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UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER

Diagnostic of Healthcare Services

Volume II. United States



Pan American Health Organization
World Health Organization

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Diagnostic of Healthcare Services
Volume II. United States

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Prologue

The federal governments of Mexico and the United States have assigned to the United States-Mexico Border Field Office of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) the task of working collaboratively to collect, analyze and disseminate information on health and environmental health as a priority in its program of technical cooperation. In this sense, PAHO's United States-Mexico Border Field Office utilizes the information generated by the two countries to analyze health trends and the ability of healthcare services to respond to these needs, a fundamental requirement to be able to set healthcare policy, establish collaborative binational agreements and make decisions, but above all to identify and address disparities and inequities.

The Pan American Sanitary Bureau's Strategic Plan for the period 2003-2007, approved at the 130th session of the Executive Committee in June, 2002, proposes several objectives to achieve universal access to integrated, equitable and sustainable healthcare systems, particularly in peripheral areas. This strategic plan requires the collection of baseline data on distribution of services at various levels in order to measure the impact of actions taken by health agencies and the participation of the private sector in improving people's access to healthcare services.

For this reason we have worked to prepare a two-volume publication. The first volume contained data on health resources available in Mexican states, jurisdictions and sister cities on the country's northern border. Now, I am proud to present the second volume, which provides data on health resources available in states and counties along the southern U.S. border.

United States-Mexico Border, Diagnostic of Healthcare Services, Volume II presents data and information in such a way that facilitates comparative analyses of the distribution of health resources, not only within each border state, but also horizontally, from state to state and county to county across the border. This volume describes demographic factors that impact the supply and demand of services, coverage of services, as well as human, financial and infrastructure resources at both the county and state levels. Special care has been taken to present data in a way that allows comparisons with the data contained in Volume I.

Most data included in Vol. II are taken from official sources. However, to ensure uniformity it was necessary to incorporate data from a nonofficial but equally reliable source. As with the earlier companion volume, this publication is not meant to be the last word on the subject; rather, it should serve to motivate other researchers to use these data to conduct more in-depth analyses into the disparities and inequities in access to healthcare services, especially when cross-referencing this information with additional socioeconomic data.

We hope that this document will be as readily accepted as Volume I and particularly that it will prove useful to border area researchers, to healthcare providers, and to decision makers who create public policy and programs and who also take action to improve the level of health in the border region.■

Alfonso Ruiz

Introduction

Four states of the southern U.S. (California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas) and six states of northern Mexico (Baja California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León and Tamaulipas) comprise a region 2,125 miles long and encompass an area from the Pacific Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. Due to their geographic proximity, these states have created commercial ties which give rise to unique dynamics of supply and demand for goods and services, depending on the capacity and infrastructure of each of the border's subregions.

Healthcare is not immune from this dynamic, and consequently the governments of both nations combine their efforts to develop joint public health policies, including those aimed to assure access to quality healthcare services.

Border area public health officials and academic researchers alike have identified the need to gather orderly data which may serve as the basis for analysis and a further understanding of the status of border health. Therefore, the U.S.-Mexico Border Field Office of the Pan American Health Organization has produced this document, which complements the information relating to northern Mexico supplied in Volume I. The two volumes follow the same format and organizational logic in presenting as well as analyzing the data, with the intention of encouraging comparison and stimulating subsequent studies aimed at identifying the similarities and differences between the sides of the border.

This document compiles and tabulates data about the population and the health resources of the border states of the southern U.S. In addition, there is a chapter reflecting results of a border-wide analysis that looks at the entire border area as a unit. Data were collected from multiple sources, both public and private, and from both federal and state agencies. All sources are available to the public through documents or electronic media. The process of compiling and tabulating data did not include any validation mechanism, a fact which readers should take into account when conducting their own analyses

and reaching conclusions. Moreover, readers should bear in mind that the information comes from diverse sources, and some discrepancies may be noted in data in its raw form or as it is put together by the authors.

In spite of having found a sizable corpus of data, few of these enable us to make a systematic comparison between the border states and counties. We therefore emphasize those aspects, which in our judgment are most relevant for this study. In any case, the reader should consult the primary sources in seeking additional information.

This document begins with a general description of the border region and continues by presenting data on demography, healthcare coverage, human, material and financial resources in the four states and 25 counties that border Mexico, taken as a single unit for analysis. Next, data are presented for each of the states and counties individually. In each case, data are shown in such a way that the reader can make comparisons both horizontally and vertically, that is, from county to county or state to state and between counties and their corresponding states ■

Definition of Geographic Area Studied

The border between the United States and Mexico can be variously defined, ranging from a simple dividing line between the two countries to the inclusion of all ten contiguous states along this line (six states in Mexico and four in the U.S.). The Treaty of La Paz defines the border region as a strip of land extending along and 100 kilometers to either side of the international boundary.

From the standpoint of public health, and for the purpose of creating points of reference for comparison, the border region is sometimes defined as the populations of the cities in both nations which border each other. However, since data are frequently collected and reported based on other geopolitical frames of reference, counties are occasionally taken as points of comparison.

This study will look at the states of California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas and a total of 25 adjacent counties along the dividing line between the two countries. These counties are:

- San Diego and Imperial counties in California
- Cochise, Santa Cruz, Pima and Yuma counties in Arizona
- Hidalgo, Luna, and Doña Ana counties in New Mexico
- El Paso, Hudspeth, Jay Davis, Culbertson, Dimmit, Kinney, Presidio, Brewster, Terrell, Val Verde, Maverick, Webb, Zapata, Starr, Hidalgo and Cameron counties in Texas

In the first chapter of this book we review the demography and health services of the four border states taken as a whole and subsequently at the 25 counties seen together as a unit. In the second chapter, the demography and health services of each border state and county are examined, with comparisons made between the two levels ■

United States-Mexico Border

United States Border Counties and States



CHAPTER ONE

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Southern U.S. Border States and Counties

Demography

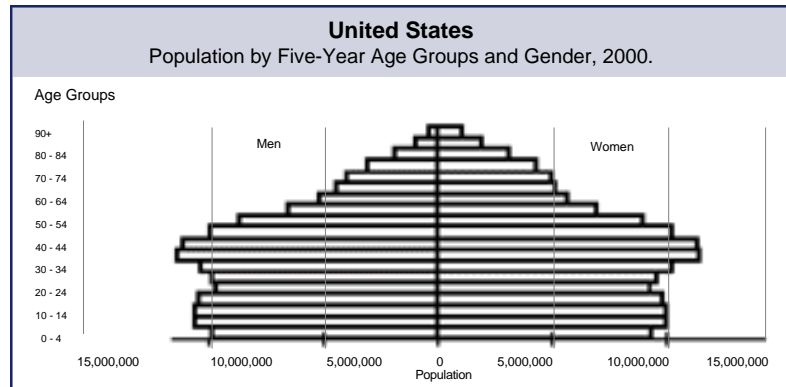
According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the population of the United States was 281,676,146, of which 21.4% corresponded to the pre-productive age group (younger than 15 years of age), 66.2% to the productive age group (15 to 64 years old) and

12.4% to the post-productive age group (over 65 years old). 28.6% of the total population was younger than 19 years old. The male-to-female ratio was 0.96.

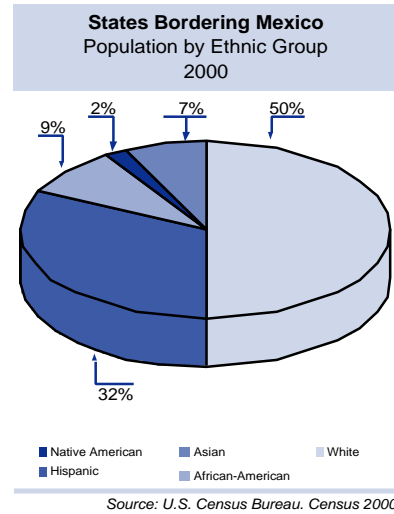
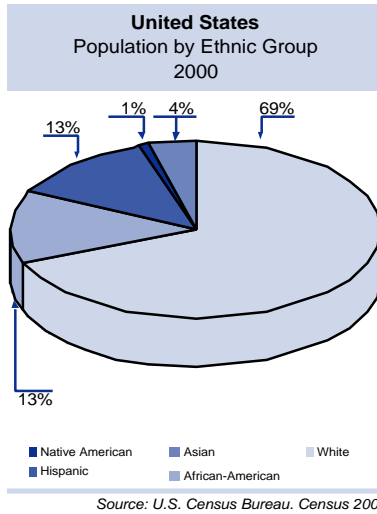
With regard to ethnic composition, 69.1% were White non-Hispanic, 12.9% were African American; 12.5% were of Hispanic origin, 4.2% were of Asian origin; and 1.5% were Native American.

► The population of the four states bordering Mexico (California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas) was 61,673,146, or 21.9% of the nation's total. 23.1% of the population of the border-states were persons in the pre-productive age group, 66.3% were of productive age, and 10.6% were in the post-productive age group. 30.6% of the population (18,863,854 persons) were younger than 19. The male-to-female ratio was 0.99.

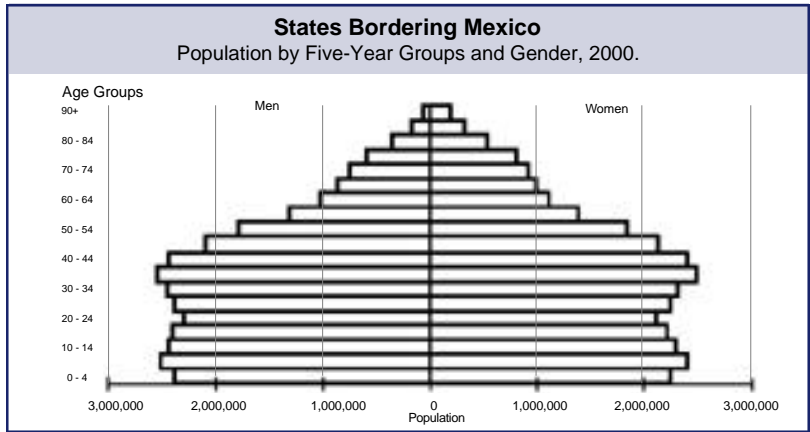
The ethnic composition of the border states was as follows: 50% White non-Hispanic, 31.9% of Hispanic origin, 8.5% African American, and 1.5% Native American.



Of the border states, California has the largest population (33,871,648) and the largest number of Hispanics (15,966,556); New Mexico has the smallest population (1,819,046) but the greatest percentage of Hispanics (42.1%). Arizona has the smallest percentage of Hispanics (25.3%).



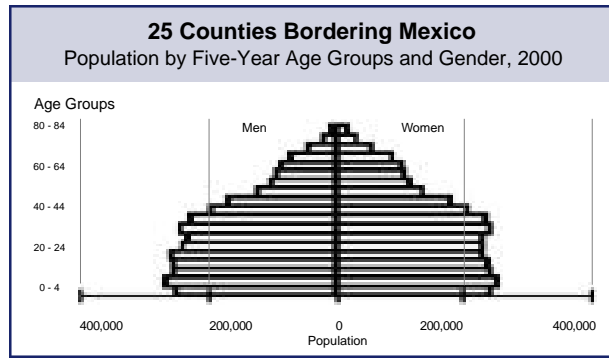
► The 25 U.S. counties along the border have a total population of 6,296,497, representing 10.2% of the total of the four border states and 2.2% of the U.S. population. 24% is in the pre-productive age group, 64.7% in the productive group, and 11.3% in the post-productive age group. 31.7% (1,996,561) is younger than 19, and the male-to-female ratio is 0.98.



Arizona is the border state with the greatest percentage of population concentrated in its border counties (23%). California, in spite of being the border state with the greatest population in its border counties (2,956,194), has the lowest percentage of its population in these counties (8.7%).

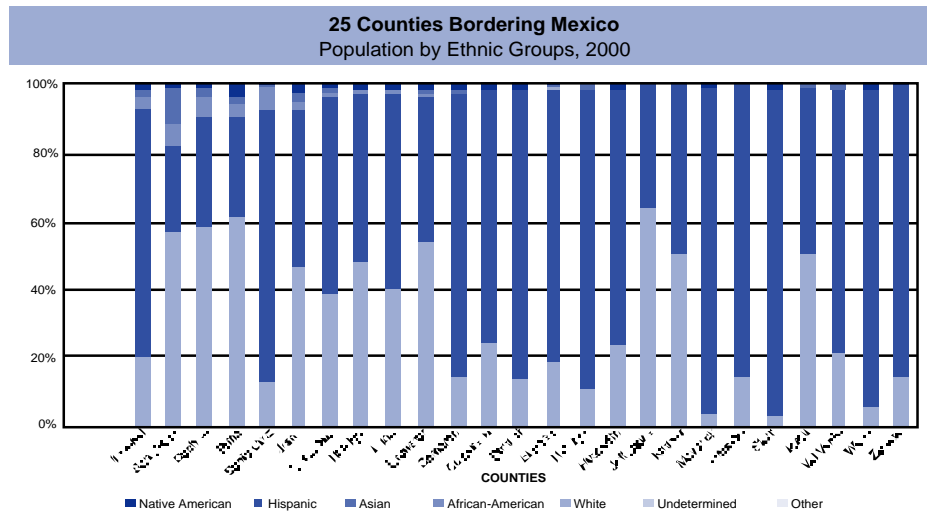
Ethnically, of the total population of all border counties, 42% are White non-Hispanic, 47.8% are Hispanic, 3.8% are African American and 1.1% are Native American.

San Diego, CA. Is the most populous border county (2,813,833 inhabitants), followed by Pima, AZ (843,746), El Paso, TX (679,622), Hidalgo, TX (569,463) and Cameron, TX (335,227). In fact, 83.25% of the total population of the 25 border counties is concentrated in the above five mentioned counties. The border counties with the smallest population are Terrell, TX and Jeff Davis, TX, with 1,081 and 2,207 inhabitants, respectively.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Jointly, the border counties of Texas have proportionally the greatest Hispanic population (84.4%), while California border counties have proportionally the least Hispanics (27.8%).



Source: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000 Table DP-1 U.S. Census Bureau

Healthcare Coverage

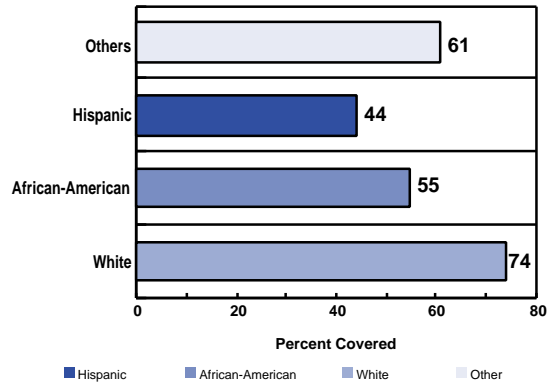
In the United States, healthcare services are provided by private medical insurance and government insurance. Medicare is a health insurance program administered by the federal government which covers the cost of hospitalization, medical care and some services provided to handicapped individuals and persons 65 and over. Medicare coverage is extended to beneficiaries regardless of the income and is of two types: hospital and/or supplementary care. The program was approved in 1965 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

Medicaid is a medical insurance plan that covers individuals of certain lower-income and is administered by the states. The plan was approved under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. An extension of this plan is the State Child Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) directed to low-income persons below 19 years of age, created in Title XXI of the Social Security Act of 1997. SCHIP only covers children in families with poverty levels of 200% or greater. Although regulations permit flexibility for each state to develop its own eligibility requirements for SCHIP, poverty levels are defined on the basis of federal guidelines.

Military Health Services is a federal medical program for uniformed as well as civilian military personnel and veterans. Types of coverage are not mutually exclusive, and persons may have more than one type of health insurance during the year. Therefore, the sum of percentages shown in this document is in some cases larger than 100.

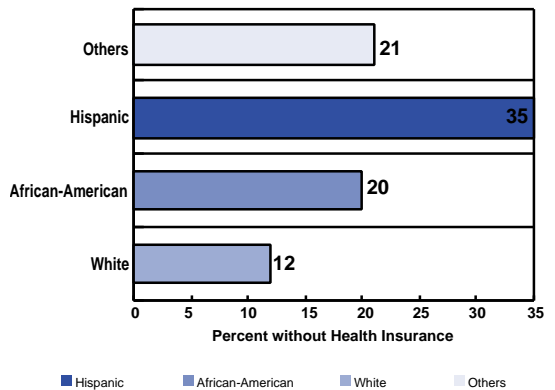
► In 2000, 86% of the U.S. population was covered by some type of health insurance. 72% of the population used private plans, and of these 64.1% had employment-based insurances. During the same year, 13.4% of the country's population was covered by Medicare; 3% by Military Health-care Services*; and 10.3% was covered by Medicaid. In addition, 1.18% of the population (3,333,879 persons less than 19 years of age, equivalent to 4.14% of total population under 19 years old and 28.6% of those eligible based on their income) participated in SCHIP.

United States
Healthcare Coverage through Employer for Persons under 65 Within Each Ethnic Group. 2000-2001



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

United States
Persons under 65 without Health Insurance Within Each Ethnic Group. 2000-2001



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

Poverty Level Guidelines. HHS 2001

Family Size	Family Income
1	8,590
2	11,610
3	14,630
4	17,650
5	20,670
6	23,690
7	26,710
8	29,730
For each additional person add	3,140

Source: <http://cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/eligibility/pov0101.pdf>

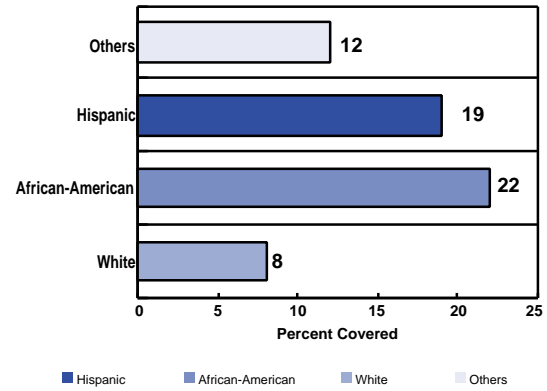
For the same year, 14% of the nation's population lacked health insurance. Of the 40,933,880 people under 65 without health insurance, 47.3% were women. Regarding lack of coverage within ethnic groups, 12% of the White non-Hispanic population was not covered by health insurance, as compared to 20% of African Americans, 35% of Hispanics, and 21.0% of other ethnic groups.

80.6% of the population of the four border-states was covered by some type of health insurance. 65% used private medical insurance, 11.3% was covered by Medicare, 11.8% by Medicaid and 2.6% by Military Health Services. In addition, 1.1% of the population (675,043 persons under 19 years old, equivalent to 3.6% of the total population of persons under 19 and 7.8% of those under 19 who were eligible based on their income) was enrolled in one of the SCHIP plans.

19.4% of the border state population lacked healthcare coverage. Among those without coverage, 50.5% were women. Regarding ethnic groups, 28.2% of White non-Hispanic lacked health insurance compared to 61.8% of Hispanics and 10.0% of other ethnic groups.

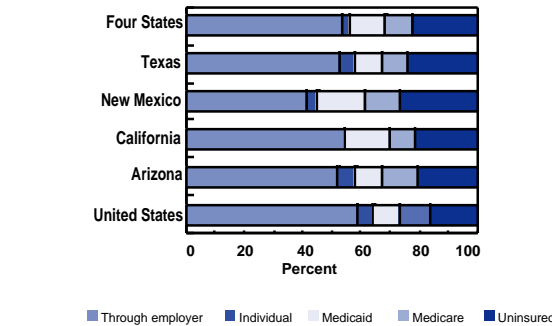
Compared to national figures, the four border states had a lower percentage of population covered by health insurance (86.0% vs. 80.6%). The border state with the greatest percentage of covered population was Arizona (83.9%); whereas New Mexico was the state with the lowest percentage of covered population (76.2%).

United States
Enrollment to Medicaid by Ethnic Group.
2000-2001



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

States Bordering Mexico
Healthcare Coverage by Type of Insurance
2000



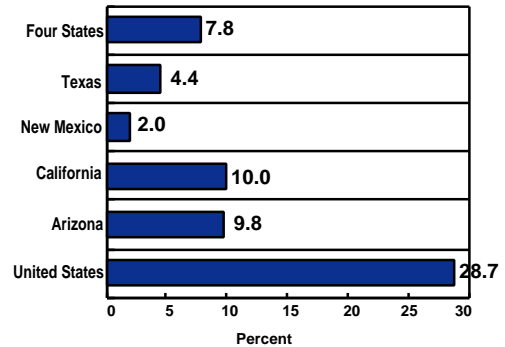
Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

When it comes to government-sponsored coverage, New Mexico had the highest percentage of persons covered by Medicare and Medicaid as well as Military Health Insurance* (14%, 13.8% and 4.3%, respectively).

New Mexico was also the border state with the smallest proportion of persons under 19 years old participating in the SCHIP program (1.1%), representing 2% of the children eligible to participate in the program.

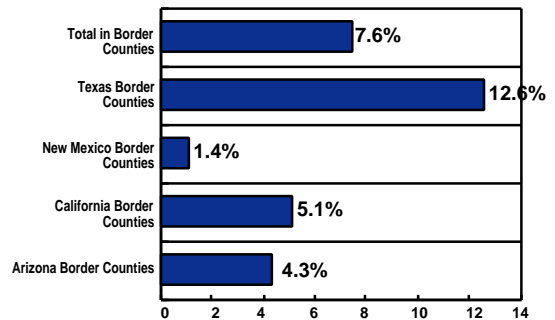
► For the same year, considering the 25 border counties as a whole, 11.8% of the population (740,133 people) was covered by Medicare and 18% (1,136,259 people) by Medicaid. In addition, 151,159 children under 19 years old (2.4% of the population and 7.6% of those under 19 in border counties) were covered by some form of SCHIP. In proportion to the total number of children under 19 years old, the border counties of Texas had the greatest rate (12.5%) of children enrolled in SCHIP, while the border counties of New Mexico had the lowest rate (1.4%). No data on private insurance coverage was available at the county level.

States Bordering Mexico
Percent Participation in SCHIP in Relation to Number of Children Eligible



Source: Health Insurance Coverage: 2000 Issued Sept. 2001. U.S. Department of Commerce

Counties Bordering Mexico
Proportional Participation in SCHIP in Relation to Total Number of Children in Region



Source Enrollment Statistics for 50 States and District of Columbia for Federal Fiscal Year 2000. www.census.gov/hlthins/, http://cms.hhs.gov/schip/fy2000.pdf

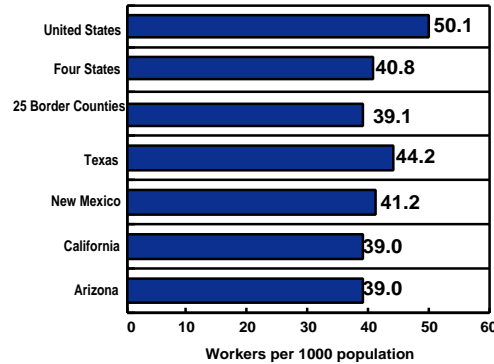
Human Resources for Healthcare

▶ In 1998 there were 11,152,727 health and social assistance employees in the United States (10.5% of the nation's jobs), equivalent to 41.3 employees per thousand inhabitants. Among those 533,866 (1.98 per thousand inhabitants) were doctors; 130,836 (0.48 per thousand inhabitants) dentists; 28,433 (0.10 per thousand inhabitants) medical assistants; and 673,790 (2.5 per thousand inhabitants) Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs).

According to the Economic Census for the Year 2000, the number of employees working in healthcare and social assistance facilities in the United States increased to 14,108,655, or 12.36% of the nation's total jobs, representing 50 health and social assistance jobs per thousand people. In the same year, there were 2,696,540 registered nurses (9.57 per thousand people). For the same year, the average worker's salary in healthcare and social assistance facilities was \$30,579 per year.

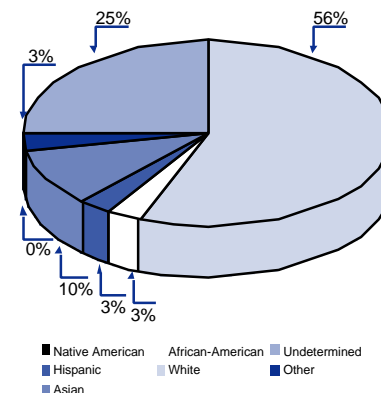
Data published by the American Medical Association revealed that the distribution of physicians in the country according to their ethnic group in 1999 was 56% White non-Hispanic, 9.9% Asian, 3.1% Hispanic, 2.5% African American, 2.6% other ethnic groups, and 24.6% was undetermined.

Counties Bordering Mexico
Healthcare and Social Assistance Workers
on the U.S.-Mexico Border in 2000



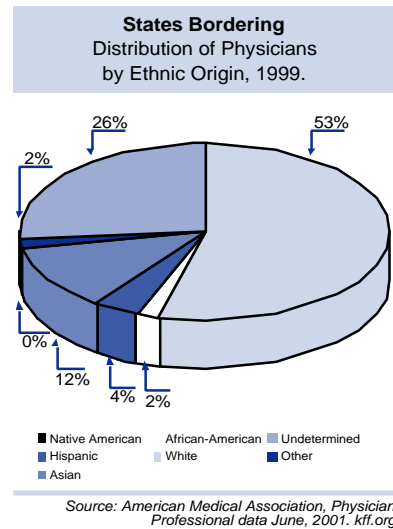
Source: County Business Patterns
NAICS, 2000

United States
Distribution of Physicians
by Ethnic Origin, 1999



Source: American Medical Association, Physician
Professional. Data June, 2001. kff

► In 1998, in the four border-states, 1,849,116 people worked in the health and social assistance areas (31.42 per thousand population). Among those, 1.81 per thousand inhabitants were doctors, 0.08 per thousand were dentists, 7.15 per thousand were registered nurses, and 0.48 per thousand were LPNs. California was the border state with the greatest ratio of physicians (1.94 per thousand), whereas Texas was the border state with the lowest ratio (1.62 per thousand). Arizona was the border state with the largest ratio of nurses (8.31 per thousand people), and California had the smallest ratio of nurses (6.68 per thousand people). However, California was the border state with the greatest ratio of dentists (0.55 per thousand), and New Mexico had the smallest ratio of dentists (0.32 per thousand). In the four border-states as a whole, in the year 2000 there were 441,566 registered nurses (7.15 per thousand people).



