

Community Health Needs Assessment 2014

El Paso Children's Hospital

September 29, 2014

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Introduction and Executive Summary

Process

El Paso Children’s Hospital contracted with McGladrey to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), as required by Internal Revenue Code, section 501(r).

El Paso Children’s Hospital is a non-profit hospital serving the greater El Paso area in the far west corner of Texas. El Paso Children’s Hospital has defined its community for the CHNA as El Paso County, as the vast majority of inpatients and emergency department patients draw from this area. Both primary and secondary data were collected to identify health needs within El Paso Children’s Hospital’s community.

Primary data was collected from interviews with community leaders and stakeholders. El Paso Children’s Hospital commissioned 10 in-depth interviews with community members who represent the broad interests as well as the specific populations in El Paso County. The interviews measured perspectives on a range of issues that affect the population’s health and well-being, e.g., community resources, barriers to health care providers, and social determinants of health. El Paso Children’s Hospital also requested the collection of secondary data on a broad array of health indicators and demographic information.

Secondary data was collected using databases created by other agencies or organizations. Types of data collected included demographic information, chronic disease and morbidity/mortality information, health status indicators and health behaviors, family planning and births, general community/environment information, and local, state and national benchmarks.

Summary Findings

Community health needs identified through primary and secondary data collection fall into six prominent categories. McGladrey initially prioritized these health needs by utilizing the following criteria: 1) overall magnitude, 2) community perception of the health need, and 3) disparity experienced by vulnerable populations. The requirement that the hospital conducts a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) asks hospitals to pay specific attention to health care concerns that affect vulnerable populations. The preliminary prioritized need list was then presented to El Paso Children’s Hospital’s CHNA team, who reached consensus by making adjustments to the initial prioritized list. The final list of prioritized health needs is noted below:

1. Poverty, Low Income, Non-insurance, Low Educational Status

2. Cultural Barriers

3. Limited Health Care Providers and Access Points

4. Transportation

5. Prevention and Wellness

Poverty, Low Income, Non-insurance, and Low Educational Status

Poverty, low income, non-insurance, and low educational status within the hospital community represent large barriers to health within the El Paso Children's Hospital community. The poverty rate for both children and adults in El Paso County and the City of El Paso is significantly higher than the Texas or national rates. Unemployment within the hospital community is higher than the State of Texas as well. The majority of the interviewees identified low income status, low-wage jobs, and limited education as considerable barriers in accessing health care and following the treatment protocol a health care provider recommends. Some interviewees noted low-paying jobs as a contributing factor. The school nurses specifically identified children without health insurance as a primary health concern in the area.

Cultural Barriers

A family's culture can affect their health. The decision to or not to access health care services can be influenced by the cultural background of a family. Over 80 percent of the community residents are Hispanic, creating a vibrant and diverse culture in the area. In other areas of the United States where there is an emerging Hispanic community, the language barrier is the most significant issue in accessing appropriate health care for families. This issue does not exist in El Paso, with so many residents and health care providers speaking English and Spanish fluently. Over half of the interviewees identified family, community, and culture as the foremost asset in the El Paso area. El Paso residents with or without legal documentation connect frequently with the Mexican community adjacent to El Paso. The community border location allows residents access to additional job opportunities, retail, and families in Mexico. However, living in the El Paso County without legal documentation presents many challenges. The anxiety of potential deportation can cause families to postpone or to delay interaction with the health care system, even if someone has a chronic health condition or is acutely ill. Almost all interviewees identified culture as shaping a child's health including, but not limited to, long-held traditions, intergenerational families, and attitudes about the health care system.

Limited Health Care Providers and Access Points

In El Paso County, it is difficult for many residents to locate a primary care or specialty care provider. This challenge is particularly acute for children in specific regions of the area. The majority of interviewees identified "lack of providers" as a critical issue in El Paso. While El Paso Children's Hospital has sought to improve access to pediatric specialty care providers, it still represents a major health concern within the community. The ratio of population to primary care physicians is higher in El Paso County than in the State of Texas, and El Paso County has many Health Provider Shortage Areas as well as Medically Underserved Areas/Populations for primary care, specialty care, dental, and mental health.

Transportation

The ability to access health care in a physical sense represents a large barrier to health care, especially for at-risk and vulnerable populations. In El Paso County, transportation is not easily accessible in general, especially to visit the doctor. This issue is particularly acute in the Colonias and rural areas. The majority of interviewees identified transportation as one of the biggest barriers to accessing health services in El Paso County. Currently, there is a bus transit system operating within the City of El Paso, and there is very limited public transportation available in rural areas of El Paso County.

Prevention and Wellness

Issues related to disease prevention and maintaining health affect the overall wellness of children within the hospital community. As in many other parts of the United States, El Paso children are sedentary, overweight, and obese. Many interviewees mentioned obesity and low activity levels as prominent health issues affecting child health. At El Paso Children's Hospital, bronchitis and asthma without complications is the number one General Pediatrics diagnosis, and in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, bronchitis and asthma with complications is the number one diagnosis, followed by bronchitis and asthma without complications and diabetes without complications. One interviewee mentioned asthma as health concern among children. Rates of adult asthma are higher in the hospital community than in Texas, and certain child immunization rates are lower within the hospital community than in Texas.

Community Health Needs Assessment Background

Requirements

El Paso Children's Hospital contracted with McGladrey to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for its hospital facility, as required by Internal Revenue Code, section 501(r). The CHNA process is designed to assess health issues within the hospital community through collecting and analyzing primary and secondary data related to demographic information, health access, vulnerable populations, health status and disparity, and health behaviors of community residents. As required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), the CHNA includes the following:

- A definition of the community served by the hospital facility
- How data was obtained, who was consulted/interviewed
 - The methods the hospital used to obtain data
- Demographics of the community
- Consulting with community representatives:
 - The process for consulting with persons representing the community's interests
 - The identity and credentials of the persons providing input for the needs assessment, and how this input was incorporated into the assessment
 - Input from:
 - Persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital
 - Persons with public health knowledge or expertise within the community
- Primary and chronic disease needs and other health issues of non-insured persons, low-income persons, and minority groups
- Existing health care facilities and resources within the community that are available to respond to the health needs of the community
- Information gaps that limit the hospital facility's ability to assess the community's health needs
- Prioritized list of community health needs
 - The process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services to meet the community health needs
 - The health needs of the community

Previous Assessments

Previous assessments of health needs of El Paso County provided by El Paso Children's Hospital include:

- Community Health Assessment, City of El Paso Department of Public Health, 2013
- Community Health Needs Assessment, University Medical Center of El Paso, 2014
- Paso del Norte Regional Strategic Health Framework Report, Paso del Norte Health Foundation (PdNHF), 2012
- Assessment of Determinants of Health in the PdNHF Region, Paso del Norte Health Foundation (PdNHF), 2007

CHNA Approval

The CHNA was accepted and approved by the El Paso Children's Hospital Board of Directors on September 26, 2014.

Public Posting and Availability

The El Paso Children's Hospital 2014 Community Health Needs Assessment and Implementation Strategy is publicly posted on the El Paso Children's Hospital website. Hard copies are also available either through downloading through the website or through submitting written or electronic requests to Amy Downs, Business Development Manager, at ADowns@elpasochildrens.org, or at 4845 Alameda Avenue, El Paso, TX 79905.

Methodology

Report Methodology

Information related to the highest priority health and demographic indicators is presented in the report document itself, with detailed supplemental secondary data and primary data transcripts available in the appendices.

Secondary Data Methodology

Secondary data was collected using databases created by other agencies or organizations. McGladrey collected secondary data for the assessment from a variety of sources and about a variety of different issues. Types of data collected included demographic information, chronic disease and morbidity/mortality information, health status indicators and health behaviors, family planning and births, general community/environment information, and local, state and national benchmarks. Due to the nature of secondary data available, data was collected on the level of zip code, city, or county for the defined hospital community. Most health indicator data was available on a county-level basis, while demographic information was available in greater detail on a city- or zip-level basis.

After data was collected, secondary data measures were compared to US and Texas measures. Measures for El Paso County (or its corresponding zips) that were particularly different from Texas or national measures were considered to be of priority.

Primary Data: Interview Methodology

McGladrey worked to conduct key informant interviews of 10 community stakeholders. Questions were asked about an array of community health indicators, assets, needs, and solution perspectives. Community stakeholders interviewed represented those with perspectives on the health of children within the hospital community, including healthcare and social service providers, community officials, the low-income population, the working class and general population, and the Latino population.

