

**TABLE 6B
MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARD ARIZONA AND SELECTED NATIONAL YEAR 2020 OBJECTIVES: 2018 COUNTY PROFILES**

Focus areas and selected objectives: (in parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2020</i> objective numbers)	U.S./AZ 2020 TARGET	RATES, RATIOS OR CASES IN 2018															
		Arizona	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
6B-1. MATERNAL, INFANT AND CHILD HEALTH																	
Reduce fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation (HP-MICH-1.1)	5.6	5.8	**	7.4	4.6	**	**	0.0	**	5.8	6.1	10.1	4.8	7.7	**	7.9	3.9
Reduce fetal and infant deaths during perinatal period (HP-MICH-1.2)	5.9	6.2	**	**	6.0	11.9	**	**	**	6.2	5.6	13.6	4.9	8.4	9.6	7.9	4.3
Reduce infant deaths (HP-MICH-1.3)	6.0	5.6	**	**	6.7	**	**	**	**	5.3	3.4	13.8	5.7	6.9	**	5.7	5.0
Reduce neonatal deaths (HP-MICH-1.4)	4.1	3.9	**	**	4.0	**	**	**	**	3.8	**	8.7	3.5	4.9	**	3.4	3.0
Reduce postneonatal deaths (HP-MICH-1.5)	2.0	1.7	**	**	**	**	0.0	**	0.0	1.5	**	5.1	2.3	2.0	0.0	**	2.0
Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first trimester (HP-MICH-10.1)	77.9%	68.8%	62.6%	50.9%	68.9%	62.0%	64.9%	73.1%	43.9%	70.9%	66.8%	65.3%	64.0%	70.6%	53.5%	72.4%	62.5%
Reduce low birth weight (LBW) (HP-MICH-8.1)	7.8%	7.6%	8.7%	7.8%	7.5%	11.3%	9.2%	10.8%	7.0%	7.5%	6.9%	9.1%	8.3%	7.2%	5.3%	6.8%	6.1%
Reduce very low birth weight (VLBW) (HP-MICH-8.2)	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	**	**	1.2%	0.8%	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	0.8%	1.1%
Reduce preterm births (HP-MICH-9.1)	11.4%	9.5%	10.8%	7.9%	8.1%	13.5%	10.9%	13.8%	11.2%	9.5%	8.7%	10.4%	9.7%	9.9%	8.4%	8.3%	7.8%
Increase abstinence from cigarette smoking among pregnant women (HP-MICH-11.3)	98.6%	94.5%	74.6%	92.7%	95.8%	83.3%	89.3%	86.2%	94.7%	95.9%	75.9%	90.8%	94.4%	93.9%	98.9%	86.4%	97.1%
6B-2. RESPONSIBLE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR																	
Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females aged 15 to 17 years ^a (HP-FP-8.1)	36.2	10.8	7.6	12.3	12.4	20.2	19.1	**	**	10.0	7.5	16.3	10.0	10.5	6.2	11.4	18.5
Reduce gonorrhea rates among females aged 15-44 years ^b (HP-STD-6.1)	257/ [*] 151	372.8	636.1	242.2	245.0	538.9	302.4	**	301.9	382.9	180.5	921.1	383.0	344.0	249.3	79.2	375.6
Reduce the incidence of primary and secondary syphilis ^b (HP-STD-7.1)	1.4	14.9	12.3	**	14.4	30.9	**	0.0	**	18.3	**	18.6	12.4	7.9	**	2.6	4.9

Notes: ♦ Indicates objectives, baseline and targets for Arizona which were identified by the **Office of Sexually Transmitted Diseases.**

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. Source: **Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of Infectious Disease Service.**

All other proportions and ratios are per 100 live births. Preterm births = births prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation; ^a The pregnancy rates are per 1,000 females 15-17 years old; ^b The incidence rates of gonorrhea and primary and secondary syphilis are per 100,000 population.

The rates based on fewer than 10 cases are not statistically reliable. See Tables 5A-1, 5B-16, 5C-1, 5C-3, 5E-16, 5E-21, 5E-23, 5F-1 for the numerators.

