COSTEP

RISE OF The region

Economic Development Assessment and Organizational Structure

2022

Facilitated & Compiled by



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY WHY THIS MATTERS?

A Time to Pivot

The region's geographic location on the U.S.-Mexico Border as well as the Gulf of Mexico places it at the heart of the North American supply chain for a multiplicity of industries. As a region, the advantages of this strategic binational location are robust and offer significant advantages for domestic and international companies looking to expand operations. In addition to its unique location, a young and growing workforce is enabling business success.

Strengths of the region can be leveraged, but weaknesses must be overcome to achieve significant results in expanding the economy. Data reveals that while the region's businesses generate employment, the majority of businesses (predominance in retail, government, hospitality, and service) do not generate significant income or career opportunities to enable long-term, broadbased wealth creation for the region. The GDP output per capita in the target area is significantly below state and U.S. averages and must be remedied. A pivot in economic development approach is needed, to focus on primary job creation through the recruitment and expansion of high-multiplier industries.

As it stands today, core industries identified in the 7-county region through data analysis include Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Natural Resources and Mining; Education and Health Services; Leisure and Tourism; Professional and Business Services, and Manufacturing.



With this discovery, it's important to note that today's dominant industries may not be the future catalyst for new prosperity creation and efforts to increase the presence of currently underdeveloped sectors may be necessary to facilitate a balanced, prosperous, and sustainable regional economic ecosystem.

With the recent disruption of the global supply chain due to COVID-19, an unforeseen business opportunity has become available for Rio South Texas. Near shoring, i.e. establishing operations to fill gaps in the supply chain, or create new supply chain corridors, is of significant opportunity for the 7-county region, as well as the business centers in the Mexico municipios. By offering quicker transportation times, higher supply chain resilience, and increased operational efficiency, this region's binational advantages have recently become more relevant to company executives focused on the North American market.

To successfully execute the necessary pivot towards a regionally focused economic development strategy, private industry must actively participate in its shaping, funding, and implementation.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

COSTEP as the Changemaker

COSTEP is choosing to be a catalyst for this regional economic development initiative because collaboration in Rio South Texas in the past hasn't happened to the degree necessary to be effective at a scale necessary to induce transformational change. A regional approach to economic development that is data-driven, progressive, and untraditional requires significant financial support. In order to provide the right scale, and continuity unaffected by political whims, this support, as stated previously, should come from the private business community. Through stakeholder interviews and understanding of economic development best practices in similar organizations in Texas and throughout the U.S., the following data driven priorities have been identified and are being pursued.

COSTEP understands the importance of incorporating a collaborative effort with private industry to help shape the direction of its regional economic development initiative and is looking for input from the private sector to prioritize the following six data driven initiatives in establishing this new regional approach.

| | The new regional approach should pursue the following six areas of interest: |
|---|---|
| 1 | Expanding the region's primary dollar industry economic development activities, specifically domestic/foreign direct investment recruiting |
| 2 | Leveraging the symbiotic business relationship between the United States and Mexico |
| 3 | Aggregating and curating all existing business intelligence and data resources, as well as conducting new data projects |
| 4 | Promoting the region nationally and internationally to target industry decision makers and decision influencers through focused marketing efforts |
| 5 | Developing the talent pipeline |
| 6 | Placemaking to create vibrant spaces where talent and business want to locate |
| | |

For a detailed discussion of the six initiatives, see Page 46.

HOW WE GOT HERE?

Target Area

This report is an economic development assessment of Rio South Texas, a region which includes the 7 Texas counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Starr, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata in the United States and the 10 municipios of Camargo, Guerrero, Gustavo Diaz Ordaz, Matamoros, Mier, Miguel Aleman, Nuevo Laredo, Reynosa, Rio Bravo, and Valle Hermoso in the State of Tamaulipas in Mexico. The analysis in this report is bi-national where congruent data was available and reliable, or alternately focused on the 7 counties on the U.S. side of the region where that is not the case.

Using Data to Drive Decisions

With the interest to bolster the success of regional economic development efforts through understanding and discovery, COSTEP has engaged consultant experts to revisit legacy data points to confirm and/or challenge the validity of economic development priorities in Rio South Texas. This document is a data-driven report that follows nearly two years of quantitative and qualitative research, including market visits and significant stakeholder interactions, to identify the needs, priorities, assets, and organizations in this dynamic, binational region to better enable exponential prosperity.





The Evolution of COSTEP

For the past 50 years, COSTEP has helped local residents in the 7-county Texas portion of the region provide a better life for themselves and their families through educational initiatives such as helping fund millions of dollars in student scholarships and providing free financial literacy education programs. Today, COSTEP is advancing regional prosperity through the development of a strategic framework for regional economic development.

This framework is data-driven and marketvalidated, with a strong emphasis on job creation and building a regional talent pipeline, all working toward the goal of creating a virtuous circle of education and employment to drive sustainable economic growth and prosperity for the region and its citizens.

Over the past two years, COSTEP has taken an intentional approach to developing a program of work that recognizes the most significant opportunities to create the highest long term impact. Key to this approach is timely and deliberate activities performed in primary dollar industries, domestic recruitment, and foreign direct investment attraction. These recruitment and attraction efforts have been focused in industries that deliver a strong long term value proposition developing a project pipeline of future-focused companies.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT SWOT ANALYSIS

Assessing the region's strengths and weaknesses as well as its opportunities and threats provide context to make economic development, talent development, and infrastructure decisions. The SWOT summarized below is based on both stakeholder input and quantitative analysis. A typical SWOT analysis defines attributes during a single moment in time, though it should be understood that they often reflect longer-term issues of economic opportunity and competitiveness. This analysis is presented to advance economic development efforts in the region by leveraging the assets of the United States and Mexico.

Strengths

- Strategic geographic location between two countries, leveraging talent, customers, and trade agreements
- Young workforce that is growing significantly
- Land ports (including the busiest) and sea ports that enable commerce
- Available, low cost, unskilled workforce in the United States
- Available, unskilled to middle-skilled workforce in Mexican municipios
- Low cost of living
- Synergistic manufacturing cluster/process between countries
- Available land and open spaces for development
- Business-friendly environment
- No winter season

Opportunities

- There's a renewed interest to align economic development efforts in the region
- Private business can be further engaged in economic development
- Increase collaboration between United States and Mexico
- Pivot towards more business expansion of key industries
- National and international marketing campaign to promote region for business expansion and location
- Further education/training program options to fill shortage of technical and trade skills
- Develop new retail and tourism strategies to draw more people across border
- Continue to address crime and perceptions of crime
- · Provide more entrepreneurial support

Weaknesses

- Limited collaboration among economic development partners
- Industry mix is not significantly diversified
- Talent mix is not significantly diversified
- Inconsistent availability of skilled labor in parts of region
- Business and talent clusters are located heavily in 3 of 7 counties
- Limited number of major employers on U.S. side of region
- · Access to funding is inconsistent
- Distance to customers and talent is far for parts of the region
- No defined "brand" to promote nationally and internationally
- Minimal public transit in areas

Threats

- Historic competition between jurisdictions will make joining a regional initiative a challenge.
- Bridges between United States and Mexico can become congested, slowing commerce and customer travel
- · Federal trade law uncertainty
- National competition for economic development projects, including expansions
- Changes to manufacturing and logistics industry and travel due to COVID-19 that are still developing
- More quality of life features needed for young adults
- Incredibly large and diverse region to determine common priorities and initiatives
- Challenged relationship between the United States
 government and the Mexico government

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

To better understand the current economic conditions of Rio South Texas, especially the 7-county U.S. portion of the region, there has been an exhaustive review of data from government and private sources. Where relevant, a comparison of the target area of the United States against the performance of the State of Texas and the United States has been presented. Below, you will find a brief summary of key metrics and a score of positive or negative as it affects private business growth and economic prosperity in the region. A more detailed presentation of information is located further in this document, noted at the end of each data set description.

Population

The target counties show a clear business advantage in median age and growth rate compared to the United States data point. A younger and faster growing population means a workforce that has additional longevity and is expanding at a higher level than the rest of the nation. *See Page 9*

Civilian Labor Force

The target counties of the United States and the target municipios of Mexico collectively represent a significant employed population of 1,606,898 individuals. The employed population is larger in Mexico, representing nearly 60% of the region's total employed population. As a region, this is a powerful employee base. *See Page 11*

Income Levels

Household income data reveals a significant gap between the national average and target counties at every income level. It is challenging to earn a level of income sufficient to sustain a household, requiring government assistance in many cases. *See Page 16*

Household Income

Median household income for the target area is about \$20,000 less than the median household income for the State of Texas. The per capita income for the target area is only half of the per capita income of the State of Texas. This significant lack of income translates to less spending in the economy and possible burdens on social services, among other challenges. *See Page 1*7

Educational Attainment

Every county in the target area has a lower educational attainment than the State of Texas and the United States. This is a significant challenge to having a ready and able workforce for careers of the future. *See Page 12*













Access to Healthcare

People of all ages in the target counties are uninsured at approximately three times the national average. Employer-provided health insurance is well below the United States average in all counties within the target area. *See Page 21*

Poverty Level and Disconnected Youth

Households below the poverty level are significantly higher in the target counties compared to the State of Texas and the United States. The percentage of teens and young adults ages 16-19 who are neither working nor in school, known as disconnected youth, is also significantly higher. *See Page 18*

Housing Costs

All counties in the target area fair better than the Texas and United States averages, suggesting that housing is very affordable for residents in the target counties of the United States, with the highest affordability being in Willacy County. *See Page 19*

Education

When looking at the total degrees and certificates in the target area as compared to the State of Texas, you could infer that students are not being educated in the highest-paying industries, with proven deficiencies in the areas of Business, Management, Marketing, And Related Support Services; Engineering; and Social Sciences, compared to Texas degrees/certificates. Where the target area is high is in degrees/certificates that lead to occupations that do not lead to significant wages (such as Security and Protective Services). *See page 13*

Foreign-Owned Companies

The average weekly wage for companies that have foreign-ownership is significantly higher than companies that have domestic ownership, at nearly twice the weekly wage levels in some counties. This data point reveals the significance of foreign-owned companies in wealth creation, and the need to prioritize the recruitment of these companies and foreign direct investment. *See page 29*

Business Predominance in the United States

The predominance of business in the target communities by type reveals a significant shortcoming in industries that bring new, outside money into the economies of each county. Unlike industries such as manufacturing, technology, life sciences, and agriculture, which bring in these primary dollars, the predominant type of business in the region is in retail, professional services, government, public health services, and civic organizations. This lack of primary industry (new, outside money in) creates a significant challenge to any wealth creation for the target counties in the United States. *See page 24*









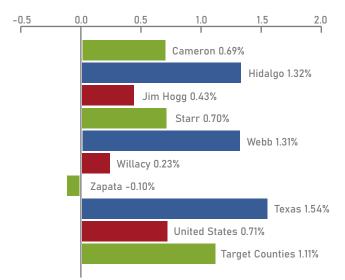


POPULATION

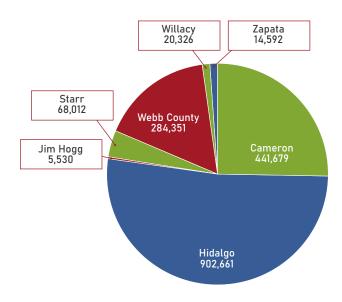
United States

| Location | 2021 Total Population | 2021 Median Age | 2021 – 2026 Growth Rate: Population | Foreign Born Population |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Cameron | 441,679 | 31.9 | 0.69% | 23% |
| Hidalgo | 902,661 | 29.8 | 1.32% | 26.8% |
| Jim Hogg | 5,530 | 37.5 | 0.43% | 3.8% |
| Starr | 68,012 | 30.6 | 0.70% | 28.6% |
| Webb | 284,351 | 29.5 | 1.31% | 25.9% |
| Willacy | 20,326 | 34.5 | 0.23% | 14.9% |
| Zapata | 14,592 | 30.2 | -0.1% | 24.5% |
| Texas | 29,969,514 | 35.3 | 1.54% | 17.0% |
| United States | 333,331,037 | 38.8 | 0.71% | 13.6% |
| Target Counties | 1,737,151 | 30.3 | 1.11% | 25.5% |

2021 - 2026 Growth Rate: Population



2021 Total Population



Insights

From a population perspective, the target counties show a clear business advantage in median age and growth rate compared to the United States data point. A younger and faster growing population means a workforce that has additional longevity and is expanding at a higher level than the rest of the nation. The foreign born data point demonstrates the cultural makeup of the target counties, again more significant than the US average. This diversity, culture alignment, and embracing of immigrants can lead to easier company to employee "fit" in business recruitment projects.

