



*Affordable Care Act Maternal,
Infant and Early Childhood
Home Visiting Program
Needs Assessment
Arizona 2010*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Introduction	1	
B. Statewide Data Report	2	
	3	Table 1: Statewide- Arizona
	5	Premature Birth, Low Birth Weight, Infant Mortality Rate
	6	Poverty, Crime
	7	Domestic Violence, School Drop-out Rates, Substance Abuse by Youth
	8	Unemployment, Child Maltreatment
	9	Other Indicators
C. Community Definition	11	Community Definition
	12	Table 2: Information used to Geo-code to a Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAA) by list of indicators
	13	Analytic Strategy
	14	Figure 1: Arizona CHAAs by Overall Risk Score
D. At Risk Community Data Report	15	Figure 2: Profile of 31 High Risk Communities in Arizona
	17	At Risk Community Tables 3-34
E. Early Childhood Home Visitation Programs in Arizona	79	Infrastructure
	81	Statewide home visiting services
	86	Figure 3. Map of Population Served by Home Visiting Services
	87	Table 35. Type of Program by County
	88	Table 36. Type of Program by Tribal Nation
	89	Figure 4. Home visiting program map
	90	Home visiting programs in 'at risk' communities
	91	Are we serving our families well?
	93	What are the gaps in Arizona's early childhood home visitation services?
	94	Child Abuse Community Based Prevention Programs-

TABLE OF CONTENTS *continued*

F. Substance Abuse Treatment and Counseling Services in Arizona	95	Overview of ADHS/DBHS
	96	ADHS/DBHS Adult Substance Abuse Treatment Services
	96	Inpatient/Residential Services
	97	Provider/Treatment Services
	97	Support and Rehabilitation Services
	98	Crisis Intervention Services
	99	Treatment Need
G. Summary	100	Data Summary
	101	Addressing Needs
Appendices	105	Appendix I: List of cities and towns in each Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
		Appendix II: Risk profile of 126 Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
		Appendix III: Letter of Concurrence

Introduction

In anticipation of health care reform with its opportunity for targeted evidence based early childhood home visiting, the Arizona state agencies that care for young children and their families came together to prepare for Arizona's plan. The state agencies included the Departments of Health (Title V), Economic Security (CAPTA), Education (Head Start), the Director of Arizona's Single State Agency for Substance Abuse Services, and a Senior Policy Analyst from the Arizona's Early Childhood Development and Health Board which has also been designated by the Governor as the State Advisory Council established under the Head Start Reauthorization Act of 2007.

This group of agencies, named the Inter-Agency Leadership Team (IALT) committed to work collaboratively in order to bring to the table the expertise of each agency. Carefully reflecting on the statute, the Funding Opportunity Announcement and finally the Supplemental Information Request, the group identified sources for data and additional data they would like to see in order to make an informed decision. Based on the information reported back by the Assessment and Evaluation Office, the group decided which communities to identify as at risk and going forward, collectively the group will select the community or communities to target for application of the evidence based home visiting model and will make the determination of which model or models will best serve the identified community.

Section 2951 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 added Section 511 to Title V of the Social Security Act which requires a needs assessment. The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), Bureau of Women's and Children's Health respectfully submits for your consideration this assessment of maternal child health and welfare risk and of early childhood home visiting currently operating throughout Arizona in fulfillment of that requirement. This application will provide an overview of the state, describe how the determination was made to identify a community as at risk and identify the communities considered to be at risk. From there it will give a general overview of the home visiting available in Arizona and discuss the gaps in the early childhood home visiting in the state. The substance abuse treatment system is discussed as well. Finally you will find a discussion of Arizona's plan for addressing the needs identified in those communities.

Statewide Data Report

This assessment collects and analyzes the data required by the Affordable Care Act Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In addition to the indicators required in the Supplemental Information Request, the Inter-Agency Leadership Team (IALT) recommended using other indicators that were available at the community level. These additional indicators included: 1) rate of unintentional injuries among children under age 18, 2) teen birth rate among ages 15-17, 3) percent of women initiating prenatal care in the first trimester, 4) youth alcohol use, and 5) youth cigarette use.

Data was obtained for all of the indicators at the statewide and community level except for juvenile crime arrests which was only available at the statewide level. The total crime rate for all Arizona residents was available at both the statewide and community level from the Arizona Department of Public Safety and Applied Geographic Solutions. Data sources included the Title V Needs Assessment which presented data from the Arizona Vital Statistics. Data from the CAPTA and Head Start Needs Assessments was not reported due to the different metrics used and lack of community level breakdowns. However, information from these documents informed the section on home visiting. In addition, the Arizona Department of Economic Security (CAPTA agency) provided child maltreatment data and the Arizona Department of Education (Head Start agency) provided school drop out data that enabled both statewide and community level analysis.

Arizona had access to extensive community level data related to youth substance abuse with large sample sizes that was available every alternate year unlike many national sources such as the SAMHSA reports. Other data sources used in this needs assessment included the U.S. Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Arizona Hospital Discharge Database. Table 1 shows the results of the required indicators as well as five additional indicators for Arizona.

Table 1: Statewide - Arizona

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA¹</u>	<u>Head Start²</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	10.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	6.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	14.7	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	40.0 4623.2	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	964.6	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	4.9	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

¹ CAPTA information is often qualitative rather than quantitative and may be most usefully addressed in the narrative section to provide information on existing home visiting programs and resources.

² Data collected by Head Start and Early Head Start grantees for their community-wide strategic planning and needs assessments may not be present in every identified at-risk community (especially for Early Head Start). Second, Head Start and Early Head Start grantees are not required to use uniform data sources or metrics so there is likely to be wide variation in the data.

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month ³	--	--	--	--	20.0	
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.0	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.8	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	18.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	33.3	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	15.0	
<u>Unemployment</u>						2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	9.6	--	--	--	--	
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) ⁴ (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	10.0	
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	8.1	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.7	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.1	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	6144.6	
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	31.5	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	79.4	--	--	--	--	

³ *Binge drinking*: five or more drinks on the same occasion- or within a couple of hours of each other- on at least 1 day in the past 30 days

⁴ *Child Victim*: A child for whom an incident of abuse or neglect has been substantiated or indicated by an investigation or assessment. A State may include some children with alternative dispositions as victims.

Substantiated: A type of investigation disposition that concludes that the allegation of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment was supported or founded by State law or State policy. This is the highest level of finding by a State Agency.

Indicated or Reason to Suspect: A report disposition that concludes that maltreatment cannot be substantiated under State law or policy, but there is reason to suspect that the child may have been maltreated or was at risk of maltreatment. This is applicable only to States that distinguish between substantiated and indicated dispositions.

Alternative Response Victim: A conclusion that the child was identified as a victim when a response other than investigation was provided.

Premature Birth and Low Birth Weight

Data Source: 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics

The Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics is compiled every year by the Arizona Department of Health Services Bureau of Health Statistics. This document contains birth and death statistics, reported diseases, and data on birth outcomes, such as complications in labor and delivery, preterm delivery rates and low birth weight rates, as well as information on certain maternal risk factors and prenatal care.

In 2008, 10.2 percent of infants in Arizona were born prior to 37 weeks gestation representing 10,073 infants, which was significantly greater than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 7.6 percent. Infants of Black or African American mothers were significantly more likely to be born preterm compared to White non-Hispanic mothers. Mother's age and multiple births were the most robust predictors of preterm birth. Approximately 1-in-6 deliveries to women over 40 years of age were preterm compared to 1-in-10 for women aged 18-34 years. Teen mothers 17 years and younger also had a greater risk for preterm delivery than women aged 18-34 years. Approximately two-thirds of all multiple births were born preterm from 2003-2008. This percentage was seven times as great as for singleton births.

Preterm birth is the strongest risk factor for low birth weight, and therefore, rates of low birth weight closely follow trends in preterm birth. The percentage of Arizona births at low birth weight in 2008 (7.1 percent) remained lower than for infants delivered across the U.S. (8.3 percent in 2006). Demographic differences in Arizona's population relative to the national population likely account for greater birth weights in Arizona. For example, Black or African American infants (i.e. infants at highest risk for low birth weight) made up only 3.8 percent of births in Arizona in 2006 (latest comparison data available), but 15.6 percent nationally. Also, the large percentage of Hispanic or Latina infants (44 percent) and American Indian or Alaskan Native infants (62 percent) delivered in Arizona in 2006 reduced the total rate of low birth weight. Despite these demographics, Arizona did not meet the Healthy People 2010 goal of 5.0 percent for low birth weight. As with preterm delivery, disparities in low birth weight among Arizona infants were driven by similar maternal risk factors.

Infant Mortality

Data Source: 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics

Arizona's infant mortality rate in 2008 was 6.5 per 1,000 live births. Arizona had a cumulative infant mortality rate of 6.6 per 1,000 live births from 1999 to 2008. Although the infant mortality rate in Arizona has declined 7 percent from 1999 to 2008, there has been no significant trend as the rate has fluctuated between 6.8 and 6.3. More than 6,000 infants died prior to reaching their first birthday during this time period, with 625 of those infant deaths occurring in 2008. Arizona ranked 22nd of 50 states (1st being lowest) according to the most recent data available for state comparisons.⁵

⁵Heron, M, Hoyert, D.L., Murphy, S.L., Xu, J., Kochanek, K.D., & Tejada-Vera, B. (2009). Deaths: Final Data for 2006. National Vital Statistics Report, 57(23), 1-136.

Infants born to Black or African American mothers had the highest rate of infant mortality in Arizona (17.7 per 1,000 live births). Although the rate of death among Black or African American infants is greatest in Arizona, Hispanic or Latino and White non-Hispanic accounted for approximately 80 percent of all infant deaths in Arizona from 1999 through 2008. Leading causes of infant death in Arizona included congenital malformations, and deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (23 percent), prematurity and low birth weight (15 percent), and maternal complications (8 percent). Infant mortality rates also varied based on mother's area of residence in Arizona. Although the 2008 infant mortality rates for urban counties (6.3 per 1,000 live births) and rural counties (6.2 per 1,000 live births) were similar, the proportion of all infant deaths that occurred during the postneonatal period (28 days of age but less than one year of life) was significantly greater for mothers residing in rural areas compared to urban areas during 2007 and 2008.

Poverty

Data Source: 2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)

Arizona has a higher percentage of residents living in poverty compared to the nation. In 2008, 13 percent of the nation lived in poverty compared to 15 percent of those living in Arizona (ranked 39th).⁶ The American Community Survey published average poverty rates for Arizona residents for 2006 through 2008 by county and other demographic characteristics. During that time period, the average poverty rate for Arizona residents was 14 percent; however, the rate varied greatly by race, educational attainment level, gender, and geographic location. Women (16 percent), children (20 percent), African Americans (20 percent), Indian and Alaska Natives (32 percent), Hispanics (23 percent), and Apache County (34 percent) have higher poverty rates than the general population in Arizona.⁷

Crime

Data Source: 2009 Arizona Department of Public Safety and Applied Geographic Solutions

The Arizona Department of Public Safety and Applied Geographic Solutions Crime Risk estimates both utilize the 2009 FBI Uniform Crime Report Statistics to estimate the total crime index in Arizona. The total crime index comprises of both violent crimes (e.g. murder, rape, robbery, and assault) as well as property crimes (e.g. burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft). In 2009, there were 40 reported crimes per 1,000 residents in Arizona.

There were 4,623 crime arrests per 100,000 juveniles 0-19 years of age in 2009. Arrest data for juveniles is only available at the statewide level as reported in the 2009 Crime in Arizona Report by the Arizona Department of Public Safety.

⁶ 2008 Poverty and Median Income Estimates - States . (2009, November). *U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Estimates Branch*. Retrieved April 8, 2010, from www.census.gov/did/www/saie/downloads/estmod08/est08US.xls

⁷ Arizona – S1701. Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months 2006-2008. (n.d.). *U.S. Census Bureau*. Retrieved June 1, 2010, from http://www.factfinder.census.gov/servlet/STTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=01000US&-qr_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_S1701&-ds_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_&-redoLog=false&-CONTEXT=st

Therefore, arrest data for juveniles was not included in the analysis for determining “at risk communities”.

Domestic Violence

Data Source: 2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database (HDD)

Injury is a serious public health problem impacting the health of all women. Prevalence of intentional injury is difficult to estimate with precision due to incomplete data. Nonetheless, intentional injury caused by physical, sexual, and/or psychological violence is believed to be far more prevalent than revealed by crime statistics and population surveys. Females assume greater risk for physical, sexual, and psychological assault especially within intimate partner relationships.⁸

The rate of assault-related injuries was utilized as a proxy measure for domestic violence in Arizona. In 2008, there were 964.6 hospitalizations due to assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44 in Arizona. Assault-related injuries among women 15 through 44 years of age were selected from the Arizona HDD for cases in which the first listed diagnosis was an injury (ICD-9-CM codes 800.00-909.20, 910.00-994.90, 995.50-995.59, 995.80-995.85, 909.4, 909.9), and the first listed valid E-Code was among the following ICD-9-CM External Cause of Injury Codes: E960-E969, E979, E999.1. The HDD contains both medical and financial data from all licensed hospitals in Arizona, with the exception of federal hospitals (military and Indian Health Services) and psychiatric hospitals.

School Drop-out Rates

Data Source: 2008 Arizona Department of Education

Educational attainment for adults living in Arizona is similar to the United States. Overall, 84 percent of Arizona residents age 25 and older are high school graduates compared to 85 percent nationally. The most recent American Community Survey report shows that seven percent of adults in Arizona did not complete ninth grade and another nine percent have not graduated from high school.⁹

The dataset from the Arizona Department of Education included 304 schools in Arizona serving grades 9 through 12 in 2008. The dropout rate was calculated by the number of dropouts divided by the total number of students in 9th through 12th grade. The Arizona dropout rate in 2008 was 4.9 percent.

Substance Abuse by Youth

Data Source: 2008 Arizona Youth Survey (AYS)

Substance abuse was reported for youths rather than adults because available state data sources related to adult substance abuse captured program participants and was not generalizable to Arizona’s population.

⁸ U.S. Department of Justice, Extent, Nature, and Consequences of Intimate Partner Violence, 2000 [accessed May 27, 2010]. Retrieved from: <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181867.pdf>

⁹ Arizona – S1501 Educational Attainment 2006-2008. (n.d.). *U.S. Census Bureau*. Retrieved May 12, 2010, from http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/STTable?_bm=y&-context=st&-qr_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_S1501&-ds_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_&-tree_id=3308&-redoLog=false&-_caller=geoselect&-geo_id=04000US04&-format=&-_lang=en

The AYS is designed to measure the prevalence and frequency of substance abuse by youth, as well as their attitudes toward substance abuse. The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission has been conducting the survey for 17 years on a biennial basis. The AYS is administered to a statewide sample of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students attending public and charter, middle and high schools throughout Arizona. The AYS has a larger sample size than the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and includes more detailed indicators about youth substance abuse and anti-social behavior. In 2008, 54,734 students were included in the AYS.

In addition to the required substance abuse indicators, youth alcohol and cigarette use were also selected which are generally part of the substance abuse domain. In 2008, a third of the students reported drinking alcohol and 20 percent reported binge drinking in the past month. Of the survey respondents, 15 percent smoked cigarettes, 13 percent used marijuana, and 18.9 percent used illicit drugs in the past month. Over 10 percent of students reported taking prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. The use of marijuana and prescription drugs increased with age. Youth attending school on tribal lands engaged in the same types of drug taking behavior as youth statewide, but at higher levels. The greatest disparity was the percentage of tribal youth (49.3 percent) reporting lifetime use of marijuana compared to youth statewide (27.1 percent).

Unemployment

Data Source: 2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics

During the course of the last decade, unemployment in Arizona ranged from a historic low of 4 percent in July of 2007 to a recent high of 10 percent in February 2010.¹⁰ The Flagstaff Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had the lowest unemployment rate at 9 percent, while the Yuma MSA represented the highest rate, at 30 percent in February 2010. The largest decrease in terms of both number and proportion of jobs lost during the last decade was in construction. In 2001, there were 173,600 construction jobs in Arizona compared to just 111,600 in 2010, a decrease of 36 percent. There were also decreases in the number of jobs in manufacturing, information, and state government.

Child Maltreatment

Data Source: 2007-2009 Arizona Department of Economic Security

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services defines maltreatment as "An act or failure to act by a parent, caregiver, or other person as defined under State law which results in physical abuse, neglect, medical neglect, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm to a child." The dataset from the Arizona Department of Economic Security included substantiated maltreatment cases for children less than five years of age. During 2007-2009, there were 10 substantiated maltreatment cases per 1,000 children ages 0-4 in Arizona. Maltreatment cases were also reported by type

¹⁰ Current Unemployment Rates for States and Historical Highs/Lows. (2010, May 21). *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*. Retrieved May 26, 2010, from <http://www.bls.gov/web/laus/lauhsthl.htm>

including negligence (8.1 per 1,000), physical abuse (1.7 per 1,000), and sexual abuse (0.1 per 1,000).

Other Indicators

Data Source: 2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database (HDD), 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics

There were three other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health that were selected: 1) rate of unintentional injuries among children under age 18, 2) teen birth rate among ages 15-17, and 3) percent of women initiating prenatal care in the first trimester.

Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of morbidity and mortality among children in the United States.¹¹ Unintentional injuries include transportation injuries, falls, drowning, poisoning, fire/burns, and firearm-related injuries. In 2008, there were 6144.6 hospitalizations due to unintentional injuries per 100,000 children ages 0-17 in Arizona. Unintentional injuries among children 17 years of age and younger were selected from the Arizona HDD for cases in which the first listed diagnosis was an injury (ICD-9-CM codes 800.00-909.20, 910.00-994.90, 995.50-995.59, 995.80-995.85, 909.4, 909.9), and the first listed valid E-Code was among the following ICD-9-CM External Cause of Injury Codes: E800-E869, E880-E929.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), "Babies born to teenage mothers are at elevated risk of poor birth outcomes, including higher rates of low birth weight, preterm birth, and death in infancy. The limited educational, social, and financial resources often available to teenage mothers add to their higher risk profile. A recent study found that the public costs of teenage childbearing in the U.S. are about 9.1 billion annually."¹² In 2008, the teen birth rate was 31.5 per 1,000 Arizona females 15-17 years of age. Although the birth rate for younger teens has continued to decline during the past decade, Arizona's teen birth rate remains higher than the latest available national rate in 2007 (22.2 per 1,000).

Early prenatal care provides education and support for behavioral change that is especially important for women with greater risks of unhealthy pregnancies. The percentage of Arizonan women delivering a live birth who accessed prenatal care during the first trimester increased from 75 percent in 2000 to 79.4 percent in 2008. Most of this increase was accounted for by women on public Medicaid (AHCCCS) in Arizona as first trimester prenatal care rose significantly from 61 percent to 71 percent among this cohort during the same time period. However, women on AHCCCS remained significantly less likely to initiate prenatal care during the first trimester compared to women with private insurance. Both White non-Hispanic (87 percent) and Asian or Pacific Islander (86 percent) women were more

¹¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC Childhood Injury Report: Patterns of Unintentional Injury among 0-19 Year Olds in the United States, 2000-2006 [accessed May 6, 2010] Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/safecchild/images/CDC-ChildhoodInjury.pdf>

¹² Martin, J.A. et.al. 2009. Births: Final Data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 57,1-102.

likely to access prenatal care during the first trimester than other racial/ethnic groups. Although Black or African Americans and Hispanic or Latinas were significantly less likely to start prenatal care during the first trimester compared to White non-Hispanic women, both groups experienced significant increases in prenatal care from 2000-2008. Only 67 percent of teens 15-19 years of age entered prenatal care at the first trimester compared with 81 percent of women 20 years and older.

Community Definition

Arizona has 59 people per square mile; however, 75 percent of the population lives in urban areas, where the population density is 673 people per square mile. Twenty-three percent of Arizona residents live in rural areas, where the density is 44 people per square mile, and 2 percent live in areas that are considered to be frontier, in which there are only 3 people per square mile.¹³ The rapid growth seen in Arizona as a whole has not been evenly distributed throughout the state. During the years between 1999 and 2009, growth rates in Arizona's 15 counties ranged from a low of two percent in Greenlee County (from 8,535 residents to 8,688) to a high of 89 percent in Pinal County (154,335 residents to 327,699). Currently, 75 percent of the state's population resides in either Maricopa or Pima Counties.¹⁴

Due to the fact that much of Arizona's population is concentrated in two counties, other units of analysis were explored and discussed during the Inter-Agency Leadership Team (IALT) meetings. Prior to the receipt of the Supplemental Information Request, the IALT deliberated upon the definition and the scope of what a "community" could mean. The initial discussions centered around whether or not a community was necessarily a geographic unit and/or a race and ethnic group or a sub-group of individuals who are bounded by one or more risk factors. For example, a "community" could mean a community of teen mothers, or a community of children with special health care needs, and so forth. However, such a definition would have not only posed analytic problems of collecting and summarizing data for the purposes of the needs assessment, but it would also confound the problem of effectively and efficiently allocating resources based on other indicators such as geography and capacity.

The Arizona Department of Health Services Bureau of Public Health Statistics created the Community Health Analysis Area (CHAA) for surveillance of various diseases. A CHAA is built from US 2000 Census Block Groups. These Block Groups are relatively small geographic regions of the state. A typical CHAA contains approximately 21,500 residents. However, due to the scattered pattern of development in Arizona, CHAAs range widely in population, from 5,000 to 190,000 persons. A CHAA in the highly urbanized areas of Maricopa County contains approximately 100,000 persons while the average rural CHAA contains approximately 10,000 persons. Tribal communities are an exception to the CHAA definition and are each considered an individual CHAA. There are a total of 126 CHAAs in Arizona. Appendix I lists the 126 CHAAs with details of the counties and communities it encompasses.

¹³ Frontier Special Area (SArea)-STATISTICAL PROFILE - 2009. (2010, February 9). *Arizona Department of Health Services- Bureau of Health Systems Development*. Retrieved May 20, 2010, from www.azdhs.gov/hsd/profiles/frontier.pdf

¹⁴ Arizona Vital Statistics - Population Denominators - Table 10B-1. (2010, February 2). *Arizona Department of Health Services*. Retrieved May 2, 2010, from <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/pd.htm>

For the purposes of determining “at risk communities”, the CHAA was selected as the geographic unit in Arizona. Using CHAAs allows for data presentation at a geographic scale smaller than the county level and is more stable than zip codes. Unlike zip codes, CHAAs have fixed unchanging boundaries and a population size large enough to conduct analyses, but small enough to represent a community. CHAAs also closely align to the growing rural communities and to Phoenix’s villages. CHAAs are used as the unit of analysis in this report whenever possible as it is large enough to provide a population size meaningful for statistical analysis but small enough to capture geographic variations and maintain a sense of community or neighborhood.

