

**TABLE 6A
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES: STATEWIDE TRENDS**

Focus areas and selected objectives: (in parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	Baseline for the U.S.	ARIZONA RATES, RATIOS OR CASES BY YEAR:											2010 TARGET	
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
6A-1. MATERNAL, INFANT, AND CHILD HEALTH														
Reduce fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation (HP16-1a)	6.8	6.2	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.9	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	4.1
Reduce fetal and infant deaths during perinatal period (HP16-1b)	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	4.5
◆ Reduce infant deaths (HP16-1c)	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆ 6.0
Reduce neonatal deaths (HP16-1d)	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.5	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	2.9
Reduce postneonatal deaths (HP16-1e)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.2
Reduce infant deaths due to birth defects (HP16-1f)	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.1
Reduce deaths from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) (HP16-1h)	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0.25
Reduce the rate of death among children aged 1 to 4 years (HP16-2a)	34.6	36.7	46.0	39.0	40.3	31.4	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	18.6
Reduce the rate of death among children aged 5 to 9 years (HP16-2b)	17.7	19.2	20.1	12.0	12.6	12.9	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	12.3
Reduce the rate of death among children aged 10 to 14 years (HP16-3a)	22.1	22.2	24.0	23.3	23.4	19.4	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	16.8
Reduce the rate of death among adolescents aged 15 to 19 years (HP16-3b)	70.6	78.9	86.6	82.7	75.4	80.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	39.8
Reduce the rate of death among young adults aged 20 to 24 years (HP16-3c)	95.3	104.7	106.3	115.7	114.0	113.9	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	49.0
Reduce maternal deaths (HP16-4)	7.1	*8.2	*9.4	*6.9	*5.5	*2.1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	3.3
Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first trimester	85%	75.0%	75.5%	75.7%	75.6%	76.3%	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	90%
Reduce low birth weight (LBW) (HP16-10a)	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	5.0%
Reduce very low birth weight (VLBW) (HP16-10b)	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0.9%
Reduce preterm births (HP16-11a)	11.6%	10.3%	9.9%	10.0%	10.5%	11.0%	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	7.6%
Increase abstinence from cigarette smoking among pregnant women (HP16-17c)	87.0%	92.6%	93.2%	93.7%	94.2%	94.2%	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	99.0%

◆ Indicates objectives and targets identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

Note: Fetal and perinatal death rates were revised in order to include only spontaneous fetal losses and exclude induced terminations of pregnancy. The fetal death rate is per 1,000 live births plus spontaneous fetal losses of 20 or more weeks of gestation. The perinatal death rate is per 1,000 live births plus spontaneous fetal losses of 28 or more weeks of gestation (Perinatal period= 28 weeks of gestation to 7 days after birth). Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths are per 1,000 live births. Infant deaths due to birth defects, congenital birth defects, and SIDS are per 1,000 live births. All age-specific mortality rates are per 100,000 persons. The maternal mortality ratio is per 100,000 live births. All other proportions and ratios are per 100 live births. Preterm births= births prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation. The baseline year for the U.S. is 1997.

* These rates are based on fewer than 10 cases and are not statistically reliable.

TABLE 6A (continued)
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES: STATEWIDE TRENDS

