

Alaska Vital Statistics 2024 Annual Report



Alaska Department of Health

Division of Public Health

Health Analytics and Vital Records



Alaska Vital Statistics 2024 Annual Report

Michael Dunleavy, Governor
State of Alaska

Heidi Hedberg, Commissioner
Department of Health

Lindsey Kato, Director
Division of Public Health

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Alaska Department of Health
Division of Public Health
Health Analytics and Vital Records

P.O. Box 110675, Juneau, AK 99811-0675
(907) 465-3391

www.vitalrecords.alaska.gov
healthanalytics@alaska.gov

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Executive Summary

This page provides a high-level summary of key statistics from the 2024 Vital Statistics Annual Report. Detailed information about each type of vital event can be found in its respective chapter.

Birth

- Births: 8,950
Birth Rate¹: 12.1
Fertility Rate²: 61.0
- White: 57.1
 - Black: 43.6
 - AI/AN: 66.3
 - Asian: 41.7
 - NHOPI: 93.7
 - Multiple: 74.0
 - Hispanic: 62.4

Teen Births: 320
Teen Birth Rate³: 13.5

- Top Baby Names (Count)
- Boys: Oliver (55)
 - Girls: Amelia (39)

- Parent Ages
- Avg. Mother: 29.3
 - Oldest Mother: 48
 - Youngest Mother: 14
 - Avg. Other Parent: 31.5
 - Oldest Other Parent: 71
 - Youngest Other Parent: 15

- Maternal/Infant Health Indicators
- Received WIC: 2,402 (27%)
 - No Prenatal Care: 106 (1%)
 - 1st Trimester Prenatal Care: 6,539 (73%)
 - Adequate Prenatal Care: 6,014 (67%)
 - Tobacco Use: 601 (7%)
 - Cesareans: 2,078 (23%)
 - Preterm (<37 Weeks): 895 (10%)
 - Low Birth Weight (<2,500 g): 622 (7%)

Death

- Deaths: 5,525
Death Rate⁴: 745.5
Age-Adjusted Death Rate⁵: 744.5
- Men: 857.2
 - Women: 627.6
 - White: 646.5
 - Black: 857.1
 - AI/AN: 1,231.9
 - Asian: 374.3
 - NHOPI: 1,101.8
 - Multiple: 803.9
 - Hispanic: 492.5

- Decedent Ages
- Mean: 66.7
 - Oldest: 110
 - Life Expectancy: 77.6

- Leading Causes of Death
1. Malig. Neoplasms: 1,137
 2. Diseases Of Heart: 821
 3. Accidents: 667
 4. Cerebrovascular Dis.: 232
 5. Chr. Low. Resp. Dis.: 227
 6. Intent. Self-Harm: 222
 7. Diabetes Mellitus: 171
 8. Chr. Liver & Cirrhosis: 138
 9. Alzheimer Disease: 134
 10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis: 101

Infant Deaths (2022-2024): 190
3 Year Avg. Infant Death Rate⁶: 6.9

Fetal Deaths (2022-2024): 138
3 Year Avg. Fetal Death Rate⁷: 5.0

Other Vital Events

- Marriages: 4,923
Marriage Rate⁸: 6.6

Separations: 2,323
Separation Rate⁹: 3.1

Adoptions: 560
Adoption Rate¹⁰: 0.8

Resident Population: 741,147
- Men: 384,376 (52%)
 - Women: 356,771(48%)
 - White: 473,535(64%)
 - Black: 27,425 (4%)
 - AI/AN: 114,721 (15%)
 - Asian: 51,825 (7%)
 - NHOPI: 12,988 (2%)
 - Multiple: 60,653 (8%)
 - Hispanic: 56,717 (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 2024. 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 At least once a month completed certificates are then forwarded to HAVRS for registration.

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 jurisdiction's vital records system. Data are also transmitted to the National Center for Health Statistics

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.](#)

(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 the 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.²¹ 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.](#)

²¹ [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Handbooks and Guides for Use with U.S. Standard Certificates and Reports.](#)

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, meaning 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.²² 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.²³

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

²² [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Instructions for Completing the Cause of Death Section of the Death Certificate.](#)

²³ [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 2024, there were 8,950 Alaska resident births (99% of which occurred in Alaska). The number of births has decreased every year over the last five years, down from 9,486 in 2020.

Figure 1. Number of Births by Year

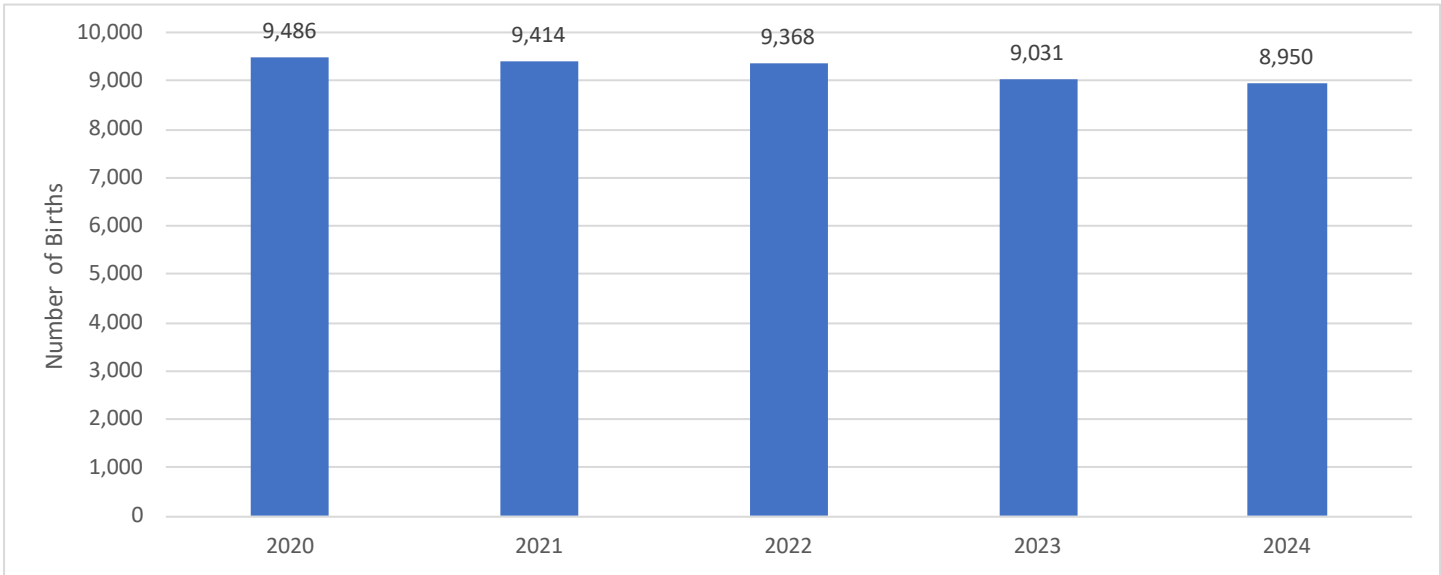


Table 1. Births (%) by State of Birth

Birth State	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Alaska	9,378 (99%)	9,291 (99%)	9,259 (99%)	8,924 (99%)	8,832 (99%)
Out-of-State	108 (1%)	123 (1%)	109 (1%)	107 (1%)	118 (1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Maternal Residence

In 2024, there were 3,488 Anchorage resident births (39% of births), the most of any county equivalent (Borough, Census Area, or Consolidated City-County) in the state. This was followed by 1,420 Matanuska-Susitna Borough resident births (16%), and 1,267 Fairbanks North Star Borough resident births (14%).

Table 2. Births (%) by Maternal Residence

Residence	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Anchorage	3,763 (40%)	3,579 (38%)	3,633 (39%)	3,513 (39%)	3,488 (39%)
Gulf Coast	873 (9%)	919 (10%)	876 (9%)	877 (10%)	880 (10%)
Chugach	66 (<1%)	88 (<1%)	69 (<1%)	76 (<1%)	59 (<1%)
Copper River	23 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	19 (<1%)
Kenai Peninsula	620 (7%)	643 (7%)	630 (7%)	644 (7%)	661 (7%)
Kodiak Island	164 (2%)	160 (2%)	153 (2%)	135 (1%)	141 (2%)
Interior	1,529 (16%)	1,663 (18%)	1,580 (17%)	1,458 (16%)	1,441 (16%)
Denali	15 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Fairbanks North Star	1,333 (14%)	1,486 (16%)	1,397 (15%)	1,284 (14%)	1,267 (14%)
Southeast Fairbanks	108 (1%)	100 (1%)	105 (1%)	102 (1%)	107 (1%)
Yukon-Koyukuk	73 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	59 (<1%)	57 (<1%)	50 (<1%)
Mat-Su	1,341 (14%)	1,345 (14%)	1,415 (15%)	1,339 (15%)	1,420 (16%)
Northern	497 (5%)	457 (5%)	439 (5%)	426 (5%)	391 (4%)
Nome	201 (2%)	177 (2%)	172 (2%)	174 (2%)	146 (2%)
North Slope	141 (1%)	131 (1%)	128 (1%)	120 (1%)	114 (1%)
Northwest Arctic	155 (2%)	149 (2%)	139 (1%)	132 (1%)	131 (1%)
Southeast	665 (7%)	683 (7%)	630 (7%)	659 (7%)	636 (7%)
Haines	18 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	23 (<1%)
Hoonah-Angoon	23 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Juneau	277 (3%)	296 (3%)	273 (3%)	303 (3%)	286 (3%)
Ketchikan	133 (1%)	128 (1%)	112 (1%)	131 (1%)	133 (1%)
Petersburg	33 (<1%)	29 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	30 (<1%)	26 (<1%)
Prince Of Wales-Hyder	61 (<1%)	78 (<1%)	72 (<1%)	56 (<1%)	51 (<1%)
Sitka	87 (<1%)	80 (<1%)	71 (<1%)	81 (<1%)	71 (<1%)
Skagway	4 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	12 (<1%)
Wrangell	18 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	14 (<1%)
Yakutat	11 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Southwest	818 (9%)	768 (8%)	794 (8%)	756 (8%)	691 (8%)
Aleutians East	17 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	11 (<1%)
Aleutians West	35 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Bethel	399 (4%)	403 (4%)	410 (4%)	407 (5%)	386 (4%)
Bristol Bay	6 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	11 (<1%)
Dillingham	82 (<1%)	83 (<1%)	76 (<1%)	66 (<1%)	60 (<1%)
Kusilvak	251 (3%)	222 (2%)	229 (2%)	229 (3%)	197 (2%)
Lake And Peninsula	28 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (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 2024, White and AI/AN women made up 56% and 18% of births, respectively. Hispanic women made up 9%. The mean maternal age was 29.3 years old. The oldest mother was 48 and the youngest was 14. Women ages 30-34 years made up the most births, at 29%, followed very closely by women ages 25-29, at 28%. Women with a high school diploma or GED made up 33% of births while those with at least some college or a degree made up 58%. Unmarried women made up 36% of births.

Table 3. Births (%) by Maternal Race

Maternal Race	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
White	5,258 (55%)	5,243 (56%)	5,076 (54%)	4,907 (54%)	5,053 (56%)
Black	298 (3%)	281 (3%)	286 (3%)	248 (3%)	245 (3%)
AI/AN	1,851 (20%)	1,845 (20%)	1,814 (19%)	1,798 (20%)	1,636 (18%)
Asian	526 (6%)	514 (5%)	573 (6%)	501 (6%)	476 (5%)
NHOPI	308 (3%)	281 (3%)	291 (3%)	296 (3%)	293 (3%)
Other	98 (1%)	96 (1%)	125 (1%)	122 (1%)	135 (2%)
Multiple	1,027 (11%)	998 (11%)	1,008 (11%)	977 (11%)	982 (11%)
Unknown	120 (1%)	156 (2%)	195 (2%)	182 (2%)	130 (1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 4. Births (%) by Maternal Ethnicity

Maternal Ethnicity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hispanic	734 (8%)	800 (8%)	793 (8%)	792 (9%)	791 (9%)
Non-Hispanic	8,667 (91%)	8,403 (89%)	8,454 (90%)	7,984 (88%)	7,890 (88%)
Unknown	85 (<1%)	211 (2%)	121 (1%)	255 (3%)	269 (3%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 5. Maternal Age Summary

Maternal Age Summary	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mean Age	28.8	28.9	29	29.2	29.3
Median Age	29	29	29	29	29
Mode Age	28	30	30	28	30
Oldest Age	52	48	50	56	48
Youngest Age	13	14	14	13	14

Table 6. Births (%) by Maternal Age²⁴

Maternal Age	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
15-19 Years	379 (4%)	383 (4%)	358 (4%)	345 (4%)	320 (4%)
20-24 Years	1,957 (21%)	1,948 (21%)	1,917 (20%)	1,786 (20%)	1,741 (19%)
25-29 Years	2,904 (31%)	2,758 (29%)	2,684 (29%)	2,567 (28%)	2,536 (28%)
30-34 Years	2,632 (28%)	2,627 (28%)	2,685 (29%)	2,584 (29%)	2,572 (29%)
35-39 Years	1,327 (14%)	1,387 (15%)	1,406 (15%)	1,432 (16%)	1,443 (16%)
40-44 Years	266 (3%)	294 (3%)	300 (3%)	291 (3%)	320 (4%)
Other Ages	19 (<1%)	17 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	18 (<1%)
Unknown	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 7. Births (%) by Maternal Education

Maternal Education	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<H.S. Or GED	791 (8%)	784 (8%)	770 (8%)	698 (8%)	687 (8%)
<=8th Grade	53 (<1%)	62 (<1%)	48 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	39 (<1%)
Some H.S.	738 (8%)	722 (8%)	722 (8%)	659 (7%)	648 (7%)
H.S. Or GED	3,000 (32%)	2,868 (30%)	3,033 (32%)	2,984 (33%)	2,929 (33%)
>H.S. Or GED	5,540 (58%)	5,595 (59%)	5,417 (58%)	5,198 (58%)	5,177 (58%)
Some College	2,303 (24%)	2,265 (24%)	2,161 (23%)	2,048 (23%)	2,018 (23%)
Associate Degree	814 (9%)	755 (8%)	695 (7%)	706 (8%)	732 (8%)
Bachelor's Degree	1,581 (17%)	1,700 (18%)	1,690 (18%)	1,633 (18%)	1,618 (18%)
Master's Degree	612 (6%)	656 (7%)	643 (7%)	625 (7%)	589 (7%)
Doctorate Degree	230 (2%)	219 (2%)	228 (2%)	186 (2%)	220 (2%)
Unknown	155 (2%)	167 (2%)	148 (2%)	151 (2%)	157 (2%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 8. Births (%) by Maternal Marital Status

Maternal Marital Status	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Married	6,004 (63%)	5,967 (63%)	5,901 (63%)	5,693 (63%)	5,661 (63%)
Unmarried	3,432 (36%)	3,400 (36%)	3,420 (37%)	3,302 (37%)	3,246 (36%)
Unknown	50 (<1%)	47 (<1%)	47 (<1%)	36 (<1%)	43 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

²⁴ 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.²⁵

In 2024, White and AI/AN other parents made up 56% and 11% of births, respectively. Hispanic parents made up 9%. The mean parent age was 31.5 years old. The oldest parent was 71 and the youngest was 15. Parent ages 30-34 years made up the most births, at 26%. Parents with a high school diploma or GED made up 34% of births while those with at least some college or a degree made up 49%.

Table 9. Births (%) by Other Parent Race

Other Parent Race	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
White	5,089 (54%)	5,248 (56%)	5,070 (54%)	4,921 (54%)	4,994 (56%)
Black	447 (5%)	390 (4%)	425 (5%)	402 (4%)	372 (4%)
AI/AN	1,158 (12%)	1,155 (12%)	1,165 (12%)	1,163 (13%)	1,022 (11%)
Asian	406 (4%)	376 (4%)	428 (5%)	366 (4%)	379 (4%)
NHOPI	291 (3%)	287 (3%)	292 (3%)	309 (3%)	294 (3%)
Other	101 (1%)	101 (1%)	101 (1%)	101 (1%)	121 (1%)
Multiple	795 (8%)	728 (8%)	762 (8%)	697 (8%)	795 (9%)
Unknown	1,199 (13%)	1,129 (12%)	1,125 (12%)	1,072 (12%)	973 (11%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 10. Births (%) by Other Parent Ethnicity

Other Parent Ethnicity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hispanic	655 (7%)	693 (7%)	747 (8%)	703 (8%)	788 (9%)
Non-Hispanic	7,514 (79%)	7,314 (78%)	7,292 (78%)	7,028 (78%)	7,033 (79%)
Unknown	1,317 (14%)	1,407 (15%)	1,329 (14%)	1,300 (14%)	1,129 (13%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 11. Other Parent Age Summary

Other Parent Age Summary	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Mean Age	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.5
Median Age	31	31	31	31	31
Mode Age	29	31	31	30	30
Oldest Age	64	71	75	70	71
Youngest Age	15	15	14	14	15

²⁵ [Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 50, Section 160. Birth Registration.](#)

Table 12. Births (%) by Other Parent Age²⁶

Other Parent Age	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
15-19 Years	145 (2%)	143 (2%)	144 (2%)	135 (1%)	142 (2%)
20-24 Years	1,235 (13%)	1,234 (13%)	1,260 (13%)	1,157 (13%)	1,172 (13%)
25-29 Years	2,304 (24%)	2,193 (23%)	2,174 (23%)	2,083 (23%)	2,069 (23%)
30-34 Years	2,406 (25%)	2,413 (26%)	2,483 (27%)	2,309 (26%)	2,309 (26%)
35-39 Years	1,648 (17%)	1,684 (18%)	1,555 (17%)	1,622 (18%)	1,558 (17%)
40-44 Years	644 (7%)	651 (7%)	683 (7%)	676 (7%)	683 (8%)
Other Ages	368 (4%)	357 (4%)	350 (4%)	330 (4%)	314 (4%)
Unknown	736 (8%)	739 (8%)	719 (8%)	719 (8%)	703 (8%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 13. Births (%) by Other Parent Education

Other Parent Education	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<H.S. Or GED	504 (5%)	501 (5%)	541 (6%)	503 (6%)	475 (5%)
<=8th Grade	57 (<1%)	49 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	42 (<1%)	47 (<1%)
Some H.S.	447 (5%)	452 (5%)	500 (5%)	461 (5%)	428 (5%)
H.S. Or GED	3,007 (32%)	2,993 (32%)	3,022 (32%)	3,049 (34%)	3,047 (34%)
>H.S. Or GED	4,694 (49%)	4,711 (50%)	4,624 (49%)	4,364 (48%)	4,372 (49%)
Some College	2,200 (23%)	2,110 (22%)	2,118 (23%)	1,962 (22%)	2,024 (23%)
Associate Degree	695 (7%)	663 (7%)	649 (7%)	638 (7%)	559 (6%)
Bachelor's Degree	1,260 (13%)	1,345 (14%)	1,308 (14%)	1,253 (14%)	1,235 (14%)
Master's Degree	356 (4%)	412 (4%)	377 (4%)	356 (4%)	369 (4%)
Doctorate Degree	183 (2%)	181 (2%)	172 (2%)	155 (2%)	185 (2%)
Unknown	1,281 (14%)	1,209 (13%)	1,181 (13%)	1,115 (12%)	1,056 (12%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

²⁶ Other category includes people ages <14 and 45+ years, outside of common reproductive range.

Pregnancy History and Prenatal Care Characteristics

In 2024, 3,149 births were the woman's first live delivery (35%). Most first-time mothers were 20-24 years old (30%). Mothers with at least one prior other non-live birth pregnancy outcome, including spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies, made up 39% of births.

It is very important for women to receive nutrition and health care before and during pregnancy to decrease the risk of pregnancy complications.²⁷ The U.S. Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provided food assistance for 27% of live birth pregnancies.²⁸ There were 106 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.²⁹ First trimester PNC was lowest among NHOPI women (46%), women ages 15-19 years (53%), and residents of the Southwest region (53%). 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 (40%), women ages 15-19 years (53%), and residents of the Southwest region (45%).

Table 14. Births (%) by Prior Live Births

Prior Live Births	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0	3,313 (35%)	3,329 (35%)	3,374 (36%)	3,169 (35%)	3,149 (35%)
1	2,699 (28%)	2,610 (28%)	2,628 (28%)	2,461 (27%)	2,413 (27%)
2	1,608 (17%)	1,593 (17%)	1,577 (17%)	1,444 (16%)	1,376 (15%)
3	853 (9%)	829 (9%)	813 (9%)	765 (8%)	785 (9%)
4	410 (4%)	401 (4%)	414 (4%)	386 (4%)	383 (4%)
5+	527 (6%)	466 (5%)	467 (5%)	468 (5%)	430 (5%)
Unknown	76 (<1%)	186 (2%)	95 (1%)	338 (4%)	414 (5%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 15. First Time Live Births (%) by Maternal Age³⁰

Mother Age	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
15-19 Years	330 (10%)	326 (10%)	314 (9%)	290 (9%)	276 (9%)
20-24 Years	1,036 (31%)	1,054 (32%)	1,090 (32%)	980 (31%)	957 (30%)
25-29 Years	982 (30%)	923 (28%)	931 (28%)	880 (28%)	886 (28%)
30-34 Years	662 (20%)	695 (21%)	691 (20%)	682 (22%)	673 (21%)
35-39 Years	253 (8%)	280 (8%)	292 (9%)	274 (9%)	300 (10%)
40-44 Years	44 (1%)	46 (1%)	49 (1%)	55 (2%)	52 (2%)
Other Ages	6 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	5 (<1%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	3,313 (100%)	3,329 (100%)	3,374 (100%)	3,169 (100%)	3,149 (100%)

²⁷ [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Pregnancy Complications.](#)

²⁸ To apply for WIC assistance please visit the [Alaska Division of Public Assistance, Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program.](#)

²⁹ 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 gestation.

³⁰ Other category includes people ages <14 and 45+ years, outside of common reproductive range.

Table 16. Births (%) by Prior Other Outcomes³¹

Prior Other Outcomes	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0	6,053 (64%)	5,883 (62%)	5,917 (63%)	5,605 (62%)	5,451 (61%)
1	1,974 (21%)	2,031 (22%)	2,041 (22%)	1,933 (21%)	1,890 (21%)
2	757 (8%)	825 (9%)	809 (9%)	773 (9%)	856 (10%)
3	353 (4%)	299 (3%)	285 (3%)	320 (4%)	327 (4%)
4	145 (2%)	121 (1%)	114 (1%)	135 (1%)	120 (1%)
5+	135 (1%)	123 (1%)	131 (1%)	121 (1%)	127 (1%)
Unknown	69 (<1%)	132 (1%)	71 (<1%)	144 (2%)	179 (2%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 17. Births (%) by WIC

WIC	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Yes	2,644 (28%)	2,443 (26%)	2,375 (25%)	2,424 (27%)	2,402 (27%)
No	6,673 (70%)	6,781 (72%)	6,816 (73%)	6,439 (71%)	6,297 (70%)
Unknown	169 (2%)	190 (2%)	177 (2%)	168 (2%)	251 (3%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 18. Births (%) by Prenatal Care Visits

Prenatal Care Visits	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
No Prenatal Care	106 (1%)	96 (1%)	130 (1%)	110 (1%)	106 (1%)
1-2	144 (2%)	171 (2%)	205 (2%)	154 (2%)	137 (2%)
3-4	399 (4%)	402 (4%)	430 (5%)	387 (4%)	350 (4%)
5-6	746 (8%)	763 (8%)	822 (9%)	752 (8%)	659 (7%)
7-8	1,310 (14%)	1,270 (13%)	1,336 (14%)	1,208 (13%)	1,126 (13%)
9-10	1,961 (21%)	1,882 (20%)	2,001 (21%)	1,961 (22%)	1,867 (21%)
11-12	1,932 (20%)	1,962 (21%)	1,956 (21%)	1,973 (22%)	2,030 (23%)
13-14	1,253 (13%)	1,301 (14%)	1,260 (13%)	1,259 (14%)	1,350 (15%)
15-16	617 (7%)	631 (7%)	589 (6%)	567 (6%)	606 (7%)
17-18	322 (3%)	322 (3%)	242 (3%)	240 (3%)	241 (3%)
19+	403 (4%)	362 (4%)	224 (2%)	211 (2%)	211 (2%)
Unknown	293 (3%)	252 (3%)	173 (2%)	209 (2%)	267 (3%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

³¹ Prior other non-live birth pregnancy outcome, including spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies.

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

Trimester PNC Began	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
No Prenatal Care	106 (1%)	96 (1%)	130 (1%)	110 (1%)	106 (1%)
1st Trimester	6,838 (72%)	6,776 (72%)	6,720 (72%)	6,398 (71%)	6,539 (73%)
2nd Trimester	1,828 (19%)	1,803 (19%)	1,797 (19%)	1,812 (20%)	1,615 (18%)
3rd Trimester	490 (5%)	542 (6%)	592 (6%)	529 (6%)	491 (5%)
Unknown	224 (2%)	197 (2%)	129 (1%)	182 (2%)	199 (2%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 20. 1st Trimester Prenatal Care Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics³²

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	3,410 (71%)	3,493 (71%)	3,392 (71%)	3,322 (71%)	3,284 (72%)
	Female	3,428 (73%)	3,283 (73%)	3,328 (72%)	3,076 (71%)	3,255 (74%)
Race	White	4,011 (76%)	3,948 (75%)	3,858 (76%)	3,728 (76%)	3,918 (78%)
	Black	209 (70%)	191 (68%)	198 (69%)	169 (68%)	173 (71%)
	AI/AN	1,181 (64%)	1,206 (65%)	1,137 (63%)	1,090 (61%)	1,060 (65%)
	Asian	379 (71%)	373 (72%)	442 (76%)	359 (71%)	353 (73%)
	NHOPI	147 (49%)	132 (48%)	142 (50%)	139 (48%)	133 (46%)
	Multiple	764 (74%)	775 (78%)	733 (73%)	718 (73%)	727 (74%)
	Hispanic	547 (75%)	576 (72%)	576 (73%)	596 (75%)	596 (75%)
Age	15-19 Years	219 (58%)	207 (54%)	193 (54%)	163 (47%)	171 (53%)
	20-24 Years	1,318 (67%)	1,358 (70%)	1,311 (68%)	1,221 (68%)	1,221 (70%)
	25-29 Years	2,137 (74%)	1,990 (72%)	1,970 (73%)	1,850 (72%)	1,883 (74%)
	30-34 Years	1,977 (75%)	1,990 (76%)	1,993 (74%)	1,910 (74%)	1,940 (75%)
	35-39 Years	979 (74%)	1,022 (74%)	1,026 (73%)	1,045 (73%)	1,076 (75%)
	40-44 Years	196 (74%)	200 (68%)	218 (73%)	195 (67%)	234 (73%)
Residence	Anchorage	2,802 (74%)	2,661 (74%)	2,742 (75%)	2,609 (74%)	2,633 (75%)
	Gulf Coast	618 (71%)	626 (68%)	623 (71%)	606 (69%)	607 (69%)
	Interior	1,122 (73%)	1,135 (68%)	1,058 (67%)	1,045 (72%)	1,059 (73%)
	Mat-Su	985 (73%)	1,024 (76%)	1,073 (76%)	946 (71%)	1,099 (77%)
	Northern	347 (70%)	316 (69%)	283 (64%)	290 (68%)	270 (69%)
	Southeast	544 (82%)	579 (85%)	514 (82%)	531 (81%)	503 (79%)
	Southwest	420 (51%)	435 (57%)	427 (54%)	369 (49%)	366 (53%)
Statewide	Total	6,838 (72%)	6,776 (72%)	6,720 (72%)	6,398 (71%)	6,539 (73%)

³² 1st trimester prenatal care rates are events per 100 births.

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

Adequacy of PNC	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
No Prenatal Care	106 (1%)	96 (1%)	130 (1%)	110 (1%)	106 (1%)
Inadequate	1,571 (17%)	1,634 (17%)	1,661 (18%)	1,564 (17%)	1,426 (16%)
Intermediate	1,419 (15%)	1,335 (14%)	1,382 (15%)	1,263 (14%)	1,112 (12%)
Adequate or Higher	6,043 (64%)	6,056 (64%)	5,983 (64%)	5,843 (65%)	6,014 (67%)
Adequate	3,343 (35%)	3,388 (36%)	3,485 (37%)	3,440 (38%)	3,414 (38%)
Adequate Plus	2,700 (28%)	2,668 (28%)	2,498 (27%)	2,403 (27%)	2,600 (29%)
Unknown	347 (4%)	293 (3%)	212 (2%)	251 (3%)	292 (3%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 22. Adequate or Higher Prenatal Care Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics³³

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	3,024 (63%)	3,093 (63%)	3,004 (63%)	3,026 (64%)	3,032 (66%)
	Female	3,019 (65%)	2,963 (65%)	2,979 (65%)	2,817 (65%)	2,982 (68%)
Race	White	3,535 (67%)	3,611 (69%)	3,481 (69%)	3,449 (70%)	3,608 (71%)
	Black	176 (59%)	163 (58%)	184 (64%)	159 (64%)	174 (71%)
	AI/AN	1,032 (56%)	1,015 (55%)	966 (53%)	950 (53%)	963 (59%)
	Asian	343 (64%)	345 (66%)	388 (67%)	327 (64%)	322 (67%)
	NHOPI	116 (39%)	99 (36%)	112 (39%)	127 (44%)	115 (40%)
	Multiple	708 (69%)	690 (69%)	680 (67%)	652 (67%)	679 (69%)
Age	Hispanic	483 (66%)	500 (63%)	492 (62%)	520 (66%)	528 (67%)
	15-19 Years	196 (52%)	182 (48%)	188 (53%)	148 (43%)	171 (53%)
	20-24 Years	1,139 (58%)	1,191 (61%)	1,169 (61%)	1,107 (62%)	1,104 (63%)
	25-29 Years	1,853 (64%)	1,790 (65%)	1,718 (64%)	1,702 (66%)	1,716 (68%)
	30-34 Years	1,739 (66%)	1,757 (67%)	1,757 (65%)	1,738 (67%)	1,781 (69%)
	35-39 Years	917 (69%)	942 (68%)	928 (66%)	946 (66%)	999 (69%)
Residence	40-44 Years	186 (70%)	185 (63%)	214 (71%)	190 (65%)	228 (71%)
	Anchorage	2,461 (65%)	2,266 (63%)	2,313 (64%)	2,321 (66%)	2,333 (67%)
	Gulf Coast	539 (62%)	579 (63%)	601 (69%)	568 (65%)	537 (61%)
	Interior	951 (62%)	1,096 (66%)	978 (62%)	973 (67%)	992 (69%)
	Mat-Su	958 (71%)	1,013 (75%)	1,056 (75%)	964 (72%)	1,115 (79%)
	Northern	292 (59%)	287 (63%)	239 (54%)	237 (56%)	246 (63%)
Statewide	Southeast	512 (77%)	517 (76%)	481 (76%)	484 (73%)	476 (75%)
	Southwest	330 (40%)	298 (39%)	315 (40%)	294 (39%)	313 (45%)
	Total	6,043 (64%)	6,056 (64%)	5,983 (64%)	5,843 (65%)	6,014 (67%)

³³ Adequate or higher prenatal care rates are events per 100 births.

Maternal Risk Factors

In 2024, 601 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.³⁴ Tobacco use was most common in AI/AN mothers (20%), maternal ages 35-39 years and 40-44 years (8%), and mothers residing in the Northern region (30%).³⁵

Table 23. Births (%) by Maternal Tobacco Use

Maternal Tobacco Use	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Yes	1,011 (11%)	845 (9%)	757 (8%)	661 (7%)	601 (7%)
No	8,383 (88%)	8,462 (90%)	8,538 (91%)	8,293 (92%)	8,263 (92%)
Unknown	92 (<1%)	107 (1%)	73 (<1%)	77 (<1%)	86 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

³⁴ [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Substance Use During Pregnancy.](#)
³⁵ 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 Characteristics³⁶

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	520 (11%)	459 (9%)	386 (8%)	346 (7%)	295 (6%)
	Female	491 (11%)	386 (9%)	371 (8%)	315 (7%)	306 (7%)
Race	White	296 (6%)	244 (5%)	202 (4%)	154 (3%)	164 (3%)
	Black	11 (4%)	6 (2%)	6 (2%)	9 (4%)	4 (2%)
	AI/AN	501 (27%)	423 (23%)	397 (22%)	370 (21%)	326 (20%)
	Asian	9 (2%)	7 (1%)	1 (<1%)	6 (1%)	4 (<1%)
	NHOPI	27 (9%)	21 (8%)	13 (5%)	16 (6%)	8 (3%)
	Multiple	156 (15%)	135 (14%)	129 (13%)	99 (10%)	87 (9%)
	Hispanic	26 (4%)	36 (5%)	29 (4%)	30 (4%)	24 (3%)
Age	15-19 Years	47 (12%)	43 (11%)	33 (9%)	27 (8%)	17 (5%)
	20-24 Years	224 (11%)	145 (7%)	154 (8%)	126 (7%)	121 (7%)
	25-29 Years	292 (10%)	258 (9%)	219 (8%)	167 (7%)	155 (6%)
	30-34 Years	293 (11%)	244 (9%)	211 (8%)	198 (8%)	174 (7%)
	35-39 Years	126 (9%)	121 (9%)	114 (8%)	120 (8%)	109 (8%)
	40-44 Years	28 (11%)	34 (12%)	26 (9%)	22 (8%)	24 (8%)
Residence	Anchorage	273 (7%)	234 (7%)	197 (5%)	170 (5%)	164 (5%)
	Gulf Coast	62 (7%)	65 (7%)	56 (6%)	38 (4%)	40 (5%)
	Interior	113 (7%)	83 (5%)	82 (5%)	65 (4%)	63 (4%)
	Mat-Su	138 (10%)	108 (8%)	102 (7%)	79 (6%)	76 (5%)
	Northern	177 (36%)	159 (35%)	136 (31%)	120 (28%)	117 (30%)
	Southeast	70 (11%)	53 (8%)	51 (8%)	51 (8%)	28 (4%)
	Southwest	178 (22%)	143 (19%)	132 (17%)	137 (18%)	112 (16%)
Statewide	Total	1,011 (11%)	845 (9%)	757 (8%)	661 (7%)	601 (7%)

³⁶ Maternal tobacco use rates are events per 100 births.

Delivery Characteristics

In 2024, July was the most common birth month with 817 births. November was the least common birth month, with 696 births. Most births occurred in a hospital (91%). Medical doctors were the most common birth attendant, present at 58% of deliveries. This was followed by certified nurse midwives, present at 27%. Medicaid was the most common payment source for births (36%), followed by private insurance (35%).

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 23% of deliveries. Cesarean births were most common in Black women (39%), women ages 40-44 years (36%), and residents of the Southeast region (30%).

Table 25. Births (%) by Month

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	821 (9%)	746 (8%)	736 (8%)	758 (8%)	761 (9%)
February	717 (8%)	663 (7%)	721 (8%)	683 (8%)	735 (8%)
March	777 (8%)	801 (9%)	834 (9%)	759 (8%)	775 (9%)
April	759 (8%)	818 (9%)	779 (8%)	712 (8%)	705 (8%)
May	833 (9%)	861 (9%)	792 (8%)	769 (9%)	779 (9%)
June	812 (9%)	811 (9%)	817 (9%)	779 (9%)	713 (8%)
July	778 (8%)	863 (9%)	811 (9%)	773 (9%)	817 (9%)
August	784 (8%)	821 (9%)	827 (9%)	740 (8%)	770 (9%)
September	821 (9%)	833 (9%)	800 (9%)	779 (9%)	764 (9%)
October	806 (8%)	742 (8%)	768 (8%)	756 (8%)	702 (8%)
November	770 (8%)	704 (7%)	726 (8%)	772 (9%)	696 (8%)
December	808 (9%)	751 (8%)	757 (8%)	751 (8%)	733 (8%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 26. Births (%) by Place of Birth

Place of Birth	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hospital	8,794 (93%)	8,727 (93%)	8,614 (92%)	8,264 (92%)	8,176 (91%)
Birthing Center	450 (5%)	426 (5%)	468 (5%)	450 (5%)	481 (5%)
Home	219 (2%)	245 (3%)	254 (3%)	283 (3%)	265 (3%)
Planned	195 (2%)	213 (2%)	234 (2%)	266 (3%)	248 (3%)
Unplanned	11 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	10 (<1%)
Unknown if Planned	13 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	7 (<1%)
Clinic/Dr. Office	15 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Other	5 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	8 (<1%)
Unknown	3 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 27. Births (%) by Attendant

Attendant	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Doctor	6,290 (66%)	6,339 (67%)	6,166 (66%)	5,803 (64%)	5,750 (64%)
Medical Doctor	5,741 (61%)	5,915 (63%)	5,708 (61%)	5,274 (58%)	5,213 (58%)
Dr. of Osteopathy	549 (6%)	424 (5%)	458 (5%)	529 (6%)	537 (6%)
Midwife	3,131 (33%)	3,007 (32%)	3,130 (33%)	3,145 (35%)	3,144 (35%)
Cert. Nurse Midwife	2,634 (28%)	2,531 (27%)	2,563 (27%)	2,485 (28%)	2,436 (27%)
Other Midwife	497 (5%)	476 (5%)	567 (6%)	660 (7%)	708 (8%)
Other	63 (<1%)	65 (<1%)	71 (<1%)	79 (<1%)	56 (<1%)
Unknown	2 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 28. Births (%) by Payment Source

Payment Source	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Medicaid	3,677 (39%)	3,586 (38%)	3,575 (38%)	3,234 (36%)	3,200 (36%)
Private Insurance	3,274 (35%)	3,366 (36%)	3,197 (34%)	3,089 (34%)	3,171 (35%)
Self-Pay	242 (3%)	240 (3%)	291 (3%)	337 (4%)	299 (3%)
Indian Health Service	509 (5%)	410 (4%)	452 (5%)	593 (7%)	492 (5%)
CHAMPUS/Tricare	1,448 (15%)	1,472 (16%)	1,469 (16%)	1,355 (15%)	1,369 (15%)
Other Government	178 (2%)	158 (2%)	230 (2%)	212 (2%)	183 (2%)
Other	15 (<1%)	34 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	16 (<1%)
Unknown	143 (2%)	148 (2%)	129 (1%)	183 (2%)	220 (2%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 29. Births (%) by Fetal Presentation

Fetal Presentation	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cephalic	8,984 (95%)	8,804 (94%)	8,790 (94%)	8,514 (94%)	8,469 (95%)
Breech	409 (4%)	427 (5%)	430 (5%)	397 (4%)	405 (5%)
Other	80 (<1%)	140 (1%)	139 (1%)	110 (1%)	70 (<1%)
Unknown	13 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	6 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 30. Births (%) by Route and Method

Route and Method	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Vaginal	7,305 (77%)	7,126 (76%)	7,238 (77%)	6,856 (76%)	6,871 (77%)
Spontaneous	7,089 (75%)	6,930 (74%)	7,037 (75%)	6,676 (74%)	6,644 (74%)
Forceps	41 (<1%)	34 (<1%)	49 (<1%)	36 (<1%)	42 (<1%)
Vacuum	175 (2%)	162 (2%)	152 (2%)	144 (2%)	185 (2%)
Cesarean	2,170 (23%)	2,272 (24%)	2,123 (23%)	2,165 (24%)	2,078 (23%)
Unknown	11 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 31. Cesarean Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics³⁷

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	1,152 (24%)	1,252 (26%)	1,107 (23%)	1,179 (25%)	1,105 (24%)
	Female	1,018 (22%)	1,020 (23%)	1,016 (22%)	986 (23%)	973 (22%)
Race	White	1,318 (25%)	1,392 (27%)	1,244 (25%)	1,266 (26%)	1,259 (25%)
	Black	89 (30%)	91 (32%)	97 (34%)	91 (37%)	95 (39%)
	AI/AN	238 (13%)	262 (14%)	229 (13%)	254 (14%)	225 (14%)
	Asian	141 (26%)	147 (28%)	151 (26%)	159 (31%)	134 (28%)
	NHOPI	75 (25%)	80 (29%)	86 (30%)	75 (26%)	84 (29%)
	Multiple	243 (24%)	235 (24%)	226 (22%)	227 (23%)	221 (23%)
Age	Hispanic	199 (27%)	213 (27%)	204 (26%)	224 (28%)	194 (25%)
	15-19 Years	38 (10%)	49 (13%)	31 (9%)	36 (10%)	44 (14%)
	20-24 Years	314 (16%)	339 (17%)	306 (16%)	299 (17%)	307 (18%)
	25-29 Years	613 (21%)	617 (22%)	578 (22%)	566 (22%)	529 (21%)
	30-34 Years	711 (27%)	682 (26%)	684 (25%)	677 (26%)	631 (25%)
	35-39 Years	403 (30%)	471 (34%)	413 (29%)	464 (32%)	446 (31%)
	40-44 Years	83 (31%)	107 (36%)	106 (35%)	112 (38%)	115 (36%)
Residence	Anchorage	965 (26%)	894 (25%)	871 (24%)	917 (26%)	894 (26%)
	Gulf Coast	185 (21%)	240 (26%)	212 (24%)	201 (23%)	191 (22%)
	Interior	347 (23%)	416 (25%)	355 (22%)	354 (24%)	325 (23%)
	Mat-Su	328 (24%)	355 (26%)	364 (26%)	344 (26%)	343 (24%)
	Northern	55 (11%)	64 (14%)	49 (11%)	39 (9%)	57 (15%)
	Southeast	197 (30%)	220 (32%)	192 (30%)	214 (32%)	193 (30%)
	Southwest	93 (11%)	83 (11%)	79 (10%)	96 (13%)	73 (11%)
Statewide	Total	2,170 (23%)	2,272 (24%)	2,123 (23%)	2,165 (24%)	2,078 (23%)

³⁷ Cesarean rates are events per 100 births.

