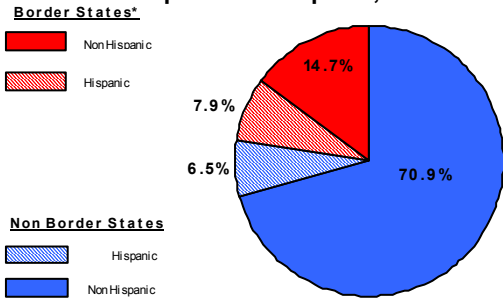


U.S./ Mexico Border: Impact and Issues

La Fe Policy Research & Education Center

1327 Guadalupe, ste 102, * San Antonio, TX, 78207 * 210.208.9494/ 208.9493-

U.S. Population by Area & Hispanic/NonHispanic; 2005

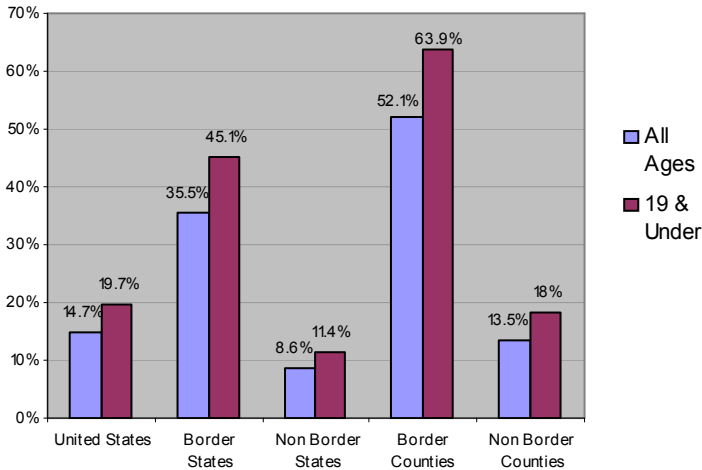


Source: Census Bureau; Population Estimates; 2005
*Border States: CA, AZ, NM, TX

Border Counties (41) 6,949,052
CA (2) AZ (4) NM (3) TX (32)
 3,089,285 1,274,178 1,707,303 2,364,508

- More than half (7.9%) of the country's Hispanic population lives in the states along the U.S/Mexico border.
- New Mexico has the highest concentration of Latinos (43%) Texas has the largest border area, but has the 3rd largest Hispanic population (35.1%)

Hispanic Population; 2005



Education

- In 2000, 73 percent of Border residents above the age of 25 had completed high school, compared with 80.4 percent nationally, ranking border counties 50th if considered a 51st state. Without San Diego, that ranking would drop to last.
- Border Counties would rank 27th among the states in the percentage of adults with a four year college degree. Excluding San Diego, the ranking would drop to 46th.
- There is a high demand for education in border counties due to the fact that the region would rank 2nd as a 51st state in the percentage of its population that is under the age of 18.
- Hispanic students are three times (15%) more likely to Drop-Out of High School compared to Non-Hispanic (5%).
- But teens that live on the Border (16-19) are less likely to Drop-Out of High School than non-border

U.S. Population 296.4 mil

Non Border States 229.6 mil (77.4%) Border States 66.8 mil (22.6%)
Non Hispanic—253.7 mil (85.6%) **Hispanic— 42.7 mil (14.4%)**
 Non Border States 77% Non Border States 55%
 Border States 23% Border States 45%

- Texas, California, and New Mexico are 3 of the 4 majority-minority states.
- San Diego CA, Pima AZ, El Paso, Hidalgo, and Cameron Counties in TX account for 11% of the total Border population.
- Hispanics comprise 35.5% (23.6 million) and 52.1 % (3.6 million) of the Border States and Border Counties respectively compared to the 14.7% of the total U.S. population.
- Since 1990, the border counties have experienced a growth rate of nearly 30%. If it was a State, it would rank 13th largest in the Union.
- The Border ranks 2nd among all states in the percentage of the population under 19. They account for 1.4 million (31%) of the Border population and 64% are Hispanic children.

