

**Summary:**

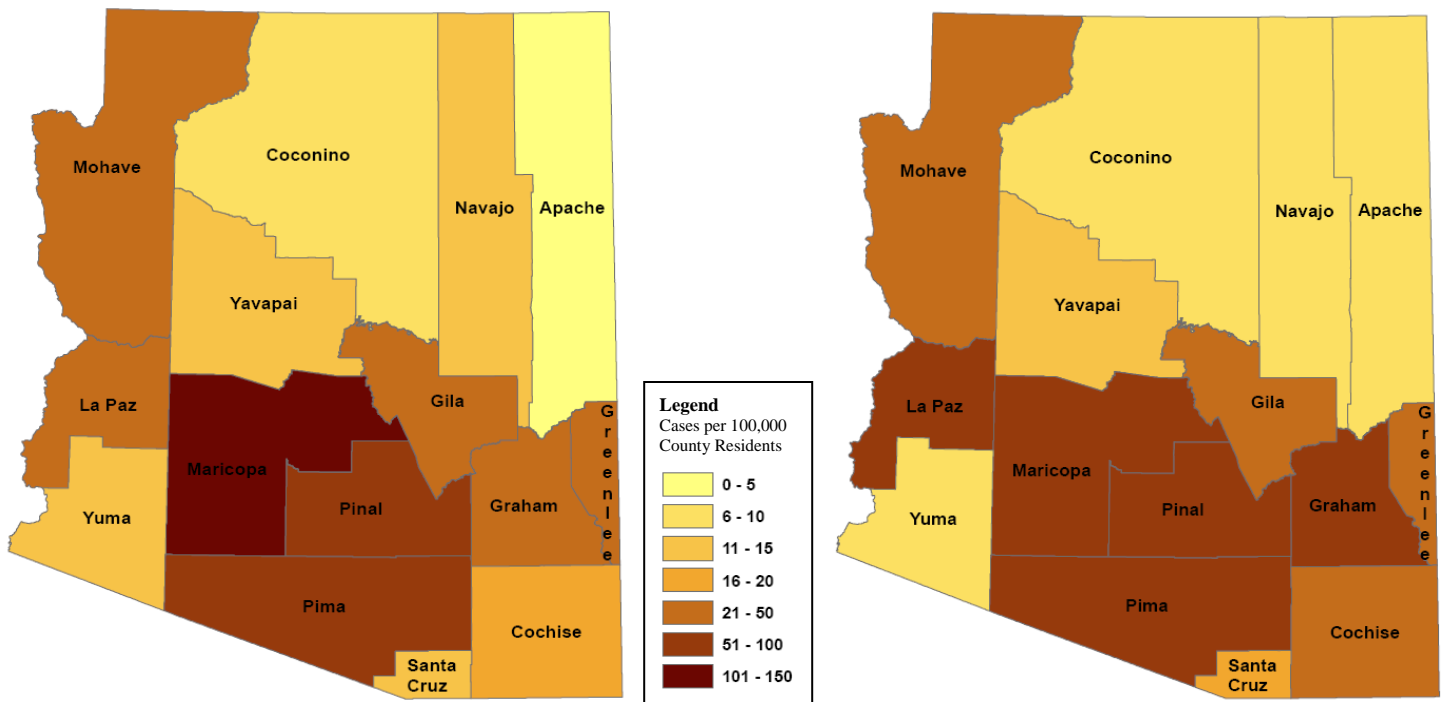
For the year 2007, a total of 4832 valley fever (coccidioidomycosis) cases were reported from across all fifteen counties in Arizona. For the year-to-date 2008, 2201 valley fever cases have been reported to the state: 436 cases for the month of January, 410 cases for February, 308 cases for March, 334 cases for April, 394 cases for May, and 319 cases for June.

**Valley Fever Activity by County:**

Map 1 and Table 1 show that the highest rates of valley fever occur in the counties of Maricopa, Pinal, and Pima. However, Map 2 and Table 1 show rising rates of valley fever in La Paz and Graham counties.

