2016
February 3, 2017

DATA DOCUMENTATION:
Sources and Field Descriptions
(To accompany Primary Care Area (PCA) or Special Area Statistical Profiles)

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Primary Care Area (PCA):
A Primary Care Area is a geographic area in which most residents seek primary health services from the same place(s). The PCA is meant to depict the "primary care service seeking patterns" of the residents.

PCA Number:
A PCA Number is a unique 5 digit number that has been assigned to each Primary Care Area. The first two digits express the Federal Identification (FIPS) code for the county. The third digit indicates the Health Planning Region. The last two digits identify the PCA.

Major Population Center:
The name of the city, town or place in a PCA with the largest population. The name of a PCA is usually the same as the major population center.

County:
The name of the County or Counties a Primary Care Area or Special Area is located in.
Health Planning Region:
Four multi-county areas have been designated for health planning purposes.
Region 1: Gila, Maricopa, and Pinal
Region 2: Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Pima, and Santa Cruz
Region 3: Apache, Coconino, Navajo, and Yavapai
Region 4: La Paz, Mohave, and Yuma

Primary Care Score:
Sum of points given by Primary Care Index applied to data of Primary Care Area (PCA) or Special Area (SArea). The higher the score, the greater the medical underservice. Special Area Profiles may be based on a different but similar Index.

Rural Code Designation:
The Rural Code Designation is INDIAN, FRONTIER, RURAL or URBAN. Code designations for RURAL and URBAN are based on the decennial census using Census County Divisions (CCDs) to determine which code is assigned. FRONTIER is based on the latest population estimates. All Indian PCAs are coded INDIAN. All PCAs in Counties < 400,000 are RURAL if not FRONTIER, or INDIAN, and PCAs in Counties >= 400,000 in which the Census County Division population is < 50,000 are coded RURAL. All RURAL PCAs < 6 persons per sq mi for the latest population estimates are coded FRONTIER. All PCAs in Counties >= 400,000 where the Census County Division (CCD) is >= 50,000 are coded URBAN.

Special Tax District:
Category of District: A = Hospital, B = Health Clinic, C = Ambulance

State House Legislative District:

Arizona Medically Underserved Areas (AzMUAs):
Arizona Medically Underserved Areas are designated by the Arizona State Government as Underserved Areas as per A.R.S. §36-2352. (See Primary Care Index for indicators and point scoring ranges.)

Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSAs):
Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas are designated by the United States government as areas with a shortage of health professional personnel. Primary Care HPSAs are considered AzMUAs as per A.R.S. §36-2352.
**Codes:**
- A - Area
- P - Population Group
- Low-inc. - Low-income
- MFW - Migrant Farm Worker
- Med. Indig. - Medically Indigent
- CO - County

**Federal Medically Underserved Area (MUA) or Population (MUP):**
A Federal Medically Underserved Area is a designation by the United States government as a medically underserved area (MUA), or population (MUP). A score of 62.0 or below is considered underserved.

**Next Nearest Provider:**
The Next Nearest Provider is the Major Population Center where the next nearest primary care service provider is located.

**Second Nearest Provider:**
The Second Nearest Provider is the Major Population Center where the second nearest primary care service provider is located.

**Travel Time, Next:**
The Travel Time, Next is the travel time by passenger vehicle by most direct route, under normal road and climatic conditions, to provider location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>TRAVEL TIME</th>
<th>DISTANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Less than or equal to 15 miles</td>
<td>Less than or equal to 20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>21-30 minutes</td>
<td>16-25 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>31-40 minutes</td>
<td>26-35 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>41-60 minutes</td>
<td>36-45 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>61-80 minutes</td>
<td>46-55 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>More than 80 minutes</td>
<td>More than 55 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Travel Time, Second:**
The Travel Time, Second is the same as the above but for location of the second nearest provider.
DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

Population:

Population Density:

Persons By Age:

Race/Ethnicity:

Gender:
Percent of population male or female, year 2010. Source: 2010 Census SF1.

Single Parent Families:
Percent of total families that are single parent families, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table B11003, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

Female Headed Households:
Percent of total households headed by a female, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP02, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.
INCOME

Population Below 100% of Poverty:
Percent of population below 100% of poverty, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table C17002, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

Population Below 200% of Poverty:
Percent of population below 200% of poverty, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table C17002, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

Median Household Income:
Median household income, estimated from Census, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table B19013 and B11001, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

Children <12 in Poverty:
Percent of children less than 12 years old below 100% of Poverty, estimated from Census, U.S. Census Bureau, Table B17024, 5-Year American Community Survey 2011-2015.

