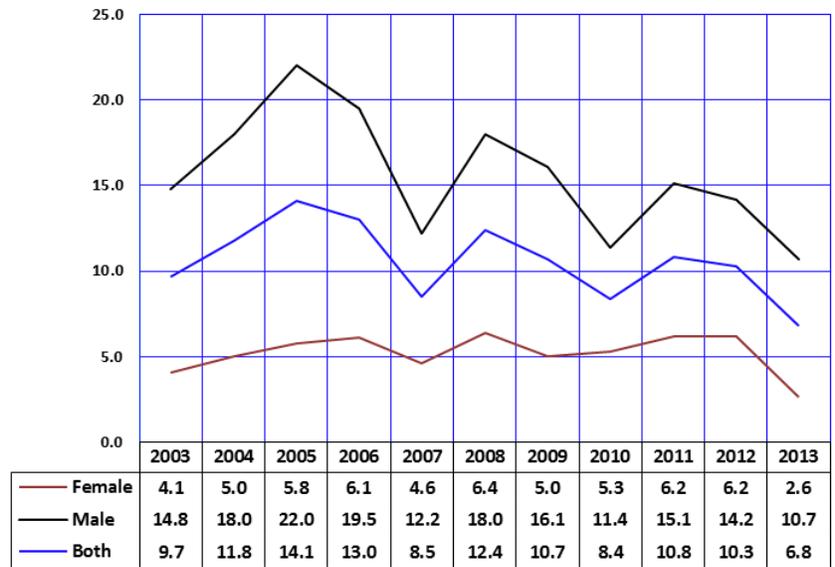


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Adolescent mortality (ages 15-19 years)

The number of suicides among Arizonans age 15-19 years decreased 33.3 percent from 2012 (n = 48) to 2013 (n = 32; **Table 2C-14**). In 2013, as in prior years, male adolescents accounted for the absolute majority (81.3 percent) of completed suicides.

The adolescent suicide rate for males in 2013 was the lowest recorded since at least 1990 (**Figure 2C-11, Table 2C-11**). In 2013, the adolescent male suicide rate was 27.7 percent lower, and the adolescent female suicide rate was 36.6 percent lower, than in 2003, respectively. The male to female ratio in suicide mortality rates increased from 3.6:1 in 2003 to 4.1:1 in 2013. In other words, male adolescents were 4.1 times more likely to kill themselves in 2013 than female adolescents, compared to 3.6 times more likely in 2003.

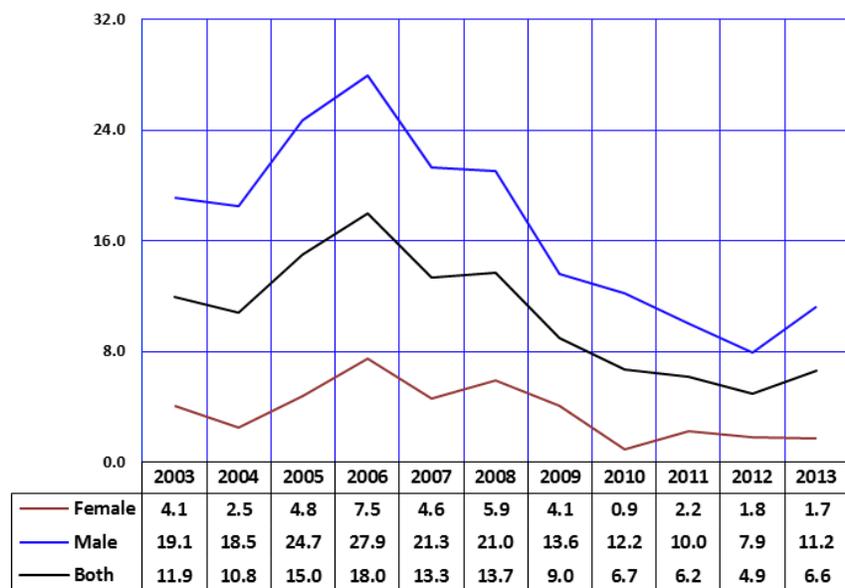
Figure 2C-11
Suicide Rates^a by Gender and Year among Adolescents 15-19 Years, Arizona, 2003-2013



Notes: ^a Number of suicide deaths per 100,000 persons, 15 - 19 years old in specified group.

Figure 2C-12
Homicide Rates^a by Gender and Year among Adolescents 15-19 Years, Arizona, 2003-2013

From 2004 to 2006, homicide rates increased for both adolescent males and females (**Figure 2C-12, Table 2C-11**). From 2008 to 2012, the homicide rate decreased by 62.4 percent for adolescent males, and by 69.5 percent for adolescent females. The adolescent homicide mortality rate increased 41.8 percent for males from 2012 to 2013. The male mortality risk due to homicide was 6.6 times greater than the female mortality risk in 2013.



Notes: ^a Number of homicide deaths per 100,000 persons, 15 - 19 years old in specified group.