# State of Alaska
## Department of Health and Social Services

# Alaska Vital Statistics 2020 Annual Report

Alaska Division of Public Health
Health Analytics and Vital Records Section

# Alaska Vital Statistics
# 2020 Annual Report

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Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health
Health Analytics and Vital Records Section
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# PREFACE

## Purpose of This Report

The Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Report summarizes information on births, deaths, adoptions, marriages, and separations. The purpose of this report is to provide a general reference for public health statistics and vital events in the state of Alaska.

## Prepared By

Reports are prepared by the Health Analytics Unit of the Alaska Health Analytics and Vital Records Section.


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Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Reports, as well as other data, reports, and data dashboards are available online at:

dhss.alaska.gov/dph/vitalstats/pages/data/

## Additional Information

We welcome any comments, questions, or concerns you may have about this report. The Health Analytics Unit is also available for special information requests on vital statistics data. The fee for research is $75 per hour. For more information, please contact the Health Analytics Unit or submit a Research Application form.


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

www.vitalrecords.alaska.gov

## Acknowledgments


Data and health indicators presented in this report are based on information supplied by many people throughout the state. Parents, doctors, birth attendants, medical facilities, medical examiners, magistrates, funeral directors, and many other individuals provide information on vital records.

The Health Analytics and Vital Records Section staff extends our gratitude to each person who participates in our data collection effort. Accurate data are essential to the Section's effort to report reliable vital event information, and contribute to public health efforts in Alaska. We appreciate the assistance of others in maintaining the integrity of our data.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Population (2020)

| | |
|---|---|
| Resident Population | 728,903 [1] |
| Male | 375,017 |
| Female | 353,886 |
| White | 499,488 [2] |
| AI/AN | 127,526 [2] |
| Asian/PI | 66,063 [2] |
| Black | 35,853 [2] |
| Hispanic (Any Race) | 53,202 [2] |

## Death (2020)

| | |
|---|---|
| Deaths | 5,183 |
| Crude Death Rate | 711.1 [3] |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rate | 785.3 [4] |
| Male | 927.3 |
| Female | 648.4 |
| White | 677.0 |
| AI/AN | 1,416.0 |
| Asian/PI | 560.7 |
| Black | 808.6 |
| Hispanic (Any Race) | 486.7 |
| #1. Malignant Neoplasms | 145.2 |
| #2. Diseases of the Heart | 142.7 |
| #3. Unintentional Injuries | 66.3 |
| #4. COVID-19, Virus Identified | 36.7 |
| #5. Cerebrovascular Disease | 35.1 |

## Fetal and Infant Death (2020)

| | |
|---|---|
| Fetal Deaths | 154 |
| Infant Deaths | 163 |
| Neonatal (0-27 Days) | 96 |
| Postneonatal (28-364 Days) | 67 |
| Infant Death Rate | 5.5 [5] |
| White | 3.3 |
| AI/AN | 10.9 |

## Birth (2020)

| | |
|---|---|
| Top Girl Name | Charlotte |
| Top Boy Name | Liam & Oliver (Tie) |
| Births | 9,479 |
| Crude Birth Rate | 13.0 [6] |
| Fertility Rate | 65.5 [7] |
| White | 60.7 |
| AI/AN | 78.1 |
| Asian/PI | 63.0 |
| Black | 61.1 |
| Hispanic | 61.3 |
| Teen Birth Rate (15-19 Years) | 17.0 [8] |
| Percent Low Weight (<2500 G.) | 6.6% |
| White | 5.7% |
| AI/AN | 7.5% |
| Percent Preterm (<37 Weeks) | 9.8% |
| White | 7.8% |
| AI/AN | 14.5% |

## Other Vital Events (2020)

| | |
|---|---|
| Marriages | 4,169 |
| Marriage Rate | 5.7 [9] |
| Separations | 2,395 |
| Separation Rate | 3.3 [9] |
| Adoptions | 631 |
| Adoption Rate | 0.9 [9] |

1. Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.
2. Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit. Bridged race estimates, and Hispanic of any race (see pg. 4).
3. Deaths per 100,000 Alaska population.
4. Deaths per 100,000 Alaska population, age-adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population (see Appendix B).
5. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Calculated using death cohort method (see Appendix A).
6. Births per 1,000 Alaska population.
7. Births per 1,000 Alaska female population, aged 15-44 years old.
8. Births per 1,000 Alaska female population, aged 15-19 years old.
9. Events per 1,000 Alaska population.

Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

# INTRODUCTION

## About Alaska

Alaska is the largest of the 50 states and contains approximately 16 percent of the country's landmass. Because of its size, Alaska has widely diverse geographic, climatic, and demographic characteristics, all of which affect public health.

Alaska contains roughly 586,412 square miles of land. It also contains more miles of coastline than all of the contiguous lower 48 states combined (approximately 6,640 miles, not including islands), as well as over 5,000 glaciers, 3 million fresh water lakes, and 3,000 rivers (of which the Yukon ranks among the longest in the United States). Much of the coastline and fresh water areas are used as transportation corridors, or fishing grounds. Remote lands are used for hunting and recreational activities.

Unique climatic conditions affect Alaska's people. Temperatures can range from highs up to 100ºF, to lows approaching minus 80ºF. Alaska experiences extremes in precipitation as well, receiving up to 200 inches of precipitation annually in some areas, while others receive as little as 12 inches.

With diverse cultures, sparse populations, severe temperatures, vast coastlines, and outdoor lifestyles, the state experiences many unique health care challenges. One such challenge is assisting residents who live in remote areas of the state. A combination of organizations, such as Alaska Native Regional Corporations, the State of Alaska, and private health care entities, provide health care, public health facilities, funding, and personnel in many areas.

The Alaska Vital Statistics Annual Report, prepared by the Health Analytics and Vital Records Section (HAVRS), is designed to provide information on a variety of vital events for health care planners, providers, research professionals, students, policy makers, the general public, and others with an interest in Alaska public health issues.

Occasionally, comparisons will be made between Alaska and national public health trends. Differences in trends between Alaska and the rest of the United States may reflect characteristics or challenges that are unique to the state. By reporting these indicators, our hope is to assist others in evaluating the status of public health in Alaska.

## How Vital Statistics are Collected

Alaska Statute (AS) 18.50: The Alaska Vital Statistics Act requires the Department of Health and Social Services to install, maintain, and operate a system of vital records. This system contains information on Alaska births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, divorces, and adoptions, as well as other events.

When a birth occurs in Alaska, there is a legal process for recording that birth (AS 18.50.160). Typically, a physician, midwife, or hospital medical records staff member enters the birth record information into the Electronic Vital Records System (EVRS) database using information provided by the birth parent(s) and the delivery attendant.

Similarly, death records are entered in EVRS by funeral home staff members, and then certified by the attending physician or medical examiner. Death certificates should be filed within three days of the date of death (AS 18.50.230). After vital records have been entered into the system, they are then reviewed and registered by the HAVRS Registration Unit in Juneau.

Alaska also participates in the State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events (STEVE) system. STEVE is a cooperative arrangement that facilitates the exchange of vital records data between states, as well as certain U.S. territories and jurisdictions. This ensures that vital events, such as the death

of an Alaska resident that occurred out of state, is received and recorded in EVRS. Conversely, non-residents vital events occurring in Alaska are also forwarded to their respective state's registrar. Unless otherwise noted, the Annual Report presents birth and death information on Alaska residents, regardless of where the event occurred. This excludes non-resident events that occurred in Alaska. Counts of marriages and separations are based on events that occurred in Alaska, regardless of partner's place of residence. Counts of adoptions are based on children who were born in Alaska.

Under HAVRS oversight, the Alaska Court System issues marriage licenses and files a certificate for each marriage performed in the state. The certificate should be filed with the local recording office of the Court System within seven days of the marriage (AS 18.50.270). The local recording office then forwards the certificate to HAVRS for registration and permanent retention. Since 1997, HAVRS has been issuing marriage licenses in Juneau, Anchorage, by mail, as well as registering and providing permanent retention of marriage documents. Marriage licenses in other parts of the state continue to be issued by the Court System under the Section's oversight. Alaska began issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples on October 13th, 2014.

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

For each adoption granted in Alaska, a report of adoption is prepared and registered with HAVRS (AS 18.50.210). These include both Alaska State Court approved adoptions and Tribal Court approved adoptions, as well as Cultural Adoptions (Village Council approved adoptions of Alaska Native children).

## How Certificates are Processed

In 2013, HAVRS implemented a new system for registering and storing information on vital events known as the Electronic Vital Records System (EVRS). This replaces the previous database system (Lightspeed), and enables hospital and clinical staff, birth attendants, physicians, medical examiners, funeral home directors, and other qualified birth/death certifiers to enter vital statistics information into the system.

As record information is entered, the system conducts data integrity checks. Missing or out-of-range information is returned to the facility or birth attendant for verification and/or correction. When the event information has been finalized and entered into EVRS, records are certified and permanently archived by HAVRS.

For death records, a physician or medical examiner works to determine the cause(s) of death, and narrative descriptions are entered on the death certificate. These narrative, or "text literal", causes of death are forwarded to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), who code causes of death according to International Classification of Diseases Version 10 (ICD-10) standards. Final ICD-10 codes for the underlying cause of death, as well as up to 19 contributing causes, are then returned to HAVRS, and uploaded back into the corresponding EVRS record. Unless otherwise noted, causes of death in the Annual Report are based on the underlying cause of death ICD-10 code. Some causes of death, such as drug overdoses or COVID-19, where the contributing causes of death can provide additional insight into the specific drugs or diseases that contributed to the underlying cause, are explored in more detail.

Once all vital events from a calendar year have been entered into EVRS, and records have been checked for accuracy and completeness, the Section's Health Analytics Unit conducts the statistical analyses from which the tables, charts, and information in the Annual Report is based.

There are a number of ways to report on vital events, including the numbers of observations, rates based on total populations, or rates based on specific populations. For a discussion of the use of vital statistics, and a comparison of different populations, see Appendix B.

## Population Estimates

Population estimates used in this report were obtained from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Administrative Services, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit. 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 D).

The age of a population is important when interpreting vital statistics, because behaviors and health risks of younger populations differ from those exhibited by older populations. Sex, race, and age distributions within a population are also important. In 2019, the most recent year for which data are available, the median age of Alaska residents was 34.3 years old for males, 36.0 years old for females, and 35.0 years old overall. The median age for the United States was 37.2 years old for males, 39.8 years old for females, and 38.5 years old overall.[1]

## Determination of Race and Ethnicity

The NCHS issues guidelines for determining the race of a child at birth. With few exceptions, the child's race on the birth certificate is the same as the mother's stated race. These guidelines became effective in 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, where, 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. Unless otherwise noted, the race of the deceased is based on the race provided on the death certificate.

This report classifies race using NCHS provided bridged race categories. 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".[2] Bridged race categories allows multiple-race respondents to be classified using a single category for statistical purposes, and allows comparison of records over periods when collection of race information has been revised. Four race categories are reported: Caucasian (White), American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN), Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Asian/PI), and Black or African American (Black).

One ethnicity category for Hispanic (of any race) is also reported, and includes peoples of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or Other Hispanic origin. The reported race categories are not exclusive to non-Hispanic ethnicity; therefore, persons with Hispanic ethnicity are included in applicable race categories.

1. United States Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Age and Sex. Accessed 12/01/2021.

2. National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Census Populations With Bridged Race Categories.


"The Embrace"
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# 2020 Facts

- Alaska resident mothers gave birth to 9,479 babies.
- May had the most births by month (833).
- The most popular girl's name was Charlotte.
- The most popular boy's names were Liam and Oliver (tied).
- The mean age of mothers was 28.8 years old,
- The mean age of fathers was 31.5 years.
- Teenage mothers (aged 15-19) gave birth to 378 babies.
- The youngest mother was 13 years old, while the oldest was 52.
- The youngest father was 15 years old, while the oldest was 64.

**Birth Summary**

In 2020, Alaska resident mothers delivered 9,479 live births. Charlotte was the most popular name for newborn girls, while Liam and Oliver tied for the most popular name for newborn boys (Table 1).

In 2020, the **crude birth rate**, which measures the number of births per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 13.0 (Table 2). Because the overall population includes both men and women, and women outside of childbearing age, fertility rates are a more meaningful measure for analyzing birth trends.

**Fertility rates** measure the number of births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 44 years old only. In 2020, Alaska's overall fertility rate was 65.5 births per 1,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native women had the highest fertility rate by race, at 78.1 births per 1,000 population (Figure 1). Women aged 25 to 29 had the highest fertility rate by age group, at 114.7 births per 1,000 population. Southwest Alaska had the highest fertility rate by Public Health Region, at 102.0 births per 1,000 population (Table 2).

**Teen Births**

In 2020, there were 378 births to teen mothers aged 15-19 years old. The **teen birth rate**, which measures the number of births per 1,000 Alaska resident women aged 15-19 was 17.0 births per 1,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native women had the highest teen birth rate by race, at 30.8 births per 1,000 population. Northern Alaska had the highest teen birth rate by Public Health Region, at 51.8 births per 1,000 population (Table 3).

**Medical Services Utilization**

In 2020, 72.1 percent of mothers received **prenatal care (PNC)** in their first trimester of pregnancy.[1] PNC in the 1st trimester was lowest among Asian/Pacific Islander mothers, at 63.1 percent (Table 4).

The adequacy of PNC mothers receive is estimated using the **Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization** index, which evaluates factors such as the initial date that PNC began, and the number of PNC visits (see Appendix C). The percentage of mothers that received PNC rated as adequate or better was 63.8 percent. Adequate PNC was lowest among Asian/Pacific Islander mothers, at 55.6 percent (Table 4).

Births delivered by **cesarean section** made up 22.9 percent of all births. Cesarean sections were highest among Black/African American mothers, at 28.7 percent (Table 4).

**Infant Health Characteristics and Risk Factors**

**Low birthweight** is defined as live births in which the infant weighs less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds) on delivery. In 2020, 6.6 percent of births were low weight. Low weight births were highest among Black/African American mothers, at 9.9 percent (Table 5).

**Preterm births**, which are defined as births prior to the 37th week of gestation, made up 9.8 percent of all births. Preterm births were highest among American Indian/Alaska Native mothers, at 14.5 percent (Table 5).

In 2020, 10.7 percent of mothers reported **tobacco use** during pregnancy, which is a risk factor for low birthweight and preterm births. Tobacco use was highest among American Indian/Alaska Native mothers, at 26.3 percent (Table 5).

Information on **maternal COVID-19 births** has been collected since April of 2020. During 2020, 63 women who gave birth reported being infected with COVID-19 at any point in their pregnancy (Table 6).

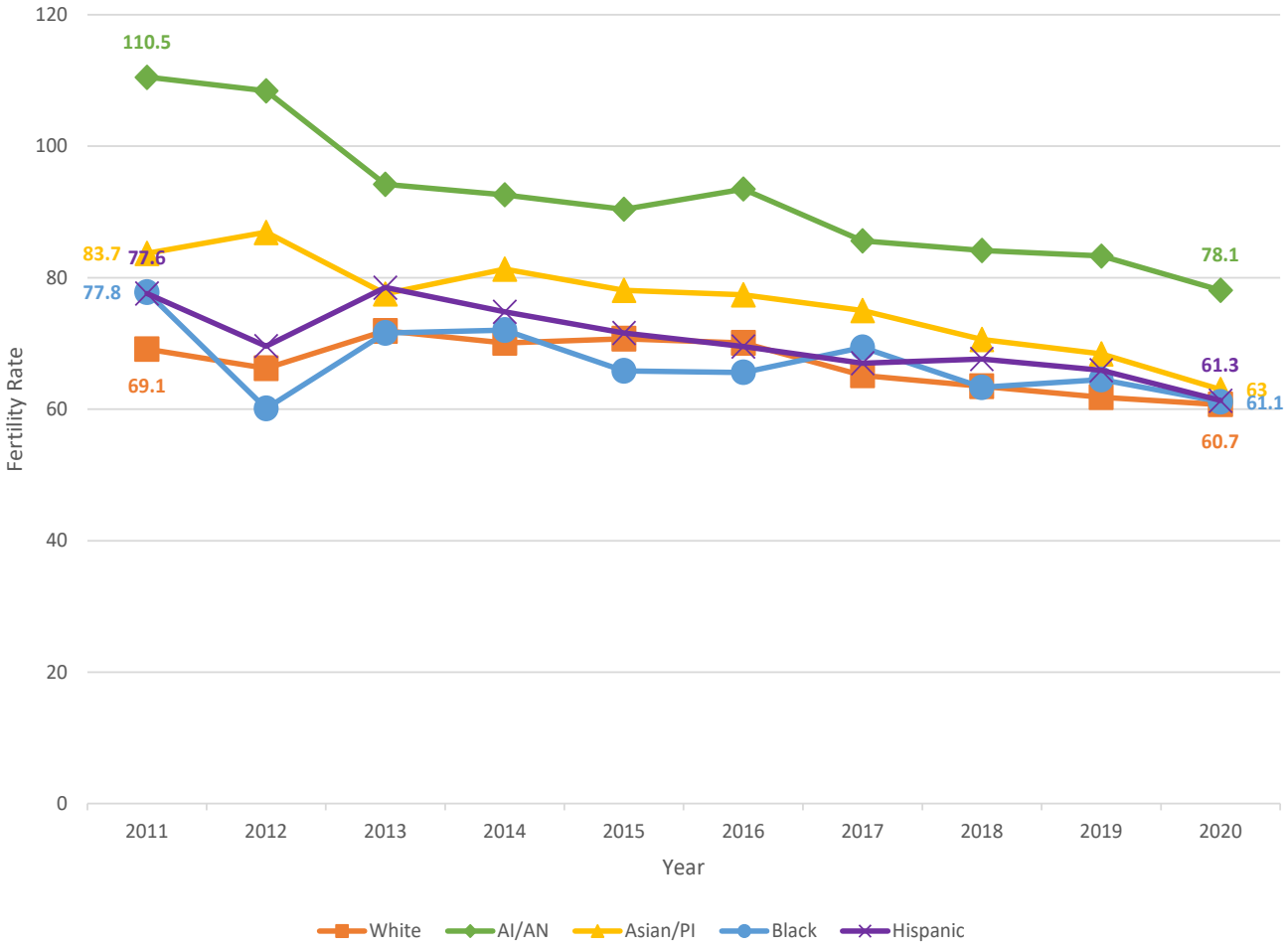
1.The trimester of pregnancy that prenatal care began is calculated from the date of the mother's first prenatal care visit and the estimated date of the mother's last menses. Last menses date is calculated from the child's date of birth and the obstetric estimate of gestation. This differs from the self-reported last menses date used in Annual Reports prior to 2020. All medical utilization, infant health characteristic, and risk factor percentage calculations do not exclude records with unknown/missing responses from the total number of births that represent the calculation's denominator.

## Table 1: Leading Baby Names by Sex (2016-2020)

| | Girl | | | | | Boy | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 1 | Emma | Emma | Olivia | Emma | Charlotte | James, William | James | Oliver | Liam | Liam, Oliver |
| 2 | Olivia | Olivia | Amelia | Evelyn | Amelia | Oliver | Liam | Logan | Oliver | Elijah |
| 3 | Amelia, Charlotte | Aurora | Aurora, Charlotte | Amelia, Ava, Olivia | Olivia | Liam | Wyatt | Liam | Henry, James | Theodore |
| 4 | Aurora, Sophia | Isabella | Emma | Aurora | Sophia | Joseph, Logan | William | Elijah, Michael | Noah | William |
| 5 | Abigail | Evelyn, Sophia | Sophia | Charlotte | Aurora | Lucas | Noah, Oliver | Benjamin | William | Noah |

Note: Ties are comma separated.

## Figure 1: Fertility Rates by Race and Ethnicity (2011-2020)




Note: Fertility rates represent births per 100,000 women aged 15-44 years old.

## Table 2: Births, Birth Rates, and Fertility Rates by Sex of Child, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Births | | | | | Crude Birth Rate | | | | | Fertility Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex of Child** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boy | 5,766 | 5,353 | 5,216 | 5,123 | 4,810 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 39.3 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 35.2 | 33.2 |
| Girl | 5,449 | 5,099 | 4,882 | 4,708 | 4,669 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 37.1 | 34.8 | 33.6 | 32.5 | 32.3 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 6,914 | 6,343 | 6,111 | 5,919 | 5,776 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 70.1 | 65.1 | 63.5 | 61.8 | 60.7 |
| AI/AN | 2,480 | 2,292 | 2,256 | 2,234 | 2,113 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 93.5 | 85.6 | 84.1 | 83.3 | 78.1 |
| Asian/PI | 1,115 | 1,118 | 1,052 | 1,031 | 953 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 77.4 | 75.0 | 70.6 | 68.4 | 63.0 |
| Black | 483 | 522 | 473 | 485 | 453 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 65.6 | 69.4 | 63.3 | 64.5 | 61.1 |
| Hispanic | 810 | 799 | 806 | 786 | 734 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 69.5 | 67.0 | 67.6 | 65.9 | 61.3 |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 582 | 486 | 423 | 393 | 378 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 25.5 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 17.0 |
| 20-24 | 2,566 | 2,260 | 2,183 | 2,055 | 1,956 | 50.6 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 44.3 | 42.8 | 109.8 | 100.6 | 100.3 | 97.4 | 94.6 |
| 25-29 | 3,552 | 3,374 | 3,143 | 3,086 | 2,902 | 61.3 | 58.7 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 54.9 | 128.2 | 121.6 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 114.7 |
| 30-34 | 2,963 | 2,734 | 2,771 | 2,628 | 2,632 | 51.3 | 47.5 | 48.8 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 106.2 | 98.1 | 99.8 | 93.9 | 93.9 |
| 35-39 | 1,298 | 1,304 | 1,308 | 1,357 | 1,326 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 24.2 | 54.1 | 52.8 | 51.5 | 52.5 | 50.1 |
| 40-44 | 226 | 267 | 256 | 288 | 266 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 12.2 |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 4,510 | 4,129 | 3,972 | 3,937 | 3,763 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 70.4 | 64.7 | 63.4 | 63.1 | 60.8 |
| Gulf Coast | 1,077 | 973 | 954 | 926 | 873 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 78.2 | 70.5 | 69.3 | 67.2 | 63.7 |
| Interior | 1,871 | 1,837 | 1,723 | 1,575 | 1,527 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 81.6 | 81.5 | 77.3 | 71.1 | 68.4 |
| Mat-Su | 1,509 | 1,356 | 1,395 | 1,369 | 1,339 | 14.7 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 78.0 | 68.7 | 70.2 | 68.0 | 66.2 |
| Northern | 539 | 567 | 499 | 471 | 495 | 19.4 | 20.4 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 104.7 | 108.5 | 95.3 | 90.0 | 95.1 |
| Southeast | 792 | 756 | 734 | 686 | 665 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 58.4 | 56.0 | 54.3 | 50.7 | 49.4 |
| Southwest | 913 | 833 | 819 | 865 | 817 | 21.6 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 114.1 | 103.5 | 101.4 | 107.8 | 102.0 |
| **Total** | **11,215** | **10,452** | **10,098** | **9,831** | **9,479** | **15.1** | **14.1** | **13.7** | **13.4** | **13.0** | **76.4** | **71.3** | **69.4** | **67.7** | **65.5** |

