Mortality by Age - Children 1-4 years (Three-Year Average)

Why This Matters:
The leading causes of child mortality are unintentional injury deaths and cancer. Unintentional injury deaths include non-motor/motor vehicle injuries, homicide and legal interventions, and suicide. Most injuries are predictable and potentially preventable. As the age group changes, so does the cause of death (Public Health Policy Advisory Board, 1999).

Child and adolescent mortality is the total number of deaths to children between 1 and 19 years of age. The annual number of these deaths per 100,000 children/youth ages 1 to 4 years, 5 to 9 years, 10 to 14 years, and 15 to 19 years is the respective child/adolescent mortality rate. Since child/adolescent mortality is a relatively rare event in many counties, the numbers and rates are presented as three-year averages. Three-year averaging improves the reliability of the data in counties with small populations where slight variations in the number of child mortalities can result in large fluctuations in their annual rates.

Data Provider:
NYS Department of Health

Data Source:
NYS Department of Health; Bureau of Biometrics - death certificates
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