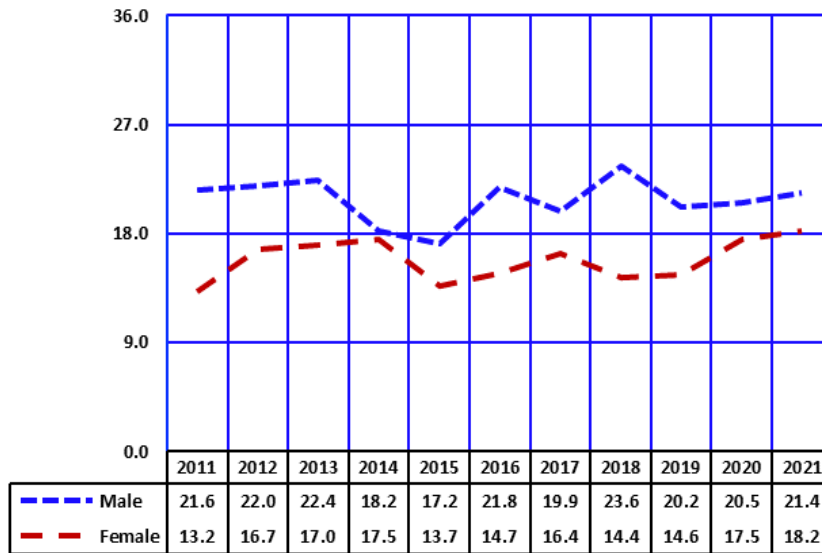


2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
**Childhood mortality (ages 1-14 years)**

**Figure 2C-5**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Gender and Year among Children 1-14 Years,**  
**Arizona, 2011-2021**

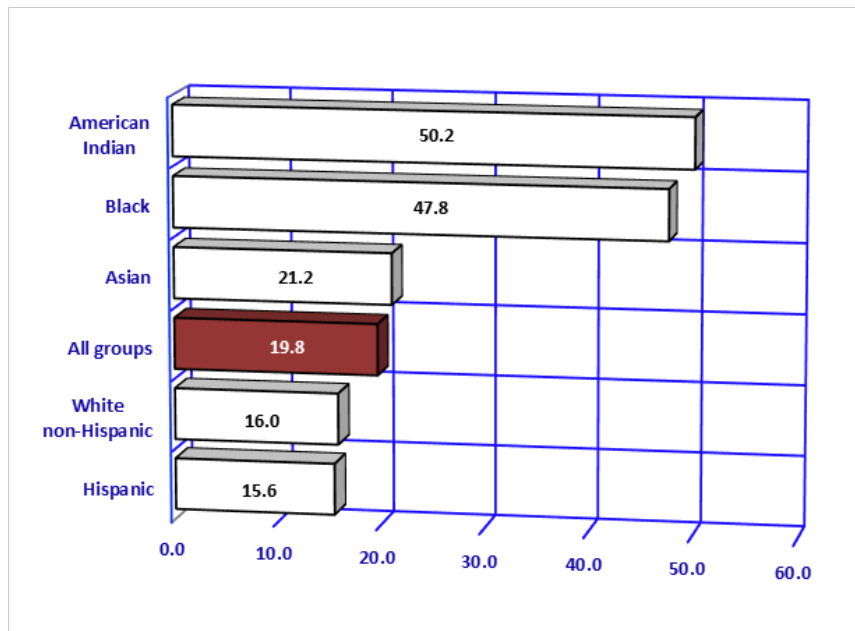


In 2021, a total of 249 deaths were recorded among 1,256,232 children aged 1-14 years residing in Arizona. The 2021 childhood mortality rate was 19.8 per 100,000, representing an increase from 19.1 the rate recorded in 2020 (**Table 2C-7**). Between 2020 and 2021 the mortality rate for male and female children witnessed a slight increase (**Figure 2C-5, Table 2C-7**).

The five causes with the greatest mortality rates in childhood from 2011-2021 were *accidents* (unintentional injuries), *malignant neoplasms*, *congenital malformations*, *suicide*, and *homicide* (**Table 2C-7**).

Note: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 1-14 years old in specified group.

**Figure 2C-6**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Race/Ethnicity among Children 1-14 Years,**  
**Arizona, 2021**



American Indian children had the highest total mortality rate (50.2 deaths per 100,000) in 2021, followed by Black or African American children (47.8/100,000; and Asian children (21.2/100,000 **Figure 2C-6**). The mortality rates of White non-Hispanic and Hispanic or Latino children were lower than the average rate for all groups.

