	12 (1.6*) [1.6*]	10 (1.4*) [1.2*]	14 (1.9*) [1.9*]	13 (1.8*) [1.8*]	13 (1.8*) [1.9*]
Non-Methadone Synthetic	151 (20.5) [21.2]	158 (21.5) [21.4]	266 (36.1) [37.4]	253 (34.3) [34.4]	215 (29.1) [30.0]
Fentanyl	146 (19.8) [20.5]	153 (20.8) [20.6]	262 (35.6) [36.8]	247 (33.5) [33.7]	210 (28.4) [29.2]
Cocaine	13 (1.8*) [1.6*]	21 (2.9) [2.9]	29 (3.9) [3.8]	31 (4.2) [4.0]	34 (4.6) [4.5]
Sedatives	21 (2.9) [3.0]	38 (5.2) [5.2]	51 (6.9) [7.0]	48 (6.5) [6.2]	49 (6.6) [7.0]
Benzodiazepines	13 (1.8*) [1.8*]	31 (4.2) [4.3]	34 (4.6) [4.7]	14 (1.9*) [2.0*]	16 (2.2*) [2.4*]
Psychotropics	173 (23.5) [24.1]	153 (20.8) [21.0]	217 (29.5) [29.6]	226 (30.7) [31.0]	232 (31.4) [32.1]
Antidepressants	13 (1.8*) [1.9*]	16 (2.2*) [2.2*]	27 (3.7) [3.5]	28 (3.8) [3.7]	33 (4.5) [4.5]
Antipsychotics	6 (0.8*) [0.9*]	7 (1.0*) [1.0*]	12 (1.6*) [1.6*]	24 (3.3) [3.2]	26 (3.5) [3.4]
Psychostimulants	163 (22.1) [22.7]	142 (19.3) [19.5]	197 (26.7) [27.0]	203 (27.5) [27.9]	203 (27.5) [28.2]
Methamphetamine	159 (21.6) [22.1]	129 (17.5) [17.8]	192 (26.1) [26.3]	193 (26.2) [26.5]	202 (27.3) [28.0]

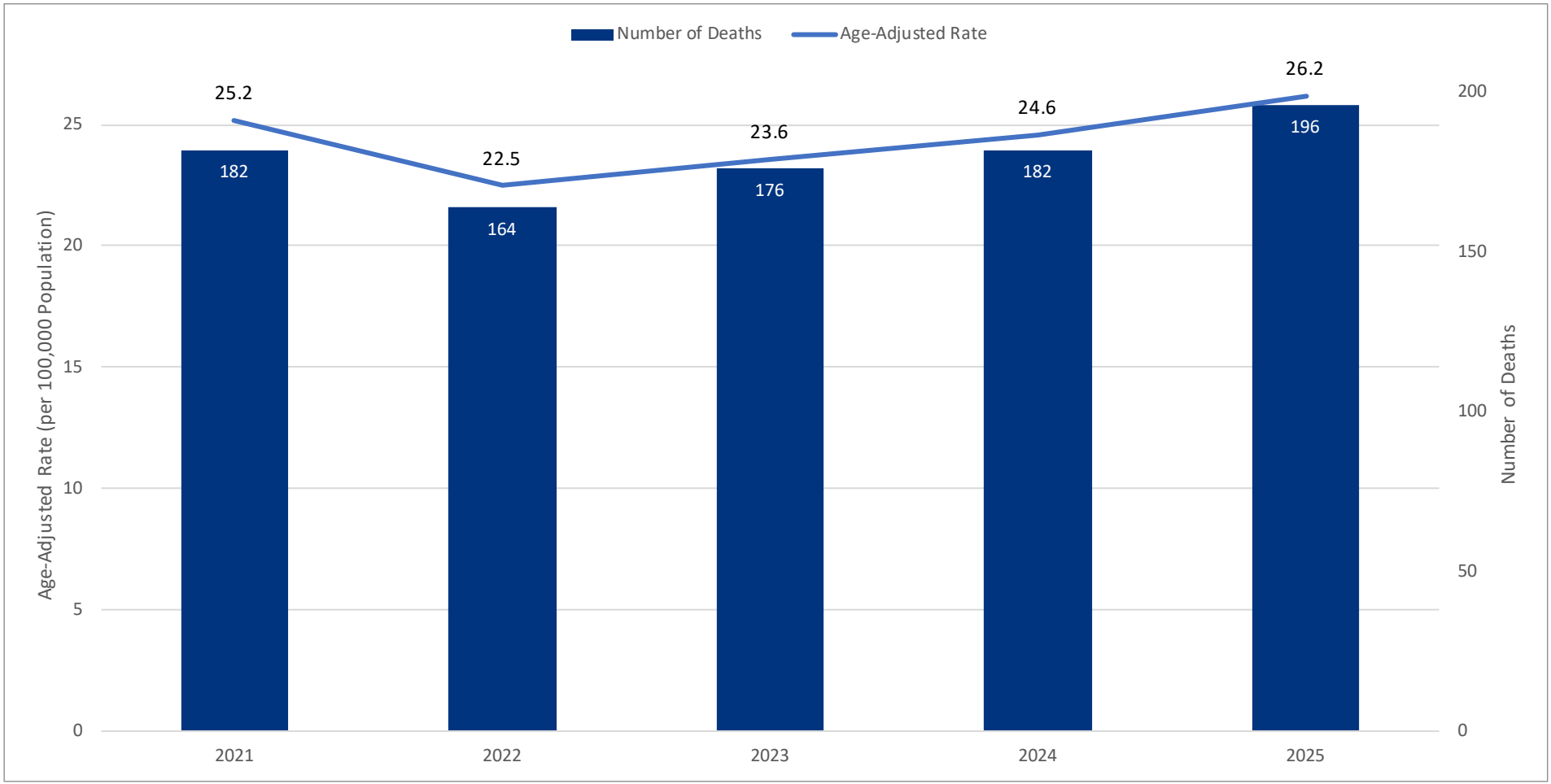
[89] ICD-10 Codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14 with T400-T409, T420-T428, or T430-T439 as a contributing cause. Fentanyl and methamphetamine estimates based on scans of the descriptive cause of death, significant conditions, and injury description text fields.

[90] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels. * Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Firearm[91]

Firearm mortality (which contains several LCOD categories and is not ranked) includes deaths due to the discharge of a firearm. In 2025, there were 196 firearm deaths, with an AADR of 26.2, up from 24.6 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (43.2), AI/AN people (42.7), and residents of the Interior region (29.0). People ages 25-34 years had the highest statistically reliable ASDR (55.7).

Figure 23. Firearm Discharge Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[91] ICD-10 Codes: U014, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y350.

Table 102. Firearm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[92]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	149 (39.0) [39.3]	138 (36.2) [36.9]	146 (38.1) [37.8]	157 (41.1) [41.1]	169 (44.1) [43.2]
	Female	33 (9.3) [9.8]	26 (7.3) [7.3]	30 (8.5) [8.4]	25 (7.0) [6.9]	27 (7.6) [7.6]
Race	White	101 (21.7) [21.5]	93 (20.1) [19.9]	99 (21.5) [20.4]	107 (23.3) [21.8]	107 (23.4) [21.6]
	Black	6 (24.7*) [20.6*]	7 (28.5*) [25.2*]	4 (**) [**]	10 (40.0*) [35.1*]	7 (27.7*) [25.4*]
	AI/AN	48 (42.0) [42.7]	39 (34.1) [32.6]	43 (37.5) [37.7]	32 (27.9) [29.1]	51 (44.3) [42.7]
	Asian	3 (**) [**]	6 (13.1*) [14.5*]	8 (17.3*) [15.8*]	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (42.6*) [37.7*]	9 (62.2*) [56.2*]
	Multiple	14 (18.9*) [16.6*]	16 (21.3*) [31.9*]	14 (18.4*) [19.1*]	19 (24.5*) [27.6*]	17 (21.6*) [26.1*]
	Hispanic	11 (20.9*) [19.4*]	6 (11.0*) [10.4*]	11 (19.5*) [17.3*]	9 (15.4*) [14.8*]	11 (18.2*) [18.3*]
Age	<5 Years	0	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	0
	5-14 Years	1 (**)	6 (5.8*)	4 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	15-24 Years	47 (47.7)	35 (35.8)	29 (29.2)	34 (34.2)	35 (34.9)
	25-34 Years	48 (44.0)	37 (34.8)	47 (44.2)	37 (35.5)	57 (55.7)
	35-44 Years	34 (33.7)	29 (28.3)	30 (28.7)	40 (37.6)	37 (34.1)
	45-54 Years	16 (19.4*)	17 (20.7*)	18 (22.0*)	17 (20.7*)	21 (25.4)
	55-64 Years	9 (9.6*)	16 (17.5*)	20 (22.8)	21 (24.5)	21 (25.1)
	65-74 Years	16 (23.0*)	13 (18.0*)	16 (21.8*)	14 (18.7*)	16 (21.0*)
	75+ Years	11 (33.7*)	10 (28.3*)	11 (29.6*)	16 (40.3*)	7 (16.6*)
Residence	Anchorage	48 (16.5) [16.1]	44 (15.2) [15.1]	59 (20.4) [19.8]	83 (28.7) [28.5]	66 (22.8) [22.4]
	Gulf Coast	20 (24.5) [26.1]	23 (27.9) [30.5]	12 (14.4*) [13.6*]	10 (12.1*) [9.9*]	23 (27.7) [28.2]
	Interior	42 (37.6) [36.2]	45 (40.7) [38.5]	40 (36.3) [34.9]	27 (24.4) [23.5]	32 (28.9) [29.0]
	Mat-Su	30 (27.5) [28.9]	27 (24.2) [26.0]	23 (20.2) [20.2]	29 (25.1) [25.7]	33 (28.1) [27.9]
	Northern	10 (35.3*) [33.0*]	4 (**) [**]	11 (39.7*) [40.1*]	7 (25.5*) [35.7*]	13 (47.5*) [44.6*]
	Southeast	12 (16.5*) [18.5*]	9 (12.5*) [12.0*]	14 (19.7*) [19.0*]	10 (14.2*) [13.9*]	16 (22.8*) [21.9*]
	Southwest	20 (47.3) [44.9]	11 (26.3*) [25.2*]	17 (41.0*) [41.1*]	16 (39.2*) [39.2*]	13 (31.9*) [29.5*]
Statewide	**Total**	**182 (24.7) [25.2]**	**164 (22.3) [22.5]**	**176 (23.9) [23.6]**	**182 (24.7) [24.6]**	**196 (26.5) [26.2]**

[92] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 103. Firearm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[93]

HTML TABLE

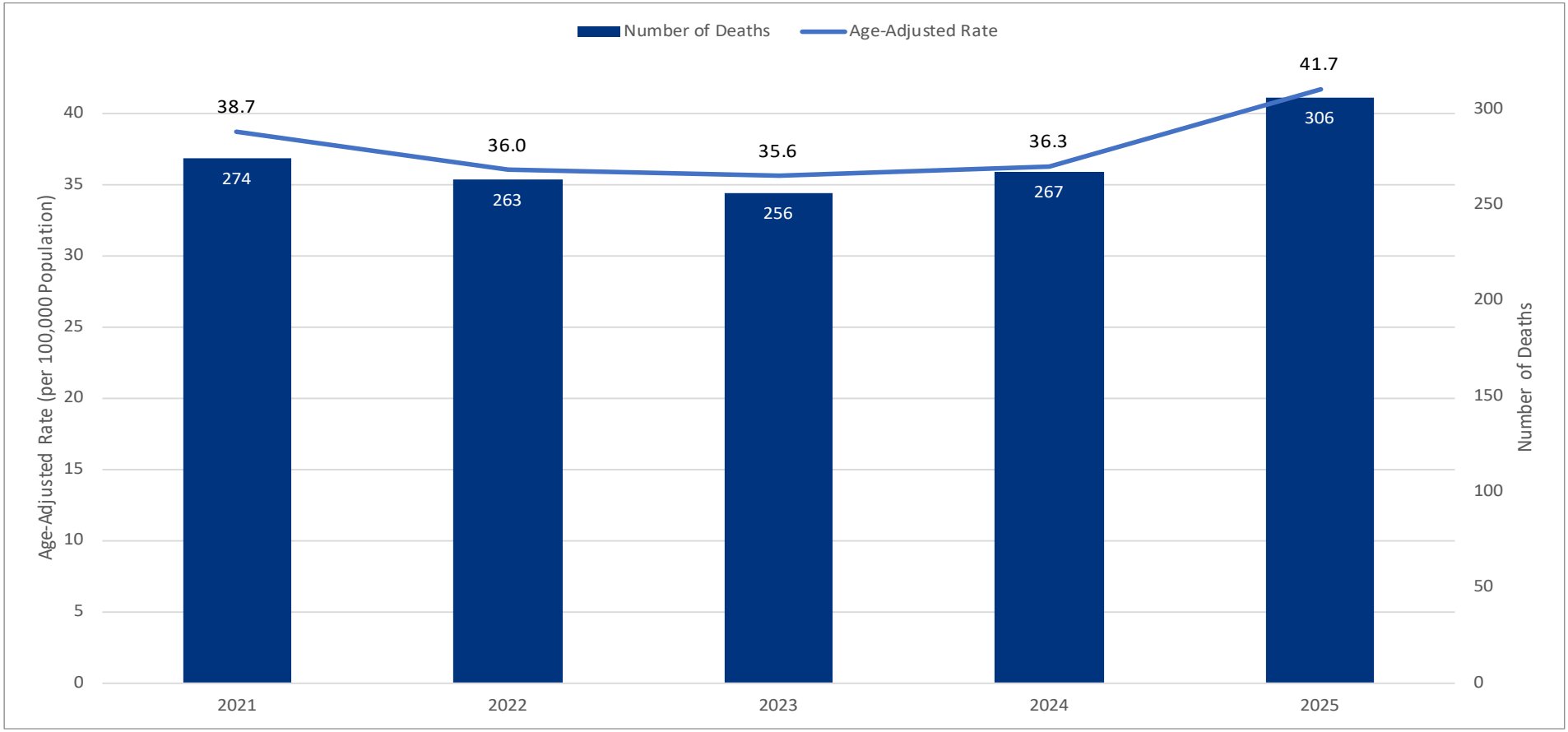
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Firearm	**182 (24.7) [25.2]**	**164 (22.3) [22.5]**	**176 (23.9) [23.6]**	**182 (24.7) [24.6]**	**196 (26.5) [26.2]**
Accidental Discharge	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Intentional Self-Harm Discharge	142 (19.3) [19.8]	114 (15.5) [15.9]	120 (16.3) [15.9]	141 (19.1) [18.9]	148 (20.0) [19.7]
Assault Discharge	31 (4.2) [4.2]	41 (5.6) [5.5]	47 (6.4) [6.5]	33 (4.5) [4.6]	39 (5.3) [5.4]
Undetermined Discharge	6 (0.8*) [0.7*]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Legal Intervention Discharge	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]

[93] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Traumatic Brain Injury[94]

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) mortality (which contains several LCOD categories and is not ranked) includes injury deaths involving a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or a penetrating injury to the head.[95] Because multiple injuries can be involved in a single death, TBI type categories are based on multiple cause of death analysis and are not mutually exclusive. In 2025, there were 306 TBI deaths, with an AADR of 41.7, up from 36.3 in 2024. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (62.9), AI/AN people (69.7), and residents of the Northern region (77.5). People ages 75+ years had the highest statistically reliable ASDR (87.7). The most common type of TBI was open wound of the head (145 deaths) followed by other and unspecified injuries of the head (105 deaths).