Cameron, Hidalgo, and Webb County make up 93.7% of the total population in the 7-county region. These 3 counties make up 5.5% of the total population of Texas. Every county in the target area is below the US average for median age. The lowest median age areas are Hidalgo, Webb, and Zapata counties. There is a clear potential workforce base in these areas for further development.



Mexico

| Location | 2020 Total Population | Median Age |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Camargo | 16,546 | 33 |
| Guerrero | 3,803 | 39 |
| Gustavo Diaz Ordaz | 15,677 | 31 |
| Matamoros | 541,979 | 29 |
| Mier | 6,385 | 38 |
| Miguel Aleman | 26,237 | 36 |
| Nuevo Laredo | 425,058 | 28 |
| Reynosa | 704,767 | 28 |
| Rio Bravo | 132,484 | 29 |
| Valle Hermoso | 60,055 | 31 |
| Tamaulipas | 3,541,981 | 30 |
| Mexico | 125,206,365 | 29 |
| Target Municipios | 1,932,991 | N/A |

Source: INEGI (2020)

Insights

Combined "mirror" regions represent significant population numbers as they comprise both United States and Mexico municipios in close proximity. These population numbers correlate to workforce numbers in the same regions.

Combined "Mirror" Regions

| Mirror Cities | 2020 Total Population |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Cameron/Matamoros | 983,658 |
| Webb/Nuevo Laredo | 709,409 |
| Hidalgo/Reynosa | 1,607,428 |

Source: Census (2020), INEGI (2020)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

United States

| Location | 2021 Civilian Labor Force | 2021 Employed Civilian | 2021 Unemployment Rate |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Cameron | 174,483 | 159,969 | 8.3% |
| Hidalgo | 375,636 | 341,744 | 9.0% |
| Jim Hogg | 1,949 | 1,625 | 16.6% |
| Starr | 27,060 | 22,843 | 15.6% |
| Webb | 117,646 | 109,089 | 7.3% |
| Willacy | 7,091 | 6,377 | 10.1% |
| Zapata | 5,403 | 4,670 | 13.6% |
| Texas | 14,748,950 | 13,812,345 | 6.4% |
| United States | 167,455,314 | 156,999,485 | 6.2% |
| Target Counties | 709,268 | 646,317 | 8.9% |
| | | | Source: Esri (202 |

Population Age 16+

Unemployment Rate

| Location | Feb 2021 | Mar 2021 | Apr 2021 | May 2021 | Jun 2021 | Jul 2021 | Aug 2021 | Sep 2021 | Oct 2021 | Nov 2021 | Dec 2021 | Jan 2022 | Feb 2022 | Mar 2022 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cameron | 10.9% | 10.0% | 9.3% | 8.7% | 9.7% | 8.8% | 7.8% | 7.3% | 7.0% | 6.8% | 6.8% | 7.6% | 7.3% | 6.1% |
| Hidalgo | 12.0% | 11.1% | 10.5% | 9.8% | 10.9% | 9.9% | 8.8% | 8.0% | 7.6% | 7.7% | 7.8% | 9.0% | 8.4% | 7.0% |
| Jim Hogg | 10.7% | 10.2% | 9.7% | 9.2% | 10.3% | 9.5% | 8.6% | 7.8% | 7.7% | 7.7% | 7.2% | 8.0% | 8.2% | 6.4% |
| Starr | 19.3% | 18.2% | 18.0% | 16.8% | 18.8% | 17.2% | 15.3% | 14.3% | 13.9% | 14.1% | 14.6% | 16.6% | 15.9% | 13.4% |
| Webb | 8.5% | 7.9% | 7.2% | 6.7% | 7.6% | 6.6% | 5.8% | 5.4% | 5.3% | 5.0% | 4.8% | 5.4% | 5.3% | 4.3% |
| Willacy | 13.7% | 13.1% | 12.4% | 11.7% | 13.0% | 12.0% | 10.6% | 9.4% | 9.1% | 8.9% | 8.7% | 9.8% | 10.1% | 8.4% |
| Zapata | 14.9% | 14.0% | 13.2% | 14.1% | 15.8% | 13.5% | 12.0% | 11.1% | 10.9% | 10.4% | 10.4% | 11.0% | 10.5% | 8.5% |
| Texas | 6.6% | 6.4% | 6.2% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 5.6% | 5.4% | 5.1% | 5.0% | 4.9% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.7% | 4.4% |
| United States | 6.2% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 5.8% | 5.9% | 5.4% | 5.2% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.2% | 3.9% | 6.4% | 6.2% | 6.0% |

Source: BLS (2022)

| | Population Age 15+ | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Economically Active Population | Not Economically Active Population | Employed Population | Unemployed Population |
| 7,870 | 5,557 | 7,682 | 188 |
| 2,029 | 1,189 | 1,827 | 202 |
| 7,196 | 5,247 | 7,064 | 132 |
| 274,021 | 15,450 | 267,394 | 6,627 |
| 3,201 | 2,289 | 3,151 | 50 |
| 15,305 | 6,815 | 14,852 | 453 |
| 208,620 | 125,838 | 205,215 | 3,405 |
| 367,349 | 187,999 | 361,875 | 5,474 |
| 64,975 | 39,168 | 63,540 | 1,435 |
| 28,511 | 19,207 | 27,981 | 530 |
| 1,737,175 | 1,087,400 | 1,700,672 | 36,503 |
| 61,624,377 | 37,629,599 | 56,611,211 | 2,150,582 |
| 271,652 | 550,759 | 960,581 | 18,496 |
| | Active Population 7,870 2,029 7,196 274,021 3,201 15,305 208,620 367,349 64,975 28,511 1,737,175 61,624,377 | Economically Active Population Not Economically Active Population 7,870 5,557 2,029 1,189 7,196 5,247 274,021 15,450 3,201 2,289 15,305 6,815 208,620 125,838 367,349 187,999 64,975 39,168 28,511 19,207 1,737,175 1,087,400 61,624,377 37,629,599 | Economically Active Population Not Economically Active Population Employed Population 7,870 5,557 7,682 2,029 1,189 1,827 7,196 5,247 7,064 274,021 15,450 267,394 3,201 2,289 3,151 15,305 6,815 14,852 208,620 125,838 205,215 367,349 187,999 361,875 64,975 39,168 63,540 28,511 19,207 27,981 1,737,175 1,087,400 1,700,672 61,624,377 37,629,599 56,611,211 |

Source: INEGI (2020)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

United States

Associates High School/No High School Grad/ Professional Some Less than Associate's Bachelor's Location GED Degree or College/ 9th Grade Degree Degree Higher Degree Diploma Diploma No Degree Cameron 26.33% 17.35% 12.48% 22.78% 4.37% 16.69% 7.83% 12.85% 5.65% Hidalgo 25.18% 19.53% 12.42% 20.35% 3.93% 18.58% 5.14% 14.07% 5.97% 19.23% 11.79% 12.45% 34.13% 4.21% 18.18% 5.26% 11.02% 2.95% Jim Hogg Starr 14.60% 27.29% 16.81% 24.85% 2.84% 13.60% 3.88% 7.70% 3.02% Webb 27.55% 16.79% 13.34% 22.04% 4.03% 16.25% 7.35% 14.52% 5.68% 14.65% Willacy 19.96% 12.07% 30.33% 6.66% 16.34% 5.15% 6.96% 2.54% Zapata 16.68% 22.41% 13.28% 29.19% 2.91% 15.52% 4.23% 11.11% 1.34% 38.88% 7.41% 4.47% 21.00% 4.27% 21.00% 7.6% 20.29% 10.99% Texas United 42.27% 4.70% 6.40% 22.87% 3.97% 19.79% 8.68% 20.60% 12.99% States Target 25.23% 18.83% 12.76% 21.68% 4.04% 17.46% 6.15% 13.45% 5.63% Counties

2021 Population Age 25+

Webb

Starr

Willacy

Zapata

Educational Attainment: Higher Education Rates

Source: Esri (2021)

Insights

Cameron

Hidalgo

50

Every county in the target area has a lower educational attainment than the State of Texas and the United States. At 27.5%, Webb County boasts the highest percentage of the population (age 25 and over) with an Associates degree or higher. As illustrated in other data findings, Cameron, Hidalgo, and Webb counties stand above the rest of the target counties in the area of interest.

Jim Hogg



Texas

United

States

Target

Counties

EDUCATION



United States

Number of Education Institutions

| Location | Institutions | Colleges and Universities | Supplemental Colleges | Public Schools | Private Schools |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Cameron | 210 | 8 | 2 | 185 | 15 |
| Hidalgo | 398 | 17 | 6 | 352 | 23 |
| Jim Hogg | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Starr | 31 | 0 | 1 | 29 | 1 |
| Webb | 106 | 5 | 3 | 91 | 7 |
| Willacy | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Zapata | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Target Counties | 769 | 30 | 12 | 681 | 46 |

Source: NCES(School Calendar 2019-2020)

Insights

Cameron, Hidalgo, and Webb County have the most educational institutions by a large margin. These three counties make up 92.5% of all K-12 Schools and 41 of the 42 Colleges/Supplemental Educational Facilities in the target area.

Top 30 Institutions in the Region by Enrollment

| Institution | City | County | Enrollment |
|--|-----------------|---------|------------|
| South Texas College | McAllen | Hidalgo | 31,949 |
| The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley | Edinburg | Hidalgo | 28,644 |
| Laredo College | Laredo | Webb | 10,181 |
| Texas A&M International University | Laredo | Webb | 7,884 |
| Texas Southmost College | Brownsville | Cameron | 7,130 |
| South Texas College - Mid-Valley Campus | Weslaco | Hidalgo | 2,986 |
| South Texas College - Technology Campus | McAllen | Hidalgo | 1,567 |
| South Texas College - Starr County Campus | Rio Grande City | Starr | 1,290 |
| South Texas College - Nursing & Allied Health Campus | McAllen | Hidalgo | 1,038 |
| South Texas Vocational Technical Institute - Weslaco | Weslaco | Hidalgo | 683 |
| Rio Grande Valley College | Pharr | Hidalgo | 626 |
| South Texas Vocational Technical Institute - Brownsville | Brownsville | Cameron | 491 |
| Southern Careers Institute - Pharr | Pharr | Hidalgo | 472 |
| The College of Health Care Professions - McAllen Campus | McAllen | Hidalgo | 432 |
| Platt College – STVT – McAllen | McAllen | Hidalgo | 425 |
| Southern Careers Institute - Brownsville | Brownsville | Cameron | 362 |
| Southern Careers Institute - Harlingen | Harlingen | Cameron | 333 |
| Vogue College of Cosmetology - McAllen | McAllen | Hidalgo | 317 |
| Valley Grande Institute for Academic Studies | Weslaco | Hidalgo | 249 |
| Advanced Barber College and Hair Design | Weslaco | Hidalgo | 165 |
| UCAS University of Cosemtology Arts & Sciences - McAllen | McAllen | Hidalgo | 156 |
| Laredo Beauty College Inc | Laredo | Webb | 109 |
| UCAS University of Cosmetology Arts & Sciences - Harlingen | Harlingen | Cameron | 105 |
| GA Nails Beauty School | McAllen | Hidalgo | 84 |
| Salon & Spa Institute | Brownsville | Cameron | 84 |
| South Texas Training Center | San Benito | Cameron | 75 |
| Laredo CHI Academy Beauty School | Laredo | Webb | 66 |
| UCAS University of Cosmetology Arts & Sciences - La Joya | La Joya | Hidalgo | 60 |
| Mission Beauty Institute | Mission | Hidalgo | 19 |
| National American University - South Texas McAllen | McAllen | Hidalgo | N/A |