** Cell suppressed due to rate/ratio/percent based on non-zero count less than 6.

TABLE 6B (continued)
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Focus areas and selected objectives: (in parentheses are <i>Healthy People 2020</i> objective numbers)	U.S./AZ 2020 TARGET	RATES, RATIOS OR CASES IN 2018															
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6B-3. VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES																	
Reduce the rate of hepatitis A (HP-IID-23)	0.3	1.1	0.0	**	0.0	**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	**	**	4.1	**	11.5	**	0.0
Reduce the rate of meningococcal disease (HP-IID-3)	0.3	**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reduce the rate of tuberculosis (HP-IID-29)	1.0	2.5	**	**	**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	**	**	1.8	9.3	0.0	**	4.4
6B-4. INJURY AND VIOLENCE																	
Reduce firearm-related deaths (HP-IVP-30)	9.2	15.5	17.9	12.0	15.0	36.0	**	**	56.1	14.0	23.2	20.4	16.9	13.9	12.2	21.9	14.9
Reduce deaths caused by unintentional injuries (HP-IVP-11)	36.0	55.9	134.1	56.5	73.3	84.4	45.7	**	123.6	54.7	54.3	99.7	56.1	42.9	41.6	58.1	37.5
Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicle crashes (HP-IVP-13.1)	12.4	14.1	60.9	18.1	22.5	30.4	14.2	**	86.0	11.9	18.5	46.6	12.8	13.9	17.3	12.1	12.4
Reduce deaths from falls (HP-IVP-23.2)	45.3	12.4	9.9	11.9	10.1	10.2	**	0.0	**	13.7	12.7	7.1	13.7	7.2	**	13.1	4.0
Reduce homicides (HP-IVP-29)	5.5	6.1	10.9	**	10.1	**	**	0.0	**	5.7	5.3	10.5	7.9	5.2	**	2.5	6.0
Reduce the suicide rate (HP-MHMD-1)	10.2	19.5	41.8	14.6	32.2	60.5	**	**	50.0	16.5	30.6	48.8	19.3	20.0	12.2	30.0	16.4
6B-5. CANCER																	
Reduce the overall cancer death rate (HP-C-1)	160.6	135.9	111.5	142.8	133.6	127.0	116.0	95.8	150.2	134.2	174.4	126.3	137.6	119.9	104.6	159.4	122.4
Reduce the lung cancer death rate (HP-C-2)	45.5	28.9	21.0	35.9	19.1	26.1	26.1	**	40.0	28.3	45.1	20.5	27.9	28.5	13.8	35.1	20.4
Reduce the breast cancer death rate (HP-C-3)	20.6	17.6	14.5	16.7	17.4	**	**	0.0	**	18.4	20.9	9.0	14.1	17.2	**	26.8	13.2
Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate (HP-C-5)	14.5	12.9	**	9.9	10.3	17.2	**	0.0	**	12.4	15.4	9.8	14.0	13.2	13.4	16.1	12.3
Reduce the prostate cancer death rate (HP-C-7)	21.2	17.4	**	20.6	13.5	17.7	**	0.0	23.6	17.0	24.3	31.1	18.1	12.8	23.1	15.5	18.9

Notes: 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**. All mortality rates are adjusted to the 2000 standard population and expressed per 100,000 population. The age-adjusted rates for breast and cervical cancer are female specific; the age-adjusted rates for prostate cancer are male specific.

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6B-6. DIABETES																	
Reduce the diabetes-related death rate (HP-D-3)	65.8	61.7	90.7	70.9	61.5	70.1	142.7	84.9	102.6	58.9	55.6	103.4	64.4	49.3	19.3	58.7	78.9
6B-7. HEART DISEASE AND STROKE																	
Reduce coronary heart disease deaths (HP-HDS-2)	100.8	100.8	101.6	126.0	73.9	149.8	110.8	110.2	169.4	95.1	163.0	114.1	97.8	85.2	62.5	105.7	100.5
Reduce stroke deaths (HP-HDS-3)	33.8	32.1	45.7	36.5	30.0	35.2	54.0	**	23.1	31.9	36.1	40.3	35.8	24.8	24.7	28.4	24.3
6B-8. RESPIRATORY DISEASES																	
Reduce deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease among adults aged 45 years and older (HP-RD-10)	98.5	129.9	80.0	153.7	72.3	249.1	210.2	**	158.2	113.8	258.2	139.6	138.7	115.9	45.9	211.7	102.4
6B-9. HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) DISEASE																	
Reduce the number of new HIV/AIDS cases per 100,000 population (HP-HIV-4)	13.0	11.7	10.9	6.1	8.9	**	**	0.0	**	13.7	5.2	**	12.2	8.6	13.4	**	6.7
Reduce deaths from HIV disease (HP-HIV-12)	3.3	1.1	**	0.0	**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	**	**	1.2	**	0.0	**	**
6B-10. SUBSTANCE ABUSE																	
Reduce cirrhosis deaths (HP-SA-11)	8.2	14.2	39.8	15.1	28.9	33.3	21.0	**	58.8	11.8	18.2	52.0	16.1	11.5	**	15.1	12.8
Reduce drug-induced deaths (HP-SA-12)	11.3	25.4	17.4	21.7	24.1	35.2	26.5	0.0	44.9	26.1	22.6	16.0	27.7	18.8	17.6	29.3	17.7

Notes: Objective HP-D-3 of *Healthy People 2020* 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 all of the out-of-State deaths of Arizona residents, therefore the diabetes-related deaths are understated. All mortality rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard and expressed per 100,000 population. The age-adjustment standard for chronic lower respiratory disease uses the weights for three age groups among persons 45 years or older (45-49 years, 50-64 years, and 65+ years). The incidence rates of reported new HIV/ AIDS cases are based on numerators provided by the **Office of HIV/AIDS Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control** (see Table 5F-3).

The rates for new HIV/AIDS cases were calculated using the population table 10a1.