The views expressed in the interviews were summarized in the Community Stakeholder Interview Report using the following categories:

- “Almost all”-- reflects 80% or more in consensus
- “Majority” -- reflects 50% or more in consensus
- “Close majority” – reflects 33-49% in consensus
- “Some” -- reflects 33% or fewer in consensus
- “Minimal” – reflects a small minority

Responses to the questions were aggregated according to number of individuals giving the same response to a question. For example, “very high” importance was given to issues mentioned by the majority of community stakeholders, and “low” importance was given to responses given by a small number of community stakeholders.

Information Gaps

Every attempt was made to collect relevant and recent primary and secondary data reflecting the health status and social determinants of health in the El Paso Children's Hospital community. Although financial and time constraints limited this assessment to the extent that they would limit any assessment of a community's needs, no significant information gaps in existing information were identified. In recognition of some of the community health needs identified in interviews, further investigation is warranted in two primary topic areas:

- Health status and social determinants of health for undocumented community residents
- Factors that influence cultural barriers to healthcare.

Healthy People 2020 Explanation

Healthy People 2020 objectives were also used in assessing the most important and relevant health needs for the hospital community. Healthy People is an initiative run by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. Healthy People establishes benchmarks, typically at a 10% improvement over the national rate, and monitors progress over time in an effort to increase awareness of health issues and increasing the nation's overall health. The areas focused on by Healthy People 2020 represent nation-wide areas of health need and the organization has also amassed information about evidence-based solutions for many of the issues.

Hospital and Community

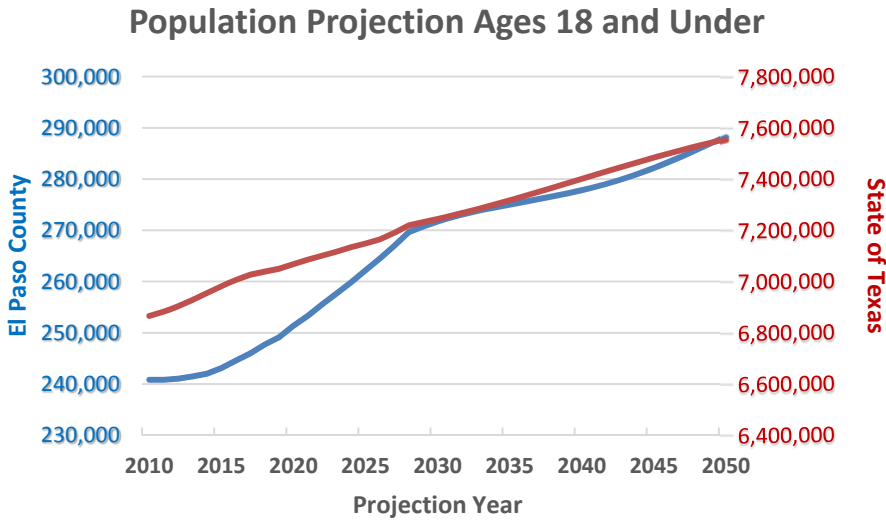
El Paso Children's Hospital Description

El Paso Children's Hospital is a 122 bed children's hospital located in El Paso, Texas. The hospital was opened in 2012, and is the only dedicated Pediatric Hospital within a 200 mile radius of the City of El Paso. Through its subspecialist expertise and excellence in quality of care, research, and education, El Paso Children's Hospital strives to provide compassionate, coordinated, family-centered care to enhance the lives of children from the greater El Paso area.

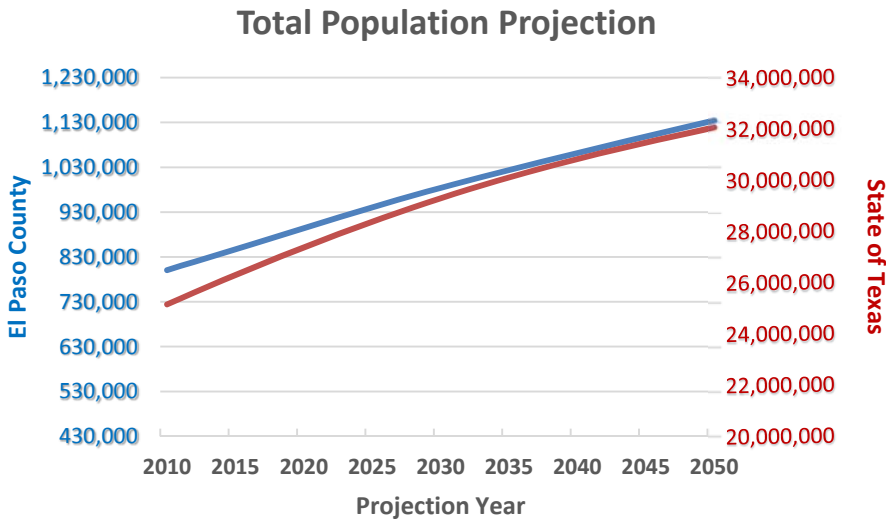


El Paso Children's Hospital defined its community for the purposes of the CHNA geographically as El Paso County. The community was defined based upon internal patient origin information by zip code for El Paso Children's Hospital emergency room visits and inpatient discharges. A clear majority (92%) of the patients drew from this county.

Population Projections



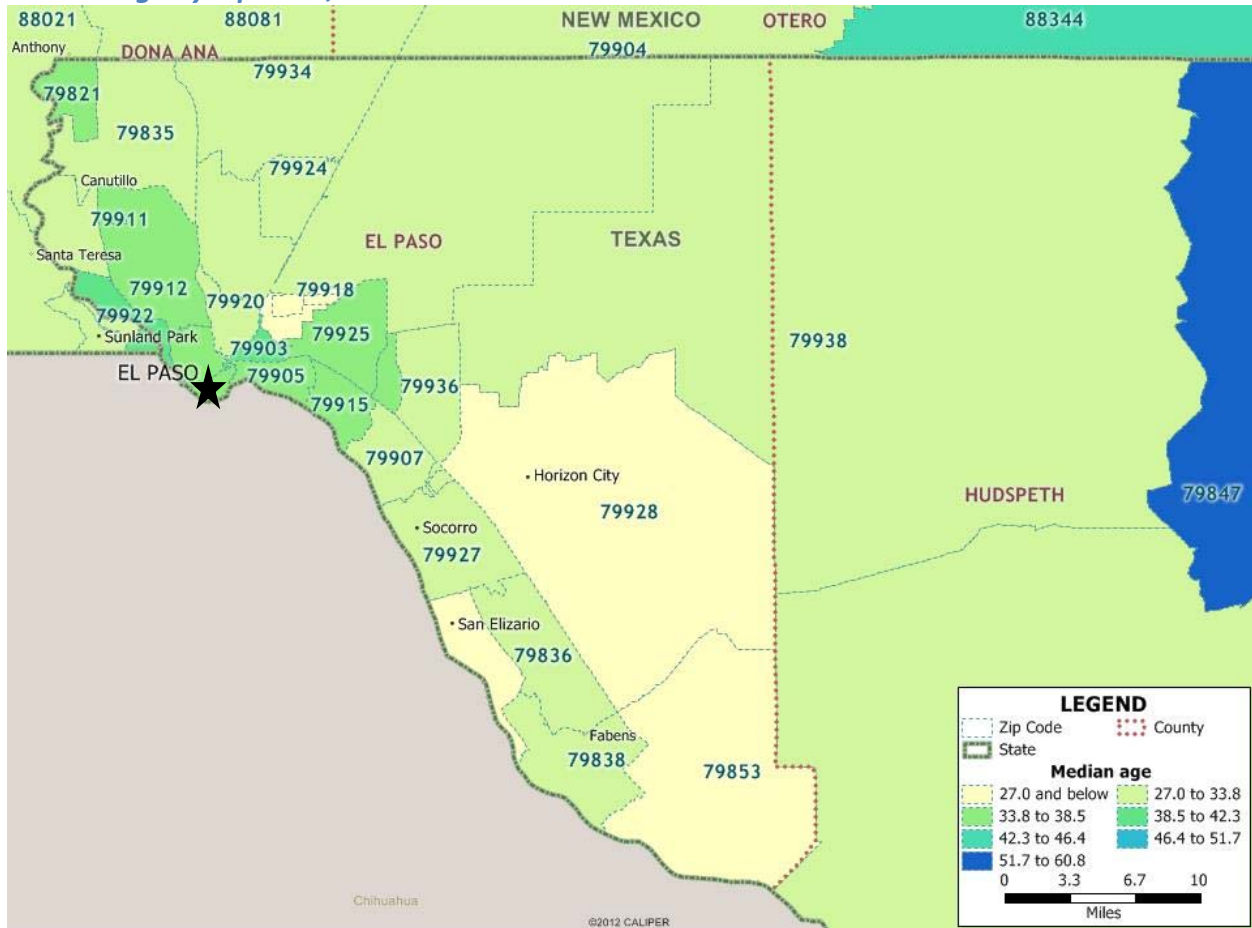
txsdc.utsa.edu



txsdc.utsa.edu

The El Paso County and State of Texas population for all age groups is likely to increase significantly by 2050. The El Paso County population is projected to increase by 42% from 2010 to 2050, while the State of Texas is projected to increase by 27%. The El Paso County 18 and under population is projected to increase significantly prior to 2020, and at a more moderate rate thereafter. Between 2010 and 2050, the El Paso County 18 and under population is projected to increase by 20%, while the State of Texas 18 and under population is expected to increase by 10%.