Source: ESRI (2019), Partner Outreach, Wikipedia

Total Degrees/Certificates by Target Area as Compared to State

| Major | Target Area (Total) | Target Area (%) | Texas (Total) | Texas (%) | Difference (%) |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences | 2,840 | 16.33% | 50,340 | 14.68% | 1.65% |
| Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies, and Humanities | 2,557 | 14.69% | 52,680 | 15.36% | -0.66% |
| Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services | 1,958 | 11.26% | 55,087 | 16.06% | -4.81% |
| Security and Protective Services | 1,286 | 7.39% | 9,750 | 2.84% | 4.55% |
| Education | 965 | 5.55% | 16,500 | 4.81% | 0.74% |
| Biological and Biomedical Sciences | 933 | 5.36% | 12,352 | 3.60% | 1.76% |
| Psychology | 785 | 4.51% | 10,463 | 3.05% | 1.46% |
| Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services | 726 | 4.17% | 14,092 | 4.11% | 0.06% |
| Precision Production | 681 | 3.91% | 4,509 | 1.31% | 2.60% |
| Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies | 607 | 3.49% | 13,574 | 3.96% | -0.47% |
| Public Administration and Social Service Professions | 457 | 2.63% | 5,562 | 1.62% | 1.01% |
| Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies | 448 | 2.58% | 7,324 | 2.14% | 0.44% |
| Engineering | 425 | 2.44% | 15,601 | 4.55% | -2.11% |
| Personal and Culinary Services | 336 | 1.93% | 5,194 | 1.51% | 0.42% |
| Engineering Technologies/Technicians | 302 | 1.74% | 6,318 | 1.84% | -0.11% |
| Visual and Performing Arts | 284 | 1.63% | 7,777 | 2.27% | -0.63% |
| Social Sciences | 228 | 1.31% | 8,755 | 2.56% | -1.24% |
| Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs | 215 | 1.24% | 8,007 | 2.33% | -1.10% |
| English Language and Literature/Letters | 203 | 1.17% | 3,374 | 0.98% | 0.18% |
| Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians | 182 | 1.04% | 4,087 | 1.19% | -0.15% |
| Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences | 167 | 0.96% | 3,125 | 0.91% | 0.05% |
| Mathematics and Statistics | 165 | 0.95% | 3,300 | 0.96% | -0.014% |
| Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics | 138 | 0.79% | 2,001 | 0.58% | 0.21% |
| Construction Trades | 135 | 0.78% | 987 | 0.29% | 0.49% |
| History | 97 | 0.56% | 2,219 | 0.65% | -0.09% |
| Physical Sciences | 91 | 0.52% | 2,912 | 0.85% | -0.33% |
| Transportation and Materials Moving | 61 | 0.35% | 1,091 | 0.32% | 0.03% |
| Legal Professions and Studies | 29 | 0.17% | 3,140 | 0.92% | -0.75% |
| Natural Resources and Conservation | 26 | 0.15% | 1,373 | 0.40% | -0.25 |
| Philosophy and Religious Studies | 26 | 0.15% | 773 | 0.23% | -0.08% |
| Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies | 17 | 0.09% | 323 | 0.09% | 0.00% |
| Architecture and Related Services | 13 | 0.07% | 1,363 | 0.39% | -0.32% |
| Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences | 12 | 0.07% | 4,135 | 1.20% | -1.14% |

Insights

Source: NCES(school calendar 2019-2020)

When compared to the State of Texas, the target area excels in the production of degrees/certificates in the Health Professions and Related Programs, as well as Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies, and Humanities. The third most prevalent degree and certificate type is in the Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services area.

INCOME LEVELS

| Location | <\$15000 | \$15K - 24,999 | \$25K - 34,999 | \$35K - 49,999 | \$50K - 74,999 | \$75K - 99,999 | \$100K - 149,999 | \$150K - 199,999 | \$200,000+ |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Cameron | 29.65% | 19.86% | 12.84% | 12.14% | 15.86% | 5.51% | 3.56% | 0.42% | 0.16% |
| Hidalgo | 29.84% | 19.81% | 12.12% | 15.12% | 14.83% | 4.43% | 3.25% | 0.47% | 0.12% |
| Jim Hogg | 29.51% | 21.31% | 6.56% | 11.48% | 13.11% | 11.48% | 4.92% | 1.64% | 0.00% |
| Starr | 35.05% | 28.19% | 8.26% | 11.99% | 10.12% | 4.21% | 2.02% | 0.16% | 0.00% |
| Webb | 25.49% | 19.85% | 12.80% | 12.91% | 17.19% | 7.59% | 3.74% | 0.22% | 0.22% |
| Willacy | 31.91% | 19.15% | 9.57% | 13.30% | 13.83% | 10.64% | 1.60% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Zapata | 33.81% | 16.67% | 14.76% | 13.81% | 11.90% | 5.71% | 2.86% | 0.48% | 0.00% |
| Texas | 20.35% | 13.65% | 13.33% | 17.64% | 18.37% | 9.01% | 5.84% | 1.21% | 0.60% |
| United States | 21.16% | 13.34% | 12.99% | 16.53% | 18.62% | 9.06% | 6.23% | 1.28% | 0.79% |
| Target Counties | 29.40% | 20.07% | 12.24% | 13.97% | 15.20% | 5.23% | 3.33% | 0.41% | 0.14% |

2021 Household Income Ages 15 - 24

United States

Insights

Household income data reveals a significant gap between the national average and the 7-county region at every income level. The target counties also perform well below the Texas averages, especially in household income below \$24,999. While people may be employed in the region, the level of income is frequently insufficient to sustain a household, requiring government assistance in many cases. Investing in economic development efforts to attract high-skill, high-wage jobs while upskilling the workforce has the ability to close this household income gap. One outlier to recognize is the \$75K-99,000 income bracket for Jim Hogg county, which may be a result of income earned in the Natural Resources and Mining industry, which tends to pay above the average of other industries.

| Location | 2021 Wealth Index |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Cameron | 51 |
| Hidalgo | 51 |
| Jim Hogg | 44 |
| Starr | 38 |
| Webb | 59 |
| Willacy | 41 |
| Zapata | 54 |
| Texas | 94 |
| United States | 100 |
| Target Counties | 52 |

Insights

All counties in the 7-county region of study are well below the state and national average when it comes to wealth. Esri's Wealth Index is compiled from a number of indicators of affluence that include average household income and average net worth. The concept of wealth is defined by more than just above-average household income. Wealth also includes the value of material possessions and resources. The index represents the wealth of an area relative to the national level. Values exceeding 100 represent above-average wealth. When compared to the State of Texas and the United States, the target counties have significantly lower wealth level, less than half in the case of some of the counties.

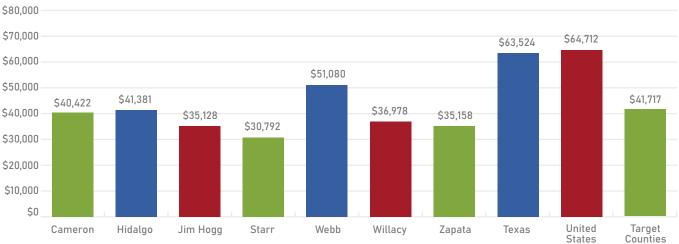
Source: Esri (2021)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

United States

| Location | 2021 Median Household Income | 2021 Per Capita Income | Average Annual Wage |
|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Cameron | \$40,422 | \$17,367 | \$39,312 |
| Hidalgo | \$41,381 | \$16,550 | \$39,572 |
| Jim Hogg | \$35,128 | \$18,821 | \$41,132 |
| Starr | \$30,792 | \$13,183 | \$37,024 |
| Webb | \$51,080 | \$18,343 | \$40,196 |
| Willacy | \$36,978 | \$15,227 | \$42,120 |
| Zapata | \$35,158 | \$17,431 | \$47,996 |
| Texas | \$63,524 | \$32,007 | \$63,804 |
| United States | \$64,712 | \$35,100 | \$65,052 |
| Target Counties | \$41,717 | \$16,919 | \$41,050 |

Source: Esri (2021), BLS Q3 (2021)



2021 Median Household Income

Insights

Median household income for the target area is about \$20,000 less than the median household income for the State of Texas. The per capita income for the target area is only half of the per capita income of the State of Texas. Businesses with the capacity to pay higher wages could potentially out-compete the current business landscape on a wage basis. Union participation is lower than both the United States and Texas averages.

| Location | Member of Union |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cameron | 2.75% |
| Hidalgo | 2.66% |
| Jim Hogg | 2.43% |
| Starr | 2.70% |
| Webb | 2.86% |
| Willacy | 2.76% |
| Zapata | 2.51% |
| Texas | 2.88% |
| United States | 3.36% |
| Target Counties | 2.71% |

POVERTY LEVEL AND DISCONNECTED YOUTH

United States

| 2019 Households Inc Below Poverty Level (ACS 5-Yr) | Disconnected Youth |
|--|---|
| 27.71% | 14.35% |
| 27.96% | 8.89% |
| 26.57% | N/A |
| 35.01% | 11.92% |
| 25.52% | 9.64% |
| 28.85% | 17.42% |
| 32.47% | N/A |
| 13.74% | 8.00% |
| 12.93% | N/A |
| 27.80% | N/A |
| | Below Poverty Level (ACS 5-Yr) 27.71% 27.96% 26.57% 26.57% 35.01% 25.52% 28.85% 32.47% 13.74% 12.93% |

Note: Disconnected Youth is defined as teens and young adults ages 16-19 who are neither working nor in school.

Source: Esri (2021), American Community Survey 2015-2019 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2021

Insights

Households below the poverty level are more common in each of the seven counties compared to the State of Texas and United States averages. In addition, the percentage of teens and young adults ages 16-19 who are neither working nor in school (known as disconnected youth) is high, though a comparison figure is not available for the State of Texas or the United States. Developing the talent pipeline to advance the skills of the target area population and then attracting companies with high-skill and high-wage jobs is a remedy for this poverty situation and disconnectedness among the young people in the region.

HOUSING

United States

| Location | Total Population | Housing Affordability Index | Owner Occupied HUs | Renter Occupied HUs | Vacant Housing Units |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cameron | 441,679 | 192 | 65.55% | 34.45% | 16.72% |
| Hidalgo | 902,661 | 189 | 71.15% | 28.85% | 13.31% |
| Jim Hogg | 5,530 | 202 | 73.37% | 26.63% | 24.04% |
| Starr | 68,012 | 199 | 73.02% | 26.98% | 14.76% |
| Webb | 284,351 | 133 | 65.38% | 34.62% | 10.89% |
| Willacy | 20,326 | 276 | 76.63% | 23.37% | 16.78% |
| Zapata | 14,592 | 233 | 76.56% | 23.44% | 30.70% |
| Texas | 29,969,514 | 131 | 63.37% | 36.63% | 9.53% |
| United States | 333,331,037 | 127 | 64.76% | 35.24% | 11.47% |
| Target Counties | 1,737,151 | 176 | 68.96% | 31.04% | 14.23% |

Owner, Renter, and Vacant Housing



Insights

Esri's Housing Affordability Index (HAI) measures the financial ability of a typical household to purchase an existing home in an area. A HAI of 100 represents an area that on average has sufficient household income to qualify for a loan on a home valued at the median home price. An index greater than 100 suggests homes are easily afforded by the average area resident. All counties in the target area fair better than the Texas and United States averages, suggesting that housing is very affordable for residents in the 7-county region, with the highest affordability being in Willacy County. This data point can be used in marketing the region as housing has become expensive in many markets, preventing companies to expand or relocate there. Employees will have an easy time finding affordable housing in the region, though this doesn't address the type of housing (single family, apartment, townhouse, condominium, other).

Source: Esri (2021)

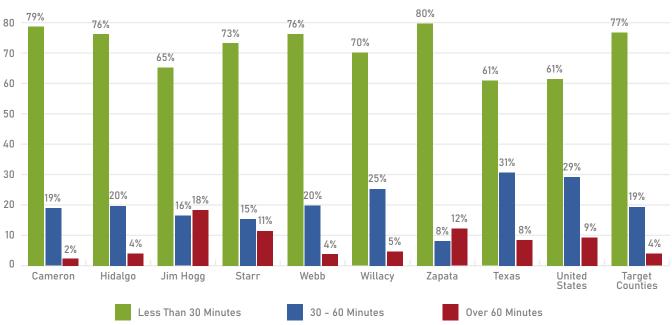
COMMUTING

United States

| Location | 2021 Employed Civilians | 2021 Total Businesses (SIC) | Less Than 30 Minutes | 30 - 60 Minutes | Over 60 Minutes |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cameron County | 159,969 | 10,396 | 78.74% | 18.91% | 2.34% |
| Hidalgo County | 341,744 | 20,249 | 76.21% | 19.70% | 4.09% |
| Jim Hogg County | 1,625 | 143 | 65.21% | 16.44% | 18.35% |
| Starr County | 22,843 | 1,259 | 73.23% | 15.34% | 11.42% |
| Webb County | 109,089 | 7,957 | 76.27% | 19.89% | 3.83% |
| Willacy County | 6,377 | 384 | 70.08% | 25.30% | 4.61% |
| Zapata County | 4,670 | 310 | 79.71% | 8.09% | 12.17% |
| Texas | 13,812,345 | 988,897 | 60.87% | 30.64% | 8.48% |
| United States | 156,999,485 | 11,989,629 | 61.45% | 29.18% | 9.35% |
| Target Counties | 646,317 | 40,698 | 76.69% | 19.35% | 3.94% |

2021 Employed Civilians Age 16+

Source: Esri (2021)

