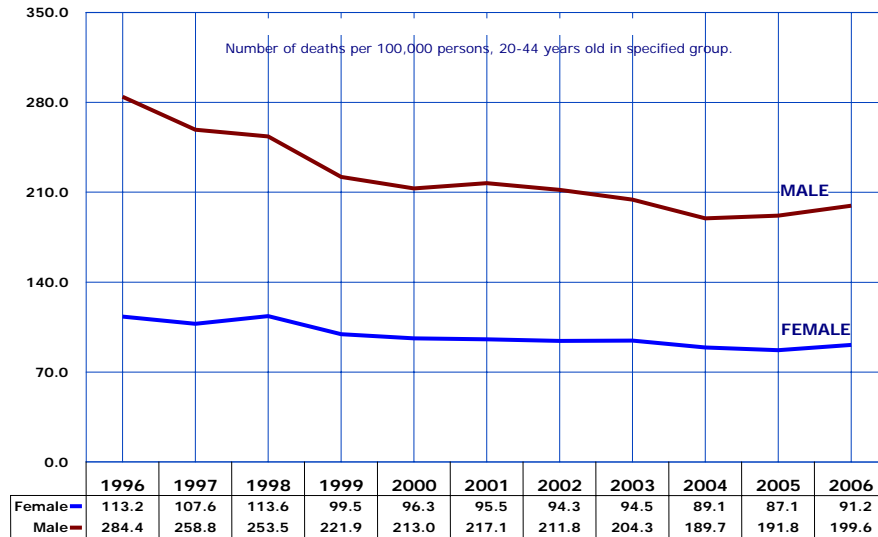


## 2C. AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY Young adult mortality (ages 20-44 years)

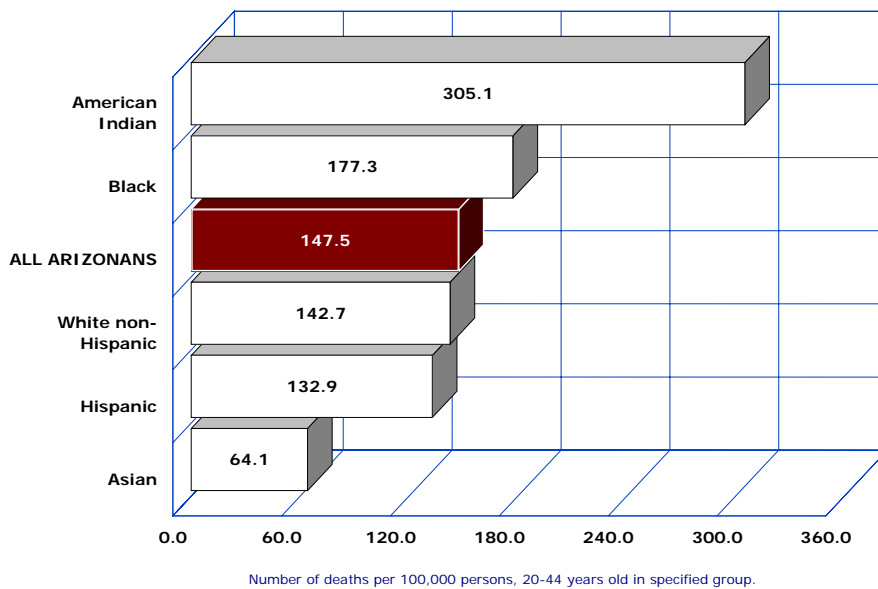
**Figure 2C-13**  
Mortality Rates By Gender and Year Among Young Adults  
20-44 Years Old, Arizona, 1996-2006



In 2006, one out of three Arizona residents was between 20 and 44 years of age. Among the six developmental periods examined in the life span, young adulthood, with an estimated 2.2 million individuals, easily represented the largest segment of the population. However, only one in fourteen deaths in Arizona (or 7 percent) occur during young adulthood.

During an average week in 2006, 63 young adults aged 20 to 44 died. The 3,258 premature deaths among 2,209,305 young adult Arizona residents produced a 2006 mortality rate of 147.5 deaths per 100,000, 4.7 percent higher than the previous year (Table 2C-16). Young male adults had a substantially greater improvement in their survival chances from 1996 to 2006 than did young female adults (29.8 and 19.4 percent respectively (Figure 2C-13, Table 2C-16).

