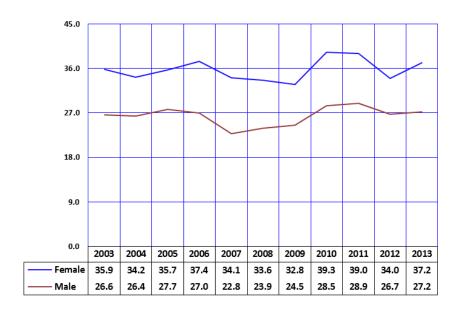
## 2B. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH **Alzheimer's disease**

Figure 2B-16
Age-adjusted Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for Alzheimer's Disease by Gender and Year, Arizona, 2003-2013

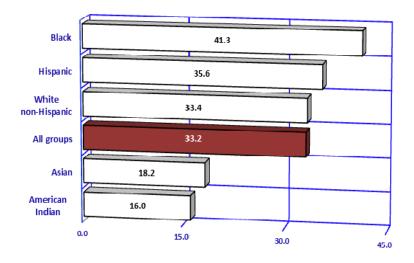


Based on the number of deaths in 2013, Alzheimer's disease was the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death for females and 8<sup>th</sup> leading cause for males (**Table 2B-4**).

Excluding 2012, the ageadjusted mortality rate for Alzheimer's disease among females remained between 37.2 and 39.3 deaths per 100,000 females (Figure 2B-16). During the same period, male age-adjusted mortality rate for Alzheimer's disease was between 27.2 and 28.9 deaths per 100,000 males.

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard

Figure 2B-17 Age-adjusted Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for Alzheimer's Disease by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2013



Notes: a Number of deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

age-adjusted mortality rates for Alzheimer's disease in 2013 were higher among Black African Americans (41.3/100,000),Hispanics (35.6/100,000), and White non-Hispanics (33.4/100,000) than among Asian (18.2/100,000) or American Indian residents of Arizona (16.0/100,000; Figure 2B-17, Table 2B-4).

White non-Hispanic residents of Arizona disproportionately contributed to mortality from Alzheimer's disease. In 2013, White non-Hispanics accounted for 58.4 percent (**Table 10C-1**) of the State's population, but 85.7 percent of all deaths from Alzheimer's disease (2,042 out of 2,384; **Table 2B-4**).

In 2013, the median age at death from Alzheimer's disease was 88 for females and 86 for males (**Table 2D-3**).