Note: Crude birth rates represent births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates represent births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years old.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 3: Teen (15-19 Years) Births and Birth Rates by Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Teen (15-19) Births | | | | | Teen (15-19) Birth Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 241 | 181 | 163 | 139 | 149 | 17.4 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 11.3 |
| AI/AN | 236 | 213 | 184 | 171 | 158 | 45.6 | 41.0 | 35.8 | 33.1 | 30.8 |
| Asian/PI | 72 | 60 | 34 | 55 | 38 | 31.1 | 25.1 | 14.0 | 22.1 | 15.2 |
| Black | 25 | 27 | 30 | 20 | 27 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 21.2 | 14.3 | 19.6 |
| Hispanic | 44 | 38 | 45 | 40 | 29 | 22.7 | 19.6 | 23.2 | 20.9 | 14.9 |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 190 | 162 | 140 | 137 | 116 | 20.4 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 13.1 |
| Gulf Coast | 58 | 37 | 30 | 37 | 25 | 24.5 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 11.3 |
| Interior | 75 | 80 | 66 | 46 | 58 | 22.6 | 24.6 | 19.9 | 14.2 | 17.7 |
| Mat-Su | 69 | 48 | 48 | 35 | 45 | 20.7 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 12.9 |
| Northern | 60 | 63 | 54 | 37 | 48 | 65.5 | 69.0 | 57.6 | 39.4 | 51.8 |
| Southeast | 32 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 12 | 15.8 | 8.4* | 9.8 | 9.6* | 6.1* |
| Southwest | 98 | 79 | 65 | 82 | 74 | 64.2 | 51.9 | 43.6 | 55.1 | 48.7 |
| **Total** | **582** | **486** | **423** | **393** | **378** | **25.5** | **21.4** | **18.8** | **17.6** | **17.0** |

Note: Teen birth rates represent births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years old.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 4: Medical Service Utilization Percentages by Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Percent 1st Trimester PNC | | | | | Percent Adequate/Adequate+ PNC | | | | | Percent Cesarean Section | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 76.5% | 76.3% | 76.7% | 75.7% | 76.2% | 70.3% | 69.0% | 70.3% | 70.0% | 67.5% | 24.7% | 23.8% | 24.4% | 23.7% | 24.9% |
| AI/AN | 66.3% | 68.5% | 66.2% | 68.3% | 65.3% | 57.1% | 57.2% | 57.8% | 61.7% | 57.5% | 13.4% | 13.7% | 14.2% | 12.4% | 13.8% |
| Asian/PI | 60.8% | 63.2% | 62.3% | 58.0% | 63.1% | 56.2% | 57.2% | 55.4% | 51.3% | 55.6% | 27.2% | 27.9% | 25.0% | 26.0% | 26.1% |
| Black | 74.7% | 73.9% | 71.0% | 69.7% | 70.9% | 68.3% | 67.8% | 65.5% | 61.0% | 61.6% | 34.8% | 30.1% | 27.3% | 27.6% | 28.7% |
| Hispanic | 75.6% | 76.6% | 70.5% | 71.0% | 74.5% | 66.3% | 69.5% | 67.2% | 62.2% | 65.8% | 26.7% | 25.4% | 25.7% | 27.0% | 27.1% |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 54.6% | 58.4% | 56.5% | 55.7% | 57.9% | 48.8% | 53.1% | 52.0% | 52.2% | 51.9% | 13.4% | 8.4% | 10.6% | 9.2% | 10.1% |
| 20-24 | 68.5% | 69.7% | 68.2% | 67.0% | 67.4% | 61.1% | 61.0% | 62.0% | 62.9% | 58.2% | 17.7% | 16.5% | 14.9% | 14.4% | 16.1% |
| 25-29 | 73.6% | 74.7% | 72.9% | 72.8% | 73.6% | 67.1% | 65.9% | 65.5% | 64.6% | 63.9% | 21.3% | 21.1% | 21.0% | 18.9% | 21.1% |
| 30-34 | 76.7% | 76.3% | 75.7% | 75.3% | 75.2% | 70.0% | 67.7% | 68.4% | 67.7% | 66.1% | 26.2% | 26.4% | 25.8% | 25.7% | 27.0% |
| 35-39 | 76.5% | 74.0% | 75.8% | 74.1% | 73.8% | 69.1% | 68.9% | 68.7% | 70.4% | 69.2% | 31.9% | 30.8% | 32.1% | 30.7% | 30.4% |
| 40-44 | 73.0% | 72.7% | 72.7% | 68.4% | 73.7% | 68.6% | 65.5% | 67.2% | 66.3% | 69.9% | 35.8% | 34.5% | 35.2% | 38.5% | 31.2% |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 75.4% | 74.1% | 72.9% | 72.3% | 74.5% | 70.8% | 68.2% | 66.7% | 66.0% | 65.4% | 25.7% | 25.7% | 25.4% | 23.9% | 25.6% |
| Gulf Coast | 66.0% | 68.1% | 69.0% | 71.9% | 70.8% | 56.7% | 56.7% | 61.5% | 67.0% | 61.7% | 23.0% | 24.7% | 22.0% | 23.9% | 21.2% |
| Interior | 71.8% | 77.1% | 78.1% | 74.3% | 73.5% | 62.1% | 67.0% | 67.9% | 68.2% | 62.3% | 22.0% | 19.8% | 18.4% | 19.2% | 22.7% |
| Mat-Su | 74.0% | 73.0% | 73.4% | 70.8% | 73.6% | 76.0% | 73.2% | 71.8% | 69.7% | 71.5% | 25.0% | 23.7% | 26.7% | 26.2% | 24.5% |
| Northern | 72.7% | 74.3% | 66.1% | 69.0% | 70.1% | 62.3% | 57.7% | 57.1% | 63.5% | 59.0% | 10.6% | 11.8% | 11.0% | 11.0% | 11.1% |
| Southeast | 78.3% | 78.0% | 76.6% | 78.1% | 81.8% | 68.8% | 70.5% | 76.7% | 70.3% | 77.0% | 27.3% | 28.6% | 28.9% | 24.9% | 29.6% |
| Southwest | 60.2% | 60.0% | 59.2% | 61.2% | 51.4% | 41.4% | 41.8% | 42.7% | 46.7% | 40.4% | 11.2% | 9.0% | 10.6% | 9.4% | 11.4% |
| **Total** | **72.5%** | **73.1%** | **72.3%** | **71.6%** | **72.1%** | **65.7%** | **65.0%** | **65.4%** | **65.4%** | **63.8%** | **22.9%** | **22.4%** | **22.4%** | **21.6%** | **22.9%** |

Note: Records with missing or unknown medical service utilization information are not excluded from the percentage denominator.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

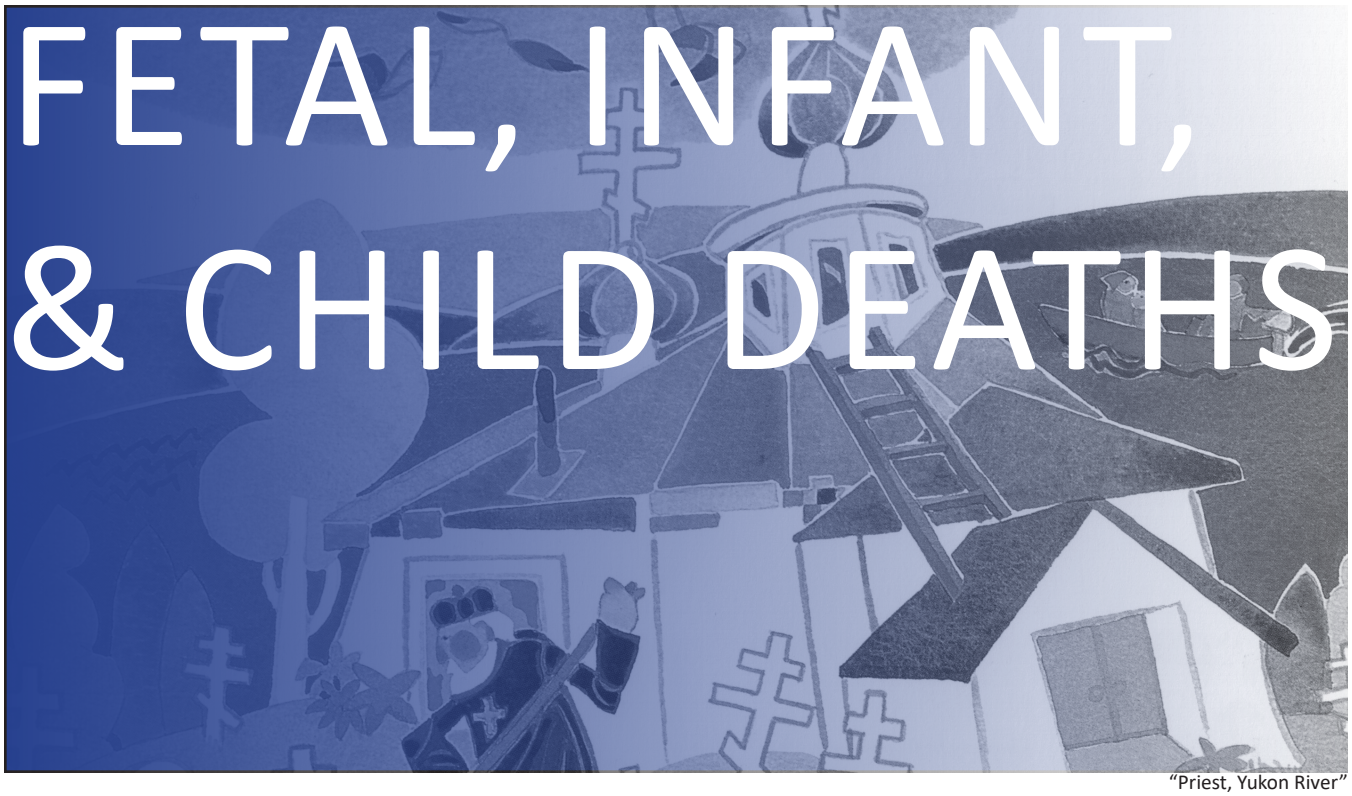
## Table 5: Infant Health Characteristic and Risk Factor Percentages by Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Percent Low Birth Weight (<2500 Grams) | | | | | Percent Preterm (<37 Weeks) | | | | | Percent Mother Tobacco Use | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 5.2% | 5.5% | 5.0% | 5.3% | 5.7% | 7.6% | 7.5% | 7.7% | 7.9% | 7.8% | 9.0% | 7.7% | 7.6% | 7.2% | 6.4% |
| AI/AN | 6.1% | 6.8% | 6.4% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 11.8% | 11.8% | 12.1% | 13.6% | 14.5% | 30.4% | 28.5% | 26.8% | 25.5% | 26.3% |
| Asian/PI | 7.7% | 7.0% | 7.0% | 8.0% | 8.2% | 9.2% | 9.8% | 10.2% | 11.2% | 11.6% | 4.3% | 5.2% | 5.0% | 4.4% | 4.7% |
| Black | 10.8% | 9.4% | 10.4% | 9.3% | 9.9% | 11.6% | 11.9% | 11.6% | 10.5% | 8.4% | 7.9% | 8.0% | 6.3% | 6.0% | 5.5% |
| Hispanic | 7.5% | 6.6% | 5.8% | 6.6% | 6.5% | 9.8% | 11.1% | 9.6% | 9.2% | 9.1% | 4.7% | 6.4% | 5.3% | 5.0% | 3.5% |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | 7.6% | 6.2% | 5.9% | 7.6% | 6.6% | 9.1% | 8.2% | 8.3% | 10.7% | 10.6% | 14.3% | 15.2% | 16.1% | 13.7% | 12.4% |
| 20-24 | 5.1% | 6.2% | 5.7% | 6.2% | 7.0% | 8.7% | 7.7% | 8.8% | 8.7% | 10.0% | 16.8% | 15.5% | 13.2% | 11.4% | 11.5% |
| 25-29 | 5.8% | 5.6% | 5.8% | 6.1% | 5.7% | 8.5% | 8.0% | 8.7% | 9.0% | 8.8% | 13.9% | 13.0% | 12.9% | 11.9% | 10.1% |
| 30-34 | 5.2% | 6.2% | 5.9% | 6.0% | 7.1% | 8.5% | 9.6% | 8.8% | 9.4% | 10.2% | 10.6% | 9.4% | 9.2% | 10.4% | 11.1% |
| 35-39 | 7.2% | 7.8% | 5.6% | 7.2% | 6.9% | 10.6% | 12.3% | 11.7% | 12.7% | 10.4% | 9.2% | 7.8% | 8.8% | 9.4% | 9.5% |
| 40-44 | 11.9% | 6.7% | 9.4% | 6.3% | 7.9% | 11.5% | 10.9% | 14.1% | 11.5% | 9.8% | 11.9% | 9.0% | 8.6% | 7.3% | 10.5% |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 6.3% | 6.7% | 6.8% | 6.6% | 7.1% | 9.1% | 9.7% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 8.3% | 8.4% | 6.8% | 7.3% |
| Gulf Coast | 5.3% | 4.9% | 4.0% | 5.6% | 4.5% | 7.6% | 7.2% | 7.8% | 8.3% | 6.8% | 14.2% | 12.8% | 10.8% | 11.7% | 7.1% |
| Interior | 6.0% | 5.2% | 5.0% | 5.9% | 6.4% | 9.1% | 7.7% | 7.7% | 7.5% | 9.1% | 9.8% | 8.0% | 8.2% | 8.8% | 7.4% |
| Mat-Su | 5.3% | 6.2% | 6.3% | 5.7% | 6.0% | 7.9% | 8.0% | 9.2% | 8.8% | 7.6% | 10.8% | 10.8% | 10.2% | 10.3% | 10.3% |
| Northern | 5.2% | 7.2% | 8.2% | 7.4% | 7.5% | 9.3% | 11.1% | 11.6% | 12.7% | 11.9% | 42.3% | 36.2% | 40.1% | 36.7% | 35.8% |
| Southeast | 5.3% | 6.3% | 4.2% | 5.5% | 6.5% | 7.6% | 7.7% | 8.7% | 9.0% | 11.0% | 10.5% | 9.8% | 10.1% | 9.8% | 10.5% |
| Southwest | 6.2% | 6.5% | 5.0% | 7.6% | 7.8% | 11.7% | 11.6% | 10.7% | 15.1% | 16.5% | 27.4% | 24.5% | 19.7% | 21.0% | 21.8% |
| **Total** | **5.9%** | **6.2%** | **5.9%** | **6.3%** | **6.6%** | **8.9%** | **9.0%** | **9.3%** | **9.7%** | **9.8%** | **13.1%** | **11.9%** | **11.4%** | **11.0%** | **10.7%** |

Note: Records with missing or unknown infant health characteristic and risk factor information are not excluded from the percentage denominator.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

## Table 6: Maternal COVID-19 Births by Month (2020)

| Maternal Infection | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 2020 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COVID-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 63 |
| **All Births** | **820** | **717** | **778** | **759** | **833** | **811** | **777** | **784** | **820** | **805** | **768** | **807** | **9479** |




"Priest, Yukon River"
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# 2018-2020 Facts

- There were 154 fetal deaths.
- There were 163 infant deaths (96 neonatal and 67 postneonatal).
- Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities were the leading cause of neonatal death.
- Sudden infant death syndrome was the leading cause of postneonatal death.
- There were 200 deaths of children aged 0-4 years.
- There were 82 deaths of children aged 5-14 years.
- There were 137 deaths of teens aged 15-19 years.

Note: Due to the relatively low number of fetal, infant and child deaths in a single year, three year moving sums and averages are used throughout this chapter (see Appendix B).

## Fetal Death

**Fetal deaths** are defined as deaths prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, excluding induced termination.[1] Between 2018-2020, there were 154 Alaska resident fetal deaths (Table 7).

The **fetal death rate** measures the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths combined. Between 2018-2020, the fetal death rate averaged 5.2 deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths. Fetal death rates were highest in the Southwest region, at 9.1 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths (Table 7).

## Infant Death

**Infant deaths** are defined as deaths occurring between 0 and 364 days of live birth. Infant deaths can be further divided into **neonatal deaths**, which occur in the first 27 days after birth, and **postneonatal deaths**, which occur between 28-364 days after birth. Neonatal death is frequently associated with circumstances related to pregnancy or delivery, while postneonatal death is often related to living conditions or the home environment.

Between 2018-2020, there were 163 infant deaths, including 96 neonatal and 67 postneonatal deaths (Table 8). The **infant death rate** measures the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in a given year[2]. Between 2018-2020, the infant death rate averaged 5.5 deaths per 1,000 live births (Table 9). American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest average infant death rate by race, at 10.9 deaths per 1,000 births.

## Leading Causes of Infant Death

Leading causes of infant death are based on categories of International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision codes taken from the National Center for Health Statistic's "List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death".[3] This list is used for the general analysis of infant mortality trends and ranking of the leading causes of infant death by the number of events.

Causes are tabulated and ranked based on 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. This excludes **contributing causes of death**, defined as all other causes in the train of morbid events resulting in death. This ensures that ranked cause categories are mutually exclusive and prevents a single death from being counted in multiple categories.

Between 2018-2020, congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities were the leading cause of all infant deaths (39 deaths) (Table 10). This was also the leading cause of death during the neonatal period (31 deaths) (Table 12). Sudden Infant Death Syndrome was the leading cause of death during the postneonatal period (20 deaths) (Table 12).

## Child Death

Between 2018-2020, there were 200 deaths of children under five years old. There were also 82 deaths of children aged 5-14 years old, and 137 deaths of teenagers aged 15-19 years old.

Death rates for children and teens up to 19 years old are calculated as **age-specific death rates**, and represent the number of deaths per 100,000 Alaskan residents in the same age group. The **under**

1. Alaska Statute 18.50.240 requires the filing of a fetal death certificate for each death where gestation lasts at least 20 weeks. Fetal death records with fewer than 20 weeks gestation, or where gestation age is unknown, are not included. See Appendix A for additional data notes.

2.Infant death rates are calculated using the death cohort method (see Appendix A).

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: ICD-10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics (Updated September 2020 to include WHO updates to ICD-10 for data year 2020). Table C List of 130 Selected Causes of Infant Death. Rankable categories are denoted with the "#" symbol.

**five death rate** is also calculated, which represents the number of deaths of children aged 0-4 years old per 1,000 live births in a given year, similar to the infant death rate.

Between 2018-2020, the age specific death rates for children aged 0-4 years old and children aged 5-14 years old averaged 134.0 and 25.9 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively. Alternatively, the under five death rate for children aged 0-4 years old in terms of live births, averaged 6.8 deaths per 1,000 live births (Tables 13-14). The age-specific death rate for teens aged 15-19 years old averaged 97.0 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 15).

## Table 7: Fetal Deaths and Fetal Death Rates by Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2014-2020)

| | Fetal Deaths | | | | | Fetal Death Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 90 | 98 | 100 | 78 | 62 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| AI/AN | 56 | 65 | 60 | 57 | 59 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| Asian/PI | 21 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.9* | 5.6* |
| Black | 14 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 9.5* | 12.7* | 7.4* | 8.0* | 4.9* |
| Hispanic | 11 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 4.4* | 6.6* | 6.2* | 3.3* | ** |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 78 | 81 | 76 | 61 | 53 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Gulf Coast | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 13 | 5.3* | 5.8* | 6.0* | 6.3* | 4.7* |
| Interior | 37 | 38 | 33 | 26 | 25 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Mat-Su | 23 | 28 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 3.6* |
| Northern | 7 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 4.1* | ** | 4.3* | 7.7* | 8.8* |
| Southeast | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 4.9* | 4.3* | 4.8* | 5.0* | 5.7* |
| Southwest | 23 | 30 | 30 | 23 | 23 | 8.8 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| **Total** | **197** | **211** | **200** | **175** | **154** | **5.8** | **6.4** | **6.3** | **5.7** | **5.2** |

Note: Fetal death rates represent fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths combined.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 8: Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2014-2020)

| | Infant Deaths | | | | | Neonatal Infant (0-27 Days) Deaths | | | | | Postneonatal Infant (28-364 Days) Deaths | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 116 | 104 | 100 | 91 | 92 | 56 | 54 | 55 | 51 | 52 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 40 |
| Female | 98 | 93 | 81 | 77 | 71 | 55 | 58 | 48 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 27 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 87 | 80 | 66 | 66 | 59 | 52 | 56 | 48 | 51 | 45 | 35 | 24 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| AI/AN | 94 | 81 | 72 | 70 | 72 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 54 | 45 | 42 | 45 | 44 |
| Asian/PI | 16 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 1 |
| Black | 14 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Hispanic | 6 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 85 | 80 | 65 | 54 | 51 | 43 | 41 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 42 | 39 | 29 | 18 | 14 |
| Gulf Coast | 14 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| Interior | 34 | 33 | 35 | 26 | 28 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 13 |
| Mat-Su | 18 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Northern | 21 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Southeast | 15 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Southwest | 26 | 23 | 21 | 28 | 31 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 23 |
| **Total** | **214** | **197** | **181** | **168** | **163** | **111** | **112** | **103** | **96** | **96** | **103** | **85** | **78** | **72** | **67** |

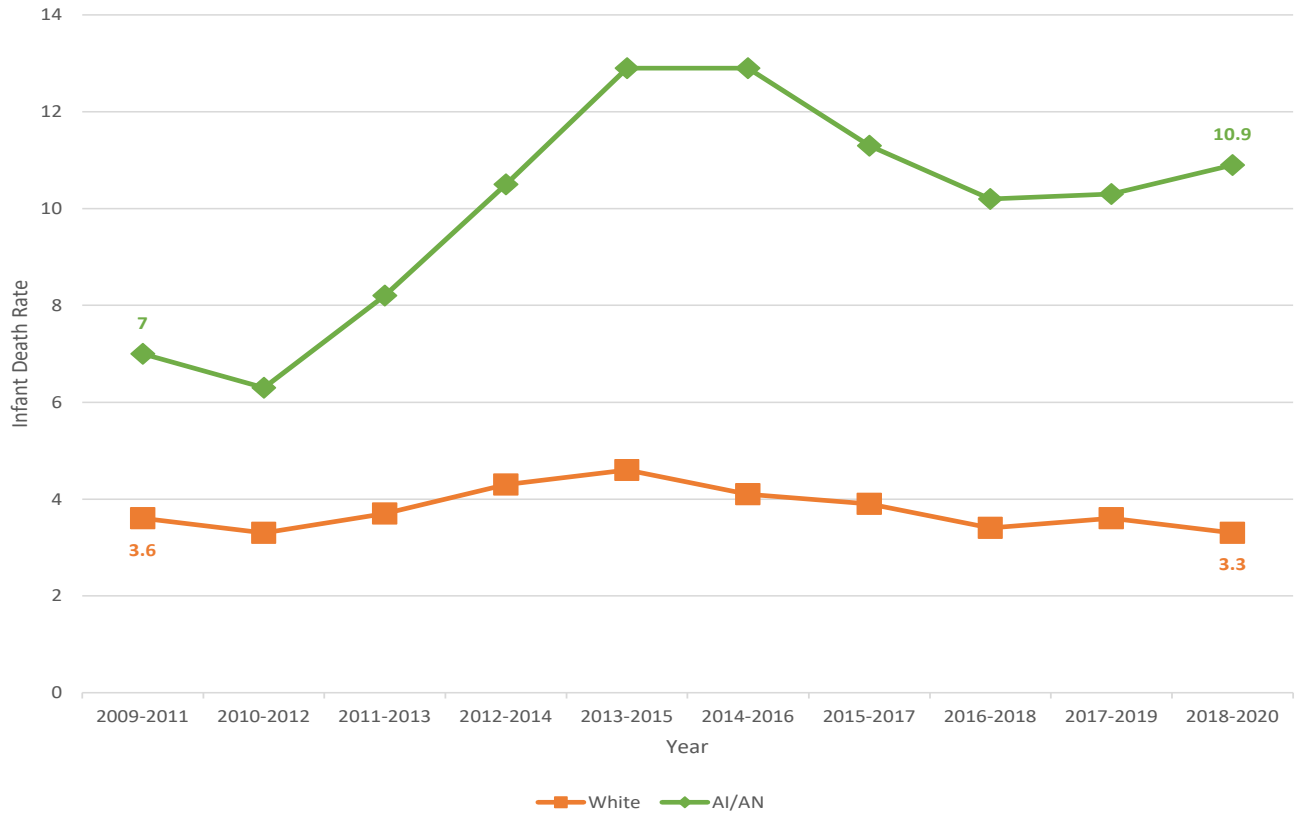
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

## Table 9: Infant, Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2014-2020)

| | Infant Death Rate | | | | | Neonatal Infant (0-27 Days) Death Rate | | | | | Postneonatal Infant (28-364 Days) Death Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Female | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9* | 0.8* | 0.8* |
| AI/AN | 12.9 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Asian/PI | 4.9* | 6.6 | 6.1 | 3.7* | 2.0* | 2.4* | 3.0* | 2.4* | 1.9* | ** | 2.4* | 3.6* | 3.7* | 1.9* | ** |
| Black | 9.6* | 6.1* | 8.1* | 8.1* | 10.6* | 6.1* | 4.1* | 5.4* | 4.7* | 6.4* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 4.3* |
| Hispanic | 2.4* | ** | 4.6* | 6.3* | 8.2* | ** | ** | 2.5* | 4.2* | 5.6* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 2.6* |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.5* | 1.2* |
| Gulf Coast | 4.4* | 4.2* | 5.3* | 6.0* | 4.7* | ** | 1.9* | 2.3* | 3.5* | 2.9* | 2.8* | 2.2* | 3.0* | 2.5* | ** |
| Interior | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 2.7* | 3.1* | 1.9* | 1.4* | 2.4* | 2.3* | 2.7* |
| Mat-Su | 4.0* | 3.9* | 2.8* | 3.4* | 2.7* | 1.8* | 2.3* | 2.1* | 2.4* | 1.7* | 2.2* | 1.6* | ** | ** | ** |
| Northern | 12.4 | 10.1* | 10.0* | 10.4* | 10.9* | 3.6* | 4.2* | 5.6* | 5.2* | 6.1* | 8.9* | 6.0* | 4.4* | 5.2* | 4.8* |
| Southeast | 6.1* | 5.6* | 6.6* | 5.5* | 5.8* | 4.1* | 3.4* | 4.8* | 4.6* | 5.3* | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Southwest | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 5.8* | 5.4* | 3.1* | 2.8* | 3.2* | 4.2* | 3.5* | 5.1* | 8.3 | 9.2 |
| **Total** | **6.3** | **6.0** | **5.7** | **5.5** | **5.5** | **3.3** | **3.4** | **3.2** | **3.2** | **3.3** | **3.0** | **2.6** | **2.5** | **2.4** | **2.3** |

Note: Infant death rates represent infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Figure 2: Infant Death Rates by Race (2009-2020)




Note: Infant death rates represent infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Due to low numbers of Asian/PI, Black, and Hispanic infant deaths, only White and AI/AN rates are shown.

