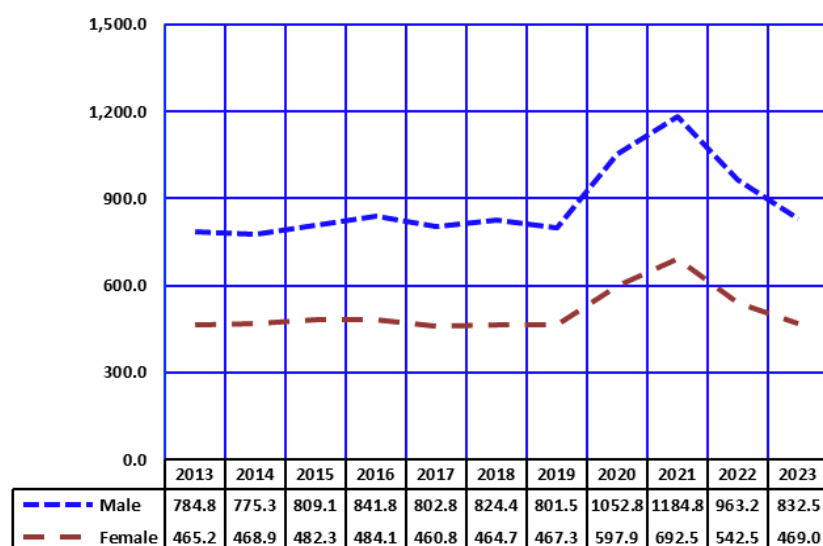


## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

### 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, 2013-2023**



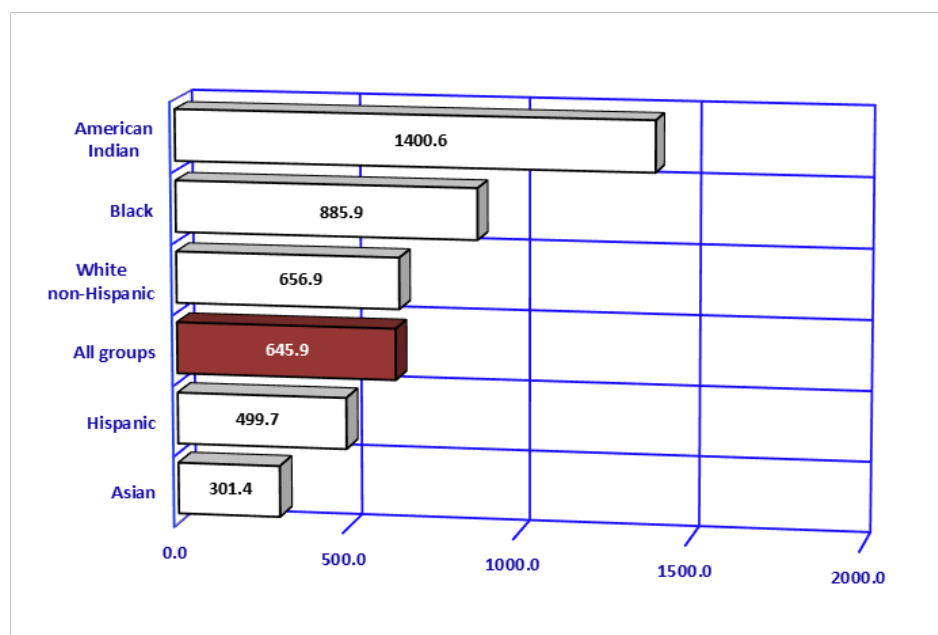
Note: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 45-64 years old in specified group.

In 2023, the 1,779,815 middle-aged adult residents aged 45 to 64 experienced 11,496 deaths, or an average of 31 deaths per day. The total number of deaths among 45-64 years old Arizona residents in 2023 (11,496) was lower than both the 2022 count (13,095), 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 2013-2023 (**Table 2C-19**).

The 2023 total mortality rate among middle-age females was 0.8 percent higher, and among middle-aged males, 6.1 percent higher than their respective rates in 2013 (**Figure 2C-19, Table 2C-19**). In 2023, the mortality rate for males age 45 - 64 was 77.5 percent higher than the female mortality of the same age group.

The five causes with the greatest number of deaths in 2013-2023 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, 2023**



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 (1400.6/100,000 and 885.9/100,000, respectively) among the racial/ethnic groups.

Asians had the lowest mortality rate among racial/ethnic groups 45-64 years old with a mortality rate of 301.4 deaths per 100,000 people.

