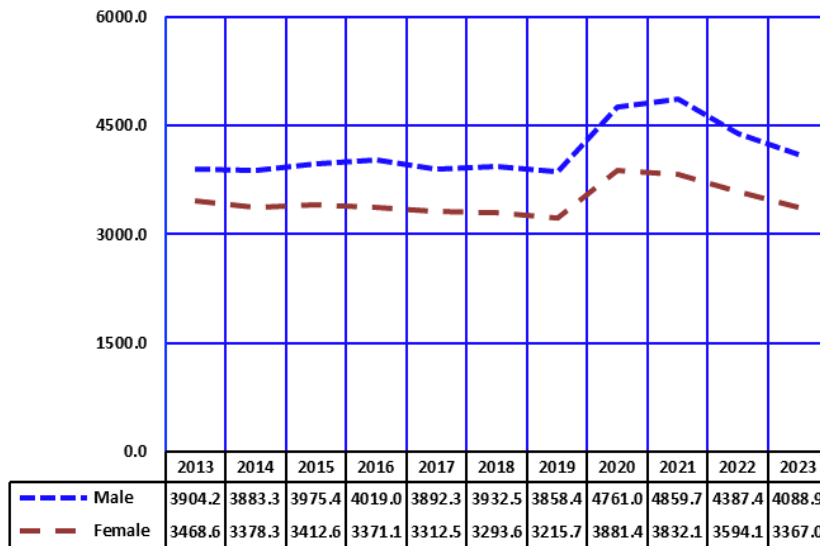


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

Elderly mortality (ages 65 years and older)

Figure 2C-25
Mortality Rates^a by Gender and Year among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2013-2023



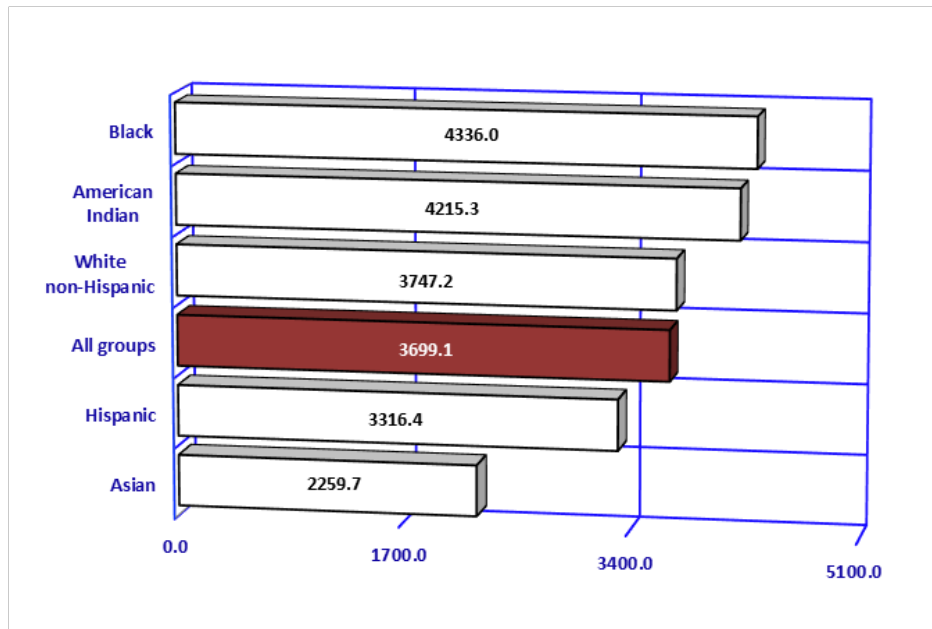
In 2023, an estimated 1,391,787 residents age 65 years and older resided in the state (**Table 10A-1**). No other age group has as great of a disproportionate gender distribution as the elderly. As a result of the higher total mortality rates for males at earlier ages, more elderly women than men were alive in 2023.

The 2023 elderly mortality rate of 3699.1 per 100,000 was 0.9 percent higher than the 2013 rate of 3,667.5 (**Table 2C-23**).

The 2023 total mortality rate among elderly females was 2.9 percent lower than their rate in 2013. The mortality rate among elderly males increased 4.7 percent during the same period (**Figure 2C-25, Table 2C-23**).

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

Figure 2C-26
Mortality Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2023



In 2023 the mortality rate for Arizona's Black or African American elderly and American Indian elderly residents was 1.9 times that of the Asian elderly population. The mortality rate of 2,259.7/100,000 among elderly Asians was the lowest rate among the racial/ethnic groups (**Figure 2C-26**). Hispanic or Latino elderly had the second lowest mortality rate in 2023 at 3,316.4/100,000.

