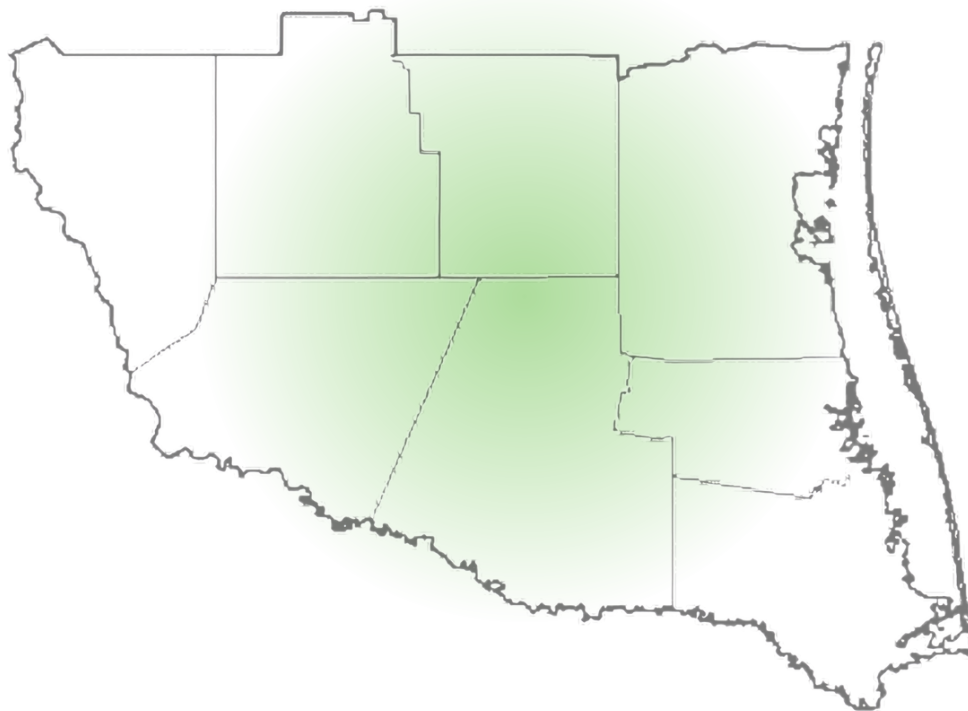


# MID-VALLEY HEALTH REVIEW

Demographic and Community Insights



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY  
Colonias Program



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2023, the Knapp Community Care Foundation (KCCF) celebrated a decade of impactful community investment and welcomed a new CEO. This leadership transition brought a renewed vision and strategic direction. To deepen its engagement with its Mid-Valley service area, KCCF launched several initiatives to foster mutual learning and inform its grant-making and other endeavors.

KCCF conducted a comprehensive demographic and socio-economic data analysis for its Mid-Valley service area, covering Bluetown, Donna, Edcouch, Elsa, Hargill, La Blanca, La Feria, La Villa, Lasara, Lyford, Mercedes, Monte Alto, Progreso, Raymondville, San Carlos, Santa Maria, Santa Rosa, Sebastian, and Weslaco. This analysis involved gathering and evaluating various data points, such as population growth, age distribution, and educational attainment. It also examined key socio-economic indicators, including employment sectors, income statistics, unemployment rates, poverty levels, housing conditions, and health insurance coverage. Insights from this analysis provided a foundational understanding of the communities within KCCF's service area.

To further understand community needs, KCCF partnered with the Texas A&M Colonias Program to hold four community forums within its Mid-Valley service area. These community forums facilitated open, productive dialogue on the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH), generating a valuable exchange of insights and enhancing the foundation's understanding of the community's priorities, opportunities, and shared goals.

From these discussions, several key insights and findings emerged:

- Mid-Valley community members are eager to engage with KCCF to improve local health and well-being.
- Distinct demographic profiles highlight diverse needs among the Mid-Valley service area communities.
- Educational attainment, specifically achieving at least a high school diploma, significantly influences Economic Stability and health outcomes in the Mid-Valley service area.
- Significant insurance gaps exist among young adults (19-34) and adults (35-64).
- Some higher-income communities reporting higher rates of uninsured children demonstrate varying health coverage challenges across different demographic landscapes.
- The Mid-Valley service area identifies Neighborhood & Built Environment as the top SDOH priority followed by Health Care Access & Quality and Social & Community Context.
- Non-profit advocacy partnerships are essential links between constituents and city, county, and federal resources, raising awareness and driving meaningful change.

The Demographic Overview and Community Insights that follow provide a detailed examination of the data collected and the perspectives shared by community members, offering a clear path forward for KCCF's continued efforts to support their Mid-Valley service area.

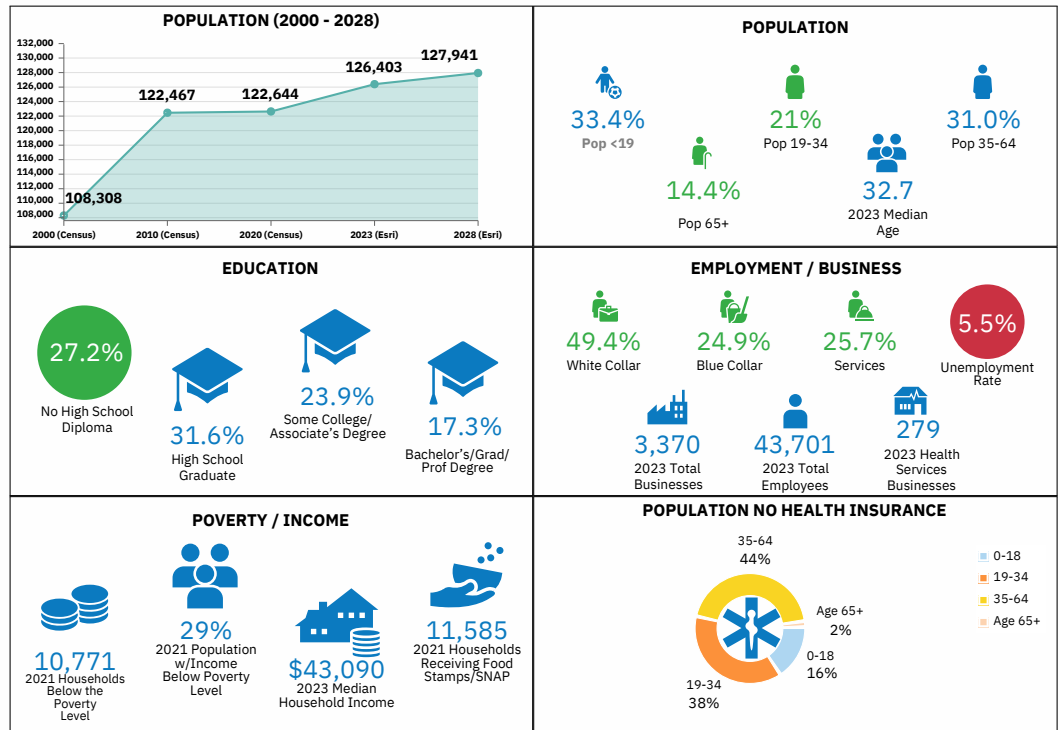
# DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

A comprehensive review of the socioeconomic data was conducted to gain a thorough understanding of KCCF's service area. The Mid-Valley Snapshot first summarizes the demographics of the entire service area, followed by individual community profiles that offer detailed comparisons between each community and the whole service area. For quick reference, RGV data is also included in the tables.

## MID-VALLEY SNAPSHOT

KCCF's Mid-Valley service area is home to a diverse population of 126,403, situated at the heart of the Rio Grande Valley. The population is projected to increase by 1%, from 126,403 in 2023 to 127,941 in 2028.

27% of adults have no high school diploma, the 2023 high school graduation rate is 32%, 24% of adults have some college or more, and 17% hold a bachelor's degree or higher. Employment is distributed across various sectors, with 49% in white-collar, 25% in blue-collar, and 26% in the service sector.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