States Bordering Mexico

Selected Data on Work Force in Health Sector. Selected Years.

Item	United States		Arizona		California		New Mexico		Texas		Four States	
	Núm	x 1000 hab	Núm	x 1000 hab	Núm	x 1000 hab	Núm	x 1000 hab	Núm	x 1000 hab	Núm	x 1000 hab
Personnel in Healthcare Sector (1998)	11,152,727	41.3	148,000	31.69	1,014,515	31.04	63,600	36.61	771,000	39.02	1,849,115	31.42
Total Physicians (1998)	533,866	1.98	8,226	1.76	63,572	1.94	2,951	1.70	31,938	1.62	106,687	1.81
Registered Nurses (2000) (*)	2,696,540	9.57	42,658	8.31	226,352	6.68	13,723	7.54	150,251	7.20	441,566	7.15
LPNs (1998)	673,790	2.5	8,650	1.85	49,220	1.50	2,820	1.63	58,360	2.96	119,050	0.48
Dentists (1998)	130,836	0.48	1,760	0.37	17,972	0.55	556	0.32	7,286	0.37	27,574	0.08
Medical Assistants (1999)	28,433	0.10	525	0.11	2,542	0.70	271	0.15	1,864	0.09	5,202	9.61

(*) Registered nurse population in each State and area by activity status: March 2000. Source: Department of Health and Human Services HRSABureau of Health Professions. December 2000.

According to the American Medical Association, in 1999 the distribution of doctors by ethnic group in the four border-states was 53% White non-Hispanic, 12% Asian, 4.4% Hispanic, 2% African American, 0.1% Native American, 2.5% other ethnic groups, and ethnicity was not specified in 26%.

Counties Bordering Mexico
Human Healthcare Resources in Counties Bordering Mexico

Item	Number of Physicians	Number of Medical Assistants	Registered Nurses	Number of LPNs	Number of Dentists
Arizona Border Counties	2,571	113	9,133	2,199	522
California Border Counties	7,955	328	23,220	6,159	2,241
New Mexico Border Counties	277	18	1,116	148	66
Texas Border Counties	2,073	131	8,387	3,738	306
Total in 25 Border Counties	12,876	590	41,856	12,244	3,135
Per thousand population (*)	2.04	0.09	6.65	1.94	0.5

(*) Population for 25 border counties considered to be 6,292,497.

Source: 2002 data. Dentists are those holding a license but not necessarily practicing. New Mexico Health Policy Commission

The average salary for workers in healthcare and social assistance facilities in the border-states overall was \$31,261 per year. The border state with the largest average annual income per worker was California with \$32,965; New Mexico was the border state with the smallest annual average income at \$28,810.

► For the 25 border counties together, there are 2.04 doctors per thousand inhabitants, 6.65 per thousand registered nurses and 0.49 per thousand dentists. The border counties of California had the greatest ratio of doctors (2.69 per thousand inhabitants), while the border counties of Texas had the lowest ratio of doctors (1.1 per thousand inhabitants). Border counties in Texas also had the lowest ratio of dentists per thousand inhabitants (0.15), while California's border counties had the greatest ratio (0.75).

Payroll Activity for Employees of Healthcare and Social Assistance Agencies in the Four States and 25 Border Counties

Item	Border Counties of Arizona	Border Counties of California	Border Counties of Nuevo México	Border Counties of Texas	25 Border Counties	Four States
No. of Employees	49,888	114,148	6,931	82,323	253,290	456,692
Annual Payroll (Dollars)	1,445,903,000	3,491,103,000	181,166,000	1,384,081,000	6,502,253,000	11,558,603,000
Average Salary per Employee	28,982.98	30,584.00	26,138.51	22,240.56	25,671.18	31,261.28

Source: County Business Patterns. <http://censtats.census.gov>

The average annual salary for healthcare and social assistance workers in all border counties was \$25,617. Texas border counties had the lowest average annual income (\$22,240), and California border counties had the highest (\$30,584).

Physical Resources for Healthcare

In 2000, there were 4,915 general hospitals providing critical care (including community hospitals) and 17,000 nursing homes in the United States. Of the total number of hospitals, 80% were nonprofit and 31% were state or local government institutions. There were also 2,054 licensed healthcare centers and 3,352 rural clinics. The 2000 Economic Census reports the existence of 195,559 doctors' offices, equivalent to 0.7 per thousand inhabitants. There were 3.0 hospital beds per thousand inhabitants.

► In the four border states there were 1,042 general hospitals (including community hospitals) and 2,743 nursing homes. Also, there were 442 licensed health centers and 638 rural clinics.

The 2000 Economic Census reported the existence of 45,148 doctors' offices (0.70 per thousand inhabitants) and 142,766 hospital beds, which translates into 2.0 per thousand inhabitants.

The number of doctors' offices per thousand inhabitants was similar in Arizona, California and Texas (0.70, 0.74 and 0.74, respectively). For New Mexico the figure was 0.5 per thousand inhabitants. The number of health care and social assistance facilities was quite similar for all border states (2.14, 2.41, 2.10, and 2.12 for Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, respectively).

► For the 25 border counties there were 94 general hospitals (including 78 critical care hospitals) and a total of 14,078 hospital beds, equivalent to 2.2 beds per thousand inhabitants. The border counties of New Mexico had the fewest ratio of hospital beds (1.63

per thousand inhabitants), while Texas border counties had the greatest ratio (2.36 per thousand inhabitants). The number of

Item	Arizona	California	New Mexico	Texas	Total
Healthcare and social assistance Facilities	10,993	81,800	3,786	44,269	140,848
Hospital Beds	10,860	74,448	3,497	56,711	145,516
Number of Employees	199,894	1,321,241	74,894	922,493	2,518,522
Payroll in 2000 (thousands of dollars)	6,244,480	43,555,329	880,383	26,774,727	77,454,919
Number of Doctors' Offices	3,592	25,145	996	15,415	45,148
Dental Offices	1,751	17,228	570	6,965	26,514
Diagnostic Laboratories	100	1,099	67	631	1,897
Diagnostic Imaging Facilities	106	557	26	307	996
Blood and Organ Banks	18	139	10	110	277
Medical-Surgical General Hospitals	85	474	51	458	1,068
Psychiatric Hospitals	10	56	7	64	137
Other Specialized Hospitals	4	40	5	54	103
Nursing Homes	996	7,479	290	3,179	11,944
Social Assistance Facilities	1,718	13,755	810	8,076	24,359

Source: <http://censtats.census.gov>

doctors' offices was 4,140 (0.66 per thousand inhabitants) for the 25 border counties as a whole. The ratio of doctors' offices in border counties in each state ranged from 0.68 per thousand inhabitants for Arizona to 0.62 per thousand inhabitants for Texas. Arizona border

Border Counties
Human and Material Healthcare Resources, 2000.

Item	Border Counties	Border Counties	Border Counties	Border Counties	Total 25 Counties
	Arizona	California	New Mexico	Texas	
Healthcare and social assistance Facilities	2,472	6,847	389	3,430	13,138
Hospital Beds	2,720	6,380	335	4,643	14,078
Number of Employees	49,888	114,148	6,931	82,323	253,290
Payroll in 2000 (thousands of dollars)	1,445,903	3,491,103	179,607	1,830,910	6,947,523
Number of Doctors' Offices	789	1,997	131	1,223	4,140
Dental Offices	362	1,461	46	311	2,180
Diagnostic Laboratories	45	71	4	40	160
Diagnostic Imaging Facilities	21	33	3	30	87
Blood and Organ Banks	5	19	1	14	39
Medical-Surgical General Hospitals	22	36	2	34	94
Psychiatric Hospitals	3	7	2	5	17
Other Specialized Hospitals	2	1	0	3	6
Nursing Homes	274	554	15	141	984
Social Assistance Facilities	456	1,243	79	446	2,224

Source: <http://censtats.census.gov>

counties had 2.31 healthcare and social assistance facilities per thousand inhabitants, while Texas border counties had 1.75 per thousand inhabitants.

Financial Resources for Healthcare

► In 2000, the United States spent 1.299 trillion dollars on healthcare, or 13.5% of the country's Gross Domestic Product. The per capita expenditure was 4,637 dollars.

During the same year, federal government contributions to healthcare reached 154.227 billion dollars, of which 87.8% (\$135.371 billion) were applied to healthcare services, 10.7% (\$16.501 billion) for research and training, and 1.5% (\$2.355 billion) to occupational health and consumer safety.

In 2000, the share Health and Human Services expenses paid by the federal government to the states was \$189,671,703,000, which translates into \$677 per person. Of the 1.13 trillion dollars spent on healthcare services, 17.2% were patients' out-of-pocket expenses; the remaining 82.8% was paid by the employers or the government. Of the latter, 34.6% corresponded to private insurance and 5% to other type of private funds, while 43.3% were public

funds (federal 32.8%, state and local 10.5%). In the category of expenditures for personal health services, \$217 billion (19.2%) were spent by Medicare and \$187.6 billion (16.6%) by Medicaid. For Medicare, these figures correspond to \$775 per inhabitant and \$5,680 for each Medicare participant; for Medicaid these quantities were \$392 and \$3,837, respectively.

► In 2000, the federal government subsidized state Health and Human Services in the amount of \$37,507,637,000, or \$608 per person, which represents 19.8% of the total federal funds for that purpose.

It was not possible to determine the distribution of expenses by service category for the year 2000. As a point of reference, the \$197.933 billion spent in 1998 on personal health services was distributed as follows: hospital expenses 34.1%, payments to physicians and for other professional services 35.8%, nursing care facilities 5.6%, prescription drugs 0.8%, and other services 16.7%.

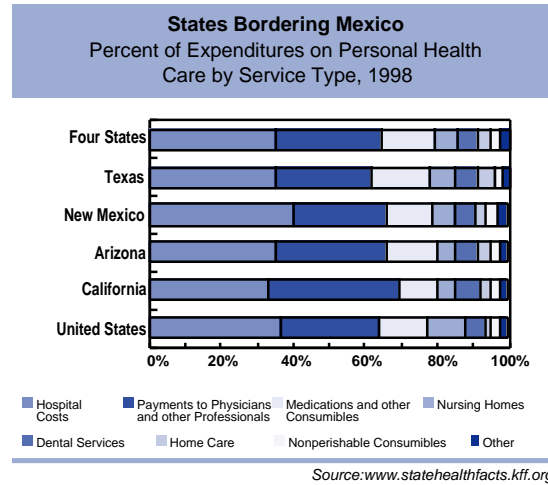
In 2000, in the four border states, from the public funds allotted to health care \$41,910,657,272 went to Medicare (19.3% of the national figure), representing \$680 per inhabitant of the region, and \$5,956 per program participant. California was the border state that received the greatest amount of support per program participant (\$6,506), while New Mexico received the least at \$3,733 per program participant. A total of \$21,881,386,363 went to Medicaid (19.9% of the figure nationwide), which translates to \$355 per inhabitant of the region and \$3,002 per program participant. New Mexico was the border state that received the most support per participant (\$3,939), while California received the least (\$2,649).

States Bordering Mexico
Medicare and Medicaid Financing, 2000.

Item	United States	Arizona	California	New Mexico	Texas	Four States
Medicaid Fund	109,800,000,000	1,600,701,748	12,376,522,139	973,093,377	6,931,069,099	21,881,386,363
Medicaid per Inhabitant	392.14	312.00	732.81	534.95	332.40	34.80
Medicaid per Participant	3,837.42	3,132	2,649.08	3,939.65	3,726.38	3,001.56
Medicare Fund	217,000,000,000	3,272,093,935	24,821,601,586	933,407,896	12,883,553,855	41,910,657,272
Medicare per Inhabitant	775.00	637.77	365.39	513.13	617.86	679.56
Medicare per Participant	5,860.43	5,303.23	6,506.32	3,733.63	5,470.72	5,955.76

Source: www.census.gov/cfr/00cflaz.htm

▶ Regarding the 25 border counties, in the year 2000 \$4,134,547,179 went to Medicare, representing 9.9% of resources going to the four border-states and corresponding to \$657 per resident of these counties and \$5,586 per program participant. The county of Zapata, TX was the border county that received the most for Medicare both per inhabitant (\$959) and per participant (\$8,625). The border county receiving the least Medicare dollars per inhabitant was Doña Ana, NM (\$428), while the border county receiving the least per participant was Presidio, TX (\$3,262).



Moreover, \$2,513,836,568 went to Medicaid, representing 11.5% of the total granted to the four border-states. This equates to \$399 per inhabitant and \$2,212 per program participant in border counties. The county of Culbertson, TX was the border county that received the greatest level of funding per inhabitant from Medicare (\$1,475), while Terrell, TX received the most per program participant (\$6,361). The county of Hidalgo, TX was the border county receiving the least for Medicaid, both per inhabitant (\$102) and per participant (\$456).

Annexes

United States
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender, 2000

Age Groups	TOTAL	%	Men	%	Women	%	MALE-TO-FEMALE RATIO
0 - 4 years	19,175,798	6.8	9,810,733	3.5	9,365,065	3.3	104.8
5 - 9 years	20,549,505	7.3	10,523,277	3.7	10,026,228	3.6	105.0
10 - 14 years	20,528,072	7.3	10,520,197	3.7	10,007,875	3.6	105.1
15 - 19 years	20,219,890	7.2	10,391,004	3.7	9,828,886	3.5	105.7
20 - 24 years	18,964,001	6.7	9,687,814	3.4	9,276,187	3.3	104.4
25 - 29 years	19,381,336	6.9	9,798,760	3.5	9,582,576	3.4	102.3
30 - 34 years	20,510,388	7.3	10,321,769	3.7	10,188,619	3.6	101.3
35 - 39 years	22,706,664	8.1	11,318,696	4.0	11,387,968	4.0	99.4
40 - 44 years	22,441,863	8.0	11,129,102	4.0	11,312,761	4.0	98.4
45 - 49 years	20,092,404	7.1	9,889,506	3.5	10,202,898	3.6	96.9
50 - 54 years	17,585,548	6.2	8,607,724	3.1	8,977,824	3.2	95.9
55 - 59 years	13,469,237	4.8	6,508,729	2.3	6,960,508	2.5	93.5
60 - 64 years	10,805,447	3.8	5,136,627	1.8	5,668,820	2.0	90.6
65 - 69 years	9,533,545	3.4	4,400,362	1.6	5,133,183	1.8	85.7
70 - 74 years	8,857,441	3.1	3,902,912	1.4	4,954,529	1.8	78.8
75 - 79 years	7,415,813	2.6	3,044,456	1.1	4,371,357	1.6	69.6
80 - 84 years	4,945,367	1.8	1,834,897	0.7	3,110,470	1.1	59.0
85 - 89 years	2,789,818	1.0	876,501	0.3	1,913,317	0.7	45.8
Over 90 Years	1,449,769	0.5	350,497	0.1	1,099,272	0.4	31.9
Totales	281421906	100	138,053,563	49.1	143,368,343	50.9	96.3

Source: US Census Bureau. Census 2000

Counties Bordering Mexico
Selected Demographic Data

County	Total Population	Male-to-Female Ratio	Percent in Preproductive Age	Percent in Productive Age	Percent in Postproductive Age	Percentage less than 19 years old
Imperial	142,361	1.09	25.9	64	10	34.6
San Diego	2,813,833	1.01	21.7	67.1	11.2	28.8
Cochise	117,755	1.02	21.7	63.6	14.7	29.4
Pima	843,746	0.96	20.6	65.3	14.2	28
Santa Cruz	38,381	0.92	28.2	61.1	10.7	36.5
Yuma	160,026	1.02	24.4	59.1	16.5	31.9
Doña Ana	174,682	0.96	24.6	64.8	10.6	24.6
Hidalgo	5,932	1	25.7	60.7	13.6	34.4
Luna	25,016	0.95	24.7	57.1	18.2	32.5
Brewster	8,866	0.99	17.7	67.7	14.6	26.9
Cameron	335,227	0.92	28.3	60.6	11.15	37.2
Culberson	2,975	1	25.6	63.6	11.2	35.2
Dimmit	10,248	0.94	27.4	59.9	12.6	36.3
El Paso	679,622	0.93	26.7	63.6	9.7	35.3
Hidalgo	569,463	0.94	29.8	60.49	9.7	38.8
Huspedth	3,379	1.03	27.7	62.38	9.9	37.5
Jeff Davis	2,207	1.05	18.1	48.7	16.3	27.2
Kinney	3,379	1	20.5	55.13	24.3	27.5
Maverick	47,297	0.92	31.1	59.45	9.5	40.1
Presidio	7,304	0.94	26.8	59.28	13.9	35.7
Starr	53,597	0.94	31.3	60.45	8.20	41
Terrell	1,081	1.03	21.1	61.24	17.58	28.2
Val Verde	44,856	0.97	26.9	62.13	10.95	35
Webb	193,117	0.93	30.7	61.71	7.59	39.7
Zapata	12,182	0.97	27.6	58.13	14.3	36.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Counties Bordering Mexico
 Selected Demographic Data

County	Total Population	% of Pop. U.S.-Mexico Border	Area in Sq. Miles	Pop. Density per Sq. Mile	% of State Population	% of State Area
Cochise	117,755	3.50	6,218.77	19.1	2.30	5.46
Pima	843,746	13.40	9,188.83	91.8	16.45	8.06
Santa Cruz	38,381	11.45	1,238.11	31	0.75	1.09
Yuma	160,026	2.54	5,518.96	29	3.12	4.84
San Diego	2,813,833	44.69	4,525.52	670	8.31	2.76
Imperial	142,361	2.26	4,481.73	0.42	0.42	2.73
Luna	25,016	0.40	2,965.28	8.4	1.38	2.44
Dona Ana	174,682	2.77	3,814.62	45.9	9.60	3.14
Hidalgo	5,932	0.09	3,445.91	1.7	0.33	2.83
El Paso	679,622	10.79	1,014.68	670.8	3.26	0.89
Hudspeth	3,344	0.05	4,571.93	0.7	0.02	4.01
Culberson	2,975	0.05	3,813	0.80	0.01	1.42
Jeff Davis	2,207	0.04	2,265	1.0	0.01	0.84
Kinney	3,379	0.12	1,365.31	2.5	0.02	1.20
Presidio	7,304	0.12	3,856.26	1.9	0.04	3.38
Brewster	8,866	0.14	6,192.78	1.4	0.04	5.43
Terrell	1,081	0.02	2,357.75	0.5	0.01	2.07
Val Verde	44,856	0.70	3,232.40	14.1	0.22	2.84
Dimmit	10,248	0.20	1,331	7.8	0.05	0.50
Maverick	47,297	0.80	1,291.74	36.9	0.23	1.13
Webb	193,117	3.10	3,375.53	57.5	0.93	2.96
Zapata	12,182	0.19	1,058.10	12.2	0.06	0.93
Starr	53,597	0.85	1,229.28	43.8	0.26	1.08
Hidalgo	569,463	9.04	1,582.66	362.8	2.73	1.39
Cameron	335,227	5.00	1,276.33	370.1	1.61	1.12
Total	6,296,497	100.00	81,211.48			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Counties Bordering Mexico
 Population without Health Insurance, 1999-2000

County	Number of Persons without Insurance	Percent
Imperial	36,575	25%
San Diego	645,000	22%
Cochise	* N/A	
Pima	229,499	27.2%
Santa Cruz	* N/A	
Yuma	* N/A	
Doña Ana	* N/A	
Hidalgo	* N/A	
Luna	* N/A	
Brewster	487	22.3
Cameron	106,111	32.3
Culberson	1,277	31.1
Dimmit	3,576	31.8
El Paso	237,524	31.4
Hidalgo	950	28.4
Hudspeth	812	24.3
Jeff Davis	487	22.3
Kinney	812	24.3
Maverick	14,911	33.7
Presidio	2,568	30.2
Starr	21,585	35
Terrell	377	24.8
Val Verde	13,133	29.7
Webb	60,666	33.3
Zapata	4,086	31.8

 Source: <http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/dpa/> *N/A= Not available.

Counties Bordering Mexico
 Population Covered by Government Health Insurance

County	Medicare (2000)	Medicaid (1999)	SCHIP(2001)
Imperial	17,201	37,304	2,932
San Diego	336,516	303,364	44,227
Cochise	17,627	20,140	1,075
Pima	123,255	111,919	9,408
Santa Cruz	4,600	10,024	1,091
Yuma	17,758	32,417	14,329
Doña Ana	19,601	37,013	657
Hidalgo	842	1,245	16
Luna	4,598	5,164	84
Brewster	1,380	1,327	188
Cameron	35,311	106,137	14,270
Culberson	331	851	105
Dimmit	1,501	4,135	548
El Paso	72,503	155,859	25,598
Hidalgo	52,177	186,143	32,669
Hudspeth	340	754	171
Jeff Davis	364	183	30
Kinney	734	556	69
Maverick	5,622	16,876	2,584
Presidio	1,280	2,429	223
Starr	5,013	23,754	3,356
Terrell	230	135	22
Val Verde	3,734	11,199	1,214
Webb	16,260	57,458	10,249
Zapata	1,355	3,547	582
TOTAL	740,133	1,129,933	151,189

 Source: <http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/dpa/>. Aggregated Enrollment Statistics for 50 States and District of Columbia for Federal Fiscal Year 2000. www.census.gov/hhes/hitnhs/. <http://cms.hhs.gov/schip/fy2000.pdf>. The Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Agency.

States Bordering Mexico

Distribution of Population by Type of Health Insurance 1999-2000

	Employment	%	Individual	%	Medicaid	%	Medicare	%	Uninsured	%	Total	%
United States	163,679,980	59	12,928,240	5	28,633,930	10	31,814,420	12	38,683,440	14	275,740,020	100
Arizona	2,642,870	54	282,940	6	473,310	10	578,810	12	885,010	18	4,862,940	100
California	18,273,770	53	1,962,940	6	4,578,640	13	3,049,540	9	6,371,200	19	34,236,080	100
New Mexico	830,070	46	62,200	3	242,020	14	227,280	13	430,580	24	1,792,150	100
Texas	11,124,790	55	874,990	4	1,877,460	9	1,990,370	10	4,420,200	22	20,287,820	100

Sources: Urban Institute and Kaiser Commission on Health on Medicaid and Uninsured estimates based on pooled March 2000 and 2001 Current Population Surveys, Total US numbers are based on March 2001 estimates. State Health Facts Online - <http://statehealthfacts.kff>.

U.S. Government Health Insurance

Coverage for Year 2000.

	Total Population	Medicaid	Medicaid %	Medicare	Medicare %	Military Health	Military %	without Insurance	%
United States	276,540,000	28,613,000	10.3	37,028,000	13.4	6,939,000	2.8	38,683,000	14.0
Arizona	4,917,000	511,000	10.4	617,000	12.5	173,000	4	793,000	16.1
California	34,735,000	4,672,000	13.5	3,815,000	11	869,000	2.8	6,281,000	18
New Mexico	1,793,000	247,000	13.8	250,000	14	52,000	3.3	427,000	23.8
Texas	20,592,000	1,860,000	9	2,355,000	11.4	524,000	2.8	4,425,000	21.5
Total Population of Four States	62,037,000	12,990,000	11.8	7,037,000	11.3	1,618,000	2.6	11,926,000	19.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Contact: hhes-info@census.gov Household Economic Statistics Information Staff. Last revision Dec 10, 2001. URL: http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macviro/032001/health/06_001.htm.

Border States

Participation in SCHIP
(Revised in 2000, average three years 1993-95)

	Total Number of Persons under 19	Without Health Insurance	SCHIP Participants (Year 2000)
United States (2000)	72,556,000	8,451,000	3,333,879
Arizona	1,206,000	190,000	60,803
California	9,537,000	1,281,000	477,615
New Mexico	549,000	117,000	6,106
Texas	5,754,000	1,031,000	130,519
Four States	17,046,000	2,619,000	675,043
Percent	100	15.4	4.0

Source: Health Insurance Coverage: 2000 issued September 2001. U.S. Department of Commerce.