Median Age by Zip Code, 2013



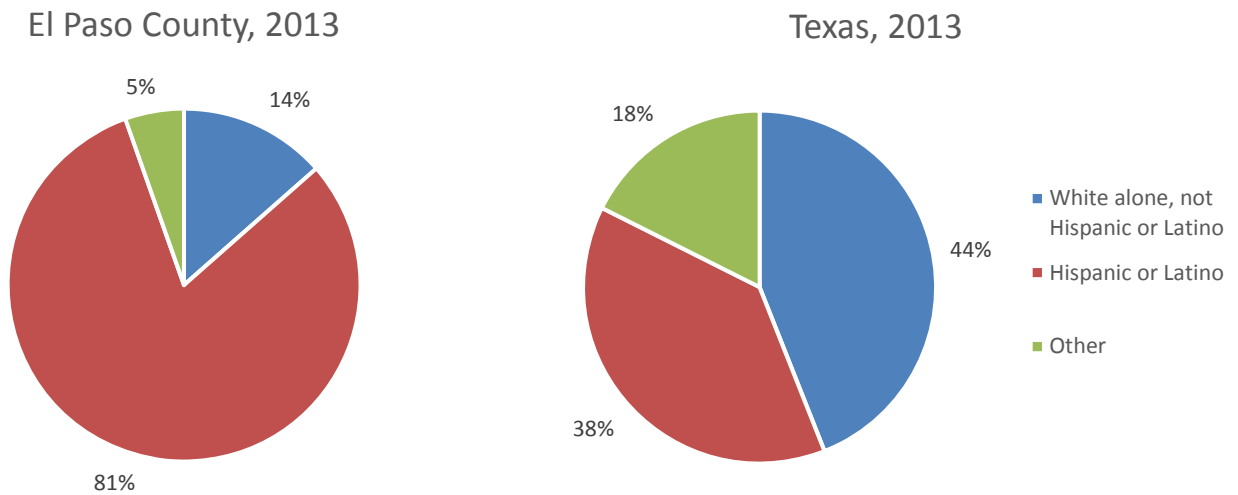
www.census.gov

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The median age of people in the El Paso Children's Hospital community is varied, with some areas in the community below 21.0 and other areas as high as 40.7. This likely translates to a broad variety of health needs across the community, based on age population, and proportionately more children in certain zip codes over others. As a comparison, the median age in Texas is 33.6 years, and the national median age is 36.8 years.

Community Profile

Population by Ethnicity

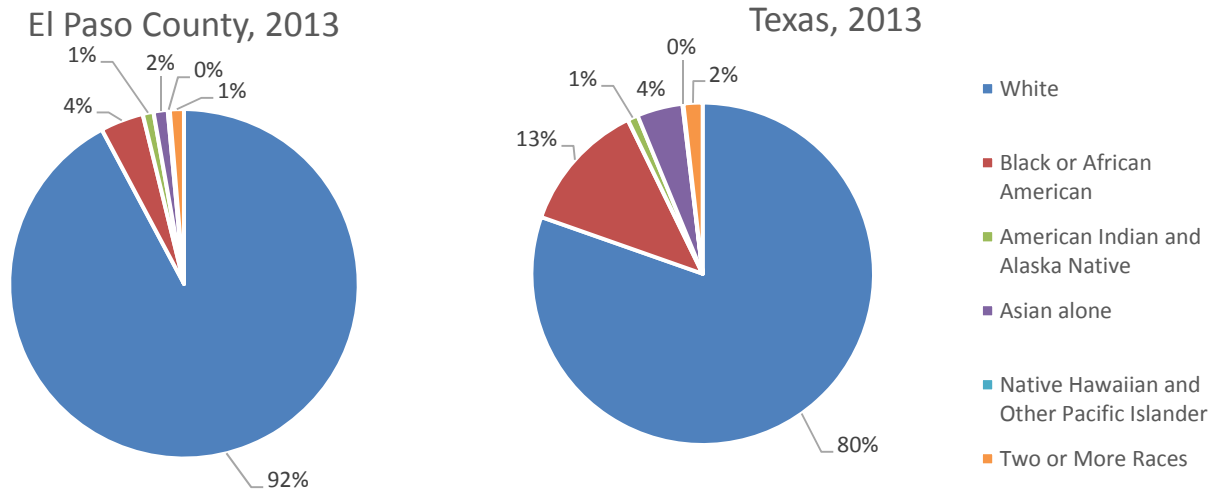


At 81 percent of the total population in the hospital community, the Hispanic population in El Paso County is very large, relative to 38 percent in Texas.

Almost all interviewees identified culture as affecting a child’s health in El Paso either through language barriers, cultural beliefs, or immigration status. In the City of El Paso Department of Public Health’s CHA document, case management focus group participants noted that “undocumented parents are afraid to apply for Medicaid for their U.S. born children” and that “the undocumented are afraid to seek services and they wait until the last minute or access care in Emergency Rooms.” Further, in information collected by the Office of the Texas Secretary of State from meetings between the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs with the Colonia Resident Advisory Committee, Colonia residents from El Paso noted that “the CHIP Program makes it impossible for children of Colonia residents, without Social Security identification, to obtain medical services, thus causing many Colonia children to go without necessary medical attention.”

Community Profile

Population by Race



Census.gov

As seen above, the racial makeup of the hospital community is predominately White, and African American as a very distant second. El Paso County is less racially diverse than the State of Texas overall.

Community Profile

Socioeconomic Status

June 2014 Unemployment Rates

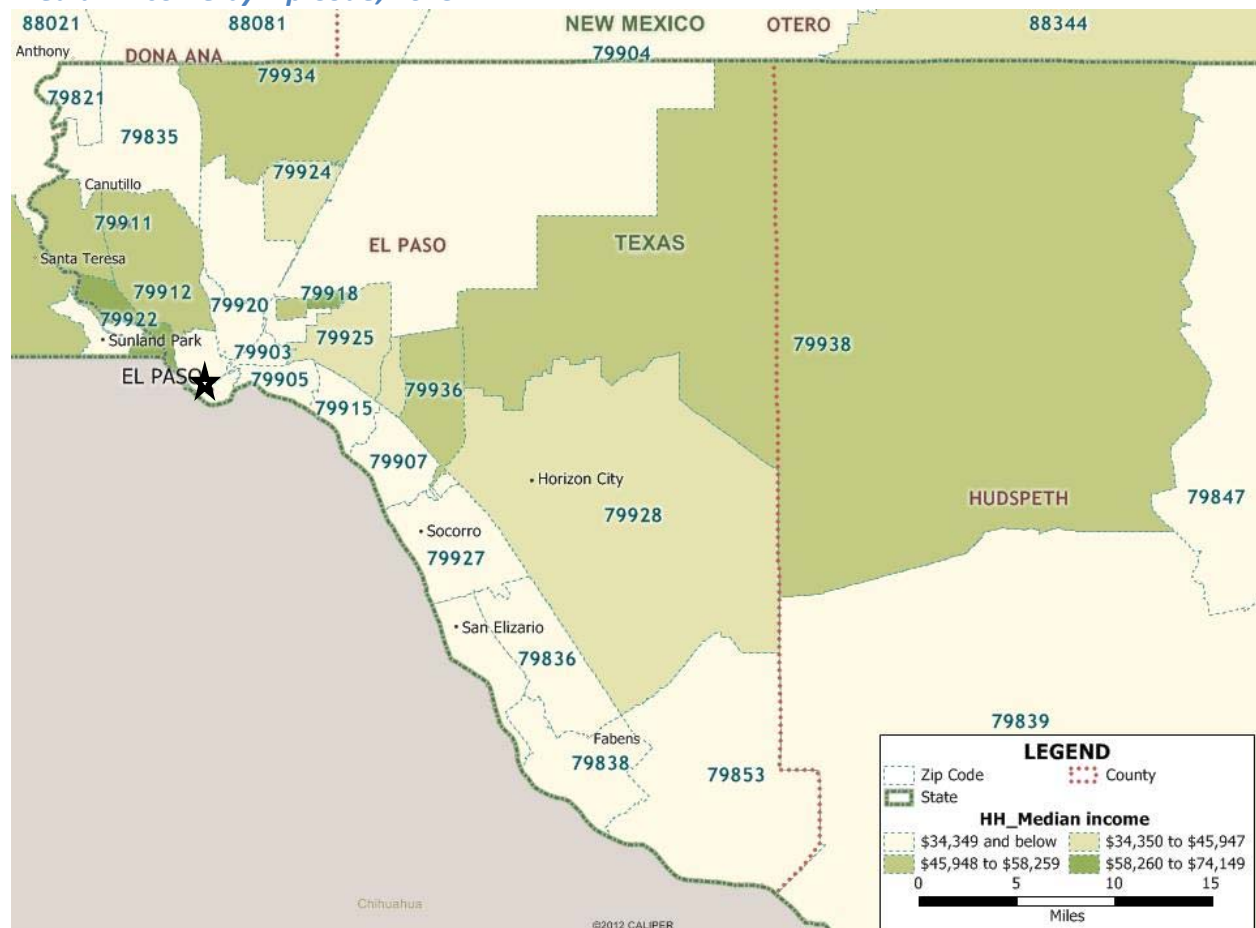
	Unemployment Rate
City of El Paso	6.9%
El Paso County	7.6%
Texas	5.1%
US	6.5%