Focus areas and selected objectives: (in parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	Baseline for the U.S.	ARIZONA RATES OR CASES BY YEAR:											2010 TARGET	
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
6A-2. RESPONSIBLE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR														
◆Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females aged 15 to 17 years ^a (HP9-7)	NA	48.1	43.2	42.2	41.6	42.0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆25.0
◆Reduce chlamydia infections among females aged 15 to 24 years ^b	NA	2075	2238	2231	1881	2302	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆1650
◆Reduce chlamydia infections among females aged 25 to 54 years ^b	NA	233.6	262.1	272.8	227.3	301.5	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆700.0
Reduce gonorrhea infections ^b (HP25-2)	123.0	80.0	73.9	68.9	63.5	70.1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	19.1
◆Reduce gonorrhea infections among females aged 15 to 24 years ^b	NA	304.1	304.4	268.8	194.2	287.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆270.0
◆Reduce gonorrhea infections among females aged 25 to 54 years ^b	NA	60.0	51.4	53.8	47.6	50.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆110.0
Reduce the incidence of primary and secondary syphilis ^b (HP25-3)	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.3	2.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0.2
Reduce congenital syphilis ^b (HP25-4)	27.0	30.6	37.5	21.7	31.9	27.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.0
6A-3. VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES^c														
Reduce or eliminate congenital rubella syndrome (HP14-1a)	7	0	0	0	0	0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0
Reduce <i>Haemophilus influenzae type b</i> among children under age 5 years (HP14-1c)	163	3	5	5	8	1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0
Reduce or eliminate measles (HP14-1e)	74	0	1	0	1	0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0
Reduce or eliminate mumps (HP14-1f)	666	6	2	1	1	2	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0
Reduce or eliminate rubella (HP14-1i)	364	1	0	0	0	0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0
Reduce the rate of hepatitis A (HP14-6)	11.3	9.1	7.7	5.6	5.0	4.6	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	4.5
Reduce the rate of meningococcal disease (HP14-7)	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.0
Reduce the rate of tuberculosis (HP14-11)	6.8	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.0

◆ Indicates objectives and targets identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

^a The pregnancy rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years.

^b The rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis and genital herpes are per 100,000 persons. The rate of congenital syphilis is per 100,000 live births. Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of HIV/STD/HCV Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Section. The 2003 rate of congenital syphilis was revised to include cases reported late.

^c The rates of hepatitis A, meningococcal disease, and tuberculosis are per 100,000 persons. Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of Infectious Disease Services, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Section

Note: The baseline year for the U.S. is 1997. There are no comparable baseline rates for some of the objectives. For example, objective 25-1 of *Healthy People 2010* is focused on reducing chlamydia infections among “women aged 15 to 24 years who attended family planning clinics in the past 12 months”.

TABLE 6A (continued)
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES: STATEWIDE TRENDS

Focus areas and selected objectives: (in parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	Baseline for the U.S.	ARIZONA RATES OR CASES BY YEAR:											2010 TARGET	
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
6A-4. INJURY AND VIOLENCE														
Reduce firearm-related deaths (HP15-3)	11.3	15.3	15.5	17.3	14.8	15.0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	4.1
Reduce deaths caused by poisonings (HP15-8)	6.8	7.6	11.7	12.6	12.0	13.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.5
Reduce deaths caused by suffocation (HP15-9)	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.9	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	3.0
Reduce deaths caused by unintentional injuries (HP15-13)	35.0	41.1	46.6	45.2	44.8	46.0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	17.5
◆Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes (HP15-15)	15.6	17.5	17.2	18.5	18.0	18.1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆16.0
Reduce residential fire deaths (HP15-25)	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0.2
Reduce deaths from falls (HP15-27)	4.7	7.6	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.6	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	3.0
◆Reduce drownings (HP15-29)	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆1.0
◆Reduce homicides (HP15-32)	6.5	7.6	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆5.0
◆Reduce the suicide rate (HP18-1)	11.3	14.6	14.9	15.9	14.6	14.9	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆10.0
◆Reduce the suicide rate among adolescents aged 15 to 19 years	9.4	11.1	10.5	9.9	9.7	11.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆10.0
◆Reduce the suicide rate among older adults aged 65 years and older	16.8	23.4	16.4	23.2	19.8	20.4	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	◆10.0
6A-5. CANCER														
Reduce the overall cancer death rate (HP3-1)	202.4	170.4	169.2	168.6	169.4	164.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	159.9
Reduce the lung cancer death rate (HP3-2)	57.6	46.1	44.5	46.6	47.4	45.4	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	44.9
Reduce the breast cancer death rate (HP3-3)	27.9	25.4	23.6	22.2	22.1	21.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	22.3
Reduce the death rate from cancer of the uterine cervix (HP3-4)	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	2.0
Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate (HP3-5)	21.2	17.0	16.7	16.5	17.9	15.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	13.9
Reduce the oropharyngeal cancer death rate (HP3-6)	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	2.7
Reduce the prostate cancer death rate (HP3-7)	32.0	28.4	24.3	24.8	25.1	24.0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	28.8
Reduce the rate of melanoma cancer deaths (HP3-8)	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	2.5

