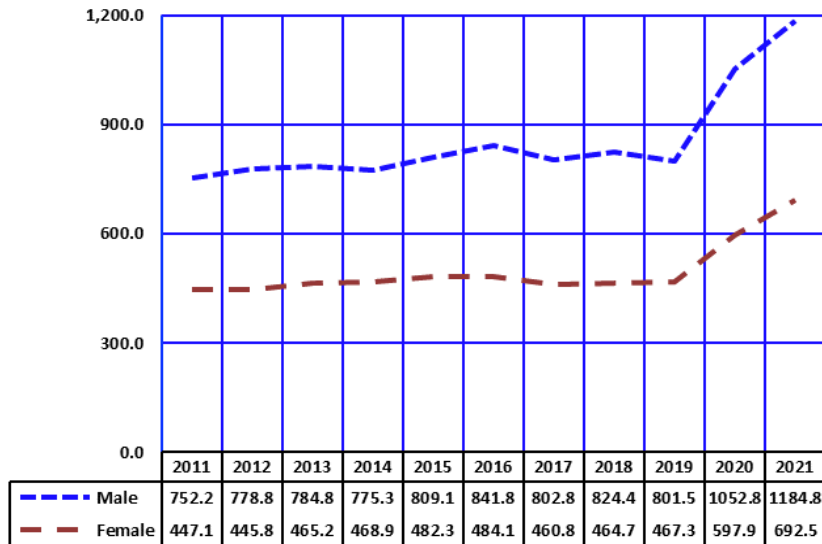


**2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY**  
**Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)**

**Figure 2C-19**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Gender and Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2011-2021**



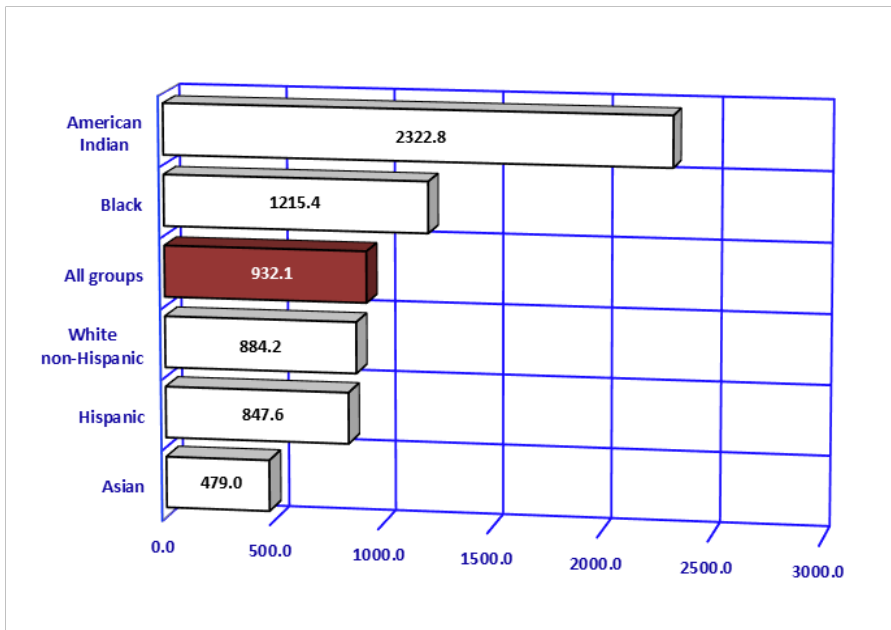
Note: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

In 2021, the 1,723,031 middle-aged adult residents aged 45 to 64 experienced 16,060 deaths, or an average of 44 deaths per day. The total number of deaths among 45-64 years old Arizona residents in 2021 (16,060) is higher than the 2020 count (14,003), 2019 (10,834), and 2018 count (10,920). Overall, 2021 had the highest number of deaths for the age group of middle-aged adult residents 45-64 years recorded over the time period of 2011-2021 (**Table 2C-19**).

The 2021 total mortality rate among middle-age females was 54.9 percent higher, and among middle-aged males, 57.5 percent higher than their respective rates in 2011 (**Figure 2C-19, Table 2C-19**). In 2021, the mortality rate for males age 45 - 64 was 71.1 percent higher than the female mortality of the same age group.

The five causes with the greatest number of deaths in 2011-2021 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<sup>a</sup> by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2021**



Note: <sup>a</sup> 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 (2322.8/100,000 and 1215.4/100,000, respectively) among the racial/ethnic groups.