States Bordering Mexico

Healthcare Expenditures (Selected Fiscal Years)

Item	United States	Arizona	California	New Mexico	Texas	Four States
Personal Healthcare in Millions of Dollars (1998)	1,016,383	14,782	110,057	5,344	67,750	197,933
Percent	100.0	1.45	10.83	0.52	6.66	19.47
Per Capita Expenditure in Personal Healthcare (1998)	3,750	3,042	3,305	2,929	3,401	3,364.32
Proportion of GDP Spent in Personal Health Care in Dollars (1997)	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.2	10.7	10.9
Population in 1998 (Thousands)	270,299	4,669	32,667	1,737	19,760	58,833

Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/3/98pubs/98statab>

States Bordering Mexico

Population with and without Health Insurance Coverage during 2000 (Thousands)

	Total	With Coverage	%	Without Coverage	%
EU	276,540	237,857	86	38,683	14
Arizona	4,917	4,124	83.9	793	16.1
California	34,735	28,454	81.9	6,281	18
New Mexico	1,793	1,366	76.2	427	23.8
Texas	20,592	16,167	78.5	4,425	21.5
Total in 4 States	62037	50111	80.8	11926	19.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Contact: (nhes-info@census.gov) Housing and Household Economic Statistics Information Staff. Last revised: December 10, 2001. URL: <http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/health/h06.001.htm>

States Bordering Mexico

Distribution of Physicians by Ethnic Origin

Group	United States		Arizona		California		New Mexico		Texas		Four States	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White Non-Hispanic	437,800	56.3	7,331	63.8	46,182	49.7	2,549	60.2	24,984	56.2	81,046	52.9
African-American	21,428	2.8	149	1.3	2,019	2.2	46	1.1	1,173	2.6	3,387	2.2
Hispanic	23,441	3.1	428	3.7	2,730	2.9	295	7	3,407	7.7	6,860	4.5
Asian	76,165	9.9	732	6.4	12,759	13.7	199	4.7	4,182	9.4	17,872	11.7
Native American	498	0.1	22	0.2	65	0.1	18	0.4	16	0	121	0.1
Other	19,666	2.6	254	2.2	2,237	2.4	86	2	1,203	2.7	3,780	2.5
Undetermined	188,594	24.6	2,571	22.4	26,993	29	1,038	24.5	9,468	21.3	40,070	26.2
Total	767,592	99.4	11,487	100	92,985	100	4,231	99.9	44,433	99.9	153,136	100

Source: American Medical Association, Physician Professional Data June, 2001. www.statehealthfacts.kkk.org

Counties Bordering Mexico

Human Health Resources. Selected Indicators 2000-2001

County	Number of Physicians	Medical Assistants	Number of Registered Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses LPN	Number of Dentists	County	Number of Physicians	Medical Assistants	Number of Registered Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses LPN	Number of Dentists
Imperial	120	8	566	211	42	El Paso	759	31	3,387	869	119
San Diego	7,835	320	22,654	5,948	2,199	Hidalgo	611	44	2,266	1,140	87
Cochise	111	18	644	232	46	Huspedth	0	0	2	0	0
Pima	2,263	71	7,706	1,743	428	Jeff Davis	1	0	4	4	1
Santa Cruz	27	3	86	42	6	Kinney	1	0	124	3	1
Yuma	170	21	697	182	42	Maverick	36	4	11	103	5
Doña Ana	259	16	1,012	130	62	Presidio	1	2	9	3	0
Hidalgo	1	2	16	3	0	Starr	16	9	63	79	5
Luna	17	0	88	15	4	Terrell	0	0	3	1	0
Brewster	9	5	50	41	3	Val Verde	29	6	162	156	9
Cameron	411	25	1,482	913	55	Webb	184	3	682	367	19
Culberson	2	0	8	10	0	Zapata	2	1	11	21	2
Dimmit	11	1	23	28	1	Total	12,876		41,756	12,244	3,136

Source <http://www.tdh.state.tx.us>; Board of Dental Health Care; Office of Health Systems Development.AHS; New Mexico Health Policy Commission

Counties Bordering Mexico
Human Health Resources. 2000-2001

Item	Number of Physicians	Number of Nurses	Number of LPN's	Number of Dentists
Arizona Border Counties	2,571	9,133	2,199	522
California Border Counties	7,955	23,220	6,159	2,241
New Mexico Border Counties	277	1,116	148	66
Texas Border Counties	2,073	8,387	3,738	306
Total in 25 Border Counties	12,876	41,856	12,244	3,135
Per Thousand Population (*)	2.04	6.65	1.94	0.50

(*) Population for 25 counties considered to be 6,296,497. habitants
Source: <http://www.tdh.state.tx.us> and Board of Dental Health Care and Office of Health Systems Development.AHS

States Bordering Mexico
Registered Nurses by Highest Degree Earned 2000

Place	Total	Highest Degree Earned							
		Diploma		Associate's Degree		Baccalaureate		Masters' and Doctorate	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
United States	2,201,813	424,539	19.3	812,856	36.9	731,153	33.2	229,187	10.4
Arizona	32,222	5,062	15.7	13,989	43.4	10,759	33.4	2,413	7.5
California	184,329	27,231	14.8	70,835	38.4	64,351	34.9	20,993	11.4
New Mexico	11,932	1,417	11.9	5,474	45.9	3,536	29.6	1,505	12.6
Texas	126,436	18,460	14.6	52,595	41.6	45,551	36	9,438	7.5
Total four States	354,919	52,170	15	142,893	40	124,197	35	34,349	10

Registered nurse population in each State and area by activity status: March 2000.
Source: Department of Health and Human Services HRSABureau of Health Professions. December 2000. USA

United States

Federal Health Expenditures in 1999 and 2000 as a Function of Federal Financing

Item	1999		2000	
	Millions	%	Millions	%
Healthcare Services	124,426	88.3	135,371	87.8
Research and Training	14,382	10.2	16,501	10.7
Occupational Health and Consumer Safety	2,171	1.5	2,355	1.5
Total	141,079	100	154,227	100

Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Historical Tables, annual. Federal Finances and Employment. U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of United States: 2000

United States

Selected Data on Healthcare Funding, 2000

Item	Amount in Billions of Dollars(*)	Percent
U.S. Gross Domestic Product in Billions of Dollars	9,873	100
National Healthcare Expenditures in Billions of Dollars	1299.5	13.2
Expenditures on Personal Healthcare Services	1130.4	87
Expenditures on Hospital Care (Billions of Dollars)	412.1	31.7
Expenditures on Professional Healthcare Services (Billions of Dollars)	422.1	32.5
Expenditures on Medical and Clinical Services (Billions of Dollars)	286.4	22
Expenditures on Dental Care (Billions of Dollars)	60	4.6
Expenditures on Prescription Drugs (Billions of Dollars)	121.8	9.4
Expenditures on Nursing Homes and Nursing Services (Billions of Dollars)	124.7	9.6
Government Administrative Costs and Net Cost of Private Insurance (Billions of Dollars)	80.9	6.2
Government Public Health Activities (Billions of Dollars)	44.2	3.4
Other Expenditures (Investment, Construction)	62.5	4.8

(*) Figures rounded off. Source: Health Care Financing Administration. <http://www.hcfa.gov/sstats/nhe-oact/tables/t1.htm>.

States Bordering Mexico

Federal Share of State Health and Human Services Expenditures. Fiscal 2000.

Item	U.S. Total(*)	Arizona	California	New Mexico	Texas	Four States
Thousands of Dollars	189,671,703	2,561,616	22,947,202	1,480,218	10,518,601	37,507,637
Per Person	677.40	499.29	677.47	813.73	504.45	608.17
Percent of Total Funds	100	1.35	12.1	0.8	5.5	19.8
Percent of U.S. Population	100	1.83	12.09	0.65	7.45	22.03

(*) Pop. E.U. 280,000,000. Source: www.census.gov/govs/cfr/00cfaz.htm

States Bordering Mexico

Distribution of Expenditures for Personal Health Services by Selected Criteria in the U.S. and Four Border States. 1998 (Figures in Thousands)

Item	United States		Four States	
	Number	%	Number	%
Hospital Expenses	\$380,050,000	37.4	\$67,564,000	34.1
Physicians and Other Professional Services	\$296,102,000	29.13	\$70,860,000	35.8
Prescription Drugs	\$90,648,000	8.9	\$15,359,000	7.8
Nursing Facilities	\$87,826,000	8.6	\$11,068,000	5.6
Other Services	\$161,757,000	15.9	\$33,082,000	16.7
Total	\$1,016,383,000	100.0	\$197,933,000	100

Source: The Henry Kaiser Family Foundation. KFF State Health Facts Online 50 State Comparisons Distribution of Personal Health Care Spending by Services, 1998

CHAPTER TWO

THE BORDER STATES

Arizona

And Its Counties Bordering Mexico

The state of Arizona has a total of 15 counties and is divided into in the following four health regions:

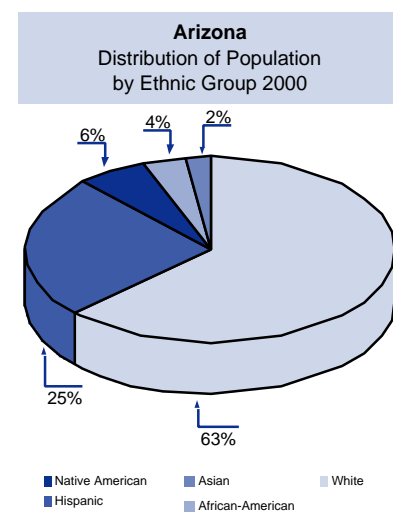
- Region 1: Gila, Maricopa, and Pinal
- Region 2: Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Pima, and Santa Cruz
- Region 3: Apache, Coconino, Navajo, and Yavapai
- Region 4: La Paz, Mohave, and Yuma

Four counties are situated on the border with Mexico: Cochise, Santa Cruz, Pima, and Yuma, which will be the focus of this analysis.

Demography

According to the 2000 U.S. census, the population of Arizona was 5,130,632, of which 22% were in the pre-productive age group (0-14 years old); 64.56% were in the productive age group (15-64 years old); and 13.0% were in the post-productive age group (65 years and older). The male to female ratio was 0.99. The population of people younger than 19 was 1,206,000 (25.3% of the state's population).

As far as ethnic distribution, 63.8% of the population was White non-Hispanic; 25.3% was Hispanic; 5.7% was Native American; 3.6% was African-American, and 2.3% was Asian.



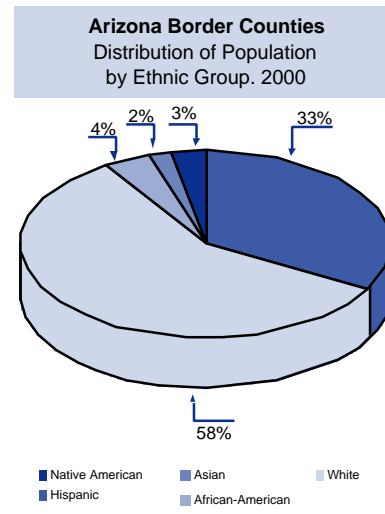
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

► The population of the four border counties was 1,159,908; 23% of the state's population. By age group, the border counties' population is divided into 21.4% in the pre-productive age group, 64.09% in the productive age, and 14.4% in the post-productive age group. The number of those younger than 19 was 335,575, representing 28.9% of the inhabitants in that area.

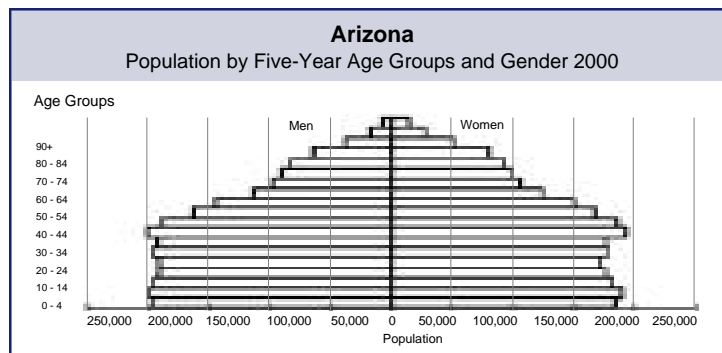
The ethnic distribution was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 57.4%; Hispanics 33.3%; African-Americans 4.0%; Native Americans 3.0%; and Asians 2.3%.

73% of Arizona's border counties population is concentrated in Pima County; while only 3.3% of the border population lives in the county of Santa Cruz. However, of the Arizona's border counties, Santa Cruz has the highest rate of Hispanics (81.2%), while Pima has the lowest rate of Hispanics (28.0%).

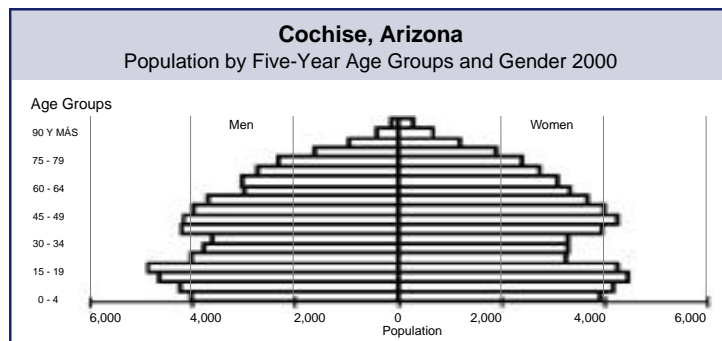
► According to the 2000 U.S. census, the population of Cochise County was 117,755, representing 3.5% of the 25 U.S.-Mexico border counties and 10.2% of Arizona's border counties, with a population density of 19.1 inhabitants per square mile. 21.7% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 63.8% was in the productive age group; and 14.7% was in the post-productive age group. The male to female ratio was 1.02. The group younger than 19 years old represented 29.4% of the population. The ethnic distribution was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 57.0%; Hispanics 33.5%; African-Americans 5.5%; Asians 3%; Native Americans 1%.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

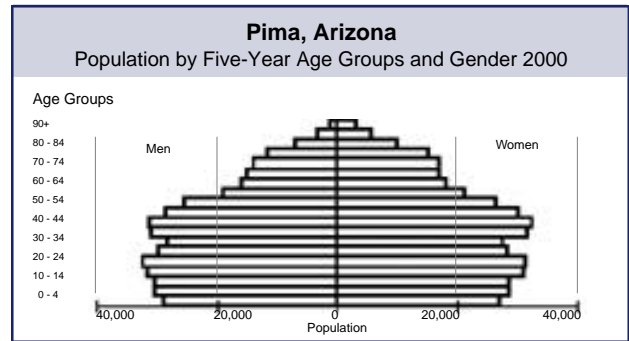


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

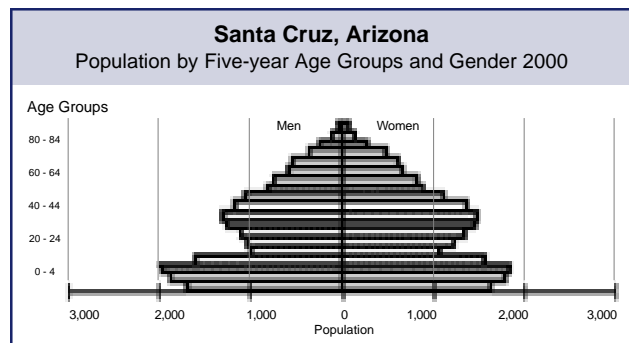
► The population of Pima County was 843,746, representing 13.4% of the population of the 25 U.S.-Mexico border counties and 72.7% of Arizona's border counties. Pima County had a population density of 91.8 inhabitants per square mile. 20.6% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 65.3% was in the productive age group; and 14.2% was in the post-productive age group. The male to female ratio was 0.96. The group younger than 19 years old represented 28% of the population. Ethnic distribution was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 61.6%; Hispanics 28.7%; African-Americans 3.8%; Asians 2.4%; and Native Americans 3.5%.

► The population of Santa Cruz County was 38,381, representing 0.6% of the population of the 25 U.S.-Mexico border counties with a population density of 31 inhabitants per square mile. 28.2% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 61.1% was in the productive age group; and 10.7% was in the post-productive age group. The male to female ratio was 0.92. The group younger than 19 years of age represented 36.5% of the population. The ethnic distribution was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 11.8%; Hispanics 81.2%; African-Americans 6%; Asians 0.7%; Native Americans 0.3%.

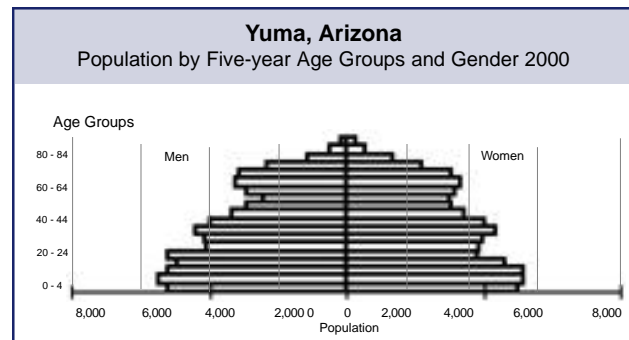
► The population of Yuma County was 160,026 representing 2.54% of the population of the 25 border



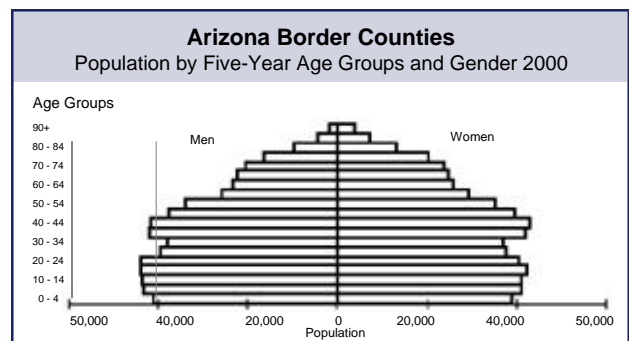
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

counties with a population density of 29 inhabitants per square mile. 24.4% of the population was in the pre-productive age; 59.1% was in the productive age; and 16.5% was in the post-productive age. The male to female ratio was 1.02. The group younger than 19 years of age represented 31.9% of the population. Ethnic distribution was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 46.7%; Hispanics 45.8%; African-Americans 3.4%; Asians 1.9%; Native Americans 2.2%.

Healthcare Coverage

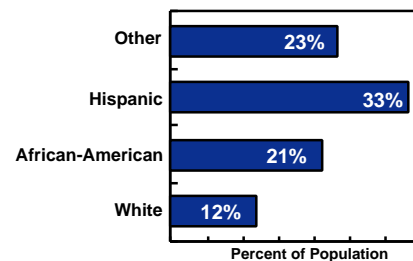
According to a December 2001 household survey and assuming a base population of 4,917,000 inhabitants in Arizona, 83.9% of the population had some type of health insurance. Of the 4,296,000 people with health insurance, 56.6% had private coverage (95% through their employer and the other 5% purchased an insurance policy individually); 12.5% of the population was covered by Medicare; 4% was covered by Military Health Services; and 10.4% by Medicaid. Another 1.19% of the population (60,803 or 4.0% of children under the age of 19; equivalent to 9.8% of those who were eligible based on income) received coverage by SCHIP.

16.1% of the state's population lacked health insurance; of which 44.7% were female. Within each of the ethnic groups, 12% of White non-Hispanics lacked coverage compared to 20% of African-Americans, 35% of Hispanic, and 21% of other ethnic groups.

► When considering Arizona's four border counties together, 14.1% of the population was covered by Medicare and 15% by Medicaid. Additionally, 4.3% of all children under the age of 19 participated in SCHIP.

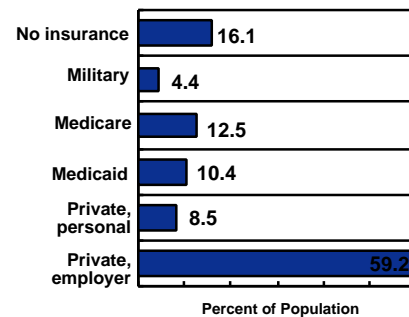
► In Cochise County 15% of the population was covered by Medicare and 26.2% by Medicaid. Another 0.9% of the population (34,620 or 3.1% of all county's children under the age of 19) participated in SCHIP.

Arizona
Percent of Persons Without Medical Insurance Within Each Ethnic Group 2000-2001.



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

Arizona
Coverage of Population by Type of Insurance



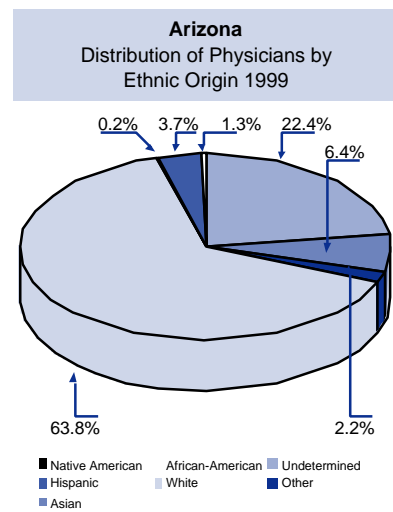
Source: www.census.gov/hithins/historic/hihist4.html

- ▶ In Santa Cruz County 12% of the population was covered by Medicare and 26.1% by Medicaid. Another 2.8% of the population (14,009 or 7.8% of all county’s children under the age of 19) participated in SCHIP.
- ▶ 72.8% of Pima County’s population was covered by some type of health insurance; 14.6% was covered by Medicare and 13.3% by Medicaid. Additionally, 1.1% of the population (9,408 or 4.0% of all county’s children under the age of 19) participated in SCHIP.
- ▶ In Yuma County 11.1% of the population was covered by Medicare and 20.2% by Medicaid. In addition, 1.7% of the population (2,755 or 5.4% of all county’s children under the age of 19) participated in SCHIP.

Human Resources for Healthcare

In 1998, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees in the state of Arizona was 148,000 (31.69 per thousand inhabitants), of which 8,226 were physicians (1.76 per thousand); 8,650 LPN’s (1.85 per thousand); 1,760 dentists (0.37 per thousand); and 525 medical assistants (0.11 per thousand). In 2000, there were 42,658 registered nurses (8.3 per thousand).

63.8% of physicians were White non-Hispanic; 1.3% were African-American; 3.7% were Hispanic; 6.4% were Asian; 0.2% were Native American; and 2.2% were in other categories. In 22.4% ethnicity was not defined.



Source: American Medical Association, Physician Professional data June, 2001 KFF.

▶ Considering the four border counties of Arizona as one unit, in 2000 the number of healthcare and social services employees was 49,888 (25% of the state’s total and 43.0 per thousand inhabitants), of which 2,571 were physicians (2.22 per thousand); 2,199 were LPNs (1.9 per thousand); 9,133 were registered nurses (7.87 per thousand); 522 were dentists (0.45 per thousand); and 113 were medical assistants (0.1 per thousand).

During the same year, the average salary for employees of healthcare and social assistance services was \$31,238.97 per employee (total of \$6,244,480,000).

► In Cochise County, the number of healthcare and social assistance service employees was 3,742 (32 per thousand inhabitants), of which 111 were physicians (0.94 per thousand); 644 were registered nurses (5.5 per thousand); 232 were LPNs (1.97 per thousand); 46 dentists (0.4 per thousand); and 71 medical assistants (0.6 per thousand). The average yearly salary was \$25,402 per employee.

► In Santa Cruz County, the number of healthcare and social assistance service employees was 591 (15 per thousand inhabitants), of which 27 were physicians (0.7 per thousand); 86 were registered nurses (2.2 per thousand); 42 were LPNs (1.1 per thousand); 6 dentists (0.16 per thousand); and 3 medical assistants (0.08 per thousand). The average yearly salary was \$28,043 per employee.

► In Pima County, the number of healthcare and social service employees was 42,034 (49 per thousand inhabitants), of which 2,263 were physicians (2.68 per thousand); 7,706 were registered nurses (9.1 per thousand); 1,743 were LPNs (2.06 per thousand); 428 dentists (0.5 per thousand); and 71 medical assistants (0.08 per thousand). The average yearly salary was \$29,509 per employee.

► In Yuma County, the number of healthcare and social service employees was 4,521 (28 per thousand inhabitants), of which 170 were physicians (1.06 per thousand); 697 were registered nurses (4.4 per thousand); 182 were LPNs (1.1 per thousand); 42 dentists (0.26 per thousand); and 21 medical assistants (0.13 per thousand). The average yearly salary was \$27,291 per employee.

Physical Resources for Healthcare

According to the 2000 economic census, there were 10,993 healthcare and social service facilities (2.14 per thousand inhabitants) in the state of Arizona. Among them, 3,592 were physicians' offices (0.7 per 1000 inhabitants); and 1,751 were dentists' offices (0.34 per thousand). Additionally there were 11,287 hospital beds (2.2 per thousand).

► Considering the four border counties of Arizona as one unit, the number of healthcare and social service facilities was 2,472, equivalent to 22.5% of the state's total and 2.13 per thousand inhabitants. Among those, 789 were

physicians' offices (0.68 per thousand); and 362 were dentists' offices (0.31 per thousand). Additionally there were 2,720 hospital beds (2.34 per thousand).

▶ In Cochise County, the number of healthcare and social service facilities was 185 (1.57 per thousand inhabitants). Among those, 45 were physicians' offices (0.38 per thousand); 24 were dentists' offices (0.2 per thousand). Additionally there were 249 hospital beds (2.1 per thousand).

▶ In Santa Cruz County, the number of healthcare and social service facilities was 44 (1.14 per thousand inhabitants). Among those, 10 were physicians' offices (0.26 per thousand); 5 were dentists' offices (0.13 per thousand). Additionally there were 80 hospital beds (2.1 per 1000 inhabitants).

▶ In Pima County, the number of healthcare and social service facilities was 1,982 (2.35 per thousand inhabitants). Among those, 632 were physicians' offices (0.75 per thousand); and 305 were dentists' offices (0.36 per thousand). Additionally there were 2,334 hospital beds (2.5 per 1000 inhabitants).

▶ In Yuma County the number of healthcare and social service facilities was 261 (1.63 per thousand inhabitants). Among those, 102 were physicians' offices (0.64 per thousand); and 28 dentists' offices (0.17 per thousand). Additionally there were 257 hospital beds (1.6 per 1000 inhabitants).

Arizona Border Counties

Health Resources for the State of Arizona and Border Counties, 2000.

Item	Arizona	Cochise	Pima	Santa Cruz	Yuma	Four Counties	% of Resources Counties/State
Healthcare and Social Assistance Facilities	10,993	185	1,982	44	261	2,472	22.5
Hospital beds	11,287	249	2,334	80	257	2,920	25.9
Number of employees	199,894	3,742	41,034	591	4,521	49,888	25
Payroll in 2000 (thousands of dollars)	6,244,480	95,057	1,210,886	16,574	123,386	1,445,903	23
Number of Doctors' Offices	3,592	45	632	10	102	789	22
Dental Offices	1751	24	305	5	28	362	21
Diagnostic Laboratories	100	1	39		5	45	45
Diagnostic Imaging Facilities	106		19		2	21	20
Blood and Organ Banks	18		4	1		5	28
General medical-surgical hospitals	85	6	14	1	1	22	26
Psychiatric Hospitals	10	1	2	0	0	3	30
Other Specialized Hospitals	4		2	0	0	2	50
Nursing Homes	996	24	226	1	23	274	28
Social Assistance Facilities	1,748	44	354	15	43	456	27

Source: 2000 County Business Patterns (NAICS). <http://censtats.census.gov>

Financial Resources for Healthcare

In 1997, the state of Arizona spent 11.4% of its Gross Domestic Product on healthcare services. In 1998, the budget was \$14,782,000,000, of which 33.7% went to hospitals; 34.7% to physicians and other professional services; 9.5% to prescription drugs; 5.7% to nurse's services; and 16.5% to other services.

