



Texas KIDS COUNT: Our Border, Our Future

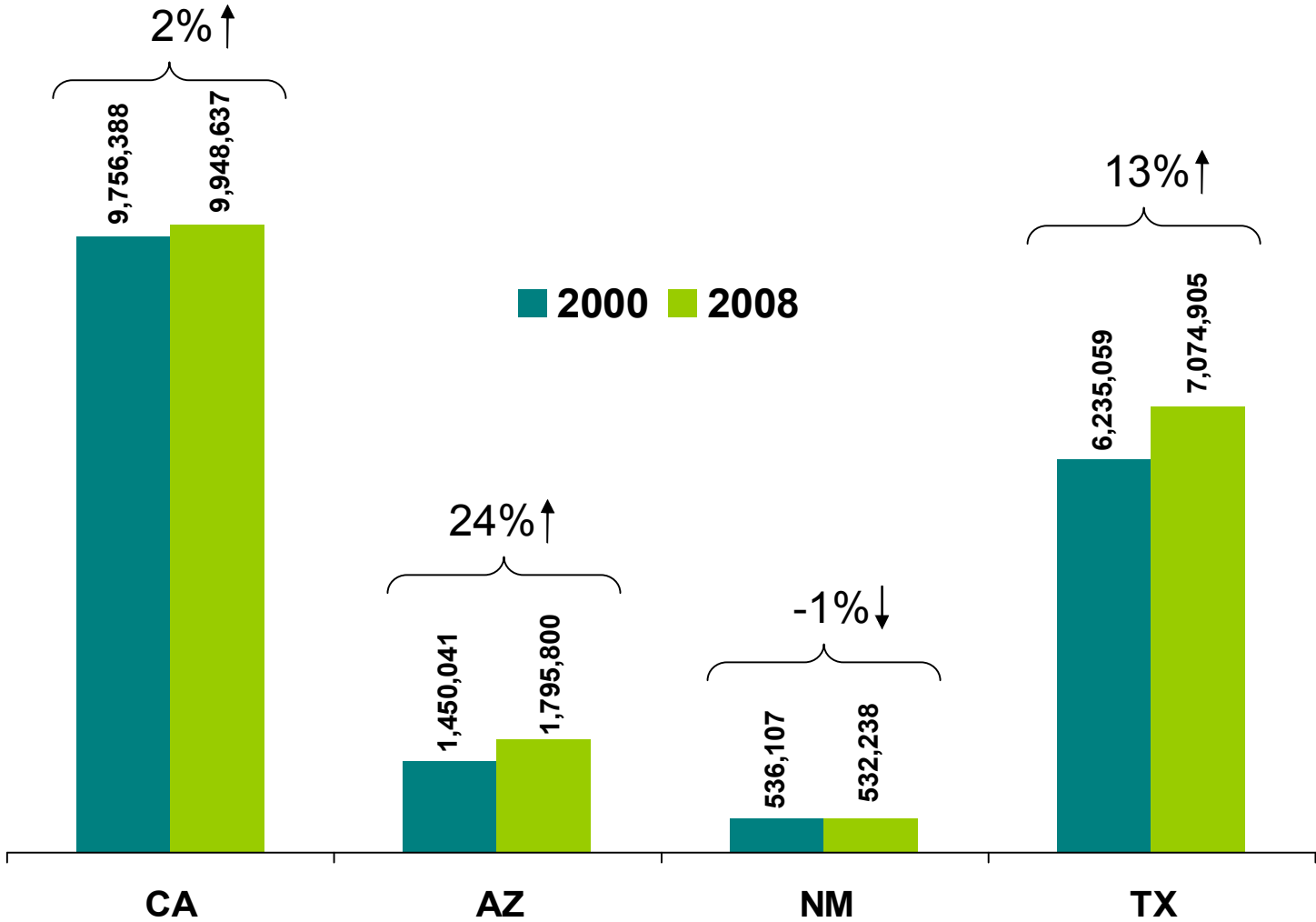
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June 2, 2009
US-MX Border Children's Health Forum
El Paso, TX

Socio-demographic Characteristics of Border Children and Families

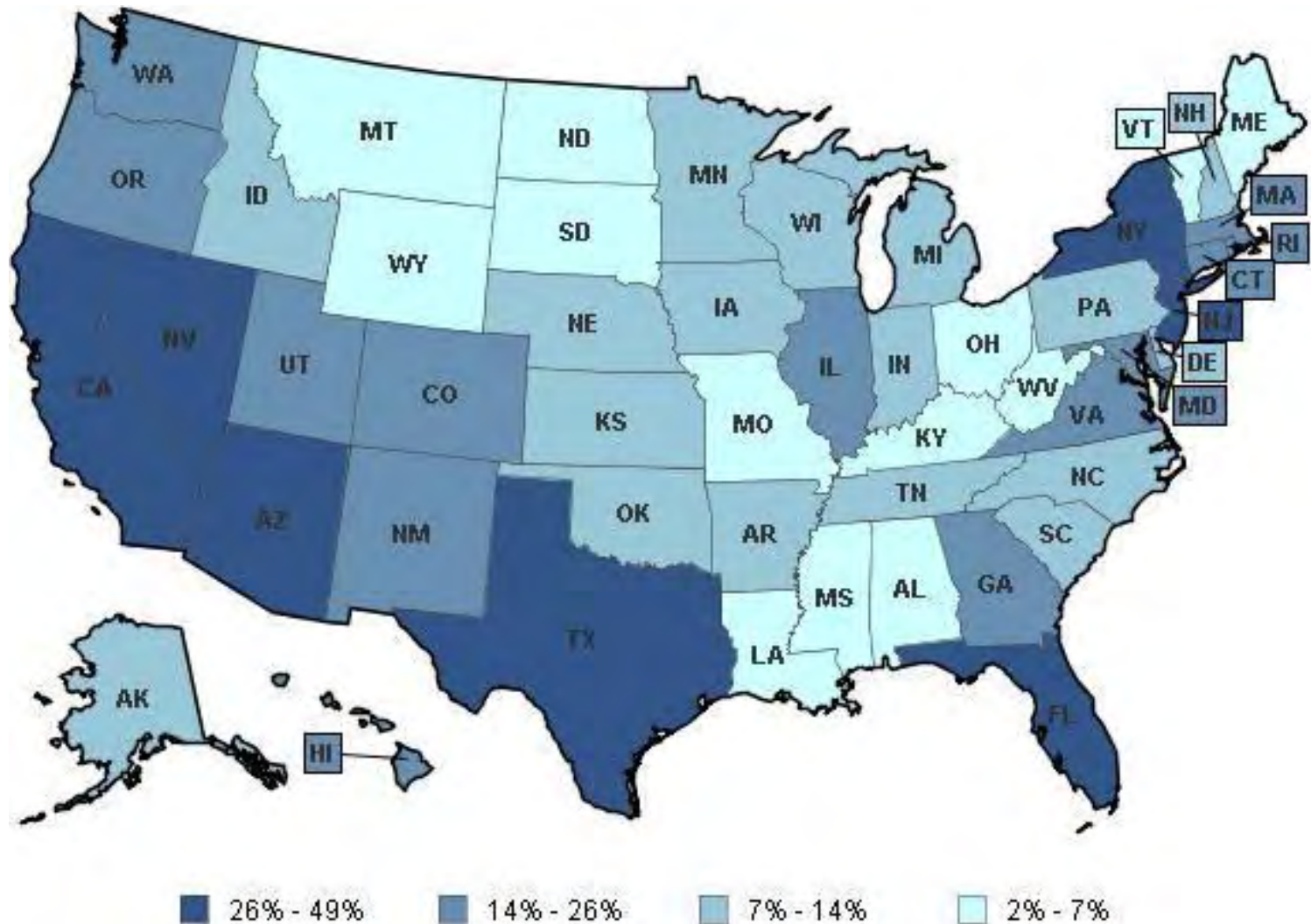
- 1:4 U.S. kids lives in a border state
- Within border states:
 - 1:9 live in counties adjacent to Mexico
- Relatively young population
- Large population of immigrant families
- Lower family income
- High fertility rates
- Limited access to health services

Border States Average 8% Child Population Growth; Surpasses Two Percent National Growth



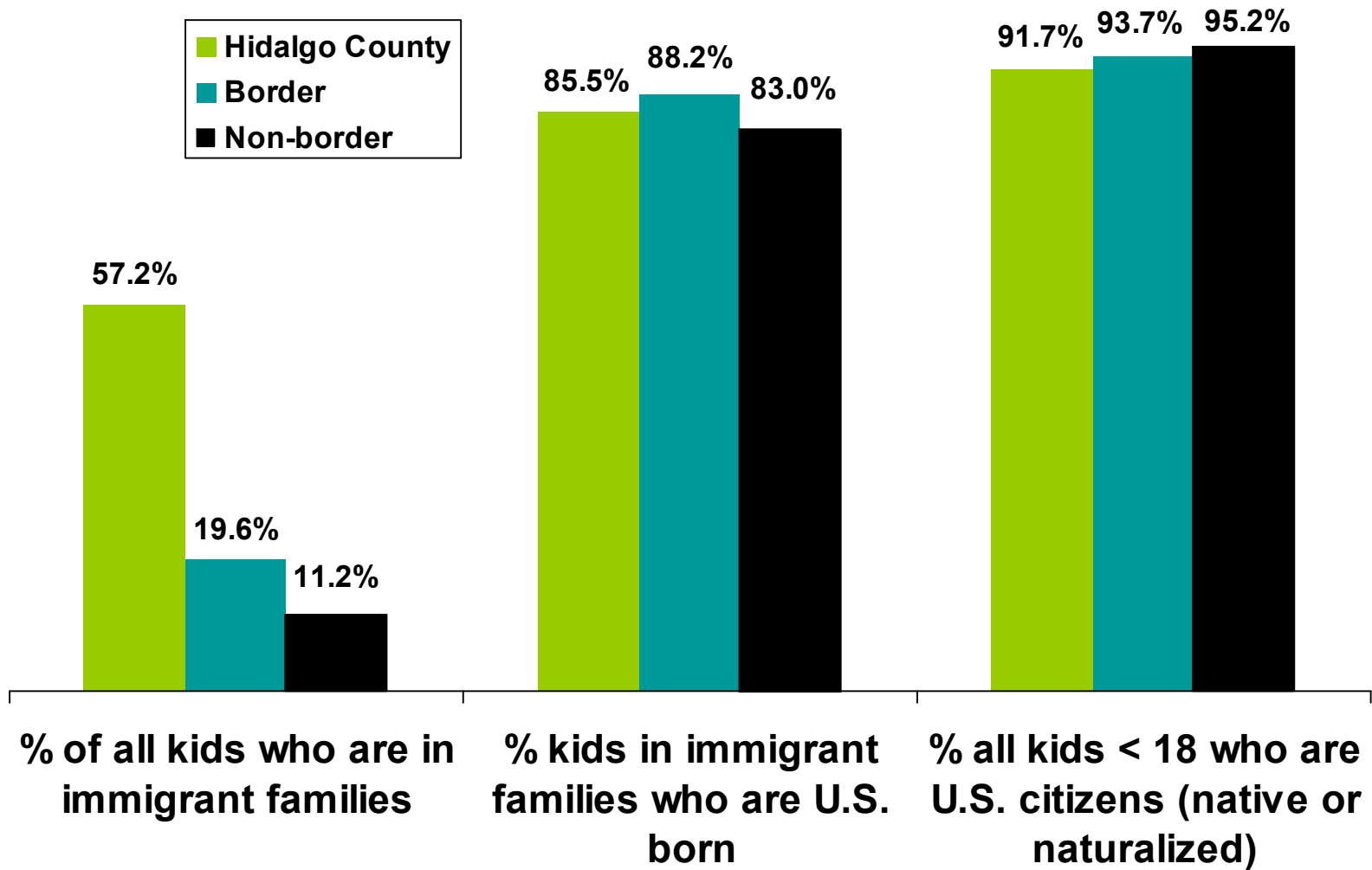
Source: 2000 & 2008 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

Children in Immigrant Families

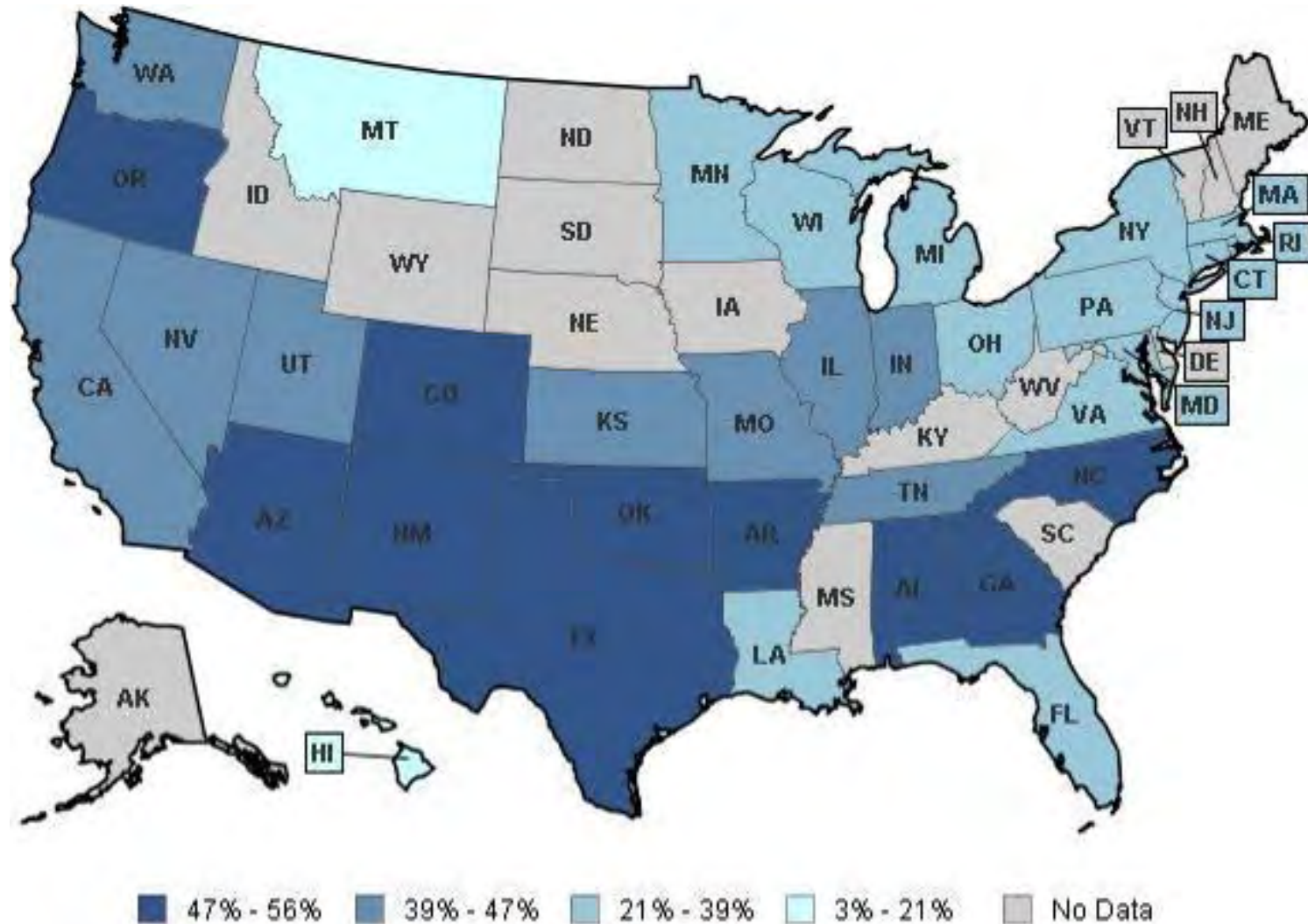


TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

One in Five Border Children Live in an Immigrant Family; Virtually All Are Citizens