**Map 1. Valley Fever Incidence, 2006**

**Map 2. Valley Fever Incidence, 2007**

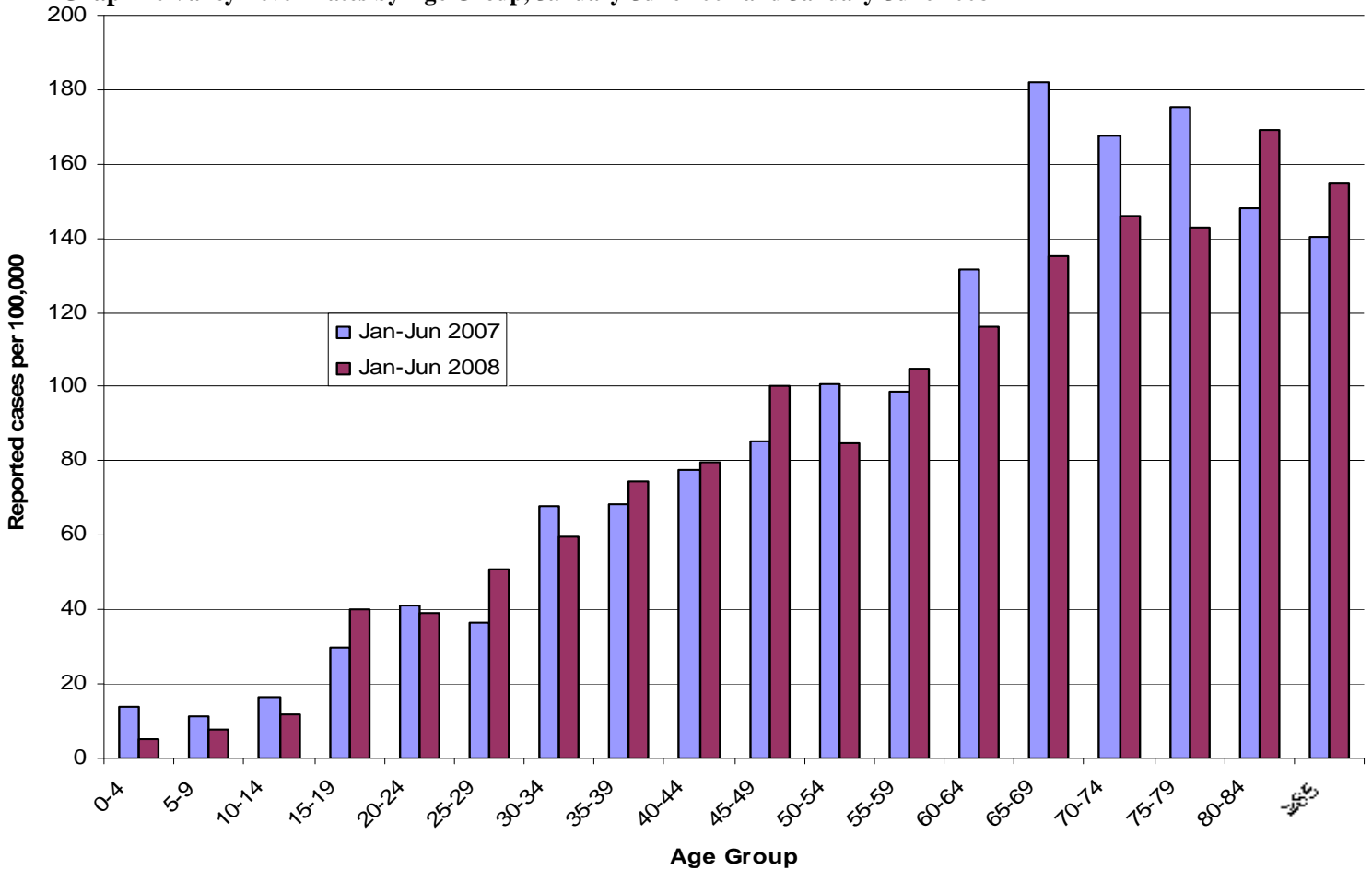


**Table 1. Valley Fever Cases by County**

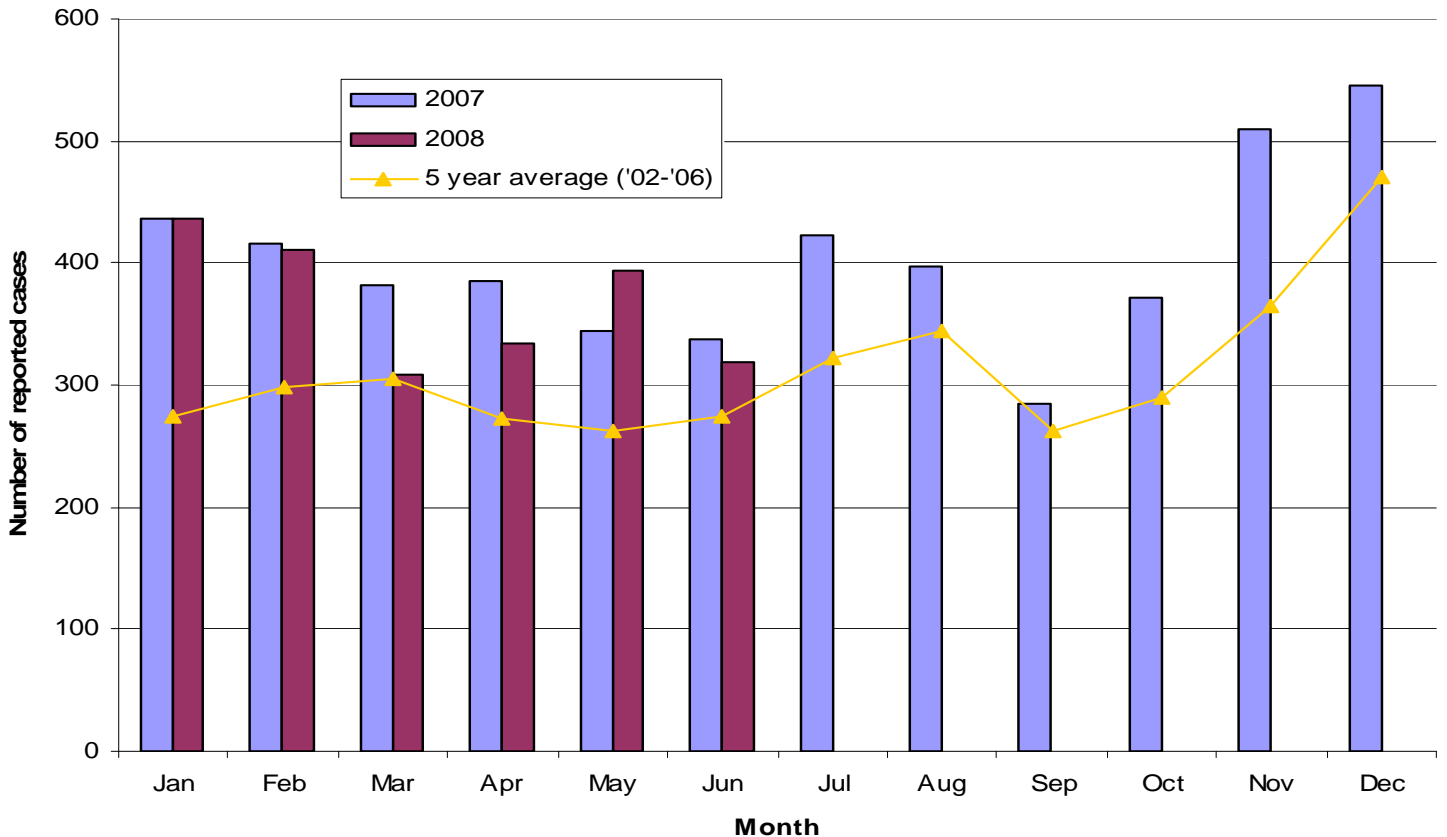
COUNTY	YEAR 2006		YEAR 2007	
	Cases per 100,000 Residents	Total cases	Cases per 100,000 Residents	Total cases
MARICOPA	112	4,209	89	3,459
PIMA	91	897	90	904
PINAL	83	225	87	256
LA PAZ	47	10	69	15
GRAHAM	42	15	66	24
GILA	27	15	27	15
MOHAVE	25	49	25	50
GREENLEE	24	2	24	2
COCHISE	16	21	23	32
YUMA	14	27	6	13
YAVAPAI	14	29	12	26
NAVAJO	13	15	10	11
SANTA CRUZ	13	6	15	7
COCONINO	8	11	10	13
APACHE	5	4	7	5