For most of the data sources including the Arizona Vital Statistics, street addresses and zip codes were geo-coded to a CHAA using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). To get data at the CHAA level, spatial data layers representing smaller geographic units such as Census Block Groups, zip codes, or address level data points were aggregated up to the CHAA level through a process called spatial joining.¹⁵ When data was not available at the individual level due to confidentiality issues and/or requiring data sharing agreements, zip code or county level data was obtained. Zip code level data was spatially joined to a CHAA using the zip code as the center point. Not all zip codes fell completely within a CHAA and some zip codes overlapped CHAA boundaries, which is an inherent limitation of using zip codes to geo-code communities to the CHAA level. This also implied that a 100 percent match of zip codes and CHAAs was not possible and was beyond the scope of this project. For county level data, data was used for each CHAA that fell within county boundaries. Table 2 shows the geographic information that was used to geo-code to a CHAA for each indicator dataset.

Table 2: Information Used to Geo-code to a CHAA per Indicator Dataset

Indicator Data	Geo-coded to CHAAs by
Premature birth	Resident address
Low-birth-weight infants	
Infant mortality	
Domestic violence	
Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health	
Poverty	Block Group
Crime	County and Block group (Juvenile crime arrest data unavailable by CHAA)
School Drop-out Rates	School address
Substance abuse (by youth)	
Unemployment	County
Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)	Zip code

¹⁵ Assigning data from one dataset to another based on spatial location.

ANALYTIC STRATEGY

The analytic strategy to identify “at risk communities” was based on ranking methodology of Jencks, Cuerdon, Burwen, et al. (2000)¹⁶ and dimension ranking methodology by Cantor, Schoen, Belloff, How, and McCarthy (2007).¹⁷ This methodology ranks a state, a census block, or a community (typically a geographic unit) on identified risk and/or capacity indicators by estimating the average rank. The average ranks are typically grouped into quartiles and/or quintiles, which can then be displayed as a statistical map (GIS map) to describe geographical variations.

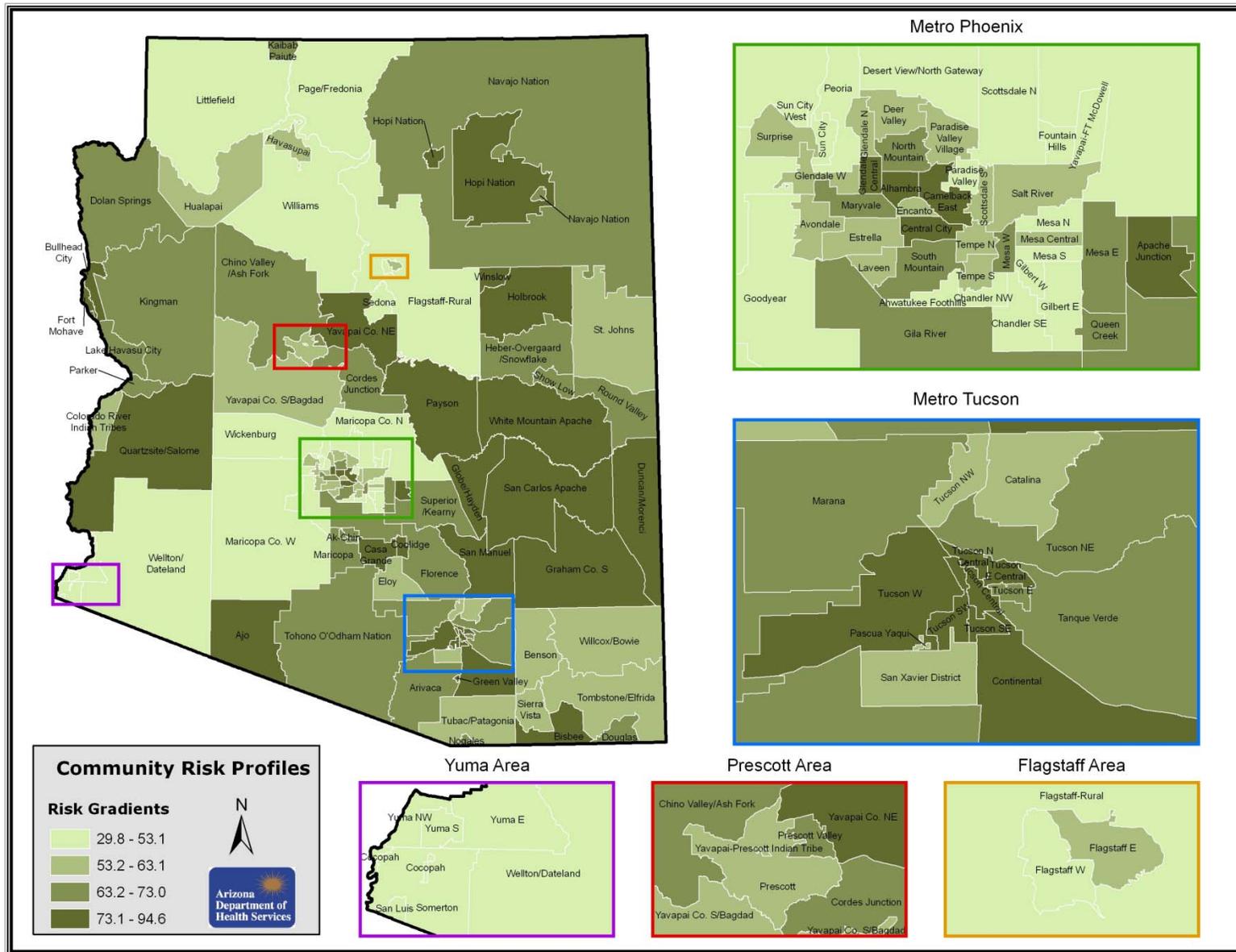
To determine “at risk communities” in Arizona, a similar ranking strategy was utilized to rank each CHAA on a total of 21 indicators using SAS v 9.2 (2008) statistical software. Each CHAA was ranked on all of the 21 indicators. These indicators were averaged to produce an overall risk score for each CHAA. Higher scores indicated higher risk. The overall risk score was distributed normally ($Mdn = 62.96$; $M = 62.97$; $SD = 13.79$) with a minimum rank score of 29.76 and a maximum of 94.57.¹⁸ The CHAAs were divided into quartiles from low to high risk based on the overall risk score. The overall risk map of communities in Arizona by risk gradient (for all four quartiles) is illustrated in Figure 1.

¹⁶ Jencks SF, Cuerdon T, Burwen DR, et al. Quality of Medical Care Delivered to Medicare Beneficiaries: A Profile at State and National Levels. *Journal of American Medical Association*. 2000; 284(13): 1670-1676.

¹⁷ Cantor JC, Schoen C, Belloff D, How SKH, McCarthy D. *Aiming Higher: Results from a State Scorecard on Health System Performance*. The Commonwealth Fund Commission on a High Performance Health System. June 2007.

¹⁸ Shapiro-Wilks test further confirmed that the distribution of the overall risk score was normal ($W = 0.99$; $p = 0.57$)

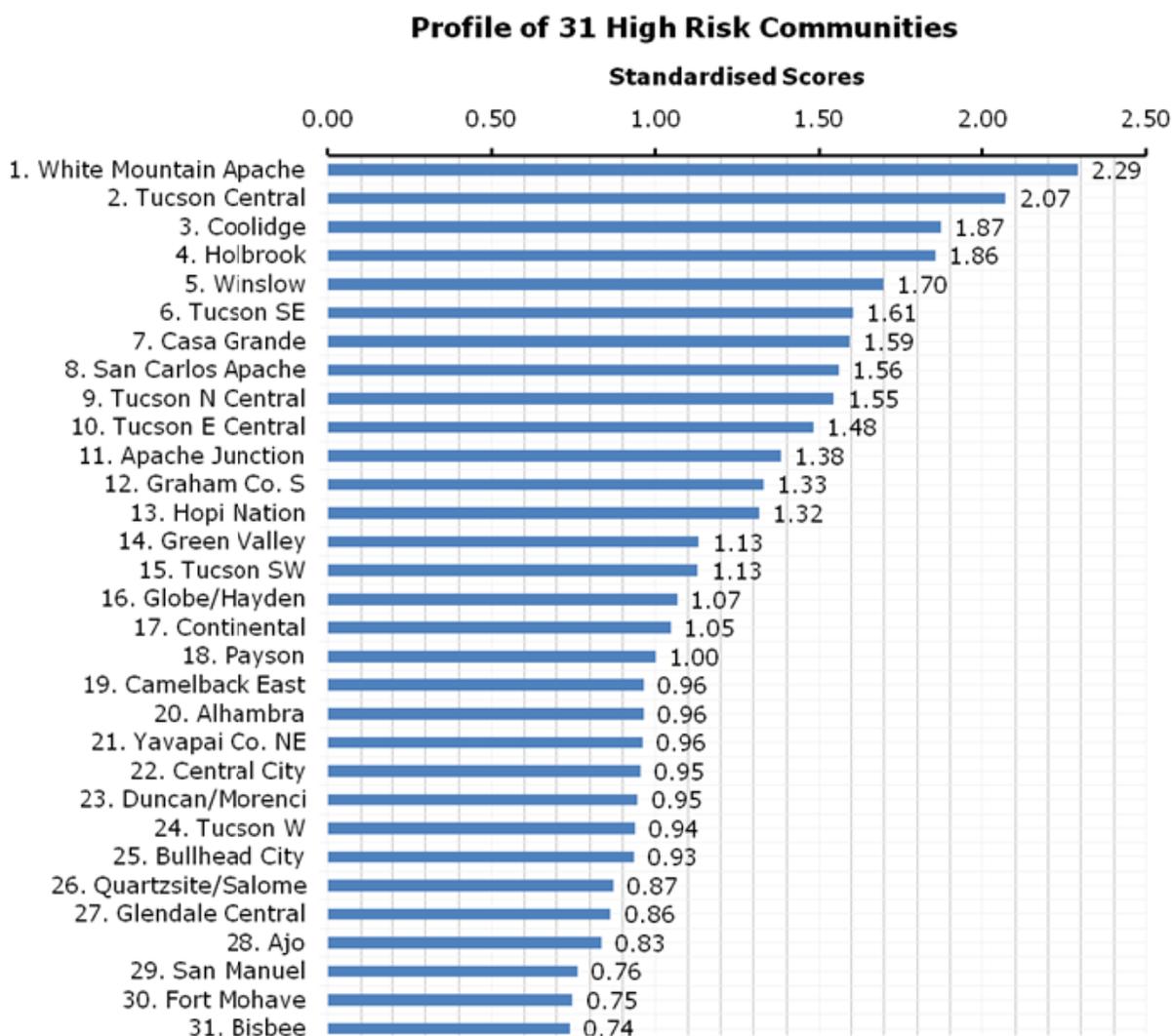
Figure 1. Arizona CHAAs by Overall Risk Score



At Risk Community Data Report

Communities who were in the top-quartile for overall risk included 31 CHAAs, covering 12 Arizona counties. These communities had higher overall risk scores with means ranging from 73.17 to 94.58 compared to the overall risk score of 62.97. Figure 2 displays the profile of these high risk communities as a standardized score with a mean of zero and standard deviation of one. For instance, Bisbee was 0.74 standard deviations above the mean, White Mountain Apache was 2.29 standard deviations above the mean, and Payson was one standard deviation above the mean.

Figure 2.



While 31 communities were identified as “high risk communities” based on overall ranking of the 21 indicators described earlier, it is important to note that all of these communities may not have a “need” for home visitation. This is because, other factors such as capacity, community’s receptivity, availability of providers, and geographical location can influence the “need”. Further, these 21 risk indicators were weighted equally; however, each community may perceive each of these risks differently and/or rate the importance of the risk differently. Hence, determination of a “need” in these “high risk communities” is not only contingent upon the overall risk as identified here, but also other factors that are yet to be determined by the Inter-Agency Leadership Team and will be included in the “final-cut” of the needs assessment. Detailed indicator data for the 31 highest risk communities is presented in the tables below and the complete results for all of the communities in Arizona is shown in Appendix II.

Table 3: CHAA 22 – White Mountain Apache

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	15.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	10.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	12.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	42.2	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	9.1 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	7.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

-- no data available or estimate unreliable/suppressed

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	22.6	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	18.3	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	12.9	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	24.0	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	33.8	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.4	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	14.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	17.1	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	17.1	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	5511.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	97.3	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	58.0	--	--	--	--	

Table 4: CHAA 111 – Tucson Central

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	9.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	5.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	25.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	114.6 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1619.8	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	18.6	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.9	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.8	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	22.2	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	36.6	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.3	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	51.1	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	44.0	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.1	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	18730.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	54.0	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	66.7	--	--	--	--	

Table 5: CHAA 98 – Coolidge

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	10.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	8.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	17.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	20.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	80.1 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1537.9	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	5.8	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	21.8	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.9	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	11.5	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	18.6	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.0	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	11.5	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	11.2	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	36.5	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	30.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	5.2	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	3750.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	37.7	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	67.7	--	--	--	--	

Table 6: CHAA 19 – Holbrook

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	11.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	7.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	15.8	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	57.7 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1678.2	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	7.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	22.1	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.3	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	11.6	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	24.3	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.0	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.0	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	14.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	18.8	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	17.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.6	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	2678.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	19.5	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	62.9	--	--	--	--	

Table 7: CHAA 18 – Winslow

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	9.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	4.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	0.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	18.4	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	85.8 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	4834.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	10.3	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	22.4	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.3	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.4	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	23.5	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.1	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	21.1	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	14.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	37.9	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	30.1	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.8	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	3054.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	38.1	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	65.4	--	--	--	--	

Table 8: CHAA 113 – Tucson SE

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	9.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	4.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	26.9	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	45.8 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1621.3	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	6.2	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	24.5	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.2	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	19.0	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	39.1	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	15.1	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	17.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	14.9	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.1	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.1	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	25013.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	62.4	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	64.5	--	--	--	--	

Table 9: CHAA 99 – Casa Grande

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	9.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	5.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	9.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	12.2	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	85.1 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1010.8	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	4.9	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	22.5	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.9	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	13.1	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	23.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	36.5	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.2	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	11.2	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	10.9	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	9.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.8	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	17007.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	30.7	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	71.8	--	--	--	--	

Table 10: CHAA 34 – San Carlos Apache

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	12.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	9.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	13.7	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	48.2	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	21.4 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	5.1	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

-- no data available or estimate unreliable/suppressed

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	23.1	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	12.1	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	12.6	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	26.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	34.6	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.9	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	13.3	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.0	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	4198.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	96.8	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	49.3	--	--	--	--	

Table 11: CHAA 108 – Tucson N Central

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	8.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	5.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	17.2	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	71.4 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1622.4	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	8.5	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	18.9	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.3	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	22.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	33.4	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	15.3	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	95.9	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	79.0	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	15.8	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	13375.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	62.8	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	65.0	--	--	--	--	

Table 12: CHAA 109 – Tucson E Central

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	10.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	8.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	7.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	13.1	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	122.6 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1370.6	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	5.8	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	18.1	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.8	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	22.4	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	35.1	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	17.1	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	31.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	28.5	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.5	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	16861.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	44.2	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	69.6	--	--	--	--	

Table 13: CHAA 92 – Apache Junction

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	8.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	1.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	6.9	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	30.2 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1154.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	10.9	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	25.7	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.9	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	14.6	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	22.7	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	40.5	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.0	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	11.2	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	17.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	14.4	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.2	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.4	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	10482.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	30.2	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	81.6	--	--	--	--	

Table 14: CHAA 84 – Graham Co. S

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	14.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	9.7	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	8.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	14.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	52.2 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1461.4	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	13.2	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.3	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	10.5	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	13.5	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	18.2	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.7	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.7	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	13.3	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	13.4	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	10.8	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.6	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	7957.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	23.0	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	72.8	--	--	--	--	

Table 15: CHAA 11 – Hopi Nation

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	6.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	8.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	4.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	35.1	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	62.9 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	7.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

-- no data available or estimate unreliable/suppressed

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	24.1	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	18.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	12.2	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	26.8	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	35.3	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.1	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	14.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.7	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.7	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	2307.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	51.0	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	61.9	--	--	--	--	

Table 16: CHAA 118 – Green Valley

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	10.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	34.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	2.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	67.1 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	327.9	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	4.2	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.9	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.3	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	20.6	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	35.9	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.0	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	71.4	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	47.6	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	23.8	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	334.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	90.9	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	62.1	--	--	--	--	

Table 17: CHAA 110 – Tucson SW

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	10.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	8.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	14.8	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	35.2 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1536.7	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	0.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.8	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.2	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	23.0	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	35.8	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	14.8	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	8.9	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.6	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.1	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	27173.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	45.2	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	69.3	--	--	--	--	

Table 18: CHAA 33 – Globe/Hayden

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	8.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	11.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	0.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	11.6	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	41.9 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	920.1	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	0.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	23.6	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	14.3	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	11.2	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	22.8	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	37.0	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.8	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	10.7	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	15.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	13.7	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.4	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	5218.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	35.9	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	71.8	--	--	--	--	

Table 19: CHAA 114 – Continental

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	12.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	3.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	8.3	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	8.0 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1460.4	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	25.3	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	22.5	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.4	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.0	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	19.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	37.3	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.4	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	13.5	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	10.4	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.6	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.5	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	7538.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	22.1	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	78.5	--	--	--	--	

Table 20: CHAA 32 – Payson

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	12.7	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	9.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	4.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	7.4	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	19.1 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	939.3	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	15.8	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	22.1	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	14.4	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	13.9	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	17.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	35.0	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.9	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	10.7	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	8.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.3	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.7	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	5820.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	37.5	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	75.4	--	--	--	--	

Table 21: CHAA 56 – Camelback East

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	11.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	9.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	10.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	10.7	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	100.5 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	976.8	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	4.9	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.5	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	12.0	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.7	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	18.0	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.8	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.8	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	11.7	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	8.7	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.7	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.3	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	39625.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	48.2	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	81.2	--	--	--	--	

Table 22: CHAA 59 – Alhambra

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	11.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	6.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	15.5	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	74.4 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1594.3	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	8.2	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.8	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	12.0	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.0	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	18.8	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.7	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	9.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.6	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.3	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.1	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	43939.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	74.9	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	73.2	--	--	--	--	

Table 23: CHAA 26 – Yavapai Co. NE

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	11.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.7	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	4.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	8.2	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	27.0 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	795.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	3.9	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.3	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.1	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	12.3	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	19.8	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	33.4	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	15.2	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	9.8	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	25.2	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	23.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.7	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.3	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	11941.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	34.0	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	71.9	--	--	--	--	

Table 24: CHAA 67 – Central City

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	11.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	7.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	9.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	38.9	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	66.6 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	2936.8	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	15.5	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	19.5	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	12.0	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	9.9	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	18.5	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	32.3	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.4	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	9.0	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.5	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.5	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	24917.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	78.9	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	74.1	--	--	--	--	

Table 25: CHAA 83 – Duncan/Morenci

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	11.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	7.7	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	8.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	8.7 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	268.6	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	1.8	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	24.2	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.3	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	15.5	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	22.2	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	43.1	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.5	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	13.6	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	16.8	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	11.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	5.6	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	2436.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	49.5	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	67.7	--	--	--	--	

Table 26: CHAA 107 – Tucson W

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	8.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	5.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	7.8	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	22.4 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	907.3	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	38.3	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.7	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.3	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	21.8	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	36.0	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.8	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	21.8	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	16.5	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	5.0	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.3	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	13761.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	27.6	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	75.0	--	--	--	--	

Table 27: CHAA 6 – Bullhead City

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	7.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	5.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	8.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	10.5	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	43.8 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1452.5	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	8.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	25.0	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.1	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	13.6	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	19.0	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	39.4	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	18.4	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	10.8	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	3.7	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.8	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.8	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	13439.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	34.5	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	74.0	--	--	--	--	

Table 29: CHAA 36 – Quartzsite/Salome

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	10.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	8.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	0.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	11.9	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	34.5 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	0.0	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

-- no data available or estimate unreliable/suppressed

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.3	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.5	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	14.1	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	20.2	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	33.7	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	12.8	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	9.9	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	70.6	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	38.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	32.4	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	1297.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	58.3	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	68.4	--	--	--	--	

Table 30: CHAA 54 – Glendale Central

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	9.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	6.6	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	6.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	13.8	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	72.6 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1769.8	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	2.8	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	21.5	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	12.0	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.5	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	20.9	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	34.8	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	7.7	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	5.5	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	1.9	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.2	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	29539.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	62.2	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	76.3	--	--	--	--	

Table 31: CHAA 101 – Ajo

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	17.7	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	14.5	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	32.3	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	16.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	36.9 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	551.5	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	4.2	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	20.9	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.7	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	10.3	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	20.6	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	35.9	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	16.0	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	8.0	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	8.9	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	8.9	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	846.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	16.7	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	62.9	--	--	--	--	

Table 32: CHAA 94 – San Manuel

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	14.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	9.9	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	0.0	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	7.4	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	35.7 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	351.3	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	5.8	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	26.7	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.9	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	12.4	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	17.4	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	43.5	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	14.1	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	11.2	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	11.6	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	10.7	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.9	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	4484.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	19.9	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	66.0	--	--	--	--	

Table 33: CHAA 7 – Fort Mohave

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	3.4	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	2.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	11.2	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	8.3	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	26.9 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1589.4	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	5.3	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	24.7	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	13.1	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	14.1	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	21.7	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	39.3	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	15.3	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	10.8	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	14.3	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	12.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	2.0	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	1933.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	17.9	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	73.9	--	--	--	--	

Table 34: CHAA 123 – Bisbee

Public Burden Statement: An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0915-0333. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 24 hours per respondent, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10-33, Rockville, Maryland, 20857

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Title V</u>	<u>CAPTA</u>	<u>Head Start</u>	<u>SAMHSA Sub-State Treatment Planning Data Reports</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Premature birth</u> -Percent: # live births before 37 weeks/total # live births	9.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Low-birth-weight infants</u> -Percent: # resident live births less than 2500 grams/# resident live births	9.8	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Infant mortality (includes death due to neglect)</u> -# infant deaths ages 0-1/1,000 live births	6.1	--	--	--	--	2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
<u>Poverty</u> -# residents below 100% FPL/total # residents	11.0	--	--	--	--	2000 US Census SF3 (estimates for 2008)
<u>Crime</u> - # reported crimes/1,000 residents - # crime arrests ages 0-19/100,000 juveniles age 0-19	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	48.5 --	2009 Arizona Dept of Public Safety, Applied Geographic Solutions
<u>Domestic violence</u> - # assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44	--	--	--	--	1200.5	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database
<u>School Drop-out Rates</u> -Percent high school drop-outs grades 9-12	--	--	--	--	23.3	2008 Arizona Dept of Education

<u>Substance abuse (by youth)</u>						
-Prevalence rate: Binge alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	21.2	2008 Arizona Youth Survey
-Prevalence rate: Marijuana use in past month	--	--	--	--	11.2	
-Prevalence rate: Nonmedical use of prescription drugs in past month	--	--	--	--	12.6	
- Prevalence rate: Use of illicit drugs, excluding Marijuana, in past month	--	--	--	--	19.4	
-Prevalence rate: Alcohol use in past month	--	--	--	--	37.6	
- Prevalence rate: Cigarette use in past month	--	--	--	--	18.6	
<u>Unemployment</u>						
-Percent: # unemployed and seeking work/total workforce	7.4	--	--	--	--	2009 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
<u>Child maltreatment (ages 0-4)</u>						
-Rate of reported of substantiated maltreatment (substantiated/indicated/alt response victim) (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	20.2	2007-2009 Arizona Dept of Economic Security
-Rate of reported substantiated maltreatment by type:						
Negligence (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	20.2	
Physical abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
Sexual abuse (per 1,000)	--	--	--	--	0.0	
<u>Other indicators of at risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health</u>						
- Rate of unintentional injuries ages 0-17 (per 100,000)	--	--	--	--	3319.0	2008 Arizona Hospital Discharge Database , 2008 Arizona Vital Statistics
- Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (per 1,000)	34.8	--	--	--	--	
- Percent: # initiated prenatal care in 1 st trimester/total # live births	79.9	--	--	--	--	

Early Childhood Home Visitation Programs in Arizona

Infrastructure

In October 2009, the Arizona Departments of Health Services, Economic Security and Education, along with the Arizona Early Childhood Development and Health Board, also known as First Things First and community providers of home visiting services convened an Early Childhood Home Visiting Task Force. While Arizona has a number of home visiting programs currently providing quality services to some of Arizona's young families, there has not been a systematic approach for planning, funding, and collaborating in providing accessible, quality home visiting services. The purpose of the Task Force, therefore, was to define a system-wide strategy for the future development and delivery of quality home visiting services throughout Arizona.