For many Children in Immigrant Families, Resident Parents are not U.S. Citizens

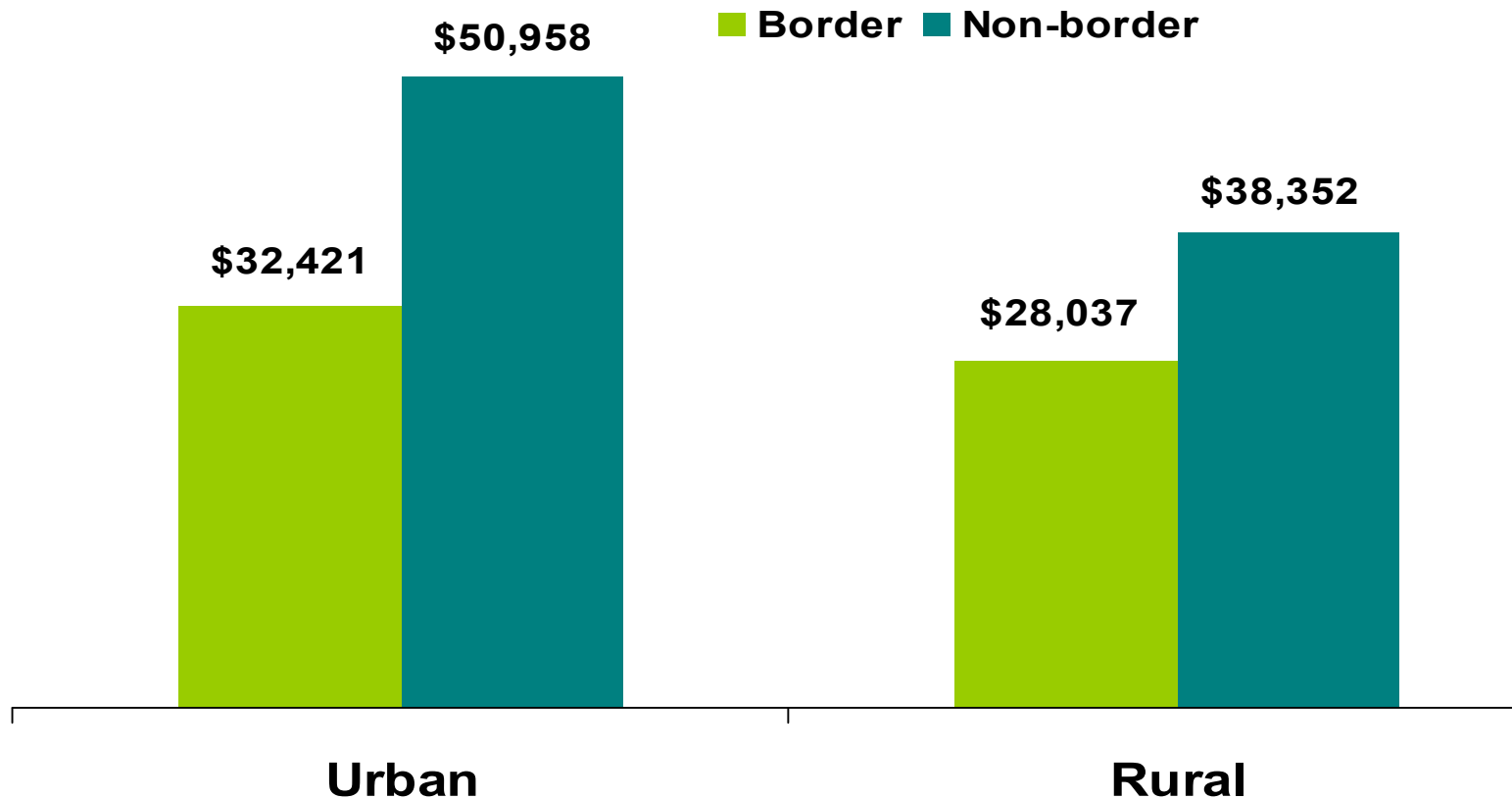




**Family
Economic
Security**

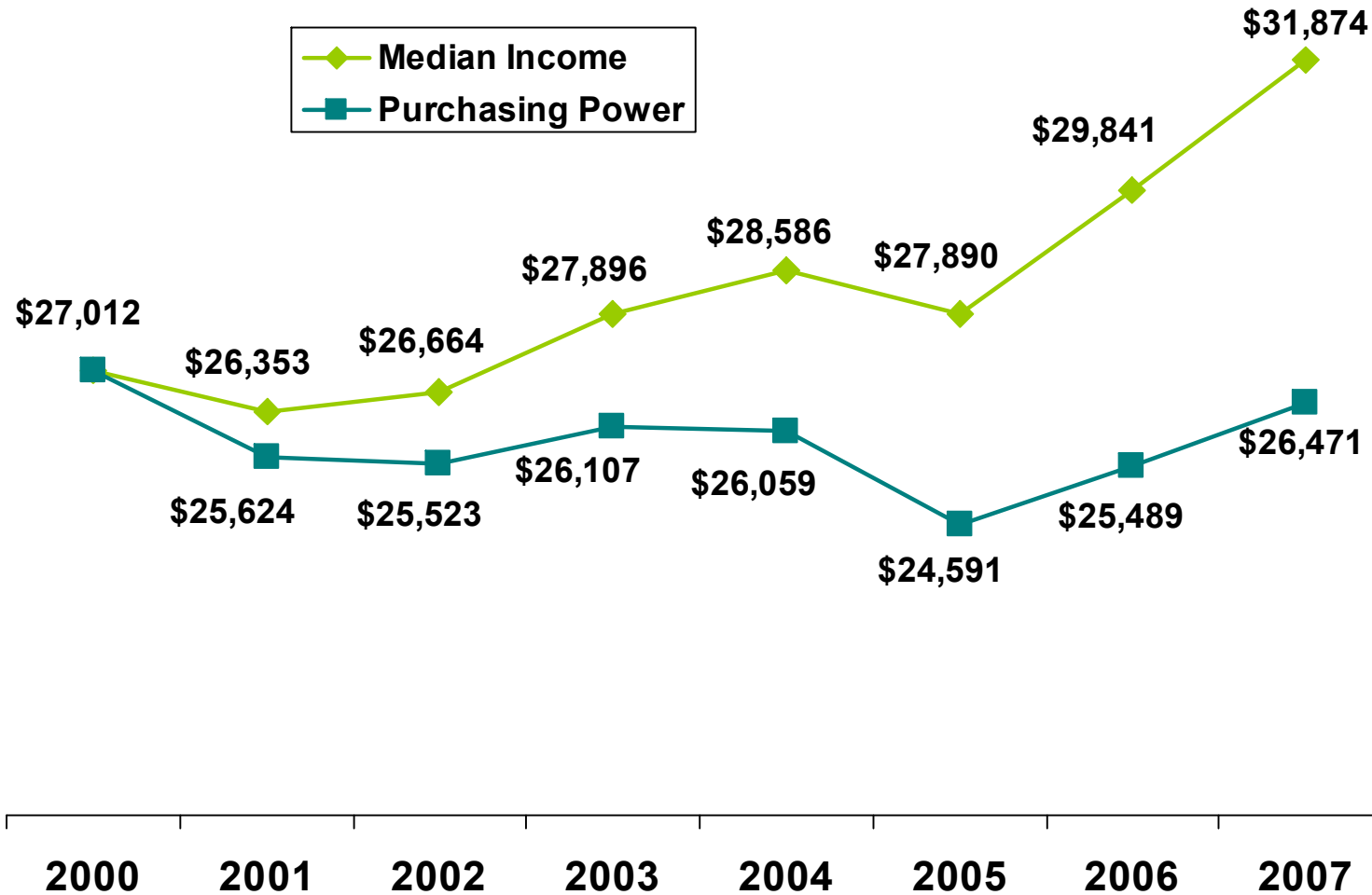
TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Median Household Income in Urban Border Counties Lower than Even Rural Non-border Counties

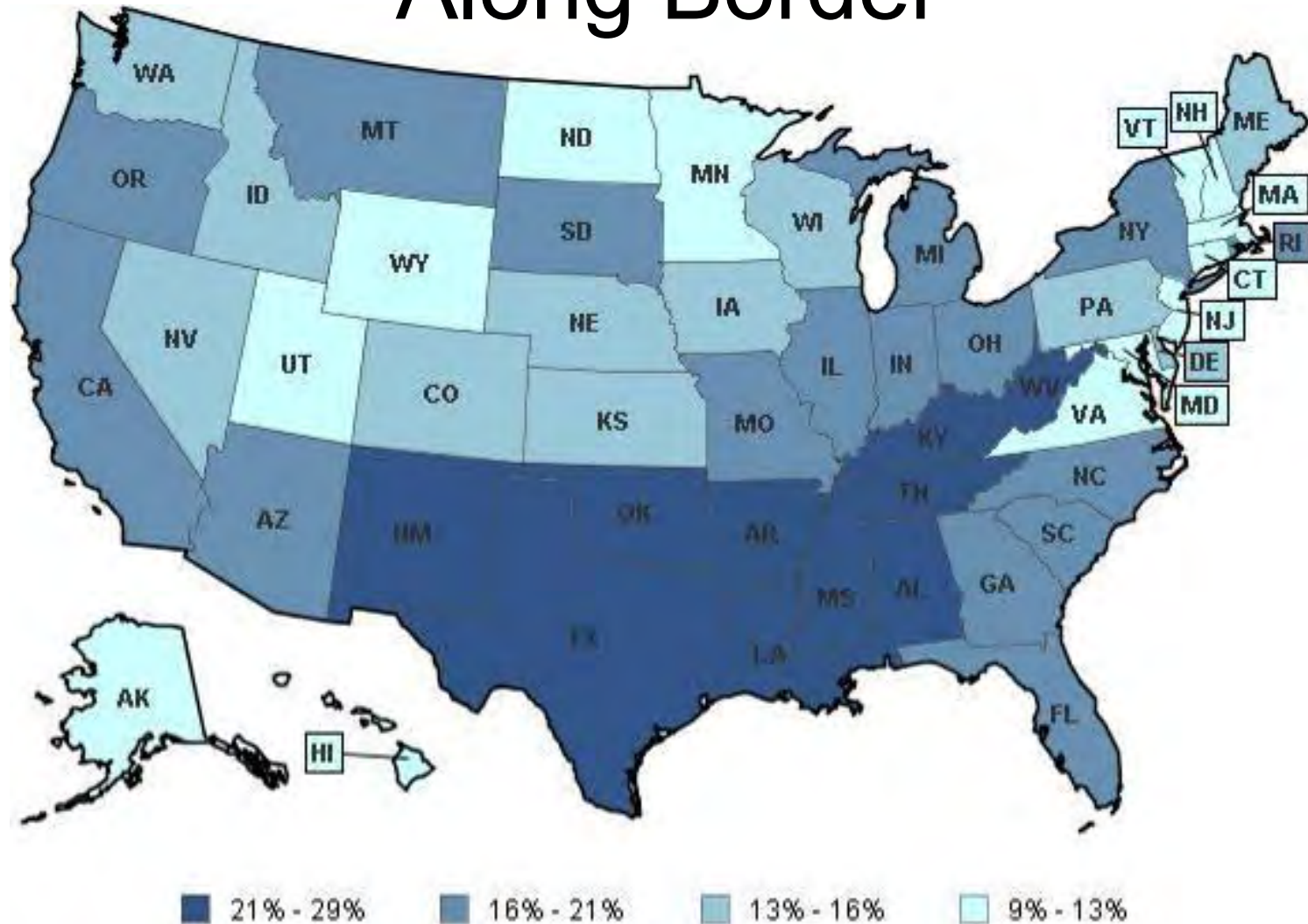


TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

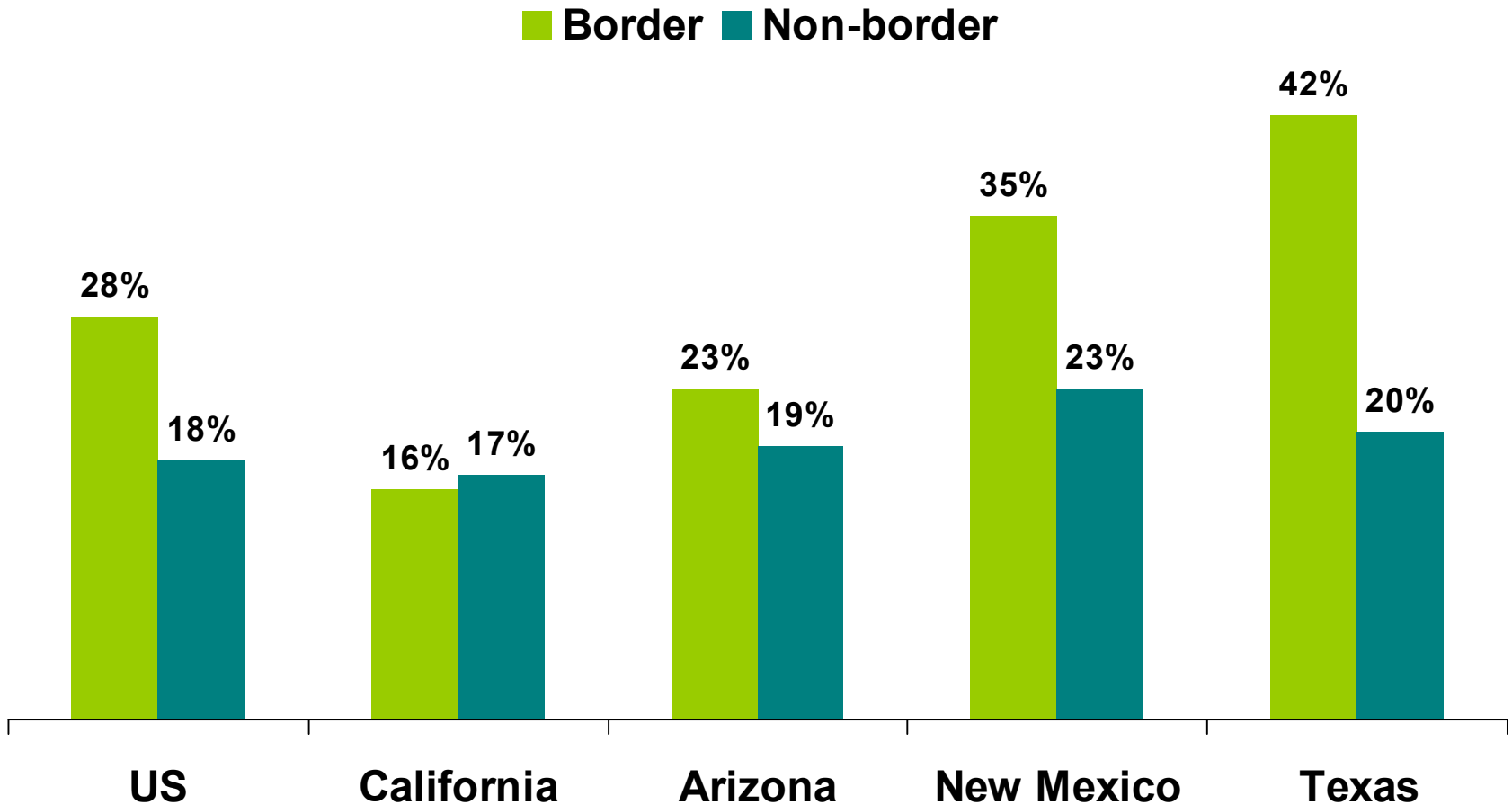
Although Texas Border Median Income Continues to Increase, the Purchasing Power has not Kept Pace