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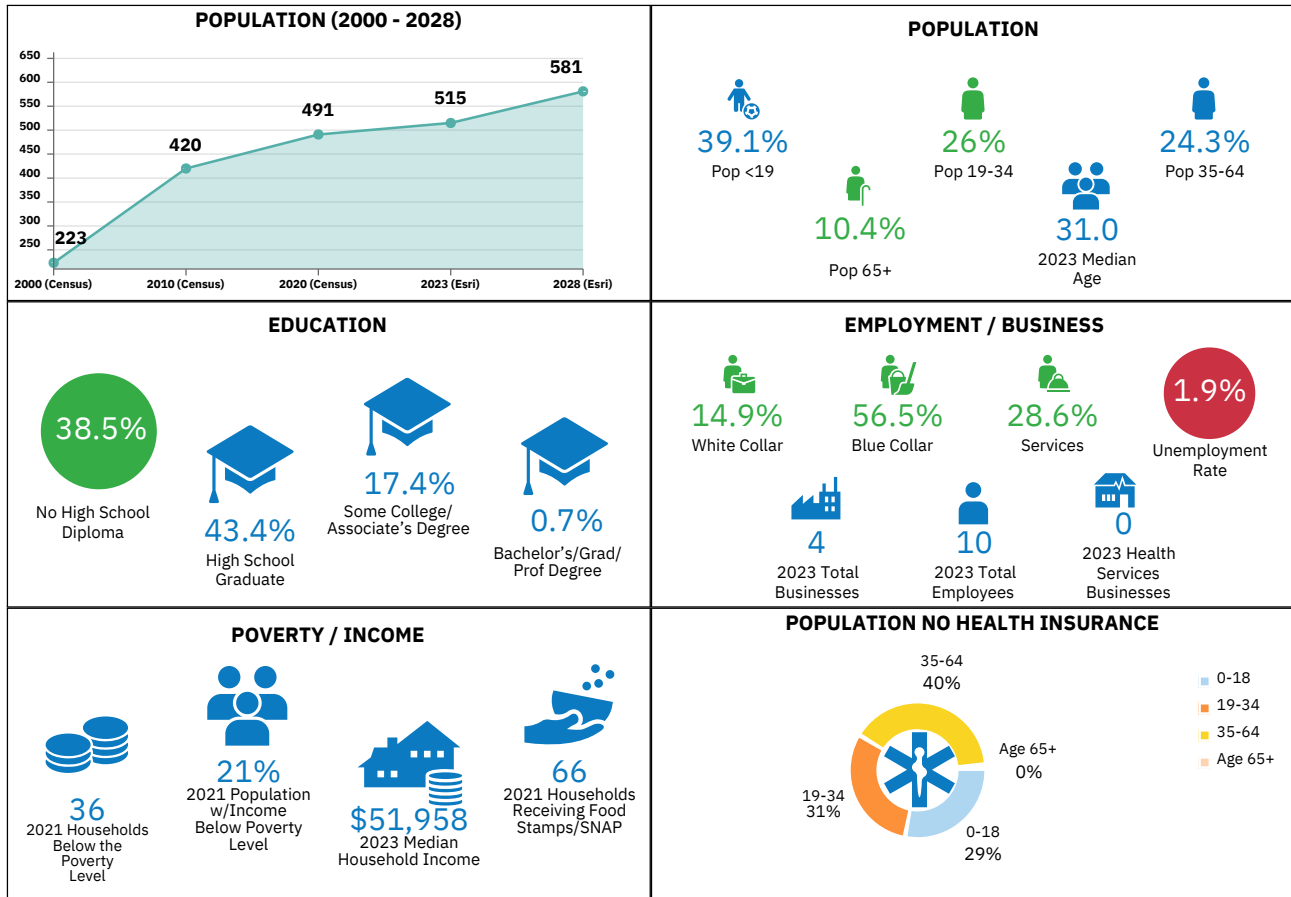
The unemployment rate stands at approximately 6%. The Mid-Valley service area hosts 3,370 businesses, including 279 health services businesses, employing a total of 43,701 residents. The median household income in the Mid-Valley service area is \$43,090, with approximately 29% of the population having income below the poverty level. The age distribution includes 33% children (under 19), 21% young adults (19-34), 31% adults (35-64), and 14% seniors (65 and older), with a median age of 33 years. Health insurance coverage shows that 16% of children, 38% of young adults, 44% of adults, and 2% of seniors are uninsured.

The table on the right presents a comparison between the KCCF Mid-Valley service area and the Rio Grande Valley (RGV). The high school graduation rate is 32% in the Mid-Valley service area, compared to 27% in the RGV. The median household income is \$43,090 in the Mid-Valley service area and \$46,920 in the RGV. The unemployment rate remains consistent at 6% in both areas. Similarly, the rate of the population with income below the poverty level is almost unchanged, with 29% in the Mid-Valley service area and 28% in the RGV.

	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	6%	6%
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	29%	28%

# Bluetown CDP, TX

Bluetown reports the highest rate of blue-collar employment, a low unemployment rate, and the highest median income in the service area.



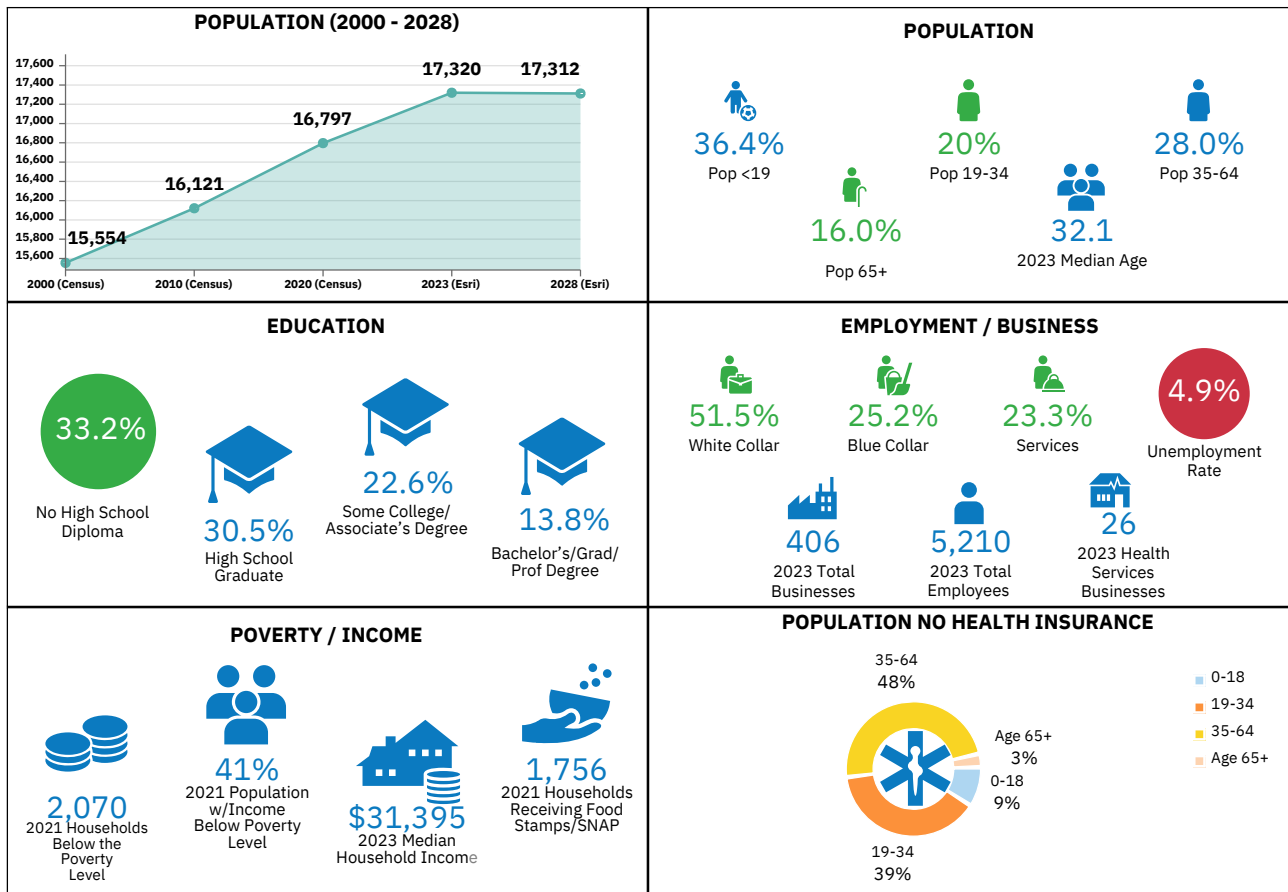
Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

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	Bluetown	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	43%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$51,958	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	21%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	2%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	29%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	31%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	40%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data indicates that 39% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. White-collar employment accounts for 15% of jobs, compared to 49% in the Mid-Valley service area, while blue-collar employment is at 57%, compared to 25%. The unemployment rate is 2%, compared to 6%. The median household income is \$51,958, compared to the median of \$43,090 in the Mid-Valley service area. The uninsured rate for children is 29%, compared to 16%.

Donna demonstrates a significant proportion of white-collar employment.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

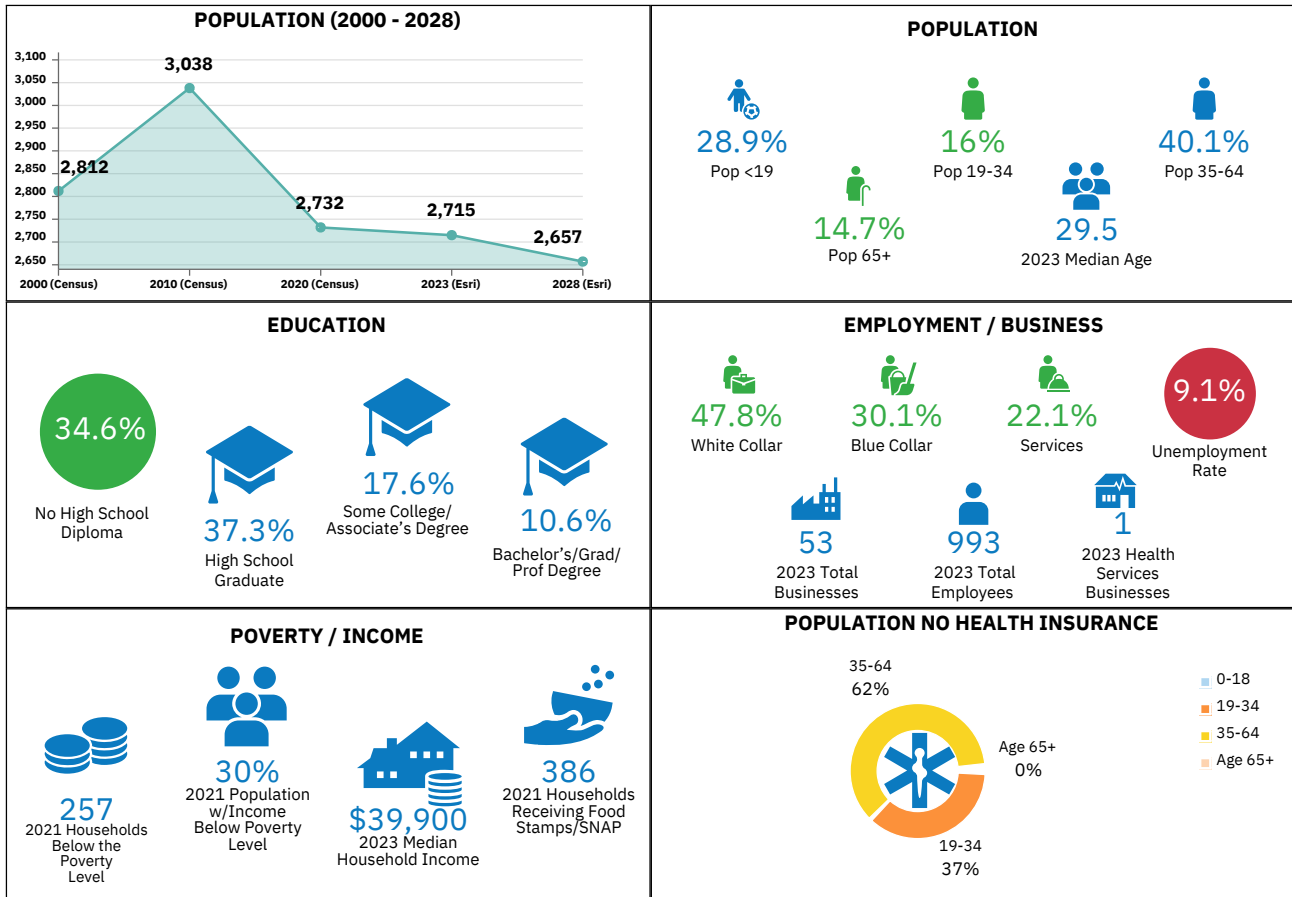
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**Highlights:** Data indicates that 33% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area, the high school graduation rate is 31%, compared to 32%. White-collar employment accounts for 52% of jobs, compared to 49% in the service area. The median household income is \$31,395, compared to \$43,090. The percentage of the population with income below the poverty level is 41%, compared to 29% in the Mid-Valley service area.

