

PURPOSE

Differences in Health Status among Racial/Ethnic Groups, Arizona, 2019 is drawn upon information reported to the Department (see Source of Data on page 139). The report provides population-level data concerning differences in the health of five racial/ethnic groups residing in Arizona: White non-Hispanics, Hispanics or Latinos, Blacks or African-Americans, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and Asians or Pacific Islanders including Hawaiians.

The report compares the relative standing of racial/ethnic groups on 65 indicators (prior to the 2013 report there were 70 indicators) or measures of health status. Due to the implementation of the revised birth certificate, the 2019 report will reflect 65 indicators. The indicators are presented in a series of simple, self-explanatory bar charts and are organized around 9 major subject areas

(1) TEEN PREGNANCIES, (2) MATERNAL LIFESTYLE AND HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS, (3) UTILIZATION OF PRENATAL CARE SERVICES, (4) NEWBORN'S HEALTH, (5) MORTALITY FROM NATURAL CAUSES (CHRONIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES), (6) MORTALITY FROM INJURIES, (7) AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY, (8) PATTERNS OF PREMATURE MORTALITY, and (9) INCIDENCE OF REPORTABLE DISEASES.

Each bar chart visually describes how the racial/ethnic group compares to other groups and the overall State level for each indicator. These graphic representations are found in ***Comparative Measures of Health Status by Race/Ethnicity in 2019*** while the tabulated values also are available in the ***Comparative Rates and Ratios for 2009-2019*** section of the report.

The report also provides comparative risk profiles, as well as scores and rankings of racial/ethnic groups on each of the 65 health status measures. The comparisons of rates and ratios, as well as scores and rankings, are intended to present the extent of the inequalities in health status among racial/ethnic groups in our state and to stimulate viable initiatives to improve the health of **all** Arizonans.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF ARIZONA'S RACIAL/ETHNIC DIVERSITY

The racial and ethnic composition of the population has important consequences for the state's health status because many measures of disease and disability differ significantly by race and ethnicity. Among the estimated 7,189,020 Arizona residents in 2019, approximately 3,981,049 (55.4 percent) were White non-Hispanic, 2,279,253 (31.7 percent) were Hispanic or Latino, Black or African Americans accounted for 352,121 or (4.9 percent), 299,123 (4.2 percent) were American Indian or Alaska Native, and Asian or Pacific Islanders, the smallest racial/ethnic group, represented 3.9 percent 277,474 people, of the state's population.

Racial/ethnic minority groups have greater percentages of people younger than 25 years (42.6 percent) when compared with White non-Hispanics (24.3 percent). In contrast, people aged 65 years and older accounted for (25.4 percent) of White non-Hispanics, but only (7.9 percent) of all racial/ethnic minority groups combined. In 2019, among Arizonans less than 25 years old, (58.5 percent) more than half were a race/ethnicity other than White non-Hispanic. Among the Arizona's adults 65 years old or older, (80.0 percent) eight out of ten were White non-Hispanic (**Table A**).

Table A. POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND RACE/ETHNICITY, ARIZONA, 2019

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN 2019	All groups	White non- Hispanic	Other than White non-Hispanic ^a				
			Total	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
< 25 years	2,335,707	968,725	1,366,982	1,019,008	140,419	119,783	87,772
Percent	32.5%	24.3%	42.6%	44.7%	39.9%	40.0%	31.6%
25-64 years	3,589,095	2,001,282	1,587,813	1,097,998	180,614	150,033	159,168
Percent	49.9%	50.3%	49.5%	48.2%	51.3%	50.2%	57.4%
65+ years	1,264,218	1,011,042	253,176	162,247	31,088	29,307	30,534
Percent	17.6%	25.4%	7.9%	7.1%	8.8%	9.8%	11.0%
Total, all ages^b	7,189,020	3,981,049	3,207,971	2,279,253	352,121	299,123	277,474
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: ^a Includes groups other than Hispanic, Black, American Indian, and Asian; ^b Includes unknown age.

