

TABLE 2C-22
MORTALITY RATES¹ FOR THE FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG MIDDLE-AGED ADULTS
(45-64 YEARS) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS², ARIZONA, 1990-2000

Age/Gender	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% change from 1990
URBAN												
Male	910.5	910.6	925.2	969.9	960.5	876.0	860.5	822.5	824.3	834.9	789.4	-13.3
Female	520.8	534.8	503.4	521.4	543.1	511.7	473.3	473.6	465.1	487.3	459.6	-11.8
TOTAL	707.5	714.9	705.5	738.5	745.9	687.1	660.8	642.1	638.4	655.0	619.2	-12.5
RURAL												
Male	1100.0	1052.1	1096.9	1103.2	1081.2	1069.4	1047.0	1002.9	1037.3	1000.9	937.7	-14.8
Female	569.0	595.3	629.3	630.0	547.9	593.5	575.6	559.6	591.8	560.0	575.2	1.1
TOTAL	825.8	816.2	855.4	859.1	804.6	873.9	802.6	772.1	806.6	772.8	693.7	-16.0
STATEWIDE												
Male	953.7	942.9	964.4	1000.3	983.5	912.5	894.5	856.7	863.9	866.1	808.6	-15.2
Female	531.7	548.4	531.8	546.2	544.1	527.1	492.4	490.4	489.0	500.9	470.0	-11.6
TOTAL	734.3	737.8	739.5	766.1	757.2	712.8	686.8	667.3	669.9	677.1	633.9	-13.7

¹ Rates are presented per 100,000 persons 45-64 years old.

² Prior to 1990, Maricopa and Pima Counties were delineated as urbanized areas in Arizona. Beginning in 1990, Yuma County and in 1993 Pinal County met the criteria and were classified as urban. The remaining counties comprise Arizona's rural areas.