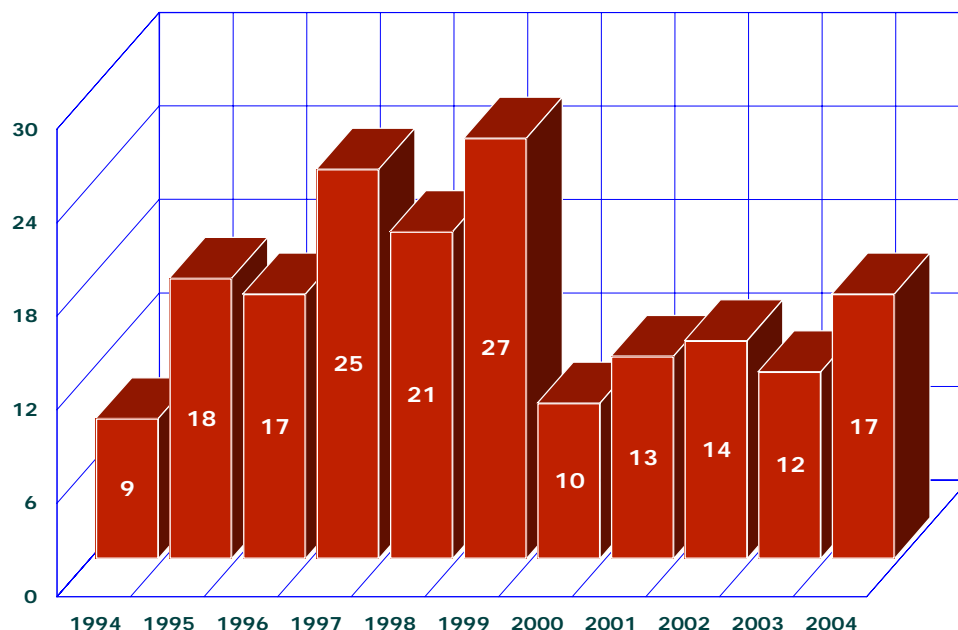


LEGAL INTERVENTION, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

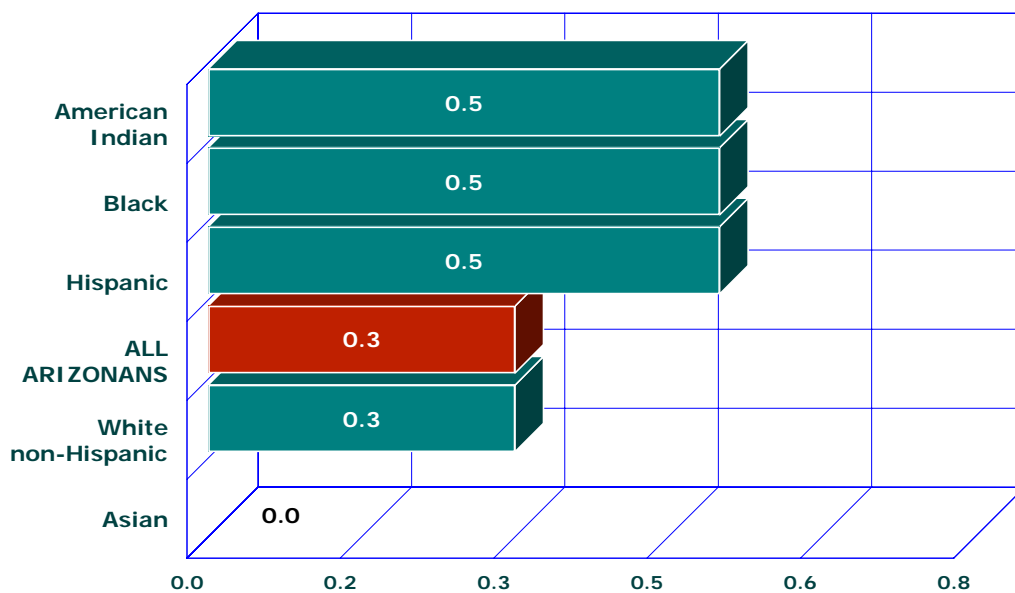
KEY FINDINGS

Figure 5-1
Deaths due to Legal Intervention by Year,
Arizona, 1994-2004



The category “legal intervention” refers to injuries inflicted by the police or other law-enforcing agents in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action (including legal execution). During 1994-2004, 183 deaths of Arizona residents were attributed to the category of legal intervention (Figure 5-1).

