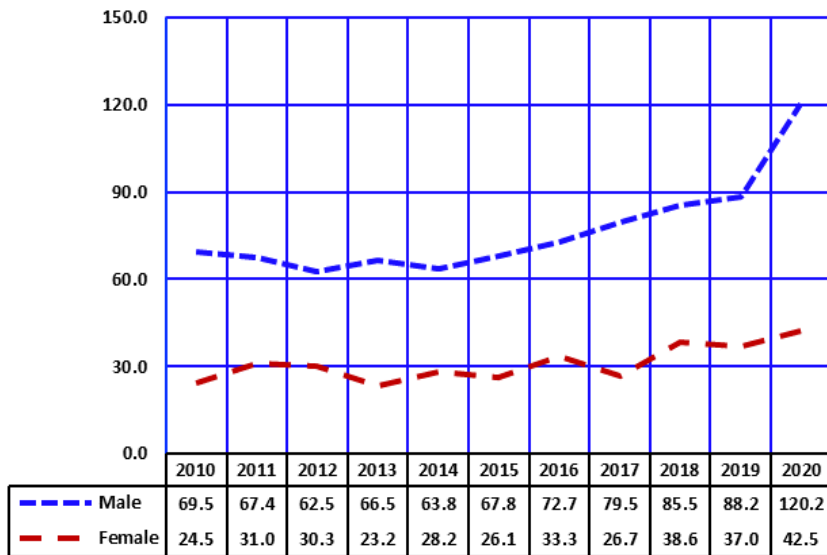


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Adolescent mortality (ages 15-19 years)

Figure 2C-9
Mortality Rates^a by Gender and Year among Adolescents 15-19 Years, Arizona, 2010-2020

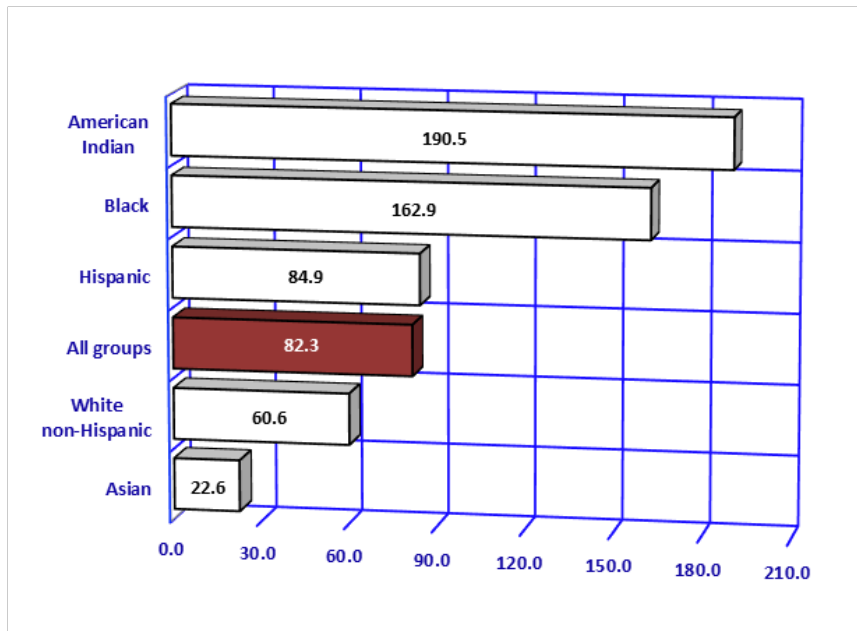


Adolescence refers to individuals between the ages of 15 and 19, an important developmental period marking the transition from childhood to adulthood. In 2020, an estimated 471,519 adolescents resided in Arizona, comprising 6.6 percent of the State's population (**Table 10A-1**). The lives of 388 resident adolescents prematurely ended in 2020, resulting in a total mortality rate of 82.3 deaths per 100,000 adolescents. This mortality rate was 72.5 percent higher than the 2010 rate (**Table 2C-11**).

The likelihood of dying was approximately 283% higher for adolescent boys than for adolescent girls in 2020 (**Figure 2C-9, Table 2C-11**).

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

Figure 2C-10
Mortality Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity among Adolescents 15-19 Years, Arizona, 2020



The five causes with the greatest number of deaths over the 2010-2020 period were *unintentional injuries in accidents, suicide, homicide, malignant neoplasms, and diseases of heart* (**Table 2C-14**).

In 2020, adolescents who were Asian or White had greater survival chances than the state average for all adolescents. American Indian had the lowest survival chances of all racial/ethnic groups (**Figure 2C-10**).