Figure 24. Traumatic Brain Injury Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



[94] ICD-10 Codes: U01–U03, V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89 with S010–S019, S020, S021, S023, S027–S029, S040, S060–S069, S070, S071, S078, S079, S097-S099, T901, T902, T904, T905, T908, T909 as a contributing cause.

[95] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Traumatic Brain Injury and Concussion

Table 104. Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[96]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	216 (56.5) [58.6]	195 (51.1) [52.0]	197 (51.5) [53.3]	203 (53.1) [53.2]	238 (62.2) [62.9]
	Female	58 (16.4) [17.7]	68 (19.2) [19.1]	59 (16.7) [17.2]	64 (18.0) [18.2]	68 (19.1) [19.0]
Race	White	153 (32.9) [32.1]	160 (34.6) [33.2]	164 (35.6) [34.9]	153 (33.3) [30.9]	172 (37.6) [35.4]
	Black	3 (**) [**]	7 (28.5*) [26.9*]	7 (28.1*) [34.7*]	8 (32.0*) [27.0*]	6 (23.8*) [20.7*]
	AI/AN	78 (68.2) [73.5]	64 (55.9) [55.9]	60 (52.3) [55.4]	64 (55.9) [60.0]	81 (70.4) [69.7]
	Asian	9 (19.8*) [22.5*]	9 (19.6*) [21.9*]	5 (**) [**]	10 (21.3*) [23.2*]	7 (14.7*) [16.0*]
	NHOPI	2 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	9 (62.2*) [61.1*]
	Multiple	21 (28.3) [32.7]	19 (25.3*) [37.6*]	13 (17.0*) [20.4*]	24 (31.0) [33.1]	22 (28.0) [36.8]
	Hispanic	9 (17.1*) [17.1*]	8 (14.7*) [13.9*]	15 (26.6*) [28.7*]	13 (22.2*) [22.9*]	20 (33.1) [34.6]
Age	<5 Years	4 (**)	6 (13.4*)	4 (**)	4 (**)	1 (**)
	5-14 Years	3 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)
	15-24 Years	61 (62.0)	40 (40.9)	36 (36.3)	39 (39.2)	42 (41.8)
	25-34 Years	48 (44.0)	53 (49.9)	49 (46.0)	47 (45.2)	64 (62.6)
	35-44 Years	42 (41.6)	39 (38.1)	46 (44.0)	50 (47.0)	53 (48.9)
	45-54 Years	30 (36.4)	29 (35.4)	27 (33.0)	24 (29.2)	40 (48.5)
	55-64 Years	24 (25.7)	32 (35.0)	28 (31.9)	30 (35.0)	31 (37.0)
	65-74 Years	26 (37.3)	31 (43.0)	23 (31.4)	30 (40.0)	33 (43.3)
	75+ Years	36 (110.4)	28 (79.2)	40 (107.5)	38 (95.7)	37 (87.7)
Residence	Anchorage	86 (29.6) [30.4]	68 (23.5) [24.0]	93 (32.1) [32.1]	108 (37.3) [36.7]	100 (34.6) [34.4]
	Gulf Coast	32 (39.2) [41.5]	45 (54.6) [55.7]	24 (28.9) [26.9]	18 (21.7*) [20.4*]	43 (51.8) [52.6]
	Interior	56 (50.2) [50.6]	51 (46.1) [45.6]	53 (48.1) [48.0]	34 (30.7) [30.5]	42 (37.9) [40.2]
	Mat-Su	34 (31.1) [31.2]	53 (47.4) [48.7]	36 (31.6) [34.4]	52 (44.9) [45.4]	55 (46.8) [47.8]
	Northern	17 (60.0*) [64.5*]	10 (36.0*) [41.0*]	11 (39.7*) [38.2*]	12 (43.7*) [54.8*]	20 (73.0) [77.5]
	Southeast	23 (31.6) [33.2]	16 (22.3*) [21.0*]	24 (33.8) [34.0]	18 (25.6*) [25.7*]	24 (34.2) [31.5]
	Southwest	26 (61.4) [60.9]	19 (45.4*) [43.7*]	15 (36.2*) [43.0*]	25 (61.3) [70.3]	21 (51.5) [50.3]
Statewide	**Total**	**274 (37.2) [38.7]**	**263 (35.8) [36.0]**	**256 (34.7) [35.6]**	**267 (36.2) [36.3]**	**306 (41.4) [41.7]**

[96] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 105. Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type[97]

HTML TABLE

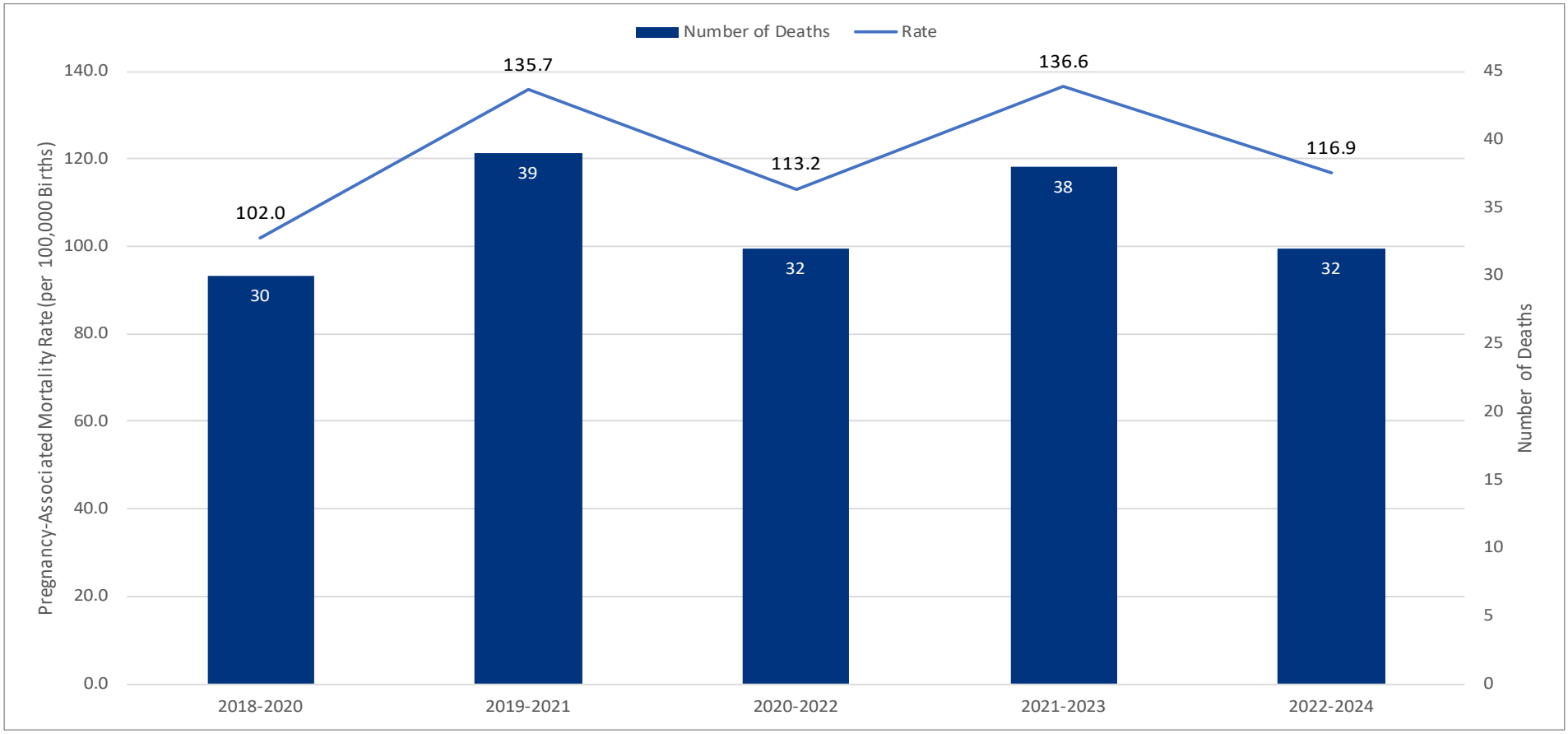
Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Traumatic Brain Injury	**274 (37.2) [38.7]**	**263 (35.8) [36.0]**	**256 (34.7) [35.6]**	**267 (36.2) [36.3]**	**306 (41.4) [41.7]**
Open Wound Of Head	145 (19.7) [20.0]	129 (17.5) [17.6]	131 (17.8) [17.4]	145 (19.7) [19.6]	164 (22.2) [21.8]
Fracture Of Skull And Facial Bones	36 (4.9) [4.9]	30 (4.1) [4.1]	19 (2.6*) [2.3*]	37 (5.0) [5.0]	46 (6.2) [6.2]
Intracranial Injury	114 (15.5) [15.9]	92 (12.5) [13.0]	101 (13.7) [14.3]	102 (13.8) [14.5]	97 (13.1) [13.2]
Other And Unspecified Injuries Of Head	115 (15.6) [16.8]	131 (17.8) [18.0]	112 (15.2) [16.3]	105 (14.2) [14.4]	135 (18.3) [18.8]
Sequelae Of Injuries Of Head	6 (0.8*) [0.9*]	3 (**) [**]	8 (1.1*) [1.1*]	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	0

[97] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Pregnancy-Associated Deaths[98]

Pregnancy-associated deaths occur during pregnancy or within one year of the end of pregnancy, regardless of the duration or anatomical site of pregnancy, from any cause. Pregnancy-related deaths are a subset of pregnancy-associated deaths that result from: 1) complications of the pregnancy itself, 2) the chain of events initiated by the pregnancy that led to death, or 3) aggravation of an unrelated condition by the physiologic effects of the pregnancy that subsequently caused death during pregnancy or within one year of the end of pregnancy. In 2022-2024, there were 32 pregnancy-associated deaths (pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated but not -related), with a mortality rate of 116.9 deaths per 100,000 births, down from 136.6 in 2021-2023.

Figure 25. Pregnancy-Associated Deaths (Death Rates) by Year



[98] Pregnancy -associated deaths are identified by the CDC's Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System (PMSS). Due to relatively low annual numbers of deaths in Alaska, rates are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths and births. Due to coding delays, data are reported on a lagged basis, one year behind the current Annual Report year.

Table 106. Pregnancy-Associated Deaths (Death Rates) by Race[99]

HTML TABLE

Race	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
White	8 (49.3*)	10 (62.9*)	7 (44.9*)	11 (72.2*)	10 (66.5*)
AI/AN	18 (313.3*)	21 (372.3)	20 (363.0)	18 (329.6*)	15 (285.3*)
Other	4 (**)	8 (111.4*)	5 (**)	9 (126.0*)	7 (98.8*)
Statewide	**30 (102.0)**	**39 (135.7)**	**32 (113.2)**	**38 (136.6)**	**32 (116.9)**

[99] PMSS Death rates are deaths per 100,000 births.

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

Child and Adolescent Death Rates[100]

Death rates for children ages <5 years old can be reported on an age-specific basis relative to population, or preferably (given this age group's proximity to birth) on a death cohort basis relative to the number of live births that occurred in the same event year. Between 2023-2025, the three-year average under-five death rate (U5DR), which measures the number of deaths among children ages <5 years per 1,000 live births, was 8.6, up slightly from 8.4 between 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average U5DRs were found in boys (10.0), AI/AN children (18.4), and residents of the Southwest region (23.3).

Death rates for children ages 5-14 years and teens ages 15-19 years are reported on an age-specific basis. Between 2023-2025, the three-year average ASDR for children ages 5-14 years was 23.2, up slightly from 22.9 between 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average ASDRs for this age group were found in boys (32.9), and AI/AN children (62.7). The average ASDR rate for teens ages 15-19 years was 87.6, down from 88.8 in 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average ASDRs for this age group were found in boys (113.7), AI/AN teens (217.0), and residents of the Southwest region (278.4).