U.S Mexico Border State Latino Population (2005)

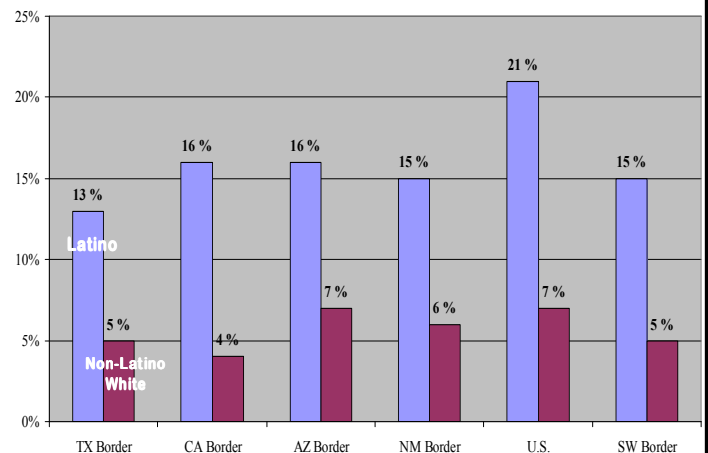


Percent of Population over 18 with a Bachelor's degree

Non Border States
 Non Hispanic 33%
 Hispanic 11%

Border States
 Non Hispanic 27%
 Hispanic 8%

Percent of HS Dropout, Teens (16-19); 2004



Source: Border Kids Count Pocket Guide, Annie E. Casey Foundation



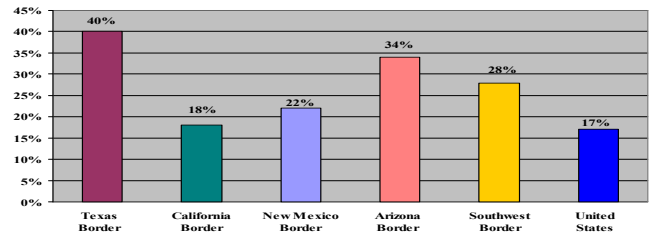
U.S./ Mexico Border: Impact and Issues Fact Sheet

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Poverty

- As a 51st State, the Border Counties rank 50th, in Per Capita Income, last if San Diego County is not included.
- Nineteen Border Counties have a per capita income less than \$21,000 (2003).
- The economic condition for residents who live on the TX and NM Border are significantly worse than rest of the US-Mexico Border. (Live below 100% FPL: TX-24% NM- 33%)
- The poverty rate for children living along the Border is twice (37%) the national average (17%).
- About half- million Children along the Border are poor and Hispanic (83%).
- Colonias Residents and Farm Workers – Target populations further impacting Border County families whom are living in environments with greater poverty, isolation, exacerbate health problems and related risks, limit public transportation, and environmental hazards.

Percent of Children in Poverty, 2000



Source: Border Kids Count Pocket Guide, Annie E. Casey Foundation

- Approximately 80% of Hispanic children who live on the Border come from working poor families.
- The Border ranks 22nd in home ownership, 37th in home affordability and 45th if San Diego is not included.

Health Insurance Status in The Southwestern States by Type and Race/ Ethnicity

	Uninsured			Employment-Based			Medicaid			Medicare		
	W	B	H	W	B	H	W	B	H	W	B	H
U.S.	11%	19%	33%	66%	49%	40%	9%	25%	22%	16%	11%	6%
AZ	12%	20%	34%	62%	58%	37%	11%	13%	24%	19%	6%	6%
CA	11%	16%	31%	62%	51%	40%	9%	25%	24%	17%	11%	5%
NM	13%	34%	23%	58%	31%	49%	10%	33%	22%	20%	8%	13%
TX	15%	23%	37%	64%	50%	37%	6%	20%	19%	16%	10%	8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Current Population Survey 2006

Uninsured

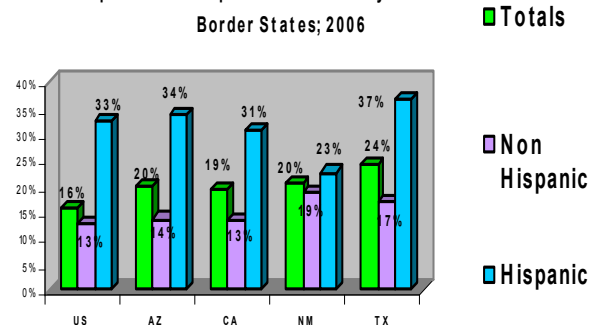
Non Border States 31,437,915 (14%)
Border States 13,695,606 (21%)

- The Hispanic population is the most uninsured (33%) population in the United States, and across states and cities nationwide.
- The US-Mexico Border county area, if it was the 51st state, ranks 50th in insurance coverage of adults and children.

