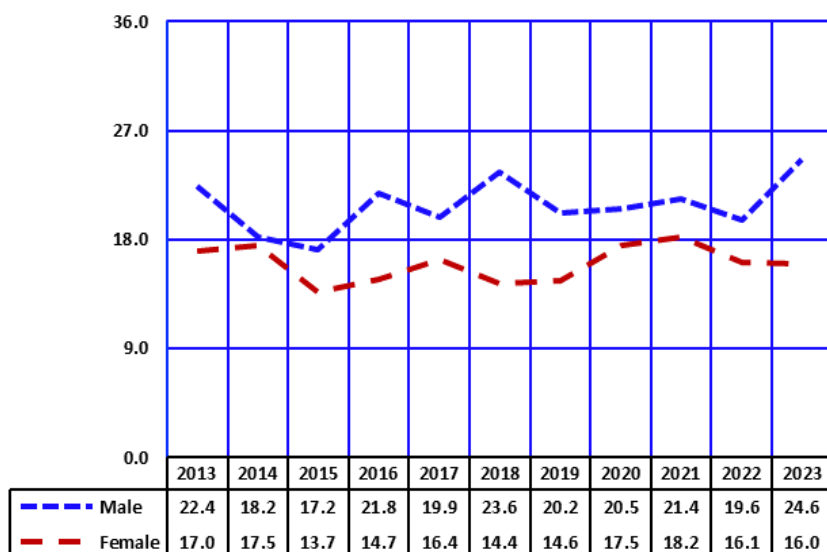


## 2C.AGE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY

### Childhood mortality (ages 1-14 years)

**Figure 2C-5**  
Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Gender and Year among Children 1-14 Years,  
Arizona, 2013-2023

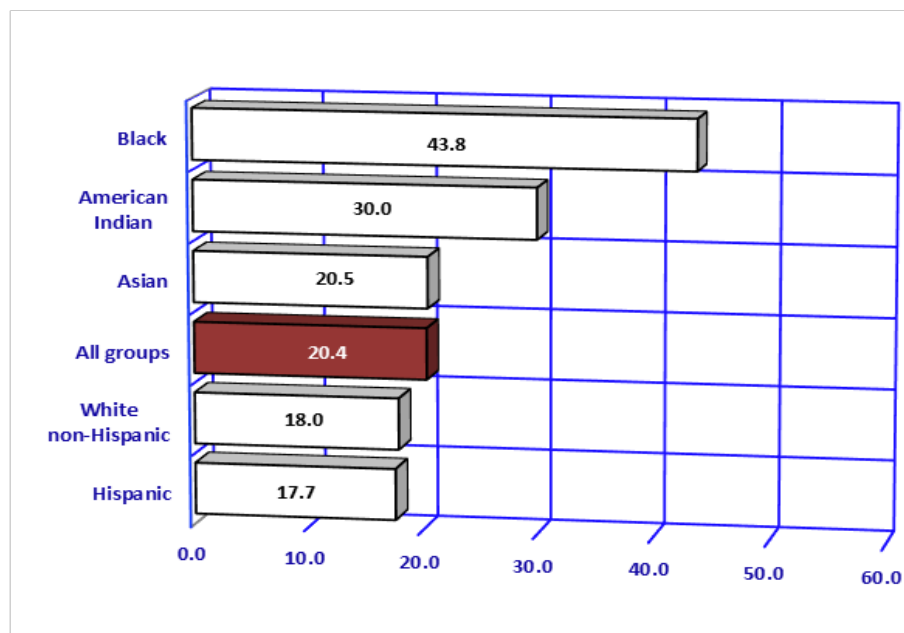


In 2023, a total of 265 deaths were recorded among 1,297,780 children aged 1-14 years residing in Arizona. The 2023 childhood mortality rate was 20.4 per 100,000, representing an increase from 17.9 in 2022 (**Table 2C-7**). Between 2022 and 2023 the mortality rate for male children increased and female children decreased minimally (**Figure 2C-5, Table 2C-7**).

The five causes with the greatest mortality rates in childhood from 2013-2023 were *accidents* (unintentional injuries), *malignant neoplasms*, *congenital malformations*, *homicide*, and *suicide* (**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, 2023



Black or African American children had the highest total mortality rate (43.8 deaths per 100,000) in 2023, followed by American Indian or Alaska Native children (30.0/100,000), and Asian or Pacific Islander children (20.5/100,000 **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.

