



The University of Texas - Pan American

NEWS & VIEWS



Vol. 2 Issue 3

The quarterly newsletter of DISC

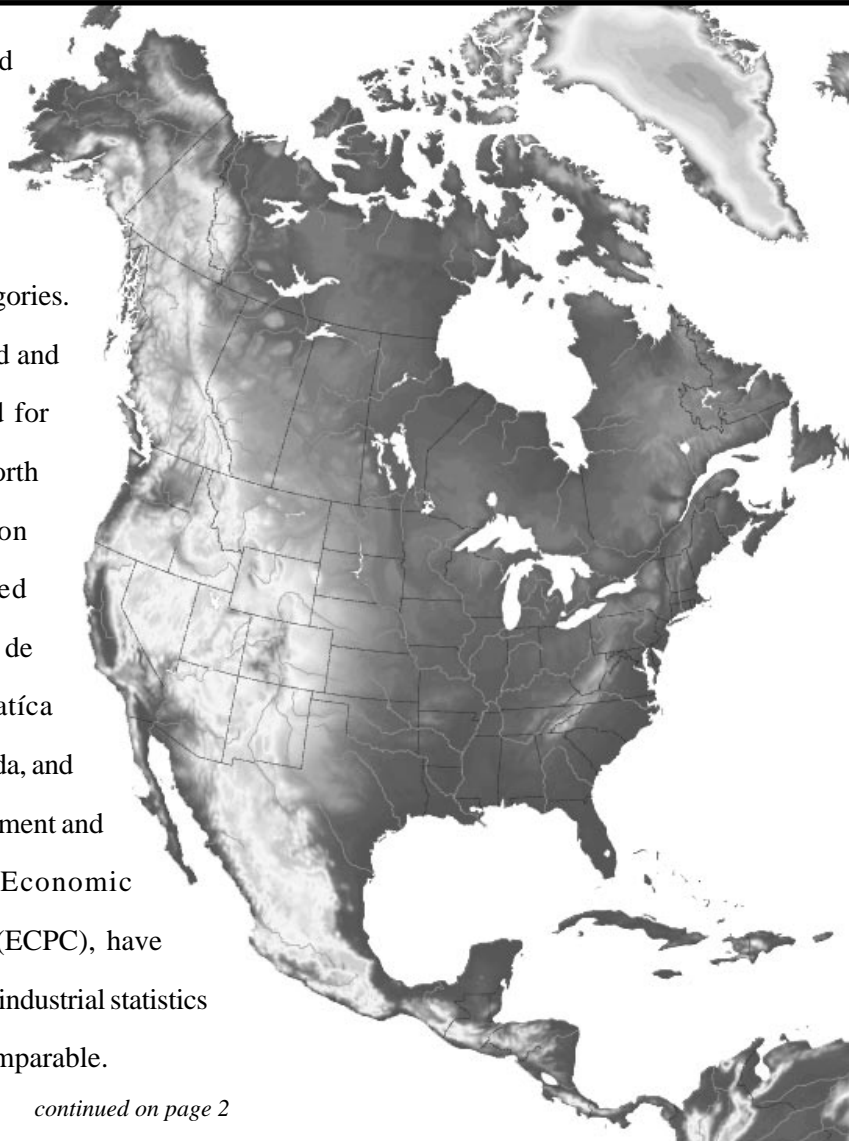
3rd Quarter 1998

Member of the Texas Centers for Border Economic and Enterprise Development

New Classification for a New Economy

For the past 60 years the United States of America has been using the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code to classify industries into various categories. This system has finally been retired and a new system has been developed for North America. It is called The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS, pronounced "nakes"). The Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI) of Mexico, Statistics Canada, and the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB), through its Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC), have collaborated on NAICS to make the industrial statistics produced in the three countries comparable.

continued on page 2



New Classification for a New Economy

continued from page 1

NAICS is a “clean slate” revision of the previous system that was used to classify businesses by industry. With the new classification system hundreds of new businesses, primarily those in the fast-growing service sector will be recognized. One thousand one hundred and seventy new industry classifications are available in NAICS, a 15 percent increase over the SIC.

How is NAICS better?

NAICS will make economic statistics more useful. It will improve basic benchmark and current performance statistics, like manufacturers’ shipments, retail sales, and service receipts. It will improve statistics by providing an all-new industry classification system that is more:

several; the principle that businesses using similar production processes are classified together.

Comparable: NAICS provides first-ever comparability in North American industry classifications and economic statistics; it was developed jointly by the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Relevant: NAICS identifies new industries, revises concepts, and reorganizes classifications so that industry-classified statistics highlight businesses that contribute most to our economy.

Flexible: NAICS classifications will be updated regularly to keep pace with changes in our economy; every 5 years, all three North American countries will review NAICS and make needed revisions.

