

Water

Percentage of Households in the Border Region with Access to Piped Drinking Water within the House		Type of indicator
Figure 5		State
		Goal and Objective: 1.1
Description of the INDICATOR		
<i>Definition</i>	Percentage of households in the U.S.-Mexico border region, by border county / city, with access to piped drinking water within the house, 2000	
<i>Importance of the indicator/purpose</i>	Population and industrial growth along the border has created large demands for safe drinking water. Water is also the most limited resource in this primarily arid region, further emphasizing the need to protect it through means such as adequate infrastructure and efficient and responsible use.	
<i>Units of measure</i>	Percentage	
<i>Concepts and definitions</i>	<p><u>Piped water</u> (U.S.) - Percentage of "Occupied Housing Units" (if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration) that have complete kitchen facilities. A unit has complete kitchen facility when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a stove or range, and (3) a refrigerator. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment such as a hot plate or camping stove should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator. Percentage is obtained by subtracting from the universe of "Total Housing Unit" the percentage of "Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities." Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.</p> <p><u>Piped water</u> (Mexico) – Percentage of private homes (viviendas particulares) – residence destined to lodge one or more people forming one or more households – that have access to piped water within the home. Does not include sources of water available within the property, or hauled water from a public source or hydrant, water distributed by tank trucks or wells, rivers, lakes, creeks, o another source. Source: INEGI Censo de Población y Vivienda 2000.</p>	
<i>Coverage</i>	2000 Census data. U.S.-Mexico border region by county / city.	
<i>Calculation</i>	<p>Percentages reported represent the number of households with water piped into the house divided by the total number of households by county on the U.S. side and city on the Mexican side. Total reported include 15 counties and 13 cities.</p> <p>Formula specific for Mexican data: Take value of Z140 - Houses with piped water within the house - divided by Z120 - Houses with residents at time of survey and multiply by 100. Plot the percentages geographically.</p>	
<i>Source(s) of information</i>	<p>U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.</p> <p>INEGI Censo de Población y Vivienda 2000.</p>	
<i>References (Additional information)</i>	<p>Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). 2003. <i>Basic Indicators 2003. Health Situation on the U.S.-Mexico Border</i></p> <p>Fernandex, L. and R.T. Carson (Eds). 2002. <i>Both Sides of the Border: Transboundary Environmental Management Issues Facing Mexico and the United States</i>. Kluwar Academic Publishers. Netherlands.</p> <p>U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO). U.S.-Mexico Border: Despite Some Progress, Environmental Infrastructure Challenges Remain (GAO/NSIAD-00-26). March 2000.</p>	
<i>Limitations of the indicator</i>	Mexico's national reporting system tracks a broader definition of access to piped water, including access in the close proximity such as on the lot.	

Wastewater Services in the Border Region		Type of indicator
Figure 6		State
		Goal and Objective: 1.1
Description of the INDICATOR		
<i>Definition</i>	Percentage of households in the U.S.-Mexico border region, by border county/ city, with access to wastewater services, 2000. U.S. households are those with access to wastewater collection and treatment services. Mexican households are those with wastewater collection services; the percentage of those households that are connected to a treatment system has not been tracked.	
<i>Importance of the indicator/purpose</i>	Population and industrial growth along the border has created large demands for clean and safe drinking water. Water is also the most limited resource in this primarily arid region, further emphasizing the need to protect it through means such as adequate infrastructure and efficient and responsible use.	
<i>Units of measure</i>	Percentage	
<i>Concepts and definitions</i>	<p>Wastewater service (U.S.) - "Complete Plumbing Facilities" include: (1) hot and cold piped water; (2) a flush toilet; and (3) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located in the housing unit. Housing unit - a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.</p> <p>Wastewater Collection Service (Drenaje) (Mexico) – Percentage of inhabited, private homes that have access to a system of pipes through which wastewater is eliminated (connected to a public network). If at least one of the household's sanitary installations (laundry, toilet, sink, or patio) has a system of pipes to eliminate wastewater, they are considered to have drainage. Fuente: INEGI Censo de Población y Vivienda 2000.</p>	
<i>Coverage</i>	2000 Census data. U.S.-Mexico border region by county / city.	
<i>Calculation</i>	<p>U.S. percentages reported represent "Housing Units" with "Complete Plumbing Facilities". Take "Total Housing Units" minus the percentage of "Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities" both occupied and vacant housing units. Total reported include 15 counties and 13 municipalities.</p> <p>Mexico data: Take Z136 - Houses connected to public wastewater collection system – divide by Z120 - Houses with residents at time of survey – and multiply by 100. Plot percentages geographically. The code in brackets is the variable code in INEGI.</p>	
<i>Source(s) of information</i>	<p>Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). 2003. Basic Indicators 2003. Health Situation on the U.S.-Mexico Border</p> <p>U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.</p> <p>INEGI Censo de Población y Vivienda 2000.</p>	
<i>References (Additional information)</i>	<p>Fernandex, L. and R.T. Carson (Eds). 2002. Both Sides of the Border: Transboundary Environmental Management Issues Facing Mexico and the United States. Kluwar Academic Publishers. Netherlands.</p> <p>U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO). U.S.-Mexico Border: Despite Some Progress, Environmental Infrastructure Challenges Remain (GAO/NSIAD-00-26). March 2000.</p>	
<i>Limitations of the indicator</i>	Data for Mexican households do not indicate whether the water from the public drainage system goes to treatment facilities.	