◆ Indicates objectives and targets identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

Note: Firearm-related deaths, deaths caused by poisonings, and deaths caused by suffocation include accidents, homicides, and suicides. Residential fire deaths, deaths from falls, and drowning deaths include only accidents. All mortality rates are per 100,000 persons. All mortality rates that are not age-specific, are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

Note: The baseline year for the U.S. is 1997.

TABLE 6A (continued)
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2010 OBJECTIVES

Focus areas and selected objectives: (in parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2010</i> objective numbers)	Baseline for the U.S.	ARIZONA RATES OR CASES BY YEAR:											2010 TARGET
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
6A-6. DIABETES													
Reduce the diabetes-related death rate (HP5-5) ^a	75.2	46.7	47.5	50.1	49.4	46.5	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	45.0
6A-7. HEART DISEASE AND STROKE													
Reduce coronary heart disease deaths (HP12-1)	208.3	160.4	149.3	128.1	156.6	148.7	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	166.0
Reduce stroke deaths (HP12-7)	59.6	51.7	47.7	47.0	43.9	43.6	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	48.0
6A-8. RESPIRATORY DISEASES													
Reduce asthma deaths among children under age 5 years (HP24-1a)	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.0
Reduce asthma deaths among children aged 5 to 14 years (HP24-1b)	3.3	^b 1.3	0.0	^b 2.4	^b 1.2	^b 1.1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.0
Reduce asthma deaths among adolescents and adults aged 15 to 34 years (HP24-1c)	5.0	^b 3.4	^b 2.0	^b 3.2	^b 3.5	^b 1.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	2.0
Reduce asthma deaths among adults aged 35 to 64 years (HP24-1d)	17.8	12.5	17.3	15.3	^b 10.9	8.1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	9.0
Reduce asthma deaths among adults aged 65 years and older (HP24-1e)	86.3	65.9	59.3	54.8	54.6	46.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	60.0
Reduce deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease among adults aged 45 year and older (HP24-10)	119.4	134.7	128.6	134.9	124.1	114.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	60.0
6A-9. HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) DISEASE													
◆ Reduce the number of new AIDS cases per 100,000 population ^c (HP13-01)	19.5	13.3	13.4	14.5	12.4	10.9	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	1.0
Reduce deaths from HIV disease (HP13-14)	4.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	0.7
6A-10. SUBSTANCE ABUSE													
◆ Reduce cirrhosis deaths (HP26-2)	9.5	12.8	12.3	12.1	11.5	11.1	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	6.7
◆ Reduce drug-induced deaths (HP26-3)	6.3	6.8	11.3	12.2	12.0	13.3	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	▶	4.5

◆ Indicates an objective identified in *Healthy Arizona 2010*.

^aObjective 5-5 of *Healthy People 2010* uses as the numerator the number of deaths due to diabetes reported as the underlying or multiple cause of death. The multiple cause of death data are not available for out-of-State deaths of Arizona residents, therefore the diabetes-related death rates for Arizona are understated.

^b These rates are based on fewer than 10 deaths and are not statistically reliable.

^cSource: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control, Office of HIV/STD Services, HIV Surveillance Section. The rates for 2000-2003 were revised and reflect reported new HIV/AIDS cases by year of diagnosis.

Note: Mortality rates for asthma are per 1,000,000 population. All other mortality rates are per 100,000 persons. Mortality rates for diabetes, coronary heart disease, stroke chronic lower respiratory disease, HIV disease, cirrhosis and drug-induced deaths are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard. The baseline year for the U.S. is 1997.