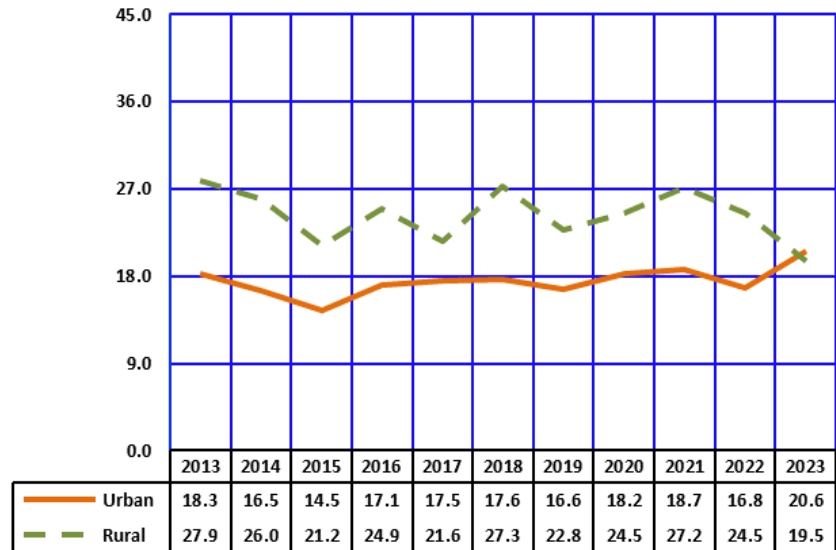
In 2023, there were 90 children who died from accidents (unintentional injuries) and 26 cancer (**Table 2C-10**).

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)

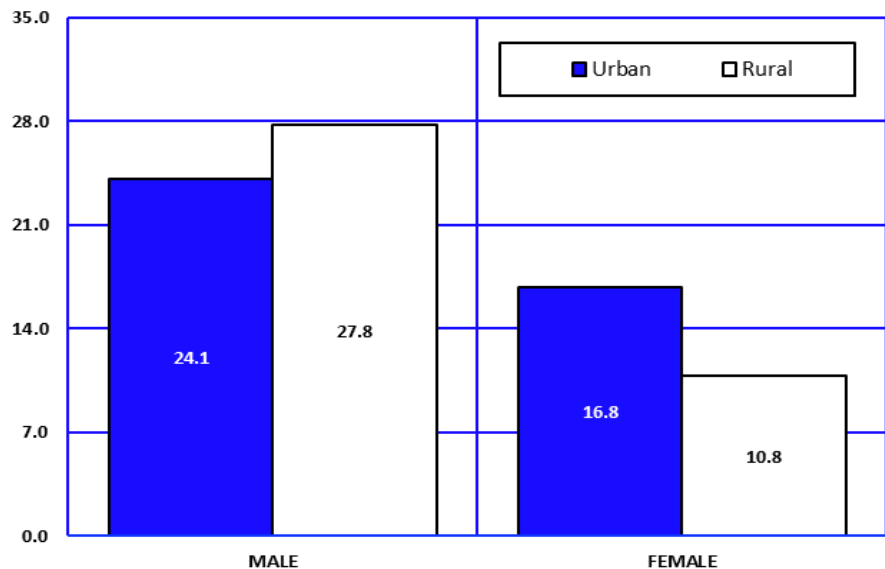
**Figure 2C-7**  
**Mortality Rates<sup>a</sup> by Urban/Rural Area<sup>b</sup> and Year among Children 1-14 Years, Arizona, 2013-2023**



From 2022 to 2023, mortality rates decreased for rural children, but increased for urban children (Figure 2C-7, Table 2C-8). Between 2013 and 2023, urban childhood mortality rates have generally been lower than rural childhood mortality rates in each year except for 2023.

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, 2023**



The overall mortality rate among children 1-14 years residing in Arizona was higher for males in rural areas compared to urban with 27.8 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in rural areas versus 24.1 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in urban areas. Contrastingly, the mortality rate for females 1-14 years was opposite with 10.8 deaths per 100,000 persons aged 1-14 years in rural areas compared to 16.8 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.