Table 107. <5 Years Child Deaths (Age-Specific Death Rate) [Under-Five Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[101]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	115 (155.2) [7.8]	126 (175.5) [8.7]	137 (196.2) [9.5]	141 (205.7) [10.0]	140 (206.9) [10.0]
	Female	97 (138.3) [7.0]	94 (139.3) [6.8]	103 (156.3) [7.6]	88 (136.3) [6.6]	94 (147.1) [7.1]
Race	White	72 (97.6) [4.5]	77 (112.2) [4.9]	85 (131.7) [5.6]	82 (133.7) [5.5]	81 (137.5) [5.4]
	Black	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (124.8*) [7.7*]	6 (120.6*) [7.9*]
	AI/AN	88 (317.9) [15.6]	81 (307.6) [14.7]	90 (358.4) [16.5]	84 (347.2) [16.0]	94 (401.2) [18.4]
	Asian	7 (93.3*) [4.2*]	10 (137.6*) [6.1*]	11 (142.7*) [6.8*]	8 (97.5*) [5.1*]	4 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	4 (**) [**]	6 (156.7*) [7.0*]	8 (204.1*) [9.4*]	7 (169.9*) [8.1*]	10 (221.6*) [11.5*]
	Multiple	29 (109.1) [9.5]	32 (111.2) [10.6]	31 (104.0) [10.4]	29 (95.3) [9.8]	26 (84.0) [8.8]
	Hispanic	15 (92.9*) [6.5*]	17 (103.6*) [7.3*]	24 (129.0) [10.1]	27 (130.7) [11.4]	26 (115.2) [10.9]
Residence	Anchorage	70 (124.4) [6.2]	75 (139.4) [6.8]	83 (159.2) [7.7]	81 (159.0) [7.6]	78 (154.6) [7.5]
	Gulf Coast	15 (104.7*) [5.5*]	20 (145.9) [7.5]	22 (164.5) [8.2]	22 (166.4) [8.4]	20 (154.0) [7.6]
	Interior	25 (110.8) [5.2]	28 (127.4) [5.9]	30 (139.5) [6.4]	23 (109.6) [5.1]	23 (111.4) [5.2]
	Mat-Su	22 (100.0) [5.4]	25 (116.4) [6.1]	29 (134.7) [7.1]	24 (111.1) [5.7]	27 (124.5) [6.4]
	Northern	17 (242.1*) [11.9*]	16 (229.7*) [11.5*]	20 (300.8) [15.1]	21 (328.7) [16.7]	22 (353.1) [18.2]
	Southeast	17 (149.7*) [8.4*]	16 (147.6*) [8.1*]	17 (163.8*) [8.6*]	13 (129.4*) [6.8*]	14 (140.6*) [7.3*]
	Southwest	46 (431.4) [18.8]	40 (380.9) [16.8]	39 (382.9) [16.8]	45 (454.5) [20.0]	50 (523.5) [23.3]
Statewide	**Total**	**212 (147.0) [7.4]**	**220 (158.0) [7.8]**	**240 (176.8) [8.6]**	**229 (172.0) [8.4]**	**234 (177.9) [8.6]**

[100] Due to relatively low annual numbers of child and adolescent deaths in Alaska, rates are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths.
[101] Age-specific rates are three-year deaths per 100,000 population. Under-five death rates are three-year deaths per 1,000 live births.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 108. 5-14 Years Child Deaths (Age-Specific Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[102]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	46 (28.7)	47 (29.6)	35 (22.1)	48 (30.6)	51 (32.9)
	Female	21 (13.9)	21 (14.0)	17 (11.3*)	22 (14.8)	19 (12.9*)
Race	White	26 (15.9)	25 (15.6)	15 (9.4*)	18 (11.3*)	19 (12.1*)
	Black	0	1 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)
	AI/AN	28 (45.0)	29 (47.0)	23 (37.5)	35 (58.0)	37 (62.7)
	Asian	2 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	NHOPI	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)
	Multiple	9 (17.5*)	9 (16.8*)	8 (14.8*)	8 (14.8*)	8 (14.8*)
	Hispanic	7 (24.2*)	8 (28.4*)	3 (**)	3 (**)	3 (**)
Residence	Anchorage	23 (19.6)	21 (18.1)	16 (13.9*)	21 (18.4)	22 (19.6)
	Gulf Coast	7 (22.0*)	7 (22.1*)	8 (25.1*)	11 (34.6*)	9 (28.6*)
	Interior	6 (13.3*)	6 (13.3*)	6 (13.2*)	8 (17.8*)	6 (13.5*)
	Mat-Su	8 (15.4*)	6 (11.5*)	3 (**)	4 (**)	6 (11.2*)
	Northern	9 (59.0*)	13 (85.8*)	10 (67.3*)	13 (89.2*)	12 (84.6*)
	Southeast	3 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)	4 (**)
	Southwest	11 (49.9*)	12 (54.5*)	8 (36.7*)	11 (51.2*)	11 (52.0*)
Statewide	**Total**	**67 (21.5)**	**68 (22.0)**	**52 (16.9)**	**70 (22.9)**	**70 (23.2)**

[102] Age-specific death rates are three-year deaths per 100,000 population.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 109. Teen Deaths (Age-Specific Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[103]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	104 (138.8)	84 (110.3)	78 (101.0)	77 (97.8)	91 (113.7)
	Female	46 (68.0)	56 (81.9)	58 (83.8)	55 (78.6)	41 (58.0)
Race	White	44 (57.8)	43 (56.4)	41 (53.4)	41 (52.8)	38 (48.5)
	Black	5 (**)	3 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	3 (**)
	AI/AN	66 (236.6)	66 (232.7)	68 (234.2)	63 (211.3)	66 (217.0)
	Asian	5 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)
	NHOPI	3 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)
	Multiple	22 (106.6)	20 (88.9)	18 (76.4*)	17 (69.3*)	14 (55.5*)
	Hispanic	6 (47.7*)	4 (**)	5 (**)	7 (49.6*)	8 (55.1*)
Residence	Anchorage	49 (87.6)	46 (81.8)	41 (72.6)	39 (68.4)	36 (62.5)
	Gulf Coast	9 (60.8*)	8 (52.9*)	7 (45.6*)	6 (38.3*)	7 (43.9*)
	Interior	19 (93.3*)	23 (113.2)	24 (116.3)	21 (100.2)	20 (94.0)
	Mat-Su	12 (53.7*)	14 (60.9*)	14 (58.6*)	18 (73.1*)	16 (63.9*)
	Northern	21 (307.1)	21 (285.7)	18 (238.2*)	14 (179.7*)	12 (149.5*)
	Southeast	8 (63.4*)	7 (54.9*)	9 (69.9*)	13 (100.4*)	14 (107.5*)
	Southwest	32 (329.6)	21 (214.9)	23 (238.5)	21 (217.2)	27 (278.4)
Statewide	**Total**	**150 (105.2)**	**140 (96.9)**	**136 (92.9)**	**132 (88.8)**	**132 (87.6)**

[103] Age-specific death rates are three-year deaths per 100,000 population.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Infant Death Rates[104]

The infant death rate (IDR) is the number of infants who died before 1 years of age for every 1,000 live births that occurred in the same event year. Between, 2023-2025, the three-year IDR average was 7.3 per 1,000 live births, up from up from 7.0 between 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average IDRs were found in boys (8.7), AI/AN infants (15.2), and residents of the Southwest region (19.5).

The average IDR rate for neonatal infants ages 0-27 days was 3.8, up from 3.5 in 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average IDRs for this age group were found in boys (4.6) and AI/AN infants (7.0). The average IDR rate for postneonatal infants ages 28+ days was 3.5, up slightly from 3.4 between 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average IDRs for this age group were found in boys (4.2) and AI/AN infants (8.2).

Table 110. Infant Deaths (Infant Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[105]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	94 (6.3)	108 (7.5)	116 (8.1)	121 (8.6)	122 (8.7)
	Female	79 (5.7)	79 (5.7)	84 (6.2)	70 (5.3)	77 (5.9)
Race	White	60 (3.8)	69 (4.4)	72 (4.7)	70 (4.7)	69 (4.6)
	Black	5 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)
	AI/AN	66 (11.7)	65 (11.8)	73 (13.4)	71 (13.5)	78 (15.2)
	Asian	5 (**)	7 (4.3*)	7 (4.3*)	5 (**)	3 (**)
	NHOPI	4 (**)	5 (**)	7 (8.3*)	6 (7.0*)	10 (11.5*)
	Multiple	26 (8.5)	27 (8.9)	26 (8.7)	22 (7.4)	22 (7.4)
	Hispanic	14 (6.0*)	15 (6.4*)	22 (9.2)	22 (9.3)	21 (8.8)
Age	<28 Days (Neonatal)	107 (3.7)	111 (3.9)	111 (4.0)	97 (3.5)	104 (3.8)
	28-364 Days (Postneonatal)	66 (2.3)	76 (2.7)	89 (3.2)	94 (3.4)	95 (3.5)
Residence	Anchorage	60 (5.3)	65 (5.9)	71 (6.6)	65 (6.1)	68 (6.5)
	Gulf Coast	12 (4.4*)	19 (7.1*)	18 (6.7*)	19 (7.2*)	16 (6.1*)
	Interior	21 (4.4)	23 (4.8)	24 (5.1)	19 (4.2*)	21 (4.7)
	Mat-Su	17 (4.2*)	21 (5.1)	24 (5.9)	20 (4.8)	21 (4.9)
	Northern	13 (9.1*)	14 (10.1*)	15 (11.3*)	17 (13.5*)	18 (14.9*)
	Southeast	15 (7.4*)	15 (7.6*)	15 (7.6*)	12 (6.2*)	13 (6.7*)
	Southwest	35 (14.3)	30 (12.6)	33 (14.2)	39 (17.3)	42 (19.5)
Statewide	**Total**	**173 (6.0)**	**187 (6.6)**	**200 (7.2)**	**191 (7.0)**	**199 (7.3)**

[104] Due to relatively low annual numbers of infant deaths in Alaska, rates are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths.
[105] Infant death rates are three-year infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 111. Neonatal Infant Deaths (Infant Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[106]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	55 (3.7)	57 (3.9)	61 (4.2)	58 (4.1)	64 (4.6)
	Female	52 (3.7)	54 (3.9)	50 (3.7)	39 (2.9)	40 (3.0)
Race	White	46 (2.9)	47 (3.0)	48 (3.2)	46 (3.1)	42 (2.8)
	Black	3 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	3 (**)	2 (**)
	AI/AN	30 (5.3)	31 (5.6)	33 (6.0)	29 (5.5)	36 (7.0)
	Asian	4 (**)	6 (3.7*)	6 (3.7*)	4 (**)	2 (**)
	NHOPI	4 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	2 (**)	4 (**)
	Multiple	14 (4.6*)	12 (4.0*)	13 (4.4*)	9 (3.0*)	12 (4.0*)
	Hispanic	11 (4.7*)	9 (3.9*)	12 (5.0*)	11 (4.6*)	12 (5.0*)
Residence	Anchorage	42 (3.7)	41 (3.7)	41 (3.8)	34 (3.2)	33 (3.2)
	Gulf Coast	9 (3.3*)	9 (3.4*)	9 (3.4*)	10 (3.8*)	13 (4.9*)
	Interior	15 (3.1*)	17 (3.6*)	14 (3.0*)	9 (2.0*)	11 (2.5*)
	Mat-Su	10 (2.5*)	12 (2.9*)	16 (3.9*)	13 (3.1*)	12 (2.8*)
	Northern	7 (4.9*)	7 (5.0*)	6 (4.5*)	5 (**)	7 (5.8*)
	Southeast	10 (4.9*)	9 (4.6*)	7 (3.5*)	6 (3.1*)	7 (3.6*)
	Southwest	14 (5.7*)	16 (6.7*)	18 (7.8*)	20 (8.9)	21 (9.8)
Statewide	**Total**	**107 (3.7)**	**111 (3.9)**	**111 (4.0)**	**97 (3.5)**	**104 (3.8)**

[106] Infant death rates are three-year infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 112. Postneonatal Infant Deaths (Infant Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[107]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	39 (2.6)	51 (3.5)	55 (3.8)	63 (4.5)	58 (4.2)
	Female	27 (1.9)	25 (1.8)	34 (2.5)	31 (2.3)	37 (2.8)
Race	White	14 (0.9*)	22 (1.4)	24 (1.6)	24 (1.6)	27 (1.8)
	Black	2 (**)	0	2 (**)	2 (**)	3 (**)
	AI/AN	36 (6.4)	34 (6.2)	40 (7.3)	42 (8.0)	42 (8.2)
	Asian	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)
	NHOPI	0	1 (**)	3 (**)	4 (**)	6 (6.9*)
	Multiple	12 (3.9*)	15 (4.9*)	13 (4.4*)	13 (4.4*)	10 (3.4*)
	Hispanic	3 (**)	6 (2.6*)	10 (4.2*)	11 (4.6*)	9 (3.8*)
Residence	Anchorage	18 (1.6*)	24 (2.2)	30 (2.8)	31 (2.9)	35 (3.3)
	Gulf Coast	3 (**)	10 (3.7*)	9 (3.4*)	9 (3.4*)	3 (**)
	Interior	6 (1.3*)	6 (1.3*)	10 (2.1*)	10 (2.2*)	10 (2.2*)
	Mat-Su	7 (1.7*)	9 (2.2*)	8 (2.0*)	7 (1.7*)	9 (2.1*)
	Northern	6 (4.2*)	7 (5.0*)	9 (6.8*)	12 (9.5*)	11 (9.1*)
	Southeast	5 (**)	6 (3.0*)	8 (4.1*)	6 (3.1*)	6 (3.1*)
	Southwest	21 (8.6)	14 (5.9*)	15 (6.5*)	19 (8.4*)	21 (9.8)
Statewide	**Total**	**66 (2.3)**	**76 (2.7)**	**89 (3.2)**	**94 (3.4)**	**95 (3.5)**

[107] Infant death rates are three-year infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Fetal Death Rates[108]

Fetal deaths are defined under Alaska Statute (AS) 18.50.950 as "death before the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy", excluding induced termination.[109] AS 18.50.240 requires the filing of a fetal death certificate for each death where gestation lasts at least 20 weeks.[110] Fetal deaths at <20 weeks gestation, or where the gestational age was unknown, are not reported.