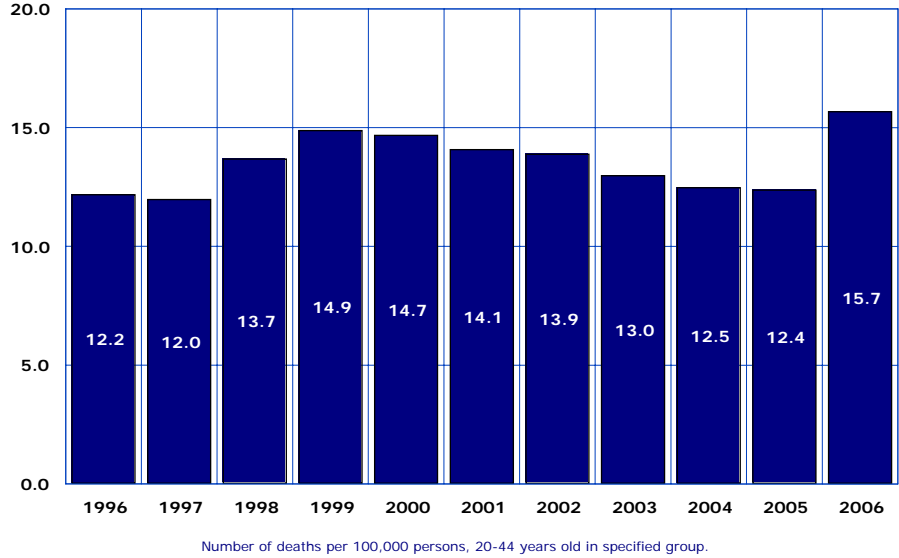
**Figure 2C-14**  
Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity Among Young Adults  
20-44 Years Old, Arizona, 2006



The rank order of survival chances of young adults from best to worse by race/ethnicity in 2006 was Asians, Hispanic or Latino, White non-Hispanics, Black or African Americans and American Indians. If the 2006 mortality risk of Asians (i.e., their mortality rate of 64.1/100,000) was applied to all young adults in Arizona, 1,416 would have died, rather than the 3,258 who actually did.

2C. AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
**Young adult mortality (ages 20-44 years)**

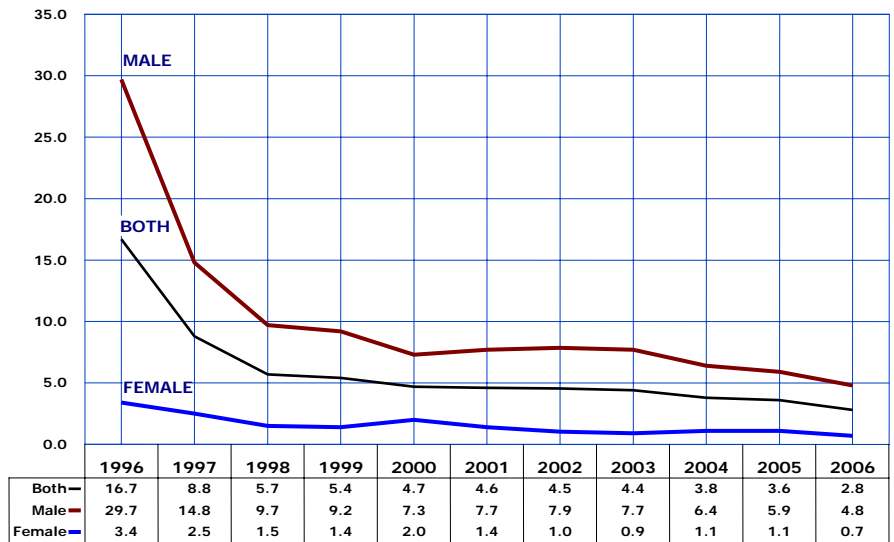
**Figure 2C-15**  
**Mortality Rates for Accidental Poisoning by Drugs**  
**by Year Among Young Adults 20-44 Years Old,**  
**Arizona, 1996-2006**



After reaching its recent peak in 1999, the mortality rate for accidental poisoning by drugs declined to 12.4 deaths per 100,000 in 2005. In 2006, 346 deaths of young adults were attributed to accidental poisoning by drugs, compared to 204 deaths in 1996 and 274 deaths in 2005.

In 2006, the rate for accidental drug overdoses among Arizona's young adults was at its highest level of the past ten years, rising 26.6 percent in a single year (**Figure 2C-15**).

**Figure 2C-16**  
**Mortality Rates for HIV Disease by Year Among Young Adults**  
**20-44 Years Old, Arizona, 1996-2006**



The *human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease* dropped from being the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among young adults in 1996 to 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause in 1997 and 7<sup>th</sup> leading cause beginning in 1998.

Forty-seven percent of the 2006 deaths from *HIV disease* (62 out of 133) occurred among Arizonans 20-44 years old (**Table 2C-28**). Males accounted for 55 (88.7 percent) of 62 young adult deaths from *HIV disease* in 2006 (**Table 2C-19**).