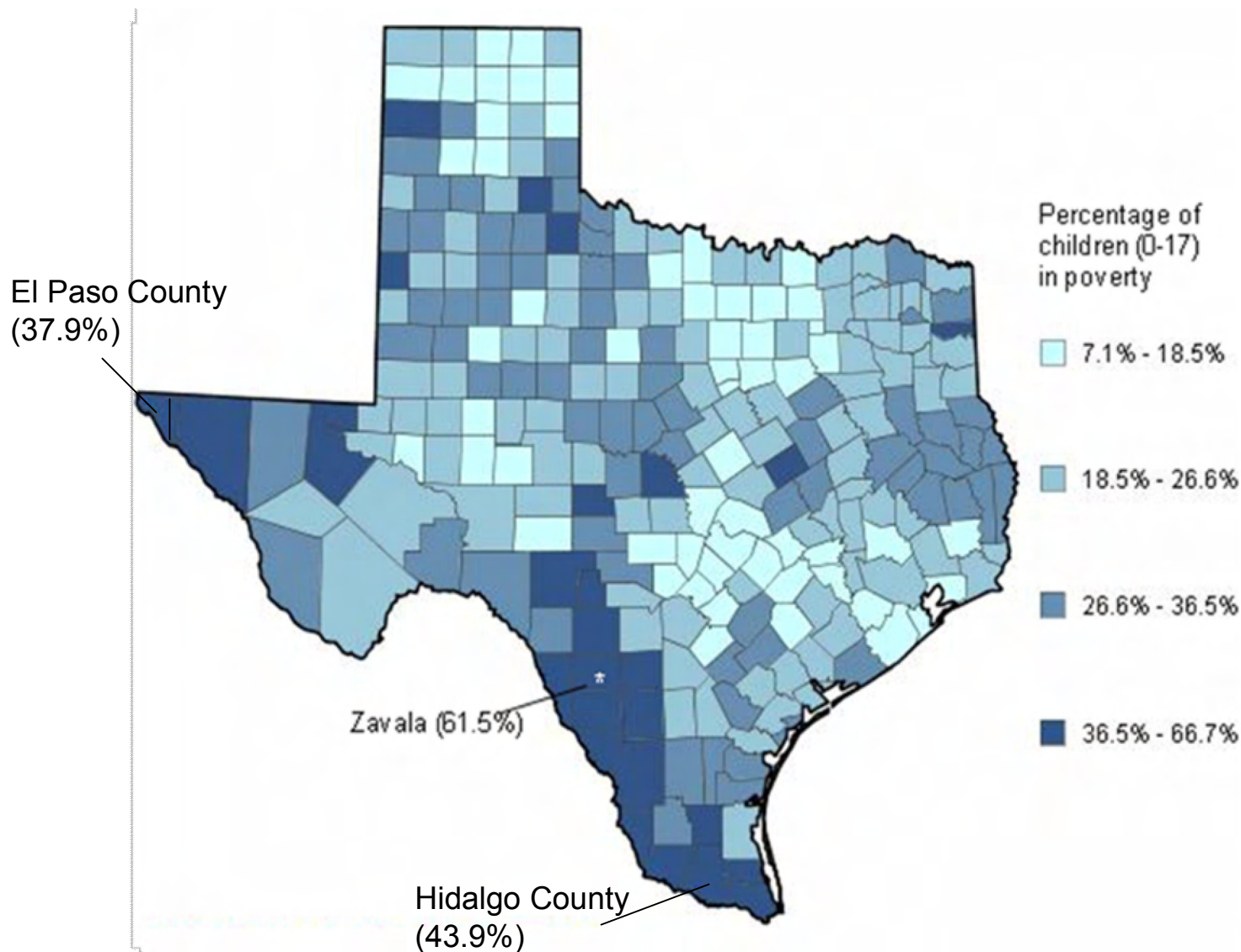
Child Poverty Higher in South and Along Border



Within Border States, Border Counties Tend to Have the Highest Child Poverty Rates

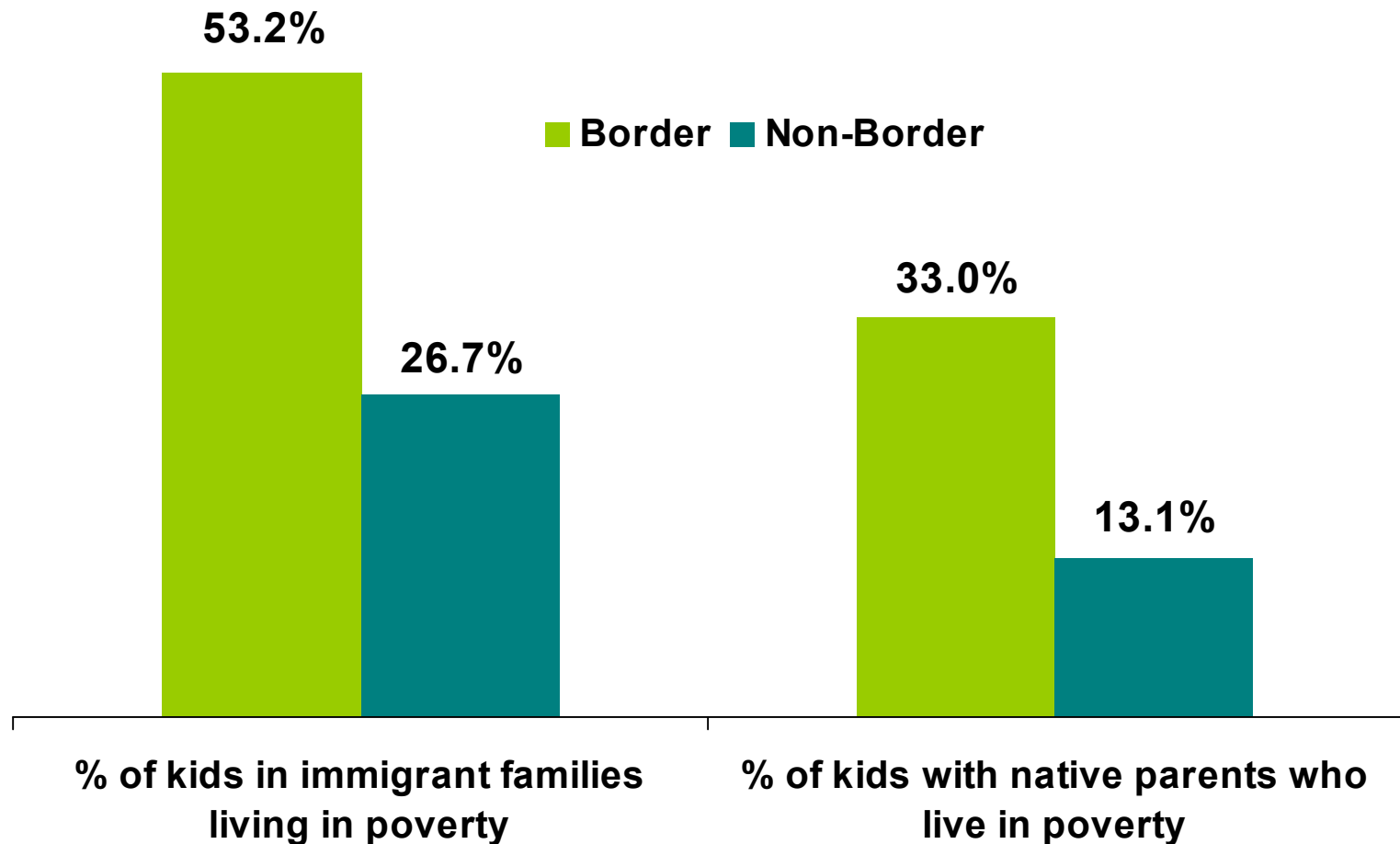


Child Poverty in Texas Heavily Concentrated Along the Border; Nearly One of Every Two Hidalgo County Children Live in Poverty



TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Children in Immigrant Families on Border Much More Likely to Live in Poverty



Condition of Family Economic Security along the Border

- Lower median income
- Wages not keeping pace with inflation
- Highest child poverty concentration in U.S.
- Poverty particularly high for children in immigrant families on the border



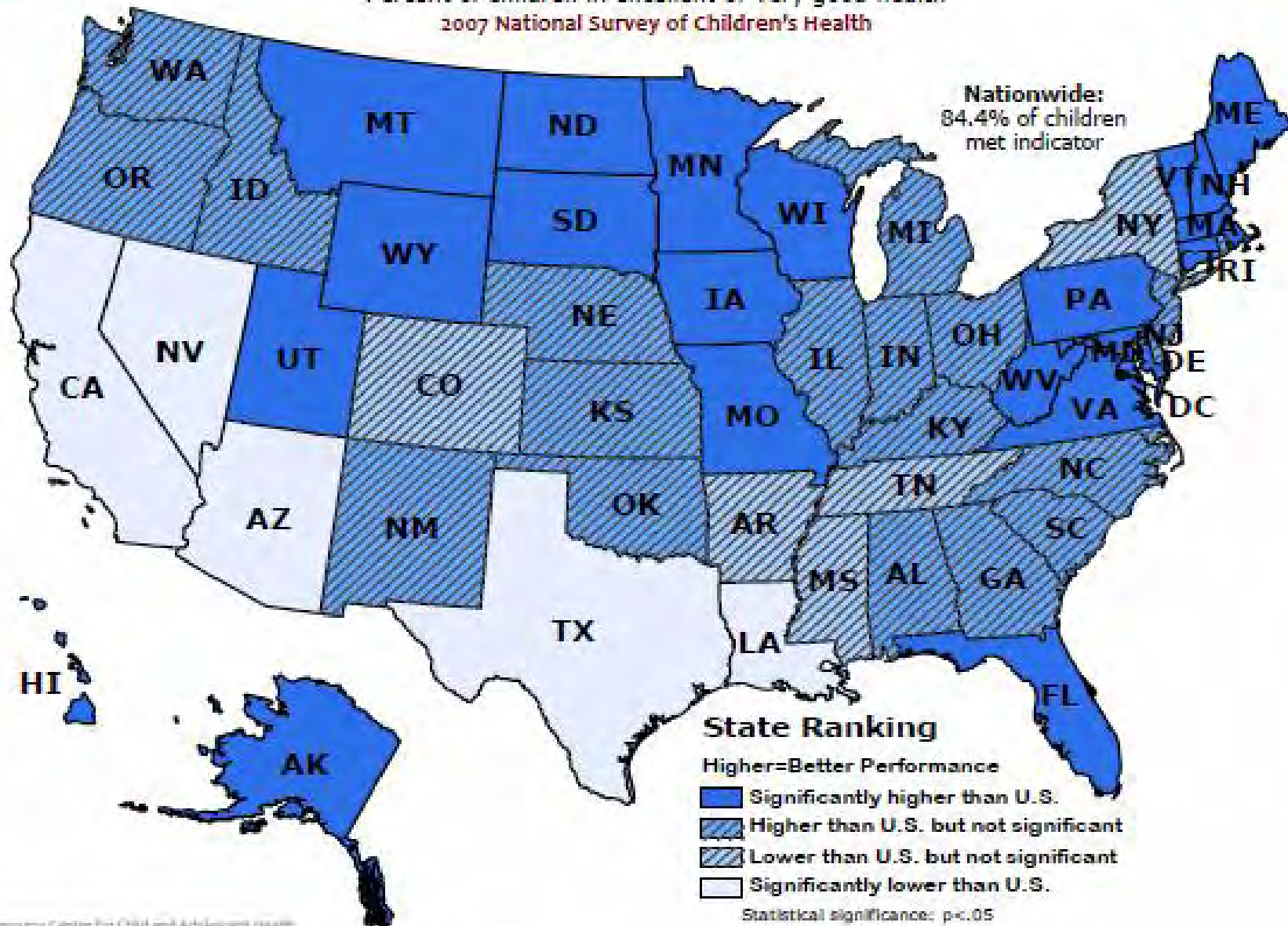
Overall Child Health



Child Health Status

Percent of children in excellent or very good health
2007 National Survey of Children's Health