The fetal death rate (FDR) is the number of fetuses who died for every 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths that occurred in the same event year. Between, 2023-2025, the three-year average FDR was 4.6, down from 5.1 between 2022-2024. The highest statistically reliable average FDRs were found in AI/AN women (7.8), women ages 35-39 years (5.6), and residents of the Anchorage region (4.6).

[108] Due to relatively low annual numbers of fetal deaths in Alaska, rates are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths.
[109] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 950. Definitions.
[110] Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 240. Fetal Death Registration.

Table 113. Fetal Deaths (Fetal Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[111]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024	2023-2025
Sex	Male	83 (5.6)	84 (5.8)	81 (5.6)	77 (5.5)	71 (5.1)
	Female	79 (5.6)	79 (5.7)	68 (5.0)	60 (4.5)	51 (3.9)
Race	White	61 (3.8)	69 (4.4)	69 (4.5)	65 (4.3)	54 (3.6)
	Black	9 (9.8*)	7 (8.0*)	7 (8.5*)	4 (**)	3 (**)
	AI/AN	61 (10.7)	56 (10.1)	44 (8.0)	40 (7.6)	40 (7.8)
	Asian	8 (4.8*)	6 (3.7*)	6 (3.7*)	5 (**)	7 (4.7*)
	NHOPI	5 (**)	3 (**)	3 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)
	Multiple	9 (2.9*)	11 (3.6*)	11 (3.7*)	8 (2.7*)	7 (2.4*)
	Hispanic	6 (2.6*)	5 (**)	6 (2.5*)	8 (3.4*)	12 (5.0*)
Mother Age	15-19 Years	14 (12.0*)	15 (13.2*)	14 (12.7*)	12 (11.6*)	9 (9.0*)
	20-24 Years	32 (5.3)	34 (5.8)	29 (5.1)	24 (4.4)	19 (3.6*)
	25-29 Years	53 (6.0)	44 (5.2)	36 (4.5)	32 (4.1)	30 (3.9)
	30-34 Years	33 (4.2)	39 (4.9)	42 (5.3)	37 (4.7)	35 (4.5)
	35-39 Years	19 (4.6*)	20 (4.8)	23 (5.4)	24 (5.6)	25 (5.6)
	40-44 Years	5 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	6 (6.5*)	5 (**)
Residence	Anchorage	59 (5.2)	61 (5.5)	59 (5.5)	53 (5.0)	48 (4.6)
	Gulf Coast	16 (5.9*)	17 (6.3*)	19 (7.1*)	15 (5.7*)	12 (4.5*)
	Interior	27 (5.6)	26 (5.4)	20 (4.2)	17 (3.8*)	14 (3.1*)
	Mat-Su	17 (4.2*)	16 (3.9*)	20 (4.9)	17 (4.1*)	15 (3.5*)
	Northern	12 (8.4*)	13 (9.2*)	13 (9.7*)	15 (11.8*)	12 (9.9*)
	Southeast	9 (4.4*)	5 (**)	2 (**)	7 (3.6*)	9 (4.7*)
	Southwest	25 (10.1)	24 (10.0)	17 (7.3*)	13 (5.7*)	14 (6.5*)
Statewide	**Total**	**165 (5.7)**	**164 (5.8)**	**152 (5.4)**	**139 (5.1)**	**124 (4.6)**

[111] Fetal death rates are three-year fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Years of Potential Life Lost

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) is a measure of premature death that represents the number of years between an expected natural lifespan of 75 years and the age of people who die before that time. For example, someone who dies at age 65 would have 75 - 65 = 10 YPLL. Someone who dies at age 10 would have 75 - 10 = 65 YPLL. This places more weight on mortality among younger populations as YPLL decreases with age. In 2025 there were 66,497 YPLL among Alaska residents overall, or about 11.8 years per death.

Accidents were the leading cause of premature death, at 16,648 YPLL, or about 25.5 years per death. Accidents were the leading cause of premature death among both men and women, as well as White, Black, AI/AN, Asian, multiple race, and Hispanic people, people ages 25-54 years, and residents of all regions. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature deaths among NHOPI people, and people ages 55-74 years. Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period were the leading cause among people ages <5 years.

Alaska's age-adjusted YPLL rate, which represents the number of YPLL per 100,000 Alaska residents under 75 years (standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels) was 9,537.2. The highest statistically reliable age-adjusted YPLL rates were found in men (11,656.2), AI/AN people (22,245.1), and residents of the Southwestern region (16,584.1). Children ages <5 years had the highest statistically reliable age-specific YPLL rate (13,635.4).

Table 114. Top Ten Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost (Years) [Years per Death] [112]

HTML TABLE

Rank	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
#1	Accidents (16,354) [27.7]	Accidents (15,374) [27.4]	Accidents (18,742) [27.5]	Accidents (17,993) [27.0]	Accidents (16,648) [25.5]
#2	Diseases Of Heart (8,925) [8.8]	Diseases Of Heart (8,415) [8.3]	Malignant Neoplasms (8,143) [7.7]	Malignant Neoplasms (7,887) [6.9]	Malignant Neoplasms (8,565) [7.5]
#3	Intentional Self-Harm (8,287) [37.7]	Malignant Neoplasms (8,368) [7.8]	Diseases Of Heart (6,843) [7.5]	Intentional Self-Harm (7,437) [33.5]	Intentional Self-Harm (8,346) [35.8]
#4	COVID-19 (8,120) [10.7]	Intentional Self-Harm (7,138) [35.7]	Intentional Self-Harm (6,798) [33.3]	Diseases Of Heart (6,162) [7.5]	Diseases Of Heart (6,733) [7.0]
#5	Malignant Neoplasms (7,687) [7.0]	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (4,318) [23.3]	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (4,284) [22.4]	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (2,756) [20.0]	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (3,113) [20.1]
#6	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (4,113) [21.8]	Assault (3,147) [41.4]	Assault (2,322) [38.7]	Assault (2,316) [42.1]	Assault (2,224) [37.7]
#7	Assault (1,936) [39.5]	COVID-19 (1,946) [7.4]	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (2,025) [75.0]	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (1,642) [68.4]	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (1,725) [75.0]
#8	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (1,725) [75.0]	Diabetes Mellitus (1,662) [9.0]	Cerebrovascular Diseases (1,255) [6.2]	Diabetes Mellitus (1,371) [8.0]	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (1,694) [54.6]
#9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (1,468) [63.8]	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (1,648) [74.9]	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (1,202) [4.8]	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (1,200) [75.0]	Cerebrovascular Diseases (1,312) [5.1]
#10	Diabetes Mellitus (1,442) [7.9]	Cerebrovascular Diseases (1,377) [6.2]	Diabetes Mellitus (1,183) [8.7]	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (1,055) [4.6]	Diabetes Mellitus (1,201) [8.1]
Overall	**All Causes (77,955) [12.5]**	**All Causes (70,244) [12.3]**	**All Causes (70,038) [12.6]**	**All Causes (66,413) [12.0]**	**All Causes (66,497) [11.8]**

[112] ** Causes based on <6 deaths are not reported.

Table 115. 2025 Top Three Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost (Years) [Years per Death] by Demographic Characteristics[113]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	#1	#2	#3	Overall
Sex	Male	Accidents (11,177) [25.8]	Intentional Self-Harm (6,677) [35.5]	Diseases Of Heart (4,856) [8.0]	All Causes (42,367) [12.9]
	Female	Accidents (5,471) [24.8]	Malignant Neoplasms (4,231) [8.5]	Diseases Of Heart (1,877) [5.3]	All Causes (24,130) [10.2]
Race	White	Accidents (6,567) [20.7]	Malignant Neoplasms (5,434) [6.7]	Diseases Of Heart (3,278) [5.0]	All Causes (29,631) [8.2]
	Black	Accidents (804) [32.2]	Diseases Of Heart (304) [15.2]	Intentional Self-Harm (257) [42.8]	All Causes (2,510) [16.1]
	AI/AN	Accidents (6,412) [29.5]	Intentional Self-Harm (3,824) [45.5]	Diseases Of Heart (1,992) [11.9]	All Causes (23,269) [19.2]
	Asian	Accidents (367) [26.2]	Malignant Neoplasms (327) [7.1]	Diseases Of Heart (322) [10.4]	All Causes (2,152) [10.4]
	NHOPI	Malignant Neoplasms (324) [18.0]	Assault (275) [45.8]	Diseases Of Heart (263) [15.5]	All Causes (2,227) [25.6]
	Multiple	Accidents (1,566) [33.3]	Intentional Self-Harm (678) [42.4]	Malignant Neoplasms (505) [12.9]	All Causes (4,702) [21.6]
	Hispanic	Accidents (818) [39.0]	Malignant Neoplasms (443) [12.3]	Intentional Self-Harm (427) [42.7]	All Causes (2,888) [18.3]
Age	<5 Years	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (1,725) [75.0]	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (1,349) [74.9]	**	All Causes (5,901) [74.7]
	5-14 Years	Intentional Self-Harm (491) [61.4]	**	**	All Causes (1,502) [65.3]
	15-24 Years	Intentional Self-Harm (2,545) [55.3]	Accidents (1,992) [55.3]	Assault (553) [55.3]	All Causes (6,062) [55.1]
	25-34 Years	Accidents (4,492) [44.5]	Intentional Self-Harm (2,637) [45.5]	Assault (625) [44.6]	All Causes (10,961) [44.7]
	35-44 Years	Accidents (4,876) [35.6]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,541) [35.8]	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (1,147) [34.8]	All Causes (13,199) [35.3]
	45-54 Years	Accidents (2,786) [25.6]	Malignant Neoplasms (2,093) [24.6]	Diseases Of Heart (1,505) [25.9]	All Causes (10,907) [25.1]
	55-64 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (2,670) [14.4]	Diseases Of Heart (2,153) [14.5]	Accidents (1,393) [15.7]	All Causes (10,919) [14.8]
	65-74 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (1,942) [5.2]	Diseases Of Heart (1,360) [5.3]	Accidents (469) [6.3]	All Causes (7,046) [5.3]
Residence	Anchorage	Accidents (7,531) [27.6]	Malignant Neoplasms (3,229) [7.8]	Diseases Of Heart (2,554) [7.4]	All Causes (26,691) [12.0]
	Gulf Coast	Accidents (2,174) [22.6]	Malignant Neoplasms (1,390) [7.6]	Intentional Self-Harm (845) [30.2]	All Causes (7,509) [9.7]
	Interior	Accidents (1,823) [24.3]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,185) [39.5]	Malignant Neoplasms (970) [7.0]	All Causes (8,085) [11.5]
	Mat-Su	Accidents (1,760) [22.3]	Malignant Neoplasms (1,629) [8.1]	Intentional Self-Harm (911) [28.5]	All Causes (8,825) [10.4]
	Northern	Accidents (827) [28.5]	Intentional Self-Harm (812) [45.1]	Diseases Of Heart (528) [13.9]	All Causes (3,743) [18.6]
	Southeast	Accidents (1,042) [20.8]	Diseases Of Heart (797) [6.6]	Intentional Self-Harm (760) [31.7]	All Causes (4,963) [8.5]
	Southwest	Accidents (1,457) [29.1]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,381) [49.3]	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (450) [75.0]	All Causes (6,486) [22.6]
Statewide	**Total**	**Accidents (16,648) [25.5]**	**Malignant Neoplasms (8,565) [7.5]**	**Intentional Self-Harm (8,346) [35.8]**	**All Causes (66,497) [11.8]**

[113] ** Causes based on <6 deaths are not reported.

