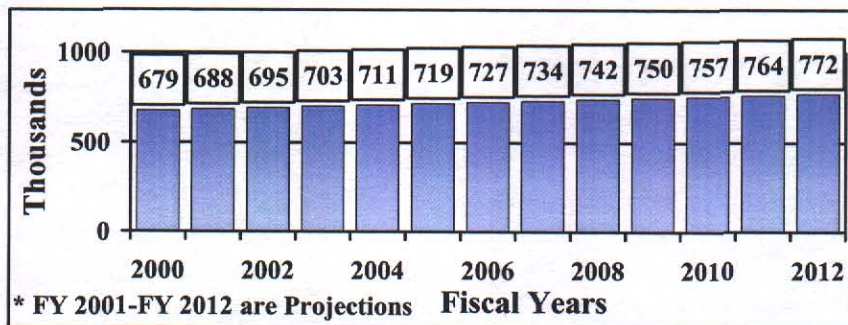


# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

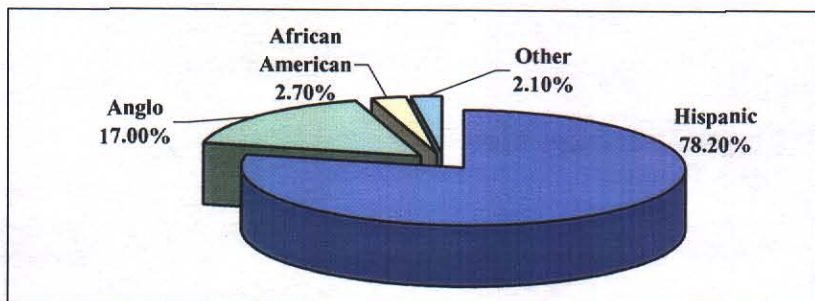
## Population

El Paso's population is estimated to grow from 679,622 in 2000 (U.S. Census) to well over 772,000 in 2012, (City of El Paso Economic Development Department), with much of that growth projected to occur in the suburbs and outlying areas. Within the City limits, the population increased about 9.3 percent during the decade of the 1990's, but outside the city limits including such communities as San Elizario, Vinton, Fabens, and Horizon City, the population increased approximately 48.4 percent (estimates provided by the City of El Paso). It is important to note that although this is only a 13.62% increase in 12 years, (679,622 in 2000, vs. 772,000 in 2012) the Hispanic population has grown from 69.57% to 78.2%, or 8.63% when comparing the 1990 and 2000 Census. In addition, information provided from the U.S Census Bureau for 2000 lists the population at 679,622, down from prior estimates from the City of El Paso for 2000 of 717,212. This decrease may be the direct result of fewer high school and college graduates staying in the El Paso Area due to better opportunities elsewhere.



## Composition of Population

According to the U.S. Census 2000, 78.2% of the population is of Hispanic or Latino origin, while Anglos comprise 17.0%, Black or African Americans comprise 2.7% and 2.1% of the population is of other descent.

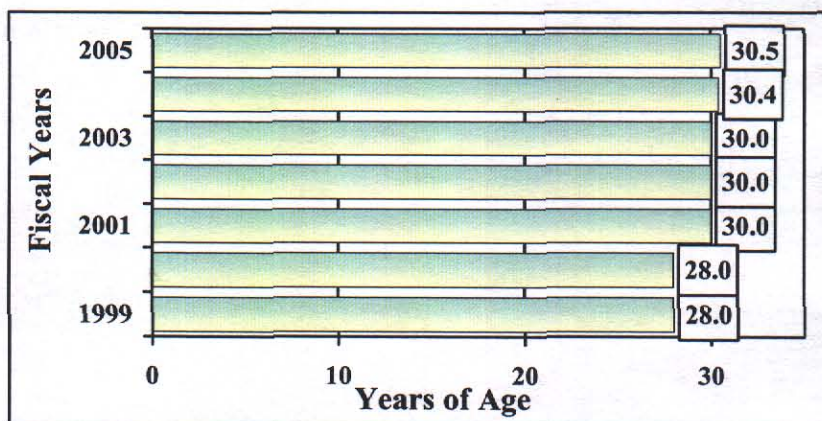


# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

The 2000 Census also reports that 51.8% of El Paso's population is female, 32.0% is under the age of 18, and persons 65 years old and over comprise only 9.7% of the population.