	Donna	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	31%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$31,395	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	41%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	5%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	9%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	39%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	48%	44%	44%

# Edcouch City, TX

Edcouch features a high rate of high school graduation, and notable blue-collar employment.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

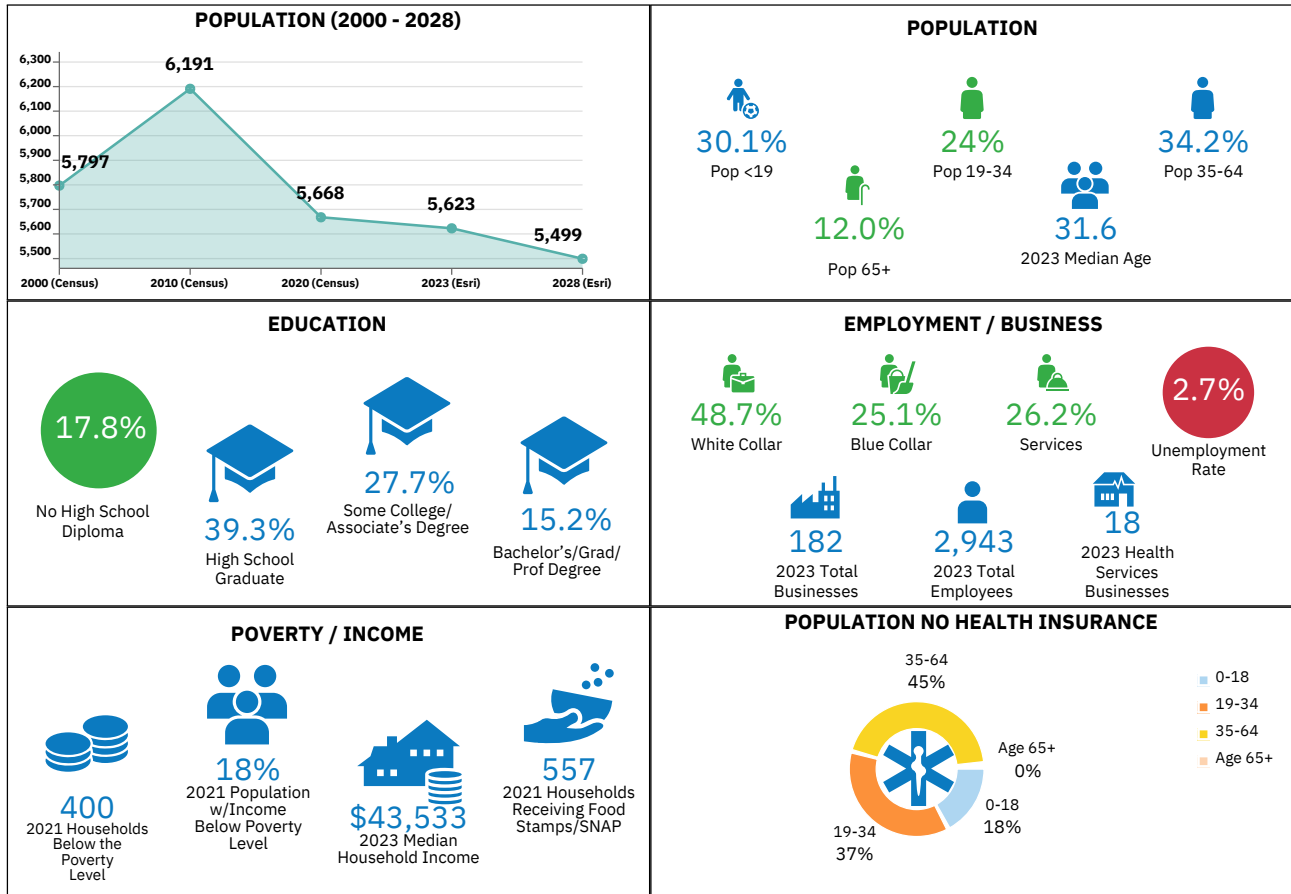
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	Edcouch	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	37%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$39,900	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	30%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	9%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	n/a	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	37%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	62%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data indicates that 35% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 37% compared to the Mid-Valley's 32%. Blue-collar employment accounts for 30% of jobs, compared to 25%. The unemployment rate is 9%, compared to 6%, and the population with income below the poverty level is 30%, compared to 29% in the Mid-Valley service area. The uninsured rate among adults is 62%, compared to 44%.



Elsa showcases a high rate of educational attainment, a low unemployment rate, and a low poverty rate.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

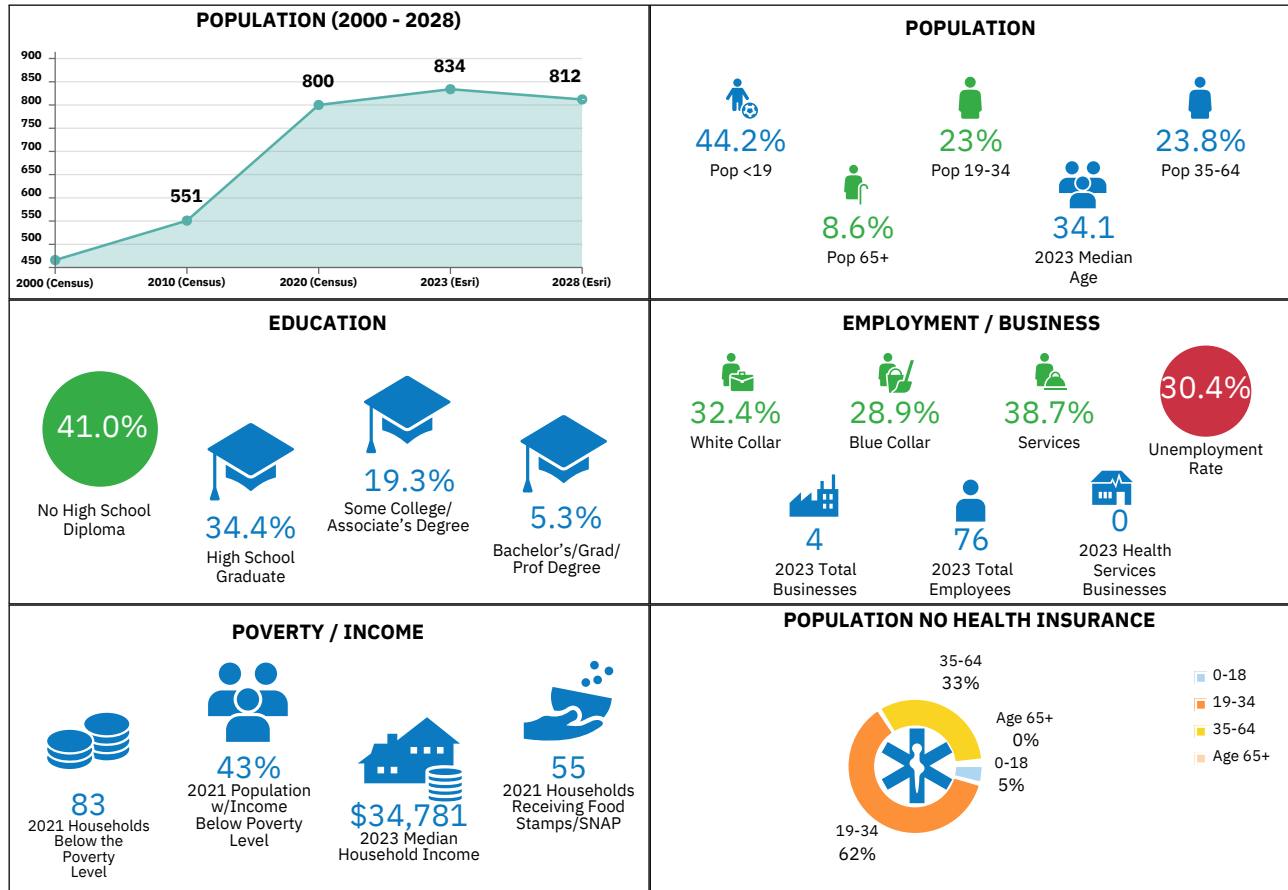
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**Highlights:** Data indicates that 18% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 39%, compared to 32%. Residents with some college or more constitute 28% of the population, compared to 24% in the Mid-Valley service area. The unemployment rate is 3%, compared to 6%. The population with income below the poverty level is 18%, compared to 29%.