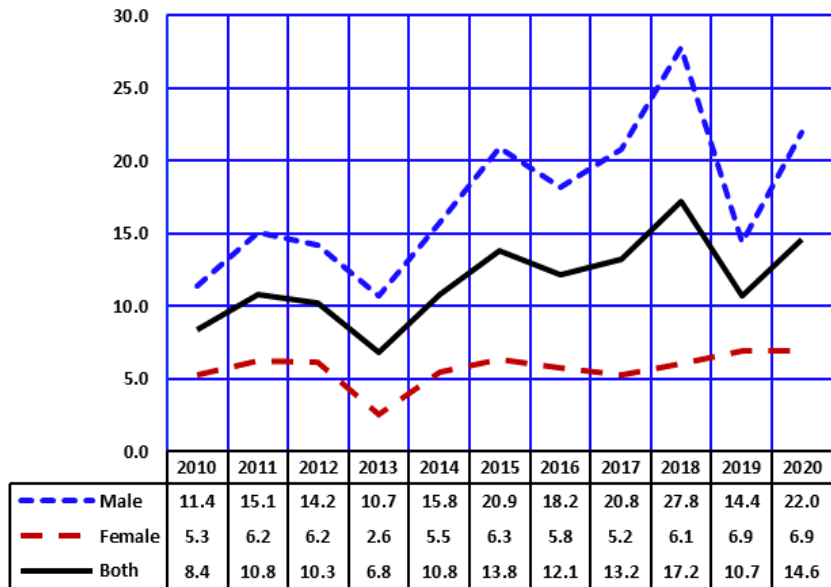
Note: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 15 - 19 years old in specified group.

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

Figure 2C-11
Suicide Rates^a by Gender and Year among Adolescents 15-19 Years, Arizona, 2010-2020

In 2020, sixty-nine suicide deaths were recorded among Arizonans age 15-19 years, an increase from 51 recorded in 2019 (**Table 2C-14**). In 2020, as in prior years, male adolescents accounted for the absolute majority (76.8 percent) of completed suicides.

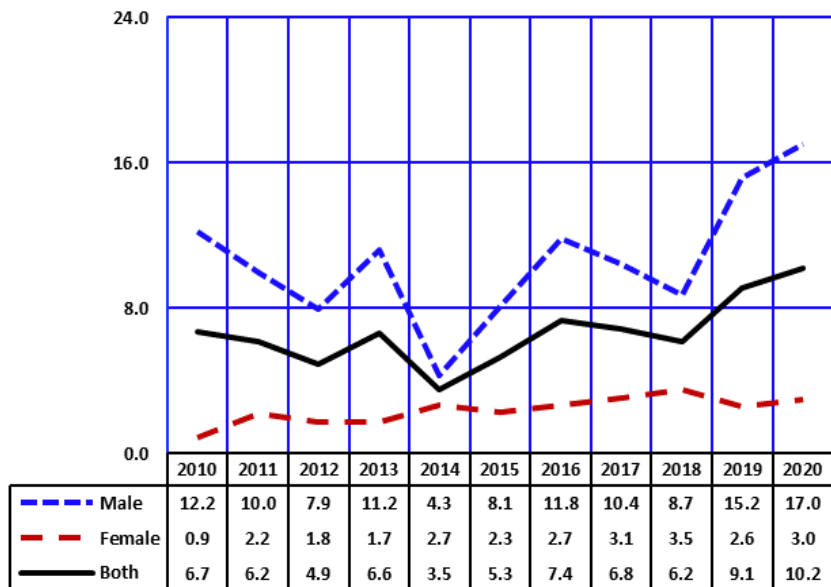
The suicide rate in 2013 was the lowest recorded since at least 1990 (**Figure 2C-11, Table 2C-11**). Between 2010 and 2020, the adolescent male suicide rate (22.0/100,000) increased 93.0 percent, while the adolescent female suicide rate (6.9) increased by 30.2 percent. The male to female ratio in suicide mortality rates increased from 2.2:1 in 2010 to 3.2:1 in 2020. In other words, male adolescents were almost 3.2 times more likely to kill themselves than female adolescents in 2020, compared to 2.1 times in 2010.



Note: ^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, 2010-2020

During the 11-year period, from 2010 to 2020, the overall adolescent mortality rate due to homicide increased by 52.2 percent. However, there were some gender differences in homicide rates, marked by an increase of 39.3 percent among adolescent males and 233.3 percent among their female counterparts (**Figure 2C-12, Table 2C-11**). From 2019 to 2020, the overall mortality rate of adolescent homicide deaths increased by 12.1 percent. Looking at gender specific homicide mortality, there was a substantial increase of 11.8 percent for males and 15.4 percent for females in the 2019-2020 years.



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