Infant Characteristics

In 2024, boys made up 51% of births, and the most popular name was Oliver (55 births). Girls made up 49% of births, and the most popular name was Amelia (39 births). There were 267 multiple-gestation births involving a plurality of infants. This included 265 twin births, or approximately 133 sets of twins. Note that the number of twin, triplet, etc. births may not be divisible by 2, 3, etc. in the event of fetal death or deliveries occurring over the turn of the new event year. Most infants were breastfeeding at the time of discharge (89%).

There were 895 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 47 extremely preterm births at less than 28 weeks. Preterm births were most common in AI/AN women (16%), women ages 15-19 years and 35-39 years (11%), and residents of the Southwest region (19%).

There were 622 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 39 extremely LBW births at less than 1,000 grams. LBW births were most common in Black women (12%), women ages 15-19 years (9%), and residents of the Southwest region (11%).

Table 32. Births (%) by Sex

Sex	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Male	4,810 (51%)	4,887 (52%)	4,756 (51%)	4,706 (52%)	4,571 (51%)
Female	4,676 (49%)	4,527 (48%)	4,612 (49%)	4,325 (48%)	4,379 (49%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 33. Top 5 Baby Boy Names (Count)

Rank	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Liam/Oliver (46)	Noah/Oliver (42)	Oliver (46)	Oliver (51)	Oliver (55)
2	Elijah (42)	Wyatt (38)	Liam (42)	Liam (50)	Theodore (41)
3	Theodore (41)	Liam (36)	James (37)	Theodore (46)	Liam/Noah (40)
4	William (38)	James (35)	Theodore (34)	Noah (44)	Henry (35)
5	Noah (36)	Lucas/William (33)	Lucas/William (32)	Elijah (39)	Elias/Elijah/James (30)

Table 34. Top 5 Baby Girl Names (Count)

Rank	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Amelia/Charlotte (43)	Amelia (46)	Aurora/Charlotte (38)	Charlotte (36)	Amelia (39)
2	Olivia (39)	Ava/Hazel/Olivia (32)	Amelia/Emma/Evelyn (35)	Aurora/Emma/Hazel (29)	Olivia (36)
3	Sophia (36)	Charlotte (31)	Olivia (34)	Amelia (28)	Aurora/Violet (31)
4	Aurora (35)	Emma/Evelyn (28)	Penelope (28)	Evelyn/Nora (24)	Emma/Sophia (28)
5	Ava (34)	Aurora/Eleanor (27)	Scarlett (27)	Ava/Penelope (23)	Harper (25)

Table 35. Births (%) by Plurality³⁸

Plurality	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Singletons	9,190 (97%)	9,099 (97%)	9,090 (97%)	8,743 (97%)	8,683 (97%)
Twins	291 (3%)	306 (3%)	267 (3%)	280 (3%)	265 (3%)
Triplets+	3 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
Unknown	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 36. Births (%) by Infant Being Breastfed at Time of Discharge³⁹

Breastfed	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Yes	8,636 (91%)	8,410 (89%)	8,358 (89%)	7,991 (88%)	7,939 (89%)
No	778 (8%)	949 (10%)	985 (11%)	987 (11%)	958 (11%)
Unknown	72 (<1%)	55 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	53 (<1%)	53 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

Table 37. Births (%) by Gestation

Gestation	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<37 Weeks (Preterm)	925 (10%)	954 (10%)	941 (10%)	929 (10%)	895 (10%)
<28 Weeks (Extreme)	53 (<1%)	52 (<1%)	36 (<1%)	42 (<1%)	47 (<1%)
28-31 Weeks (Very)	72 (<1%)	89 (<1%)	91 (<1%)	72 (<1%)	77 (<1%)
32-33 Weeks (Mod.)	110 (1%)	107 (1%)	106 (1%)	102 (1%)	105 (1%)
34-36 Weeks (Late)	690 (7%)	706 (7%)	708 (8%)	713 (8%)	666 (7%)
37 Weeks	976 (10%)	1,087 (12%)	1,034 (11%)	1,068 (12%)	1,112 (12%)
38 Weeks	1,644 (17%)	1,557 (17%)	1,653 (18%)	1,506 (17%)	1,559 (17%)
39 Weeks	3,214 (34%)	3,093 (33%)	3,113 (33%)	2,975 (33%)	2,933 (33%)
40 Weeks	1,947 (21%)	1,904 (20%)	1,856 (20%)	1,822 (20%)	1,757 (20%)
41 Weeks	706 (7%)	752 (8%)	710 (8%)	653 (7%)	625 (7%)
42+ Weeks	51 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	51 (<1%)	58 (<1%)	53 (<1%)
Unknown	23 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	16 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

³⁸ The number of twin, triplet, etc. births may not be divisible by 2, 3, etc. Reasons for this include fetal death of one or more of the deliveries or deliveries occurring over the turn of the new event year.

³⁹ 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 Characteristics⁴⁰

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	470 (10%)	552 (11%)	510 (11%)	516 (11%)	476 (10%)
	Female	455 (10%)	402 (9%)	431 (9%)	413 (10%)	419 (10%)
Race	White	389 (7%)	447 (9%)	389 (8%)	392 (8%)	387 (8%)
	Black	32 (11%)	27 (10%)	38 (13%)	27 (11%)	31 (13%)
	AI/AN	284 (15%)	253 (14%)	287 (16%)	294 (16%)	255 (16%)
	Asian	57 (11%)	55 (11%)	54 (9%)	56 (11%)	46 (10%)
	NHOPI	36 (12%)	33 (12%)	27 (10%)	35 (12%)	33 (11%)
	Multiple	100 (10%)	106 (11%)	107 (11%)	81 (8%)	121 (12%)
	Hispanic	67 (9%)	83 (10%)	75 (9%)	73 (9%)	65 (8%)
Age	15-19 Years	40 (11%)	29 (8%)	34 (9%)	40 (12%)	36 (11%)
	20-24 Years	196 (10%)	184 (9%)	171 (9%)	166 (9%)	176 (10%)
	25-29 Years	256 (9%)	270 (10%)	266 (10%)	231 (9%)	252 (10%)
	30-34 Years	268 (10%)	247 (9%)	267 (10%)	267 (10%)	237 (9%)
	35-39 Years	138 (10%)	172 (12%)	169 (12%)	184 (13%)	163 (11%)
	40-44 Years	26 (10%)	48 (16%)	29 (10%)	34 (12%)	29 (9%)
Residence	Anchorage	358 (10%)	358 (10%)	373 (10%)	374 (11%)	355 (10%)
	Gulf Coast	59 (7%)	78 (8%)	55 (6%)	47 (5%)	68 (8%)
	Interior	139 (9%)	144 (9%)	136 (9%)	148 (10%)	123 (9%)
	Mat-Su	102 (8%)	132 (10%)	129 (9%)	116 (9%)	113 (8%)
	Northern	59 (12%)	61 (13%)	51 (12%)	58 (14%)	48 (12%)
	Southeast	73 (11%)	73 (11%)	51 (8%)	61 (9%)	56 (9%)
	Southwest	135 (17%)	108 (14%)	146 (18%)	125 (17%)	131 (19%)
Statewide	Total	925 (10%)	954 (10%)	941 (10%)	929 (10%)	895 (10%)

Table 39. Births (%) by Birth Weight

Birth Weight	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<2,500 g (Low)	627 (7%)	653 (7%)	650 (7%)	603 (7%)	622 (7%)
<1,000 g (Extreme)	55 (<1%)	61 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	39 (<1%)
1,000-1,499 g (Very)	50 (<1%)	60 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	48 (<1%)	55 (<1%)
1,500-2,499 g (Mod.)	522 (6%)	532 (6%)	553 (6%)	514 (6%)	528 (6%)
2,500-3,999 g	7,700 (81%)	7,595 (81%)	7,621 (81%)	7,343 (81%)	7,275 (81%)
4,000+ g	1,154 (12%)	1,151 (12%)	1,094 (12%)	1,078 (12%)	1,051 (12%)
Unknown	5 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
Total	9,486 (100%)	9,414 (100%)	9,368 (100%)	9,031 (100%)	8,950 (100%)

⁴⁰ Preterm rates are events per 100 births.

Table 40. Low Birth Weight Births (Rate) by Demographic Characteristics⁴¹

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	275 (6%)	333 (7%)	309 (6%)	298 (6%)	312 (7%)
	Female	352 (8%)	320 (7%)	341 (7%)	305 (7%)	310 (7%)
Race	White	292 (6%)	312 (6%)	294 (6%)	247 (5%)	282 (6%)
	Black	40 (13%)	32 (11%)	32 (11%)	29 (12%)	29 (12%)
	AI/AN	140 (8%)	142 (8%)	172 (9%)	170 (9%)	152 (9%)
	Asian	43 (8%)	56 (11%)	40 (7%)	48 (9%)	42 (9%)
	NHOPI	27 (9%)	22 (8%)	16 (6%)	20 (7%)	23 (8%)
	Multiple	69 (7%)	64 (6%)	68 (7%)	58 (6%)	81 (8%)
	Hispanic	48 (7%)	73 (9%)	59 (7%)	55 (7%)	41 (5%)
	15-19 Years	26 (7%)	25 (7%)	21 (6%)	24 (7%)	29 (9%)
	20-24 Years	137 (7%)	138 (7%)	127 (7%)	121 (7%)	129 (7%)
Age	25-29 Years	164 (6%)	187 (7%)	181 (7%)	147 (6%)	165 (7%)
	30-34 Years	186 (7%)	161 (6%)	185 (7%)	169 (7%)	170 (7%)
	35-39 Years	91 (7%)	117 (8%)	110 (8%)	115 (8%)	111 (8%)
	40-44 Years	21 (8%)	25 (9%)	22 (7%)	24 (8%)	18 (6%)
	Anchorage	267 (7%)	256 (7%)	256 (7%)	244 (7%)	252 (7%)
	Gulf Coast	39 (4%)	52 (6%)	52 (6%)	34 (4%)	44 (5%)
Residence	Interior	98 (6%)	110 (7%)	107 (7%)	104 (7%)	99 (7%)
	Mat-Su	80 (6%)	82 (6%)	76 (5%)	72 (5%)	78 (5%)
	Northern	37 (7%)	42 (9%)	37 (8%)	37 (9%)	31 (8%)
	Southeast	42 (6%)	51 (7%)	32 (5%)	41 (6%)	40 (6%)
	Southwest	64 (8%)	60 (8%)	89 (11%)	71 (9%)	78 (11%)
	Statewide	627 (7%)	653 (7%)	650 (7%)	603 (7%)	622 (7%)
	Total	627 (7%)	653 (7%)	650 (7%)	603 (7%)	622 (7%)

⁴¹ Low birth weight rates are events per 100 births.

Maternal and Infant Medical Characteristics

In 2024, pregnancy-associated hypertension was the most common risk factor associated with pregnancy complications among women who delivered a liveborn infant, reported in 1,288 births (14%). This was followed by gestational diabetes (1,149 births) and a prior cesarean birth (1,106 births). Chlamydia was the most common maternal infection diagnosed or treated at any point during pregnancy, at 254 births (3%). Epidural or spinal anesthesia was administered to the mother in 4,710 births (53%). The rate of low-risk cesarean births among first time pregnant women, measured as the percentage of nulliparous, term, singleton, vertex (NTSV) cesareans births to total NSTV births, was approximately 20%. Assistive ventilation, either immediately or within 6 hours of birth, was required for 1,148 infants (12%). There were 885 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 8 infants.

Table 41. Births (%) by Pregnancy Risk Factors

Pregnancy Risk Factors	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Diabetes - Prepregnancy	110 (1%)	127 (1%)	110 (1%)	98 (1%)	98 (1%)
Diabetes - Gestational	1,183 (12%)	1,249 (13%)	1,248 (13%)	1,174 (13%)	1,149 (13%)
Hypertension - Prepregnancy	339 (4%)	428 (5%)	439 (5%)	397 (4%)	524 (6%)
Hypertension - Pregnancy Assoc.	1,077 (11%)	1,218 (13%)	1,302 (14%)	1,283 (14%)	1,288 (14%)
Hypertension - Eclampsia	24 (<1%)	34 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	28 (<1%)
Prior Preterm Births	495 (5%)	568 (6%)	487 (5%)	459 (5%)	487 (5%)
Infertility Treatment	113 (1%)	140 (1%)	154 (2%)	129 (1%)	128 (1%)
Fertility Drugs or Art. Insem.	47 (<1%)	73 (<1%)	94 (1%)	80 (<1%)	73 (<1%)
Assisted Reproductive Tech.	76 (<1%)	71 (<1%)	66 (<1%)	60 (<1%)	65 (<1%)
Prior Cesarean	1,117 (12%)	1,097 (12%)	1,085 (12%)	1,148 (13%)	1,106 (12%)
Vaginal Birth After Cesarean	253 (3%)	258 (3%)	274 (3%)	291 (3%)	307 (3%)

Table 42. Births (%) by Maternal Infections

Maternal Infections	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gonorrhea	30 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	50 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	46 (<1%)
Syphilis	29 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	34 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	24 (<1%)
Chlamydia	210 (2%)	243 (3%)	265 (3%)	263 (3%)	254 (3%)
Hepatitis B	30 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	20 (<1%)
Hepatitis C	104 (1%)	98 (1%)	86 (<1%)	88 (<1%)	56 (<1%)
COVID-19	63 (<1%)	432 (5%)	1,438 (15%)	424 (5%)	52 (<1%)

Table 43. Births (%) by Obstetrical Procedures

Obstetrical Procedures	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cervical Cerclage	28 (<1%)	37 (<1%)	29 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
Tocolysis	48 (<1%)	34 (<1%)	38 (<1%)	51 (<1%)	50 (<1%)
External Cephalic - Success	44 (<1%)	45 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	39 (<1%)	55 (<1%)
External Cephalic - Failed	59 (<1%)	56 (<1%)	58 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	41 (<1%)

Table 44. Births (%) by Onset of Labor

Onset of Labor	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Premature Rupture of Membrane (12+ Hours)	664 (7%)	667 (7%)	548 (6%)	523 (6%)	555 (6%)
Precipitous Labor (<3 Hours)	724 (8%)	836 (9%)	857 (9%)	699 (8%)	667 (7%)
Prolonged Labor (20+ Hours)	225 (2%)	227 (2%)	223 (2%)	242 (3%)	294 (3%)

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

Labor	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Induction of Labor	3,101 (33%)	3,125 (33%)	3,047 (33%)	3,131 (35%)	3,258 (36%)
Augmentation of Labor	1,805 (19%)	1,813 (19%)	1,928 (21%)	1,643 (18%)	1,546 (17%)
Non-Vertex Presentation	285 (3%)	291 (3%)	297 (3%)	264 (3%)	294 (3%)
Steroids for Lung Maturity	504 (5%)	656 (7%)	592 (6%)	582 (6%)	497 (6%)
Antibiotics Received	2,240 (24%)	2,437 (26%)	2,339 (25%)	1,803 (20%)	2,041 (23%)
Chorioamnionitis Diagnosed	133 (1%)	147 (2%)	141 (2%)	128 (1%)	115 (1%)
Mod./Heavy Meconium Staining	1,033 (11%)	1,150 (12%)	1,180 (13%)	1,164 (13%)	1,129 (13%)
Fetal Intolerance	327 (3%)	415 (4%)	335 (4%)	379 (4%)	346 (4%)
Epidural or Spinal Anesthesia	4,935 (52%)	4,989 (53%)	4,566 (49%)	4,491 (50%)	4,710 (53%)
Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex	2,847 (30%)	2,838 (30%)	2,876 (31%)	2,711 (30%)	2,708 (30%)
Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex Cesarean	519 (5%)	564 (6%)	481 (5%)	558 (6%)	532 (6%)

Table 46. Births (%) by Maternal Morbidity

Maternal Morbidity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Maternal Transfusion	88 (<1%)	127 (1%)	132 (1%)	151 (2%)	150 (2%)
3rd or 4th Deg. Perineal Lacer.	112 (1%)	110 (1%)	130 (1%)	102 (1%)	100 (1%)
Ruptured Uterus	8 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Unplanned Hysterectomy	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	7 (<1%)
Admitted to Intensive Care	16 (<1%)	17 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Unplanned Operation Procedure	75 (<1%)	98 (1%)	90 (<1%)	107 (1%)	100 (1%)

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

Conditions	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assist Ventilation Immediately	885 (9%)	1,041 (11%)	1,007 (11%)	810 (9%)	848 (9%)
Assist Ventilation >6 Hours	258 (3%)	279 (3%)	302 (3%)	268 (3%)	300 (3%)
NICU Admission	876 (9%)	917 (10%)	908 (10%)	919 (10%)	885 (10%)
Surfactant Replace. Therapy	31 (<1%)	52 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	23 (<1%)
Antibiotics for Neonatal Sepsis	124 (1%)	151 (2%)	154 (2%)	141 (2%)	91 (1%)
Seizures	6 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Birth Injury	15 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	12 (<1%)

Table 48. Births (%) by Congenital Anomalies

Congenital Anomalies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Anencephaly	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Meningomyelocele/Spina Bifida	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Cyanotic Congen. Heart Disease	10 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	5 (<1%)
Congen. Diaphragmatic Hernia	0 (0%)	4 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Omphalocele	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Gastroschisis	7 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	7 (<1%)
Limb Reduction Defect	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)
Cleft Lip with or w/o Cleft Palate	8 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	8 (<1%)
Cleft Palate Alone	6 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Down's Syndrome (Confirmed)	4 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Chromos. Disorder (Confirmed)	5 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	6 (<1%)
Hypospadias	10 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	8 (<1%)	6 (<1%)

Birth and Fertility Rates

In 2024, the crude birth rate (CBR), which measures the number of births per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 12.1, down slightly from 12.2 in 2023. 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 2024, Alaska’s total FR was 61, down from 61.8 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable (i.e., based on 20 or more events) FRs were found in NHOPI women (93.7), women ages 25-29 years (111.7), and residents of the Southwest region (86.9).

Figure 2. Number of Births and Fertility Rate by Year

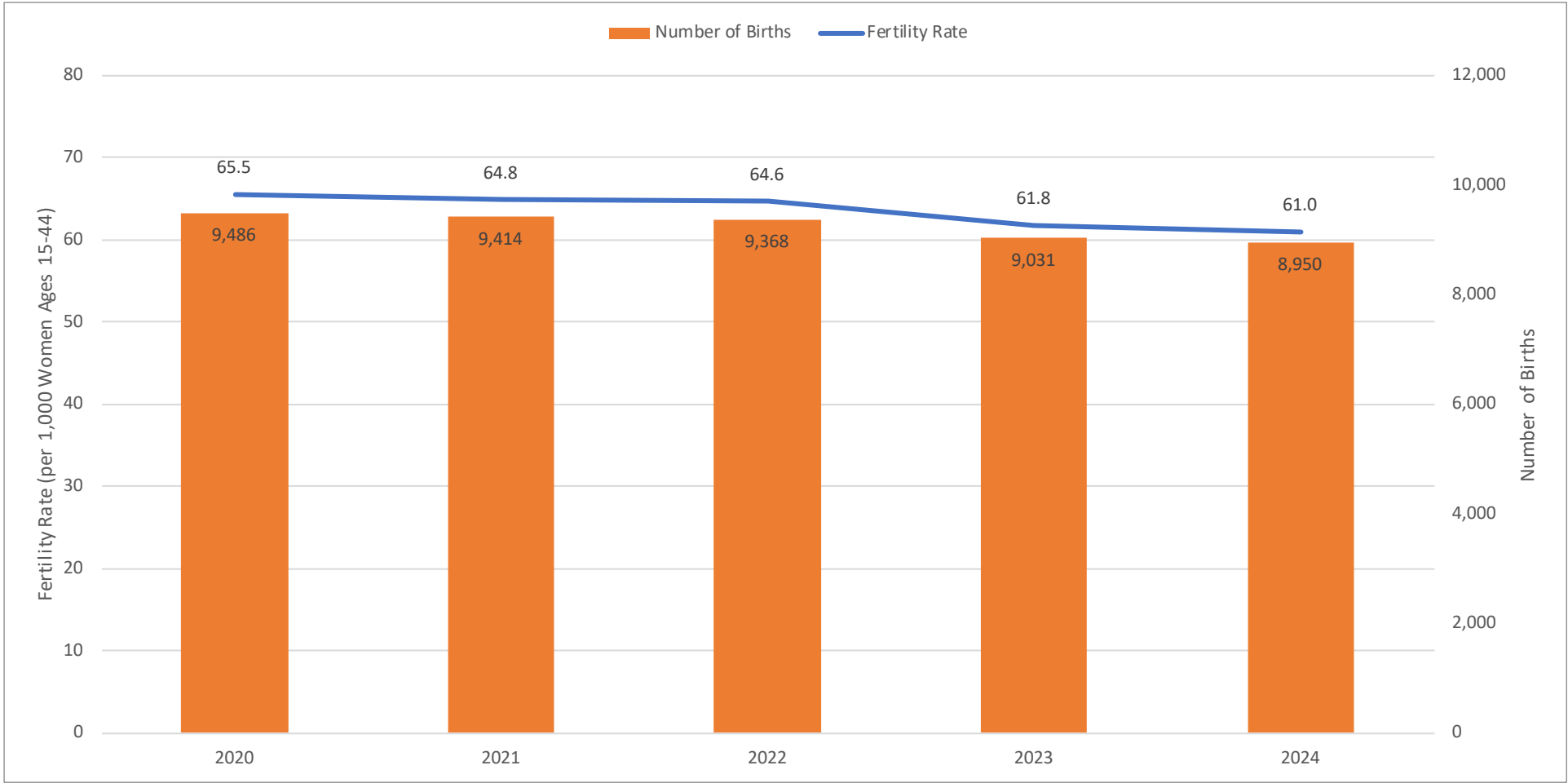


Table 49. Births (Crude Birth Rate) [Fertility Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁴²

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	4,810 (6.6) [33.2]	4,887 (6.6) [33.7]	4,756 (6.5) [32.8]	4,706 (6.4) [32.2]	4,571 (6.2) [31.2]
	Female	4,676 (6.4) [32.3]	4,527 (6.1) [31.2]	4,612 (6.3) [31.8]	4,325 (5.9) [29.6]	4,379 (5.9) [29.9]
Race	White	5,258 (11.1) [59.3]	5,243 (11.0) [59.1]	5,076 (10.7) [57.6]	4,907 (10.4) [55.4]	5,053 (10.7) [57.1]
	Black	298 (11.1) [54.1]	281 (10.4) [51.2]	286 (10.6) [52.7]	248 (9.1) [44.6]	245 (8.9) [43.6]
	AI/AN	1,851 (16.1) [76.2]	1,845 (16.1) [75.4]	1,814 (15.8) [73.7]	1,798 (15.6) [72.7]	1,636 (14.3) [66.3]
	Asian	536 (11.0) [48.2]	521 (10.6) [47.2]	580 (11.6) [51.9]	509 (10.1) [45.3]	481 (9.3) [41.7]
	NHOPI	298 (25.5) [108.0]	274 (22.8) [96.8]	284 (23.3) [98.4]	288 (22.9) [97.4]	288 (22.2) [93.7]
	Multiple	1,027 (18.1) [82.8]	998 (17.2) [78.8]	1,008 (17.1) [78.7]	977 (16.4) [75.0]	982 (16.2) [74.0]
	Hispanic	734 (14.7) [65.6]	800 (15.4) [69.0]	793 (14.9) [67.4]	792 (14.4) [65.2]	791 (13.9) [62.4]
Age	15-19 Years	379 (8.0) [16.9]	383 (8.0) [16.8]	358 (7.3) [15.5]	345 (7.0) [14.8]	320 (6.3) [13.5]
	20-24 Years	1,957 (39.6) [89.7]	1,948 (38.7) [88.3]	1,917 (39.2) [89.3]	1,786 (35.6) [82.0]	1,741 (35.3) [80.4]
	25-29 Years	2,904 (52.7) [111.3]	2,758 (52.6) [111.4]	2,684 (53.7) [114.0]	2,567 (51.2) [110.5]	2,536 (51.8) [111.7]
	30-34 Years	2,632 (46.2) [96.4]	2,627 (46.4) [96.4]	2,685 (47.6) [97.8]	2,584 (45.6) [95.1]	2,572 (46.2) [95.7]
	35-39 Years	1,327 (24.6) [51.8]	1,387 (25.4) [53.3]	1,406 (25.6) [53.5]	1,432 (25.9) [53.9]	1,443 (25.8) [53.5]
	40-44 Years	266 (6.0) [12.5]	294 (6.4) [13.3]	300 (6.3) [13.1]	291 (5.9) [12.3]	320 (6.3) [13.1]
Residence	Anchorage	3,763 (12.9) [61.1]	3,579 (12.3) [58.5]	3,633 (12.5) [59.6]	3,513 (12.1) [57.3]	3,488 (12.0) [56.9]
	Gulf Coast	873 (10.7) [62.7]	919 (11.3) [65.8]	876 (10.6) [62.0]	877 (10.5) [60.9]	880 (10.6) [61.4]
	Interior	1,529 (14.0) [69.4]	1,663 (14.9) [74.2]	1,580 (14.3) [71.6]	1,458 (13.2) [65.6]	1,441 (13.0) [64.3]
	Mat-Su	1,341 (12.5) [67.0]	1,345 (12.3) [65.5]	1,415 (12.6) [67.1]	1,339 (11.7) [61.9]	1,420 (12.2) [64.4]
	Northern	497 (17.2) [90.7]	457 (16.1) [84.5]	439 (15.8) [82.0]	426 (15.3) [78.9]	391 (14.2) [72.2]
	Southeast	665 (9.2) [49.0]	683 (9.4) [50.2]	630 (8.8) [47.4]	659 (9.3) [50.0]	636 (9.0) [48.5]
	Southwest	818 (19.1) [99.5]	768 (18.1) [94.1]	794 (18.9) [97.4]	756 (18.2) [95.2]	691 (16.7) [86.9]
Statewide	Total	9,486 (12.9) [65.5]	9,414 (12.8) [64.8]	9,368 (12.7) [64.6]	9,031 (12.2) [61.8]	8,950 (12.1) [61.0]

⁴² 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 2024, there were 320 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 13.5, down from 14.8 in 2023 and lowest rate since 2020. The highest statistically reliable TBRs were found in NHOPI girls (32.3), and residents of the Southwest region (44.2).

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

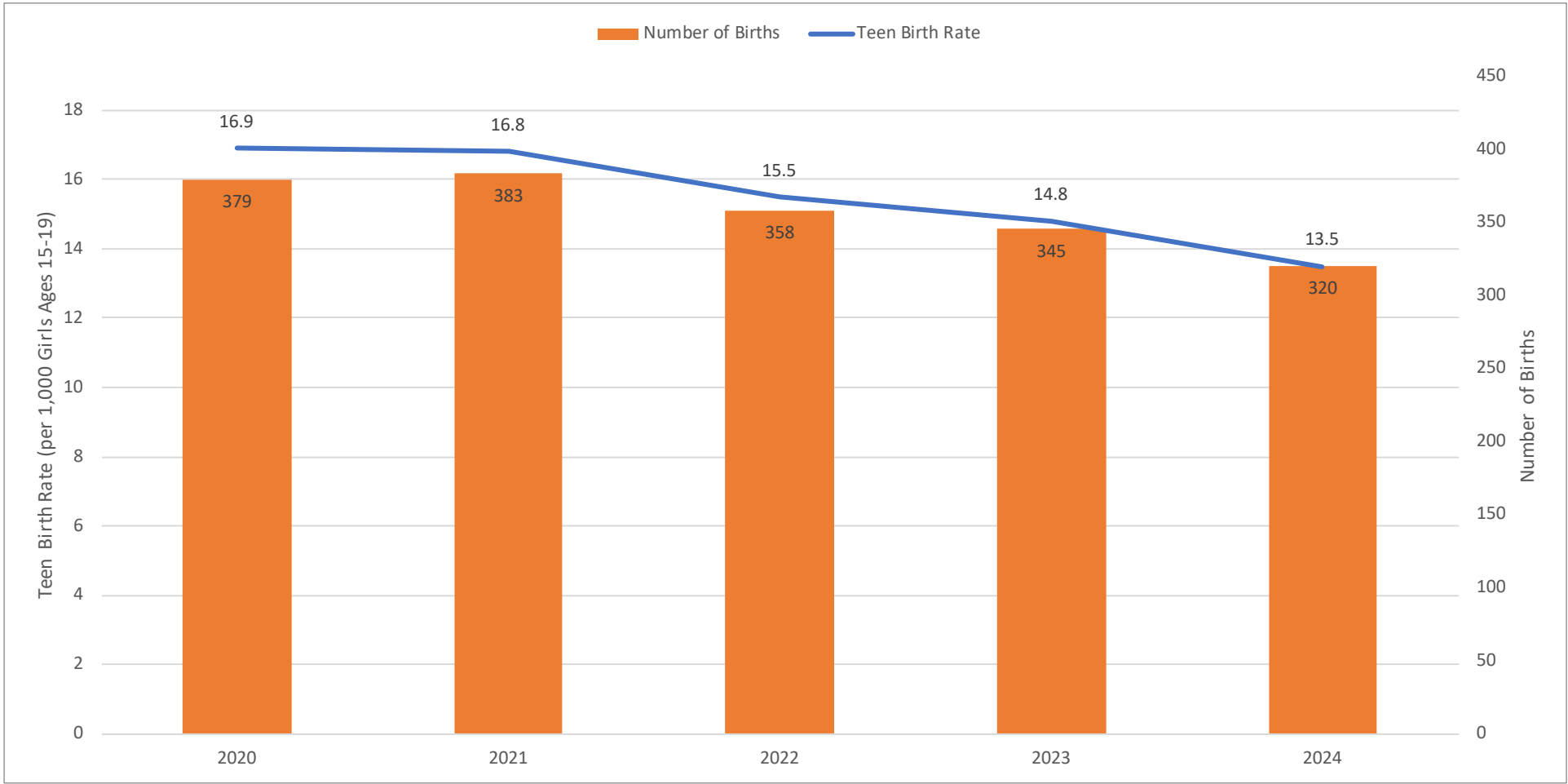


Table 50. Teen Births (Teen Birth Rate) by Demographic Characteristics⁴³

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infant Sex	Male	180 (8.0)	201 (8.8)	184 (7.9)	180 (7.7)	178 (7.5)
	Female	199 (8.9)	182 (8.0)	174 (7.5)	165 (7.1)	142 (6.0)
Race	White	124 (10.5)	109 (9.1)	111 (9.0)	92 (7.4)	97 (7.6)
	Black	13 (16.3*)	7 (8.9*)	8 (10.4*)	5 (**)	6 (7.6*)
	AI/AN	144 (31.2)	172 (36.7)	152 (31.9)	138 (28.9)	131 (26.8)
	Asian	9 (5.3*)	17 (10.3*)	12 (7.7*)	10 (6.9*)	9 (6.6*)
	NHOPI	18 (34.0*)	13 (22.3*)	10 (16.8*)	18 (30.4*)	20 (32.3)
	Multiple	58 (19.6)	57 (18.5)	50 (15.8)	70 (21.5)	52 (15.5)
	Hispanic	29 (16.0)	25 (13.0)	30 (15.0)	33 (16.1)	23 (10.7)
	Residence	117 (13.0)	119 (13.2)	82 (9.0)	118 (12.9)	91 (9.8)
	Gulf Coast	25 (10.8)	29 (12.5)	27 (11.5)	30 (12.5)	22 (9.0)
	Interior	58 (18.9)	53 (16.5)	60 (18.8)	42 (13.0)	38 (11.6)
	Mat-Su	45 (13.0)	40 (11.0)	45 (11.7)	38 (9.7)	48 (11.9)
	Northern	48 (47.1)	50 (45.9)	57 (53.0)	42 (38.3)	40 (35.0)
	Southeast	12 (6.0*)	15 (7.4*)	20 (10.0)	11 (5.5*)	12 (6.0*)
	Southwest	74 (47.3)	77 (49.7)	67 (43.0)	64 (42.2)	69 (44.2)
Statewide	Total	379 (16.9)	383 (16.8)	358 (15.5)	345 (14.8)	320 (13.5)

⁴³ 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 2024, there were 5,525 Alaska resident deaths (95% of which occurred in Alaska), down from 5,544 deaths in 2023.

Figure 4. Deaths by Year

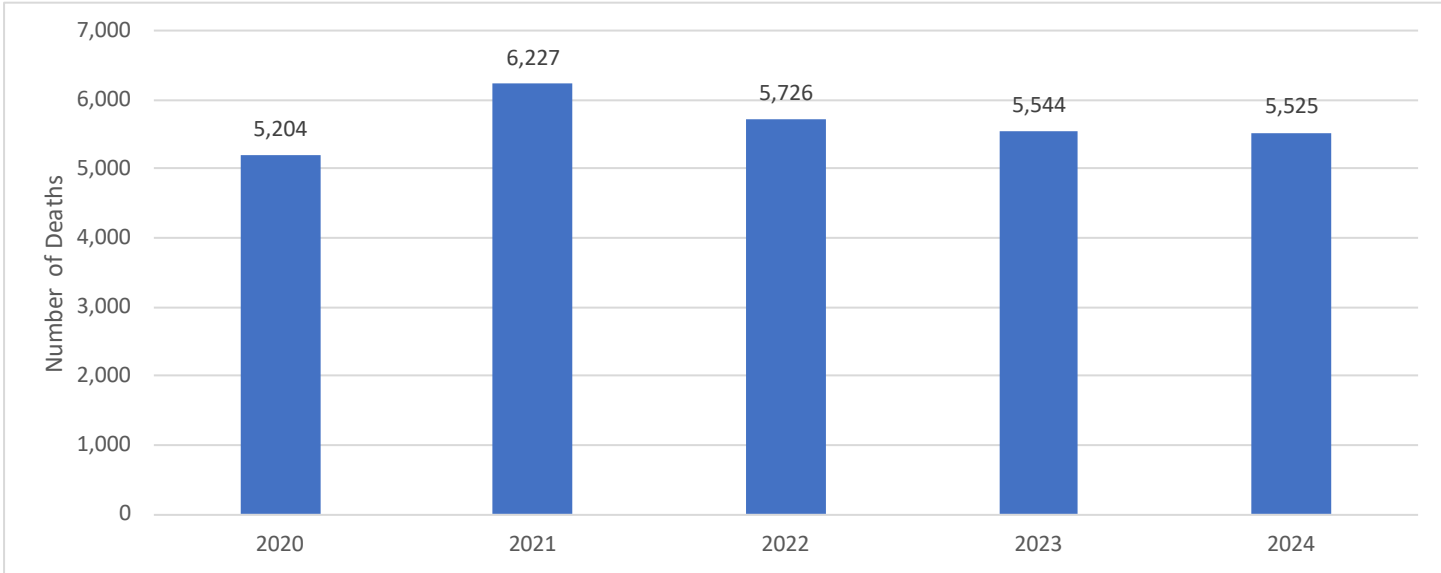


Table 51. Deaths (%) by State of Death

Death State	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Alaska	4,953 (95%)	5,936 (95%)	5,423 (95%)	5,287 (95%)	5,244 (95%)
Out-of-State	251 (5%)	291 (5%)	303 (5%)	257 (5%)	281 (5%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Decedent Residence

In 2024, there were 2,195 Anchorage resident deaths (40% of deaths), the most of any county equivalent (Borough, Census Area, or Consolidated City-County) in the state. This was followed by 909 Matanuska-Susitna Borough resident deaths (16%), and 560 Fairbanks North Star Borough resident deaths (10%).

Table 52. Deaths (%) by Decedent Residence

Residence	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Anchorage	2,059 (40%)	2,363 (38%)	2,198 (38%)	2,173 (39%)	2,195 (40%)
Gulf Coast	607 (12%)	784 (13%)	724 (13%)	646 (12%)	655 (12%)
Chugach	33 (<1%)	41 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	56 (1%)	43 (<1%)
Copper River	25 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	28 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	23 (<1%)
Kenai Peninsula	473 (9%)	596 (10%)	576 (10%)	474 (9%)	512 (9%)
Kodiak Island	76 (1%)	104 (2%)	77 (1%)	89 (2%)	77 (1%)
Interior	680 (13%)	847 (14%)	772 (13%)	773 (14%)	696 (13%)
Denali	4 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	9 (<1%)
Fairbanks North Star	551 (11%)	689 (11%)	633 (11%)	622 (11%)	560 (10%)
Southeast Fairbanks	68 (1%)	71 (1%)	55 (<1%)	70 (1%)	68 (1%)
Yukon-Koyukuk	57 (1%)	78 (1%)	75 (1%)	72 (1%)	59 (1%)
Mat-Su	768 (15%)	997 (16%)	870 (15%)	840 (15%)	909 (16%)
Northern	202 (4%)	228 (4%)	239 (4%)	204 (4%)	233 (4%)
Nome	83 (2%)	96 (2%)	79 (1%)	80 (1%)	90 (2%)
North Slope	58 (1%)	62 (<1%)	67 (1%)	63 (1%)	65 (1%)
Northwest Arctic	61 (1%)	70 (1%)	93 (2%)	61 (1%)	78 (1%)
Southeast	555 (11%)	652 (10%)	600 (10%)	608 (11%)	545 (10%)
Haines	24 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	14 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	18 (<1%)
Hoonah-Angoon	23 (<1%)	30 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	15 (<1%)
Juneau	208 (4%)	219 (4%)	244 (4%)	225 (4%)	192 (3%)
Ketchikan	108 (2%)	133 (2%)	115 (2%)	124 (2%)	142 (3%)
Petersburg	31 (<1%)	27 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	29 (<1%)
Prince Of Wales-Hyder	62 (1%)	97 (2%)	73 (1%)	67 (1%)	53 (<1%)
Sitka	65 (1%)	77 (1%)	74 (1%)	73 (1%)	67 (1%)
Skagway	7 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Wrangell	25 (<1%)	30 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	24 (<1%)
Yakutat	2 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Southwest	325 (6%)	353 (6%)	317 (6%)	287 (5%)	288 (5%)
Aleutians East	10 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	17 (<1%)
Aleutians West	19 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	17 (<1%)	18 (<1%)	11 (<1%)
Bethel	155 (3%)	152 (2%)	163 (3%)	126 (2%)	134 (2%)
Bristol Bay	7 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	10 (<1%)
Dillingham	48 (<1%)	57 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	43 (<1%)	30 (<1%)
Kusilvak	67 (1%)	88 (1%)	66 (1%)	65 (1%)	71 (1%)
Lake And Peninsula	19 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	15 (<1%)
Unknown	8 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Decedent Characteristics

In 2024, men made up 58% of deaths while women made up 42%. White and AI/AN people made up 63% and 22% of deaths, respectively. Hispanic people made up 3%. The mean age at the time of death was 69.8 years for women, 64.5 years for men, and 66.7 years overall. The oldest decedent was 110 years old.