Consistent: NAICS classifies businesses into industries based on one principle instead of

Río Grande Valley 1998 Population Estimates

County City	Population 1980	Population 1990	Percent Change 1980-1990	Population 1998*	Percent Change 1990-1998
CAMERON COUNTY	209,727	260,120	24.0	318,737	22.5
Bayview Town	291	231	-20.6	300	29.9
Brownsville City	84,997	98,962	16.4	136,187	37.6
Cameron Park CDP	5,721	3,802	-33.5	4,738	24.6
Combes Town	1,488	2,042	37.2	2,650	29.8
Encantada - Ranchito	-	1,143	-	1,417	24.0
Harlingen City	43,543	48,746	11.9	56,657	16.2
Indian Lake Town	-	390	-	501	28.5
La Feria City	3,495	4,360	24.7	5,736	31.6
Laguna Heights	-	1,671	-	2,131	27.5
Laguna Vista	632	1,166	84.5	1,591	36.4
Los Fresnos	2,173	2,473	13.8	2,920	18.1
Palm Valley Town	-	1,199	-	1,315	9.7
Port Isabel City	3,769	4,467	18.5	5,217	16.8
Primera Town	1,380	2,030	47.1	2,816	38.7
Rancho Viejo	-	885	-	1,125	27.1
Rangerville	-	280	-	334	19.3
Rio Hondo City	1,673	1,793	7.2	2,429	35.5
San Benito City	17,988	20,125	11.9	23,557	17.1
Santa Rosa Town	1,889	2,223	17.7	2,901	30.5
South Padre Island	791	1,677	112.0	2,260	34.8
HIDALGO COUNTY	283,229	383,545	35.4	518,878	35.3
Abram-Perezville	-	3,999	-	5,021	25.6
Alamo City	5,831	8,210	40.8	11,899	44.9
Alton City	2,732	3,069	12.3	3,519	14.7
Donna City	9,952	12,652	27.1	15,282	20.8
Edcouch City	3,092	2,878	-6.9	4,070	41.4
Edinburg City	24,075	29,885	24.1	41,996	40.5
Elsa City	5,061	5,242	3.6	6,332	20.8
Hidalgo City	2,288	3,292	43.9	5,563	69.0
La Homa CDP	-	1,403	-	1,829	30.4
La Joya City	2,018	2,604	29.0	4,002	53.7
La Villa City	1,442	1,388	-3.7	1,930	39.0
Lopezville CDP	-	2,827	-	3,631	28.4
McAllen City	66,279	84,021	26.8	104,791	24.7
Mercedes City	11,851	12,694	7.1	15,051	18.6
Min Doce CDP	-	2,089	-	2,671	27.9
Mission City	22,589	28,653	26.8	41,085	43.4
Palmhurst City	364	326	-10.4	445	36.5
Palmview City	674	1,818	169.7	2,696	48.3
Penitas CDP	-	1,077	-	1,398	29.8
Pharr City	21,381	32,921	54.0	41,839	27.1
Progreso CDP	1,456	1,951	34.0	3,273	67.8
Progreso Lakes	-	154	-	221	43.5
San Juan City	7,608	10,815	42.2	22,844	111.2
Scissors CDP	-	1,513	-	1,933	27.8
Sullivan City CDP	-	2,371	-	3,010	27.0
Weslaco City	19,331	21,877	13.2	27,449	25.5
STARR COUNTY	27,266	40,518	48.6	50,970	25.8
Escobares CDP	-	1,705	-	2,205	29.3
La Grulla	1,442	1,335	-7.4	1,844	38.1
Rio Grande City	8,930	9,891	10.8	12,358	24.9
Roma	3,384	8,059	138.2	11,128	38.1
WILLACY COUNTY	17,495	17,705	1.2	19,217	8.5
Lyford	1,618	1,674	3.5	1,992	19.0
Raymondville	9,493	8,880	-6.5	9,247	4.1
San Perlita	475	512	7.8	602	17.6
Sebastian CDP	-	1,598	-	1,732	8.4

*As of January 1, 1998

Source: 1980, 1990, Census of Population & Housing, US Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC
1998 Population Estimates, Texas State Data Center, College Station, Texas



Data & Information Systems Center (DISC)

DISC, at The University of Texas - Pan American, is a State Data Center Affiliate and a Member of the Texas Centers for Border Economic and Enterprise Development

Service Area:

Southernmost 19 counties of Texas: Aransas, Bee, Brooks, Cameron, Duval, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata.

Products & Services:

- Census of Population and Housing
- Census Maps & Data for Counties, Cities, Census Tracts, Block Groups, Blocks, and Zip Codes
- Population Estimates and Projections for Counties
- Economic Census (Agriculture, Construction, Government, Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Services, and Wholesale Trade)
- County Business Patterns
- Employment and Unemployment Data by County
- Census Tract Factbook for the Rio Grande Valley
- Street Index by Census Tract for Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties
- Geographic Information System (GIS) Services
- U.S. Statistical Abstracts
- Customized Consultation Services



COSERVE (Office of Center Operations and Community Services) is the community outreach component of UT-Pan American.

News & Views is the quarterly newsletter of COSERVE's Data and Information Systems Center (DISC).
Member of the Texas Centers for Border Economic and Enterprise Development

Comments & subscription requests to: COSERVE's Data and Information Systems Center (DISC) at:
(956) 381-2301 phone
(956) 381-2322 fax
(956) 384-5071 TDD
or e-mail sjsethi@panam.edu
<http://coserve1.panam.edu>

Dr. Miguel A. Nevarez,
President, UTPA

Roland S. Arriola,
Executive Director, COSERVE

Dr. S.J. Sethi, Director, DISC

Cayetano Garza Jr., Layout/Design



Office of Center Operations and Community Services
The University of Texas - Pan American
International Trade and Technology Building, Rm. 1.404H
1201 W. University Dr.
Edinburg, Texas 78539-2999