	Elsa	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	39%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$43,533	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	18%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	18%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	37%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	45%	44%	44%

# Hargill CDP, TX

Hargill exhibits a notable rate of service sector employment, a low rate of uninsured children and the lowest rate of uninsured adults.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

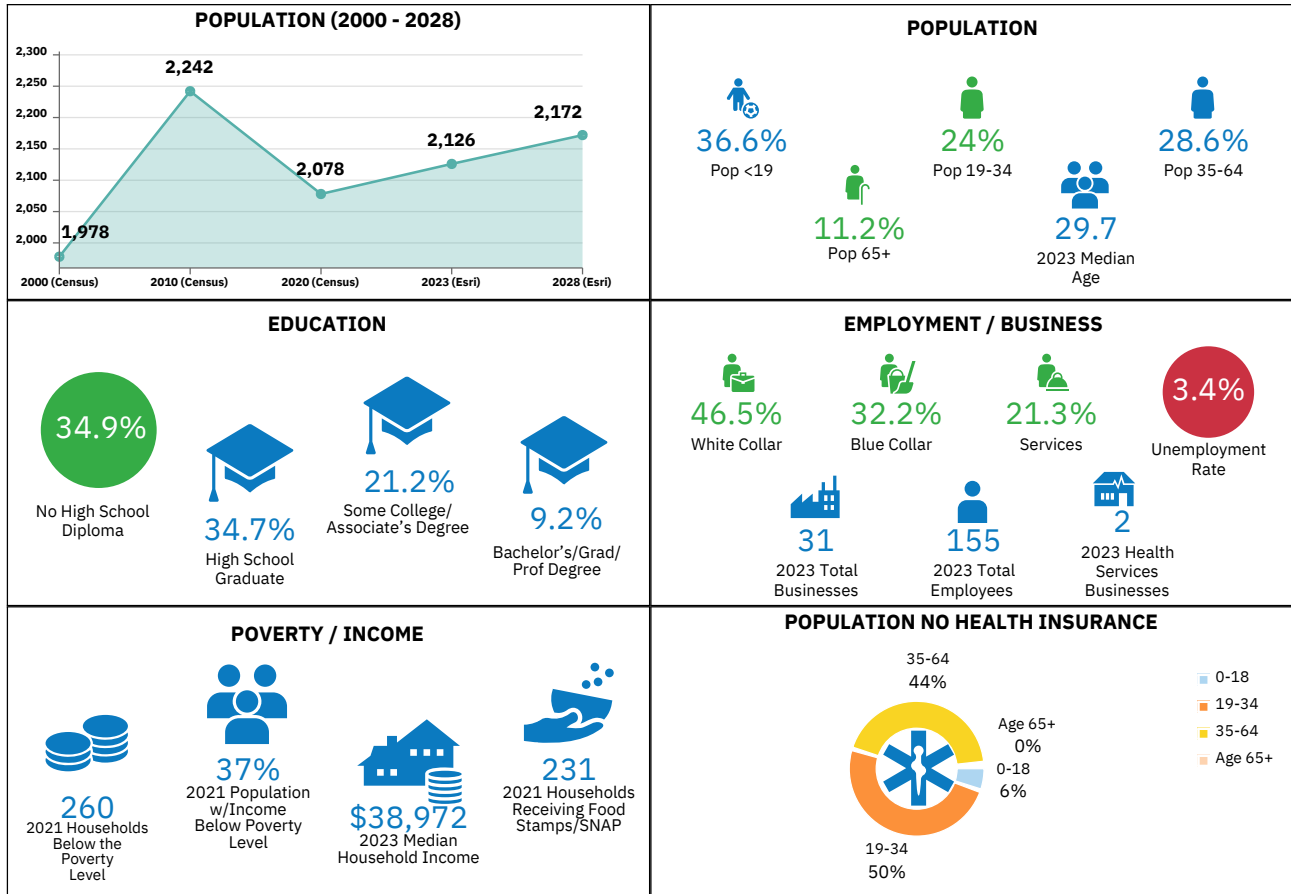
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	Hargill	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	34%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$34,781	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	43%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	30%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	5%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	62%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	33%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data indicates that 41% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. White-collar employment accounts for 32% of jobs, compared to 49%, while the service sector comprises 39%, compared to 26%. The unemployment rate is 30%, compared to 6%. The median household income is \$34,781, versus the median of \$43,090 in the Mid-Valley service area. The population with income below the poverty level is 43%, compared to 29%. Uninsured rates are 5% for children, 62% for young adults, and 33% for adults, compared to 16%, 38%, and 44%, respectively.

# La Blanca CDP, TX

La Blanca features significant projected population growth, prominent blue-collar employment, a low unemployment rate, and a low rate of uninsured children.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

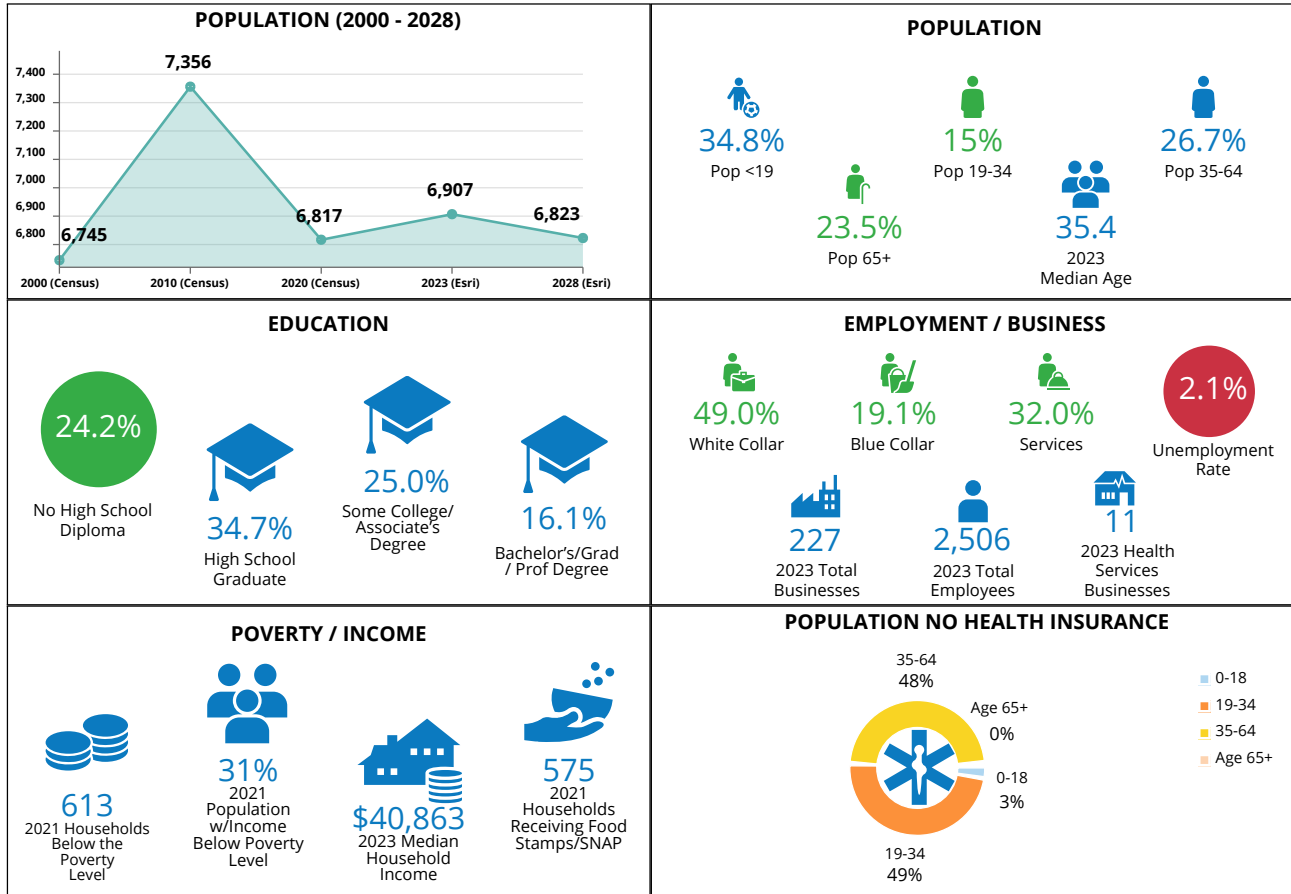
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**Highlights:** Data indicates the population is projected to increase by 2% by 2028, compared to 1% in the Mid-Valley service area. 35% of adults no high school diploma, compared to 27%. Residents with a bachelor's degree or higher make up 9% of the population, versus 17%. Blue-collar employment accounts for 32%, compared to 25%. The unemployment rate is 3%, compared to 6%. 37% of the population has income below the poverty level, compared to 29%. Uninsured rates are 6% for children and 50% for young adults, compared to 16% and 38% in the service area.