Between 2022-2024, there were 430 deaths among children and adolescents ages <20 years. This includes 132 teens ages 15-19 years, 228 children ages <5 years, and 190 infants ages <1 year. Infant deaths can be further divided into neonatal infant deaths, ages <28 days (51% of infant deaths), and postneonatal infant deaths, ages 28-364 days (49% 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 2024, decedents with a high school diploma or GED made up 41% of deaths while those with at least some college or a degree made up 40%. 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.

Table 53. Deaths (%) by Sex

Sex	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Male	3,021 (58%)	3,657 (59%)	3,267 (57%)	3,268 (59%)	3,195 (58%)
Female	2,183 (42%)	2,570 (41%)	2,459 (43%)	2,276 (41%)	2,330 (42%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 54. Deaths (%) by Race

Race	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
White	3,246 (62%)	3,880 (62%)	3,593 (63%)	3,496 (63%)	3,508 (63%)
Black	157 (3%)	142 (2%)	172 (3%)	130 (2%)	175 (3%)
AI/AN	1,224 (24%)	1,482 (24%)	1,354 (24%)	1,284 (23%)	1,198 (22%)
Asian	195 (4%)	224 (4%)	181 (3%)	172 (3%)	185 (3%)
NHOPI	70 (1%)	122 (2%)	67 (1%)	76 (1%)	89 (2%)
Other	54 (1%)	84 (1%)	80 (1%)	78 (1%)	76 (1%)
Multiple	223 (4%)	261 (4%)	225 (4%)	216 (4%)	222 (4%)
Unknown	35 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	92 (2%)	72 (1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 55. Deaths (%) by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hispanic	126 (2%)	146 (2%)	146 (3%)	153 (3%)	157 (3%)
Non-Hispanic	5,046 (97%)	6,032 (97%)	5,526 (97%)	5,297 (96%)	5,299 (96%)
Unknown	32 (<1%)	49 (<1%)	54 (<1%)	94 (2%)	69 (1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 56. Decedent Age Summary

Sex	Age Summary	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Female	Mean Age	68.7	68.3	69.2	68.4	69.8
	Median Age	72	72	73	72	74
	Mode Age	86	79	75	71	76
	Oldest Age	106	103	107	107	110
Male	Mean Age	64.4	64.2	64	64.3	64.5
	Median Age	68	67	67	68	69
	Mode Age	73	67	75	68	71
	Oldest Age	104	104	103	102	106
Total	Mean Age	66.2	65.9	66.2	66	66.7
	Median Age	70	69	70	70	71
	Mode Age	73	67	75	71	77
	Oldest Age	106	104	107	107	110

Table 57. Deaths (%) by Age

Age	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<5 Years	62 (1%)	84 (1%)	74 (1%)	82 (1%)	72 (1%)
5-14 Years	35 (<1%)	10 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	19 (<1%)	28 (<1%)
15-24 Years	133 (3%)	144 (2%)	130 (2%)	133 (2%)	110 (2%)
25-34 Years	240 (5%)	303 (5%)	280 (5%)	256 (5%)	253 (5%)
35-44 Years	290 (6%)	379 (6%)	331 (6%)	393 (7%)	368 (7%)
45-54 Years	412 (8%)	530 (9%)	435 (8%)	411 (7%)	402 (7%)
55-64 Years	861 (17%)	1,006 (16%)	924 (16%)	856 (15%)	792 (14%)
65-74 Years	1,139 (22%)	1,442 (23%)	1,321 (23%)	1,275 (23%)	1,269 (23%)
75+ Years	2,032 (39%)	2,329 (37%)	2,208 (39%)	2,118 (38%)	2,231 (40%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

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

Age	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
<5 Years	201 (48%)	212 (49%)	220 (51%)	240 (56%)	228 (53%)
<1 Year	164 (39%)	173 (40%)	187 (44%)	200 (47%)	190 (44%)
1-4 Years	37 (9%)	39 (9%)	33 (8%)	40 (9%)	38 (9%)
5-9 Years	38 (9%)	26 (6%)	33 (8%)	24 (6%)	34 (8%)
10-14 Years	44 (10%)	41 (10%)	35 (8%)	28 (7%)	36 (8%)
15-19 Years	138 (33%)	150 (35%)	140 (33%)	136 (32%)	132 (31%)
Total	421 (100%)	429 (100%)	428 (100%)	428 (100%)	430 (100%)

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

Age	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
<28 Days (Neonatal)	97 (59%)	107 (62%)	111 (59%)	111 (56%)	96 (51%)
28-364 Days (Postneonatal)	67 (41%)	66 (38%)	76 (41%)	89 (45%)	94 (49%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	164 (100%)	173 (100%)	187 (100%)	200 (100%)	190 (100%)

Table 60. Deaths (%) by Education

Education	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<H.S. Or GED	920 (18%)	1,011 (16%)	856 (15%)	851 (15%)	816 (15%)
<=8th Grade	470 (9%)	470 (8%)	405 (7%)	371 (7%)	358 (6%)
Some H.S.	450 (9%)	541 (9%)	451 (8%)	480 (9%)	458 (8%)
H.S. Or GED	2,088 (40%)	2,580 (41%)	2,453 (43%)	2,349 (42%)	2,287 (41%)
>H.S. Or GED	2,017 (39%)	2,405 (39%)	2,222 (39%)	2,101 (38%)	2,209 (40%)
Some College	855 (16%)	1,050 (17%)	980 (17%)	859 (15%)	948 (17%)
Associate Degree	327 (6%)	436 (7%)	394 (7%)	342 (6%)	342 (6%)
Bachelor's Degree	533 (10%)	582 (9%)	528 (9%)	578 (10%)	561 (10%)
Master's Degree	227 (4%)	229 (4%)	241 (4%)	241 (4%)	247 (4%)
Doctorate Degree	75 (1%)	108 (2%)	79 (1%)	81 (1%)	111 (2%)
Unknown	179 (3%)	231 (4%)	195 (3%)	243 (4%)	213 (4%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 61. Deaths (%) by Marital Status

Marital Status	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Married	1,702 (33%)	2,105 (34%)	1,808 (32%)	1,797 (32%)	1,767 (32%)
Married But Separated	62 (1%)	66 (1%)	63 (1%)	58 (1%)	60 (1%)
Widowed	1,113 (21%)	1,302 (21%)	1,263 (22%)	1,096 (20%)	1,131 (20%)
Divorced	1,086 (21%)	1,292 (21%)	1,185 (21%)	1,113 (20%)	1,174 (21%)
Never Married	1,131 (22%)	1,349 (22%)	1,274 (22%)	1,323 (24%)	1,245 (23%)
Unknown	110 (2%)	113 (2%)	133 (2%)	157 (3%)	148 (3%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

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

Ever in U.S. Armed Forces	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Yes	1,214 (23%)	1,343 (22%)	1,137 (20%)	1,136 (20%)	1,085 (20%)
No	3,633 (70%)	4,481 (72%)	4,167 (73%)	4,031 (73%)	4,067 (74%)
Unknown	357 (7%)	403 (6%)	422 (7%)	377 (7%)	373 (7%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Death Characteristics

In 2024, January was the most common month of death, with 521 deaths. June was the least common, with 429. Most deaths occurred in a hospital (40%), closely followed by the decedent's residence (38%). 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 1,365 deaths (25%).⁴⁴ There were 975 deaths with a non-natural manner, including accident, homicide, and suicide (18%).⁴⁵ Tobacco was a confirmed or probable contributing factor in 888 deaths (16%).

Table 63. Deaths (%) by Month

Month	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
January	443 (9%)	486 (8%)	552 (10%)	518 (9%)	521 (9%)
February	384 (7%)	387 (6%)	459 (8%)	438 (8%)	504 (9%)
March	371 (7%)	428 (7%)	473 (8%)	468 (8%)	465 (8%)
April	370 (7%)	438 (7%)	440 (8%)	459 (8%)	444 (8%)
May	407 (8%)	438 (7%)	436 (8%)	430 (8%)	468 (8%)
June	381 (7%)	421 (7%)	468 (8%)	438 (8%)	429 (8%)
July	436 (8%)	471 (8%)	490 (9%)	408 (7%)	437 (8%)
August	442 (8%)	594 (10%)	457 (8%)	430 (8%)	441 (8%)
September	434 (8%)	637 (10%)	453 (8%)	479 (9%)	442 (8%)
October	487 (9%)	742 (12%)	477 (8%)	477 (9%)	470 (9%)
November	518 (10%)	611 (10%)	456 (8%)	503 (9%)	454 (8%)
December	531 (10%)	574 (9%)	565 (10%)	496 (9%)	450 (8%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 64. Deaths (%) by Place of Death

Place of Death	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hospital	2,066 (40%)	2,669 (43%)	2,308 (40%)	2,239 (40%)	2,196 (40%)
Inpatient	1,725 (33%)	2,293 (37%)	1,961 (34%)	1,935 (35%)	1,873 (34%)
Emergency Room/Outpatient	335 (6%)	372 (6%)	341 (6%)	300 (5%)	323 (6%)
Dead On Arrival	6 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Other Locations	3,133 (60%)	3,557 (57%)	3,417 (60%)	3,305 (60%)	3,328 (60%)
Residence	2,100 (40%)	2,439 (39%)	2,257 (39%)	2,085 (38%)	2,119 (38%)
Hospice Facility	7 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	15 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	13 (<1%)
Nursing Home	490 (9%)	522 (8%)	549 (10%)	584 (11%)	587 (11%)
Other	536 (10%)	580 (9%)	596 (10%)	625 (11%)	609 (11%)
Unknown	5 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

⁴⁴ [Alaska Department of Health. State Medical Examiner Office.](#)

⁴⁵ 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 65. Deaths (%) by Disposition

Disposition	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Burial	1,285 (25%)	1,556 (25%)	1,386 (24%)	1,285 (23%)	1,191 (22%)
Cremation	3,727 (72%)	4,475 (72%)	4,137 (72%)	4,057 (73%)	4,121 (75%)
Donation	5 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Entombment	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Removal From State	160 (3%)	174 (3%)	164 (3%)	154 (3%)	163 (3%)
Other	1 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	4 (<1%)
Unknown	25 (<1%)	13 (<1%)	32 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	40 (<1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 66. Deaths (%) by Certifier

Certifier	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Certifying Physician	3,734 (72%)	4,616 (74%)	4,218 (74%)	3,999 (72%)	4,011 (73%)
Medical Examiner	1,222 (23%)	1,342 (22%)	1,310 (23%)	1,396 (25%)	1,365 (25%)
Pronouncing & Certifying Phys.	201 (4%)	217 (3%)	144 (3%)	91 (2%)	87 (2%)
Other	38 (<1%)	46 (<1%)	23 (<1%)	20 (<1%)	25 (<1%)
Unknown	9 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	31 (<1%)	38 (<1%)	37 (<1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 67. Deaths (%) by Manner

Manner	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Natural	4,361 (84%)	5,239 (84%)	4,762 (83%)	4,459 (80%)	4,474 (81%)
Non-Natural	755 (15%)	886 (14%)	864 (15%)	964 (17%)	975 (18%)
Accident	490 (9%)	617 (10%)	584 (10%)	692 (12%)	694 (13%)
Suicide	204 (4%)	218 (4%)	200 (3%)	207 (4%)	222 (4%)
Homicide	61 (1%)	51 (<1%)	80 (1%)	65 (1%)	59 (1%)
Could Not Be Determined	81 (2%)	81 (1%)	78 (1%)	95 (2%)	55 (<1%)
Unknown/Pending	7 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	26 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (100%)

Table 68. Deaths (%) by Tobacco Contributed

Tobacco Contributed	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Yes	446 (9%)	495 (8%)	471 (8%)	465 (8%)	486 (9%)
No	2,372 (46%)	2,808 (45%)	2,522 (44%)	2,682 (48%)	2,874 (52%)
Probably	372 (7%)	467 (7%)	421 (7%)	364 (7%)	402 (7%)
Unknown	2,014 (39%)	2,457 (39%)	2,312 (40%)	2,033 (37%)	1,763 (32%)
Total	5,204 (100%)	6,227 (100%)	5,726 (100%)	5,544 (100%)	5,525 (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.⁴⁶ 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 2024, the top ten LCOD were responsible for 3,850 deaths, or 70% of all deaths. Malignant neoplasms (1,137 deaths) and diseases of heart (821 deaths) are consistently the top two LCOD in Alaska. Accidents were the third LCOD. Malignant neoplasms were the LCOD among both men and women; people with White, Asian, NHOPI, race; Hispanic people; people ages 55-75+ years; and residents of the Anchorage, Gulf Coast, Interior, Matanuska-Susitna, Northern, and Southeast regions. Accidents were the LCOD for people of Black, AI/AN, and multiple race; people ages 5-54 years; and residents of the Southwest region. Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities were the LCOD among children ages <5 years.

⁴⁶ [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. 2024 Top Ten Leading Causes of Death

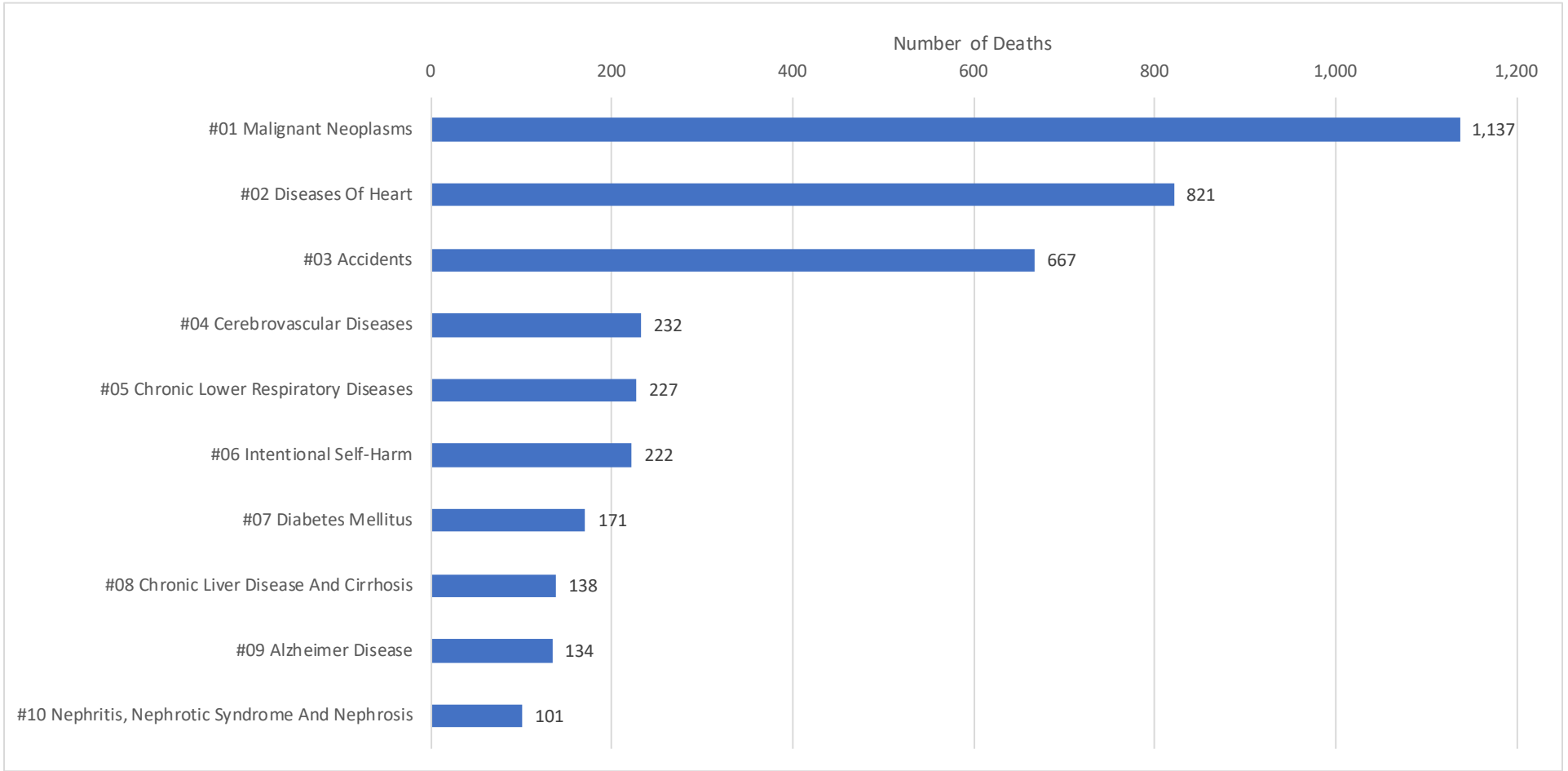


Table 69. Top Ten Leading Causes of Death (Count)

Rank	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
#1	Malignant Neoplasms (1,043)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,091)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,075)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,058)	Malignant Neoplasms (1,137)
#2	Diseases Of Heart (915)	Diseases Of Heart (1,011)	Diseases Of Heart (1,011)	Diseases Of Heart (912)	Diseases Of Heart (821)
#3	Accidents (465)	COVID-19 (762)	Accidents (561)	Accidents (680)	Accidents (667)
#4	COVID-19 (231)	Accidents (591)	COVID-19 (264)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (248)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (232)
#5	Cerebrovascular Diseases (212)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (253)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (222)	Intentional Self-Harm (204)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (227)
#6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (205)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (237)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (212)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (203)	Intentional Self-Harm (222)
#7	Intentional Self-Harm (204)	Intentional Self-Harm (220)	Intentional Self-Harm (200)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (191)	Diabetes Mellitus (171)
#8	Diabetes Mellitus (174)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (189)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (185)	Alzheimer Disease (146)	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (138)
#9	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (167)	Diabetes Mellitus (183)	Diabetes Mellitus (184)	Diabetes Mellitus (136)	Alzheimer Disease (134)
#10	Alzheimer Disease (139)	Alzheimer Disease (135)	Alzheimer Disease (177)	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis (85)	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis (101)
Overall	All Causes (5,204)	All Causes (6,227)	All Causes (5,726)	All Causes (5,544)	All Causes (5,525)

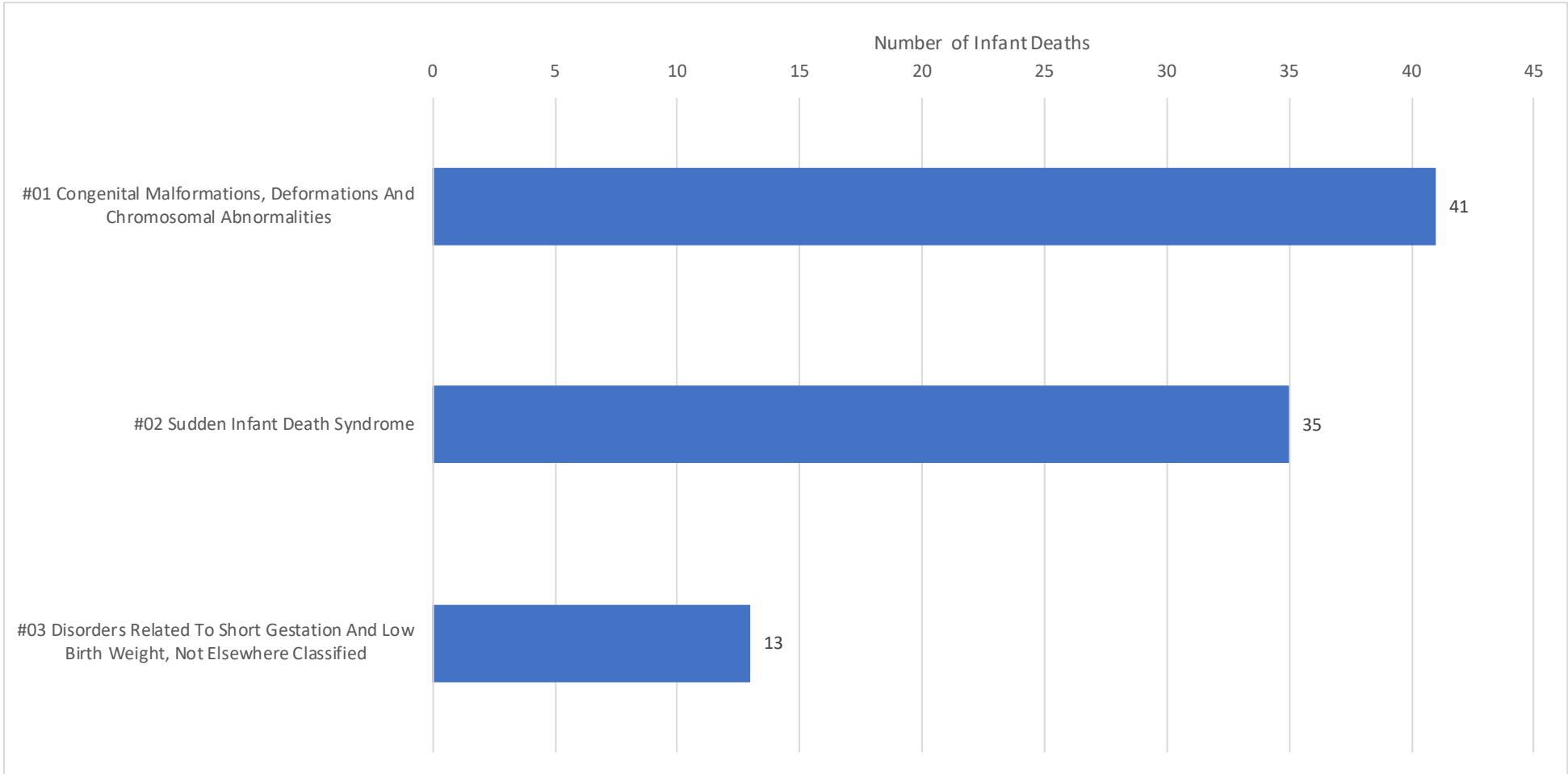
Table 70. 2024 Top Three Leading Causes of Death (Count) by Demographic Characteristics

Demographic	Characteristic	#1	#2	#3	Overall
Sex	Male	Malignant Neoplasms (641)	Diseases Of Heart (510)	Accidents (444)	All Causes (3,195)
	Female	Malignant Neoplasms (496)	Diseases Of Heart (311)	Accidents (223)	All Causes (2,330)
Race	White	Malignant Neoplasms (779)	Diseases Of Heart (560)	Accidents (315)	All Causes (3,508)
	Black	Accidents (32)	Diseases Of Heart (28)	Malignant Neoplasms (27)	All Causes (175)
	AI/AN	Accidents (228)	Malignant Neoplasms (204)	Diseases Of Heart (144)	All Causes (1,198)
	Asian	Malignant Neoplasms (48)	Diseases Of Heart (30)	Accidents (12)	All Causes (193)
	NHOPI	Malignant Neoplasms (18)	Diseases Of Heart (15)	Accidents (10)	All Causes (81)
	Multiple	Accidents (48)	Malignant Neoplasms (36)	Diseases Of Heart (24)	All Causes (222)
	Hispanic	Malignant Neoplasms (24)	Accidents (23)	Diseases Of Heart (19)	All Causes (157)
Age	<5 Years	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (18)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (16)	Accidents (9)	All Causes (72)
	5-14 Years	Accidents (8)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (3)	Intentional Self-Harm / Malignant Neoplasms / Septicemia (2)	All Causes (28)
	15-24 Years	Accidents (43)	Intentional Self-Harm (36)	Assault (12)	All Causes (110)
	25-34 Years	Accidents (118)	Intentional Self-Harm (54)	Assault (14)	All Causes (253)
	35-44 Years	Accidents (131)	Intentional Self-Harm (49)	Diseases Of Heart (33)	All Causes (368)
	45-54 Years	Accidents (100)	Malignant Neoplasms (70)	Diseases Of Heart (54)	All Causes (402)
	55-64 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (185)	Diseases Of Heart (141)	Accidents (105)	All Causes (792)
	65-74 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (373)	Diseases Of Heart (212)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (75)	All Causes (1,269)
	75+ Years	Malignant Neoplasms (468)	Diseases Of Heart (372)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (135)	All Causes (2,231)
Residence	Anchorage	Malignant Neoplasms (411)	Diseases Of Heart (315)	Accidents (298)	All Causes (2,195)
	Gulf Coast	Malignant Neoplasms (165)	Diseases Of Heart (98)	Accidents (61)	All Causes (655)
	Interior	Malignant Neoplasms (140)	Diseases Of Heart (120)	Accidents (54)	All Causes (696)
	Mat-Su	Malignant Neoplasms (197)	Diseases Of Heart (140)	Accidents (112)	All Causes (909)
	Northern	Malignant Neoplasms (43)	Diseases Of Heart (38)	Accidents (28)	All Causes (233)
	Southeast	Malignant Neoplasms (136)	Diseases Of Heart (78)	Accidents (52)	All Causes (545)
	Southwest	Accidents (60)	Malignant Neoplasms (45)	Diseases Of Heart / Intentional Self-Harm (31)	All Causes (288)
Statewide	Total	Malignant Neoplasms (1,137)	Diseases Of Heart (821)	Accidents (667)	All Causes (5,525)

Leading Causes of Infant Death⁴⁷

Between 2022-2024, the top three LCOD for infants were congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities (41 deaths), Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (35 deaths), and disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (13 deaths). Congenital malformations, etc. were the LCOD in the neonatal period (before the 28th day after birth). Sudden Infant Death Syndrome was the LCOD in the postneonatal period (between 28 days and 364 days after birth).

Figure 6. 2022-2024 Top Three Leading Causes of Infant Death



⁴⁷ Due to relatively low annual numbers of infant deaths in Alaska, leading causes are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths.

Table 71. Top Three Leading Causes of Infant Death (Count)

Rank	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
#1	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (39)	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)
#2	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (24)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (32)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (38)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (35)
#3	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 (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)
Overall	All Causes (164)	All Causes (173)	All Causes (187)	All Causes (200)	All Causes (190)

Table 72. 2021-2023 Top Three Leading Causes of Infant Death (Count) by Demographic Characteristics

Demographic	Characteristic	#1	#2	#3	Overall
Age	<28 Days (Neonatal)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (27)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (13)	Newborn Affected By Maternal Complications Of Pregnancy (12)	All Causes (96)
	28-364 Days (Postneonatal)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (31)	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (14)	Accidents (11)	All Causes (94)
Statewide	Total	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (41)	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (35)	Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (13)	All Causes (190)

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 2024, while malignant neoplasms were the UCOD in 1,057 deaths, they were also a CCOD in an additional 112 deaths, for a total of 1,169 total malignant neoplasms related deaths. This includes 25 deaths where diseases of heart were the UCOD, 11 deaths where chronic lower respiratory diseases were the UCOD, etc. Conversely, 172 deaths where malignant neoplasms were the UCOD had heart disease as a CCOD, 114 had chronic lower respiratory diseases as a CCOD, etc.

Table 73. Leading Underlying Causes of Deaths (%) by Multiple Cause⁴⁸

Leading Underlying Causes	Malig. Neo. Related	Heart Related	Accidents Related	Cerebro. Related	C.L.R.D. Related	Self-Harm Related	Diabetes Related	C.L.D.C. Related	Alzheimer Related	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis
All Cause-Related	1,243 (22%)	1,923 (35%)	786 (14%)	473 (9%)	518 (9%)	222 (4%)	454 (8%)	219 (4%)	160 (3%)	341 (6%)
Malignant Neoplasms	1,137 (100%)	152 (13%)	14 (1%)	30 (3%)	59 (5%)	0 (0%)	28 (2%)	11 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	41 (4%)
Diseases Of Heart	25 (3%)	821 (100%)	23 (3%)	48 (6%)	84 (10%)	0 (0%)	95 (12%)	13 (2%)	3 (<1%)	39 (5%)
Accidents	10 (1%)	179 (27%)	667 (100%)	26 (4%)	41 (6%)	0 (0%)	35 (5%)	16 (2%)	4 (<1%)	3 (<1%)
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6 (3%)	51 (22%)	12 (5%)	232 (100%)	8 (3%)	0 (0%)	22 (9%)	1 (<1%)	3 (1%)	13 (6%)
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (C.L.R.D.)	9 (4%)	94 (41%)	4 (2%)	10 (4%)	227 (100%)	0 (0%)	11 (5%)	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	13 (6%)
Intentional Self-Harm	1 (<1%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	222 (100%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)
Diabetes Mellitus	6 (4%)	99 (58%)	1 (<1%)	25 (15%)	7 (4%)	0 (0%)	171 (100%)	5 (3%)	0 (0%)	5 (3%)
Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (C.L.D.C.)	4 (3%)	25 (18%)	4 (3%)	1 (<1%)	5 (4%)	0 (0%)	9 (7%)	138 (100%)	0 (0%)	15 (11%)
Alzheimer Disease	1 (<1%)	15 (11%)	7 (5%)	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	5 (4%)	0 (0%)	134 (100%)	4 (3%)
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis	0 (0%)	37 (37%)	3 (3%)	4 (4%)	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	1 (<1%)	101 (100%)

⁴⁸ 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 2024, the crude death rate (CDR), which measures the number of deaths per 100,000 Alaska residents, was 745.5, down from 750.5 in 2023. 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 2024, Alaska’s total AADR rate was 744.5, down from 766.5 in 2023. The highest statistical reliable (i.e., based on 20 or more events) AADRs were found in men (857.2) AI/AN people (1,231.9), and residents of the Northern region (1,311.1s).

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

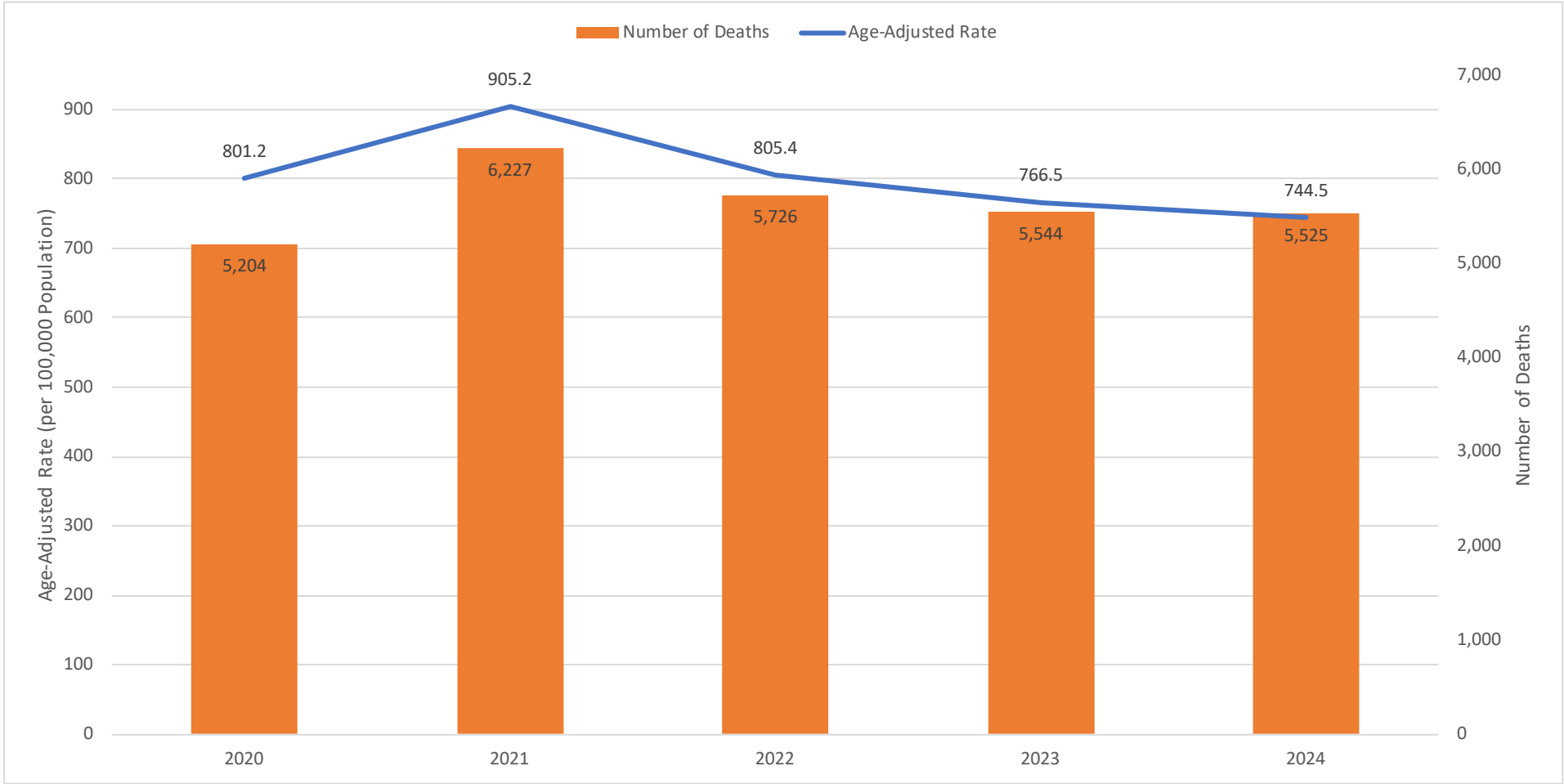


Table 74. Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁴⁹

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	3,021 (792.0) [937.1]	3,657 (956.0) [1,064.9]	3,267 (855.7) [916.6]	3,268 (851.4) [904.3]	3,195 (831.2) [857.2]
	Female	2,183 (620.2) [667.6]	2,570 (726.5) [747.5]	2,459 (693.0) [690.9]	2,276 (641.1) [628.9]	2,330 (653.1) [627.6]
Race	White	3,246 (684.1) [686.1]	3,880 (817.0) [771.1]	3,593 (758.0) [695.0]	3,496 (737.8) [665.4]	3,508 (740.8) [646.5]
	Black	157 (584.2) [822.9]	142 (526.6) [743.9]	172 (638.5) [858.1]	130 (479.3) [615.0]	175 (638.1) [857.1]
	AI/AN	1,224 (1,066.8) [1,456.4]	1,482 (1,289.9) [1,670.0]	1,354 (1,179.1) [1,450.5]	1,284 (1,116.2) [1,339.9]	1,198 (1,044.3) [1,231.9]
	Asian	201 (411.1) [478.4]	232 (470.2) [518.2]	187 (375.1) [393.0]	179 (353.5) [355.4]	193 (372.4) [374.3]
	NHOPI	64 (548.0) [931.8]	114 (946.9) [1,635.7]	61 (500.8) [948.2]	69 (549.5) [944.5]	81 (623.7) [1,101.8]
	Multiple	223 (393.2) [905.9]	261 (448.7) [1,045.0]	225 (382.6) [833.7]	216 (362.0) [875.3]	222 (366.0) [803.9]
	Hispanic	126 (252.0) [529.1]	146 (280.5) [574.3]	146 (274.5) [478.4]	153 (278.5) [501.8]	157 (276.8) [492.5]
Age	<5 Years	62 (128.9)	84 (181.4)	74 (164.8)	82 (183.3)	72 (164.1)
	5-14 Years	35 (34.2)	10 (9.7*)	23 (22.2)	19 (18.6*)	28 (27.6)
	15-24 Years	133 (137.3)	144 (146.3)	130 (132.6)	133 (133.6)	110 (109.9)
	25-34 Years	240 (214.2)	303 (277.9)	280 (263.2)	256 (239.9)	253 (241.7)
	35-44 Years	290 (294.8)	379 (375.3)	331 (322.6)	393 (374.7)	368 (343.8)
	45-54 Years	412 (485.7)	530 (642.3)	435 (529.5)	411 (500.3)	402 (486.3)
	55-64 Years	861 (901.0)	1,006 (1,077.7)	924 (1,009.9)	856 (972.8)	792 (919.5)
	65-74 Years	1,139 (1,747.0)	1,442 (2,069.4)	1,321 (1,830.2)	1,275 (1,734.8)	1,269 (1,683.6)
	75+ Years	2,032 (6,776.0)	2,329 (7,141.8)	2,208 (6,235.4)	2,118 (5,678.1)	2,231 (5,588.8)
Residence	Anchorage	2,059 (707.0) [794.9]	2,363 (813.5) [867.9]	2,198 (758.4) [786.2]	2,173 (748.7) [767.7]	2,195 (754.9) [755.1]
	Gulf Coast	607 (743.7) [701.6]	784 (960.1) [863.1]	724 (877.7) [753.1]	646 (775.2) [647.9]	655 (785.9) [637.9]
	Interior	680 (621.4) [751.9]	847 (758.8) [850.5]	772 (696.9) [752.0]	773 (699.4) [756.0]	696 (626.6) [663.8]
	Mat-Su	768 (717.2) [834.5]	997 (913.1) [1,011.2]	870 (777.6) [835.8]	840 (735.2) [788.7]	909 (781.5) [817.0]
	Northern	202 (699.7) [1,207.3]	228 (804.3) [1,267.0]	239 (860.0) [1,252.1]	204 (734.5) [1,118.4]	233 (844.1) [1,311.1]
	Southeast	555 (767.8) [736.1]	652 (896.7) [821.6]	600 (834.3) [727.6]	608 (854.1) [732.9]	545 (771.8) [648.7]
	Southwest	325 (758.2) [1,153.7]	353 (834.0) [1,268.1]	317 (755.9) [1,090.8]	287 (690.7) [942.5]	288 (695.0) [892.6]
Statewide	Total	5,204 (709.6) [801.2]	6,227 (845.7) [905.2]	5,726 (777.4) [805.4]	5,544 (750.3) [766.5]	5,525 (745.5) [744.5]

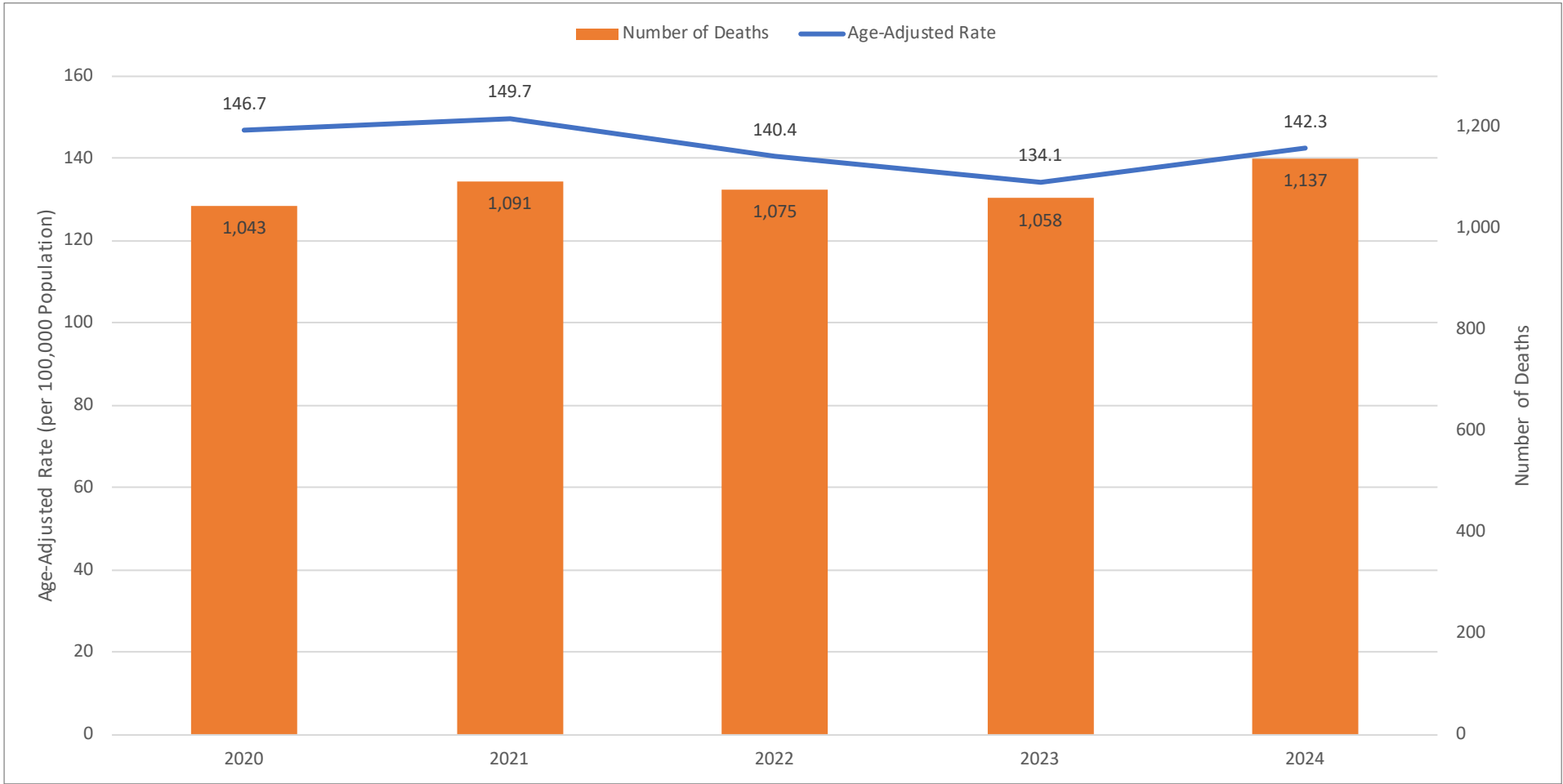
⁴⁹Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Malignant Neoplasms⁵⁰

Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the number one leading cause of death in 2024 (1,137 deaths). Malignant neoplasms had an overall AADR of 142.3, up from 134.1 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (161.3), AI/AN people (210.0), and residents of the Northern region (244.3). The most common type of malignant neoplasms listed as the underlying causes of death were trachea, bronchus and lung (251 deaths).