In 2000, Arizona spent \$3,272,093,935 on Medicare (\$637.77 per resident and \$5,303.23 per program participant). The amount spent in Medicaid was \$1,600,701,748, (\$392 per resident and \$3,132 per program participant). The federal government's contribution through the disbursement of healthcare funds was \$2,561,616,000 (\$499 per resident).

► Considering the four border counties of Arizona as one unit, \$4,922 was spent for each Medicare recipient and \$3,242 per person enrolled in Medicaid. For Cochise County, \$4,104 was spent per person enrolled in Medicare and \$2,525 per person enrolled in Medicaid. For Santa Cruz County, the amounts were \$3,682 and \$2,639 respectively. For Pima County, the amounts were \$4,983 and \$3,990. For Yuma County, the amounts were \$5,628 and \$1,291, respectively.

Annexes

Arizona
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	5,130,632	2,561,057	2,569,575	100	100	100	99.7
Under 5 years	382,386	195,634	186,752	7.5	7.6	7.3	104.8
5 to 9 years	389,869	199,476	190,393	7.6	7.8	7.4	104.8
10 to 14 years	378,211	194,064	184,147	7.4	7.6	7.2	105.4
15 to 19 years	367,722	190,608	177,114	7.2	7.4	6.9	107.6
20 to 24 years	362,860	191,086	171,774	7.1	7.5	6.7	111.2
25 to 29 years	374,106	195,400	178,706	7.3	7.6	7	109.3
30 to 34 years	368,559	191,666	176,893	7.2	7.5	6.9	108.4
35 to 39 years	392,687	199,664	193,023	7.7	7.8	7.5	103.4
40 to 44 years	376,117	188,993	187,124	7.3	7.4	7.3	101
45 to 49 years	331,903	163,478	168,425	6.5	6.4	6.6	97.1
50 to 54 years	296,001	144,311	151,690	5.8	5.6	5.9	95.1
55 to 59 years	238,675	113,487	125,188	4.7	4.4	4.9	90.7
60 to 64 years	203,697	96,923	106,774	4	3.8	4.2	90.8
65 to 69 years	189,007	90,270	98,737	3.7	3.5	3.8	91.4
70 to 74 years	174,834	81,419	93,415	3.4	3.2	3.6	87.2
75 to 79 years	144,201	63,418	80,783	2.8	2.5	3.1	78.5
80 to 84 years	91,272	38,132	53,140	1.8	1.5	2.1	71.8
85 to 89 years	46,843	16,793	30,050	0.9	0.7	1.2	55.9
Over 90 years	21,682	6,235	15,447	0.4	0.2	0.6	40.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Arizona Border Counties
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Men/Women Ratio
Total population	1,159,908	571,081	588,827	100	100	100	0.97
Under 5 years	79,845	40,852	38,993	6.9	7.2	6.6	1.05
5 to 9 years	84,408	43,178	41,230	7.3	7.6	7.0	1.05
10 to 14 years	84,832	43,394	41,438	7.3	7.6	7.0	1.05
15 to 19 years	86,490	43,904	42,586	7.5	7.7	7.2	1.03
20 to 24 years	84,425	43,839	40,586	7.3	7.7	6.9	1.08
25 to 29 years	77,384	39,561	37,823	6.7	6.9	6.4	1.05
30 to 34 years	75,245	37,938	37,307	6.5	6.6	6.3	1.02
35 to 39 years	84,243	41,863	42,380	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.99
40 to 44 years	84,868	41,652	43,216	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.96
45 to 49 years	77,566	37,682	39,884	6.7	6.6	6.8	0.94
50 to 54 years	68,992	33,740	35,252	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.96
55 to 59 years	55,134	25,793	29,341	4.8	4.5	5.0	0.88
60 to 64 years	49,054	23,127	25,927	4.2	4.0	4.4	0.89
65 to 69 years	47,125	22,414	24,711	4.1	3.9	4.2	0.91
70 to 74 years	44,318	20,548	23,770	3.8	3.6	4.0	0.86
75 to 79 years	36,586	16,275	20,311	3.2	2.8	3.4	0.80
80 to 84 years	22,683	9,563	13,120	2.0	1.7	2.2	0.73
85 to 89 years	11,375	4,174	7,201	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.58
Over 90 years	5,335	1,584	3,751	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.42

Source: US. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Cochise Arizona

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	117,755	59,357	58,398	100	100	100	101.6
Under 5 years	7,966	4,021	3,945	6.8	6.8	6.8	101.9
5 to 9 years	8,468	4,252	4,216	7.2	7.2	7.2	100.9
10 to 14 years	9,105	4,639	4,466	7.7	7.8	7.6	103.9
15 to 19 years	9,127	4,855	4,272	7.8	8.2	7.3	113.6
20 to 24 years	7,291	4,018	3,273	6.2	6.8	5.6	122.8
25 to 29 years	7,074	3,756	3,318	6	6.3	5.7	113.2
30 to 34 years	6,907	3,603	3,304	5.9	6.1	5.7	109
35 to 39 years	8,157	4,187	3,970	6.9	7.1	6.8	105.5
40 to 44 years	8,440	4,157	4,283	7.2	7	7.3	97.1
45 to 49 years	7,972	3,972	4,000	6.8	6.7	6.8	99.3
50 to 54 years	7,401	3,692	3,709	6.3	6.2	6.4	99.5
55 to 59 years	6,335	2,992	3,343	5.4	5	5.7	89.5
60 to 64 years	6,147	3,029	3,118	5.2	5.1	5.3	97.1
65 to 69 years	5,462	2,725	2,737	4.6	4.6	4.7	99.6
70 to 74 years	4,725	2,335	2,390	4	3.9	4.1	97.7
75 to 79 years	3,518	1,617	1,901	3	2.7	3.3	85.1
80 to 84 years	2,152	975	1,177	1.8	1.6	2	82.8
85 to 89 years	1,091	404	687	0.9	0.7	1.2	58.8
Over 90 years	417	128	289	0.4			

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Pima Arizona

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	843,746	412,562	431,184	100	100	100	95.7
Under 5 years	55,829	28,645	27,184	6.6	6.9	6.3	105.4
5 to 9 years	58,919	30,181	28,738	7	7.3	6.7	105
10 to 14 years	58,933	30,263	28,670	7	7.3	6.6	105.6
15 to 19 years	62,199	31,259	30,940	7.4	7.6	7.2	101
20 to 24 years	63,785	32,337	31,448	7.6	7.8	7.3	102.8
25 to 29 years	58,097	29,669	28,428	6.9	7.2	6.6	104.4
30 to 34 years	55,777	28,090	27,687	6.6	6.8	6.4	101.5
35 to 39 years	62,413	30,880	31,533	7.4	7.5	7.3	97.9
40 to 44 years	63,648	31,222	32,426	7.5	7.6	7.5	96.3
45 to 49 years	58,630	28,383	30,247	6.9	6.9	7	93.8
50 to 54 years	51,933	25,371	26,562	6.2	6.1	6.2	95.5
55 to 59 years	40,351	18,992	21,359	4.8	4.6	5	88.9
60 to 64 years	33,745	15,721	18,024	4	3.8	4.2	87.2
65 to 69 years	32,210	15,094	17,116	3.8	3.7	4	88.2
70 to 74 years	30,706	13,779	16,927	3.6	3.3	3.9	81.4
75 to 79 years	26,555	11,412	15,143	3.1	2.8	3.5	75.4
80 to 84 years	16,944	6,938	10,006	2	1.7	2.3	69.3
85 to 89 years	8,766	3,099	5,667	1	0.8	1.3	54.7
Over 90 years	4,306	1,227	3,079	0.5	0.3	0.7	39.9

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Santa Cruz, Arizona

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	38,381	18,363	20,018	100	100	100	91.7
Under 5 years	3,333	1,696	1,637	8.7	9.2	8.2	103.6
5 to 9 years	3,683	1,872	1,811	9.6	10.2	9	103.4
10 to 14 years	3,808	1,955	1,853	9.9	10.6	9.3	105.5
15 to 19 years	3,182	1,598	1,584	8.3	8.7	7.9	100.9
20 to 24 years	2,054	974	1,080	5.4	5.3	5.4	90.2
25 to 29 years	2,262	1,031	1,231	5.9	5.6	6.1	83.8
30 to 34 years	2,458	1,105	1,353	6.4	6	6.8	81.7
35 to 39 years	2,729	1,262	1,467	7.1	6.9	7.3	86
40 to 44 years	2,779	1,299	1,480	7.2	7.1	7.4	87.8
45 to 49 years	2,538	1,166	1,372	6.6	6.3	6.9	85
50 to 54 years	2,181	1,049	1,132	5.7	5.7	5.7	92.7
55 to 59 years	1,701	805	896	4.4	4.4	4.5	89.8
60 to 64 years	1,559	742	817	4.1	4	4.1	90.8
65 to 69 years	1,244	577	667	3.2	3.1	3.3	86.5
70 to 74 years	1,155	524	631	3	2.9	3.2	83
75 to 79 years	840	353	487	2.2	1.9	2.4	72.5
80 to 84 years	524	233	291	1.4	1.3	1.5	80.1
85 to 89 years	245	92	153	0.6	0.5	0.8	60.1
Over 90 years	106	30	76	0.3	0.2	0.4	39.5

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Yuma Arizona

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	160,026	80,799	79,227	100	100	100	102
Under 5 years	12,717	6,490	6,227	7.9	8	7.9	104.2
5 to 9 years	13,338	6,873	6,465	8.3	8.5	8.2	106.3
10 to 14 years	12,986	6,537	6,449	8.1	8.1	8.1	101.4
15 to 19 years	11,982	6,192	5,790	7.5	7.7	7.3	106.9
20 to 24 years	11,295	6,510	4,785	7.1	8.1	6	136.1
25 to 29 years	9,951	5,105	4,846	6.2	6.3	6.1	105.3
30 to 34 years	10,103	5,140	4,963	6.3	6.4	6.3	103.6
35 to 39 years	10,944	5,534	5,410	6.8	6.8	6.8	102.3
40 to 44 years	10,001	4,974	5,027	6.2	6.2	6.3	98.9
45 to 49 years	8,426	4,161	4,265	5.3	5.1	5.4	97.6
50 to 54 years	7,477	3,628	3,849	4.7	4.5	4.9	94.3
55 to 59 years	6,747	3,004	3,743	4.2	3.7	4.7	80.3
60 to 64 years	7,603	3,635	3,968	4.8	4.5	5	91.6
65 to 69 years	8,209	4,018	4,191	5.1	5	5.3	95.9
70 to 74 years	7,732	3,910	3,822	4.8	4.8	4.8	102.3
75 to 79 years	5,673	2,893	2,780	3.5	3.6	3.5	104.1
80 to 84 years	3,063	1,417	1,646	1.9	1.8	2.1	86.1
85 to 89 years	1,273	579	694	0.8	0.7	0.9	83.4
Over 90 years	506	199	307	0.3	0.2	0.4	64.8

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

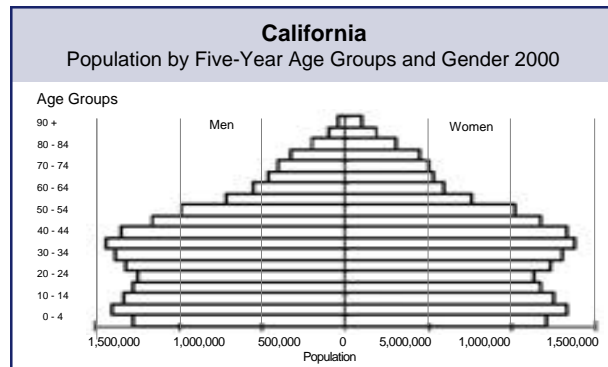
California

And Its Counties Bordering Mexico

The state of California has 58 counties, of which only two (Imperial and San Diego) are adjacent to the Mexican border.

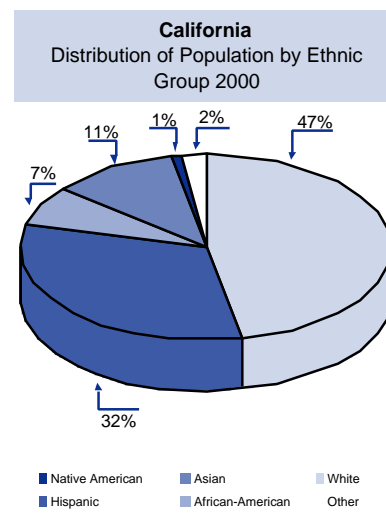
Demography

According to the 2000 census, the population of the state of California was 33,871,648, of which 23% was in the pre-productive age group (0-14 years); 66.4% was in the productive age group (15-64); and 10.6% was in the post-productive age group (65 or older). The male to female ratio was 0.99. 28.1% of the population (9,537,000 people) was younger than 19.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

As for the distribution by ethnic groups, 46.7% was White non-Hispanic; 32.4% was Hispanic; 10.9% was Asian-American; 7.4% was African-American; and 1% was Native American.

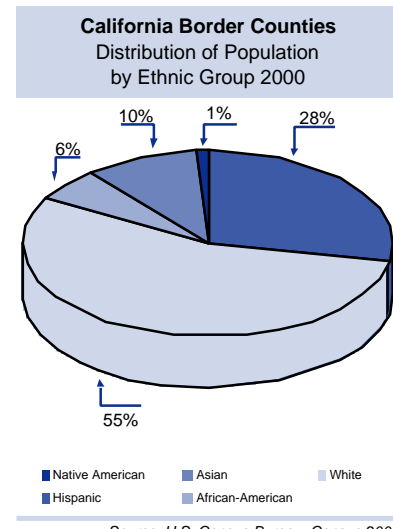


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

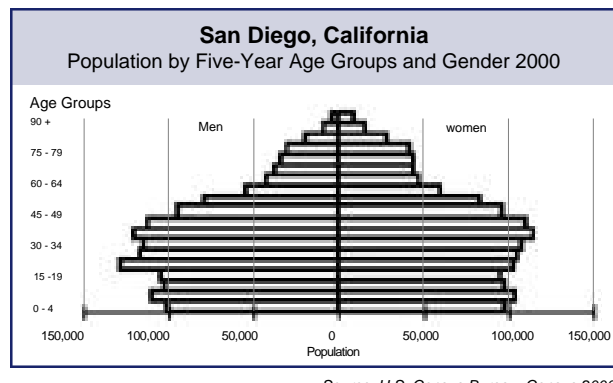
► The population of California's border counties was 2,956,194 (8.7% of the state's total population), of which 21.9% was in the pre-productive age group; 67.0% was in the productive age group; and 11.6% was in the post-productive age group. The male to female ratio was 1.01. The number of children younger than 19 years old was 860,252 (29.1% of the population of both counties). The distribution by ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 55%; Hispanics 27.8%; African-Americans 6.3%; Asian-Americans 9.9%; and Native Americans 1%. San Diego County had 95.2% of the population of California's two border counties. 72% of the

population of Imperial County was Hispanic; while only 25.6% of the population of San Diego County was Hispanic.

According to the 2000 census, the population of San Diego County was 2,813,833, which represented 8.3% of the state's population and 44.7% of the population of the 25 counties of the United States Mexico border. Its population density was 670 inhabitants per square mile. 21.7% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 67.1% was in the productive age group; and 11.2% was in the post-productive age group. Children younger than 19 years old represented 28.8% of the population. The male to female ratio was 1.01. The distribution by ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 56.8%; Hispanics 25.6%; African-Americans 6.4%; Asian-Americans 10.3%; Native Americans 0.9%.



The population of Imperial County was 142,361, which represented 2.26% of the population of the 25 counties of the United States Mexico border and had a population density of 0.42 inhabitants per square mile. 25.9% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 64% was in the productive age group; and 10% was in the post-productive age group. Children younger than 19 years old represented



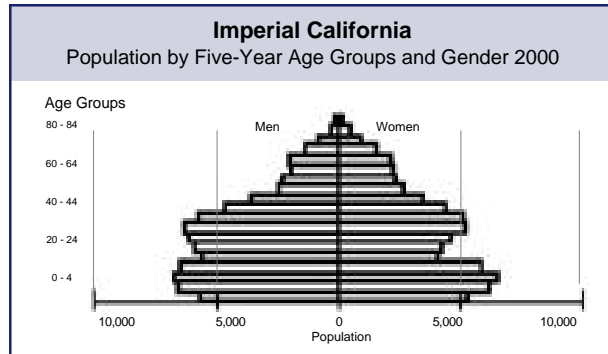
34.6% of the population. The male to female ratio was 1.09. The distribution by ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanics 20.2%; Hispanics 72.2%; African-Americans 4%; Asian-Americans 2%; Native Americans 1.9%.

Healthcare Coverage

Around 82% of the population of the state of California was covered by some kind of health insurance; 27.3% was covered by government insurance, and 45.5% was covered by private insurance.

Of the government health plans, 13.5% of residents were insured by Medicaid, 11% by Medicare, and 2.8% by military health service.

53% of residents were covered through their employer; while 6% acquired coverage on their own. In addition, 1.4% of the population (477,615 children, equivalent to 4.7% of all children and 10.0% of those who are eligible due to income) participated in the California SCHIP version.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

18% of the population lacked health insurance, of which 47.1% were women. Within each of the ethnic groups, 12% of the White non-Hispanic population lacked health insurance, compared to 21% of African-Americans, 33.0% of Hispanics, and 19.0% of other ethnic groups.

As of July 1999, in the two border counties of California, 346,994 people (11.7% of the inhabitants of the area) were enrolled in Medicaid and 12%, equivalent to 353,717 people were enrolled in Medicare. In addition, 1.5% of the population (44,225 children, equivalent to 5.14% of all minors) was covered by SCHIP. 23% of the population (681,575 people) lacked health insurance.

In Imperial County, 75% of the population was covered by some kind of medical insurance; 17,201 (12% of the population) were enrolled in Medicare and 37,304 (26.2% of the population) in Medicaid. In addition, 2.06% of the population (2,932 children, equivalent to 6.0% of all the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 25% (36,575 people) of the county's population lacked health insurance.

In San Diego County, 78% of the population was covered by some kind of health insurance; 336,516 people (11.9% of the population) were covered by Medicare and 303,364 (10.8% of the population) by Medicaid. In addition, 2.06% of the population (41,293 children, equivalent to 5.1% of all the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 22% (645,000 people) of the county's population lacked health insurance.

Healthcare Human Resources

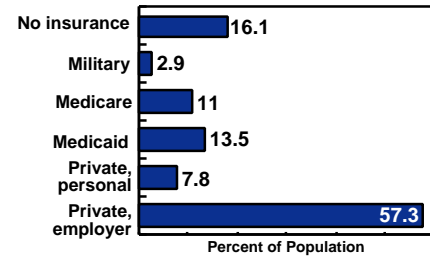
In 1998, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees of the state of California was 1,014,515 (31.04 per thousand inhabitants), of which 63,572 were physicians (1.9 per thousand); 49,220 were LPNs (1.5 per thousand); 17,973 were dentists (0.55 per thousand); and 2,542 were medical assistants (0.07 per thousand). In 2000, there were 226,352 registered nurses (6.68 per thousand).

The ethnic distribution of doctors was 49.7% White non-Hispanic; 13.7% Asian-American; 2.9% Hispanic; 2.2% African-American; and 0.1% Native American; 2.4% of other ethnic groups and in 29% ethnicity was not specified.

Considering California's two border counties as one unit, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 114,148 (11.25% of the total number of state employees and equivalent to 25.9 per thousand inhabitants). Of these, 7,055 were physicians (2.7 per thousand); 6,159 LPNs (2.1 per thousand); 23,220 were registered nurses (7.8 per thousand); 2,241 were dentists (0.7 per thousand); and 828 were medical assistants (0.3 per thousand).

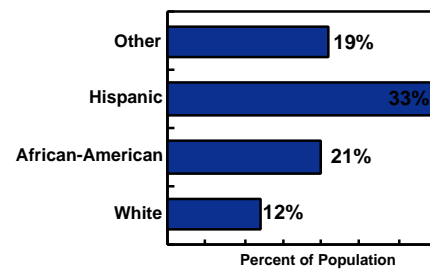
► In San Diego County, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 110,613 (39 per thousand inhabitants), of which 7,835 were physicians (2.78 per thousand); 5,948 were LPNs (2.1 per thousand); 22,654 were registered nurses (8.1 per thousand); 2,199 were dentists (0.78 per thousand); and 320 were medical assistants (0.01 per thousand).

California
Coverage of Population by Type of Insurance. 2000



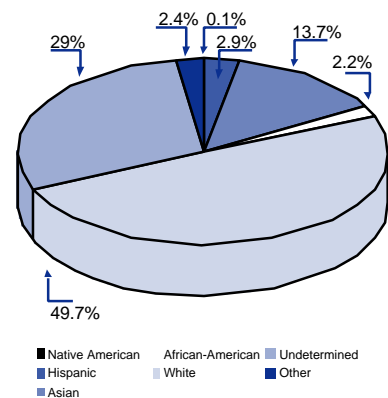
Source: www.census.gov/hhes/hithins/historic/hihist4.html

California
Percent of Persons Without Medical Insurance Within Each Ethnic Group



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

California
Distribution of Physicians by Ethnic Origin 1999



Source: American Medical Association, Physician Professional data June, 2001

► In Imperial County the number of healthcare and social service facilities employees was 3,535 (25 per thousand inhabitants), of which 120 were physicians (0.84 per thousand); 211 were LPNs (1.48 per thousand); 566 were registered nurses (4.0 per thousand); 42 were dentists (0.29 per thousand); and 8 were medical assistants (0.06 per thousand).

Physical Resources for Healthcare

According to the 2000 Economic Census, the state of California had 81,800 healthcare and social assistance facilities (2.4 per thousand inhabitants), among those, 25,145 were physicians' offices (0.74 per thousand); 17,228 were dentists' offices (0.5 per thousand). Additionally, there were 72,944 hospital beds (2.1 per thousand inhabitants).

► Considering the two border counties of California as one unit, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 6,847 (8.4% of the state's facilities and 2.32 per thousand inhabitants). Of those, 1,917 were physicians' offices (0.67 per thousand); 1,461 were dentists' offices (0.49 per thousand). Additionally, there were 6,380 hospital beds (2.27 per thousand inhabitants).

► In San Diego County, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 6,631 (2.35 per thousand inhabitants). Of those, 1,997 were physicians' offices (0.7 per thousand); and 1,461 were dentists' offices (0.52 per thousand). Additionally, there were 6,290 hospital beds (2.2 per thousand inhabitants).

Item	State of California	Imperial County	San Diego County	All Border Counties Fronterizos	Percent of Resources State/ Counties
Healthcare and Social Assistance Facilities	81,000	216	6,631	6,847	8.4
Hospital beds	72,944	90	6,290	6380	8.7
Number of employees	1,321,241	3,535	110,613	114,148	8.6
Payroll in 2000 (thousands of dollars)	43,555,329	84,914	3,406,189	3,491,103	8.0
Number of Doctors' Offices	25,145	80	1,917	1,997	7.9
Dental Offices	17,228	27	1,434	1,461	8.5
Diagnostic Laboratories	1,099	4	67	71	6.5
Diagnostic Imaging Facilities	557	1	32	33	5.9
Blood and Organ Banks	139	1	18	19	13.7
General medical-surgical hospitals	474	3	33	36	7.6
Psychiatric Hospitals	56	0	7	7	12.5
Other Specialized Hospitals	40	0	1	1	2.5
Nursing Homes	7,479	10	544	554	7.4
Social Assistance Facilities	13,755	50	1,193	1,243	9.0

Source: <http://censtats.census.gov>

► In Imperial County, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 216 (1.52 per thousand inhabitants). Of those, 80 were physicians' offices (0.56 per thousand); and 27 were dentists' offices (0.19 per thousand). Additionally, there were 90 hospital beds (0.63 per thousand inhabitants).

Financial Resources for Healthcare

In 1997 the state of California spent 10.2% of its gross internal product on healthcare services. As of 1998, expenditures were \$110,057,000,000 (10.83% of the nation's expenditure on health), equivalent to \$3,305 per capita in California.

In 2000, California spent \$24,821,601,586 on Medicare, equivalent to \$365 per resident and \$6,506 per program participant. For Medicaid, the amount was \$12,376,522, equivalent to \$733 per resident and \$3,132 per program participant.

The federal funds contributed to the California State Health and Human Services budget for the 2000 fiscal year was \$22,947,202,000; 12.1% of the total federal fund equivalent to \$677 per state resident.

► Considering California's two border counties as one unit, \$2,187,770,712 was spent on Medicare (\$740 per resident and \$6,185 per program participant). For Medicaid, \$840,948,788 was spent (\$287 per resident and \$2,423 per program participant).

In San Diego County, \$6,888 was spent for each person enrolled in Medicare and \$2,534 per person enrolled in Medicaid. For Imperial County, the amounts were \$5,593 and \$1,937 for Medicare and Medicaid, respectively.