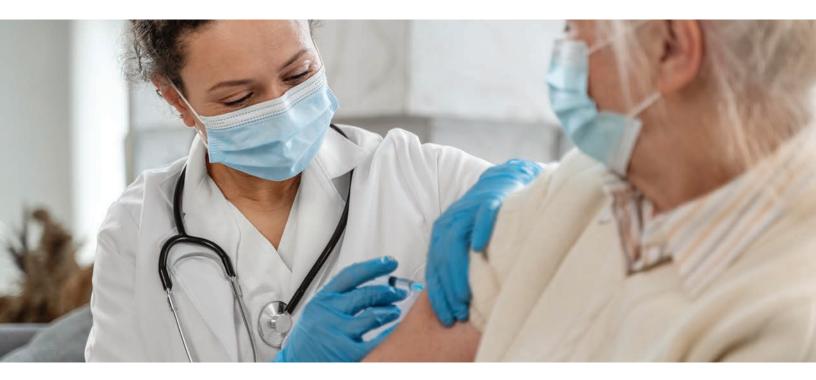


Average Commutes

Insights

Every county in the target area has a higher percentage of workers commuting under 30 minutes compared to the averages of Texas and the United States. Only 4% of workers in the target area have a commute to work over 60 minutes, which is half the rate of workers in Texas and the United states. An outlier is Jim Hogg County with 18% of workers commuting over 60 minutes, and still somewhat significant, Zapata County at 12% and Starr County at 11% of workers commuting over 60 minutes.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE



United States

Health Insurance Coverage of All Ages

| Location | 1 Type of Health Insurance | 2 Types of Health Insurance | No Health Insurance | Employer Provided Ages 19 - 64 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cameron | 60.70% | 10.90% | 28.40% | 27.30% |
| Hidalgo | 59.21% | 10.45% | 30.33% | 24.54% |
| Jim Hogg | 64.89% | 13.59% | 21.49% | 24.60% |
| Starr | 53.83% | 11.42% | 34.76% | 18.37% |
| Webb | 62.84% | 9.48% | 27.69% | 29.84% |
| Willacy | 58.49% | 13.93% | 27.57% | 23.55% |
| Zapata | 59.56% | 11.92% | 28.51% | 25.29% |
| Texas | 70.26% | 12.50% | 17.24% | 44.47% |
| United States | 74.80% | 16.34% | 8.85% | 46.31% |
| Target Counties | 60.00% | 10.52% | 29.49% | 25.88% |

Source: Esri (2021)

Insights

People of all ages in the target counties are uninsured at approximately three times the national average. Employer-provided health insurance is well below the United States average in all counties within the target area. To help transform this dramatic shortfall, business recruitment activities should focus on companies that have policies/traditions and a track record of providing quality health insurance coverage to their employees.

TAX ENVIRONMENT

2021 State Business Tax Climate Index Ranks and Component Tax Ranks

| State | Overall Rank | Corporate Tax Rank | Individual Income Tax Rank | Sales Tax Rank | Property Tax Rank | Unemployment Insurance Tax Rank |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Wyoming | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 35 | 31 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 18 | 38 |
| Alaska | 3 | 28 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 43 |
| Florida | 4 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 12 | 2 |
| Montana | 5 | 22 | 24 | 3 | 29 | 19 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | 41 | 9 | 1 | 46 | 44 |
| Nevada | 7 | 25 | 5 | 44 | 5 | 45 |
| Tennessee | 8 | 26 | 6 | 46 | 33 | 20 |
| Indiana | 9 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 1 | 25 |
| Utah | 10 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 17 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 4 | 16 | 20 | 13 | 12 |
| Michigan | 12 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 21 | 7 |
| Missouri | 13 | 3 | 21 | 25 | 8 | 4 |
| Texas | 14 | 47 | 7 | 36 | 37 | 14 |
| Washington | 15 | 39 | 7 | 49 | 20 | 24 |
| Delaware | 16 | 50 | 44 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Idaho | 17 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 47 |
| Kentucky | 18 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 49 |
| North Dakota | 19 | 9 | 26 | 30 | 10 | 9 |
| Colorado | 20 | 6 | 14 | 38 | 34 | 41 |
| West Virginia | 21 | 18 | 28 | 18 | 9 | 26 |
| Oregon | 22 | 49 | 42 | 4 | 17 | 39 |
| Arizona | 23 | 23 | 18 | 40 | 11 | 11 |
| Kansas | 24 | 21 | 22 | 27 | 31 | 16 |
| Virginia | 25 | 16 | 32 | 11 | 26 | 42 |

Note: A rank of 1 is best, 50 is worst. D.C.'s score and rank do not affect other states. The report shows tax systems

as of July 1, 2021 (the beginning of Fiscal Year 2022).

Insights

From a tax climate perspective, the State of Texas ranks 14th overall. For significant business recruitment opportunities with a spectrum of tax implications at the corporate, individual, and property tax levels, a compelling value proposition can be leveraged against less friendly states competing for a potential investment.

Source: Tax Foundation (2022)

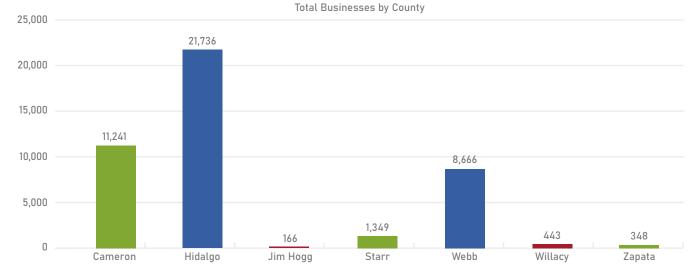
BUSINESS OVERVIEW

United States

Number of Businesses by Employee Count

| Location | 0 - 50 Employees | 51 - 100 Employees | Over 100 Employees | All businesses |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Cameron | 10,885 | 223 | 133 | 11,241 |
| Hidalgo | 21,003 | 499 | 234 | 21,736 |
| Jim Hogg | 164 | 1 | 1 | 166 |
| Starr | 1,309 | 26 | 14 | 1,349 |
| Webb | 8,402 | 163 | 101 | 8,666 |
| Willacy | 425 | 12 | 6 | 443 |
| Zapata | 339 | 7 | 2 | 348 |
| Target Counties | 42,527 | 931 | 491 | 43,949 |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)



Mexico

| Location | All Businesses |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Camargo | 844 |
| Guerrero | 216 |
| Gustavo Diaz Ordaz | 821 |
| Matamoros | 20,980 |
| Mier | 301 |
| Miguel Aleman | 1,932 |
| Nuevo Laredo | 15,108 |
| Reynosa | 22,502 |
| Rio Bravo | 5,359 |
| Valle Hermoso | 3,767 |
| Tamaulipas | 132,936 |
| Target Municipios | 71,830 |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Insights

Cameron, Hidalgo, and Webb counties account for 94.7% of all businesses in the 7-county region. Hidalgo County alone accounts for 49.4% of all businesses in the U.S. side of the region. The 10 municipios combined are home to almost two-thirds (62%) of all the businesses in the Mexico side of the region. Further, the 10 municipios combined account for 54% of all businesses in Tamaulipas, while the 7 U.S. counties account for 4.4% of businesses in Texas. It's important to note that the southern riverbank has twice the number of businesses in this binational region, with a strong concentration of these businesses in 3 main municipios. It's anticipated that new opportunities for the region will occur in these strong business markets as infrastructure and talent are dominant here, compared to other markets in the region.

BUSINESS PREDOMINANCE UNITED STATES

Cameron

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 960 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 834 |
| Unclassified | 802 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 713 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 668 |
| Real Estate | 424 |
| Personal and Laundry Services | 422 |
| Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations | 387 |
| Educational Services | 370 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 352 |
| Source: E | Esri (2021) |

Hidalgo

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 1,746 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 1,696 |
| Unclassified | 1,679 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 1,585 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 1,059 |
| Personal and Laundry Services | 833 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 700 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 663 |
| Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations | 662 |
| Real Estate | 646 |

Jim Hogg

| Type of Business | | Total Count |
|---|------------|----------------|
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activitie | S | 15 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | | 15 |
| Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support | | 14 |
| Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professiona Similar Organizations | l, and | 9 |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | | 7 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | | 7 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | | 6 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | | 5 |
| Animal Production and Aquaculture | | 4 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | | 4 |
| | Source: Es | ri (2021) |

Starr

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 141 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 98 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 83 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 83 |
| Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support | 56 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 55 |
| Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations | 54 |
| Unclassified | 54 |
| Personal and Laundry Services | 53 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 47 |

Source: Esri (2021)

Source: Esri (2021)

Webb

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|-------------------|
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Service | s 882 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 646 |
| Unclassified | 646 |
| Support Activities for Transportation | 466 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 411 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 396 |
| Truck Transportation | 364 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 270 |
| Personal and Laundry Services | 268 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 257 |
| So | urce: Esri (2021) |

Willacy

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|-------------------------|
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 34 |
| Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations | 31 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 29 |
| Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support | 29 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 28 |
| Unclassified | 23 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 17 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 17 |
| Educational Services | 16 |
| Social Assistance | 13 |
| | · · · · · · · · / 20.21 |

Zapata

| • | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| Type of Business | | Total Count |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | | 33 |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activitie | S | 29 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | | 20 |
| Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support | | 20 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | | 18 |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | | 15 |
| Educational Services | | 14 |
| Repair and Maintenance | | 13 |
| Unclassified | | 13 |
| General Merchandise Stores | | 12 |
| | Source: Es | ri (2021) |

Insights

With a predominance of retail and service businesses, the target area is merely recirculating the same money within the 7-county region and not bringing in significant money through primary industries.

To grow the economy, there must be a focus on recruiting and expanding companies that bring new revenue into the target area, including those in manufacturing, technology, life sciences, and other primary industries.

Source: Esri (2021)

BUSINESS PREDOMINANCE MEXICO MUNICIPIOS

Camargo

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 99 |
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 97 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 96 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 46 |
| Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping | 44 |
| Personal Services | 43 |
| Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services | 42 |
| Legislative, Governmental, and Justice Administration Activities | 37 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 35 |
| Associations and Organizations | 29 |
| Source: DE | ENUE 2020 |

Guerrero

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|--|----------------|
| Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping | 40 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 26 |
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 22 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 22 |
| Associations and Organizations | 10 |
| Legislative, Governmental, and Justice Administration Activities | 10 |
| Personal Services | 8 |
| Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores | 7 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 6 |
| Educational Services | 6 |
| Source: DEN | |

Source: DENUE 2020

Gustavo Diaz Ordaz

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 105 |
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 103 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 98 |
| Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores | 46 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 41 |
| Personal Services | 38 |
| Associations and Organizations | 38 |
| Legislative, Governmental, and Justice Administration Activities | 37 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 30 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 22 |
| and Other Personal Goods Source: DEN | |

Matamoros

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 2,634 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 2,458 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 2,338 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 1,578 |
| Personal Services | 1,475 |
| Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services | 889 |
| Associations and Organizations | 855 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 744 |
| Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores | 684 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 684 |

Source: DENUE 2020

Mier

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 61 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 39 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 34 |
| Legislative, Governmental, and Justice Administration Activities | 21 |
| Personal Services | 14 |
| Associations and Organizations | 12 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 10 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 8 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 8 |
| Educational Services | 8 |
| Source: E | DENUE 2020 |

Miguel Aleman

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 267 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 211 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 205 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 197 |
| Personal Services | 115 |
| Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services | 112 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 82 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 76 |
| Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores | 63 |
| Retail Trade of Motor Vehicles, Parts, Fuels, and Lubricants | 62 |
| Source: DEN | 10 2020 |

Source: DENUE 2020

Nuevo Laredo

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 1,870 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 1,692 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 1,589 |
| Personal Services | 1,086 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 949 |
| Associations and Organizations | 613 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 612 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 601 |
| Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services | 555 |
| Educational Services | 469 |

Source: DENUE 2020

Reynosa

| Type of Business | Total Count |
|---|----------------|
| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco | 2,980 |
| Repair and Maintenance Services | 2,122 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 1,869 |
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services | 1,857 |
| Personal Services | 1,603 |
| Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores | 1,189 |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 1,060 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 949 |
| Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services | 870 |
| Credit and Financial Intermediation Institutions, Non-Stock Exchange | 867 |

Source: DENUE 2020

Rio Bravo

| Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, and Tobacco631Repair and Maintenance Services612Food and Beverage Preparation Services504Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods394Personal Services333Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores311Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services279 |
|---|
| Food and Beverage Preparation Services 504 Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods 394 Personal Services 333 Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores 311 |
| Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods 394 Personal Services 333 Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores 311 |
| Interior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods 394 Personal Services 333 Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores 311 |
| Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and 311 Department Stores |
| Department Stores 311 |
| Outpatient Medical Services and Related Services 279 |
| |
| Associations and Organizations 275 |
| Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, 209 and Other Personal Goods |
| Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear 195 |

Source: DENUE 2020

Valle Hermoso

| т | ype of Business | Total Count |
|---|--|----------------|
| R | Repair and Maintenance Services | 540 |
| | Retail Trade of Groceries, Food, Beverages, Ice, Ind Tobacco | 428 |
| | Retail Trade of Household Goods, Computers, nterior Decorative Articles, and Used Goods | 397 |
| F | ood and Beverage Preparation Services | 373 |
| F | Personal Services | 196 |
| | Retail Trade in Self-Service Shops, and Department Stores | 188 |
| Д | Associations and Organizations | 147 |
| F | ood Industry | 122 |
| | Retail Trade of Stationery Supplies, Recreational, and Other Personal Goods | 110 |
| | Retail Trade of Textiles, Jewelry, Clothing Accessories, and Footwear | 107 |

Source: DENUE 2020

Insights

While the category descriptions are different than those used in Standard Industrial Classification codes, what can be discovered is a similar predominance of retail and service-based businesses, and a shortage of production-based and knowledge-based businesses. It can be inferred that money is being moved throughout the municipios for the most part, with less money coming in from outside of this target area in Mexico, based on this data.