Nationwide:
84.4% of children met indicator



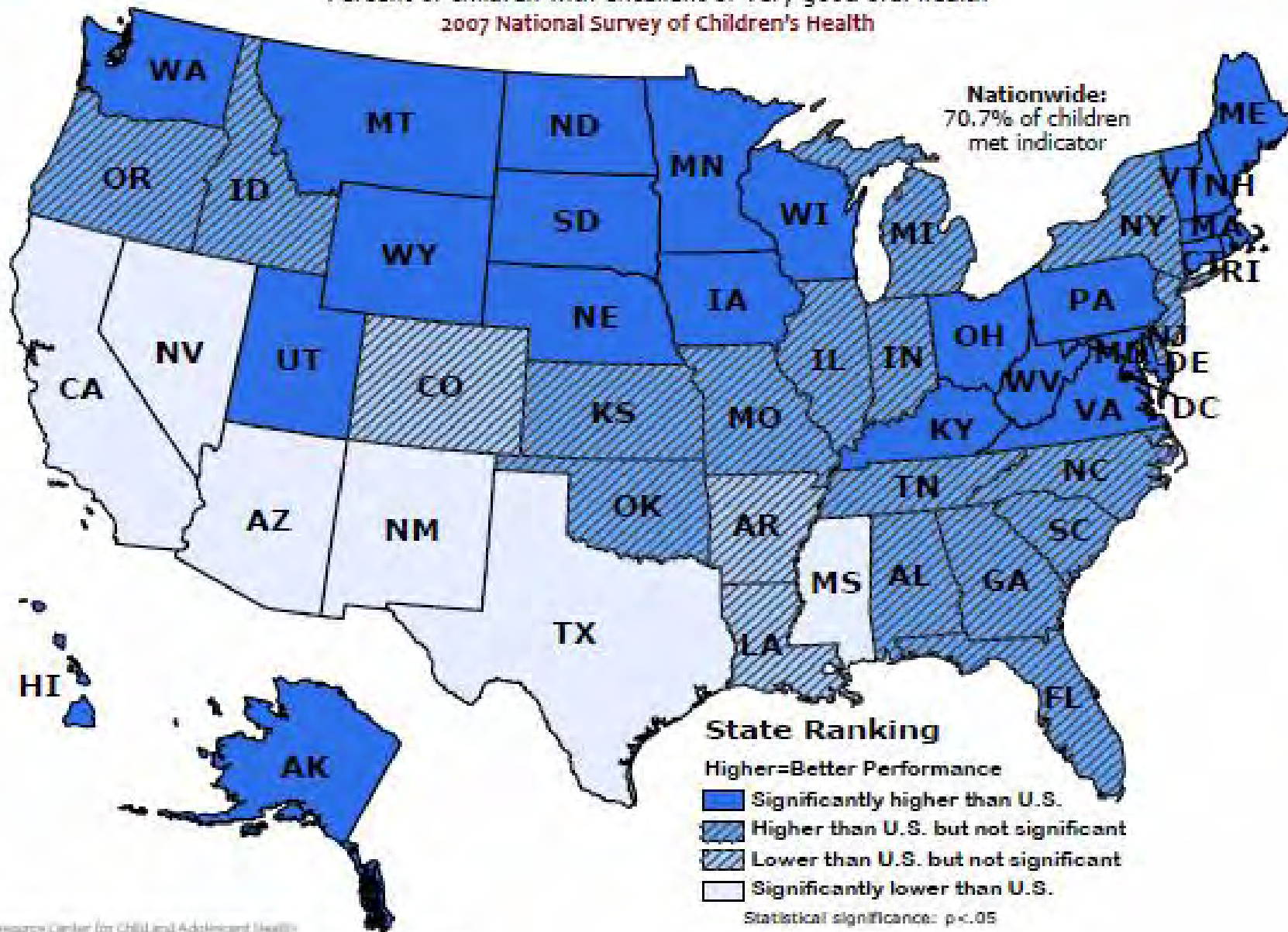


Oral Health Status

Percent of children with excellent or very good oral health

2007 National Survey of Children's Health

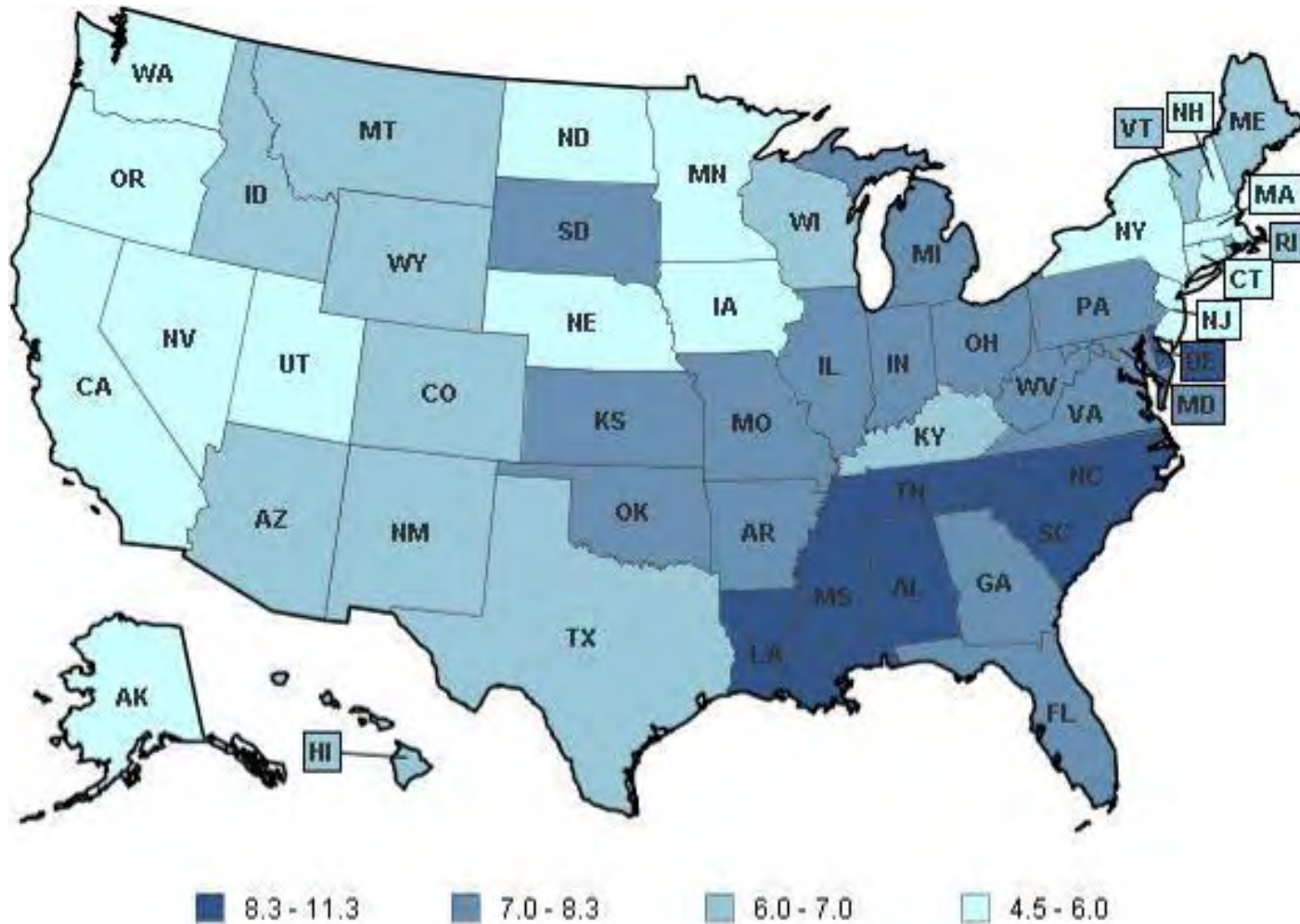
Nationwide:
70.7% of children
met indicator





Infant Health

Infant Mortality Rate Better Along Border than in Many Other Parts of U.S.

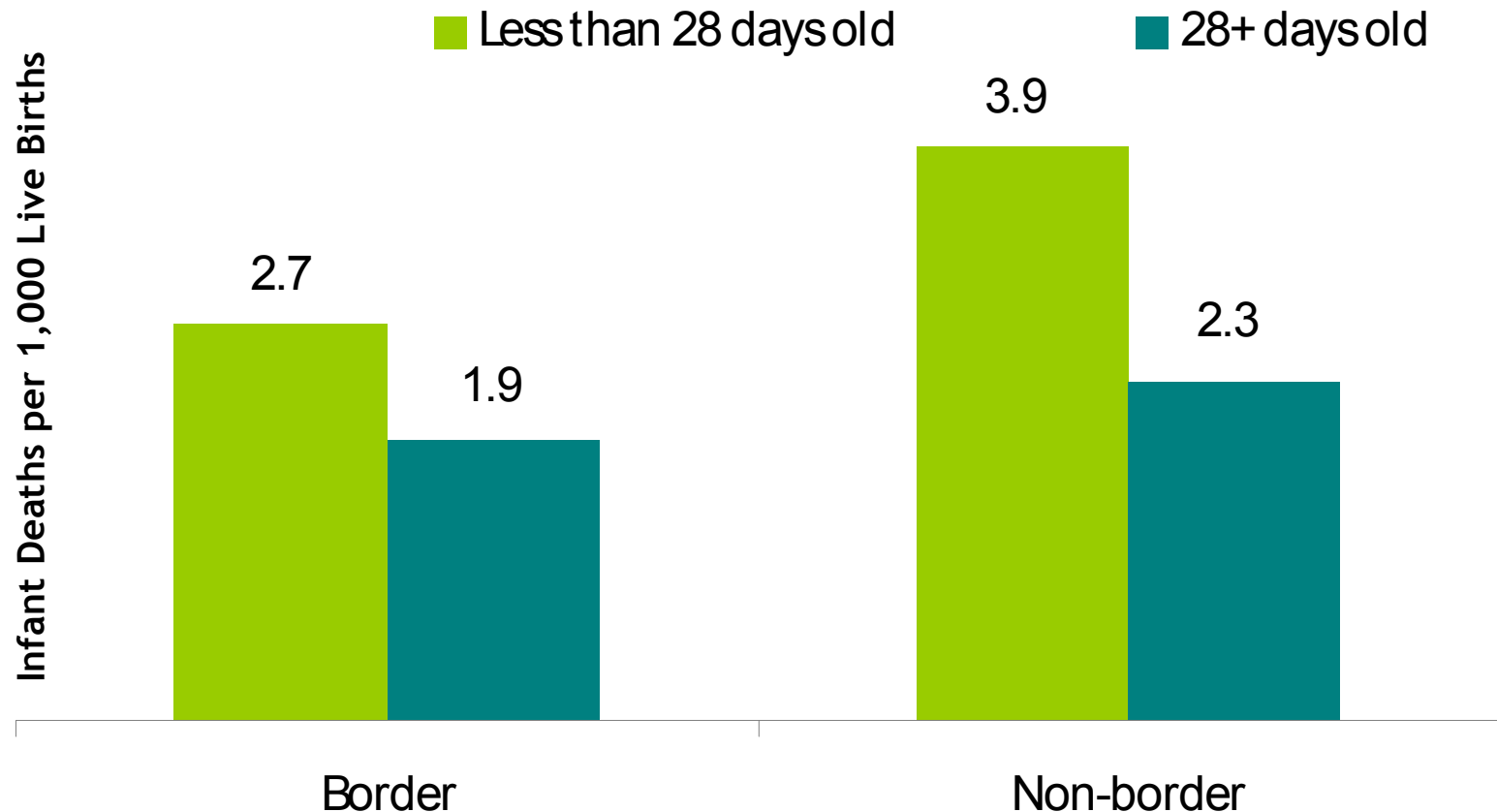


Infant Mortality Program Review/Planning Tool

		Age at Death		
		Fetal	Neonatal (< 28 days old)	Post Neonatal (≥ 28 days old)
Birthweight ↓	< 1500 g	Maternal Health and Prematurity		
	≥ 1500 g	Maternal Care	Newborn Care	Infant Health and Safety

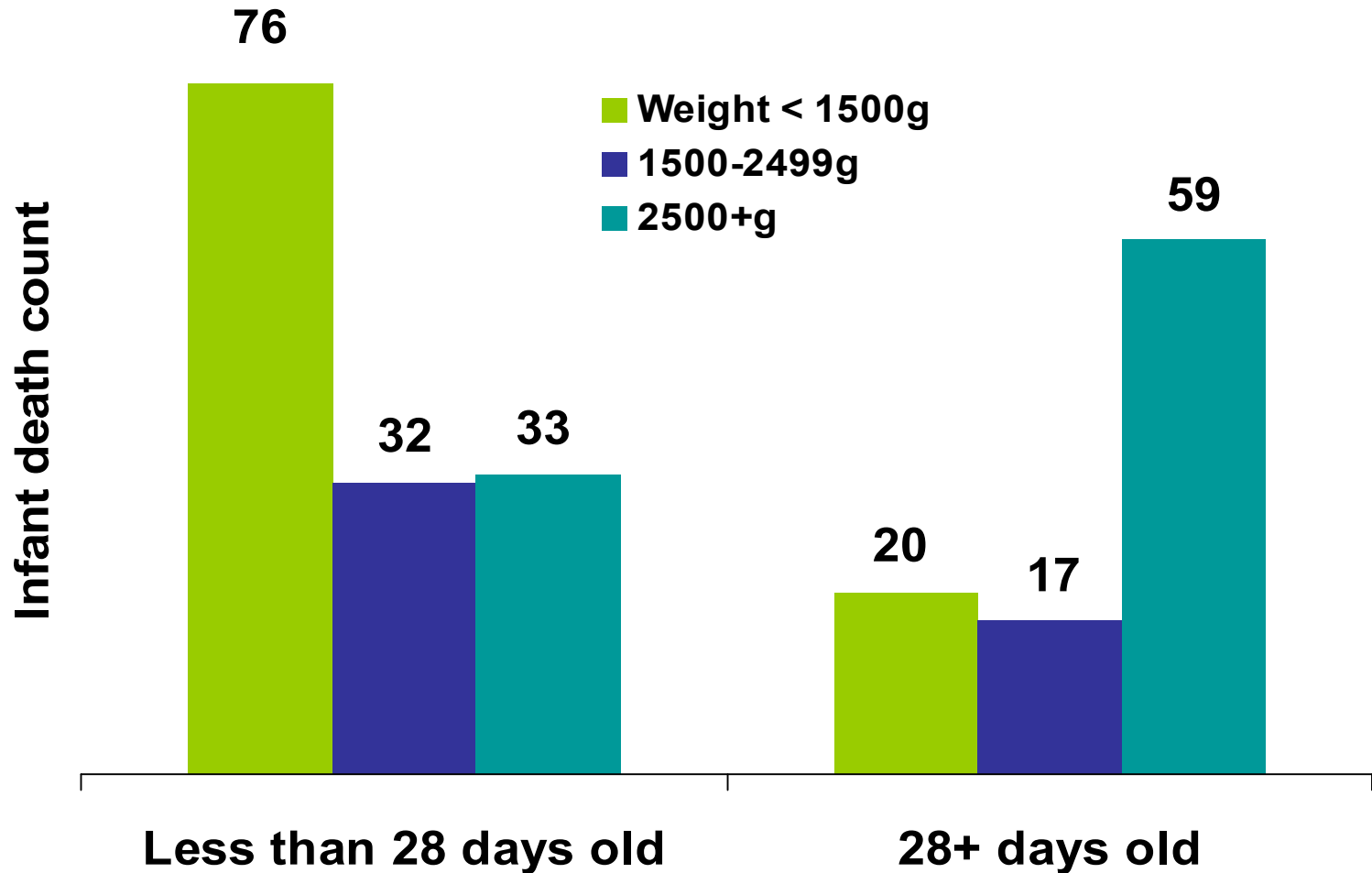
TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Border Counties' Infant Mortality Rates Lower Than Rest of State, but Show the Same Pattern



TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Largest Number of Texas Border's Infant Mortalities Occurring within First Month with Low Birthweight Babies



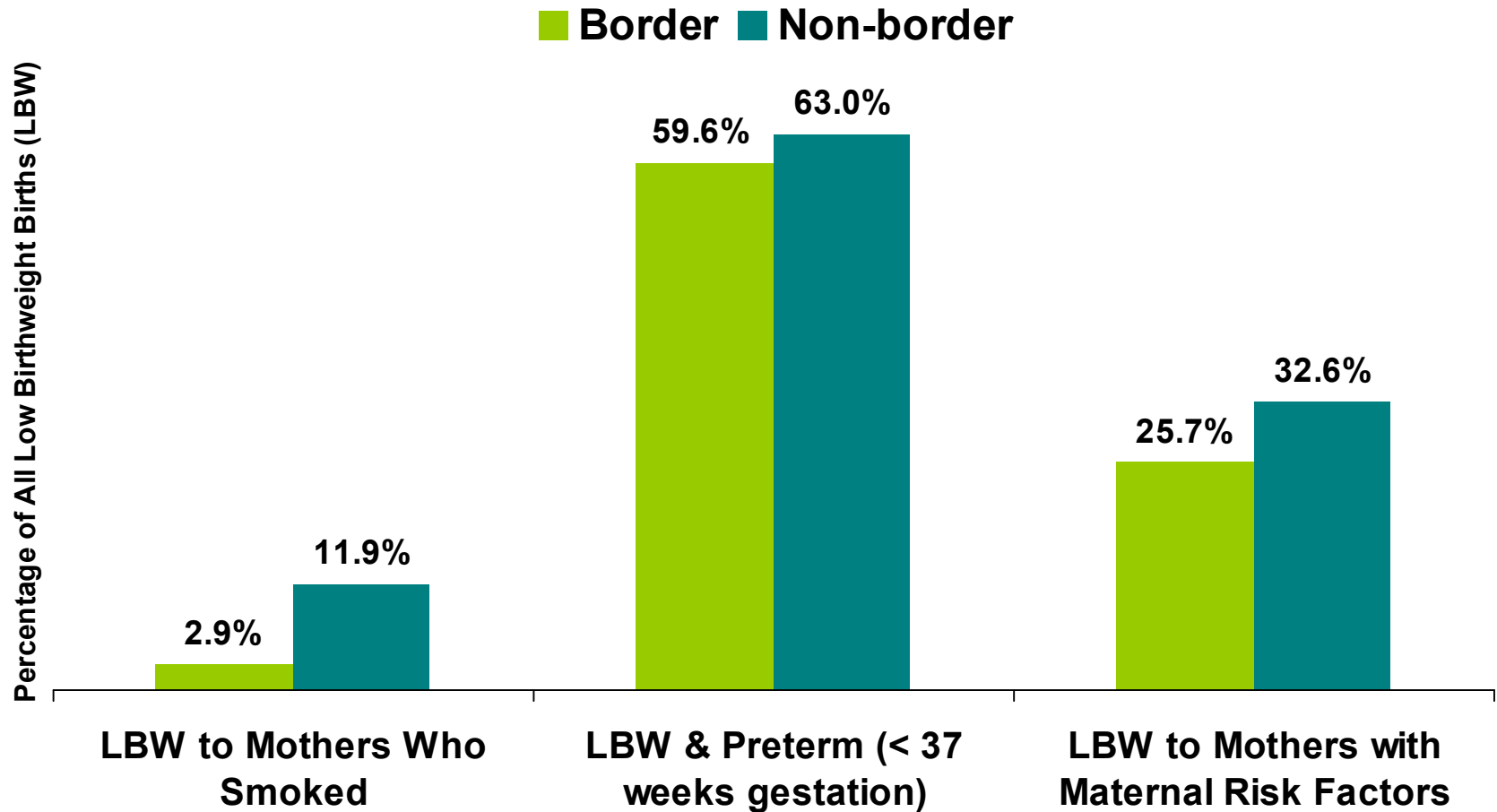
TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Reducing Texas Border's Infant Mortality Rate Will Require Increased Attention to Maternal Health and Prematurity