After several focused meetings, the Task Force produced a plan, titled *The Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona*. The Plan hopes to provide a pathway for delivery of consistent, high quality home visiting services in the context of Arizona's statewide early childhood development and health system.

The plan compiled information about the various home visiting programs offered throughout the state. That document was used as the basis of the inventory contained in this application. Many home visiting models of service delivery are evidence based family support strategies with proven results for pregnant women, first time parents and families with children birth through age five. Arizona has embraced home visiting strategies such as Healthy Families Arizona, the Nurse Family Partnership, Parents as Teachers, Health Start, Early Head Start and others through multiple funding sources and local government and community based organizations in numerous communities throughout the State. There are a variety of eligibility criteria depending on the model. Some are almost universally available, for instance families of children birth to five, while others have more stringent eligibility, for instance, first time mothers or infant discharged from a Newborn Intensive Care Unit.

While the Task Force was a start for Arizona; when the ACA Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting statute was passed Arizona decided to gather the state agencies that provide early childhood home visiting. Included in this group are the Directors of the Title V agency and the state's Single State Agency for Substance Abuse which in Arizona are housed within the Arizona Department of Health Services. In addition, the group is comprised of the state's Head Start Collaboration Director which is housed in the Arizona Department of Education, a representative from the state's Title II agency, the Arizona Department of Economic Security, which serves as the state's child care and child welfare agency, a representative from the Intertribal Council of Arizona and senior management from

Arizona's Early Childhood Development and Health Board. Most of these agencies are Early Childhood Comprehensive System stakeholders as well.

These agencies committed to work together on this process. The Inter-Agency Leadership Team determined the units of analysis, data needs and sources, evaluation criteria for communities at risk and will work on evaluation criteria for evidence based models. The approach was founded on a commitment to make decisions together that guide the needs assessment process and build on the plan for early childhood home visiting in a concerted effort to best serve the most vulnerable in the state.

While the other Task Force partners are a very important part of the system, including providers in the assessment and model selection process was deemed inappropriate. Many of these partners manage home visiting programs and could potentially be interested in applying for the eventual contracts. The group of state agencies committed to a process free of conflict of interest concerns and to first look at the need of the community and then select a model based on the need identified.

Arizona has a great framework upon which to build an early childhood home visiting system. The *Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona* sets out common indicators and outcomes, addresses professional development, supervision, cultural relevance, and core competencies. Through a concerted effort of the stakeholders home visiting is integrated with other early childhood services like quality day care.

Arizona has programs that support the training and education of early childhood professionals to provide quality home visiting services. These programs include but are not limited to the following:

- Arizona's Community College System provides multiple opportunities for degree and certification programs in early childhood.
- Healthy Families Institute – Healthy Families America provides a Train-the-Trainers Institute that leads to a certification as a HFA Trainer of Family Support Workers or of Family Assessment Workers (www.HFA.org).
- NCAST (Nursing Child Assessment Training) provides workshops designed to give professionals, parents and other caregivers the knowledge and skills to provide nurturing environments for young children by developing and disseminating innovative research-based products and training programs used in many disciplines and settings, (www.ncast.org).

Arizona has nine coalitions of providers of home visiting services. Local coalitions provide opportunities for building locally and regionally the network of providers who can ensure coordination of the provision of services, access to the most appropriate type of home visiting services and an unduplicated approach to building the system of services.

- First Things First Southeast Regional Partnership Council (Maricopa County)

- Head Start Association (Statewide)
- Health Start Consortium (Statewide)
- Healthy Families Statewide Steering Committee (Statewide)
- Interagency Coordinating Council (Statewide)
- North Phoenix Home Visitation Providers
- Parents as Teachers Consortium – Tanner Community (Maricopa County)
- Southern Arizona Family Support Alliance
- Yavapai County Coalition

Source: First Things First (2010). The Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona.

Services Being Provided Statewide

In SFY 2010, approximately 47,000 children birth to age five and their families were provided home visitation services throughout Arizona through over 150 different locally run programs. Availability of home visiting services varies depending on location and model. All 15 counties have some type of home visiting and many of the tribes as well. However, some counties have a great number of children and families being served where others have few. Santa Cruz County, a small border community has reported 64 percent of their children served while Pinal County, a county in the central part of the state which has grown exponentially in population in the last 10 years, has less than percent of its children served.

There are national models with multiple sites throughout Arizona. Healthy Families serves Arizona's 15 counties. Eight Early Head Start providers have home visiting programs in several sites. Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) has three sites and Parents as Teachers has 10 different sites. In addition, Arizona has several independent models of home visiting that may serve pregnant women and families.

Bright Start, a program of Arizona's Children Association (AzCA), is an early childhood home visitation program which utilizes brain development training and activities to support parents in promoting optimal development of their infants and young children. The program serves families with children birth to age five. This home visitation program helps families help children develop healthy learning patterns, reaching their maximum learning potential by the time they enter school.

Home visits incorporate many elements of parent/child interaction around books and learning toys in an age-focused approach that is infused with simple, understandable messages about the developing young brain. Bright Start visitors assisted 287 families in Yavapai, Cochise and Mohave Counties.

Choices for Families provides short term (up to one year) case management and in-home parenting education through the development of individual goals related to parenting, life skills, health care and self-sufficiency. Services are delivered through weekly or bi-weekly home visits as well as through parent/child activity groups. Developmental screenings are also provided for each enrolled child.

The goals of the program are to prevent child abuse and neglect, assist families in becoming successful parents, and the education of parents on their child's physical,

emotional, social, intellectual, and language development with a strong emphasis on brain development. Choices for Families serves pregnant and parenting families with children ages birth through age five. They can be found in Cochise, Graham/Greenlee, Maricopa and Yuma Counties and have served 1,162 clients in SFY 2010.

Early Head Start home visiting is available in several communities across the state. The goal of this home-based option is to enhance children's physical, social, emotional, and mental development; enable parents to be better caregivers and teachers to their children, and to help parents meet their own goals, including economic independence. Early Head Start serves low income pregnant women, infants and toddlers. In the 2008-2009 reporting year, 1,527 children and pregnant women were served by Early Health Start. Seventy five percent of Early Head Start clients were Hispanic or Latino Origin and over 50 percent identified Spanish as the primary language of the family at home.

The program provides early, individualized child development and parent education services to low income families with infants and toddlers according to a plan developed jointly by the parents and staff. The program also connects with other service providers at the local level to ensure that a comprehensive array of health, nutrition, and other services is provided to the program's pregnant women, very young children, and their families.

Family and Child Education Program (FACE) in Tribal Communities - The FACE program was created in 1990 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (now the Bureau of Indian Education) within the Office of Indian Education Programs to develop an integrated model for an American Indian early childhood/parental involvement program. The program was designed to serve children age birth to five and their parents, providing early childhood education and adult education including academic and parenting services in home and center-based settings; and children in grades K-3, providing opportunities for active learning.

The goals of the FACE program are: to support parents/primary caregivers in their role as their child's first and most influential teacher; to increase family literacy; to strengthen family-school-community connections; to promote the early identification and services to children with special needs; to increase parent participation in their child's learning; to support and celebrate the unique cultural and linguistic diversity of each American Indian community served by the program; and to promote lifelong learning. Program services integrate language and culture in two settings: home and school. FACE is supported by the White Mountain Apache Nation, the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima Indian Community, the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Nation.

Health Start is a home visiting model that utilizes community health workers to provide education, support, and advocacy services to pregnant/postpartum women and their families in targeted communities across the state. The community health workers live in and reflect the ethnic, cultural and socioeconomic characteristics of the communities they serve. Families receive home visits and case management

with oversight by nurses and social workers, through the enrolled child's second year of life. Pregnant women are connected to prenatal care providers and receive on-going education about fetal development and health behaviors that can impact birth outcomes.

Mothers are screened for post partum depression and receive information regarding interconception health. Clients are referred to various services as needed and provided assistance with accessing those services. The community health workers educate parents about child development, immunizations, home safety and vehicle safety. The community health workers also screen each child on a periodic basis using the Ages and Stages Questionnaire to identify potential developmental delays and refer the family to the appropriate provider. Health Start community health workers acquire new skills and knowledge on an on-going basis to ensure they are providing the most accurate information.

Health Start is found in 11 counties and served over 2,000 pregnant women and young children. The goals of Health Start are to reduce the incidence of low birth weight infants, to reduce the incidence of children affected by childhood disease, to increase the number of children receiving appropriate immunizations, and through in home education to increase the awareness of families about nutrition, the need for developmental assessments and preventive health care for mother and child.

Healthy FamiliesAz (HFAz) is a community-based, family-centered, voluntary home visitation program serving at risk prenatal families and families with newborns through age five. The infant must be under three months of age at enrollment into the program as services are focused primarily on prevention through education and support in the homes of new parents. Program services are designed to strengthen families during the first five years of a child's life when vital early brain development occurs. The goals of Healthy FamiliesAz are to enhance parent/child interaction, promote child health & development and prevent child abuse and neglect.

In 2009, HFAz family support specialists engaged 4,417 families (1,019 prenatal families) in each of Arizona's 15 counties. The average length of time that families continued in the program was just over one year. Intensity of services is based on each family's needs, beginning weekly and moving gradually to quarterly home visits as families become more self-sufficient. HFAz served approximately 15 percent of eligible families out of 99,215 new births across the state in 2008. Families are eligible for HFAz services if risk factors for child abuse and neglect are evident.

Healthy FamiliesAz services include: supporting effective parent-child interactions, providing child development, nutrition, and safety education, teaching appropriate parent-child interaction and discipline, promoting child development, referrals for screening if delayed, encouraging self-sufficiency through education and employment, providing emotional support and encouragement to parents, linking families with community services, health care, child care and housing.

Healthy Steps is an evidence based program using a team approach to primary health care for children ages birth through age three. A professional staff member, called a Healthy Steps Specialist, whose background in child development, nursing, or social work is complemented by Healthy Steps training and is a member of the health care team who provides an effective link between the family and the pediatric and family practice. The Healthy Steps Specialist can be a current member or a new addition to the practice team.

Healthy Steps offers the home visits at birth and at key developmental intervals. The visitor helps to educate the parents about their child's development and offer linkage to community resources. In 2010, 440 children were visited by Healthy Steps in Apache/Navajo and Maricopa Counties.

The **ADHS High Risk Perinatal Program** sends Registered Nurses into the home to visit the families of infants who have been discharged from the Newborn Intensive Care Unit. The program serves families in all but two counties and some of the tribal lands. The goals are to facilitate the transition of the child and family from the Newborn Intensive Care Unit to their home and community. Periodic monitoring of the child's medical and developmental needs identifies infants who would benefit from referral to other early intervention programs. Through these home visits, the family receives support and education as well as referral to appropriate community resources. In 2010, approximately 5,000 infants and their families were visited.

Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) serves three Arizona communities; parts of Pima County, Maricopa County and Yavapai County. This national nurse model's goals are to improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women engage in good preventive health practices, including through prenatal care, improving their diets and reducing the use of cigarettes, alcohol and illegal substances; improve child health and development by helping parents provide responsible and competent care and to improve the economic self sufficiency of the family by helping parents develop a vision for their own future, plan future pregnancies, continue their education and find work.

To be eligible to participate in NFP a woman must be low income and in her first pregnancy. In Arizona the median age of NFP clients is 19 years. Eighty three percent are unmarried, 47 percent are Medicaid recipients, 63 percent are Hispanic, 30 percent are Non Hispanic White, 2 percent are Native American and 2 percent are African American. In 2010, 1,760 women were served by NFP.

Parents as Teachers (PAT) has been visiting families in parts of Arizona for over 15 years. Certified parent educators with a strong background in early childhood development use a research-based curriculum to provide age appropriate information to parents in the home and help them lay a strong foundation for school and life success.

The goals of the PAT program are: to promote school readiness and improve academic achievement, to increase a parent's knowledge of child development and appropriate ways to stimulate intellectual, language, social, motor development and literacy skills in their child, to enhance parent-child interaction and strengthen family relationships, and to provide early detection of developmental problems in order to prevent reading and learning difficulties once the child enters school.

PAT visits families prenatally through age five. There is a special focus on underserved populations, families in geographically isolated areas, and families with children with special health care needs. The PAT program in the north section of Pima County describes their families as 66 percent Hispanic and another site in the north and central part of Pima County report 20 percent teen parents, 66 percent low income, 27 percent single family homes, 34 percent where English is a second language and 35 percent of families are involved with health or social services.

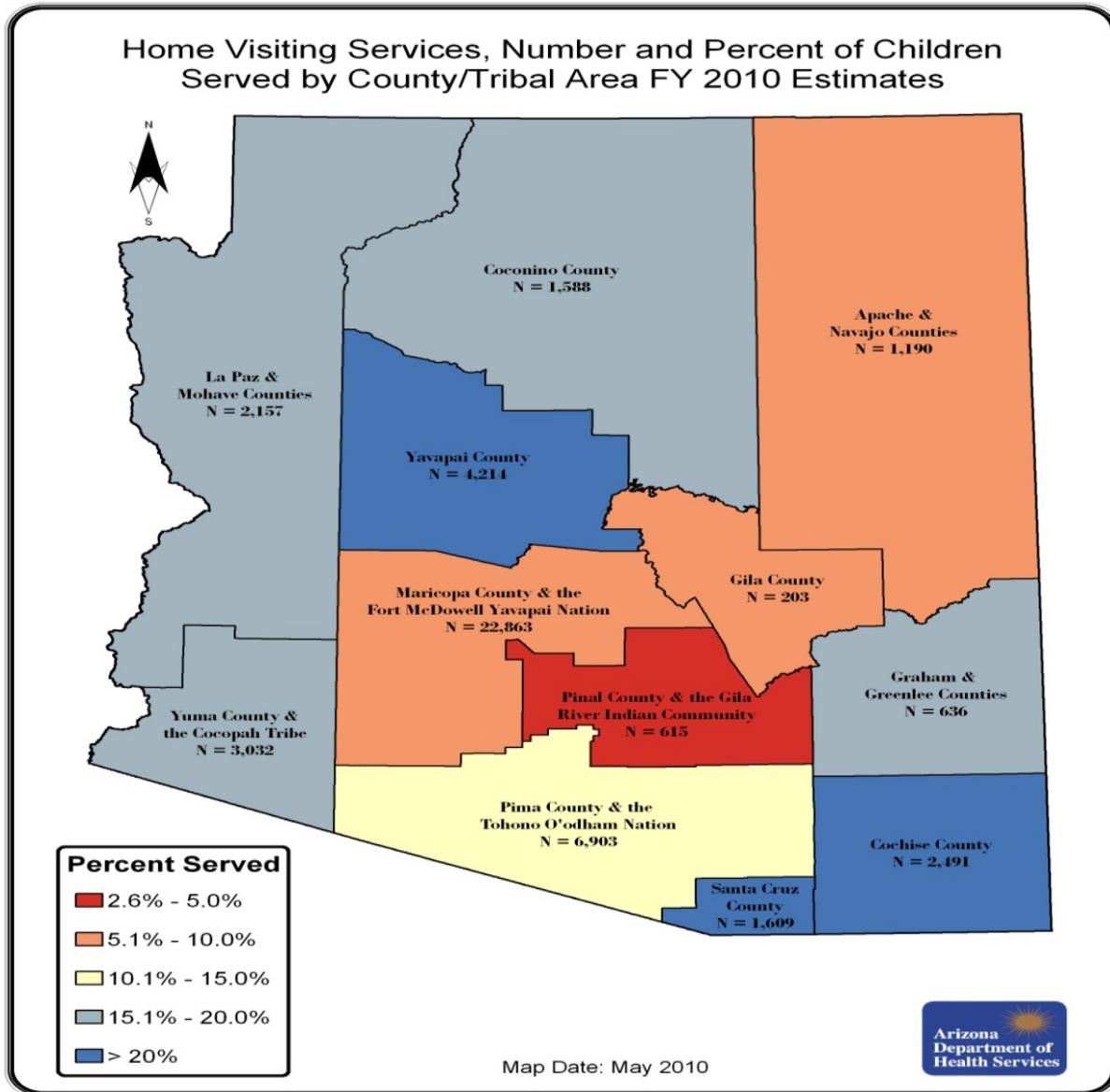
Fort Huachuca Parents as Teachers Heroes at Home The Heroes at Home program integrates into existing Army service delivery systems to meet unique needs at different installations. The focus is on supporting parents until their child enters kindergarten, addresses the need for support of the youngest military families (a group research indicates is most impacted by the stresses of military life and separation), enhances family support services by providing research-based curriculum and training for parent educators, on-going quality assurance and consistency of services to families if and when they relocate.

Fort Huachuca is located in the Sierra Vista, AZ community in southeastern Arizona. It is the home of US Army Intelligence Center. In 2009, 81 families were served by this program.

In addition, there are several smaller programs in communities throughout Arizona. Each of these programs seeks to improve parent skills and improve the health of young children. Detailed information was not readily available for these smaller programs but as Arizona selects a targeted community that information will be researched more thoroughly. These other programs include Adolescent Child Health Program; In-home Parent Aide; Building Bright Futures; Parent Connection; First Steps; Pregnancy, Parenting and Play; Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services; Raising Healthy Kids; Parent Partners; Building Blocks for Children; Healthy Babies; Early Steps; and Smart and Healthy.

Figure 3 displays the geographical location of home visiting services in Arizona by county and tribal areas by number and percent served.

Figure 3. Map of Population Served by Home Visiting Services



It is evident from Figure 3 that Pinal County and the Gila River Indian Community have the lowest percentage (2 to 5%) of children being served. Followed by, Maricopa County and the Fort McDowell, Yavapai Nation, Apache and Navajo Nation, and Gila county (5 to 10%).

Table 35 displays the type of home visiting programs in Arizona by county. Both Healthy Families and Early Head Start programs are available in almost all counties followed by High Risk Perinatal Program, which is not available in Santa Cruz County. Parents and Teachers and Nurse Family Partnership home visiting programs operate in the two largest counties (Maricopa and Pima) of the three

counties that have them. There are several home-grown home visiting programs that operate in many counties as indicated in the table.

Table 35. Type of Program by County

County	Healthy families	Early Head Start	High Risk Perinatal	CHOICES	Parents as Teachers	Nurse Family Partnership	Migrant Education	Other*
Apache/Navajo	X	X	X					X
Cochise	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Coconino	X	X	X				X	X
Gila	X	X	X					X
Graham	X	X	X	X				X
Greenlee	X	X	X					X
La Paz/Mohave	X	X	X					X
Maricopa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pima	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Pinal	X	X	X				X	X
Santa Cruz	X	X						X
Yavapai	X	X	X			X		X
Yuma	X	X	X				X	X

*Other includes programs identified in one or two counties such as Healthy Steps; Health Start; Healthy Start, Adolescent Child Health Program; Bright Start; In-home Parent Aide; Building Bright Futures; Parent Connection; First Steps; Pregnancy, Parenting and Play; Teen Outreach Pregnancy Services; Raising Healthy Kids; Parent Partners; Building Blocks for Children; Healthy Babies; Early Steps; and Smart and Healthy.

Source: *First Things First (2010). The Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona.*

Prior to the existence of First Things First in 2008, there were significantly fewer programs offering home visiting. Through a voter approved tobacco tax, First Things First provides approximately 30percent of the funds for home visiting in Arizona. The High Risk Perinatal Program within the Bureau of Women and Children's Health had nurse visitations to follow infants discharged from a Newborn Intensive Care Unit over 30 years ago. Health Start that also operates within the Bureau of Women and Children's Health that utilizes a *promotoras* (community lay health worker) model was established 18 years ago. The Department of Economic Security has administered Healthy FamiliesAz and the Department of Education administers Early Head Start and Migrant Education Home Visiting. While Parents as Teachers organization has been in the state for over 15 years and is often supported by school districts or local groups, its presence has significantly increased due to First Things First funding. There have always been some private

efforts to support home visiting; the preponderance of support has been governmental.

Table 36 shows the type of programs based on the available information on tribes. Majority of the tribes had FACE program and some tribes had a mix of several home-grown home visiting programs.