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



⁵⁰ ICD-10 Codes: C00-C97.

Table 75. Malignant Neoplasms Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁵¹

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	588 (154.2) [169.7]	620 (162.1) [179.1]	578 (151.4) [153.8]	646 (168.3) [166.9]	641 (166.8) [161.3]
	Female	455 (129.3) [126.0]	471 (133.1) [124.3]	497 (140.1) [128.9]	412 (116.1) [104.0]	496 (139.0) [123.6]
Race	White	722 (152.2) [136.9]	773 (162.8) [139.5]	769 (162.2) [134.7]	753 (158.9) [127.1]	779 (164.5) [130.0]
	Black	29 (107.9) [135.3]	19 (70.5*) [105.1*]	37 (137.3) [196.1]	19 (70.0*) [87.9*]	27 (98.5) [160.6]
	AI/AN	187 (163.0) [215.3]	186 (161.9) [224.3]	168 (146.3) [176.2]	184 (159.9) [190.9]	204 (177.8) [210.0]
	Asian	43 (87.9) [92.7]	42 (85.1) [90.1]	43 (86.3) [83.9]	36 (71.1) [68.8]	48 (92.6) [89.6]
	NHOPI	11 (94.2*) [153.6*]	13 (108.0*) [183.9*]	8 (65.7*) [137.3*]	6 (47.8*) [66.5*]	18 (138.6*) [291.9*]
	Multiple	37 (65.2) [166.0]	36 (61.9) [182.1]	29 (49.3) [142.3]	29 (48.6) [138.2]	36 (59.4) [143.8]
	Hispanic	17 (34.0*) [85.2*]	19 (36.5*) [80.8*]	25 (47.0) [100.5]	24 (43.7) [102.9]	24 (42.3) [92.6]
Age	<5 Years	2 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	0	1 (**)
	5-14 Years	2 (**)	0	2 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	15-24 Years	3 (**)	4 (**)	6 (6.1*)	6 (6.0*)	2 (**)
	25-34 Years	7 (6.2*)	7 (6.4*)	8 (7.5*)	11 (10.3*)	7 (6.7*)
	35-44 Years	24 (24.4)	20 (19.8)	23 (22.4)	18 (17.2*)	29 (27.1)
	45-54 Years	75 (88.4)	56 (67.9)	71 (86.4)	62 (75.5)	70 (84.7)
	55-64 Years	223 (233.4)	197 (211.0)	204 (223.0)	213 (242.1)	185 (214.8)
	65-74 Years	347 (532.2)	374 (536.7)	363 (502.9)	353 (480.3)	373 (494.9)
	75+ Years	360 (1,200.5)	432 (1,324.7)	397 (1,121.1)	393 (1,053.6)	468 (1,172.4)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	421 (144.6) [153.0]	383 (131.9) [132.7]	423 (146.0) [142.5]	388 (133.7) [128.4]	411 (141.4) [134.1]
	Gulf Coast	115 (140.9) [119.1]	149 (182.5) [150.7]	147 (178.2) [132.1]	146 (175.2) [126.2]	165 (198.0) [140.1]
	Interior	133 (121.5) [132.5]	151 (135.3) [148.3]	136 (122.8) [128.1]	134 (121.2) [122.7]	140 (126.0) [124.0]
	Mat-Su	155 (144.8) [144.7]	182 (166.7) [171.4]	173 (154.6) [151.8]	169 (147.9) [141.5]	197 (169.4) [163.9]
	Northern	40 (138.6) [242.2]	34 (119.9) [175.5]	24 (86.4) [110.8]	34 (122.4) [208.4]	43 (155.8) [244.3]
	Southeast	132 (182.6) [150.9]	145 (199.4) [164.6]	136 (189.1) [153.1]	137 (192.4) [149.4]	136 (192.6) [147.5]
	Southwest	45 (105.0) [154.0]	47 (111.0) [198.9]	35 (83.5) [110.2]	49 (117.9) [173.3]	45 (108.6) [157.0]
Statewide	Total	1,043 (142.2) [146.7]	1,091 (148.2) [149.7]	1,075 (145.9) [140.4]	1,058 (143.2) [134.1]	1,137 (153.4) [142.3]

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.

Table 76. Malignant Neoplasms Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁵²

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Malignant Neoplasms	1,043 (142.2) [146.7]	1,091 (148.2) [149.7]	1,075 (145.9) [140.4]	1,058 (143.2) [134.1]	1,137 (153.4) [142.3]
Lip, Oral Cavity And Pharynx	18 (2.5*) [2.5*]	25 (3.4) [3.4]	21 (2.9) [2.4]	24 (3.2) [2.6]	20 (2.7) [2.5]
Esophagus	22 (3.0) [2.8]	34 (4.6) [4.4]	35 (4.8) [4.1]	41 (5.5) [4.9]	38 (5.1) [4.4]
Stomach	29 (4.0) [3.8]	37 (5.0) [4.7]	28 (3.8) [3.6]	31 (4.2) [3.7]	31 (4.2) [3.8]
Colon, Rectum And Anus	109 (14.9) [16.3]	88 (12.0) [12.5]	96 (13.0) [12.6]	111 (15.0) [14.8]	120 (16.2) [15.5]
Liver And Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	54 (7.4) [7.3]	58 (7.9) [7.2]	54 (7.3) [6.3]	57 (7.7) [7.0]	67 (9.0) [7.8]
Pancreas	88 (12.0) [11.8]	63 (8.6) [8.2]	81 (11.0) [9.8]	75 (10.2) [9.0]	96 (13.0) [11.6]
Larynx	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	7 (1.0*) [0.9*]	8 (1.1*) [1.1*]	9 (1.2*) [1.1*]
Trachea, Bronchus And Lung	239 (32.6) [32.8]	232 (31.5) [31.8]	233 (31.6) [29.1]	220 (29.8) [27.1]	251 (33.9) [30.1]
Skin	14 (1.9*) [2.2*]	8 (1.1*) [1.0*]	15 (2.0*) [2.1*]	16 (2.2*) [2.1*]	12 (1.6*) [1.3*]
Breast (Women Only)	60 (8.2) [7.6]	70 (9.5) [9.5]	63 (8.6) [8.1]	63 (8.5) [8.0]	69 (9.3) [8.6]
Cervix Uteri	4 (**) [**]	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	5 (**) [**]	10 (1.4*) [1.4*]	7 (0.9*) [1.0*]
Corpus Uteri And Uterus, Part Unspecified	20 (2.7) [2.7]	14 (1.9*) [1.8*]	7 (1.0*) [0.9*]	8 (1.1*) [0.8*]	23 (3.1) [3.0]
Ovary	14 (1.9*) [1.9*]	28 (3.8) [3.3]	24 (3.3) [3.2]	17 (2.3*) [2.5*]	17 (2.3*) [2.3*]
Prostate	49 (6.7) [8.0]	65 (8.8) [10.1]	65 (8.8) [9.3]	59 (8.0) [7.9]	53 (7.2) [7.3]
Kidney And Renal Pelvis	25 (3.4) [3.4]	30 (4.1) [4.1]	31 (4.2) [4.1]	16 (2.2*) [1.9*]	30 (4.0) [3.8]
Bladder	20 (2.7) [3.5]	28 (3.8) [4.1]	35 (4.8) [5.1]	24 (3.2) [3.4]	21 (2.8) [2.6]
Meninges, Brain And Other Parts Of Central Nervous System	31 (4.2) [4.0]	39 (5.3) [5.3]	28 (3.8) [3.7]	32 (4.3) [3.8]	42 (5.7) [5.5]
Hodgkin's Disease	1 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	35 (4.8) [5.2]	38 (5.2) [5.2]	30 (4.1) [4.4]	35 (4.7) [4.9]	27 (3.6) [3.8]
Leukemia	40 (5.5) [6.1]	38 (5.2) [6.0]	32 (4.3) [4.7]	31 (4.2) [4.0]	38 (5.1) [5.1]
Multiple Myeloma And Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	12 (1.6*) [1.9*]	20 (2.7) [2.9]	17 (2.3*) [2.3*]	19 (2.6*) [2.3*]	19 (2.6*) [2.3*]
All Other Malignant Neoplasms	154 (21.0) [21.9]	160 (21.7) [21.9]	166 (22.5) [22.7]	160 (21.7) [20.6]	146 (19.7) [18.7]

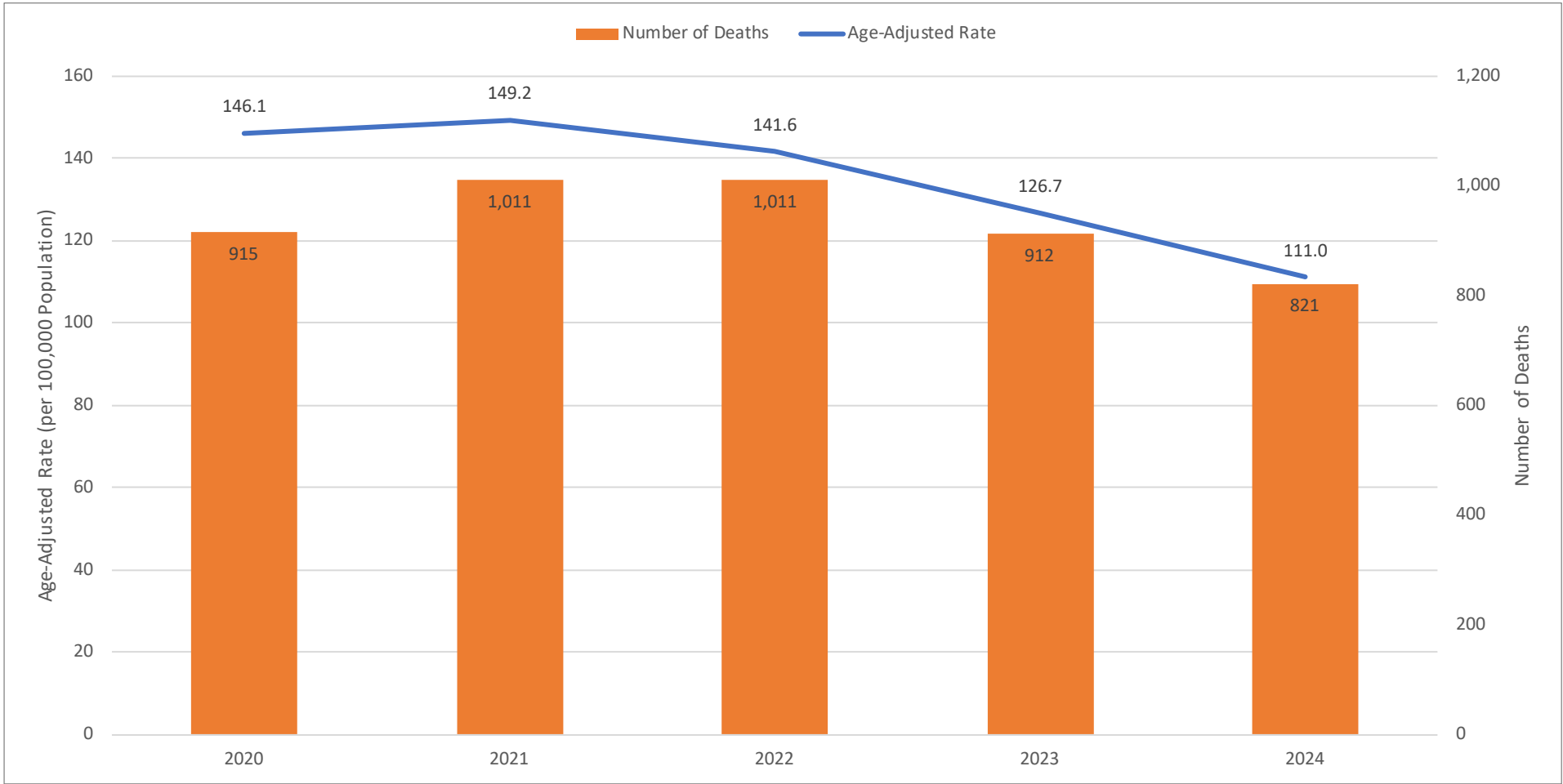
⁵² Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Diseases of Heart⁵³

Diseases of heart were the second leading cause of death in 2024 (821 deaths). Diseases of heart had an overall AADR of 111.0, down from 126.7 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (137.8), AI/AN people (155.6), and residents of the Northern region (228.2). The most common type of disease of heart (excluding all other residual types) were atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (165 deaths).

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



⁵³ ICD-10 Codes: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51.

Table 77. Diseases of Heart Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁵⁴

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	569 (149.2) [184.9]	647 (169.1) [191.7]	615 (161.1) [171.1]	573 (149.3) [158.6]	510 (132.7) [137.8]
	Female	346 (98.3) [110.0]	364 (102.9) [108.9]	396 (111.6) [112.1]	339 (95.5) [94.8]	311 (87.2) [84.9]
Race	White	622 (131.1) [131.8]	651 (137.1) [130.1]	624 (131.6) [119.4]	577 (121.8) [110.9]	560 (118.3) [102.5]
	Black	16 (59.5*) [100.1*]	33 (122.4) [188.9]	34 (126.2) [162.6]	23 (84.8) [117.6]	28 (102.1) [141.7]
	AI/AN	181 (157.8) [242.9]	202 (175.8) [235.5]	240 (209.0) [267.1]	199 (173.0) [218.2]	144 (125.5) [155.6]
	Asian	39 (79.8) [89.9]	37 (75.0) [85.0]	39 (78.2) [80.8]	31 (61.2) [59.0]	30 (57.9) [56.8]
	NHOPI	10 (85.6*) [144.1*]	28 (232.6) [358.6]	14 (114.9*) [196.9*]	12 (95.6*) [182.1*]	15 (115.5*) [192.6*]
	Multiple	36 (63.5) [200.3]	45 (77.4) [196.5]	35 (59.5) [154.9]	33 (55.3) [157.7]	24 (39.6) [111.0]
	Hispanic	17 (34.0*) [70.9*]	19 (36.5*) [70.0*]	21 (39.5) [67.2]	20 (36.4) [67.0]	19 (33.5*) [59.1*]
Age	<5 Years	1 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	2 (**)	1 (**)	0
	15-24 Years	1 (**)	7 (7.1*)	6 (6.1*)	1 (**)	2 (**)
	25-34 Years	10 (8.9*)	20 (18.3)	14 (13.2*)	9 (8.4*)	7 (6.7*)
	35-44 Years	37 (37.6)	31 (30.7)	32 (31.2)	29 (27.7)	33 (30.8)
	45-54 Years	70 (82.5)	92 (111.5)	74 (90.1)	61 (74.3)	54 (65.3)
	55-64 Years	178 (186.3)	180 (192.8)	189 (206.6)	164 (186.4)	141 (163.7)
	65-74 Years	197 (302.2)	252 (361.6)	256 (354.7)	235 (319.7)	212 (281.3)
	75+ Years	421 (1,403.9)	427 (1,309.4)	437 (1,234.1)	412 (1,104.5)	372 (931.9)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	363 (124.6) [143.3]	398 (137.0) [145.6]	366 (126.3) [129.2]	356 (122.7) [126.7]	315 (108.3) [109.8]
Residence	Gulf Coast	126 (154.4) [143.0]	140 (171.5) [148.9]	131 (158.8) [132.9]	110 (132.0) [112.4]	98 (117.6) [91.7]
	Interior	132 (120.6) [160.1]	117 (104.8) [123.8]	133 (120.1) [127.8]	119 (107.7) [121.1]	120 (108.0) [113.8]
	Mat-Su	111 (103.7) [121.7]	149 (136.5) [158.5]	142 (126.9) [138.7]	143 (125.2) [129.7]	140 (120.4) [127.6]
	Northern	33 (114.3) [261.8]	41 (144.6) [260.7]	55 (197.9) [340.5]	36 (129.6) [218.1]	38 (137.7) [228.2]
	Southeast	102 (141.1) [140.2]	112 (154.0) [142.9]	133 (184.9) [160.3]	96 (134.9) [113.6]	78 (110.5) [92.1]
	Southwest	47 (109.7) [204.2]	54 (127.6) [206.3]	51 (121.6) [196.4]	47 (113.1) [162.7]	31 (74.8) [111.0]
	Statewide					
	Total	915 (124.8) [146.1]	1,011 (137.3) [149.2]	1,011 (137.3) [141.6]	912 (123.4) [126.7]	821 (110.8) [111.0]

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.

Table 78. Disease of Heart Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁵⁵

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Diseases Of Heart	915 (124.8) [146.1]	1,011 (137.3) [149.2]	1,011 (137.3) [141.6]	912 (123.4) [126.7]	821 (110.8) [111.0]
Acute Rheumatic Fever And Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases	10 (1.4*) [1.7*]	13 (1.8*) [2.0*]	15 (2.0*) [1.9*]	12 (1.6*) [1.8*]	7 (0.9*) [1.1*]
Hypertensive Heart Disease	54 (7.4) [8.2]	104 (14.1) [13.7]	70 (9.5) [10.0]	60 (8.1) [8.5]	64 (8.6) [8.7]
Hypertensive Heart And Renal Disease	6 (0.8*) [1.1*]	5 (**) [**]	19 (2.6*) [3.2*]	15 (2.0*) [2.9*]	10 (1.3*) [1.6*]
Acute Myocardial Infarction	112 (15.3) [17.6]	102 (13.9) [14.1]	104 (14.1) [13.2]	91 (12.3) [11.9]	103 (13.9) [13.7]
Other Acute Ischemic Heart Diseases	1 (**) [**]	12 (1.6*) [1.6*]	18 (2.4*) [2.2*]	14 (1.9*) [1.6*]	5 (**) [**]
Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease, So Described	206 (28.1) [26.9]	153 (20.8) [18.7]	189 (25.7) [22.4]	179 (24.2) [21.3]	165 (22.3) [18.8]
All Other Forms Of Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease	189 (25.8) [33.4]	217 (29.5) [34.6]	210 (28.5) [31.1]	163 (22.1) [23.0]	135 (18.2) [18.3]
Acute And Subacute Endocarditis	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	7 (0.9*) [1.0*]	2 (**) [**]
Diseases Of Pericardium And Acute Myocarditis	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Heart Failure	76 (10.4) [14.2]	105 (14.3) [17.5]	99 (13.4) [15.6]	115 (15.6) [17.4]	115 (15.5) [17.4]
All Other Diseases Of Heart	257 (35.0) [41.9]	296 (40.2) [45.7]	279 (37.9) [40.8]	255 (34.5) [37.2]	212 (28.6) [29.9]

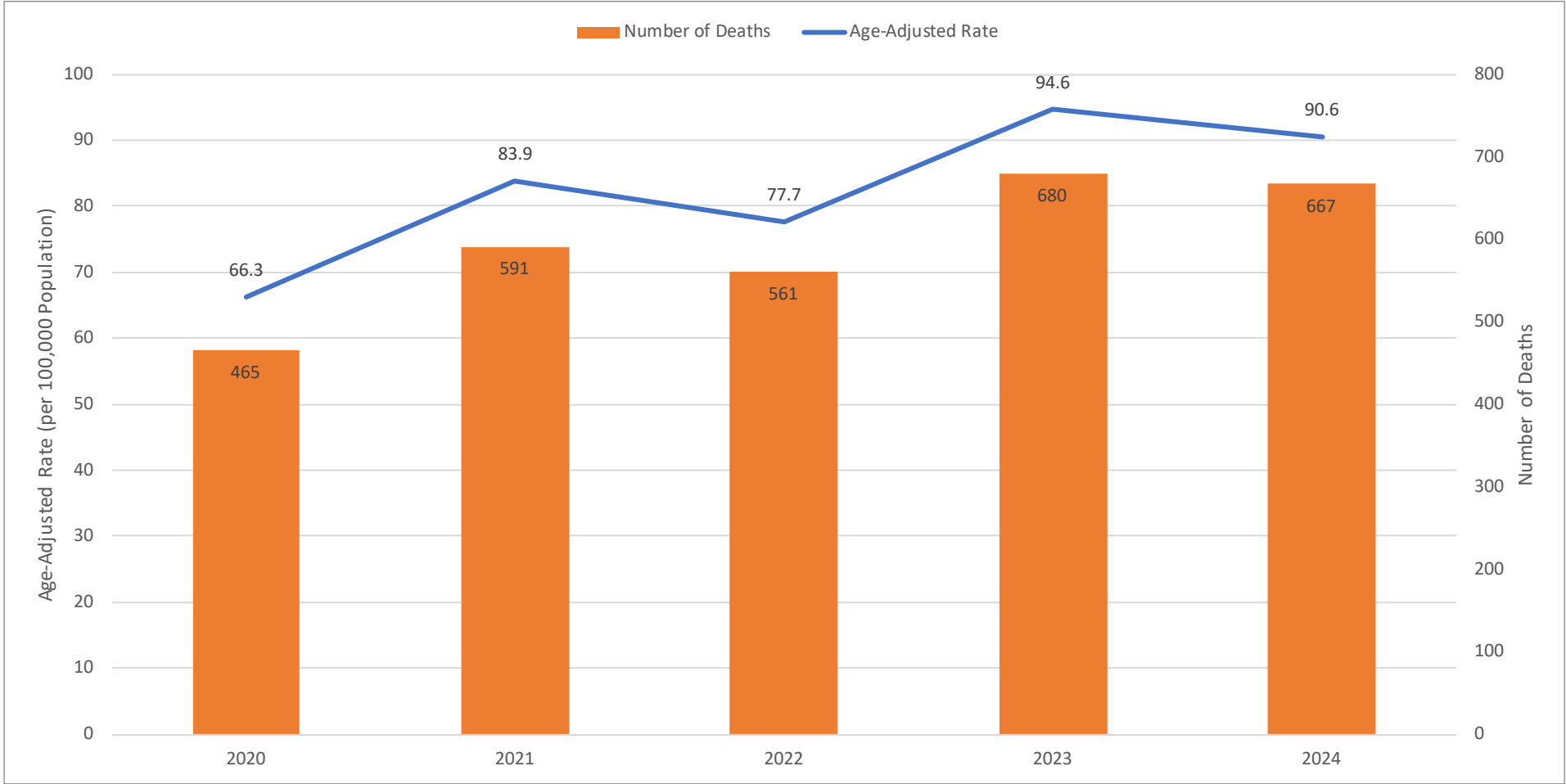
⁵⁵ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Accidents⁵⁶

Accidents (unintentional injuries) were the third leading cause of death in 2024 (667 deaths). Accidents had an overall AADR of 90.6, down from 94.6 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (116.3), AI/AN people (220.0), and residents of the Southwest (160.0). The most common type of accidents were accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances (357 deaths). This was followed by motor vehicle accidents (98 deaths).

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



⁵⁶ ICD-10 Codes: V01-X59, Y85, Y86.

Table 79. Accident Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁵⁷

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	304 (79.7) [85.4]	396 (103.5) [107.4]	362 (94.8) [97.7]	449 (117.0) [120.6]	444 (115.5) [116.3]
	Female	161 (45.7) [46.9]	195 (55.1) [58.5]	199 (56.1) [56.3]	231 (65.1) [67.4]	223 (62.5) [63.2]
Race	White	246 (51.8) [51.9]	326 (68.6) [66.9]	302 (63.7) [60.5]	364 (76.8) [73.4]	315 (66.5) [60.9]
	Black	18 (67.0*) [65.1*]	6 (22.3*) [21.5*]	15 (55.7*) [62.0*]	26 (95.9) [92.7]	32 (116.7) [110.0]
	AI/AN	137 (119.4) [132.8]	191 (166.2) [187.0]	177 (154.1) [173.3]	221 (192.1) [214.3]	228 (198.7) [220.0]
	Asian	15 (30.7*) [34.6*]	9 (18.2*) [20.9*]	4 (**) [**]	9 (17.8*) [18.4*]	12 (23.2*) [24.4*]
	NHOPI	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	10 (77.0*) [78.2*]
	Multiple	30 (52.9) [84.0]	49 (84.2) [146.7]	45 (76.5) [102.9]	40 (67.0) [111.6]	48 (79.1) [103.8]
	Hispanic	10 (20.0*) [20.7*]	10 (19.2*) [21.3*]	22 (41.4) [41.8]	24 (43.7) [46.0]	23 (40.6) [43.5]
Age	<5 Years	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	7 (15.6*)	5 (**) [**]	9 (20.5*)
	5-14 Years	13 (12.7*)	4 (**) [**]	8 (7.7*)	4 (**) [**]	8 (7.9*)
	15-24 Years	51 (52.6)	53 (53.8)	38 (38.8)	59 (59.3)	43 (43.0)
	25-34 Years	69 (61.6)	108 (99.1)	111 (104.3)	104 (97.4)	118 (112.7)
	35-44 Years	79 (80.3)	116 (114.9)	101 (98.4)	169 (161.2)	131 (122.4)
	45-54 Years	60 (70.7)	94 (113.9)	76 (92.5)	97 (118.1)	100 (121.0)
	55-64 Years	67 (70.1)	93 (99.6)	91 (99.5)	82 (93.2)	105 (121.9)
	65-74 Years	59 (90.5)	40 (57.4)	50 (69.3)	77 (104.8)	70 (92.9)
	75+ Years	63 (210.1)	80 (245.3)	79 (223.1)	83 (222.5)	83 (207.9)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	168 (57.7) [61.3]	228 (78.5) [80.8]	207 (71.4) [73.5]	303 (104.4) [105.7]	298 (102.5) [100.7]
	Gulf Coast	56 (68.6) [66.8]	77 (94.3) [99.1]	71 (86.1) [82.3]	63 (75.6) [71.8]	61 (73.2) [65.7]
	Interior	70 (64.0) [65.4]	80 (71.7) [75.3]	70 (63.2) [64.8]	92 (83.2) [85.3]	54 (48.6) [52.5]
	Mat-Su	52 (48.6) [52.2]	75 (68.7) [73.8]	80 (71.5) [71.4]	87 (76.1) [82.0]	112 (96.3) [99.8]
	Northern	26 (90.1) [103.2]	24 (84.7) [94.2]	31 (111.5) [120.5]	27 (97.2) [103.3]	28 (101.4) [109.4]
	Southeast	45 (62.3) [66.3]	67 (92.1) [92.0]	52 (72.3) [72.5]	67 (94.1) [90.6]	52 (73.6) [74.5]
	Southwest	48 (112.0) [125.0]	39 (92.1) [94.8]	50 (119.2) [126.5]	37 (89.0) [106.3]	60 (144.8) [160.0]
Statewide	Total	465 (63.4) [66.3]	591 (80.3) [83.9]	561 (76.2) [77.7]	680 (92.0) [94.6]	667 (90.0) [90.6]

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.

Table 80. Accident Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁵⁸

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Accidents	465 (63.4) [66.3]	591 (80.3) [83.9]	561 (76.2) [77.7]	680 (92.0) [94.6]	667 (90.0) [90.6]
Motor Vehicle Accidents	81 (11.0) [11.0]	97 (13.2) [13.3]	117 (15.9) [15.7]	87 (11.8) [11.7]	98 (13.2) [13.2]
Other Land Transport Accidents	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Water, Air And Space, And Other And Unspecified Transport Accidents And Their Sequelae	26 (3.5) [3.6]	18 (2.4*) [2.7*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	37 (5.0) [4.9]	32 (4.3) [4.0]
Falls	64 (8.7) [11.5]	77 (10.5) [12.3]	66 (9.0) [10.6]	67 (9.1) [10.9]	66 (8.9) [10.0]
Accidental Discharge Of Firearms	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Accidental Drowning And Submersion	21 (2.9) [2.8]	27 (3.7) [3.9]	19 (2.6*) [2.5*]	15 (2.0*) [1.9*]	20 (2.7) [2.8]
Accidental Exposure To Smoke, Fire And Flames	15 (2.0*) [2.1*]	18 (2.4*) [2.4*]	16 (2.2*) [2.0*]	18 (2.4*) [2.2*]	21 (2.8) [2.6]
Accidental Poisoning And Exposure To Noxious Substances	179 (24.4) [24.3]	278 (37.8) [38.3]	265 (36.0) [36.1]	364 (49.3) [50.7]	357 (48.2) [47.9]
All Other Accidents	75 (10.2) [10.4]	73 (9.9) [10.5]	52 (7.1) [7.3]	88 (11.9) [11.9]	69 (9.3) [9.3]

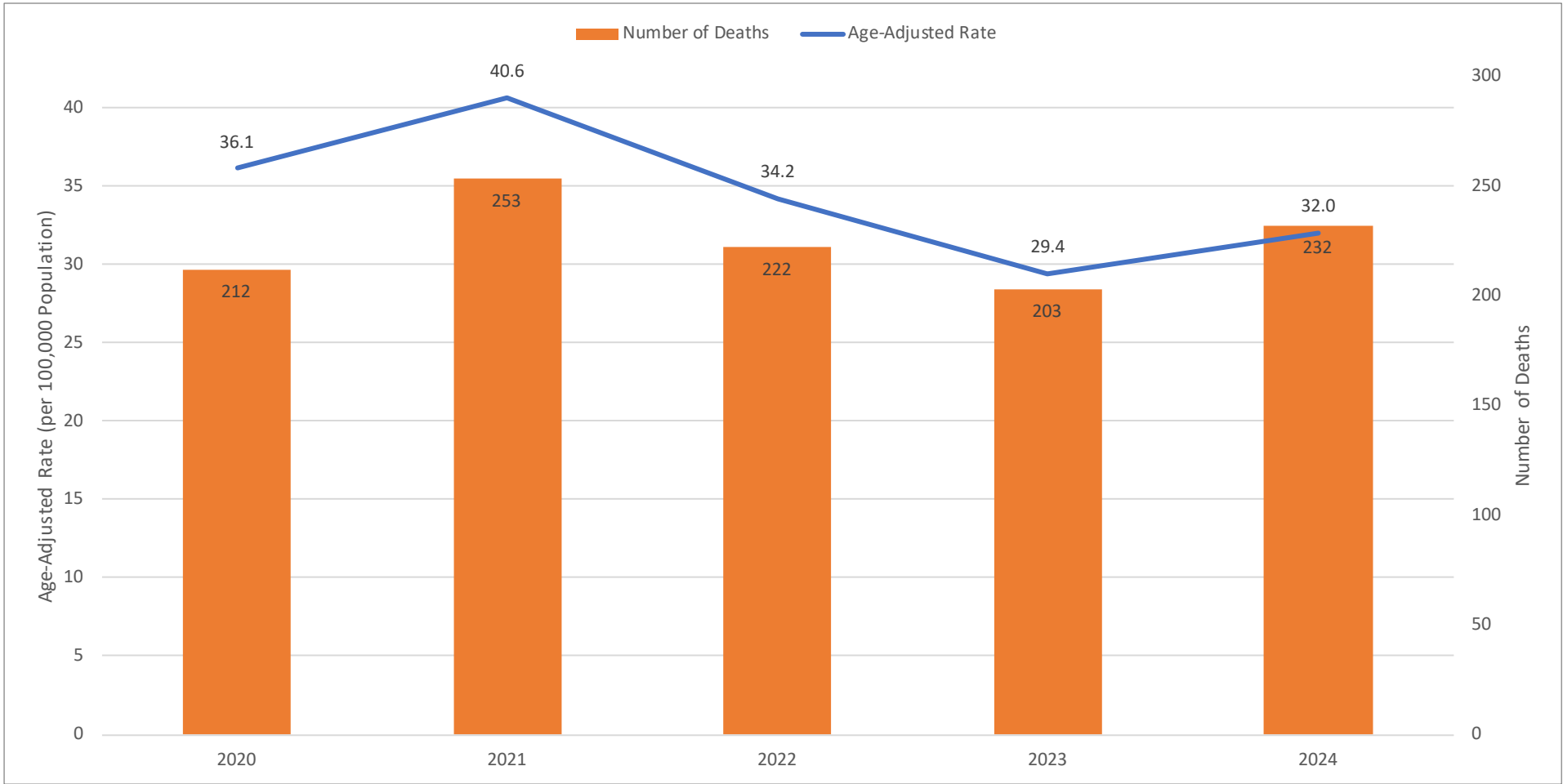
⁵⁸ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Cerebrovascular Diseases⁵⁹

Cerebrovascular diseases (strokes) were the fourth leading cause of death in 2024 (232 deaths). Cerebrovascular diseases had an overall AADR of 32.0, up from 29.4 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (30.4), AI/AN people (44.3), and residents of the Matanuska-Susitna region (37.5).

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



⁵⁹ ICD-10 Codes: I60-I69.

Table 81. Cerebrovascular Diseases Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁶⁰

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	110 (28.8) [37.8]	111 (29.0) [36.8]	102 (26.7) [31.5]	105 (27.4) [30.5]	111 (28.9) [30.4]
	Female	102 (29.0) [33.8]	142 (40.1) [43.7]	120 (33.8) [35.7]	98 (27.6) [27.9]	121 (33.9) [32.9]
Race	White	147 (31.0) [34.1]	172 (36.2) [37.6]	147 (31.0) [31.0]	135 (28.5) [26.3]	154 (32.5) [29.1]
	Black	7 (26.0*) [33.2*]	11 (40.8*) [60.7*]	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	10 (36.5*) [50.2*]
	AI/AN	30 (26.1) [40.6]	47 (40.9) [62.7]	43 (37.4) [49.5]	39 (33.9) [49.0]	39 (34.0) [44.3]
	Asian	8 (16.4*) [17.7*]	13 (26.3*) [29.4*]	13 (26.1*) [28.5*]	16 (31.6*) [29.6*]	11 (21.2*) [19.5*]
	NHOPI	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	Multiple	9 (15.9*) [61.0*]	5 (**) [**]	9 (15.3*) [47.7*]	2 (**) [**]	8 (13.2*) [48.1*]
Age	Hispanic	7 (14.0*) [31.2*]	2 (**) [**]	7 (13.2*) [31.0*]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	<5 Years	0	1 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	5-14 Years	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0	0
	15-24 Years	3 (**) [**]	0	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0
	35-44 Years	7 (7.1*)	7 (6.9*)	10 (9.7*)	7 (6.7*)	1 (**) [**]
	45-54 Years	10 (11.8*)	11 (13.3*)	15 (18.3*)	11 (13.4*)	11 (13.3*)
	55-64 Years	24 (25.1)	26 (27.9)	23 (25.1)	25 (28.4)	22 (25.5)
	65-74 Years	45 (69.0)	59 (84.7)	47 (65.1)	49 (66.7)	62 (82.3)
	75+ Years	120 (400.2)	147 (450.8)	125 (353.0)	109 (292.2)	135 (338.2)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	66 (22.7) [29.1]	104 (35.8) [41.6]	83 (28.6) [32.2]	78 (26.9) [28.9]	100 (34.4) [35.2]
	Gulf Coast	29 (35.5) [34.9]	27 (33.1) [29.3]	29 (35.2) [31.7]	24 (28.8) [22.4]	31 (37.2) [30.4]
	Interior	41 (37.5) [49.0]	41 (36.7) [45.6]	34 (30.7) [41.3]	27 (24.4) [26.0]	28 (25.2) [26.7]
	Mat-Su	33 (30.8) [39.7]	46 (42.1) [54.8]	32 (28.6) [35.1]	29 (25.4) [31.5]	39 (33.5) [37.5]
	Northern	6 (20.8*) [33.5*]	5 (**) [**]	7 (25.2*) [32.4*]	8 (28.8*) [59.8*]	6 (21.7*) [45.7*]
	Southeast	25 (34.6) [37.1]	21 (28.9) [28.7]	21 (29.2) [26.3]	26 (36.5) [31.3]	18 (25.5*) [20.0*]
	Southwest	12 (28.0*) [51.7*]	9 (21.3*) [47.2*]	16 (38.2*) [57.8*]	11 (26.5*) [52.1*]	10 (24.1*) [43.6*]
	Statewide					
	Total	212 (28.9) [36.1]	253 (34.4) [40.6]	222 (30.1) [34.2]	203 (27.5) [29.4]	232 (31.3) [32.0]

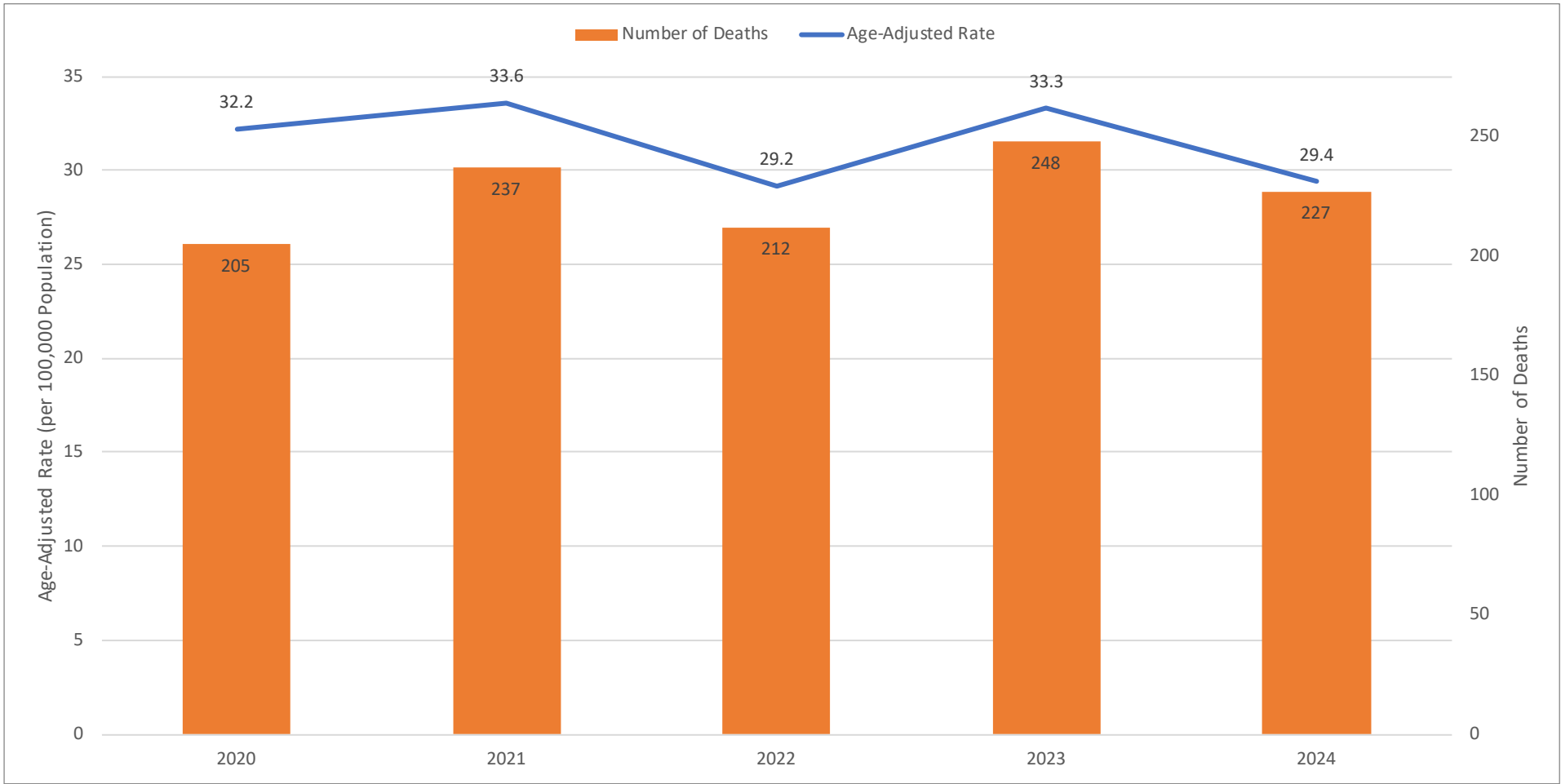
⁶⁰ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases⁶¹

Chronic lower respiratory diseases (CLRDs) were the fifth leading cause of death in 2024 (227 deaths). CLRDs had an overall AADR of 29.4, down from 33.3 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (34.3), AI/AN people (50.9), and residents of the Matanuska-Susitna region (42.4). The most common type of CLRD (excluding all other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) was emphysema (18 deaths).

