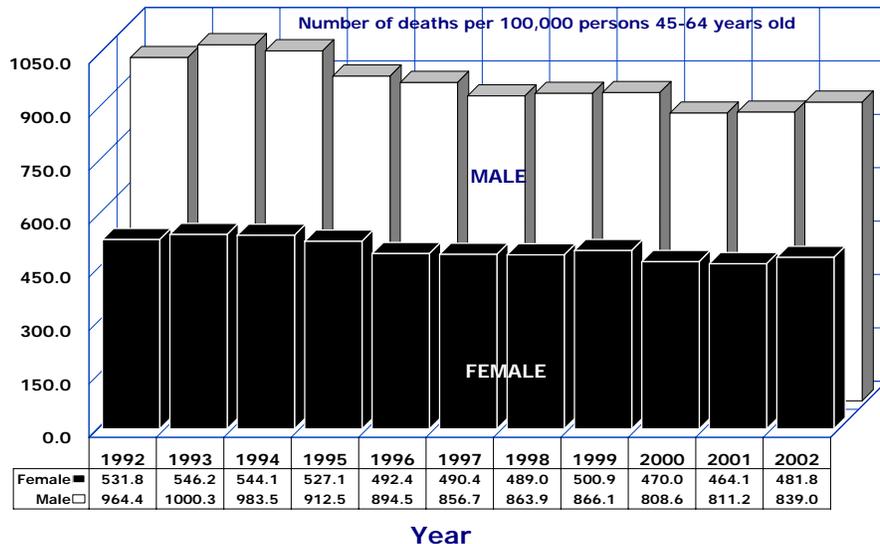


2C. AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
Mortality of middle-aged adults (ages 45-64 years)

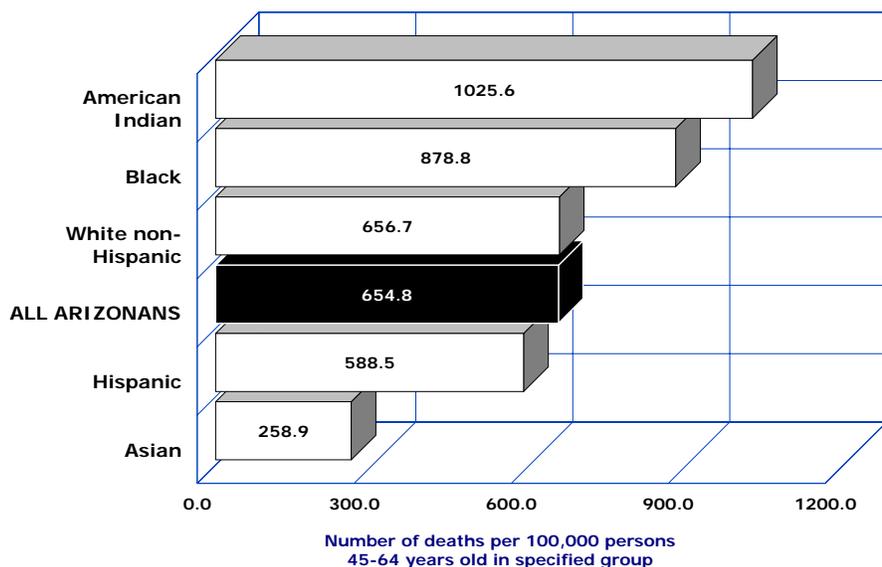
**Figure 2C-17**  
**Mortality Rates By Gender and Year Among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years Old, Arizona, 1992-2002**



The 1,141,477 middle-aged adult residents aged 45 to 64 experienced 7,474 deaths or an average of 20 deaths per day. The total mortality rate of middle-aged adults increased from 632.1 deaths per 100,000 in 2001 to 654.8/100,000 in 2002 (Figure 2C-17, Table 2C-20), but it was 11.5 percent lower than the 1992 rate of 739.5 per 100,000.

The 2002 total mortality rate among middle-age females was 15.2 percent lower and among middle-aged males 9.7 percent lower than their respective rates in 1992 (Table 2C-20).