Annexes

California

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			Men per 100 Women
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	
Total population	33,871,648	16,874,892	16,996,756	100	100	100	99.3
Under 5 years	2,486,981	1,272,884	1,214,097	7.3	7.5	7.1	104.8
5 to 9 years	2,725,880	1,396,480	1,329,400	8	8.3	7.8	105
10 to 14 years	2,570,822	1,317,135	1,253,687	7.6	7.8	7.4	105.1
15 to 19 years	2,450,888	1,271,626	1,179,262	7.2	7.5	6.9	107.8
20 to 24 years	2,381,288	1,245,530	1,135,758	7	7.4	6.7	109.7
25 to 29 years	2,543,541	1,311,445	1,232,096	7.5	7.8	7.2	106.4
30 to 34 years	2,685,521	1,382,355	1,303,166	7.9	8.2	7.7	106.1
35 to 39 years	2,814,743	1,430,293	1,384,450	8.3	8.5	8.1	103.3
40 to 44 years	2,670,598	1,342,201	1,328,397	7.9	8	7.8	101
45 to 49 years	2,331,792	1,152,957	1,178,835	6.9	6.8	6.9	97.8
50 to 54 years	1,999,843	980,804	1,019,039	5.9	5.8	6	96.2
55 to 59 years	1,467,252	711,203	756,049	4.3	4.2	4.4	94.1
60 to 64 years	1,146,841	546,105	600,736	3.4	3.2	3.5	90.9
65 to 69 years	984,535	456,776	527,759	2.9	2.7	3.1	86.6
70 to 74 years	903,288	397,927	505,361	2.7	2.4	3	78.7
75 to 79 years	779,347	327,683	451,664	2.3	1.9	2.7	72.6
80 to 84 years	502,831	197,306	305,525	1.5	1.2	1.8	64.6
85 to 89 years	280,895	95,563	185,332	0.8	0.6	1.1	51.6
Over 90 years	144,762	38,619	106,143	0.4	0.2	0.6	36.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

San Diego California

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			Men per 100 Women
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	
Total population	2,813,833	1,415,097	1,398,736	100	100	100	101.2
Under 5 years	198,621	101,578	97,043	7.1	7.2	6.9	104.7
5 to 9 years	212,829	109,508	103,321	7.6	7.7	7.4	106
10 to 14 years	199,689	102,153	97,516	7.1	7.2	7	104.8
15 to 19 years	199,919	105,385	94,534	7.1	7.4	6.8	111.5
20 to 24 years	230,953	128,208	102,745	8.2	9.1	7.3	124.8
25 to 29 years	221,273	116,623	104,650	7.9	8.2	7.5	111.4
30 to 34 years	222,087	114,889	107,198	7.9	8.1	7.7	107.2
35 to 39 years	235,183	120,595	114,588	8.4	8.5	8.2	105.2
40 to 44 years	222,080	111,828	110,252	7.9	7.9	7.9	101.4
45 to 49 years	191,181	94,514	96,667	6.8	6.7	6.9	97.8
50 to 54 years	161,622	79,257	82,365	5.7	5.6	5.9	96.2
55 to 59 years	114,391	55,113	59,278	4.1	3.9	4.2	93
60 to 64 years	90,275	42,233	48,042	3.2	3	3.4	87.9
65 to 69 years	81,763	37,701	44,062	2.9	2.7	3.2	85.6
70 to 74 years	78,296	34,536	43,760	2.8	2.4	3.1	78.9
75 to 79 years	70,851	29,976	40,875	2.5	2.1	2.9	73.3
80 to 84 years	46,433	18,962	27,471	1.7	1.3	2	69
85 to 89 years	24,478	8,766	15,712	0.9	0.6	1.1	55.8
Over 90 years	11,929	3,272	8,657	0.4	0.2	0.6	37.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Imperial California

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			Men per 100 Women
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	
Total population	142,361	74,330	68,031	100	100	100	109.3
Under 5 years	10,902	5,613	5,289	7.7	7.6	7.8	106.1
5 to 9 years	12,768	6,517	6,251	9	8.8	9.2	104.3
10 to 14 years	13,224	6,668	6,556	9.3	9	9.6	101.7
15 to 19 years	12,320	6,439	5,881	8.7	8.7	8.6	109.5
20 to 24 years	9,645	5,567	4,078	6.8	7.5	6	136.5
25 to 29 years	10,165	5,888	4,277	7.1	7.9	6.3	137.7
30 to 34 years	10,743	6,101	4,642	7.5	8.2	6.8	131.4
35 to 39 years	11,526	6,321	5,205	8.1	8.5	7.7	121.4
40 to 44 years	10,867	5,713	5,154	7.6	7.7	7.6	110.8
45 to 49 years	9,056	4,641	4,415	6.4	6.2	6.5	105.1
50 to 54 years	7,094	3,588	3,506	5	4.8	5.2	102.3
55 to 59 years	5,138	2,457	2,681	3.6	3.3	3.9	91.6
60 to 64 years	4,608	2,231	2,377	3.2	3	3.5	93.9
65 to 69 years	4,210	1,954	2,256	3	2.6	3.3	86.6
70 to 74 years	4,191	2,007	2,184	2.9	2.7	3.2	91.9
75 to 79 years	3,004	1,377	1,627	2.1	1.9	2.4	84.6
80 to 84 years	1,687	769	918	1.2	1	1.3	83.8
85 to 89 years	817	320	497	0.6	0.4	0.7	64.4
Over 90 years	396	159	237	0.3	0.2	0.3	67.1

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

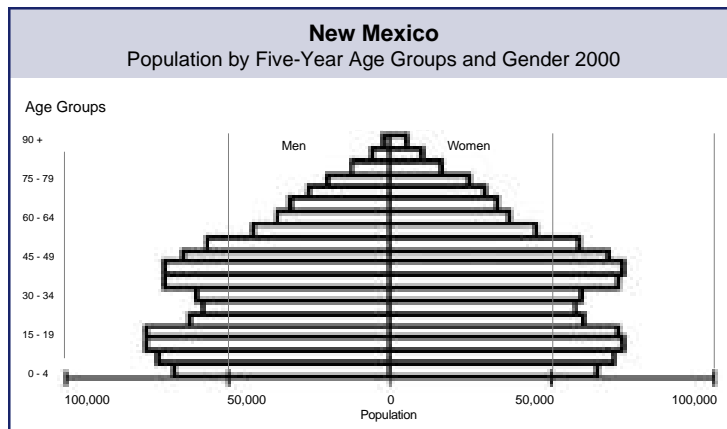
New Mexico

And Its Counties Bordering Mexico

The state of New Mexico has 33 counties, of which three are adjacent to the Mexican border: Doña Ana, Luna, and Hidalgo.

Demography

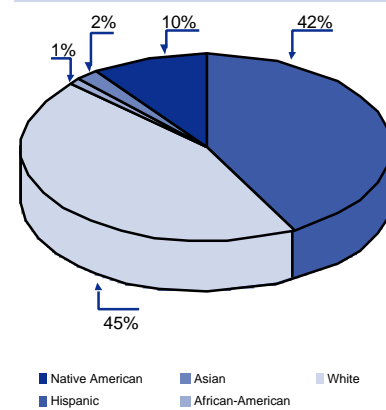
According to the 2000 census, the population of the state of New Mexico was 1,819,046, of which 23% was in the pre-productive age group (0-14 years old); 61% was in the productive age group (15-64 years old); and 16% was in the post-productive age group (over 65 years old). The population younger than 19 years old was 584,859 (31% of the state's population). The male to



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

female ratio was 0.97. As far as the distribution of ethnic groups, 44.7% was White non-Hispanic; 42.1% was Hispanic; 10.5% was Native American; 2.3% was African-American; and 1.1% was Asian-American.

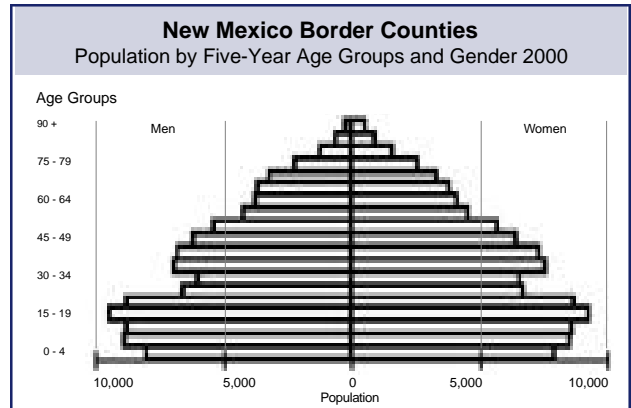
New Mexico
Distribution of Population by Ethnic Group 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

▶ The population of the three border counties of New Mexico was 205,630 (11.3% of the total population of the state), of which 24.7% was in the pre-productive age group; 63.7% was in the productive age group; and 11.6% was in the post-productive age group. The population younger than 19 years old was 69,491 (12.3% of the state's). The male to female ratio was 0.96. The distribution of ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 38.5%; Hispanics 57.8%; African-Americans 17.4%; Asian-Americans 10.9%; Native Americans 9.2%.

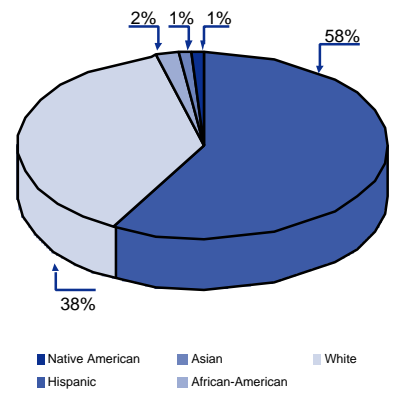
► The population of Doña Ana County was 174,682 inhabitants, equivalent to 2.77% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties, with a population density of 45.8 inhabitants per square mile. 24.6% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 64.8% was in the productive age group; and 10.6% was in the post-productive age group. The male to female ratio was 0.96. The distribution of ethnic groups was as follows: Whites 38%; Hispanics 58%; African-Americans 1.9%, Asian-Americans 1.2%; Native Americans 0.9%.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

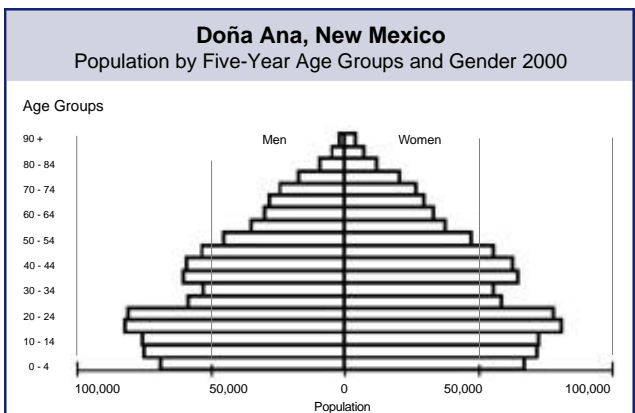
► The population of Hidalgo County was 5,932, equivalent to 0.09% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties, with a population density of 1.7 inhabitants per square mile. 25.7% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 60.7% was in the productive age group; and 13.6% was in the post-productive age group. 34.4% of the population was under the age of 19. The male to female ratio was 1.0. The distribution of ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 46.7%; Hispanics 53.3%; African-Americans 0.3%; Asian-Americans 1.0%, Native Americans 0.7%.

New Mexico Border Counties
Distribution of Population by Ethnic Group 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

► The population of Luna County was 25,016, equivalent to 0.4% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties, with a population density of 8.46 inhabitants per square mile. 24.7% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 57.1% was in the productive age group; and 18.2% was in the post-productive age group. 32.5% of the population was under the age of 19. The



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

male to female ratio was 0.95. The distribution of ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 39.9%; Hispanics 57.7%; African-Americans 0.9%; Asian-Americans 0.3%; Native Americans 1.1%.

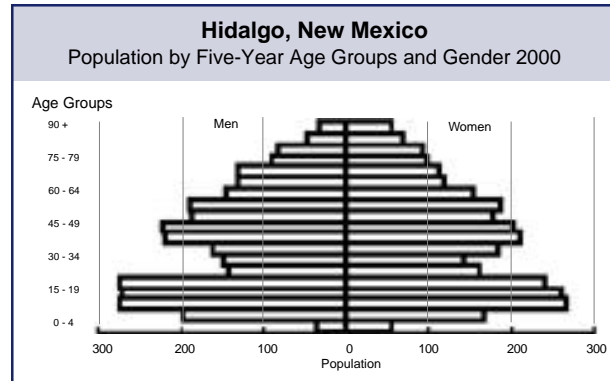
Healthcare Coverage

In the year 2000, 76.2% of the population of the state of New Mexico was covered by some type of health insurance. 31.1% of the population was covered by government insurance and 56.5% was covered by private insurance. Of those with private insurance, 911,000 had coverage through their employer and 479,000 had coverage individually purchased. Some people were insured by other types of plans.

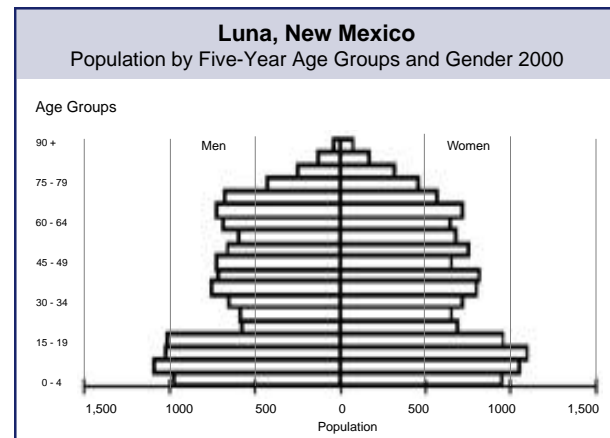
As for government insurance, 22.4% was covered by Medicare; 4.65% was covered by military health services; and 22.13% was covered by Medicaid. In addition, 0.33% of the population (6,106 children under the age of 19, equivalent to 1.10% of all children in the state and 2.0% of those eligible because of income) participated in SCHIP.

23.8% of New Mexico's population lacked health insurance. Of those without insurance, 50% were women. 20% of the White population lacked medical insurance compared to 33% of Hispanics and 23% of other ethnic groups.

▶ Considering New Mexico's three border counties together, 25,041 people were covered by Medicare and 43,422 by Medicaid.

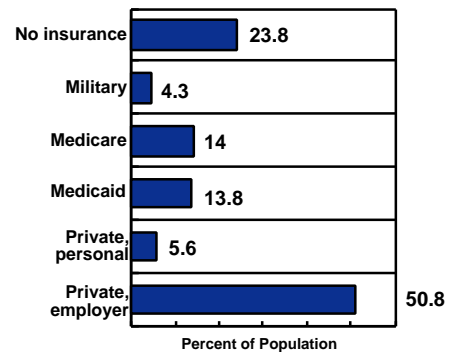


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

New Mexico Coverage of Population by Type of Insurance, 2000.



Source: www.census.gov/hhes/hit/hins/historic/hihist4.html

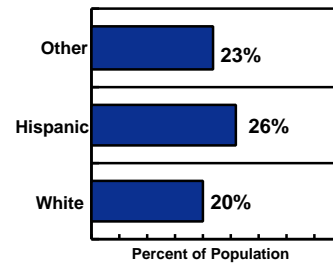
In addition, 0.37% of the population (757 children, or the equivalent of 1.43% of all children in the area) participated in SCHIP.

▶ In Doña Ana County, a total of 657 children were enrolled in SCHIP (0.38% of the county's population and 1.53% of all children in the county). While 19,601 people were enrolled in Medicare (11.2% of the population); there were 37,013 enrolled in Medicaid (21.2% of the population).

▶ In Hidalgo County, 16 children were enrolled in SCHIP (0.27% of the population and 0.78% of the children in the county); 842 (14.2% of the population) were enrolled in Medicare; and 1,245 (20.1% of the population) were enrolled in Medicaid.

▶ In Luna County, 84 children were enrolled in SCHIP (0.33% of the population and 1.0% of the children in the county); 4,598 (18.4% of the population) were enrolled in Medicare; and 5,164 people (20.64% of the population) were enrolled in Medicaid.

New Mexico
Percent of Persons Without Medical Insurance
Within Each Ethnic Group. 2000-2001



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

Human Resources for Healthcare

In 1998, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees in the state of New Mexico was 63,600 (36.6 per thousand inhabitants); of those 2,951 were physicians (1.7 per thousand); 574 were LPN's (0.33 per thousand); 556 dentists (0.32 per thousand); and 271 were medical assistants (7.54 per thousand). In the year 2000, there were 13,723 registered nurses (7.54 per thousand).

According to the American Medical Association, there were 4,231 licensed physicians in the state of New Mexico in 1999. The ethnic distribution of them was as follows: 60% White non-Hispanic; 7% Hispanic; 0.4% Native American; 1.1% African-American; and 4.7% Asian-American. The rest did not specify their ethnic origin.

▶ Considering New Mexico's three border counties as one unit, in the year 2000, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 6,931 (9.3% of those at the state level and 33.7 per thousand inhabitants), of which 277 were physicians (1.3 per thousand inhabitants); 148 were nurse practitioners (0.7 per thousand); 1,116 were registered nurses (5.8 per thousand); 66 dentists (0.32 per thousand); and 18 medical assistants (0.09 per thousand).

▶ In Doña Ana County, the number of employees in healthcare and social assistance facilities was 6,263 (36 per thousand inhabitants), of which 259 were physicians (1.48 per thousand); 130 LPNs (0.74 per thousand); 1,012 registered nurses (5.8 per thousand); 42 dentists (0.24 per thousand); and 16 medical assistants (0.09 per thousand).

▶ In Luna County, the number of employees in healthcare and social assistance facilities was 555 (22 per thousand inhabitants), of which 17 were physicians (0.68 per thousand); 15 were LPNs (0.6 per thousand); 88 were registered nurses (3.5 per thousand); and 4 were dentists (0.16 per thousand).

▶ In Hidalgo County, the number of employees in healthcare and social assistance facilities was 113 (19 per 1000 inhabitants), of which only 1 was a physician (0.17 per 1000 inhabitants); three were LPNs (0.5 per 1000 inhabitants); and two were medical assistants (0.33 per 1000 inhabitants). No dentists practice in this county.

New Mexico and Border Counties
Licensed Health Professionals 2000

Item	New Mexico	Doña Ana County	Luna County	Hidalgo County	Three Border Counties
Physicians	5,806	259	17	1	277
Medical residents	1,831	23	1	0	24
Medical assistants	254	16	0	2	18
Nurses (RN and LPN)	19,428	1,164	99	25	1288
Certified Midwives	143	13	0	0	13
Licensed Midwives	73	2	0	1	3

Source: New Mexico Health Policy Commission. New Mexico Department of Health

Physical Resources for Healthcare

According to the 2000 economic census, there were 3,786 healthcare and social assistance facilities in the state of New Mexico (3.78 per thousand inhabitants). Among them, 996 were physicians' offices (0.55 per thousand); and 570 were dentists' offices (0.31 per thousand). Additionally there were 3,407 hospital beds (1.9 per thousand inhabitants).

► Considering the three New Mexico's border counties as one unit, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 389 (10% of the facilities in the state and 1.89 per thousand inhabitants). Of those, 131 were physician's offices (0.64 per thousand); 46 dentist's offices (0.22 per thousand). Additionally, there were 335 hospital beds (1.6 per thousand).

► In Doña Ana County, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 345 (1.97 per thousand inhabitants). Of those, 118 were physicians' offices (0.67 per thousand); and 42 were dentists' offices (0.24 per thousand). Additionally, there were 286 hospital beds (1.6 per 1000 inhabitants).

► In Luna County, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 37 (1.48 per thousand inhabitants). Of those, 12 were physicians' offices (0.48 per thousand); and 4 were dentists' offices (0.16 per thousand). Additionally, there were 49 hospital beds (1.9 per thousand inhabitants).

New Mexico and its Border Counties
Physical and Human Healthcare Resources, 2000.

Item	State of New Mexico	Doña Ana	Luna	Hidalgo	Three Counties	Percent Counties/State
Healthcare and Social Assistance Facilities	3,786	345	37	7	389	10.3
Hospital beds	3,407	286	49	0	335	9.8
Number of employees	74,894	6,263	555	113	6,931	9.3
Payroll in 2000 (thousands of dollars)	880,383	167,969	11,140	498	179,607	20.4
Number of Doctors' Offices	996	118	12	1	131	13.2
Dental Offices	570	42	4	0	46	8.1
Diagnostic Laboratories	67	4	0	0	4	6.0
Diagnostic Imaging Facilities	26	3	0	0	3	11.5
Blood and Organ Banks	10	1	0	0	1	10.0
General medical-surgical hospitals	51	1	1	0	2	3.9
Psychiatric Hospitals	7	2	0	0	2	28.6
Other Specialized Hospitals	5	0	0	0	0	0.0
Nursing Homes	290	13	1	1	15	5.2
Social Assistance Facilities	810	65	9	5	79	9.8

Source: 2000 County Business Patterns (NAICS). [Http://censtats.census.gov](http://censtats.census.gov)

► In Hidalgo County, there were seven healthcare and social assistance facilities (1.18 per 1000 inhabitants). There was only one physician office (0.17 per 1000 inhabitants). No dentist's offices or hospital beds exist in this county.

Financial Resources

In 1997, New Mexico spent 11.2% of its Gross Domestic Product on healthcare services. In 1998 \$5,344,000,000 was spent, representing \$2,929 per capita. In 2000, New Mexico had a Medicare budget of \$933,407,896, equivalent to \$513 per state resident and \$3,734 per program participant. For Medicaid the amount spent was \$973,093,377, equivalent to \$535 per state resident and \$3,940 per program participant. The contribution of the Federal Government healthcare and social assistance funding was \$1,480,218,000, equivalent to \$814 per state resident.

► Considering New Mexico's three border counties as one unit, \$78,459,696 was spent on Medicare (\$616 per resident of the area and \$3,133 per program participant), whereas \$87,057,312 was spent for Medicaid, (\$423 per resident and \$2,005 per program participant).

► In Doña Ana County \$74,723,079 was spent on Medicare (\$428 per inhabitant and \$3,812 per program participant), whereas \$70,959,137 was spent on Medicaid, (\$406 per inhabitant and \$1,917 per participant).

► In Luna County \$16,109,811 was spent on Medicare (\$644 per inhabitant and \$3,504 per affiliate), whereas \$19,920,298 was spent on Medicaid, (\$796 per inhabitant and \$3,857 per program participant).

► In Hidalgo County \$3,736,617 was spent on Medicare (\$630 per inhabitant and \$4,438 per affiliate), whereas \$3,177,247 was spent on Medicaid, (\$536 per inhabitant and \$2,552 per program participant).

Annexes

New Mexico
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	1,819,046	894,317	924,729	100	100	100	96.7
Under 5 years	130,628	66,191	64,437	7.2	7.4	7	102.7
5 to 9 years	141,171	71,777	69,394	7.8	8	7.5	103.4
10 to 14 years	147,309	75,254	72,055	8.1	8.4	7.8	104.4
15 to 19 years	145,751	74,747	71,004	8	8.4	7.7	105.3
20 to 24 years	121,291	61,346	59,945	6.7	6.9	6.5	102.3
25 to 29 years	115,387	57,653	57,734	6.3	6.4	6.2	99.9
30 to 34 years	118,704	59,140	59,564	6.5	6.6	6.4	99.3
35 to 39 years	140,378	69,404	70,974	7.7	7.8	7.7	97.8
40 to 44 years	141,631	69,488	72,143	7.8	7.8	7.8	96.3
45 to 49 years	131,000	63,689	67,311	7.2	7.1	7.3	94.6
50 to 54 years	114,819	56,234	58,585	6.3	6.3	6.3	96
55 to 59 years	87,140	41,949	45,191	4.8	4.7	4.9	92.8
60 to 64 years	71,612	34,246	37,366	3.9	3.8	4	91.7
65 to 69 years	63,227	30,126	33,101	3.5	3.4	3.6	91
70 to 74 years	54,518	25,098	29,420	3	2.8	3.2	85.3
75 to 79 years	43,729	19,028	24,701	2.4	2.1	2.7	77
80 to 84 years	27,445	11,330	16,115	1.5	1.3	1.7	70.3
85 to 89 years	15,506	5,441	10,065	0.9	0.6	1.1	54.1
Over 90 years	7,800	2,176	5,624	0.4	0.24	0.61	0.39

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

New Mexico Border Counties
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	205,630	100,940	104,690	100	100	100	0.96
Under 5 years	15,948	8,046	7,902	7.8	8.0	7.5	1.02
5 to 9 years	17,362	8,833	8,529	8.4	8.8	8.1	1.04
10 to 14 years	17,413	8,801	8,612	8.5	8.7	8.2	1.02
15 to 19 years	18,768	9,471	9,297	9.1	9.4	8.9	1.02
20 to 24 years	17,439	8,752	8,687	8.5	8.7	8.3	1.01
25 to 29 years	13,262	6,576	6,686	6.4	6.5	6.4	0.98
30 to 34 years	12,581	6,054	6,527	6.1	6.0	6.2	0.93
35 to 39 years	14,498	6,966	7,532	7.1	6.9	7.2	0.92
40 to 44 years	14,130	6,792	7,338	6.9	6.7	7.0	0.93
45 to 49 years	12,639	6,218	6,421	6.1	6.2	6.1	0.97
50 to 54 years	11,052	5,351	5,701	5.4	5.3	5.4	0.94
55 to 59 years	8,815	4,225	4,590	4.3	4.2	4.4	0.92
60 to 64 years	7,853	3,767	4,086	3.8	3.7	3.9	0.92
65 to 69 years	7,454	3,650	3,804	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.96
70 to 74 years	6,500	3,171	3,329	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.95
75 to 79 years	4,835	2,221	2,614	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.85
80 to 84 years	2,785	1,208	1,577	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.77
85 to 89 years	1,536	596	940	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.63
Over 90 years	760	242	518	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.47

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Doña Ana, New Mexico

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	174,682	85,782	88,900	100	100	100	96.5
Under 5 years	13,569	6,845	6,724	7.8	8	7.6	101.8
5 to 9 years	14,686	7,475	7,211	8.4	8.7	8.1	103.7
10 to 14 years	14,766	7,516	7,250	8.5	8.8	8.2	103.7
15 to 19 years	16,290	8,192	8,098	9.3	9.5	9.1	101.2
20 to 24 years	15,875	8,039	7,836	9.1	9.4	8.8	102.6
25 to 29 years	11,737	5,852	5,885	6.7	6.8	6.6	99.4
30 to 34 years	10,874	5,252	5,622	6.2	6.1	6.3	93.4
35 to 39 years	12,516	5,999	6,517	7.2	7	7.3	92.1
40 to 44 years	12,171	5,860	6,311	7	6.8	7.1	92.9
45 to 49 years	10,900	5,314	5,586	6.2	6.2	6.3	95.1
50 to 54 years	9,266	4,508	4,758	5.3	5.3	5.4	94.7
55 to 59 years	7,243	3,488	3,755	4.1	4.1	4.2	92.9
60 to 64 years	6,277	2,956	3,321	3.6	3.4	3.7	89
65 to 69 years	5,773	2,803	2,970	3.3	3.3	3.3	94.4
70 to 74 years	5,065	2,405	2,660	2.9	2.8	3	90.4
75 to 79 years	3,783	1,719	2,064	2.2	2	2.3	83.3
80 to 84 years	2,102	914	1,188	1.2	1.1	1.3	76.9
85 to 89 years	1,180	451	729	0.7	0.5	0.8	61.9
Over 90 years	609	194	415	0.3	0.2	0.5	46.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Hidalgo County, New Mexico