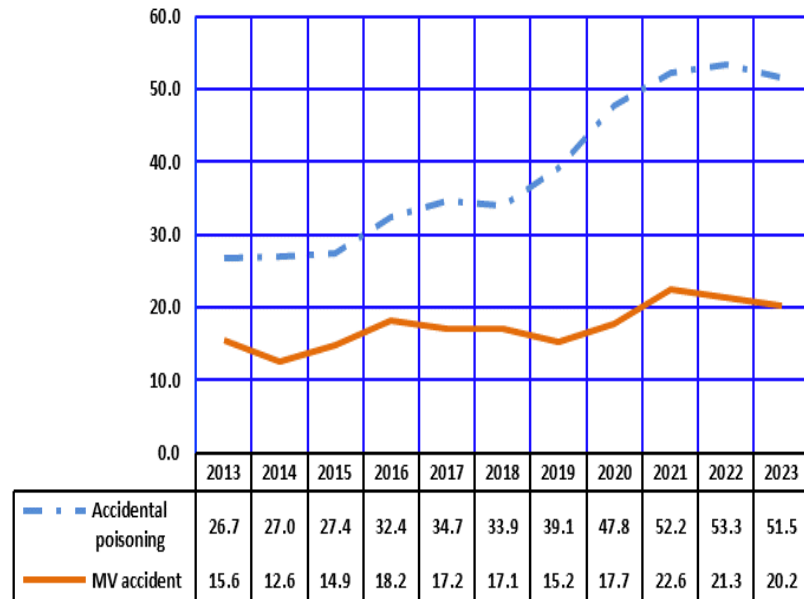
## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

### Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

The 2023 mortality rate due to accidental poisoning was 51.5 per 100,000 adults aged 45-64 years, a decrease of 3.4 percent from 2022. In 2023, about 916 deaths were attributed to accidental poisoning (**Table 2C-22**). Of the accidental poisoning deaths in this age group, 868 were drug overdoses (ICD-10 X40-X44) and 41 were alcohol poisoning (ICD-10 X45).

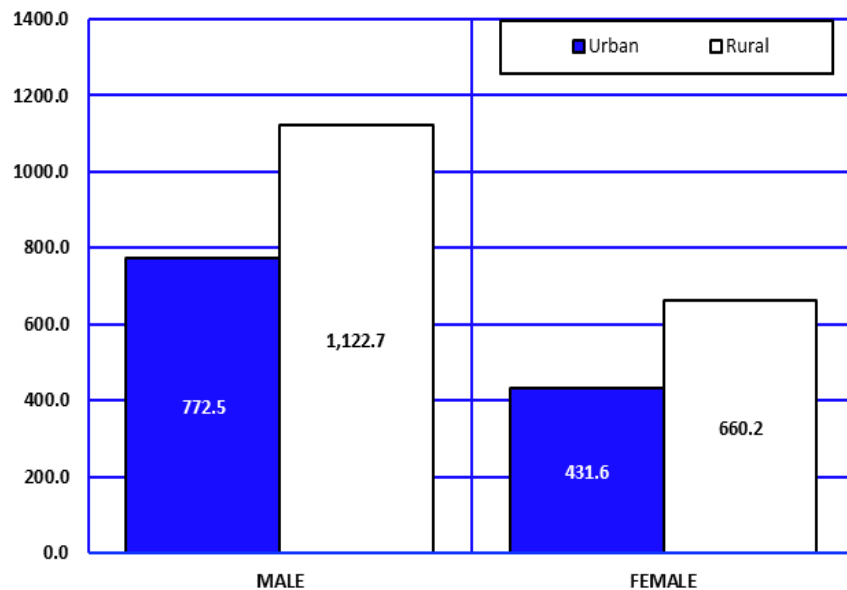
Since 2013, the mortality rate for accidental poisoning exceeded the mortality rate for motor vehicle-related injuries among the middle-aged (**Figure 2C-21**). In 2023, accidental poisoning mortality rate of 51.5 per 100,000 middle-aged adults was 2.5 times higher than the mortality rate of 20.2 per 100,000 for motor vehicle accidents. White non-Hispanics accounted for about 59.0 percent of all accidental poisoning deaths (**Table 2C-22**).