## Median Age and Birth Rates of El Pasoans

As shown on the graph below, the median age of El Pasoans is between 28 and 30.5 years of age. With its young population, our border region has grown much faster than the rest of Texas. In 2003 total births in El Paso County were 14,157, compared to 376,014 in Texas as a whole, or 3.77%, for virtually no change from 2002. In addition, according to the Texas Department of Health, the fertility rate for El Paso County was 102.1% of females aged 15-44 compared to the state rate of 92.1% in 2003.

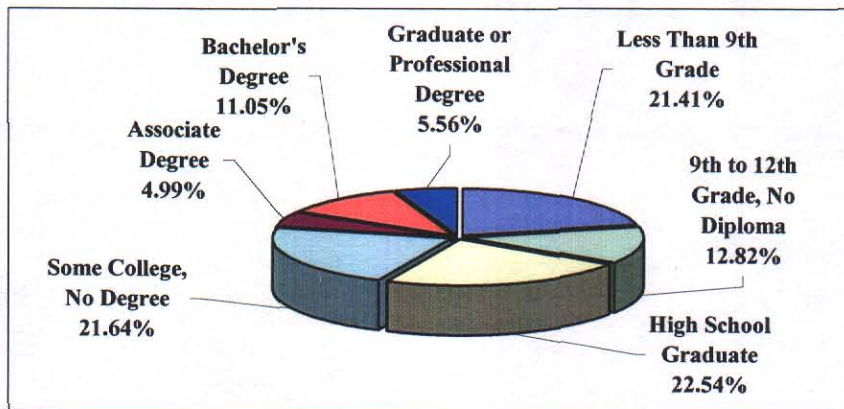


## Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling

As can be seen in the graph on the next page, based on the 2000 Census, only 65,026 of those 25 and over (391,540), or 16.61 percent, had graduated from college, while 257,532 of persons 25 years and over had attained a high school degree or higher. According to the University of Texas at El Paso, the one-year retention rate for those attending college is 67%, while the six-year graduation rate is only 27%. According to the U.S. Department of Education, UTEP ranks second in the nation for the total number of bachelor's degrees awarded to Hispanics. It is interesting to note that out of the 19,264 students enrolled in the University of Texas at El Paso, in the Fall of 2004, 55.1% were females and 44.9% were males.

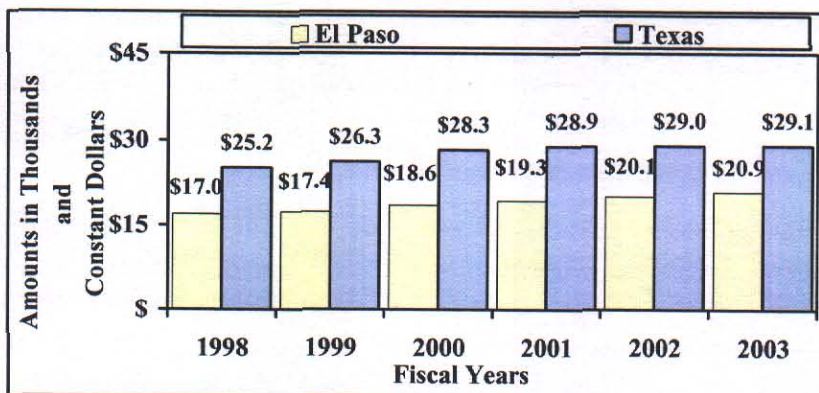
# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

## Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling



## The County's Per Capita Income

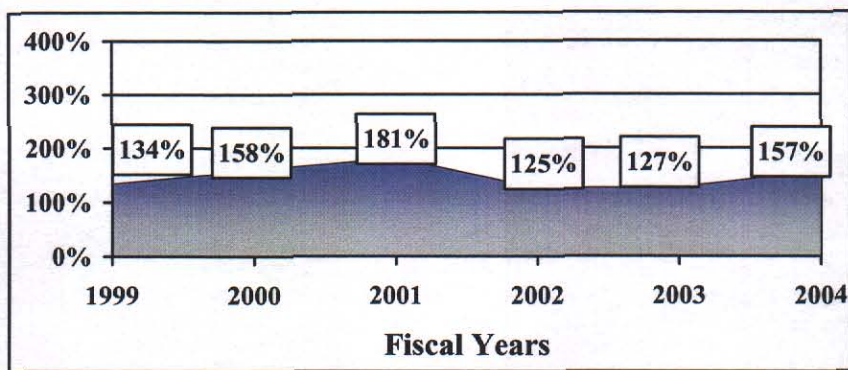
Personal income per capita is one measure of a community's ability to pay taxes. The higher the per capita income, the more property tax, sales tax, income tax, and business tax the government can generate. The chart below manifests that personal income per capita in 2003 has increased steadily since 1998. Personal income per capita, in El Paso County, after considering inflationary impacts, is low, especially when compared to Texas as a whole. Based on data obtained from the Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, per capita income has grown from 17,000 in 1998 to 20,900 in 2003. The reasoning for this can be explained by economic stimulus in the region, which is further confirmed by employment gains and an unemployment rate that reflects a greater decline locally in comparison to the rest of Texas.



# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

## Liquidity Ratio

A reliable measure of a local government's short-run financial condition is its cash position. Cash position, which includes cash on hand and in the bank, as well as other assets that can be easily and quickly converted to cash, determines a government's ability to pay its short-term obligations. This is also known as liquidity. The immediate effect of insufficient liquidity is insolvency—the inability to pay bills. Low or declining liquidity may indicate that a government has overextended itself in the long run. A cash shortage may be the first clue to such a problem. A liquidity ratio of less than one-to-one (or less than 100 percent) would indicate the governmental entity is facing serious liquidity problems. The graph below reveals that El Paso County's liquidity ratio is at an acceptable level.



## Geography and Climatic Conditions

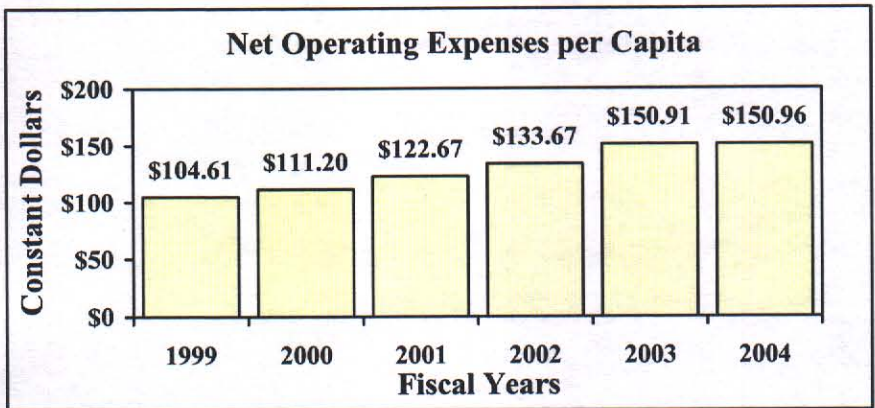
El Paso, with approximately 1,058 square miles of land area is located in the far west portion of the State of Texas, bordered on the west by the Rio Grande River and on the north by the State of New Mexico. The altitude in the County is approximately 3,500 feet, with the highest mountain peak at 7,200 feet, and ranges from the 90's into the low 100's during the summer months. El Paso's average summer high is 95 degrees with very low humidity, and the average winter high temperature is 55-60 degrees with annual rainfall of only 8.65 inches.



# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

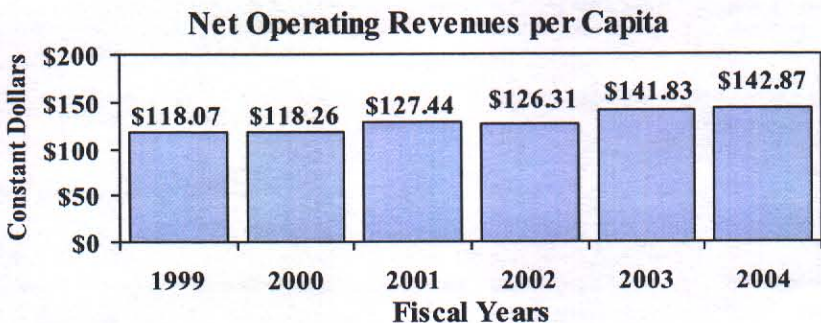
## Cost of Services Per Capita

As can be seen in the chart below, net operating expenses per capita have increased since fiscal year 1999, and less so when comparing 2003 and 2004. This is a direct result of the increase in costs of operation in many departments, (1999-2003) such as the Sheriff's department (operations of both jail facilities), and District Attorney's Office, to name a few. This increase in cost is also the direct result of the implementation of the salary plan in the County, bringing on new Courts, and implementing a Capital Plan to meet many departmental needs for equipment.



