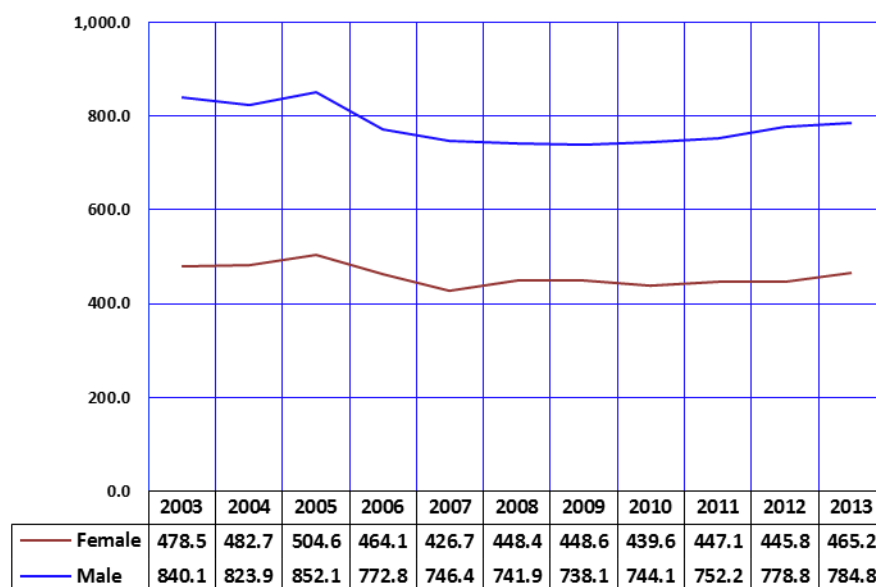


## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

### Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

**Figure 2C-17**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Gender and Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2003-2013**



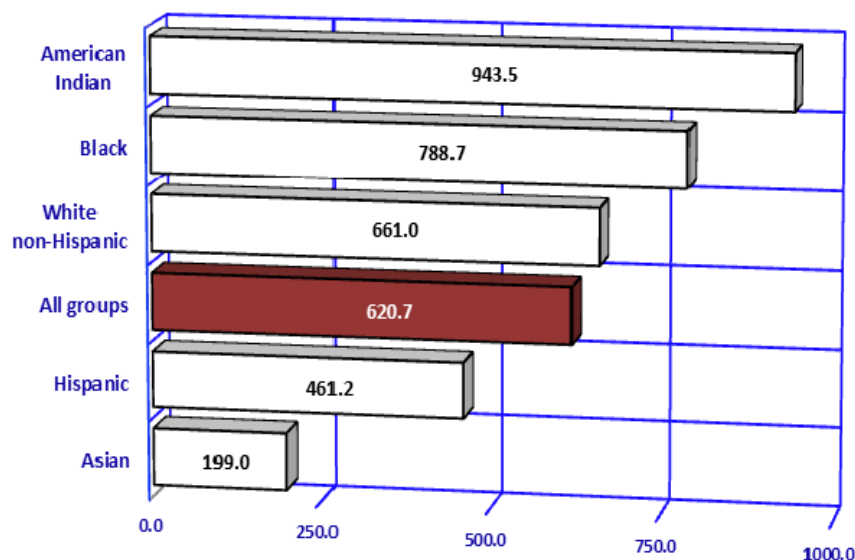
Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

In 2012, the 1,594,698 middle-aged adult residents aged 45 to 64 experienced 9,898 deaths, or an average of 27 deaths, per day. The total number of deaths among 45 - 64 year old Arizona residents was higher in 2013 (n = 9,898) than any year since 1980, and is likely the greatest number of deaths among this age group in Arizona's history (**Table 2C-19**).

The 2013 total mortality rate among middle-age females was 2.8 percent lower, and among middle-aged males 6.6 percent lower than their respective rates in 2003 (**Figure 2C-17**, **Table 2C-19**). In 2013, the mortality rate for males age 45 - 64 was 68.7 percent greater than for females of the same age group.

The five causes with the greatest number of deaths in 2003-2013 were *malignant neoplasms, diseases of heart, accidents, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and chronic lower respiratory diseases* (**Table 2C-19**).

**Figure 2C-18**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2013**



Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

American Indian, Black or African American, and White non-Hispanic middle-aged adults had the three highest mortality rates (943.5/100,000, 788.7/100,000, and 661.0/100,000, respectively) among the racial/ethnic groups.

If the 2013 total mortality rate for Asian middle-aged adults applied to all Arizona residents 45-64 years old, 3,173 middle-aged adults would have died rather than the 9,898 who actually did.