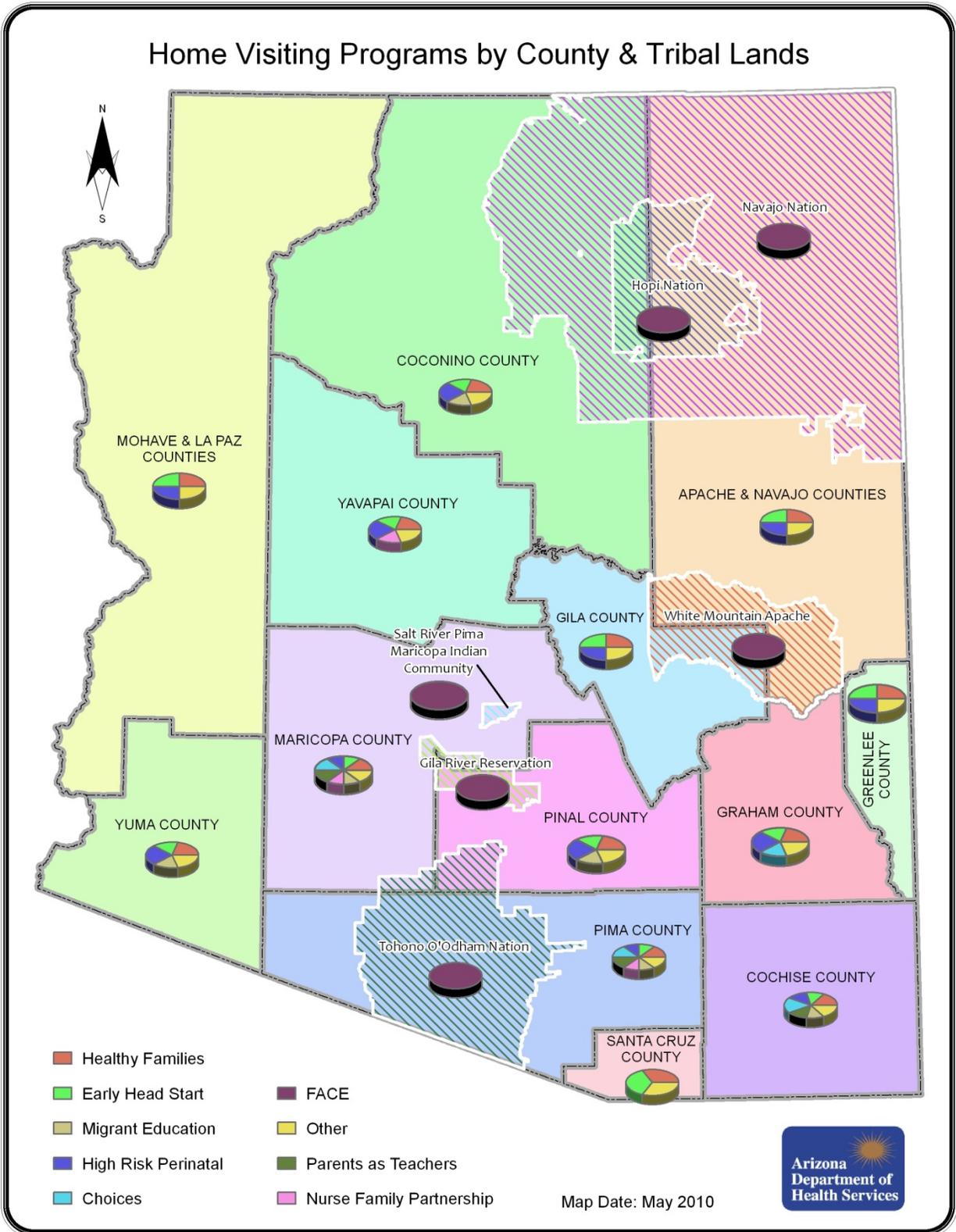
Table 36. Type of Program by Tribal Nation

Tribal Nation	FACE	Other
Cocopah Tribal Community		Early Steps
Fort McDowell Indian Community		Early Intervention
Gila River Indian Community	X	
Hopi Tribal Community	X	
Hualapai Tribe		MCH
Navajo Nation	X	Early Head Start
Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community	X	
San Carlos Indian Community		
Tohono O’Odham Nation	X	
White Mountain Apache	X	

Source: First Things First (2010). The Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona.

Figure 4 displays the geographical location of home visiting programs in Arizona by county and tribal areas. The map provides an excellent overview of the multiplicity of home visiting programs operating in the counties and tribal areas. It re-confirms that most tribes have the FACE program and larger counties such as Maricopa and Pima typically have more than three home visiting programs. The map also suggests that there is potential to expand the home visiting programs in other counties and tribal areas based not only risk profile, but also on other factors such as community receptivity, availability of providers, service capacity, costs of providing services, and other criteria that the Inter-Agency Leadership Team may deem as appropriate.

Figure 4. Home visiting program map



Home visiting programs in 'at risk' communities

As described earlier in the report, there were 31 CHAAs identified as 'at risk' communities. Because data about the home visiting programs are most readily available by county, the following is a discussion of the counties that contain the 31 CHAAs. Because of the lower populations, there are different counties that are often grouped together for services. These include Navajo and Apache, Graham and Greenlee, and Mohave and La Paz.

Navajo County was identified as an at risk community. Geographically, the Hopi Nation sits within Navajo County. The White Mountain Apache and the Hopi Nation have FACE as a home visiting model. Winslow is also located in Navajo County and it has a Healthy Families AZ site. Holbrook has an Early Head Start program. In SFY 2010, over 1,000 children and families received home visiting services in Apache/Navajo Counties.

Mohave County, where Kingman and Bullhead City are located has the High Risk Perinatal Program, Healthy Families and First Steps, Bright Start and Health Start. La Paz County also has Healthy Family and Health Start. In SFY 2010, 2,157 children and families received home visiting services in Mohave and La Paz Counties.

Yavapai County has Healthy Families, Nurse Family Partnership, High Risk Perinatal Program, Early Head Start Healthy Babies, Parents as Teachers, Health Start, and Bright Start. In total, in SFY 2010, 4,214 children and families were served by home visiting programs in Yavapai County.

Gila County is in the eastern and central part of the state and is a smaller county. They have Early Head Start, First Steps, the High Risk Perinatal Program and Health Start. In total, 203 children received home visiting services in SFY 2010.

Graham and Greenlee Counties are in the eastern part of the state and receive services from Healthy Families, the High Risk Perinatal Program, Building Bright Futures and Early Head Start. In Graham/Greenlee County, 636 children and families received home visiting services in SFY 2010 in Graham/Greenlee Counties.

Maricopa County is the most populous county in Arizona. The home visiting services include Healthy FamiliesAz, Health Start, the High Risk Perinatal Program, Early Head Start, Nurse Family Partnership, Choices for Families, Healthy Start, Migrant Education Home Visiting, Parents as Teachers, Pregnancy, Parenting and Play, and the South Phoenix Regional Consortium and the Southeast Regional Home Visiting and family Support Alliance. These programs provided services to 21,953 children and families in SFY 2010 in Maricopa County.

Pinal County, south of Maricopa County, is the county with the highest population growth. Pinal County children and families were served by Early Head Start, First Steps, Early Intervention Home Visitation, the High Risk Perinatal Program and

Migrant Education Home Visiting. Approximately 600 children and families received home visiting in Pinal County.

Pima County is the second most populated county in Arizona and is a border county. Pima County had many home visiting programs including Early Head Start, Healthy FamiliesAz, the High Risk Perinatal Program, Health Start, Nurse Family Partnership, Parents as Teachers, Migrant Education Home Visiting, Raising Healthy Kids, Parent Partners and In Home Services. Almost 7,000 children and families were visited in Pima County in SFY 2010.

Finally, Cochise County is located in the southeast corner of the state and is also a border county. Cochise County has Bright Start, Choices for Families, Early Head Start, First Things First Home Visitation, Health Start, Healthy FamiliesAz, Migrant Education Home Visiting, Parents as Teachers, Building Bright Futures, and the High Risk Perinatal Program. In SFY 2010, almost 2,500 children and families received home visiting services in Cochise County.

Are we serving our families well?

Arizona has grappled with determining how the home visiting programs are meeting the needs of families. Factors to consider include capacity, quality of the programs and outcomes.

Looking at capacity alone, Arizona had 500,031 children under the age of five according to the US Census Fact Finder 2006-2008 Population Estimates. Research for the First Things First plan found 10.7 percent of children through age five were served by home visiting programs. Not every child under five is either in need of or family would desire home visiting services. The Arizona Department of Economic Security looks at the numbers of births, and based on the screening criteria for Healthy Families, approximates that 15 percent of newborns could be eligible for Healthy Families while only a fraction of that was served.

Arizona has suffered as has the rest of the nation by the economic downturn. Most of the state agencies experienced dramatic funding cuts. The ADHS High Risk Perinatal Program lost 60 percent of its funding in 2009 and was forced to restrict eligibility for enrollment. Healthy Families is operating at about 65 percent of former capacity due to loss of state funding. First Things First programs are funded through a dedicated tobacco tax, not out of the state general fund. By statute these funds are not subject to reduction by the legislature. As a result, many of the First Things First Regional Councils elected to fund Healthy Families programs to assure access to these important family services. Early Head Start has limited capacity as well. In SFY 2010 total funding for early childhood home visiting was over \$51 million dollars; of that almost 30 percent was funded by First Things First.

Rural areas have more difficulty supporting their families with home visiting. The capacity of all health and child care services is strained in many of the rural areas. Greenlee County has only recently been able to attract a pediatrician. As of May 2010, 63 areas in Arizona are federally designated as Primary Care Health Professional

Shortage Areas (HPSAs), 51 areas are designated as Dental HPSAs, and 6 areas are designated as Mental HPSAs¹⁹

Travel is of great concern to visitors in the remote areas. Weather can make the difference between being able to reach a community or not; rural roads can be washed out and impassable after a storm.

Measuring quality is a challenge in such a fragmented system. Each model of home visiting service has its own training requirements, and some organizations provide a specific training curriculum that all staff must attend before providing service. The national models set requirements for visitor qualifications and training. Healthy Families focuses a great deal of training on their home visitors. Parents as Teachers home visitors are required to have at least a two year degree but a Bachelor's is preferred and Nurse Family Partnership home visitors are nurses. Each Early Head Start has its own visitor qualifications.

The ADHS High Risk Perinatal Program, requires the home visitors to be Bachelor's prepared Registered Nurses with pediatric or neonatal nursing experience. On the other hand, Health Start, also from ADHS, specifically looks for home visitors who reflect the community they serve. This program is modeled after the Promatora model. They are to be trusted members of the community, almost like a trusted aunt or older sister who a pregnant woman can feel comfortable with and feel supported by. The home visitors are educated about a vast array of topics that will assist the pregnant woman to become a healthy and competent mother. First Things First requires its home visitors to have a minimum of a Bachelors degree in early childhood development, education, family studies, social work, nursing or a closely related field; unless a specific program model is implemented through lay-persons such as a Promatora model of service delivery.

The skill and experience of the home visitors can have a profound effect on the information delivered. Each First Things First home visiting program is required to demonstrate mechanisms to assess program effectiveness and to implement quality improvements. Programs must participate in data collection and reporting of performance measures to First Things First.

The High Risk Perinatal Program has had internal evaluations and Health Start has been evaluated and found to produce improved birth outcomes. Healthy Families AZ and Parents as Teachers have national reporting and evaluation criteria.

Arizona has eight Head Start Regional Grantees, thirteen (13) Tribal Head Starts and one (1) Migrant Head Start Program. Each program conducts a community assessment using methodologies that include secondary data collection from available sources, key informant interviews, surveys and focus groups. Community indicators that are used to establish high risk areas include education, health, nutrition and social services. Categorically children are eligible for participation in

¹⁹ Arizona Department of Health Services-Bureau of Health Systems Development

Head Start and Early Head Start if they experience homelessness, are eligible for public assistance or experience foster care.

Once a comprehensive Head Start community assessment is complete community priorities are outlined, community assets and additional resources are identified, and then areas of greatest risk are established. Trends in risk are identified and the program will make decisions about how Head Start can address the local needs of the community. Head Start and Early Head Start slots are allocated to regions with demonstrated need using the Community Assessment as a guideline.

Information from each of the Eight Regional Grantees Community Assessments will be utilized to layer information onto the statewide data decisions that the Home Visiting Leadership Team will make. Ideally every Head Start grantee and their delegated agencies would have an Early Head Start associated with it to meet the needs of the local community. Although Head Start funding was increased through ARRA funds, nationally there is not the funding to support Early Head Start at each site.

What are the gaps in Arizona's early childhood home visitation services?

Although there were over 170 home visiting programs or sites identified in Arizona, the needs assessment indicates there is considerable room for improvement in the health and welfare status of many of Arizona's children.

The Inter-Agency Leadership Team identified several different gaps in Arizona's home visiting system. As well, other already established tools used to evaluate early childhood home visiting systems were employed. The Zero to Three Self Assessment Tool helped the team to identify system deficiencies.

Arizona's home visiting system is fragmented. There are different agencies involved and multiple funding streams. Programs are paid by the services they provide which actually can cause a competition for clients in some areas, even though other areas have few services. There is no way to ensure each family is receiving the appropriate services. If a family is found to be better served by another program, currently many programs have no formal transition policies or Memorandums of Understanding to provide for seamless continuity of services.

Many visiting models do not have strong evaluation components; some have virtually no resources for evaluation or the resources to track fidelity to the program. There are varied qualifications for home visitors and training capabilities. Program eligibility can serve as a barrier to services.

Finally, it is important to address the gaps due to funding reductions. In the last fiscal year funding for Healthy Families AZ was reduced significantly which decreased the Arizona Department of Economic Security funded sites from 58 to 31. First Things First funds almost a third of all home visiting in Arizona. There is a ballot initiative for this November's election that seeks to eliminate the Early Childhood Development and Health Board (First Things First) and redirect the

tobacco tax funds to the state general fund. Should the ballot measure pass and First Things First funding redirected, over \$20 million for home visiting will be lost.

Child Abuse Community Based Prevention Programs

The Regional Child Abuse Prevention (RCAP) Councils, administered by the Arizona Department of Economic Security, is a primary prevention program formed to promote the general welfare of children and families by preventing the first occurrence of child abuse and neglect. Child abuse has been recognized as a community-based problem and therefore it demands a community-based response. The RCAP Councils are primarily voluntary groups of child welfare workers, community members, school personnel, and other professionals located in 19 different regions in the state, providing education and information aimed at the community as a whole. The Councils' mission is to heighten public awareness and raise the visibility of programs and policies that ensure the safety and well being of children. The RCAP Councils meet on a regular basis for public events, educational meetings and presentations.

The 19 Statewide Regional Child Abuse Prevention Councils estimate they have impacted over a million individuals through education and public awareness activities. Some examples of the types of activities included: newspaper and radio advertising, school newsletters, distribution of blue ribbon campaign items, information provided at resource fairs, attendance at conferences, and movie theatre billboard advertising.

Regional Child Abuse Prevention Councils continue to take on several public awareness educational campaigns, depending on available funding. Some of the campaigns undertaken are the Income Tax Check-off Campaign, Never Shake a Baby, Safe Sleeping, Internet Safety, School Bullying, and Character Counts.

Substance Abuse Treatment and Counseling Services in Arizona

Overview of ADHS/DBHS

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is the state agency responsible for public health education, prevention and treatment. In this capacity, ADHS serves as the Single State Authority (SSA) for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT) as well as the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (CMHS).

ADHS is comprised of several major divisions, including the Division of Health Services (DBHS). DBHS was established by Arizona Revised Statutes (§A.R.S. 36-3402) as the permanent authority for publicly funded behavioral health services in the state. DBHS is mandated to plan, administer and monitor a comprehensive, regionalized system of prevention, intervention and treatment services for individuals and families.

ADHS and DBHS interact with other state agencies through strategic partnerships to improve service delivery for shared clients, including children and adults in the correctional, criminal justice, primary and public health care, education, child welfare and developmental disability systems. ADHS also serves as the behavioral health carve-out for Medicaid funded behavioral health services through a contract with the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS). For the purpose of coordination of the SAPT Block Grant, ADHS serves on a cabinet-level planning body chaired by the Governor.

ADHS/DBHS maintains a comprehensive service delivery network providing primary prevention and treatment programs to Children and Adolescents, as well as Adults with General Mental Health Disorders, Serious Mental Illnesses (SMI), and Substance Use Disorders. To accomplish this, ADHS/DBHS contracts with four Regional Behavioral Health Authorities (RBHAs) to administer integrated managed care delivery services in six geographic service areas (GSAs), and three Tribal Regional Behavioral Health Authorities (TRBHAs). The T/RBHAs, in turn, contract with various prevention and treatment providers within their respective regions to ensure a full spectrum of services are available to behavioral health consumers.

In regard to substance abuse treatment, ADHS/DBHS works diligently with its contractors to ensure the service delivery network presents consumers with a choice of multiple, highly-qualified providers, each offering varying levels of care spanning multiple treatment modalities.

ADHS/DBHS Adult Substance Abuse Treatment Services

An overview of ADHS/DBHS' capacity of providing substance abuse services is highlighted below. Of note, the numbers of facilities presented are unduplicated counts and each T/RBHA may contract with any of these facilities, even if located outside their GSA.

Inpatient/Residential Services

Inpatient Hospital: Provides continuous treatment that includes general psychiatric care, medical detoxification, and/or forensic services in a general hospital, a general hospital with a distinct part or a freestanding psychiatric facility. Requirements include twenty-four hour nursing supervision and physicians on-site and on-call.

Across the state there are a total of ten licensed Inpatient Hospital facilities: five are in Pima County, one in Yavapai County, two in Coconino County, one in Navajo County, and one in Pinal County.

Subacute: Continuous treatment provided in a subacute facility to a person who is experiencing acute and severe behavioral health and/or substance abuse symptoms. Services may include emergency reception and assessment; crisis intervention and stabilization; individual, group and family counseling; detoxification and referral. This includes twenty-four hour nursing supervision and physicians on site or on call. May include crisis intervention services that are provided in a crisis services setting licensed as a subacute facility but which does not require the person to be admitted to the facility.

There is a total of nine licensed subacute facilities contracted through the T/RBHAs: one is located in Pima County, one in Yuma County, one in Cochise County, three in Maricopa County, one in Yavapai County, one in Mohave County, and one in Pinal County.

Level I Crisis Providers: Across the state there are a total of 2 facilities providing Level I Crisis services; both facilities are located within Maricopa County.

Rural Substance Abuse Transitional Center: Across the state there are a total of seven facilities: one facility is located in Yuma County, two in Coconino County, two in Gila County, and two in Navajo County.

Level II Residential: Residential services that are provided by an OBHL licensed Level II behavioral health agency. These agencies provide a structured treatment setting with 24-hour supervision and counseling or other therapeutic activities for persons who do not require on-site medical services, under the supervision of an on-site or on-call behavioral health professional.

Across the state there are a total of 46 Level II Residential facilities: one in Yuma County, nineteen in Maricopa County, three in Pinal County, two in Gila County,

twelve in Pima County, two in Cochise County, two in Coconino County, one in Mohave County, and four in Yavapai County.

Provider/Treatment Services

Outpatient clinics: Across the state there are a total of two hundred fifty three licensed outpatient clinic sites; two are in Apache County, seven in Coconino County, six in Mohave County, six in Navajo County, eleven in Yavapai County, four in La Paz County, thirteen in Yuma County, seven in Cochise County, one in Graham County, one in Greenlee County, two in Santa Cruz County, ten in Gila County, thirty in Pinal County, thirty-eight in Pima County, and a total of one hundred and fifteen in Maricopa County.

Support and Rehabilitation Services

Home Care Training to Home Care Client Homes (HCTC): HCTC services are provided by a behavioral health therapeutic home to a person residing in his/her home in order to implement the in-home portion of the person's behavioral health service plan. HCTC services assist and support a person in achieving his/her service plan goals and objectives and also helps the person remain in the community setting, thereby avoiding residential, inpatient or institutional care. These services include supervision and the provision of behavioral health support services including personal care (especially prescribed behavioral interventions), psychosocial rehabilitation, skills training and development, transportation of the person when necessary to activities such as therapy and visitations and/or the participation in treatment and discharge planning

Across the state there are a total of twenty contracted HCTC homes, 15 of which are located in Pima County and five in Maricopa County.

Community Service Agency (CSA): CSAs provide rehabilitation, support and transportation services to behavioral health recipients. CSAs are a unique provider type that allow behavioral health recipients to participate in programs and activities in community settings (such agencies could include churches, after school programs or other agencies that serve the general public). CSAs provide services that enhance or supplement behavioral health services that persons receive through other, licensed agencies.

Across the state there are a total of fifty-five contracted CSAs: one in Apache County, four in Coconino County, three in Mohave County, one in Navajo County, three in Yavapai County, one in Yuma County, five in Cochise County, two in Graham County, two in Pinal County, six in Pima County, and twenty-seven in Maricopa County.

Peer and Family Agencies: There are a total of twenty-two contracted Peer or Family operated sites: one is in Apache County, one in Coconino County, two in Mohave County, one in Navajo County, three in Yavapai County, two in Yuma

County, one in Cochise County, one in Graham County, two in Pinal County, three in Pima County, and five in Maricopa County.

Crisis Intervention Services

Crisis Intervention Services (Telephone): Crisis intervention (telephone) services provide triage, referral and telephone-based support to persons in crisis; often providing the first place of access to the behavioral health system. The service may also include a follow-up call to ensure the person is stabilized.

Across the state there are a total of forty-four provider type sites providing Crisis Intervention Services (Telephone): two are in Apache County, seven in Coconino County, six in Mohave County, six in Navajo County, eleven in Yavapai County, seven in Cochise County, one in Graham County, one in Greenlee County, one in Santa Cruz County, one in Pima County, and one in Maricopa County.

Crisis Intervention Services (Stabilization): Crisis intervention services (stabilization) is an immediate and unscheduled behavioral health service provided: (a) In response to an individual's behavioral health issue to prevent imminent harm or to stabilize or resolve an acute behavioral health issue; and (b) At a Level 1 psychiatric acute hospital or a Level 1 sub-acute agency (see AAC R9-20-101(37)). Persons may walk-in or may be referred and/or transported to these settings.

Across the state there are a total of thirty-seven provider type sites providing Crisis Intervention Services (Stabilization): two are in Apache County, seven in Coconino County, six in Mohave County, six in Navajo County, eleven in Yavapai County, one in Yuma County and one in Cochise County, one in Pinal County, one in Pima County, and one in Maricopa County.

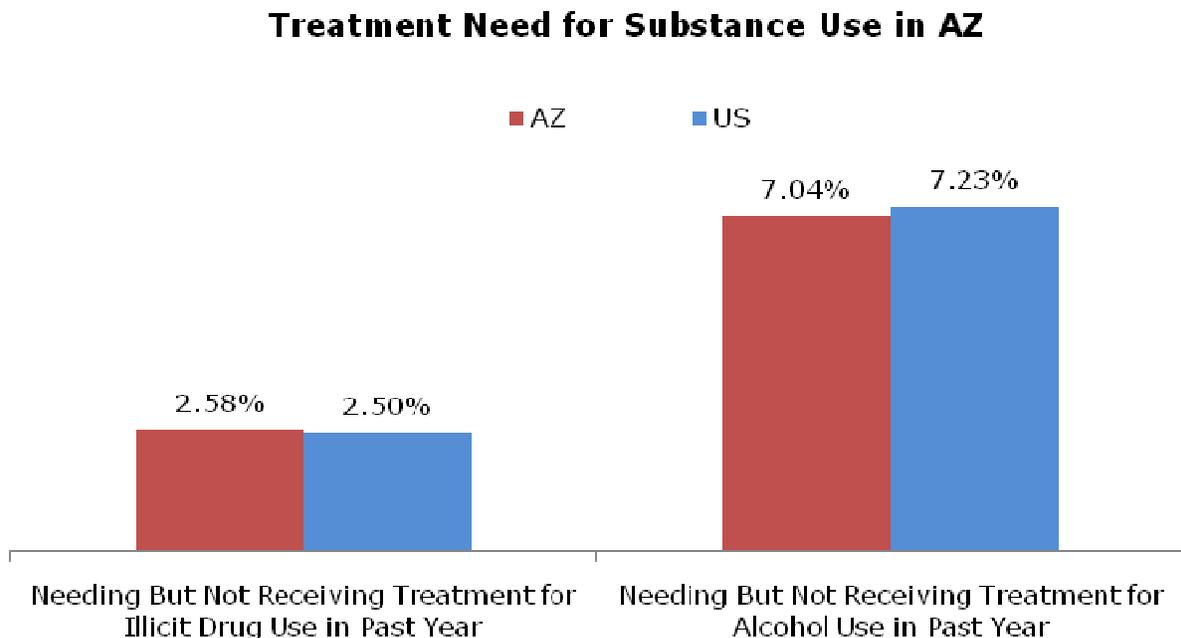
Crisis Intervention Services (Mobile Crisis): Crisis intervention services provided by a mobile team or individual who travels to the place where the person is having the crisis (e.g., person's place of residence, emergency room, jail, community setting). Crisis intervention services include services aimed at the assessment and immediate stabilization of acute symptoms of mental illness, alcohol and other drug abuse, and emotional distress. The purpose of this service is to: stabilize acute psychiatric or behavioral symptoms; evaluate treatment needs; and develop plans to meet the needs of the persons served. Depending on the situation, the person may be transported to a more appropriate facility for further care (e.g., a crisis services center).