## Table 10: Leading Causes of Infant Death (2014-2020)

| | | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Cause of Infant Death | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths |
| 1 | Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99) | 34 | 39 | 37 | 42 | 39 |
| 2 | Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95) | 31 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 24 |
| 3 | Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (P07 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 16 |

1. Leading causes of infant, neonatal and postneonatal death are ranked based on the sum of deaths from the most recent three year period. Only the top three leading causes are shown. Tied ranks are numbered sequentially.

## Table 11: Leading Causes of Neonatal Death (2014-2020)

| | | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Cause of Neonatal Infant Death | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths |
| 1 | Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99) | 28 | 31 | 29 | 32 | 31 |
| 2 | Disorders Related To Short Gestation And Low Birth Weight, Not Elsewhere Classified (P07 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 16 |
| 3 | Newborn Affected By Maternal Complications Of Pregnancy (P01) | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 |

1. Leading causes of infant, neonatal and postneonatal death are ranked based on the sum of deaths from the most recent three year period. Only the top three leading causes are shown. Tied ranks are numbered sequentially.

## Table 12: Leading Causes of Postneonatal Death (2014-2020)

| | | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rank | Cause of Postneonatal Infant Death | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths | Deaths |
| 1 | Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95) | 28 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| 2 | Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 3 | Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) (V01-X59) | 14 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| 4 | Nutritional Deficiencies (E40-E64) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | Meningitis (G00, G03) | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | Assault (Homicide) (U01, X85-Y09) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | Diseases Of The Circulatory System (I00-I99) | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

1. Leading causes of infant, neonatal and postneonatal death are ranked based on the sum of deaths from the most recent three year period. Only the top three leading causes are shown. Tied ranks are numbered sequentially.

## Table 13: Child (<5 Years) Deaths, Age-Specific Rates, and Under Five Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2014-2020)

| | Child (<5 Years) Deaths | | | | | Child (<5 Years) Age-Specific Death Rate | | | | | Child (<5 Years) Under Five Death Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 158 | 145 | 133 | 120 | 114 | 194.0 | 179.2 | 166.8 | 153.7 | 149.6 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Female | 117 | 118 | 102 | 100 | 86 | 149.8 | 151.7 | 132.5 | 132.6 | 117.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 112 | 107 | 86 | 86 | 72 | 116.0 | 112.0 | 91.4 | 93.6 | 80.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| AI/AN | 123 | 116 | 102 | 99 | 93 | 318.3 | 304.4 | 273.7 | 273.5 | 265.7 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.1 |
| Asian/PI | 18 | 23 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 129.2* | 159.0 | 142.1 | 87.8* | 48.4* | 5.5* | 6.9 | 6.4 | 4.1* | 2.3* |
| Black | 19 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 181.7* | 113.6* | 131.6* | 122.6* | 154.1* | 13.0* | 8.1* | 9.5* | 8.8* | 11.3* |
| Hispanic | 10 | 10 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 54.5* | 53.1* | 84.3* | 102.5* | 118.4 | 4.1* | 4.1* | 6.6* | 7.9* | 9.0 |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 106 | 103 | 81 | 71 | 61 | 165.1 | 162.0 | 129.4 | 116.3 | 103.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| Gulf Coast | 21 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 132.6 | 107.7* | 121.1* | 129.1 | 105.8* | 6.5 | 5.5* | 6.3* | 7.0 | 5.8* |
| Interior | 45 | 46 | 44 | 32 | 30 | 182.1 | 187.3 | 182.7 | 135.9 | 130.5 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Mat-Su | 21 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 92.8 | 94.5 | 72.0* | 85.4 | 65.7* | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.0* | 4.9 | 3.7* |
| Northern | 27 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 356.6 | 340.3 | 364.8 | 378.0 | 346.0 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 15.7 |
| Southeast | 16 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 118.1* | 113.9* | 140.9* | 121.3* | 117.4* | 6.5* | 6.5* | 7.9* | 6.9* | 6.7* |
| Southwest | 38 | 34 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 343.2 | 309.7 | 267.4 | 325.2 | 378.0 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 16.0 |
| **Total** | **275** | **263** | **235** | **220** | **200** | **172.3** | **165.7** | **149.9** | **143.3** | **134.0** | **8.1** | **8.0** | **7.4** | **7.2** | **6.8** |

Note: Age-specific death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population aged <5 years. Under five death rates represent deaths per 1,000 live births.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 14: Child (5-14 Years) Deaths and Age-Specific Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2014-2020)

| | Child (5-14) Deaths | | | | | Child (5-14) Age-Specific Death Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 31 | 45 | 48 | 48 | 52 | 19.0 | 27.5 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 32.0 |
| Female | 21 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 13.7 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 19.5 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 22 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 39 | 11.2 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 20.4 |
| AI/AN | 22 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 32 | 30.7 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 44.4 | 43.0 |
| Asian/PI | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | ** | 20.1* | ** | ** | ** |
| Black | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Hispanic | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 9 | ** | 21.0* | 27.1* | 23.1* | 29.3* |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 17 | 21 | 28 | 27 | 34 | 13.7* | 17.0 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 28.2 |
| Gulf Coast | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | ** | ** | ** | 18.6* | 21.5* |
| Interior | 5 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 6 | ** | 21.2* | 19.2* | 21.5* | 13.0* |
| Mat-Su | 8 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 16.4* | 31.9* | 29.3* | 26.9* | 19.1* |
| Northern | 7 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 47.9* | 73.9* | 86.4* | 72.3* | 66.0* |
| Southeast | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Southwest | 10 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 46.2* | 55.2* | 36.7* | 41.0* | 50.4* |
| **Total** | **52** | **74** | **77** | **79** | **82** | **16.4** | **23.3** | **24.2** | **24.8** | **25.9** |

Note: Age-specific death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population aged 5-14 years.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 15: Teen (15-19 Years) Deaths and Age-Specific Rates by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, and Public Health Region (2014-2020)

| | Teen (15-19) Deaths | | | | | Teen (15-19) Age-Specific Death Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 73 | 89 | 97 | 109 | 103 | 96.2 | 117.5 | 128.4 | 145.6 | 138.9 |
| Female | 42 | 34 | 28 | 29 | 34 | 61.0 | 49.7 | 41.2 | 42.9 | 50.7 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 53 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 50 | 59.3 | 61.3 | 60.8 | 59.1 | 58.6 |
| AI/AN | 52 | 52 | 55 | 61 | 64 | 159.3 | 158.8 | 168.6 | 188.5 | 198.7 |
| Asian/PI | 2 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | ** | ** | ** | 54.5* | 54.2* |
| Black | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 10 | ** | 77.8* | 87.5* | 121.1* | 112.0* |
| Hispanic | 7 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 58.5* | 49.9* | ** | ** | 49.1* |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 33 | 38 | 32 | 40 | 42 | 57.2 | 66.3 | 56.1 | 71.0 | 75.6 |
| Gulf Coast | 15 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 97.8* | 86.0* | 87.2* | 67.9* | 69.0* |
| Interior | 19 | 17 | 23 | 19 | 20 | 89.4* | 80.3* | 108.4 | 90.3* | 95.5 |
| Mat-Su | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 47.0* | 55.9* | 55.4* | 50.1* | 45.1* |
| Northern | 11 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 186.9* | 235.2* | 217.5* | 251.3* | 249.0* |
| Southeast | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 45.6* | 45.9* | 61.9* | 70.7* | 79.7* |
| Southwest | 21 | 23 | 24 | 34 | 30 | 208.5 | 231.0 | 245.1 | 351.9 | 313.3 |
| **Total** | **115** | **123** | **125** | **138** | **137** | **79.5** | **85.4** | **87.1** | **96.9** | **97.0** |

Note: Age-specific death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population aged 15-19 years.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.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# 2020 Facts

- There were 5,183 deaths.
- Malignant neoplasms (cancers) were the leading cause of death (1,043).
- December had the most deaths by month (529).
- The oldest male decedent was 104 years old.
- The oldest female decedent was 106 years old.
- The mean (median) age of death for men was 64.4 (68) years.
- The mean (median) age of death for women was 68.8 (72) years.

## Death Summary

There were 5,183 Alaska resident deaths during 2020. The overall **crude death rate**, which measures the number of deaths per 100,000 Alaska residents, was 711.1. Because populations with higher proportions of older residents will naturally have higher crude death rates, **age-adjusted death rates** are generally a more meaningful measure for analyzing mortality trends between different groups (see Appendix B).

In 2020, Alaska's overall age-adjusted death rate was 785.3 deaths per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted death rates for men and women were 927.3 and 648.4 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 1,416.0 deaths per 100,000 population. Northern Alaska had the highest age-adjusted death rate by Public Health Region, at 1,269.8 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 16).

## Years of Potential Life Lost

**Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)** measures the impact of premature mortality, and is defined as the difference between an expected natural lifespan of 75 years, and the actual age of death before that time (see Appendix B). In 2020 there were 64,424 YPLL among Alaska residents overall (Table 17).

Alaska's **age-adjusted YPLL rate**, which is defined as YPLL per 100,000 Alaska residents under the age of 75 years old (adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population) was 9,070.5 YPLL per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted YPLL rates for men and women were 11,049.1 and 6,944.5 YPLL per 100,000 population, respectively. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted YPLL rates by race, at 20,362.2 YPLL per 100,000 population (Table 17).

## Leading Causes of Death

Leading causes of death (LCOD) are based on categories of International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision codes taken from the National Center for Health Statistic's "List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile, and COVID-19."[1] This list is used for the general analysis of mortality trends and ranking of the leading causes of death by the number of events.

Causes are tabulated and ranked based on 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. This excludes **contributing causes of death**, defined as all other causes in the train of morbid events resulting in death. This ensures that ranked cause categories are mutually exclusive and prevents a single death from being counted in multiple categories.

In 2020, the top ten leading causes of death were responsible for 3,755 deaths, or 72.4 percent of all deaths (Table 18). Tables 20 through 33 provide additional information on each of 2020's ten leading causes of death.

While classifying a single disease or injury as the underlying cause of death is a useful starting point for analyzing mortality, this also represents an oversimplification of the complicated pathology involved in most cases. Multiple cause of death analysis that considers both underlying and contributing causes is also reported to explore common comorbidities and show total cause-related death (Table 19). This table represents the intersection of deaths in the top ten leading cause categories where that cause was also a contributing factor in a death due to another underlying cause. For example in 2020, Malignant neoplasms were a contributing cause in 24 deaths where heart

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: ICD-10 Cause-of-Death Lists for Tabulating Mortality Statistics (Updated September 2020 to include WHO updates to ICD-10 for data year 2020). Table B List of 113 Selected Causes of Death, Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile, and COVID-19. Rankable categories are denoted with the "#" symbol.

disease was the underlying cause (or 2.6 percent out of the 915 underlying cause heart disease deaths), while heart disease was a contributing cause in 161 deaths where malignant neoplasms was the underlying cause (or 15.4 percent out of the 1,043 underlying cause malignant neoplasm deaths). So while heart diseases were a relatively common comorbidity in deaths when malignant neoplasms were the underlying cause, malignant neoplasms were relatively uncommon in deaths when heart diseases were the underlying cause.

**Malignant neoplasms** (cancers) were the leading underlying cause of death in 2020, and were responsible for 1,043 deaths (not including 104 additional malignant neoplasm-related deaths where it was a contributing cause). These made up 20.1 percent of all deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 145.2 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 217.0 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 20). Malignant neoplasms were responsible for the deaths of approximately 129 men for every 100 women (Figure 4). Bronchus and lung cancer were the leading type of malignant neoplasms, and were responsible for 239 deaths, or 22.9 percent of all malignant neoplasm deaths (Table 21).

**Diseases of the heart** were the second leading cause of death in 2020, and were responsible for 915 deaths (not including 1,109 additional heart diseases-related deaths where it was a contributing cause). These made up 17.7 percent of all deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 142.7 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 246.2 deaths per 100,000 (Table 22). Diseases of the heart were responsible for the deaths of approximately 165 men for every 100 women (Figure 4).

**Accidents (unintentional injuries)** were the third leading cause of death in 2020, and were responsible for 465 deaths (not including 118 additional accident-related deaths where it was a contributing cause). These made up 9% of all deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 66.3 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 135.9 deaths per 100,000 (Table 23). Unintentional injuries were responsible for the deaths of approximately 188 men for every 100 women (Figure 4).

Unintentional injuries were also the number one leading cause of YPLL, and were responsible for 12,862 YPLL, and an age-adjusted YPLL rate of 1,928.8 YPLL per 100,000 population (Table 17). Poisoning or exposure to noxious substances were the leading type of unintentional injury, and were responsible for 179 deaths, or 38.5 percent of all unintentional injury deaths. This was followed by motor vehicle accidents, which were responsible for 81 deaths, or 17.4 percent of all unintentional injury deaths (Table 24).

**COVID-19, Virus Identified** represents a new category introduced in 2020 following the first reported U.S. deaths related to SARS-COV-2, the virus that causes the disease known as COVID-19. This includes both laboratory confirmed COVID-19 deaths and suspected COVID-19 deaths based on the best medical judgment of the certifying physician.[2] COVID-19 was the fourth leading cause of death in 2020, and was responsible for 231 deaths (not including 34 additional COVID-19-related deaths where it was a contributing cause).[3] This made up 4.6% of all deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 31.7 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 100.1 deaths per 100,000 (Table 25). Seniors were most likely to die from COVID-19, with 78.4 percent of COVID-19 deaths occurring among residents aged 65 and over, and a mean age at death of 73.5 years old. COVID-19 was responsible for the deaths of

2. Deaths are only classified as COVID-19 when the disease was a known or suspected factor in the train of morbid events leading to death (either as the underlying cause or a contributing cause). Individuals who test positive for SARS-COV-2, but died from factors determined to be unrelated to the disease (e.g. motor vehicle accidents) are not considered COVID-19 deaths, and would not be counted as such.

3.More information on COVID-19, including the most recent data on cases, deaths, hospitalizations, tests, and vaccinations can be found online at: https://covid19.alaska.gov

approximately 154 men for every 100 women (Figure 4).

Common comorbidities identified as contributing causes in COVID-19 deaths include diseases of the heart (28.6 percent of COVID deaths), diabetes mellitus (11.3 percent), and chronic lower respiratory diseases (10.4 percent) (Table 19). The first COVID-19 deaths occurred in March, shortly after the virus was first detected in Alaska, with December having the most deaths by month (Table 26). The majority of COVID-19 deaths occurred in an (inpatient) hospital, at 182, or 78.8 percent of COVID-19 deaths (or 197 if including contributing causes). This is compared to only 33.3 percent of total deaths that typically occur in the hospital. 4.3 percent of COVID-19 deaths occurred in nursing homes, although this figure does not include nursing home residents who were transferred to another location, such as a hospital before they died (Table 27).

## Other Select Causes of Death

Tables 34-37 provide additional information on three select cause of death (SCOD) categories that reflect subjects of special public health interest: alcohol-induced, drug-induced, and firearm-related. Because these categories may overlap with deaths also ranked in the leading cause of death categories (e.g. firearm-related includes deaths from both the unintentional injuries and intentional self-harm categories), these causes are discussed separately and are not ranked.

**Alcohol-induced** mortality includes deaths due to alcohol psychoses, alcohol dependence syndrome, non-dependent abuse of alcohol, alcohol-induced chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and alcohol poisoning. It does not include deaths due to traumatic injury such as alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents. In 2020, there were 242 alcohol-induced deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 32.0 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 123.4 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 34).

**Drug-induced** mortality includes deaths due to drug overdose, medical conditions from the chronic use of drugs, or the misuse of drugs or drug combinations. These can be due to dependent and non-dependent use of illicit, prescription, or over-the-counter drugs. It does not include injuries, or other causes indirectly related to drug use. In 2020, there were 179 drug-induced deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 24.4 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 47.1 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 35).

Drug overdoses (regardless of intent) were responsible 160 deaths, or 89.4 percent of all drug-induced deaths in 2020. Table 36 provides additional information on the types of drugs identified as contributing causes in deaths where an overdose was identified as the underlying cause. Because multiple drugs can be involved in a single death, overdose categories are not mutually exclusive, and deaths can be counted under multiple categories (e.g. an overdose involving both heroin and cocaine will be counted in both categories). Opioids, psychostimulants, and benzodiazepines are three of the most common general classes of drugs involved in overdose deaths.

Opioids were found in 112 overdose deaths, or 70 percent of all overdoses. Non-methadone synthetic opioids, the class of opioid that includes synthetic opioids such as fentanyl was the most commonly found opioid, identified in 61.6 percent of opioid overdoses (with fentanyl or one of its chemical analogues being referenced in the descriptions of 66 overdose deaths)[4]. Psychostimulants, the class of psychotropic drug that includes illicit methamphetamine, were found in 77 overdose deaths, or 48.1 percent of all overdose deaths. Methamphetamine specifically was referenced in 65 overdose deaths. Benzodiazepines, a class of

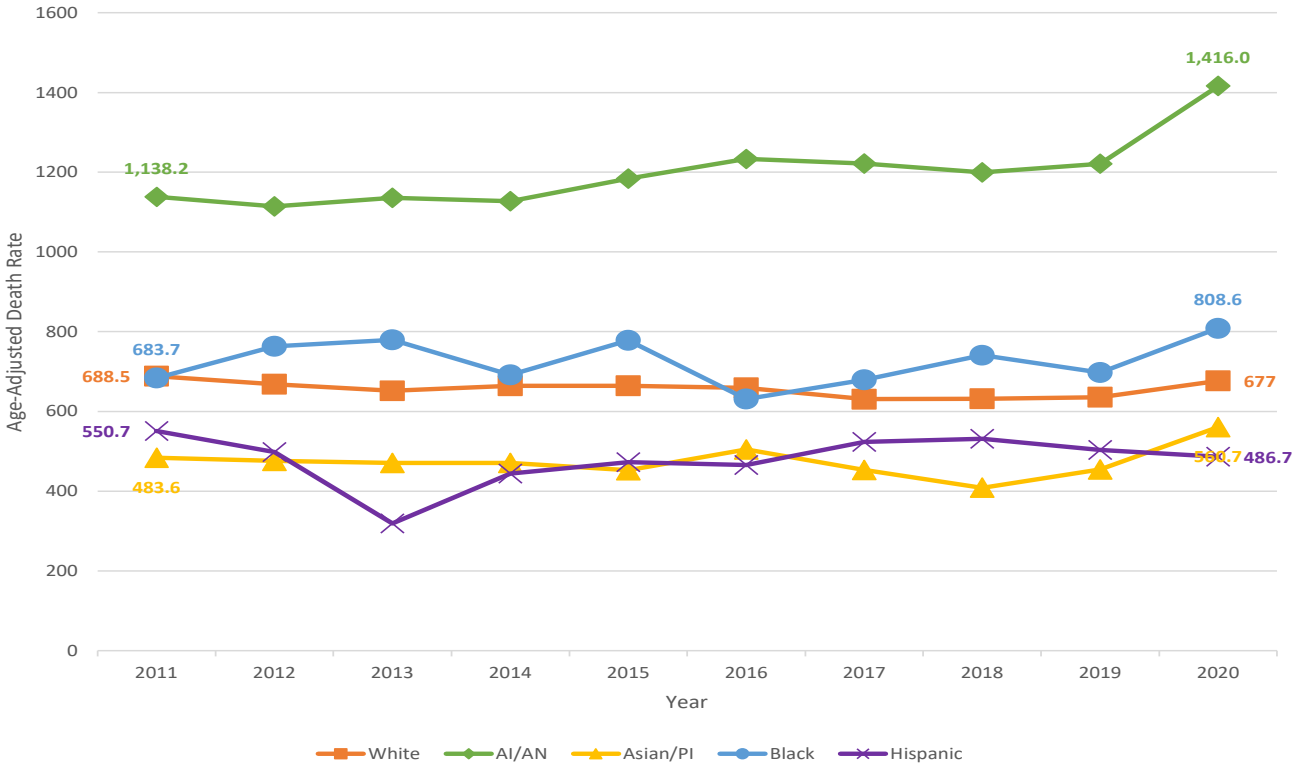
4. Certain drugs such as fentanyl and methamphetamine do not have their own ICD-10 code to query, so deaths involving these compounds are identified as sub-categories of their parent drug class where the death certificate refers to those drugs by name in the descriptive text of the cause of death, other significant conditions, or injury description sections of the record. References are identified using a keyword scanning algorithm.

sedative drugs, were found in 21 overdose deaths, or 13.1 percent of all overdose deaths (Table 36).

**Firearm-related** mortality includes all deaths due to the discharge of a firearm, regardless of intent. This includes unintentional, assault (homicide), intentional self-harm (suicide), legal intervention, or undetermined intent discharges. In 2020, there were 175 firearm-related deaths, with an age-adjusted death rate of 23.9 deaths per 100,000 population. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the highest age-adjusted death rate by race, at 38.9 deaths per 100,000 population (Table 37).