## Revenues Per Capita

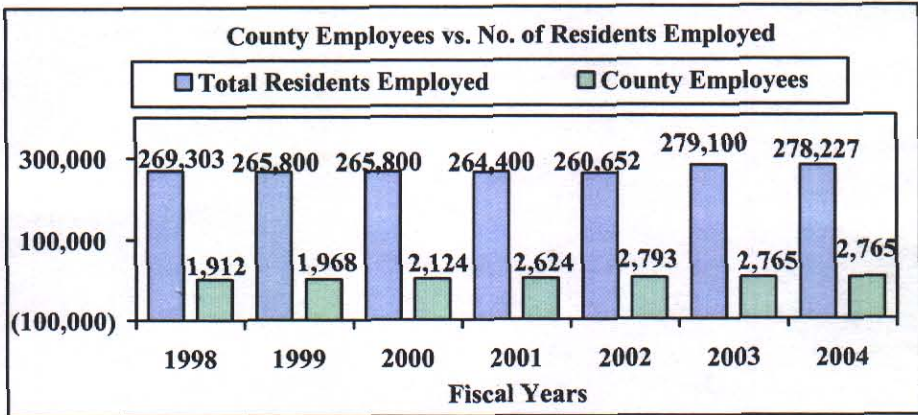
In previous years, revenues per capita increased sharply (2000 to 2001 and in 2003), and are mainly attributable to greater property tax and charge for service revenues. Revenues per capita have decreased when comparing fiscal year 2001 and 2002, due to the projected increases in population of 3% as compared to net operating revenue only increasing approximately 2%. When comparing revenues per capita in 2003 vs. 2004, there is a significant increase, due to additional revenue received from taxes and intergovernmental revenues.



# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

## County Employees vs. Number of Residents Employed

As can be seen in the chart below, total residents employed in El Paso County has increased from fiscal year 1998 through 2004, by 3%, while employment within the County has increased from 1,912 to 2,765 employees over the same time, or 44.6%. Some departments that have experienced the greatest increases in employees, are the District Attorney's Office, County Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's department, Juvenile Probation department, and Courts to name a few. According to the City of El Paso Planning Department, the County of El Paso is ranked 8<sup>th</sup> of the top 10 El Paso government sector employers in the County, with the El Paso and Ysleta Independent School Districts ranking 1st and 2nd. It is interesting to note that Fort Bliss is 3rd in rank employing 7,025 civilian employees in the County of El Paso.



## Other Miscellaneous Statistics

Cost of Living Index – 1st Quarter 2005 - El Paso – 91.5% of National Average

2004 Building Permits Issued

by City of El Paso

37,265

Median Household Income

\$31,051

Persons below poverty level

23.8%

Home Ownership Rate

63.6%

Minority Owned Firms

56.6%

Persons Per Household

3.18

Mean Travel Time To Work

22.7 Minutes

Foreign Born Persons

27.4%

Time Zone

Mountain

# El Paso County Demographics and Statistical Data

## Other Miscellaneous Statistics, Cont'd

Employment	
Year	Unemployment Rate
2000	8.5%
2001	8.0%
2002	8.4%
2003	9.7%
2004	7.2%
2005	7.3%

Property Values	
Year	Amount*
2000	\$17,426,643
2001	\$18,332,711
2002	\$18,937,117
2003	\$19,344,634
2004	\$21,099,400
2005	\$22,559,256

## Formulation of the Budget

In El Paso County, the annual budgetary process begins each year in early February with the County Auditor's Office meeting with the Commissioners Court to discuss the County's finances, subsequent to issuance of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Upon receiving feedback and direction from the Court, the County Auditor submits a proposed calendar of events and budgetary instructions for the ensuing fiscal year's budget preparation cycle. *This calendar and budgetary instructions are submitted to each department. Generally, these packages are distributed no later than April 15th of each year.*