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

2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

Elderly mortality (ages 65 years and older)

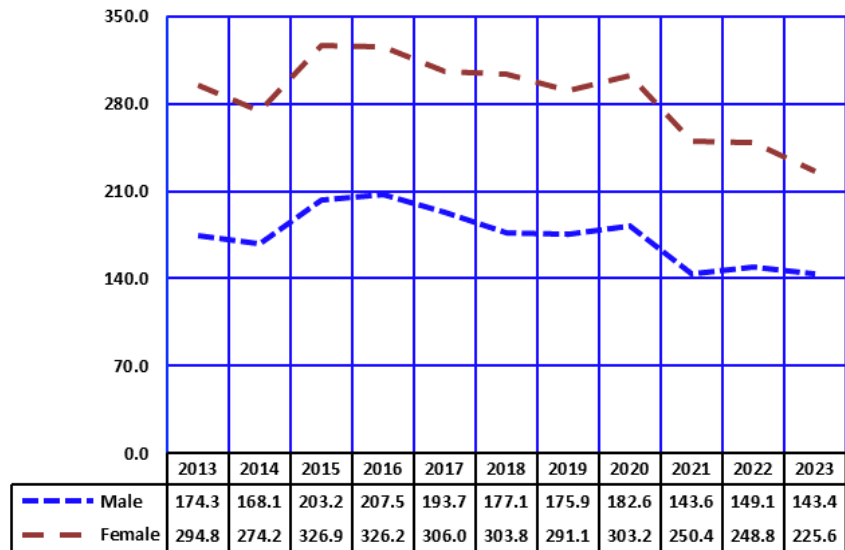
Tables 2C-23 and 2C-24 provide mortality rates for the five causes with the greatest number of deaths over the 2013-2023 period.

In 2023, Alzheimer's disease (2,614 deaths; **Table 2C-26**) accounted for 5.1 percent of elderly mortality. Compared to 2013, the mortality rate due to Alzheimer's disease has decreased for both males and females in 2023 (**Figure 2C-27**).

There were 1,696 deaths from Alzheimer's disease among elderly females in 2023, almost twice the number of deaths from this cause among males (918; **Table 2C-26**).

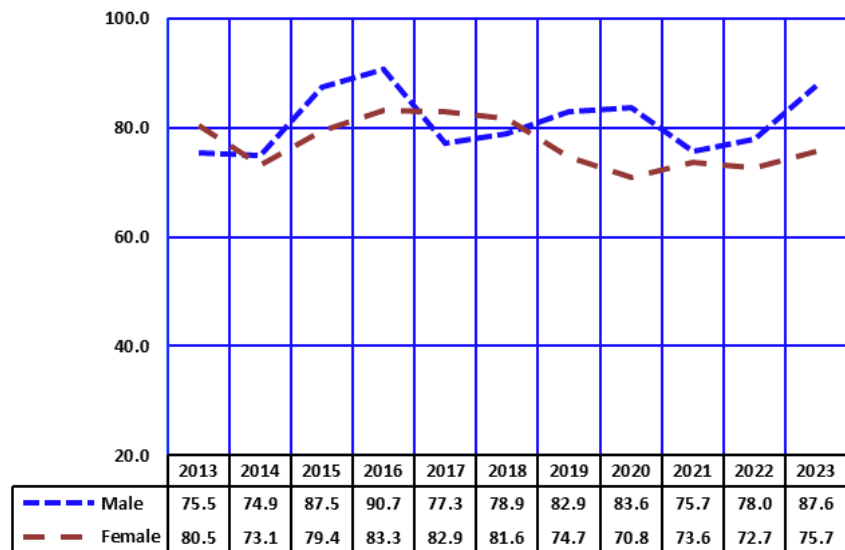
White non-Hispanic elderly accounted for 81.7 percent of the 2023 deaths from Alzheimer's disease (based on data in **Table 2C-26**).

Figure 2C-27
Trends in Mortality Rates for Alzheimer's Disease^a by Gender and Year among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2013-2023



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

Figure 2C-28
Trends in Mortality Rates for Falls and Fall-related Injuries^a by Gender and Year among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2013-2023