**Figure 2C-18**  
**Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity Among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years Old, Arizona, 2002**

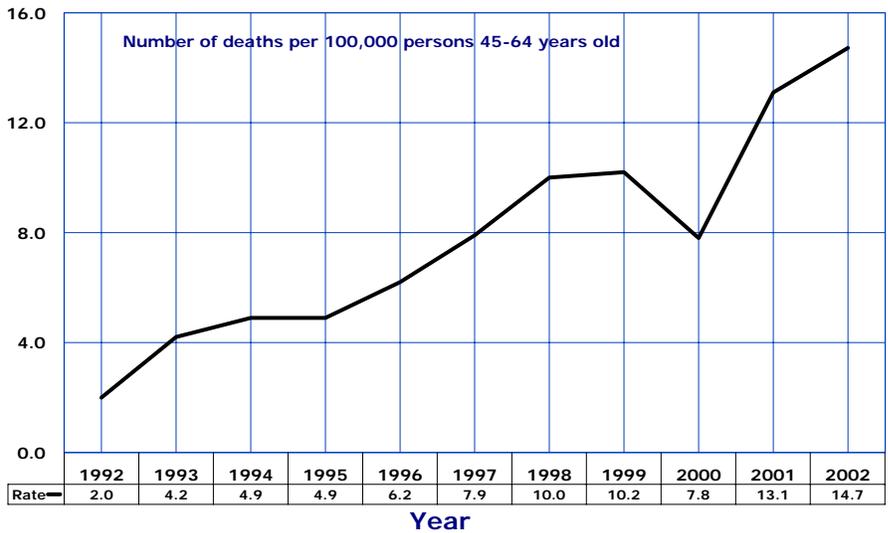


American Indians middle-aged adults, followed by Blacks had the two highest mortality rates (1025.6 deaths per 100,000 and 878.8/100,000 respectively) among the racial/ethnic groups. If the 2002 total mortality rate for American Indian middle-aged adults applied to all Arizona residents 45-64 years old, 11,707 middle-aged adults would have died rather than 7,474 who actually did.

2C. AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
**Mortality of middle-aged adults (ages 45-64 years)**

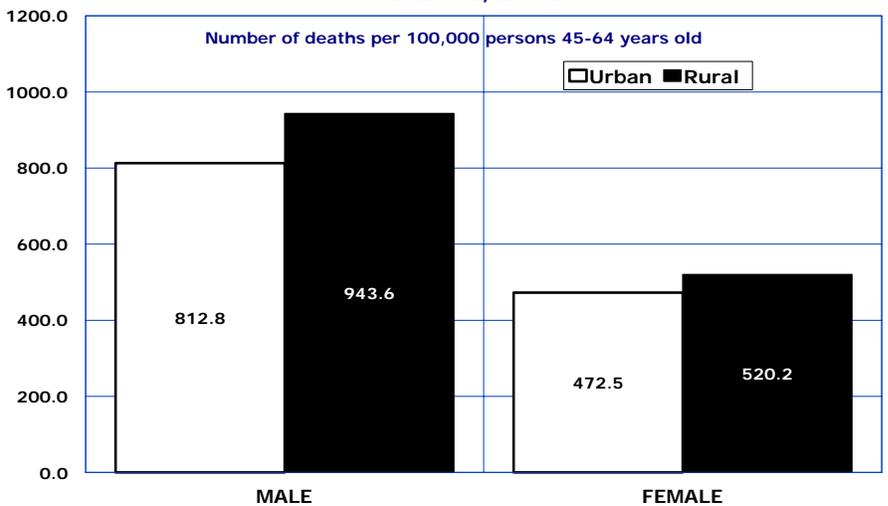
**Figure 2C-19**  
**Mortality Rates for Accidental Poisoning by Drugs Among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years Old, Arizona, 1992-2002**

Like the young adults, also middle-aged adults experienced an unprecedented increase in mortality from accidental drug overdoses. In 2002, 224 of middle-aged adults were attributed to accidental poisoning by drugs, compared to 14 deaths in 1992. The 2002 rate for accidental drug overdoses among middle-aged Arizonans (14.7/100,000) was 7.4 times greater than the rate of 2.0/100,000 reported for 1992 (Figure 2C-19).



**Figure 2C-20**  
**Mortality Rates by Gender in Urban\* and Rural Areas Among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years Old, Arizona, 2002**

In 2002, as in the past, rural middle-aged males had the poorest survival chances among the gender by area groups (Figure 2C-20). Rural middle-aged male chances of death in 2002 were 16 percent greater than urban males, 81 percent greater than rural females, and 2 times (99.7 percent) greater than urban females.



\* Maricopa, Pima, Pinal and Yuma Counties.