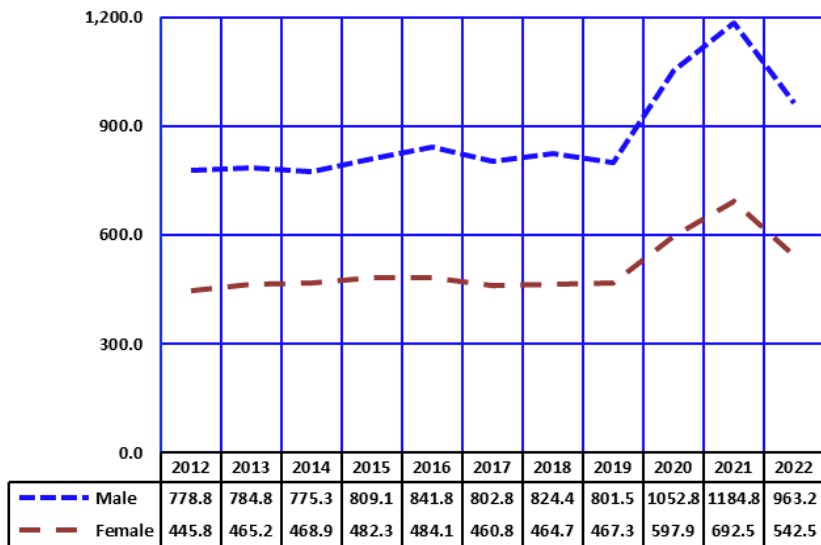


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

Figure 2C-19
Mortality Rates^a by Gender and Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2012-2022



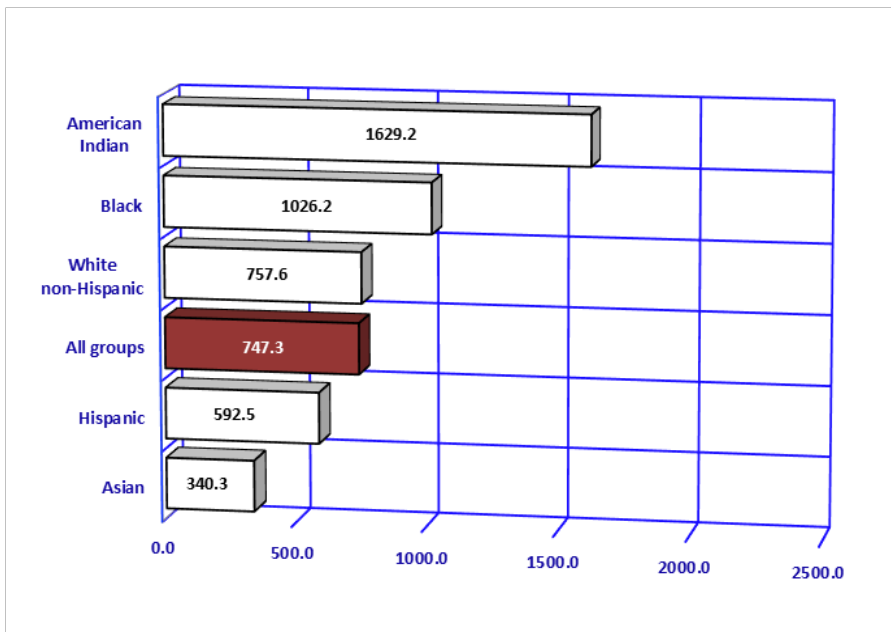
In 2022, the 1,752,404 middle-aged adult residents aged 45 to 64 experienced 13,095 deaths, or an average of 36 deaths per day. The total number of deaths among 45-64 years old Arizona residents in 2022 (13,095) was lower than both the 2020 count (14,003), and 2021 count (16,060). Overall, 2021 had the highest number of deaths for the age group of middle-aged adult residents 45-64 years recorded over the time period of 2012-2022 (**Table 2C-19**).

The 2022 total mortality rate among middle-age females was 21.7 percent higher, and among middle-aged males, 23.7 percent higher than their respective rates in 2012 (**Figure 2C-19, Table 2C-19**). In 2022, the mortality rate for males age 45 - 64 was 77.7 percent higher than the female mortality of the same age group.

The five causes with the greatest number of deaths in 2012-2022 were *malignant neoplasms, diseases of heart, accidents, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and chronic lower respiratory diseases* (**Table 2C-19**).

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

Figure 2C-20
Mortality Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2022



American Indian and Black or African American middle-aged adults had the two highest mortality rates (1629.2/100,000 and 1026.2/100,000, respectively) among the racial/ethnic groups.

