

## B. LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

### Five Leading Causes by Gender

**Figure 2B-4**  
**Age-adjusted Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for the Five Leading Causes of Death**  
**by Race/Ethnicity among Males, Arizona, 2013**

Rank	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	White non-Hispanic
1	Cancer 131.4	Diseases of heart 159.8	Cancer 269.1	Cancer 147.2	Diseases of heart 190.0
2	Diseases of heart 98.8	Unintentional injury 150.5	Diseases of heart 209.3	Diseases of heart 144.4	Cancer 180.9
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 32.0	Cancer 126.0	Unintentional injury 68.7	Unintentional injury 51.4	Unintentional injury 61.2
4	Stroke 30.0	Diabetes 79.7	Diabetes 68.0	Diabetes 45.8	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 52.5
5	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease 21.2	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 70.1	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 56.4	Stroke 30.8	Intentional Self-harm Suicide 32.4

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

Based on age-adjusted mortality rates, cancer followed by diseases of the heart were the two leading causes of death among Asian or Pacific Islander, Black or African American, and Hispanic or Latino males (**Figure 2B-4; Table 2B-4**). Age-adjusted mortality rates for diseases of the heart were the highest of all causes among American Indian and White non-Hispanic males.

Unintentional injury ranked among the top 5 leading causes of death for males in all racial/ethnic groups excluding Asians, but was the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death only for American Indian males.

In 2013, based on the age-adjusted mortality rates, diabetes was among the fourth leading causes of death for American Indian, Black or African American, and Hispanic or Latino males.

**Figure 2B-5**  
**Age-adjusted Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> for the Five Leading Causes of Death**  
**by Gender in Urban<sup>b</sup> and Rural Areas, Arizona, 2013**

Rank	Urban male	Urban female	Rural male	Rural female
1	Diseases of heart 176.8	Cancer 127.4	Diseases of heart 208.3	Cancer 140.2
2	Cancer 172.2	Diseases of heart 104.7	Cancer 182.6	Diseases of heart 128.3
3	Unintentional injury 54.6	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 40.8	Unintentional injury 86.4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 46.5
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 45.5	Alzheimer's disease 40.7	Chronic lower respiratory diseases 57.6	Unintentional injury 46.3
5	Alzheimer's disease 30.4	Unintentional injury 29.8	Intentional Self-harm Suicide 38.6	Stroke 28.2

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard; <sup>b</sup> Urban = Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties. The remaining counties comprise Arizona's rural areas.

In 2013, the three leading causes of death for males and females were ordered similarly regardless of residence in urban (Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma counties) or rural (all the remaining counties) areas of the State (**Figure 2B-5, Table 2B-5**). Diseases of the heart, cancer, and unintentional injuries were the leading causes of death for urban and rural males, and cancer, disease of the heart, and chronic lower respiratory diseases were leading causes for urban and rural females.

Reflecting differences in urban and rural living conditions, Alzheimer's disease was the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death for urban males and the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause for urban females, but was not in the 5 leading causes for rural males or females. Similarly, intentional self-harm was the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death for rural males, but was not a leading cause for urban males.