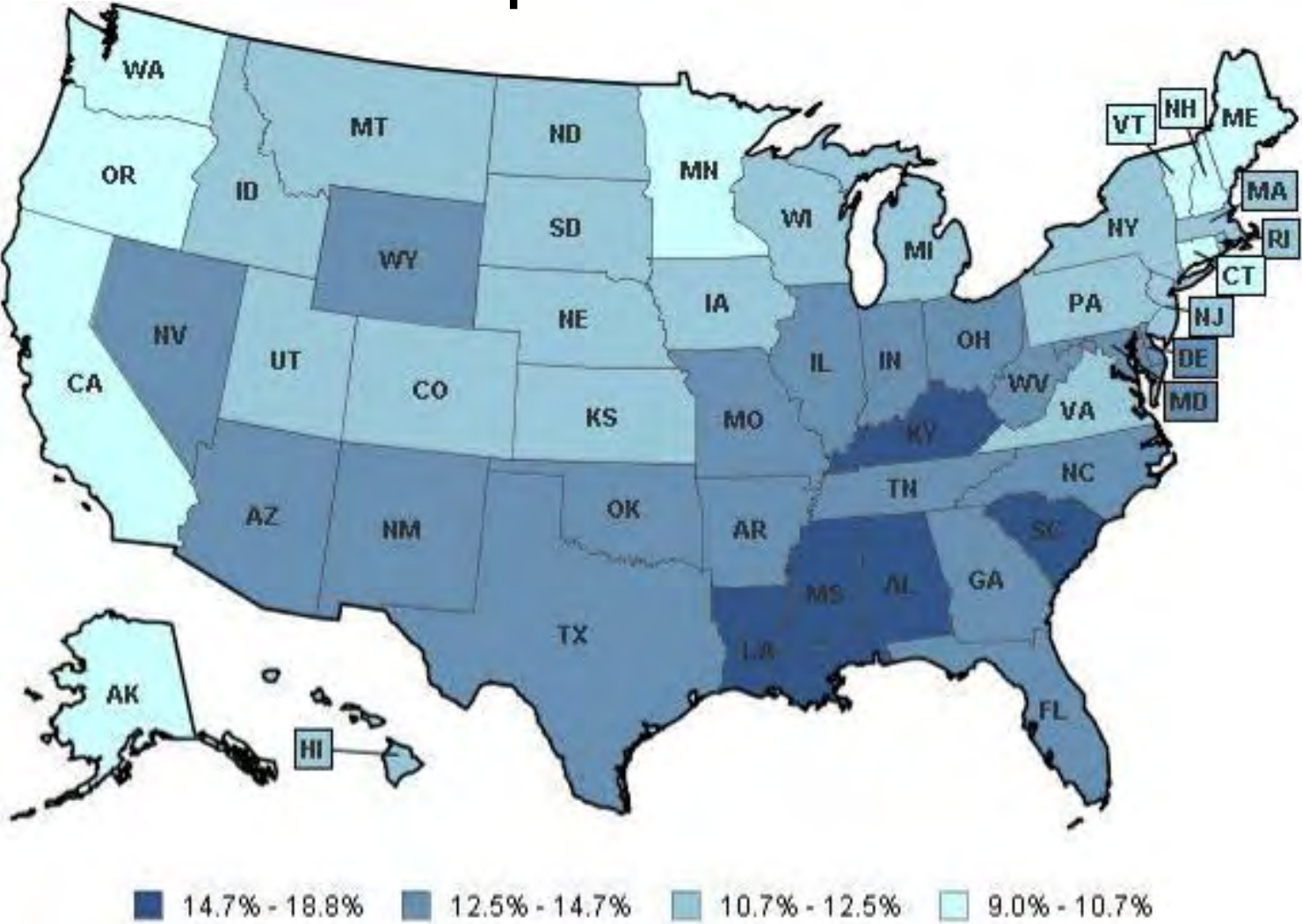
		Age at Death		
		Fetal	Neonatal (< 28 days old)	Post Neonatal (≥ 28 days old)
Birthweight ↓	$< 1500\text{g}$	Maternal Health and Prematurity		
	$\geq 1500\text{g}$	Maternal Care	Newborn Care	Infant Health and Safety

TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Majority of Low Birthweight Births are Linked to Preterm Deliveries



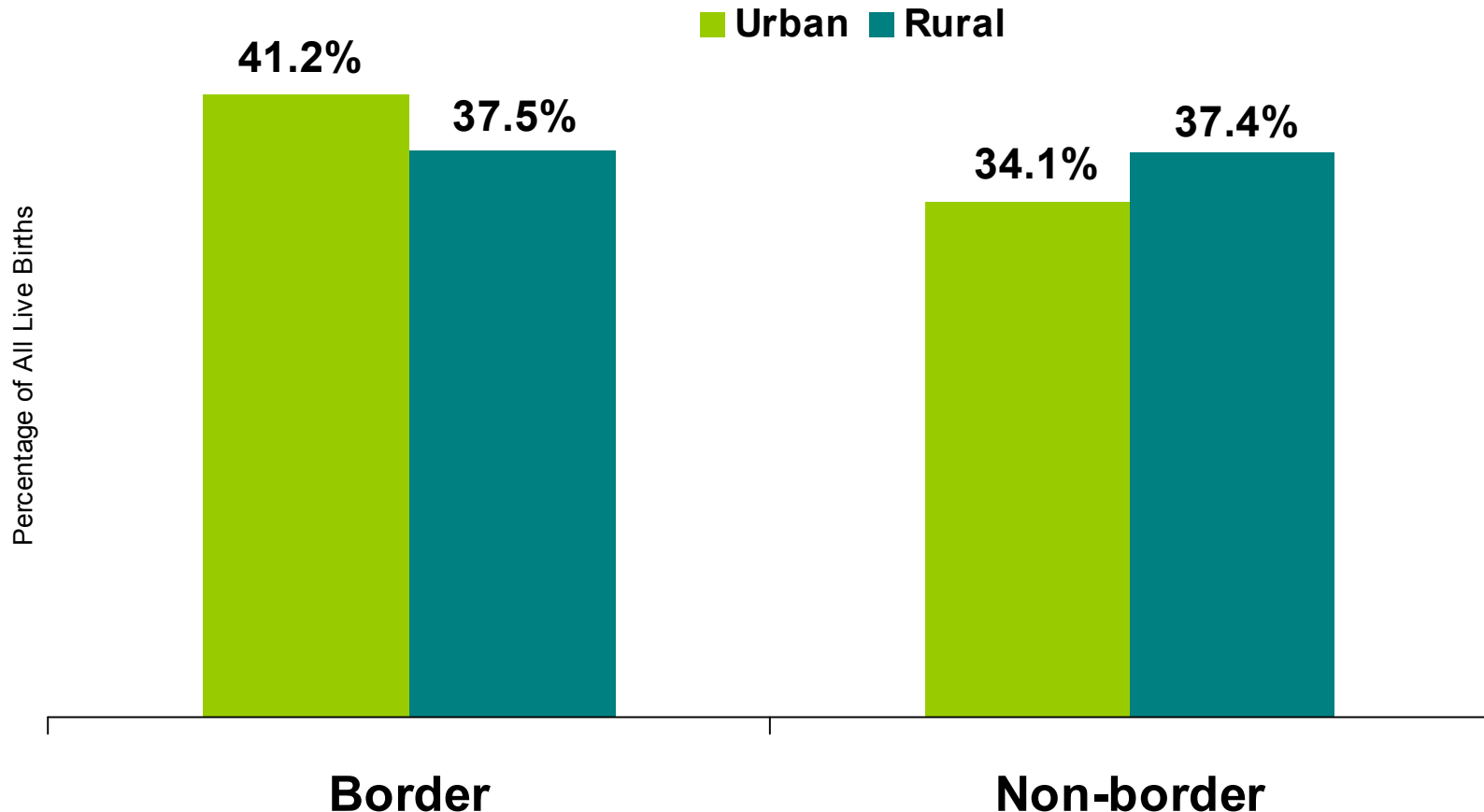
High Percentage of Preterm Births Not Unique to Border



Source: KIDS COUNT Data Center map of 2005 data from the National Center for Health Statistics; Annie E. Casey Foundation; www.kidscount.org/datacenter

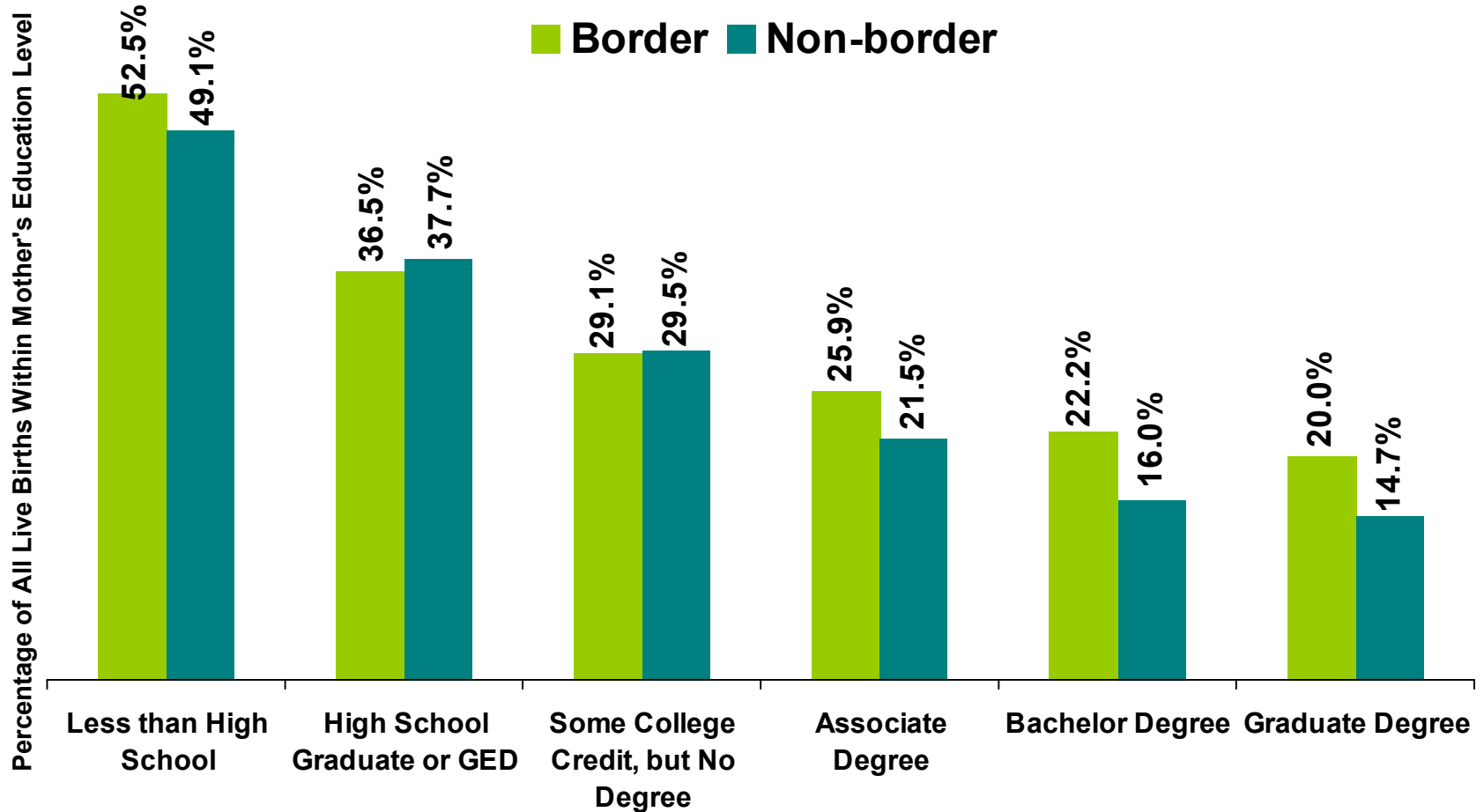
TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Women Living in the Urban Border Counties More Likely to Have Late or No Prenatal Care