If the 2022 total mortality rate for Asian middle-aged adults applied to all Arizona residents 45-64 years old, 5,963 middle-aged adults would have died rather than the 13,095 who actually did.

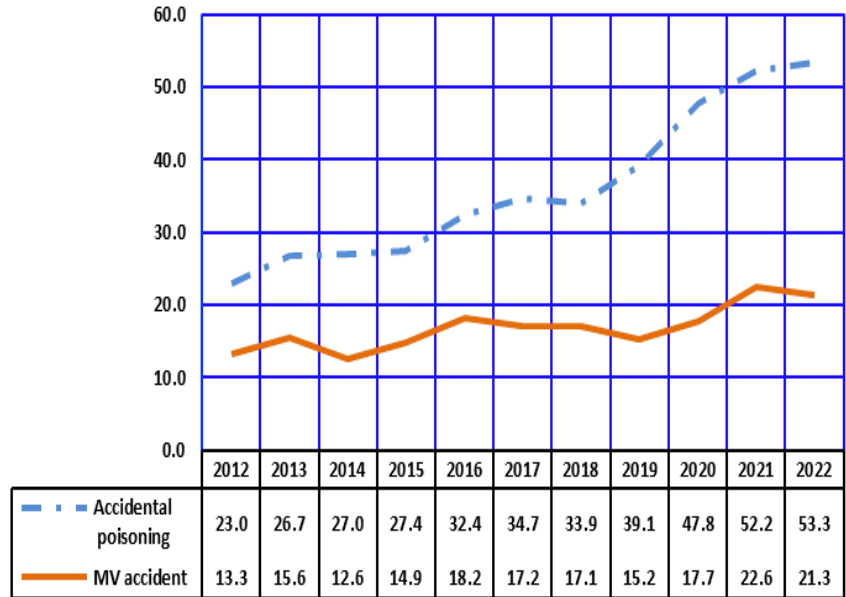
Note: ^a Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

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

The 2022 mortality rate due to accidental poisoning was 53.3 per 100,000 adults aged 45-64 years, an increase of 2.1 percent from 2021. In 2022, about 934 deaths were attributed to accidental poisoning (Table 2C-22). Of the accidental poisoning deaths in this age group, 881 were drug overdoses (ICD-10 X40-X44) and 46 were alcohol poisoning (ICD-10 X45).

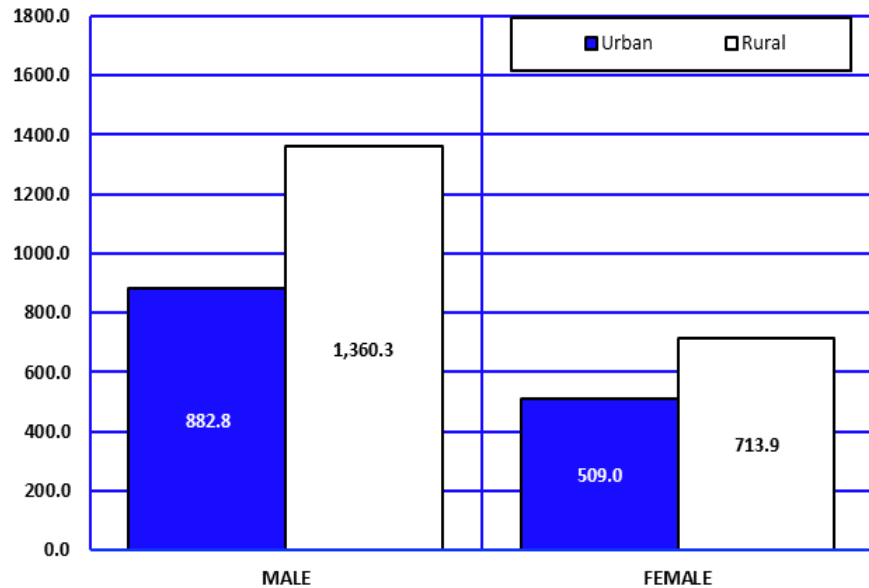
Since 2012, the mortality rate for accidental poisoning exceeded the mortality rate for motor vehicle-related injuries among the middle-aged (Figure 2C-21). In 2022, accidental poisoning mortality rate of 53.3 per 100,000 middle-aged adults was 2.5 times higher than the mortality rate of 21.3 per 100,000 for motor vehicle accidents. White non-Hispanics accounted for about 61.7 percent of all accidental poisoning deaths (Table 2C-22).