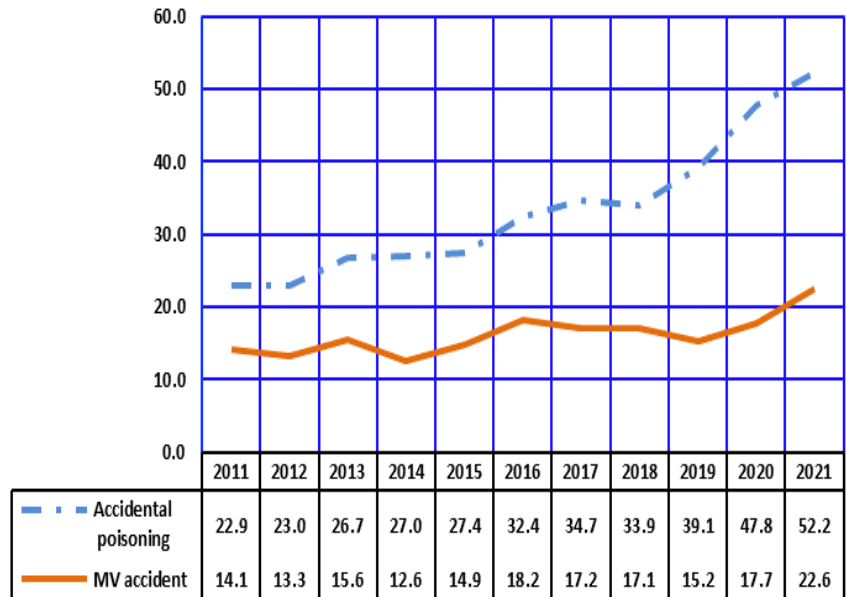
If the 2021 total mortality rate for Asian middle-aged adults applied to all Arizona residents 45-64 years old, 8,253 middle-aged adults would have died rather than the 16,060 who actually did.

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

**Figure 2C-21**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for Accidental Poisoning and Motor Vehicle-related Injuries**  
**by Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2011-2021**

The 2021 mortality rate due to accidental poisoning was 52.2 per 100,000 adults aged 45-64 years, an increase of 9.2 percent from 2020. In 2021, about 899 deaths were attributed to accidental poisoning (Table 2C-22). Of the accidental poisoning deaths in this age group, 831 were drug overdoses (ICD-10 X40-X44) and 66 were alcohol poisoning (ICD-10 X45).

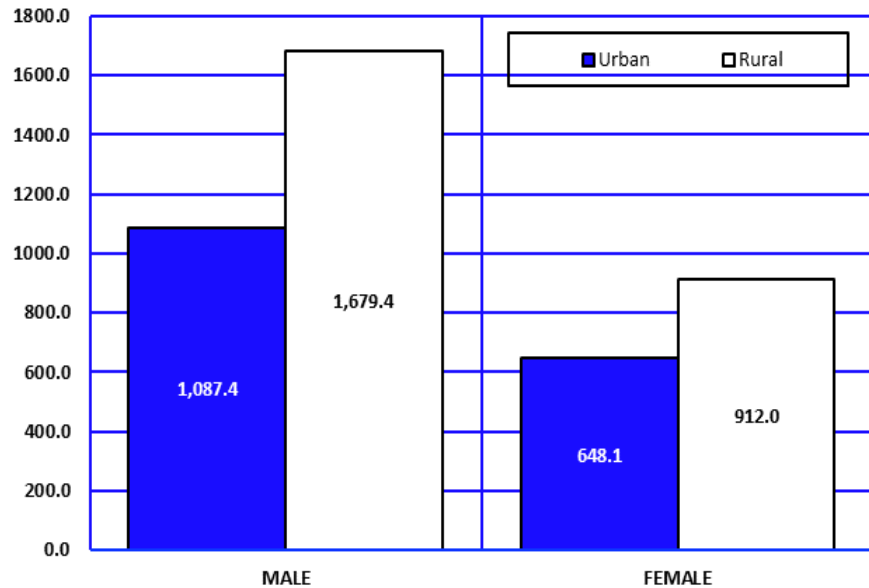
Since 2011, the mortality rate for accidental poisoning exceeded the mortality rate for motor vehicle-related injuries among the middle-aged (Figure 2C-21). In 2021, accidental poisoning mortality rate of 52.2 per 100,000 middle-aged adults was 2.3 times higher than the mortality rate of 22.6 per 100,000 for motor vehicle accidents. White non-Hispanics accounted for about 58.7 percent of all accidental poisoning deaths (Table 2C-22).