EDUCATION

Less Than 9th Grade Education:
Percent of population 25 years of age or older with less than a 9th grade education, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP02, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

9th-12th Grade, No Diploma:
Percent of population 25 years of age or older with 9th-12th grade education, no diploma, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP02, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

High School Graduates:
Percent of population 25 years of age or older graduated from high school, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP02, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

Some College:
Percent of population 25 years of age or older with some college, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP02, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.

College or Professional Degree Holders:
Percent of population 25 years of age or older with a college or professional degree, estimated from U.S. Census Bureau, Table DP02, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey.
NON-RESIDENTS

Migrant Agricultural Workers:
Arizona Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker estimates from Larson Institute, 2008.
Source: Arizona Department of Commerce.

Tourists:
2015 estimated overnight Tourists to Arizona in visits. Source: Arizona Office of Tourism.

Winter Residents:
Source: "AZ Business," Center for Business Research, Arizona State University, June, 2003. Based on survey of mobile home and RV/travel trailer parks for the 2002-3 winter season. No estimates are available for the number staying in other type of accommodations. Does not include Apache, Coconino, Greenlee, and Navajo counties.

MISCELLANEOUS

Unemployed:
Percent unemployment. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey, Table: S2301, EMPLOYMENT STATUS.

"Uninsured" Births:
Percent of births reporting payee as "self" and/or "unknown," 2006-2015. Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS.

Medicare Beneficiaries:
Percent of population on Medicare, of enrolled persons age 65 and over, estimated. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey, Table C27006, MEDICARE COVERAGE BY SEX BY AGE.

Medically Uninsured:
Percent of population medically uninsured, estimated. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 5-Year American Community Survey, Table B27010, TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY AGE.

Transportation Score:
Adequacy of transportation is determined by the transportation score, which is part of the Primary Care Index. The higher the score the less adequate or greater the need for transportation.
RESOURCES

FACILITIES

General Hospitals:
“Yes,” means that there is a short-stay, acute care, non-federal general hospital within a driving time of 35 minutes or less. “No,” means there is no facility within the driving time. For County, Region and State, number of short stay, acute care, non-federal, non-Indian, general hospitals. Source: Division of Licensing Services, ADHS, July 2016.

Hospital Beds/1000 Residents:
Number of general hospital beds per 1,000 residents. Source: Division of Licensing Services, ADHS, July 2016.

Hospital Designated as Sole Community Provider:
Hospital is the sole provider of inpatient services in PCA.

Specialty Beds:
Number of specialty hospital beds. Source: Division of Licensing Services, ADHS, July 2016.

Skilled Nursing Facilities:
Number of licensed nursing homes. Source: Division of Licensing Services, ADHS, July 2016.

Nursing Home Beds:
Number of licensed nursing home beds. Source: Division of Licensing Services, ADHS, July 2016.

SERVICES

Licensed Home Health Agencies:
Number of licensed home health agencies. Source: Division of Licensing Services, ADHS, July 2016.

Ambulatory Care Sites Type:
A. Comprehensive Health Centers (CHCs): primary health care programs characterized by comprehensive program development on a relatively large scale, together with substantial community involvement. Examples include federally supported community/migrant health centers.

B. Primary Care Centers (PCCs): smaller primary health care programs stimulated and/or subsidized by community initiative, with or without financial assistance from outside the community.
C. Organized Group Practices (OGPs): primary health care programs which consist of at least two full-time physicians in group practice operating autonomously, through a pooled income arrangement, not providing any outreach services.

D. Institutional Extension Practices (IEPs): primary health care programs developed by existing institutions such as hospitals, health departments, American Indian Nation, group practices, etc. Includes rural satellites developed by health departments, established group practices and university medical centers.

E. Other Forms of Practice

**Licensed Pharmacies:**
Number of licensed active pharmacies. Source: Arizona State Board of Pharmacy, September 2016.

**Certified Ambulance Services:**
Number of state certified air and ground ambulances. Source: Bureau of Emergency Medical Services, October 2016.

