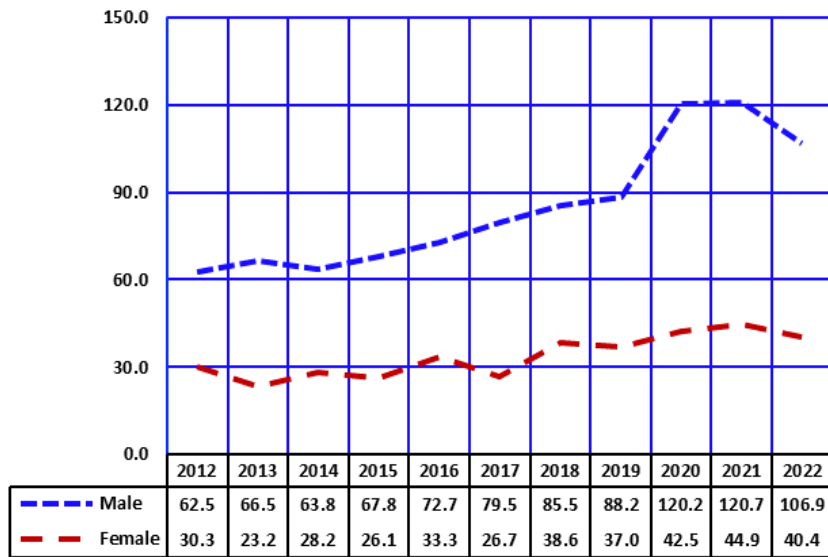


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Adolescent mortality (ages 15-19 years)

Figure 2C-9
Mortality Rates^a by Gender and Year among Adolescents 15-19 Years,
Arizona, 2012-2022

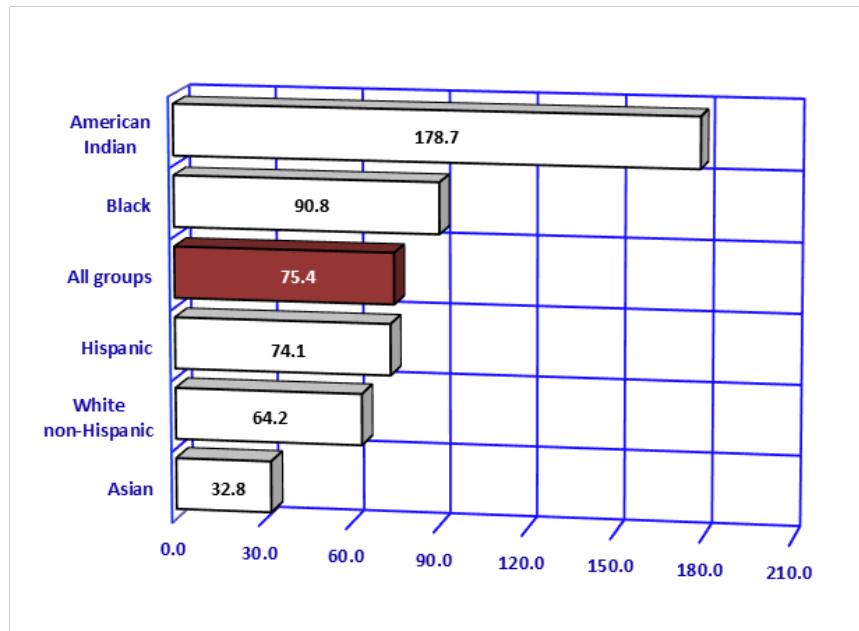


Adolescence refers to individuals between the ages of 15 and 19, an important developmental period marking the transition from childhood to adulthood. In 2022, an estimated 481,379 adolescents resided in Arizona, comprising 6.5 percent of the State’s population (**Table 10A-1**). The lives of 358 resident adolescents prematurely ended in 2022, resulting in a total mortality rate of 74.4 deaths per 100,000 adolescents. This mortality rate was 58.0 percent higher than the 2012 rate (**Table 2C-11**).

The likelihood of dying was approximately 2.65 times higher for adolescent boys than for adolescent girls in 2022 (**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, 2022



The five causes with the greatest number of deaths over the 2012-2022 period were *accidents (unintentional injuries), intentional self-harm (suicide), assault (homicide), malignant neoplasms, and diseases of heart* (**Table 2C-14**).

In 2022, adolescents who were Asian, White non-Hispanic, or Hispanic 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**).