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	5,932	2,960	2,972	100	100	100	99.6
Under 5 years	454	231	223	7.7	7.8	7.5	103.6
5 to 9 years	539	273	266	9.1	9.2	9	102.6
10 to 14 years	533	271	262	9	9.2	8.8	103.4
15 to 19 years	514	272	242	8.7	9.2	8.1	112.4
20 to 24 years	302	140	162	5.1	4.7	5.5	86.4
25 to 29 years	291	147	144	4.9	5	4.8	102.1
30 to 34 years	346	160	186	5.8	5.4	6.3	86
35 to 39 years	430	218	212	7.2	7.4	7.1	102.8
40 to 44 years	425	221	204	7.2	7.5	6.9	108.3
45 to 49 years	364	185	179	6.1	6.3	6	103.4
50 to 54 years	377	189	188	6.4	6.4	6.3	100.5
55 to 59 years	298	144	154	5	4.9	5.2	93.5
60 to 64 years	251	131	120	4.2	4.4	4	109.2
65 to 69 years	242	129	113	4.1	4.4	3.8	114.2
70 to 74 years	189	90	99	3.2	3	3.3	90.9
75 to 79 years	176	82	94	3	2.8	3.2	87.2
80 to 84 years	114	45	69	1.9	1.5	2.3	65.2
85 to 89 years	56	21	35	0.9	0.7	1.2	60
Over 90 years	31	11	20	0.5	0.4	0.7	55

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Luna, New Mexico

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	25,016	12,198	12,818	100	100	100	95.2
Under 5 years	1,925	970	955	7.7	8	7.5	101.6
5 to 9 years	2,137	1,085	1,052	8.5	8.9	8.2	103.1
10 to 14 years	2,114	1,014	1,100	8.5	8.3	8.6	92.2
15 to 19 years	1,964	1,007	957	7.9	8.3	7.5	105.2
20 to 24 years	1,262	573	689	5	4.7	5.4	83.2
25 to 29 years	1,234	577	657	4.9	4.7	5.1	87.8
30 to 34 years	1,361	642	719	5.4	5.3	5.6	89.3
35 to 39 years	1,552	749	803	6.2	6.1	6.3	93.3
40 to 44 years	1,534	711	823	6.1	5.8	6.4	86.4
45 to 49 years	1,375	719	656	5.5	5.9	5.1	109.6
50 to 54 years	1,409	654	755	5.6	5.4	5.9	86.6
55 to 59 years	1,274	593	681	5.1	4.9	5.3	87.1
60 to 64 years	1,325	680	645	5.3	5.6	5	105.4
65 to 69 years	1,439	718	721	5.8	5.9	5.6	99.6
70 to 74 years	1,246	676	570	5	5.5	4.4	118.6
75 to 79 years	876	420	456	3.5	3.4	3.6	92.1
80 to 84 years	569	249	320	2.3	2	2.5	77.8
85 to 89 years	300	124	176	1.2	1	1.4	70.5
Over 90 years	120	37	83	0.5	0.3	0.6	44.6

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

New Mexico

Physicians and Population by Ethnic Group, 1999

Item	Population	Number of Physicians	Physicians per 1000
State total	1,819,046	4231	2.32
White nonhispanic	813,495	2,549	3.13
Hispanic	765,386	295	0.37
Native American	191,475	18	0.01
African-American	191,475	46	0.24
Asian	19,275	199	10.3

Source: American Medical Association, Physician Professional Data June, 2001.

www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

Texas

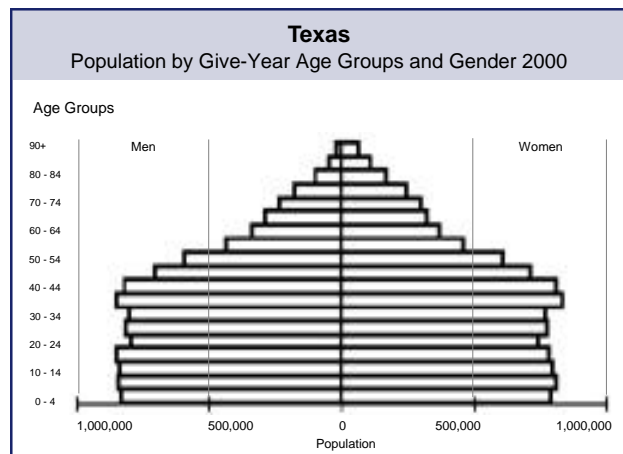
And Its Counties Bordering Mexico

Texas has 246 counties, 16 of which are adjacent to the border with Mexico. In alphabetical order they are: Brewster, Cameron, Culberson, Dimmit, El Paso, Hidalgo, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Kinney, Maverick, Presidio, Starr, Terrell, Val Verde, Webb and Zapata.

Demography

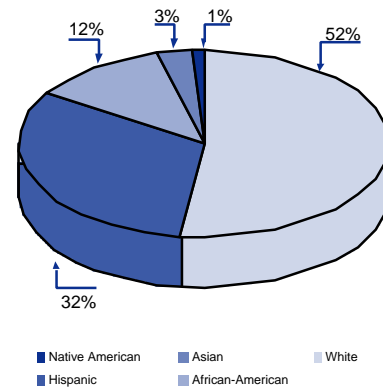
According to the 2000 U.S. census, the population of the state of Texas was 20,851,820, of which 23.5% was in the pre-productive age group (0-14 years old); 66.5% was in the productive age group (15-64 years old); and 10% was in the post-productive age group (over 65 years old). 31.4% (6,546,236 people) of the population was under the age of 19 years old. The male to female ratio was 0.99. As far as the ethnic groups are concerned, 52.4% was White non-Hispanic, 32.0% was Hispanic; 12.0% was African-American; 3.0% was Asian-American; and 0.6% was Native American.

► The population of the 16 counties that are adjacent to the border of Mexico was 1,969,335 (9.4% of the population of Texas) of which 28.4% were in the pre-productive age, 61.8% were in the productive age; and 9.78% were in the post-productive age. 11.17% (713,243 people) were under the age of 19. The male to female ratio was 0.93. The ethnic distribution was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 13.1%; Hispanic 84.4%; African-Americans 0.11%; Asian-Americans 0.72%; Native Americans 0.1%. The Texas border county with the largest population was El Paso with 679,622 inhabitants, while the county with



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Texas
Population by Ethnic Group 2000



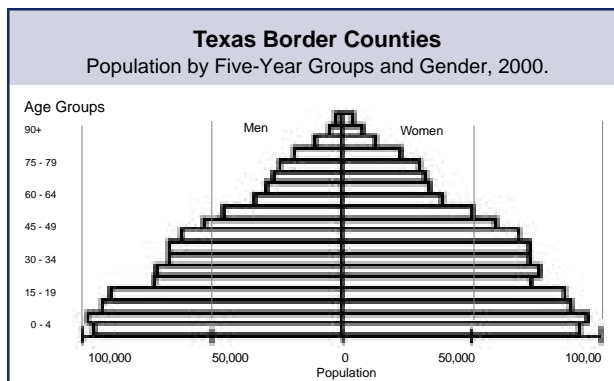
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

the smallest population was Terrell (1,081 inhabitants). Jeff Davis County was the Texas border county with the smallest number of Hispanics (35.5%); while Starr County was the one with the largest percentage of Hispanics (97.5%).

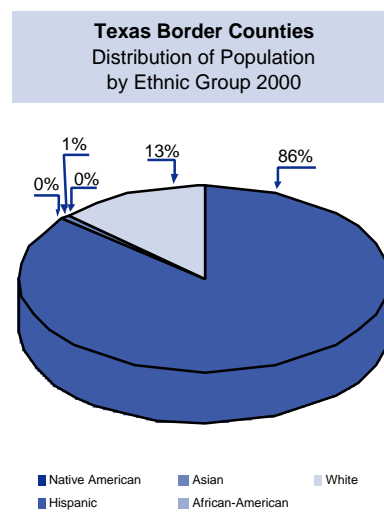
► The population of Brewster County was 8,866, equivalent to 0.14% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties. Brewster had a population density of 1.4 inhabitants per square mile. 17% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 67.7% was in the productive age group; and 14.6% was in the post-productive age group. 26.9% were under 19 years of age. The male to female ratio was 0.99. The distribution of ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 53.1%; Hispanics 43.6%; African-Americans 0.5%; Asian-Americans 1.2%; Native Americans 0.8%.

► The population of Cameron County was 335,227, equivalent to 5.0% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties. Cameron had a population density of 370.1 inhabitants per square mile. 28.3% were in the pre-productive age group; 60.6% were in the productive age group; and 11.15% were in the post-productive age group. 37.2% were under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.92. The distribution of ethnic groups was as follows: Whites non-Hispanic 24.6%; Hispanics 72.2%; African-Americans 0.7%; Asian-Americans 0.6%; Native Americans 0.5%.

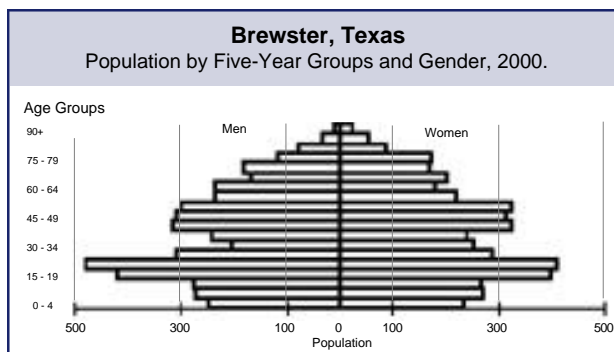
► The population of Culbertson County was 2,975, equivalent to 0.05% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and 0.8 inhabitants per square mile. 25.6% were in the



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

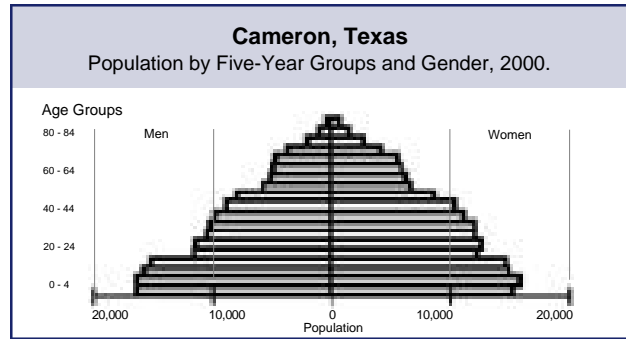


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

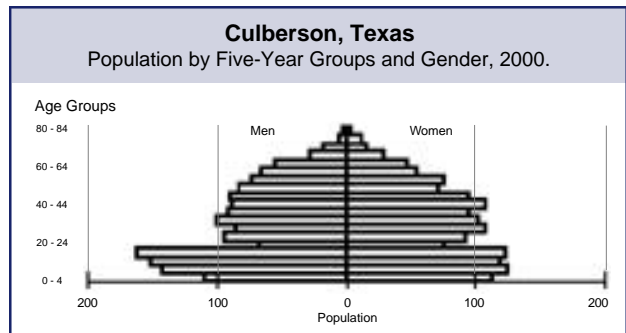
pre-productive age group; 63.6 were in the productive age group; and 11.2% were in the post-productive age group. 35.2% were under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 1. As for the ethnic distribution, 24.6% was White non-Hispanic; 72.2% was Hispanic; 0.7% was African-American; 0.6% was Asian-American; and 0.5% was Native American.

► The population of Dimmit County was 10,248, equivalent to 0.2% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties. It had a population density of 7.8 inhabitants per square mile. 27.4% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 59.9% was in the productive age group; and 12.6% was in the post-productive age group. 36.3% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.94. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 13.2% were White non-Hispanic; 85% Hispanic; 0.9% African-American; 0.8% was Asian-American; and 0.7% was Native American.

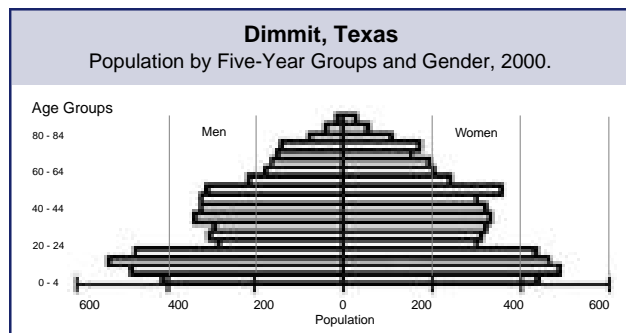
► The population of the county of El Paso was 679,622, equivalent to 10.8% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and equivalent to 34.5% of the population of the Texas border counties. El Paso County had a population density of 670.8 people per square mile. 26.7% was in the pre-productive age group; 63.6% was in the productive age group; and 9.7% was in the post-productive age group. 35.3% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.93. As for the distribution of



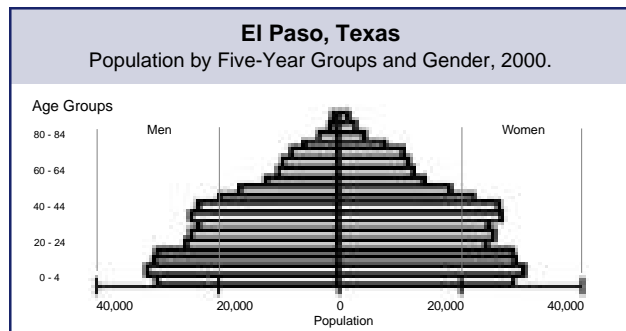
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



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Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

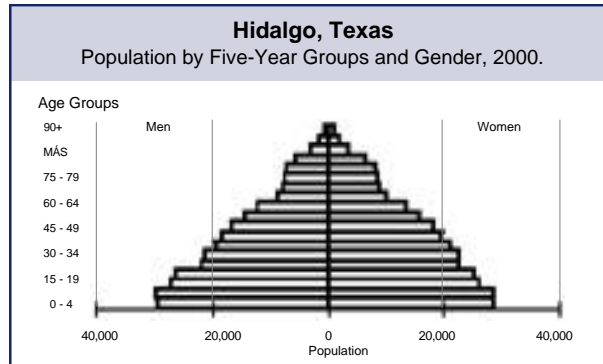


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

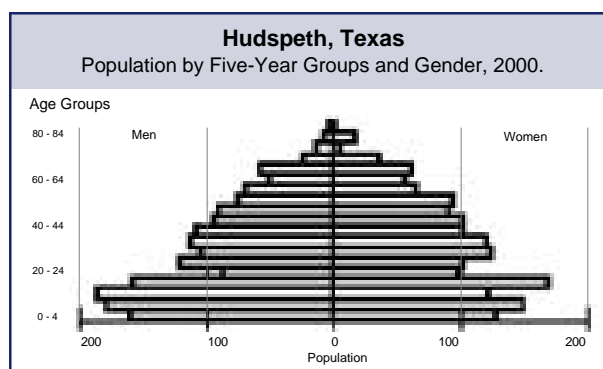
ethnic groups, 17% was White non-Hispanic; 78.2 was Hispanic; 3.1% was African-American; 1.1% was Asian-American; and 0.8% was Native American.

► The population of Hidalgo County was 569,463, equivalent to 9.04% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and equivalent to 28.9% of the population of the border counties of Texas. Hidalgo had a population density of 362.8 people per square mile. 29.9% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 60.49% was in the productive age group; and 9.7% was in the post-productive age group. 38.8% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.94. As for ethnic group distribution, 10.4% was White non-Hispanic; 88.3% was Hispanic; 0.5% was African-American; 0.6 was Asian-American; and 0.4% was Native American.

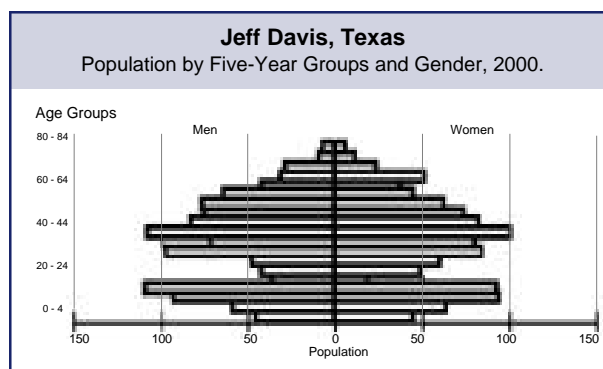
► The population of Hudspeth County was 3,379, equivalent to 0.05% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties. Hudspeth had a population density of 0.7 inhabitants per square mile. 27.7% of the population was in the pre-productive age group; 62.38% was in the productive age group; and 9.9% was in the post-productive age group. 37.5% of the population was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 1.03. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 23% was White non-Hispanic; 75% was Hispanic; 0.3% was African-American; 0.3% was Asian-American; and 1.4% was Native American.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

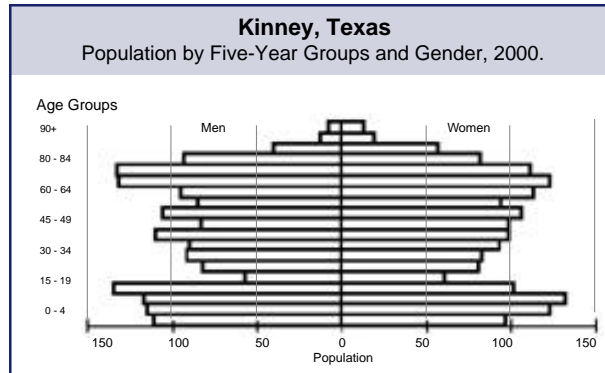


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



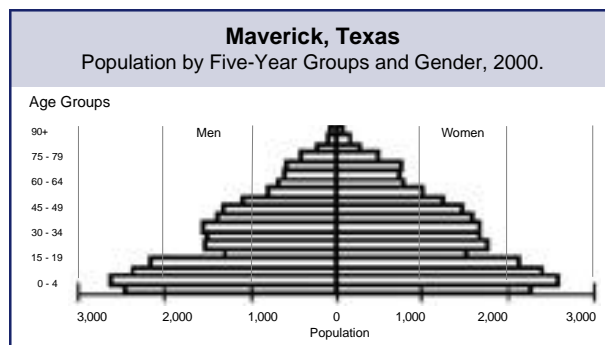
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

► The population of Jeff Davis County was 2,207, equivalent to 0.04% of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and had a population density of 1 inhabitant per square mile. 15.1% were in the pre-productive age group; 64.3% were in the productive age group; and 20.6% were in the post-productive age group. 27.2% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 1.05. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 62.3% was White non-Hispanic; 35.5% was Hispanic; 0.9% was African-American; 0.1% was Native American.



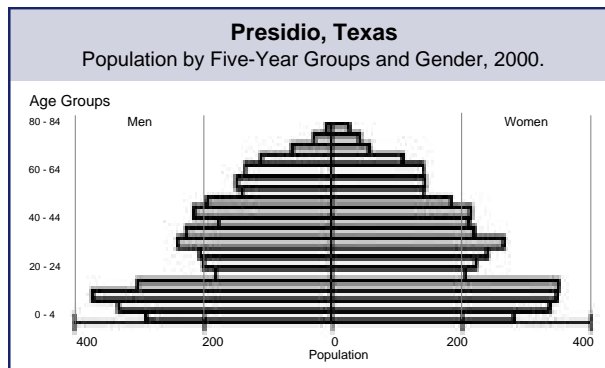
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

► The population of Kinney County was 3,379, equivalent to 0.12% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 2.5 inhabitants per square mile. 20.5% was in the pre-productive age group; 55.13% was in the productive age group; and 24.3% was in the post-productive age group. 27.5% of the population was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 1.0. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 47% was White non-Hispanic; 50.5% was Hispanic; 1.7% was African-American; 0.1% was Asian-American; and 0.3% was Native American.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

► The population of Maverick County was 47,297, equivalent to 0.8% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 36.9 inhabitants per square mile. 36.9% was in the pre-productive age group; 46.4% was in the productive age group; and 9.2% was in the post-productive age group. 40.1% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.92. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 3.4% was White



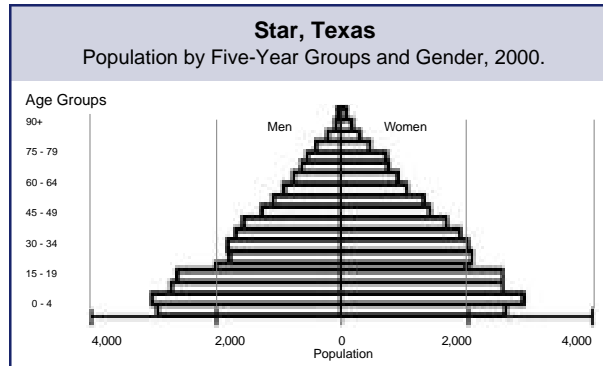
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

non-Hispanic; 94.6% was Hispanic; 0.3% was African-American; 0.4% was Asian-American; and 1.3% was Native American.

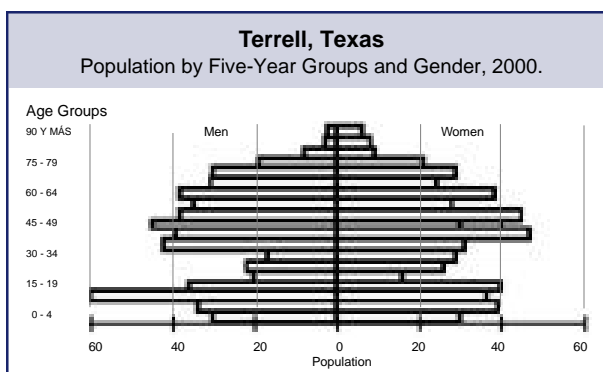
► The population of Presidio County was 7,304, equivalent to 0.12% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 1.9 inhabitants per square mile. 26.8% was in the pre-productive age group; 59.28% was in the productive age group; and 13.9% was in the post-productive age group. 35.7% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.94. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 14.8% was White non-Hispanic; 84% was Hispanic; 0.3% was African-American; 0.1% was Asian-American; and 0.3% was Native American.

► The population of Starr County was 53,597, equivalent to 0.85% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 43.8 inhabitants per square mile. 31.3% was in the pre-productive age group; 60.45% was in the productive age group; and 8.2% was in the post-productive age group. 42% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.94. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 2.0% was White non-Hispanic; 97.4 was Hispanic; 0.1% was African-American; 0.3% was Asian-American; and 0.2% was Native American.

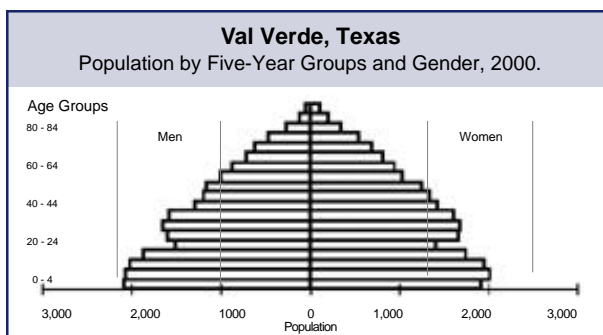
► The population of Terrell County was 1,081, equivalent to 0.02% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 0.5 inhabitants per square mile. 21.1% was in the pre-



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



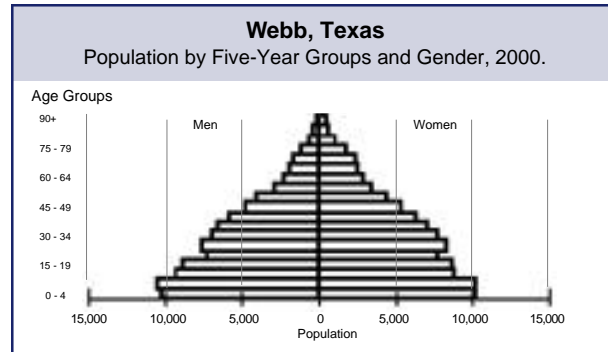
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

productive age group; 61.24% was in the productive age group; and 17.58% was in the post-productive age group. 28.2% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 1.03. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 48.9% was White non-Hispanic; 48.6% was Hispanic; 0.6% was Asian-American; and 1.7% was Native American.

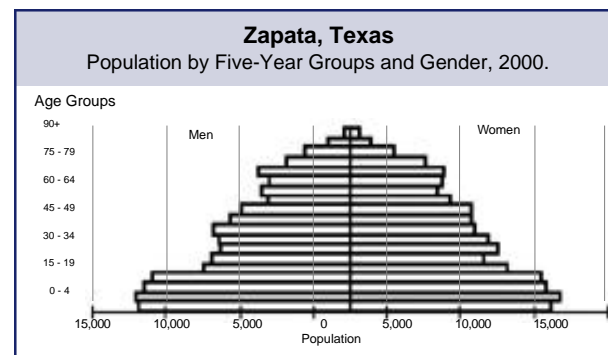
▶ The population of Val Verde County was 44,856, equivalent to 0.7% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 14.1 inhabitants per square mile. 26.9% was in the pre-productive age group; 62.13% was in the productive age group; and 10.95% was in the post-productive age group. 35% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.97. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 21.7% was White non-Hispanic; 75.5% was Hispanic; 1.5% was African-American; 0.6% was Asian-American; and 0.7% was Native American.

