

**TABLE 2C-10**  
**MORTALITY RATES<sup>1</sup> FOR THE FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN**  
**(1-14 YEARS) BY GENDER IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS<sup>2</sup>, ARIZONA, 1990-2000**

Age/Gender	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% change from 1990
<b>URBAN</b>												
Male	35.5	33.0	36.8	40.7	34.2	38.8	29.7	31.0	35.5	23.4	29.0	-18.3
Female	24.2	25.2	23.0	25.6	29.4	22.8	24.6	26.9	17.3	19.3	19.4	-19.8
TOTAL	30.0	29.2	30.0	33.3	31.9	31.0	27.3	29.0	29.2	21.4	24.4	-18.7
<b>RURAL</b>												
Male	56.4	49.7	62.9	61.7	70.0	36.6	50.2	33.9	30.2	37.0	37.7	-33.1
Female	29.4	44.0	39.7	58.8	35.6	40.2	33.4	35.2	24.3	23.2	27.1	-7.8
TOTAL	43.2	46.9	41.5	60.3	53.1	38.4	42.1	34.6	27.4	30.3	29.6	-31.5
<b>STATEWIDE</b>												
Male	40.3	36.8	42.8	45.3	40.9	42.4	35.8	35.3	34.9	26.8	29.8	-26.1
Female	25.4	29.6	29.9	33.0	30.6	29.1	28.3	30.6	26.7	21.1	20.4	-19.7
TOTAL	33.0	33.3	35.0	39.3	35.9	35.9	32.3	33.1	31.0	24.1	25.3	-23.3

1 Rates are presented per 100,000 children 1-14 years old.

2 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.