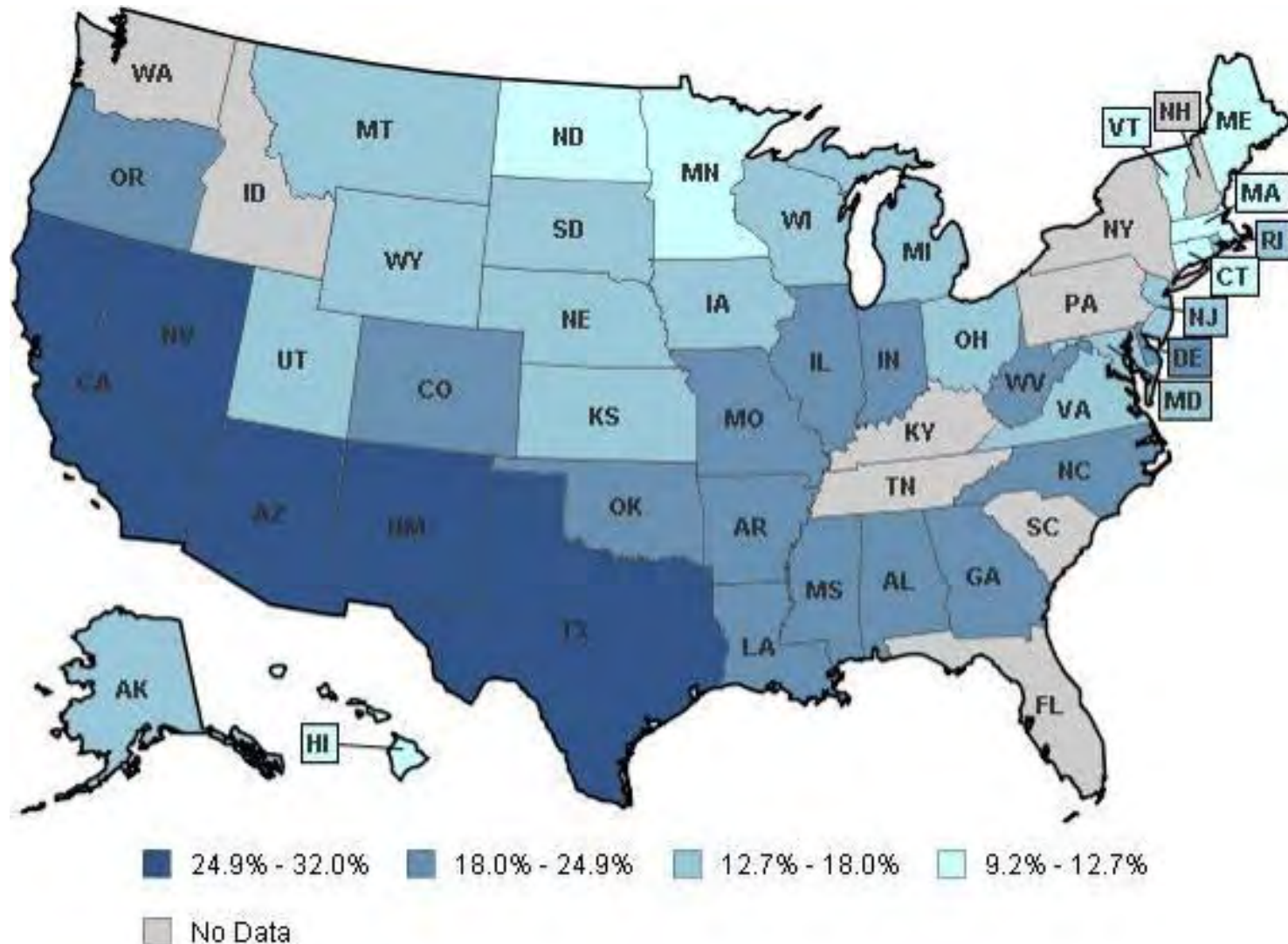


TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

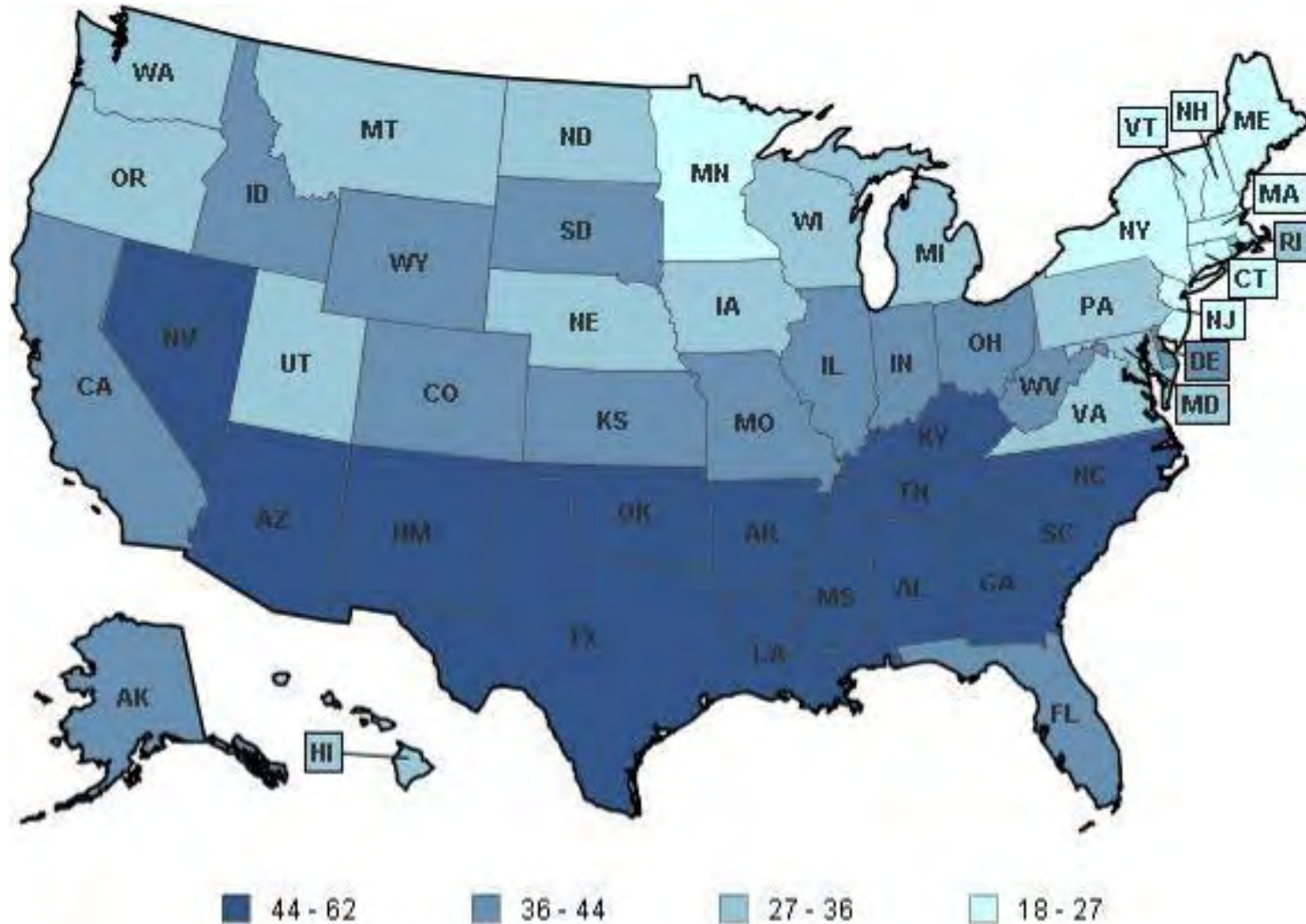
At Most Education Levels, Women Along the Border More Likely to Have Late or No Prenatal Care



Large Percentage of Births on Border to Women with Less than High School Degree



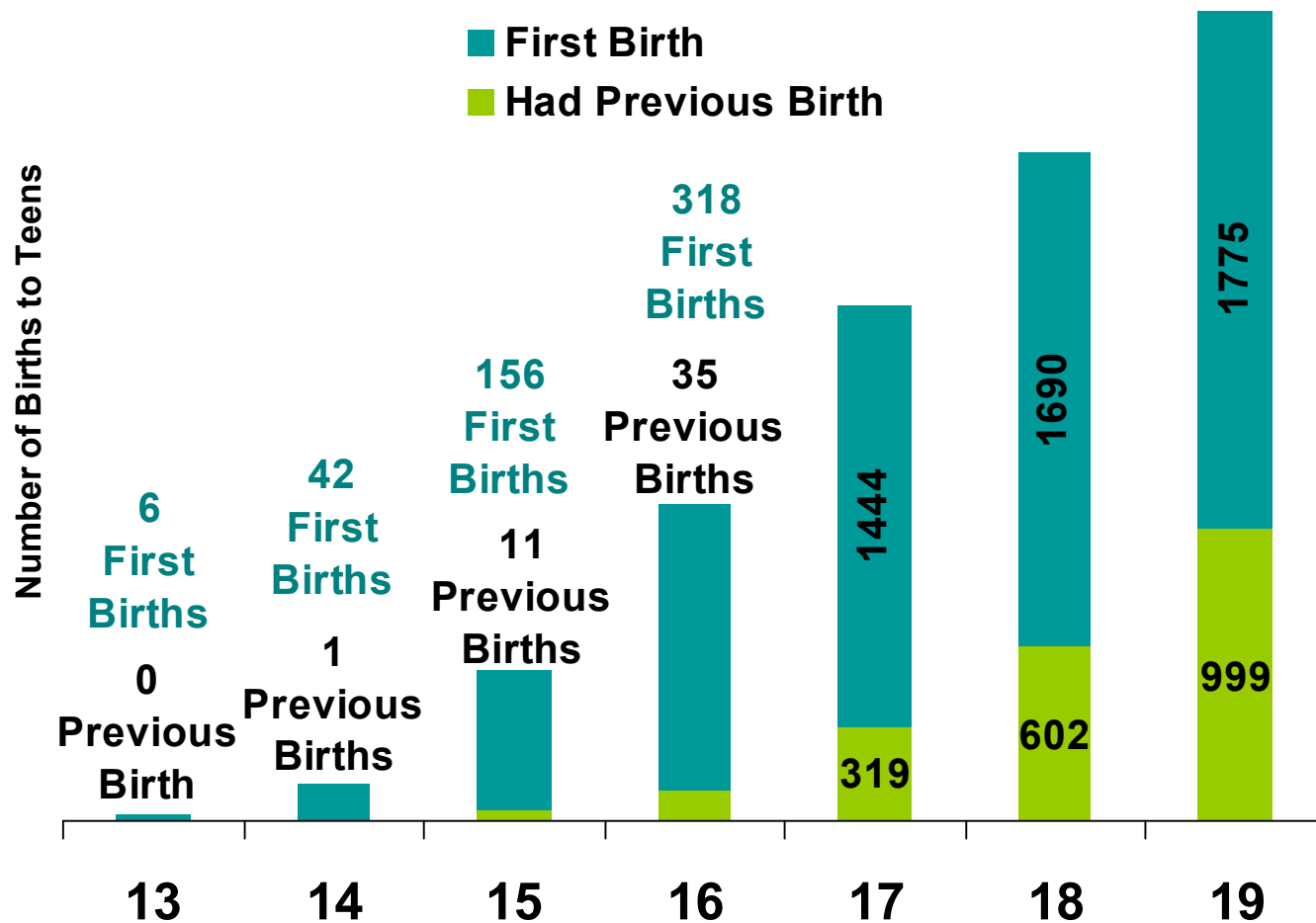
High Rate of Births to Teens Not Unique to Border



Source: Rate is per 1,000 females ages 15-19. KIDS COUNT Data Center map of 2005 data from the National Center for Health Statistics; Annie E. Casey Foundation; www.kidscount.org/datacenter

TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Of the Nearly 8,600 Births to Teens in Texas Border Counties, One in Four Were to Teens Who Were Already Mothers



Infant Health Along the Border

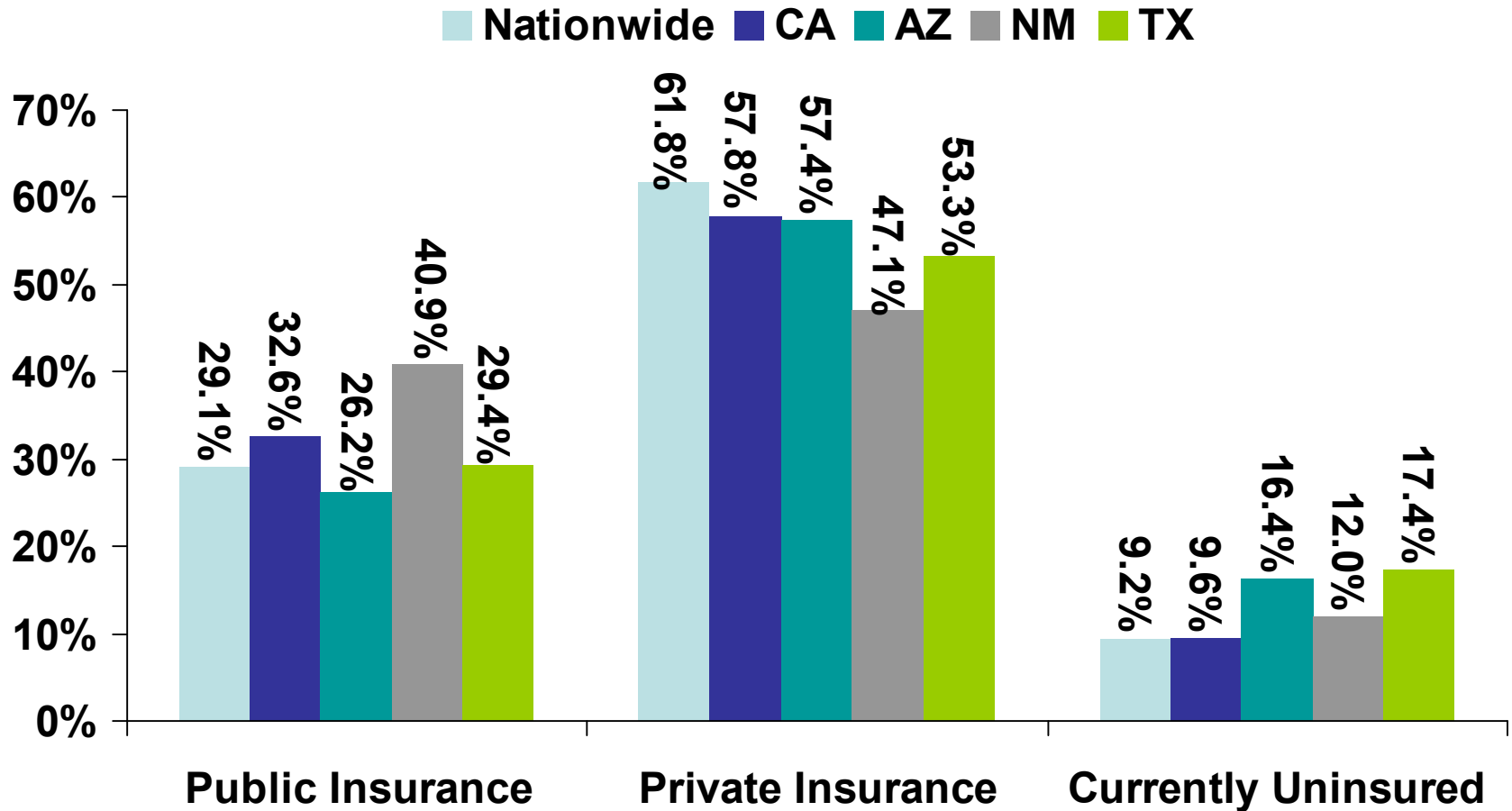
- Infant mortality rates better on Border, but still have room for improvement
- Largest number of infant mortalities occur with LBW babies in first month
- Too many pregnant women not getting adequate prenatal care
- LBW linked to preterm deliveries
- Higher rate of births to teens