Table 116. 2025 Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL Rate) [Age-Adjusted YPLL Rate] by Demographic Characteristics[114]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	49,379 (13,446.5) [13,242.7]	44,650 (12,249.6) [12,092.3]	44,126 (12,085.6) [12,019.2]	42,733 (11,762.5) [11,701.5]	42,367 (11,679.9) [11,656.2]
	Female	28,576 (8,493.8) [8,446.3]	25,594 (7,623.4) [7,497.2]	25,912 (7,746.4) [7,701.3]	23,680 (7,088.0) [7,044.3]	24,130 (7,228.1) [7,217.1]
Race	White	37,708 (8,578.9) [7,987.6]	32,966 (7,578.4) [7,053.5]	32,822 (7,591.2) [7,132.2]	30,123 (7,027.1) [6,591.8]	29,631 (6,961.2) [6,541.7]
	Black	1,702 (7,200.3) [7,091.2]	2,200 (9,240.2) [8,880.2]	2,276 (9,427.9) [9,470.7]	2,522 (10,412.0) [9,981.3]	2,510 (10,289.0) [10,081.9]
	AI/AN	26,606 (24,106.2) [25,732.3]	24,583 (22,300.9) [23,849.4]	24,510 (22,234.3) [23,681.8]	22,876 (20,855.3) [22,217.6]	23,269 (21,202.2) [22,425.1]
	Asian	2,261 (5,171.4) [4,990.0]	1,985 (4,519.9) [4,493.6]	1,762 (3,980.7) [3,758.7]	1,838 (4,112.6) [3,979.2]	2,152 (4,751.7) [4,566.8]
	NHOPI	2,242 (16,932.3) [21,491.9]	1,267 (9,576.0) [10,764.7]	1,573 (11,613.1) [13,415.6]	1,815 (13,004.2) [14,429.2]	2,227 (15,532.2) [16,703.3]
	Multiple	5,745 (7,854.4) [9,258.0]	5,345 (7,218.6) [8,490.3]	4,662 (6,210.8) [7,620.3]	4,945 (6,493.2) [7,612.8]	4,702 (6,095.5) [7,478.7]
	Hispanic	2,562 (4,949.9) [5,493.4]	3,135 (5,875.1) [6,158.0]	3,387 (6,112.4) [5,817.2]	3,256 (5,662.2) [5,977.7]	2,888 (4,868.7) [5,198.0]
Age	<5 Years	6,270 (13,542.4)	5,521 (12,312.1)	6,119 (13,715.1)	5,445 (12,475.4)	5,901 (13,635.4)
	5-14 Years	649 (627.8*)	1,499 (1,451.2)	1,240 (1,218.5*)	1,831 (1,815.9)	1,502 (1,505.8)
	15-24 Years	7,847 (7,970.3)	7,092 (7,244.9)	7,222 (7,274.9)	6,092 (6,120.3)	6,062 (6,036.5)
	25-34 Years	13,604 (12,479.0)	12,531 (11,794.0)	11,438 (10,747.0)	11,489 (11,038.4)	10,961 (10,713.9)
	35-44 Years	13,467 (13,337.1)	11,835 (11,550.1)	13,944 (13,333.3)	12,999 (12,209.5)	13,199 (12,168.7)
	45-54 Years	13,129 (15,910.9)	10,815 (13,183.7)	10,376 (12,666.8)	10,096 (12,281.9)	10,907 (13,217.7)
	55-64 Years	15,070 (16,144.1)	13,763 (15,061.9)	12,770 (14,553.4)	11,749 (13,715.4)	10,919 (13,044.8)
	65-74 Years	7,919 (11,365.5)	7,188 (9,972.5)	6,929 (9,454.1)	6,712 (8,954.2)	7,046 (9,255.7)
Residence	Anchorage	29,758 (10,724.5) [10,499.8]	26,549 (9,642.1) [9,383.3]	29,230 (10,642.8) [10,628.9]	26,532 (9,693.5) [9,556.6]	26,691 (9,786.3) [9,656.5]
	Gulf Coast	8,069 (10,500.1) [10,292.0]	7,625 (9,885.9) [9,591.5]	5,705 (7,361.9) [6,753.9]	5,550 (7,214.3) [6,546.3]	7,509 (9,802.9) [9,471.8]
	Interior	11,272 (10,519.8) [10,534.7]	9,889 (9,346.9) [9,303.6]	9,880 (9,391.0) [9,284.7]	7,237 (6,883.1) [6,902.8]	8,085 (7,700.7) [7,839.5]
	Mat-Su	10,877 (10,405.0) [10,313.4]	9,080 (8,514.6) [8,400.5]	8,733 (8,046.4) [7,865.9]	9,992 (9,092.1) [9,109.1]	8,825 (7,945.2) [7,831.8]
	Northern	3,945 (14,219.3) [14,344.7]	4,788 (17,634.1) [17,888.5]	4,046 (14,936.0) [14,881.3]	4,141 (15,430.8) [15,783.0]	3,743 (13,994.1) [14,485.7]
	Southeast	6,839 (9,974.9) [9,675.6]	5,464 (8,120.3) [7,559.6]	6,251 (9,438.2) [9,227.2]	5,705 (8,753.4) [8,739.6]	4,963 (7,653.9) [7,334.4]
	Southwest	7,100 (17,174.6) [17,349.1]	6,747 (16,505.6) [17,150.5]	6,011 (14,872.8) [15,072.5]	7,140 (17,986.2) [17,742.6]	6,486 (16,389.5) [16,584.1]
Statewide	**Total**	**77,955 (11,078.6) [10,959.1]**	**70,244 (10,031.5) [9,891.3]**	**70,038 (10,010.9) [9,962.6]**	**66,413 (9,523.1) [9,473.0]**	**66,497 (9,546.4) [9,537.2]**

[114] YPLL rates are years per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted YPLL rates are years per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.
* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy (LE) represents the number of years that infants ages <1 year, born in a given event year, could expect to live if they were to experience the same age-specific death rates as all persons who died during their birth year. In 2025, Alaska resident LE was 77.5 years, unchanged from 2024. LE for men was 75.2 years, up slightly from 75.1 in 2024. LE for women was 80.2 years, down slightly from 80.3 in 2024. AI/AN people had the lowest LE by race at 67.9 years, up from 66.7 in 2024.

Table 117. Life Expectancy by Demographic Characteristics

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	73.0	74.6	74.8	75.1	75.2
	Female	78.3	79.3	80.0	80.3	80.2
Race	White	78.2	79.4	79.7	80.1	80.1
	Black	77.8	75.7	77.6	75.8	76.7
	AI/AN	64.4	66.0	66.7	67.7	67.9
	Asian	82.1	84.1	84.6	84.4	84.0
	NHOPI	63.3	71.1	71.5	69.2	68.7
	Multiple	77.4	79.1	80.4	80.2	80.6
	Hispanic	81.5	81.4	81.2	81.9	81.9
Statewide	**Total**	**75.4**	**76.8**	**77.2**	**77.5**	**77.5**

Table 118. 2025 Period Life Table[115]

HTML TABLE

Age	Deaths	Population	n	ax	mx	qx	px	ix	dx	lx	tx	ex
<1 Year	70	8,429	1	0.5	0.007693	0.007693	0.992307	100,000	769	99,615	7,751,673	77.5
1-4 Years	9	34,848	4	2.0	0.000258	0.001033	0.998967	99,231	102	396,718	7,652,058	77.1
5-9 Years	12	48,413	5	2.5	0.000248	0.001239	0.998761	99,128	123	495,334	7,255,340	73.2
10-14 Years	11	51,333	5	2.5	0.000214	0.001071	0.998929	99,005	106	494,762	6,760,006	68.3
15-19 Years	50	50,975	5	2.5	0.000981	0.004892	0.995108	98,899	484	493,288	6,265,244	63.3
20-24 Years	60	49,448	5	2.5	0.001213	0.006049	0.993951	98,416	595	490,590	5,771,956	58.6
25-29 Years	96	48,550	5	2.5	0.001977	0.009838	0.990162	97,820	962	486,696	5,281,367	54.0
30-34 Years	149	53,756	5	2.5	0.002772	0.013764	0.986236	96,858	1,333	480,957	4,794,671	49.5
35-39 Years	164	56,132	5	2.5	0.002922	0.014502	0.985498	95,525	1,385	474,161	4,313,714	45.2
40-44 Years	210	52,335	5	2.5	0.004013	0.019864	0.980136	94,139	1,870	466,022	3,839,554	40.8
45-49 Years	198	43,058	5	2.5	0.004598	0.022731	0.977269	92,270	2,097	456,104	3,373,531	36.6
50-54 Years	237	39,460	5	2.5	0.006006	0.029586	0.970414	90,172	2,668	444,191	2,917,427	32.4
55-59 Years	293	39,825	5	2.5	0.007357	0.036122	0.963878	87,504	3,161	429,619	2,473,236	28.3
60-64 Years	447	43,879	5	2.5	0.010187	0.049671	0.950329	84,343	4,189	411,244	2,043,616	24.2
65-69 Years	621	41,882	5	2.5	0.014827	0.071487	0.928513	80,154	5,730	386,446	1,632,372	20.4
70-74 Years	703	34,244	5	2.5	0.020529	0.097635	0.902365	74,424	7,266	353,955	1,245,927	16.7
75-79 Years	697	22,138	5	2.5	0.031484	0.145935	0.854065	67,158	9,801	311,287	891,972	13.3
80-84 Years	647	11,998	5	2.5	0.053926	0.237597	0.762403	57,357	13,628	252,716	580,685	10.1
85+ Years	961	8,034	15	7.5	0.119617	1.000000	0.000000	43,729	43,729	327,969	327,969	7.5

[115] n: Width of the age interval. Assumes an upper bound age of 100 and width of 15 for 85+ years.

a_x: Fraction of the age interval lived by those in the cohort population who die in the interval. Assumed equal to the age interval midpoint.

$a_x = n / 2$

m_x: Age-specific death rate for the interval. Infant death rate is calculated on a death cohort basis per number of live births.

$m_{<1\ year}$ = Deaths / Live Births

m_x = Deaths / Population

q_x: Probability of dying in the interval.

$q_{<1\ year} = m_{<1\ year}$

$q_{85+\ years} = 1$

$q_x = 2 * n * m_x / (2 + n * m_x)$

p_x: Probability of surviving in the interval.

$p_x = 1 – q_x$

i_x: Number surviving in the interval.

$i_{<1\ year} = 100{,}000$

$i_x = i_{x-1} * p_{x-1}$

d_x: Number dying in the interval.

$d_x = i_x - i_{x+1}$

l_x: Person-years lived in the interval.

$l_x = n * l_{x+1} + d_x * a_x$

t_x: Cumulative person-years lived in the interval and all subsequent intervals.

$t_x = t_{x+1} + l_x$

e_x: Life expectancy at the beginning of the interval.

$e_x = t_{x+1} / i_x$

Chapter 4: Other Vital Events

Alaska Occurrence Marriages

In 2025, 5,029 marriage ceremonies occurred in Alaska, including 4,530 marriages between opposite sex partners (90%), 90 marriages between same-sex partners (2%), and 409 where gender was not specified (8%).[116] Marriages between two Alaska resident partners made up 82% of marriages, while two non-Alaska resident partners made up 13%. The marriage rate, which measure the number of marriages per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 6.8, up slightly from 6.7 in 2024. The Gulf Coast region had the highest marriage rate by ceremony location (9.2). Between 2021-2025, marriages were most common between partners ages 20-24 years (3,189).

Table 119. Marriages (%) by Orientation

HTML TABLE

Orientation	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Opposite Sex	4,314 (93%)	4,436 (92%)	4,271 (91%)	4,443 (90%)	4,530 (90%)
Same Sex	74 (2%)	81 (2%)	73 (2%)	112 (2%)	90 (2%)
Not Specified	256 (6%)	299 (6%)	332 (7%)	376 (8%)	409 (8%)
Total	**4,644 (100%)**	**4,816 (100%)**	**4,676 (100%)**	**4,931 (100%)**	**5,029 (100%)**

Table 120. Marriages (%) by Alaska Residents

HTML TABLE

Residents	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Two Residents	3,841 (83%)	3,868 (80%)	3,786 (81%)	4,047 (82%)	4,106 (82%)
One Resident	261 (6%)	276 (6%)	251 (5%)	246 (5%)	293 (6%)
Two Non-Residents	542 (12%)	672 (14%)	639 (14%)	638 (13%)	630 (13%)
Total	**4,644 (100%)**	**4,816 (100%)**	**4,676 (100%)**	**4,931 (100%)**	**5,029 (100%)**

Table 121. Marriages (Marriage Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[117]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Ceremony Loc.	Anchorage	1,627 (5.6)	1,763 (6.1)	1,655 (5.7)	1,754 (6.1)	1,755 (6.1)
	Gulf Coast	692 (8.5)	710 (8.6)	716 (8.6)	697 (8.4)	767 (9.2)
	Interior	817 (7.3)	784 (7.1)	754 (6.8)	808 (7.3)	806 (7.3)
	Mat-Su	949 (8.7)	884 (7.9)	895 (7.9)	997 (8.6)	1,038 (8.8)
	Northern	48 (1.7)	53 (1.9)	56 (2.0)	54 (2.0)	53 (1.9)
	Southeast	396 (5.4)	497 (6.9)	498 (7.0)	530 (7.5)	500 (7.1)
	Southwest	104 (2.5)	111 (2.6)	86 (2.1)	84 (2.1)	106 (2.6)
Statewide	**Total**	**4,644 (6.3)**	**4,816 (6.5)**	**4,676 (6.3)**	**4,931 (6.7)**	**5,029 (6.8)**

[116] Partner gender is not a collected field on marriage certificates but is estimated using gendered terms, if provided. The partner identifying as the "groom" is assumed male, the "bride" is assumed female, and "spouse" is assumed gender neutral (not specified). Alaska began registering same-sex marriages on October 13th, 2014.

[117] Marriage rates are marriages per 1,000 population.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 122. 2021-2025 Marriages (%) by Partner Ages

HTML TABLE

Age	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total
<20	390(41%)	333(7%)	25(<1%)	1(<1%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	**749(3%)**
20-24	489(52%)	3,189(65%)	930(17%)	146(3%)	55(2%)	8(<1%)	4(<1%)	2(<1%)	1(<1%)	**4,824(20%)**
25-29	55(6%)	1,092(22%)	3,027(54%)	1,102(24%)	267(10%)	72(4%)	20(2%)	12(1%)	10(<1%)	**5,657(23%)**
30-34	10(1%)	197(4%)	1,117(20%)	2,046(45%)	769(28%)	219(13%)	56(5%)	25(3%)	13(<1%)	**4,452(18%)**
35-39	4(<1%)	62(1%)	320(6%)	806(18%)	918(33%)	410(24%)	134(12%)	49(5%)	26(2%)	**2,729(11%)**
40-44	0(0%)	23(<1%)	107(2%)	296(6%)	428(16%)	428(25%)	217(19%)	78(9%)	33(2%)	**1,610(7%)**
45-49	0(0%)	8(<1%)	36(<1%)	94(2%)	189(7%)	299(18%)	305(27%)	158(18%)	91(6%)	**1,180(5%)**
50-54	0(0%)	3(<1%)	14(<1%)	46(1%)	72(3%)	143(8%)	211(19%)	255(28%)	195(12%)	**939(4%)**
55+	0(0%)	5(<1%)	15(<1%)	40(<1%)	59(2%)	110(7%)	166(15%)	317(35%)	1,244(77%)	**1,956(8%)**
Total	**948(100%)**	**4,912(100%)**	**5,591(100%)**	**4,577(100%)**	**2,757(100%)**	**1,689(100%)**	**1,113(100%)**	**896(100%)**	**1,613(100%)**	**24,096(100%)**

Alaska Occurrence Separations

In 2025, 2,077 legal separations occurred in Alaska, including 1,900 separations between opposite sex partners (91%), 42 separations between same-sex partners (2%), and 135 where gender was not specified (6%).[118] There are three administrative procedures for terminating a marriage in Alaska: dissolution, divorce, and annulment. Divorces made up 59% of separations while dissolutions made up 40%. The separation rate, which measure the number of separations per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 2.8, down from 3.2 in 2024. The Interior region had the highest separation rate by court filing location (3.6).