US Bureau of Labor Statistics

The hospital community as a whole suffers from challenges related to a poor economy and unemployment. As seen above, the El Paso City and County unemployment rates in June 2014 were significantly higher than the State of Texas and national average.

The majority of the interviewees identified low income status, low-wage jobs, and limited education as considerable barriers in accessing health care and following the treatment protocol a health care provider recommends. Some noted low-paying jobs as a contributing factor. The school nurses specifically focused on children without health insurance as the foremost health concern in the area.

Median Income by Zip Code, 2013



As seen in the map above, El Paso County has a significantly lower median household income than the State of Texas. Not surprisingly, the poverty level in El Paso County is also significantly higher than that of Texas. The child poverty rate in El Paso County is also higher than the Texas state average. Several of the zip codes in the hospital community have particularly high child poverty rates. Zip codes 79901, 79916, and 79838 are nearly twice the rate of El Paso County and three times that of the State of Texas. In the 2010-2011 school year, 68.8% of El Paso County children were eligible for free or reduced price school lunches, compared to 50.1% of children in Texas.

Poverty Rates, Percent at or Below 100% of Federal Poverty Level, Median Income

	Persons below poverty level, percent, 2008-2012	Median Household Income, 2008-2012
El Paso County	24.0%	\$39,699
Texas	17.4%	\$51,563

www.census.gov

Child Poverty Rate, 2008-2012

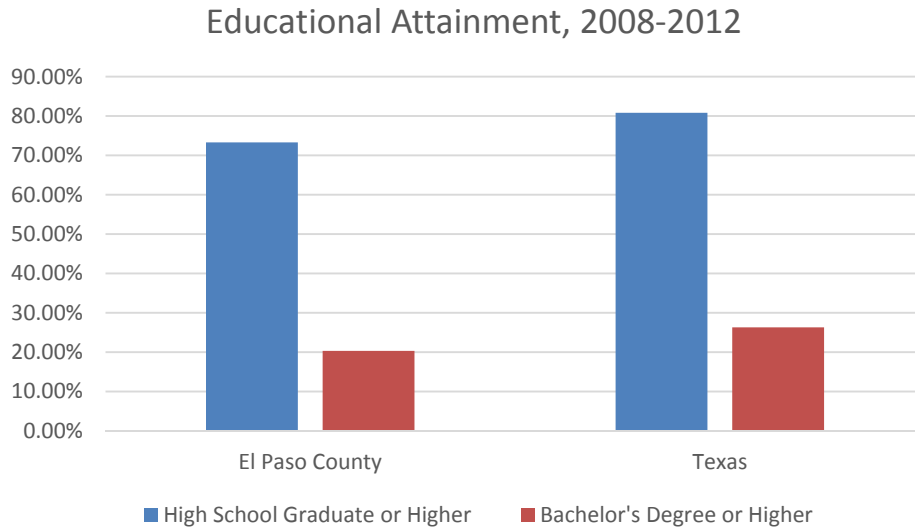
Zip Code, County, or State	Child Poverty Rate (%), 2008-2012
El Paso County	33.5
State of Texas	24.2
79901	74.6
79916	72.6
79838	66.7
79905	59.0
79849	57.5
79853	50.7
79836	49.8
79907	49.7
79903	49.0
79930	48.9
79915	46.9
79835	46.1
79821	45.9
79902	40.3
79935	40.2
79904	39.7
79927	35.9
79932	32.1
79924	30.4
79928	28.9
79925	25.8
79938	25.5
79936	21.2
79912	18.5
79906	17.4
79934	10.1
79922	9.4
79908	6.8
79911	2.9

American Community Survey

Community Profile

Education

Noted below, educational attainment in the hospital community is lower than in Texas for both high school and bachelor's degrees or higher education in general.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012

Community Profile

Social Environment

Violent Crime Rate (2012)

	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 Population
El Paso County	417
Texas	449

www.fbi.gov

The violent crime rate in El Paso County at 417 crimes per 100,000 population is lower than the State of Texas at 449.

Rate of Child Abuse and Neglect (2011)

	Rate of Child Abuse and Neglect (Rate per 1,000)
El Paso County	10.1
Texas	9.6

Child Welfare Information Gateway, Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

The rate of child abuse and neglect in El Paso County is higher than the rate in Texas. In 2011, 2,429 children were victims of child abuse in El Paso County. Per the Texas Commission on Children and Youth, children who grow up in violent homes are at a significantly higher risk for abusing drugs or alcohol and for committing suicide, sexual assault, or crime.

Access to Care

MUA and HPSA Information

El Paso County’s El Paso Service Area, West Central Service Area, and Lower Valley El Paso contain 63 Census Tracts representing designated medically underserved areas (MUAs) defined by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The MUA designation is developed by HRSA and indicates that a combination of four components exists in the area or population, respectively:

- A low ratio of primary medical care physicians per 1,000 population
- A high infant mortality rate
- A high percentage of the population with incomes below the poverty level
- A high percentage of the population age 65 or over.

El Paso County also has health professional shortage areas (HPSAs) for primary care providers, dental providers, and mental health providers. The HPSA designation is developed by HRSA, and indicates that an area or population either:

- Has a population to full-time-equivalent primary care physician ratio of at least 3,500:1
- Has a population to full-time equivalent primary care physician ratio of less than 3,500:1, but greater than 3,000:1 with unusually high needs for primary care services or insufficient capacity of existing primary care providers

HPSA Area	Primary Care	Dental	Mental Health
The entirety of El Paso County			X
Select Census Tracts within Southeast El Paso	X	X	
Select Census Tracts within Far Northern El Paso	X	X	
Select Census Tracts within Lower Valley El Paso	X		
Select Census Tracts within West Central El Paso County	X		
The Native American Tribal Population of Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	X	X	X
The Rural Health Clinic, Thomason Primary Care Center	X		
The Comprehensive Health Center of Centro Del Salud Familiar La Fe, Inc.	X	X	X
The Comprehensive Health Center of Centro San Vicente Health Center	X	X	X
The Comprehensive Health Center of Project Vida Health Center	X	X	X
The Correctional Facility of Immigration and Customs Enforcement – El Paso	X	X	X
The Correctional Facility of Federal Correctional Institution – La Tuna	X	X	

Access to Care

Transportation and Accessing Providers

Preventable Hospitalizations (2010)

Discharge Rate for ACSCs per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees

	Rate
El Paso County	58.00
Texas	68.00

Medicare/Dartmouth Institute

Preventable hospitalizations due to ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSCs) in the El Paso Children’s Hospital community are significantly lower for adults than the rate in Texas. Interestingly, though, as shown in the primary care physician to population ratio, there are significantly fewer primary care physicians per resident in El Paso County than in Texas.

