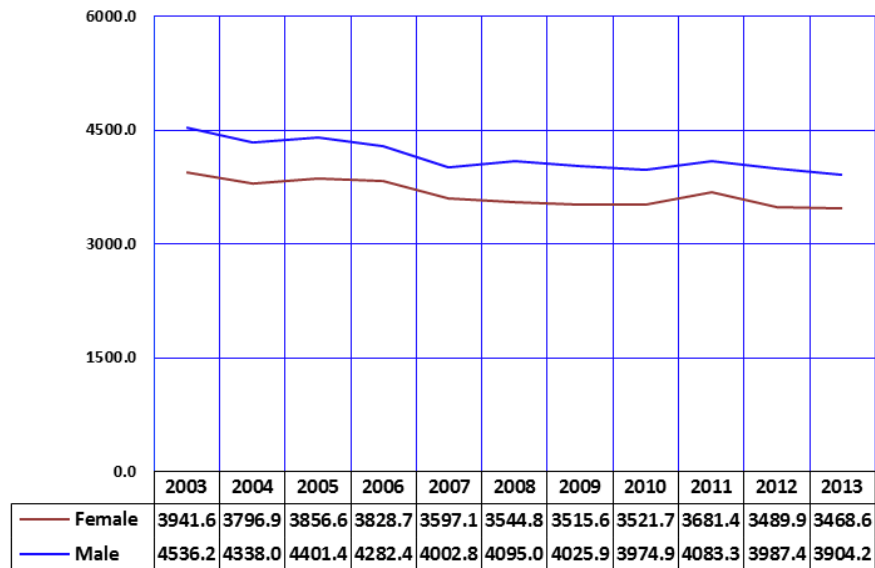


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Elderly mortality (ages 65 years and older)

Figure 2C-21
Mortality Rates^a by Gender and Year among Elderly 65 Years and Older,
Arizona, 2003-2013



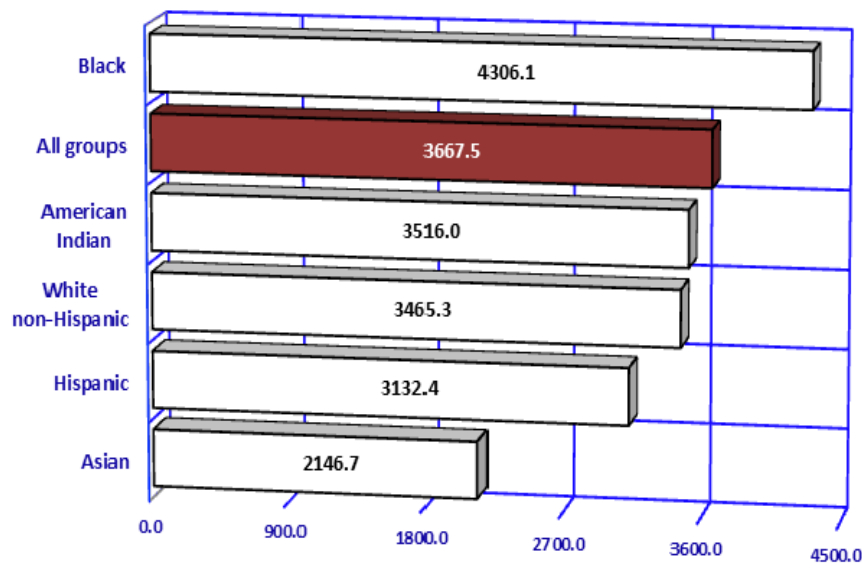
Notes: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 65+ years old in specified group.

In 2013, an estimated 981,128 residents age 65 years and older resided in the State (**Table 10A-1**). No other age group has as great a disproportionate gender distribution as the elderly. As a result of the higher total mortality rates for males at earlier ages, 19.0 percent more elderly women than men were alive in 2013.

The 2013 elderly mortality rate of 3,667.5 per 100,000 was 12.8 percent lower than the 2003 rate of 4,205.5 and was the lowest mortality rate among the elderly since 1980, and likely the lowest mortality rate amongst this age group in Arizona's history (**Table 2C-23**).

The 2013 total mortality rate among elderly females was 12.0 percent lower than their rate in 2003. The mortality rate among elderly males decreased 13.9 percent during the same period (**Figure 2C-21, Table 2C-23**).

Figure 2C-22
Mortality Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity among Elderly 65 Years and Older,
Arizona, 2013



Notes: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 65+ years old in specified group.

In 2013 the mortality rate for Arizona's Black or African American elderly residents was 2 times that of the Asian elderly population. The mortality rate of 2,146.7 /100,000 among elderly Asians was the lowest rate among the racial/ethnic groups (**Figure 2C-22**). Hispanic or Latino elderly had the second lowest mortality rate in 2013 at 3,132.4/100,000.