Across the state we have a total of two hundred thirty-five staff type sites providing Crisis Intervention Services (Mobile Crisis): two are in Apache County, eight in Coconino County, ten in Mohave County, four in Navajo County, eight in Yavapai County, four in La Paz County, nineteen in Yuma County, twelve in Cochise County, five in Graham County, one in Greenlee, four in Santa Cruz County, fourteen in Gila County, twenty-five in Pinal County, fifty-seven in Pima County, and sixty-two in Maricopa County.

Treatment Need

According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): National Findings Report 2008, "treatment need is defined as having a substance use disorder or receiving treatment at a specialty facility (hospital inpatient, drug or alcohol rehabilitation, or mental health centers) within the past 12 months (p. 6)."²⁰ The report indicated that nationally in 2008, approximately 23.1 million persons aged 12 or older needed treatment for an illicit drug or alcohol use problem (9.2 percent of persons aged 12 or older). Statewide estimates based on 2006-2007 NSDUH averages indicated that approximately three percent of Arizonan's met the criteria of illicit drug use in the past 12 months, but did not receive specialty treatment. Similarly, approximately seven percent of Arizonan's met the criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse in the past 12 months, but did not receive specialty treatment. Figure 6 compares the estimates to US average below.

Figure 6.



Source: Office of Applied Studies: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH, 2006-2007)
Table B.21 and B.22 <http://www.cas.samhsa.gov/2k7/State/AppB.htm#TabB-21>

²⁰ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2009). Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings (Office of Applied Studies, NSDUH Series H-36, HHS Publication No. SMA 09-4434). Rockville, MD.

Data Summary

This needs assessment reported on the indicators required in the Supplemental Information Request as well as five other indicators including: 1) rate of unintentional injuries among children under age 18, 2) teen birth rate among ages 15-17, 3) percent of women initiating prenatal care in the first trimester, 4) youth alcohol use, and 5) youth cigarette use. Data was obtained for all of the indicators at the statewide and community level except for juvenile crime arrests which was only available at the statewide level.

In 2008, 10.2 percent of infants in Arizona were born prior to 37 weeks gestation, 7.1 percent of births were at low birth weight, and Arizona's infant mortality rate was 6.5 per 1,000 live births. Almost 15 percent of Arizona residents live in poverty and the dropout rate is 4.9 percent. In 2009, there were 40 reported crimes per 1,000 residents and 4,623 crime arrests per 100,000 juveniles 0-19 years of age in Arizona. The rate of assault-related injuries was utilized as a proxy measure for domestic violence. In 2008, there were 964.6 hospitalizations due to assault-related injuries per 100,000 women ages 15-44 in Arizona. In 2008, a third of Arizona students reported drinking alcohol, 20 percent reported binge drinking, 15 percent smoked cigarettes, 13 percent used marijuana, 18.9 percent used illicit drugs, and 10.8 percent of students reported taking prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes in the past month. During 2007-2009, there were 10 substantiated maltreatment cases per 1,000 children ages 0-4 in Arizona including negligence (8.1 per 1,000), physical abuse (1.7 per 1,000), and sexual abuse (0.1 per 1,000). In 2008, the teen birth rate was 31.5 per 1,000 Arizona females 15-17 years of age, there were 6144.6 hospitalizations due to unintentional injuries per 100,000 children ages 0-17, and 79.4 percent of Arizonan women delivering a live birth accessed prenatal care during the first trimester.

For the purposes of determining "at risk communities", the Community Health Analysis Area (CHAA) was selected as the geographic unit in Arizona. CHAAs are large enough to provide a population size meaningful for statistical analysis but small enough to capture geographic variations and maintain a sense of community or neighborhood. Of the 126 CHAAs in Arizona, 31 CHAA's or communities were identified as having the highest risk based upon an average rank or overall risk score of the 21 indicators. We anticipate guidance from HRSA as we move forward to make a final designation of a community to be selected for the evidence based home visiting.

Although there is the beginning of an early childhood home visiting system in Arizona, more needs to be done. There is the concern of capacity; many of our at need families are not being reached because of funding or lack of infrastructure. While some programs have rigorous standards for the quality and education of home visitors, others do not.

The young families of Arizona would benefit from more coordination of services. Some sort of centralized intake system would serve to align the family with the appropriate services. A centralized system could also serve to document capacity and need.

Many of the communities identified as being at risk are on tribal lands. Each tribe is sovereign nation. It is critical to involve the tribal communities from the onset to determine the degree of participation in which they are willing to engage. Many of these tribal lands are also remote areas with distance and geography adding to the complexity of the issue.

An important point to keep in mind is that while a needs assessment may show that an area is at risk, the community itself must be receptive to the idea of home visiting and the model offered. Communities should be included in the model discussions.

Finally, the political realities of the state must be kept in mind. Arizona is still reeling from a dramatic economic downturn. State funding was severely cut. Unemployment went from a historic low of 4 percent in July of 2007 to a recent high of 10 percent in February 2010. Flagstaff Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had the lowest unemployment rate at 9 percent, while the Yuma MSA represented the highest rate, at 30 percent in February 2010. First Things First, which funds almost 30 percent of home visiting is on the November ballot and susceptible to termination. There is no funding to make up the difference.

Addressing Needs

To ensure an ongoing system-wide, collaborative approach to the future expansion of high quality home visiting services, Arizona will seek to implement the recommendations and implementation plan developed for the *Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona*. The implementation plan calls for continued involvement and collaboration among funders and providers of service, methods to assure high quality, effective home visiting services, and setting priorities for targeting new funding opportunities.

The purpose of the *Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting in Arizona* plan was to provide a pathway for delivery of consistent, high quality home visiting services in the context of Arizona's statewide early childhood development and health system.

This Five Year Plan and the recommendations will help ensure Arizona is, first and foremost, increasing the number of Arizona children who are ready to succeed when they start school. As well, they will ensure Arizona's pregnant women and those who care for our youngest are prepared to help each infant to start on the path to a healthy and successful life. The recommendations provide guidance for systematically targeting funding and system development activities as resources become available to areas that would have the most positive impact on children and their families.

The recommendations are as follows: Recommendation 1: Prioritize Arizona's home visiting services by A) ensuring all parents of infants (up to age 1) are offered home visiting services, and B) developing capacity for home visiting services in geographic areas of Arizona that have the lowest availability of home visiting services and the population with the highest combination of risk factors.

Research has demonstrated that starting early in a child's life has the most potential for achieving positive outcomes. While Arizona currently has an array of home visiting services that span the age group of prenatal to age five, an emphasis on targeting funding and capacity building starting with infants provides the best opportunity for use of available resources.

Recommendation 2: Establish a structure of collaborative decision-making at the state and the local level with one state agency taking the lead to facilitate a State Level Steering Committee that will ensure coordination of Home Visiting services at the state and local level.

The Home Visiting Task Force recommends that the agency to fulfill the lead agency role have an early childhood system building focus, and ideally will have as its mission early childhood development, health and school readiness.

- A) *State Level Early Childhood Home Visiting Steering Committee* would recommend policies that support collaboration, foster joint decision making, leverage public and private resources, and assure quality standards are met. The Steering Committee would be comprised of state and local government agencies providing and/or funding home visiting services, providers of home visiting services, and private funders of home visiting services.
- B) At the local level, service planning and delivery across local agencies would address but not be limited to: 1) common, jointly funded strategies for outreach, 2) collaborative assessment and referral to the most appropriate provider agency, and 3) sharing of information and practice knowledge across providers.
- C) Areas of priority development for the State Level Early Childhood Home Visiting Steering Committee are:
 - Assure high quality home visiting services by defining statewide minimum professional qualifications, training, and practice standards, obtaining commitment to those standards, assuring fidelity to the requirements of evidence based home visiting models, and implementing training and technical assistance options.
 - Establishment of minimum home visitor qualifications, work force development and practice standards provides a quality foundation for all Arizona home visiting programs. This foundation creates an opportunity to

support the development of innovative approaches to home visiting while assuring quality, based on evidence based practices.

- Establish a system of continuous quality improvement including ongoing review and assessment of system-wide results and the development and implementation of system-wide recommendations for quality improvement.

Commitment to a system of continuous quality improvement by all agencies / organizations funding and providing home visiting services is essential to achieve the full potential of home visiting services for children and families. The Home Visiting Steering Committee, in partnership with community stakeholders would establish core standards of practice, a monitoring protocol for use by all providers and guidelines for evaluation.

- Establish a research agenda to ensure ongoing research is conducted about the effectiveness of home visiting programs in Arizona. To ensure maximum use of resources for home visiting services, ongoing research must be planned and funded. The research plan and agenda must be: a.) inclusive of interagency collaboration, b) systematic and intentional in its allocation of resources to priority research topics, and c.) specific in its methods to integrate national and Arizona based research into practice.
- Implement a public awareness program designed to inform the community about the value and benefits of family support services, including home visitation. As clear as the evidence is with regard to the benefits to families and young children of high quality home visiting services, the information is not widely known among the public, policy makers, practitioners and families with young children.
- Implement a collaborative effort to increase funding for a quality home visiting continuum through the identification multiple funding opportunities including federal, state and the philanthropic community and through a coordinated effort to access those opportunities.

Source: First Things First (2010). The Vision for Early Childhood Home Visiting Services in Arizona.

While the system wide approach to Arizona's home visiting is essential, Arizona welcomes the opportunity to select a community or communities at particular risk for evidence based home visiting. This would provide Arizona the opportunity to target a community determined to be at risk with the evidence based home visiting model that is expected to produce improvements in the identified risks.

Monitoring the fidelity to the program(s) selected, we would be able to document the success of the programs. These results would include: improved maternal and prenatal health, infant health, child health, parenting skills, and school readiness, reduced child abuse and maltreatment and improve family socioeconomic status. Not only would the resultant changes assist the families in the targeted community

but the lessons learned and subsequent anticipated success would help to energize the greater community to the value of evidence based early childhood home visiting.

With this application, we respectfully request ACA Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting funds. These funds will enable Arizona to begin this next exciting chapter in developing a statewide system of high quality evidence based home visiting, the implementation of which will serve to improve the wellbeing of Arizona's most vulnerable families and start Arizona's next generations on the path to success in school and life as we build stronger families and communities.

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Ahwatukee Foothills

City/Town Names

KOMATKE
PHOENIX
ST JOHNS
WEST CHANDLER

Ajo

AJO
CHILDS
GUNSIGHT
LUKEVILLE
ROCKY POINT
WHY

Alhambra

PHOENIX

Apache Junction

APACHE JUNCTION
GOLD CANYON
KINGS RANCH

Arivaca

AMADO
ARIVACA
ARIVACA JUNCTION
BUENOS AIRES
CONTINENTAL
GREEN VALLEY
ORO BLANCO
PAN TANK
ROBLES JUNCTION
SAHUARITA
SAN XAVIER
SASABE
THREE POINTS
TWIN BUTTES

Avondale

AVONDALE
CASHION
LITCHFIELD PARK
TOLLESON

Benson

BENSON
CASCABEL
CURTISS
DRAGOON
JOHNSON
POMERENE
REDINGTON
ST. DAVID

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

Bisbee

BISBEE
BISBEE JUNCTION
HEREFORD
NACO
NICKSVILLE
PALOMINAS
PAUL SPUR
SUNNYSIDE

Bullhead City

BULLHEAD CITY
FORT MOHAVE
GOLDEN SHORES
KATHERINE
MOHAVE VALLEY
RIVIERA
TOPOCK

Camelback East

PHOENIX

Casa Grande

ARIZOLA
ARIZONA CITY
BLACKWATER
BORREE CORNER
CASA GRANDE
CHUICHU
COOLIDGE
ELEVEN MILE CORNER
ELOY
FRANCISCO GRANDE
STANFIELD

Catalina

CATALINA
ORACLE JUNCTION
ORO VALLEY
SUMMERHAVEN

Central City

PHOENIX

Chandler NW

CHANDLER
WEST CHANDLER

Chandler SE

CHANDLER
GILBERT
OCOTILLO
SERAPE
SUN LAKES

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Chino Valley/Ash Fork

City/Town Names

ASH FORK
CAMP WOOD
CHINO VALLEY
CROOKTON
DRAKE
GRAND CANYON CAVERNS
HILLSIDE
IRON SPRINGS
KIRKLAND
NELSON
PAULDEN
PRESCOTT
SELIGMAN
SIMMONS
SKULL VALLEY
WILHOIT
YAMPAI
YAVA

Cocopah

GADSDEN

Colorado River Indian Tribes

CIENEGA SPRINGS
EHRENBERG
POSTON

Continental

AMADO
ARIVACA JUNCTION
CONTINENTAL
Corona De Tucson
Davis Monthan Air Fo
GREATERVILLE
GREEN VALLEY
MADERA CANYON
MOUNTAIN VIEW
MT. VIEW
PANTANO
SAHUARITA
TUCSON
VAIL

Coolidge

BLACKWATER
BORREE CORNER
COOLIDGE
ELEVEN MILE CORNER
LA PALMA
RANDOLPH
VALLEY FARMS

Cordes Junction

ARCOSANTI
CAMP VERDE
CHILDS
CORDES
CORDES JUNCTION
DEWEY
DEWEY HUMBOLDT
DUGAS
GOODWIN
HUMBOLT

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

MAYER
POLAND JUNCTION
POTATO PATCH
SEVEN SPRINGS
WALKER

Deer Valley

GLENDALE
PHOENIX

Desert View/North Gateway

CAVE CREEK
DESERT HILLS
PHOENIX
SCOTTSDALE

Dolan Springs

BULLHEAD CITY
CHLORIDE
CLORIDE
CYCLOPIC
DOLAN SPRINGS
GRASSHOPPER JUNCTION
HACKBERRY
KATHERINE
MEADVIEW
SANTA CLAUS
SOUTH COVE
TEMPLE BAR MARINA
TRUXTON
VALENTINE
WHITE HILLS
WILLOW BEACH

Douglas

BERNARDINO
DOUGLAS
PAUL SPUR
PIRTLEVILLE

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Duncan/Morenci

City/Town Names

APACHE GROVE
BEAVERHEAD
BLUE
CLIFTON
DUNCAN
EAST PLANTSITE
FRANKLIN
GRANVILLE
GUTHRIE
HANNIGAN MEADOW
HONEYMOON
MORENCI
PLANTSITE
SHELDON
SPRUCEDALE
STARGO
WOOLAROC
YORK

Eloy

ARIZOLA
ARIZONA CITY
CASA GRANDE
CHUICHU
DOBSON
ELEVEN MILE CORNER
ELOY
FRIENDLY CORNER
LA PALMA
PICACHO
RED ROCK
TOLTEC

Encanto

Estrella

PHOENIX

CASHION
LAVEEN
PHOENIX
TOLLESON

Flagstaff E

Flagstaff W

FLAGSTAFF

FLAGSTAFF
MOUNTAINAIRE

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Flagstaff-Rural

City/Town Names

ANGELL
BELLEMONT
CANYON DIABLO
CHRISTOPHER CREEK
CLINTS WELL
DESERT VIEW
FLAGSTAFF
FOREST LAKES
GRAY MOUNTAIN
HAPPY JACK
LEUPP CORNER
LONG VALLEY
MORMON LAKE
MOUNTAINAIRE
MUNDS PARK
MUNDS POND
PARKS
PINE
STONEMAN LAKE
STRAWBERRY
TUSAYAN
TWO GUNS
WINONA

Florence

CACTUS FOREST
CATALINA
COOLIDGE
DOBSON
FLORENCE
LA PALMA
MAGMA
MARANA
ORACLE JUNCTION
PICACHO
RED ROCK
VALLEY FARMS

Fort Mohave

FORT MOHAVE
GOLDEN SHORES
MOHAVE VALLEY
TOPOCK

Fountain Hills

FORT McDOWELL
FOUNTAIN HILLS
SCOTTSDALE

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

Gila River

BAPCHULE
BLACKWATER
BORREE CORNER
CASA BLANCA
CHANDLER HEIGHTS
KOMATKE
LAVEEN
MAGMA
MARICOPA
OCOTILLO
OLBERG
PHOENIX
SACATON
ST JOHNS
SUN LAKES
WEST CHANDLER

Gilbert E

BOYS RANCH
CHANDLER
CHANDLER HEIGHTS
GILBERT
HIGLEY
MESA

Gilbert W

CHANDLER
GILBERT

Glendale Central

GLENDALE

Glendale N

GLENDALE
PEORIA

Glendale W

EL MIRAGE
GLENDALE
LITCHFIELD PARK
LUKE AIR FORCE BASE
PEORIA
SUN CITY

Globe/Hayden

CENTRAL HEIGHTS
CHRISTMAS
CLAYPOOL
DUDLEYVILLE
GLOBE
HAYDEN
INSPIRATION
MIAMI
MIDLAND CITY
ROOSEVELT
SENECA
WINKELMAN

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Goodyear

City/Town Names

AVONDALE
CASHION
GOODYEAR
LIBERTY
LITCHFIELD PARK
LUKE AIR FORCE BASE
MOBILE
PERRYVILLE
RAINBOW VALLEY

Graham Co. S

ARAVAIPA
ARTESIA
ASHURST
BONITA
BRYCE
BUENA VISTA
CACTUS FLAT
CENTRAL
CORK
EDEN
EMERY
FORT GRANT
FORT THOMAS
GERONIMO
GLENBAR
GRAHAM
HOLLYWOOD
KIMBALL
KLONDYKE
LONE STAR
OLD COLUMBINE
PIMA
REDINGTON
SAFFORD
SAN JOSE
SANCHEZ
SOLOMON
SUNSET
SWIFT TRAIL JUNCTION
TANQUE
THATCHER
TURKEY FLAT

Green Valley

CONTINENTAL
GREEN VALLEY
TWIN BUTTES

Havasupai

SUPAI

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Heber-Overgaard/Snowflake

City/Town Names

ARIPINE
BURTON
CLAY SPRINGS
DEER SPRINGS
HEBER
OVERGAARD
PINEDALE
SHUMWAY
SILVER CREEK
SNOWFLAKE
TAYLOR
WHITE MOUNTAIN LAKE
WOODRUFF
ZENIFF

Holbrook

ADAMANA
GOODWATER
HOLBROOK
JOSEPH CITY
SUN VALLEY
WINSLOW
WOODRUFF

Hopi Nation

BACOBİ
COAL MINE MESA
COW SPRINGS
DENNEBITO
FIVE HOUSE
HANO
HARD ROCK
HOTEVILLA
JADITO
KEAMS CANYON
KYKOTSMOVI
LOW MOUNTAIN
MISHONGNOVI
MOENKOPI
OLD ORAIBI
POLACCA
ROCKY RIDGE
SAND SPRINGS
SEBA DALKAI
SECOND MESA
SHIPAULOVI
SHUNGOPOVI
SICHOMOVI
TEAS TOH
TONALEA (RED LAKE)
TOREVA
TUBA CITY
WALI POLACCA
WALPI
WEPO
WEPO VILLAGE

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

Hualapai

FRAZIERS WELL
GRAND CANYON CAVERNS
HINDU CANYON
HUALAPAI
NELSON
PEACH SPRINGS
TRUXTON

Kaibab Paiute

KAIBAB
MOCCASIN

Kingman

ALAMO CROSSING
GOLDEN VALLEY
GOLDROAD
HACKBERRY
KINGMAN
McCONNICO
NELSON
OATMAN
PEACH SPRINGS
SANTA CLAUS
SIGNAL
TRUXTON
VALENTINE
WIKIEUP
YUCCA

Lake Havasu City

LAKE HAVASU CITY
TOPOCK

Laveen

LAVEEN
PHOENIX
ST JOHNS

Littlefield

BEAVER DAM
CANE BEDS
COLORADO CITY
LITTLEFIELD
MT. TRUMBULL
TUWEEP
WOLF HOLE

Marana

AVRA
CORTARO
DOBSON
MARANA
ORO VALLEY
RILLITO
SAGUARO
SILVER BELLS

Maricopa

MARICOPA
STANFIELD

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Maricopa Co. N

City/Town Names

ANTHEM
BLACK CANYON CITY
CAMP CREEK
CAREFREE
CAVE CREEK
DESERT HILLS
FORT McDOWELL
NEW RIVER
PEORIA
PHOENIX
RIO VERDE
ROCK SPRINGS
ROOSEVELT
SCOTTSDALE
SEVEN SPRINGS
SUNFLOWER
TORTILLA FLATS

Maricopa Co. W

AGUA CALIENTE
ARLINGTON
BIG HORN
BOSQUE
BUCKEYE
COTTON CENTER
ESTRELLA
FREEMAN
GILA BEND
GLENDALE
GOODYEAR
HASSAYAMPA
HYDER
LIBERTY
LITCHFIELD PARK
LUKE AIR FORCE BASE
MOBILE
PALO VERDE
PERRYVILLE
PIEDRA
RAINBOW VALLEY
ROCKY POINT
SENTINEL
SUNDAD
SURPRISE
THEBA
TONOPAH
WADDELL
WINTERSBURG

Maryvale

CASHION
GLENDALE
PHOENIX

Mesa Central

MESA

Mesa E

APACHE JUNCTION
BOYS RANCH
HIGLEY
MESA

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

Mesa N

Mesa S

Mesa W

Navajo Nation

City/Town Names

MESA

GILBERT
MESA

MESA
TEMPE

BIDAHOCHI
BITTER SPRINGS
BLACK MOUNTAIN
BLUE GAP
CAMERON
CANYON DIABLO
CASTLE BUTTE
CEDAR RIDGE
CEDAR SPRINGS
CHAMBERS
CHILCHINBITO
CHINLE
COPPER MINE
CORNFIELDS
COTTONWOOD
COVE
COW SPRINGS
CROSS CANYON
DENNEBITO
DILKON
DINNEHOTSO
EMMANUEL MISSION
FORT DEFIANCE
GANADO
GRAY MOUNTAIN
GREASEWOOD
HARD ROCK
HORSE MESA
HOUCK
HUNTERS POINT
INDIAN WELLS
JADITO
KAIBITO
KAYENTA
KEAMS CANYON
KIN-LI-CHEE
KLAGETOH
LEUPP
LOW MOUNTAIN
LUKACHUKAI
LUPTON
MANY FARMS
MARBLE CANYON
MEXICAN WATER
MOENAVE
MOENKOPI
NAAHTEE
NAVAJO
NAVAJO STATION
NAZLINI