Table 123. Separations (%) by Orientation HTML TABLE

Orientation	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Opposite Sex	2,105 (91%)	2,067 (92%)	2,155 (93%)	2,148 (92%)	1,900 (91%)
Same Sex	41 (2%)	46 (2%)	41 (2%)	51 (2%)	42 (2%)
Not Specified	175 (8%)	133 (6%)	133 (6%)	134 (6%)	135 (6%)
Total	**2,321 (100%)**	**2,246 (100%)**	**2,329 (100%)**	**2,333 (100%)**	**2,077 (100%)**

Table 124. Separations (%) by Type HTML TABLE

Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Divorce	1,345 (58%)	1,264 (56%)	1,358 (58%)	1,352 (58%)	1,234 (59%)
Dissolution	970 (42%)	979 (44%)	967 (42%)	980 (42%)	841 (40%)
Annulment	6 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
Total	**2,321 (100%)**	**2,246 (100%)**	**2,329 (100%)**	**2,333 (100%)**	**2,077 (100%)**

Table 125. Separations (Separation Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[119] HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Court Loc.	Anchorage	1,019 (3.5)	1,011 (3.5)	1,059 (3.7)	1,041 (3.6)	929 (3.2)
	Gulf Coast	221 (2.7)	217 (2.6)	224 (2.7)	250 (3.0)	232 (2.8)
	Interior	461 (4.1)	477 (4.3)	446 (4.0)	439 (4.0)	399 (3.6)
	Mat-Su	324 (3.0)	303 (2.7)	373 (3.3)	365 (3.2)	338 (2.9)
	Northern	42 (1.5)	30 (1.1)	40 (1.4)	31 (1.1)	11 (0.4*)
	Southeast	211 (2.9)	173 (2.4)	163 (2.3)	180 (2.6)	136 (1.9)
	Southwest	43 (1.0)	34 (0.8)	24 (0.6)	25 (0.6)	30 (0.7)
Statewide	**Total**	**2,321 (3.2)**	**2,246 (3.1)**	**2,329 (3.2)**	**2,333 (3.2)**	**2,077 (2.8)**

[118] Partner gender is not a collected field on separation certificates but is estimated using gendered terms, if provided. The partner identifying as the "husband" is assumed male, the "wife" is assumed female, and "spouse" is assumed gender neutral (not specified).

[119] Separation rates are separations per 1,000 population.

* Rates based on <20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution. ** Rates based on <6 events are not reported.

Table 126. 2021-2025 Separations (%) by Partner Ages

HTML TABLE

Age	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total
<20	7(23%)	19(2%)	1(<1%)	1(<1%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	**28(<1%)**
20-24	24(77%)	646(71%)	248(17%)	35(2%)	8(<1%)	3(<1%)	1(<1%)	1(<1%)	3(<1%)	**983(9%)**
25-29	0(0%)	203(22%)	839(58%)	324(20%)	78(5%)	22(1%)	17(1%)	6(<1%)	5(<1%)	**1,507(13%)**
30-34	0(0%)	30(3%)	254(18%)	827(50%)	423(25%)	133(9%)	48(4%)	16(2%)	15(<1%)	**1,767(16%)**
35-39	0(0%)	2(<1%)	59(4%)	298(18%)	764(45%)	372(24%)	143(11%)	42(4%)	34(2%)	**1,734(15%)**
40-44	0(0%)	0(0%)	26(2%)	95(6%)	285(17%)	635(41%)	327(26%)	112(12%)	67(4%)	**1,566(14%)**
45-49	0(0%)	3(<1%)	11(<1%)	29(2%)	74(4%)	236(15%)	435(35%)	243(26%)	120(7%)	**1,169(10%)**
50-54	0(0%)	1(<1%)	4(<1%)	16(<1%)	35(2%)	89(6%)	177(14%)	315(34%)	272(16%)	**921(8%)**
55+	0(0%)	2(<1%)	4(<1%)	18(1%)	29(2%)	61(4%)	108(9%)	198(21%)	1,167(69%)	**1,610(14%)**
Total	**31(100%)**	**906(100%)**	**1,447(100%)**	**1,646(100%)**	**1,698(100%)**	**1,552(100%)**	**1,259(100%)**	**936(100%)**	**1,688(100%)**	**11,306(100%)**

Alaska Occurrence Adoptions

In 2025, 610 adoptions were granted in the state. Alaska-born children adopted by parents in another state who have not requested a change to the child's Alaska birth certificate, or non-Alaska-born children without an Alaska birth certificate adopted in Alaska are not reported. Alaska or other US jurisdiction State Courts granted 71% of adoptions, Alaska Native Tribal courts granted 7%, and 23% were cultural adoptions granted by Alaska Native Village Councils. The adoption rate, which measures the number of adoptions per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 0.8, unchanged from 2024. The highest statistically reliable rates of adoption were among AI/AN people (2.7), and infants under one year (9.0).

Table 127. Adoptions (%) by Type

HTML TABLE

Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
State Court	532 (80%)	549 (80%)	540 (78%)	454 (77%)	432 (71%)
Cultural	95 (14%)	113 (16%)	114 (17%)	108 (18%)	138 (23%)
Tribal Court	37 (6%)	28 (4%)	36 (5%)	26 (4%)	40 (7%)
Total	**664 (100%)**	**690 (100%)**	**690 (100%)**	**588 (100%)**	**610 (100%)**

Table 128. Adoptions (Adoption Rate) by Demographic Characteristics[120]

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	321 (0.8)	346 (0.9)	329 (0.9)	292 (0.8)	288 (0.8)
	Female	343 (1.0)	344 (1.0)	361 (1.0)	296 (0.8)	319 (0.9)
Race	White	263 (0.6)	274 (0.6)	235 (0.5)	185 (0.4)	186 (0.4)
	AI/AN	298 (2.6)	302 (2.6)	349 (3.0)	289 (2.5)	316 (2.7)
	Asian	10 (0.2*)	21 (0.5)	11 (0.2*)	18 (0.4*)	6 (0.1*)
	NHOPI	18 (1.3*)	15 (1.1*)	18 (1.3*)	5 (**)	17 (1.2*)
	Black	15 (0.6*)	11 (0.4*)	6 (0.2*)	8 (0.3*)	4 (**)
	Multiple	52 (0.7)	53 (0.7)	49 (0.6)	54 (0.7)	60 (0.8)
	Hispanic	29 (0.6)	39 (0.7)	24 (0.4)	42 (0.7)	24 (0.4)
Age	<5 Years	254 (5.5)	264 (5.9)	250 (5.6)	219 (5.0)	240 (5.5)
	<1 Year	70 (8.1)	81 (9.7)	64 (7.3)	66 (7.9)	76 (9.0)
	1-4 Years	184 (4.9)	183 (5.0)	186 (5.2)	153 (4.3)	164 (4.7)
	5-9 Years	189 (0.3)	175 (0.3)	173 (0.2)	153 (0.2)	142 (0.2)
	10-14 Years	131 (2.5)	151 (2.9)	163 (3.2)	126 (2.5)	126 (2.5)
	15-19 Years	61 (1.3)	76 (1.6)	80 (1.6)	69 (1.4)	79 (1.5)
	20+ Years	26 (0.0)	23 (0.0)	19 (0.0*)	21 (0.0)	20 (0.0)
Statewide	**Total**	**664 (0.9)**	**690 (0.9)**	**690 (0.9)**	**588 (0.8)**	**610 (0.8)**

[120] Adoption rates are adoptions per 1,000 population.

Appendices

Appendix A: Glossary

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

Age-Adjusted Death Rate (AADR): A weighted average of age-specific death rates adjusted using one standard age distribution (e.g., the U.S. year 2000 standard population). This standardization allows comparisons to be made between populations with different age distributions (see Appendix B for additional information).

Age-Specific Death Rate (ASDR): The number of deaths in a specific age group divided by the population for the same age group, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 100,000).

Cause of Death, Underlying (UCOD): The disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the injury or violence which produced the fatality.

Cause of Death, Contributing (CCOD): All other non-underlying causes in the train of morbid events resulting in death.

Cause of Death, Leading (LCOD): Categories of disease and injury used for the analysis of mortality. Alaska's LCOD are determined by collapsing over 8,000 International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision cause of death codes into 52 cause categories recommended by the CDC for the general analysis of mortality, and into 71 cause categories recommended for the analysis of infant mortality. Leading causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death to prevent a single death from being tabulated in more than one category.

Cause of Death, Multiple (MCOD): Cause analysis that considers both underlying and contributing cause codes to explore comorbidities or show total cause-related death. Because deaths by MCOD are not mutually exclusive a single death can be counted in multiple categories.

Certifying/Pronouncing Physician: Physicians can play different roles in medical certification. A pronouncing physician is a physician who determines that the patient is legally dead but was not in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition that resulted in death. The attending physician is responsible for completing the cause-of-death section. If a pronouncing physician is involved, the attending physician plays the role of a certifying physician. If no pronouncing physician is involved, the attending physician plays the role of both the pronouncing and certifying physician.

Characteristics of Labor and Delivery: Information about the course of labor and delivery (e.g., induction of labor, augmentation of labor, steroids, antibiotics received by the mother during delivery, clinical chorioamnionitis (inflammation of the membranes or placenta) diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature greater than or equal to 38°C, epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor).

Cohort: A group of individuals that share a common trait. The under-five and infant death rates in this report are calculated using the death cohort method. The death cohort method is determined by dividing the number of deaths by the number of live births in a given calendar year. For example, to calculate the death cohort infant death rate for the last three-year period, divide the total number of infant deaths in those years by the total number of live births that occurred during the same three-year period, and multiply the result by a constant of proportionality.

Conditions of the Newborn: Disorders or significant morbidity experienced by the newborn (e.g., assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery, assisted ventilation required for more than six hours, neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) admission, newborn given surfactant replacement therapy, antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis, seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction).

Congenital Anomalies: Malformations of the newborn diagnosed prenatally or after delivery. (e.g., anencephaly, meningomyelocele / spina bifida, cyanotic congenital heart disease, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, omphalocele, gastroschisis, limb reduction defect, cleft lip with or without cleft palate, cleft palate

alone, Down syndrome, suspected chromosomal disorder, hypospadias).

Constant of Proportionality: A constant number (e.g., 1,000 or 100,000) that is multiplied by a proportion (rate) to help better contextualize of proportional levels. (e.g., 200 deaths divided by a resident population of 200,000 = 0.001 deaths per resident, which may be more difficult to understand than 0.001 * 100,000 = 100 deaths per 100,000 residents).

Crude Birth Rate (CBR): The number of births divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000).

Crude Death Rate (CDR): The number of deaths divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 100,000).

Death: Irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions, or irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem.

Fetal Death: Deaths occurring prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, excluding induced termination. Fetal deaths at <20 weeks gestation, or where the gestational age was unknown, are not reported.

Fetal Death Rate (FDR): The FDR is reported on a death cohort basis relative to the number of live births that occurred in the same event year. It is calculated as the number of deaths among fetuses ages >= 20 weeks divided by sum of the number of live births and fetal deaths, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000). Fetal death rates in this report are a three-year moving average.

Fertility Rate (FR): The number of live births among women ages 15-44 years divided by the number of women ages 15 and 44 years, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 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 to 41 weeks gestational age are considered full-term. This report uses the obstetrician reported gestation date.

Infant Death: Deaths occurring between 0 and 364 days of birth (<1 year). Infant deaths can be further divided into neonatal infant deaths, which occur in the first 27 days, and postneonatal infant deaths, which occur 28+ days after birth.

Infant Death Rate (IDR): The IDR is reported on a death cohort basis relative to the number of live births that occurred in the same event year. It is calculated as the number of deaths among infants ages <1 year divided by the number of live births, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000). Infant death rates in this report are a three-year moving average.

International Classification of Diseases (ICD): The World Health Organization-developed manual for categorizing and coding diseases and injuries. Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes were adopted by Alaska in 1999. Deaths before 1999 were coded using the Ninth Revision (ICD-9).

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

Low Birth Weight (LBW): An infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds). LBW births can be further divided into extreme LBW (<1,000 grams), very LBW (1,000-1,499 grams), and moderate LBW (1,500-2,499 grams).

Manner of Death: The manner of death describes the way in which death occurred, as determined by the physician or medical examiner who certifies the death record. Manner must be classified as Natural, Accident, Suicide, Homicide, Could Not Be Determined, or Pending Investigation (Unknown). Non-natural manners of death, including Accident, Suicide, or Homicide, are referred to the Alaska State Medical Examiner Office for certification.