## Demographics of Valley Fever Cases:

**Graph 1. Valley Fever Rates by Age Group, January-June 2007 and January-June 2008**



**Graph 2. Reported Valley Fever Cases by Month, 2002-YTD 2008**



When comparing the rates of valley fever by age group (see Graph 1), we see that the rates are highest among people who are 65 years old or older. The average age of valley fever cases for 2007 was 51 (median = 52). Graph 2 suggests that the number of reported valley fever cases peaks from October to December. We estimate that every year about 50,000 people in the United States (30,000 Arizonans) become ill with valley fever. Most of these cases experience mild flu-like symptoms and are less likely to visit healthcare providers, get tested, and be reported to the health department than people who are more severely ill.

**Table 2. Valley Fever Cases with Known Race/ Ethnicity compared to Arizona Demographics**

Race	Jun 2008 (n=75)	Jun 2007 (n=112)	Jan-Jun 2008 (n=639)	Jan-Jun 2007 (n=877)	2007 Demo* (n=6,432,007)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	—	5 (4.5%)	27 (4.2%)	54 (6.2%)	337,764 (5.3%)
Asian/Hawaiian/ Pacific Island	2 (2.7%)	6 (5.4%)	13 (2.0%)	30 (3.4%)	169,780 (2.6%)
Black/African-American	4 (5.3%)	11 (9.8%)	42 (6.6%)	72 (8.2%)	253,477 (3.9%)
White	69 (92.0%)	90 (80.4%)	557 (87.1%)	721 (82.2%)	3,872,764 (60.2%)**

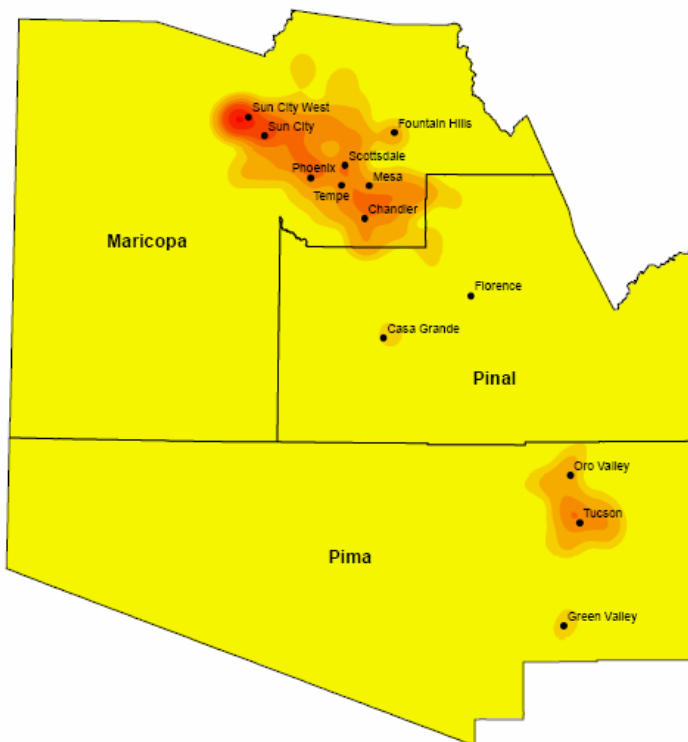
Ethnicity	Jun 2008 (n=84)	Jun 2007 (n=307)	Jan-Jun 2008 (n=1381)	Jan-Jun 2007 (n=2066)	2007 Demo (n=6,432,007)
Hispanic	13 (15.5%)	19 (6.2%)	92 (6.7%)	132 (6.4%)	1,798,222 (28.0%)
Not Hispanic	40 (47.6%)	78 (29.2%)	323 (23.4%)	414 (20.0%)	4,633,785 (72.0%)
Unknown	31 (36.9%)	307 (74.6%)	966 (70.0%)	1520 (73.6%)	—

