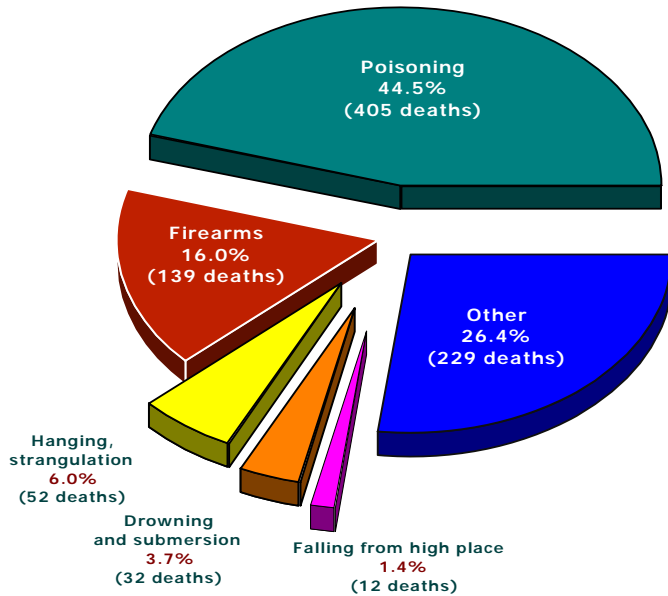


EVENTS OF UNDETERMINED INTENT, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

KEY FINDINGS

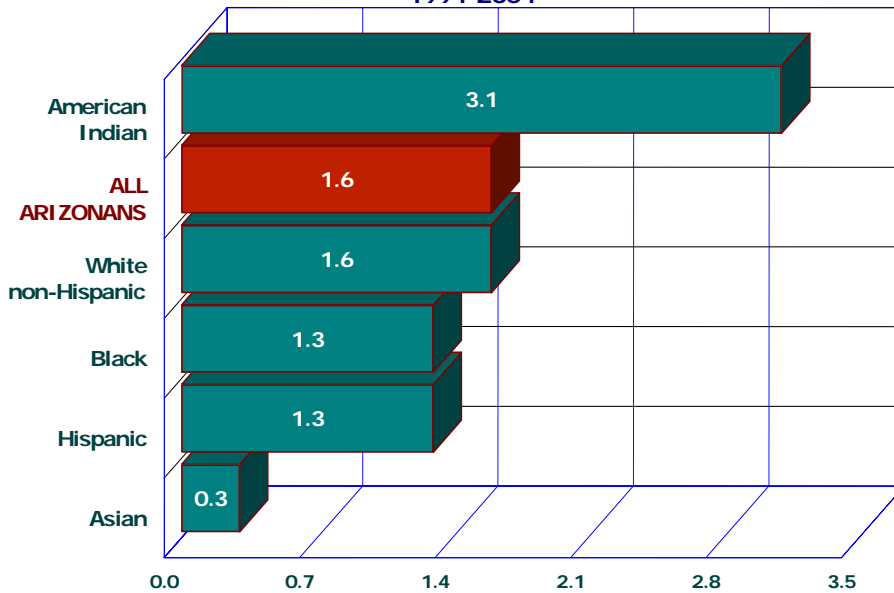
Figure 6-1
Number and Percent of Injury Deaths Due to
Events of Undetermined Intent By Mortality Category,
Arizona, 1994-2004

N = 869 deaths in 1994-2004



During 1994-2004, there were 869 deaths of Arizona residents where available information was insufficient to enable a medical or legal authority to make a distinction between accident, suicide and assault. Events where poisoning or firearms were involved accounted for the majority of all injury deaths, which were undetermined whether they were accidentally, or purposely inflicted (Figure 6-1, Table 6-1).

Figure 6-2
Average Annual* Rates for Injury Deaths Due to Events of
Undetermined Intent by Race/Ethnic Group, Arizona,
1994-2004



During 1994-2004, American Indian residents of Arizona had the highest among ethnic groups average annual mortality rate for fatal injuries of undetermined intent (Figure 6-2). The average annual rate of 3.1 injury deaths due to events of undetermined intent among American Indians was 10.3 times greater than the rate of 0.3/100,000 among Asians.

