
State Table Notes

A full explanation of the sources of data and methodology is in **Methodology**.

Notes for all state data tables

1. **Total Population** is based on 2012 U.S. Census and represents the at-risk populations in counties with ozone or PM_{2.5} pollution monitors; it does not represent the entire state's sensitive populations.
2. Those **under 18** and **65 & over** are vulnerable to ozone and PM_{2.5}. Do not use them as population denominators for disease estimates—that will lead to incorrect estimates.
3. **Pediatric asthma** estimates are for those under 18 years of age and represent the estimated number of people who had asthma in 2012 based on the state rates when available or national rates when not (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, or BRFSS), applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
4. **Adult asthma** estimates are for those 18 years and older and represent the estimated number of people who had asthma during 2012 based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
5. **COPD** estimates are for adults 18 and over who had ever been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, which includes chronic bronchitis and emphysema, based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
6. **Cardiovascular disease** estimates are for adults 18 and over who have been diagnosed within their lifetime, based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census). CV disease includes coronary heart disease, stroke, and heart attack.
7. **Diabetes** estimates are for adults 18 and over who have been diagnosed within their lifetime based on state rates (BRFSS) applied to county population estimates (U.S. Census).
8. **Poverty** estimates include all ages and come from the U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program. The estimates are derived from a model using estimates of income or poverty from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement and the Current Population Survey, 2012.
9. Adding across rows does not produce valid estimates. Adding the disease categories (asthma, COPD, etc.) will double-count people who have been diagnosed with more than one disease.

Notes for all state grades tables.

1. Not all counties have monitors for either ozone or particle pollution. If a county does not have a monitor, that county's name is not on the list in these tables. The decision about monitors in the county is made by the state and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, not by the American Lung Association.
2. **INC** (Incomplete) indicates that monitoring is underway for that pollutant in that county, but that the data are incomplete for all three years. Those counties are not graded or received an Incomplete.
3. **DNC** (Data Not Collected) indicates that data on that particular pollutant is not collected in that county.
4. The **Weighted Average (Wgt. Avg)** was derived by adding the three years of individual level data (2010-2012), multiplying the sums of each level by the assigned standard weights (i.e. 1=orange, 1.5=red, 2.0=purple and 2.5=maroon) and calculating the average. Grades are assigned based on the weighted averages as follows: A=0.0, B=0.3-0.9, C=1.0-2.0, D=2.1-3.2, F=3.3+.
5. The **Design Value** is the calculated concentration of a pollutant based on the form of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard, and is used by EPA to determine whether the air quality in a county meets the standard. Design values for the annual PM_{2.5} concentrations by county for the period 2010-2012 as posted on December 13, 2013 at EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/air/airtrends/values.html>. The 2010-2012 design values were compared to the 2012 National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Annual PM_{2.5}. The numbers refer to micrograms per cubic meter, or µg/m³.
6. The annual average National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM_{2.5} is 12 µg/m³ as of December 14, 2012. Counties with design values of 12 or lower received a grade of "Pass." Counties with design values of 12.1 or higher received a grade of "Fail."

American Lung Association in Arizona

102 West McDowell Road
 Phoenix, AZ 85003-1213
 (602) 258-7505
www.lung.org/arizona

AT-RISK GROUPS

County	Total Population	Under 18	65 & Over	Lung Diseases			Cardio-vascular Disease	Diabetes	Poverty
				Pediatric Asthma	Adult Asthma	COPD			
Apache	73,195	22,649	8,974	1,930	4,346	3,005	4,273	5,402	23,972
Cochise	132,088	29,555	23,936	2,519	8,788	6,546	9,695	11,553	23,361
Coconino	136,011	30,664	13,239	2,614	9,173	5,570	7,562	10,121	31,093
Gila	53,144	11,109	13,216	947	3,546	3,070	4,750	5,349	11,088
La Paz	20,281	3,595	7,079	306	1,407	1,340	2,182	2,264	4,905
Maricopa	3,942,169	1,011,779	511,775	86,239	253,288	169,717	240,904	304,000	675,704
Mohave	203,334	40,235	50,615	3,429	13,783	11,802	18,227	20,555	41,750
Navajo	107,094	30,789	15,610	2,624	6,532	4,753	6,896	8,487	31,803
Pima	992,394	222,312	164,298	18,949	66,189	47,624	69,592	84,461	192,483
Pinal	387,365	98,431	61,638	8,390	24,911	17,639	25,793	31,194	63,509
Santa Cruz	47,303	13,909	6,903	1,186	2,860	2,082	3,026	3,714	11,621
Yavapai	212,637	38,528	55,929	3,284	14,667	12,858	19,951	22,379	32,855
Yuma	200,022	54,420	32,820	4,638	12,601	8,859	13,080	15,538	42,191
Totals	6,507,037	1,607,975	966,032	137,056	422,091	294,865	425,931	525,017	1,186,335

HIGH OZONE DAYS 2010-2012

County	Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg	Grade
Apache	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Cochise	2	0	0	0.7	B
Coconino	6	0	0	2.0	C
Gila	12	0	0	4.0	F
La Paz	2	0	0	0.7	B
Maricopa	56	0	0	18.7	F
Mohave	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Navajo	1	0	0	0.3	B
Pima	3	0	0	1.0	C
Pinal	19	0	0	6.3	F
Santa Cruz	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
Yavapai	2	0	0	0.7	B
Yuma	16	0	0	5.3	F

HIGH PARTICLE POLLUTION DAYS 2010-2012

24 Hour					Annual	
Orange	Red	Purple	Wgt. Avg	Grade	Design Value	Pass/Fail
0	0	0	0.0	A	INC	INC
0	0	0	0.0	A	6.7	PASS
0	0	0	0.0	A	5.2	PASS
DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
10	6	0	6.3	F	10.3	PASS
INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC	INC
DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC	DNC
0	0	0	0.0	A	5.6	PASS
3	2	0	2.0	C	13.5	FAIL
1	0	0	0.3	B	9.8	PASS
0	0	0	0.0	A	4.0	PASS
0	0	0	0.0	A	7.8	PASS

We will breathe easier when the air in every
American community is clean and healthy.

We will breathe easier when people are free from the addictive
grip of tobacco and the debilitating effects of lung disease.

We will breathe easier when the air in our public spaces and
workplaces is clear of secondhand smoke.

We will breathe easier when children no longer
battle airborne poisons or fear an asthma attack.

Until then, we are fighting for air.

About the American Lung Association

Now in its second century, the American Lung Association is the leading organization working to save lives by improving lung health and preventing lung disease. With your generous support, the American Lung Association is “Fighting for Air” through research, education and advocacy. For more information about the American Lung Association, a holder of the Better Business Bureau Wise Giving Guide Seal, or to support the work it does, call 1-800-LUNGUSA (1-800-586-4872) or visit www.lung.org.

 **AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION®**
Fighting for Air