Figure 12. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



⁶¹ ICD-10 Codes: J40-J47.

Table 82. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁶²

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	109 (28.6) [35.2]	116 (30.3) [33.4]	127 (33.3) [35.7]	133 (34.6) [36.9]	126 (32.8) [34.3]
	Female	96 (27.3) [29.8]	121 (34.2) [33.7]	85 (24.0) [23.2]	115 (32.4) [30.1]	101 (28.3) [25.2]
Race	White	141 (29.7) [30.3]	170 (35.8) [31.9]	133 (28.1) [24.3]	172 (36.3) [30.3]	160 (33.8) [27.9]
	Black	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	7 (26.0*) [38.2*]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	41 (35.7) [50.4]	56 (48.7) [66.0]	53 (46.2) [61.8]	52 (45.2) [58.7]	47 (41.0) [50.9]
	Asian	8 (16.4*) [19.1*]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	1 (**) [**]	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0
	Multiple	10 (17.6*) [51.4*]	6 (10.3*) [35.4*]	9 (15.3*) [38.4*]	12 (20.1*) [71.7*]	8 (13.2*) [34.0*]
	Hispanic	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0
	15-24 Years	4 (**) [**]	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0
	25-34 Years	6 (5.4*)	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	35-44 Years	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	45-54 Years	10 (11.8*)	5 (**) [**]	6 (7.3*)	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	55-64 Years	35 (36.6)	39 (41.8)	25 (27.3)	32 (36.4)	30 (34.8)
	65-74 Years	48 (73.6)	79 (113.4)	71 (98.4)	80 (108.8)	75 (99.5)
	75+ Years	101 (336.8)	108 (331.2)	106 (299.3)	127 (340.5)	114 (285.6)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	67 (23.0) [25.8]	75 (25.8) [27.5]	64 (22.1) [23.5]	76 (26.2) [25.6]	67 (23.0) [21.8]
	Gulf Coast	25 (30.6) [28.0]	37 (45.3) [34.0]	30 (36.4) [29.4]	25 (30.0) [24.1]	29 (34.8) [26.3]
	Interior	22 (20.1) [25.0]	36 (32.3) [34.5]	34 (30.7) [31.7]	32 (29.0) [31.7]	38 (34.2) [35.6]
	Mat-Su	46 (43.0) [54.9]	37 (33.9) [38.8]	40 (35.8) [37.7]	57 (49.9) [51.3]	50 (43.0) [42.4]
	Northern	12 (41.6*) [71.2*]	11 (38.8*) [76.9*]	11 (39.6*) [75.1*]	13 (46.8*) [92.0*]	6 (21.7*) [50.5*]
	Southeast	25 (34.6) [33.4]	28 (38.5) [33.1]	27 (37.5) [27.6]	34 (47.8) [40.5]	31 (43.9) [33.7]
	Southwest	7 (16.3*) [27.4*]	13 (30.7*) [54.5*]	6 (14.3*) [34.1*]	11 (26.5*) [42.2*]	6 (14.5*) [22.2*]
Statewide	Total	205 (28.0) [32.2]	237 (32.2) [33.6]	212 (28.8) [29.2]	248 (33.6) [33.3]	227 (30.6) [29.4]

⁶² 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 83. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁶³

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	205 (28.0) [32.2]	237 (32.2) [33.6]	212 (28.8) [29.2]	248 (33.6) [33.3]	227 (30.6) [29.4]
Bronchitis, Chronic And Unspecified	0	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Emphysema	13 (1.8*) [2.0*]	18 (2.4*) [2.1*]	19 (2.6*) [2.4*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	18 (2.4*) [2.5*]
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	174 (23.7) [27.9]	202 (27.4) [29.0]	179 (24.3) [24.9]	214 (29.0) [28.7]	191 (25.8) [24.5]
Asthma	15 (2.0*) [1.9*]	11 (1.5*) [1.6*]	10 (1.4*) [1.3*]	10 (1.4*) [1.2*]	14 (1.9*) [1.7*]
Bronchiectasis	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]

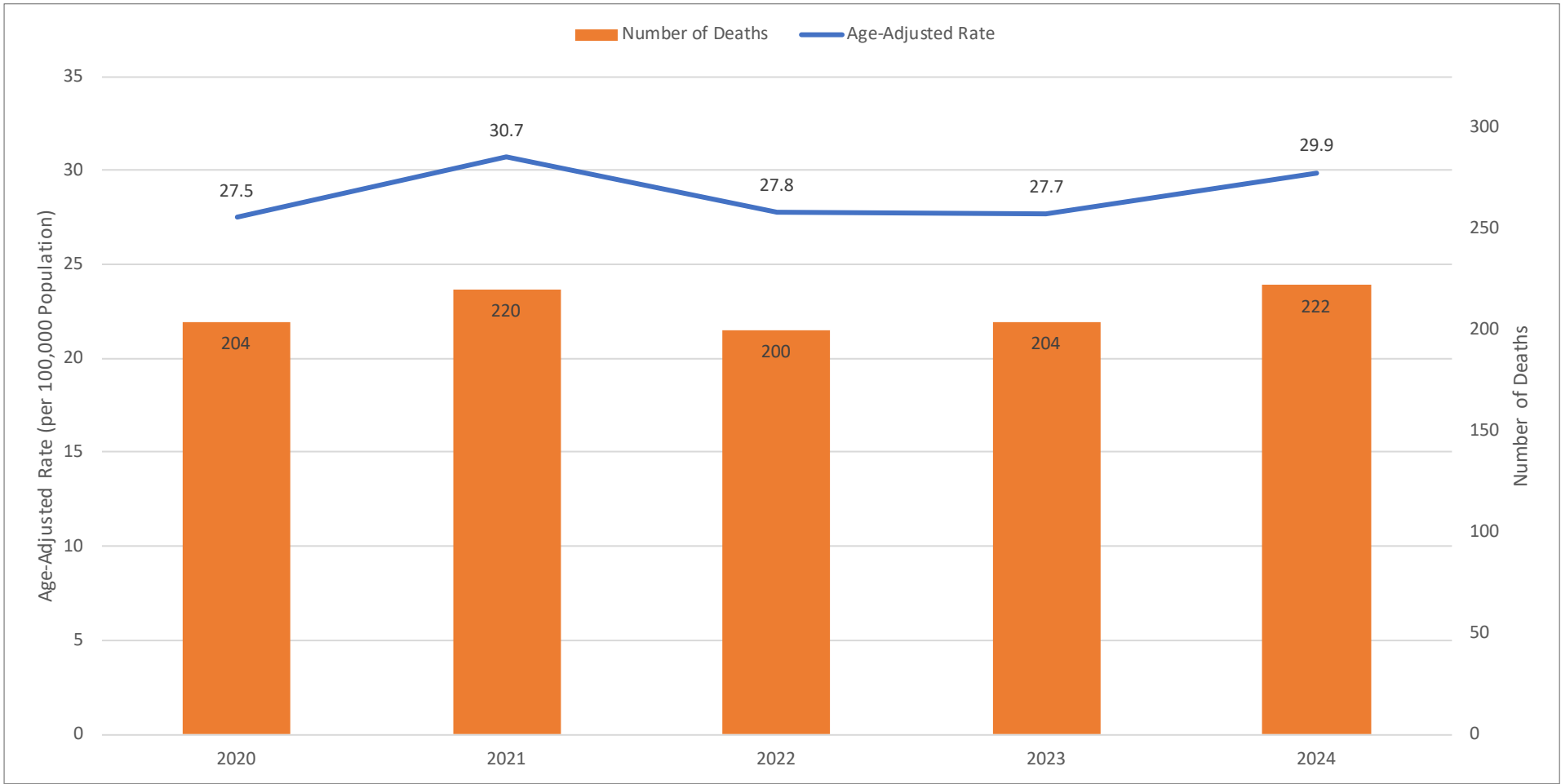
⁶³ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Intentional Self-Harm⁶⁴

Intentional self-harm (suicide) was the sixth leading cause of death in 2024 (222 deaths). Intentional self-harm had an overall AADR of 29.9, up from 27.7 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (48.1), AI/AN people (51.8), and residents of the Southwest region (70.5). People ages 25-34 years had the highest reliable ASDR (51.6). The most common type of intentional self-harm mechanism was firearms (141 deaths).

Figure 13. Accidents Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



⁶⁴ ICD-10 Codes: U03, X60-X84, Y870.

Table 84. Intentional Self-Harm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁶⁵

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	165 (43.3) [42.7]	170 (44.4) [45.3]	163 (42.7) [44.0]	159 (41.4) [41.5]	186 (48.4) [48.1]
	Female	39 (11.1) [10.8]	50 (14.1) [14.8]	37 (10.4) [10.7]	45 (12.7) [12.9]	36 (10.1) [10.4]
Race	White	110 (23.2) [22.0]	115 (24.2) [24.4]	109 (23.0) [22.7]	103 (21.7) [20.6]	125 (26.4) [24.8]
	Black	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	67 (58.4) [55.0]	72 (62.7) [61.8]	65 (56.6) [55.4]	68 (59.1) [60.0]	60 (52.3) [51.8]
	Asian	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	7 (14.0*) [14.2*]	5 (**) [**]	8 (15.4*) [15.2*]
	NHOPI	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	0
	Multiple	20 (35.3) [43.1]	16 (27.5*) [33.1*]	14 (23.8*) [41.3*]	16 (26.8*) [37.4*]	20 (33.0) [42.2]
Age	Hispanic	10 (20.0*) [21.8*]	9 (17.3*) [15.7*]	7 (13.2*) [13.6*]	9 (16.4*) [15.8*]	8 (14.1*) [14.2*]
	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	6 (5.9*)	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	15-24 Years	46 (47.5)	59 (59.9)	43 (43.9)	42 (42.2)	36 (36.0)
	25-34 Years	55 (49.1)	52 (47.7)	46 (43.2)	40 (37.5)	54 (51.6)
	35-44 Years	24 (24.4)	52 (51.5)	40 (39.0)	39 (37.2)	49 (45.8)
	45-54 Years	23 (27.1)	17 (20.6*)	26 (31.7)	27 (32.9)	24 (29.0)
	55-64 Years	22 (23.0)	13 (13.9*)	17 (18.6*)	21 (23.9)	22 (25.5)
	65-74 Years	18 (27.6*)	14 (20.1*)	14 (19.4*)	19 (25.9*)	18 (23.9*)
	75+ Years	10 (33.3*)	11 (33.7*)	10 (28.2*)	14 (37.5*)	17 (42.6*)
	Residence					
Residence	Anchorage	69 (23.7) [22.8]	60 (20.7) [20.1]	54 (18.6) [18.4]	69 (23.8) [23.6]	80 (27.5) [27.3]
	Gulf Coast	19 (23.3*) [24.6*]	20 (24.5) [25.9]	24 (29.1) [32.7]	14 (16.8*) [16.6*]	12 (14.4*) [12.7*]
	Interior	26 (23.8) [23.1]	43 (38.5) [37.7]	35 (31.6) [31.2]	38 (34.4) [34.1]	41 (36.9) [37.6]
	Mat-Su	32 (29.9) [30.8]	34 (31.1) [33.3]	30 (26.8) [29.0]	21 (18.4) [18.6]	35 (30.1) [31.1]
	Northern	19 (65.8*) [62.8*]	19 (67.0*) [64.6*]	24 (86.4) [84.7]	12 (43.2*) [42.5*]	9 (32.6*) [31.3*]
	Southeast	10 (13.8*) [13.3*]	13 (17.9*) [19.6*]	13 (18.1*) [18.5*]	24 (33.7) [31.9]	14 (19.8*) [19.9*]
	Southwest	29 (67.7) [62.9]	31 (73.2) [71.3]	19 (45.3*) [43.8*]	26 (62.6) [62.1]	31 (74.8) [70.5]
Statewide	Total	204 (27.8) [27.5]	220 (29.9) [30.7]	200 (27.2) [27.8]	204 (27.6) [27.7]	222 (30.0) [29.9]

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.

Table 85. Intentional Self-Harm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁶⁶

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Intentional Self-Harm	204 (27.8) [27.5]	220 (29.9) [30.7]	200 (27.2) [27.8]	204 (27.6) [27.7]	222 (30.0) [29.9]
Firearm Intentional Self-Harm	133 (18.1) [17.8]	142 (19.3) [19.8]	114 (15.5) [15.9]	120 (16.2) [15.9]	141 (19.0) [18.8]
Suffocation Intentional Self-Harm	50 (6.8) [6.9]	64 (8.7) [9.0]	67 (9.1) [9.4]	60 (8.1) [8.5]	56 (7.6) [7.8]
Poisoning Intentional Self-Harm	13 (1.8*) [1.7*]	10 (1.4*) [1.4*]	14 (1.9*) [1.9*]	14 (1.9*) [1.8*]	16 (2.2*) [2.2*]
All Other Intentional Self-Harm	8 (1.1*) [1.1*]	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	10 (1.4*) [1.5*]	9 (1.2*) [1.2*]

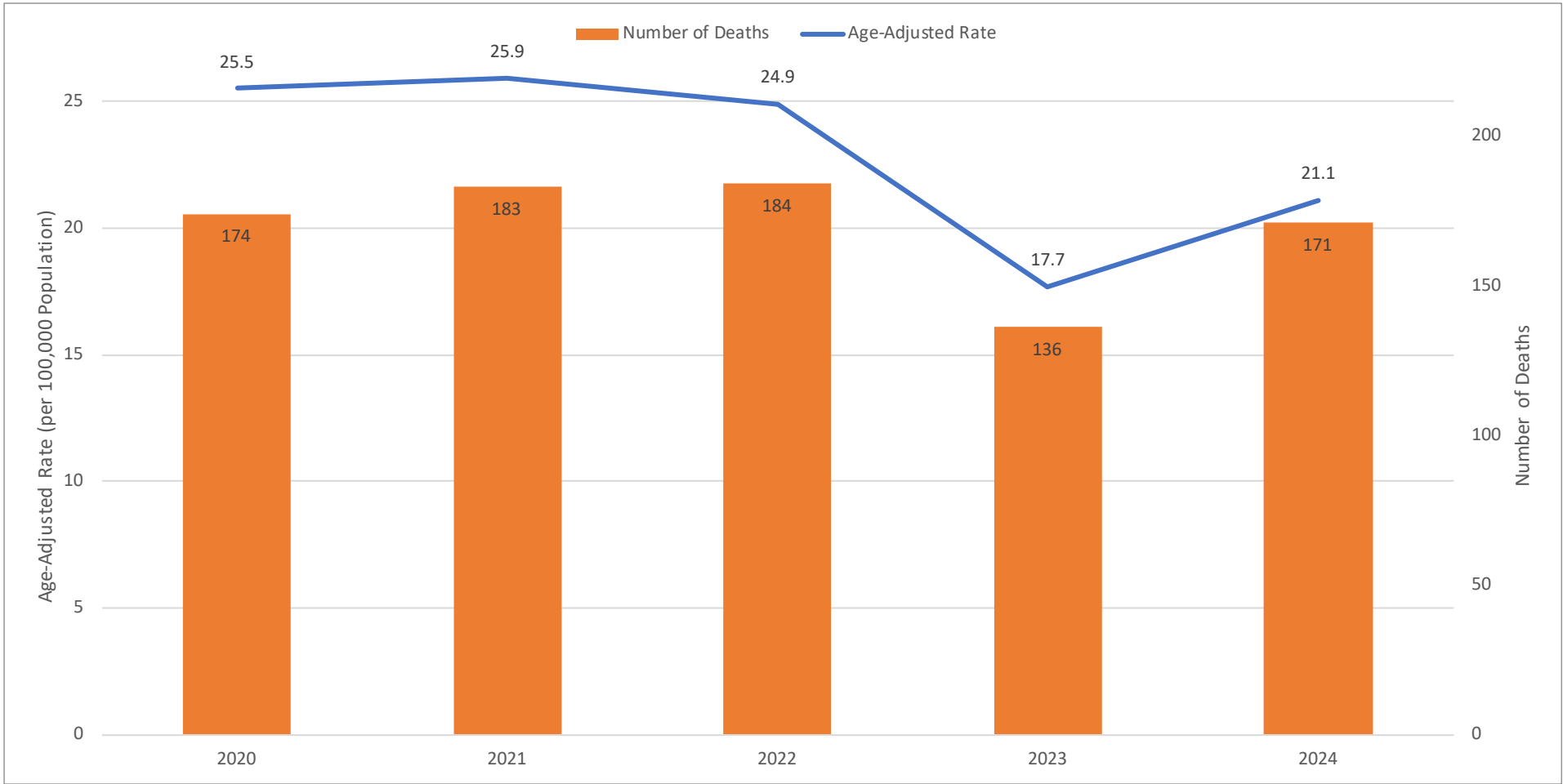
⁶⁶ Death rates are events per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are events per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Diabetes Mellitus⁶⁷

Diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of death in 2024 (171 deaths). Diabetes mellitus had an overall AADR of 21.1, up from 17.7 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (27.9), AI/AN people (26.2), and residents of the Gulf Coast region (24.7).

Figure 14. Diabetes Mellitus Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



⁶⁷ ICD-10 Codes: E10-E14.

Table 86. Diabetes Mellitus Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁶⁸

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	123 (32.2) [36.7]	109 (28.5) [31.8]	119 (31.2) [32.3]	82 (21.4) [22.8]	113 (29.4) [27.9]
	Female	51 (14.5) [14.8]	74 (20.9) [20.7]	65 (18.3) [18.1]	54 (15.2) [13.2]	58 (16.3) [14.3]
Race	White	118 (24.9) [23.0]	114 (24.0) [21.2]	124 (26.2) [22.3]	93 (19.6) [16.4]	103 (21.8) [16.2]
	Black	11 (40.9*) [54.1*]	6 (22.3*) [32.0*]	8 (29.7*) [26.9*]	3 (**) [**]	6 (21.9*) [25.5*]
	AI/AN	20 (17.4) [29.2]	28 (24.4) [34.5]	21 (18.3) [23.8]	15 (13.0*) [17.0*]	26 (22.7) [26.2]
	Asian	8 (16.4*) [18.8*]	12 (24.3*) [29.0*]	12 (24.1*) [27.2*]	11 (21.7*) [20.2*]	10 (19.3*) [19.8*]
	NHOPI	5 (**) [**]	7 (58.1*) [112.4*]	6 (49.3*) [110.3*]	8 (63.7*) [130.1*]	5 (**) [**]
	Multiple	7 (12.3*) [30.8*]	9 (15.5*) [35.9*]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	10 (16.5*) [48.8*]
	Hispanic	8 (16.0*) [42.9*]	10 (19.2*) [37.5*]	7 (13.2*) [25.5*]	2 (**) [**]	10 (17.6*) [37.3*]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	0	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0
	25-34 Years	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	35-44 Years	9 (9.1*)	2 (**) [**]	6 (5.8*)	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	45-54 Years	16 (18.9*)	14 (17.0*)	18 (21.9*)	9 (11.0*)	12 (14.5*)
	55-64 Years	32 (33.5)	40 (42.8)	32 (35.0)	34 (38.6)	30 (34.8)
	65-74 Years	50 (76.7)	47 (67.5)	56 (77.6)	34 (46.3)	56 (74.3)
	75+ Years	62 (206.7)	75 (230.0)	67 (189.2)	52 (139.4)	64 (160.3)
	Residence					
Residence	Anchorage	67 (23.0) [23.6]	63 (21.7) [22.7]	80 (27.6) [27.2]	61 (21.0) [19.4]	63 (21.7) [20.8]
	Gulf Coast	29 (35.5) [35.0]	30 (36.7) [29.8]	27 (32.7) [27.3]	19 (22.8*) [22.2*]	29 (34.8) [24.7]
	Interior	25 (22.8) [27.7]	31 (27.8) [28.8]	24 (21.7) [23.6]	21 (19.0) [19.4]	25 (22.5) [21.7]
	Mat-Su	28 (26.1) [27.7]	29 (26.6) [26.9]	34 (30.4) [30.4]	15 (13.1*) [11.8*]	27 (23.2) [19.6]
	Northern	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0	7 (25.4*) [35.6*]
	Southeast	18 (24.9*) [22.1*]	24 (33.0) [31.9]	14 (19.5*) [14.2*]	14 (19.7*) [16.1*]	18 (25.5*) [19.8*]
	Southwest	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	6 (14.4*) [25.6*]	2 (**) [**]
Statewide	Total	174 (23.7) [25.5]	183 (24.9) [25.9]	184 (25.0) [24.9]	136 (18.4) [17.7]	171 (23.1) [21.1]

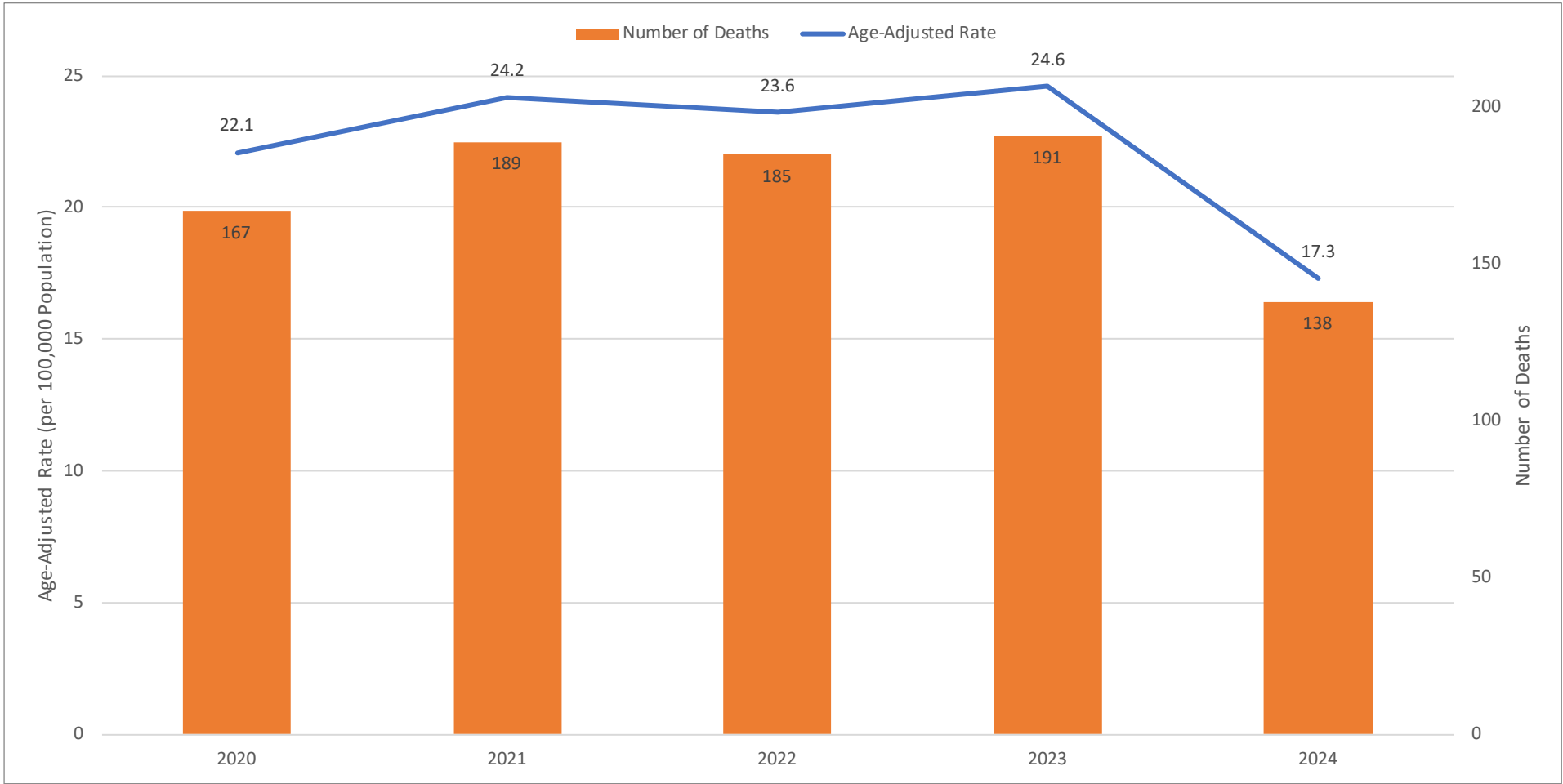
⁶⁸ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis⁶⁹

Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (CLDC) was the eighth leading cause of death in 2024 (138 deaths). CLDC had an overall AADR of 17.3, down from 24.6 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men and women (tied at 17.7), AI/AN people (51.9), and residents of the Anchorage region (18.8). People ages 65-74 years had the highest reliable ASDR (41.1). The most common type of CLDC was alcoholic liver disease (105 deaths).

Figure 15. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year



⁶⁹ ICD-10 Codes: K70, K73-K74.

Table 87. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁷⁰

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	89 (23.3) [22.2]	109 (28.5) [25.3]	92 (24.1) [22.7]	106 (27.6) [26.3]	74 (19.3) [17.7]
	Female	78 (22.2) [22.1]	80 (22.6) [23.1]	93 (26.2) [24.7]	85 (23.9) [22.7]	64 (17.9) [17.1]
Race	White	80 (16.9) [14.2]	96 (20.2) [16.7]	93 (19.6) [15.8]	99 (20.9) [17.8]	68 (14.4) [11.5]
	Black	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	74 (64.5) [74.6]	76 (66.1) [74.9]	75 (65.3) [74.2]	70 (60.8) [65.8]	54 (47.1) [51.9]
	Asian	2 (**) [**]	0	0	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0	0
	Multiple	5 (**) [**]	9 (15.5*) [25.6*]	6 (10.2*) [17.5*]	12 (20.1*) [34.0*]	7 (11.5*) [21.1*]
	Hispanic	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (10.9*) [21.7*]	6 (10.6*) [15.9*]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	1 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]	0	0
	25-34 Years	18 (16.1*)	20 (18.3)	28 (26.3)	28 (26.2)	12 (11.5*)
	35-44 Years	35 (35.6)	26 (25.7)	32 (31.2)	38 (36.2)	24 (22.4)
	45-54 Years	46 (54.2)	51 (61.8)	36 (43.8)	37 (45.0)	26 (31.5)
	55-64 Years	44 (46.0)	54 (57.8)	54 (59.0)	37 (42.1)	32 (37.2)
	65-74 Years	19 (29.1*)	31 (44.5)	25 (34.6)	39 (53.1)	31 (41.1)
	75+ Years	4 (**) [**]	7 (21.5*)	9 (25.4*)	12 (32.2*)	13 (32.6*)
Residence	Anchorage	74 (25.4) [24.4]	74 (25.5) [23.9]	87 (30.0) [27.5]	69 (23.8) [23.0]	59 (20.3) [18.8]
	Gulf Coast	16 (19.6*) [16.9*]	24 (29.4) [25.6]	11 (13.3*) [10.8*]	16 (19.2*) [14.4*]	7 (8.4*) [6.3*]
	Interior	28 (25.6) [27.8]	22 (19.7) [18.8]	29 (26.2) [25.4]	33 (29.9) [28.8]	18 (16.2*) [15.7*]
	Mat-Su	20 (18.7) [16.7]	33 (30.2) [27.6]	24 (21.5) [20.1]	33 (28.9) [27.6]	22 (18.9) [17.1]
	Northern	5 (**) [**]	7 (24.7*) [28.1*]	9 (32.4*) [40.2*]	6 (21.6*) [23.2*]	7 (25.4*) [26.6*]
	Southeast	14 (19.4*) [17.6*]	18 (24.8*) [22.0*]	12 (16.7*) [12.8*]	25 (35.1) [30.9]	17 (24.1*) [22.5*]
	Southwest	10 (23.3*) [27.3*]	10 (23.6*) [24.4*]	13 (31.0*) [36.9*]	8 (19.3*) [19.0*]	8 (19.3*) [21.9*]
Statewide	Total	167 (22.8) [22.1]	189 (25.7) [24.2]	185 (25.1) [23.6]	191 (25.9) [24.6]	138 (18.6) [17.3]

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.

Table 88. Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁷¹

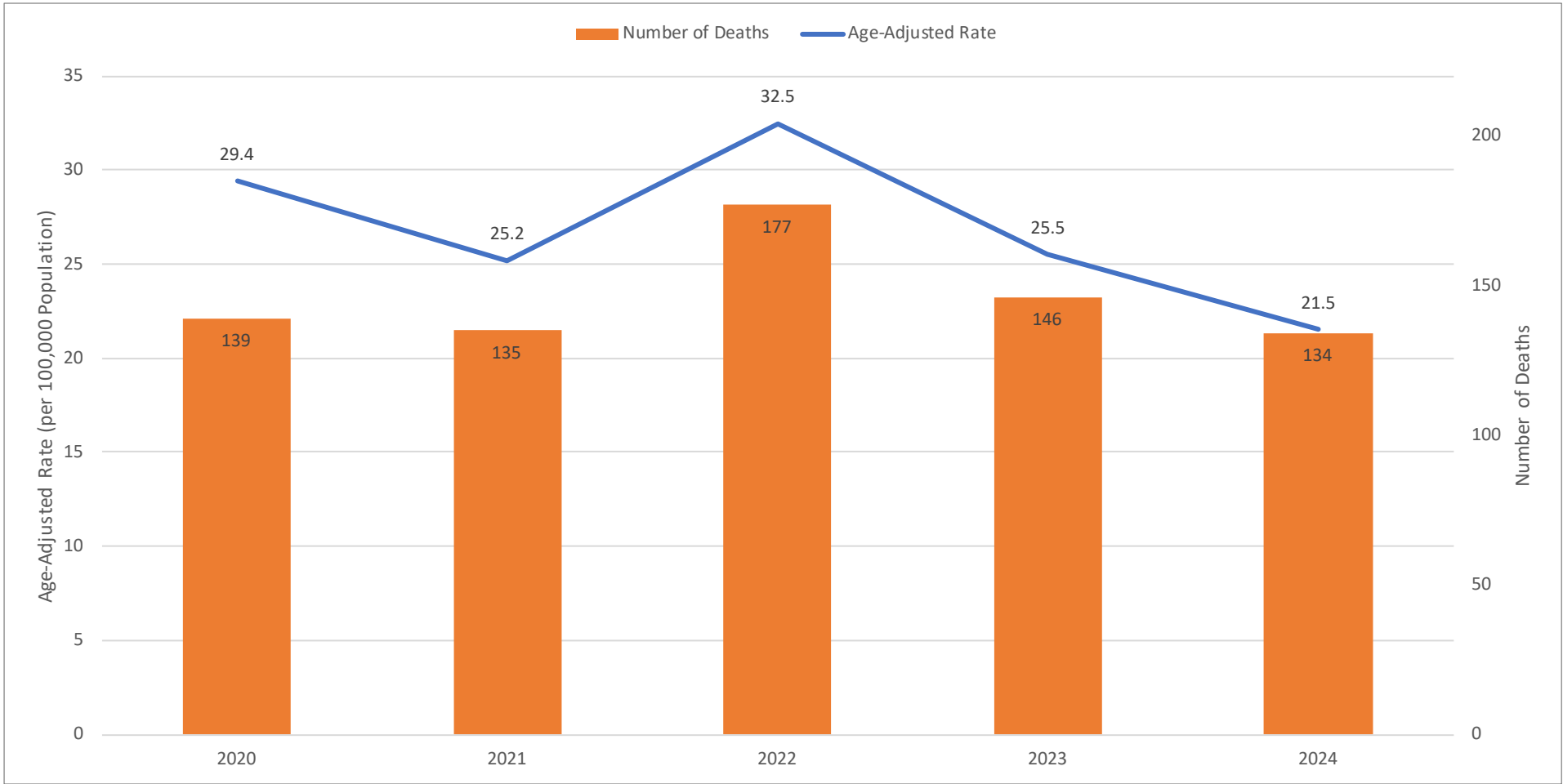
Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis	167 (22.8) [22.1]	189 (25.7) [24.2]	185 (25.1) [23.6]	191 (25.9) [24.6]	138 (18.6) [17.3]
Alcoholic Liver Disease	139 (19.0) [18.9]	157 (21.3) [20.4]	146 (19.8) [18.9]	148 (20.0) [19.4]	105 (14.2) [13.4]
All Other Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis	28 (3.8) [3.2]	32 (4.3) [3.8]	39 (5.3) [4.7]	43 (5.8) [5.1]	33 (4.5) [3.9]

⁷¹ 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 Disease⁷²

Alzheimer disease was the ninth leading cause of death in 2024 (134 deaths). Alzheimer disease had an overall AADR of 21.5, down from 25.5 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in women (24.7), White people (21.2), and residents of the Anchorage region (30.7).

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



⁷² ICD-10 Code: G30.

Table 89. Alzheimer Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁷³

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	55 (14.4) [27.1]	46 (12.0) [18.9]	66 (17.3) [26.9]	49 (12.8) [20.0]	52 (13.5) [17.2]
	Female	84 (23.9) [31.2]	89 (25.2) [30.1]	111 (31.3) [36.7]	97 (27.3) [30.1]	82 (23.0) [24.7]
Race	White	112 (23.6) [30.9]	103 (21.7) [25.3]	148 (31.2) [36.0]	122 (25.7) [28.4]	100 (21.1) [21.2]
	Black	7 (26.0*) [66.0*]	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	15 (13.1*) [31.7*]	17 (14.8*) [27.5*]	16 (13.9*) [26.7*]	14 (12.2*) [19.5*]	15 (13.1*) [20.2*]
	Asian	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	7 (13.5*) [15.0*]
	NHOPI	0	2 (**) [**]	0	0	2 (**) [**]
	Multiple	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	6 (9.9*) [40.3*]
	Hispanic	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
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	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	65-74 Years	12 (18.4*) [26.3*]	13 (18.7*) [26.3*]	17 (23.6*) [24.5*]	12 (16.3*) [15.5*]	16 (21.2*) [11.8*]
	75+ Years	124 (413.5)	118 (361.8)	158 (446.2)	130 (348.5)	116 (290.6)
Residence	Anchorage	70 (24.0) [35.6]	78 (26.9) [35.6]	94 (32.4) [42.1]	69 (23.8) [30.1]	78 (26.8) [30.7]
	Gulf Coast	17 (20.8*) [26.3*]	9 (11.0*) [11.8*]	16 (19.4*) [24.5*]	13 (15.6*) [15.5*]	10 (12.0*) [11.8*]
	Interior	12 (11.0*) [20.3*]	12 (10.8*) [17.0*]	19 (17.2*) [23.2*]	13 (11.8*) [15.7*]	13 (11.7*) [14.9*]
	Mat-Su	32 (29.9) [49.2]	26 (23.8) [34.5]	32 (28.6) [42.7]	38 (33.3) [49.3]	15 (12.9*) [17.7*]
	Northern	0	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Southeast	6 (8.3*) [8.7*]	6 (8.3*) [9.3*]	12 (16.7*) [16.8*]	10 (14.0*) [13.4*]	13 (18.4*) [16.3*]
	Southwest	2 (**) [**]	0	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
Statewide	Total	139 (19.0) [29.4]	135 (18.3) [25.2]	177 (24.0) [32.5]	146 (19.8) [25.5]	134 (18.1) [21.5]

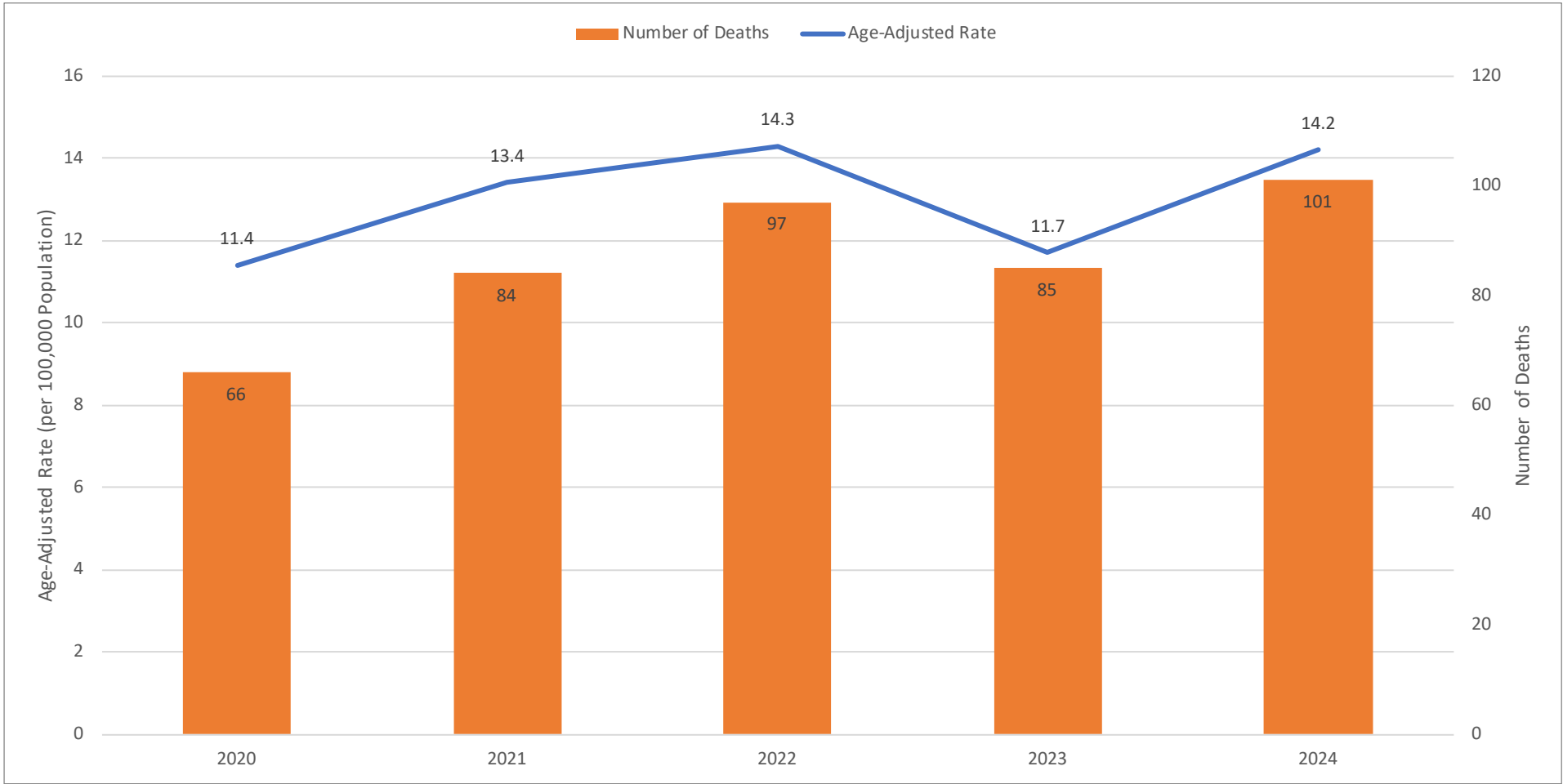
⁷³ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

* 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 Nephrosis⁷⁴

Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (kidney diseases) was the tenth leading cause of death in 2024 (101 deaths). Kidney diseases had an overall AADR of 14.2, up from 11.7 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (17.1), White people (12.7), and residents of the Matanuska-Susitna region (21.8).