	La Blanca	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	35%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$38,972	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	37%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	6%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	50%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	44%	44%	44%

# La Feria City, TX

La Feria demonstrates strong service sector employment, a low unemployment rate, and a low rate of uninsured children.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

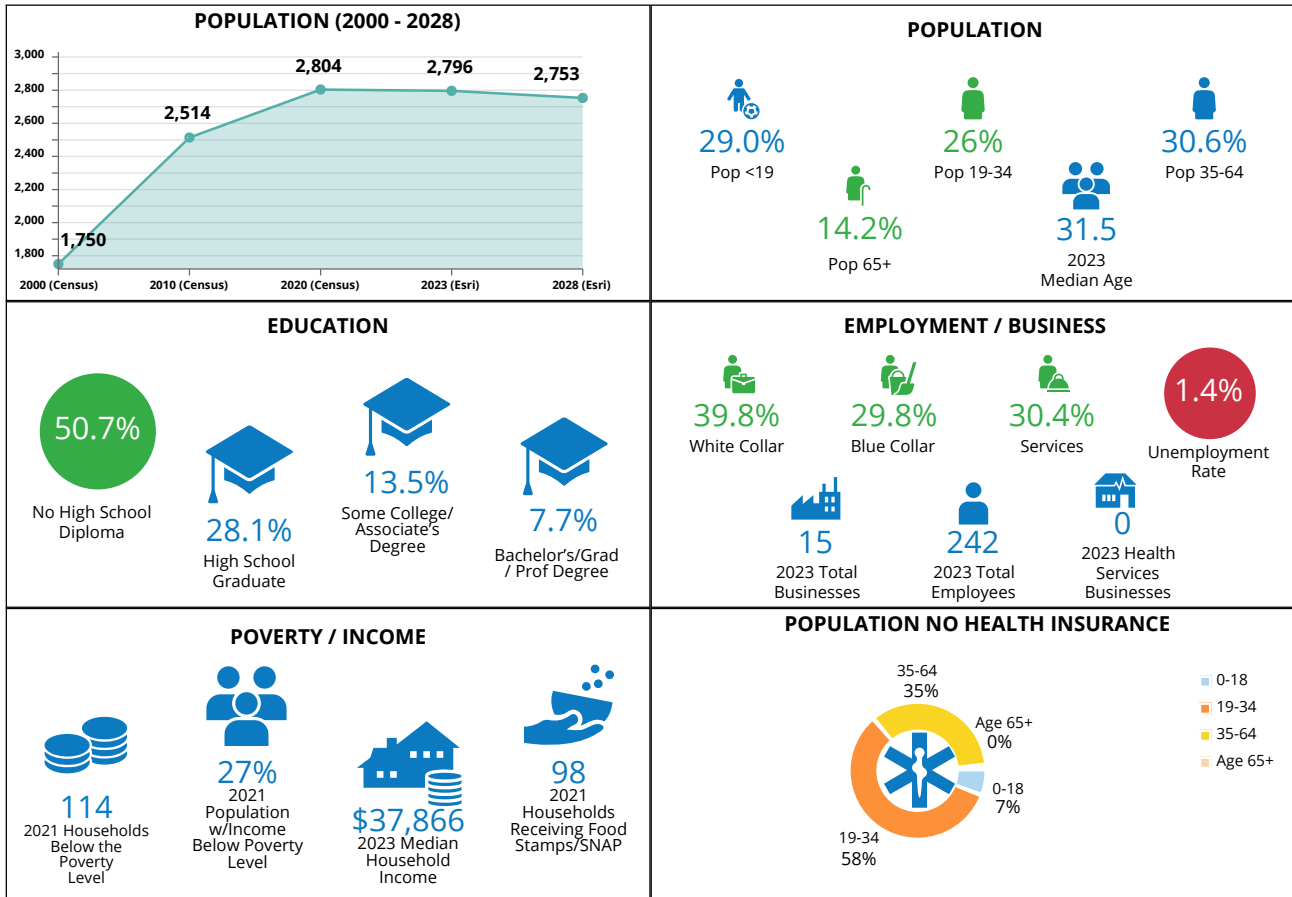
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	La Feria	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	35%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$40,863	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	31%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	2%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	3%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	49%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	48%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data indicates 24% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 35%, compared to 32%. 25% of residents have some college or more, versus 24% in Mid-Valley. The service sector comprises 32% of employment, compared to 26%. The unemployment rate is 2%, compared to 6%, while 31% of the population has income below the poverty level, versus 29%. Uninsured rates are 3% for children and 49% for young adults, compared to 16% and 38% in the service area.

# La Villa City, TX

La Villa exhibits notable blue-collar and service sector employment and the lowest unemployment rate.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

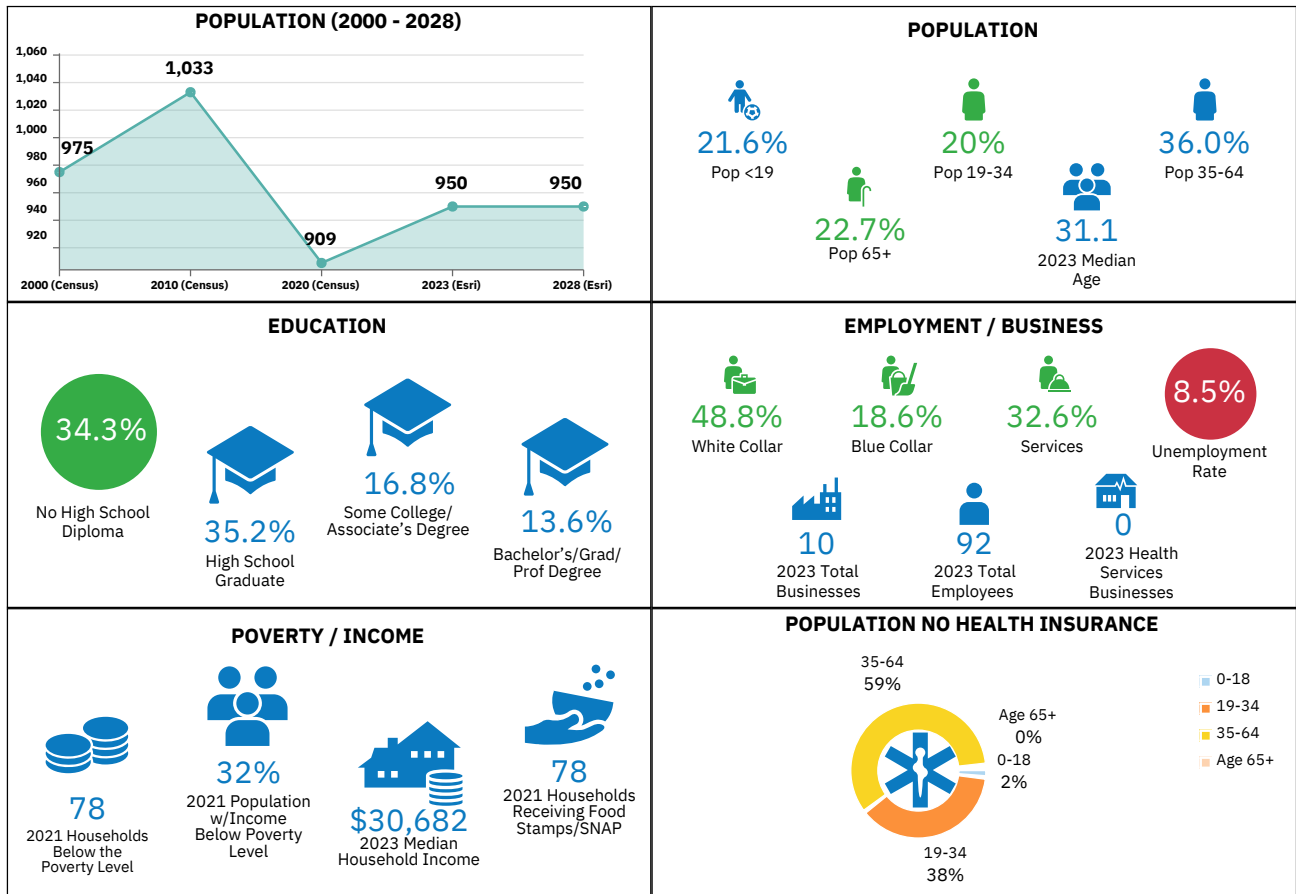
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**Highlights:** Data indicates 51% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. Blue-collar employment accounts for 30%, compared to 25%, and the service sector comprises 30% of employment, compared to 26%. The unemployment rate is 1%, compared to 6% in the Mid-Valley. The median household income is \$37,866, compared to the Mid-Valley median of \$43,090. Uninsured rates are 58% for young adults and 35% for adults, compared to 38% and 44%, respectively.

	La Villa	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	28%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$37,866	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	27%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	1%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	7%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	58%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	35%	44%	44%

# Lasara CDP, TX

Lasara features a high rate of high school graduation, prominent service sector employment, and the lowest rate of uninsured children.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