▶ The population of Webb County was 193,117, equivalent to 3.1% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties and has a population density of 57.5 inhabitants per square mile. 30.7% was in the pre-productive age group; 61.71% was in the productive age group; and 7.59% was in the post-productive age group. 39.7% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 0.93. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 4.9% was White; 94.3% was Hispanic; 0.4% was African-American; 0.4% was Asian-American; and 0.5% was Native American.

▶ The population of Zapata County was 12,182, equivalent to 0.19% of the population of the 25 United States-Mexico border counties

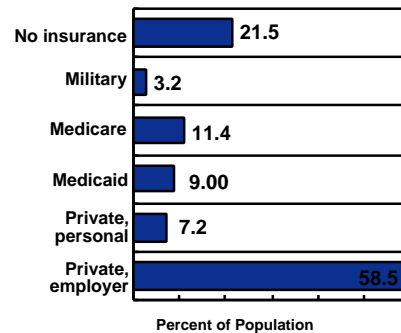


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

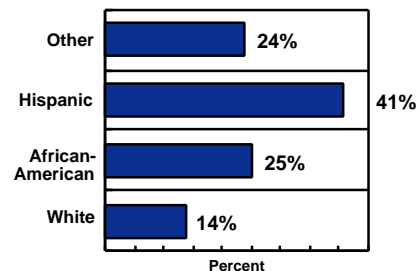
Texas
Coverage by Tpe of Medical Insurance
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Source: www.census.gov/hhes/hitins/historic/hihist4.html

and has a population density of 12.2 inhabitants per square mile. 27.6% was in the pre-productive age group; 58.13% was in the productive age group; and 14.3% was in the post-productive age group. 36.2% was under the age of 19 and the male to female ratio was 1.0. As for the distribution of ethnic groups, 14.5% was White non-Hispanic; 84.8% was Hispanic; 0.4% was African-American; 0.2% was Asian-American; and 0.3% was Native American.

Texas
Percent of Persons Without Medical Insurance
Within Each Ethnic Group, 2000-2001



Source: www.statehealthfacts.kff.org

Healthcare Coverage

78.5% of the population of Texas has access to medical insurance, 23.2% is covered by government programs, and 65% has private insurance. Some people have more than one insurance plan.

Of the government programs, Medicare had 2,355,000 program participants (11.4% of the state's population); Medicaid had 1,860,000 (9% of the state's population); 524,000 (2.8%) was covered by Military Health Services. In addition, 0.63% of the population (130,519 children; equivalent to 2.2% of the total number of children in Texas and 4.4% of those eligible for the service) participated in SCHIP.

In the state of Texas 13,525,000 people (65.7% of the population) were covered by private insurance; 12,053,000 were covered through their employer and 1,472,000 purchased coverage individually.

21.5% (4,425,000 people) of the state's population lacked health insurance, of which 47.7% were women. Within ethnic groups 14% of the White non-Hispanic population lacked coverage, compared to 25% of the African-American population, 41% of the Hispanic population, and 24% of other ethnic groups.

► When considering the 16 border counties of Texas as one unit, 91,848 children were enrolled in SCHIP (4.6% of the population and 12.5% of the total number of children in border counties); while 198,135 residents (10.6% of the population) were enrolled in Medicare, and 571,343 (29% of the population) were enrolled in Medicaid.

▶ In Brewster County, 77% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 1,380 people were enrolled in Medicare (15% of the county's population) and 1,327 in Medicaid (15%). In addition, 2.12% of the population (188 children; equivalent to 7.9% of the county's children) were enrolled in SCHIP. 22.3% (1,977 residents) lacked insurance.

▶ In Cameron County, 67.7% of residents had health insurance; 35,311 (10.5% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare; 106,137 (31.7% of the county's population) were covered by Medicaid. In addition, 4.25% of the population (14,240; equivalent to 11.42% of county's children) participated in SCHIP. 32.3% of the county's population lacked medical insurance.

▶ In Culberson County, 68.9% of the population was covered by some kind of health insurance; 331 people were enrolled in Medicare (11.1% of the county's population); 851 (28.6% of the county's population) were covered by Medicaid. In addition, 3.53% of the population (105; equivalent to 10.0% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 31.1% of the county's population lacked any type of medical insurance.

▶ In Dimmit County, 68.2% of the population was covered by some type of health insurance; 1,501 people were enrolled in Medicare (14.6% of the county's population) and 4,135 in Medicaid (40.3%). In addition, 5.35% of the population (548; equivalent to 14.7% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 31.8% (3,259 residents) lacked health insurance.

▶ In El Paso County, 68.6% of the population was covered by some type of health insurance; 72,503 people (10.7% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 155,859 (22.9% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 3.8% of the population (25,598; equivalent to 10.6% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 31.4% of the population (213,401 residents) lacked health insurance.

▶ In Hidalgo County, 71.6% of the population was covered by some type of health insurance; 52,177 people (9.2% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 186,143 (32.7% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 5.7% of the population (32,669 minors) participated in SCHIP (equivalent to 14.8% of the number of minors). The number of residents without medical coverage was 161,727 (28.4% of the county's population).

► In Hudspeth County, 75.7% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 340 people were enrolled in Medicare (10% of the county's population) and 754 were enrolled in Medicaid (22.3% of the county's population). In addition, 5.1% of the population (171 children; equivalent to 13.5% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 24.3% of the county's population (821 residents) lacked health insurance.

► In Jeff Davis County, 77.7% of the population was covered by some type of health insurance; 364 people were enrolled in Medicare (16.4% of the County's population) and 8.3% of the County's population was enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 1.36% of the population (30 children; equivalent to 5.0% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 22.3% of the population (492 residents) lacked health insurance.

► In Kinney County, 75.7% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 734 people (21.7% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 556 (16.4% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 2.04% of the population (69 children; equivalent to 7.5% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. The number of people without medical insurance was 821 (24.3% of the county's population)

► In Maverick County, 66.3% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 5,622 people (11.9% of the County's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 16,876 (35.7% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 5.5% of the population (2,584; equivalent to 19.9% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. A total of 15,939 people (33.7% of the county's population) lacked any medical insurance.

► In Presidio County, 69.8% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 1,280 people (17.5% of the County's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 2,429 (33.3% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 3.0% of the population (223; equivalent to 8.6% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 30.2% of the population (2,206 residents) lacked health insurance.

► In Starr County, 65% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 5,013 people were enrolled in Medicare (9.3% of the county's population) and 23,754 in Medicaid (44.3%). In addition, 6.26% of the population (3,356 minors) participated in SCHIP, which is equivalent to 15.0% of the number of minors. 18,759 residents (35% of the population) lacked health insurance.

In Terrell County, 75% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 230 people (21.3% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 135 (12.5%) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 2.0% of the population (22; equivalent to 7.2% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 24.8% of the population (268 inhabitants) lacked health insurance.

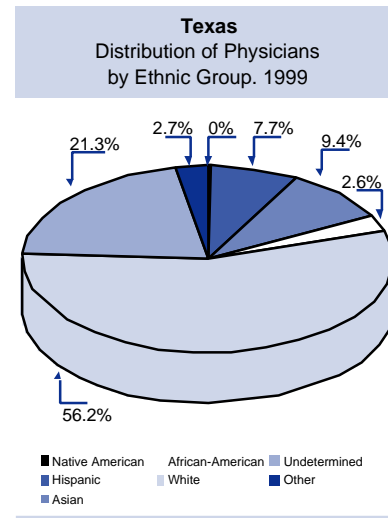
In Val Verde County, 70.3% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 3,734 people (8.3% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 11,199 (25% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicaid. In addition, 2.7% of the population (1,214; equivalent to 7.7% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 29.7% of the population (13,322 residents) lacked health insurance.

In Webb County, 66.7% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 16,260 people were enrolled in Medicare (8.4% of the county's population) and 57,458 were enrolled in Medicaid (29.7% of the county's population). In addition, 5.3% of the population (10,249; equivalent to 13.4% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 33.3% of the population (64,308 residents) lacked health insurance.

In Zapata County, 68.2% of the population was covered by some type of medical insurance; 1,355 people (11.1% of the county's population) were enrolled in Medicare and 3,547 were enrolled in Medicaid (29.1% of the county's population). In addition, 4.8% of the population (582; equivalent to 13.2% of the county's children) participated in SCHIP. 3,871 people (31.8% of the population) lacked health insurance.

Human Resources for Healthcare

In 1998 the number of health and social assistance employees in the state of Texas was 771,000 (39.0 per 1000 inhabitants), of which 31,938 were physicians (1.62 per thousand); 58,360 were LPNs (2.96 per thousand); 7,286 were dentists (0.37 per thousand); and 1,864 were medical assistants (0.09 per thousand). In 2000, the number of registered nurses was 150,251 (7.2 per thousand).



Source: American Medical Association, Physician Professional data June, 2001

In relation to the ethnic origin of the physicians, 56.2% were White non-Hispanic; 9.4% were Asian-American; 7.7% were Hispanic; 2.6% were African-American; 2.7% from other groups; and 21.3% did not specify their ethnic origin.

► Considering the 16 Texas border counties as one unit, the number of health and social assistance employees was 82,323 (8.9% of the total state resources and 41.8 per thousand inhabitants), of which 2,073 were physicians (1.05 per thousand); 3,738 were LPNs (1.9 per thousand); 306 were dentists (0.15 per thousand) and 131 were medical assistants (0.06 per thousand). The number of registered nurses was 8,387 (4.25 per thousand).

► In Brewster County the number of health and social assistance employees was 456 (51 per thousand inhabitants), of which 9 were physicians (1.02 per thousand); 41 were LPNs (4.6 per thousand); 50 were registered nurses (5.6 per thousand); 3 were dentists (0.34 per thousand); and 5 were medical assistants (0.56 per thousand).

► In Cameron County, the number of health and social assistance employees was 19,642 (59 per thousand inhabitants), of which 411 were physicians (1.23 per thousand); 913 were LPNs (2.7 per thousand); 1,482 were registered nurses (4.4 per thousand); 55 were dentists (0.16 per thousand); and 25 were medical assistants (0.07 per thousand).

► In Culberson County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 98 (59 per thousand inhabitants), of which 2 were physicians (0.2 per thousand); 10 were LPNs (3.36 per thousand); and 8 were registered nurses (2.7 per thousand). There were no dentists or medical assistants.

► in Dimmit County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 309 (30 per thousand inhabitants), of which 11 were physicians (1.07 per thousand); 28 were LPNs (2.7 per thousand); 23 were registered nurses (2.2 per thousand); 1 dentist (0.1 per thousand); and 1 medical assistant (0.1 per thousand).

► In El Paso County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 27,079 (40 per thousand inhabitants), of which 759 were physicians (1.1 per thousand); 869 were LPNs (1.28 per thousand); 3,387 were registered nurses (5 per thousand); 119 were dentists (0.17 per thousand); and 31 were medical assistants (0.046 per thousand).

▶ In Hidalgo County the number of health and social assistance employees was 21,458 (38 per thousand inhabitants), of which 611 were physicians (1.07 per thousand); 1,140 were LPNs (2 per thousand); 2,266 were registered nurses (4 per thousand); 87 were dentists (0.15 per thousand); and 44 were medical assistants (0.08 per thousand).

▶ In Hudspeth County, the number of health and social assistance employees was 19 (6 per thousand inhabitants). There were only two LPNs in the county (0.6 per thousand inhabitants).

▶ In Jeff Davis County, the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 94 (43 per thousand inhabitants), of which only 1 was a physician (0.45 per thousand); 4 were LPNs (1.8 per thousand); 4 were registered nurses (1.8 per thousand); and one dentist (0.45 per thousand).

▶ In Kinney County the number of health and social assistance employees was 19 (6 per thousand inhabitants), of which only 1 was a physician (0.3 per thousand); 3 were LPNs (0.89 per thousand); 21 were registered nurses (6.2 per thousand); 1 dentist (0.3 per thousand).

▶ In Maverick County the number of health and social assistance facilities employees was 1,132 (24 per thousand inhabitants), of which 36 were physicians (0.76 per thousand); 103 were LPNs (2.18 per thousand); 11 were registered nurses (0.2 per thousand); 5 were dentists (0.1 per thousand); and 4 were medical assistants (0.85 per thousand).

▶ In Presidio County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 19 (3 per thousand inhabitants), of which only one was a physician (0.14 per thousand); 3 were LPNs (0.4 per thousand); 9 were registered nurses (1.2 per thousand); and two were medical assistants (0.27 per thousand). There were no dentists.

▶ In Starr County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 2,202 (37 per thousand inhabitants), of which 16 were physicians (0.3 per thousand); 79 were LPNs (1.47 per thousand); 63 were registered nurses (1.2 per thousand); 5 were dentists (0.1 per thousand); and 9 were medical assistants (0.17 per thousand).

► In Terrell County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 13 (12 per thousand inhabitants). There were only three registered nurses (2.8 per thousand inhabitants).

► In Val Verde County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 2,344 (52 per thousand inhabitants), of which 29 were physicians (0.65 per thousand); 156 were LPNs (3.5 per thousand); 162 were registered nurses (3.6 per thousand); 9 were dentists (0.2 per thousand); and 6 were medical assistants (0.1 per thousand).

Texas
Human Resources for Health. Sept. 2000.

County	Physicians *	Per 1000 Inhabitants	Medical Assistants**	Per 1000 Inhabitants	Reg. Nurses	Per 1000 Inhabitants	LPNs	Per 1000 Inhabitants	Dentists ***	Per 1000 Inhabitant
Brewster	9	1.02	5	0.45	50	5.6	41	3.7	3	0.29
Cameron	411	1.23	25	0.07	1,482	4.4	913	2.7	55	0.16
Culberson	2	0.20	0	0	8	2.7	10	2.4	0	0
Dimmit	11	1.07	1	0.09	23	2.2	28	2.5	1	0.09
El Paso	759	1.10	31	0.04	3,387	5.0	869	1.12	119	0.15
Hidalgo	611	3.82	44	0.08	2,266	4.0	1,140	2.08	87	0.15
Hudspet	0	0	0	0	2	0.6	0	0	0	0
Jeff Davis	1	0.45	0	0	4	1.81	4	1.8	1	0.45
Kinney	1	0.30	0	0	21	6.2	3	0.9	1	0.3
Maverick	36	0.76	4	0.09	111	0.2	103	2.28	5	0.11
Presidio	1	0.14	2	0.22	9	1.2	3	0.34	0	0
Starr	16	0.30	9	0.13	63	1.2	79	1.22	5	0.08
Terrel	0	0	0	0	3	2.8	1	0.6	0	0
Val verde	29	0.65	6	0.13	162	3.62	156	3.5	9	0.2
Webb	184	0.95	3	0.016	682	3.5	367	2	18	0.096
Zapata	2	0.16	1	0.075	11	0.9	21	1.6	2	0.15
Border Counties	2,073	1.01	131	0.064	8,387	4.10	3,738	1.83	306	0.15
Texas Total	32,281	1.56	2,106	0.1	131,205	6.45	59,034	2.9	7,417	0.36

(*) Practicing physicians in direct contact with patients; excludes federal physicians, residents and interns. Source: Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, October 12, 2001.
 ** Texas State Board of Medical Examiners, October 3, 2000.
 (***) Practicing dentists in general, pediatric, or public health practice. Source: Texas State Board of Dental Examiners. September 1, 2000.

► In Webb County the number of health and social assistance employees was 262 (1.3 per thousand inhabitants), of which 184 were physicians (0.95 per thousand); 367 were LPNs (1.9 per thousand); 682 were registered nurses (3.5 per thousand); 19 were dentists (0.1 per thousand); and 6 were medical assistants (0.03 per thousand).

► In Zapata County the number of healthcare and social assistance employees was 9 (0.73 per thousand inhabitants), of which two were physicians (0.16 per thousand); 21 were LPNs (1.7 per thousand); 11 were registered nurses (0.9 per thousand); two were dentists (0.16 per thousand); and one was a medical assistant (0.08 per thousand).

Physical Resources for Healthcare

According to the 2000 Economic Census, in the state of Texas, there were 44,269 healthcare and social assistance facilities (2.12 per thousand inhabitants), among them 15,415 were physicians' offices (0.74 per 1000 inhabitants); and 6,965 dentists' offices (0.33 per thousand). Additionally, there were 55,598 hospital beds (2.7 per thousand).

▶ Considering the 16 border counties of Texas adjacent to Mexico as one unit, the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 3,430 (7.75% of the state's resources and 1.7 per thousand inhabitants). Of these, 1,223 (0.6 per thousand) were physicians' offices; and 311 (0.16 per thousand) were dentists' offices. Additionally there were 4,643 hospital beds (2.36 per thousand).

▶ In Brewster County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 22 (2.5 per thousand inhabitants), among them five were physicians' offices (0.56 per thousand); and one dentists' office (0.11 per thousand). Additionally, there were 40 hospital beds (4.5 per thousand).

▶ In Cameron County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 663 (2 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 226 physicians' offices (0.67 per thousand); and 49 dentists' offices (0.15 per thousand). Also, there were 1,970 hospital beds (3.3 per thousand).

▶ In Culberson County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 4 (1.3 per thousand inhabitants), among these was 1 physician's office (0.3 per thousand). There were no dentists' offices or hospital beds.

▶ In Dimmit County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 22 (2.1 per thousand inhabitants), among these there were 8 physicians' offices (0.8 per thousand); one dentist's office (0.1 per thousand); and 48 hospital beds (4.7 per thousand).

▶ In El Paso County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 1,225 (1.8 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 416 physicians' offices (0.61 per thousand); 134 dentists' office (0.13 per thousand); and 2,044 hospital beds (3 per thousand inhabitants).

▶ In Hidalgo County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 1,049 (1.8 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 421 physicians' offices (0.74 per thousand); 87 dentists' offices (0.13 per thousand); and 1,475 hospital beds (2.6 per thousand inhabitants).

▶ In Hudspeth County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 4 (1.2 per thousand inhabitants), among these was one physician's office (0.3 per thousand). There were no dental offices or hospital beds in this County.

▶ In Jeff Davis County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was five (2.3 per thousand inhabitants), among these were two physicians' offices (0.9 per thousand inhabitants). There were no dental offices or hospital beds in this County.

▶ In Kinney County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was two (0.6 per thousand inhabitants), among these was one physician's office (0.3 per thousand inhabitants); There were no dental offices or hospital beds in this County.

▶ In Maverick County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 62 (1.3 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 22 physicians' offices (0.46 per thousand inhabitants); five dentists' offices (0.1 per thousand inhabitants); and 77 hospital beds (1.6 per thousand inhabitants).

▶ In Presidio County, there was only one healthcare facility (a physician's office) (0.14 per thousand inhabitants).

▶ In Starr County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 40 (0.75 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 8 physicians' offices (0.15 per thousand); and 4 dentists' offices (0.07 per thousand inhabitants). Also, there were 44 hospital beds (0.8 per thousand inhabitants).

▶ In Terrell County, there were no healthcare or social assistance facilities.

► In Val Verde County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 60 (1.34 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 14 physicians' offices (0.3 per thousand inhabitants); nine dentists' offices (0.2 per thousand inhabitants). Additionally, there were 93 hospital beds (0.8 per thousand inhabitants).

► In Webb County the number of healthcare and social assistance facilities was 262 (1.36 per thousand inhabitants), among these were 98 physicians' offices (0.5 per thousand inhabitants); 20 dentists' offices (0.1 per thousand inhabitants). Also, there were 621 hospital beds (3.2 per thousand inhabitants).

► In Zapata County the number of healthcare and social service facilities was nine (0.7 per thousand inhabitants), among these was one physician's office (0.08 per thousand); and one dentist's office (0.08 per thousand). There were no hospital beds in this County.

Texas and Its Border Counties
Physical and Human Health Care Resources. 2000

	Healthcare and Social Assistance Facilities	Number of Employees	Payroll in 2000 (thousands of dollars)	Number of Doctors' Offices	Dentists' Offices	Diagnostic Laboratories	Diagnostic Imaging Facilities	Blood and Organ Banks	General Medical-Surgical Hospitals	Psychiatric Hospitals	Other Specialized Hospitals	Nursing Homes	Social Assistance Facilities
State of Texas	44,269	922,493	26,774,727	15,415	6,965	631	307	110	458	64	54	3,179	8,076
Brewster	22	456	2,153	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5
Cameron	663	19,842	382,214	226	49	6	4	3	5	1	1	28	189
Culberson	4	98	403	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Dimmit	22	309	1,549	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	8
El Paso	1,225	27,079	734,599	416	134	16	12	6	10	2	1	86	91
Hidalgo	1,049	21,458	500,250	421	87	14	10	2	9	2	1	7	53
Jeff Davis	5	94	578	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Kinney	2	0-19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maverick	62	1,132	6,535	22	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	20
Terrell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Presidio	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hudspeth	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Starr	40	2,002	5,939	8	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	13
Val verde	60	2,344	21,836	14	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	9
Webb	262	7,362	172,178	98	20	3	3	1	3	0	0	9	67
Zapata	9	147	2,676	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Total Border Counties	3,430	82,323	1,830,910	1,223	311	40	30	14	34	5	3	141	446
Percent Counties-State	7.7	8.9	6.8	7.9	4.5	6.3	9.8	12.7	7.4	7.8	5.6	4.4	5.5

Source: 2000 County Business Patterns (NAICS). <http://censtats.census.gov>

Financial Resources for Healthcare

In 1997, the state of Texas spent 10% of its gross internal product on healthcare services. In 1998, the cost was \$67,750,000,000 (9.58% of the national healthcare budget, and equivalent to \$3,401 per capita).

In 2000, Texas' Medicare costs were \$12,883,553,855, equivalent to \$618 per inhabitant of the state and \$5,471 per participant in the program. Medicaid costs were \$6,931,069,099, equivalent to \$332 per inhabitant and \$3,726 per program participant. That same year, the federal funding for healthcare and social assistance was \$10,518,601,000, which represents \$504 per state resident.

► Considering the 16 counties of Texas adjacent to Mexico's border as one unit, \$1,064,862,142 was spent for Medicare, equivalent to \$541 per inhabitant and \$5,374 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$1,172,812,441, equivalent to \$593 per inhabitant and \$2,053 per program participant.

► In Brewster County, \$5,433,158 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$613 per inhabitant and \$3,937 per program participant. Meanwhile, Medicaid costs were \$3,950,709, equivalent to \$446 per inhabitant and \$2,977 per program participant.

► In Cameron County, \$197,029,077 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$588 per inhabitant and \$5,580 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$157,060,927, equivalent to \$468 per inhabitant and \$1,480 per program participant.

► In Culberson County, \$2,533,525 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$852 per inhabitant and \$7,654 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$1,030,650, equivalent to \$346 per inhabitant and \$1,211 per program participant.

► In Dimmit County, \$8,828,690 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$861 per inhabitant and \$1,475 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$15,115,276, equivalent to \$1,475 per inhabitant and \$3,655 per program participant.

▶ In El Paso County, \$373,238,877 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$549 per inhabitant and \$5,148 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$289,424,118, which is equivalent to \$426 per inhabitant and \$1,857 per program participant.

▶ In Hidalgo County, \$293,646,100 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$516 per inhabitant and \$5,628 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$344,904,554, equivalent to \$606 per inhabitant and \$1,853 per program participant.

▶ In Hudspeth County, \$1,872,979 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$554 per inhabitant and \$5,509 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$343,781, which is equivalent to \$102 per inhabitant and \$456 per program participant.

▶ In Jeff Davis County, \$1,483,235 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$672 per inhabitant and \$4,075 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$1,030,650, equivalent to \$467 per inhabitant and \$5,632 per program participant.

▶ In Kinney County, \$3,350,133 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$991 per inhabitant and \$4,564 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$2,233,190, equivalent to \$661 per inhabitant and \$4,016 per program participant.

▶ In Maverick County, \$30,917,336 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$654 per inhabitant and \$5,499 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$43,113,329, equivalent to \$911 per inhabitant and \$2,555 per program participant.

▶ In Presidio County, \$4,174,953 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$572 per inhabitant and \$3,262 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$9,103,299 \$1,246 per inhabitant and \$3,748 per program participant.

▶ In Starr County, \$25,993,668 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$485 per inhabitant and \$5,185 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$47,235,236, equivalent to \$881 per inhabitant and \$1,988 per program participant.

▶ In Terrell County, \$1,025,712 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$949 per inhabitant and \$4,460 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$858,759, equivalent to \$794 per inhabitant and \$6,361 per program participant.

▶ In Val Verde County, \$19,804,729 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$441 per inhabitant and \$5,304 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$28,341,142, equivalent to \$632 per inhabitant and \$2,531 per program participant.

▶ In Webb County, \$92,671,604 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$480 per inhabitant and \$5,699 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$139,473,211, equivalent to \$722 per inhabitant and \$2,427 per program participant.

▶ In Zapata County \$11,687,056 was spent on Medicare, equivalent to \$959 per inhabitant and \$8,625 per program participant. Medicaid costs were \$10,305,807, equivalent to \$846 per inhabitant and \$2,905 per program participant.

