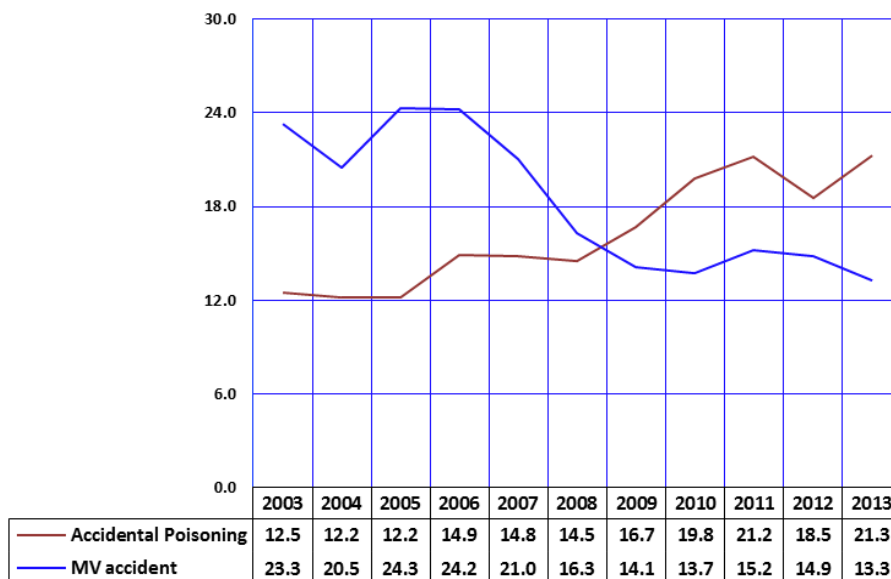


## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

### Young adult mortality (ages 20-44 years)

**Figure 2C-15**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for Motor Vehicle-Related Injuries and Accidental Poisoning by Year among Young Adults 20-44 Years, Arizona, 2003-2013**

In 2013, 462 deaths of young adults were attributed to accidental poisoning (**Table 2C-18**), compared to 398 deaths in 2012. The mortality rate for accidental poisoning among young adults (21.3/100,000) for the fifth year exceeded the mortality rate for motor vehicle-related injuries (13.3/100,000; **Figure 2C-15**). In the 20-44 year age group, 407 of the 462 accidental poisoning were due to drug overdose (ICD10 X40-44) and 46 were due to alcohol poisoning (ICD10 X45).



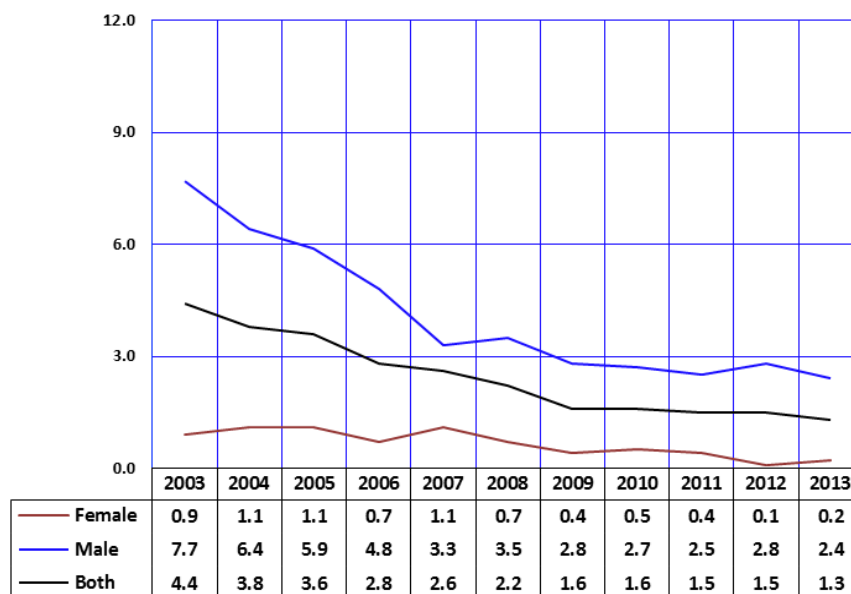
Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of motor vehicle and accidental poisoning deaths per 100,000 persons, 20-44 years old in specified group.

**Figure 2C-16**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for HIV Disease by Gender and Year among Young Adults 20-44 Years, Arizona, 2003-2013**

In 2013, fewer Arizonans 20-44 years old died from the *human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease* (29) than from *morbid obesity* (36 deaths; **Table 2C-18**).

Of the 90 deaths from *HIV disease* in 2013, 32.2 percent occurred among Arizonans 20-44 years old (**Table 2C-27**). Males accounted for 93.1 percent of young adult deaths from *HIV disease* in 2013 (**Table 2C-18**).

The mortality rate for HIV disease among young male adults slightly decreased from 2.8/100,000 in 2012 to 2.4/100,000 in 2013.



Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of HIV deaths per 100,000 persons, 20-44 years old in specified group.