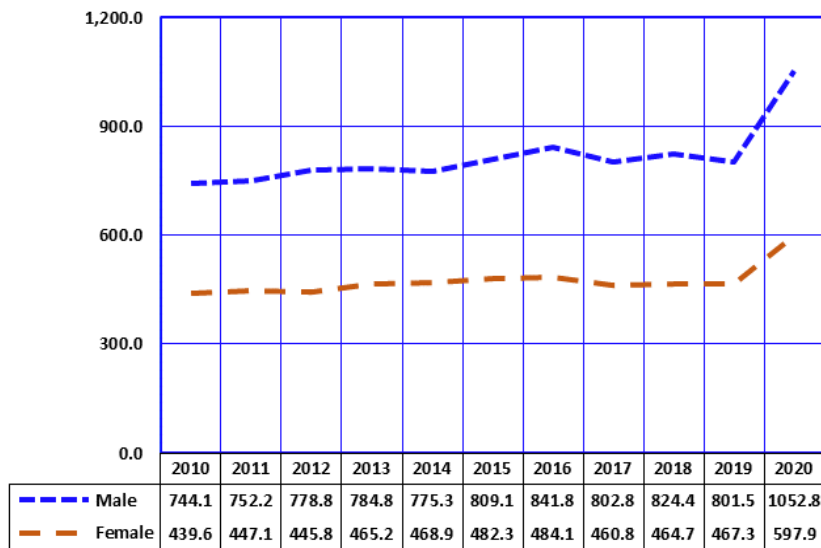


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

Figure 2C-19
Mortality Rates^a by Gender and Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2010-2020



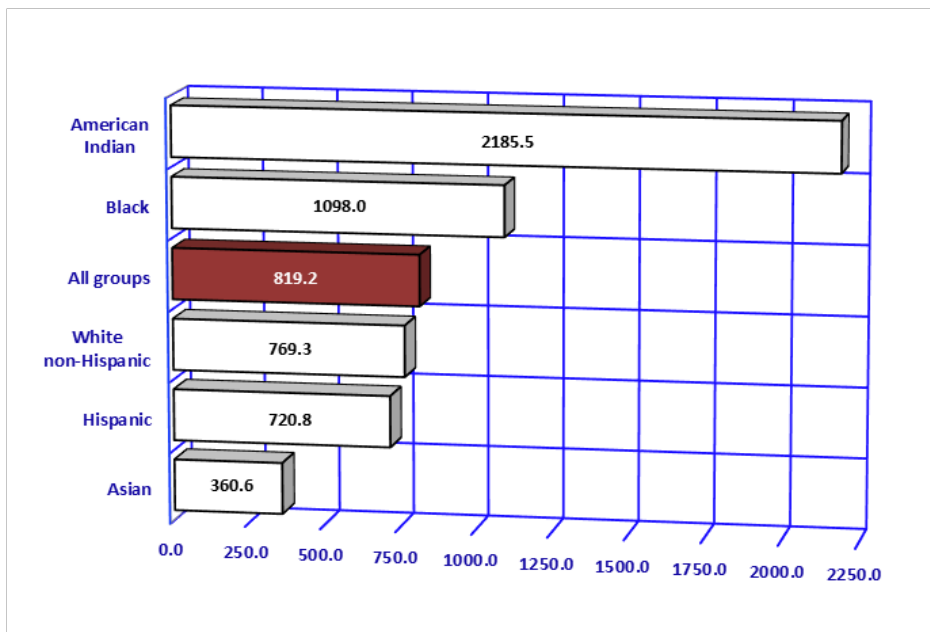
Note: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

In 2020, the 1,709,336 middle-aged adult residents aged 45 to 64 experienced 14,003 deaths, or an average of 38 deaths per day. The total number of deaths among 45-64 years old Arizona residents in 2020 (14,003) is higher than the 2019 count (10,834) and 2018, (10,920). Overall, 2020 had the highest number of deaths for the age group of middle-aged adult residents 45-64 years recorded over the time period of 2010-2020 (**Table 2C-19**).

The 2020 total mortality rate among middle-age females was 36.0 percent higher, and among middle-aged males, 41.5 percent higher than their respective rates in 2010 (**Figure 2C-19, Table 2C-19**). In 2020, the mortality rate for males age 45 - 64 was 76.1 percent higher than the female mortality of the same age group.

The five causes with the greatest number of deaths in 2010-2020 were *malignant neoplasms, diseases of heart, accidents, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and chronic lower respiratory diseases* (**Table 2C-19**).

Figure 2C-20
Mortality Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2020



Note: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

American Indian and Black or African American middle-aged adults had the two highest mortality rates (2185.5/100,000 and 1098.0/100,000, respectively) among the racial/ethnic groups.