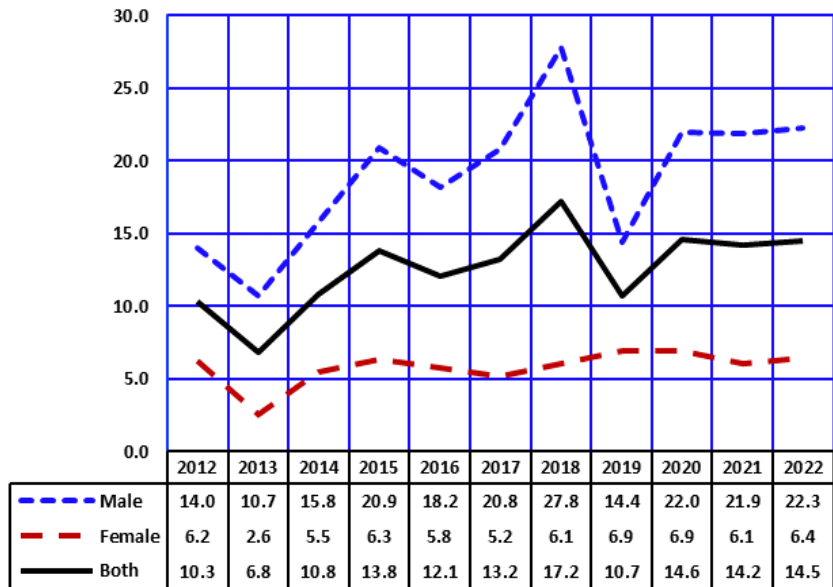
Note: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 15 - 19 years old in specified group.

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, 2012-2022

In 2022, seventy suicide deaths were recorded among Arizonans age 15-19 years, an increase from 67 recorded in 2021 (**Table 2C-14**). In 2022, as in prior years, male adolescents accounted for the absolute majority (78.6 percent) of completed suicides.

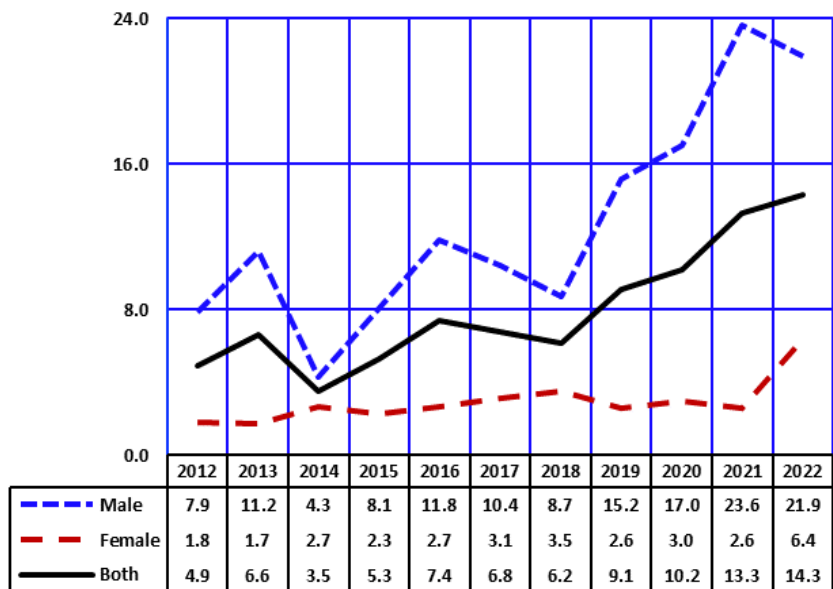
The suicide rate in 2012 was the lowest recorded since at least 1990 (**Figure 2C-11, Table 2C-11**). Between 2012 and 2022, the adolescent male suicide rate (22.3/100,000) increased 59.3 percent, and the adolescent female suicide rate (6.4) also increased by 3.2 percent. The male to female ratio in suicide mortality rates increased from 2.3:1 in 2012 to 3.5:1 in 2022. In other words, male adolescents were almost 3.5 times more likely to kill themselves than female adolescents in 2022, compared to 2.3 times in 2012.



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, 2012-2022

During the 11-year period, from 2012 to 2022, the overall adolescent mortality rate due to homicide increased by 191.8 percent. However, there were some gender differences in homicide rates, marked by an increase of 177.2 percent among adolescent males and 255.6 percent among their female counterparts (**Figure 2C-12, Table 2C-11**). From 2021 to 2022, the overall mortality rate of adolescent homicide deaths increased by 7.5 percent. Looking at gender specific homicide mortality, there was a slight decrease of 7.2 percent for males and substantial 146.2 percent increase for females in the 2021-2022 years.



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