Health Care Coverage and Access

Type of Health Insurance

Children age 0-17 years

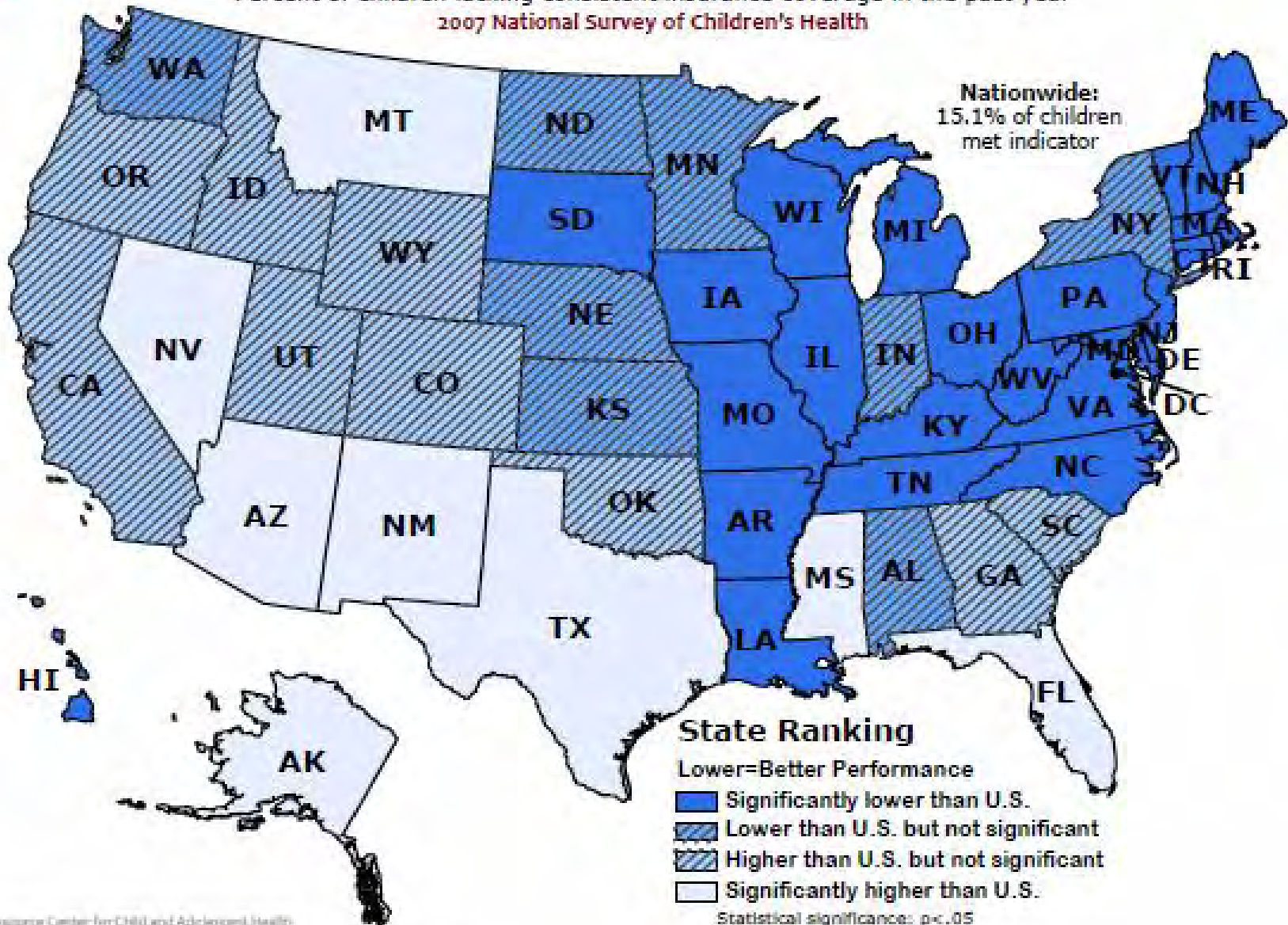




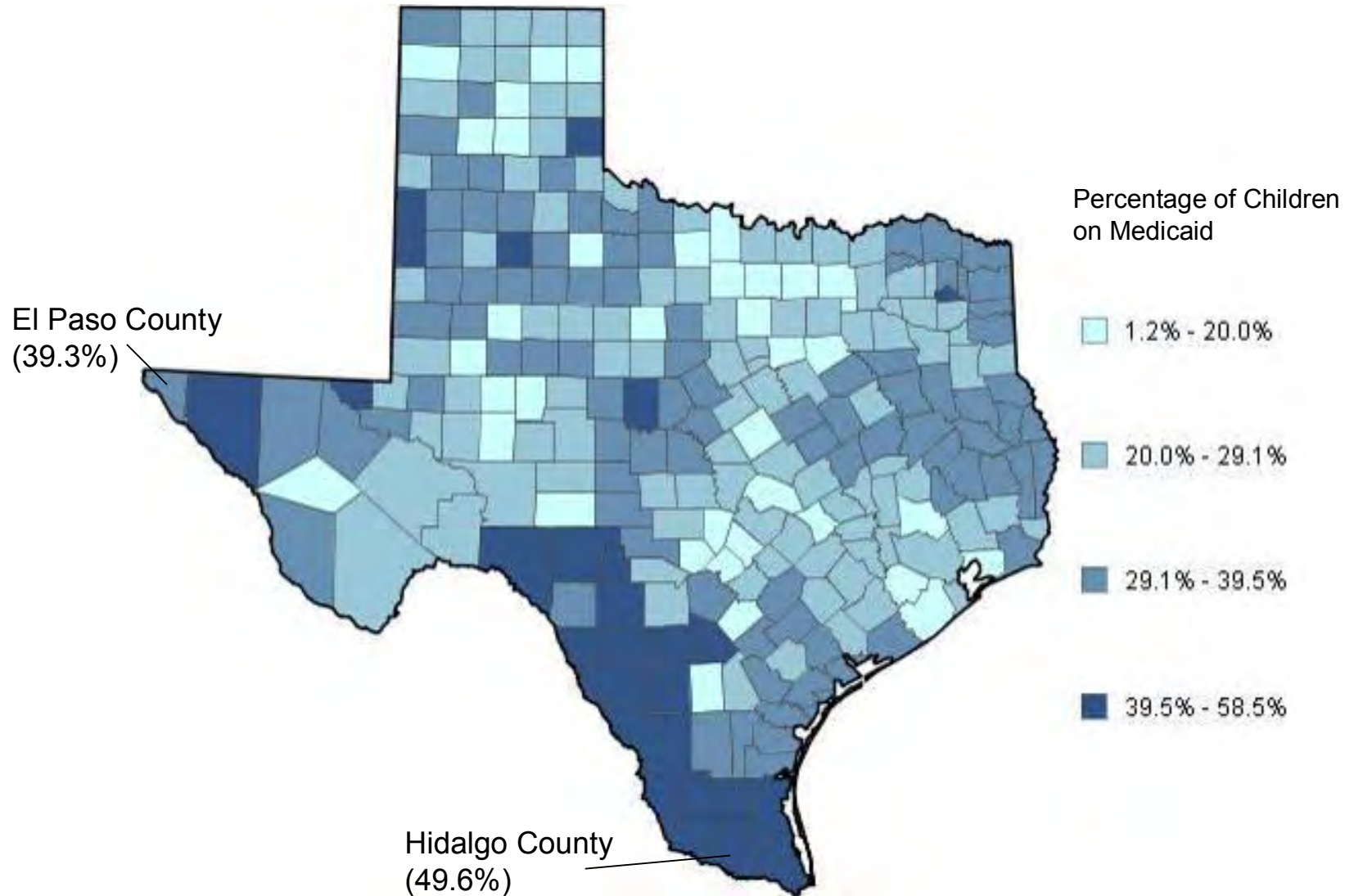
Insurance Coverage Consistency

Percent of children lacking consistent insurance coverage in the past year
2007 National Survey of Children's Health

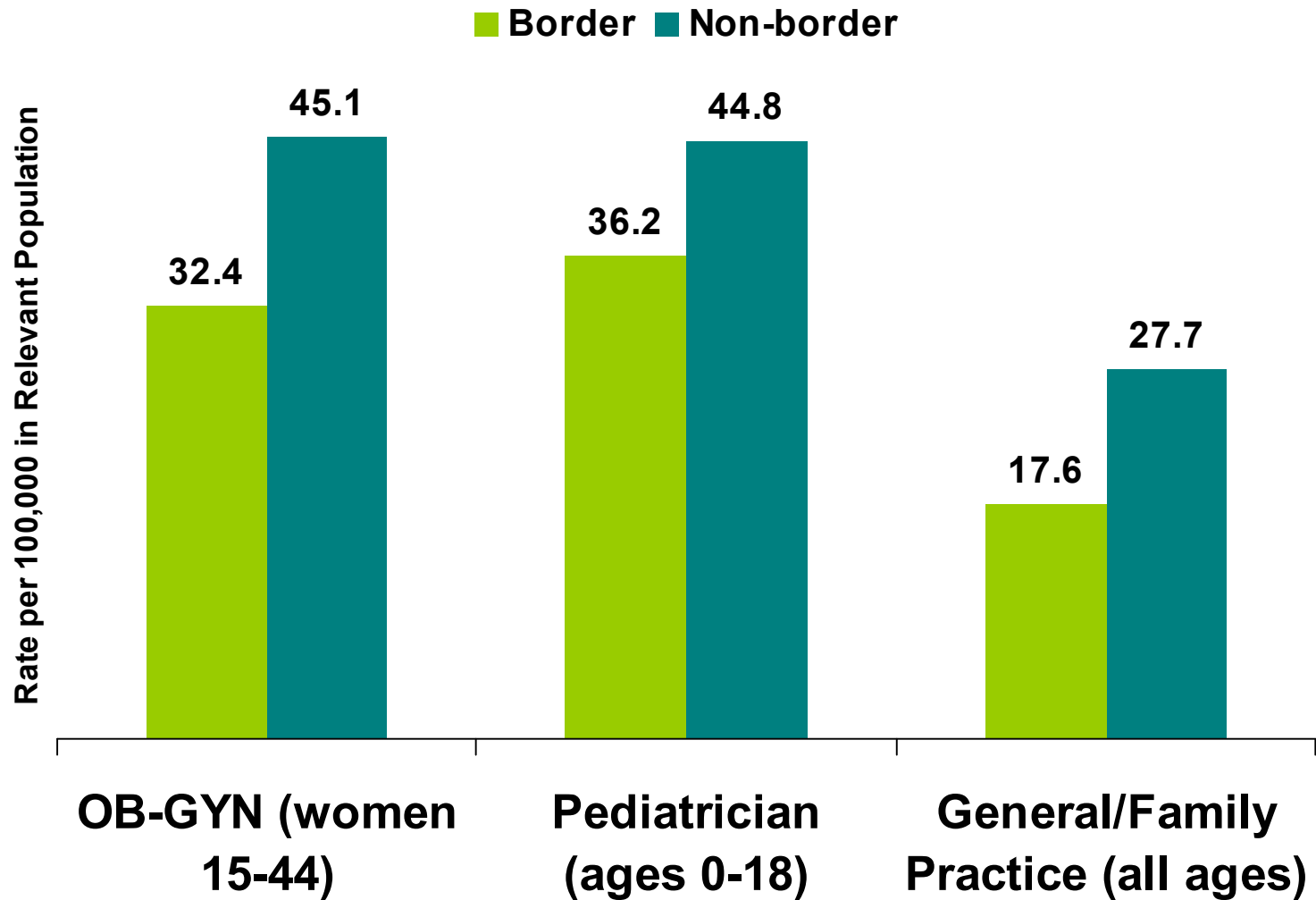
Nationwide:
15.1% of children
met indicator



Higher Child Medicaid Enrollment Along Border

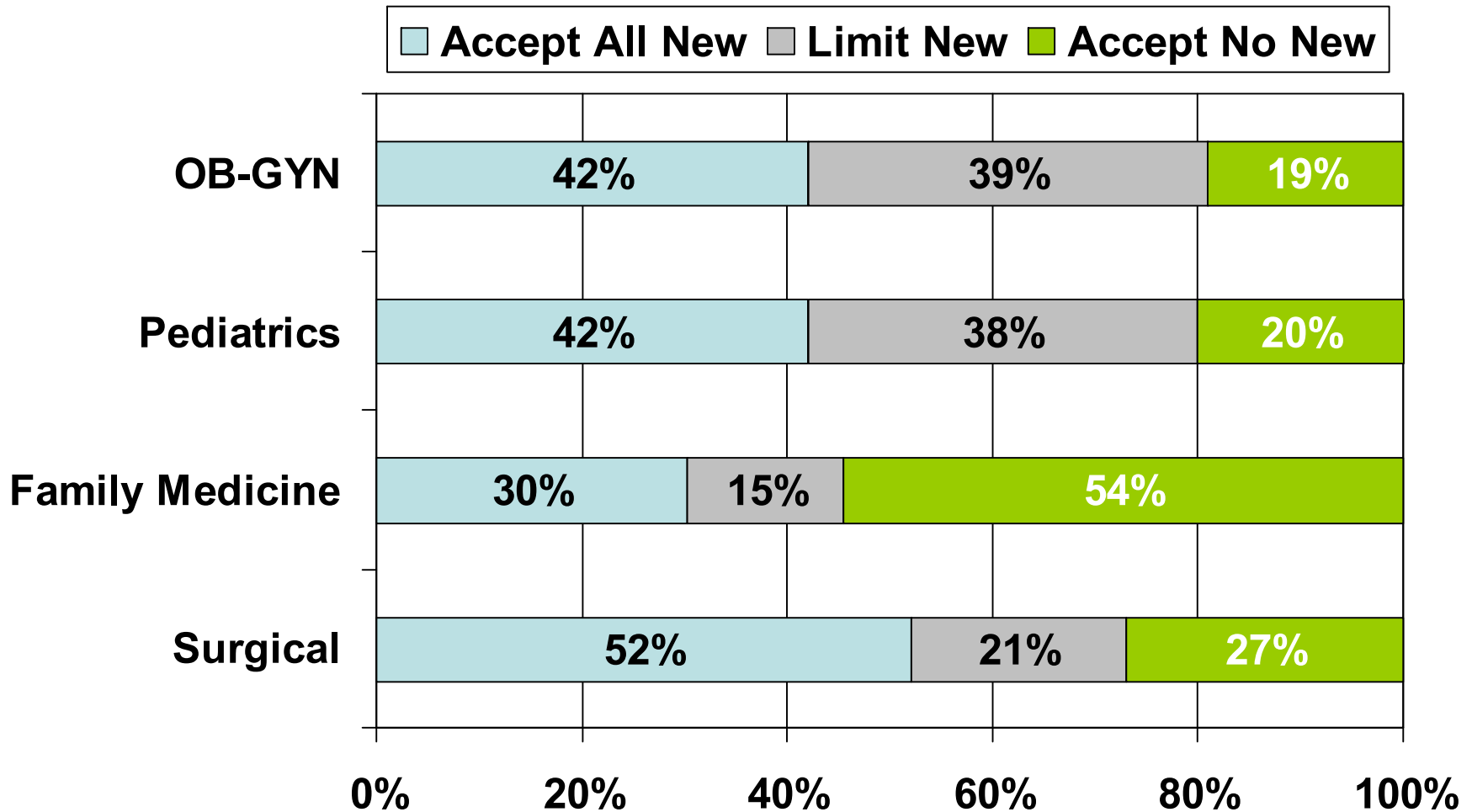


Texas Border Counties Have Fewer Doctors to Serve Children and Families Than the Rest of the State



TEXAS PERSPECTIVE:

Physician Acceptance of New Medicaid Patients in Texas, 2008

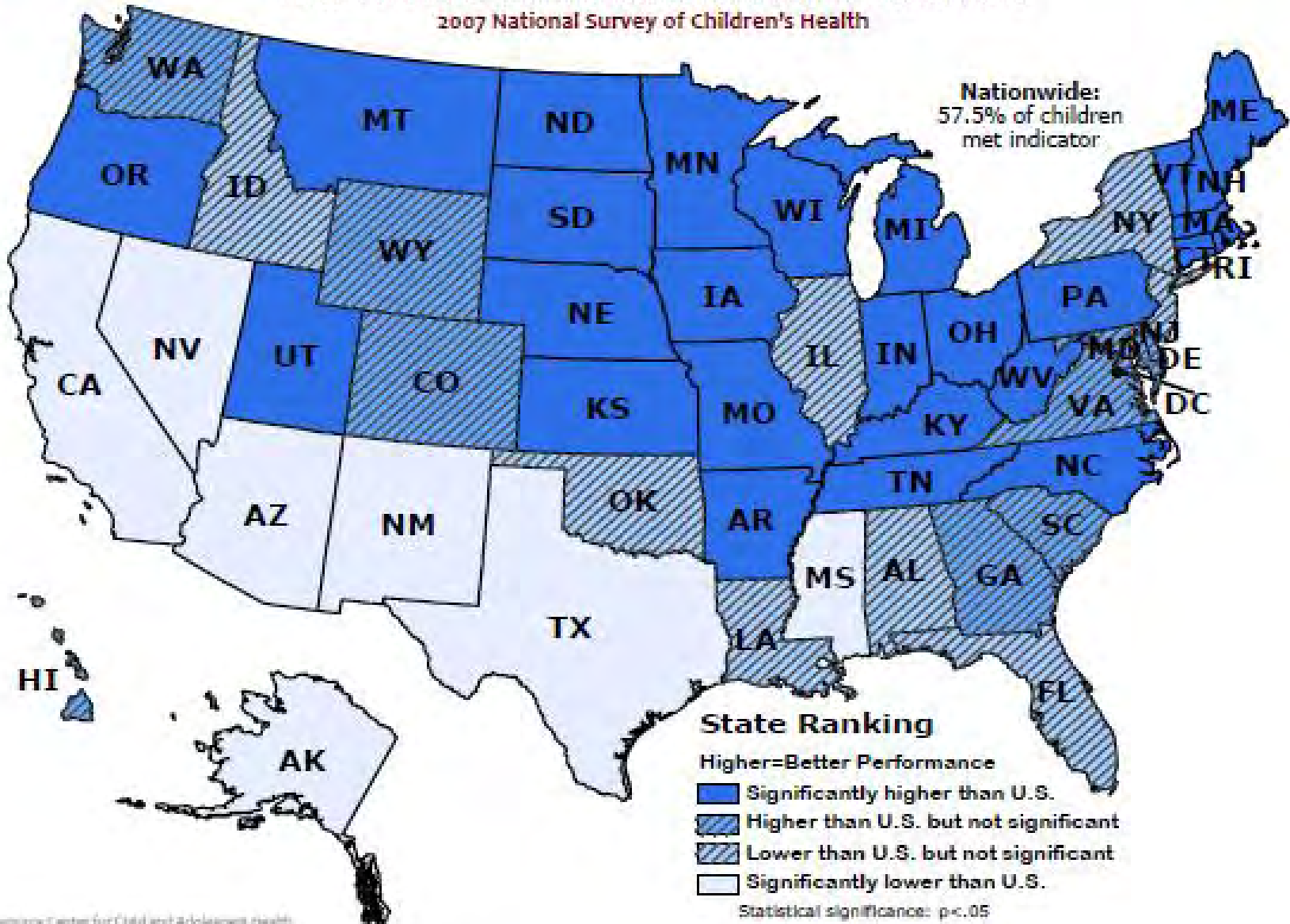




Medical Home

Percent of children with who received care within a medical home
2007 National Survey of Children's Health

Nationwide:
57.5% of children
met indicator

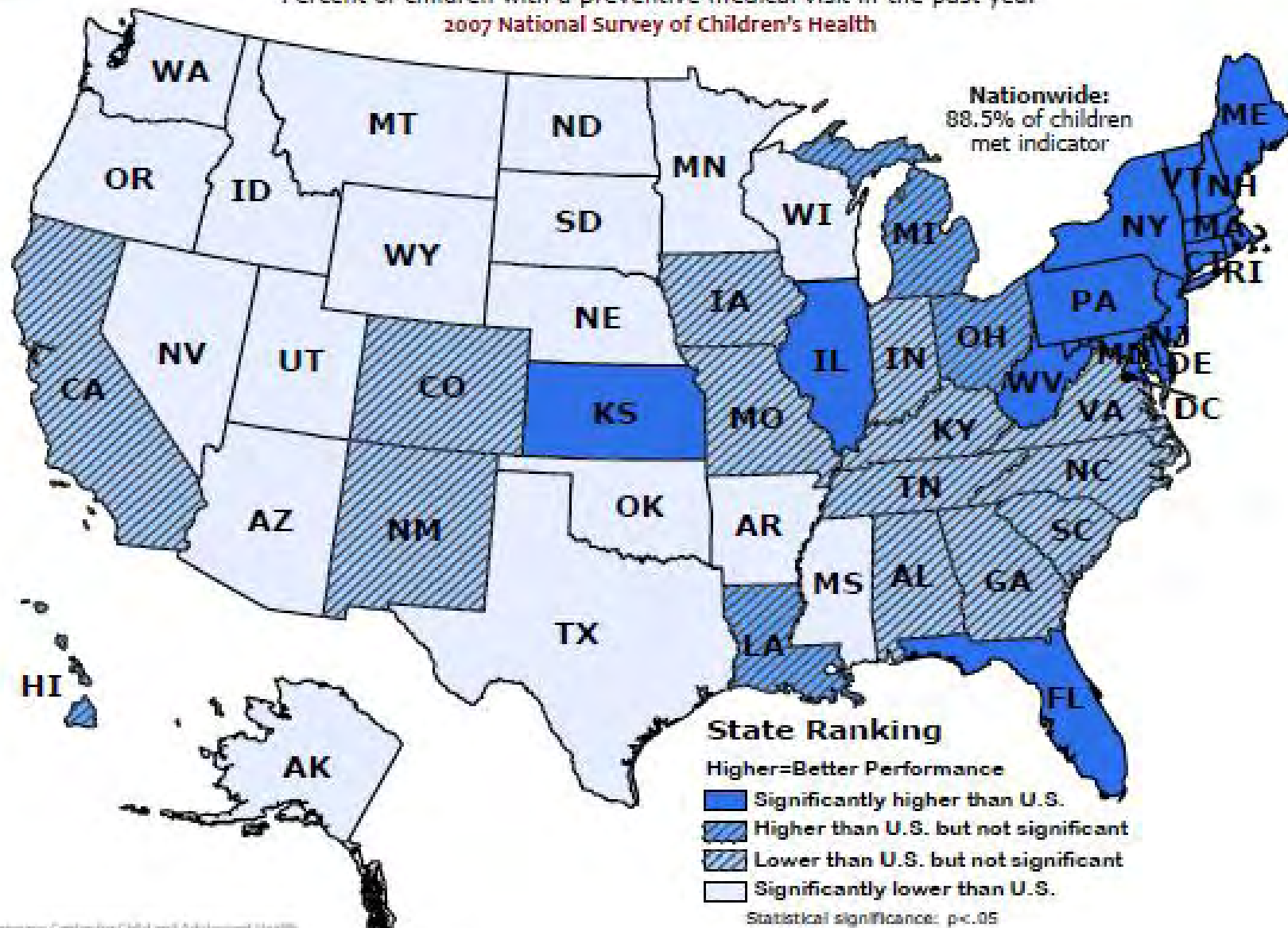




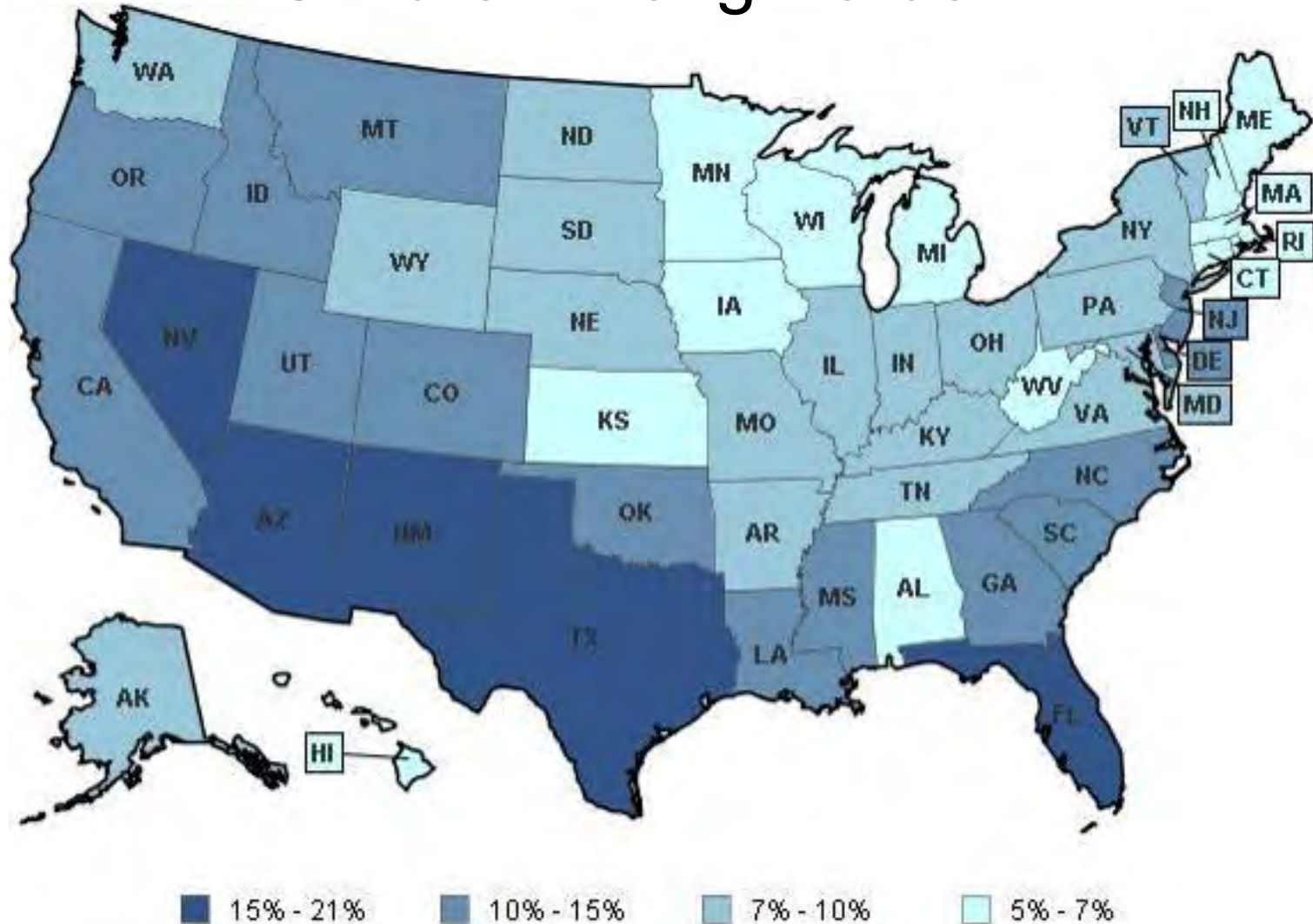
Preventive Health Care

Percent of children with a preventive medical visit in the past year

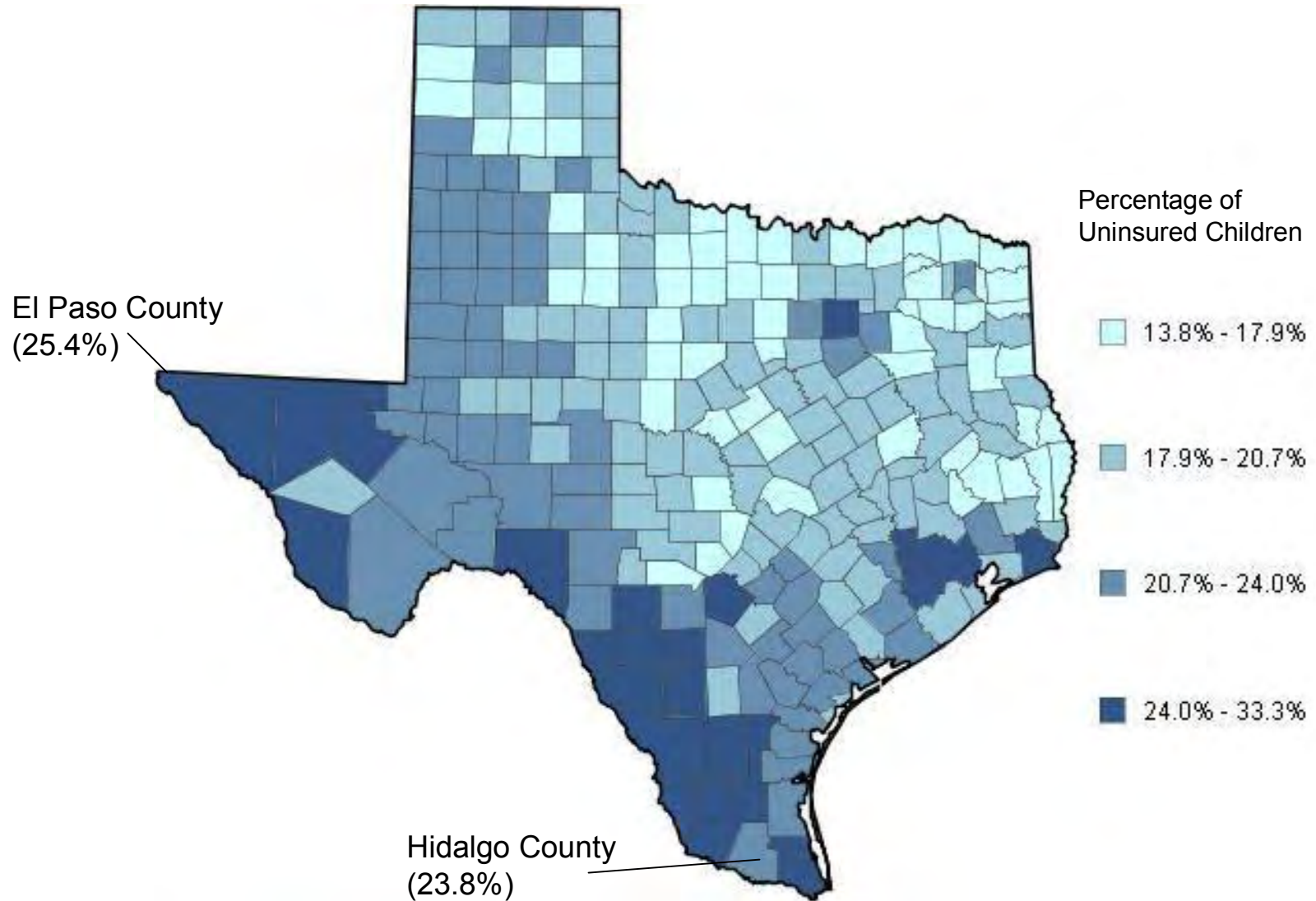
2007 National Survey of Children's Health



Highest Concentrations of Uninsured Children Along Border



TX Border Counties Projected to Have Some of the Highest Rates of Uninsured Children in 2010



Health Access Along the Border

- Although there are high participation rates in public insurance programs, also a high concentration of uninsured children
- Not enough doctors to meet the need; even fewer willing to take new patients without insurance or with public health insurance coverage

Factors Straining Positive Child Health Experiences and Outcomes Along Border

- Data is limiting
 - Border children's families are bi-national; border health data and strategies must be bi-national
 - Not consistent across states or between countries
- Federal limitations on immigrant access
- Fewer health resources
- Variations across states in health services provided

KIDS COUNT Resources

- National KIDS COUNT project:
www.aecf.org/kidscount or
<http://datacenter.kidscount.org>
- California: www.ChildrenNow.org
- Arizona: Children's Action Alliance
www.azchildren.org
- New Mexico:
www.nmvoices.org/kidscount
- Texas: www.cppp.org/kidscount

Contact Information

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