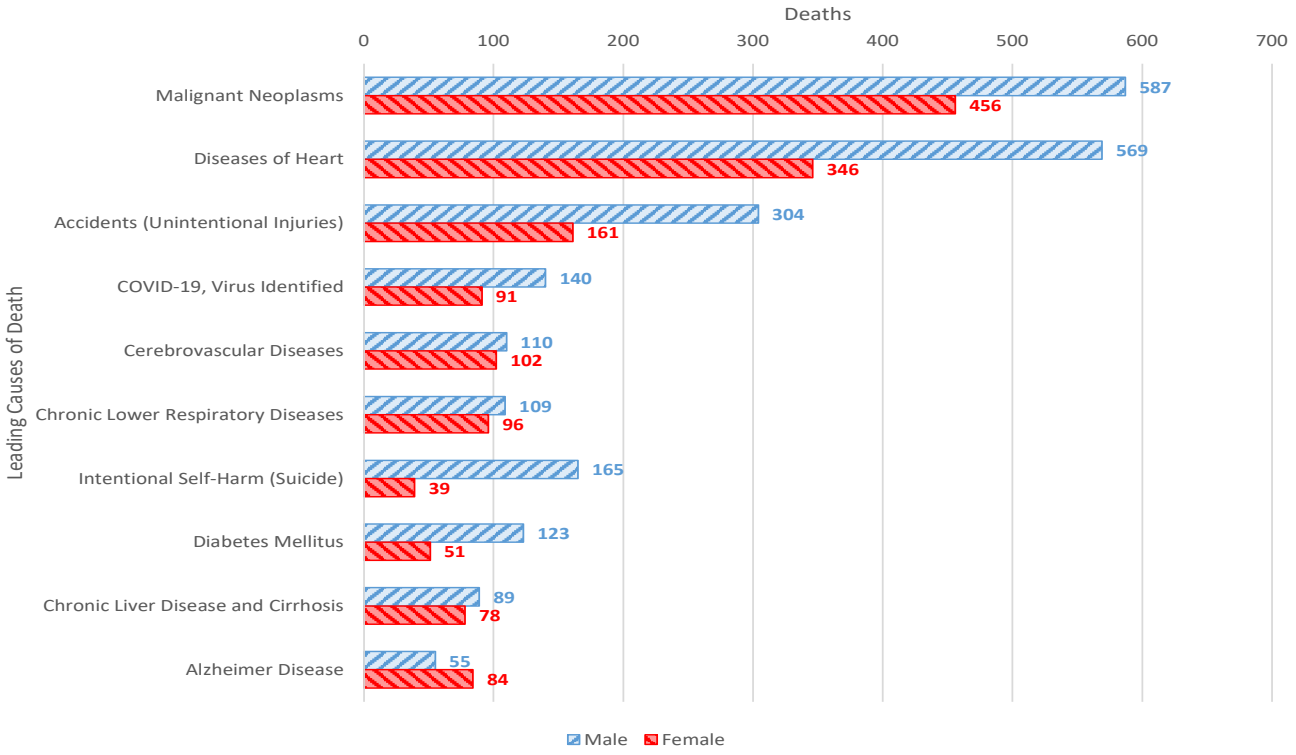
Suicide was the most common cause of firearm-related death, at 133 deaths. Suicides made up 76 percent of all firearm-related deaths. Homicide was the second most common cause of firearm-related death, at 27 deaths. Homicides made up 15.4 percent of all firearm-related death (Table 24).

## Figure 3: All Causes Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race and Ethnicity (2011-2020)




Note: Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

## Figure 4: Leading Causes of Death by Sex (2020)



# Table 16: All Causes Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,597 | 2,537 | 2,549 | 2,616 | 3,005 | 678.8 | 666.9 | 673.7 | 693.6 | 801.3 | 871.1 | 831.2 | 821.7 | 811.8 | 927.3 |
| Female | 1,913 | 1,892 | 1,913 | 2,012 | 2,178 | 534.3 | 527.7 | 535.9 | 565.8 | 615.5 | 617.0 | 600.6 | 600.8 | 615.9 | 648.4 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 3,030 | 2,961 | 3,025 | 3,105 | 3,359 | 588.5 | 580.2 | 597.5 | 617.4 | 672.5 | 659.4 | 630.8 | 631.9 | 636.1 | 677.0 |
| AI/AN | 1,057 | 1,069 | 1,033 | 1,100 | 1,294 | 828.6 | 836.8 | 808.1 | 860.5 | 1,014.7 | 1,233.0 | 1,222.1 | 1,199.6 | 1,221.1 | 1,416.0 |
| Asian/PI | 222 | 209 | 183 | 226 | 291 | 354.3 | 322.7 | 281.3 | 343.2 | 440.7 | 505.0 | 453.5 | 408.5 | 454.6 | 560.7 |
| Black | 124 | 133 | 147 | 139 | 173 | 349.2 | 368.6 | 405.8 | 384.9 | 482.5 | 631.4 | 679.3 | 741.1 | 697.2 | 808.6 |
| Hispanic | 91 | 115 | 116 | 115 | 126 | 178.1 | 219.5 | 219.4 | 216.0 | 236.8 | 465.6 | 523.7 | 531.6 | 503.4 | 486.7 |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 81 | 81 | 73 | 66 | 61 | 152.7 | 154.1 | 142.8 | 132.5 | 126.2 | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 20 | 32 | 25 | 22 | 35 | 18.9 | 30.1 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 33.4 | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 139 | 126 | 96 | 125 | 132 | 140.7 | 130.3 | 101.2 | 133.7 | 142.8 | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 236 | 230 | 194 | 228 | 238 | 204.0 | 199.9 | 171.6 | 203.2 | 216.4 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 224 | 211 | 205 | 246 | 287 | 242.1 | 225.1 | 214.6 | 253.4 | 288.2 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 404 | 409 | 401 | 338 | 409 | 424.0 | 444.9 | 452.7 | 394.8 | 489.1 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 818 | 779 | 768 | 771 | 856 | 817.2 | 782.1 | 776.3 | 790.7 | 901.9 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 946 | 922 | 954 | 1,025 | 1,137 | 1,760.3 | 1,636.3 | 1,610.7 | 1,651.6 | 1,763.2 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 855 | 838 | 923 | 981 | 1,098 | 4,486.1 | 4,155.9 | 4,313.7 | 4,321.2 | 4,607.8 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 786 | 800 | 823 | 826 | 930 | 12,478.2 | 12,480.5 | 12,526.6 | 12,275.2 | 13,416.0 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 1,714 | 1,730 | 1,682 | 1,825 | 2,057 | 572.6 | 580.2 | 570.2 | 624.0 | 711.8 | 707.6 | 697.2 | 677.1 | 720.2 | 794.6 |
| Gulf Coast | 583 | 542 | 645 | 579 | 607 | 718.2 | 670.1 | 796.8 | 714.4 | 749.4 | 713.2 | 672.8 | 751.7 | 654.5 | 675.8 |
| Interior | 629 | 601 | 585 | 587 | 678 | 554.9 | 535.8 | 526.7 | 533.3 | 611.1 | 698.4 | 671.2 | 662.5 | 625.7 | 705.3 |
| Mat-Su | 609 | 596 | 619 | 655 | 767 | 592.2 | 569.8 | 585.7 | 613.4 | 714.8 | 750.4 | 685.9 | 694.4 | 709.2 | 818.8 |
| Northern | 209 | 180 | 175 | 200 | 198 | 751.4 | 648.6 | 632.5 | 727.7 | 730.0 | 1,293.8 | 1,102.8 | 1,091.6 | 1,237.0 | 1,269.8 |
| Southeast | 487 | 503 | 495 | 490 | 554 | 659.6 | 688.6 | 679.9 | 675.2 | 770.0 | 684.5 | 698.3 | 659.5 | 643.2 | 718.8 |
| Southwest | 269 | 264 | 250 | 282 | 314 | 636.0 | 624.2 | 592.1 | 666.7 | 754.5 | 1,030.6 | 983.9 | 961.6 | 1,007.6 | 1,156.5 |
| **Total** | **4,510** | **4,429** | **4,462** | **4,628** | **5,183** | **608.9** | **599.4** | **606.8** | **631.6** | **711.1** | **739.2** | **713.0** | **708.3** | **714.9** | **785.3** |

Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 17: Years of Potential Life Lost by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | YPLL | | | | | Crude YPLL Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted YPLL Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 38,820 | 38,272 | 34,730 | 36,656 | 40,499 | 10,461.3 | 10,390.1 | 9,500.1 | 10,083.0 | 11,227.5 | 10,181.6 | 10,151.4 | 9,240.3 | 9,878.2 | 11,049.1 |
| Female | 22,329 | 21,886 | 20,424 | 21,271 | 23,925 | 6,487.3 | 6,362.3 | 5,975.0 | 6,260.6 | 7,090.4 | 6,255.2 | 6,156.6 | 5,844.5 | 6,095.1 | 6,944.5 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 34,046 | 32,478 | 30,473 | 30,952 | 32,542 | 6,874.2 | 6,632.8 | 6,292.4 | 6,451.4 | 6,846.4 | 6,461.5 | 6,176.2 | 5,818.4 | 6,010.7 | 6,403.2 |
| AI/AN | 19,512 | 20,800 | 18,298 | 20,595 | 23,508 | 15,712.4 | 16,732.8 | 14,711.6 | 16,576.5 | 18,993.4 | 16,234.9 | 17,288.1 | 15,466.4 | 17,524.6 | 20,362.2 |
| Asian/PI | 3,451 | 3,384 | 1,925 | 2,990 | 3,846 | 5,667.7 | 5,380.0 | 3,049.7 | 4,687.4 | 6,022.5 | 5,562.6 | 5,429.1 | 3,071.8 | 4,566.4 | 6,045.9 |
| Black | 2,450 | 2,478 | 2,898 | 2,417 | 3,280 | 7,013.0 | 6,983.6 | 8,135.2 | 6,808.6 | 9,319.0 | 7,163.7 | 7,672.3 | 8,829.0 | 7,431.2 | 9,787.0 |
| Hispanic | 1,597 | 2,441 | 2,662 | 1,971 | 2,491 | 3,164.5 | 4,719.9 | 5,103.1 | 3,755.6 | 4,757.5 | 3,528.6 | 5,017.6 | 5,098.8 | 4,355.4 | 4,887.9 |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 6,030 | 6,022 | 5,453 | 4,910 | 4,556 | 11,368.8 | 11,453.2 | 10,670.0 | 9,855.7 | 9,428.2 | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 1,280 | 2,074 | 1,664 | 1,408 | 2,296 | 1,206.5 | 1,948.2 | 1,568.4 | 1,334.3 | 2,190.8 | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 7,561 | 6,875 | 5,239 | 6,878 | 7,211 | 7,650.8 | 7,111.4 | 5,522.7 | 7,358.7 | 7,802.3 | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 10,786 | 10,464 | 8,749 | 10,358 | 10,771 | 9,322.2 | 9,096.8 | 7,736.9 | 9,229.9 | 9,793.2 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 7,824 | 7,547 | 7,350 | 8,787 | 10,166 | 8,457.8 | 8,052.6 | 7,694.4 | 9,051.2 | 10,207.6 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 9,978 | 10,166 | 9,907 | 8,334 | 10,300 | 10,472.2 | 11,057.3 | 11,185.3 | 9,733.9 | 12,316.7 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 12,552 | 11,871 | 11,482 | 11,628 | 12,986 | 12,540.2 | 11,918.9 | 11,606.2 | 11,925.1 | 13,682.6 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 5,138 | 5,139 | 5,310 | 5,624 | 6,138 | 9,560.7 | 9,120.4 | 8,965.4 | 9,061.9 | 9,518.6 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 23,233 | 22,883 | 20,166 | 21,609 | 25,219 | 8,032.2 | 7,956.1 | 7,101.5 | 7,689.8 | 9,102.4 | 7,765.1 | 7,720.8 | 6,869.0 | 7,407.8 | 8,914.4 |
| Gulf Coast | 6,759 | 5,523 | 6,444 | 5,993 | 6,234 | 8,715.9 | 7,168.9 | 8,393.1 | 7,828.1 | 8,167.6 | 8,144.8 | 6,661.4 | 7,797.2 | 7,409.1 | 7,855.5 |
| Interior | 9,155 | 8,132 | 8,030 | 7,618 | 8,022 | 8,330.0 | 7,490.2 | 7,484.8 | 7,180.1 | 7,521.7 | 7,853.7 | 7,343.8 | 7,366.3 | 7,020.2 | 7,390.7 |
| Mat-Su | 6,935 | 7,784 | 6,912 | 7,538 | 8,277 | 6,974.6 | 7,711.7 | 6,793.9 | 7,348.3 | 8,044.3 | 6,924.4 | 7,538.9 | 6,679.2 | 7,242.7 | 7,900.4 |
| Northern | 3,834 | 3,844 | 3,481 | 3,702 | 3,742 | 14,071.3 | 14,124.6 | 12,829.4 | 13,732.5 | 14,077.2 | 14,540.0 | 14,082.4 | 12,744.0 | 14,320.8 | 14,629.5 |
| Southeast | 5,463 | 6,211 | 5,264 | 4,668 | 6,104 | 7,747.5 | 8,922.7 | 7,606.8 | 6,789.5 | 8,978.8 | 7,516.2 | 8,631.8 | 7,107.0 | 6,306.1 | 8,426.9 |
| Southwest | 5,578 | 5,571 | 4,667 | 6,633 | 6,731 | 13,478.0 | 13,469.9 | 11,300.5 | 16,043.4 | 16,559.6 | 13,303.8 | 13,142.4 | 11,657.7 | 16,222.5 | 16,901.6 |
| **Total** | **61,149** | **60,158** | **55,154** | **57,927** | **64,424** | **8,549.0** | **8,445.1** | **7,796.7** | **8,236.4** | **9,227.9** | **8,299.9** | **8,234.1** | **7,603.5** | **8,056.6** | **9,070.5** |

Note: Crude YPLL rates represent YPLL per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted YPLL rates represent YPLL per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 18: Leading and Select Underlying Causes of Death Summary (2020)

| | Mortality | | | | | Years of Potential Life Lost | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cause of Death | Deaths Rank | Deaths | Crude Rate | Age Adjusted Rate | Mean Age of Death | YPLL Rank | YPLL | Crude YPLL Rate | Age Adjusted YPLL Rate | Mean YPLL |
| Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97) | 1 | 1,043 | 143.1 | 145.2 | 69.1 | 2 | 8,684 | 1,243.9 | 1,106.4 | 8.3 |
| Diseases Of Heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) | 2 | 915 | 125.5 | 142.7 | 71.7 | 3 | 7,386 | 1,058.0 | 983.4 | 8.1 |
| Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) (V01-X59, Y85-Y86) | 3 | 465 | 63.8 | 66.3 | 48.8 | 1 | 12,862 | 1,842.3 | 1,928.8 | 27.7 |
| Covid-19, Virus Identified (U071) | 4 | 231 | 31.7 | 36.7 | 73.5 | 10 | 1,387 | 198.7 | 185.6 | 6.0 |
| Cerebrovascular Diseases (I60-I69) | 5 | 212 | 29.1 | 35.1 | 73.8 | 9 | 1,423 | 203.8 | 193.8 | 6.7 |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47) | 6 | 205 | 28.1 | 31.6 | 71.7 | 8 | 1,509 | 216.1 | 193.7 | 7.4 |
| Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (U03, X60-X84) | 7 | 204 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 39.3 | 4 | 7,319 | 1,048.4 | 1,084.8 | 35.9 |
| Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14) | 8 | 174 | 23.9 | 25.1 | 68.3 | 7 | 1,670 | 239.2 | 226.8 | 9.6 |
| Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74) | 9 | 167 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 50.9 | 5 | 4,046 | 579.5 | 604.7 | 24.2 |
| Alzheimer Disease (G30) | 10 | 139 | 19.1 | 28.1 | 86.0 | 26 | 73 | 10.5* | 7.6* | 0.5 |
| **All causes** | **-** | **5,183** | **711.1** | **785.3** | **66.2** | **-** | **64,424** | **9,227.9** | **9,070.5** | **12.4** |
| **Select Causes of Death** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol-Induced Causes | - | 242 | 33.2 | 32.0 | 50.5 | - | 5,967 | 854.7 | 879.5 | 24.7 |
| Drug-Induced Causes | - | 179 | 24.6 | 24.4 | 41.2 | - | 6,057 | 867.6 | 904.7 | 33.8 |
| Firearm-Related Causes | - | 175 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 39.0 | - | 6,339 | 908.0 | 937.8 | 36.2 |

Note: Crude death (YPLL) rates represent deaths (YPLL) per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death (YPLL) rates represent deaths (YPLL) per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.

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

** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 19: Leading Underlying Causes of Death by Multiple Cause (2020)

| Underlying Cause | | Deaths (%) Where Cause Below was a Contributing Cause Related to the Underlying Cause | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Leading Causes** | **Deaths** | **Malignant Neoplasms** | **Diseases Of Heart** | **Accidents (Unintent. Injuries)** | **Covid-19, Virus Identified** | **Cerebro. Diseases** | **Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases** | **Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)** | **Diabetes Mellitus** | **Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis** | **Alzheimer Disease** |
| Malignant Neoplasms | **1,043** | | 161 (15.4%) | 6 (0.6%) | 14 (1.3%) | 28 (2.7%) | 74 (7.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 33 (3.2%) | 16 (1.5%) | 2 (0.2%) |
| Diseases Of Heart | **915** | 24 (2.6%) | | 24 (2.6%) | 7 (0.8%) | 63 (6.9%) | 86 (9.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 93 (10.2%) | 11 (1.2%) | 4 (0.4%) |
| Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) | **465** | 5 (1.1%) | 129 (27.7%) | | 0 (0.0%) | 11 (2.4%) | 14 (3.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 14 (3.0%) | 17 (3.7%) | 3 (0.6%) |
| Covid-19, Virus Identified | **231** | 13 (5.6%) | 66 (28.6%) | 5 (2.2%) | | 14 (6.1%) | 24 (10.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 26 (11.3%) | 2 (0.9%) | 4 (1.7%) |
| Cerebrovascular Diseases | **212** | 4 (1.9%) | 53 (25.0%) | 14 (6.6%) | 2 (0.9%) | | 6 (2.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 13 (6.1%) | 2 (0.9%) | 4 (1.9%) |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | **205** | 8 (3.9%) | 97 (47.3%) | 7 (3.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (4.4%) | | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (4.4%) | 3 (1.5%) | 3 (1.5%) |
| Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) | **204** | 3 (1.5%) | 3 (1.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (2.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | | 1 (0.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.5%) |
| Diabetes Mellitus | **174** | 6 (3.4%) | 119 (68.4%) | 2 (1.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (5.7%) | 5 (2.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | | 2 (1.1%) | 1 (0.6%) |
| Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis | **167** | 2 (1.2%) | 26 (15.6%) | 9 (5.4%) | 3 (1.8%) | 3 (1.8%) | 8 (4.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 8 (4.8%) | | 0 (0.0%) |
| Alzheimer Disease | **139** | 1 (0.7%) | 20 (14.4%) | 12 (8.6%) | 2 (1.4%) | 6 (4.3%) | 7 (5.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 7 (5.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | |
| **All Multiple Cause-Related Death** | **5,183** | **1,147 (22.1%)** | **2,024 (39.1%)** | **583 (11.2%)** | **265 (5.1%)** | **440 (8.5%)** | **489 (9.4%)** | **204 (3.9%)** | **453 (8.7%)** | **256 (4.9%)** | **175 (3.4%)** |

## Table 20: LCOD #1: Malignant Neoplasms Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 547 | 515 | 524 | 574 | 587 | 143.0 | 135.4 | 138.5 | 152.2 | 156.5 | 178.9 | 162.9 | 161.3 | 174.1 | 168.6 |
| Female | 451 | 411 | 433 | 449 | 456 | 126.0 | 114.6 | 121.3 | 126.3 | 128.9 | 135.9 | 119.0 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 124.2 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 720 | 665 | 704 | 754 | 740 | 139.8 | 130.3 | 139.1 | 149.9 | 148.2 | 146.5 | 129.9 | 135.4 | 142.0 | 135.4 |
| AI/AN | 195 | 187 | 171 | 177 | 205 | 152.9 | 146.4 | 133.8 | 138.5 | 160.8 | 226.7 | 213.2 | 192.2 | 201.4 | 217.0 |
| Asian/PI | 45 | 44 | 48 | 56 | 58 | 71.8 | 67.9 | 73.8 | 85.0 | 87.8 | 100.9 | 95.8 | 103.5 | 105.4 | 102.2 |
| Black | 22 | 20 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 62.0 | 55.4 | 71.8 | 80.3 | 83.7 | 139.9 | 88.6 | 120.1 | 168.7 | 131.7 |
| Hispanic | 21 | 22 | 15 | 26 | 17 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 28.4* | 48.8 | 32.0* | 123.0 | 99.7 | 83.0* | 142.6 | 79.5* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 9.5* | 8.7* | 8.8* | ** | 6.4* | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 24 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 24 | 25.9 | 11.7* | 15.7* | 16.5* | 24.1 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 97 | 76 | 89 | 56 | 75 | 101.8 | 82.7 | 100.5 | 65.4 | 89.7 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 232 | 246 | 208 | 219 | 223 | 231.8 | 247.0 | 210.2 | 224.6 | 235.0 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 299 | 268 | 301 | 335 | 347 | 556.4 | 475.6 | 508.2 | 539.8 | 538.1 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 228 | 201 | 226 | 259 | 260 | 1,196.3 | 996.8 | 1,056.2 | 1,140.9 | 1,091.1 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 102 | 105 | 105 | 126 | 100 | 1,619.3 | 1,638.1 | 1,598.2 | 1,872.5 | 1,442.6 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 366 | 335 | 343 | 399 | 421 | 122.3 | 112.3 | 116.3 | 136.4 | 145.7 | 147.6 | 127.8 | 133.3 | 150.2 | 154.4 |
| Gulf Coast | 143 | 140 | 155 | 140 | 115 | 176.2 | 173.1 | 191.5 | 172.7 | 142.0 | 154.9 | 153.8 | 167.1 | 146.0 | 115.5 |
| Interior | 145 | 129 | 105 | 126 | 133 | 127.9 | 115.0 | 94.5 | 114.5 | 119.9 | 153.8 | 132.9 | 105.1 | 124.3 | 124.2 |
| Mat-Su | 148 | 143 | 162 | 156 | 155 | 143.9 | 136.7 | 153.3 | 146.1 | 144.4 | 172.2 | 159.8 | 171.8 | 153.2 | 144.0 |
| Northern | 41 | 23 | 36 | 33 | 40 | 147.4 | 82.9 | 130.1 | 120.1 | 147.5 | 238.7 | 173.1 | 228.9 | 236.1 | 260.3 |
| Southeast | 104 | 102 | 116 | 119 | 132 | 140.9 | 139.6 | 159.3 | 164.0 | 183.5 | 136.8 | 117.2 | 140.2 | 144.1 | 148.0 |
| Southwest | 51 | 52 | 39 | 48 | 45 | 120.6 | 123.0 | 92.4 | 113.5 | 108.1 | 205.0 | 197.9 | 129.1 | 186.3 | 153.9 |
| **Total** | **998** | **926** | **957** | **1,023** | **1,043** | **134.7** | **125.3** | **130.1** | **139.6** | **143.1** | **155.6** | **138.5** | **141.8** | **148.5** | **145.2** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in C00-C97.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 21: LCOD #1: Malignant Neoplasm Mortality by Type of Cancer (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Cancer (Underlying Cause ICD-10 Code) | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Bronchus and lung (C34) | 231 | 203 | 213 | 222 | 239 | 37.6 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 30.6 | 32.4 |
| Colon, and rectum (C18-C20) | 94 | 105 | 89 | 97 | 107 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 15.9 |
| Pancreas (C25) | 79 | 62 | 71 | 70 | 88 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 11.7 |
| Breast (C50) [Females Only] | 68 | 60 | 58 | 69 | 59 | 19.5 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 14.9 |
| Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22) | 52 | 40 | 44 | 66 | 54 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 9.4 | 7.3 |
| Prostate (C61) [Males Only] | 43 | 39 | 48 | 65 | 49 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 24.6 | 17.2 |
| Leukemia (C91-C95) | 34 | 29 | 36 | 35 | 40 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85) | 27 | 32 | 41 | 35 | 35 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.1 |
| Meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72) | 39 | 33 | 35 | 27 | 31 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Stomach (C16) | 31 | 26 | 22 | 23 | 29 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65) | 14 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 2.0* | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Esophagus (C15) | 44 | 35 | 34 | 36 | 22 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 2.7 |
| Corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55) [Females Only] | 12 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 3.9* | 1.8* | 3.1* | 4.1* | 5.2 |
| Bladder (C67) | 26 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.7* | 3.4 |
| Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14) | 17 | 18 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 2.3* | 2.3* | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.5* |
| Ovary (C56) [Females Only] | 20 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 6.0 | 4.4* | 5.6* | 5.5* | 3.9* |
| Skin (C43) | 11 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 1.8* | 1.1* | 1.2* | 1.6* | 2.2* |
| Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88, C90) | 15 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 2.5* | 2.6* | 1.9* | 3.0 | 1.9* |
| Larynx (C32) | 5 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | ** | 1.0* | ** | 1.0* | ** |
| Cervix uteri (C53) [Females Only] | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | ** | 1.8* | 2.2* | 1.8* | ** |
| Anus (C21) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Hodgkin's disease (C81) | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Trachea (C33) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

Note: Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios. Not all cancer sites shown. Cancers that predominantly or exclusively affect one sex (e.g. Breast, Prostate, etc.) are shown on a sex-specific basis.