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

Navajo Nation

City/Town Names

OAK SPRINGS
PINE SPRINGS
PINON
PINTA
RAINBOW LODGE
RED MESA
RED ROCK
ROCK POINT
ROCKY RIDGE
ROUGH ROCK
ROUND ROCK
SALINA
SANDERS
SAWMILL
SEBA DALKAI
SHONTO
SMOKE SIGNAL
ST MICHAELS
STEAMBOAT
STEAMBOAT CANYON
SUNRISE
SUNRISE SPRINGS
SWEETWATER
TEAS TOH
TEEC NOS POS
TES NEZ IAH
THE GAP
TOLACON
TOLANI
TOLANI LAKE
TONALEA
TONALEA (RED LAKE)
TOYEI
TSAILE
TSEGI
TUBA CITY
TWIN BUTTES
TWO GUNS
VALLEY STORE
VERMILION CLIFFS
WHITE CONE
WIDE RUIN
WILLOW SPRINGS
WINDOW ROCK
WINDOW ROCK STATION

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Nogales

City/Town Names

BEYERVILLE
NOGALES

North Mountain

PHOENIX

Page/Fredonia

BIG SPRINGS
FREDONIA
GRAND CANYON
HOUSE ROCK
JACOB LAKE
MARBLE CANYON
NORTH RIM
PAGE
RYAN
VERMILION CLIFFS

Paradise Valley

PARADISE VALLEY
PHOENIX
SCOTTSDALE

Paradise Valley Village

PHOENIX

Parker

CIENEGA SPRINGS
PARKER

Payson

CHRISTOPHER CREEK
FOREST LAKES
GISELA
JAKES CORNER
KOHLS RANCH
PAYSON
PINE
PUNKIN CENTER
ROOSEVELT
RYE
STAR VALLEY
STRAWBERRY
TONTO BASIN
TONTO VILLAGE
YOUNG

Peoria

GLENDALE
PEORIA
PHOENIX
SUN CITY
SUN CITY WEST

Prescott

DEWEY
DEWEY HUMBOLDT
GOODWIN
GROOM CREEK
HUMBOLT
IRON SPRINGS
POLAND JUNCTION
PONDEROSA PARK
POTATO PATCH
PRESCOTT
PRESCOTT VALLEY

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

Prescott Valley

WALKER

DEWEY
HUMBOLT
PRESCOTT VALLEY

Quartzsite/Salome

ALAMO CROSSING
BOUSE
BRENDA
CIBOLA
CIENEGA SPRINGS
EHRENBERG
GLADDEN
HARCUVAR
HOPE
PARKER
QUARTZSITE
SALOME
VICKSBURG
VICKSBURG JUNCTION
WENDEN

Queen Creek

BOYS RANCH
CHANDLER HEIGHTS
QUEEN CREEK

Round Valley

ALPINE
EAGAR
GREER
McNARY
NUTRIOUSO
PINON
SPRINGERVILLE
SPRUCEDALE
VERNON

Salt River

MESA

San Carlos Apache

ARAVAIPA
BYLAS
CALVA
CHRISTMAS
COOLIDGE DAM
CUTTER
DUDLEYVILLE
EMERY
FELDMAN
GERONIMO
HONEYMOON
PERIDOT
SAN CARLOS
SAWMILL
SENECA
WOOLAROC

San Luis

SAN LUIS

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
San Manuel

City/Town Names

CATALINA
CHRISTMAS
DUDLEYVILLE
FELDMAN
KELVIN
MAMMOTH
ORACLE
ORACLE JUNCTION
RIVERSIDE
SAN MANUEL
WINKELMAN

San Xavier District

SAN XAVIER

Scottsdale N

CAREFREE
CAVE CREEK
FOUNTAIN HILLS
PHOENIX
SCOTTSDALE

Scottsdale S

PARADISE VALLEY
SCOTTSDALE

Sedona

MOUNTAINAIRE
MUNDS PARK
MUNDS POND
OAK CREEK
PAGE SPRINGS
SEDONA

Show Low

BURTON
INDIAN PINE
LAKESIDE
LINDEN
McNARY
PINEDALE
PINETOP
PINETOP-LAKESIDE
SHOW LOW
SHUMWAY
SILVER CREEK
WHITE MOUNTAIN LAKE

Sierra Vista

CHARLESTON
CURTISS
FAIRBANK
FORT HUACHUCA
HEREFORD
HUACHUCA CITY
NICKSVILLE
SIERRA VISTA
SUNNYSIDE

Somerton

GADSDEN
SAN LUIS
SOMERTON
YUMA

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
South Mountain

City/Town Names

GUADALUPE
KOMATKE
LAVEEN
PHOENIX
ST JOHNS

St. Johns

ADAMANA
CONCHO
FLOY
HUNT
NAVAJO
PINON
PINTA
SPRINGERVILLE
ST. JOHNS
VERNON
WITCH WELL

Sun City

EL MIRAGE
PEORIA
SUN CITY
SUN CITY WEST
SURPRISE
YOUNGTOWN

Sun City West

BEARDSLEY
SUN CITY WEST
SURPRISE

Superior/Kearny

CHANDLER HEIGHTS
DUDLEYVILLE
FLORENCE JUNCTION
GOLD CANYON
KEARNY
KELVIN
KINGS RANCH
MAGMA
OLBERG
QUEEN CREEK
QUEEN VALLEY
RIVERSIDE
SUPERIOR

Surprise

BEARDSLEY
EL MIRAGE
LUKE AIR FORCE BASE
SUN CITY
SUN CITY WEST
SURPRISE
WADDELL
YOUNGTOWN

Tanque Verde

Davis Monthan Air Fo
MOUNTAIN VIEW
MT. VIEW
PANTANO
TANQUE VERDE
TUCSON

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

Tempe N

Tempe S

Tohono O'Odham Nation

City/Town Names

VAIL

TEMPE

TEMPE

WEST CHANDLER

AK CHIN

AK CHUT VAYA

AK CHUT VOYA

AK KOMELIK

ALI AK CHIN

ALI MOLINA

ANEGAM

ARTESA

BIG FIELD

CABABI

CHARCO

CHIULI SHAIK

CHOT VAYA

CHOULIC

CHUICHU

COLDFIELD

COMOBABI

COVERED WELLS

COWLIC

COYOTE FIELD

CUCKLEBUR

FRESNAL

FRESNAL CANYON

GU CHUAPO

GU Oidak

GU VO

GUNSIGHT

HAIvana NAKYA

HALI MURK

HICKIWAN

HOI Oidak

IRON PIPE

ITAK

JACKRABBIT

KAHACHI MILIUK

KAIHON KUG

KAKA

KOHATK

KOTS KUG

KUI TATK

KUPK

LINCOLN

LITTLE TUCSON

MAKGUM HAVOKA

MENEGERS DAM

NARCHO SANTOS

NEWFIELD

NOIPA KAM

NOLIA

NORTH KOMELIK

PALO VERDE STAND

PAN TANK

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

PAPAGO FARMS
PEACH PU
PIA OIK
PIATO VAYA
PIPYAK
PISINIMO
PITOIKAM
QUEENS WELL
QUIJOTOA
SAGUARO
SAN LOUIS
SAN LUIS
SAN MINGUEL
SAN PEDRO
SANTA CRUZ
SANTA ROSA
SANTA ROSE RANCH
SELLS
SIKUL HIMATLE
SIL NAKYA
SILVER BELLS
SOUTH KOMELIK
TOPAWA
TOTOPITK
TRACY
VAINOM KUG
VAMORI
VAYA CHIN
VENTANA
VOPOLO HAVOKA
WHY

Tombstone/Elfrida

APACHE
BERNARDINO
CHARLESTON
CHIRICAHUA
COURTLAND
CURTISS
DOUBLE ADOBE
DRAGOON
ELFRIDA
FAIRBANK
GLEESON
HILLTOP
McNEAL
PARADISE
PAUL SPUR
PEARCE
PORTAL
ST. DAVID
SUNIZONA
SUNSITES
TOMBSTONE
WEBB

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Tubac/Patagonia

City/Town Names

AMADO
ARIVACA JUNCTION
BEYERVILLE
CALABASAS
CANELO
CARMEN
DUQUESNE
ELGIN
GREATERVILLE
HARSHAW
LOCHIEL
MADERA CANYON
NOGALES
ORO BLANCO
PATAGONIA
RIO RICO
RUBY
SONOITA
TUBAC
TUBIC
TUMACACORI
WASHINGTON CAMP

Tucson Central

Davis Monthan Air Fo
SOUTH TUCSON
TUCSON

Tucson E

Davis Monthan Air Fo
TUCSON

Tucson E Central

TUCSON

Tucson N Central

TUCSON

Tucson NE

CORTARO
MARANA
ORO VALLEY
REDINGTON
SUMMERHAVEN
TANQUE VERDE
TUCSON

Tucson NW

CATALINA
CORTARO
MARANA
ORACLE JUNCTION
ORO VALLEY

Tucson SE

Davis Monthan Air Fo
TUCSON

Tucson SW

TUCSON

Tucson W

CORTARO
MARANA
ROBLES JUNCTION
SAN PEDRO
THREE POINTS

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)

City/Town Names

Wellton/Dateland

TUCSON

AGUA CALIENTE
ASHER
AZTEC
BLAISDELL
COLFRED
DATELAND
DOME
FISHERS LANDING
GROWLER
HORN
HYDER
KINTER
LIGURTA
MARTINEZ LAKE
MOHAWK
NOAH
PALOMAS
ROLL
STOVAL
TACNA
TYSON
WELLTON
YUMA

White Mountain Apache

CANYON DAY
CARRIZO
CEDAR CREEK
CIBECUE
DEER SPRINGS
East Fork
FOREST LAKES
FORT APACHE
GRASSHOPPER
INDIAN PINE
LAKESIDE
MAVERICK
McNARY
PINETOP
SENECA
WHITERIVER

Wickenburg

AGUILA
AMBROSIA MILL
BEARDSLEY
BUCKEYE
CIRCLE CITY
GLADDEN
MORRISTOWN
PEORIA
SUN CITY WEST
SURPRISE
WADDELL
WICKENBURG
WITTMANN

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Willcox/Bowie

City/Town Names

BOWIE
COCHISE
DOS CABEZAS
DRAGOON
FORT GRANT
HILLTOP
JOHNSON
KANSAS SETTLEMENT
PARADISE
PEARCE
SAN SIMON
SUNIZONA
SUNSITES
WILLCOX

Williams

ANITA
ASH FORK
CROOKTON
DESERT VIEW
DRAKE
GRAND CANYON
GRAND CANYON CAVERNS
GRAND CANYON VILLAGE
MOQUI
NELSON
PARKS
PINE SPRINGS
RED LAKE
ROSE WELL
SELIGMAN
SUPAI
TUSAYAN
VALLE
WILLIAMS

Winslow

WINSLOW

Yavapai Co. NE

BRIDGEPORT
CAMP VERDE
CHERRY
CHILDS
CHINO VALLEY
CLARKDALE
CORNVILLE
COTTONWOOD
DEWEY
DEWEY HUMBOLDT
HUMBOLT
JEROME
LAKE MONTEZUMA
McGUIREVILLE
OAK CREEK
PAGE SPRINGS
PERKINSVILLE
PRESCOTT VALLEY
RIM ROCK
SEDONA
STONEMAN LAKE

Community Health Analysis Areas (CHAAs)
Yavapai Co. S/Bagdad

City/Town Names

ARCOSANTI
BAGDAD
BLACK CANYON CITY
BUMBLE BEE
CASTLE HOT SPRINGS
CLEATOR
CONGRESS
CONSTELLATION
CORDES
CORDES JUNCTION
CROWN KING
DATE CREEK
GLEN ILAH
GOODWIN
HILLSIDE
HORSETHIEF BASIN
KIRKLAND
KIRKLAND JUNCTION
MAYER
OCTAVE
PEEPLER VALLEY
PEORIA
PONDEROSA PARK
POTATO PATCH
ROCK SPRINGS
STANTON
WAGONER
WILHOIT
YARNELL

Yavapai-FT McDowell

FORT McDOWELL
RIO VERDE

Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe

PRESCOTT

Yuma E

ARABY
BLAISDELL
DOME
FISHERS LANDING
FORTUNA
KINTER
LIGURTA
MARTINEZ LAKE
YUMA

Yuma NW

YUMA

Yuma S

YUMA

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Pop	Av. Family Size	Av. Family Income in dollars (2008)	Percent Preterm	Percent LBW	IMR rate	Percent below poverty	Total Crime Index per 100,000	Women 15-44 assaults per 100,000
1	Littlefield	MOHAVE	52.30	0	8,391	5.34	\$ 64,301.82	6.33	6.79	0.00	21.22	512.45	.
2	Kaibab Paiute	MOHAVE	63.47	2	358	3.50	\$ 38,876.00	.	.	.	24.05	.	.
3	Dolan Springs	MOHAVE	63.95	2	6,620	2.55	\$ 45,874.91	14.71	14.71	0.00	13.22	2386.71	1024.33
4	Hualapai	COCONINO	54.45	1	1,542	4.04	\$ 43,987.61	18.42	2.63	0.00	36.74	2010.38	.
5	Kingman	MOHAVE	72.60	2	58,309	2.91	\$ 53,823.67	11.57	6.42	2.85	10.39	4200.04	1574.44
6	Bullhead City	MOHAVE	75.86	3	56,906	2.86	\$ 53,356.19	7.06	5.94	8.03	10.49	4380.91	1452.50
7	Fort Mohave	MOHAVE	73.29	3	8,573	2.88	\$ 50,439.98	3.37	2.25	11.24	8.32	2694.51	1589.40
8	Lake Havasu City	MOHAVE	63.40	2	62,640	2.68	\$ 60,806.38	10.18	6.46	1.96	6.88	2608.56	761.52
9	Page/Fredonia	COCONINO	45.78	0	8,979	3.28	\$ 59,374.38	12.73	2.73	9.09	12.11	1837.62	.
10	Navajo Nation	APACHE	68.28	2	111,865	4.40	\$ 41,185.15	8.81	7.07	7.52	38.34	241.36	.
11	Hopi Nation	NAVAJO	81.13	3	6,704	4.07	\$ 39,843.09	6.91	8.26	4.59	35.13	6294.75	.
12	Williams	COCONINO	49.55	0	10,168	3.02	\$ 58,344.89	5.51	10.24	7.87	9.80	1721.09	217.27
13	Havasupai	COCONINO	59.58	1	461	4.32	\$ 36,927.00	11.76	5.88	58.82	46.07	3904.56	.
14	Flagstaff-Rural	COCONINO	53.14	1	19,320	3.17	\$ 80,593.80	6.30	4.87	5.73	4.49	2018.63	781.46
15	Flagstaff W	COCONINO	45.71	0	31,894	3.04	\$ 69,622.52	8.94	8.94	11.17	12.99	3803.22	628.79
16	Flagstaff E	COCONINO	63.14	2	29,551	3.18	\$ 74,867.02	9.31	9.11	1.98	8.80	7553.04	1659.69
17	Sedona	COCONINO	52.43	0	19,962	2.49	\$ 93,323.69	9.18	8.16	0.00	5.17	1603.05	243.61
18	Winslow	NAVAJO	86.38	3	10,650	3.38	\$ 52,188.46	9.88	4.32	0.00	18.37	8582.16	4833.98
19	Holbrook	NAVAJO	88.57	3	7,775	3.50	\$ 53,450.47	11.28	7.52	7.52	15.84	5774.92	1678.24
20	Heber-Overgaard/Sno	NAVAJO	68.79	2	19,910	3.34	\$ 56,747.84	8.63	8.31	6.39	11.72	954.29	156.54
21	Show Low	NAVAJO	69.07	2	29,213	3.00	\$ 65,318.40	10.63	10.34	17.24	8.83	2632.39	668.03
22	White Mountain Apac	NAVAJO	94.58	3	13,657	4.38	\$ 33,608.09	15.11	10.55	11.99	42.21	907.96	.
23	St. Johns	APACHE	59.83	1	7,571	3.26	\$ 43,785.88	6.38	4.26	0.00	16.62	620.79	892.13
24	Round Valley	APACHE	71.33	2	7,706	3.18	\$ 54,923.28	13.61	8.84	6.80	9.29	506.10	433.84
25	Chino Valley/Ash Fo	YAVAPAI	66.95	2	30,705	2.95	\$ 67,939.09	9.55	7.64	3.18	10.20	1208.27	249.91

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Pop	Av. Family Size	Av. Family Income in dollars (2008)	Percent Preterm	Percent LBW	IMR rate	Percent below poverty	Total Crime Index per 100,000	Women 15-44 assaults per 100,000
26	Yavapai Co. NE	YAVAPAI	76.24	3	53,286	2.87	\$ 60,762.75	11.07	7.73	4.00	8.17	2698.65	794.98
27	Yavapai Co. S/Bagda	YAVAPAI	55.76	1	11,761	2.69	\$ 58,883.56	9.17	5.00	0.00	7.36	2856.90	520.83
28	Prescott	YAVAPAI	58.48	1	56,680	2.64	\$ 76,228.69	8.87	4.84	8.06	6.84	4001.41	911.72
29	Prescott Valley	YAVAPAI	72.71	2	45,128	2.91	\$ 55,368.19	10.97	6.49	5.57	7.86	1214.32	1120.74
30	Yavapai-Prescott In	YAVAPAI	58.05	1	252	3.79	\$ 74,407.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88	7142.86	1587.30
31	Cordes Junction	YAVAPAI	67.81	2	6,622	2.85	\$ 65,065.99	4.00	4.00	0.00	11.02	4107.52	360.04
32	Payson	GILA	76.79	3	29,199	2.70	\$ 66,142.15	12.65	9.80	4.08	7.36	1911.02	939.31
33	Globe/Hayden	GILA	77.67	3	19,193	3.07	\$ 54,321.80	8.92	11.27	0.00	11.59	4194.24	920.07
34	San Carlos Apache	GRAHAM	84.50	3	10,242	4.52	\$ 35,031.06	12.37	9.22	13.65	48.15	2138.25	.
35	Parker	LA PAZ	64.93	2	7,196	2.93	\$ 64,442.50	9.26	6.54	18.52	10.76	3488.05	1524.13
36	Quartzsite/Salome	LA PAZ	75.00	3	9,735	2.47	\$ 40,797.16	10.31	8.16	0.00	11.91	3451.46	.
37	Colorado River Indi	LA PAZ	58.05	1	3,964	3.41	\$ 39,551.31	7.50	2.50	0.00	22.98	4616.55	521.51
38	Maricopa Co. N	MARICOPA	39.10	0	44,462	2.77	\$ 111,149.75	10.62	5.85	4.62	2.97	922.14	694.72
39	Wickenburg	MARICOPA	51.90	0	31,830	2.66	\$ 69,579.20	11.64	8.09	8.30	6.54	637.76	641.18
40	Scottsdale N	MARICOPA	32.86	0	142,010	2.83	\$ 147,935.24	8.93	6.60	2.91	2.49	1205.55	268.89
41	Peoria	MARICOPA	51.07	0	150,731	3.17	\$ 87,660.61	10.87	6.39	6.56	3.35	2599.33	772.07
42	Desert View/North G	MARICOPA	38.93	0	68,459	2.95	\$ 118,097.95	10.07	7.53	4.91	2.04	896.89	516.39
43	Yavapai-FT McDowell	MARICOPA	42.69	0	956	3.84	\$ 107,704.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	14.05	3138.08	3092.78
44	Deer Valley	MARICOPA	55.26	1	162,186	3.11	\$ 77,699.60	10.93	6.61	7.29	4.37	5308.10	993.22
45	Glendale N	MARICOPA	57.64	1	99,648	3.23	\$ 92,175.53	11.04	5.30	0.00	3.72	4400.49	826.52
46	Paradise Valley Vil	MARICOPA	61.12	1	196,838	3.09	\$ 94,374.86	9.10	6.83	5.08	4.26	5404.44	715.46
47	Surprise	MARICOPA	53.36	1	118,025	2.92	\$ 68,810.12	11.21	7.45	4.24	6.80	2486.76	878.56
48	Sun City West	MARICOPA	31.00	0	18,526	2.04	\$ 70,937.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	1894.63	0.00
49	Sun City	MARICOPA	50.95	0	38,335	2.11	\$ 57,726.44	12.00	13.33	26.67	2.44	3696.36	2805.05
50	Fountain Hills	MARICOPA	41.83	0	24,865	2.67	\$ 100,849.23	12.41	13.10	6.90	2.20	281.52	553.36

