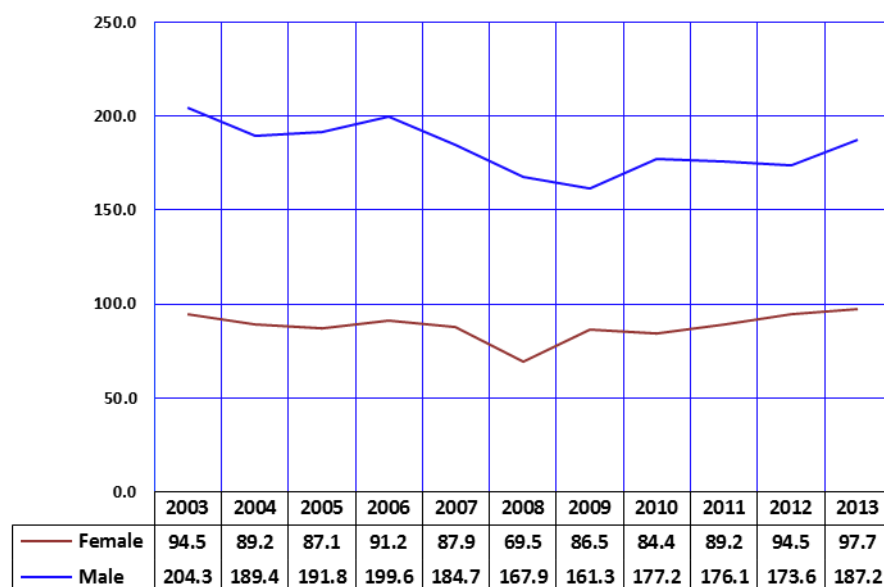


## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

### Young adult mortality (ages 20-44 years)

**Figure 2C-13**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Gender and Year among Young Adults 20-44 Years, Arizona, 2003-2013**

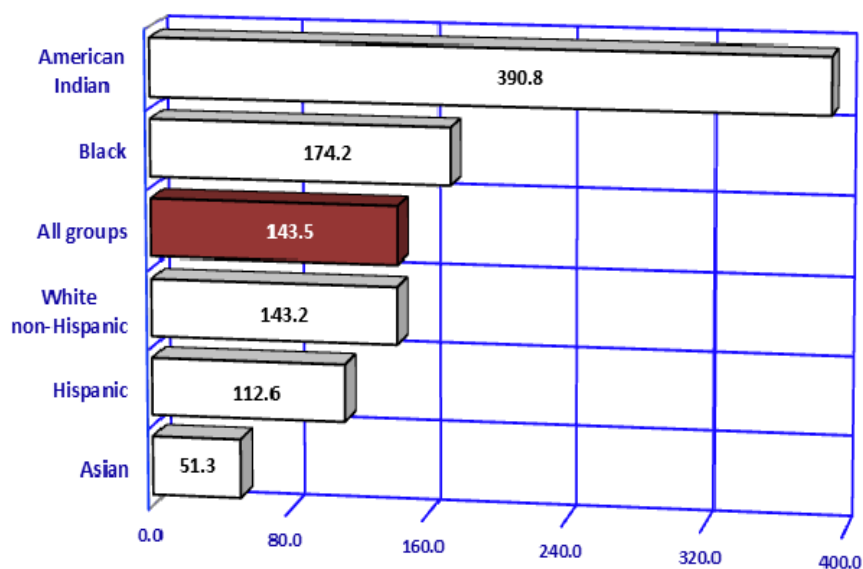


In 2013, 33.0 percent of Arizona residents were between 20 and 44 years of age. Among the six developmental periods examined in the life span, young adulthood, with an estimated 2.2 million individuals, easily represented the largest segment of the population. However, only one in sixteen deaths in Arizona (or 6.2 percent) occurred during young adulthood.

The number of deaths among young adults in 2003 and 2013 were nearly identical. Since 2008 (n = 2,829), deaths among young adults have increased 10.1 percent to 3,115 in 2013. Compared to 2012, the mortality rate for both male and female young adults increased, with mortality among young adult males increasing 7.8 percent between 2012 and 2013 (**Figure 2C-13, Table 2C-15**).

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 20-44 years old in specified group.

**Figure 2C-14**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Race/Ethnicity among Young Adults 20-44 Years, Arizona, 2013**



The rank order of survival chances of young adults from best to worse by race/ethnicity in 2013 was Asian, Hispanic or Latino, White non-Hispanic, Black or African American, and American Indian. American Indian young adults had a mortality rate 2.2 times greater than Black young adults, the racial/ethnic group with the second highest young adult mortality rate. The American Indian young adult mortality rate was 2.7 times greater than the state average for young adults and 7.6 times greater than Asian young adults.

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 20-44 years old in specified group.