**PERSONNEL**

**Primary Care Providers:**
Number of active providers, and ratio to population of Family Practice, General Practice, Gynecology, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Obstetrics, Pediatrics (MD's) physicians, all active Osteopathic Physicians (DO’s), Nurse Practitioners (NP’s) and Physician Assistants (PA’s) working in Primary Care (includes federal doctors). NP’s and PA’s are counted as .8 of an MD fte. Source: MD’s and PA’s from the Arizona Board of Medical Examiners, July 2016; NP’s from the Arizona Board of Nursing, July 2016; and DO’s from the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners, July 2016.

**Nurse Practitioners:**
Nurse Practitioners with active licenses. Source: Arizona State Board of Nursing, July 2016.

**Physician Assistants:**
Number of Physician Assistants. Source: Arizona Board of Medical Examiners, July 2016.

**Registered Nurses:**
Registered Nurses with active licenses. Source: Arizona State Board of Nursing, July 2016.
Midwives:
Number of certified Midwives. Source: Arizona State Board of Nursing, July 2016. And number of licensed Midwives. Source: Division of Licensing Services, July 2016.

Dentists:
Number of Dentists. Source: Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners, August 2016.

UTILIZATION

AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions:
Those conditions that if properly addressed would not result in a hospitalization. Defined in the Ambulatory Care Access Project of the United Hospital Fund of New York, July 30, 1991. Source: Hospital Discharge Data from the Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Hospital Discharge Registry, ADHS, full year 2015, geocoded to address, city and zip code accuracy. Emergency Room data included.

Rate of Admissions:
Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions per 1,000 residents age less than 65, 2015. Source: ADHS, "Hospital Discharge Data," Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Hospital Discharge Registry.

Points Above/Below Statewide Average:

HOSPITALIZATION

Inpatient Days Per 1,000 Residents:
Inpatient days per 1,000 residents, 2015. Source: ADHS, "Hospital Discharge Data," Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Hospital Discharge Registry.

Inpatient Days Per 1,000 Residents, by Age Group:
Inpatient days per 1,000 residents by age group, 2015. Source: ADHS, "Hospital Discharge Data," Bureau of Public Health Statistics, Hospital Discharge Registry.

Leading Diagnosis:
Leading Procedure:

HEALTH STATUS

PLEASE NOTE: Data in this section if less than 30 counts/events are coded “++,” Insufficient Data.

MORTALITY

Infant Mortality:
Number of infant deaths, less than 1 year old, per 1,000 live births, average over 2006-2015. Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS.

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH

Mortality, Leading Cause of Death: 2006-2015, Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS.

Infant: Infants less than 1 year old.
Child: Children 1-14 years of age.
Adolescent: Adolescents 15-19 years of age.
Young adult: Young adults 22-44 years of age.
Mid age: Adults 45-64 years of age.
Elderly: Elderly 65-84 years of age.
Aged: Aged older than 85 years of age.

Premature Mortality:
Percent of Arizona deaths below the US Birth Life Expectancy for each year averaged over 2006-2014. Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS. Source of US Birth Life Expectancy were obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/lifexpec.htm. The average US Birth Life Expectancy at birth for all races, both sexes in the United States for the years 2006-2014 was 78.21 years.

NATALITY

Fertility Rate:
Birth Rate:
Live births per 1,000 population, average for 2006-2015. Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS.

Prenatal Care Visits:
Birth Mothers with 0-4 Prenatal Care Visits per 1,000 live births, average for 2006-2015. Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS.

Prenatal Care Began:

Low-Weight Births:
Number of live births weighing 2,500 grams (5 lbs, 8 oz.) or less, per 1,000 live births, average for 2006-2015. Source: Division of Public Health Services, Office of Vital Records, ADHS.

Teen Births:

Census Tracts:
The first two digits of the Census Tract identifier in the Statistical Profiles are the county; the last six digits are the census tract. Starting with the year 2013, the Arizona Primary Care Areas were defined with census tracts.

Other Places:
The name of cities, towns and places in the PCA.

NOTE: All lists having addresses used to compile the Statistical Profiles have been geocoded by the Office of Health Systems Development in order to assign counts to Primary Care Areas. Address corrections affected by the geocoding process may have changed the original place assignments provided by the list originator.

FIELD CODING:

*** = Not Applicable
++ = Insufficient Data
## = Not Available