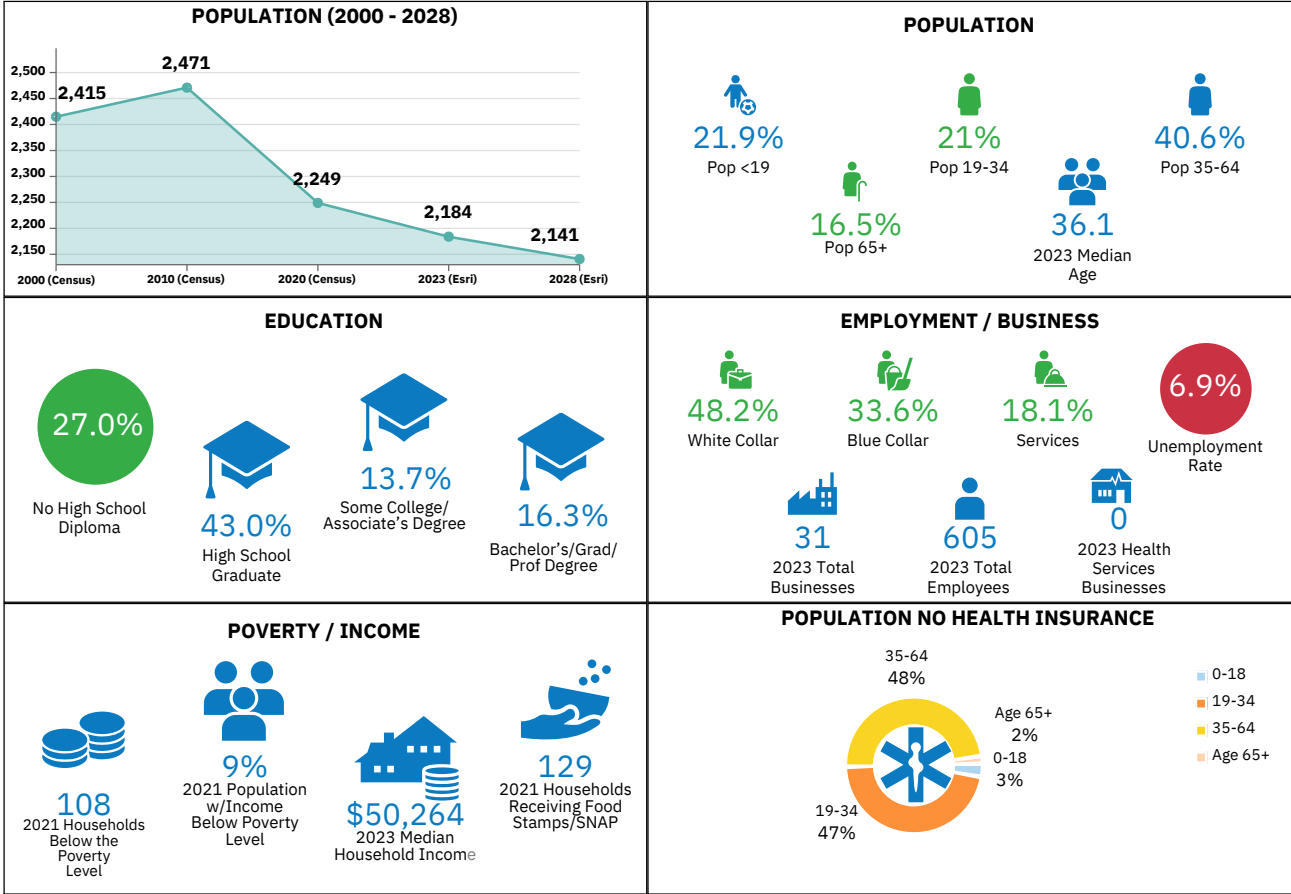
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	Lasara	Mid-Valley	RGV
2023 High School Graduation Rate	35%	32%	27%
Median Household Income	\$30,682	\$43,090	\$46,920
Below Poverty Level	32%	29%	28%
Unemployment Rate	9%	6%	6%
Uninsured Rate for Children	2%	16%	18%
Uninsured Rate for Young Adults	38%	38%	36%
Uninsured Rate for Adults	59%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data shows 34% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 35%, compared to 32%. Blue-collar jobs account for 19% of employment, compared to 25%, while the service sector employs 33%, compared to 26%. The unemployment rate is 9%, compared to 6%. The median household income is \$30,682, compared to \$43,090 in the Mid-Valley service area. 32% of the population has income below the poverty level compared to 29%. Uninsured rates are 2% for children, compared to 16% and 59% for adults, compared to 44%.

# Lyford City, TX

Lyford exhibits a high rate of high school graduation, significant blue-collar employment, a high median income, the lowest poverty rate, and a low rate of uninsured children.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

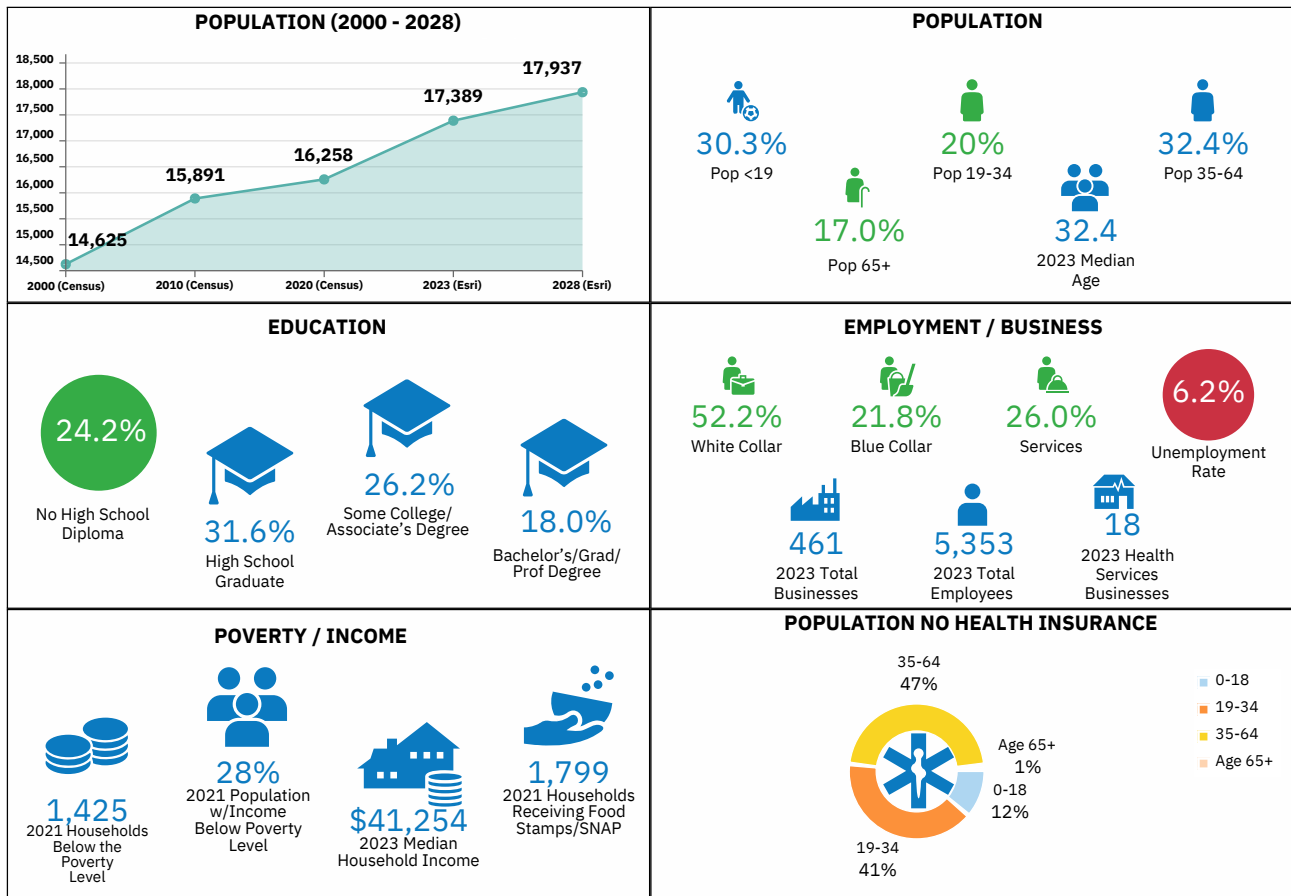


**Highlights:** Data indicates that the high school graduation rate is 43%, compared to 32% in the Mid-Valley service area. Blue-collar jobs account for 34% of employment, compared to 25%, while the service sector comprises 18%, compared to 26%. The median household income is \$50,264, compared to \$43,090 in the Mid-Valley service area. The population with income below the poverty level is 9% compared to 29% in the Mid-Valley. Uninsured rates are 3% for children, compared to 16%, and 47% for young adults, compared to 38%.

	Lyford	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	43%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$50,264	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	9%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	6.9%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	3%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	47%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	48%	44%	44%

# Mercedes City, TX

Mercedes showcases significant projected population growth, a high rate of educational attainment, prominent white-collar employment, a low poverty rate, and a low rate of uninsured children.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

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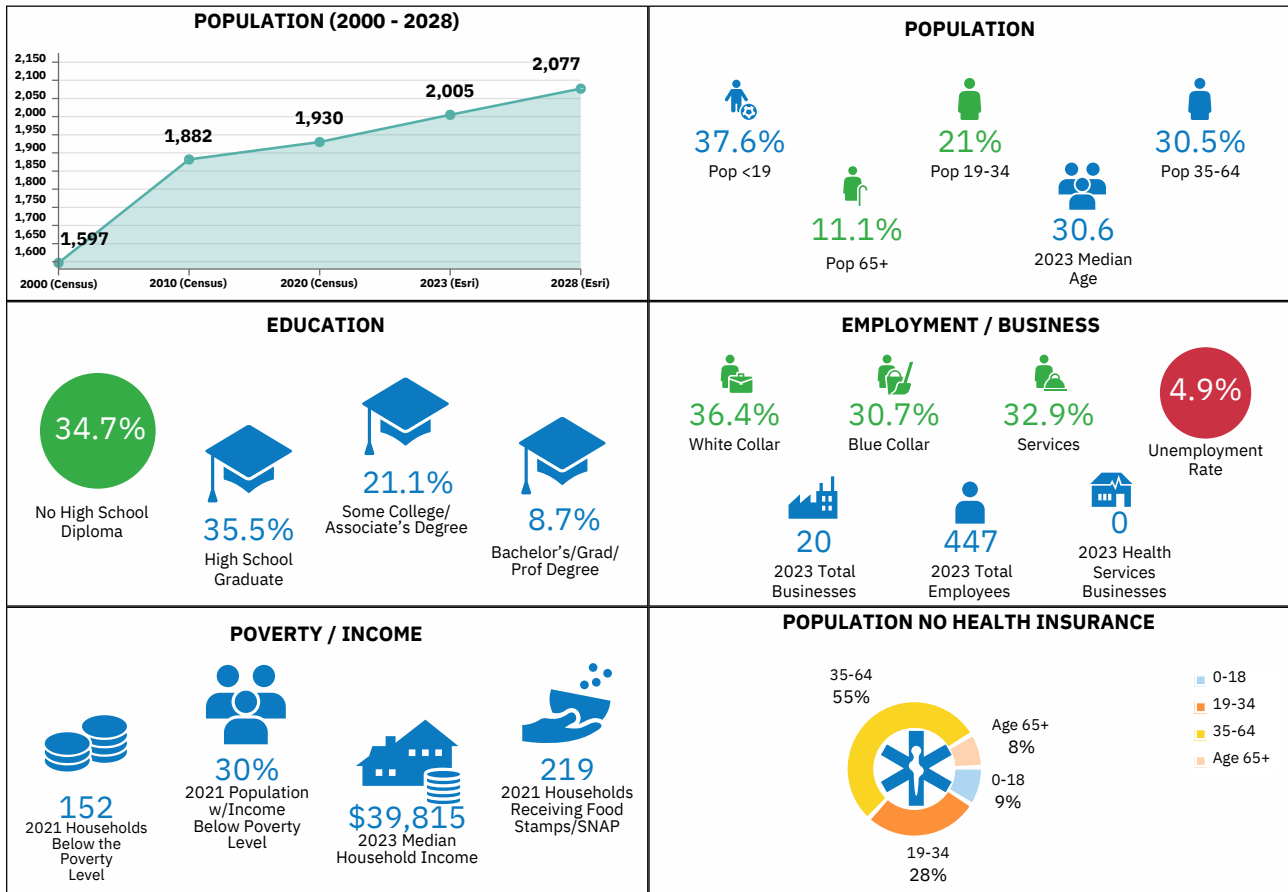
	Mercedes	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	32%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$41,254	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	28%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	6%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	12%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	41%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	47%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data indicates the population is projected to increase by 3% by 2028, compared to 1% in the Mid-Valley service area. 24% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27%. Residents with some college or more make up 26% of the population, compared to 24%. Those with a bachelor's degree or higher constitute 18%, compared to 17% in the Mid-Valley. White-collar employment stands at 52%, compared to 49%. The population with income below the poverty level is 28%, versus 29%. Uninsured rates for children are 12%, compared to 15% in the service area.