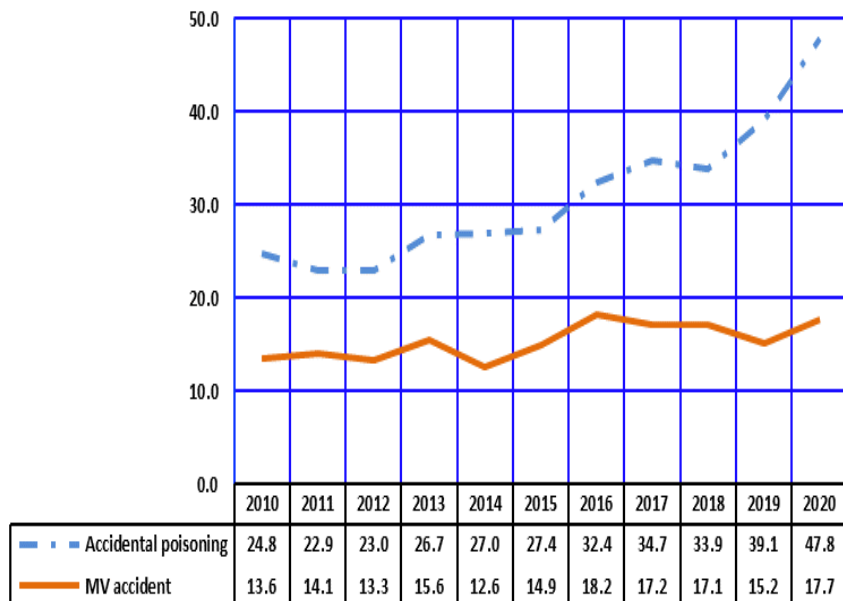
If the 2020 total mortality rate for Asian middle-aged adults applied to all Arizona residents 45-64 years old, 6,164 middle-aged adults would have died rather than the 14,003 who actually did.

2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

Figure 2C-21
Mortality Rates^a for Accidental Poisoning and Motor Vehicle-related Injuries
by Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2010-2020

The 2020 mortality rate due to accidental poisoning was 47.8 per 100,000 adults aged 45-64 years, an increase of 22.3 percent from 2019. In 2020, about 817 deaths were attributed to accidental poisoning (Table 2C-22). Of the accidental poisoning deaths in this age group, 739 were drug overdoses (ICD-10 X40-X44) and 71 were alcohol poisoning (ICD-10 X45).

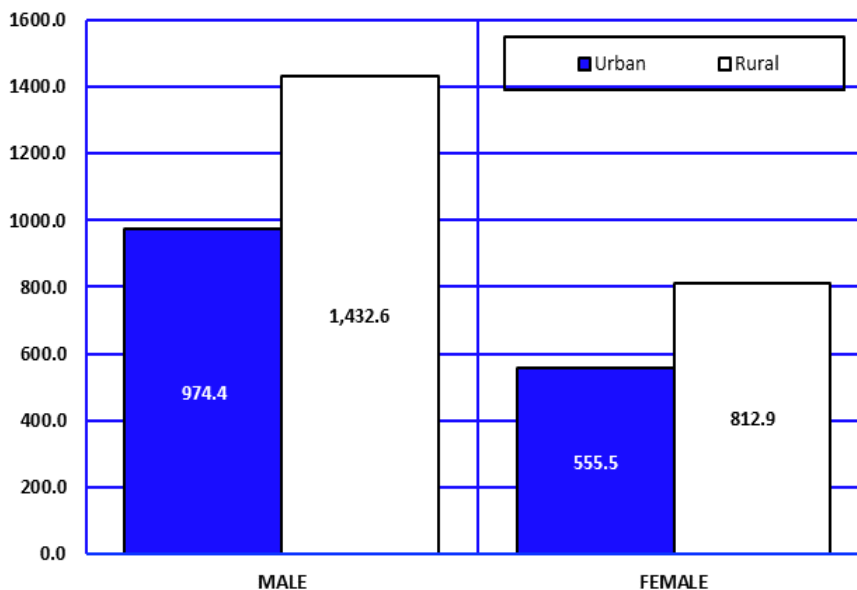
Since 2010, the mortality rate for accidental poisoning exceeded the mortality rate for motor vehicle-related injuries among the middle-aged (Figure 2C-21). In 2020, accidental poisoning mortality rate of 47.8 per 100,000 middle-aged adults was 2.7 times higher than the mortality rate of 17.7 per 100,000 for motor vehicle accidents. White non-Hispanics accounted for about 60.6 percent of all accidental poisoning deaths (Table 2C-22).