**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, 2013-2023



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, 2023



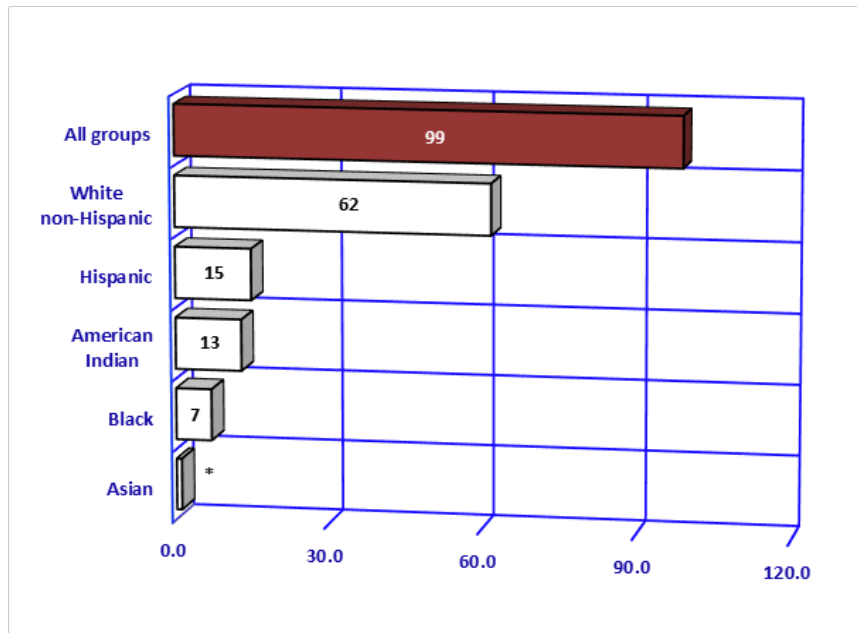
Note: <sup>a</sup> Urban counties include Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties.

In 2023, 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 2023 was 1.5 times greater than for urban males, 1.7-fold greater than rural females, and 2.6-fold greater than urban females.

## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

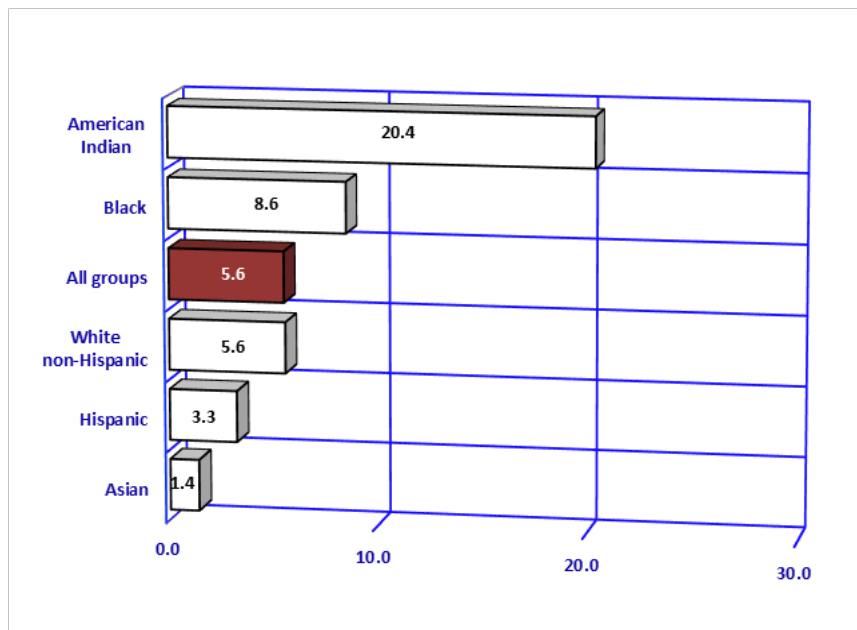
### Middle-aged adult mortality (ages 45-64 years)

**Figure 2C-23**  
**Mortality for COVID-19 by Race/Ethnicity among Middle-Aged Adults 45-64 Years, Arizona, 2023**



In 2023, 99 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 62.6% (n=62) of deaths in this age group. In 2020, COVID-19 caused 1,778 deaths among middle-aged adult Arizona residents. Since a peak of COVID-19 deaths in 2021, there has been a significant decline in the number of COVID-19 deaths among Arizonans 45-64 years of age, with a high of 3,456 deaths in 2021, lowering to 871 in 2022, and most recently 99 in 2023 (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, 2023**



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

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 20.4 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64. This was almost four times the rate among all race/ethnicity groups (5.6 deaths per 100,000 people aged 45-64). Since 2021, there has been a significant decline in the rate of COVID-19 deaths among Arizonans 45-64 years of age, with a high of 200.6 deaths per 100,000 people in 2021, lowering to 49.7/100,000 in 2022, and most recently 5.6/100,000 in 2023.