Primary Care Population to Physician Ratio (2012)

	Ratio
El Paso County	2,189:1
Texas	1,743:1

HRSA

As seen above, there is a significant gap in the community population to primary care providers in the hospital community. The majority of the interviewees identified a “lack of providers” as a critical issue in El Paso. As one interviewee commented, access to care depends on “affordability, accessibility, and acceptability.” Families must be able to locate a provider, ensure the provider accepts their health insurance or cash payment, and determine how to travel to the provider location. Before El Paso Children’s Hospital opened, pediatric specialists were very difficult to access. The Hospital has started to help alleviate this concern within the community, although interviewees noted a “lack of (pediatric) specialists” as a major health concern. In work group sessions conducted by the Paso del Norte Blue Ribbon Committee, members of the groups noted the need for pediatric providers for special needs children from 3-5 years of age, and funding for those without private insurance.

The ability to access health care in a physical sense represents a large barrier to health care, especially for vulnerable populations. In El Paso County, transportation is not easily accessible in general, and this situation complicates the logistical aspect of trying to access a doctor. This issue is particularly acute in the Colonias and rural areas. The majority of interviewees identified transportation as one of the biggest barriers or health concerns in El Paso County. This issue affects vulnerable populations (such as the low income) within the community more heavily. Public transportation available in El Paso County currently includes:

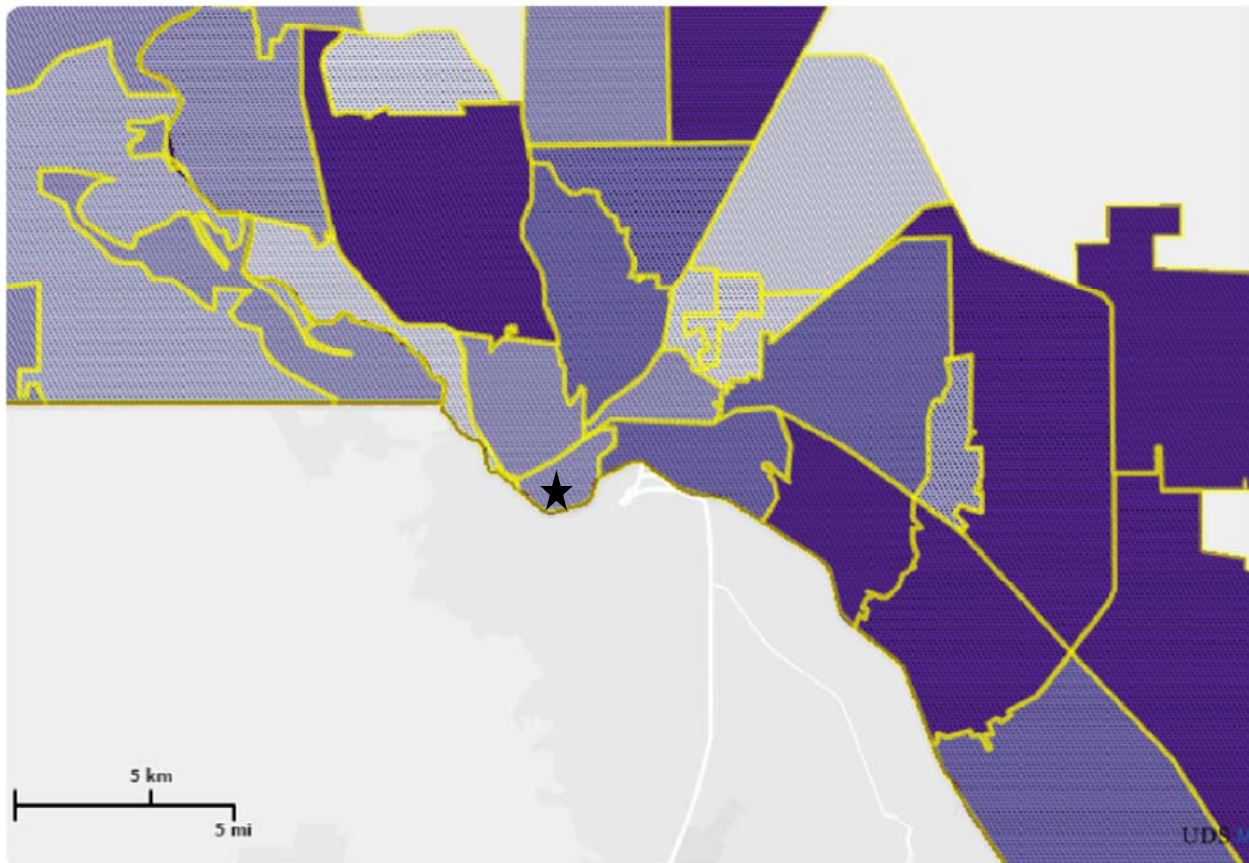
- Rural bus transit, with limited scheduling and routes costing \$2.00 each way
- Regular bus routes within the City of El Paso, with fares of \$1.50 each way.

Overall, improving access to primary care providers is a major focus of Healthy People 2020. Healthy People 2020 objectives include increasing the number of practicing primary care providers, improving the proportion of people who have a consistent primary care provider, and decreasing emergency room wait time.

Access to Care

Access to Care for Low-Income Population

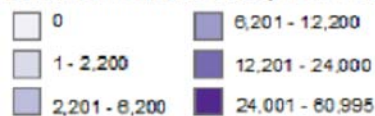
Low-Income Population Not Served by HCP Grantees, 2011



www.udsmapper.org

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Low-Income not Served by HCP Look-Alikes



As demonstrated in the map below, based on 2011 data, there are quite a few low-income individuals who are not currently served by Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in El Paso County. There is only one Rural Health Center, and there are three Health Center Program (HCP) Grantees in the hospital community. An HCP Grantee is an organization that receives grant funding under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act. The majority of HCP Grantees are funded to serve a general underserved community or population.

El Paso County Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Center

The Rural Health Clinic, Thomason Primary Care Center (University Medical Center – Fabens) FQHC, HCP Grantee, The Comprehensive Health Center of Centro Del Salud Familiar La Fe, Inc. FQHC, HCP Grantee, The Comprehensive Health Center of Centro San Vicente Health Center FQHC, HCP Grantee, The Comprehensive Health Center of Project Vida Health Center

Overall, financial barriers to care are a major health concern within the hospital community. The non-insured adult population in El Paso County at 40% is significantly higher than the State of Texas at 31%. Important to note, however, is that the non-insured rate in children is similar between El Paso County and the State of Texas, at 14%. This statistic does not include any undocumented children living in the community, however. The percent of patients who could not see a doctor due to cost is significantly higher in El Paso County (26%) than the State of Texas (19%).

Within El Paso County, there are 237,934 children under the age of 18, 36.5% of whom have private health insurance coverage. According to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, 42.2% of El Paso residents ages 0 to 18 are enrolled in Medicaid, and 9.4% are covered by the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Another 13.5% are non-insured. However, economic demographics vary greatly by zip code.

Non-insured Population Information

	Adults Non-insured, 2011	Children Non-insured (0-18), 2011	Percent Who Could Not See a Doctor due to Cost, 2012
El Paso County	40%	14%	26%
Texas	31%	14%	19%

Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, *BRFSS

In the City of El Paso Department of Public Health’s CHA document, case management focus group participants noted that El Paso County residents tend to wait until they are very sick and have no choice but to see a doctor, often through the emergency room. Specifically, “people without insurance are not being diagnosed, most are not seeking treatment and when they do it’s only because the sickness has progressed.” In reference to the three FQHCs in El Paso County, the case managers noted that treatment can take three to six months to begin in the FQHC system. Once in the system, however, sick visit appointments become accessible. Case managers observed that many residents do not enroll in the FQHC system to have easier access for a sick visits, although they encourage patients to do so.

Health Outcomes, Behaviors, and Risk Factors

Community Need Index

The Community Need Index (CNI) indicates that cities in the hospital community experience considerable barriers to accessing health care. The CNI is a rating system that accounts for the underlying economic and structural barriers that affect access to health care, related to income, culture/language, education, insurance, and housing. A CNI score of 1 represents less community need, and a score of 5 represents the highest community need. In the El Paso Children's Hospital community, the weighted average CNI score is 4.4, which indicates very high need.