For year-to-date 2008, only 29% (639/2201) of the valley fever cases reported to the state health department contain information about race. African-Americans are more likely to be reported with valley fever as compared to the general population (Table 2).

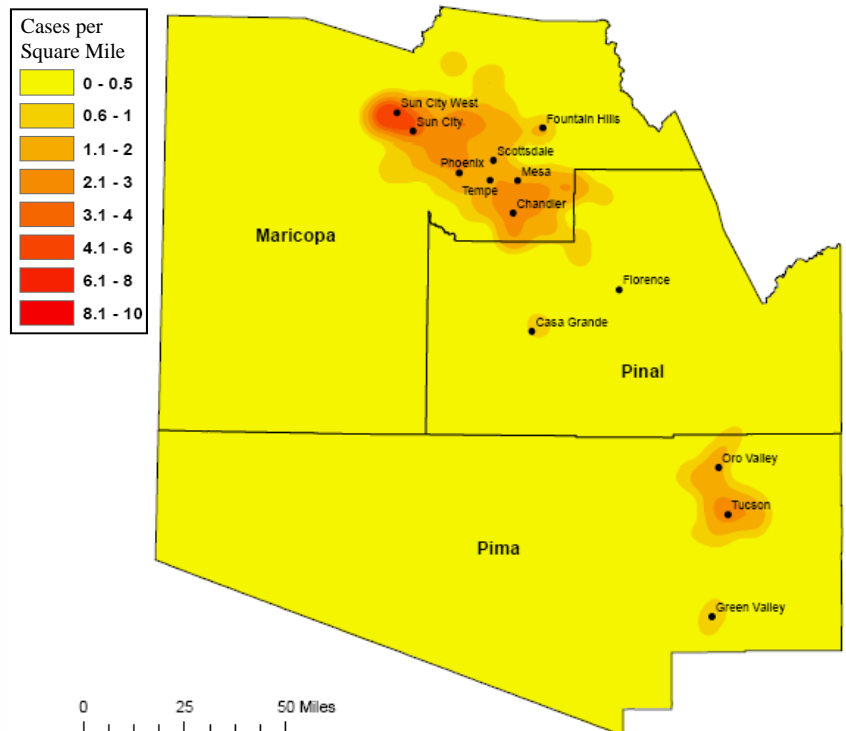
\*Arizona Vital Statistics uses five categories for race/ethnicity: American Indian/ Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black/African-American, White non-Hispanic and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. Demo = demographics  
 \*\*For 2007 demographics for the state of Arizona, white means white non-Hispanic.

**Areas with Valley Fever Activity:**

**Map 3. Density Map of Valley Fever Incidence in Maricopa, Pinal & Pima Counties, 2006**



**Map 4. Density Map of Valley Fever Incidence in Maricopa, Pinal & Pima Counties, 2007**



Maps 3 and 4 measure valley fever incidence per square mile for the years 2006 and 2007.

Data in this report are provisional and may change as more reports are received.