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



⁷⁴ ICD-10 Codes: N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27.

Table 90. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome And Nephrosis Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁷⁵

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	33 (8.7) [10.5]	48 (12.5) [16.6]	53 (13.9) [17.6]	44 (11.5) [12.4]	58 (15.1) [17.1]
	Female	33 (9.4) [11.5]	36 (10.2) [10.8]	44 (12.4) [11.8]	41 (11.5) [11.1]	43 (12.1) [11.8]
Race	White	40 (8.4) [9.7]	46 (9.7) [9.8]	67 (14.1) [12.9]	53 (11.2) [10.1]	66 (13.9) [12.7]
	Black	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	9 (33.4*) [55.0*]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	15 (13.1*) [20.7*]	19 (16.5*) [24.2*]	9 (7.8*) [12.0*]	15 (13.0*) [15.7*]	17 (14.8*) [21.0*]
	Asian	4 (**) [**]	7 (14.2*) [18.5*]	4 (**) [**]	7 (13.8*) [14.9*]	6 (11.6*) [12.9*]
	NHOPI	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	Multiple	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
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	2 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]
	35-44 Years	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	45-54 Years	2 (**) [**]	8 (9.7*) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	55-64 Years	5 (**) [**]	8 (8.6*) [**]	10 (10.9*) [**]	10 (11.4*) [**]	11 (12.8*) [**]
	65-74 Years	15 (23.0*) [**]	19 (27.3*) [**]	25 (34.6) [**]	29 (39.5) [**]	23 (30.5) [**]
	75+ Years	42 (140.1) [**]	46 (141.1) [**]	54 (152.5) [**]	40 (107.2) [**]	58 (145.3) [**]
	Residence					
Residence	Anchorage	28 (9.6) [12.5]	45 (15.5) [17.5]	44 (15.2) [16.1]	35 (12.1) [12.2]	35 (12.0) [12.5]
	Gulf Coast	1 (**) [**]	6 (7.3*) [8.3*]	12 (14.5*) [13.8*]	12 (14.4*) [10.6*]	15 (18.0*) [13.7*]
	Interior	4 (**) [**]	7 (6.3*) [5.4*]	9 (8.1*) [9.3*]	12 (10.9*) [12.6*]	12 (10.8*) [12.7*]
	Mat-Su	19 (17.7*) [24.8*]	13 (11.9*) [15.9*]	19 (17.0*) [19.7*]	16 (14.0*) [15.7*]	22 (18.9) [21.8]
	Northern	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	6 (21.7*) [44.3*]
	Southeast	7 (9.7*) [8.7*]	11 (15.1*) [15.6*]	7 (9.7*) [8.3*]	7 (9.8*) [7.7*]	8 (11.3*) [9.8*]
	Southwest	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Statewide	Total	66 (9.0) [11.4]	84 (11.4) [13.4]	97 (13.2) [14.3]	85 (11.5) [11.7]	101 (13.6) [14.2]

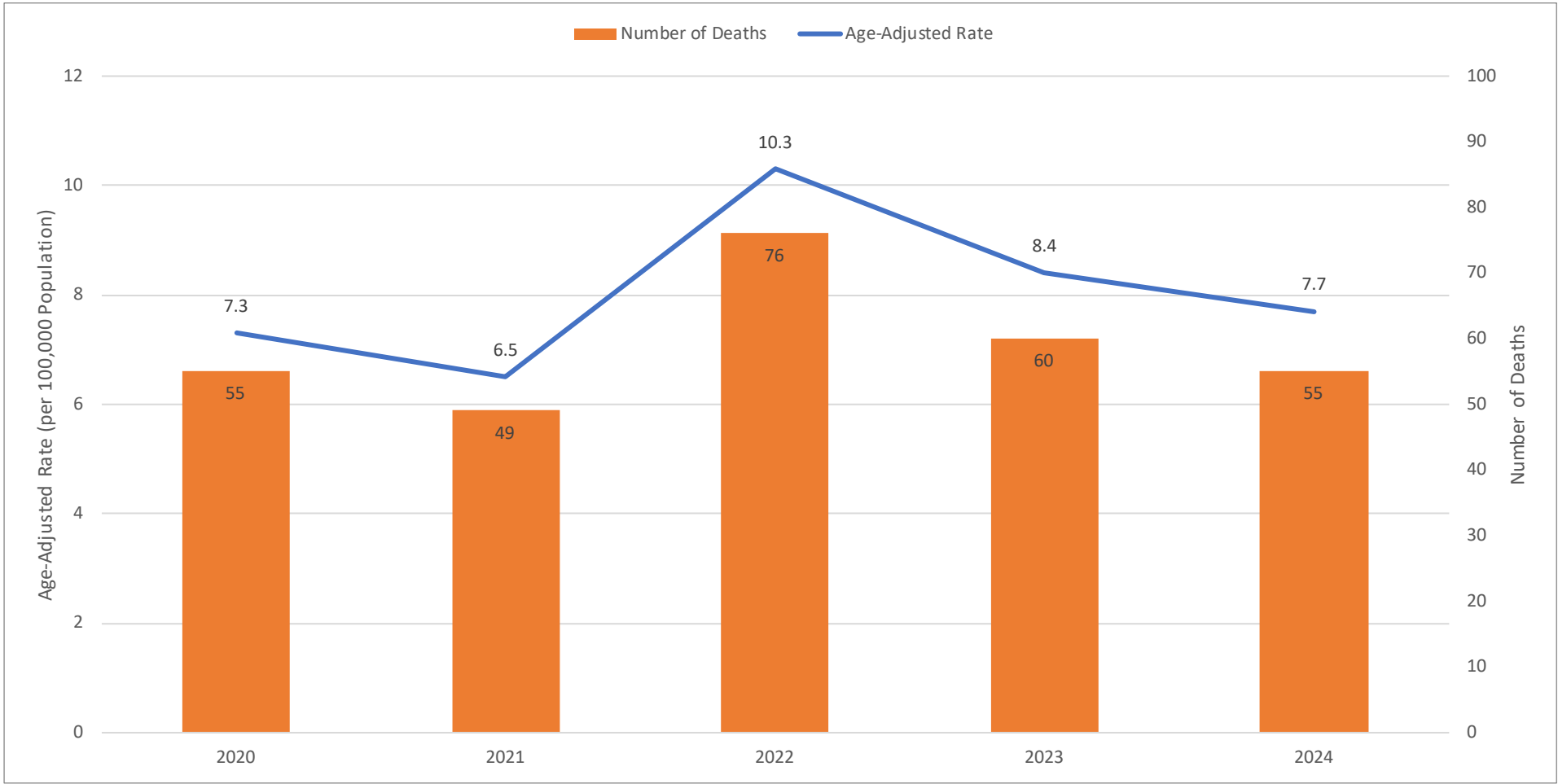
⁷⁵ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Assault⁷⁶

Assault (homicide), while not in the top ten for 2024, has been a LCOD in previous years and was the cause of 55 deaths. Assault had an overall AADR of 7.7, down from 8.4 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (10.0), AI/AN people (19.3), and residents of the Anchorage region (10.3). The most common type of assault mechanism was firearms (33 deaths).

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



⁷⁶ ICD-10 Codes: U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y871.

Table 91. Assault Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁷⁷

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	36 (9.4) [9.1]	35 (9.1) [8.8]	51 (13.4) [13.1]	42 (10.9) [11.5]	37 (9.6) [10.0]
	Female	19 (5.4*) [5.3*]	14 (4.0*) [3.9*]	25 (7.0) [7.2]	18 (5.1*) [5.2*]	18 (5.0*) [5.1*]
Race	White	11 (2.3*) [2.1*]	19 (4.0*) [3.7*]	26 (5.5) [5.5]	23 (4.9) [5.0]	16 (3.4*) [3.3*]
	Black	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	6 (22.3*) [20.9*]	2 (**) [**]	8 (29.2*) [24.8*]
	AI/AN	29 (25.3) [26.6]	20 (17.4) [17.9]	28 (24.4) [24.7]	23 (20.0) [21.5]	20 (17.4) [19.3]
	Asian	1 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	6 (51.4*) [47.0*]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	Multiple	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	13 (22.1*) [23.6*]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	5-14 Years	4 (**) [**]	0	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	15-24 Years	8 (8.3*) [8.3*]	7 (7.1*) [7.1*]	14 (14.3*) [14.3*]	10 (10.0*) [10.0*]	12 (12.0*) [12.0*]
	25-34 Years	15 (13.4*) [13.4*]	20 (18.3) [18.3]	23 (21.6) [21.6]	21 (19.7) [19.7]	14 (13.4*) [13.4*]
	35-44 Years	10 (10.2*) [10.2*]	6 (5.9*) [5.9*]	15 (14.6*) [14.6*]	16 (15.3*) [15.3*]	15 (14.0*) [14.0*]
	45-54 Years	6 (7.1*) [7.1*]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	55-64 Years	6 (6.3*) [6.3*]	4 (**) [**]	7 (7.7*) [7.7*]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	65-74 Years	6 (9.2*) [9.2*]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	75+ Years	0	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Residence	Anchorage	19 (6.5*) [6.1*]	19 (6.5*) [6.0*]	23 (7.9) [7.7]	23 (7.9) [8.1]	30 (10.3) [10.3]
	Gulf Coast	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Interior	6 (5.5*) [5.7*]	10 (9.0*) [8.6*]	23 (20.8) [20.5]	10 (9.0*) [8.9*]	3 (**) [**]
	Mat-Su	9 (8.4*) [8.4*]	7 (6.4*) [6.7*]	7 (6.3*) [6.6*]	6 (5.3*) [5.4*]	5 (**) [**]
	Northern	6 (20.8*) [19.6*]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	9 (32.4*) [32.6*]	3 (**) [**]
	Southeast	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	Southwest	8 (18.7*) [18.7*]	8 (18.9*) [18.7*]	14 (33.4*) [33.3*]	7 (16.8*) [17.1*]	10 (24.1*) [30.0*]
Statewide	Total	55 (7.5) [7.3]	49 (6.7) [6.5]	76 (10.3) [10.3]	60 (8.1) [8.4]	55 (7.4) [7.7]

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.

Table 92. Assault Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁷⁸

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assault	55 (7.5) [7.3]	49 (6.7) [6.5]	76 (10.3) [10.3]	60 (8.1) [8.4]	55 (7.4) [7.7]
Firearms Assault	27 (3.7) [3.7]	31 (4.2) [4.2]	41 (5.6) [5.5]	47 (6.4) [6.5]	33 (4.5) [4.6]
Cutting/Piercing Assault	10 (1.4*) [1.2*]	6 (0.8*) [0.7*]	9 (1.2*) [1.2*]	3 (**) [**]	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]
Suffocation Assault	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
All Other Assault	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	22 (3.0) [3.1]	6 (0.8*) [0.9*]	13 (1.8*) [1.8*]

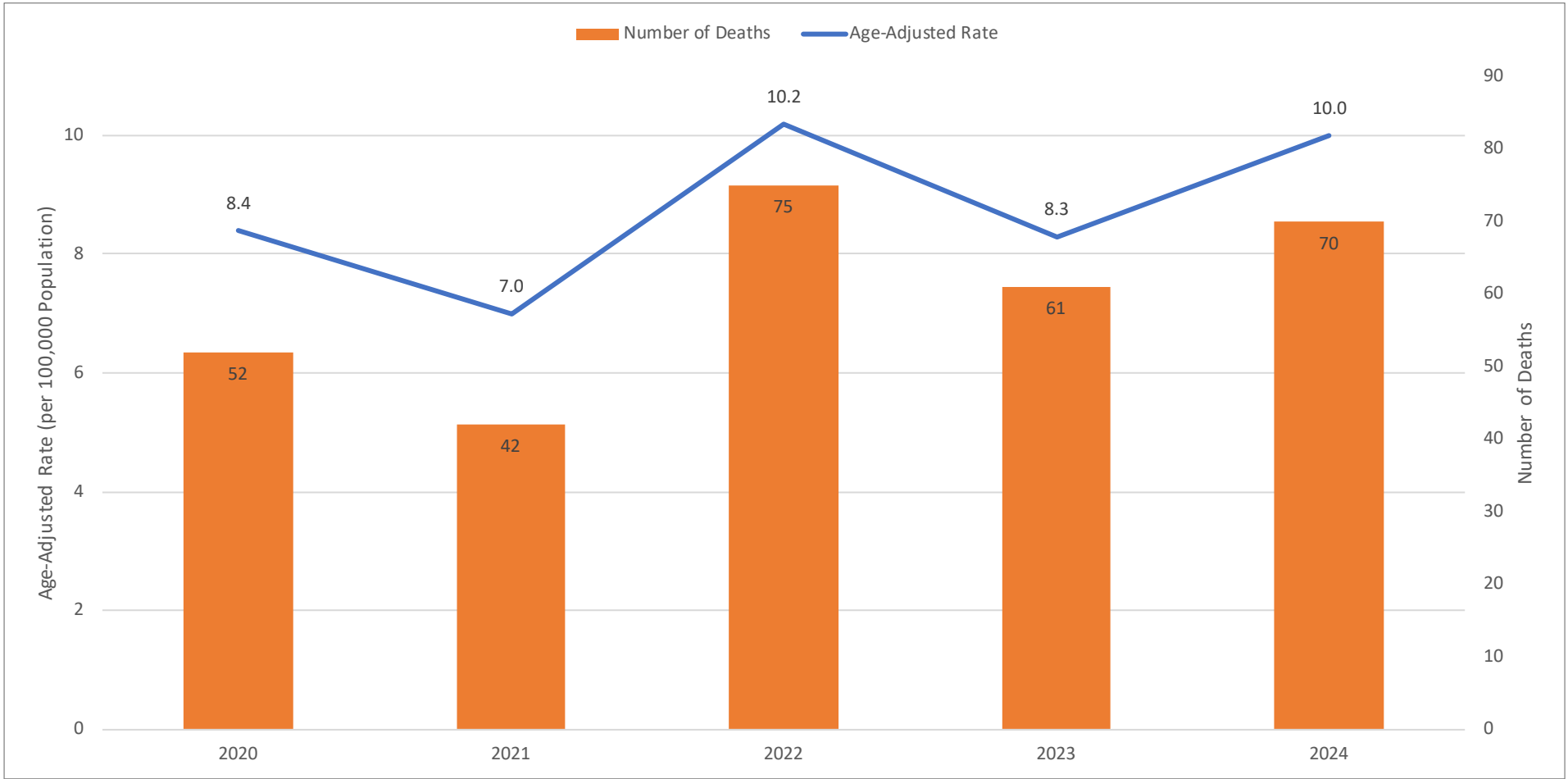
⁷⁸ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Influenza and Pneumonia⁷⁹

Influenza and pneumonia, while not in the top ten for 2024, have been a LCOD in previous years and was a cause of 70 deaths. Influenza and pneumonia had an overall AADR of 10.0, up from 8.3 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (12.5), AI/AN people (23.0), and residents of the Anchorage region (11.5).

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



⁷⁹ ICD-10 Codes: J09-J18.

Table 93. Influenza and Pneumonia Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁸⁰

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	25 (6.6) [8.8]	23 (6.0) [8.2]	50 (13.1) [13.1]	28 (7.3) [7.3]	42 (10.9) [12.5]
	Female	27 (7.7) [8.0]	19 (5.4*) [5.9*]	25 (7.0) [7.2]	33 (9.3) [9.1]	28 (7.8) [7.8]
Race	White	23 (4.8) [4.7]	23 (4.8) [4.9]	39 (8.2) [7.1]	29 (6.1) [5.4]	43 (9.1) [8.3]
	Black	2 (**) [**]	0	0	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	25 (21.8) [32.4]	18 (15.7*) [26.0*]	29 (25.3) [30.7]	19 (16.5*) [19.8*]	21 (18.3) [23.0]
	Asian	2 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	0	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	0
	Multiple	0	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	0
	Hispanic	2 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]	0	5 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0
	15-24 Years	1 (**) [**]	0	0	0	0
	25-34 Years	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0
	35-44 Years	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	6 (5.8*) [5.8*]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	45-54 Years	0	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	7 (8.5*) [8.5*]	6 (7.3*) [7.3*]
	55-64 Years	7 (7.3*) [7.3*]	5 (**) [**]	18 (19.7*) [19.7*]	9 (10.2*) [10.2*]	10 (11.6*) [11.6*]
	65-74 Years	13 (19.9*) [19.9*]	6 (8.6*) [8.6*]	17 (23.6*) [23.6*]	16 (21.8*) [21.8*]	15 (19.9*) [19.9*]
	75+ Years	24 (80.0) [80.0]	25 (76.7) [76.7]	25 (70.6) [70.6]	23 (61.7) [61.7]	36 (90.2) [90.2]
Residence	Anchorage	20 (6.9) [8.1]	11 (3.8*) [4.5*]	33 (11.4) [11.5]	23 (7.9) [8.0]	31 (10.7) [11.5]
	Gulf Coast	6 (7.4*) [6.9*]	9 (11.0*) [11.8*]	10 (12.1*) [10.7*]	8 (9.6*) [7.0*]	12 (14.4*) [13.4*]
	Interior	5 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	12 (10.8*) [11.5*]	6 (5.4*) [6.5*]	7 (6.3*) [6.8*]
	Mat-Su	4 (**) [**]	7 (6.4*) [7.6*]	7 (6.3*) [5.0*]	13 (11.4*) [11.5*]	9 (7.7*) [7.5*]
	Northern	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
	Southeast	6 (8.3*) [8.1*]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	Southwest	8 (18.7*) [37.6*]	5 (**) [**]	7 (16.7*) [29.5*]	6 (14.4*) [19.1*]	3 (**) [**]
Statewide	Total	52 (7.1) [8.4]	42 (5.7) [7.0]	75 (10.2) [10.2]	61 (8.3) [8.3]	70 (9.4) [10.0]

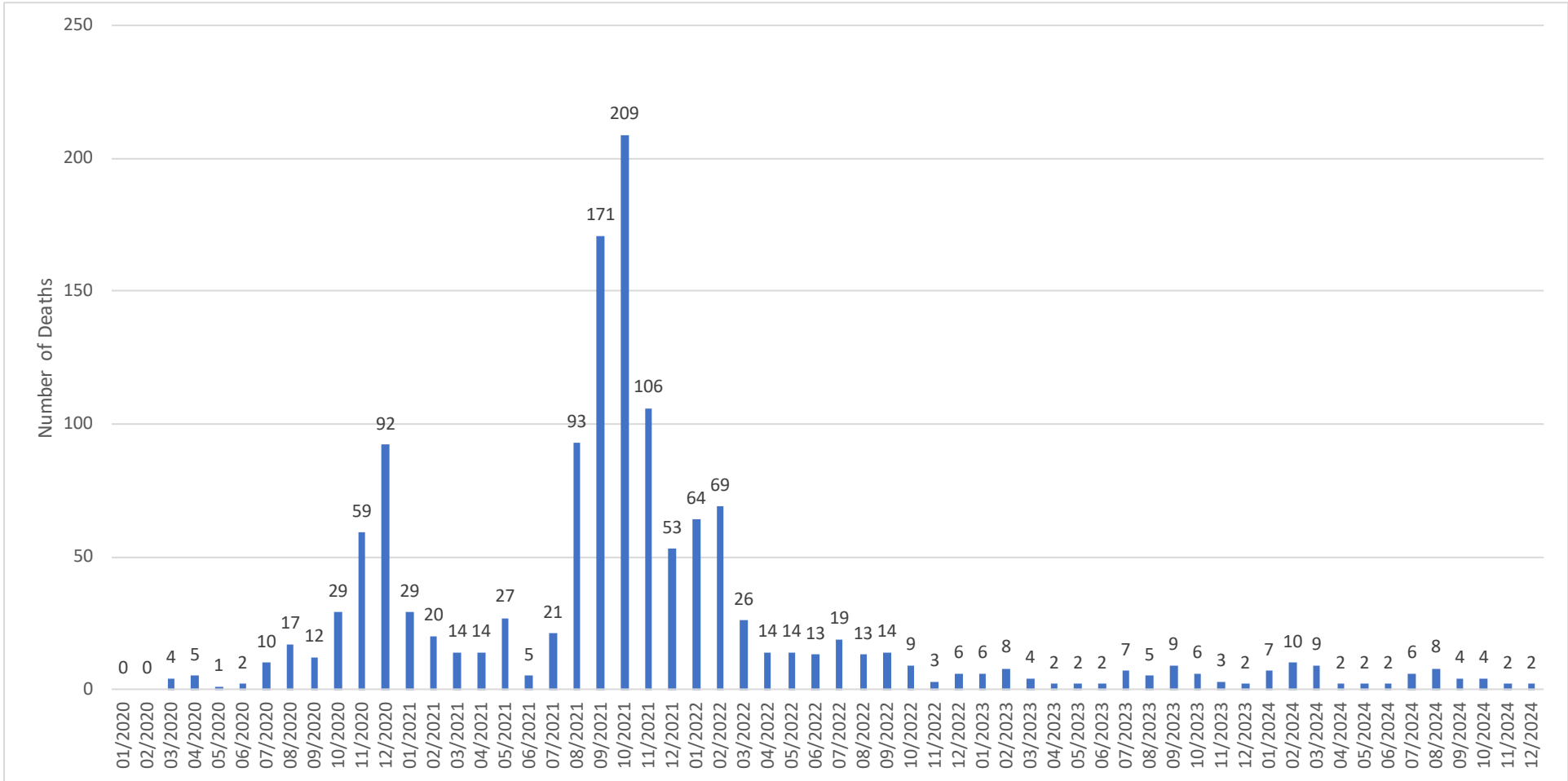
⁸⁰ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

COVID-19⁸¹

COVID-19, while not in the top ten for 2024, has been a LCOD in previous years. In 2024, COVID-19 was an underlying cause in 58 deaths. COVID-19 deaths were highest in February (10 deaths). COVID-19 had an overall AADR of 8.6, up from 8.2 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in women (8.8), White people (8.0). People ages 75+ years had the highest reliable ASDR (92.7).⁸² Including deaths where COVID-19 was a contributing cause, there were also an additional 15 deaths, for a total of 73 COVID-19 and COVID-19-related deaths in 2024.

Figure 20. COVID-19 Deaths by Month



⁸¹ ICD-10 Code: U071.
⁸² 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 94. COVID-19 Related and Non-COVID-19 Deaths by Month

Year	Cause	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2020	COVID-19	0	0	4	5	2	3	13	21	13	34	70	100	265
	Underlying	0	0	4	5	1	2	10	17	12	29	59	92	231
	Contributing	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	5	11	8	34
	Non-COVID-19	443	384	367	365	405	378	423	421	421	453	448	431	4,939
	All Causes	443	384	371	370	407	381	436	442	434	487	518	531	5,204
2021	COVID-19	36	22	15	19	31	5	23	104	185	226	115	60	841
	Underlying	29	20	14	14	27	5	21	93	171	209	106	53	762
	Contributing	7	2	1	5	4	0	2	11	14	17	9	7	79
	Non-COVID-19	450	365	413	419	407	416	448	490	452	516	496	514	5,386
	All Causes	486	387	428	438	438	421	471	594	637	742	611	574	6,227
2022	COVID-19	76	83	32	20	21	17	25	23	18	11	6	9	341
	Underlying	64	69	26	14	14	13	19	13	14	9	3	6	264
	Contributing	12	14	6	6	7	4	6	10	4	2	3	3	77
	Non-COVID-19	476	376	441	420	415	451	465	434	435	466	450	556	5,385
	All Causes	552	459	473	440	436	468	490	457	453	477	456	565	5,726
2023	COVID-19	10	13	8	8	5	5	10	7	13	11	6	3	99
	Underlying	6	8	4	2	2	2	7	5	9	6	3	2	56
	Contributing	4	5	4	6	3	3	3	2	4	5	3	1	43
	Non-COVID-19	508	425	460	451	425	433	398	423	466	466	497	493	5,445
	All Causes	518	438	468	459	430	438	408	430	479	477	503	496	5,544
2024	COVID-19	9	11	13	3	4	2	9	8	5	4	3	2	73
	Underlying	7	10	9	2	2	2	6	8	4	4	2	2	58
	Contributing	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	15
	Non-COVID-19	512	493	452	441	464	427	428	433	437	466	451	448	5,452
	All Causes	521	504	465	444	468	429	437	441	442	470	454	450	5,525

Table 95. COVID-19 Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁸³

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	140 (36.7) [47.6]	483 (126.3) [134.6]	144 (37.7) [39.9]	33 (8.6) [10.2]	26 (6.8) [8.2]
	Female	91 (25.9) [28.5]	279 (78.9) [78.2]	120 (33.8) [34.1]	23 (6.5) [6.4]	32 (9.0) [8.8]
Race	White	90 (19.0) [21.4]	446 (93.9) [83.4]	164 (34.6) [31.7]	34 (7.2) [6.6]	41 (8.7) [8.0]
	Black	6 (22.3*) [42.1*]	15 (55.6*) [60.7*]	8 (29.7*) [38.7*]	1 (**) [**]	0
	AI/AN	82 (71.5) [107.8]	173 (150.6) [203.2]	68 (59.2) [78.3]	16 (13.9*) [17.8*]	7 (6.1*) [7.6*]
	Asian	27 (55.2) [67.3]	51 (103.4) [107.4]	6 (12.0*) [12.2*]	2 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	12 (102.7*) [142.6*]	34 (282.4) [536.7]	3 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]
	Multiple	6 (10.6*) [30.9*]	23 (39.5) [99.9]	6 (10.2*) [16.5*]	1 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	Hispanic	9 (18.0*) [42.8*]	26 (50.0) [116.7]	11 (20.7*) [43.0*]	0	1 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	1 (**) [**]	0	1 (**) [**]
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	1 (**) [**]
	15-24 Years	0	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	0	0
	25-34 Years	2 (**) [**]	26 (23.8)	2 (**) [**]	0	0
	35-44 Years	10 (10.2*)	43 (42.6)	8 (7.8*)	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	45-54 Years	9 (10.6*)	84 (101.8)	17 (20.7*)	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	55-64 Years	29 (30.3)	141 (151.0)	31 (33.9)	9 (10.2*)	5 (**) [**]
	65-74 Years	61 (93.6)	212 (304.2)	84 (116.4)	7 (9.5*)	11 (14.6*)
	75+ Years	120 (400.2)	254 (778.9)	118 (333.2)	36 (96.5)	37 (92.7)
Residence	Anchorage	116 (39.8) [45.0]	282 (97.1) [101.2]	96 (33.1) [33.3]	23 (7.9) [8.9]	16 (5.5*) [6.2*]
	Gulf Coast	27 (33.1) [34.7]	87 (106.5) [87.1]	31 (37.6) [31.6]	7 (8.4*) [8.6*]	8 (9.6*) [10.0*]
	Interior	25 (22.8) [31.9]	106 (95.0) [107.0]	38 (34.3) [36.9]	13 (11.8*) [12.7*]	11 (9.9*) [10.9*]
	Mat-Su	33 (30.8) [37.9]	171 (156.6) [162.5]	49 (43.8) [47.9]	1 (**) [**]	13 (11.2*) [11.5*]
	Northern	4 (**) [**]	23 (81.1) [143.0]	11 (39.6*) [76.6*]	3 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	Southeast	7 (9.7*) [8.9*]	45 (61.9) [52.5]	26 (36.2) [33.0]	6 (8.4*) [7.0*]	7 (9.9*) [8.3*]
	Southwest	18 (42.0*) [95.7*]	48 (113.4) [188.2]	13 (31.0*) [61.8*]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Statewide	Total	231 (31.5) [37.5]	762 (103.5) [106.1]	264 (35.8) [37.3]	56 (7.6) [8.2]	58 (7.8) [8.6]

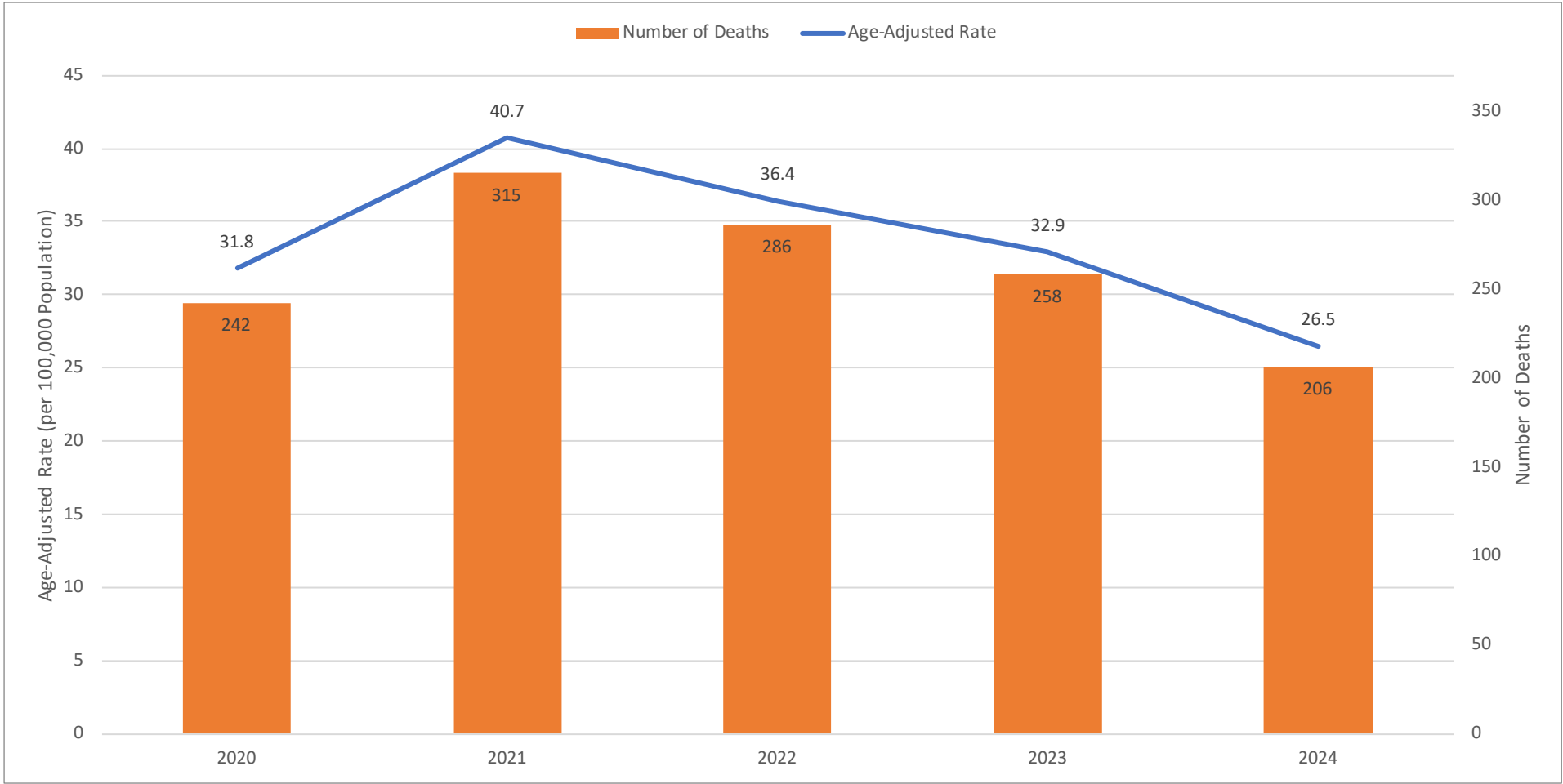
⁸³ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Alcohol-Induced⁸⁴

Alcohol-induced mortality (which is a composite of several LCOD categories and is not eligible for ranking with other causes to prevent double counting deaths) 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 2024, there were 206 alcohol-induced deaths, with an AADR of 26.5, down from 32.9 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (29.6), AI/AN people (106.8), and residents of the Southwest region (56.4). People ages 55-64 years had the highest reliable ASDR (66.2).

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



⁸⁴ ICD-10 Codes: E244, F10, G312, G621, G721, I426, K292, K70, K852, K860, R780, X45, X65, Y15.

Table 96. Alcohol-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁸⁵

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	132 (34.6) [32.2]	201 (52.5) [48.4]	156 (40.9) [38.1]	158 (41.2) [38.5]	120 (31.2) [29.6]
	Female	110 (31.3) [31.3]	114 (32.2) [32.7]	130 (36.6) [34.8]	100 (28.2) [27.1]	86 (24.1) [23.5]
Race	White	92 (19.4) [16.6]	127 (26.7) [22.4]	115 (24.3) [19.4]	103 (21.7) [18.1]	76 (16.0) [13.3]
	Black	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]
	AI/AN	133 (115.9) [131.1]	158 (137.5) [156.0]	148 (128.9) [143.8]	125 (108.7) [117.3]	110 (95.9) [106.8]
	Asian	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0	4 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	0	0	0	0
	Multiple	10 (17.6*) [22.8*]	16 (27.5*) [45.1*]	13 (22.1*) [38.8*]	15 (25.1*) [43.6*]	9 (14.8*) [24.3*]
	Hispanic	5 (**) [**]	6 (11.5*) [13.6*]	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	3 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	25-34 Years	28 (25.0)	37 (33.9)	44 (41.4)	38 (35.6)	19 (18.2*)
	35-44 Years	49 (49.8)	46 (45.6)	46 (44.8)	56 (53.4)	46 (43.0)
	45-54 Years	60 (70.7)	81 (98.2)	58 (70.6)	48 (58.4)	46 (55.7)
	55-64 Years	72 (75.3)	85 (91.1)	85 (92.9)	62 (70.5)	57 (66.2)
	65-74 Years	22 (33.7)	50 (71.8)	38 (52.6)	47 (63.9)	30 (39.8)
	75+ Years	8 (26.7*)	13 (39.9*)	13 (36.7*)	6 (16.1*)	7 (17.5*)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	95 (32.6) [31.3]	111 (38.2) [36.9]	123 (42.4) [39.2]	111 (38.2) [35.6]	92 (31.6) [29.9]
	Gulf Coast	26 (31.9) [26.7]	30 (36.7) [31.6]	20 (24.2) [19.9]	21 (25.2) [18.7]	10 (12.0*) [8.9*]
	Interior	38 (34.7) [37.4]	53 (47.5) [47.4]	48 (43.3) [41.5]	43 (38.9) [36.7]	25 (22.5) [24.0]
	Mat-Su	21 (19.6) [18.6]	37 (33.9) [31.3]	27 (24.1) [21.5]	31 (27.1) [25.9]	19 (16.3*) [15.1*]
	Northern	8 (27.7*) [28.1*]	14 (49.4*) [63.7*]	18 (64.8*) [67.3*]	9 (32.4*) [34.4*]	18 (65.2*) [72.8*]
	Southeast	30 (41.5) [35.4]	42 (57.8) [48.3]	26 (36.2) [27.8]	25 (35.1) [32.9]	20 (28.3) [26.1]
	Southwest	24 (56.0) [63.8]	27 (63.8) [64.1]	23 (54.8) [65.3]	17 (40.9*) [43.9*]	22 (53.1) [56.4]
Statewide	Total	242 (33.0) [31.8]	315 (42.8) [40.7]	286 (38.8) [36.4]	258 (34.9) [32.9]	206 (27.8) [26.5]

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.

Table 97. Alcohol-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁸⁶

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Alcohol-Induced	242 (33.0) [31.8]	315 (42.8) [40.7]	286 (38.8) [36.4]	258 (34.9) [32.9]	206 (27.8) [26.5]
Alcohol Poisoning	29 (4.0) [3.8]	27 (3.7) [3.7]	22 (3.0) [3.2]	18 (2.4*) [2.4*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]
Accidental Alcohol Poisoning	29 (4.0) [3.8]	26 (3.5) [3.6]	21 (2.9) [3.1]	17 (2.3*) [2.3*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]
Intentional Self-Harm Alcohol Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Alcohol Poisoning	0	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	139 (19.0) [18.9]	157 (21.3) [20.4]	146 (19.8) [18.9]	148 (20.0) [19.4]	105 (14.2) [13.4]
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol	62 (8.5) [7.7]	112 (15.2) [13.9]	99 (13.4) [11.9]	79 (10.7) [9.3]	72 (9.7) [9.4]
All Other Alcohol-Induced	12 (1.6*) [1.4*]	19 (2.6*) [2.6*]	19 (2.6*) [2.4*]	13 (1.8*) [1.7*]	10 (1.3*) [1.2*]

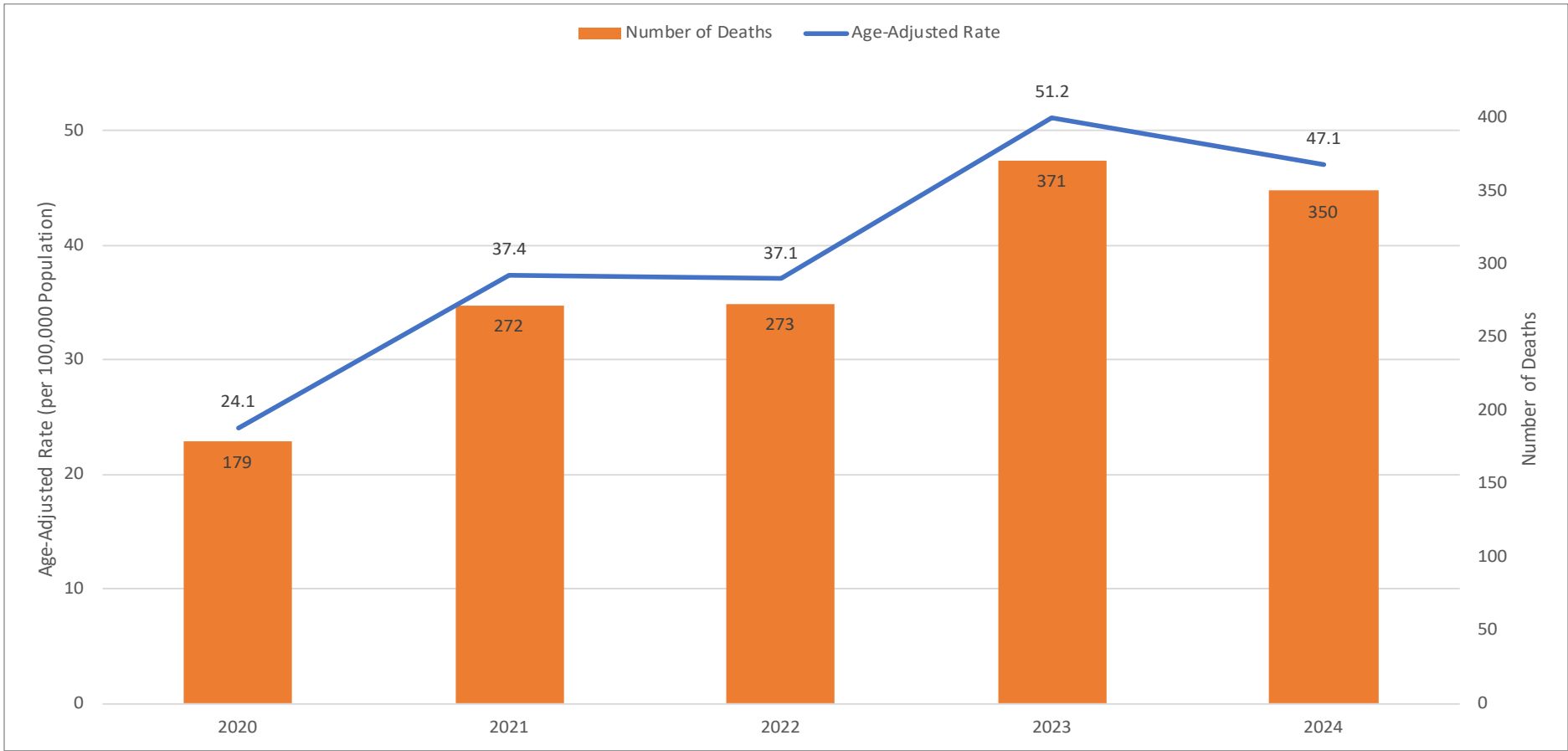
⁸⁶ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Drug-Induced⁸⁷

Drug-induced mortality (which is a composite of several LCOD categories and is not eligible for ranking with other causes to prevent double counting deaths) 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 2024, there were 350 drug-induced deaths, with an AADR of 47.1, down from 51.2 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (60.0), AI/AN people (110.9), and residents of the Anchorage region (67.7). People ages 35-44 years had the highest reliable ASDR (91.5).