El Paso County Community Need Index by Zip Code

Zip Code	CNI Score	City
79901	5.0	El Paso
79902	5.0	El Paso
79903	5.0	El Paso
79904	5.0	El Paso
79905	5.0	El Paso
79907	5.0	El Paso
79915	5.0	El Paso
79821	4.8	Vinton
79835	4.8	Canutillo
79930	4.8	El Paso
79836	4.6	Clint
79849	4.6	San Elizario
79924	4.6	El Paso
79932	4.6	El Paso
79935	4.6	Anthony
79925	4.4	El Paso
79927	4.4	Horizon City
79906	4.2	El Paso
79936	4.0	El Paso
79912	3.8	El Paso
79938	3.8	Homestead Meadows North
79908	3.6	Fort Bliss
79934	3.4	El Paso
79922	3.2	El Paso

Courtesy Dignity Health, 2014

Health Outcomes, Behaviors, and Risk Factors

Mortality

Mortality Rates per 1,000

	Infant Mortality Rate, 2002-2008	Child Mortality Rate (0-18), 2007-2010*
El Paso County	4	44
Texas	6	58

Health Indicators Warehouse, *CDC WONDER

Both infant and child mortality rates in the hospital community are lower than the state of Texas. Leading causes of death for children in El Paso County include accidents, birth defects, complications from pregnancy/birth, cancer, and suicide.

Leading Causes of Death by Age, 2011

Cause of Death	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	All Ages
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	5%	29%	41%	33%	24%
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	32%	6%	0%	2%	13%
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	35%	0%	0%	0%	12%
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	0%	24%	35%	9%	10%
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) (X60-X84, Y87.0)	0%	0%	6%	17%	8%
Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2%	12%	6%	9%	6%
Diseases of the Heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	5%	0%	0%	2%	3%
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	2%	6%	0%	0%	1%
All Other Diseases	19%	24%	12%	28%	21%
Total for Selection	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Texas Department of State Health Services

Dental Health

Medicaid services for children allow coverage of two dental visits per year for program participants. In 2009, there were 134,680 children El Paso County eligible for Medicaid, 17.5% of whom received two dental exams, and 38.0% of whom received one dental exam. This is an increase compared to 2006, in which 9.9% of Medicaid eligible children of El Paso County received two dental exams, and 35.6% received one dental exam, per the City of El Paso Department of Public Health, Texas Health Steps Program.

Health Outcomes, Behaviors, and Risk Factors

Injuries

Percent of Injuries to Children by Cause, 2011

Injury Cause	Less than 1 year old	1-4 years old	5-9 years old	10-14 years old	15-19 years old	Total
Unintentional: Fall	69%	53%	53%	37%	17%	39%
Unintentional: Motor Vehicle Traffic	7%	7%	11%	17%	29%	17%
Unintentional: Struck By/Against	3%	7%	12%	20%	12%	12%
Assault	7%	3%	1%	5%	20%	9%
Unintentional: Other Transport	0%	2%	4%	5%	9%	5%
Unintentional: Burn, Fire/Flame or Hot Object/Substance	2%	12%	3%	1%	2%	4%
Unintentional: Natural/Environment	2%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%
Unintentional: Cut/Pierce	0%	4%	1%	4%	2%	2%
Intentional self-harm	0%	0%	1%	0%	3%	1%
Other	10%	7%	11%	8%	6%	8%
Total for Selection	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Texas Department of State Health Services

Most injuries to children in the hospital community are from unintentional causes, with falls and motor vehicle accidents being the most prevalent among all age groups.

Health Outcomes, Behaviors, and Risk Factors

General Wellness Behaviors

Child obesity rates are similar within the hospital community to the United States, at 17%. Cultural components play a part in obesity risk as well. Mexican American children are more likely to be obese than white children, per Ogden et al, 2006. Current school-based interventions appear to be making an impact in the region. In an analysis of overweight and obese 4th graders in region 10, there was a 25% reduction in obesity from 2002 to 2005, per the University of Texas – Houston School of Public Health.

Access to food stores for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children is slightly better in El Paso County at 10.4 stores per 100,000 population than in the State of Texas at 9.1, although both fall short of the United States at 15.6. Similarly, El Paso County has more grocery store establishments at 14.5 grocery stores per 100,000 population than the State of Texas at 13.5, and both of these are significantly lower than the United States at 21.8.

The majority of interviewees mentioned obesity and low activity levels as prominent health issues affecting child health. They noted a number of reasons why obesity prevails in the community, including lack of recess time at school, inexpensive fast food, and poor food choices at school. There are several organizations within the hospital community working to increase physical activity, improve nutrition, and promote education on healthy behavior topics.

Immunization Rates for Children 19-35 Months, 2009

Immunization	El Paso County	Texas	U.S.
VARICELLA	88.3%	91.2%	89.6%
MMR	87.1%	88.5%	90.0%
HEP-A	56.6%	55.0%	46.6%
HEP-B	92.6%	92.2%	92.4%
HIB	89.7%	88.9%	83.6%
PCV	91.3%	93.4%	92.6%
POLIO	91.2%	92.2%	92.8%
4:3:1	74.9%	80.2%	81.5%
4-DPT	77.1%	82.1%	83.9%

www.cdc.gov

El Paso County children aged 19 to 35 months have lower immunization rates than Texas and the United States for Varicella, MMR, PCV, Polio, 4:3:1, and 4-DPT. Immunization rates for Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, and HIB are higher in El Paso County than in Texas or the United States.

At El Paso Children’s Hospital, bronchitis and asthma without complications is the number one General Pediatrics diagnosis, followed by appendectomy, gastrointestinal disorders, and cellulitis. In the El Paso Children’s Hospital Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, bronchitis and asthma with complications is the number one diagnosis, followed by bronchitis and asthma without complications, diabetes without complications, and seizures.

Asthma is the most prevalent chronic disease affecting children in the State of Texas, and it is the third most prevalent cause of hospitalization of children under the age of 15. Vulnerable populations are particularly at risk for asthma, and lack of education is a major risk factor for complications related to this condition. One interviewee mentioned asthma as health concern among children.

Community and provider education about health issues is currently provided in several ways at El Paso Children's Hospital in Fiscal Year 2014:

- Asthma education was provided by a Respiratory Therapist who is certified AE-C to 240 inpatients, 5 outpatients, and 5 community asthma education classes
- El Paso Children's Hospital participated in over 30 pediatric community visits
- 39 attendees were served by the Neonatal Resuscitation Program, and 67 were served by the Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Program
- 51 attendees were given STABLE training
- 900 attendees participated in Grand Rounds
- 8,191 Health Fair participants received education
- In Calendar Year 2013, 49 patients received diabetes education

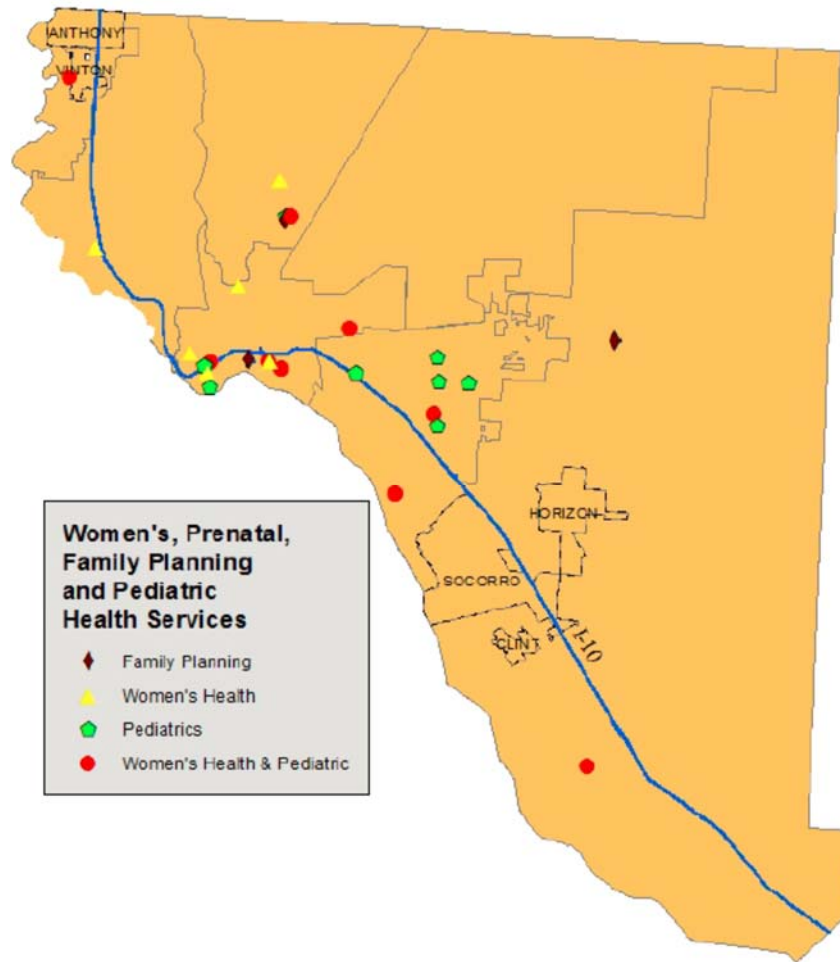
Healthy People 2020 objectives are very robust in this category in particular. Specifically, the organization is promoting reducing obesity and diabetes rates, increasing the availability and access to healthy foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables, and increasing physical activity levels within the United States.