Note: <sup>a</sup> 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<sup>a</sup> and Rural Areas among**  
**Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2021**

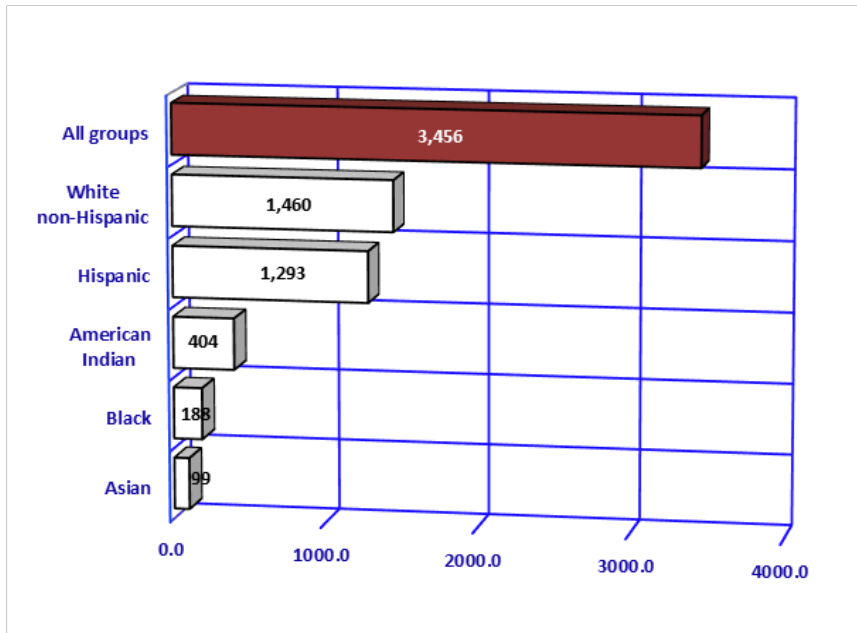
In 2021, as in the past, rural middle-aged males had the worse survival chances than the remaining of the sub-groups (Figure 2C-22, Table 2C-21). The mortality rate for rural middle-aged males in 2021 was 1.5 times greater than for urban males, 1.8-fold greater than rural females, and 2.6-fold greater than urban females.



Note: <sup>a</sup> Urban counties include Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties.

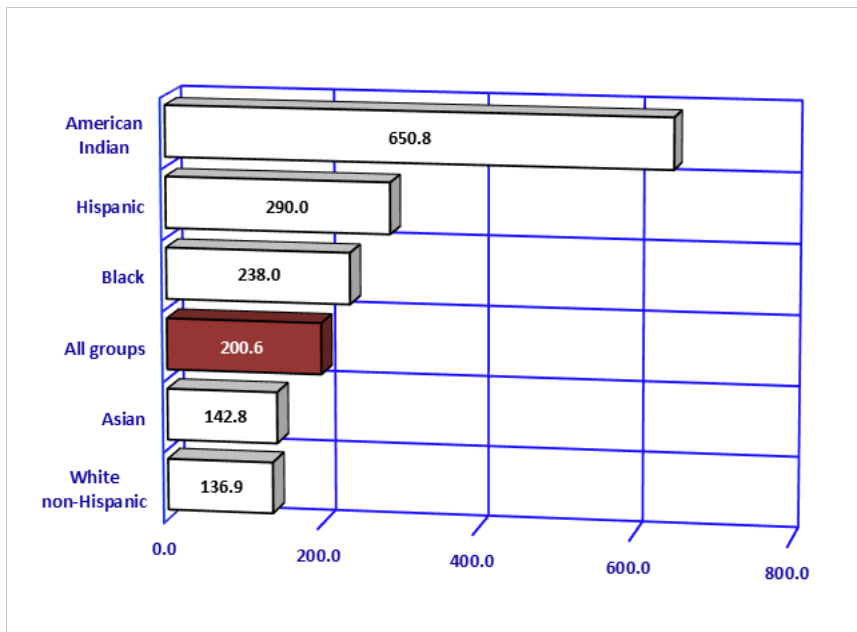
**2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY**  
**Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)**

**Figure 2C-23**  
**Mortality for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2021**



In 2021, 3,456 Arizona resident middle-aged adults age 45-64 died from COVID-19. Among the deaths, people who identified as White non-Hispanic represented the largest amount of deaths compared to other race and ethnicities with 42.2% (n= 1,460) of deaths in this age group. The least impacted race were Asians with 2.9% (n= 99) of deaths in this age group (**Figure 2C-23, Table 2C-22**).

**Figure 2C-24**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2021**



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 650.8 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64. This was more than three times the rate among all race/ethnicity groups (200.6 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64). People who identified as Hispanic or Latino represented the second highest group with 290.0 deaths and Black or African Americans represented the third highest group at 238.0 per 100,000 people aged 45-64 deaths and were above the combined rate of all groups.

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