# Monte Alto CDP, TX

Monte Alto demonstrates significant projected population growth, notable blue-collar employment, and a low rate of uninsured young adults.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

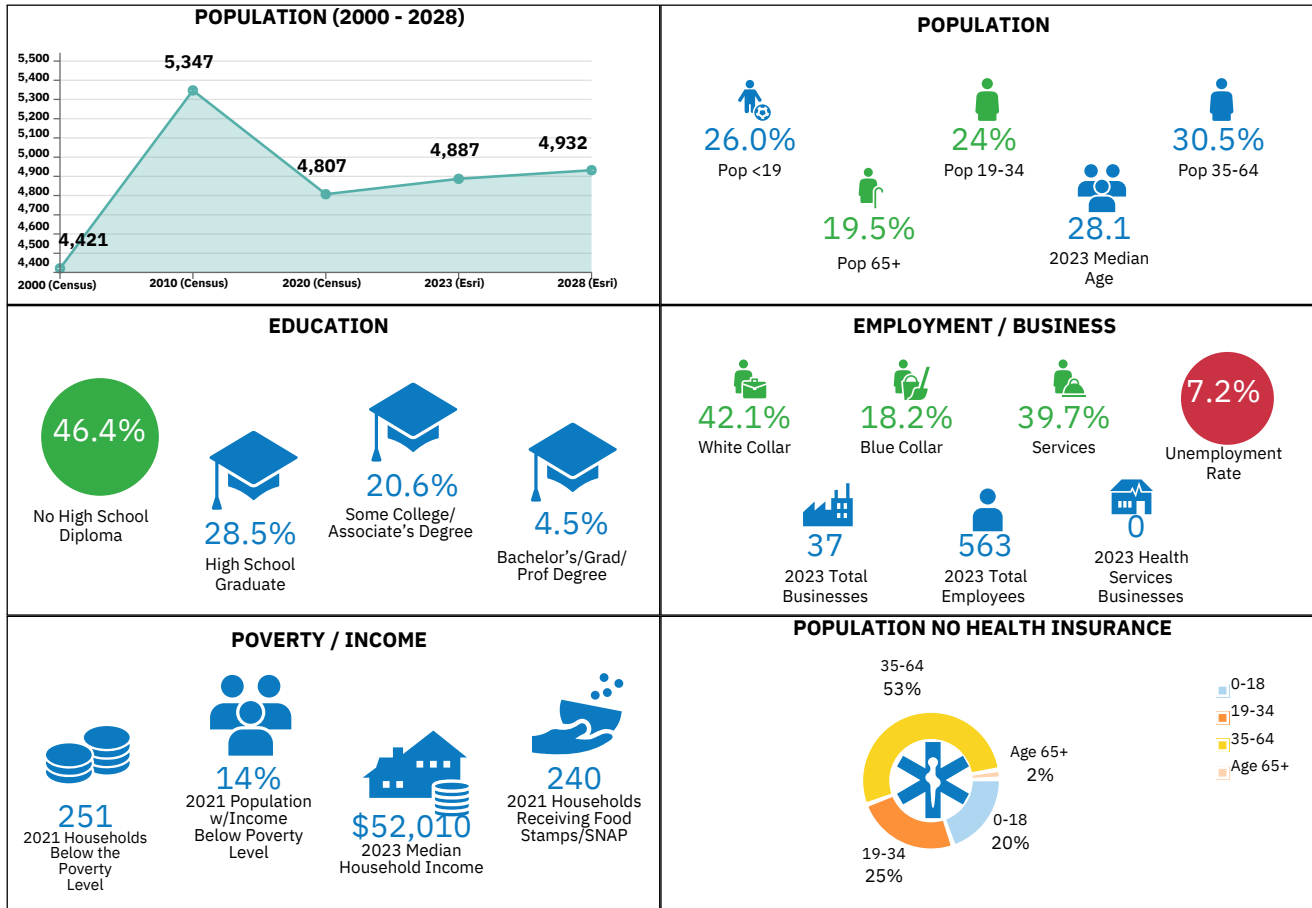
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**Highlights:** Data indicates the population is projected to increase by 4% by 2028, compared to 1% in the Mid-Valley service area. 35% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27%. Blue-collar employment accounts for 31% of jobs, compared to 25% in the Mid-Valley. The median household income is \$39,815, compared to \$43,090. The population with income below the poverty level is 30%, versus 29% in the Mid-Valley. Uninsured rates are 28% for young adults, 55% for adults, and 8% for seniors, compared to 38%, 44%, and 2%, respectively.

	Monte Alto	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	36%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$39,815	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	30%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	5%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	9%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	28%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	55%	44%	44%

# Progreso City, TX

Progreso boasts the most prominent service sector employment, the highest median income, a low poverty rate, and the lowest rate of uninsured young adults.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

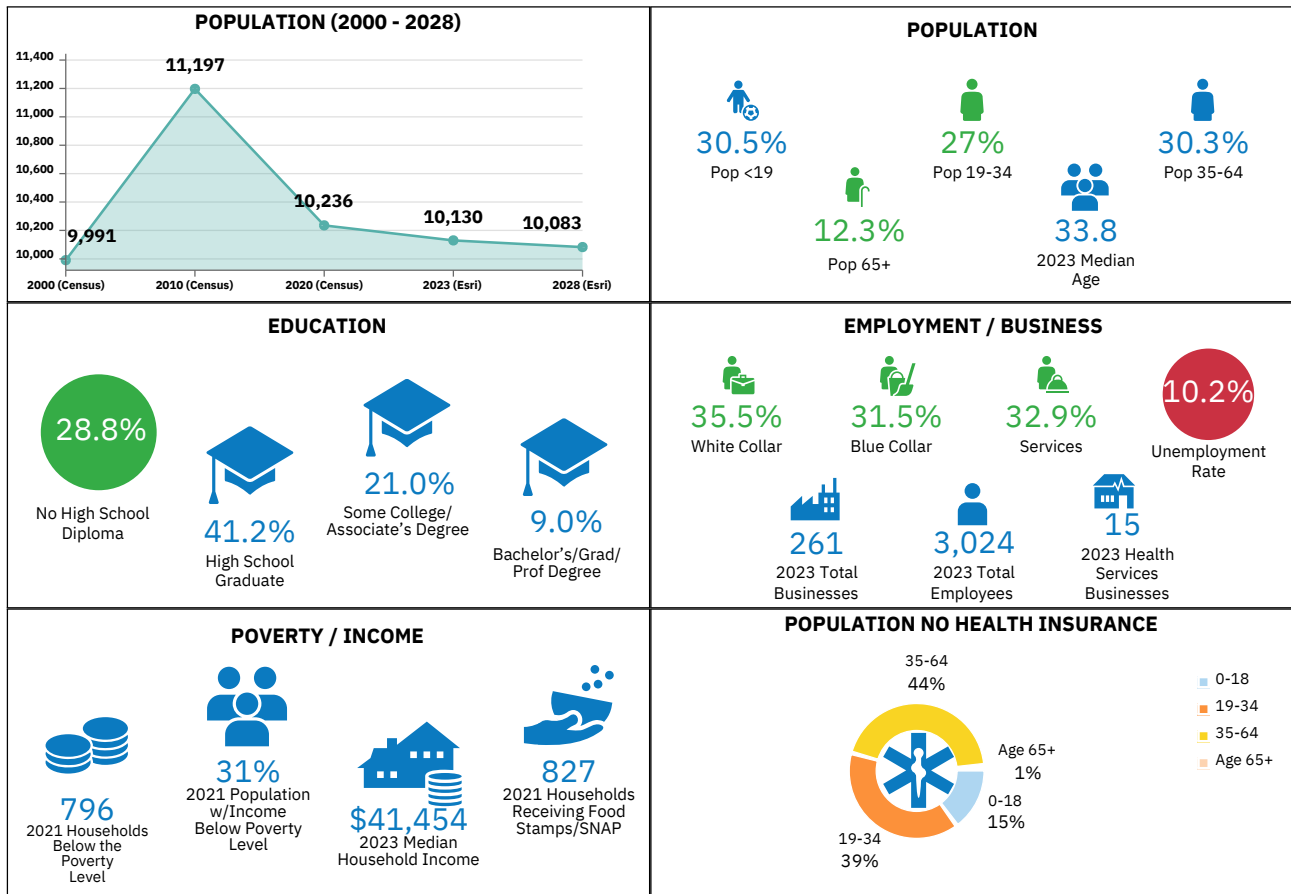
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	Progreso	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	29%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$52,010	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	14%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	7%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	20%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	25%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	53%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data indicates 46% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. Blue-collar employment accounts for 18%, compared to 25% in the Mid-Valley. The service sector employs 40%, compared to 26%. The unemployment rate is 7%, versus 6%. The median household income is \$52,010, compared to \$43,090. The population with income below the poverty level is 14%, compared to 29% in Mid-Valley. Uninsured rates are 20% for children, 25% for young adults, and 53% for adults, compared to 16%, 38%, and 44%, respectively.