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

** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 22: LCOD #2: Diseases of the Heart Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 531 | 521 | 525 | 514 | 569 | 138.8 | 137.0 | 138.8 | 136.3 | 151.7 | 178.8 | 175.3 | 170.4 | 162.2 | 182.7 |
| Female | 302 | 299 | 291 | 328 | 346 | 84.3 | 83.4 | 81.5 | 92.2 | 97.8 | 102.6 | 99.4 | 93.4 | 103.2 | 106.1 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 585 | 573 | 573 | 566 | 640 | 113.6 | 112.3 | 113.2 | 112.5 | 128.1 | 126.2 | 121.6 | 119.0 | 116.2 | 128.9 |
| AI/AN | 187 | 171 | 166 | 182 | 197 | 146.6 | 133.9 | 129.9 | 142.4 | 154.5 | 248.8 | 227.2 | 213.7 | 219.2 | 246.2 |
| Asian/PI | 34 | 31 | 23 | 49 | 55 | 54.3 | 47.9 | 35.3 | 74.4 | 83.3 | 75.1 | 68.3 | 51.5 | 110.9 | 106.3 |
| Black | 18 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 17 | 50.7* | 83.1 | 88.3 | 96.9 | 47.4* | 86.9* | 208.3 | 178.1 | 176.6 | 102.5* |
| Hispanic | 15 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 29.4* | 24.8* | 39.7 | 35.7* | 32.0* | 97.1* | 77.3* | 111.2 | 80.9* | 64.7* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ** | ** | ** | | ** | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | ** | | ** | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 7.8* | 7.8* | ** | 9.8* | 9.1* | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 37 | 31.3 | 30.9 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 37.2 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 75 | 67 | 60 | 58 | 70 | 78.7 | 72.9 | 67.7 | 67.7 | 83.7 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 177 | 154 | 176 | 175 | 178 | 176.8 | 154.6 | 177.9 | 179.5 | 187.5 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 196 | 201 | 185 | 191 | 197 | 364.7 | 356.7 | 312.4 | 307.8 | 305.5 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 164 | 157 | 188 | 199 | 193 | 860.5 | 778.6 | 878.6 | 876.6 | 809.9 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 177 | 195 | 173 | 181 | 228 | 2,810.0 | 3,042.1 | 2,633.2 | 2,689.8 | 3,289.1 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 298 | 317 | 295 | 342 | 363 | 99.6 | 106.3 | 100.0 | 116.9 | 125.6 | 122.2 | 129.9 | 118.3 | 136.0 | 142.9 |
| Gulf Coast | 118 | 106 | 127 | 110 | 126 | 145.4 | 131.1 | 156.9 | 135.7 | 155.6 | 144.0 | 139.7 | 148.3 | 122.3 | 136.8 |
| Interior | 99 | 129 | 121 | 107 | 132 | 87.3 | 115.0 | 108.9 | 97.2 | 119.0 | 116.6 | 151.2 | 148.7 | 119.0 | 148.9 |
| Mat-Su | 109 | 100 | 96 | 114 | 111 | 106.0 | 95.6 | 90.8 | 106.8 | 103.4 | 135.0 | 113.1 | 100.3 | 126.5 | 118.8 |
| Northern | 47 | 34 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 169.0 | 122.5 | 112.1 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 306.0 | 220.2 | 212.0 | 230.6 | 282.6 |
| Southeast | 120 | 93 | 98 | 91 | 102 | 162.5 | 127.3 | 134.6 | 125.4 | 141.8 | 170.9 | 132.3 | 134.4 | 116.0 | 136.4 |
| Southwest | 42 | 38 | 45 | 44 | 47 | 99.3 | 89.9 | 106.6 | 104.0 | 112.9 | 184.7 | 179.2 | 185.7 | 196.0 | 211.9 |
| **Total** | **833** | **820** | **816** | **842** | **915** | **112.5** | **111.0** | **111.0** | **114.9** | **125.5** | **139.3** | **136.0** | **130.9** | **131.9** | **142.7** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in I00-I09, I11, I20-I51.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 23: LCOD #3: Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 319 | 292 | 264 | 295 | 304 | 83.4 | 76.8 | 69.8 | 78.2 | 81.1 | 90.8 | 82.9 | 72.5 | 81.8 | 86.4 |
| Female | 119 | 151 | 135 | 138 | 161 | 33.2 | 42.1 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 45.5 | 35.9 | 45.8 | 39.8 | 41.8 | 46.3 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 276 | 258 | 228 | 256 | 258 | 53.6 | 50.6 | 45.0 | 50.9 | 51.7 | 55.2 | 53.1 | 44.3 | 50.6 | 52.0 |
| AI/AN | 125 | 153 | 145 | 142 | 152 | 98.0 | 119.8 | 113.4 | 111.1 | 119.2 | 115.4 | 138.6 | 139.5 | 134.8 | 135.9 |
| Asian/PI | 12 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 21 | 19.1* | 23.2* | ** | 21.3* | 31.8 | 25.5* | 29.8* | ** | 24.8* | 38.4 |
| Black | 13 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 22 | 36.6* | 36.0* | 30.4* | 33.2* | 61.4 | 44.4* | 55.1* | 32.6* | 51.8* | 71.8 |
| Hispanic | 8 | 20 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 15.7* | 38.2 | 26.5* | 20.7* | 18.8* | 20.6* | 56.9 | 25.6* | 52.8* | 19.5* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 4 | ** | 19.0* | 13.7* | 18.1* | ** | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 6.6* | 14.1* | 9.4* | 5.7* | 12.4* | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 54 | 36 | 28 | 33 | 51 | 54.6 | 37.2 | 29.5 | 35.3 | 55.2 | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 77 | 85 | 62 | 86 | 69 | 66.6 | 73.9 | 54.8 | 76.6 | 62.7 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 73 | 79 | 70.3 | 72.6 | 71.2 | 75.2 | 79.3 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 58 | 83 | 71 | 51 | 60 | 60.9 | 90.3 | 80.2 | 59.6 | 71.7 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 75 | 50 | 80 | 67 | 67 | 74.9 | 50.2 | 80.9 | 68.7 | 70.6 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 38 | 37 | 27 | 35 | 59 | 70.7 | 65.7 | 45.6 | 56.4 | 91.5 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 42 | 30 | 104.9 | 138.9 | 116.8 | 185.0 | 125.9 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 38 | 31 | 21 | 31 | 33 | 603.3 | 483.6 | 319.6 | 460.7 | 476.1 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 141 | 153 | 136 | 145 | 168 | 47.1 | 51.3 | 46.1 | 49.6 | 58.1 | 52.4 | 54.4 | 46.5 | 51.4 | 61.7 |
| Gulf Coast | 67 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 56 | 82.5 | 47.0 | 49.4 | 53.1 | 69.1 | 83.6 | 49.7 | 43.0 | 52.5 | 66.2 |
| Interior | 72 | 60 | 57 | 53 | 70 | 63.5 | 53.5 | 51.3 | 48.2 | 63.1 | 64.7 | 60.7 | 53.4 | 49.6 | 62.9 |
| Mat-Su | 54 | 63 | 50 | 69 | 52 | 52.5 | 60.2 | 47.3 | 64.6 | 48.5 | 58.4 | 65.5 | 53.1 | 73.3 | 52.0 |
| Northern | 17 | 32 | 27 | 33 | 26 | 61.1* | 115.3 | 97.6 | 120.1 | 95.9 | 65.9* | 143.3 | 127.7 | 136.4 | 110.1 |
| Southeast | 44 | 54 | 41 | 45 | 45 | 59.6 | 73.9 | 56.3 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 76.5 | 54.4 | 63.3 | 66.3 |
| Southwest | 38 | 39 | 46 | 44 | 48 | 89.8 | 92.2 | 108.9 | 104.0 | 115.3 | 106.7 | 98.8 | 146.6 | 119.2 | 128.8 |
| **Total** | **438** | **443** | **399** | **433** | **465** | **59.1** | **60.0** | **54.3** | **59.1** | **63.8** | **63.1** | **65.0** | **56.5** | **62.8** | **66.3** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in V01-X59, Y85-Y86.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 24: Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) and Violent Death Mortality by Cause (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cause of Death | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Unintentional Injuries (ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Unintentional Injuries | 438 | 443 | 399 | 433 | 465 | 63.1 | 65.0 | 56.5 | 62.8 | 66.3 |
| - Motor Vehicles (V02-V04X, V090, V092, V12-V14X, V190-V192, V194-V196, V20-V79X, V803-V805, V810-V811, V820-V821, V83-V86X, V870-V878, V880-V888, V890, V892) | 97 | 102 | 95 | 93 | 81 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 11.1 |
| - Other Land Transport (V01X, V05-V06X, V091, V093-V099, V10-V11X, V15-V18X, V193, V198-V199, V800-V802, V806-V809, V812-V819, V822-V829, V879, V889, V891, V893, V899) | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ** | | ** | ** | ** |
| - Water, Air, Space, or Other Transport (V90-V99X, Y85X) | 43 | 24 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| - Falls (W00-W19X) | 72 | 67 | 44 | 64 | 64 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 7.7 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| - Firearm Discharge (W32-W34X) | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| - Drowning and Submersion (W65-W74X) | 28 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5* | 2.8 |
| - Exposure to Smoke, Fire, Flames (X00-X09X) | 14 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 1.9* | 1.5* | 1.3* | 1.3* | 2.1* |
| - Poisoning or Exposure to Noxious Substances (X40-X49X) | 129 | 154 | 142 | 149 | 179 | 17.0 | 21.2 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 24.6 |
| - Other Nontransport (W20-W31X, W35-W64X, W75-W99X, X10-X39X, X50-X59X, Y86X) | 47 | 59 | 49 | 66 | 75 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| **Assault (Homicide) (ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Assault (Homicide) | 55 | 78 | 56 | 79 | 55 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 11.1 | 7.4 |
| - Firearm Discharge (U014, X93) | 46 | 46 | 37 | 51 | 27 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 3.8 |
| - Other and Unspecified Means (U010-U013, U015-U019, U02X, X85-X92X, X96-Y09X, Y871) | 9 | 32 | 19 | 28 | 28 | 1.3* | 4.2 | 2.5* | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| **Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) (ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) | 193 | 200 | 187 | 210 | 204 | 26.2 | 27.4 | 25.3 | 28.8 | 27.9 |
| - Firearm Discharge (X72-X74X) | 113 | 119 | 108 | 117 | 133 | 15.1 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 18.0 |
| - Other and Unspecified Means (U03X, X60-X71X, X75-X84X, Y870) | 80 | 81 | 79 | 93 | 71 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 13.0 | 9.9 |

Note: Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios. Violent death includes deaths due to assault (homicide) and intentional self-harm (suicide), and excludes deaths due to legal intervention and operations of war.

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

** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 25: LCOD #4: COVID-19, Virus Identified Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | | | | | 37.3 | | | | | 46.9 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | | | | | 25.7 | | | | | 27.6 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | | | | | 19.0 | | | | | 20.9 |
| AI/AN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | | | | | 64.3 | | | | | 100.1 |
| Asian/PI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | | | | | 63.6 | | | | | 81.3 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | | | 16.7* | | | | | 39.8* |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | | | | | 16.9* | | | | | 38.9* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | ** | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | | | | | 10.0* | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | | | | | 10.8* | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | | | | | 30.6 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | | | | | 94.6 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | | | | | 285.4 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | | | | | 750.1 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 | | | | | 40.1 | | | | | 45.1 |
| Gulf Coast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | | | | | 33.3 | | | | | 32.5 |
| Interior | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | | | | | 22.5 | | | | | 29.7 |
| Mat-Su | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | | | | | 30.8 | | | | | 37.1 |
| Northern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | | | | ** | | | | | ** |
| Southeast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | | | | | 9.7* | | | | | 8.6* |
| Southwest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | | | | | 43.3* | | | | | 99.9* |
| **Total** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **231** | | | | | **31.7** | | | | | **36.7** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in U071.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 26: COVID-19 and All Cause Death by Month (2020)

| COVID-19 and All Cause Death | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | 2020 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COVID-19 (Underlying Cause) | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 29 | 59 | 92 | 231 |
| COVID-19 (Contributing Cause) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 34 |
| Total COVID-19-Related | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 34 | 70 | 100 | 265 |
| **All Deaths** | **441** | **384** | **370** | **369** | **407** | **380** | **434** | **439** | **433** | **482** | **515** | **529** | **5183** |

## Table 27: COVID-19 and All Cause Death by Place of Death (2020)

| COVID-19 and All Cause Death | Inpatient | Residence | E.R./Outpatient | Nursing Home | Other | Unknown | 2020 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COVID-19 (Underlying Cause) | 182 | 25 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 231 |
| COVID-19 (Contributing Cause) | 15 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 34 |
| Total COVID-19-Related | 197 | 36 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 265 |
| **All Deaths** | **1724** | **2091** | **335** | **490** | **541** | **2** | **5183** |