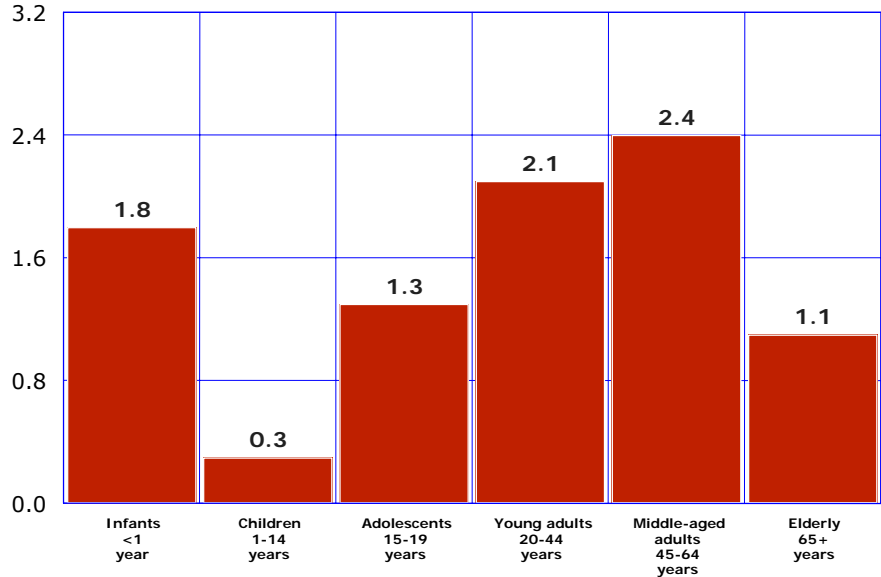
*Number of deaths in events of undetermined intent per 100,000 population in specified group per year from 1994 to 2004. The rates were computed using an 11-year total number of deaths for 1994-2004. The 1999 populations figures for each group multiplied by eleven, were used as denominators.

EVENTS OF UNDETERMINED INTENT, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

KEY FINDINGS

Figure 6-3
Average Annual Rates*for Injury Deaths Due to Events of Undetermined Intent by Age Group, Arizona, 1994-2004

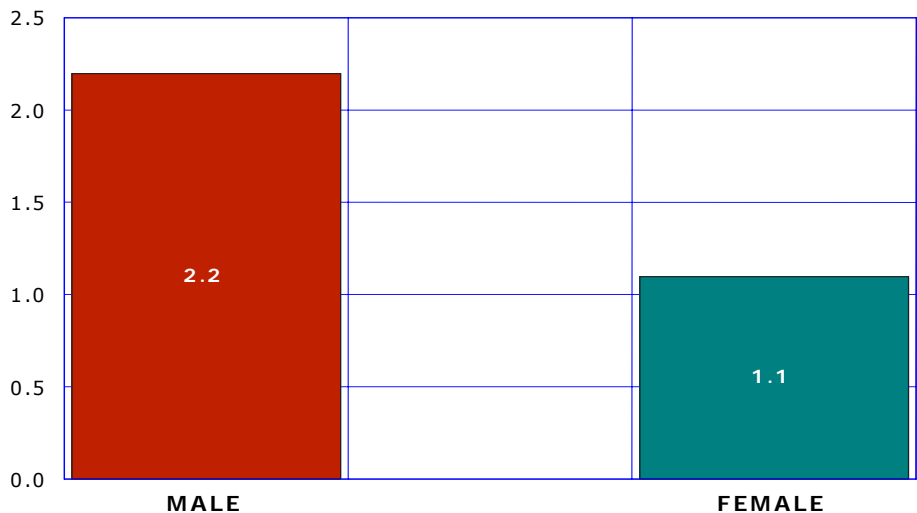
In 1994-2004, middle-aged Arizonans 45-64 years old had the highest average annual mortality rate for injuries due to events of undetermined intent (2.4 deaths per 100,000 persons), followed by young adults aged 20-44 years (2.1/100,000), and infants under one year of age (1.8/100,000, **Figure 6-3**).



*Number of injury deaths due to events of undetermined intent 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.

Figure 6-4
Average Annual Rates*for Injury Deaths Due to Events of Undetermined Intent by Gender, Arizona, 1994-2004

Among the 869 deaths in 1994-2004 due to injuries of undetermined intent, 581 were males and 288 were females. The average annual male mortality rate for injuries of undetermined intent was 2 times greater than the female rate (**Figure 6-4, Table 6-4**).

