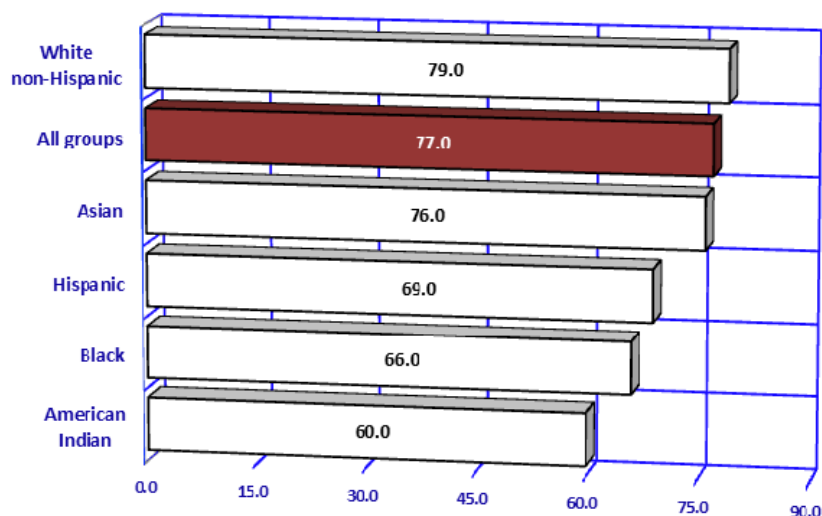


2D. PATTERNS OF PREMATURE MORTALITY

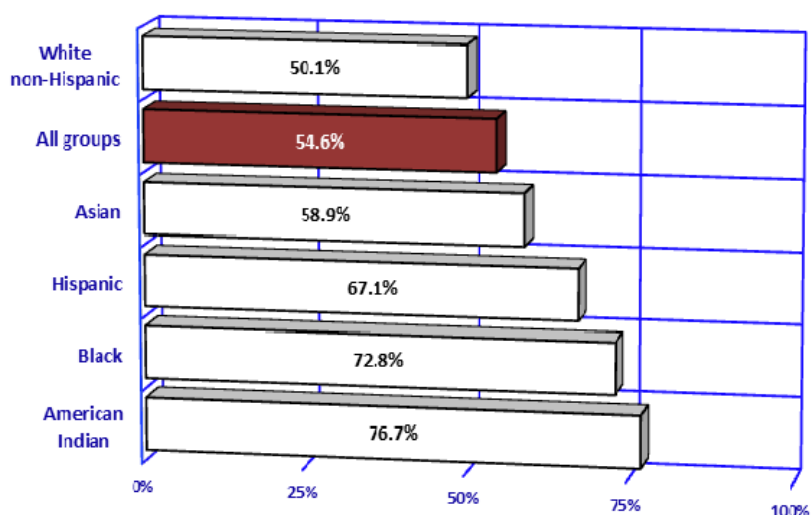
Figure 2D-1
Median Age at Death by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2013



The median age at death remained stable at 77 years from 2010 to 2013 (**Table 2D-1**). In other words, one of every two Arizonans who died in 2013 was older than 77 years of age. Among Arizona females, fifty percent were older than 80 years when they died in 2013. Among males, the median age at death was 73 years in 2013. **Table 2D-1** shows both the average and the median age at death by race/ethnicity and gender in 2003-2013.

In 2013, compared to White non-Hispanics, on average Asians were 3 years younger at time of death, Hispanics were 10 years younger, Blacks were 13 years younger, and American Indian residents of Arizona were 19 years younger (based on the median age at death).

Figure 2D-2
Percent of Deaths before Expected^a Years of Life Reached by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2013



The percent of deaths before expected years of life reached (a premature death ratio) slightly decreased for all Arizonans from 55.0 in 2012 to 54.6 in 2013 (**Figure 2D-2**).

As expected, based on the findings for average and median age at death, White non-Hispanics were the only group with nearly 50 percent of all deaths (50.1 percent) occurring before the expected years of life were reached (**Figure 2D-2**). On average, 68.9 percent of the deaths among racial/ethnic minority groups occurred prematurely.

Among American Indians, nearly eight out of ten deaths (76.7 percent) were premature (**Table 2D-2**).

Notes: ^a Expected years of life at birth for all U.S. residents (78.7 years).