

**TABLE 2C-14  
MORTALITY RATES<sup>1</sup> FOR THE FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG ADOLESCENTS (15-19 YEARS)  
BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, ARIZONA, 1990-2000**

Age/Gender	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% change from 1990
<b>URBAN</b>												
Male	123.8	130.0	121.1	164.7	153.5	180.2	133.6	123.1	106.8	103.8	110.9	-10.4
Female	36.7	50.7	40.7	39.9	60.7	45.3	47.4	40.9	52.8	37.4	37.3	1.6
TOTAL	81.4	91.4	81.6	103.7	108.1	114.2	93.3	84.5	81.4	72.4	75.4	-7.4
<b>RURAL</b>												
Male	184.4	170.2	147.5	192.6	217.4	197.5	209.3	163.1	142.1	147.1	126.5	-31.4
Female	52.4	57.9	49.8	124.8	111.9	54.4	76.7	67.9	36.5	41.2	69.6	32.8
TOTAL	121.0	116.2	100.5	159.6	145.2	128.2	145.1	117	91.1	96.1	92.8	-23.3
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
Male	137.8	139.3	126.6	171.4	166.4	204.8	163.1	148.0	123.8	117.6	112.3	-18.5
Female	40.3	52.3	42.8	60.1	62.4	52.3	60.1	52.9	54.2	41.0	42.9	6.5
TOTAL	90.5	97.0	85.9	117.0	115.6	130.4	114.6	103.1	90.9	81.4	78.9	-12.8

<sup>1</sup> Rates are presented per 100,000 persons 15-19 years old.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1990, Maricopa and Pima Counties were delineated by the Office of Management and Budget as urbanized areas in Arizona. Beginning in 1990, Yuma county, and in 1993, Pinal County met the criteria and were classified as urban. The remaining counties comprise Arizona's rural areas.

Note: Records with unknown county of residence are included in the statewide totals, but are not distributed by urban/rural area.