Annexes

Texas
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	20,851,820	10,352,910	10,498,910	100	100	100	98.6
Under 5 years	1,624,628	830,745	793,883	7.8	8	7.6	104.6
5 to 9 years	1,654,184	844,959	809,225	7.9	8.2	7.7	104.4
10 to 14 years	1,631,192	834,526	796,666	7.8	8.1	7.6	104.8
15 to 19 years	1,636,232	847,462	788,770	7.8	8.2	7.5	107.4
20 to 24 years	1,539,404	794,799	744,605	7.4	7.7	7.1	106.7
25 to 29 years	1,591,522	810,965	780,557	7.6	7.8	7.4	103.9
30 to 34 years	1,570,561	798,051	772,510	7.5	7.7	7.4	103.3
35 to 39 years	1,688,883	849,270	839,613	8.1	8.2	8	101.2
40 to 44 years	1,633,355	819,334	814,021	7.8	7.9	7.8	100.7
45 to 49 years	1,416,178	702,056	714,122	6.8	6.8	6.8	98.3
50 to 54 years	1,194,959	587,762	607,197	5.7	5.7	5.8	96.8
55 to 59 years	896,521	436,105	460,416	4.3	4.2	4.4	94.7
60 to 64 years	701,669	334,695	366,974	3.4	3.2	3.5	91.2
65 to 69 years	610,432	283,517	326,915	2.9	2.7	3.1	86.7
70 to 74 years	532,176	234,965	297,211	2.6	2.3	2.8	79.1
75 to 79 years	424,034	175,337	248,697	2	1.7	2.4	70.5
80 to 84 years	267,950	100,142	167,808	1.3	1	1.6	59.7
85 to 89 years	156,112	48,248	107,864	0.7	0.5	1	44.7
Over 90 years	81,828	19,972	61,856	0.4	0.2	0.6	32.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Texas Counties Bordering Mexico
Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	1,967,461	950,493	1,016,968	100.00	100.00	100.00	93.46
Under 5 years	186,910	95,133	91,777	9.5	10.0	9.0	103.7
5 to 9 years	192,817	97,668	95,149	9.8	10.3	9.4	102.6
10 to 14 years	179,767	91,513	88,254	9.1	9.6	8.7	103.7
15 to 19 years	174,503	88,750	85,753	8.9	9.3	8.4	103.5
20 to 24 years	145,221	71,736	73,485	7.4	7.5	7.2	97.6
25 to 29 years	147,316	70,927	76,389	7.5	7.5	7.5	92.8
30 to 34 years	138,668	65,982	72,686	7.0	6.9	7.1	90.8
35 to 39 years	137,911	65,723	72,188	7.0	6.9	7.1	91.0
40 to 44 years	129,172	60,927	68,245	6.6	6.4	6.7	89.3
45 to 49 years	112,145	52,462	59,683	5.7	5.5	5.9	87.9
50 to 54 years	95,596	45,068	50,528	4.9	4.7	5.0	89.2
55 to 59 years	71,563	32,910	38,653	3.6	3.5	3.8	85.1
60 to 64 years	62,318	28,235	34,083	3.2	3.0	3.4	82.8
65 to 69 years	58,023	26,020	32,003	2.9	2.7	3.1	81.3
70 to 74 years	53,476	23,576	29,900	2.7	2.5	2.9	78.8
75 to 79 years	40,496	17,764	22,732	2.1	1.9	2.2	78.1
80 to 84 years	22,883	9,588	13,295	1.2	1.0	1.3	72.1
85 to 89 years	12,320	4,493	7,827	0.6	0.5	0.8	57.4
Over 90 years	6,356	2,018	4,338	0.3	0.2	0.4	46.5

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Brewster, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	8,866	4,411	4,455	100	100	100	99
Under 5 years	482	248	234	5.4	5.6	5.3	106
5 to 9 years	544	272	272	6.1	6.2	6.1	100
10 to 14 years	542	273	269	6.1	6.2	6	101.5
15 to 19 years	818	420	398	9.2	9.5	8.9	105.5
20 to 24 years	894	480	414	10.1	10.9	9.3	115.9
25 to 29 years	594	307	287	6.7	7	6.4	107
30 to 34 years	459	204	255	5.2	4.6	5.7	80
35 to 39 years	481	240	241	5.4	5.4	5.4	99.6
40 to 44 years	640	314	326	7.2	7.1	7.3	96.3
45 to 49 years	621	307	314	7	7	7	97.8
50 to 54 years	623	299	324	7	6.8	7.3	92.3
55 to 59 years	456	234	222	5.1	5.3	5	105.4
60 to 64 years	415	234	181	4.7	5.3	4.1	129.3
65 to 69 years	372	167	205	4.2	3.8	4.6	81.5
70 to 74 years	350	181	169	3.9	4.1	3.8	107.1
75 to 79 years	287	115	172	3.2	2.6	3.9	66.9
80 to 84 years	164	75	89	1.8	1.7	2	84.3
85 to 89 years	89	32	57	1	0.7	1.3	56.1
90 years and over	35	9	26	0.4	0.2	0.6	34.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Cameron, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	335,227	160,509	174,718	100	100	100	91.9
Under 5 years	31,744	16,265	15,479	9.5	10.1	8.9	105.1
5 to 9 years	32,315	16,375	15,940	9.6	10.2	9.1	102.7
10 to 14 years	30,761	15,706	15,055	9.2	9.8	8.6	104.3
15 to 19 years	29,914	15,107	14,807	8.9	9.4	8.5	102
20 to 24 years	23,783	11,448	12,335	7.1	7.1	7.1	92.8
25 to 29 years	23,906	11,306	12,600	7.1	7	7.2	89.7
30 to 34 years	22,498	10,471	12,027	6.7	6.5	6.9	87.1
35 to 39 years	22,257	10,188	12,069	6.6	6.3	6.9	84.4
40 to 44 years	21,060	9,857	11,203	6.3	6.1	6.4	88
45 to 49 years	19,220	8,890	10,330	5.7	5.5	5.9	86.1
50 to 54 years	16,577	7,843	8,734	4.9	4.9	5	89.8
55 to 59 years	12,468	5,708	6,760	3.7	3.6	3.9	84.4
60 to 64 years	11,349	5,064	6,285	3.4	3.2	3.6	80.6
65 to 69 years	10,925	4,880	6,045	3.3	3	3.5	80.7
70 to 74 years	10,205	4,589	5,616	3	2.9	3.2	81.7
75 to 79 years	7,889	3,566	4,323	2.4	2.2	2.5	82.5
80 to 84 years	4,559	1,898	2,661	1.4	1.2	1.5	71.3
85 to 89 years	2,506	921	1,585	0.7	0.6	0.9	58.1
90 years and over	1,291	427	864	0.4	0.3	0.5	49.4

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Culbertson, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	2,975	1,507	1,468	100	100	100	102.7
Under 5 years	224	110	114	7.5	7.3	7.8	96.5
5 to 9 years	267	142	125	9	9.4	8.5	113.6
10 to 14 years	270	150	120	9.1	10	8.2	125
15 to 19 years	286	162	124	9.6	10.7	8.4	130.6
20 to 24 years	143	67	76	4.8	4.4	5.2	88.2
25 to 29 years	186	94	92	6.3	6.2	6.3	102.2
30 to 34 years	194	86	108	6.5	5.7	7.4	79.6
35 to 39 years	201	99	102	6.8	6.6	6.9	97.1
40 to 44 years	186	91	95	6.3	6	6.5	95.8
45 to 49 years	197	89	108	6.6	5.9	7.4	82.4
50 to 54 years	185	90	95	6.2	6	6.5	94.7
55 to 59 years	153	82	71	5.1	5.4	4.8	115.5
60 to 64 years	149	73	76	5	4.8	5.2	96.1
65 to 69 years	121	66	55	4.1	4.4	3.7	120
70 to 74 years	101	54	47	3.4	3.6	3.2	114.9
75 to 79 years	56	27	29	1.9	1.8	2	93.1
80 to 84 years	34	18	16	1.1	1.2	1.1	112.5
85 to 89 years	17	5	12	0.6	0.3	0.8	41.7
90 years and over	5	2	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	66.7

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Dimmit, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	10,248	4,975	5,273	100	100	100	94.3
Under 5 years	851	408	443	8.3	8.2	8.4	92.1
5 to 9 years	971	479	492	9.5	9.6	9.3	97.4
10 to 14 years	991	525	466	9.7	10.6	8.8	112.7
15 to 19 years	905	467	438	8.8	9.4	8.3	106.6
20 to 24 years	586	281	305	5.7	5.6	5.8	92.1
25 to 29 years	611	298	313	6	6	5.9	95.2
30 to 34 years	614	289	325	6	5.8	6.2	88.9
35 to 39 years	667	334	333	6.5	6.7	6.3	100.3
40 to 44 years	638	317	321	6.2	6.4	6.1	98.8
45 to 49 years	623	318	305	6.1	6.4	5.8	104.3
50 to 54 years	662	302	360	6.5	6.1	6.8	83.9
55 to 59 years	454	212	242	4.4	4.3	4.6	87.6
60 to 64 years	380	176	204	3.7	3.5	3.9	86.3
65 to 69 years	358	162	196	3.5	3.3	3.7	82.7
70 to 74 years	305	148	157	3	3	3	94.3
75 to 79 years	312	136	176	3	2.7	3.3	77.3
80 to 84 years	181	71	110	1.8	1.4	2.1	64.5
85 to 89 years	94	39	55	0.9	0.8	1	70.9
90 years and over	45	13	32	0.4	0.3	0.6	40.6

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

El Paso, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	679,622	327,771	351,851	100	100	100	93.2
Under 5 years	58,989	30,053	28,936	8.7	9.2	8.2	103.9
5 to 9 years	62,519	31,684	30,835	9.2	9.7	8.8	102.8
10 to 14 years	59,842	30,449	29,393	8.8	9.3	8.4	103.6
15 to 19 years	58,609	29,963	28,646	8.6	9.1	8.1	104.6
20 to 24 years	49,503	25,056	24,447	7.3	7.6	6.9	102.5
25 to 29 years	50,315	24,548	25,767	7.4	7.5	7.3	95.3
30 to 34 years	47,893	23,065	24,828	7	7	7.1	92.9
35 to 39 years	51,266	24,532	26,734	7.5	7.5	7.6	91.8
40 to 44 years	49,524	23,156	26,368	7.3	7.1	7.5	87.8
45 to 49 years	41,830	19,419	22,411	6.2	5.9	6.4	86.6
50 to 54 years	35,046	16,577	18,469	5.2	5.1	5.2	89.8
55 to 59 years	25,938	11,849	14,089	3.8	3.6	4	84.1
60 to 64 years	22,275	9,998	12,277	3.3	3.1	3.5	81.4
65 to 69 years	20,490	9,064	11,426	3	2.8	3.2	79.3
70 to 74 years	18,493	7,772	10,721	2.7	2.4	3	72.5
75 to 79 years	13,352	5,572	7,780	2	1.7	2.2	71.6
80 to 84 years	7,553	3,022	4,531	1.1	0.9	1.3	66.7
85 to 89 years	4,085	1,385	2,700	0.6	0.4	0.8	51.3
90 years and over	2,100	607	1,493	0.3	0.2	0.4	40.7

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Hidalgo, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	569,463	276,523	292,940	100	100	100	94.4
Under 5 years	58,138	29,426	28,712	10.2	10.6	9.8	102.5
5 to 9 years	58,293	29,530	28,763	10.2	10.7	9.8	102.7
10 to 14 years	53,301	27,063	26,238	9.4	9.8	9	103.1
15 to 19 years	51,490	26,179	25,311	9	9.5	8.6	103.4
20 to 24 years	44,309	21,707	22,602	7.8	7.8	7.7	96
25 to 29 years	44,013	21,181	22,832	7.7	7.7	7.8	92.8
30 to 34 years	40,612	19,349	21,263	7.1	7	7.3	91
35 to 39 years	38,068	18,304	19,764	6.7	6.6	6.7	92.6
40 to 44 years	34,630	16,386	18,244	6.1	5.9	6.2	89.8
45 to 49 years	30,233	14,262	15,971	5.3	5.2	5.5	89.3
50 to 54 years	25,613	11,981	13,632	4.5	4.3	4.7	87.9
55 to 59 years	18,854	8,726	10,128	3.3	3.2	3.5	86.2
60 to 64 years	16,635	7,577	9,058	2.9	2.7	3.1	83.6
65 to 69 years	16,092	7,326	8,766	2.8	2.6	3	83.6
70 to 74 years	15,122	6,922	8,200	2.7	2.5	2.8	84.4
75 to 79 years	12,139	5,591	6,548	2.1	2	2.2	85.4
80 to 84 years	6,701	3,014	3,687	1.2	1.1	1.3	81.7
85 to 89 years	3,489	1,395	2,094	0.6	0.5	0.7	66.6
90 years and over	1,731	604	1,127	0.3	0.2	0.4	53.6

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Hudspeth Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	3,344	1,696	1,648	100	100	100	102.9
Under 5 years	288	160	128	8.6	9.4	7.8	125
5 to 9 years	328	178	150	9.8	10.5	9.1	118.7
10 to 14 years	311	187	124	9.3	11	7.5	150.8
15 to 19 years	327	157	170	9.8	9.3	10.3	92.4
20 to 24 years	184	86	98	5.5	5.1	5.9	87.8
25 to 29 years	223	121	102	6.7	7.1	6.2	118.6
30 to 34 years	228	103	125	6.8	6.1	7.6	82.4
35 to 39 years	234	112	122	7	6.6	7.4	91.8
40 to 44 years	208	107	101	6.2	6.3	6.1	105.9
45 to 49 years	196	95	101	5.9	5.6	6.1	94.1
50 to 54 years	182	91	91	5.4	5.4	5.5	100
55 to 59 years	169	75	94	5.1	4.4	5.7	79.8
60 to 64 years	135	70	65	4	4.1	3.9	107.7
65 to 69 years	105	50	55	3.1	2.9	3.3	90.9
70 to 74 years	118	57	61	3.5	3.4	3.7	93.4
75 to 79 years	59	23	36	1.8	1.4	2.2	63.9
80 to 84 years	19	13	6	0.6	0.8	0.4	216.7
85 to 89 years	24	7	17	0.7	0.4	1	41.2
90 years and over	6	4	2	0.2	0.2	0.1	200

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Jeff Davis, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	2,207	1,128	1,079	100	100	100	104.5
Under 5 years	90	46	44	4.1	4.1	4.1	104.5
5 to 9 years	122	59	63	5.5	5.2	5.8	93.7
10 to 14 years	187	93	94	8.5	8.2	8.7	98.9
15 to 19 years	201	109	92	9.1	9.7	8.5	118.5
20 to 24 years	55	36	19	2.5	3.2	1.8	189.5
25 to 29 years	91	42	49	4.1	3.7	4.5	85.7
30 to 34 years	108	48	60	4.9	4.3	5.6	80
35 to 39 years	181	97	84	8.2	8.6	7.8	115.5
40 to 44 years	152	72	80	6.9	6.4	7.4	90
45 to 49 years	209	108	101	9.5	9.6	9.4	106.9
50 to 54 years	165	83	82	7.5	7.4	7.6	101.2
55 to 59 years	149	75	74	6.8	6.6	6.9	101.4
60 to 64 years	138	76	62	6.3	6.7	5.7	122.6
65 to 69 years	109	65	44	4.9	5.8	4.1	147.7
70 to 74 years	80	42	38	3.6	3.7	3.5	110.5
75 to 79 years	83	32	51	3.8	2.8	4.7	62.7
80 to 84 years	53	29	24	2.4	2.6	2.2	120.8
85 to 89 years	21	9	12	1	0.8	1.1	75
90 years and over	13	7	6	0.6	0.6	0.6	116.7

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Kinney, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	3,379	1,688	1,691	100	100	100	99.8
Under 5 years	208	111	97	6.2	6.6	5.7	114.4
5 to 9 years	238	115	123	7	6.8	7.3	93.5
10 to 14 years	248	116	132	7.3	6.9	7.8	87.9
15 to 19 years	236	134	102	7	7.9	6	131.4
20 to 24 years	118	57	61	3.5	3.4	3.6	93.4
25 to 29 years	163	82	81	4.8	4.9	4.8	101.2
30 to 34 years	174	91	83	5.1	5.4	4.9	109.6
35 to 39 years	182	89	93	5.4	5.3	5.5	95.7
40 to 44 years	209	110	99	6.2	6.5	5.9	111.1
45 to 49 years	182	83	99	5.4	4.9	5.9	83.8
50 to 54 years	211	105	106	6.2	6.2	6.3	99.1
55 to 59 years	179	85	94	5.3	5	5.6	90.4
60 to 64 years	209	95	114	6.2	5.6	6.7	83.3
65 to 69 years	254	131	123	7.5	7.8	7.3	106.5
70 to 74 years	244	132	112	7.2	7.8	6.6	117.9
75 to 79 years	175	93	82	5.2	5.5	4.8	113.4
80 to 84 years	97	40	57	2.9	2.4	3.4	70.2
85 to 89 years	32	12	20	0.9	0.7	1.2	60
90 years and over	20	7	13	0.6	0.4	0.8	53.8

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Maverick, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	47,297	22,648	24,649	100	100	100	91.9
Under 5 years	4,708	2,447	2,261	10	10.8	9.2	108.2
5 to 9 years	5,193	2,612	2,581	11	11.5	10.5	101.2
10 to 14 years	4,785	2,372	2,413	10.1	10.5	9.8	98.3
15 to 19 years	4,301	2,163	2,138	9.1	9.6	8.7	101.2
20 to 24 years	2,812	1,291	1,521	5.9	5.7	6.2	84.9
25 to 29 years	3,280	1,522	1,758	6.9	6.7	7.1	86.6
30 to 34 years	3,174	1,502	1,672	6.7	6.6	6.8	89.8
35 to 39 years	3,204	1,536	1,668	6.8	6.8	6.8	92.1
40 to 44 years	2,955	1,372	1,583	6.2	6.1	6.4	86.7
45 to 49 years	2,797	1,317	1,480	5.9	5.8	6	89
50 to 54 years	2,331	1,083	1,248	4.9	4.8	5.1	86.8
55 to 59 years	1,797	788	1,009	3.8	3.5	4.1	78.1
60 to 64 years	1,466	680	786	3.1	3	3.2	86.5
65 to 69 years	1,358	610	748	2.9	2.7	3	81.6
70 to 74 years	1,347	587	760	2.8	2.6	3.1	77.2
75 to 79 years	872	391	481	1.8	1.7	2	81.3
80 to 84 years	506	227	279	1.1	1	1.1	81.4
85 to 89 years	262	87	175	0.6	0.4	0.7	49.7
90 years and over	149	61	88	0.3	0.3	0.4	69.3

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Starr, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	53,597	25,993	27,604	100	100	100	94.2
Under 5 years	5,569	2,914	2,655	10.4	11.2	9.6	109.8
5 to 9 years	5,931	3,012	2,919	11.1	11.6	10.6	103.2
10 to 14 years	5,296	2,709	2,587	9.9	10.4	9.4	104.7
15 to 19 years	5,182	2,609	2,573	9.7	10	9.3	101.4
20 to 24 years	3,966	1,986	1,980	7.4	7.6	7.2	100.3
25 to 29 years	3,881	1,781	2,100	7.2	6.9	7.6	84.8
30 to 34 years	3,836	1,806	2,030	7.2	6.9	7.4	89
35 to 39 years	3,584	1,675	1,909	6.7	6.4	6.9	87.7
40 to 44 years	3,236	1,557	1,679	6	6	6.1	92.7
45 to 49 years	2,688	1,271	1,417	5	4.9	5.1	89.7
50 to 54 years	2,401	1,088	1,313	4.5	4.2	4.8	82.9
55 to 59 years	1,969	914	1,055	3.7	3.5	3.8	86.6
60 to 64 years	1,659	755	904	3.1	2.9	3.3	83.5
65 to 69 years	1,398	632	766	2.6	2.4	2.8	82.5
70 to 74 years	1,254	547	707	2.3	2.1	2.6	77.4
75 to 79 years	851	390	461	1.6	1.5	1.7	84.6
80 to 84 years	488	196	292	0.9	0.8	1.1	67.1
85 to 89 years	285	104	181	0.5	0.4	0.7	57.5
90 years and over	123	47	76	0.2	0.2	0.3	61.8

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Terrell, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	1,081	549	532	100	100	100	103.2
Under 5 years	60	30	30	5.6	5.5	5.6	100
5 to 9 years	73	34	39	6.8	6.2	7.3	87.2
10 to 14 years	96	60	36	8.9	10.9	6.8	166.7
15 to 19 years	76	36	40	7	6.6	7.5	90
20 to 24 years	36	20	16	3.3	3.6	3	125
25 to 29 years	48	22	26	4.4	4	4.9	84.6
30 to 34 years	46	17	29	4.3	3.1	5.5	58.6
35 to 39 years	73	42	31	6.8	7.7	5.8	135.5
40 to 44 years	86	39	47	8	7.1	8.8	83
45 to 49 years	75	45	30	6.9	8.2	5.6	150
50 to 54 years	83	38	45	7.7	6.9	8.5	84.4
55 to 59 years	63	35	28	5.8	6.4	5.3	125
60 to 64 years	76	38	38	7	6.9	7.1	100
65 to 69 years	55	31	24	5.1	5.6	4.5	129.2
70 to 74 years	59	30	29	5.5	5.5	5.5	103.4
75 to 79 years	40	19	21	3.7	3.5	3.9	90.5
80 to 84 years	17	8	9	1.6	1.5	1.7	88.9
85 to 89 years	11	3	8	1	0.5	1.5	37.5
90 years and over	8	2	6	0.7	0.4	1.1	33.3

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Val Verde, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	44,856	22,087	22,769	100	100	100	97
Under 5 years	4,003	2,084	1,919	8.9	9.4	8.4	108.6
5 to 9 years	4,102	2,074	2,028	9.1	9.4	8.9	102.3
10 to 14 years	3,970	2,012	1,958	8.9	9.1	8.6	102.8
15 to 19 years	3,609	1,863	1,746	8	8.4	7.7	106.7
20 to 24 years	2,919	1,512	1,407	6.5	6.8	6.2	107.5
25 to 29 years	3,276	1,603	1,673	7.3	7.3	7.3	95.8
30 to 34 years	3,335	1,649	1,686	7.4	7.5	7.4	97.8
35 to 39 years	3,192	1,575	1,617	7.1	7.1	7.1	97.4
40 to 44 years	2,724	1,299	1,425	6.1	5.9	6.3	91.2
45 to 49 years	2,533	1,193	1,340	5.6	5.4	5.9	89
50 to 54 years	2,421	1,155	1,266	5.4	5.2	5.6	91.2
55 to 59 years	2,044	1,009	1,035	4.6	4.6	4.5	97.5
60 to 64 years	1,815	865	950	4	3.9	4.2	91.1
65 to 69 years	1,527	715	812	3.4	3.2	3.6	88.1
70 to 74 years	1,309	614	695	2.9	2.8	3.1	88.3
75 to 79 years	1,005	457	548	2.2	2.1	2.4	83.4
80 to 84 years	594	254	340	1.3	1.1	1.5	74.7
85 to 89 years	312	105	207	0.7	0.5	0.9	50.7
90 years and over	166	49	117	0.4	0.2	0.5	41.9

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Webb, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	193,117	93,015	100,102	100	100	100	92.9
Under 5 years	20,439	10,260	10,179	10.6	11	10.2	100.8
5 to 9 years	20,768	10,522	10,246	10.8	11.3	10.2	102.7
10 to 14 years	18,078	9,242	8,836	9.4	9.9	8.8	104.6
15 to 19 years	17,494	8,847	8,647	9.1	9.5	8.6	102.3
20 to 24 years	15,085	7,312	7,773	7.8	7.9	7.8	94.1
25 to 29 years	15,989	7,647	8,342	8.3	8.2	8.3	91.7
30 to 34 years	14,746	6,954	7,792	7.6	7.5	7.8	89.2
35 to 39 years	13,588	6,546	7,042	7	7	7	93
40 to 44 years	12,212	5,880	6,332	6.3	6.3	6.3	92.9
45 to 49 years	10,084	4,741	5,343	5.2	5.1	5.3	88.7
50 to 54 years	8,468	4,039	4,429	4.4	4.3	4.4	91.2
55 to 59 years	6,373	2,895	3,478	3.3	3.1	3.5	83.2
60 to 64 years	5,137	2,293	2,844	2.7	2.5	2.8	80.6
65 to 69 years	4,390	1,903	2,487	2.3	2	2.5	76.5
70 to 74 years	3,988	1,654	2,334	2.1	1.8	2.3	70.9
75 to 79 years	2,999	1,179	1,820	1.6	1.3	1.8	64.8
80 to 84 years	1,676	604	1,072	0.9	0.6	1.1	56.3
85 to 89 years	982	334	648	0.5	0.4	0.6	51.5
90 years and over	621	163	458	0.3	0.2	0.5	35.6

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

Zapata, Texas

Population by Five-Year Age Groups and Gender. 2000.

Age	Number			Percent			
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Men per 100 Women
Total population	12,182	5,993	6,189	100	100	100	96.8
Under 5 years	1,117	571	546	9.2	9.5	8.8	104.6
5 to 9 years	1,153	580	573	9.5	9.7	9.3	101.2
10 to 14 years	1,089	556	533	8.9	9.3	8.6	104.3
15 to 19 years	1,055	534	521	8.7	8.9	8.4	102.5
20 to 24 years	828	397	431	6.8	6.6	7	92.1
25 to 29 years	740	373	367	6.1	6.2	5.9	101.6
30 to 34 years	751	348	403	6.2	5.8	6.5	86.4
35 to 39 years	733	354	379	6	5.9	6.1	93.4
40 to 44 years	712	370	342	5.8	6.2	5.5	108.2
45 to 49 years	657	324	333	5.4	5.4	5.4	97.3
50 to 54 years	628	294	334	5.2	4.9	5.4	88
55 to 59 years	497	223	274	4.1	3.7	4.4	81.4
60 to 64 years	480	241	239	3.9	4	3.9	100.8
65 to 69 years	469	218	251	3.8	3.6	4.1	86.9
70 to 74 years	501	247	254	4.1	4.1	4.1	97.2
75 to 79 years	377	173	204	3.1	2.9	3.3	84.8
80 to 84 years	241	119	122	2	2	2	97.5
85 to 89 years	111	55	56	0.9	0.9	0.9	98.2
90 years and over	43	16	27	0.4	0.3	0.4	59.3

Source: US. Census Bureau. Census 2000

State of Texas

Proportion of Physicians by Origin and Ethnic Groups, 1999.

Item	Population	Number of Physicians	Physicians per 1000
State total	20,851,820	44,433	2.1
White Nonhispanic	10,933,313	24,984	2.3
Hispanic	6,669,666	3407	0.5
Native American	2,493,057	16	0.0
African-American	118,362	1173	9.9
Asian	644,193	4182	6.5

 Source: American Medical Association, Physician Professional Data June, 2001. www.statehealthfacts.kff.org