

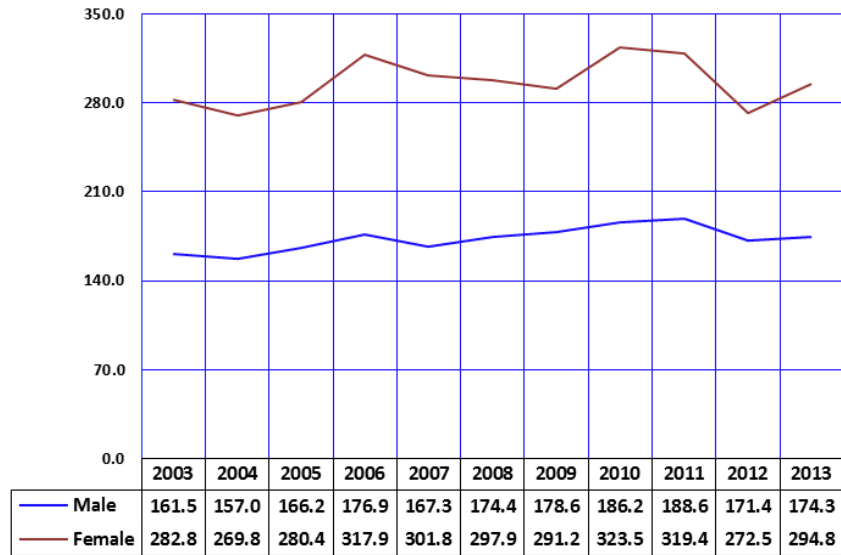
2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Elderly mortality (ages 65 years and older)

Tables 2C-23 and 2C-24 provide mortality rates for the five causes with the greatest number of deaths over the 2003 – 2013 period.

In 2013, Alzheimer's disease (2,353 deaths; **Table 2C-26**) accounted for 6.5 percent of elderly mortality. From 2012 to 2013, gender-specific death rates for Alzheimer's disease increased for both elderly males and elderly females (**Figure 2C-23**).

There were 1,572 deaths from Alzheimer's disease among elderly females in 2013, twice the number of deaths from this cause among males (781; **Table 2C-26**). White non-Hispanic elderly accounted for 85.7 percent of the 2013 deaths from Alzheimer's disease (based on data in **Table 2C-26**).

Figure 2C-23
Trends in Mortality Rates for Alzheimer's Disease^a by Gender and Year among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2003-2013

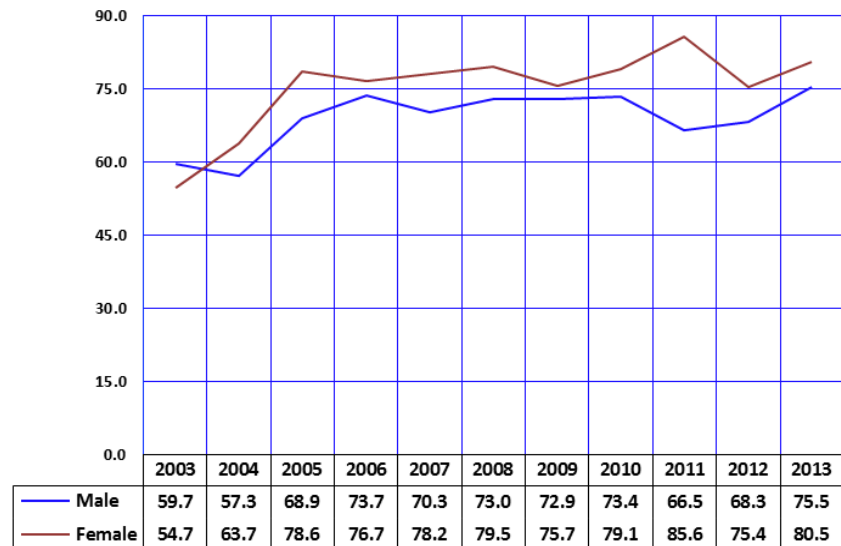


Notes: ^a Number of deaths due to Alzheimer's disease per 100,000 persons, 65+ years old in specified group.

Figure 2C-24
Trends in Mortality Rates for Falls and Fall-related Injuries^a by Gender and Year among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2003-2013

Among unintentional injury deaths unrelated to motor vehicles, Arizona's elderly experienced a substantial increase in mortality from *fall-related injuries* (**Figure 2C-24**). In 2013, 767 elderly Arizonans 65 years or older died from *fall-related injuries*, compared to 679 in 2012, a 13.0 percent increase (**Table 2C-26**).

In 2013, those 85 years old or older experienced the largest number of *fall-related deaths* (n = 467), followed by Arizonans 75-84 years old (n = 208), and the youngest elderly 65-74 years old (n = 92).



Notes: ^a Number of deaths due to falls and fall-related injuries per 100,000 persons, 65+ years old in specified group.