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



⁸⁷ 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 98. Drug-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁸⁸

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	115 (30.2) [29.7]	167 (43.7) [43.7]	176 (46.1) [45.9]	232 (60.4) [60.7]	232 (60.4) [60.0]
	Female	64 (18.2) [17.9]	105 (29.7) [30.3]	97 (27.3) [27.5]	139 (39.2) [40.7]	118 (33.1) [33.2]
Race	White	94 (19.8) [18.8]	138 (29.1) [28.2]	131 (27.6) [25.9]	176 (37.1) [35.4]	148 (31.3) [28.6]
	Black	12 (44.6*) [41.2*]	7 (26.0*) [24.5*]	9 (33.4*) [33.1*]	22 (81.1) [79.3]	27 (98.5) [94.5]
	AI/AN	46 (40.1) [42.7]	91 (79.2) [85.8]	90 (78.4) [87.1]	126 (109.5) [121.0]	116 (101.1) [110.9]
	Asian	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	0	0	0	3 (**) [**]	6 (46.2*) [48.9*]
	Multiple	16 (28.2*) [41.2*]	33 (56.7) [79.3]	35 (59.5) [81.1]	32 (53.6) [77.0]	33 (54.4) [75.6]
	Hispanic	5 (**) [**]	6 (11.5*) [11.7*]	13 (24.4*) [25.3*]	20 (36.4) [39.4]	17 (30.0*) [31.9*]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	5-14 Years	0	0	0	0	0
	15-24 Years	22 (22.7)	26 (26.4)	18 (18.4*)	31 (31.1)	16 (16.0*)
	25-34 Years	45 (40.2)	78 (71.5)	64 (60.2)	72 (67.5)	75 (71.7)
	35-44 Years	39 (39.6)	60 (59.4)	75 (73.1)	120 (114.4)	98 (91.5)
	45-54 Years	33 (38.9)	57 (69.1)	47 (57.2)	67 (81.6)	69 (83.5)
	55-64 Years	32 (33.5)	36 (38.6)	51 (55.7)	54 (61.4)	58 (67.3)
	65-74 Years	7 (10.7*)	12 (17.2*)	15 (20.8*)	22 (29.9)	31 (41.1)
	75+ Years	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
Residence	Anchorage	97 (33.3) [33.1]	128 (44.1) [43.6]	139 (48.0) [46.9]	209 (72.0) [72.8]	200 (68.8) [67.7]
	Gulf Coast	17 (20.8*) [18.8*]	35 (42.9) [45.6]	24 (29.1) [29.1]	30 (36.0) [35.4]	21 (25.2) [22.9]
	Interior	15 (13.7*) [12.5*]	28 (25.1) [23.5]	29 (26.2) [27.8]	29 (26.2) [26.2]	13 (11.7*) [12.7*]
	Mat-Su	25 (23.3) [23.4]	39 (35.7) [37.1]	31 (27.7) [27.3]	41 (35.9) [36.2]	61 (52.4) [53.6]
	Northern	4 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	7 (25.2*) [26.0*]	10 (36.0*) [35.6*]	9 (32.6*) [31.9*]
	Southeast	13 (18.0*) [18.8*]	28 (38.5) [40.7]	25 (34.8) [36.5]	32 (45.0) [44.2]	25 (35.4) [35.9]
	Southwest	8 (18.7*) [20.0*]	9 (21.3*) [22.3*]	18 (42.9*) [44.0*]	18 (43.3*) [44.9*]	19 (45.9*) [47.3*]
Statewide	Total	179 (24.4) [24.1]	272 (36.9) [37.4]	273 (37.1) [37.1]	371 (50.2) [51.2]	350 (47.2) [47.1]

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.

Table 99. Drug-Induced Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁸⁹

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Drug-Induced	179 (24.4) [24.1]	272 (36.9) [37.4]	273 (37.1) [37.1]	371 (50.2) [51.2]	350 (47.2) [47.1]
Drug Poisoning	160 (21.8) [21.9]	260 (35.3) [35.9]	254 (34.5) [34.6]	358 (48.5) [49.6]	338 (45.6) [45.5]
Accidental Drug Poisoning	140 (19.1) [19.1]	246 (33.4) [34.0]	233 (31.6) [31.6]	334 (45.2) [46.4]	320 (43.2) [43.0]
Intentional Self-Harm Drug Poisoning	11 (1.5*) [1.5*]	7 (1.0*) [1.0*]	9 (1.2*) [1.3*]	13 (1.8*) [1.7*]	11 (1.5*) [1.6*]
Assault Drug Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Drug Poisoning	9 (1.2*) [1.3*]	7 (1.0*) [0.9*]	12 (1.6*) [1.7*]	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]	7 (0.9*) [0.9*]
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Drugs	19 (2.6*) [2.2*]	12 (1.6*) [1.5*]	19 (2.6*) [2.5*]	13 (1.8*) [1.6*]	12 (1.6*) [1.7*]
All Other Drug-Induced	0	0	0	0	0

⁸⁹ 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 Poisoning⁹⁰

Within drug-induced deaths, drug poisoning (overdose) was specifically responsible for 338 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 275 drug poisoning deaths, down from 282 in 2023. Non-methadone synthetic opioids, a narcotic class that includes drugs such as illicit fentanyl, was the most common opioid, involved in 253 deaths, down from 266 in 2023. Psychostimulants, a psychotropic class that includes drugs such as illicit methamphetamine, was involved in 203 poisoning deaths, up from 196 in 2023.⁹¹

Table 100. Drug Poisoning Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁹²

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Drug Poisoning	160 (21.8) [21.9]	260 (35.3) [35.9]	254 (34.5) [34.6]	358 (48.5) [49.6]	338 (45.6) [45.5]
Narcotics	118 (16.1) [16.0]	203 (27.6) [27.9]	191 (25.9) [25.8]	288 (39.0) [40.0]	283 (38.2) [38.3]
Opioids	112 (15.3) [15.2]	199 (27.0) [27.5]	185 (25.1) [24.9]	282 (38.2) [39.1]	275 (37.1) [37.3]
Heroin	35 (4.8) [4.8]	66 (9.0) [9.1]	39 (5.3) [5.3]	16 (2.2*) [2.1*]	6 (0.8*) [0.8*]
Natural and Semi-Synthetic	38 (5.2) [4.8]	72 (9.8) [9.8]	48 (6.5) [6.5]	33 (4.5) [4.5]	29 (3.9) [4.0]
Methadone	8 (1.1*) [1.1*]	12 (1.6*) [1.6*]	10 (1.4*) [1.2*]	14 (1.9*) [1.9*]	13 (1.8*) [1.8*]
Non-Methadone Synthetic	69 (9.4) [9.7]	151 (20.5) [21.2]	158 (21.4) [21.3]	266 (36.0) [37.3]	253 (34.1) [34.2]
Fentanyl	66 (9.0) [9.3]	146 (19.8) [20.5]	153 (20.8) [20.6]	262 (35.5) [36.7]	247 (33.3) [33.5]
Cocaine	22 (3.0) [3.0]	13 (1.8*) [1.6*]	21 (2.9) [2.9]	29 (3.9) [3.8]	31 (4.2) [4.0]
Sedatives	27 (3.7) [3.7]	21 (2.9) [3.0]	38 (5.2) [5.2]	51 (6.9) [7.0]	48 (6.5) [6.2]
Benzodiazepines	21 (2.9) [2.9]	13 (1.8*) [1.8*]	31 (4.2) [4.3]	34 (4.6) [4.7]	14 (1.9*) [2.0*]
Psychotropics	77 (10.5) [10.5]	173 (23.5) [24.1]	153 (20.8) [21.0]	216 (29.2) [29.4]	226 (30.5) [30.9]
Antidepressants	9 (1.2*) [1.1*]	13 (1.8*) [1.9*]	16 (2.2*) [2.2*]	27 (3.7) [3.5]	28 (3.8) [3.7]
Antipsychotics	4 (**) [**]	6 (0.8*) [0.9*]	7 (1.0*) [1.0*]	12 (1.6*) [1.6*]	24 (3.2) [3.2]
Psychostimulants	70 (9.5) [9.7]	163 (22.1) [22.7]	142 (19.3) [19.5]	196 (26.5) [26.9]	203 (27.4) [27.8]
Methamphetamine	65 (8.9) [9.0]	159 (21.6) [22.1]	129 (17.5) [17.8]	191 (25.9) [26.1]	193 (26.0) [26.3]

⁹⁰ 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.

⁹¹ Additional information on drug overdoses in Alaska can be found in the [2023 Drug Overdose Mortality Update](#).

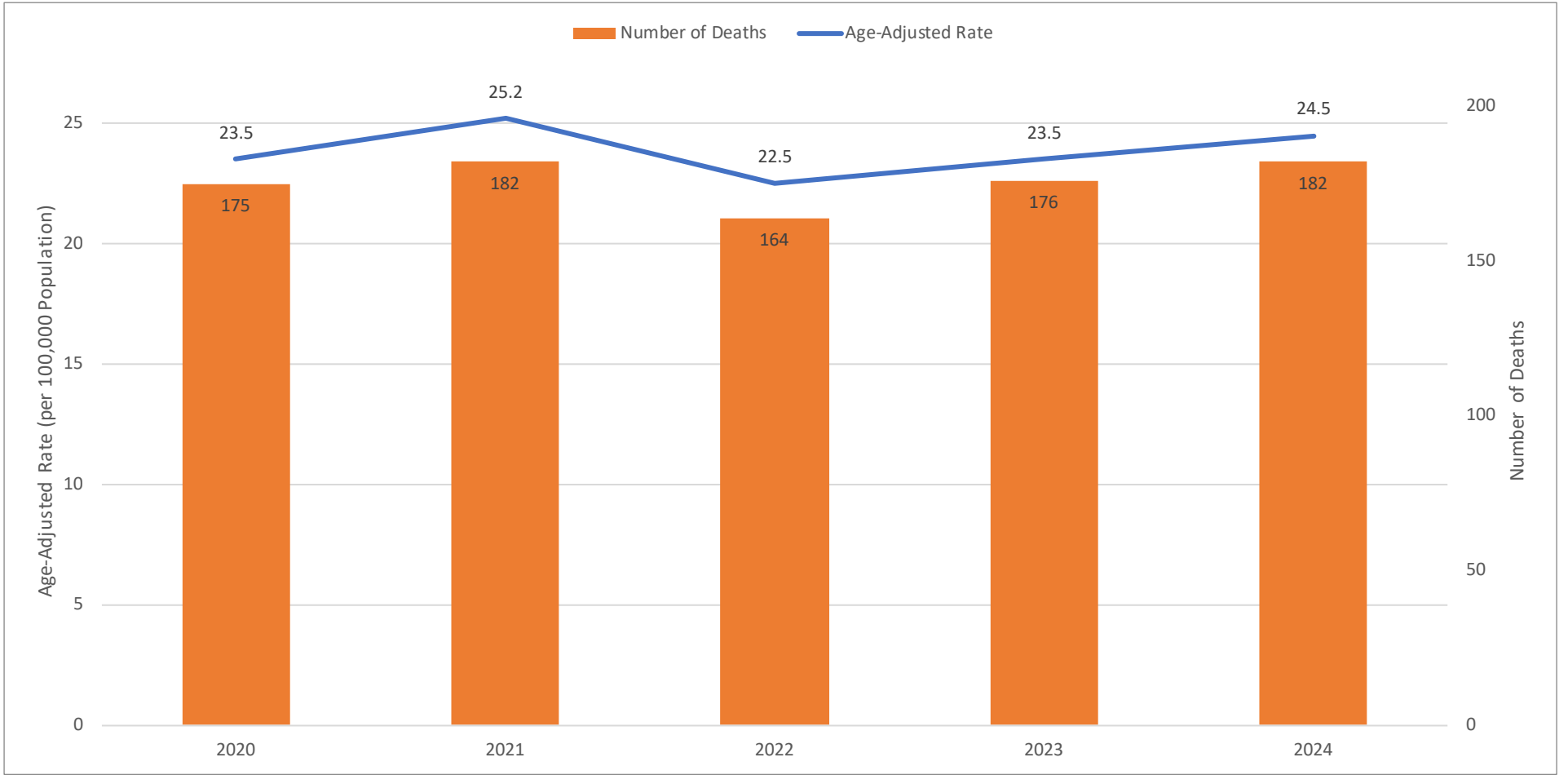
⁹² Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates are deaths per 100,000 population, standardized by U.S. year 2000 standard population levels.

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

Firearm⁹³

Firearm mortality (which is a composite of several LCOD categories and is not eligible for ranking with other causes to prevent double counting deaths) includes deaths due to the discharge of a firearm. In 2024, there were 182 firearm deaths, with an AADR of 24.5, up from 23.5 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (40.8), AI/AN people (28.8), and residents of the Anchorage region (28.4). People ages 35-44 years had the highest reliable ASDR (37.4).

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



⁹³ ICD-10 Codes: U014, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y350.

Table 101. Firearm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁹⁴

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	145 (38.0) [37.4]	149 (38.9) [39.3]	138 (36.1) [36.8]	146 (38.0) [37.7]	157 (40.8) [40.8]
	Female	30 (8.5) [8.4]	33 (9.3) [9.8]	26 (7.3) [7.3]	30 (8.5) [8.4]	25 (7.0) [6.9]
Race	White	96 (20.2) [19.1]	101 (21.3) [21.0]	93 (19.6) [19.4]	99 (20.9) [19.9]	107 (22.6) [21.2]
	Black	6 (22.3*) [20.4*]	6 (22.3*) [18.7*]	7 (26.0*) [22.7*]	4 (**) [**]	10 (36.5*) [31.8*]
	AI/AN	47 (41.0) [38.2]	48 (41.8) [41.9]	39 (34.0) [32.2]	43 (37.4) [37.3]	32 (27.9) [28.8]
	Asian	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	6 (12.0*) [12.9*]	8 (15.8*) [14.3*]	5 (**) [**]
	NHOPI	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (46.2*) [43.1*]
	Multiple	18 (31.7*) [39.3*]	14 (24.1*) [20.9*]	16 (27.2*) [43.1*]	14 (23.5*) [25.9*]	19 (31.3*) [37.8*]
	Hispanic	8 (16.0*) [14.6*]	11 (21.1*) [19.3*]	6 (11.3*) [10.3*]	11 (20.0*) [18.5*]	9 (15.9*) [15.3*]
Age	<5 Years	0	0	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]
	5-14 Years	8 (7.8*)	1 (**) [**]	6 (5.8*)	4 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	15-24 Years	37 (38.2)	47 (47.7)	35 (35.7)	29 (29.1)	34 (34.0)
	25-34 Years	47 (41.9)	48 (44.0)	37 (34.8)	47 (44.0)	37 (35.4)
	35-44 Years	21 (21.3)	34 (33.7)	29 (28.3)	30 (28.6)	40 (37.4)
	45-54 Years	18 (21.2*)	16 (19.4*)	17 (20.7*)	18 (21.9*)	17 (20.6*)
	55-64 Years	18 (18.8*)	9 (9.6*)	16 (17.5*)	20 (22.7)	21 (24.4)
	65-74 Years	17 (26.1*)	16 (23.0*)	13 (18.0*)	16 (21.8*)	14 (18.6*)
	75+ Years	9 (30.0*)	11 (33.7*)	10 (28.2*)	11 (29.5*)	16 (40.1*)
Residence	Anchorage	62 (21.3) [20.8]	48 (16.5) [16.1]	44 (15.2) [15.1]	59 (20.3) [19.8]	83 (28.5) [28.4]
	Gulf Coast	18 (22.1*) [22.9*]	20 (24.5) [26.1]	23 (27.9) [30.5]	12 (14.4*) [13.5*]	10 (12.0*) [9.9*]
	Interior	25 (22.8) [21.6]	42 (37.6) [36.2]	45 (40.6) [38.4]	40 (36.2) [34.8]	27 (24.3) [23.4]
	Mat-Su	35 (32.7) [32.8]	30 (27.5) [28.9]	27 (24.1) [25.9]	23 (20.1) [20.1]	29 (24.9) [25.6]
	Northern	13 (45.0*) [42.5*]	10 (35.3*) [33.0*]	4 (**) [**]	11 (39.6*) [39.9*]	7 (25.4*) [35.6*]
	Southeast	4 (**) [**]	12 (16.5*) [18.5*]	9 (12.5*) [12.0*]	14 (19.7*) [18.9*]	10 (14.2*) [13.9*]
	Southwest	18 (42.0*) [38.2*]	20 (47.3) [44.9]	11 (26.2*) [25.1*]	17 (40.9*) [41.0*]	16 (38.6*) [38.5*]
Statewide	Total	175 (23.9) [23.5]	182 (24.7) [25.2]	164 (22.3) [22.5]	176 (23.8) [23.5]	182 (24.6) [24.5]

⁹⁴ 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 102. Firearm Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁹⁵

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Firearm	175 (23.9) [23.5]	182 (24.7) [25.2]	164 (22.3) [22.5]	176 (23.8) [23.5]	182 (24.6) [24.5]
Accidental Discharge	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
Intentional Self-Harm Discharge	133 (18.1) [17.8]	142 (19.3) [19.8]	114 (15.5) [15.9]	120 (16.2) [15.9]	141 (19.0) [18.8]
Assault Discharge	27 (3.7) [3.7]	31 (4.2) [4.2]	41 (5.6) [5.5]	47 (6.4) [6.5]	33 (4.5) [4.6]
Undetermined Discharge	7 (1.0*) [1.0*]	6 (0.8*) [0.7*]	3 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]
Legal Intervention Discharge	5 (**) [**]	1 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]

⁹⁵ 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 Injury⁹⁶

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) mortality (which is a composite of several LCOD categories and is not eligible for ranking with other causes to prevent double counting deaths) includes injury deaths involving a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or a penetrating injury to the head.⁹⁷ 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 2024, there were 267 TBI deaths, with an AADR of 36.1, up from 35.5 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable AADRs were found in men (52.9), AI/AN people (60.7), and residents of the Southwest region (69.0). People ages 75+ years had the highest reliable ASDR (95.2). 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).

⁹⁶ 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.

⁹⁷ [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Traumatic Brain Injury and Concussion](#)

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

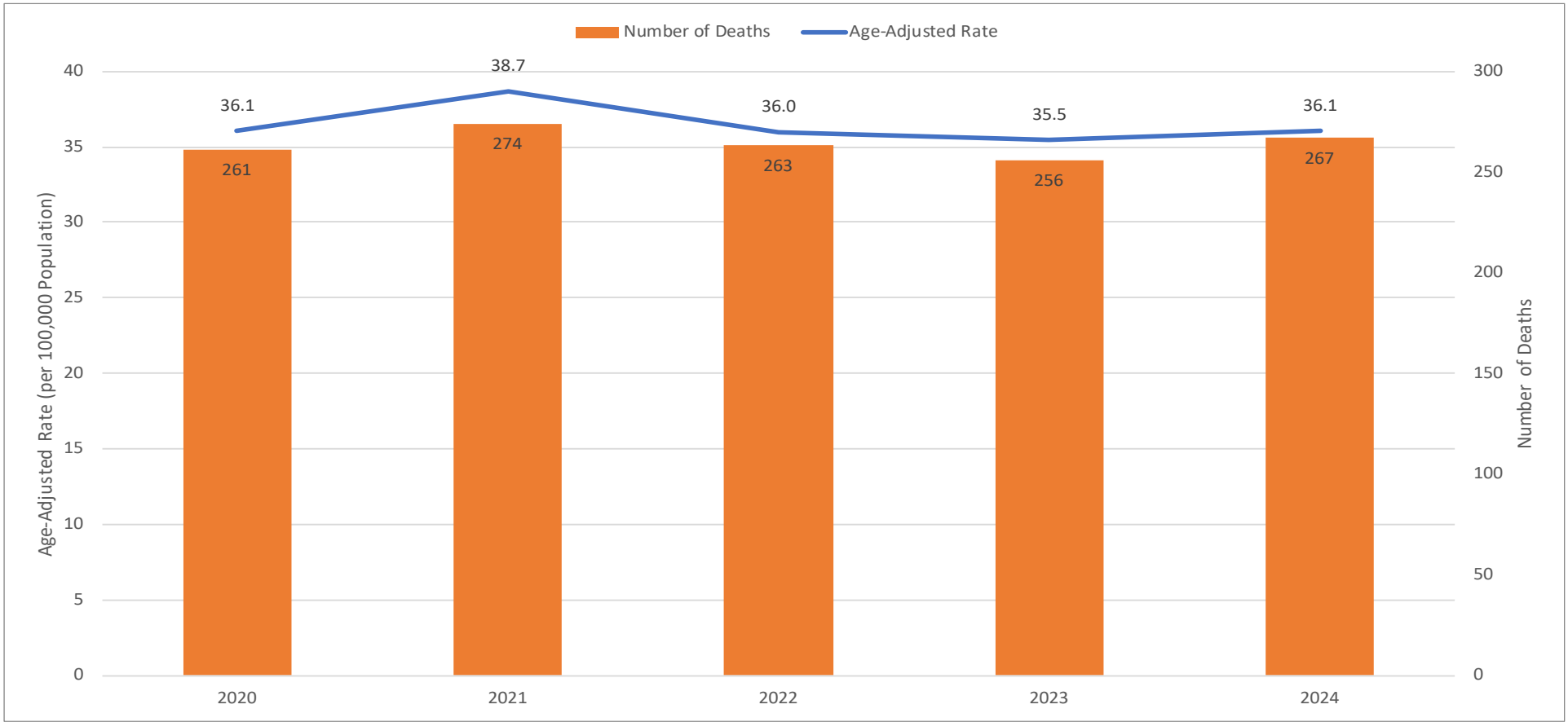


Table 103. Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics⁹⁸

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	191 (50.1) [51.9]	216 (56.5) [58.6]	195 (51.1) [52.0]	197 (51.3) [53.2]	203 (52.8) [52.9]
	Female	70 (19.9) [19.7]	58 (16.4) [17.7]	68 (19.2) [19.1]	59 (16.6) [17.2]	64 (17.9) [18.1]
Race	White	151 (31.8) [30.6]	153 (32.2) [31.5]	160 (33.8) [32.4]	164 (34.6) [34.1]	153 (32.3) [30.0]
	Black	5 (**) [**]	3 (**) [**]	7 (26.0*) [24.1*]	7 (25.8*) [33.5*]	8 (29.2*) [24.9*]
	AI/AN	72 (62.8) [62.0]	78 (67.9) [73.0]	64 (55.7) [55.7]	60 (52.2) [55.5]	64 (55.8) [60.7]
	Asian	5 (**) [**]	9 (18.2*) [20.2*]	9 (18.1*) [19.7*]	5 (**) [**]	10 (19.3*) [20.4*]
	NHOPI	5 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]	0	2 (**) [**]	2 (**) [**]
	Multiple	21 (37.0) [59.8]	21 (36.1) [44.6]	19 (32.3*) [51.8*]	13 (21.8*) [28.6*]	24 (39.6) [44.4]
	Hispanic	11 (22.0*) [22.9*]	9 (17.3*) [17.1*]	8 (15.0*) [13.7*]	15 (27.3*) [28.7*]	13 (22.9*) [23.5*]
Age	<5 Years	1 (**)	4 (**)	6 (13.4*)	4 (**)	4 (**)
	5-14 Years	13 (12.7*)	3 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	5 (**)
	15-24 Years	43 (44.4)	61 (62.0)	40 (40.8)	36 (36.2)	39 (39.0)
	25-34 Years	49 (43.7)	48 (44.0)	53 (49.8)	49 (45.9)	47 (44.9)
	35-44 Years	37 (37.6)	42 (41.6)	39 (38.0)	46 (43.9)	50 (46.7)
	45-54 Years	24 (28.3)	30 (36.4)	29 (35.3)	27 (32.9)	24 (29.0)
	55-64 Years	35 (36.6)	24 (25.7)	32 (35.0)	28 (31.8)	30 (34.8)
	65-74 Years	32 (49.1)	26 (37.3)	31 (42.9)	23 (31.3)	30 (39.8)
	75+ Years	27 (90.0)	36 (110.4)	28 (79.1)	40 (107.2)	38 (95.2)
Residence	Anchorage	80 (27.5) [27.9]	86 (29.6) [30.4]	68 (23.5) [24.0]	93 (32.0) [32.0]	108 (37.1) [36.5]
	Gulf Coast	33 (40.4) [39.5]	32 (39.2) [41.5]	45 (54.6) [55.6]	24 (28.8) [26.8]	18 (21.6*) [20.3*]
	Interior	40 (36.6) [35.4]	56 (50.2) [50.6]	51 (46.0) [45.6]	53 (48.0) [47.8]	34 (30.6) [30.4]
	Mat-Su	46 (43.0) [44.0]	34 (31.1) [31.1]	53 (47.4) [48.6]	36 (31.5) [34.3]	52 (44.7) [45.1]
	Northern	17 (58.9*) [54.8*]	17 (60.0*) [64.5*]	10 (36.0*) [40.9*]	11 (39.6*) [38.1*]	12 (43.5*) [54.6*]
	Southeast	17 (23.5*) [24.2*]	23 (31.6) [33.2]	16 (22.2*) [21.0*]	24 (33.7) [33.9]	18 (25.5*) [25.6*]
	Southwest	28 (65.3) [65.0]	26 (61.4) [60.9]	19 (45.3*) [43.7*]	15 (36.1*) [42.9*]	25 (60.3) [69.0]
Statewide	Total	261 (35.6) [36.1]	274 (37.2) [38.7]	263 (35.7) [36.0]	256 (34.6) [35.5]	267 (36.0) [36.1]

⁹⁸ 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 104. Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths (Crude Death Rate) [Age-Adjusted Death Rate] by Type⁹⁹

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Traumatic Brain Injury	261 (35.6) [36.1]	274 (37.2) [38.7]	263 (35.7) [36.0]	256 (34.6) [35.5]	267 (36.0) [36.1]
Open Wound Of Head	140 (19.1) [18.9]	145 (19.7) [20.0]	129 (17.5) [17.6]	131 (17.7) [17.4]	145 (19.6) [19.4]
Fracture Of Skull And Facial Bones	17 (2.3*) [2.3*]	36 (4.9) [4.9]	30 (4.1) [4.1]	19 (2.6*) [2.3*]	37 (5.0) [5.0]
Intracranial Injury	95 (13.0) [13.7]	114 (15.5) [15.9]	92 (12.5) [13.0]	101 (13.7) [14.2]	102 (13.8) [14.4]
Crushing Injury Of Head	1 (**) [**]	0	0	0	0
Other And Unspecified Injuries Of Head	112 (15.3) [15.4]	115 (15.6) [16.8]	131 (17.8) [17.9]	112 (15.2) [16.2]	105 (14.2) [14.3]
Sequelae Of Injuries Of Head	3 (**) [**]	6 (0.8*) [0.9*]	3 (**) [**]	8 (1.1*) [1.1*]	11 (1.5*) [1.4*]

⁹⁹ 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.

Child and Adolescent Death Rates¹⁰⁰

Death rates for children ages <5 five 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 2022-2024, 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 8.3, down slightly from 8.6 between 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average U5DRs were found in boys (10.0), AI/AN children (16.0), and residents of the Southwest region (19.6).

Death rates for children ages 5-14 years and teens ages 15-19 years are reported on an age-specific basis. Between 2022-2024, the three-year average ASDR for children ages 5-14 years was 22.8, up from 16.8 between 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average ASDRs for this age group were found in boys (30.5), and AI/AN children (56.1). The average ASDR rate for teens ages 15-19 years was 88.5, down from 92.8 in 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average ASDRs for this age group were found in boys (97.5), AI/AN teens (205.2), and residents of the Southwest region (216.2).

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.

Table 105. <5 Years Child Deaths (Age-Specific Death Rate) [Under-Five Death Rate] by Demographic Characteristics¹⁰¹

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	114 (149.5) [7.5]	115 (155.2) [7.8]	126 (175.4) [8.7]	137 (195.9) [9.5]	141 (205.1) [10.0]
	Female	87 (119.5) [6.1]	97 (138.3) [7.0]	94 (139.3) [6.8]	103 (156.0) [7.7]	87 (134.3) [6.5]
Race	White	66 (83.9) [4.1]	72 (95.5) [4.5]	77 (107.5) [4.9]	85 (124.1) [5.6]	82 (124.4) [5.5]
	Black	9 (157.0*) [9.7*]	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	5 (**) [**]	6 (116.8*) [7.7*]
	AI/AN	80 (273.3) [13.9]	88 (313.3) [15.6]	81 (303.0) [14.7]	90 (357.9) [16.5]	84 (350.6) [16.0]
	Asian	3 (**) [**]	7 (85.1*) [4.2*]	10 (120.8*) [6.1*]	11 (126.3*) [6.8*]	8 (85.5*) [5.1*]
	NHOPI	3 (**) [**]	4 (**) [**]	6 (160.1*) [7.0*]	8 (209.7*) [9.5*]	7 (178.3*) [8.1*]
	Multiple	29 (125.9) [9.2]	29 (125.0) [9.5]	32 (135.4) [10.6]	31 (126.1) [10.4]	29 (114.9) [9.8]
	Hispanic	21 (120.9) [9.0]	15 (90.9*) [6.5*]	17 (105.2*) [7.3*]	24 (141.6) [10.1]	27 (151.1) [11.4]
	Residence					
	Anchorage	62 (105.5) [5.3]	70 (124.3) [6.2]	75 (139.4) [6.8]	83 (158.9) [7.7]	81 (158.4) [7.6]
	Gulf Coast	16 (107.0*) [5.8*]	15 (104.7*) [5.5*]	20 (145.7) [7.5]	22 (164.1) [8.2]	22 (165.6) [8.4]
	Interior	30 (130.4) [6.2]	25 (110.8) [5.2]	28 (127.4) [5.9]	30 (139.4) [6.4]	23 (109.3) [5.1]
	Mat-Su	15 (66.1*) [3.7*]	22 (100.0) [5.4]	25 (116.4) [6.1]	29 (134.5) [7.1]	24 (110.7) [5.7]
	Northern	23 (328.9) [15.7]	17 (242.0*) [11.9*]	16 (229.6*) [11.5*]	20 (300.5) [15.1]	21 (327.9) [16.7]
	Southeast	14 (117.5*) [6.7*]	17 (149.6*) [8.4*]	16 (147.5*) [8.1*]	17 (163.7*) [8.6*]	13 (129.3*) [6.8*]
	Southwest	40 (372.9) [16.0]	46 (431.4) [18.7]	40 (380.8) [16.8]	39 (382.6) [16.8]	44 (443.1) [19.6]
Statewide	Total	201 (134.9) [6.8]	212 (147.0) [7.4]	220 (157.9) [7.8]	240 (176.5) [8.6]	228 (170.8) [8.3]

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 106. 5-14 Years Child Deaths (Age-Specific Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹⁰²

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	52 (32.2)	46 (28.7)	47 (29.5)	35 (22.1)	48 (30.5)
	Female	30 (19.7)	21 (13.9)	21 (14.0)	17 (11.3*)	22 (14.7)
Race	White	32 (19.0)	26 (15.7)	25 (15.2)	15 (9.1*)	18 (11.1*)
	Black	1 (**)	0	1 (**)	2 (**)	2 (**)
	AI/AN	31 (49.2)	28 (44.3)	29 (45.8)	23 (36.4)	35 (56.1)
	Asian	2 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)
	NHOPI	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)
	Multiple	12 (25.8*)	9 (19.5*)	9 (19.6*)	8 (17.5*)	8 (17.6*)
	Hispanic	9 (30.2*)	7 (23.6*)	8 (27.1*)	3 (**)	3 (**)
	Anchorage	34 (28.4)	23 (19.6)	21 (18.1)	16 (13.9*)	21 (18.4)
	Gulf Coast	7 (21.9*)	7 (22.0*)	7 (22.1*)	8 (25.0*)	11 (34.5*)
Residence	Interior	6 (13.2*)	6 (13.3*)	6 (13.3*)	6 (13.2*)	8 (17.7*)
	Mat-Su	10 (19.3*)	8 (15.4*)	6 (11.5*)	3 (**)	4 (**)
	Northern	10 (65.3*)	9 (59.0*)	13 (85.8*)	10 (67.2*)	13 (89.0*)
	Southeast	4 (**)	3 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)	2 (**)
	Southwest	11 (50.0*)	11 (49.9*)	12 (54.4*)	8 (36.7*)	11 (51.0*)
	Statewide	82 (26.1)	67 (21.5)	68 (22.0)	52 (16.8)	70 (22.8)

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 107. Teen Deaths (Age-Specific Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹⁰³

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	104 (139.2)	104 (138.8)	84 (110.3)	78 (100.9)	77 (97.5)
	Female	34 (50.5)	46 (68.0)	56 (81.8)	58 (83.7)	55 (78.4)
Race	White	43 (55.8)	44 (57.2)	43 (55.3)	41 (52.0)	41 (51.1)
	Black	5 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)
	AI/AN	58 (205.5)	66 (229.9)	66 (223.7)	68 (226.8)	63 (205.2)
	Asian	3 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	1 (**)
	NHOPI	4 (**)	3 (**)	2 (**)	1 (**)	4 (**)
	Multiple	19 (104.8*)	22 (119.2)	20 (105.6)	18 (91.6*)	17 (83.1*)
	Hispanic	6 (50.1*)	6 (50.6*)	4 (**)	5 (**)	7 (54.2*)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	42 (75.0)	49 (87.6)	46 (81.8)	41 (72.5)	39 (68.2)
	Gulf Coast	10 (68.0*)	9 (60.8*)	8 (52.9*)	7 (45.6*)	6 (38.1*)
	Interior	20 (96.8)	19 (93.3*)	23 (113.1)	24 (116.2)	21 (99.9)
	Mat-Su	10 (45.5*)	12 (53.7*)	14 (60.9*)	14 (58.5*)	18 (72.8*)
	Northern	16 (252.2*)	21 (307.2)	21 (285.6)	18 (237.9*)	14 (179.2*)
	Southeast	10 (79.2*)	8 (63.4*)	7 (54.9*)	9 (69.8*)	13 (100.1*)
	Southwest	30 (310.0)	32 (329.6)	21 (214.9)	23 (238.2)	21 (216.2)
Statewide	Total	138 (97.2)	150 (105.2)	140 (96.8)	136 (92.8)	132 (88.5)

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 Rates¹⁰⁴

Death rates for infants ages <1 year are reported on a death cohort basis relative to the number of live births that occurred in the same event year. The three-year average infant death rate (IDR), which measures the number of deaths among infants ages <1 year per 1,000 live births, was 6.9 between 2022-2024, down from 7.2 between 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average IDRs were found in boys (8.6), AI/AN infants (13.5), and residents of the Southwest region (17.0).

The average IDR rate for neonatal infants ages 0-27 days was 3.5, down from 4.0 in 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average IDRs for this age group were found in boys (4.1) and AI/AN infants (5.5). The average IDR rate for postneonatal infants ages 28-364 days was 3.4, up slightly from 3.2 between 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average IDRs for this age group were found in boys (4.5) and AI/AN infants (8.0).

¹⁰⁴ Due to relatively low annual numbers of infant deaths in Alaska, rates are based on a three-year rolling sum of deaths.

Table 108. Infant Deaths (Infant Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹⁰⁵

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	92 (6.1)	94 (6.3)	108 (7.5)	116 (8.1)	121 (8.6)
	Female	72 (5.0)	79 (5.7)	79 (5.7)	84 (6.2)	69 (5.2)
Race	White	54 (3.3)	60 (3.8)	69 (4.4)	72 (4.7)	70 (4.7)
	Black	8 (8.6*)	5 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)	5 (**)
	AI/AN	61 (10.6)	66 (11.7)	65 (11.8)	73 (13.4)	71 (13.5)
	Asian	2 (**)	5 (**)	7 (4.3*)	7 (4.3*)	5 (**)
	NHOPI	3 (**)	4 (**)	5 (**)	7 (8.3*)	6 (7.0*)
	Multiple	26 (8.2)	26 (8.5)	27 (8.9)	26 (8.7)	22 (7.4)
	Hispanic	19 (8.2*)	14 (6.0*)	15 (6.4*)	22 (9.2)	22 (9.3)
Age	<28 Days (Neonatal)	97 (3.3)	107 (3.7)	111 (3.9)	111 (4.0)	96 (3.5)
	28-364 Days (Postneonatal)	67 (2.3)	66 (2.3)	76 (2.7)	89 (3.2)	94 (3.4)
Residence	Anchorage	52 (4.5)	60 (5.3)	65 (5.9)	71 (6.6)	65 (6.1)
	Gulf Coast	13 (4.7*)	12 (4.4*)	19 (7.1*)	18 (6.7*)	19 (7.2*)
	Interior	28 (5.8)	21 (4.4)	23 (4.8)	24 (5.1)	19 (4.2*)
	Mat-Su	11 (2.7*)	17 (4.2*)	21 (5.1)	24 (5.9)	20 (4.8)
	Northern	16 (10.9*)	13 (9.1*)	14 (10.1*)	15 (11.3*)	17 (13.5*)
	Southeast	12 (5.8*)	15 (7.4*)	15 (7.6*)	15 (7.6*)	12 (6.2*)
	Southwest	31 (12.4)	35 (14.3)	30 (12.6)	33 (14.2)	38 (17.0)
Statewide	Total	164 (5.6)	173 (6.0)	187 (6.6)	200 (7.2)	190 (6.9)

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 109. Neonatal Infant Deaths (Infant Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹⁰⁶

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	52 (3.4)	55 (3.7)	57 (3.9)	61 (4.3)	58 (4.1)
	Female	45 (3.2)	52 (3.7)	54 (3.9)	50 (3.7)	38 (2.9)
Race	White	42 (2.6)	46 (2.9)	47 (3.0)	48 (3.2)	46 (3.1)
	Black	6 (6.5*)	3 (**)	5 (**)	3 (**)	3 (**)
	AI/AN	24 (4.2)	30 (5.3)	31 (5.6)	33 (6.0)	29 (5.5)
	Asian	2 (**)	4 (**)	6 (3.7*)	6 (3.7*)	4 (**)
	NHOPI	2 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	2 (**)
	Multiple	13 (4.1*)	14 (4.6*)	12 (4.0*)	13 (4.4*)	9 (3.0*)
	Hispanic	13 (5.6*)	11 (4.7*)	9 (3.9*)	12 (5.0*)	11 (4.6*)
	Residence					
	Anchorage	38 (3.3)	42 (3.7)	41 (3.7)	41 (3.8)	34 (3.2)
	Gulf Coast	8 (2.9*)	9 (3.3*)	9 (3.4*)	9 (3.4*)	10 (3.8*)
	Interior	15 (3.1*)	15 (3.1*)	17 (3.6*)	14 (3.0*)	9 (2.0*)
	Mat-Su	7 (1.7*)	10 (2.5*)	12 (2.9*)	16 (3.9*)	13 (3.1*)
	Northern	9 (6.1*)	7 (4.9*)	7 (5.0*)	6 (4.5*)	5 (**)
	Southeast	11 (5.3*)	10 (4.9*)	9 (4.6*)	7 (3.5*)	6 (3.1*)
	Southwest	8 (3.2*)	14 (5.7*)	16 (6.7*)	18 (7.8*)	19 (8.5*)
Statewide	Total	97 (3.3)	107 (3.7)	111 (3.9)	111 (4.0)	96 (3.5)

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 110. Postneonatal Infant Deaths (Infant Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹⁰⁷

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	40 (2.6)	39 (2.6)	51 (3.5)	55 (3.8)	63 (4.5)
	Female	27 (1.9)	27 (1.9)	25 (1.8)	34 (2.5)	31 (2.3)
Race	White	12 (0.7*)	14 (0.9*)	22 (1.4)	24 (1.6)	24 (1.6)
	Black	2 (**)	2 (**)	0	2 (**)	2 (**)
	AI/AN	37 (6.4)	36 (6.4)	34 (6.2)	40 (7.3)	42 (8.0)
	Asian	0	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)	1 (**)
	NHOPI	1 (**)	0	1 (**)	3 (**)	4 (**)
	Multiple	13 (4.1*)	12 (3.9*)	15 (4.9*)	13 (4.4*)	13 (4.4*)
	Hispanic	6 (2.6*)	3 (**)	6 (2.6*)	10 (4.2*)	11 (4.6*)
	Residence	14 (1.2*)	18 (1.6*)	24 (2.2)	30 (2.8)	31 (2.9)
	Gulf Coast	5 (**)	3 (**)	10 (3.7*)	9 (3.4*)	9 (3.4*)
	Interior	13 (2.7*)	6 (1.3*)	6 (1.3*)	10 (2.1*)	10 (2.2*)
	Mat-Su	4 (**)	7 (1.7*)	9 (2.2*)	8 (2.0*)	7 (1.7*)
	Northern	7 (4.8*)	6 (4.2*)	7 (5.0*)	9 (6.8*)	12 (9.6*)
	Southeast	1 (**)	5 (**)	6 (3.0*)	8 (4.1*)	6 (3.1*)
	Southwest	23 (9.2)	21 (8.6)	14 (5.9*)	15 (6.5*)	19 (8.5*)
	Statewide	67 (2.3)	66 (2.3)	76 (2.7)	89 (3.2)	94 (3.4)

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 Rates¹⁰⁸

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. For issues regarding potential underreporting and misclassification of fetal deaths, see <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0146000502800106>.