Health Outcomes, Behaviors, and Risk Factors

Maternal and Fetal Health

Although not mentioned by interviewees as a major community health concern, maternal and fetal health issues exist within El Paso County.

Women's Services Asset Map



City of El Paso Department of Public Health

The above “El Paso County women’s services asset map” notes the locations offering family planning, women’s health, and pediatric services at low or no cost, courtesy of the City of El Paso Department of Public Health.

Low Birthweight, Percent of Babies Born Weighing Less Than 2,500 Grams (2010)

	Percent
El Paso County	9.0%
Texas	8.4%

National Center for Health Statistics

The percent of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams is higher in El Paso County at 9.0% than the State of Texas at 8.4%. Per the Texas Department of State Health Services, inadequate

prenatal care contributed to 10% of birthweight specific deaths. The rate of birth defects in El Paso County at 394.7 per 100,000 in 2006 is lower than Texas at 435.6, per the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Feto-Infant Mortality Rates (2005-2008)

Group	Feto-Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	Excess Feto-Infant Mortality per 1,000	Percent Potentially Preventable Deaths
Hispanics	6.3	1.3	20.6%
Whites	8.3	3.3	39.8%
Teens	6.3	1.3	20.6%
All	6.6	1.5	22.7%

Texas Department of State Health Services

Excess Feto-Infant Mortality indicates the difference between the group and the reference group

Potentially preventable feto-infant deaths were highest in the white population, although present among all of El Paso County. Per the Texas Department of State Health Services, the largest cause of excess infant health-related death in El Paso County is birth defects, at 65.5%, followed by infections, at 16.4%. The greatest risk factors related to these conditions include no breastfeeding at hospital discharge and inadequate or no prenatal care.

In the City of El Paso Department of Public Health’s CHA document, case management focus group participants noted that WIC pregnant women are not often seen for prenatal care before delivery unless they have a high risk pregnancy because “the issue is getting them to the appointments.” This is complicated by the notion that “Women also believe that they need the physician results to prove pregnancy to receive WIC services.” Further, “many of the women are not seeking medical attention until they have their Medicaid approved,” and “undocumented parents are afraid to apply for Medicaid for their US born children.”

Teen Birth Rate (2010)

	Rate per 1,000
El Paso County	69
Texas	57

National Center for Health Statistics

City of El Paso Teen Birth Rate (2011)

Planning Area	2011 Birth Rate per 1,000 Teens 15-19 Years
Central	85.5
East	41.5
Far Northwest	80.0
Ft. Bliss	34.2
Mission Valley	72.1
Northeast	59.6
Northwest	29.6
Southeast	61.1
Total	56.8

City of El Paso Department of Public Health

The teen birth rate within El Paso County is significantly higher at 69 per 1,000 population ages 15 to 19 than the rate in Texas at 57 per 1,000.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (2010)

	Chlamydia Rate per 100,000
El Paso County	552
United States	405
Texas	486

National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD, and TB Prevention

The rate of sexually transmitted infections within the hospital community is higher at 552 per 100,000 than the State of Texas at 486 and the United States at 405.

Healthy People 2020 goals related to this category include addressing maternal health risks, reducing the rate of miscarriages and infant deaths, reducing the rate of maternal mortality, reducing low and very low birth weights, and increasing prenatal care.

Community Health Resource Review

There are many different providers and medical resources available within the hospital community, even though they may not be sufficient to meet community needs or be numerous enough to meet industry benchmarks.

There are seven hospital facilities in El Paso County able to address children’s inpatient care needs. El Paso Children’s Hospital offers care discounts or charity care to non-insured and needy patients.

El Paso County Hospitals

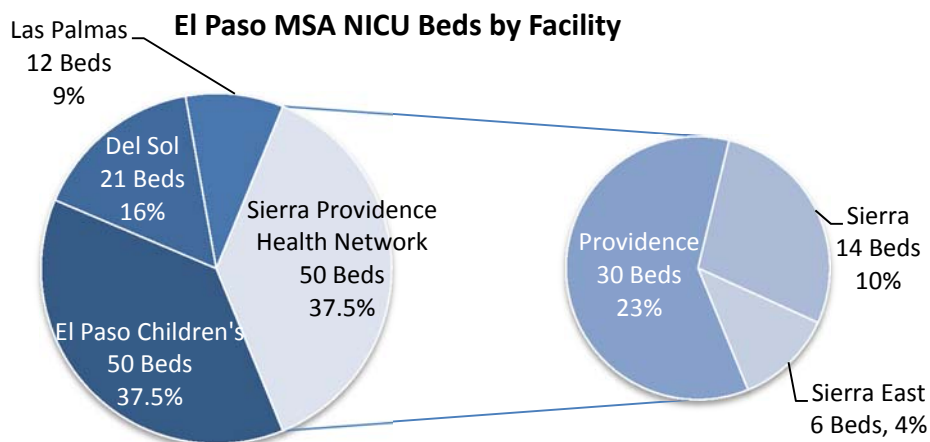
Sierra Providence East Medical Center
Sierra Medical Center
Providence Memorial Hospital
University Medical Center of El Paso
Kindred Hospital of El Paso
Las Palmas Medical Center
Providence Children’s Hospital

Many outpatient facilities in the hospital community, offer medical care regardless of ability to pay, charity care assistance to those in financial need, or discounts to non-insured patients. Mental health services available within the hospital community include several facilities, all of which offer discounts or charitable support to non-insured and low-income populations.

Physicians in El Paso County, by Specialty, 2013

Specialty	Number of Physicians
Pediatrics	128
Family Medicine	41
Family Practice	90
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine	8
Neonatology	4
Maternal and Fetal Medicine	2

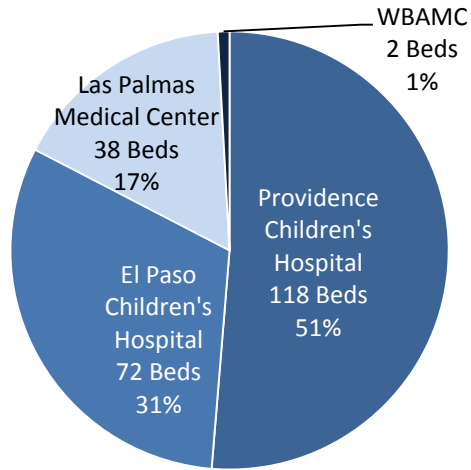
Texas Medical Board



Note: Las Palmas and Del Sol are part of the local HCA system, while Sierra Providence is part of Tenet.

There are 133 NICU beds and 230 pediatric beds currently licensed in the El Paso MSA. The number of beds utilized in each facility, however, may be lower than stated due to provider and support staffing limitations as well as demand for services.

El Paso MSA Pediatric Beds by Facility



Note: WBAMC = William Beaumont Army Medical Center, which is located on Fort Bliss.