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Pop	Av. Family Size	Av. Family Income in dollars (2008)	Percent Preterm	Percent LBW	IMR rate	Percent below poverty	Total Crime Index per 100,000	Women 15-44 assaults per 100,000
51	Maricopa Co. W	MARICOPA	53.10	0	54,309	3.51	\$ 69,463.55	10.34	5.24	3.59	13.09	745.73	1110.69
52	North Mountain	MARICOPA	68.40	2	175,929	3.13	\$ 74,786.30	9.52	6.74	4.69	8.29	7649.11	1372.02
53	Glendale W	MARICOPA	59.12	1	66,697	3.52	\$ 62,525.98	11.38	7.52	8.13	9.65	3607.36	1109.77
54	Glendale Central	MARICOPA	74.88	3	96,720	3.37	\$ 52,637.92	9.62	6.58	5.98	13.81	7261.17	1769.78
55	Paradise Valley	MARICOPA	40.23	0	14,726	2.96	\$ 244,625.18	12.50	9.72	0.00	1.87	2757.03	240.04
56	Camelback East	MARICOPA	76.26	3	152,728	3.09	\$ 84,125.35	11.80	9.38	10.56	10.74	10053.17	976.81
57	Salt River	MARICOPA	60.64	1	5,741	3.91	\$ 47,253.29	10.27	8.22	6.85	27.39	923.18	7594.94
58	Scottsdale S	MARICOPA	56.19	1	91,164	2.74	\$ 81,138.06	8.01	5.58	3.81	4.98	6098.90	978.58
59	Alhambra	MARICOPA	76.26	3	143,460	3.38	\$ 63,365.28	11.09	6.91	6.52	15.54	7436.22	1594.31
60	Maryvale	MARICOPA	70.55	2	215,831	3.94	\$ 50,589.74	9.77	6.88	5.64	14.75	4200.51	1168.24
61	Goodyear	MARICOPA	46.57	0	59,243	3.02	\$ 92,568.18	10.62	6.58	12.22	4.72	1983.36	836.96
62	Avondale	MARICOPA	62.45	1	83,045	3.64	\$ 76,388.30	11.15	7.47	6.04	9.78	2503.46	1180.62
63	Encanto	MARICOPA	55.90	1	64,378	3.42	\$ 58,706.35	10.65	5.13	4.75	18.18	10088.85	1743.89
64	Mesa N	MARICOPA	48.21	0	75,219	3.25	\$ 93,229.43	11.77	7.09	3.42	3.44	1789.44	676.89
65	Mesa E	MARICOPA	68.60	2	129,613	2.97	\$ 79,114.91	10.73	6.60	7.74	4.92	1546.91	774.82
66	Estrella	MARICOPA	61.17	1	76,114	4.19	\$ 44,615.12	10.24	7.50	7.45	27.66	3242.50	1244.76
67	Central City	MARICOPA	76.12	3	73,088	4.14	\$ 33,864.61	11.10	7.17	9.51	38.93	6663.20	2936.85
68	Tempe N	MARICOPA	61.88	1	88,015	3.04	\$ 63,372.91	9.31	7.53	7.32	11.34	4668.52	954.58
69	Mesa W	MARICOPA	71.88	2	96,979	3.18	\$ 64,556.66	11.60	6.50	7.80	7.23	5823.94	1176.42
70	Mesa Central	MARICOPA	57.98	1	98,385	3.05	\$ 63,390.56	10.99	7.14	9.31	8.18	6812.01	992.20
71	South Mountain	MARICOPA	69.79	2	128,177	4.05	\$ 51,704.89	11.21	7.72	9.43	21.87	3126.93	1513.52
72	Laveen	MARICOPA	55.60	1	31,902	3.87	\$ 86,845.43	11.59	8.05	7.08	15.40	993.67	1412.25
73	Mesa S	MARICOPA	49.21	0	90,545	3.42	\$ 66,028.09	9.92	5.79	6.06	7.48	2812.97	849.25
74	Tempe S	MARICOPA	57.60	1	83,504	3.05	\$ 94,963.84	10.29	6.65	8.57	4.54	6100.31	820.02
75	Gila River	PINAL	69.05	2	13,970	4.31	\$ 34,327.36	7.80	5.48	13.70	46.92	536.86	506.19
76	Gilbert W	MARICOPA	29.76	0	84,644	3.37	\$ 100,736.11	9.16	5.80	4.04	2.66	2805.87	371.17

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Pop	Av. Family Size	Av. Family Income in dollars (2008)	Percent Preterm	Percent LBW	IMR rate	Percent below poverty	Total Crime Index per 100,000	Women 15-44 assaults per 100,000
77	Gilbert E	MARICOPA	39.29	0	147,125	3.49	\$ 103,544.15	9.94	6.31	6.71	2.27	577.74	277.09
78	Ahwatukee Foothills	MARICOPA	44.00	0	92,462	3.12	\$ 119,446.94	11.50	6.85	1.29	2.07	3933.51	330.98
79	Chandler NW	MARICOPA	44.62	0	93,048	3.23	\$ 92,211.98	10.16	7.23	7.81	3.16	2796.41	438.04
80	Chandler SE	MARICOPA	41.38	0	176,151	3.10	\$ 89,279.00	9.85	6.75	2.89	5.28	3451.02	557.97
81	Queen Creek	PINAL	69.24	2	26,115	3.78	\$ 101,626.41	10.10	6.09	6.96	5.67	899.87	415.96
82	Tohono O'Odham Nati	PIMA	70.40	2	8,136	4.28	\$ 35,555.77	9.57	7.45	5.32	45.94	5912.00	.
83	Duncan/Morenci	GREENLEE	76.02	3	8,167	3.26	\$ 62,572.32	11.54	6.92	7.69	7.95	869.35	268.64
84	Graham Co. S	GRAHAM	81.31	3	30,086	3.30	\$ 56,058.66	14.13	9.70	8.82	14.01	5218.37	1461.38
85	Wellton/Dateland	YUMA	48.00	0	7,220	3.26	\$ 52,432.06	3.28	3.28	0.00	15.03	10664.82	299.85
86	Yuma E	YUMA	42.14	0	46,627	2.57	\$ 60,755.19	8.84	6.59	6.93	7.95	1158.13	524.84
87	Yuma NW	YUMA	46.05	0	30,020	3.57	\$ 41,583.48	7.45	4.51	3.47	24.75	2681.55	1140.81
88	Yuma S	YUMA	48.93	0	70,284	3.26	\$ 63,145.56	9.08	8.14	3.39	10.38	749.82	802.56
89	Cocopah	YUMA	39.63	0	407	3.88	\$ 19,838.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.64	11056.51	1111.11
90	Somerton	YUMA	53.10	0	27,242	4.03	\$ 44,844.08	9.19	7.24	5.57	26.22	7198.44	375.20
91	San Luis	YUMA	52.63	0	16,320	4.43	\$ 36,653.34	7.54	5.70	8.38	35.11	2947.30	.
92	Apache Junction	PINAL	82.05	3	53,074	2.68	\$ 65,918.05	8.32	6.24	1.89	6.90	3020.31	1154.02
93	Superior/Kearny	PINAL	68.38	2	67,471	3.15	\$ 72,827.74	8.85	5.71	7.20	11.53	1710.36	608.10
94	San Manuel	PINAL	73.48	3	24,604	2.81	\$ 81,112.29	14.18	9.93	0.00	7.37	3568.53	351.26
95	Florence	PINAL	71.05	2	22,994	2.95	\$ 60,627.21	7.33	4.76	0.00	7.55	1322.08	738.49
96	Maricopa	PINAL	73.05	2	39,480	3.60	\$ 54,111.95	10.25	8.36	8.45	12.23	45.59	634.25
97	Ak-Chin	PINAL	67.23	2	890	3.82	\$ 43,904.00	12.12	3.03	0.00	25.33	6292.13	.
98	Coolidge	PINAL	88.79	3	11,945	3.43	\$ 51,248.89	10.34	8.62	17.24	19.98	8011.72	1537.90
99	Casa Grande	PINAL	84.95	3	58,596	3.22	\$ 53,460.40	9.56	5.84	9.56	12.16	8510.82	1010.77
100	Eloy	PINAL	61.81	1	17,824	3.57	\$ 46,964.37	7.86	5.46	2.18	19.95	4544.43	1444.54
101	Ajo	PIMA	74.48	3	3,845	2.73	\$ 45,239.78	17.74	14.52	32.26	15.97	3693.11	551.47

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Pop	Av. Family Size	Av. Family Income in dollars (2008)	Percent Preterm	Percent LBW	IMR rate	Percent below poverty	Total Crime Index per 100,000	Women 15-44 assaults per 100,000
102	Marana	PIMA	69.60	2	54,824	3.13	\$ 78,236.54	9.88	7.00	8.23	5.55	1172.84	521.45
103	Tucson NW	PIMA	53.60	1	67,385	3.02	\$ 92,939.53	9.39	7.08	4.94	2.35	492.69	617.44
104	Catalina	PIMA	62.38	1	11,326	2.90	\$ 82,446.07	8.51	7.45	0.00	6.71	3346.28	1020.93
105	Tucson NE	PIMA	67.67	2	125,944	2.83	\$ 113,939.15	10.21	7.72	4.17	3.58	2935.43	589.09
106	Tanque Verde	PIMA	72.24	2	153,837	3.00	\$ 73,440.39	10.13	7.70	7.92	3.93	3570.66	828.46
107	Tucson W	PIMA	75.90	3	56,432	3.01	\$ 72,425.50	8.82	6.15	5.35	7.77	2238.09	907.32
108	Tucson N Central	PIMA	84.31	3	57,325	2.94	\$ 47,209.79	8.91	6.41	5.43	17.22	7138.25	1622.44
109	Tucson E Central	PIMA	83.40	3	78,994	2.76	\$ 55,762.17	9.96	8.47	7.05	13.11	12259.16	1370.60
110	Tucson SW	PIMA	78.57	3	86,442	3.46	\$ 50,926.86	10.15	7.83	8.77	14.81	3523.75	1536.73
111	Tucson Central	PIMA	91.55	3	69,793	3.41	\$ 42,609.39	9.89	7.81	5.93	24.98	11458.17	1619.76
112	Tucson E	PIMA	70.36	2	57,746	3.07	\$ 57,060.30	10.84	8.65	6.09	12.73	9765.18	1616.21
113	Tucson SE	PIMA	85.12	3	69,393	3.72	\$ 37,781.01	8.95	7.59	4.50	26.95	4575.39	1621.35
114	Continental	PIMA	77.40	3	33,926	3.05	\$ 70,732.35	12.37	7.90	3.44	8.26	801.74	1460.39
115	San Xavier District	PIMA	57.14	1	2,142	3.72	\$ 71,029.00	11.54	11.54	0.00	17.42	373.48	4641.35
116	Pascua Yaqui	PIMA	56.19	1	3,599	4.40	\$ 34,700.04	8.86	7.59	0.00	40.26	916.92	6265.36
117	Arivaca	PIMA	67.31	2	32,543	2.76	\$ 76,955.16	7.97	5.87	4.19	8.15	1481.12	677.34
118	Green Valley	PIMA	78.62	3	12,138	2.09	\$ 63,126.25	10.34	6.90	34.48	1.98	6714.45	327.87
119	Benson	COCHISE	54.45	1	11,811	2.88	\$ 55,710.70	5.41	5.41	0.00	8.41	1430.87	1102.73
120	Willcox/Bowie	COCHISE	61.74	1	14,281	3.04	\$ 51,774.23	8.50	8.50	6.54	17.44	1988.66	799.66
121	Tombstone/Elfrida	COCHISE	53.40	1	7,540	2.86	\$ 55,185.95	11.63	11.63	0.00	15.98	1366.05	946.75
122	Sierra Vista	COCHISE	62.36	1	66,620	2.99	\$ 66,445.09	8.07	7.65	4.19	8.10	2841.49	697.88
123	Bisbee	COCHISE	73.17	3	13,367	2.98	\$ 68,078.05	9.15	9.76	6.10	10.97	4847.76	1200.53
124	Douglas	COCHISE	71.05	2	20,084	3.61	\$ 37,607.19	9.20	7.76	8.62	32.53	5989.84	1833.29
125	Tubac/Patagonia	SANTA CRUZ	62.79	1	22,750	3.43	\$ 63,980.48	10.81	9.34	4.91	9.44	1903.30	602.54
126	Nogales	SANTA CRUZ	67.69	2	22,484	3.86	\$ 42,954.94	6.98	5.94	0.00	30.99	3406.87	1220.54

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	School dropout rates	Binge drinking by youth	Rx use by youth in last 30 days	Illicit drug use by youth in last 30 days	Alcohol use by youth	Cigarette use by youth in last 30 days	Marijuana use by youth in last 30 days	Unemployment rate	Negligence per 1000	Physical abuse per 1000
1	Littlefield	MOHAVE	52.30	0	0.00	22.69	12.04	18.25	35.27	15.56	13.09	10.80	0.00	0.00
2	Kaibab Paiute	MOHAVE	63.47	2	6.50	22.37	11.22	18.20	32.90	15.47	13.19	10.80	0.00	0.00
3	Dolan Springs	MOHAVE	63.95	2	6.50	21.25	13.53	17.55	36.15	14.22	13.11	10.80	0.00	0.00
4	Hualapai	COCONINO	54.45	1	4.20	19.20	10.89	19.41	32.13	15.45	15.60	7.30	0.00	0.00
5	Kingman	MOHAVE	72.60	2	0.00	21.98	12.64	16.86	36.45	14.65	13.14	10.80	22.27	6.25
6	Bullhead City	MOHAVE	75.86	3	8.01	24.96	13.62	18.97	39.37	18.36	13.09	10.80	2.81	0.84
7	Fort Mohave	MOHAVE	73.29	3	5.29	24.71	14.09	21.73	39.32	15.26	13.09	10.80	12.22	2.04
8	Lake Havasu City	MOHAVE	63.40	2	13.50	23.16	9.04	16.99	36.82	15.00	13.09	10.80	9.88	2.96
9	Page/Fredonia	COCONINO	45.78	0	4.20	14.72	8.48	20.10	24.43	13.25	16.01	7.30	0.00	1.41
10	Navajo Nation	APACHE	68.28	2	11.21	15.45	12.37	23.76	22.63	14.63	19.74	14.20	1.25	0.18
11	Hopi Nation	NAVAJO	81.13	3	7.00	24.10	12.16	26.84	35.29	20.07	18.69	14.00	1.69	0.00
12	Williams	COCONINO	49.55	0	4.20	14.72	9.33	10.36	29.44	10.46	16.00	7.30	9.80	5.60
13	Havasupai	COCONINO	59.58	1	4.20	18.98	10.33	19.85	31.47	15.79	16.01	7.30	0.00	0.00
14	Flagstaff-Rural	COCONINO	53.14	1	0.00	19.18	10.14	18.48	29.55	15.89	16.01	7.30	42.84	9.83
15	Flagstaff W	COCONINO	45.71	0	4.20	18.44	9.52	15.07	24.97	15.50	16.01	7.30	0.00	0.00
16	Flagstaff E	COCONINO	63.14	2	4.20	20.76	10.73	21.42	33.24	16.65	16.01	7.30	0.00	0.00
17	Sedona	COCONINO	52.43	0	4.20	19.03	10.26	19.10	32.07	15.35	15.30	7.30	0.00	13.29
18	Winslow	NAVAJO	86.38	3	10.34	22.44	10.43	23.50	32.07	21.08	19.26	14.00	30.07	7.84
19	Holbrook	NAVAJO	88.57	3	7.00	22.06	11.57	24.26	32.03	20.00	19.28	14.00	17.19	1.56
20	Heber-Overgaard/Sno	NAVAJO	68.79	2	18.18	18.85	12.75	22.79	28.17	17.21	19.29	14.00	12.36	0.00
21	Show Low	NAVAJO	69.07	2	0.00	21.03	13.92	22.15	31.58	16.47	19.28	14.00	3.25	0.00
22	White Mountain Apac	NAVAJO	94.58	3	7.00	22.57	12.92	23.97	33.76	19.44	18.31	14.00	17.08	0.00
23	St. Johns	APACHE	59.83	1	0.00	12.67	13.95	27.58	15.98	12.67	21.92	14.20	41.74	10.89
24	Round Valley	APACHE	71.33	2	5.90	12.89	13.94	27.53	16.38	12.81	21.86	14.20	32.79	5.46
25	Chino Valley/Ash Fo	YAVAPAI	66.95	2	4.10	20.33	11.22	17.37	33.67	14.21	12.11	9.80	13.74	9.73

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	School dropout rates	Binge drinking by youth	Rx use by youth in last 30 days	Illicit drug use by youth in last 30 days	Alcohol use by youth	Cigarette use by youth in last 30 days	Marijuana use by youth in last 30 days	Unemployment rate	Negligence per 1000	Physical abuse per 1000
26	Yavapai Co. NE	YAVAPAI	76.24	3	3.94	20.29	12.29	19.76	33.44	15.24	13.11	9.80	23.17	1.66
27	Yavapai Co. S/Bagda	YAVAPAI	55.76	1	4.10	20.81	11.69	18.00	34.64	14.67	12.08	9.80	21.32	0.00
28	Prescott	YAVAPAI	58.48	1	14.67	19.51	8.93	16.61	34.59	13.48	12.09	9.80	8.16	1.44
29	Prescott Valley	YAVAPAI	72.71	2	0.00	22.90	12.92	18.20	37.79	17.46	12.09	9.80	13.41	2.81
30	Yavapai-Prescott In	YAVAPAI	58.05	1	4.10	21.02	12.13	18.74	36.44	15.95	12.09	9.80	0.00	0.00
31	Cordes Junction	YAVAPAI	67.81	2	29.17	21.09	12.08	18.39	35.26	15.29	12.09	9.80	38.35	2.95
32	Payson	GILA	76.79	3	15.76	22.09	13.86	17.92	35.00	19.88	14.39	10.70	7.32	0.67
33	Globe/Hayden	GILA	77.67	3	0.00	23.60	11.16	22.76	37.02	20.78	14.33	10.70	13.66	1.37
34	San Carlos Apache	GRAHAM	84.50	3	5.10	23.08	12.55	26.87	34.60	19.90	12.11	13.30	0.99	0.00
35	Parker	LA PAZ	64.93	2	5.70	21.27	15.37	22.48	34.98	13.08	14.47	9.90	0.00	0.00
36	Quartzsite/Salome	LA PAZ	75.00	3	0.00	20.28	14.11	20.20	33.67	12.85	13.46	9.90	38.24	32.35
37	Colorado River Indi	LA PAZ	58.05	1	5.70	21.27	15.37	22.49	34.99	13.08	14.47	9.90	0.00	0.00
38	Maricopa Co. N	MARICOPA	39.10	0	3.00	17.79	9.53	17.90	30.19	14.72	11.97	8.00	2.72	0.78
39	Wickenburg	MARICOPA	51.90	0	3.00	18.97	10.38	18.33	31.74	13.69	11.95	8.00	3.79	0.63
40	Scottsdale N	MARICOPA	32.86	0	0.00	18.04	9.43	18.13	32.09	12.91	11.95	8.00	1.99	0.25
41	Peoria	MARICOPA	51.07	0	3.32	18.96	10.38	18.33	31.72	13.68	11.95	8.00	1.45	0.94
42	Desert View/North G	MARICOPA	38.93	0	0.00	18.04	10.19	18.45	31.30	15.84	11.95	8.00	1.20	0.34
43	Yavapai-FT McDowell	MARICOPA	42.69	0	3.00	18.97	10.38	18.33	31.74	13.70	11.95	8.00	0.00	0.00
44	Deer Valley	MARICOPA	55.26	1	2.95	18.02	10.34	17.79	32.19	14.91	11.95	8.00	1.87	1.09
45	Glendale N	MARICOPA	57.64	1	20.33	19.97	11.30	20.40	32.76	14.55	11.95	8.00	4.44	0.97
46	Paradise Valley Vil	MARICOPA	61.12	1	7.85	20.16	11.80	20.74	33.81	16.79	11.95	8.00	2.29	0.76
47	Surprise	MARICOPA	53.36	1	1.60	16.63	11.32	16.51	32.41	14.34	11.95	8.00	1.94	0.84
48	Sun City West	MARICOPA	31.00	0	3.00	18.87	10.43	18.26	31.79	13.71	11.95	8.00	0.00	0.00
49	Sun City	MARICOPA	50.95	0	0.00	18.79	10.48	18.21	31.83	13.72	11.95	8.00	0.00	0.00
50	Fountain Hills	MARICOPA	41.83	0	3.00	19.00	10.39	18.36	31.80	13.65	11.95	8.00	0.87	0.00

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	School dropout rates	Binge drinking by youth	Rx use by youth in last 30 days	Illicit drug use by youth in last 30 days	Alcohol use by youth	Cigarette use by youth in last 30 days	Marijuana use by youth in last 30 days	Unemployment rate	Negligence per 1000	Physical abuse per 1000
51	Maricopa Co. W	MARICOPA	53.10	0	2.03	19.65	10.79	18.69	32.87	12.99	11.94	8.00	6.03	1.12
52	North Mountain	MARICOPA	68.40	2	4.92	17.07	11.75	18.35	31.85	14.69	11.95	8.00	6.54	2.28
53	Glendale W	MARICOPA	59.12	1	1.39	18.72	10.29	17.58	29.91	12.27	11.95	8.00	5.19	1.04
54	Glendale Central	MARICOPA	74.88	3	2.77	21.46	10.46	20.85	34.82	13.73	11.95	8.00	5.55	1.89
55	Paradise Valley	MARICOPA	40.23	0	3.00	18.65	9.85	17.61	32.08	9.19	11.95	8.00	1.36	1.36
56	Camelback East	MARICOPA	76.26	3	4.91	20.55	9.75	18.03	32.81	13.82	11.95	8.00	8.75	2.69
57	Salt River	MARICOPA	60.64	1	9.26	18.43	10.33	18.55	31.01	13.50	11.95	8.00	1.67	0.00
58	Scottsdale S	MARICOPA	56.19	1	0.00	19.02	9.38	20.89	32.86	14.30	11.95	8.00	6.72	1.92
59	Alhambra	MARICOPA	76.26	3	8.21	19.85	9.96	18.79	32.68	13.72	11.95	8.00	7.65	1.32
60	Maryvale	MARICOPA	70.55	2	3.53	21.93	10.44	19.50	35.01	13.25	11.95	8.00	3.82	0.72
61	Goodyear	MARICOPA	46.57	0	1.98	18.91	9.30	16.54	32.35	12.09	12.04	8.00	2.90	1.45
62	Avondale	MARICOPA	62.45	1	3.26	20.04	10.05	17.90	35.38	14.07	11.95	8.00	3.09	0.74
63	Encanto	MARICOPA	55.90	1	3.20	19.32	9.61	18.70	32.08	13.42	11.95	8.00	0.00	0.00
64	Mesa N	MARICOPA	48.21	0	0.00	15.59	10.53	17.46	26.48	13.52	11.95	8.00	12.75	2.33
65	Mesa E	MARICOPA	68.60	2	0.00	22.03	12.07	20.74	33.88	18.30	12.25	8.00	8.90	1.44
66	Estrella	MARICOPA	61.17	1	5.11	18.76	9.04	17.68	29.80	12.40	11.95	8.00	6.07	1.70
67	Central City	MARICOPA	76.12	3	15.51	19.48	9.90	18.46	32.26	13.43	11.95	8.00	7.54	1.46
68	Tempe N	MARICOPA	61.88	1	8.82	17.86	8.51	18.70	32.24	12.75	11.95	8.00	12.85	0.79
69	Mesa W	MARICOPA	71.88	2	3.00	20.68	8.72	20.83	32.75	11.27	11.95	8.00	23.13	4.27
70	Mesa Central	MARICOPA	57.98	1	11.94	16.04	10.64	17.35	26.54	12.65	11.95	8.00	1.96	0.78
71	South Mountain	MARICOPA	69.79	2	4.84	19.97	9.91	18.81	32.86	13.18	11.95	8.00	4.79	1.11
72	Laveen	MARICOPA	55.60	1	3.01	18.96	10.35	18.31	31.69	13.67	11.95	8.00	2.09	0.42
73	Mesa S	MARICOPA	49.21	0	3.07	17.09	9.76	16.90	27.47	11.97	11.95	8.00	9.02	1.08
74	Tempe S	MARICOPA	57.60	1	4.53	19.09	9.75	18.65	32.44	13.41	11.95	8.00	7.93	1.83
75	Gila River	PINAL	69.05	2	12.06	21.39	12.05	21.15	35.51	14.70	13.60	11.20	0.75	2.24
76	Gilbert W	MARICOPA	29.76	0	0.00	14.21	9.03	16.53	26.44	12.72	11.95	8.00	1.62	0.25