Fetal death rates are reported on a death cohort basis relative to the number of fetal deaths plus the number of live births that occurred in the same event year. Between 2022-2024, the three-year average fetal death rate (FDR), which measures the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths, was 5.0, down from 5.4 between 2021-2023. The highest statistically reliable average FDRs were found in AI/AN women (7.6), women ages 35-39 years (5.6), and residents of the Anchorage region (5.0).

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 111. Fetal Deaths (Fetal Death Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹¹¹

Demographic	Characteristic	2018-2020	2019-2021	2020-2022	2021-2023	2022-2024
Sex	Male	78 (5.1)	83 (5.6)	84 (5.8)	81 (5.6)	77 (5.5)
	Female	74 (5.2)	79 (5.6)	79 (5.7)	68 (5.0)	59 (4.4)
Race	White	58 (3.6)	61 (3.8)	69 (4.4)	69 (4.5)	64 (4.2)
	Black	7 (7.5*)	9 (9.8*)	7 (8.0*)	7 (8.5*)	4 (**)
	AI/AN	56 (9.7)	61 (10.7)	56 (10.1)	44 (8.0)	40 (7.6)
	Asian	11 (6.1*)	8 (4.8*)	6 (3.7*)	6 (3.7*)	5 (**)
	NHOPI	6 (7.0*)	5 (**)	3 (**)	3 (**)	5 (**)
	Multiple	7 (2.2*)	9 (2.9*)	11 (3.6*)	11 (3.7*)	8 (2.7*)
	Hispanic	5 (**)	6 (2.6*)	5 (**)	6 (2.5*)	8 (3.4*)
Mother Age	15-19 Years	10 (8.3*)	14 (12.0*)	15 (13.2*)	14 (12.7*)	12 (11.6*)
	20-24 Years	26 (4.2)	32 (5.3)	34 (5.8)	29 (5.1)	24 (4.4)
	25-29 Years	53 (5.8)	53 (6.0)	44 (5.2)	36 (4.5)	32 (4.1)
	30-34 Years	25 (3.1)	33 (4.2)	39 (4.9)	42 (5.3)	37 (4.7)
	35-39 Years	18 (4.5*)	19 (4.6*)	20 (4.8)	23 (5.4)	24 (5.6)
	40-44 Years	9 (11.0*)	5 (**)	4 (**)	4 (**)	5 (**)
Residence	Anchorage	53 (4.5)	59 (5.2)	61 (5.5)	59 (5.5)	53 (5.0)
	Gulf Coast	13 (4.7*)	16 (5.9*)	17 (6.3*)	19 (7.1*)	15 (5.7*)
	Interior	25 (5.2)	27 (5.6)	26 (5.4)	20 (4.2)	17 (3.8*)
	Mat-Su	15 (3.6*)	17 (4.2*)	16 (3.9*)	20 (4.9)	17 (4.1*)
	Northern	13 (8.8*)	12 (8.4*)	13 (9.2*)	13 (9.7*)	15 (11.8*)
	Southeast	12 (5.7*)	9 (4.4*)	5 (**)	2 (**)	6 (3.1*)
	Southwest	23 (9.1)	25 (10.1)	24 (10.0)	17 (7.3*)	13 (5.8*)
Statewide	Total	154 (5.2)	165 (5.7)	164 (5.8)	152 (5.4)	138 (5.0)

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 2024 there were 66,159 YPLL among Alaska residents overall, or about 12.0 years per death.

Accidents were the leading cause of premature death, at 17,993 YPLL, or about 27.0 years per death. Accidents were the leading cause of premature death among both men and women; people of White, Black, AI/AN, NHOPI, multiple race; Hispanic people; people ages 5-54 years; and residents of the Anchorage, Gulf Coast, Matanuska-Susitna, Northern, Southeast, and Southwest regions. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature deaths among Asian people, and people ages 55-74 years. Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities 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 9,382.7. The highest statistically reliable age-adjusted YPLL rates were found in men (11,592.3), AI/AN people (22,161.5), and residents of the Southwestern region (17,137.6). People ages 55-64 years had the highest reliable age-specific YPLL rate (13,619.2).

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

Rank	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
#1	Accidents (12,862) [27.7]	Accidents (16,354) [27.7]	Accidents (15,374) [27.4]	Accidents (18,725) [27.5]	Accidents (17,993) [27.0]
#2	Malignant Neoplasms (8,684) [8.3]	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]
#3	Diseases Of Heart (7,386) [8.1]	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]
#4	Intentional Self-Harm (7,319) [35.9]	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]
#5	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (4,046) [24.2]	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]
#6	Assault (2,027) [36.9]	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (4,113) [21.8]	Assault (3,147) [41.4]	Assault (2,322) [38.7]	Assault (2,316) [42.1]
#7	Diabetes Mellitus (1,670) [9.6]	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]
#8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (1,509) [7.4]	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]
#9	Cerebrovascular Diseases (1,423) [6.7]	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]
#10	COVID-19 (1,387) [6.0]	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]
Overall	All Causes (64,899) [12.5]	All Causes (77,955) [12.5]	All Causes (70,243) [12.3]	All Causes (69,964) [12.6]	All Causes (66,159) [12.0]

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

Table 113. 2024 Top Three Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost (Years) [Years per Death] by Demographic Characteristics¹¹³

Demographic	Characteristic	#1	#2	#3	Overall
Sex	Male	Accidents (11,865) [26.7]	Intentional Self-Harm (6,110) [32.8]	Malignant Neoplasms (4,531) [7.1]	All Causes (42,572) [13.3]
	Female	Accidents (6,128) [27.5]	Malignant Neoplasms (3,356) [6.8]	Diseases Of Heart (1,847) [5.9]	All Causes (23,587) [10.1]
Race	White	Accidents (6,665) [21.2]	Malignant Neoplasms (4,803) [6.2]	Intentional Self-Harm (3,411) [27.3]	All Causes (29,970) [8.5]
	Black	Accidents (945) [29.5]	Assault (364) [45.5]	Diseases Of Heart (329) [11.8]	All Causes (2,522) [14.4]
	AI/AN	Accidents (7,253) [31.8]	Intentional Self-Harm (2,658) [44.3]	Malignant Neoplasms (1,637) [8.0]	All Causes (22,853) [19.1]
	Asian	Malignant Neoplasms (394) [8.2]	Accidents (281) [23.4]	Intentional Self-Harm (266) [33.3]	All Causes (1,835) [9.5]
	NHOPI	Accidents (414) [41.4]	Diseases Of Heart (287) [19.1]	Malignant Neoplasms (245) [13.6]	All Causes (1,815) [22.4]
	Multiple	Accidents (1,828) [38.1]	Intentional Self-Harm (829) [41.5]	Malignant Neoplasms (430) [11.9]	All Causes (4,945) [22.3]
	Hispanic	Accidents (866) [37.7]	Intentional Self-Harm (328) [41.0]	Diseases Of Heart (291) [15.3]	All Causes (3,256) [20.7]
Age	<5 Years	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (1,346) [74.8]	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period (1,200) [75.0]	Accidents (663) [73.7]	All Causes (5,370) [74.6]
	5-14 Years	Accidents (519) [64.9]	**	**	All Causes (1,831) [65.4]
	15-24 Years	Accidents (2,346) [54.6]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,972) [54.8]	Assault (664) [55.3]	All Causes (6,040) [54.9]
	25-34 Years	Accidents (5,308) [45.0]	Intentional Self-Harm (2,477) [45.9]	Assault (639) [45.6]	All Causes (11,442) [45.2]
	35-44 Years	Accidents (4,603) [35.1]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,740) [35.5]	Diseases Of Heart (1,154) [35.0]	All Causes (12,967) [35.2]
	45-54 Years	Accidents (2,547) [25.5]	Malignant Neoplasms (1,711) [24.4]	Diseases Of Heart (1,305) [24.2]	All Causes (10,074) [25.1]
	55-64 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (2,662) [14.4]	Diseases Of Heart (2,108) [15.0]	Accidents (1,619) [15.4]	All Causes (11,731) [14.8]
	65-74 Years	Malignant Neoplasms (1,889) [5.1]	Diseases Of Heart (1,164) [5.5]	Accidents (388) [5.5]	All Causes (6,704) [5.3]
Residence	Anchorage	Accidents (7,931) [26.6]	Malignant Neoplasms (2,786) [6.8]	Diseases Of Heart (2,527) [8.0]	All Causes (26,477) [12.1]
	Gulf Coast	Accidents (1,390) [22.8]	Malignant Neoplasms (958) [5.8]	Diseases Of Heart (562) [5.7]	All Causes (5,550) [8.5]
	Interior	Intentional Self-Harm (1,345) [32.8]	Accidents (1,317) [24.4]	Diseases Of Heart (1,026) [8.6]	All Causes (7,237) [10.4]
	Mat-Su	Accidents (2,916) [26.0]	Malignant Neoplasms (1,505) [7.6]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,154) [33.0]	All Causes (9,992) [11.0]
	Northern	Accidents (1,133) [40.5]	Intentional Self-Harm (423) [47.0]	Diseases Of Heart (391) [10.3]	All Causes (4,141) [17.8]
	Southeast	Accidents (1,210) [23.3]	Malignant Neoplasms (1,104) [8.1]	Intentional Self-Harm (476) [34.0]	All Causes (5,658) [10.4]
	Southwest	Accidents (2,015) [33.6]	Intentional Self-Harm (1,316) [42.5]	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (734) [73.4]	All Causes (7,010) [24.3]
Statewide	Total	Accidents (17,993) [27.0]	Malignant Neoplasms (7,887) [6.9]	Intentional Self-Harm (7,437) [33.5]	All Causes (66,159) [12.0]

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

Table 114. 2024 Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL Rate) [Age-Adjusted YPLL Rate] by Demographic Characteristics¹¹⁴

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	40,824 (11,111.1) [10,899.9]	49,379 (13,445.8) [13,241.9]	44,649 (12,232.5) [12,075.4]	44,077 (12,038.4) [11,971.9]	42,572 (11,653.9) [11,592.3]
	Female	24,075 (7,165.5) [7,020.6]	28,576 (8,493.3) [8,445.7]	25,594 (7,613.0) [7,487.0]	25,887 (7,717.4) [7,674.8]	23,587 (7,021.5) [6,975.8]
Race	White	30,505 (6,758.0) [6,230.0]	37,708 (8,384.7) [7,796.0]	32,965 (7,382.9) [6,854.8]	32,822 (7,377.7) [6,912.1]	29,970 (6,772.2) [6,322.4]
	Black	2,536 (9,660.6) [9,626.7]	1,702 (6,475.9) [6,522.0]	2,200 (8,390.2) [8,169.3]	2,276 (8,625.5) [8,770.6]	2,522 (9,456.7) [9,182.5]
	AI/AN	21,684 (19,489.5) [20,649.4]	26,606 (23,935.7) [25,655.2]	24,583 (22,178.6) [23,831.9]	24,462 (22,068.1) [23,620.1]	22,853 (20,726.8) [22,161.5]
	Asian	1,990 (4,236.8) [4,062.7]	2,261 (4,787.9) [4,594.0]	1,985 (4,172.1) [4,157.5]	1,762 (3,654.6) [3,443.2]	1,835 (3,731.0) [3,625.6]
	NHOPI	1,328 (11,541.8) [13,706.1]	2,242 (18,903.9) [23,008.3]	1,267 (10,553.9) [11,500.7]	1,573 (12,715.2) [14,365.4]	1,815 (14,171.9) [15,710.0]
	Multiple	5,266 (9,399.0) [11,723.9]	5,745 (9,999.1) [12,940.4]	5,345 (9,209.2) [11,858.9]	4,662 (7,918.9) [10,797.2]	4,945 (8,274.1) [10,538.2]
	Hispanic	2,491 (5,061.5) [5,202.9]	2,562 (5,005.5) [5,558.2]	3,135 (5,998.9) [6,361.7]	3,387 (6,278.4) [6,139.0]	3,256 (5,851.2) [6,180.3]
Age	<5 Years	4,631 (9,627.1)	6,270 (13,538.6)	5,521 (12,293.7)	6,119 (13,676.8)	5,370 (12,238.5)
	5-14 Years	2,296 (2,242.2)	649 (627.8*)	1,499 (1,449.2)	1,240 (1,215.1*)	1,831 (1,805.9)
	15-24 Years	7,266 (7,499.3)	7,847 (7,969.8)	7,092 (7,235.2)	7,222 (7,254.6)	6,040 (6,034.9)
	25-34 Years	10,853 (9,686.8)	13,604 (12,478.4)	12,531 (11,778.0)	11,438 (10,716.9)	11,442 (10,932.9)
	35-44 Years	10,270 (10,438.5)	13,467 (13,336.3)	11,835 (11,534.3)	13,912 (13,265.9)	12,967 (12,112.6)
	45-54 Years	10,380 (12,235.7)	13,129 (15,910.5)	10,815 (13,165.4)	10,376 (12,631.0)	10,074 (12,187.7)
	55-64 Years	13,055 (13,662.1)	15,070 (16,143.4)	13,763 (15,042.0)	12,737 (14,475.5)	11,731 (13,619.2)
	65-74 Years	6,148 (9,429.9)	7,919 (11,364.6)	7,187 (9,957.2)	6,920 (9,415.5)	6,704 (8,894.4)
Residence	Anchorage	25,314 (9,061.2) [8,846.1]	29,758 (10,723.7) [10,499.0]	26,549 (9,628.7) [9,370.2]	29,221 (10,608.8) [10,595.9]	26,477 (9,626.8) [9,491.9]
	Gulf Coast	6,234 (8,077.4) [7,726.3]	8,069 (10,499.0) [10,290.7]	7,625 (9,871.3) [9,575.0]	5,705 (7,340.7) [6,734.2]	5,550 (7,177.4) [6,512.5]
	Interior	8,077 (7,659.9) [7,578.8]	11,272 (10,519.0) [10,533.9]	9,889 (9,334.9) [9,291.9]	9,880 (9,367.1) [9,261.5]	7,237 (6,852.8) [6,873.2]
	Mat-Su	8,312 (8,089.9) [7,893.5]	10,877 (10,404.3) [10,312.6]	9,080 (8,502.7) [8,388.6]	8,733 (8,022.4) [7,842.6]	9,992 (9,045.7) [9,063.9]
	Northern	3,757 (13,281.7) [13,579.9]	3,945 (14,218.8) [14,344.4]	4,788 (17,610.7) [17,862.7]	4,046 (14,897.5) [14,842.2]	4,141 (15,358.1) [15,711.5]
	Southeast	6,127 (8,946.4) [8,406.4]	6,839 (9,975.2) [9,675.0]	5,463 (8,107.7) [7,548.5]	6,234 (9,386.3) [9,185.0]	5,658 (8,638.3) [8,622.8]
	Southwest	6,983 (16,668.3) [16,923.9]	7,100 (17,174.2) [17,349.3]	6,747 (16,486.7) [17,131.0]	5,963 (14,720.9) [14,907.4]	7,010 (17,377.3) [17,137.6]
Statewide	Total	64,899 (9,226.4) [9,053.3]	77,955 (11,077.9) [10,958.3]	70,243 (10,017.7) [9,877.6]	69,964 (9,972.5) [9,925.2]	66,159 (9,434.7) [9,382.7]

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 2024, Alaska resident LE was 77.6 years, up from 77.2 in 2023. LE for men was 75.2 years, up from 74.8 in 2023. LE for women was 80.4 years, up from 80.0 in 2023. AI/AN people had the lowest LE by race at 67.6 years, up from 66.5 in 2023.

Table 115. Life Expectancy by Demographic Characteristics

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	75.1	73.0	74.6	74.8	75.2
	Female	80.0	78.3	79.4	80.0	80.4
Race	White	80.1	78.4	79.6	80.0	80.4
	Black	76.3	78.3	76.2	78.2	76.4
	AI/AN	67.3	64.2	65.8	66.5	67.6
	Asian	83.2	82.9	84.7	85.2	85.1
	NHOPI	71.3	62.9	71.6	71.4	68.9
	Multiple	74.5	72.8	74.7	76.2	76.1
	Hispanic	81.5	81.1	81.0	80.9	81.6
	Total	77.3	75.4	76.8	77.2	77.6
Statewide						

Table 116. 2024 Period Life Table¹¹⁵

Age	Deaths	Population	n	ax	mx	qx	px	ix	dx	lx	tx	ex
<1 Year	61	8,415	1	0.5	0.006816	0.006816	0.993184	100,000	682	99,659	7,764,273	77.6
1-4 Years	11	35,463	4	2.0	0.000310	0.001240	0.998760	99,318	123	397,027	7,664,614	77.2
5-9 Years	14	49,757	5	2.5	0.000281	0.001406	0.998594	99,195	139	495,628	7,267,586	73.3
10-14 Years	14	51,631	5	2.5	0.000271	0.001355	0.998645	99,056	134	494,944	6,771,959	68.4
15-19 Years	43	50,697	5	2.5	0.000848	0.004232	0.995768	98,922	419	493,562	6,277,015	63.5
20-24 Years	67	49,388	5	2.5	0.001357	0.006760	0.993240	98,503	666	490,850	5,783,453	58.7
25-29 Years	113	48,963	5	2.5	0.002308	0.011473	0.988527	97,837	1,122	486,379	5,292,603	54.1
30-34 Years	140	55,694	5	2.5	0.002514	0.012490	0.987510	96,715	1,208	480,553	4,806,224	49.7
35-39 Years	171	55,944	5	2.5	0.003057	0.015167	0.984833	95,507	1,449	473,912	4,325,671	45.3
40-44 Years	197	51,110	5	2.5	0.003854	0.019088	0.980912	94,058	1,795	465,802	3,851,759	41.0
45-49 Years	178	42,000	5	2.5	0.004238	0.020968	0.979032	92,263	1,935	456,477	3,385,957	36.7
50-54 Years	224	40,657	5	2.5	0.005510	0.027173	0.972827	90,328	2,455	445,504	2,929,480	32.4
55-59 Years	314	40,522	5	2.5	0.007749	0.038008	0.961992	87,874	3,340	431,018	2,483,976	28.3
60-64 Years	478	45,614	5	2.5	0.010479	0.051059	0.948941	84,534	4,316	411,878	2,052,958	24.3
65-69 Years	595	42,325	5	2.5	0.014058	0.067903	0.932097	80,217	5,447	387,470	1,641,081	20.5
70-74 Years	674	33,048	5	2.5	0.020395	0.097026	0.902974	74,770	7,255	355,716	1,253,611	16.8
75-79 Years	668	20,854	5	2.5	0.032032	0.148286	0.851714	67,516	10,012	312,550	897,895	13.3
80-84 Years	589	11,217	5	2.5	0.052510	0.232082	0.767918	57,504	13,346	254,157	585,345	10.2
85+ Years	974	7,848	15	7.5	0.124108	1.000000	0.000000	44,158	44,158	331,189	331,189	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.

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

$m_x = \text{Deaths} / \text{Population}$

q_x : Probability of dying in the interval.

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

$$q_{85+ \text{ years}} = 1$$

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

p_x : Probability of surviving in the interval.

$$p_x = 1 - q_x$$

i_x : Number surviving in the interval.

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

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

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 2024, 4,923 marriage ceremonies occurred in Alaska, including 4,436 marriages between opposite sex partners (90%), 112 marriages between same-sex partners (2%), and 375 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 6.6, up from 6.3 in 2023. The Matanuska-Susitna region had the highest marriage rate by ceremony location (8.6). Between 2020-2024, marriages were most common between partners ages 20-24 years (3,185).

Table 117. Marriages (%) by Orientation

Orientation	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opposite Sex	3,886 (93%)	4,314 (93%)	4,436 (92%)	4,269 (91%)	4,436 (90%)
Same Sex	61 (1%)	74 (2%)	81 (2%)	73 (2%)	112 (2%)
Not Specified	232 (6%)	256 (6%)	299 (6%)	332 (7%)	375 (8%)
Total	4,179 (100%)	4,644 (100%)	4,816 (100%)	4,674 (100%)	4,923 (100%)

Table 118. Marriages (%) by Alaska Residents

Residents	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Two Residents	3,604 (86%)	3,841 (83%)	3,868 (80%)	3,784 (81%)	4,040 (82%)
One Resident	326 (8%)	261 (6%)	276 (6%)	251 (5%)	245 (5%)
Two Non-Residents	249 (6%)	542 (12%)	672 (14%)	639 (14%)	638 (13%)
Total	4,179 (100%)	4,644 (100%)	4,816 (100%)	4,674 (100%)	4,923 (100%)

Table 119. Marriages (Marriage Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹¹⁷

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ceremony Loc.	Anchorage	1,613 (5.5)	1,627 (5.6)	1,763 (6.1)	1,655 (5.7)	1,750 (6.0)
	Gulf Coast	514 (6.3)	692 (8.5)	710 (8.6)	715 (8.6)	696 (8.4)
	Interior	788 (7.2)	817 (7.3)	784 (7.1)	754 (6.8)	808 (7.3)
	Mat-Su	780 (7.3)	949 (8.7)	884 (7.9)	894 (7.8)	996 (8.6)
	Northern	51 (1.8)	48 (1.7)	53 (1.9)	56 (2.0)	54 (2.0)
	Southeast	339 (4.7)	396 (5.4)	497 (6.9)	498 (7.0)	528 (7.5)
	Southwest	78 (1.8)	104 (2.5)	111 (2.6)	86 (2.1)	84 (2.0)
Statewide	Total	4,179 (5.7)	4,644 (6.3)	4,816 (6.5)	4,674 (6.3)	4,923 (6.6)

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 120. 2020-2024 Marriages (%) by Partner Ages

Age	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total
<15	0(0)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)
15-19	0(0)	381(39%)	360(7%)	26(<1%)	1(<1%)	0(0%)	1(<1%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	769(3%)
20-24	0(0)	521(53%)	3,185(65%)	886(17%)	138(3%)	61(2%)	11(<1%)	4(<1%)	2(<1%)	1(<1%)	4,809(21%)
25-29	0(0)	61(6%)	1,060(22%)	2,880(54%)	1,075(25%)	252(10%)	70(4%)	18(2%)	14(2%)	9(<1%)	5,439(23%)
30-34	0(0)	12(1%)	206(4%)	1,078(20%)	1,946(44%)	747(29%)	215(14%)	59(6%)	23(3%)	12(<1%)	4,298(18%)
35-39	0(0)	6(<1%)	54(1%)	301(6%)	753(17%)	811(31%)	363(23%)	126(12%)	49(6%)	26(2%)	2,489(11%)
40-44	0(0)	0(0%)	16(<1%)	113(2%)	281(6%)	417(16%)	380(24%)	203(19%)	72(8%)	38(2%)	1,520(7%)
45-49	0(0)	0(0%)	8(<1%)	32(<1%)	88(2%)	174(7%)	273(17%)	285(27%)	146(17%)	84(5%)	1,090(5%)
50-54	0(0)	0(0%)	3(<1%)	13(<1%)	52(1%)	68(3%)	135(9%)	205(19%)	251(29%)	181(12%)	908(4%)
55+	0(0)	0(0%)	6(<1%)	16(<1%)	45(1%)	59(2%)	119(8%)	161(15%)	307(36%)	1,201(77%)	1,914(8%)
Total	0(0)	981(100%)	4,898(100%)	5,345(100%)	4,379(100%)	2,589(100%)	1,567(100%)	1,061(100%)	864(100%)	1,552(100%)	23,236(100%)

Alaska Occurrence Separations

In 2024, 2,323 legal separations occurred in Alaska, including 2,138 separations between opposite sex partners (92%), 51 separations between same-sex partners (2%), and 134 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 58% of separations while dissolutions made up 42%. The separation rate, which measure the number of separations per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 3.1, down slightly from 3.2 in 2023. The Interior region had the highest separation rate by court filing location (4.0).

Table 121. Separations (%) by Orientation

Orientation	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opposite Sex	2,236 (93%)	2,103 (91%)	2,065 (92%)	2,155 (93%)	2,138 (92%)
Same Sex	33 (1%)	41 (2%)	46 (2%)	41 (2%)	51 (2%)
Not Specified	145 (6%)	175 (8%)	133 (6%)	133 (6%)	134 (6%)
Total	2,414 (100%)	2,319 (100%)	2,244 (100%)	2,329 (100%)	2,323 (100%)

Table 122. Separations (%) by Type

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Divorce	1,329 (55%)	1,343 (58%)	1,263 (56%)	1,358 (58%)	1,343 (58%)
Dissolution	1,080 (45%)	970 (42%)	978 (44%)	967 (42%)	979 (42%)
Annulment	5 (<1%)	6 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	1 (<1%)
Total	2,414 (100%)	2,319 (100%)	2,244 (100%)	2,329 (100%)	2,323 (100%)

Table 123. Separations (Separation Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹¹⁹

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Court Loc.	Anchorage	1,175 (4.0)	1,018 (3.5)	1,010 (3.5)	1,059 (3.6)	1,036 (3.6)
	Gulf Coast	250 (3.1)	221 (2.7)	217 (2.6)	224 (2.7)	247 (3.0)
	Interior	361 (3.3)	461 (4.1)	477 (4.3)	446 (4.0)	439 (4.0)
	Mat-Su	318 (3.0)	324 (3.0)	302 (2.7)	373 (3.3)	364 (3.1)
	Northern	28 (1.0)	42 (1.5)	30 (1.1)	40 (1.4)	30 (1.1)
	Southeast	239 (3.3)	211 (2.9)	173 (2.4)	163 (2.3)	180 (2.5)
	Southwest	40 (0.9)	42 (1.0)	34 (0.8)	24 (0.6)	25 (0.6)
Statewide	Total	2,414 (3.3)	2,319 (3.1)	2,244 (3.0)	2,329 (3.2)	2,323 (3.1)

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 124. 2020-2024 Separations (%) by Partner Ages

Age	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55+	Total
<15	0(0)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(<1%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	1(<1%)
15-19	0(0)	6(19%)	16(2%)	1(<1%)	2(<1%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	0(0%)	25(<1%)
20-24	0(0)	26(81%)	670(69%)	260(17%)	37(2%)	7(<1%)	3(<1%)	1(<1%)	1(<1%)	3(<1%)	1,023(9%)
25-29	0(0)	0(0%)	226(23%)	870(57%)	352(20%)	91(5%)	22(1%)	16(1%)	7(<1%)	6(<1%)	1,604(14%)
30-34	0(0)	0(0%)	40(4%)	287(19%)	867(49%)	430(24%)	133(9%)	47(4%)	15(2%)	14(<1%)	1,855(16%)
35-39	0(0)	0(0%)	5(<1%)	64(4%)	320(18%)	778(44%)	375(24%)	136(11%)	45(5%)	27(2%)	1,774(15%)
40-44	0(0)	0(0%)	1(<1%)	28(2%)	105(6%)	293(17%)	637(41%)	319(25%)	117(12%)	66(4%)	1,587(14%)
45-49	0(0)	0(0%)	3(<1%)	6(<1%)	30(2%)	93(5%)	233(15%)	429(34%)	255(27%)	124(7%)	1,187(10%)
50-54	0(0)	0(0%)	2(<1%)	2(<1%)	16(<1%)	36(2%)	96(6%)	185(15%)	309(32%)	273(16%)	931(8%)
55+	0(0)	0(0%)	2(<1%)	5(<1%)	25(1%)	31(2%)	42(3%)	115(9%)	210(22%)	1,165(69%)	1,616(14%)
Total	0(0)	32(100%)	967(100%)	1,523(100%)	1,759(100%)	1,761(100%)	1,543(100%)	1,251(100%)	961(100%)	1,685(100%)	11,629(100%)

Alaska Occurrence Adoptions

In 2024, 560 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 79% of adoptions, Alaska Native Tribal courts granted 4%, and 17% 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, down slightly from 0.9 in 2023. The highest statistically reliable rates of adoption were among AI/AN people (2.4), and infants under one year (7.2).

Table 125. Adoptions (%) by Type

Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
State Court	498 (76%)	529 (80%)	543 (80%)	538 (79%)	442 (79%)
Cultural	130 (20%)	94 (14%)	111 (16%)	113 (16%)	93 (17%)
Tribal Court	28 (4%)	37 (6%)	28 (4%)	34 (5%)	25 (4%)
Total	656 (100%)	660 (100%)	682 (100%)	685 (100%)	560 (100%)

Table 126. Adoptions (Adoption Rate) by Demographic Characteristics¹²⁰

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	292 (0.8)	319 (0.8)	340 (0.9)	328 (0.9)	278 (0.7)
	Female	364 (1.0)	341 (1.0)	342 (1.0)	357 (1.0)	282 (0.8)
Race	White	246 (0.5)	263 (0.6)	268 (0.6)	233 (0.5)	178 (0.4)
	AI/AN	330 (2.9)	295 (2.6)	300 (2.6)	347 (3.0)	272 (2.4)
	Asian	8 (0.2*)	10 (0.2*)	21 (0.4)	11 (0.2*)	18 (0.3*)
	NHOPI	11 (0.9*)	18 (1.5*)	15 (1.2*)	18 (1.4*)	5 (**)
	Black	7 (0.3*)	15 (0.6*)	11 (0.4*)	6 (0.2*)	7 (0.3*)
	Multiple	43 (0.8)	51 (0.9)	53 (0.9)	48 (0.8)	52 (0.9)
	Hispanic	23 (0.5)	28 (0.5)	38 (0.7)	24 (0.4)	41 (0.7)
Age	<5 Years	269 (5.6)	252 (5.4)	262 (5.8)	249 (5.6)	209 (4.8)
	<1 Year	88 (9.6)	68 (7.9)	81 (9.7)	63 (7.2)	61 (7.2)
	1-4 Years	181 (4.6)	184 (4.9)	181 (5.0)	186 (5.2)	148 (4.2)
	5-9 Years	168 (0.2)	188 (0.3)	173 (0.3)	170 (0.2)	145 (0.2)
	10-14 Years	138 (2.7)	131 (2.5)	150 (2.9)	162 (3.1)	122 (2.4)
	15-19 Years	54 (1.1)	61 (1.3)	74 (1.5)	80 (1.6)	64 (1.3)
	20+ Years	25 (0.0)	25 (0.0)	22 (0.0)	19 (0.0*)	20 (0.0)
Statewide	Total	656 (0.9)	660 (0.9)	682 (0.9)	685 (0.9)	560 (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 MCODE 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 number of fetal deaths, 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 28-364 days after birth.

Infant Death Rate (IDR): 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 127. 2024 Age Adjusted Death Rate Using U.S. Year 2000 Standard Population¹²²

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	72	43,878	164.1	18,987	0.069136	11.3
05-14	28	101,388	27.6	39,977	0.145565	4.0
15-24	110	100,085	109.9	38,077	0.138646	15.2
25-34	253	104,657	241.7	37,233	0.135573	32.8
35-44	368	107,054	343.8	44,659	0.162613	55.9
45-54	402	82,657	486.3	37,030	0.134834	65.6
55-64	792	86,136	919.5	23,961	0.087247	80.2
65-74	1,269	75,373	1,683.6	18,136	0.066037	111.2
75-84	1,257	32,071	3,919.4	12,315	0.044841	175.8
85+	974	7,848	12,410.8	4,259	0.015508	192.5
Total	5,525	741,147	745.5	274,634	1.000000	744.5

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 2024, Alaska's resident population was 741,147 persons, up from 738,873 persons in 2023.¹²⁴ This included 384,376 men (52%), and 356,771 women (48%), or approximately 108 men per 100 women. By race and ethnicity, Alaska's population distribution was 64% White, 4% Black, 15% AI/AN, 7% Asian, 2% NHOPI, and 8% 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 15%. Most of Alaska's population was concentrated in the Anchorage region (39%). This was followed by the Matanuska-Susitna regions (16%).

¹²⁴ [Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Alaska Population Estimates.](#)

Table 128. Population by Demographic Characteristics

Demographic	Characteristic	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex	Male	381,417 (52%)	382,542 (52%)	381,773 (52%)	383,860 (52%)	384,376 (52%)
	Female	351,974 (48%)	353,769 (48%)	354,827 (48%)	355,013 (48%)	356,771 (48%)
Race	White	474,498 (65%)	474,907 (64%)	473,989 (64%)	473,845 (64%)	473,535 (64%)
	Black	26,876 (4%)	26,964 (4%)	26,939 (4%)	27,125 (4%)	27,425 (4%)
	AI/AN	114,732 (16%)	114,891 (16%)	114,833 (16%)	115,038 (16%)	114,721 (15%)
	Asian	48,897 (7%)	49,339 (7%)	49,853 (7%)	50,636 (7%)	51,825 (7%)
	NHOPI	11,679 (2%)	12,039 (2%)	12,180 (2%)	12,556 (2%)	12,988 (2%)
	Multiple	56,709 (8%)	58,171 (8%)	58,806 (8%)	59,673 (8%)	60,653 (8%)
	Hispanic	49,992 (7%)	52,045 (7%)	53,195 (7%)	54,944 (7%)	56,717 (8%)
	<5 Years	48,104 (7%)	46,312 (6%)	44,909 (6%)	44,740 (6%)	43,878 (6%)
	5-14 Years	102,398 (14%)	103,379 (14%)	103,436 (14%)	102,050 (14%)	101,388 (14%)
Age	15-24 Years	96,889 (13%)	98,459 (13%)	98,021 (13%)	99,550 (13%)	100,085 (14%)
	25-34 Years	112,039 (15%)	109,020 (15%)	106,393 (14%)	106,729 (14%)	104,657 (14%)
	35-44 Years	98,386 (13%)	100,980 (14%)	102,607 (14%)	104,870 (14%)	107,054 (14%)
	45-54 Years	84,834 (12%)	82,518 (11%)	82,147 (11%)	82,147 (11%)	82,657 (11%)
	55-64 Years	95,556 (13%)	93,351 (13%)	91,497 (12%)	87,990 (12%)	86,136 (12%)
	65-74 Years	65,197 (9%)	69,681 (9%)	72,179 (10%)	73,496 (10%)	75,373 (10%)
	75-84 Years	23,469 (3%)	25,544 (3%)	28,105 (4%)	29,748 (4%)	32,071 (4%)
	85+ Years	6,519 (<1%)	7,067 (<1%)	7,306 (<1%)	7,553 (1%)	7,848 (1%)
	Anchorage	291,247 (40%)	290,456 (39%)	289,804 (39%)	290,247 (39%)	290,761 (39%)
	Gulf Coast	81,619 (11%)	81,656 (11%)	82,490 (11%)	83,330 (11%)	83,349 (11%)
Residence	Interior	109,425 (15%)	111,627 (15%)	110,775 (15%)	110,529 (15%)	111,072 (15%)
	Mat-Su	107,081 (15%)	109,190 (15%)	111,888 (15%)	114,254 (15%)	116,313 (16%)
	Northern	28,870 (4%)	28,346 (4%)	27,791 (4%)	27,773 (4%)	27,602 (4%)
	Southeast	72,286 (10%)	72,709 (10%)	71,913 (10%)	71,189 (10%)	70,613 (10%)
	Southwest	42,863 (6%)	42,327 (6%)	41,939 (6%)	41,551 (6%)	41,437 (6%)
	Statewide	733,391 (100%)	736,311 (100%)	736,600 (100%)	738,873 (100%)	741,147 (100%)
	Total	733,391 (100%)	736,311 (100%)	736,600 (100%)	738,873 (100%)	741,147 (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”.¹²⁵

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.

¹²⁵ [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. U.S. Census Populations with Bridged Race Categories.](#)

Figure 25. Percent Difference Between Race (Alone) vs Race (Bridged) Statistics, 2016-2020 Average

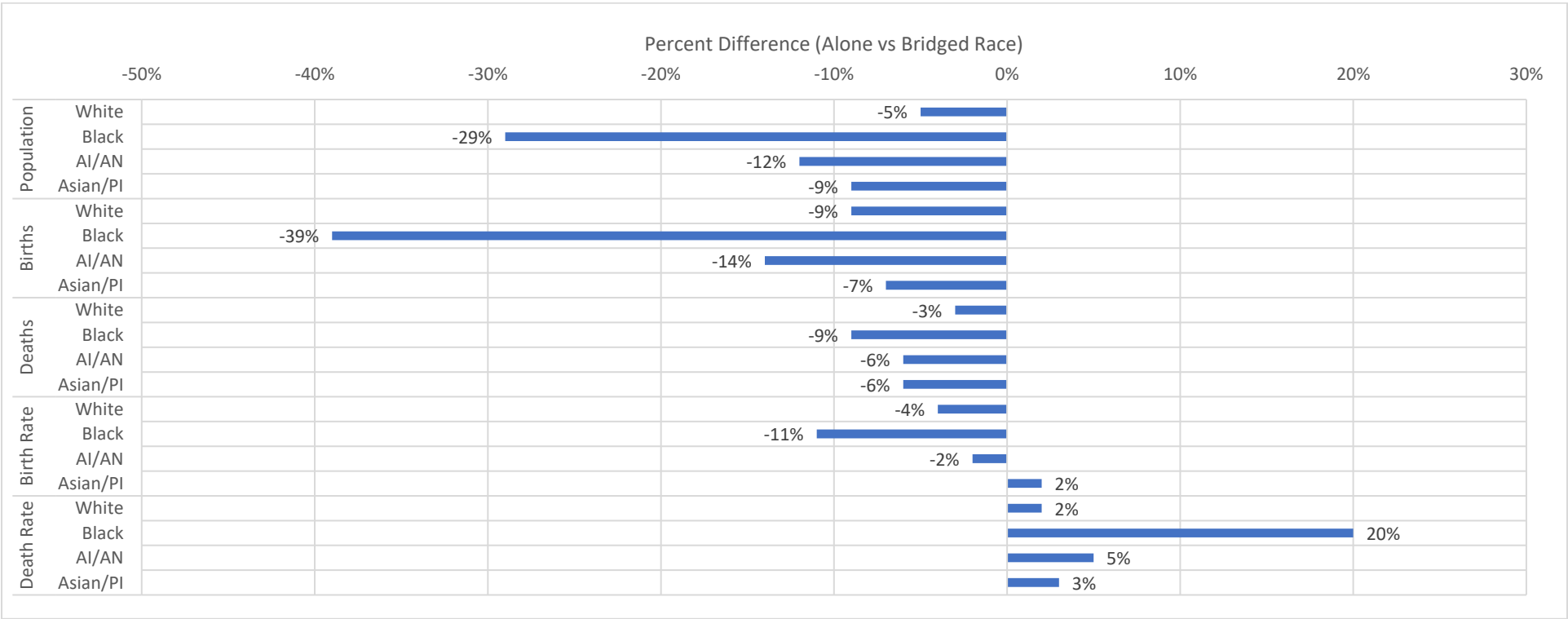


Table 129. Population by Race (Alone vs Bridged)

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 130. Births 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	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 131. Crude Birth 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	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%

¹²⁶ Crude birth rates are live births per 1,000 population.

Table 132. 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 133. Crude Death Rates by Race (Alone vs Bridged)¹²⁷

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%

¹²⁷ Crude death rates are deaths per 100,000 population.