Mortality patterns by age group in Arizona show similar contrasts between race/ethnicity groups. In 2019, the elderly (65 years and older) comprised 79.4 percent of the total mortality among White non-Hispanics, compared to 69.4 percent among Asians, 59.0 percent among Hispanics, 53.7 percent among Blacks, and 45.1 percent among American Indians. Only 1.3 percent of White non-Hispanics who died in 2019 were less than 25 years old. In comparison, (6.2 percent) of individuals who were of a racial/ethnic group other than White non-Hispanic died before reaching 25 years of age.

Table B. MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP AND RACE/ETHNICITY, ARIZONA, 2019

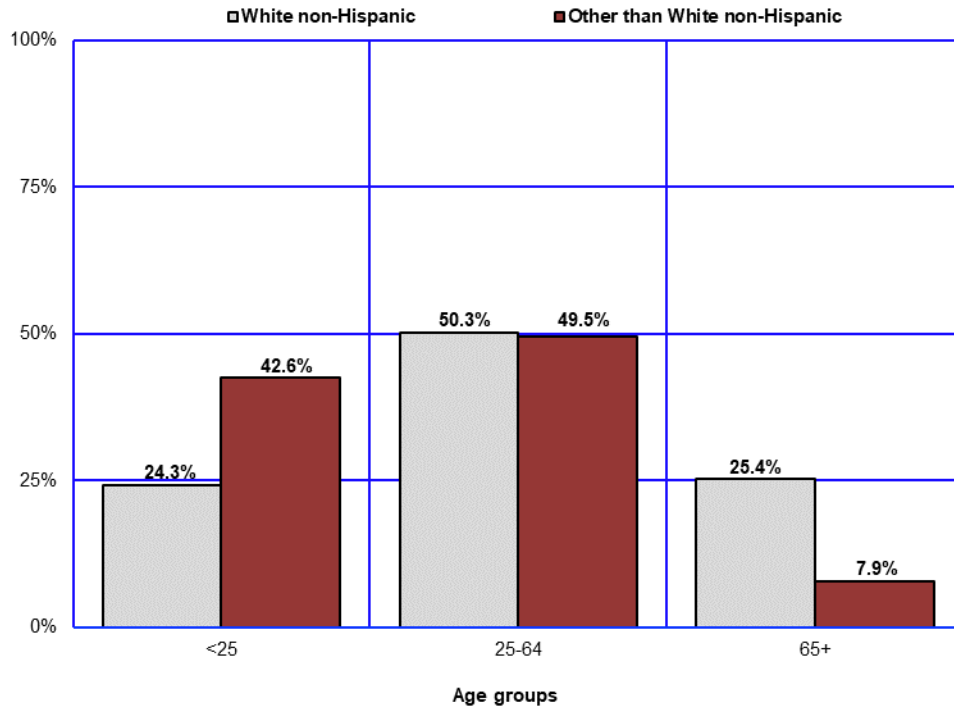
MORTALITY BY AGE GROUP IN 2019	All groups	White non- Hispanic	Other than White non-Hispanic ^a				
			Total	Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
< 25 years	1,497	580	917	582	155	139	34
Percent	2.5%	1.3%	6.2%	6.9%	7.0%	5.3%	3.6%
25-64 years	14,264	8,764	5,500	2,895	867	1,289	259
Percent	23.7%	19.3%	37.4%	34.1%	39.3%	49.6%	27.1%
65+ years	44,398	36,122	8,276	5,011	1,185	1,171	664
Percent	73.8%	79.4%	56.3%	59.0%	53.7%	45.1%	69.4%
Total, all ages^b	60,161	45,467	14,694	8,488	2,207	2,599	957
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: ^a Includes groups other than Hispanic, Black, American Indian, and Asian; ^b Includes unknown age; Source: The 2019 death certificate file for Arizona residents.

In 2019, the absolute majority of deaths of American Indian (54.9 percent) and Black (46.3 percent) residents of Arizona occurred before the age of 65 years, compared to 20.6 percent among White non-Hispanics.

Graphic representations of the contrasting patterns in age-specific mortality and in the age composition of the population are provided below:

Percent distribution of population by age group and race/ethnicity, Arizona, 2019



Percent distribution of deaths by age group and race/ethnicity, Arizona, 2019