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	School dropout rates	Binge drinking by youth	Rx use by youth in last 30 days	Illicit drug use by youth in last 30 days	Alcohol use by youth	Cigarette use by youth in last 30 days	Marijuana use by youth in last 30 days	Unemployment rate	Negligence per 1000	Physical abuse per 1000
77	Gilbert E	MARICOPA	39.29	0	8.99	16.02	9.64	16.19	28.28	12.66	12.06	8.00	3.23	0.70
78	Ahwatukee Foothills	MARICOPA	44.00	0	1.11	19.07	10.44	18.44	31.89	13.74	12.02	8.00	1.48	0.15
79	Chandler NW	MARICOPA	44.62	0	0.00	17.41	9.66	17.99	33.15	13.26	11.95	8.00	2.08	1.80
80	Chandler SE	MARICOPA	41.38	0	2.44	16.92	8.95	17.55	28.59	13.22	11.98	8.00	1.85	1.08
81	Queen Creek	PINAL	69.24	2	5.80	24.06	18.22	24.55	36.85	14.32	13.78	11.20	6.82	0.43
82	Tohono O'Odham Nati	PIMA	70.40	2	4.20	21.19	10.79	21.20	36.09	16.13	13.70	8.00	0.00	0.00
83	Duncan/Morenci	GREENLEE	76.02	3	1.80	24.23	15.50	22.16	43.13	13.47	13.35	13.60	11.17	5.59
84	Graham Co. S	GRAHAM	81.31	3	13.21	19.27	13.46	18.15	32.70	16.71	10.55	13.30	10.81	2.57
85	Wellton/Dateland	YUMA	48.00	0	6.11	17.69	9.45	13.96	30.07	12.07	6.96	15.80	15.17	0.00
86	Yuma E	YUMA	42.14	0	0.00	18.21	8.60	13.69	30.14	12.57	6.93	15.80	7.36	0.74
87	Yuma NW	YUMA	46.05	0	4.17	18.09	8.86	15.23	30.81	14.27	6.93	15.80	0.00	0.00
88	Yuma S	YUMA	48.93	0	3.87	18.18	8.80	14.88	30.68	13.91	6.93	15.80	7.39	0.58
89	Cocopah	YUMA	39.63	0	3.30	18.04	8.62	13.65	30.07	12.49	6.93	15.80	0.00	0.00
90	Somerton	YUMA	53.10	0	29.82	17.84	8.63	13.60	29.98	12.39	6.93	15.80	3.26	0.00
91	San Luis	YUMA	52.63	0	3.67	17.54	8.66	13.52	29.86	12.24	6.93	15.80	1.63	1.63
92	Apache Junction	PINAL	82.05	3	10.94	25.72	14.60	22.70	40.46	19.04	13.88	11.20	14.43	2.22
93	Superior/Kearny	PINAL	68.38	2	5.80	21.39	14.71	20.88	34.00	14.42	13.91	11.20	2.39	1.29
94	San Manuel	PINAL	73.48	3	5.80	26.75	12.42	17.43	43.54	14.15	13.89	11.20	10.67	0.89
95	Florence	PINAL	71.05	2	5.80	20.62	10.61	18.90	39.59	16.14	13.88	11.20	26.63	17.75
96	Maricopa	PINAL	73.05	2	5.80	21.43	11.53	24.49	37.32	14.33	13.90	11.20	3.87	1.49
97	Ak-Chin	PINAL	67.23	2	5.80	21.35	11.41	24.63	37.36	14.21	13.90	11.20	0.00	0.00
98	Coolidge	PINAL	88.79	3	5.80	21.83	11.48	18.58	31.95	11.48	13.90	11.20	30.24	5.21
99	Casa Grande	PINAL	84.95	3	4.85	22.46	13.14	23.94	36.48	16.17	13.90	11.20	9.16	1.79
100	Eloy	PINAL	61.81	1	2.56	17.41	8.91	16.30	28.79	13.22	13.90	11.20	21.95	4.25
101	Ajo	PIMA	74.48	3	4.20	20.93	10.29	20.56	35.89	16.02	13.72	8.00	0.00	8.89

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	School dropout rates	Binge drinking by youth	Rx use by youth in last 30 days	Illicit drug use by youth in last 30 days	Alcohol use by youth	Cigarette use by youth in last 30 days	Marijuana use by youth in last 30 days	Unemployment rate	Negligence per 1000	Physical abuse per 1000
102	Marana	PIMA	69.60	2	4.20	20.08	10.32	20.15	34.67	16.19	13.72	8.00	16.90	2.08
103	Tucson NW	PIMA	53.60	1	24.73	18.91	9.79	18.30	33.92	17.51	13.72	8.00	5.96	0.00
104	Catalina	PIMA	62.38	1	4.20	20.24	10.48	19.94	35.36	16.87	13.72	8.00	22.65	0.00
105	Tucson NE	PIMA	67.67	2	1.72	18.94	10.73	20.45	34.28	16.33	13.63	8.00	10.32	3.78
106	Tanque Verde	PIMA	72.24	2	12.55	19.47	9.90	19.22	34.61	15.44	13.64	8.00	16.74	4.14
107	Tucson W	PIMA	75.90	3	38.29	20.67	10.28	21.84	35.98	16.78	13.72	8.00	16.47	5.03
108	Tucson N Central	PIMA	84.31	3	8.45	18.90	9.26	22.89	33.35	15.26	13.72	8.00	78.99	15.85
109	Tucson E Central	PIMA	83.40	3	5.83	18.06	9.79	22.39	35.14	17.11	13.72	8.00	28.52	2.48
110	Tucson SW	PIMA	78.57	3	0.00	20.76	9.16	23.01	35.83	14.84	13.72	8.00	7.18	1.61
111	Tucson Central	PIMA	91.55	3	18.62	20.88	9.85	22.24	36.56	16.34	13.72	8.00	44.02	7.06
112	Tucson E	PIMA	70.36	2	2.75	14.68	7.04	19.33	32.14	12.51	13.72	8.00	32.19	5.21
113	Tucson SE	PIMA	85.12	3	6.24	24.51	9.16	19.00	39.08	15.09	13.72	8.00	14.87	2.05
114	Continental	PIMA	77.40	3	25.33	22.46	9.95	19.85	37.32	16.38	13.36	8.00	10.38	2.60
115	San Xavier District	PIMA	57.14	1	4.20	18.61	7.86	24.64	33.11	12.40	13.72	8.00	0.00	0.00
116	Pascua Yaqui	PIMA	56.19	1	16.13	18.48	7.79	24.79	32.99	12.30	13.72	8.00	0.00	0.00
117	Arivaca	PIMA	67.31	2	22.61	21.39	10.19	20.37	36.36	16.33	13.56	8.00	25.16	0.54
118	Green Valley	PIMA	78.62	3	4.20	20.93	10.29	20.57	35.89	16.02	13.72	8.00	47.62	23.81
119	Benson	COCHISE	54.45	1	9.62	20.03	11.67	18.40	35.42	18.12	11.24	7.40	17.76	0.00
120	Willcox/Bowie	COCHISE	61.74	1	22.81	19.06	13.59	17.58	34.66	19.26	10.99	7.40	3.00	0.00
121	Tombstone/Elfrida	COCHISE	53.40	1	0.00	20.48	11.34	16.68	35.83	18.42	11.24	7.40	3.42	0.00
122	Sierra Vista	COCHISE	62.36	1	5.14	19.37	11.83	18.10	34.67	17.78	11.25	7.40	24.46	4.39
123	Bisbee	COCHISE	73.17	3	23.29	21.25	12.62	19.41	37.62	18.58	11.25	7.40	20.19	0.00
124	Douglas	COCHISE	71.05	2	8.74	26.16	6.70	11.46	40.35	20.08	11.25	7.40	3.97	0.50
125	Tubac/Patagonia	SANTA CRUZ	62.79	1	0.00	29.95	8.12	15.84	45.28	21.58	10.24	12.40	2.38	1.90
126	Nogales	SANTA CRUZ	67.69	2	7.53	32.25	8.50	18.90	47.42	25.92	10.24	12.40	4.17	0.00

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Sexual abuse per 1000	Child maltreatment per 1000	Zero to 18 years injuries per 1000	Teen birth rate	Percent of Women who initiated prenatal care by 1st trimester
1	Littlefield	MOHAVE	52.30	0	0.00	0.00	3891.00	10.70	61.36
2	Kaibab Paiute	MOHAVE	63.47	2	0.00	0.00	157.00	.	.
3	Dolan Springs	MOHAVE	63.95	2	0.00	0.00	972.00	31.91	73.53
4	Hualapai	COCONINO	54.45	1	0.00	0.00	599.00	65.22	76.32
5	Kingman	MOHAVE	72.60	2	0.00	28.52	14152.00	24.09	88.57
6	Bullhead City	MOHAVE	75.86	3	0.00	3.66	13439.00	34.52	74.00
7	Fort Mohave	MOHAVE	73.29	3	0.00	14.26	1933.00	17.86	73.86
8	Lake Havasu City	MOHAVE	63.40	2	0.00	12.84	12200.00	17.56	84.93
9	Page/Fredonia	COCONINO	45.78	0	0.00	1.41	2732.00	18.80	81.82
10	Navajo Nation	APACHE	68.28	2	0.00	1.43	43619.00	27.77	61.78
11	Hopi Nation	NAVAJO	81.13	3	0.00	1.69	2307.00	51.02	61.93
12	Williams	COCONINO	49.55	0	0.00	15.41	2565.00	43.27	79.53
13	Havasupai	COCONINO	59.58	1	0.00	0.00	185.00	.	70.59
14	Flagstaff-Rural	COCONINO	53.14	1	0.00	52.67	5258.00	14.64	82.52
15	Flagstaff W	COCONINO	45.71	0	0.00	0.00	7021.00	8.71	89.92
16	Flagstaff E	COCONINO	63.14	2	0.00	0.00	8137.00	42.65	84.89
17	Sedona	COCONINO	52.43	0	0.00	13.29	2641.00	3.85	64.29
18	Winslow	NAVAJO	86.38	3	0.00	37.91	3054.00	38.06	65.43
19	Holbrook	NAVAJO	88.57	3	0.00	18.75	2678.00	19.54	62.88
20	Heber-Overgaard/Sno	NAVAJO	68.79	2	0.65	13.01	5999.00	11.55	79.55
21	Show Low	NAVAJO	69.07	2	0.00	3.25	7387.00	16.97	77.01
22	White Mountain Apac	NAVAJO	94.58	3	0.00	17.08	5511.00	97.33	58.03
23	St. Johns	APACHE	59.83	1	0.00	52.63	2033.00	18.18	75.53
24	Round Valley	APACHE	71.33	2	0.00	38.25	2180.00	20.49	77.55
25	Chino Valley/Ash Fo	YAVAPAI	66.95	2	2.29	25.76	7179.00	20.11	65.18

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Sexual abuse per 1000	Child maltreatment per 1000	Zero to 18 years injuries per 1000	Teen birth rate	Percent of Women who initiated prenatal care by 1st trimester
26	Yavapai Co. NE	YAVAPAI	76.24	3	0.33	25.16	11941.00	34.00	71.87
27	Yavapai Co. S/Bagda	YAVAPAI	55.76	1	0.00	21.32	2076.00	21.37	70.83
28	Prescott	YAVAPAI	58.48	1	0.00	9.60	8920.00	14.57	72.04
29	Prescott Valley	YAVAPAI	72.71	2	0.00	16.22	11922.00	25.86	69.39
30	Yavapai-Prescott In	YAVAPAI	58.05	1	0.00	0.00	98.00	166.67	25.00
31	Cordes Junction	YAVAPAI	67.81	2	0.00	41.30	1379.00	29.41	70.00
32	Payson	GILA	76.79	3	0.00	7.99	5820.00	37.52	75.41
33	Globe/Hayden	GILA	77.67	3	0.00	15.03	5218.00	35.87	71.83
34	San Carlos Apache	GRAHAM	84.50	3	0.00	0.99	4198.00	96.77	49.31
35	Parker	LA PAZ	64.93	2	0.00	0.00	1695.00	35.71	81.48
36	Quartzsite/Salome	LA PAZ	75.00	3	0.00	70.59	1297.00	58.33	68.37
37	Colorado River Indi	LA PAZ	58.05	1	0.00	0.00	1253.00	39.22	75.00
38	Maricopa Co. N	MARICOPA	39.10	0	0.00	3.50	10481.00	2.97	93.23
39	Wickenburg	MARICOPA	51.90	0	0.00	4.42	6181.00	35.15	88.57
40	Scottsdale N	MARICOPA	32.86	0	0.00	2.24	32635.00	1.77	95.43
41	Peoria	MARICOPA	51.07	0	0.60	2.99	44474.00	13.52	87.96
42	Desert View/North G	MARICOPA	38.93	0	0.00	1.54	19958.00	2.08	94.43
43	Yavapai-FT McDowell	MARICOPA	42.69	0	0.00	0.00	397.00	71.43	77.27
44	Deer Valley	MARICOPA	55.26	1	0.08	3.04	46649.00	13.57	85.46
45	Glendale N	MARICOPA	57.64	1	0.00	5.41	28107.00	8.15	87.31
46	Paradise Valley Vil	MARICOPA	61.12	1	0.00	3.05	50666.00	15.87	84.02
47	Surprise	MARICOPA	53.36	1	0.17	2.95	33617.00	38.10	89.35
48	Sun City West	MARICOPA	31.00	0	0.00	0.00	24.00		50.00
49	Sun City	MARICOPA	50.95	0	0.00	0.00	838.00	37.74	88.67
50	Fountain Hills	MARICOPA	41.83	0	0.00	0.87	4790.00	2.30	93.10

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Sexual abuse per 1000	Child maltreatment per 1000	Zero to 18 years injuries per 1000	Teen birth rate	Percent of Women who initiated prenatal care by 1st trimester
51	Maricopa Co. W	MARICOPA	53.10	0	0.00	7.15	17109.00	37.38	84.35
52	North Mountain	MARICOPA	68.40	2	0.38	9.20	46442.00	41.56	76.94
53	Glendale W	MARICOPA	59.12	1	0.59	6.82	22388.00	39.71	82.99
54	Glendale Central	MARICOPA	74.88	3	0.22	7.65	29539.00	62.20	76.32
55	Paradise Valley	MARICOPA	40.23	0	0.00	2.72	3398.00		88.89
56	Camelback East	MARICOPA	76.26	3	0.25	11.69	39625.00	48.20	81.18
57	Salt River	MARICOPA	60.64	1	0.00	1.67	2152.00	92.86	56.85
58	Scottsdale S	MARICOPA	56.19	1	0.72	9.37	15972.00	17.89	79.29
59	Alhambra	MARICOPA	76.26	3	0.07	9.04	43939.00	74.91	73.21
60	Maryvale	MARICOPA	70.55	2	0.12	4.65	79154.00	78.54	77.01
61	Goodyear	MARICOPA	46.57	0	0.00	4.34	15551.00	17.44	91.23
62	Avondale	MARICOPA	62.45	1	0.12	3.96	27920.00	36.47	83.62
63	Encanto	MARICOPA	55.90	1	0.00	0.00	18130.00	72.69	77.83
64	Mesa N	MARICOPA	48.21	0	0.00	15.08	21981.00	12.79	84.93
65	Mesa E	MARICOPA	68.60	2	0.17	10.51	37969.00	19.57	85.12
66	Estrella	MARICOPA	61.17	1	0.00	7.77	26011.00	84.94	79.66
67	Central City	MARICOPA	76.12	3	0.00	8.99	24917.00	78.87	74.10
68	Tempe N	MARICOPA	61.88	1	0.00	13.64	18309.00	54.39	79.39
69	Mesa W	MARICOPA	71.88	2	0.38	27.78	26316.00	54.56	78.14
70	Mesa Central	MARICOPA	57.98	1	0.00	2.74	25960.00	36.22	76.57
71	South Mountain	MARICOPA	69.79	2	0.00	5.90	45504.00	60.19	78.73
72	Laveen	MARICOPA	55.60	1	0.00	2.51	9230.00	49.54	86.81
73	Mesa S	MARICOPA	49.21	0	0.00	10.10	28189.00	42.15	78.53
74	Tempe S	MARICOPA	57.60	1	0.00	9.76	18892.00	15.44	88.96
75	Gila River	PINAL	69.05	2	0.00	2.99	5515.00	48.88	78.44
76	Gilbert W	MARICOPA	29.76	0	0.00	1.86	27751.00	2.83	92.99

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Sexual abuse per 1000	Child maltreatment per 1000	Zero to 18 years injuries per 1000	Teen birth rate	Percent of Women who initiated prenatal care by 1st trimester
77	Gilbert E	MARICOPA	39.29	0	0.00	3.92	52571.00	4.41	95.01
78	Ahwatukee Foothills	MARICOPA	44.00	0	0.00	1.62	26456.00	1.97	94.57
79	Chandler NW	MARICOPA	44.62	0	0.00	3.88	27281.00	3.31	93.26
80	Chandler SE	MARICOPA	41.38	0	0.00	2.93	52395.00	26.49	91.29
81	Queen Creek	PINAL	69.24	2	0.85	8.10	9207.00	14.39	91.46
82	Tohono O'Odham Nati	PIMA	70.40	2	0.00	0.00	3115.00	78.13	56.38
83	Duncan/Morenci	GREENLEE	76.02	3	0.00	16.76	2436.00	49.50	67.69
84	Graham Co. S	GRAHAM	81.31	3	0.00	13.39	7957.00	23.02	72.84
85	Wellton/Dateland	YUMA	48.00	0	0.00	15.17	2211.00	32.89	60.66
86	Yuma E	YUMA	42.14	0	0.00	8.09	9360.00	22.63	77.08
87	Yuma NW	YUMA	46.05	0	0.00	0.00	10490.00	41.24	64.47
88	Yuma S	YUMA	48.93	0	0.00	7.97	22479.00	22.53	77.69
89	Cocopah	YUMA	39.63	0	0.00	0.00	166.00		58.33
90	Somerton	YUMA	53.10	0	0.00	3.26	9659.00	22.07	62.12
91	San Luis	YUMA	52.63	0	0.00	3.27	6772.00	98.96	50.59
92	Apache Junction	PINAL	82.05	3	0.37	17.02	10482.00	30.16	81.59
93	Superior/Kearny	PINAL	68.38	2	0.18	3.86	20142.00	22.73	90.22
94	San Manuel	PINAL	73.48	3	0.00	11.56	4484.00	19.85	65.96
95	Florence	PINAL	71.05	2	4.44	48.82	2840.00	30.17	79.41
96	Maricopa	PINAL	73.05	2	0.00	5.37	12376.00	26.07	88.42
97	Ak-Chin	PINAL	67.23	2	0.00	0.00	314.00	111.11	84.85
98	Coolidge	PINAL	88.79	3	1.04	36.50	3750.00	37.74	67.71
99	Casa Grande	PINAL	84.95	3	0.00	10.95	17007.00	30.65	71.84
100	Eloy	PINAL	61.81	1	0.00	26.20	5333.00	120.39	68.42
101	Ajo	PIMA	74.48	3	0.00	8.89	846.00	16.67	62.90

CHAA ID	CHAA	COUNTY	Average Rank	Risk Group	Sexual abuse per 1000	Child maltreatment per 1000	Zero to 18 years injuries per 1000	Teen birth rate	Percent of Women who initiated prenatal care by 1st trimester
102	Marana	PIMA	69.60	2	0.23	19.22	15856.00	16.51	75.99
103	Tucson NW	PIMA	53.60	1	0.00	5.96	17769.00	2.49	77.43
104	Catalina	PIMA	62.38	1	0.00	22.65	2534.00	5.18	69.15
105	Tucson NE	PIMA	67.67	2	0.52	14.62	24484.00	7.73	72.08
106	Tanque Verde	PIMA	72.24	2	0.00	20.88	39755.00	8.60	75.67
107	Tucson W	PIMA	75.90	3	0.28	21.78	13761.00	27.57	75.00
108	Tucson N Central	PIMA	84.31	3	1.02	95.86	13375.00	62.83	64.96
109	Tucson E Central	PIMA	83.40	3	0.00	31.00	16861.00	44.23	69.64
110	Tucson SW	PIMA	78.57	3	0.12	8.92	27173.00	45.16	69.26
111	Tucson Central	PIMA	91.55	3	0.00	51.08	18730.00	53.96	66.67
112	Tucson E	PIMA	70.36	2	0.00	37.40	15535.00	24.28	69.06
113	Tucson SE	PIMA	85.12	3	0.13	17.05	25013.00	62.36	64.48
114	Continental	PIMA	77.40	3	0.52	13.50	7538.00	22.12	78.52
115	San Xavier District	PIMA	57.14	1	0.00	0.00	727.00	66.67	50.00
116	Pascua Yaqui	PIMA	56.19	1	0.00	0.00	1619.00	74.07	63.29
117	Arivaca	PIMA	67.31	2	0.54	26.23	7062.00	11.49	76.52
118	Green Valley	PIMA	78.62	3	0.00	71.43	334.00	90.91	62.07
119	Benson	COCHISE	54.45	1	0.00	17.76	2813.00	28.00	80.18
120	Willcox/Bowie	COCHISE	61.74	1	0.00	3.00	3696.00	33.64	60.78
121	Tombstone/Elfrida	COCHISE	53.40	1	0.00	3.42	1258.00		81.40
122	Sierra Vista	COCHISE	62.36	1	0.00	28.85	17456.00	17.21	86.90
123	Bisbee	COCHISE	73.17	3	0.00	20.19	3319.00	34.84	79.88
124	Douglas	COCHISE	71.05	2	0.00	4.46	7227.00	52.35	72.91
125	Tubac/Patagonia	SANTA CRUZ	62.79	1	0.00	4.28	7361.00	29.70	73.96
126	Nogales	SANTA CRUZ	67.69	2	0.00	4.17	7591.00	44.34	63.57



Office of the Director

150 N. 18th Avenue, Suite 500
Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3247
(602) 542-1025
(602) 542-1062 FAX
Internet: www.azdhs.gov

JANICE K. BREWER, GOVERNOR
WILL HUMBLE, DIRECTOR

September 8, 2010

Audrey M. Yowell, PhD, MSSS
Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
5600 Fishers Lane, 18A-39
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Dear Dr. Yowell:

Please accept this letter of support for Arizona's submission of the home visiting assessment required under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. Each of the undersigned agencies concur with the submission: the Directors of Arizona's Title V Agency and Single State Agency for Substance Abuse Services housed within the Department of Health Services, the Department of Economic Security which is the state's agency for Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and the State's Head Start Collaboration Director.

The above agencies have worked collaboratively in the process of gathering and evaluating the required data and will continue to work together to identify at risk communities which would benefit from evidence based home visiting and in the selection of the home visiting models to be chosen to meet the identified risk.

Please contact Mary Ellen Cunningham at 602-364-1453 or cunninm@azdhs.gov if you have any questions or need any further information.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Will Humble in black ink.

Director
Arizona Department of Health Services

Handwritten signature of the Director of Economic Security in black ink.

Director
Arizona Department of Economic Security

Handwritten signature of Mary Ellen Cunningham in black ink.

Director
Head Start State Collaboration

Handwritten signature of the Chief Medical Officer in black ink.

Chief Medical Officer
Single State Agency for Substance Abuse