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

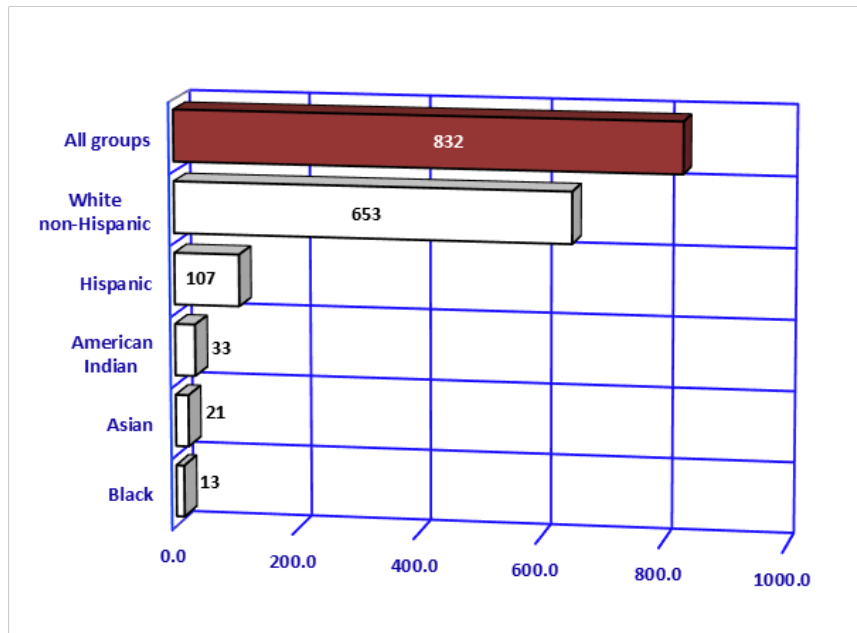
Among unintentional injury deaths unrelated to motor vehicles, Arizona's elderly experienced high mortality from *fall-related injuries* compared to other age groups (**Figure 2C-28**). In 2023, 1,130 elderly Arizonans 65 years or older died from *fall-related injuries*, compared to 1,030 in 2022, representing a 9.7 percent increase between these two years (**Table 2C-26**).

In 2023, Arizonans aged 85 years old or older experienced the largest number of *fall-related deaths* (541), followed by Arizonans 75-84 years old (385), and those aged 65-74 years old (204).

2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

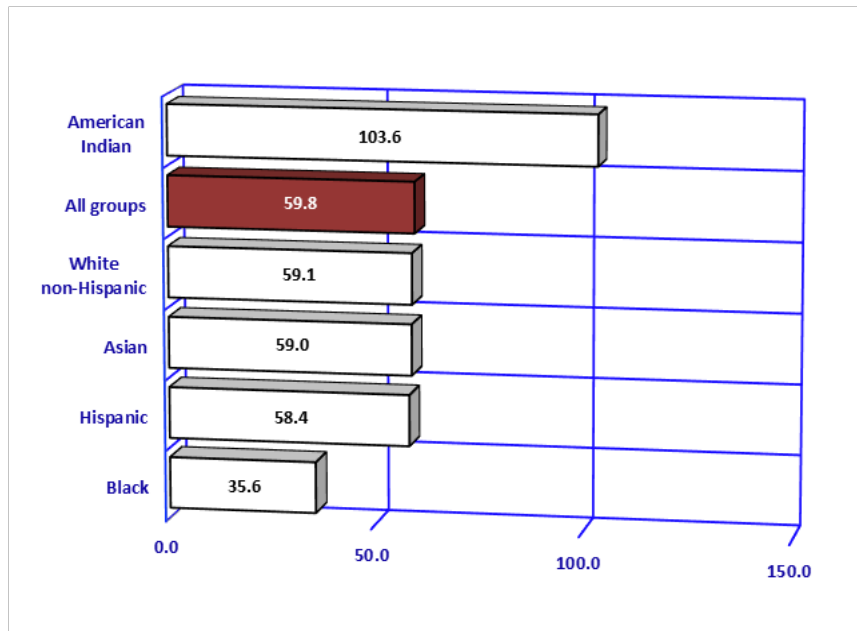
Elderly mortality (ages 65 years and older)

Figure 2C-29
Mortality for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2023



In 2023, 832 Arizona resident elderly adults 65 years of age and older died from COVID-19. Among the deaths, people who identified as White, non-Hispanic represented the largest amount of deaths compared to other race and ethnicities with 78.5% (n=653) of deaths in this age group. In 2020, COVID-19 caused 6,260 deaths among elderly adult Arizona residents, the highest among all age groups. Since a peak of COVID-19 deaths in 2021, there has been a significant decline in the number of COVID-19 deaths among Arizonans 65+ years of age, with a high of 8,421 deaths in 2021, lowering to 3,523 in 2022, and most recently 832 in 2023 (**Figure 2C-29, Table 2C-26**).

Figure 2C-30
Mortality Rates^a for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Elderly 65 Years and Older, Arizona, 2023



The age-specific mortality rate of Arizona resident elderly adults 65 years of age and older had the highest risk among American Indians with a rate of 103.6 deaths per 100,000 people aged 65 years and older. Since 2021, there has been a significant decline in the rate of COVID-19 deaths among Arizonans 65+ years of age, with a high of 624.8 deaths per 100,000 residents in 2021, lowering to 257.0/100,000 in 2022, and most recently 59.8/100,000 in 2023. (**Figure 2C-30**).

Note: ^a Number of deaths due to COVID-19 per 100,000 persons, 65 years and older in specified group.