## Table 28: LCOD #5: Cerebrovascular Diseases Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 95 | 82 | 96 | 99 | 110 | 24.8 | 21.6 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 29.3 | 39.7 | 32.0 | 39.3 | 35.2 | 37.2 |
| Female | 100 | 108 | 118 | 111 | 102 | 27.9 | 30.1 | 33.1 | 31.2 | 28.8 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 41.2 | 36.1 | 32.5 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 130 | 125 | 142 | 139 | 154 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 30.8 | 33.4 | 30.3 | 34.0 | 32.4 | 34.0 |
| AI/AN | 36 | 44 | 42 | 47 | 31 | 28.2 | 34.4 | 32.9 | 36.8 | 24.3 | 55.6 | 61.4 | 65.8 | 57.1 | 39.7 |
| Asian/PI | 18 | 15 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 28.7* | 23.2* | 30.7 | 25.8* | 19.7* | 43.6* | 39.1* | 53.3 | 33.2* | 24.6* |
| Black | 8 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 22.5* | ** | 19.3* | ** | 19.5* | 64.6* | ** | 44.5* | ** | 31.0* |
| Hispanic | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 13.2* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 28.7* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | | | ** | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | ** | | | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 7 | ** | ** | ** | 10.3* | 7.0* | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 8.4* | ** | 10.2* | 12.8* | 12.0* | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 25 | 24 | 18.0* | 18.1* | 15.2* | 25.6 | 25.3 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 37 | 51 | 39 | 47 | 45 | 68.8 | 90.5 | 65.8 | 75.7 | 69.8 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 63 | 54 | 70 | 47 | 59 | 330.6 | 267.8 | 327.1 | 207.0 | 247.6 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 62 | 61 | 76 | 68 | 61 | 984.3 | 951.6 | 1,156.8 | 1,010.6 | 880.0 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 64 | 72 | 75 | 70 | 66 | 21.4 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 23.9 | 22.8 | 31.5 | 32.6 | 35.5 | 31.1 | 28.7 |
| Gulf Coast | 25 | 16 | 33 | 27 | 29 | 30.8 | 19.8* | 40.8 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 21.8* | 41.6 | 29.9 | 33.7 |
| Interior | 30 | 38 | 32 | 42 | 41 | 26.5 | 33.9 | 28.8 | 38.2 | 37.0 | 42.8 | 50.9 | 48.5 | 53.2 | 45.5 |
| Mat-Su | 35 | 19 | 32 | 23 | 33 | 34.0 | 18.2* | 30.3 | 21.5 | 30.8 | 54.2 | 25.5* | 40.2 | 27.5 | 38.8 |
| Northern | 12 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 43.1* | 28.8* | 21.7* | 25.5* | 22.1* | 90.3* | 77.5* | 42.9* | 51.2* | 36.1* |
| Southeast | 19 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25.7* | 32.9 | 33.0 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 28.3* | 37.5 | 37.3 | 32.9 | 35.8 |
| Southwest | 10 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 23.6* | 30.7* | 28.4* | 35.5* | 28.8* | 51.0* | 60.1* | 66.6* | 66.8* | 56.0* |
| **Total** | **195** | **190** | **214** | **210** | **212** | **26.3** | **25.7** | **29.1** | **28.7** | **29.1** | **38.3** | **35.2** | **40.5** | **35.9** | **35.1** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in I60-I69.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 29: LCOD #6: Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 126 | 105 | 114 | 82 | 109 | 32.9 | 27.6 | 30.1 | 21.7 | 29.1 | 48.2 | 39.9 | 36.7 | 24.2 | 34.8 |
| Female | 112 | 99 | 108 | 120 | 96 | 31.3 | 27.6 | 30.3 | 33.7 | 27.1 | 34.7 | 33.2 | 34.4 | 36.3 | 29.1 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 162 | 144 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 31.5 | 28.2 | 31.8 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 35.8 | 33.1 | 32.7 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| AI/AN | 62 | 53 | 56 | 43 | 44 | 48.6 | 41.5 | 43.8 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 82.2 | 69.4 | 77.2 | 50.3 | 50.5 |
| Asian/PI | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 16.0* | ** | ** | ** | 15.1* | 26.7* | ** | ** | ** | 19.4* |
| Black | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | ** | ** | ** | 19.4* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 32.3* | ** |
| Hispanic | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | | | | | ** | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ** | ** | | | 5.5* | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | ** | | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 10.5* | 8.7* | 10.2* | 8.2* | 12.0* | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 43 | 25 | 24 | 36 | 35 | 43.0 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 36.9 | 36.9 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 73 | 57 | 85 | 65 | 48 | 135.8 | 101.2 | 143.5 | 104.7 | 74.4 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 69 | 66 | 65 | 58 | 62 | 362.0 | 327.3 | 303.8 | 255.5 | 260.2 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 40 | 45 | 35 | 33 | 39 | 635.0 | 702.0 | 532.7 | 490.4 | 562.6 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 74 | 73 | 76 | 72 | 67 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 31.1 | 31.9 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 25.8 |
| Gulf Coast | 35 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 43.1 | 34.6 | 33.4 | 37.0 | 30.9 | 42.8 | 38.1 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 26.8 |
| Interior | 35 | 21 | 35 | 26 | 22 | 30.9 | 18.7 | 31.5 | 23.6 | 19.8 | 42.2 | 26.8 | 43.2 | 28.4 | 23.6 |
| Mat-Su | 39 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 46 | 37.9 | 33.5 | 31.2 | 28.1 | 42.9 | 51.0 | 43.9 | 35.9 | 32.3 | 53.6 |
| Northern | 18 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 64.7* | 32.4* | 47.0* | 32.7* | 44.2* | 129.4* | 61.3* | 115.6* | 59.2* | 76.4* |
| Southeast | 22 | 26 | 32 | 25 | 25 | 29.8 | 35.6 | 44.0 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 30.0 | 36.7 | 42.4 | 28.2 | 32.5 |
| Southwest | 15 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 35.5* | 26.0* | 14.2* | 23.6* | 16.8* | 71.5* | 58.9* | 32.1* | 41.0* | 26.6* |
| **Total** | **238** | **204** | **222** | **202** | **205** | **32.1** | **27.6** | **30.2** | **27.6** | **28.1** | **40.7** | **36.0** | **35.5** | **30.8** | **31.6** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in J40-J47.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 30: LCOD #7: Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 147 | 159 | 146 | 167 | 165 | 38.4 | 41.8 | 38.6 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 38.9 | 43.0 | 38.5 | 44.8 | 43.9 |
| Female | 46 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 39 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 10.8 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 111 | 116 | 120 | 115 | 122 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 23.7 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 21.3 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 21.8 | 23.8 |
| AI/AN | 58 | 67 | 58 | 83 | 71 | 45.5 | 52.4 | 45.4 | 64.9 | 55.7 | 43.6 | 52.7 | 41.9 | 67.3 | 52.8 |
| Asian/PI | 11 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 17.6* | 9.3* | ** | 9.1* | ** | 18.2* | 8.6* | ** | 9.0* | ** |
| Black | 7 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 19.7* | 19.4* | ** | ** | 16.7* | 18.4* | 16.7* | ** | ** | 13.2* |
| Hispanic | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 10 | ** | 13.4* | 11.3* | 11.3* | 18.8* | ** | 13.7* | 12.2* | 12.4* | 20.7* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 5.7* | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 48 | 45 | 42 | 54 | 46 | 48.6 | 46.5 | 44.3 | 57.8 | 49.8 | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 51 | 54 | 48 | 51 | 55 | 44.1 | 46.9 | 42.4 | 45.4 | 50.0 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 35 | 26 | 22 | 30 | 24 | 37.8 | 27.7 | 23.0 | 30.9 | 24.1 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 22 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 23 | 23.1 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 30.4 | 27.5 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 20 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 20.0 | 24.1 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 23.2 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 16.7* | 21.3* | 21.9* | 19.3* | 27.9* | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 10 | ** | 39.7* | 28.0* | ** | 42.0* | | | | | |
| 85+ | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | ** | ** | ** | ** | | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 68 | 63 | 58 | 67 | 69 | 22.7 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 18.8 | 23.2 | 23.1 |
| Gulf Coast | 21 | 18 | 26 | 20 | 19 | 25.9 | 22.3* | 32.1 | 24.7 | 23.5* | 25.7 | 21.7* | 32.2 | 24.9 | 25.3* |
| Interior | 31 | 32 | 33 | 38 | 26 | 27.3 | 28.5 | 29.7 | 34.5 | 23.4 | 26.5 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 35.3 | 23.1 |
| Mat-Su | 22 | 30 | 21 | 26 | 32 | 21.4 | 28.7 | 19.9 | 24.3 | 29.8 | 23.6 | 30.4 | 20.5 | 22.8 | 30.9 |
| Northern | 13 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 46.7* | 57.7* | 54.2* | 65.5* | 70.1* | 47.8* | 58.7* | 49.8* | 61.1* | 67.7* |
| Southeast | 13 | 22 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 17.6* | 30.1 | 27.5 | 13.8* | 13.9* | 17.9* | 31.5 | 25.8 | 12.2* | 13.3* |
| Southwest | 24 | 19 | 14 | 31 | 29 | 56.7 | 44.9* | 33.2* | 73.3 | 69.7 | 52.7 | 40.2* | 31.3* | 73.3 | 65.9 |
| **Total** | **193** | **200** | **187** | **210** | **204** | **26.1** | **27.1** | **25.4** | **28.7** | **28.0** | **26.2** | **27.4** | **25.3** | **28.8** | **27.9** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in U03, X60-X84.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 31: LCOD #8: Diabetes Mellitus Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 75 | 88 | 80 | 67 | 123 | 19.6 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 17.8 | 32.8 | 23.2 | 26.2 | 23.4 | 18.3 | 36.6 |
| Female | 49 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 51 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 14.5 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 90 | 98 | 84 | 76 | 121 | 17.5 | 19.2 | 16.6 | 15.1 | 24.2 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 22.7 |
| AI/AN | 16 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 24 | 12.5* | 10.2* | 14.1* | 11.0* | 18.8 | 20.7* | 14.9* | 23.4* | 17.3* | 31.5 |
| Asian/PI | 9 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 14.4* | 15.4* | 21.5* | 18.2* | 22.7* | 19.4* | 19.5* | 29.3* | 18.5* | 27.4* |
| Black | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 11 | ** | ** | 16.6* | ** | 30.7* | ** | ** | 44.9* | ** | 50.7* |
| Hispanic | 5 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 8 | ** | 17.2* | ** | 13.1* | 15.0* | ** | 53.3* | ** | 29.6* | 39.7* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ** | ** | | | | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | ** | | | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 9 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 9.0* | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 9 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 16 | 9.4* | 21.8 | 12.4* | 10.5* | 19.1* | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 26 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 32 | 26.0 | 30.1 | 24.3 | 22.6 | 33.7 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 45 | 40 | 47 | 32 | 50 | 83.7 | 71.0 | 79.4 | 51.6 | 77.5 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 19 | 23 | 23 | 32 | 41 | 99.7* | 114.1 | 107.5 | 141.0 | 172.1 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 17 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 21 | 269.9* | 202.8* | 213.1* | 148.6* | 302.9 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 49 | 56 | 57 | 45 | 67 | 16.4 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 23.2 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 15.7 | 23.9 |
| Gulf Coast | 17 | 21 | 20 | 12 | 29 | 20.9* | 26.0 | 24.7 | 14.8* | 35.8 | 19.6* | 23.9 | 19.8 | 12.4* | 33.8 |
| Interior | 19 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 25 | 16.8* | 12.5* | 13.5* | 17.3* | 22.5 | 24.0* | 17.0* | 15.3* | 23.1* | 25.8 |
| Mat-Su | 21 | 21 | 17 | 21 | 28 | 20.4 | 20.1 | 16.1* | 19.7 | 26.1 | 22.3 | 19.3 | 17.7* | 20.7 | 27.5 |
| Northern | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Southeast | 15 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 20.3* | 16.4* | 11.0* | 13.8* | 25.0* | 18.9* | 17.3* | 9.8* | 13.6* | 21.5* |
| Southwest | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| **Total** | **124** | **130** | **122** | **111** | **174** | **16.7** | **17.6** | **16.6** | **15.1** | **23.9** | **18.9** | **19.2** | **17.7** | **16.3** | **25.1** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in E10-E14.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 32: LCOD #9: Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 58 | 55 | 62 | 52 | 89 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 23.7 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 22.6 |
| Female | 66 | 66 | 59 | 58 | 78 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 22.0 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 21.9 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 73 | 67 | 75 | 61 | 83 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 12.1 | 16.6 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 14.4 |
| AI/AN | 43 | 49 | 42 | 45 | 76 | 33.7 | 38.4 | 32.9 | 35.2 | 59.6 | 38.6 | 45.2 | 38.3 | 40.9 | 70.5 |
| Asian/PI | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | ** | ** | ** | | ** | ** | ** | ** | | ** |
| Black | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | ** | ** | | ** | ** | ** | ** | | ** | ** |
| Hispanic | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | ** | ** | 13.2* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 18.6* | ** | ** |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 13.8* | 7.8* | 8.8* | 7.1* | 16.4* | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 21 | 35 | 18.4* | 13.9* | 10.5* | 21.6 | 35.1 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 22 | 46 | 29.4 | 33.7 | 37.3 | 25.7 | 55.0 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 38 | 45 | 37 | 31 | 44 | 38.0 | 45.2 | 37.4 | 31.8 | 46.4 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 33.5* | 33.7* | 38.8 | 32.2 | 29.5* | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 36.7* | ** | 32.7* | 26.4* | ** | | | | | |
| 85+ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | ** | ** | | | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 46 | 57 | 42 | 47 | 74 | 15.4 | 19.1 | 14.2 | 16.1 | 25.6 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 24.7 |
| Gulf Coast | 18 | 9 | 24 | 14 | 16 | 22.2* | 11.1* | 29.6 | 17.3* | 19.8* | 17.4* | 8.1* | 25.3 | 14.6* | 17.3* |
| Interior | 25 | 16 | 20 | 14 | 28 | 22.1 | 14.3* | 18.0 | 12.7* | 25.2 | 21.2 | 11.6* | 18.0 | 12.1* | 26.5 |
| Mat-Su | 14 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 20 | 13.6* | 10.5* | 11.4* | 11.2* | 18.6 | 12.9* | 10.1* | 10.8* | 10.3* | 16.9 |
| Northern | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | 21.8* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 25.5* | ** |
| Southeast | 10 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 13.5* | 20.5* | 22.0* | 13.8* | 19.5* | 13.2* | 17.6* | 19.6* | 10.8* | 17.6* |
| Southwest | 7 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16.6* | 18.9* | ** | 14.2* | 24.0* | 16.8* | 17.0* | ** | 14.0* | 28.4* |
| **Total** | **124** | **121** | **121** | **110** | **167** | **16.7** | **16.4** | **16.5** | **15.0** | **22.9** | **16.0** | **14.9** | **15.5** | **14.3** | **22.2** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in K70, K73-K74.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 33: LCOD #10: Alzheimer Disease Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 45 | 34 | 43 | 53 | 55 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 11.4 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 25.1 | 18.5 | 22.4 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| Female | 66 | 63 | 88 | 75 | 84 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 24.7 | 21.1 | 23.7 | 26.1 | 25.0 | 32.4 | 27.1 | 29.5 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 83 | 79 | 112 | 109 | 112 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 22.4 | 25.0 | 23.0 | 30.6 | 28.6 | 28.8 |
| AI/AN | 17 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 13.3* | 8.6* | 10.2* | 9.4* | 13.3* | 30.6* | 19.7* | 26.0* | 22.3* | 32.0* |
| Asian/PI | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 12.8* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 25.8* | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Black | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 19.5* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 62.2* |
| Hispanic | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | ** | | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14.9* | 10.6* | 13.5* | 16.1* | 18.6* | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 35 | 31 | 38 | 44 | 33 | 183.6 | 153.7 | 177.6 | 193.8 | 138.5 | | | | | |
| 85+ | 67 | 60 | 81 | 72 | 91 | 1,063.7 | 936.0 | 1,232.9 | 1,070.0 | 1,312.8 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 44 | 51 | 71 | 68 | 70 | 14.7 | 17.1 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 24.2 | 25.5 | 28.5 | 38.4 | 35.4 | 34.6 |
| Gulf Coast | 14 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 17 | 17.2* | 7.4* | 17.3* | ** | 21.0* | 23.6* | 10.2* | 21.7* | ** | 23.2* |
| Interior | 20 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 17.6 | 13.4* | 11.7* | 18.2 | 10.8* | 34.0 | 25.3* | 18.2* | 29.0 | 18.8* |
| Mat-Su | 13 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 32 | 12.6* | 14.3* | 19.9 | 23.4 | 29.8 | 23.0* | 24.3* | 32.2 | 37.5 | 46.8 |
| Northern | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | ** | ** | ** | ** | | ** | ** | ** | ** | |
| Southeast | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10.8* | 9.6* | 9.6* | 11.0* | 8.3* | 14.7* | 11.9* | 11.4* | 15.1* | 8.4* |
| Southwest | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 16.6* | ** | ** | ** | ** | 40.9* | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| **Total** | **111** | **97** | **131** | **128** | **139** | **15.0** | **13.1** | **17.8** | **17.5** | **19.1** | **25.8** | **22.1** | **28.3** | **26.5** | **28.1** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in G30.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 34: SCOD: Alcohol-Induced Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 105 | 94 | 114 | 113 | 132 | 27.4 | 24.7 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 35.2 | 24.7 | 23.3 | 29.4 | 27.9 | 32.7 |
| Female | 78 | 65 | 89 | 72 | 110 | 21.8 | 18.1 | 24.9 | 20.2 | 31.1 | 21.2 | 16.9 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 31.1 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 82 | 76 | 79 | 77 | 99 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 19.8 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 17.2 |
| AI/AN | 92 | 77 | 118 | 98 | 136 | 72.1 | 60.3 | 92.3 | 76.7 | 106.6 | 81.6 | 68.6 | 110.2 | 87.0 | 123.4 |
| Asian/PI | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Black | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | ** | ** | | 16.6* | ** | ** | ** | | 21.2* | ** |
| Hispanic | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | ** | ** | 11.3* | 11.3* | ** | ** | ** | 15.8* | 14.5* | ** |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | ** | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | ** | | ** | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 22 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 19.0 | 21.7 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 25.5 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 24 | 23 | 31 | 30 | 49 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 32.5 | 30.9 | 49.2 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 47 | 36 | 53 | 40 | 60 | 49.3 | 39.2 | 59.8 | 46.7 | 71.7 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 62 | 50 | 62 | 52 | 72 | 61.9 | 50.2 | 62.7 | 53.3 | 75.9 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 22 | 37.2 | 35.5 | 42.2 | 51.6 | 34.1 | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 31.5* | ** | 46.7* | ** | 33.6* | | | | | |
| 85+ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | ** | | | | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 73 | 76 | 69 | 74 | 95 | 24.4 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 32.9 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 21.0 | 24.2 | 31.8 |
| Gulf Coast | 20 | 9 | 29 | 16 | 26 | 24.6 | 11.1* | 35.8 | 19.7* | 32.1 | 20.7 | 6.8* | 31.3 | 17.8* | 27.3 |
| Interior | 30 | 22 | 30 | 27 | 38 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 34.3 | 25.2 | 16.5 | 27.6 | 23.3 | 35.6 |
| Mat-Su | 14 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 13.6* | 8.6* | 11.4* | 15.9* | 19.6 | 13.1* | 9.1* | 11.0* | 14.8* | 18.8 |
| Northern | 11 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 39.5* | 21.6* | 43.4* | 43.7* | 29.5* | 39.7* | 25.1* | 44.9* | 44.4* | 29.6* |
| Southeast | 18 | 20 | 26 | 18 | 30 | 24.4* | 27.4 | 35.7 | 24.8* | 41.7 | 19.5* | 26.2 | 32.1 | 18.8* | 35.4 |
| Southwest | 16 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 24 | 37.8* | 37.8* | 59.2 | 47.3 | 57.7 | 40.8* | 34.6* | 68.0 | 46.8 | 65.3 |
| **Total** | **183** | **159** | **203** | **185** | **242** | **24.7** | **21.5** | **27.6** | **25.2** | **33.2** | **23.0** | **20.1** | **26.4** | **23.7** | **32.0** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in E244, F10, G312, G621, G721, I42.6, K292, K70, K852, K860, R780, X45, X65, Y15.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 35: SCOD: Drug-Induced Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 87 | 98 | 71 | 100 | 115 | 22.7 | 25.8 | 18.8 | 26.5 | 30.7 | 22.1 | 26.8 | 18.0 | 25.8 | 30.5 |
| Female | 51 | 60 | 48 | 49 | 64 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 18.1 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 17.8 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 95 | 104 | 85 | 93 | 99 | 18.5 | 20.4 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 17.9 | 20.5 | 15.8 | 17.8 | 19.0 |
| AI/AN | 24 | 43 | 24 | 44 | 54 | 18.8 | 33.7 | 18.8 | 34.4 | 42.3 | 20.0 | 36.6 | 22.0 | 37.5 | 47.1 |
| Asian/PI | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Black | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 25.3* | 19.4* | 22.1* | 22.2* | 39.0* | 27.6* | 24.2* | 21.8* | 27.0* | 39.1* |
| Hispanic | 6 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 11.7* | 15.3* | ** | ** | ** | 11.3* | 15.2* | ** | ** | ** |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | ** | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 22 | 18.2* | 13.4* | 11.6* | 9.6* | 23.8 | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 36 | 39 | 26 | 51 | 45 | 31.1 | 33.9 | 23.0 | 45.4 | 40.9 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 28 | 35 | 25 | 36 | 39 | 30.3 | 37.3 | 26.2 | 37.1 | 39.2 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 29 | 42 | 27 | 20 | 33 | 30.4 | 45.7 | 30.5 | 23.4 | 39.5 | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 23 | 21 | 26 | 21 | 32 | 23.0 | 21.1 | 26.3 | 21.5 | 33.7 | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | ** | ** | ** | 14.5* | 10.9* | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | ** | | ** | ** | | | | | |
| 85+ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 51 | 78 | 50 | 61 | 97 | 17.0 | 26.2 | 17.0 | 20.9 | 33.6 | 16.4 | 26.1 | 16.2 | 19.7 | 33.5 |
| Gulf Coast | 20 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 24.6 | 16.1* | 22.2* | 22.2* | 21.0* | 24.3 | 17.4* | 20.4* | 21.7* | 19.0* |
| Interior | 17 | 15 | 13 | 21 | 15 | 15.0* | 13.4* | 11.7* | 19.1 | 13.5* | 13.8* | 13.0* | 11.4* | 19.0 | 12.3* |
| Mat-Su | 25 | 21 | 18 | 24 | 25 | 24.3 | 20.1 | 17.0* | 22.5 | 23.3 | 25.2 | 20.6 | 17.1* | 23.9 | 23.7 |
| Northern | 0 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | ** | ** | ** | ** | | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Southeast | 17 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 23.0* | 24.6* | 16.5* | 16.5* | 18.1* | 23.8* | 26.4* | 15.2* | 15.6* | 19.0* |
| Southwest | 5 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 8 | ** | 21.3* | ** | 18.9* | 19.2* | ** | 22.3* | ** | 24.1* | 21.1* |
| **Total** | **138** | **158** | **119** | **149** | **179** | **18.6** | **21.4** | **16.2** | **20.3** | **24.6** | **18.3** | **21.8** | **15.8** | **20.0** | **24.4** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in 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, J703, J704, L105, L270, L271, M102, M320, M804, M814, M835, M871, R502, R781, R782, R783, R784, R785, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 36: Drug Overdose Mortality by Type of Drugs Involved (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cause of Death | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Drug Overdose (Underlying Cause ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total Drug Overdose (X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14)** | **128** | **147** | **110** | **132** | **160** | **17.0** | **20.3** | **14.7** | **17.9** | **22.2** |
| **Narcotics Overdose (Contributing Cause ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total Narcotics (T400-T409)** | **97** | **109** | **75** | **88** | **118** | **13.0** | **14.8** | **9.7** | **11.6** | **16.2** |
| - Opioids (T400-T404, T406) | 94 | 102 | 68 | 83 | 112 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 15.4 |
| - Heroin (T401) | 49 | 36 | 29 | 44 | 35 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 4.8 |
| - Analgesic/Pain Reliver (T402-T404) | 58 | 77 | 48 | 61 | 97 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 13.3 |
| - Natural and Semi-Synthetic (T402) | 45 | 47 | 34 | 42 | 38 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| - Methadone (T403) | 13 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 1.7* | 1.0* | 1.2* | 1.2* | 1.1* |
| - Non-Methadone Synthetic (T404) | 9 | 37 | 18 | 24 | 69 | 1.1* | 4.9 | 2.3* | 3.3 | 9.8 |
| - Fentanyl (T404 w/ fentanyl cited) | 4 | 28 | 11 | 16 | 66 | ** | 3.7 | 1.4* | 2.2* | 9.4 |
| - Cocaine (T405) | 15 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 22 | 1.8* | 2.2* | 1.3* | 0.9* | 3.0 |
| **Sedatives Overdose (Contributing Cause ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Sedatives (T420-T428) | 28 | 37 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| - Benzodiazepines (T424) | 24 | 30 | 25 | 18 | 21 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.6* | 2.9 |
| **Psychotropics Overdose (Contributing Cause ICD-10 Code)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total Psychotropics (T430-T439)** | **61** | **80** | **62** | **73** | **77** | **7.8** | **11.1** | **8.6** | **9.8** | **10.6** |
| - Antidepressants (T430-T432) | 10 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 1.3* | 1.8* | 1.7* | 1.4* | 1.1* |
| - Antipsychotics (T433-T435) | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0.9* | 0.9* | ** | ** | ** |
| - Psychostimulants (T436) | 49 | 66 | 52 | 64 | 70 | 6.3 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 9.8 |
| - Methamphetamine (T436 w/ methamphetamine cited) | 47 | 61 | 47 | 59 | 65 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 9.1 |

Note: Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios. Drug overdose contributing cause subcategories are not mutually exclusive, and deaths can be included in multiple categories (e.g. Cocaine and Heroin). Fentanyl and Methamphetamine estimates are based on contributing cause ICD-10 codes and drug-specific keywords cited on the death certificate's descriptive text literal fields.

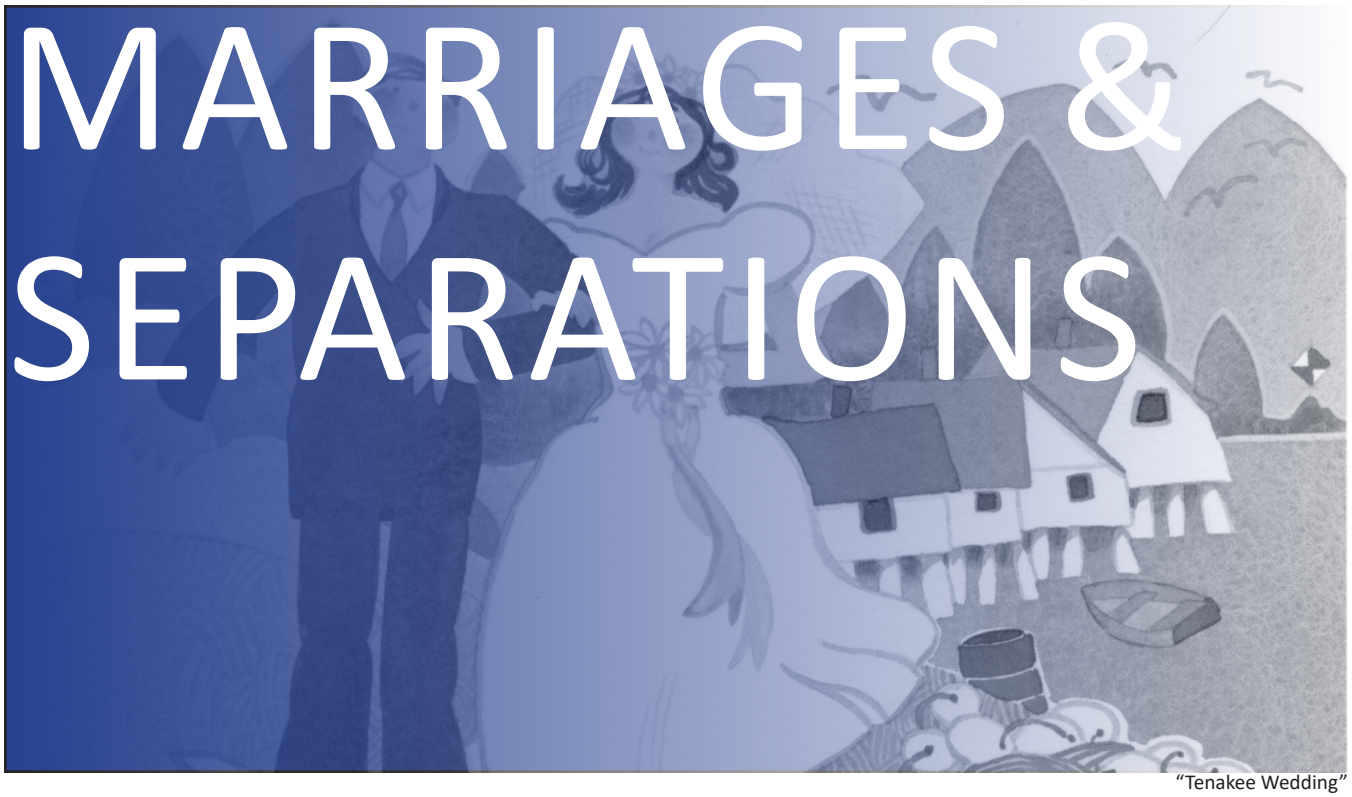
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.

** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# Table 37: SCOD: Firearm-Related Mortality by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, Age Group, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Deaths | | | | | Crude Rate | | | | | Age-Adjusted Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 143 | 151 | 128 | 147 | 145 | 37.4 | 39.7 | 33.8 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 36.9 | 40.5 | 34.2 | 39.6 | 38.4 |
| Female | 35 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 104 | 101 | 96 | 104 | 106 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 19.9 | 20.5 |
| AI/AN | 49 | 51 | 39 | 55 | 53 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 30.5 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 37.5 | 40.7 | 28.8 | 46.5 | 38.9 |
| Asian/PI | 10 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 16.0* | 9.3* | 12.3* | 12.1* | 10.6* | 15.0* | 8.7* | 12.4* | 11.5* | 9.9* |
| Black | 11 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 31.0* | 49.9* | 35.9* | 22.2* | 22.3* | 26.2* | 47.1* | 31.8* | 21.8* | 21.1* |
| Hispanic | 6 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 11.7* | 22.9* | 13.2* | 18.8* | 15.0* | 8.7* | 23.8* | 12.2* | 21.3* | 13.9* |
| **Age Group** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00-04 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ** | | ** | | | | | | | |
| 05-14 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 8 | ** | ** | ** | ** | 7.6* | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 44 | 48 | 36 | 41 | 37 | 44.5 | 49.7 | 37.9 | 43.9 | 40.0 | | | | | |
| 25-34 | 59 | 39 | 38 | 44 | 47 | 51.0 | 33.9 | 33.6 | 39.2 | 42.7 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | 29 | 22 | 23 | 28 | 21 | 31.3 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 28.8 | 21.1 | | | | | |
| 45-54 | 18 | 25 | 18 | 27 | 18 | 18.9* | 27.2 | 20.3* | 31.5 | 21.5* | | | | | |
| 55-64 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 12.0* | 19.1* | 19.2* | 24.6 | 19.0* | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 18.6* | 23.1* | 18.6* | 12.9* | 26.4* | | | | | |
| 75-84 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 9 | ** | 29.8* | ** | ** | 37.8* | | | | | |
| 85+ | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | ** | ** | ** | | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 76 | 69 | 53 | 67 | 62 | 25.4 | 23.1 | 18.0 | 22.9 | 21.5 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 17.4 | 23.2 | 21.1 |
| Gulf Coast | 12 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 14.8* | 18.5* | 21.0* | 21.0* | 22.2* | 13.6* | 18.2* | 22.8* | 20.1* | 23.5* |
| Interior | 32 | 27 | 33 | 31 | 25 | 28.2 | 24.1 | 29.7 | 28.2 | 22.5 | 25.8 | 23.1 | 29.2 | 30.3 | 21.8 |
| Mat-Su | 22 | 23 | 22 | 31 | 35 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 20.8 | 29.0 | 32.6 | 23.7 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 27.3 | 32.9 |
| Northern | 12 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 43.1* | 36.0* | 32.5* | 40.0* | 47.9* | 44.3* | 39.4* | 30.9* | 40.3* | 45.6* |
| Southeast | 11 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 14.9* | 24.6* | 16.5* | 8.3* | ** | 15.3* | 24.0* | 15.4* | 8.8* | ** |
| Southwest | 12 | 17 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 28.4* | 40.2* | 23.7* | 33.1* | 43.3* | 26.7* | 36.9* | 21.4* | 33.4* | 40.0* |
| **Total** | **178** | **180** | **156** | **179** | **175** | **24.0** | **24.4** | **21.2** | **24.4** | **24.0** | **23.9** | **24.9** | **21.4** | **24.7** | **23.9** |

ICD-10 Codes: Underlying cause in W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y350.
Note: Crude death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population. Age-adjusted death rates represent deaths per 100,000 population, adjusted by year 2000 U.S. standard population ratios.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.




"Tenakee Wedding"
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# 2020 Facts

- There were 4,169 marriages, and 2,395 separations.
- August (624) and April (173) had the most and fewest marriages, respectively.
- December (250) and April (103) had the most and fewest separations, respectively.