Figure 2C-21
Mortality Rates^a for Accidental Poisoning and Motor Vehicle-related Injuries by Year among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2012-2022



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, 2022

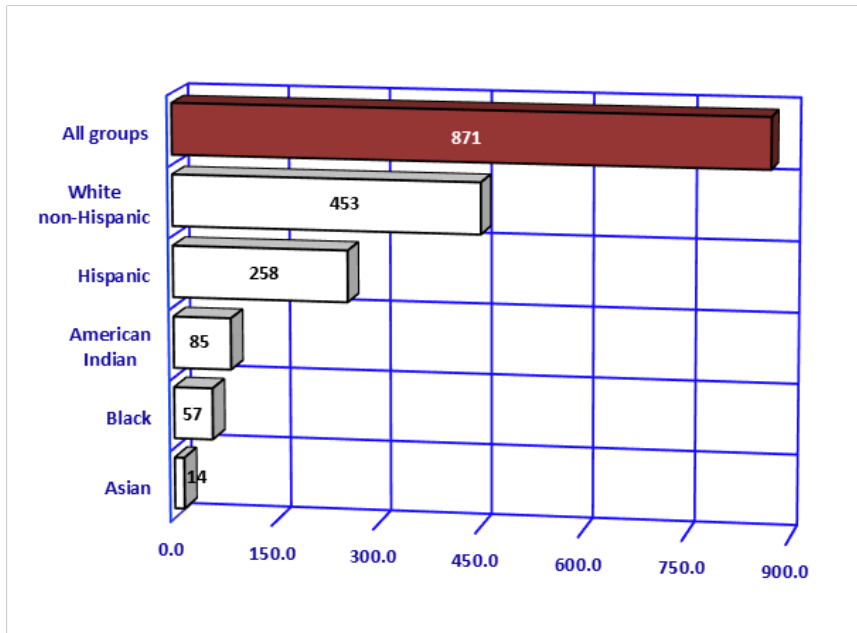


In 2022, as in the past, rural middle-aged males had the worse survival chances than the remaining of the sub-groups (Figure 2C-22, Table 2C-21). The mortality rate for rural middle-aged males in 2022 was 1.5 times greater than for urban males, 1.9-fold greater than rural females, and 2.7-fold greater than urban females.

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

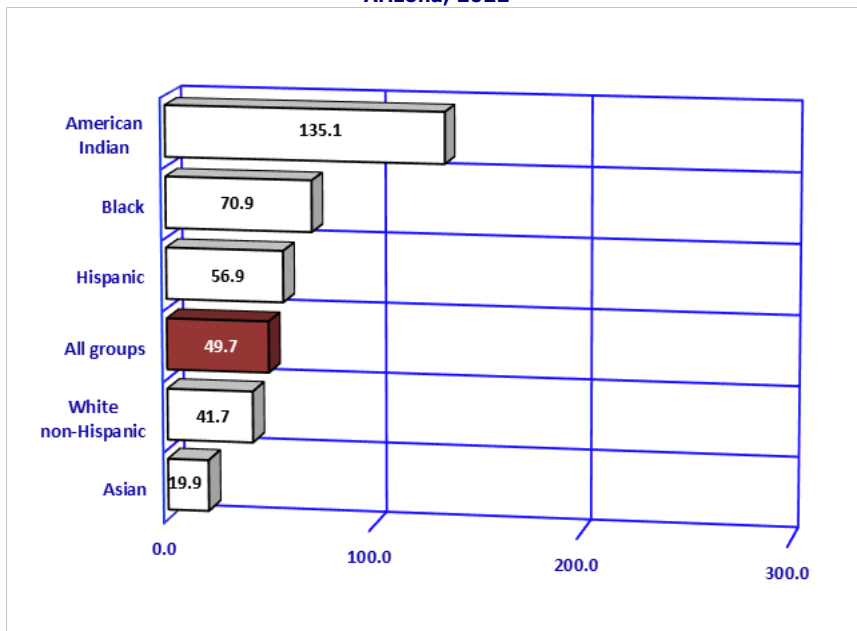
2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY
Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

Figure 2C-23
Mortality for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2022



In 2022, 871 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 52.0% (n=453) of deaths in this age group. The least impacted race were Asians with 1.6% (n= 14) 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, 2022



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 135.1 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64. This was almost three times the rate among all race/ethnicity groups (49.7 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64). People who identified as Black or African American represented the second highest group with 70.9 deaths and Hispanic or Latino represented the third highest group at 56.9 per 100,000 people aged 45-64 deaths and were above the combined rate of all groups.

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