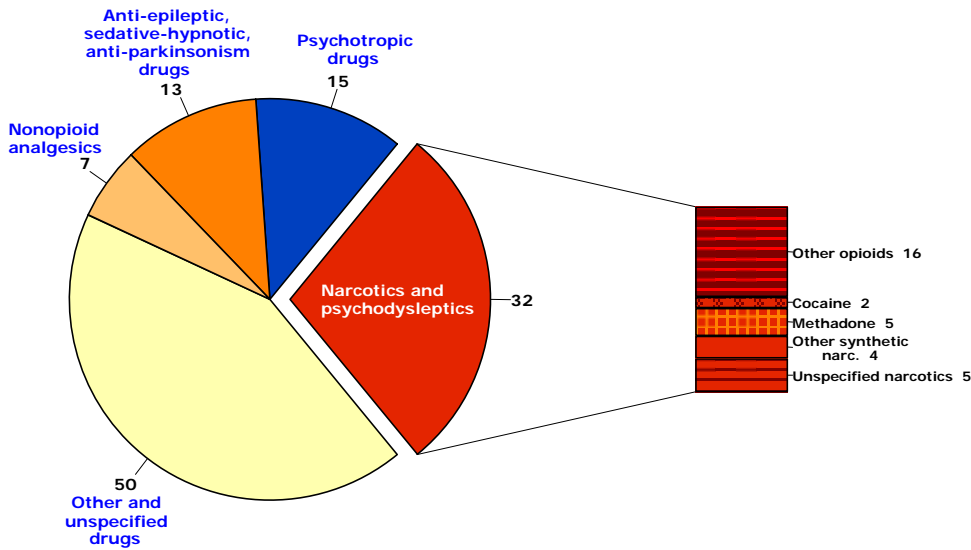


*Number of injury deaths due to events of undetermined intent per 100,000 population in specified group per year from 1994 to 2004. The rates were computed using an 11-year total number of deaths for 1994-2004. The 1999 population figures for each group multiplied by eleven were used as denominators.

EVENTS OF UNDETERMINED INTENT, ARIZONA, 1994-2004

KEY FINDINGS

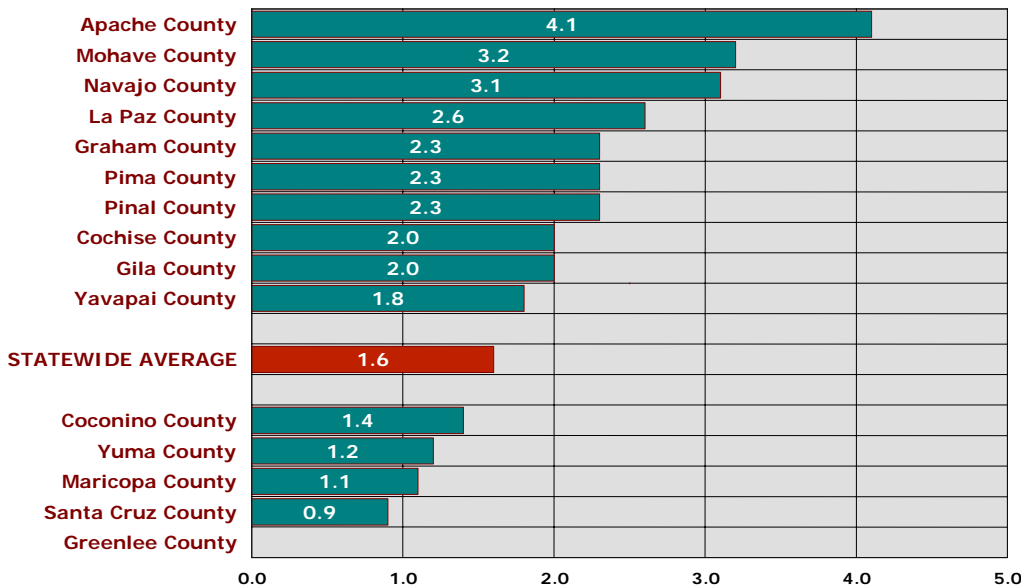
Figure 6-5
Selected Substances Involved in Poisoning Deaths Due to Events of Undetermined Intent, Arizona Residents, 2004
 N = 117 mentions of ICD-10 T-codes on 62 death



In 2004, 62 deaths of Arizona residents were attributed to drug poisoning of undetermined intent (Table 6-1). Narcotics and psychodysleptics were mentioned 33 times on 28 of those death records Figure 6-5). Non-specific categories such as "other opioids", "other synthetic narcotics", and "other and unspecified narcotics" accounted for the majority of the mentions of ICD-10 T-codes for narcotics. Antidepressants and psychostimulants (such as methamphetamine) accounted for the majority of the ICD-10 T-codes for psychotropic drugs.

Note: More than one substance can be mentioned on a death certificate. The sum of all identified ICD-10 T-codes for substances (117) is greater than the number of 62 drug poisonings o undetermined intent.

Figure 6-6
Average Annual* Rates for Injury Deaths Due to Events of Undetermined Intent by County of Residence in Arizona, 1994-2004



The average annual rates for injury deaths due to events of undetermined intent varied in Arizona in 1994-2004 from 4.1 deaths per 100,000 residents of Apache County, to 0.9 deaths per 100,000 residents of Santa Cruz County. Including Apache, ten counties exceeded the statewide rate of 1.6 deaths per 100,000 resident population in 1994-2004. There were no deaths due to events of undetermined intent in Greenlee County.

*Number of injury deaths due to events of undetermined intent per 100,000 population per year from 1994-2004. The rates were computed using an 11-year total number of deaths for 1994-2004. The 1999 population figures (i.e., population at mid-point) multiplied by eleven were used as the denominators.