Uninsured

- Of all Hispanics living in the border states, 39% are covered by employment based insurance. Medicaid covers 40 % of Latinos under 18.
- In 2000 the counties in AZ, CA, and NM with the largest uninsured population were Santa Cruz (30%), Imperial (32%), and Dona Ana (38%), respectively.
- Texas ranks 50th in total uninsured population (24%), total Hispanics uninsured (37%), and Hispanics under 18 uninsured (28%).
- In TX the 4 metropolitan areas with the highest uninsured adult (18 -64) population are on the border. (El Paso & Brownsville-Harlingen 42%, Laredo & McAllen-Edinburg-Mission 44%).

Non Hispanics and Hispanics Uninsured by U.S. and Mexico Border States; 2006



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Current population

1999-2003 Reported Rates of AIDS, HEPA, and TB Cases by County

	Aids Rate per 100,000	Hepatitis A Rate per 100,000	TB Rate per 100,000
United States (2003)	15.2	2.8	5.1
Border Counties	16.1	3.1	10.4
Arizona (2003)	29.0	4.7	5.3
Cochise	13.9	3.4	0.0
Pima	34.7	2.5	2.7
Santa Cruz	14.9	7.4	5.0
Yuma	17.5	3.8	14.6
California (1999-2001)	16.3	2.0	9.8
Imperial	2.9	3.0	18.2
San Diego	20.2	2.2	10.5
New Mexico (2000-2002)	4.9	3.9	3.0
Dona Ana	8.8	2.6	5.1
Hidalgo	0.0	1.5	0.0
Loma	3.7	2.2	7.7
Texas (2001)	16.3**	1.6	7.7
Brewster	11.2	1.0	11.2
Cameron	11.3	3.7	16.0
Colbertson	0.0	2.7	0.0
El Paso	17.6	3.8	9.7
Hidalgo	8.8	3.2	12.5
Hudspeth	0.0	5.0	0.0
Jeff Davis	0.0	9.0	0.0
Kinney	0.0	1.3	0.0
Maverick	12.4	11.2	22.7
Presidio	0.0	1.7	0.0
Starr	3.7	4.4	34.5
Terrell	0.0	0.0	0.0
Val Verde	2.2	4.2	19.8
Wool	5.0	5.3	15.4
Zapata	0.0	2.2	15.9

*A complete data base to calculate this value is not available.

** El Paso, 2003
 Source: US States Border Counties Coalition

HIV/AIDS & Chronic Disease

- The US-Mexico border is 12th in incidence of AIDS. HIV/AIDS rates among Hispanic nationally (19%), and on the U.S./Mexico Border, particularly Arizona (28%), Texas (16.9%), and California (16.3%) are higher than the national rate of 15.2%.
- The Border County communities are at great risk given that they are the transnational corridor for much of Latin America and others seeking entry into the U.S.
- The Border Counties rank 2nd in incidence of tuberculosis, and 3rd in deaths due to hepatitis.
- The leading cause of death among Border County residents is heart disease.
- The Border ranks 7th in incidence of diabetes and 5th in diabetes deaths.
- Also, about 13.9% of the US-Mexico Border County population is pre-diabetic. An estimated 74% and 70% of men and women respectively are overweight or obese.
- Based on Asthma hospital discharge data, over half of the Border Counties exceed the national rate of 7.7. The range is from 7.8 to 22.6 among the Border Counties.
- Six (6) other top causes of death on the Border include cancer, cerebrovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumonia and influenza combined chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and unintentional injuries.