FOREIGN-OWNED COMPANIES

| | | Establishments with Foreign-Ownership | | Establishments with Domestic-Ownership | |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Location | Average Annual Employment | Average Annual Employment | Average Weekly Wage | Average Annual Employment | Average Weekly Wage |
| Cameron | 99,468 | 2,486 | \$970 | 2,550,281 | \$506 |
| Hidalgo | 175,766 | 4,384 | \$962 | 4,651,669 | \$522 |
| Webb | 69,563 | 1,650 | \$853 | 1,976,636 | \$560 |
| Texas | 8,964,789 | 478,699 | \$1,710 | 8,486,090 | \$952 |
| United States | 110,645,869 | 5,517,202 | \$1,441 | 105,128,667 | \$920 |

Cameron, Hidalgo, and Webb County

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2012

Insights

Cameron, Hidalgo, and Webb are the only counties in the target area listed in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' 2012 summary of Foreign Direct Investment by county study. It should be noted that foreign-owned businesses have significantly higher wage rates than domestic-owned businesses in the three counties analyzed.

State of Tamaulipas - Foreign Direct Investment

In 2017, Tamaulipas received 1.3 billion dollars in Foreign Direct Investment, mainly in the manufacturing industries.

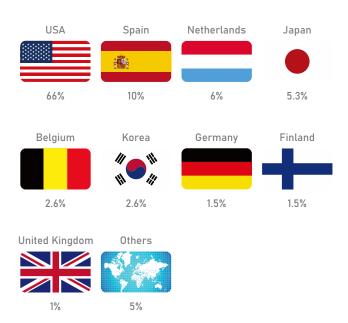
Industrial Main Sectors

The strategic sectors of the state of Tamaulipas are:

- 1. Electrical Electronic
- 2. Automotive
- 3. Chemical Petrochemical
- 4. Aerospace

| Country | Percentage Investment |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| USA | 66% |
| Spain | 10% |
| Netherlands | 6% |
| Japan | 5.3% |
| Belgium | 2.6% |
| Korea | 2.6% |
| Germany | 1.5% |
| Finland | 1.5% |
| United Kingdom | 1% |
| Others | 5% |

Source: www.mexicoindustrialmaps.com



MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Significant Businesses Excluding Retail, Medical Facilities, Education, and Government Entities

Cameron

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Worldwide Digital | 700 | Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing |
| ORC Industries | 450 | Apparel Manufacturing |
| Solar Turbines | 400 | Machinery Manufacturing |
| CUMSA Corp Distribution | 400 | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods |
| Texas Pack Inc | 300 | Warehousing and Storage |
| Rich Products Corp | 263 | Food Manufacturing |
| IBC - Brownsville | 250 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| United Launch Alliance LLC | 240 | Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations |
| Teleperformance USA | 229 | Administrative and Support Services |
| Isla Grand Beach Resort | 210 | Accommodation |

Hidalgo

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Vantage Bank Texas | 1,000 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Ticketmaster | 400 | Administrative and Support Services |
| PNC | 400 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Wood Crafters Home Prods LLC | 400 | Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing |
| Lineage Logistics | 350 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services |
| Wells Manufacturing de Mexico | 300 | Miscellaneous Manufacturing |
| J & D Produce Inc | 275 | Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods |
| AIM Media Texas LLC | 251 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services |
| Limon Masonry LLC | 250 | Specialty Trade Contractors |
| IBC Bank | 230 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Jim Hogg

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| KATCO Vacuum Truck Service Inc | 35 | Specialty Trade Contractors |
| Lone Star Industries | 25 | Specialty Trade Contractors |
| First National Bank - Hebbronville | 24 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Coastal Chemical Co | 20 | Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods |
| Kinder Morgan Inc | 20 | Pipeline Transportation |
| Wright Materials Inc | 18 | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods |
| American Tower Corp | 12 | Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing |
| Funeraria del Angel | 12 | Personal and Laundry Services |
| Multi-Chem Group | 11 | Chemical Manufacturing |
| Molina R Waterwell SVC | 10 | Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Starr

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|--------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Starr Camargo Bridge | 55 | Support Activities for Transportation |
| Starr Feed Yards Inc | 55 | Animal Production and Aquaculture |
| Bio-Pappel International | 54 | Paper Manufacturing |
| Smart Start Ignition Interlock | 31 | Repair and Maintenance |
| Citizens State Bank | 30 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| LFD Home Furnishings | 30 | Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores |
| Texas Migrant Counsel Inc Roma | 25 | Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations |
| La Popular Material | 23 | Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers |
| Key Energy Services | 21 | Support Activities for Mining |
| PNC | 20 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Webb

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Vantage Bank Texas | 1,000 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Modine Manufacturing Co | 788 | Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing |
| American National Insurance Co | 330 | Insurance Carriers and Related Activities |
| International Bank of Commerce | 250 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Tanjore Corp LTD | 250 | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods |
| Anderson Columbia Co Inc | 200 | Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction |
| General Cable | 188 | Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing |
| International Freight Forwarding | 150 | Support Activities for Transportation |
| Border Well Services | 110 | Support Activities for Mining |
| TYCO Simplex Grinnell | 100 | Machinery Manufacturing |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Willacy

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| Wetegrove Charles | 200 | Crop Production |
| VTCI | 200 | Specialty Trade Contractors |
| VTX Broadband | 150 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services |
| Texas Boll Weevil | 40 | Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations |
| Swanberg Farms PTN | 30 | Crop Production |
| Willacy Cooperative | 30 | Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods |
| Anaqua Farms | 22 | Crop Production |
| Warrington Brothers | 22 | Crop Production |
| JAP Farms Inc | 22 | Crop Production |
| Magnolia Farms | 22 | Crop Production |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Zapata

| Name | Employee Count | Description |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Key Energy | 30 | Specialty Trade Contractors |
| International Bank Of Commerce | 22 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Zapata National Bank | 21 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities |
| Roth Construction | 20 | Construction of Buildings |
| Zapata Bancshares Inc | 20 | Management of Companies and Enterprises |
| Waste Management | 20 | Waste Management and Remediation Services |
| Rapidhaul LLC | 15 | Administrative and Support Services |
| Triple J High Pressure Inc | 12 | Truck Transportation |
| Intocable LLC | 12 | Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries |
| C&D Productions | 11 | Specialty Trade Contractors |

Source: Esri 2021 (Data Axle)

Insights

Data was pulled for each county for the largest businesses, with an immediate discovery revealing that most large businesses in each county are in the Retail, Medical Facilities, Education, and Government industries. There are few significant businesses with large employee counts in primary industries in the 7-county region. To grow the economy, the talent pipeline must be upskilled and companies in primary industries must be recruited.



BUSINESS SUMMARIES

| | 7 U.S. Counties in Rio South Texas | | | All Texas Counties Total Businesses: 988,897 Total Employees: 11,723,194 Total Residential Population: 29,969,514 Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 39 | | | | All United States Counties | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Total Businesses: 40,698 Total Employees: 456,049 Total Residential Population: 1,737,151 Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 26 | | | | | | | Total Businesses: 12,013,469 Total Employees: 150,287,786 Total Residential Population: 333,934,112 Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 45 | | | Employees Percent Difference | | | |
| By SIC Codes | Busir Number | nesses Percent | Empl Number | oyees Percent | Busir Number | nesses Percent | Emplo Number | oyees Percent | Busin Number | esses Percent | Emplo | yees Percent | Rio South Texas vs Texas | Rio South Texas vs U.S. |
| Agriculture & Mining | 459 | 1.1% | 4,040 | 0.9% | 23,037 | 2.3% | 343,666 | 2.9% | 268,916 | 2.2% | 2,286,821 | 1.5% | -2.0% | -0.6% |
| Construction | 1,462 | 3.6% | 11,955 | 2.6% | 60,455 | 6.1% | 572,009 | 4.9% | 757,259 | 6.3% | 6,193,538 | 4.1% | -2.3% | -1.5% |
| Manufacturing | 813 | 2.0% | 13,822 | 3.0% | 27,420 | 2.8% | 769,072 | 6.6% | 371,562 | 3.1% | 11,798,484 | 7.9% | -3.6% | -4.9% |
| Transportation | 2,163 | 5.3% | 22,952 | 5.0% | 28,191 | 2.9% | 367,621 | 3.1% | 326,914 | 2.7% | 4,366,266 | 2.9% | 1.9% | 2.1% |
| Communication | 543 | 1.3% | 3,888 | 0.9% | 9,417 | 1.0% | 95,635 | 0.8% | 101,837 | 0.8% | 1,296,595 | 0.9% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| Utility | 110 | 0.3% | 1,723 | 0.4% | 3,734 | 0.4% | 80,762 | 0.7% | 41,409 | 0.3% | 888,613 | 0.6% | -0.3% | -0.2% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,597 | 3.9% | 15,094 | 3.3% | 32,522 | 3.3% | 498,901 | 4.3% | 391,967 | 3.3% | 6,032,766 | 4.0% | -1.0% | -0.7% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 10,934 | 26.9% | 129,810 | 28.5% | 217,172 | 22.0% | 2,674,198 | 22.8% | 2,488,714 | 20.7% | 30,642,976 | 20.4% | 5.7% | 8.1% |
| Home Improvement | 373 | 0.9% | 5,062 | 1.1% | 10,848 | 1.1% | 148,799 | 1.3% | 141,189 | 1.2% | 1,966,178 | 1.3% | -0.2% | -0.2% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 611 | 1.5% | 19,661 | 4.3% | 9,643 | 1.0% | 298,839 | 2.5% | 100,305 | 0.8% | 3,143,681 | 2.1% | 1.8% | 2.2% |
| Food Stores | 1,430 | 3.5% | 18,011 | 3.9% | 24,231 | 2.5% | 312,254 | 2.7% | 271,628 | 2.3% | 4,173,387 | 2.8% | 1.2% | 1.1% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 1,466 | 3.6% | 13,372 | 2.9% | 28,615 | 2.9% | 308,305 | 2.6% | 290,399 | 2.4% | 3,239,323 | 2.2% | 0.3% | 0.7% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 707 | 1.7% | 6,196 | 1.4% | 12,904 | 1.3% | 97,918 | 0.8% | 141,651 | 1.2% | 1,222,120 | 0.8% | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 408 | 1.0% | 4,434 | 1.0% | 12,307 | 1.2% | 120,043 | 1.0% | 159,328 | 1.3% | 1,471,700 | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 3,457 | 8.5% | 49,050 | 10.8% | 65,158 | 6.6% | 1,029,589 | 8.8% | 736,374 | 6.1% | 10,931,797 | 7.3% | 2.0% | 3.5% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 2,482 | 6.1% | 14,024 | 3.1% | 53,466 | 5.4% | 358,451 | 3.1% | 647,840 | 5.4% | 4,494,790 | 3.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 3,787 | 9.3% | 26,333 | 5.8% | 98,986 | 10.0% | 759,655 | 6.5% | 1,151,055 | 9.6% | 10,314,083 | 6.9% | -0.7% | -1.1% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 1,164 | 2.9% | 13,203 | 2.9% | 20,835 | 2.1% | 197,308 | 1.7% | 236,783 | 2.0% | 2,446,175 | 1.6% | 1.2% | 1.3% |
| Securities Brokers | 355 | 0.9% | 1,263 | 0.3% | 13,089 | 1.3% | 93,035 | 0.8% | 150,049 | 1.2% | 1,360,068 | 0.9% | -0.5% | -0.6% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 942 | 2.3% | 4,336 | 1.0% | 19,605 | 2.0% | 143,960 | 1.2% | 212,748 | 1.8% | 2,296,886 | 1.5% | -0.2% | -0.5% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 1,326 | 3.3% | 7,531 | 1.7% | 45,457 | 4.6% | 325,352 | 2.8% | 551,475 | 4.6% | 4,210,954 | 2.8% | -1.1% | -1.1% |
| Services Summary | 14,616 | 35.9% | 198,926 | 43.6% | 370,814 | 37.5% | 4,951,469 | 42.2% | 4,753,501 | 39.6% | 66,345,275 | 44.1% | 1.4% | -0.5% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 398 | 1.0% | 4,830 | 1.1% | 9,743 | 1.0% | 161,040 | 1.4% | 113,020 | 0.9% | 2,507,644 | 1.7% | -0.3% | -0.6% |
| Automotive Services | 1,091 | 2.7% | 4,568 | 1.0% | 28,136 | 2.8% | 162,006 | 1.4% | 336,649 | 2.8% | 1,838,335 | 1.2% | -0.4% | -0.2% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 876 | 2.2% | 6,161 | 1.4% | 23,523 | 2.4% | 202,776 | 1.7% | 318,819 | 2.7% | 3,979,133 | 2.6% | -0.3% | -1.2% |
| Health Services | 2,863 | 7.0% | 51,350 | 11.3% | 60,840 | 6.2% | 1,278,017 | 10.9% | 771,077 | 6.4% | 17,822,657 | 11.9% | 0.4% | -0.6% |
| Legal Services | 818 | 2.0% | 3,673 | 0.8% | 20,192 | 2.0% | 131,108 | 1.1% | 245,045 | 2.0% | 1,776,426 | 1.2% | -0.3% | -0.4% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 1,170 | 2.9% | 77,181 | 16.9% | 21,488 | 2.2% | 1,100,405 | 9.4% | 273,152 | 2.3% | 12,903,113 | 8.6% | 7.5% | 8.3% |
| Other Services | 7,400 | 18.2% | 51,163 | 11.2% | 206,892 | 20.9% | 1,916,117 | 16.3% | 2,695,739 | 22.4% | 25,517,967 | 17.0% | -5.1% | -5.8% |
| Government | 1,159 | 2.8% | 24,859 | 5.5% | 23,190 | 2.3% | 547,367 | 4.7% | 368,346 | 3.1% | 9,146,329 | 6.1% | 0.8% | -0.6% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 3,055 | 7.5% | 2,647 | 0.6% | 93,959 | 9.5% | 62,839 | 0.5% | 991,989 | 8.3% | 976,040 | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| Totals | 40,698 | 100.0% | 456,049 | 100.0% | 988,897 | 100.0% | 11,723,194 | 100.0% | 12,013,469 | 100.0% | 150,287,786 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Source: Copyright 2021 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2021. Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