Prioritized Health Needs

Health needs were considered and prioritized by El Paso Children's Hospital, and the following order of priority of needs in the community was determined:

1. Poverty, Low Income, Non-insurance, Low Educational Status

2. Cultural Barriers

3. Limited Health Care Providers and Access Points

4. Transportation

5. Prevention and Wellness

Appendix: Community Stakeholder Interviewee List

Interviewee Name	Organization
Lisa Barrio-Cox	Community Representative
Dr. Brad Furhman	Chairman, Department of Pediatrics, Texas Tech
Laura Rodriguez, BSN, RN	San Elizario ISD, District Lead Nurse
Carey Raymond-Holden, MSN, MPA, RN	Ysleta ISD, Student Health Services Coordinator
Marlene White	Anthony ISD, School Nurse Coordinator
Elizabeth Ramirez, BSN, RN	Fabens ISD, District Nurse Coordinator
Maria Sanchez	Community Representative
Jon Law	President (Operations) Paso del Norte Foundation
Myrna Deckert	CEO, Paso del Norte Foundation
Danielle Garcia	Project LAUNCH

Appendix: Community Health Resources

In addition to the resources identified in the CHNA and Implementation Strategy documents, the following resource inventories identify additional community health resources:

- *The 2012 Wellness Network Resource Directory compiled by the City of El Paso Department of Public Health, the Pan American Health Organization, Project LAUNCH, and 2-1-1 Texas details community mental health and wellness services*
- *The Regional Strategic Health Framework Needs Assessment Report created by Paso del Norte Blue Ribbon Committee details existing initiatives and community resources available for select adult and pediatric health needs*
- *The El Paso County Community Health Assessment by the City of El Paso Department of Public Health lists public health, women's health, and pediatric health resources with contact information*
- *The 2011 Patient Resource Directory by Children's Disabilities Information Coalition lists resources available for disabled children in El Paso, including advocacy, counseling, Medicaid waiver programs, physicians, therapy, tutoring, and recreation activities*

Appendix: MUA and HPSA Information

MUA Information

Name	ID#	Type	Score	Designation Date
El Paso Service Area	3493	MUA	51.34	05/11/1994
CT 0039.01				
CT 0039.02				
CT 0039.03				
CT 0040.02				
CT 0040.03				
El Paso Service Area	3494	MUA	51.9	05/11/1994
CT 0103.07				
CT 0103.32				
CT 0103.33				
CT 0103.34				
CT 0103.35				
CT 0103.39				
CT 0103.40				
CT 0103.46				
CT 0103.47				
CT 0104.01				
CT 0104.04				
CT 0104.05				
CT 0104.06				
CT 0104.07				
CT 0104.08				
CT 0104.09				
CT 0105.05				
CT 0105.06				
El Paso Service Area	3527	MUA	54.8	05/11/1994
CT 0102.03				
CT 0102.10				
CT 0102.11				
CT 0102.12				
CT 0102.18				
CT 0102.19				
CT 0102.20				
CT 0102.21				
CT 0102.22				
West Central Service Area	7399	MUA	52	02/23/2004
CT 0002.05				
CT 0003.01				
CT 0101.01				
Lower Valley El Paso	7806	MUA	54.5	08/06/2010
CT 0010.01				
CT 0010.02				
CT 0024.00				
CT 0025.00				
CT 0026.00				
CT 0030.00				
CT 0031.00				
CT 0032.00				
CT 0033.00				
CT 0034.02				

CT 0034.03
 CT 0035.01
 CT 0035.02
 CT 0036.01
 CT 0036.02
 CT 0037.01
 CT 0037.02
 CT 0038.01
 CT 0038.03
 CT 0038.04
 CT 0041.03
 CT 0041.04
 CT 0041.05
 CT 0041.06
 CT 0041.07
 CT 0042.01
 CT 0042.02
 CT 9800.00

HPSA: Primary Care Providers

HPSA Name	Type	FTE	# Short	Score
Southeast El Paso	Geographical Area	24	28	14
C.T. 0038.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0039.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0039.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0039.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0040.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0040.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0040.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.19	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.29	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.30	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.31	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.32	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.33	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.34	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.35	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.39	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.40	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.41	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.42	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.43	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.44	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.45	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.46	Census Tract			
C.T. 0103.47	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.05	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.06	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.08	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.09	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.01	Census Tract			

C.T. 0105.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.05	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.06	Census Tract			
Far Northern El Paso	Geographical Area	21	5	11
C.T. 0011.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0011.09	Census Tract			
C.T. 0011.10	Census Tract			
C.T. 0011.12	Census Tract			
C.T. 0012.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0012.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0013.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0013.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.13	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.14	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.15	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.16	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.17	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.18	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.19	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.20	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.21	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.22	Census Tract			
Centro De Salud Familiar La Fe, Inc.	Comprehensive Health Center		0	15
Centro San Vicente Health Center	Comprehensive Health Center	1	0	19
Immigration and Customs Enforcement - El Paso	Correctional Facility	0	5	12
Federal Correctional Institution - La Tuna	Correctional Facility	0	1	18
Project Vida Health Center	Comprehensive Health Center		0	17
Lower Valley - El Paso	Geographical Area	31	2	10
C.T. 0010.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0010.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0024.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0025.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0026.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0030.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0031.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0032.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0033.00	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0037.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0037.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0038.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0038.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.05	Census Tract			

C.T. 0041.06	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0042.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0042.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 9800.00	Census Tract			
West Central	Geographical Area	21	9	16
C.T. 0001.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.06	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.08	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.09	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.10	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.11	Census Tract			
C.T. 0001.12	Census Tract			
C.T. 0002.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0002.05	Census Tract			
C.T. 0002.06	Census Tract			
C.T. 0002.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0002.08	Census Tract			
C.T. 0003.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0003.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0004.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0004.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0006.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0008.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.10	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.12	Census Tract			
C.T. 0106.00	Census Tract			
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	Native American Tribal Population		0	17
Thomason Primary Care Center	Rural Health Clinic		0	3

HPSA: Dental Providers

HPSA Name	Type	FTE	# Short	Score
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	Native American Tribal Population	0		19
Southeast El Paso	Geographical Area	16	36	19
C.T. 0017.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0018.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0019.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0020.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0021.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0028.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0029.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0030.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0031.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0032.00	Census Tract			
C.T. 0035.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0035.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0036.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0036.02	Census Tract			

C.T. 0037.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0037.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0038.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0038.03	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0039.01	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0039.03	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0040.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0040.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.05	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.06	Census Tract			
C.T. 0041.07	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0103.47	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0104.05	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.06	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.07	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.08	Census Tract			
C.T. 0104.09	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.02	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.04	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.05	Census Tract			
C.T. 0105.06	Census Tract			
Far Northern El Paso	Geographical Area	4	6	14
C.T. 0012.01	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.03	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.13	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.14	Census Tract			
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C.T. 0102.18	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.19	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.20	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.21	Census Tract			
C.T. 0102.22	Census Tract			
Federal Correctional Institution - La Tuna	Correctional Facility	0	1	21
Centro De Salud Familiar La Fe, Inc.	Comprehensive Health Center			22
Centro San Vicente Health Center	Comprehensive Health Center			10
Immigration and Customs Enforcement - El Paso	Correctional Facility	0	6	12
Project Vida Health Center	Comprehensive Health Center			20

HPSA: Mental Health Providers

HPSA Name	Type	FTE	# Short	Score
El Paso County	Single County	26	13	17
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo	Native American Tribal Population	0		21
Centro De Salud Familiar La Fe, Inc.	Comprehensive Health Center			17
Centro San Vicente Health Center	Comprehensive Health Center			16
Immigration and Customs Enforcement - El Paso	Correctional Facility	0	4	21
Project Vida Health Center	Comprehensive Health Center			20

Appendix: Source List

- ❖ *American Community Survey*
- ❖ *Annie E. Casey Foundation*
- ❖ *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*
- ❖ *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*
- ❖ *Centers for Disease Control - Environmental Protection Agency*
- ❖ *Child Welfare Information Gateway, Texas Department of Family and Protective Services*
- ❖ *City of El Paso Department of Public Health*
- ❖ *Colonia Resident Advisory Committee*
- ❖ *Community Need Index, Dignity Health*
- ❖ *County Health Rankings*
- ❖ *Federal Bureau of Investigation*
- ❖ *Health Indicators Warehouse*
- ❖ *Health Resources and Services Administration: HPSA/MUA*
- ❖ *Healthy People 2020*
- ❖ *Kaiser Family Foundation*
- ❖ *Kids Count*
- ❖ *National Assessment of Adult Literacy*
- ❖ *National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion*
- ❖ *National Center for Education Statistics*
- ❖ *National Center for Health Statistics (CDC)*
- ❖ *National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention*
- ❖ *Office of the Texas Secretary of State*
- ❖ *Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs*
- ❖ *Ogden CL, Carroll MD, Curtin LR, McDowell MA, Tabak CJ, Flegal KM. 2006. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in the United States, 1999-2004. Journal of the American Medical Association 288(14):1728-1732.*
- ❖ *Paso del Norte Health Foundation*
- ❖ *Small Area Health Insurance Estimates*
- ❖ *Texas Commission on Children and Youth*
- ❖ *Texas Department of State Health Services*
- ❖ *U.S. Census Bureau*
- ❖ *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*
- ❖ *United States Department of Agriculture*
- ❖ *United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics*
- ❖ *University of Texas Houston School of Public Health*
- ❖ *Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC)*
- ❖ *Youth Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System*