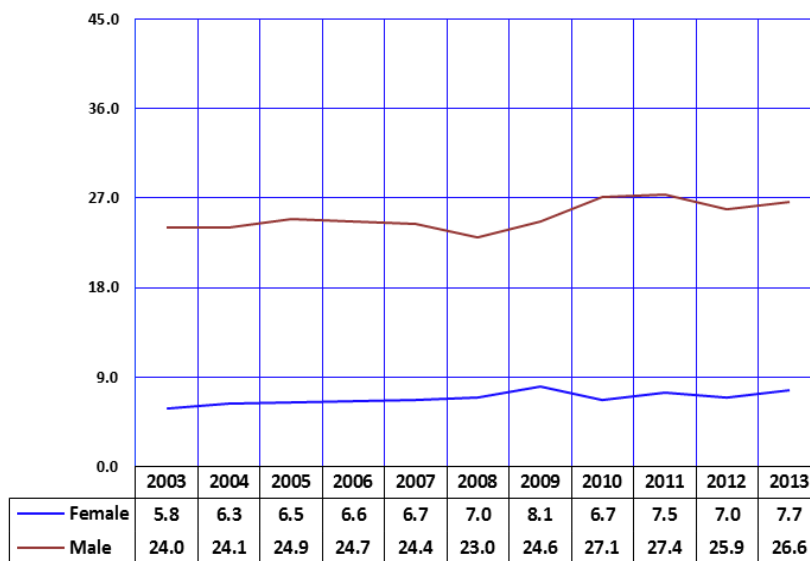


2B. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

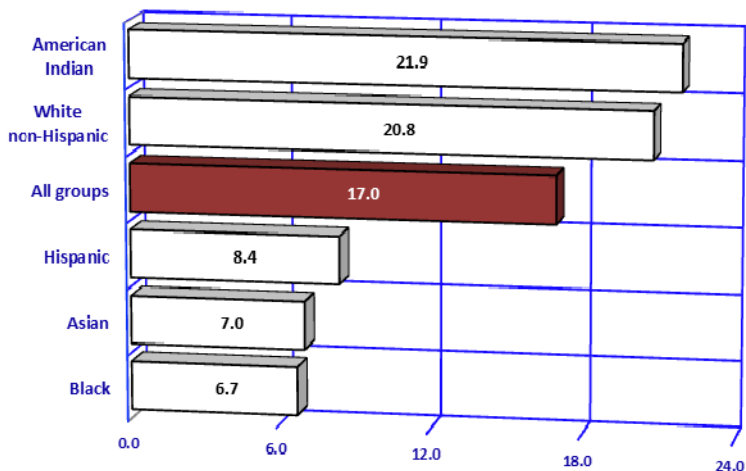
Suicide

Figure 2B-22
Age-adjusted Mortality Rates^a for Suicide by Gender and Year,
Arizona, 2003-2013



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

Figure 2B-23
Age-adjusted Mortality Rates^a for Suicide by Race/Ethnicity,
Arizona, 2013



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

In 2013, suicide was the 7th leading cause of death among males. It ranked as the 11th cause of mortality for females. The age-adjusted suicide rate increased from 16.2 suicides per 100,000 in 2012 to 17.0/100,000 in 2013 (**Table 2B-3**).

From 2012 to 2013, the suicide rate increased for both males (2.7 percent) and females (10 percent; **Figure 2B-22**, **Table 2B-3**). In 2013, suicide posed a 3.5 times greater mortality risk for males (26.6/100,000) than for females (7.7/100,000).

In 2013, American Indians had the highest age-adjusted suicide rate (21.9 suicides per 100,000) among racial/ethnic groups, followed by White non-Hispanics (20.8/100,000), Hispanics (8.4/100,000), Asians (7.0/100,000), and Black or African Americans (6.7/100,000; **Figure 2B-23**, **Table 2B-4**).

The age-adjusted mortality rates for suicide varied in Arizona in 2013 from 7.9 suicides per 100,000 residents of Yuma County to 38.1 suicides per 100,000 residents of Apache County (**Table 5E-11**).