## Marriages Summary

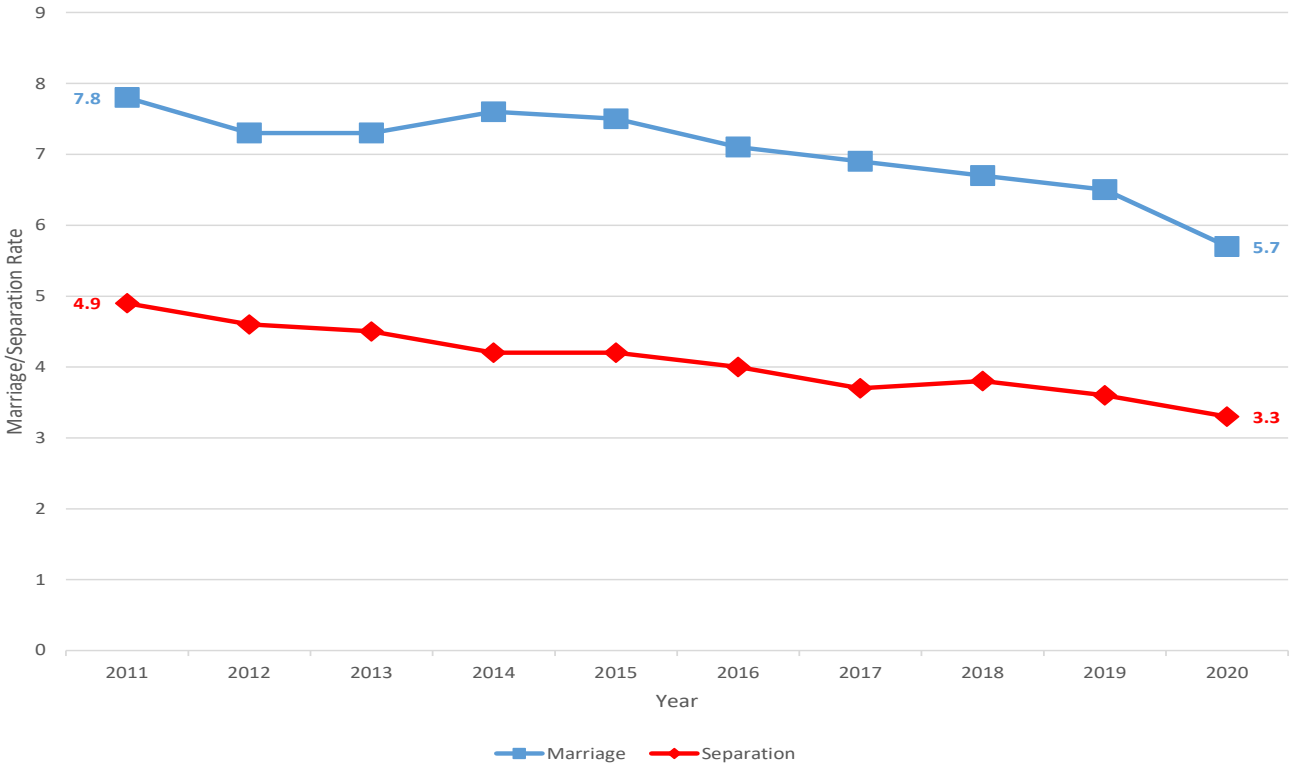
In 2020, there were 4,169 marriages occurring in Alaska. The **marriage rate**, which measure the number of marriages (regardless of residency status) per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 5.7. Approximately 62 marriages, or 1.4 percent of all marriages, were between same-sex couples.[1] Marriages between Alaska resident couples made up 86.2 percent of all marriages, while marriages between non-resident couples made up 13.8 percent. (Table 38). Between 2016-2020, the majority of marriages (3,522) were between partners both aged 20-24 years old, making up 14.5 percent of all marriages (Table 39).

1. Partner sex is not collected on marriage or divorce certificates, but is indirectly estimated through the use of gendered terms that are collected (partners identifying as groom/husband are assumed male, bride/wife are assumed female, and spouse is assumed not specified). Alaska began registering same-sex marriages on October 13th, 2014.

## Separations Summary

In 2020, there were 2,395 separations decreed in Alaska. The **separation rate**, which measure the number of separations (regardless of residency status) per 1,000 Alaskan residents, was 3.3. Approximately 33 separations, or 1.4 percent of all separations, were between same-sex couples.[1] There are three administrative procedures for terminating a marriage in Alaska: dissolution, divorce, and annulment. Divorces made up 55 percent of all separations, while dissolutions made up 44.8 percent (Table 40). Between 2016-2020, the majority of separations (1,207) were between two partners aged 55+ years old, making up 8.9 percent of all separations (Table 41).

## Figure 5: Marriage and Separation Rates (2011-2020)




Note: Marriage and separation rates represent events per 100,000 population.

## Table 38: Marriages and Rates by Sexual Orientation, Alaska Residency Status, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Marriages | | | | | Marriage Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sexual Orientation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opposite Sex | 5,046 | 4,924 | 4,756 | 4,529 | 3,875 | | | | | |
| Same Sex | 81 | 78 | 78 | 71 | 62 | | | | | |
| Not Specified | 156 | 130 | 115 | 174 | 232 | | | | | |
| **ALL Residency Status** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Residents | 4,544 | 4,286 | 4,105 | 4,029 | 3,594 | | | | | |
| One Non-Resident | 298 | 324 | 300 | 247 | 326 | | | | | |
| Two Non-Residents | 441 | 522 | 544 | 498 | 249 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region (Ceremony Occurrence)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 2,126 | 2,091 | 1,969 | 1,855 | 1,608 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.6 |
| Gulf Coast | 552 | 554 | 525 | 519 | 449 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.3 |
| Interior | 927 | 871 | 868 | 840 | 787 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 |
| Mat-Su | 736 | 793 | 788 | 776 | 779 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Northern | 88 | 70 | 58 | 72 | 50 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Southeast | 604 | 528 | 559 | 490 | 339 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 4.7 |
| Southwest | 153 | 126 | 112 | 133 | 78 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| **Total** | **5,283** | **5,132** | **4,949** | **4,774** | **4,169** | **7.1** | **6.9** | **6.7** | **6.5** | **5.7** |

Note: Marriage rates represent marriages per 100,000 population. Rates by sexual orientation and Alaska residency status are not applicable.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 39: Marriages by Partner Age Groups (2016-2020)

| | Partner 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Partner 1** | **<15** | **15-19** | **20-24** | **25-29** | **30-34** | **35-39** | **40-44** | **45-49** | **50-54** | **55+** | **ALL** |
| <15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| 15-19 | 0 | 441 | 406 | 43 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **906** |
| 20-24 | 0 | 659 | 3,522 | 986 | 178 | 51 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 0 | **5,427** |
| 25-29 | 0 | 76 | 1,279 | 2,863 | 1,077 | 288 | 81 | 24 | 16 | 5 | **5,709** |
| 30-34 | 0 | 17 | 308 | 1,113 | 1,631 | 627 | 207 | 84 | 17 | 11 | **4,015** |
| 35-39 | 0 | 9 | 100 | 365 | 699 | 765 | 305 | 125 | 37 | 23 | **2,428** |
| 40-44 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 117 | 272 | 382 | 356 | 210 | 76 | 33 | **1,467** |
| 45-49 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 45 | 95 | 198 | 289 | 332 | 154 | 100 | **1,226** |
| 50-54 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 20 | 64 | 78 | 133 | 250 | 314 | 203 | **1,075** |
| 55+ | 0 | 1 | 9 | 21 | 54 | 73 | 116 | 209 | 385 | 1,186 | **2,054** |
| **ALL** | **0** | **1,207** | **5,667** | **5,573** | **4,082** | **2,464** | **1,509** | **1,243** | **1,001** | **1,561** | **24,307** |

Note: Marriages by partner age group tables are not comparable to reports prior to 2015, which were cross-tabulated by Bride and Groom age groups. Because all marriages (regardless of sexual orientation) are now included, tables are now cross-tabulated by Partner 1 and Partner 2 age groups, which can include partners of any sex.

### Table 40: Separations and Rates by Sexual Orientation, Separation Procedure Type, and Public Health Region (2016-2020)

| | Separations | | | | | Separation Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sexual Orientation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opposite Sex | 2,912 | 2,631 | 2,605 | 2,482 | 2,219 | | | | | |
| Same Sex | 22 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 33 | | | | | |
| Not Specified | 58 | 79 | 132 | 158 | 143 | | | | | |
| **Separation Procedure Type** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Divorce | 1,620 | 1,533 | 1,579 | 1,479 | 1,317 | | | | | |
| Dissolution | 1,368 | 1,193 | 1,183 | 1,187 | 1,074 | | | | | |
| Annulment | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | | | | | |
| **Public Health Region (Decree Occurrence)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 1,438 | 1,291 | 1,303 | 1,248 | 1,167 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Gulf Coast | 273 | 231 | 244 | 230 | 233 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Interior | 534 | 518 | 477 | 509 | 360 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.2 |
| Mat-Su | 390 | 374 | 399 | 387 | 314 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| Northern | 41 | 40 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Southeast | 241 | 218 | 232 | 199 | 238 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Southwest | 44 | 39 | 47 | 42 | 40 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| **Total** | **2,992** | **2,733** | **2,766** | **2,674** | **2,395** | **4.0** | **3.7** | **3.8** | **3.6** | **3.3** |

Note: Separation rates represent separations per 100,000 population. Rates by sexual orientation and separation procedure type are not applicable.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

## Table 41: Separations by Partner Age Groups (2016-2020)

| | Partner 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Partner 1** | **<15** | **15-19** | **20-24** | **25-29** | **30-34** | **35-39** | **40-44** | **45-49** | **50-54** | **55+** | **ALL** |
| <15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** |
| 15-19 | 0 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **39** |
| 20-24 | 0 | 38 | 758 | 291 | 60 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | **1,195** |
| 25-29 | 0 | 1 | 317 | 1,132 | 491 | 132 | 31 | 16 | 3 | 11 | **2,162** |
| 30-34 | 0 | 2 | 59 | 453 | 983 | 444 | 137 | 45 | 16 | 13 | **2,179** |
| 35-39 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 125 | 391 | 822 | 358 | 141 | 55 | 30 | **1,971** |
| 40-44 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 34 | 151 | 373 | 602 | 281 | 115 | 59 | **1,647** |
| 45-49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 46 | 144 | 308 | 473 | 259 | 135 | **1,399** |
| 50-54 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 62 | 108 | 238 | 378 | 252 | **1,080** |
| 55+ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 35 | 79 | 154 | 293 | 1,207 | **1,836** |
| **ALL** | **0** | **53** | **1,201** | **2,061** | **2,166** | **2,038** | **1,632** | **1,351** | **1,126** | **1,722** | **13,560** |

Note: Separations by partner age group tables are not comparable to reports prior to 2015, which were cross-tabulated by Wife and Husband age groups. Because all separations (regardless of sexual orientation) are now included, tables are now cross-tabulated by Partner 1 and Partner 2 age groups, which can include partners of any sex.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# 2020 Facts

- There were 631 adoptions granted.
- Alaska state courts granted 486 adoptions.
- Alaska Native Village Councils and Tribal Courts granted 118 adoptions.
- The mean and median age of adoption was 11.6 and 7.0 years old, respectively.

## Adoptions Summary

There were 631 adoptions of Alaska children granted in 2020.[1] The Alaska state court system granted 77 percent of adoptions (486 adoptions), while the remainder were granted by Alaska Native Tribal courts (27 adoptions), or through cultural adoptions approved by Alaska Native Village Councils (118 adoptions) (Table 38).

**Adoption rates** measure the number of adoptions granted per 1,000 Alaskan residents, and was 0.9 adoptions per 1,000 population in 2020. American Indian/Alaska Native children had the highest adoption rate by race at 2.5 adoptions per 1,000 population. (Table 38).

1. Adoptions of children without an Alaska birth certificate (including adoptions of foreign nationals), and adoptions of Alaska-born children to out of state adoptive parents are not included. Adoptions statistics are not comparable to reports prior to 2015.

### Table 42: Adoptions and Rates by Sex of Child, Race and Ethnicity of Child, and Adoption Type (2016-2020)

| | Adoptions | | | | | Adoption Rate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| **Sex of Child** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 380 | 392 | 375 | 379 | 288 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Female | 365 | 372 | 376 | 439 | 343 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| **Race and Ethnicity of Child** | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 299 | 336 | 323 | 349 | 267 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| AI/AN | 396 | 361 | 368 | 399 | 325 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Asian/PI | 25 | 34 | 24 | 42 | 20 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Black | 15 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 11 | 0.4* | 0.6 | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.3* |
| Hispanic | 41 | 30 | 25 | 43 | 23 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| **Adoption Type** | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Court | 559 | 590 | 563 | 650 | 486 | | | | | |
| Cultural | 150 | 141 | 149 | 139 | 118 | | | | | |
| Tribal Court | 36 | 33 | 39 | 30 | 27 | | | | | |
| **Total** | **745** | **764** | **751** | **819** | **631** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.0** | **1.1** | **0.9** |

Note: Adoption rates represent adoptions per 100,000 population. Rates by adoption type are not applicable.
Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.
* Rates based on fewer than 20 events are statistically unreliable and should be used with caution.
** Rates based on fewer than 6 events are not reported.

# APPENDIX A: TERMS

**Adoption Rate:** The number of adoptions divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 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:** A weighted average of age-specific death rates adjusted using one standard age distribution (usually the U.S. year 2000 standard population). This summary allows comparisons to be made between populations with different age distributions (see Appendix B for specific instructions on calculating age-adjusted rates).

**Age-Specific Rate:** The number of events for a specific age group divided by the population for the same age group, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000 or 100,000).

**Birth Rate:** The number of births divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000).

**Cause of Death (Underlying):** 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):** All other causes in the train of morbid events resulting in death.

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

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

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

**Infant Death:** Deaths occurring between 0 and 364 days of birth. Infant deaths can be further divided into neonatal deaths, which occur in the first 27 days, and postneonatal deaths, which occur between 28-364 days after birth.

**Infant Death Rate:** The number of infant deaths divided by the number of live births (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000). The infant death rate in this report is calculated using the "death cohort" method. The death cohort method is determined by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births in a given calendar year. For example, to calculate the death cohort infant death rate for the current year, divide the total number of infant deaths for that year by the total number of live births that occurred the same year, and multiply the result by a constant of proportionality. By using the death cohort infant death method, some infant deaths will be counted in the current year even if that infant was actually born the year before. Other deaths to infants born in the current year who died before their first birthday the following year will not be counted.

**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. Alaska Statute 18.50.240 requires the filing of a fetal death certificate for each death where gestation lasts at least 20 weeks.

Note: Annual Reports published prior to 2016 erroneously stated that fetal death records with a gestational age estimate less than 20 weeks were

excluded from results. However, some records under 20 weeks, or with unknown gestational ages, were still counted. As of the 2018 Annual Report, fetal death statistics now correctly exclude all fetal deaths under 20 weeks, or with unknown gestational age. Fetal death statistics are not comparable to reports prior to 2018.

**Fetal Death Rate:** The number of fetal deaths, divided by sum of the number of live births and fetal deaths (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000).

**Fertility Rate:** The total number of live births divided by the number of women in the estimated population between ages 15 and 44 (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000).

**Gestation:** The period beginning with the first day of the last normal menstrual period and ending with the day of birth. Births occurring between 37 and 41 weeks gestational age are considered full-term.

**ICD-10:** International Classification of Diseases - Tenth Revision.[1] The global standard classification system used for codifying diseases and injuries. ICD-10 codes adopted by Alaska in 1999. All deaths between 1978 and 1998 were coded using the previous 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.

**Location of Occurrence:** The place or location where a vital event occurred.

**Location of Residence:** Most tables report Alaska resident information, and are based on the location of actual residence. The location of actual residence; i.e., census area, is not necessarily the same as a person's "legal residence". The location of residence during a tour of military duty or while attending college is considered actual residence.

**Low Birthweight:** An infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds).

**Marriage Rate:** The number of marriages divided by the estimated population (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000). This report includes all marriages granted in Alaska, regardless of partner residency.

**Neonatal Infant Mortality Rate:** The number of deaths to infants less than 28 days of age divided by the number of live births (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000).

**Postneonatal Infant Mortality Rate:** The number of deaths to infants from 28 days up to one year old divided by the number of live births (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000).

**Preterm Birth:** An infant born prior to the 37th week of gestation.

**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.

**Separation Rate:** The number of separations divided by the estimated population, multiplied by a constant of proportionality (usually 1,000). Separations include divorce, dissolutions, and annulments. This report includes all separations granted in Alaska regardless of partner residency.

**Standard Population:** Age-adjusted rates are calculated using U.S. year 2000 standard population weights. This weighting convention is based on a longstanding coordinated agreement among federal and state agencies to use a uniform standard for age adjustment of data (Table 43).[2]

1.More information on ICD-10 codes is available online here: https://www.who.int/standards/classifications/classification-of-diseases

2.Age Adjustment Using the 2000 Projected U.S. Population, National Center For Health Statistics, Healthy People Statistical Notes (20), 2001.

## Table 43: U.S. Year 2000 Standard Population

| Age | 2000 U.S. Standard Population (Millions) | Weight |
|---|---|---|
| 0–4 years | 69,135 | 0.069135 |
| 5–14 years | 145,565 | 0.145565 |
| 15–24 years | 138,646 | 0.138646 |
| 25–34 years | 135,573 | 0.135573 |
| 35–44 years | 162,613 | 0.162613 |
| 45-54 years | 134,834 | 0.134834 |
| 55–64 years | 87,247 | 0.087247 |
| 65–74 years | 66,037 | 0.066037 |
| 75–84 years | 44,842 | 0.044842 |
| >85 years | 15,508 | 0.015508 |
| TOTAL | 1,000,000 | 1.0000000 |

**Teen Birth Rate:** The number of births to females ages 15–19 divided by the estimated population of females ages 15–19 (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000).

**Under Five Death Rate:** The number of deaths to infants and children less than five years of age divided by the number of live births in a given year (multiplied by a constant of proportionality = 1,000).

**Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL):** The difference between a given age, representing the assumed natural life span in years of an individual (typically 75), and the actual age of death. (See Appendix B for calculation of years of life lost).

# APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

## How to Use Vital Statistics

**Vital Events:** Vital events are registered with the Health Analytics and Vital Records Section, and include live births, fetal deaths (after at least 20 weeks gestation), deaths, adoptions, marriages, and divorces. Information on each of these events is provided on standard forms.

**Reliability of the Data:** The reliability of vital records may vary depending on the data collection method. For instance, some information on birth and death certificates is collected and provided by health facilities or medical professionals (birth weight, complications of labor and delivery, cause of death, etc.), while other information is self-reported or reported by relatives (smoking during pregnancy, marital status of deceased, etc.). The Section makes every effort to complete, verify, and correct information which is missing, invalid, or inconsistent. Ultimately, the reliability of the data depends on everyone who is involved in data collection, storage and retrieval: Section staff, medical professionals, magistrates, funeral directors, marriage commissioners, judges, and each individual involved in, or witness to, a vital event.

**Comparing Populations:** Comparing the number of events in two separate locations may not be meaningful. We can guess that Anchorage will have more births than Juneau because Anchorage has a larger population. A more meaningful question is, what is the number of births compared to the size of the population? To make this comparison, we calculate a 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 0.016666 births for every person living in Juneau.

Since small decimal numbers are 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, as long as the same number is used in 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 0.016666*1,000 or 16.7 births per 1,000 population. This number is usually 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.

The birth rates described in the prior paragraph are crude birth rates because they compare events to the total population. A more meaningful comparison would use only the female population of childbearing ages (15–44 years of age). Let's assume that the number of fertile women aged 15–44 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 for every 1,000 women of childbearing age. The Juneau fertility rate would be (500/7,300)*1,000 or 68.5 births for every 1,000 women of childbearing age. While Anchorage would have a lower crude birth rate than Juneau in this example, the Anchorage fertility rate would be higher than for Juneau. This is because the ratio of women of childbearing age to the total population in Anchorage (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 the another publication reported deaths per 1,000 population, you would need to convert the rates in this report (by dividing by 100) or the death rates in the other report (by multiplying by 100) in order to make a valid comparison.

**Small Populations 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 moving averages. (For an explanation of moving averages, see "Vital Statistics Formulas" below.)

## Vital Statistics Formulas

**Age-Adjusted Rates:** Age-adjusted rates are calculated so comparisons can be made between populations that have different age distributions. For example, a population with a high proportion of young people, generally will have a lower crude death rate than a population with a high percentage of elderly persons. Age-adjusted rates are more appropriate than crude rates when comparing health indicators for populations that have different age distributions. The age-adjusted rates in this report were calculated using the standard population based on the decennial U.S. Census of 2000 (see the Standard Population in Appendix A).

$$AA = \sum (m_a * (p_a / p))$$

| | |
|---|---|
| AA | is age-adjusted rate |
| $\sum$ | is sum |
| $m_a$ | is the age-specific death rate for age group |
| $p_a$ | is the standard population for age group |
| $p$ | is the total standard population |

**Moving Averages**: Calculations of multiple year moving averages can be performed when single-year rates are not reliable due to a small number of observations, or large fluctuations in the number of events from year to year. Moving averages can help to smooth out rates 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, 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 were 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.

**Years of Potential Life Lost**: Years of potential life lost (YPLL) is the difference between a constant, representing the expected natural lifespan of an individual, and the age of a decedent who dies before that constant. The constant 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 constant value used in this report. YPLL is a useful way to estimate the impact of specific causes of death, and emphasizes mortality in younger populations. For each cause of death, YPLL is calculated as follows:

$$YPLL = \sum (75 - age)$$

| | |
|---|---|
| YPLL | is years of potential life lost |
| $\sum$ | is sum |
| 75 | is the assumed natural lifespan |
| age | is the age of the decedent at death. |

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy represents the number of years that an infant born in a given year can expect to live if they experience the same age-specific death rates as all persons who died during their birth year. Three year rolling averages are used to smooth out year-to-year fluctuations in life expectancy, and provide a more stable basis for comparison.

Between 2018-2020, average life expectancy for all Alaskan residents was 79.2 years.[1] Life expectancy for men was 6.2 years lower than women over the same period. American Indian/Alaska Native residents had the lowest average life expectancy, at 72.1 years (Table 44).

1. Corrections to the formula for the 85+ age group (see Table 45, Column H) resulted in slightly higher life expectancies than calculated in Annual Reports published prior to 2017. Life expectancy estimates are not comparable to reports prior to 2017.