The “manner” of death does not necessarily refer to the same thing as the “cause” of death. Cause of death is considered a medical diagnosis that should describe the conditions, diseases, and injuries in the train of morbid events that resulted in death. Depending on the specific pathology involved, a certifier may classify the manner of death in a way that doesn’t appear to match the cause. For example, the number of deaths where manner equals “Accident” may not equal the number of deaths where underlying cause equals “Accident” (ICD-10 Codes: V01-X59, Y85, and Y86). Although the term “Accident” is used in both places, in this context, it

technically refers to two distinct aspects of the death record.

Marriage Rate: The number of marriages divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000). This report includes all marriages licensed and performed in Alaska, regardless of partner residency status.

Maternal Infection: Infections present at the time of the pregnancy diagnosis or a confirmed diagnosis during the pregnancy with or without documentation of treatment (e.g., Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Chlamydia, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C).

Maternal COVID-19 infection data collection began April of 2020. Data for this year are incomplete. Data may not include home testing positives, asymptomatic cases, and diagnoses not reported to the birth certifier.

Maternal Morbidity: Serious complications experienced by the mother associated with labor and delivery (e.g., maternal transfusion, third- or fourth-degree perineal laceration, ruptured uterus, unplanned hysterectomy, admission to an intensive care unit).

Obstetric Procedures: Medical treatment or invasive or manipulative procedure performed during this pregnancy to treat the pregnancy or to manage labor or delivery (e.g., cervical cerclage to stitch the cervix, tocolysis medications to delay delivery, or external cephalic procedures to convert the fetus from a nonvertex presentation when the infant would not be delivered head-first.

Onset of Labor: The initial onset of the process through which the fetus, membranes, umbilical cord, and placenta are expelled from the uterus. Typically indicated by regular, painful uterine contractions resulting in progressive cervical effacement and dilatation. Premature rupture of the membranes (ROM) occurs when the membranes break before the 37th week of pregnancy. Precipitous labor is when the infant is delivered less than three hours from the onset of regular contractions, while prolonged labor is when the infant is delivered 20 or more hours after.

Place of Occurrence: The location where an event (e.g., a birth or death) physically occurred. When an event occurs on a moving conveyance such as a boat or plane, the event is considered to have occurred where the infant or decedent is removed from the conveyance.

Place of Residence: The location where an individual (e.g., a mother or decedent) claimed actual residence at the time of an event. This 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.

Pregnancy Risk Factors: Risk factors of the mother during pregnancy (e.g., diabetes (glucose intolerance), prepregnancy diabetes, gestational diabetes, hypertension (elevated blood pressure), prepregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, eclampsia (blood-pressure related seizures), previous preterm births, pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment, fertility-enhancing drugs, assisted reproductive technology (ART), mother had a previous cesarean delivery).

Prenatal Care (PNC): Visits during pregnancy to health care providers to assess maternal and fetal health. May include physical exams, weight checks, ultrasound exams, or other diagnostic tests.

Preterm Birth: An infant born prior to the 37th week of gestation. Preterm births can be further divided into extreme preterm (<28 weeks), very preterm (28-31 weeks), moderate preterm (32-33 weeks), and late preterm (34-36 weeks).

Race of Infant: The reported race of the mother provided on the infant's birth certificate is considered the race of the infant. Prior to 1989, races of both parents were taken into consideration when determining the race of the infant using a look-up table. Beginning in 1989, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) recommended that all states adopt the same standard for determining the race of the infant at birth based on maternal characteristics.

Separation Rate: The number of separations divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000). Separations in Alaska include divorces, dissolutions, and annulments.

Standard Population: The age distributions used as weights to create age-adjusted statistics. Age-adjusted rates in the Vital Statistics Annual Report are calculated using U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

Teen Birth Rate (TBR): The number of live births to women ages 15-19 years divided by the estimated

population of women ages 15-19 years, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000).

Under-Five Death Rate (U5DR): The number of deaths among children ages <5 years divided by the number of live births each year, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 1,000). Under-five death rates in this report are a three-year moving average.

Vital Events: Vital events in this report include Alaska resident live births, deaths, and fetal deaths, and Alaska occurrence marriages, separations, and adoptions.

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL): Years of Potential Life Lost is a measure of premature death that represents the number of years between an expected natural lifespan of 75 years and the age of people who die before that time.

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Rate: The number of YPLL among people ages <75 years divided by the estimated population ages <75 years, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (e.g., 100,000). Like death rates, YPLL rates can also be age-adjusted by taking a weighted average of age-specific YPLL rates adjusted using one standard age distribution.

Appendix B: Technical Notes

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 third-parties (smoking during pregnancy, marital status of deceased, etc.).

HAVRS makes every effort to complete, verify, and correct information that is missing, invalid, or inconsistent. Ultimately, the reliability of the data depends on everyone who is involved in the data collection, storage and retrieval pipeline. This includes HAVRS staff, medical professionals, magistrates, funeral directors, marriage commissioners, judges, and everyone involved in, or witness to, a vital event.

It is not uncommon for data in the Vital Statistics Annual Report to be revised or adjusted over time. This may be due to additional records being received and registered after publication dates, records being amended or even deleted if errors are identified, or population estimates used to calculate rates being revised. It is important to note when the data being referred to was last updated to ensure the most recent information available is being used.

Data may also appear to differ from other reports or data sources depending on the specific case definitions or reporting methods used. For example, the number of deaths in the Alaska Vital Statistics Report includes Alaska resident events only, while other reports or data sources may report Alaska occurrence events or events regardless of residency status. It is important to note how the data being referred to was defined to ensure that valid comparisons are made.

Comparing Populations

Comparing the number of events for two separate demographic groups or geographic locations may not be meaningful by itself. For example, we can assume that Anchorage will have more births than Juneau because Anchorage has the larger population. However, a more meaningful metric would be the number of births compared to the size of the population.

To make this comparison, we calculate a ratio by dividing the number of events by the population for which that event could have occurred. For instance, if there were 4,200 births in Anchorage and a population of 280,000 people, then the ratio of births to population would be 4,200/280,000 or 0.015 births for every person living in Anchorage. If there were 500 births in Juneau and a population of 30,000 then the ratio of births to population in Juneau would be 500/30,000 or 0.0167 births for every person living in Juneau.

Since small decimal numbers can be difficult to interpret, we change the ratio to a rate by multiplying it by a constant of proportionality. This constant of proportionality can be any number if the same number is used when calculating comparable rates. 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 0.0167 * 1,000 or 16.7 births per 1,000 population. Rates are typically rounded to the nearest tenth. We can see that while there are fewer births in Juneau in this example, the

rate per 1,000 population is greater, which provides a more meaningful insight than counts alone.

The birth rates described in the prior paragraph are considered "crude" rates because they compare events to the total population. An even more meaningful comparison would use only the female population of common reproductive age (i.e., women ages 15-44 years). Let us assume that the number of fertile women ages 15-44 years in Anchorage is 60,000, and in Juneau is 7,300. The Anchorage fertility rate would be (4,200 / 60,000) * 1,000 or 70.0 births per 1,000. The Juneau fertility rate would be (500 / 7,300) * 1,000 or 68.5 births per 1,000. While Anchorage would have a lower crude birth rate than Juneau in this example, the Anchorage fertility rate would be higher than in Juneau. This is because the ratio of women of reproductive age to the total population in Anchorage (60,000 / 280,000 or 0.2143) is lower than in Juneau (7,300 / 30,000 or 0.2433).

Constant of Proportionality

In calculating crude birth rates and fertility rates, we use a constant of proportionality of 1,000. Vital statistics may be reported with different constants of proportionality. Readers may familiarize themselves with how rates are calculated so that validity is maintained when comparing rates. Unless rates are calculated with the same constant of proportionality, comparisons will lead to incorrect conclusions. For instance, in this report we calculate death rates per 100,000 population. If 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.

Age-Adjustment Using Standard Populations

The age-adjusted death rate (AADR) is a death rate that controls for the effects of differences in the age distributions of populations. For example, a geographic area with a higher population of children and young adults would generally be expected to have a lower death rate than a population with a higher percentage of senior citizens, all other factors equal. The AADR standardizes crude death rates between these two areas to show what rates would be if both populations had identical age distributions. This is a more meaningful measure than crude death rates when you expect different groups of people to have different age distributions.

The AADRs in this report were calculated using the U.S. year 2000 standard population level.[121]. The year 2000 is widely used in public health research, although the year used is ultimately unimportant provided the same weighting standard is used when comparing results. For example, rates adjusted using year 2000 weights would not be directly comparable to rates standardized using year 2010 or 2020 weights.

Rates are adjusted using the direct age-adjustment method, which is the same as calculating a weighted average. First, the age-specific death rate (ASDR) is calculated by dividing the number of deaths in each age group by the Alaska resident population for that age group, and multiplying by a constant of proportionality (i.e., 100,000). A weighted ASDR is then calculated by multiplying the ASDR for each age group by that group's proportion of the U.S. year 2000 standard population (these weights should sum to one). The sum of the weighted ASDRs represents the AADR.

[121] Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. Age Adjustment Using the 2000 Projected U.S. Population.

Table 129. 2025 Age Adjusted Death Rate Using U.S. Year 2000 Standard Population[122]

HTML TABLE

Age	Deaths (A)	Population (B)	Age-Specific Death Rate (C)	U.S. Year 2000 Standard Population (Thousands) (D)	Standard Population Weight (E)	Weighted Age-Specific Death Rate (F)
00-04	79	43,277	182.5	18,987	0.069136	12.6
05-14	23	99,746	23.1	39,977	0.145565	3.4
15-24	110	100,423	109.5	38,077	0.138646	15.2
25-34	245	102,306	239.5	37,233	0.135573	32.5
35-44	374	108,467	344.8	44,659	0.162613	56.1
45-54	435	82,518	527.2	37,030	0.134834	71.1
55-64	740	83,704	884.1	23,961	0.087247	77.1
65-74	1,324	76,126	1,739.2	18,136	0.066037	114.9
75-84	1,344	34,136	3,937.2	12,315	0.044841	176.5
85+	961	8,034	11,961.7	4,259	0.015508	185.5
Total	**5,635**	**738,737**	**762.8**	**274,634**	**1.000000**	**744.8**

[122] Column A: Deaths during period.
Column B: Population during period.
Column C: Age-specific death rate (A/B * 100,000).
Column D: U.S. year 2000 standard population (in thousands).
Column E: Standard population weight (D/sum of D).
Column F: Weighted age-specific death rate (C*E). The sum of F is the age-adjusted rate.

Small Populations or Few Events

Data based on small populations and few events require particular care in data analysis. In Alaska, variability is expected when looking at small groups within the population. Precautions are taken to avoid drawing false conclusions from random or unusual events. A method that is used in this report to provide greater reliability is rolling averages.

Rolling Sums and Averages

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

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

Premature Death and Years of Potential Life Lost

Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is the difference between an age representing the expected natural lifespan of an individual, and the age of a decedent who dies before that time. The age used in the calculation is ultimately arbitrary, but 75 is a common standard given that this is close to the median natural lifespan expected in many developed countries. This is the age used in this report.

YPLL is a useful way to estimate the impact of premature death because it emphasizes mortality in younger populations. For example, an infant ages <1 years who dies before their first birthday will have 75 minus 0 = 75 YPLL. An adult ages 35 years will have 75 minus 35 = 40 YPLL. Finally, a senior ages 75 will have 75 minus 75 = 0 YPLL.

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization

The Kotelchuck Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) index makes use of two pieces of PNC information obtained from birth certificate data: when PNC began (adequacy of initiation) and the number of PNC visits from when PNC began until delivery (adequacy of received services). [123] The APNCU index classifies the adequacy of initiation under the assumption that PNC starting earlier is better during the following months of pregnancy: months 1-2, months 3-4, months 5-6, and months 7-9.

To classify the adequacy of received services, the number of PNC 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.

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

[123] Kotelchuck M. An evaluation of the Kessner Adequacy of Prenatal Care Index and a proposed Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index.

Appendix C: Population

In 2025, Alaska's resident population was 738,737 persons, up from 737,088 persons in 2024. This included 382,903 men (52%), and 355,834 women (48%), or approximately 108 men per 100 women. By race and ethnicity, Alaska’s population distribution was 62% White, 3% Black, 16% AI/AN, 6% Asian, 2% NHOPI, and 11% multiple race people. Hispanic people of any race made up 8%. Children ages <15 years, made up 20% of Alaska's population. While seniors ages 65+ years made up 16%. Most of Alaska's population was concentrated in the Anchorage region (39%). This was followed by the Matanuska-Susitna regions (16%).

