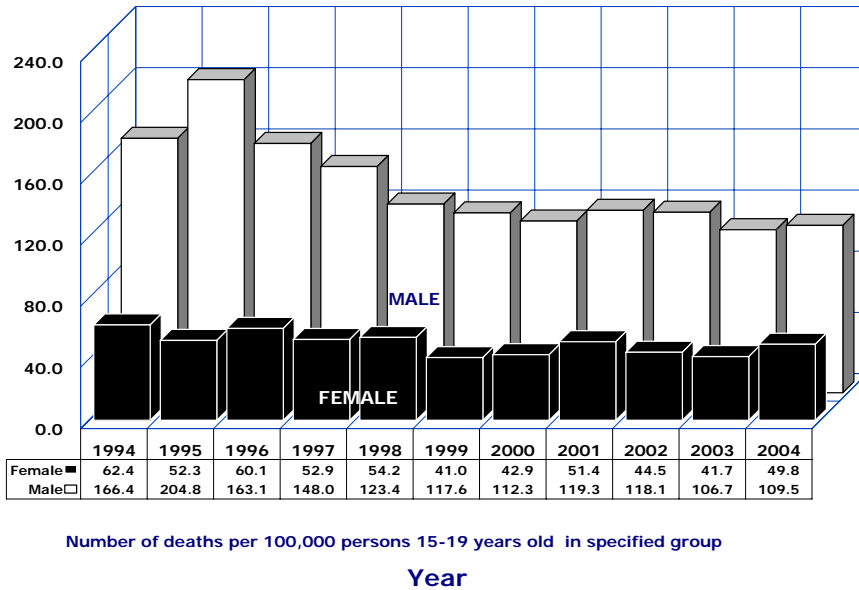


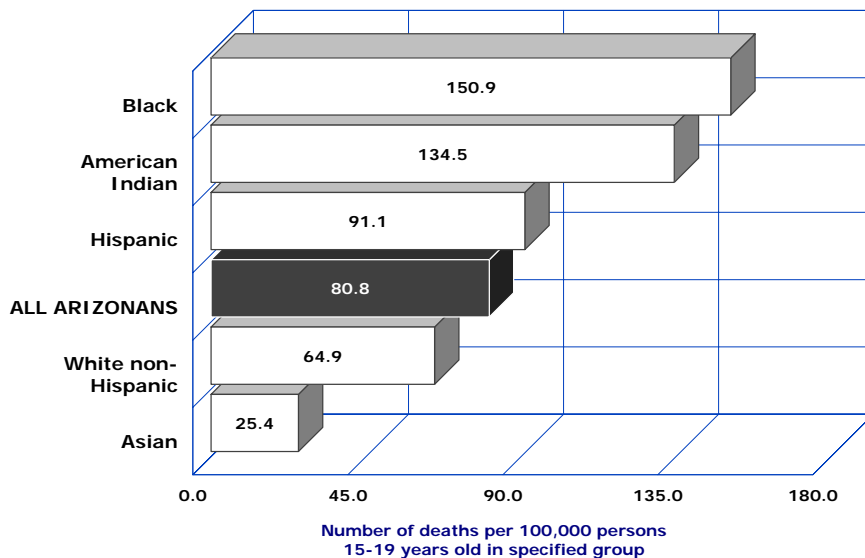
2C. AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
**Adolescent mortality (ages 15-19 years)**

**Figure 2C-9**  
**Mortality Rates by Gender and Year Among Adolescents**  
**15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 1994-2004**



The lives of 337 of the 417,019 resident adolescents (15-19 year olds) prematurely ended in 2004, resulting in a total mortality rate of 80.8 deaths per 100,000 adolescents. This mortality rate was 30.1 percent lower than the 1994 rate of 115.6/100,000 but it was 7.2 percent greater than the 2003 rate of 75.4 (Table 2C-12). The reduction in total mortality from 1994 to 2004 was larger for adolescent males (34.2 percent) than females (20.2 percent, Figure 2C-9, Table 2C-12).

**Figure 2C-10**  
**Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity Among Adolescents 15-19**  
**Years Old, Arizona, 2004**

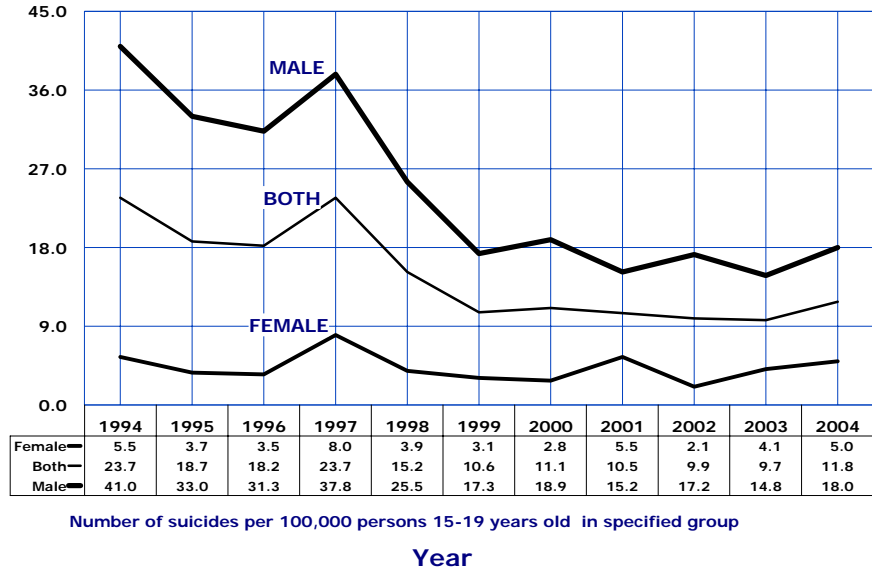


From best to worst survival chances of adolescents 15-19 years old, the 2004 rank-order was Asian, White non-Hispanic, Hispanic, American Indian and Black (Figure 2C-10). If the 2004 total mortality rate for Asian adolescents applied to all adolescents, 106 would have died: 231 less than the 337 who actually did.

2C. AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
**Adolescent mortality (ages 15-19 years)**

The suicide death rate for adolescent females more than doubled from 2.1/100,000 in 2002 to 5.0/100,000 in 2004 (Figure 2C-11, Table 2C-12). Following a decline from 2002 to 2003, the suicide death rate for adolescent males increased by 21.6 percent from 14.8 suicides per 100,000 in 2003 to 18.0/100,000 in 2004. The male to female ratio in suicide mortality rates decreased from 7.5:1 in 1994 to 3.6:1 in 2004. In other words, male adolescents were 3.6 times more likely to kill themselves in 2004 than female adolescents, compared to 7.5 more likely in 1993.

**Figure 2C-11**  
**Suicide Rates by Gender and Year Among Adolescents**  
**15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 1994-2004**



From 2003 to 2004, the homicide rates declined for both adolescents males and females (Figure 2C-12, Table 2C-12). Despite this decline, the 2004 mortality risk for homicide was 7.4 times greater for adolescent males (18.5 per 100,000) than females (2.5/100,000).

**Figure 2C-12**  
**Homicide Rates by Gender and Year Among Adolescents**  
**15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 1994-2004**