Note: ^a Number of motor vehicle and accidental poisoning deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

Figure 2C-22
Mortality Rates by Gender in Urban^a and Rural Areas among
Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2020

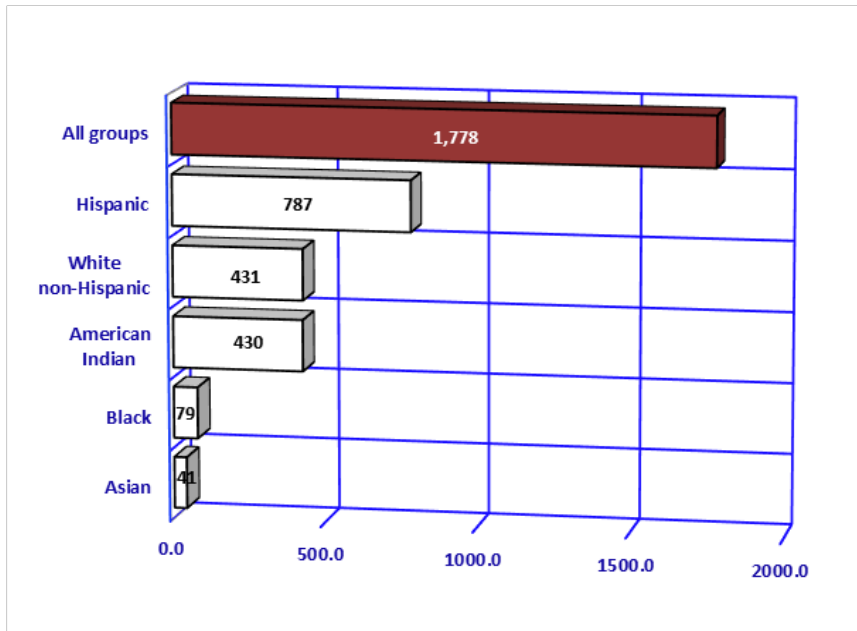
In 2020, as in the past, rural middle-aged males had the worse survival chances than the remaining of the sub-groups (Figure 2C-22, Table 2C-21). The mortality rate for rural middle-aged males in 2020 was 1.5 times greater than for urban males, 1.8-fold greater than rural females, and 2.6-fold greater than urban females.



Note: ^a Urban counties include Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties.

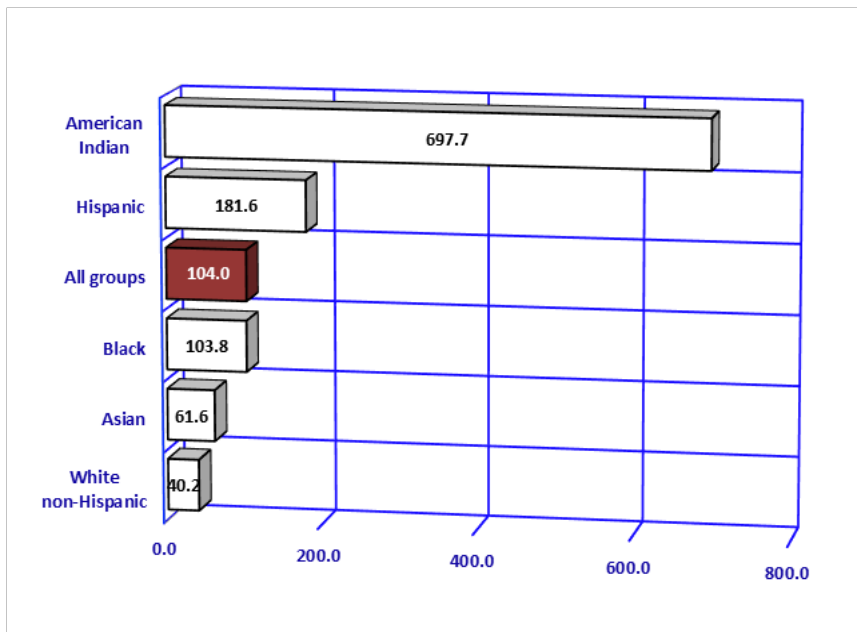
2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

Figure 2C-23
Mortality for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2020



In 2020, 1,778 Arizona resident middle-aged adults age 45-64 died from COVID-19. Among the deaths, people who identified as Hispanic or Latino represented the largest amount of deaths compared to other race and ethnicities with 44.3% (n= 787) of deaths in this age group. The least impacted race were Asians with 2.3% (n= 41) of deaths in this age group (**Figure 2C-23, Table 2C-22**).

Figure 2C-24
Mortality Rates^a for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2020



The age-specific mortality rate of Arizona resident middle aged adults 45-64 years found the highest risk among American Indians with a rate of 697.7 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64. This was nearly seven times the rate among all race/ethnicity groups (104.0 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64). People who identified as Hispanic or Latino represented the second highest group with 181.6 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64 and was above the average of all groups.

Note: ^a Number of deaths due to COVID-19 per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.