Table 130. Population by Demographic Characteristics

HTML TABLE

Demographic	Characteristic	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sex	Male	382,519 (52%)	381,255 (52%)	382,787 (52%)	382,269 (52%)	382,903 (52%)
	Female	353,747 (48%)	354,340 (48%)	354,028 (48%)	354,819 (48%)	355,834 (48%)
Race	White	464,462 (63%)	462,109 (63%)	460,867 (63%)	459,022 (62%)	457,689 (62%)
	Black	24,329 (3%)	24,525 (3%)	24,885 (3%)	25,011 (3%)	25,248 (3%)
	AI/AN	114,316 (16%)	114,523 (16%)	114,789 (16%)	114,589 (16%)	115,064 (16%)
	Asian	45,564 (6%)	45,876 (6%)	46,318 (6%)	46,904 (6%)	47,690 (6%)
	NHOPI	13,366 (2%)	13,351 (2%)	13,675 (2%)	14,090 (2%)	14,477 (2%)
	Multiple	74,229 (10%)	75,211 (10%)	76,281 (10%)	77,472 (11%)	78,569 (11%)
	Hispanic	52,630 (7%)	54,301 (7%)	56,393 (8%)	58,561 (8%)	60,470 (8%)
Age	<5 Years	46,299 (6%)	44,842 (6%)	44,615 (6%)	43,646 (6%)	43,277 (6%)
	5-14 Years	103,377 (14%)	103,297 (14%)	101,767 (14%)	100,832 (14%)	99,746 (14%)
	15-24 Years	98,453 (13%)	97,890 (13%)	99,273 (13%)	99,537 (14%)	100,423 (14%)
	25-34 Years	109,015 (15%)	106,249 (14%)	106,430 (14%)	104,082 (14%)	102,306 (14%)
	35-44 Years	100,974 (14%)	102,467 (14%)	104,580 (14%)	106,466 (14%)	108,467 (15%)
	45-54 Years	82,516 (11%)	82,033 (11%)	81,915 (11%)	82,202 (11%)	82,518 (11%)
	55-64 Years	93,347 (13%)	91,376 (12%)	87,746 (12%)	85,663 (12%)	83,704 (11%)
	65-74 Years	69,676 (9%)	72,078 (10%)	73,291 (10%)	74,959 (10%)	76,126 (10%)
	75-84 Years	25,542 (3%)	28,067 (4%)	29,667 (4%)	31,896 (4%)	34,136 (5%)
	85+ Years	7,067 (<1%)	7,296 (<1%)	7,531 (1%)	7,805 (1%)	8,034 (1%)
Residence	Anchorage	290,436 (39%)	289,405 (39%)	289,416 (39%)	289,350 (39%)	289,221 (39%)
	Gulf Coast	81,648 (11%)	82,370 (11%)	83,091 (11%)	82,927 (11%)	82,979 (11%)
	Interior	111,619 (15%)	110,635 (15%)	110,250 (15%)	110,582 (15%)	110,753 (15%)
	Mat-Su	109,182 (15%)	111,730 (15%)	113,914 (15%)	115,716 (16%)	117,412 (16%)
	Northern	28,345 (4%)	27,754 (4%)	27,700 (4%)	27,474 (4%)	27,384 (4%)
	Southeast	72,711 (10%)	71,810 (10%)	70,988 (10%)	70,254 (10%)	70,233 (10%)
	Southwest	42,325 (6%)	41,891 (6%)	41,456 (6%)	40,785 (6%)	40,755 (6%)
Statewide	**Total**	**736,266 (100%)**	**735,595 (100%)**	**736,815 (100%)**	**737,088 (100%)**	**738,737 (100%)**

Appendix D: Race

Prior to 2021, the Vital Statistics Annual Report presented race using NCHS-provided “bridged” race categories. Race bridging "refers to making data collected using one set of race categories consistent with data collected using a different set of race categories, to permit estimation and comparison of race-specific statistics at a point in time or over time".[124]

Alaska began collecting multiple-choice race data in 2013 for births and 2014 for other events when it adopted the current (2003 revision) U.S. standard certificate forms. Race information prior to these revisions was collected using a single-choice race selection method. Bridged race categories represent a hypothetical single-choice race based on what individuals who selected multiple races would be predicted to identify as had they used the older single choice method. This allows multiple-race responses (e.g., White plus AI/AN) to be proportionally distributed into a single race category (e.g., AI/AN) to allow analysis of race-specific statistics that are comparable to data collected using the older forms.

NCHS has discontinued reporting bridged race population estimates as of 2020 and bridged race coding of vital events as of 2021. Individuals that identified as more than one race are now counted in the “Multiple” race category. While the multiple-choice race method is more accurate and allows greater expression of racial identity, there are important differences in the racial distributions of both population and vital event data compared to the previously reported bridged race method. Race data reported by bridged races in Vital Statistics Annual Reports before 2021 are not comparable to data reported by race alone in the Vital Statistics 2021 Annual Report and thereafter.

Event counts by a race alone will be lower than counts by bridged races due to the redistribution of multiple race records. The size of that decrease depends on a variety of factors such as the combinations of races reported, and the algorithm used by NCHS to distribute multiple race people into a bridged race category. Between 2016-2020, average population counts by race (alone) compared to the same race (bridged) were 5% lower for White people, 29% lower for Black people, 12% lower for AI/AN people, and 9% lower for Asian/PI people. Average birth counts were 9% lower for White people, 39% lower for Black people, 14% lower for AI/AN people, and 7% lower for Asian/PI people. Average death counts were 3% lower for White people, 9% lower for Black people, 6% lower for AI/AN people, and 6% lower for Asian/PI people.

In terms of event rates (for example, events per 1,000 or 100,000 population for crude birth and death rates, respectively), differences between race (alone) and race (bridged) estimates depend on whether the relative change in the population denominator is greater or less than the change in the event count numerator. This means that unlike event counts, differences in rates by race (alone) can be either higher or lower than rates by race (bridged). Between 2016-2020, average crude birth rates were 4% lower for White people, 11% lower for Black people, 2% lower for AI/AN people, and 2% higher for Asian/PI people. Average crude death rates were 2% higher for White people, 20% higher for Black people, 5% higher for AI/AN people, and 3% higher for Asian/PI people.

[124] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. U.S. Census Populations with Bridged Race Categories.

Figure 26. Percent Difference Between Race (Alone) vs Race (Bridged) Statistics, 2016-2020 Average

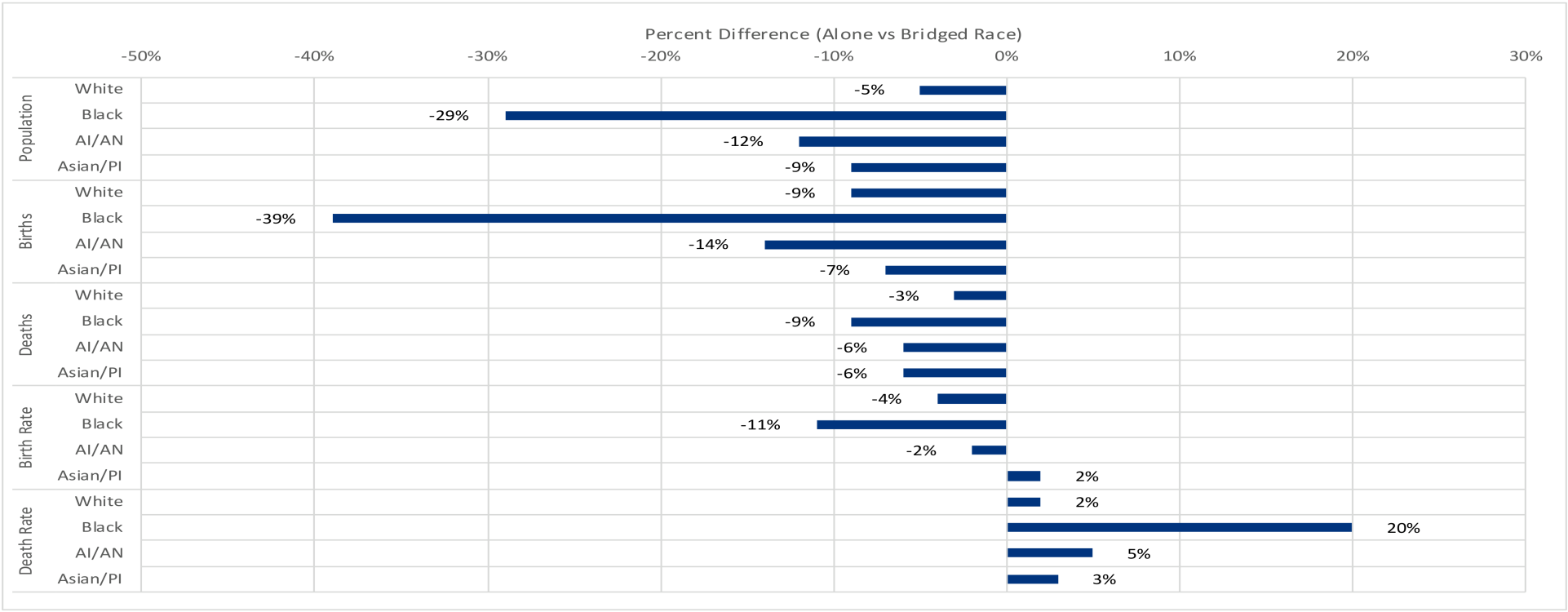


Table 131. Population by Race (Alone vs Bridged)

Year	White (Alone)	White (Bridged)	White (% Diff.)	Black (Alone)	Black (Bridged)	Black (% Diff.)	AI/AN (Alone)	AI/AN (Bridged)	AI/AN (% Diff.)	Asian/PI (Alone)	Asian/PI (Bridged)	Asian/PI (% Diff.)
2016	488,670	514,892	-5%	26,951	35,510	-27%	112,999	127,569	-12%	57,278	62,666	-9%
2017	483,839	510,332	-5%	27,216	36,080	-28%	113,074	127,744	-12%	59,205	64,764	-9%
2018	479,457	506,244	-5%	27,213	36,227	-28%	113,270	127,832	-12%	59,377	65,064	-9%
2019	475,987	502,940	-6%	26,859	36,116	-29%	113,242	127,833	-12%	60,029	65,845	-9%
2020	474,487	499,488	-5%	26,873	35,853	-29%	114,741	127,526	-11%	60,582	66,036	-9%
Total	2,402,440	2,533,896	-5%	135,112	179,786	-28%	567,326	638,504	-12%	296,471	324,375	-9%

Table 132. Births by Race (Alone vs Bridged)

HTML TABLE

Year	White (Alone)	White (Bridged)	White (% Diff.)	Black (Alone)	Black (Bridged)	Black (% Diff.)	AI/AN (Alone)	AI/AN (Bridged)	AI/AN (% Diff.)	Asian/PI (Alone)	Asian/PI (Bridged)	Asian/PI (% Diff.)
2016	6,276	6,914	-10%	335	483	-36%	2,177	2,480	-13%	1,025	1,115	-8%
2017	5,795	6,343	-9%	358	522	-37%	1,967	2,292	-15%	1,046	1,118	-7%
2018	5,551	6,112	-10%	303	473	-44%	1,950	2,256	-15%	983	1,054	-7%
2019	5,407	5,919	-9%	326	485	-39%	1,944	2,235	-14%	952	1,031	-8%
2020	5,258	5,777	-9%	298	452	-41%	1,850	2,115	-13%	894	955	-7%
Total	28,287	31,065	-9%	1,620	2,415	-39%	9,888	11,378	-14%	4,900	5,273	-7%

Table 133. Crude Birth Rates by Race (Alone vs Bridged)[125]

HTML TABLE

Year	White (Alone)	White (Bridged)	White (% Diff.)	Black (Alone)	Black (Bridged)	Black (% Diff.)	AI/AN (Alone)	AI/AN (Bridged)	AI/AN (% Diff.)	Asian/PI (Alone)	Asian/PI (Bridged)	Asian/PI (% Diff.)
2016	12.8	13.4	-4%	12.4	13.6	-9%	19.3	19.4	-1%	17.9	17.8	1%
2017	12.0	12.4	-4%	13.2	14.5	-10%	17.4	17.9	-3%	17.7	17.3	2%
2018	11.6	12.1	-4%	11.1	13.1	-16%	17.2	17.6	-2%	16.6	16.2	2%
2019	11.4	11.8	-4%	12.1	13.4	-10%	17.2	17.5	-2%	15.9	15.7	1%
2020	11.1	11.6	-4%	11.1	12.6	-13%	16.1	16.6	-3%	14.8	14.5	2%
Total	11.8	12.3	-4%	12.0	13.4	-11%	17.4	17.8	-2%	16.5	16.3	2%

[125] Crude birth rates are live births per 1,000 population.

Table 134. Deaths by Race (Alone vs Bridged)

Year	White (Alone)	White (Bridged)	White (% Diff.)	Black (Alone)	Black (Bridged)	Black (% Diff.)	AI/AN (Alone)	AI/AN (Bridged)	AI/AN (% Diff.)	Asian/PI (Alone)	Asian/PI (Bridged)	Asian/PI (% Diff.)
2016	2,942	3,030	-3%	116	124	-7%	994	1,057	-6%	210	224	-6%
2017	2,879	2,961	-3%	121	133	-9%	1,019	1,070	-5%	195	209	-7%
2018	2,931	3,027	-3%	134	147	-9%	961	1,033	-7%	174	183	-5%
2019	2,990	3,105	-4%	128	139	-8%	1,034	1,102	-6%	216	226	-5%
2020	3,246	3,362	-4%	157	173	-10%	1,221	1,306	-7%	271	292	-7%
Total	14,988	15,485	-3%	656	716	-9%	5,229	5,568	-6%	1,066	1,134	-6%

Table 135. Crude Death Rates by Race (Alone vs Bridged)[126]

Year	White (Alone)	White (Bridged)	White (% Diff.)	Black (Alone)	Black (Bridged)	Black (% Diff.)	AI/AN (Alone)	AI/AN (Bridged)	AI/AN (% Diff.)	Asian/PI (Alone)	Asian/PI (Bridged)	Asian/PI (% Diff.)
2016	602.0	588.5	2%	430.4	349.2	21%	879.7	828.6	6%	366.6	357.5	3%
2017	595.0	580.2	3%	444.6	368.6	19%	901.2	837.6	7%	329.4	322.7	2%
2018	611.3	597.9	2%	492.4	405.8	19%	848.4	808.1	5%	293.0	281.3	4%
2019	628.2	617.4	2%	476.6	384.9	21%	913.1	862.1	6%	359.8	343.2	5%
2020	684.1	673.1	2%	584.2	482.5	19%	1,064.1	1,024.1	4%	447.3	442.2	1%
Total	623.9	611.1	2%	485.5	398.3	20%	921.7	872.0	6%	359.6	349.6	3%

[126] Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population.