Insights

At the target area level, the composition of industry predominance illustrates the abundance of retail and service businesses and the lack of goods-producing and thought leadership

businesses who create significant wealth in a community. It's imperative to recruit and expand businesses that bring new, outside-of-target-area money to the target area.

Cameron County

Total Businesses: 10,396 Total Employees: 114,692 Total Residential Population: 441,679

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 26

| | Busin | esses | Employees | | Employee % Difference | | |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| By SIC Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | vs Texas | vs U.S. | |
| Agriculture & Mining | 108 | 1.0% | 763 | 0.7% | -2.2% | -0.8% | |
| Construction | 374 | 3.6% | 2,573 | 2.2% | -2.7% | -1.9% | |
| Manufacturing | 225 | 2.2% | 5,670 | 4.9% | -1.7% | -3.0% | |
| Transportation | 369 | 3.5% | 4,236 | 3.7% | 0.6% | 0.8% | |
| Communication | 134 | 1.3% | 714 | 0.6% | -0.2% | -0.3% | |
| Utility | 27 | 0.3% | 590 | 0.5% | -0.2% | -0.1% | |
| Wholesale Trade | 375 | 3.6% | 3,520 | 3.1% | -1.2% | -0.9% | |
| Retail Trade Summary | 2,744 | 26.4% | 31,863 | 27.8% | 5.0% | 7.4% | |
| Home Improvement | 97 | 0.9% | 1,252 | 1.1% | -0.2% | -0.2% | |
| General Merchandise Stores | 150 | 1.4% | 4,881 | 4.3% | 1.8% | 2.2% | |
| Food Stores | 321 | 3.1% | 3,558 | 3.1% | 0.4% | 0.3% | |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 364 | 3.5% | 3,250 | 2.8% | 0.2% | 0.6% | |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 157 | 1.5% | 1,106 | 1.0% | 0.2% | 0.2% | |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 93 | 0.9% | 807 | 0.7% | -0.3% | -0.3% | |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 932 | 9.0% | 13,487 | 11.8% | 3.0% | 4.5% | |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 630 | 6.1% | 3,522 | 3.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 1,077 | 10.4% | 6,446 | 5.6% | -0.9% | -1.3% | |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 304 | 2.9% | 2,325 | 2.0% | 0.3% | 0.4% | |
| Securities Brokers | 79 | 0.8% | 273 | 0.2% | -0.6% | -0.7% | |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 265 | 2.5% | 1,221 | 1.1% | -0.1% | -0.4% | |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 429 | 4.1% | 2,627 | 2.3% | -0.5% | -0.5% | |
| Services Summary | 3,840 | 36.9% | 50,455 | 44.0% | 1.8% | -0.1% | |
| Hotels & Lodging | 147 | 1.4% | 1,762 | 1.5% | 0.1% | -0.2% | |
| Automotive Services | 257 | 2.5% | 967 | 0.8% | -0.6% | -0.4% | |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 253 | 2.4% | 1,902 | 1.7% | 0.0% | -0.9% | |
| Health Services | 736 | 7.1% | 13,361 | 11.6% | 0.7% | -0.3% | |
| Legal Services | 209 | 2.0% | 863 | 0.8% | -0.3% | -0.4% | |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 320 | 3.1% | 17,737 | 15.5% | 6.1% | 6.9% | |
| Other Services | 1,918 | 18.4% | 13,863 | 12.1% | -4.2% | -4.9% | |
| Government | 350 | 3.4% | 6,354 | 5.5% | 0.8% | -0.6% | |
| Unclassified Establishments | 773 | 7.4% | 1,508 | 1.3% | 0.8% | 0.7% | |
| Totals | 10,396 | 100.0% | 114,692 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |

Source: Copyright 2021 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2021. Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

Hidalgo County

Total Businesses: 20,249 Total Employees: 233,838 Total Residential Population: 902,661

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 26

| Py SIC Codes | Busin | esses | Employees | | Employee % Difference | | |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| By SIC Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | vs Texas | vs U.S. | |
| Agriculture & Mining | 206 | 1.0% | 1,580 | 0.7% | -2.2% | -0.8% | |
| Construction | 771 | 3.8% | 6,434 | 2.8% | -2.1% | -1.3% | |
| Manufacturing | 397 | 2.0% | 5,604 | 2.4% | -4.2% | -5.5% | |
| Transportation | 698 | 3.4% | 7,760 | 3.3% | 0.2% | 0.4% | |
| Communication | 296 | 1.5% | 2,243 | 1.0% | 0.2% | 0.1% | |
| Utility | 43 | 0.2% | 822 | 0.4% | -0.3% | -0.2% | |
| Wholesale Trade | 837 | 4.1% | 8,454 | 3.6% | -0.7% | -0.4% | |
| Retail Trade Summary | 5,548 | 27.4% | 67,922 | 29.0% | 6.2% | 8.6% | |
| Home Improvement | 197 | 1.0% | 2,818 | 1.2% | -0.1% | -0.1% | |
| General Merchandise Stores | 309 | 1.5% | 10,625 | 4.5% | 2.0% | 2.4% | |
| Food Stores | 786 | 3.9% | 10,364 | 4.4% | 1.7% | 1.6% | |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 738 | 3.6% | 6,525 | 2.8% | 0.2% | 0.6% | |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 367 | 1.8% | 3,351 | 1.4% | 0.6% | 0.6% | |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 212 | 1.0% | 2,703 | 1.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 1,686 | 8.3% | 24,115 | 10.3% | 1.5% | 3.0% | |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 1,253 | 6.2% | 7,421 | 3.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 1,910 | 9.4% | 13,741 | 5.9% | -0.6% | -1.0% | |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 578 | 2.9% | 7,602 | 3.3% | 1.6% | 1.7% | |
| Securities Brokers | 207 | 1.0% | 721 | 0.3% | -0.5% | -0.6% | |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 487 | 2.4% | 2,034 | 0.9% | -0.3% | -0.6% | |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 638 | 3.2% | 3,384 | 1.4% | -1.4% | -1.4% | |
| Services Summary | 7,499 | 37.0% | 107,703 | 46.1% | 3.9% | 2.0% | |
| Hotels & Lodging | 179 | 0.9% | 2,088 | 0.9% | -0.5% | -0.8% | |
| Automotive Services | 572 | 2.8% | 2,335 | 1.0% | -0.4% | -0.2% | |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 432 | 2.1% | 3,148 | 1.3% | -0.4% | -1.3% | |
| Health Services | 1,594 | 7.9% | 30,099 | 12.9% | 2.0% | 1.0% | |
| Legal Services | 443 | 2.2% | 2,170 | 0.9% | -0.2% | -0.3% | |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 582 | 2.9% | 41,535 | 17.8% | 8.4% | 9.2% | |
| Other Services | 3,697 | 18.3% | 26,328 | 11.3% | -5.0% | -5.7% | |
| Government | 450 | 2.2% | 10,762 | 4.6% | -0.1% | -1.5% | |
| Unclassified Establishments | 1,594 | 7.9% | 813 | 0.3% | -0.2% | -0.3% | |
| Totals | 20,249 | 100.0% | 233,838 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |

Source: Copyright 2021 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2021. Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

Jim Hogg County

Total Businesses: 143 Total Employees: 1,255 Total Residential Population: 5,530

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 23

| Pu SIC Codeo | Busin | esses | Empl | oyees | Employee % Difference | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| By SIC Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | vs Texas | vs U.S. | |
| Agriculture & Mining | 7 | 4.9% | 90 | 7.2% | 4.3% | 5.7% | |
| Construction | 6 | 4.2% | 29 | 2.3% | -2.6% | -1.8% | |
| Manufacturing | 5 | 3.5% | 33 | 2.6% | -4.0% | -5.3% | |
| Transportation | 7 | 4.9% | 58 | 4.6% | 1.5% | 1.7% | |
| Communication | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -0.8% | -0.9% | |
| Utility | 1 | 0.7% | 9 | 0.7% | 0.0% | 0.1% | |
| Wholesale Trade | 6 | 4.2% | 47 | 3.7% | -0.6% | -0.3% | |
| Retail Trade Summary | 41 | 28.7% | 281 | 22.4% | -0.4% | 2.0% | |
| Home Improvement | 3 | 2.1% | 18 | 1.4% | 0.1% | 0.1% | |
| General Merchandise Stores | 2 | 1.4% | 11 | 0.9% | -1.6% | -1.2% | |
| Food Stores | 7 | 4.9% | 63 | 5.0% | 2.3% | 2.2% | |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 7 | 4.9% | 47 | 3.7% | 1.1% | 1.5% | |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 1 | 0.7% | 2 | 0.2% | -0.6% | -0.6% | |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 1 | 0.7% | 3 | 0.2% | -0.8% | -0.8% | |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 13 | 9.1% | 124 | 9.9% | 1.1% | 2.6% | |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 7 | 4.9% | 13 | 1.0% | -2.1% | -2.0% | |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 12 | 8.4% | 56 | 4.5% | -2.0% | -2.4% | |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 7 | 4.9% | 46 | 3.7% | 2.0% | 2.1% | |
| Securities Brokers | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -0.8% | -0.9% | |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 3 | 2.1% | 7 | 0.6% | -0.6% | -0.9% | |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 2 | 1.4% | 3 | 0.2% | -2.6% | -2.6% | |
| Services Summary | 38 | 26.6% | 499 | 39.8% | -2.4% | -4.3% | |
| Hotels & Lodging | 4 | 2.8% | 17 | 1.4% | 0.0% | -0.3% | |
| Automotive Services | 3 | 2.1% | 5 | 0.4% | -1.0% | -0.8% | |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 1 | 0.7% | 0 | 0.0% | -1.7% | -2.6% | |
| Health Services | 8 | 5.6% | 140 | 11.2% | 0.3% | -0.7% | |
| Legal Services | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -1.1% | -1.2% | |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 4 | 2.8% | 249 | 19.8% | 10.4% | 11.2% | |
| Other Services | 18 | 12.6% | 88 | 7.0% | -9.3% | -10.0% | |
| Government | 18 | 12.6% | 153 | 12.2% | 7.5% | 6.1% | |
| Unclassified Establishments | 2 | 1.4% | 0 | 0.0% | -0.5% | -0.6% | |
| Totals | 143 | 100.0% | 1,255 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |

Source: Copyright 2021 Data Axle, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2021. Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

Starr County

Total Businesses: 1,259 Total Employees: 11,602 Total Residential Population: 68,012

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 17

| By SIC Codes | Busin Number | esses Percent | Emple Number | oyees Percent | Employee % vs Texas | & Difference vs U.S. |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agriculture & Mining | 12 | 1.0% | 108 | 0.9% | -2.0% | -0.6% |
| Construction | 23 | 1.8% | 85 | 0.7% | -4.2% | -3.4% |
| Manufacturing | 14 | 1.1% | 103 | 0.9% | -5.7% | -7.0% |
| Transportation | 58 | 4.6% | 322 | 2.8% | -0.3% | -0.1% |
| Communication | 23 | 1.8% | 92 | 0.8% | 0.0% | -0.1% |
| Utility | 13 | 1.0% | 92 | 0.8% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Wholesale Trade | 40 | 3.2% | 167 | 1.4% | -2.9% | -2.6% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 392 | 31.1% | 3,181 | 27.4% | 4.6% | 7.0% |
| Home Improvement | 13 | 1.0% | 118 | 1.0% | -0.3% | -0.3% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 26 | 2.1% | 546 | 4.7% | 2.2% | 2.6% |
| Food Stores | 54 | 4.3% | 476 | 4.1% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 58 | 4.6% | 383 | 3.3% | 0.7% | 1.1% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 10 | 0.8% | 50 | 0.4% | -0.4% | -0.4% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 11 | 0.9% | 61 | 0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 138 | 11.0% | 1,196 | 10.3% | 1.5% | 3.0% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 82 | 6.5% | 351 | 3.0% | -0.1% | 0.0% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 101 | 8.0% | 460 | 4.0% | -2.5% | -2.9% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 55 | 4.4% | 297 | 2.6% | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| Securities Brokers | 3 | 0.2% | 11 | 0.1% | -0.7% | -0.8% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 25 | 2.0% | 84 | 0.7% | -0.5% | -0.8% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 18 | 1.4% | 68 | 0.6% | -2.2% | -2.2% |
| Services Summary | 458 | 36.4% | 5,990 | 51.6% | 9.4% | 7.5% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 7 | 0.6% | 41 | 0.4% | -1.0% | -1.3% |
| Automotive Services | 33 | 2.6% | 79 | 0.7% | -0.7% | -0.5% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 20 | 1.6% | 127 | 1.1% | -0.6% | -1.5% |
| Health Services | 99 | 7.9% | 1,259 | 10.9% | 0.0% | -1.0% |
| Legal Services | 23 | 1.8% | 84 | 0.7% | -0.4% | -0.5% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 47 | 3.7% | 3,131 | 27.0% | 17.6% | 18.4% |
| Other Services | 229 | 18.2% | 1,269 | 10.9% | -5.4% | -6.1% |
| Government | 78 | 6.2% | 972 | 8.4% | 3.7% | 2.3% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 47 | 3.7% | 30 | 0.3% | -0.2% | -0.3% |
| Totals | 1,259 | 100.0% | 11,602 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Webb County

Total Businesses: 7,957 Total Employees: 87,466 Total Residential Population: 284,351

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 31

| By SIC Codes | Busin | esses | Employees | | Employee % | 6 Difference |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|
| By Sic Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | vs Texas | vs U.S. |
| Agriculture & Mining | 92 | 1.2% | 895 | 1.0% | -1.9% | -0.5% |
| Construction | 273 | 3.4% | 2,566 | 2.9% | -2.0% | -1.2% |
| Manufacturing | 159 | 2.0% | 2,356 | 2.7% | -3.9% | -5.2% |
| Transportation | 1,003 | 12.6% | 10,454 | 12.0% | 8.9% | 9.1% |
| Communication | 83 | 1.0% | 601 | 0.7% | -0.1% | -0.2% |
| Utility | 20 | 0.3% | 151 | 0.2% | -0.5% | -0.4% |
| Wholesale Trade | 324 | 4.1% | 2,761 | 3.2% | -1.1% | -0.8% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 2,020 | 25.4% | 25,225 | 28.8% | 6.0% | 8.4% |
| Home Improvement | 56 | 0.7% | 820 | 0.9% | -0.4% | -0.4% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 111 | 1.4% | 3,522 | 4.0% | 1.5% | 1.9% |
| Food Stores | 226 | 2.8% | 3,217 | 3.7% | 1.0% | 0.9% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 280 | 3.5% | 3,049 | 3.5% | 0.9% | 1.3% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 162 | 2.0% | 1,664 | 1.9% | 1.1% | 1.1% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 85 | 1.1% | 838 | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 628 | 7.9% | 9,513 | 10.9% | 2.1% | 3.6% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 472 | 5.9% | 2,602 | 3.0% | -0.1% | 0.0% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 626 | 7.9% | 5,346 | 6.1% | -0.4% | -0.8% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 191 | 2.4% | 2,758 | 3.2% | 1.5% | 1.6% |
| Securities Brokers | 65 | 0.8% | 255 | 0.3% | -0.5% | -0.6% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 146 | 1.8% | 938 | 1.1% | -0.1% | -0.4% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 224 | 2.8% | 1,395 | 1.6% | -1.2% | -1.2% |
| Services Summary | 2,539 | 31.9% | 31,017 | 35.5% | -6.7% | -8.6% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 45 | 0.6% | 839 | 1.0% | -0.4% | -0.7% |
| Automotive Services | 204 | 2.6% | 1,131 | 1.3% | -0.1% | 0.1% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 154 | 1.9% | 931 | 1.1% | -0.6% | -1.5% |
| Health Services | 387 | 4.9% | 6,022 | 6.9% | -4.0% | -5.0% |
| Legal Services | 139 | 1.7% | 550 | 0.6% | -0.5% | -0.6% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 184 | 2.3% | 12,863 | 14.7% | 5.3% | 6.1% |
| Other Services | 1,426 | 17.9% | 8,681 | 9.9% | -6.4% | -7.1% |
| Government | 207 | 2.6% | 5,810 | 6.6% | 1.9% | 0.5% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 611 | 7.7% | 284 | 0.3% | -0.2% | -0.3% |
| Totals | 7,957 | 100.0% | 87,466 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Willacy County

Total Businesses: 384 Total Employees: 4,459 Total Residential Population: 20,326

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 22

| | Busin | esses | Employees | | Employee % Difference | |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| By SIC Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | vs Texas | vs U.S. |
| Agriculture & Mining | 22 | 5.7% | 364 | 8.2% | 5.3% | 6.7% |
| Construction | 5 | 1.3% | 222 | 5.0% | 0.1% | 0.9% |
| Manufacturing | 10 | 2.6% | 52 | 1.2% | -5.4% | -6.7% |
| Transportation | 14 | 3.6% | 57 | 1.3% | -1.8% | -1.6% |
| Communication | 5 | 1.3% | 234 | 5.2% | 4.4% | 4.3% |
| Utility | 1 | 0.3% | 5 | 0.1% | -0.6% | -0.5% |
| Wholesale Trade | 8 | 2.1% | 106 | 2.4% | -1.9% | -1.6% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 94 | 24.5% | 723 | 16.2% | -6.6% | -4.2% |
| Home Improvement | 3 | 0.8% | 16 | 0.4% | -0.9% | -0.9% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 5 | 1.3% | 33 | 0.7% | -1.8% | -1.4% |
| Food Stores | 18 | 4.7% | 182 | 4.1% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 11 | 2.9% | 74 | 1.7% | -0.9% | -0.5% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 6 | 1.6% | 14 | 0.3% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 2 | 0.5% | 9 | 0.2% | -0.8% | -0.8% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 27 | 7.0% | 319 | 7.2% | -1.6% | -0.1% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 22 | 5.7% | 76 | 1.7% | -1.4% | -1.3% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 35 | 9.1% | 144 | 3.2% | -3.3% | -3.7% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 15 | 3.9% | 82 | 1.8% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Securities Brokers | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -0.8% | -0.9% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 10 | 2.6% | 35 | 0.8% | -0.4% | -0.7% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 10 | 2.6% | 27 | 0.6% | -2.2% | -2.2% |
| Services Summary | 141 | 36.7% | 2,091 | 46.9% | 4.7% | 2.8% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 9 | 2.3% | 61 | 1.4% | 0.0% | -0.3% |
| Automotive Services | 12 | 3.1% | 22 | 0.5% | -0.9% | -0.7% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 8 | 2.1% | 25 | 0.6% | -1.1% | -2.0% |
| Health Services | 15 | 3.9% | 279 | 6.3% | -4.6% | -5.6% |
| Legal Services | 3 | 0.8% | 5 | 0.1% | -1.0% | -1.1% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 18 | 4.7% | 909 | 20.4% | 11.0% | 11.8% |
| Other Services | 76 | 19.8% | 790 | 17.7% | 1.4% | 0.7% |
| Government | 33 | 8.6% | 449 | 10.1% | 5.4% | 4.0% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 16 | 4.2% | 12 | 0.3% | -0.2% | -0.3% |
| Totals | 384 | 100.0% | 4,459 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

Zapata County

Total Businesses: 310 Total Employees: 2,737 Total Residential Population: 14,592

Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents): 19

| P. CIO 0 - 1 | Busin | esses | Employees | | Employee % | 6 Difference |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|
| By SIC Codes | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | vs Texas | vs U.S. |
| Agriculture & Mining | 12 | 3.9% | 240 | 8.8% | 5.9% | 7.3% |
| Construction | 10 | 3.2% | 46 | 1.7% | -3.2% | -2.4% |
| Manufacturing | 3 | 1.0% | 4 | 0.1% | -6.5% | -7.8% |
| Transportation | 14 | 4.5% | 65 | 2.4% | -0.7% | -0.5% |
| Communication | 2 | 0.6% | 4 | 0.1% | -0.7% | -0.8% |
| Utility | 5 | 1.6% | 54 | 2.0% | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| Wholesale Trade | 7 | 2.3% | 39 | 1.4% | -2.9% | -2.6% |
| Retail Trade Summary | 95 | 30.6% | 615 | 22.5% | -0.3% | 2.1% |
| Home Improvement | 4 | 1.3% | 20 | 0.7% | -0.6% | -0.6% |
| General Merchandise Stores | 8 | 2.6% | 43 | 1.6% | -0.9% | -0.5% |
| Food Stores | 18 | 5.8% | 151 | 5.5% | 2.8% | 2.7% |
| Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket | 8 | 2.6% | 44 | 1.6% | -1.0% | -0.6% |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 4 | 1.3% | 9 | 0.3% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 4 | 1.3% | 13 | 0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 33 | 10.6% | 296 | 10.8% | 2.0% | 3.5% |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 16 | 5.2% | 39 | 1.4% | -1.7% | -1.6% |
| Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary | 26 | 8.4% | 140 | 5.1% | -1.4% | -1.8% |
| Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions | 14 | 4.5% | 93 | 3.4% | 1.7% | 1.8% |
| Securities Brokers | 1 | 0.3% | 3 | 0.1% | -0.7% | -0.8% |
| Insurance Carriers & Agents | 6 | 1.9% | 17 | 0.6% | -0.6% | -0.9% |
| Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices | 5 | 1.6% | 27 | 1.0% | -1.8% | -1.8% |
| Services Summary | 101 | 32.6% | 1,171 | 42.8% | 0.6% | -1.3% |
| Hotels & Lodging | 7 | 2.3% | 22 | 0.8% | -0.6% | -0.9% |
| Automotive Services | 10 | 3.2% | 29 | 1.1% | -0.3% | -0.1% |
| Motion Pictures & Amusements | 8 | 2.6% | 28 | 1.0% | -0.7% | -1.6% |
| Health Services | 24 | 7.7% | 190 | 6.9% | -4.0% | -5.0% |
| Legal Services | 1 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.0% | -1.1% | -1.2% |
| Education Institutions & Libraries | 15 | 4.8% | 757 | 27.7% | 18.3% | 19.1% |
| Other Services | 36 | 11.6% | 144 | 5.3% | -11.0% | -11.7% |
| Government | 23 | 7.4% | 359 | 13.1% | 8.4% | 7.0% |
| Unclassified Establishments | 12 | 3.9% | 0 | 0.0% | -0.5% | -0.6% |
| Totals | 310 | 100.0% | 2,737 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

CORE INDUSTRIES

Introduction

As part of this economic assessment, core industries were identified that can be further supported with binational collaboration, regional partner alignment, talent development, infrastructure investment, and business services support. Choosing to target these specific industries for business retention and expansion, business recruitment, entrepreneurial development, and foreign direct investment is a significant way to maximize business development efforts. The determination of core industries is a result of analyzing business data, labor data, and interviewing stakeholders in the region who interact with businesses on a daily basis. By identifying the following target market industries, we are providing guidance how resources can be allocated in business development, talent development, and infrastructure. Also, this information can be used to better align partners in the ecosystem to avoid duplication of services and amplify results when the sharing of information/data is permissible. Though not an industry per se, it is important to include entrepreneurs and innovators among target recommendations. The health of the innovation ecosystem is important in influencing the success of all industries in the region.