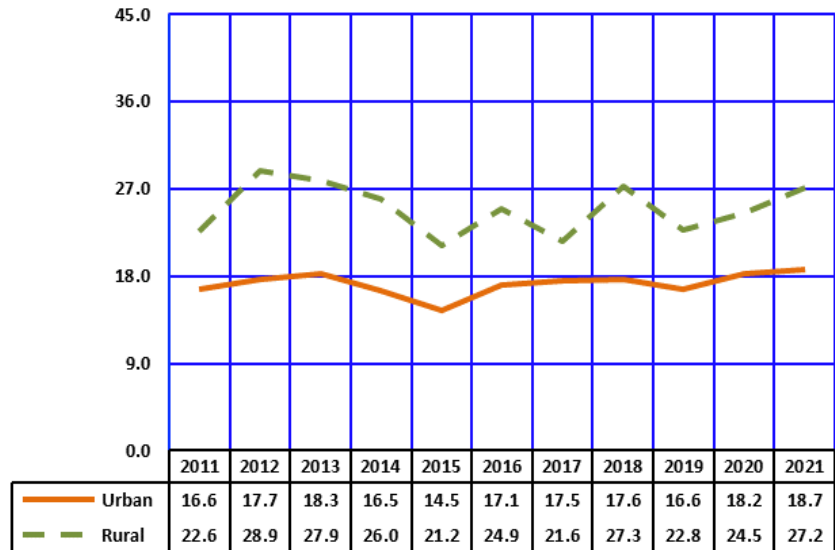
It is important to note that the mortality rate of Asians is based on a very low death count (n=10) (**Table 2C-10**) thus not statistically reliable.

In 2021, there were 17 children who died from congenital anomalies and 16 by means of suicide among this age group (**Table 2C-10**).

Note: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 1-14 years old in specified group.

2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY  
**Childhood mortality (ages 1-14 years)**

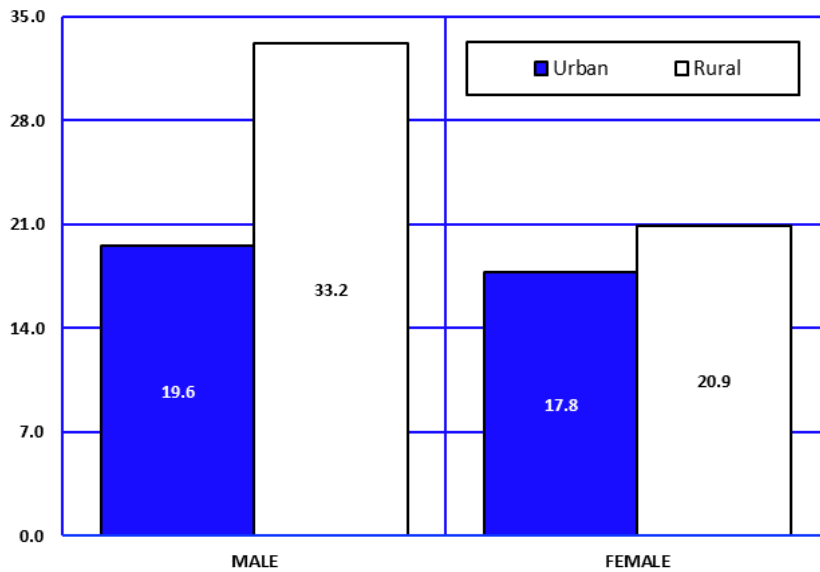
**Figure 2C-7**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Urban/Rural Area<sup>b</sup> and Year among Children 1-14 Years, Arizona, 2011-2021**



From 2020 to 2021, mortality rates increased for both rural and urban children (Figure 2C-7, Table 2C-8). Between 2011 and 2021, urban childhood mortality rates have been lower than rural childhood mortality rates in each year during the 11-year period.

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 1-14 years old in specified group; <sup>b</sup> Urban counties are Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma Counties. Rural counties are those remaining.

**Figure 2C-8**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Gender in Urban/Rural<sup>b</sup> Areas among Children 1-14 Years, Arizona, 2021**



The overall mortality rate among children 1-14 years residing in Arizona was higher for males in rural areas compared to urban with 33.2 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in rural areas versus 19.6 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in urban areas. Similarly, the mortality rate for females 1-14 years was 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in rural areas compared to 17.8 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in urban areas.

Notes: <sup>a</sup> Number of deaths per 100,000 persons, 1-14 years old in specified group; <sup>b</sup> Urban counties include Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, and Yuma Counties. Rural counties are those remaining.