Figure 5-2
Average Annual* Mortality Rates for Legal Intervention
by Race/Ethnic Group, Arizona, 1994-2004



*Number of deaths due to legal intervention per 100,000 population in specified group per year from 1994 to 2004. The rates were computed using an 11-year total number of deaths for 1994-2004. The 1994 population figures for each group multiplied by eleven, were used as denominators.

In 1994-2004, American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino residents of Arizona had the highest rates of injury death due to legal intervention (Figure 5-2, Table 5-2). No Asian or Pacific Islander resident of Arizona died from 1994 to 2004 due to injuries inflicted by the police or other law-enforcing agents.

White non-Hispanics accounted for the majority (100 of the 183) deaths due to legal intervention (Table 5-2). However, the rate for White non-Hispanics was equal to the average rate for all groups (Figure 5-2).

LEGAL INTERVENTION, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

KEY FINDINGS

Figure 5-3
Number of Deaths by Age Group due to Legal Intervention, Arizona Residents, 1994-2004

N = 183 deaths in 1994-2004

In 1994-2004, more Arizonans 25-34 years old died due to legal intervention (57/183, or 31.2 percent) than in any other age group (Figure 5-3).

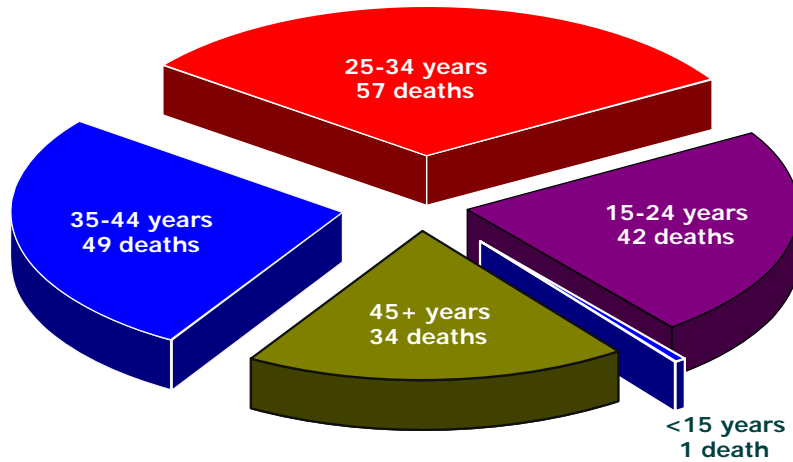
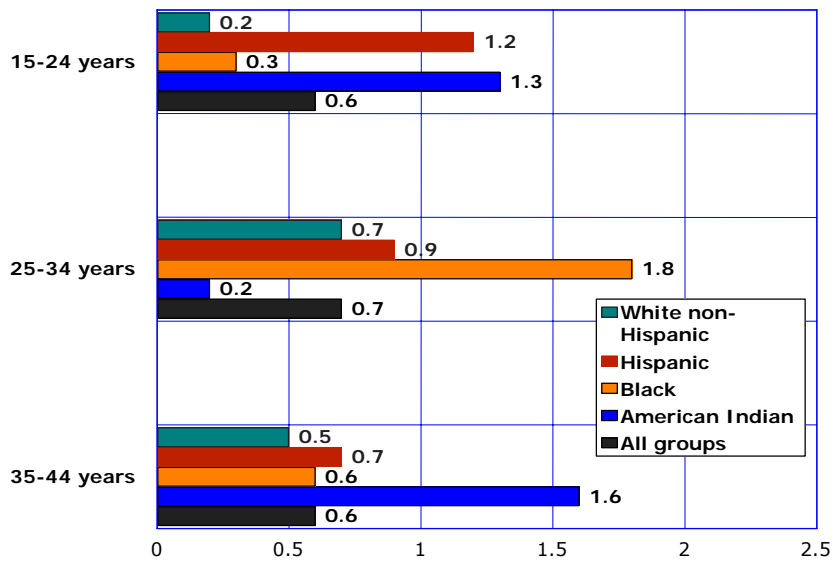


Figure 5-4
Average Annual Death Rates* for Injury due to Legal Intervention for Selected Age Groups by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 1994-2004

Among Arizonans 15-24 and 35-44 years of age, American Indians had the highest mortality rates for injury due to legal intervention (Figure 5-4). Among Arizona residents 25-34 years old, the highest death rate for injury due to legal intervention was among Blacks (1.8 deaths per 100,000).



*Number of deaths per 100,000 population in specified group per year from 1994 to 2004. The rates were computed using an 11-year total number of deaths for 1994-2004. The 1999 population figures for each group multiplied by eleven were used as denominators.