The Use of Location Quotient Data in Determination of Core Industries

Primary industries that represent significant tax-generating opportunities were identified using business predominance, talent predominance, income data, and location/wage location quotients. Location quotients compare the concentration of an industry within a specific area to the concentration of that industry nationwide. These quotients are ratios that allow an area's distribution of employment by industry, ownership, and size class to be compared to a reference area's distribution. The U.S. is used as the reference area for all LQs in the following data sets. If an LQ is equal to 1, then the industry has the same share of its area employment than is the case nationwide. To further validate target industry opportunities, year-to-year employment growth was analyzed at the county level to determine growth levels over the state average.



| Location | Establishments | Employment | Average Weekly Wages | Employment LQ | Total Wage LQ |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cameron | 1,678 | 24,584 | \$698 | 0.9 | 0.92 |
| Hidalgo | 3,679 | 51,591 | \$744 | 1.03 | 1.24 |
| Jim Hogg | 25 | 238 | \$621 | 0.79 | 0.7 |
| Starr | 170 | 2,076 | \$604 | 0.78 | 0.76 |
| Webb | 2,459 | 30,667 | \$757 | 1.63 | 1.91 |
| Willacy | 50 | 471 | \$700 | 0.63 | 0.67 |
| Zapata | 38 | 357 | \$950 | 0.72 | 0.82 |

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

The trade, transportation, and utilities supersector consists of these sectors: the Wholesale Trade sector, the Retail Trade sector, the Transportation and Warehousing sector, and the Utilities sector. The Wholesale Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The merchandise described in this sector includes the outputs of agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and certain information industries, such as publishing.

The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise. Wholesalers are organized to sell or arrange the purchase or sale of (a) goods for resale, (b) capital or durable non-consumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production. Wholesalers sell merchandise to other businesses and normally operate from a warehouse or office.

The Retail Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are, therefore, organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. This sector comprises two main types of retailers: store and non-store retailers.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

| Location | Establishments | Employment | Average Weekly Wages | Employment LQ | Total Wage LQ |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cameron | 221 | 6,376 | \$1,005 | 0.52 | 0.62 |
| Hidalgo | 332 | 6,595 | \$868 | 0.29 | 0.31 |
| Jim Hogg | 5 | 39 | \$599 | 0.29 | 0.19 |
| Starr | 11 | 57 | \$489 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| Webb | 86 | 770 | \$756 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| Willacy | 7 | 73 | \$1,124 | 0.22 | 0.27 |
| Zapata | 5 | 13 | \$1,221 | 0.06 | 0.06 |

Manufacturing

The Manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. Establishments in the Manufacturing sector are often described as plants, factories, or mills, and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment. However, establishments that transform materials or substances into new products by hand or in the worker's home and those engaged in selling to the general public products made on the same premises from which they are sold, such as bakeries, candy stores, and custom tailors, may also be included in this sector. Manufacturing establishments may process materials or may contract with other establishments to process their materials for them. Both types of establishments are included in manufacturing.

| Location | Establishments | Employment | Average Weekly Wages | Employment LQ | Total Wage LQ |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cameron | 1,106 | 41,549 | \$608 | 1.84 | 1.71 |
| Hidalgo | 2,371 | 79,723 | \$595 | 1.92 | 1.77 |
| Jim Hogg | 9 | 451 | \$335 | 1.82 | 0.82 |
| Starr | 106 | 4,600 | \$330 | 2.09 | 1.07 |
| Webb | 567 | 16,715 | \$589 | 1.08 | 0.94 |
| Willacy | 30 | 606 | \$723 | 0.97 | 1.04 |
| Zapata | 20 | 306 | \$439 | 0.75 | 0.37 |

Education and Health Services

The education and health services supersector consists of the Educational Services sector and Health Care and Social Assistance sector. The Educational Services sector comprises establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers. These establishments may be privately owned and operated for profit or not for profit, or they may be publicly owned and operated.

The Health Care and Social Assistance sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The sector includes both health care and social assistance because it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities.

Leisure and Hospitality

| Location | Establishments | Employment | Average Weekly Wages | Employment LQ | Total Wage LQ |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cameron | 820 | 16,478 | \$365 | 1.12 | 1.32 |
| Hidalgo | 1,296 | 26,105 | \$354 | 0.97 | 1.13 |
| Jim Hogg | 15 | 88 | \$285 | 0.55 | 0.43 |
| Starr | 64 | 933 | \$313 | 0.65 | 0.67 |
| Webb | 499 | 10,860 | \$342 | 1.07 | 1.14 |
| Willacy | 35 | 426 | \$280 | 1.05 | 0.89 |
| Zapata | 22 | 199 | \$276 | 0.75 | 0.52 |

The leisure and hospitality consists of the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector and the Accommodation and Food Services sector. The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector includes a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector comprises (1) Establishments that are involved in producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits intended for public viewing (2) Establishments that preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest (3) Establishments that operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobby, and leisure-time interests.

| Location | Establishments | Employment | Average Weekly Wages | Employment LQ | Total Wage LQ |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cameron | 158 | 577 | \$586 | 0.31 | 0.28 |
| Hidalgo | 329 | 3,143 | \$888 | 0.93 | 1.37 |
| Jim Hogg | 20 | 77 | \$1,411 | 3.81 | 7.46 |
| Starr | 23 | 161 | \$1,129 | 0.9 | 1.59 |
| Webb | 93 | 1,369 | \$1,542 | 1.08 | 2.36 |
| Willacy | 64 | 286 | \$721 | 5.64 | 6.09 |
| Zapata | 19 | 420 | \$2,085 | 12.61 | 30.02 |

Natural Resources and Mining

The natural resources and mining supersector consists of the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector as well as the Mining sector. The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats. The establishments in this sector are often described as farms, ranches, dairies, greenhouses, nurseries, orchards, or hatcheries.

| Location | Establishments | Employment | Average Weekly Wages | Employment LQ | Total Wage LQ |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cameron | 839 | 15,852 | \$795 | 0.75 | 0.62 |
| Hidalgo | 1,660 | 20,124 | \$689 | 0.52 | 0.38 |
| Jim Hogg | 53 | 250 | \$628 | 0.12 | 0.08 |
| Starr | 701 | 9,231 | \$623 | 0.64 | 0.4 |
| Webb | 27 | 637 | \$739 | 1.09 | 0.81 |
| Willacy | 11 | 29 | \$735 | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Zapata | 22 | 199 | \$276 | 0.75 | 0.52 |

Professional and Business Services

The professional and business services sector consists of these sectors the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector, the Management of Companies and Enterprises sector, and the Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector. The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. These activities require a high degree of expertise and training. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services.

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) Establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions (2) Establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise.

The Administrative and Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services sector comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. Activities performed include: office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Six Areas of Interest to Pursue in the New Regional Approach

The following initiatives should be considered and prioritized by sponsors from the private business community. This set of initiatives is a result of data analysis, interviews with economic development leaders, and private businesses in the region, and are being further validated for time and financial support.

1. Expand business development activities, specifically domestic/international recruiting

Through strategic work done by organizations over the past years, the Rio South Texas region has established awareness on the international stage through outbound business delegation trips and inbound visits from international countries and companies. This recruitment effort should continue, and be amplified through additional resources, both in staff and in marketing and data. Leadership should focus efforts on international recruitment while support staff should be allocated and hired to facilitate data gathering, domestic recruitment, and in time, local business expansion when it is of benefit to local partners.

2. Leverage the symbiotic business relationship between United States and Mexico

As described earlier, increased collaboration between the United States and Mexico is the single most significant regional opportunity, resulting in this being identified as the capstone initiative.

As one EDC in the region pioneered 35 years ago, attracting companies to the region by promoting the highvalue manufacturing opportunity in Mexico still delivers an incredible value proposition that should be leveraged, promoted and furthered. Working together for cross-border benefit is the most unique and most significant opportunity to pursue. Note that the complexity of business processes, current political environment and ongoing crime concerns in Mexico should result in additional diligence in this pursuit of new opportunities.

3. Aggregate all existing business intelligence and resources, conduct new data projects

It's clear that the resources available to the region, including resources for business development, workforce development, talent pipeline creation, entrepreneurial growth, access to capital, and other significant information isn't easy to find and is not being used to advance the region. In addition to managing this information, new data projects can be performed that are unbiased to help regional economic partners be more effective in their work.

4. National and international marketing

The region has an incredible story to tell, but unfortunately, it is not being shared significantly with the target markets that would benefit from knowing of the opportunities available. A national and international marketing campaign is needed to promote the region's advantages. This coordinated campaign should highlight the assets of the region as a collective of people and places, and should be funded by the region. In addition to an outward facing campaign, there should be an internal communications campaign that highlights the many assets of the region, including infrastructure, that are available to all jurisdictions for local and regional advantage.

5. Talent pipeline development

Economic development has become talent development in recent years, and the ability to grow or recruit new business is dependent on the success of meeting the needs of current employers and forecasting what will be needed in the future, then delivering upon that need. Partners all agreed that talent development initiatives should be better coordinated within the region to create better communication pathways between businesses and education/training partners to ensure a growing workforce with relevant talents and skills.

6. Placemaking

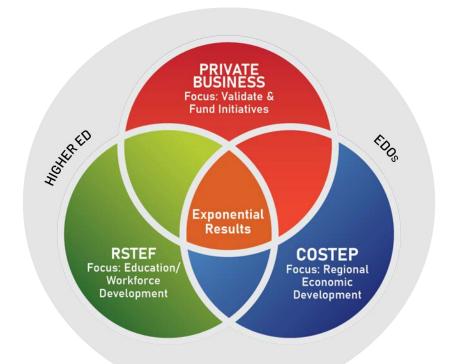
A consistent theme throughout conversations with economic development leaders and private businesses throughout the region included the need to facilitate the creation of places that are vibrant, walkable, and exciting, in order to retain talent and recruit new talent to the region. Competition for talent is ever increasing, and quality of life features have become imperative in keeping and attracting the workforce needed to expand and relocate companies to any region. In addition to improvement opportunities within each community, it was conveyed that the region would benefit from a new attraction of international stature and significance.



Budget of the Regional Initiative

A thorough review of regional economic development organizations has been performed to discover the ideal structure, economic priorities and sponsor value proposition. Regional organizations such as the Border Alliance, Houston Partnership, greater:SATX Regional Economic Partnership, and others were studied and it was discovered, an organization that is collaborative between public and private entities, yet led by private business leaders is shown to be the most effective in achieving results. In addition to COSTEP becoming a programmatic and project-based organization, it should act as a hub for communication across the region.

Based on research, best practices, and defining the opportunities/challenges in the region, the new economic development effort is projected to need a budget of \$1,800,000+ per year at full deployment of all strategies, based on the timing of their deployment aligned to the interests of the private sector sponsors. The six initiatives can be implemented incrementally or "ramped up" based on priority and sponsor commitment.



REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM

Private Business as the Strongest Ally

To be successful, we have recognized stakeholder groups in addition to economic development partners that can work collectively from the top down and bottom up in an organized effort. It's imperative that work done is in the best interest of the entire region, with a long-term planning perspective of 30, 40 and perhaps even 50 years. Of all stakeholder groups, private business is most critical in the strategic validation and implementation of the regional economic development plan. This group lives the day-to-day opportunity and challenge of working as a region and should be the most predominant ally in the effort.

Marketing Alliance would like to thank the COSTEP Board & Staff for your support.

Participating Organizations:

Datastory

- Matt Felton, President
- Colin McNamara, GIS Specialist & Production Assistant

Marketing Alliance

- David Petr, President
- Mark Kitchens, Vice President, Creative Services



Datastory

