Amount of Pesticide Use in the Border Region Figure 12	**Type of indicator** Pressures
	Goal and Objective: 4.3

Description of the INDICATOR	
Definition	Geographic distribution of pesticide use in the U.S.-Mexico border region, 2000-2003
Importance of the indicator/purpose	Communities along the border are confronted with a host of environmental problems, including pollution from agricultural activities. Border residents may suffer health problems related to environmental factors including the improper management of toxics, hazardous and solid wastes, and pesticides. Pesticide exposure can cause a variety of occupational illnesses in farm workers, including eye injuries, cancer, respiratory illnesses and dermatitis.
Units of measure	Units of measure were not reported in the source document. It is believed to represent pounds of use by county or municipality.
Concepts and definitions	--
Data collection period	2000-2003. U.S.-Mexico border region
Calculation	None – graphical presentation from PAHO report. According to the report, data presented for California and Arizona are authentic numbers based on the full-use reporting systems under the California Department of Pesticides Regulation (CDPR) and the Arizona Department of Agriculture. New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico do not require full disclosure of pesticide use and thus their numbers are based on estimates.
Sources of information	Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). 2005 April. Final Report Inventory of Agricultural Pesticides Used In The United States - Mexico Border Region. U.S.-Mexico Border Field Office.
References (additional information)	--
Limitations of the indicator	The map may not be completely representative of pesticide use as data were difficult to collect due to reporting practices. Data were not available for Texas and most Mexican states and were estimated.