### Table 44: Average Life Expectancy by Sex, Race and Ethnicity, and Age Group (2014-2020)

| | Life Expectancy | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2017-2019 | 2018-2020 |
| **Sex** | | | | | |
| Male | 76.4 | 76.3 | 76.5 | 76.8 | 76.3 |
| Female | 83.2 | 83.1 | 83.1 | 83.1 | 82.5 |
| **Race and Ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White | 85.5 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.7 |
| AI/AN | 71.5 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 72.9 | 72.1 |
| Asian/PI | 87.7 | 88 | 88.7 | 89.4 | 88.3 |
| Black | 84.9 | 85.7 | 86.2 | 86.2 | 84.6 |
| Hispanic | 88.4 | 88.6 | 87.9 | 87.1 | 87.2 |
| **Age Group (Years Left at Beginning of Age Group)** | | | | | |
| 00 | 79.6 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 79.8 | 79.2 |
| 01-04 | 79.2 | 79 | 79.1 | 79.3 | 78.7 |
| 05-09 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 75.2 | 75.4 | 74.8 |
| 10-14 | 70.4 | 70.2 | 70.3 | 70.5 | 69.9 |
| 15-19 | 65.4 | 65.3 | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65 |
| 20-24 | 60.7 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 60.3 |
| 25-29 | 56.2 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 56.3 | 55.7 |
| 30-34 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.9 | 51.3 |
| 35-39 | 47.1 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 46.8 |
| 40-44 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.4 |
| 45-49 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 37.9 |
| 50-54 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 33.6 |
| 55-59 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.4 |
| 60-64 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 25.4 |
| 65-69 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22 | 21.6 |
| 70-74 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18 |
| 75-79 | 15 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 14.8 |
| 80-84 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.2 |
| 85+ | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11 | 11.2 | 10.7 |

Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

# Table 45: Average Life Expectancy Calculations by Age Group (2018-2020)

| Age Group | Deaths (A) | Population (B) | Ratio (C) | Proportion Dying in Age Group (D) | Proportion Living in Age Group (E) | Number Living at Beginning of Age Group (F) | Number Dying in Age Group (G) | Number Living in Age Group (H) | Cumulative Population (I) | Years Left at Beginning of Age Group (J) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 00 | 164 | 28,567 | 0.0057409 | 0.0057245 | 0.9942755 | 100,000 | 572 | 99,514 | 7,922,402 | 79.2 |
| 01-04 | 38 | 120,681 | 0.0003149 | 0.0012585 | 0.9987415 | 99,428 | 125 | 397,400 | 7,822,888 | 78.7 |
| 05-09 | 38 | 158,160 | 0.0002403 | 0.0012006 | 0.9987994 | 99,303 | 119 | 496,218 | 7,425,488 | 74.8 |
| 10-14 | 44 | 158,262 | 0.000278 | 0.0013891 | 0.9986109 | 99,184 | 138 | 495,575 | 6,929,270 | 69.9 |
| 15-19 | 141 | 141,264 | 0.0009981 | 0.0049782 | 0.9950218 | 99,046 | 493 | 493,998 | 6,433,695 | 65 |
| 20-24 | 231 | 139,488 | 0.0016561 | 0.0082461 | 0.9917539 | 98,553 | 813 | 490,733 | 5,939,697 | 60.3 |
| 25-29 | 311 | 164,323 | 0.0018926 | 0.0094185 | 0.9905815 | 97,740 | 921 | 486,398 | 5,448,964 | 55.7 |
| 30-34 | 379 | 170,965 | 0.0022168 | 0.011023 | 0.988977 | 96,819 | 1,067 | 481,428 | 4,962,566 | 51.3 |
| 35-39 | 404 | 160,722 | 0.0025137 | 0.0124898 | 0.9875102 | 95,752 | 1,196 | 475,770 | 4,481,138 | 46.8 |
| 40-44 | 367 | 131,475 | 0.0027914 | 0.0138603 | 0.9861397 | 94,556 | 1,311 | 469,503 | 4,005,368 | 42.4 |
| 45-49 | 482 | 126,406 | 0.0038131 | 0.0188855 | 0.9811145 | 93,245 | 1,761 | 461,823 | 3,535,865 | 37.9 |
| 50-54 | 705 | 131,410 | 0.0053649 | 0.0264694 | 0.9735306 | 91,484 | 2,422 | 451,365 | 3,074,042 | 33.6 |
| 55-59 | 1,091 | 149,467 | 0.0072993 | 0.0358423 | 0.9641577 | 89,062 | 3,192 | 437,330 | 2,622,677 | 29.4 |
| 60-64 | 1,387 | 141,881 | 0.0097758 | 0.0477129 | 0.9522871 | 85,870 | 4,097 | 419,108 | 2,185,347 | 25.4 |
| 65-69 | 1,592 | 111,821 | 0.014237 | 0.0687386 | 0.9312614 | 81,773 | 5,621 | 394,813 | 1,766,239 | 21.6 |
| 70-74 | 1,601 | 73,953 | 0.0216489 | 0.1026868 | 0.8973132 | 76,152 | 7,820 | 361,210 | 1,371,426 | 18 |
| 75-79 | 1,571 | 43,388 | 0.0362082 | 0.1660133 | 0.8339867 | 68,332 | 11,344 | 313,300 | 1,010,216 | 14.8 |
| 80-84 | 1,491 | 24,540 | 0.0607579 | 0.2637304 | 0.7362696 | 56,988 | 15,029 | 247,368 | 696,916 | 12.2 |
| 85+ | 2,607 | 20,231 | 0.1288616 | 0.487317 | 0.512683 | 41,959 | 41,959 | 325,613 | 449,548 | 10.7 |

**Column A:** Sum of deaths during period.

**Column B:** Sum of population during period.

**Column C:** Ratio (A/B).

**Column D:** Proportion dying in the age group.

- For less than 1 year: (2*C)/(2+C).
- For 1–4: years:(2*4*C)/(2+4*(1.25*C)).
- All others (2*5*C)/(2+5*C).

**Column E:** Proportion living in age group (1-D).

**Column F:** Number living at beginning of age.

- For less than 1 year: 100,000.
- All others: E*F (both from next younger age group).

**Column G:** Number dying in the age group F.

- (this age group)-F (next older age group).

**Column H:** Number living in the age group.

- For less than one year: F-(.85*G)
- For 1–4 years: 4*F-(2.5*G)
- For 85+: (F/C)
- All others: (5*F)-(2.5*G).

**Column I:** Cumulative population Sum of H for this and all older age groups.

**Column J:** Years left at beginning of age (I/F).

# APPENDIX C: PRENATAL CARE

## Adequacy of Prenatal Care

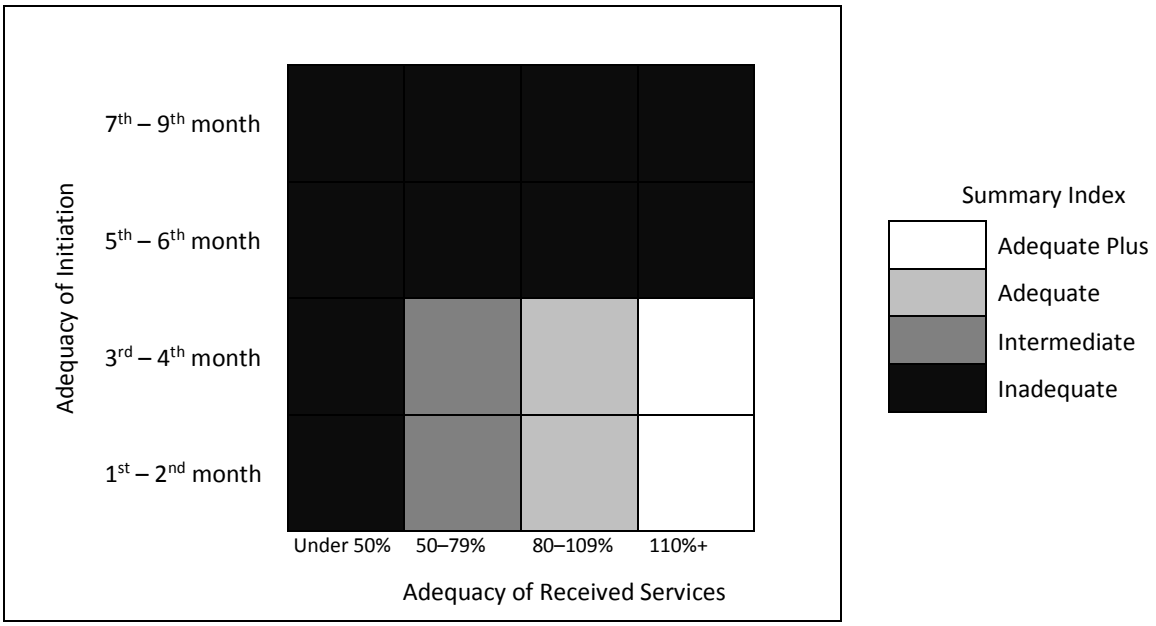
The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) index makes use of two types of prenatal care information obtained from birth certificate data: when prenatal care began (adequacy of initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (adequacy of received services).[1] The APNCU index classifies the adequacy of initiation under the assumption that prenatal care 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 prenatal visits is compared to the expected number of visits for the period between when care began and the delivery date. The expected number of visits is based on the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists prenatal care standards for uncomplicated pregnancies and is adjusted for the gestational age when care began and for the gestational age at delivery. A ratio of observed to expected visits is calculated and grouped into four categories—Inadequate (received less than 50% of expected visits), Intermediate (50%–79%), Adequate (80%–109%), and Adequate Plus (110%). The final APNCU index measure combines these two dimensions into a single summary score (Figure 6).

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 prenatal care 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.

1. Kotelchuck M. An evaluation of the Kessner Adequacy of Prenatal Care Index and a proposed Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index. American Journal of Public Health, 1994;84:1414-1420.

### Figure 6: Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index



# APPENDIX D: POPULATION

## Alaska Population

In 2020, Alaska's population was 728,903 persons, compared to 722,473 persons in 2011. Alaska's population by race was approximately 68.5 percent White (499,488 people), 17.5 percent American Indian/Alaska Native (127,526 people), 9.1 percent Asian/Pacific Islander (66,036 people), and 4.9 percent Black/African American (35,853 people) (Figure 7).[1] Alaska's population by Ethnicity was 7.3 percent Hispanic (53,202 people). This includes Hispanic peoples of any race and does not sum into the population totals by race (Table 46).

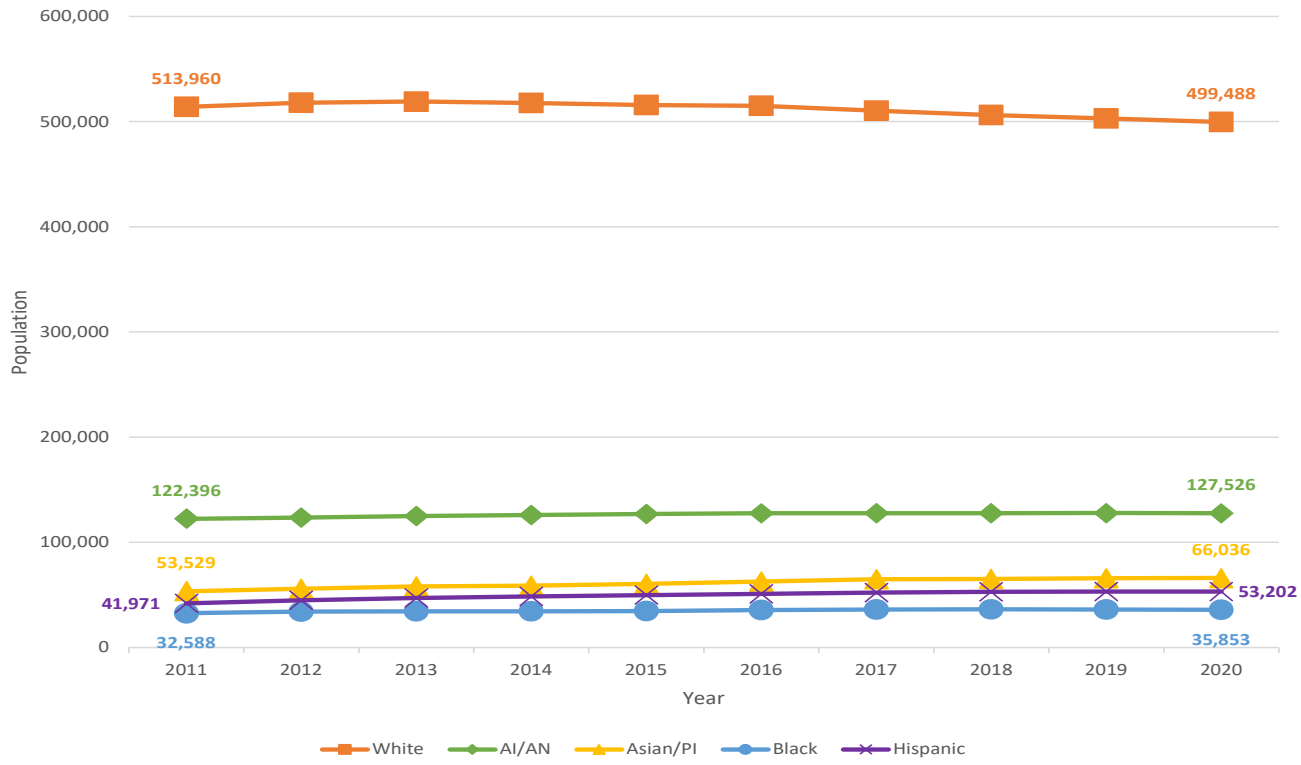
Alaska's population included 375,017 men, and 353,886 men. There were approximately 106 men for every 100 women (Table 46). This is compared to approximately 97 men for every 100 women in the U.S. (Figure 8).

The majority of Alaska's population (288,970 people, or 39.1 percent) are concentrated in the Anchorage Public Health Region, which includes the Municipality of Anchorage. This was followed by the Interior Region (110,946, or 15 percent), which includes the Denali and Fairbanks North Star Boroughs as well as the Southeast Fairbanks and Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area. (Table 47).

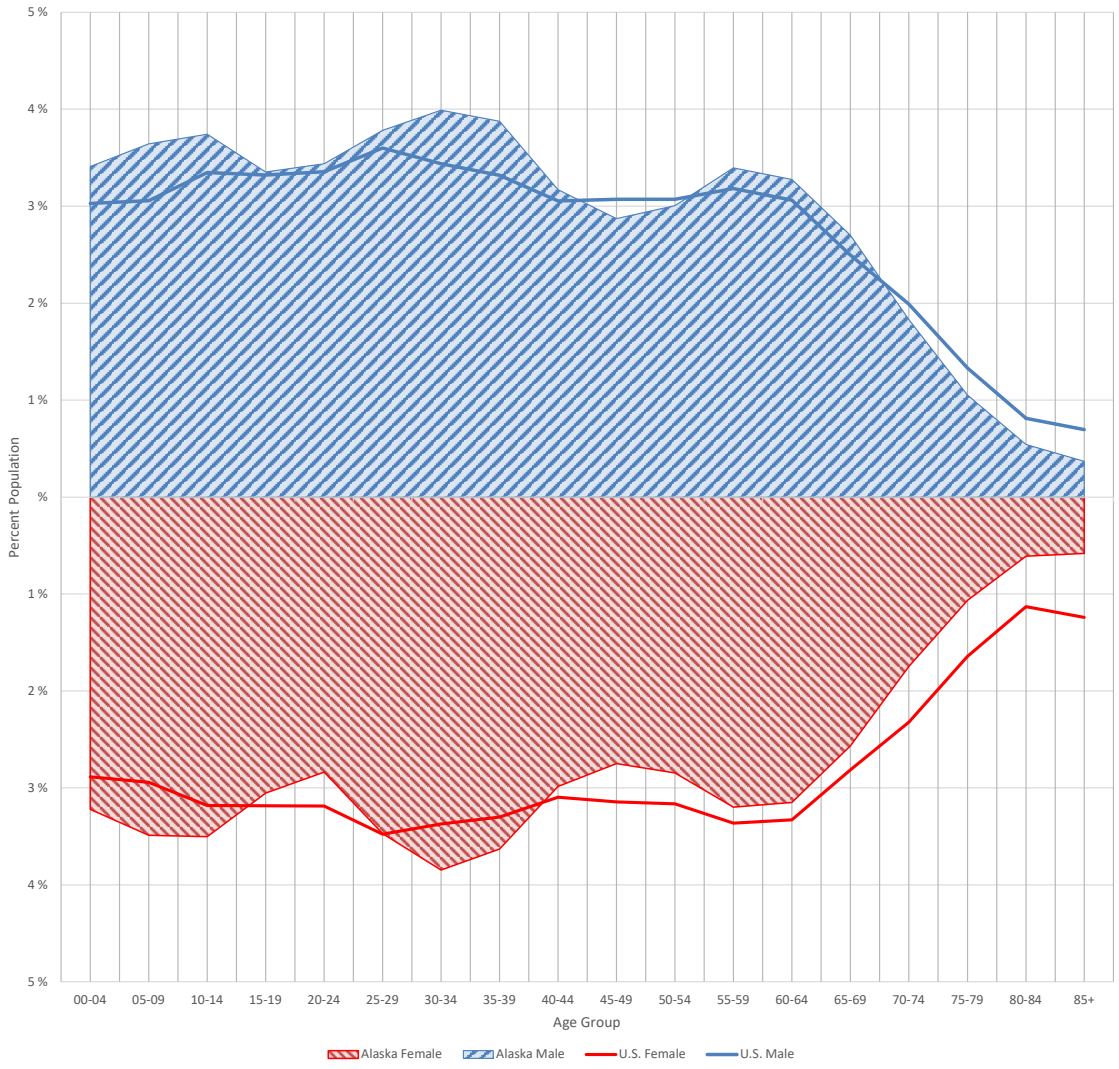
In 2020, children aged 0-14 years, made up 21 percent of Alaska's of Alaska's population (153,125 people). Teens, aged 15-19 years, made up 6.4 percent (46,684 people). Adults, aged 20-64 years, made up 59.5 percent (433,849 people). Seniors, aged 65 years and over made up 13.1 percent (95,245 people) (Table 48).

1. Bridged race estimates.

### Figure 7: Population by Race and Ethnicity (2011-2020)



## Figure 8: Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex: Alaska and U.S.




1.) United States Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Accessed 12/01/2021.
2.) Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit.

## Table 46: Population by Year, Race and Ethnicity, and Sex (2011-2020)

| | White | | AI/AN | | Asian/PI | | Black | | Hispanic | | All | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total |
| 2011 | 270,228 | 243,732 | 61,814 | 60,582 | 25,679 | 27,850 | 17,747 | 14,841 | 21,627 | 20,344 | 375,468 | 347,005 | **722,473** |
| 2012 | 271,469 | 246,290 | 62,190 | 61,372 | 26,685 | 29,078 | 18,481 | 15,440 | 23,146 | 21,731 | 378,825 | 352,180 | **731,005** |
| 2013 | 271,531 | 247,536 | 62,801 | 62,043 | 27,664 | 30,415 | 18,831 | 15,731 | 24,328 | 22,596 | 380,827 | 355,725 | **736,552** |
| 2014 | 271,044 | 246,541 | 63,472 | 62,452 | 28,212 | 30,777 | 18,897 | 15,658 | 25,090 | 23,388 | 381,625 | 355,428 | **737,053** |
| 2015 | 270,247 | 245,364 | 64,022 | 62,862 | 28,926 | 31,604 | 19,007 | 15,754 | 25,785 | 23,982 | 382,202 | 355,584 | **737,786** |
| 2016 | 269,119 | 245,773 | 64,306 | 63,263 | 29,899 | 32,767 | 19,260 | 16,250 | 26,331 | 24,751 | 382,584 | 358,053 | **740,637** |
| 2017 | 266,040 | 244,292 | 64,161 | 63,583 | 30,781 | 33,983 | 19,429 | 16,651 | 26,946 | 25,440 | 380,411 | 358,509 | **738,920** |
| 2018 | 263,677 | 242,567 | 64,212 | 63,620 | 30,959 | 34,105 | 19,523 | 16,704 | 27,246 | 25,621 | 378,371 | 356,996 | **735,367** |
| 2019 | 262,084 | 240,856 | 64,227 | 63,606 | 31,338 | 34,507 | 19,497 | 16,619 | 27,513 | 25,730 | 377,146 | 355,588 | **732,734** |
| 2020 | 260,239 | 239,249 | 63,943 | 63,583 | 31,405 | 34,631 | 19,430 | 16,423 | 27,464 | 25,738 | 375,017 | 353,886 | **728,903** |

Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

## Table 47: Population by Region, Race and Ethnicity, and Sex (2020)

| | White | | AI/AN | | Asian/PI | | Black | | Hispanic | | All | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total |
| Anchorage | 99,319 | 94,072 | 14,339 | 16,271 | 19,615 | 22,445 | 11,930 | 10,979 | 13,838 | 13,620 | 145,203 | 143,767 | **288,970** |
| Gulf Coast | 30,280 | 27,710 | 4,096 | 3,829 | 2,234 | 2,465 | 556 | 375 | 1,966 | 1,740 | 37,166 | 34,379 | **71,545** |
| Interior | 45,024 | 40,088 | 7,164 | 7,209 | 2,188 | 2,692 | 3,631 | 2,950 | 4,407 | 3,941 | 58,007 | 52,939 | **110,946** |
| Mat-Su | 47,780 | 44,806 | 4,829 | 4,735 | 1,197 | 1,616 | 1,313 | 1,029 | 2,965 | 2,988 | 55,119 | 52,186 | **107,305** |
| Northern | 3,955 | 1,835 | 10,274 | 9,452 | 626 | 488 | 293 | 200 | 464 | 333 | 15,148 | 11,975 | **27,123** |
| Southeast | 25,916 | 24,784 | 7,202 | 7,083 | 2,673 | 2,938 | 798 | 552 | 2,269 | 2,182 | 36,589 | 35,357 | **71,946** |
| Southwest | 4,016 | 2,567 | 15,349 | 14,291 | 2,548 | 1,695 | 860 | 292 | 1,283 | 665 | 22,773 | 18,845 | **41,618** |
| Total | 264,188 | 242,636 | 64,633 | 64,296 | 31,729 | 34,923 | 19,479 | 16,469 | 27,736 | 26,007 | 380,029 | 358,324 | **738,353** |

Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.

## Table 48: Population by Age Group, Race and Ethnicity, and Sex (2020)

| | White | | AI/AN | | Asian/PI | | Black | | Hispanic | | All | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total |
| 00-04 | 14,912 | 14,124 | 5,824 | 5,392 | 2,396 | 2,309 | 1,715 | 1,651 | 2,822 | 2,693 | 24,847 | 23,476 | **48,323** |
| 05-09 | 15,799 | 15,149 | 6,446 | 6,152 | 2,584 | 2,441 | 1,717 | 1,699 | 2,750 | 2,806 | 26,546 | 25,441 | **51,987** |
| 10-14 | 16,681 | 15,649 | 6,247 | 5,844 | 2,670 | 2,387 | 1,682 | 1,655 | 2,477 | 2,365 | 27,280 | 25,535 | **52,815** |
| 15-19 | 14,903 | 13,236 | 5,550 | 5,135 | 2,440 | 2,499 | 1,542 | 1,379 | 2,121 | 1,940 | 24,435 | 22,249 | **46,684** |
| 20-24 | 15,996 | 12,638 | 4,801 | 4,521 | 2,327 | 1,997 | 1,941 | 1,517 | 2,588 | 2,126 | 25,065 | 20,673 | **45,738** |
| 25-29 | 18,166 | 16,644 | 4,869 | 4,805 | 2,687 | 2,513 | 1,844 | 1,340 | 2,541 | 2,160 | 27,566 | 25,302 | **52,868** |
| 30-34 | 19,878 | 18,845 | 4,948 | 4,991 | 2,569 | 2,973 | 1,678 | 1,234 | 2,529 | 2,207 | 29,073 | 28,043 | **57,116** |
| 35-39 | 20,303 | 18,358 | 4,298 | 4,214 | 2,186 | 2,749 | 1,477 | 1,130 | 2,311 | 1,993 | 28,264 | 26,451 | **54,715** |
| 40-44 | 16,777 | 15,251 | 3,418 | 3,378 | 1,806 | 2,317 | 1,110 | 820 | 1,754 | 1,521 | 23,111 | 21,766 | **44,877** |
| 45-49 | 15,256 | 14,121 | 3,030 | 2,999 | 1,680 | 2,224 | 971 | 697 | 1,274 | 1,293 | 20,937 | 20,041 | **40,978** |
| 50-54 | 16,108 | 14,684 | 3,046 | 3,106 | 1,847 | 2,244 | 906 | 707 | 1,166 | 1,224 | 21,907 | 20,741 | **42,648** |
| 55-59 | 18,628 | 16,865 | 3,389 | 3,540 | 1,847 | 2,165 | 891 | 730 | 995 | 1,125 | 24,755 | 23,300 | **48,055** |
| 60-64 | 18,528 | 17,210 | 2,879 | 3,234 | 1,681 | 1,874 | 794 | 654 | 821 | 857 | 23,882 | 22,972 | **46,854** |
| 65-69 | 15,698 | 14,244 | 2,238 | 2,415 | 1,159 | 1,523 | 594 | 534 | 609 | 614 | 19,689 | 18,716 | **38,405** |
| 70-74 | 10,901 | 9,764 | 1,414 | 1,646 | 747 | 1,019 | 293 | 295 | 325 | 352 | 13,355 | 12,724 | **26,079** |
| 75-79 | 6,326 | 5,954 | 818 | 1,041 | 385 | 598 | 138 | 170 | 190 | 207 | 7,667 | 7,763 | **15,430** |
| 80-84 | 3,133 | 3,314 | 488 | 644 | 243 | 382 | 87 | 108 | 99 | 135 | 3,951 | 4,448 | **8,399** |
| 85+ | 2,246 | 3,199 | 240 | 526 | 151 | 417 | 50 | 103 | 92 | 120 | 2,687 | 4,245 | **6,932** |
| **All** | **260,239** | **239,249** | **63,943** | **63,583** | **31,405** | **34,631** | **19,430** | **16,423** | **27,464** | **25,738** | **375,017** | **353,886** | **728,903** |

Note: Hispanic ethnicity includes peoples of any race, and counts are not mutually exclusive with counts by race.