# Raymondville City, TX

Raymondville demonstrates a high rate of high school graduation, significant blue-collar and service sector employment, and the largest population of young adults.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

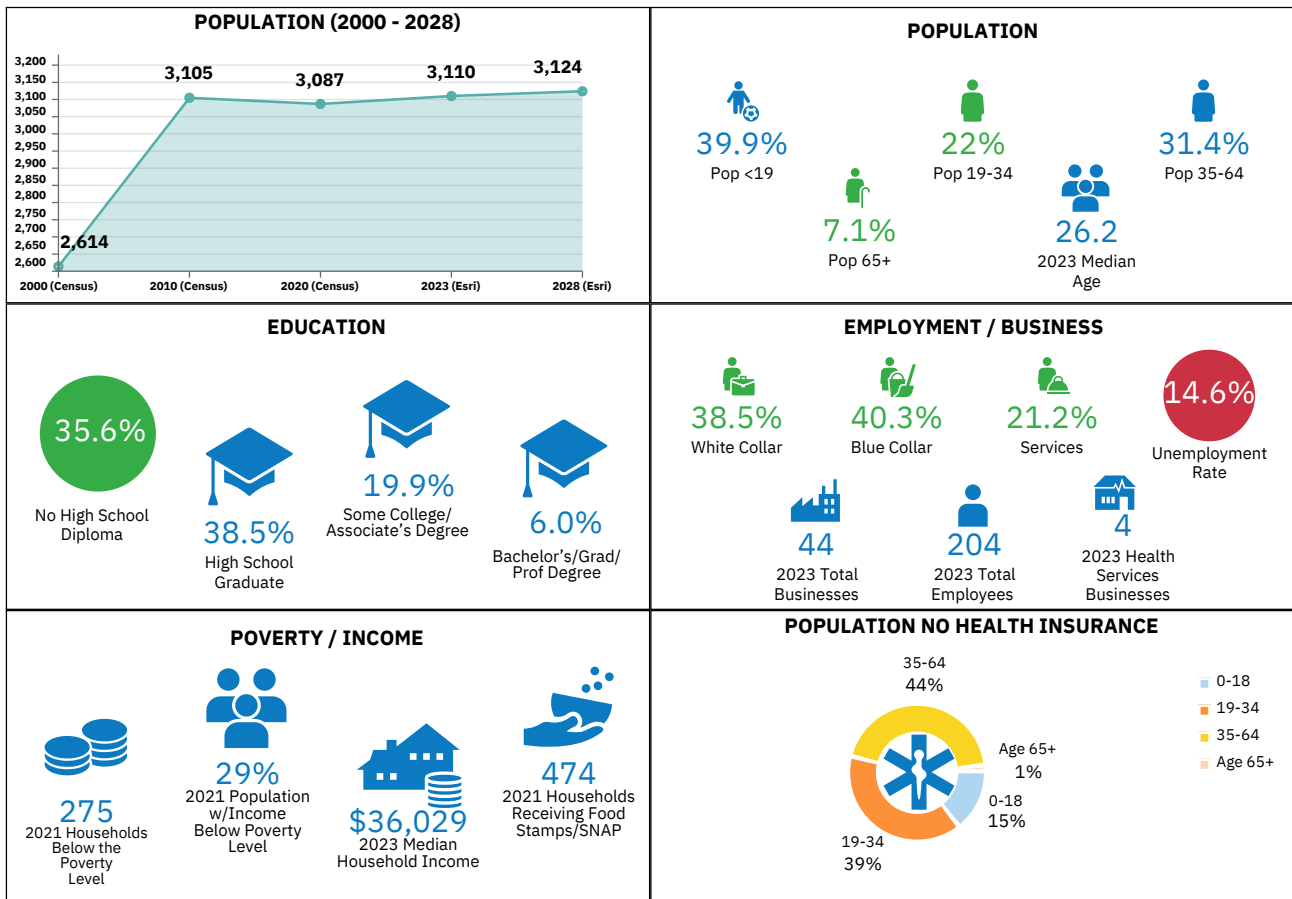
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**Highlights:** Data indicates 29% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 41%, compared to 32%. Residents with a bachelor's degree or higher account for 9%, versus 17%. White-collar employment represents 36%, compared to 49% in the service area. Blue-collar employment constitutes 32%, compared to 25% and the service sector employs 33% versus 26%. The unemployment rate is 10%, compared to 6%. Young adults make up 27% of the population, compared to the service area average of 21%.

	Raymondville	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	41%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$41,454	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	31%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	10%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	15%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	39%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	44%	44%	44%

# San Carlos CDP, TX

San Carlos features prominent blue-collar employment and the youngest median age.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

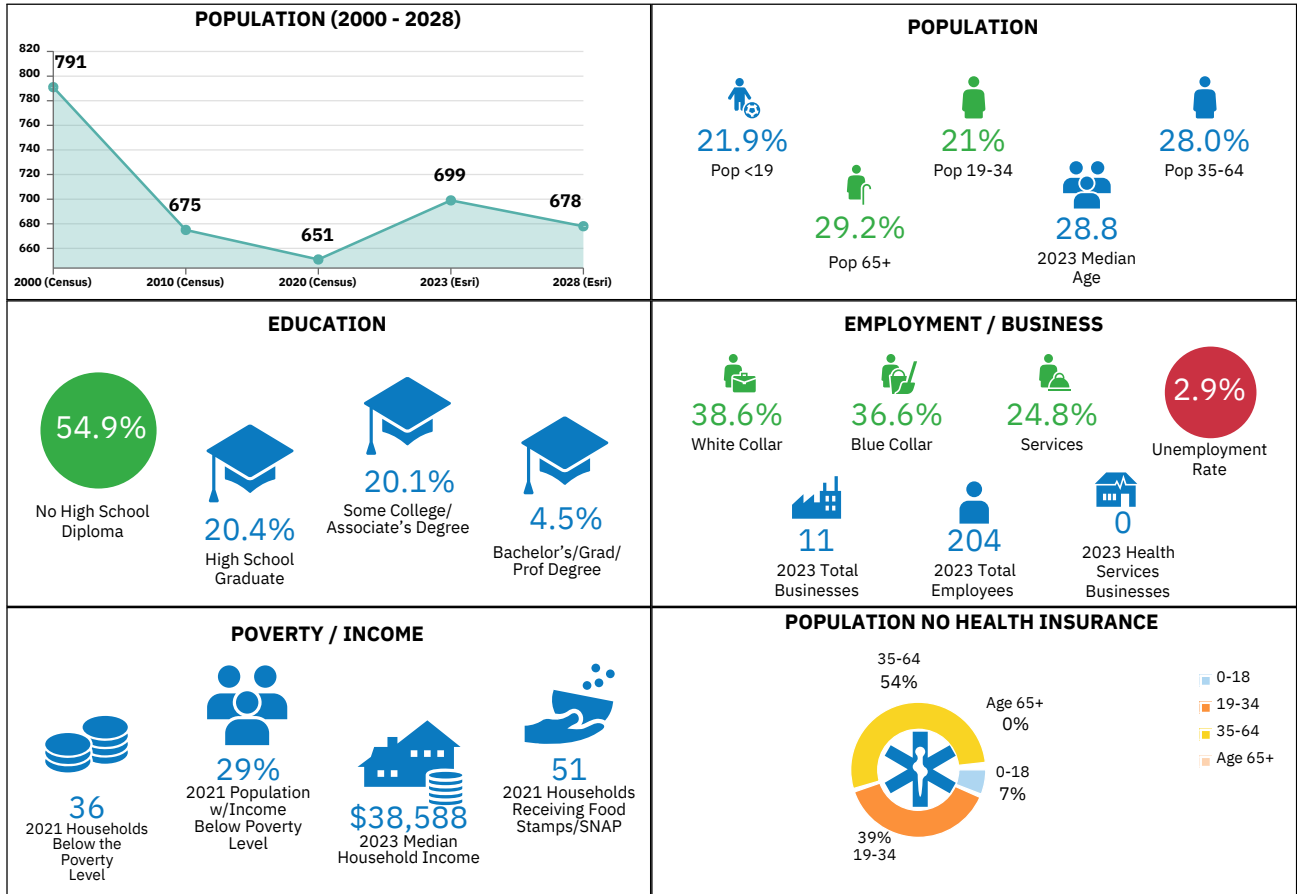
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	San Carlos	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	39%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$36,029	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	29%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	15%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	15%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	39%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	44%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data shows 36% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. White-collar employment accounts for 39% of jobs, compared to 49% in the Mid-Valley, while blue-collar employment constitutes 40%, compared to 25%. The median household income is \$36,029, compared to \$43,090. The unemployment rate stands at 15%, compared to 6%. Children make up 40% of the population, compared to the service area average of 33%. Seniors constitute 7%, versus the service area average of 14%. The median age is 26, compared to the Mid-Valley average of 33.

# Santa Maria CDP, TX

Santa Maria features notable blue-collar employment and the largest population of seniors.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

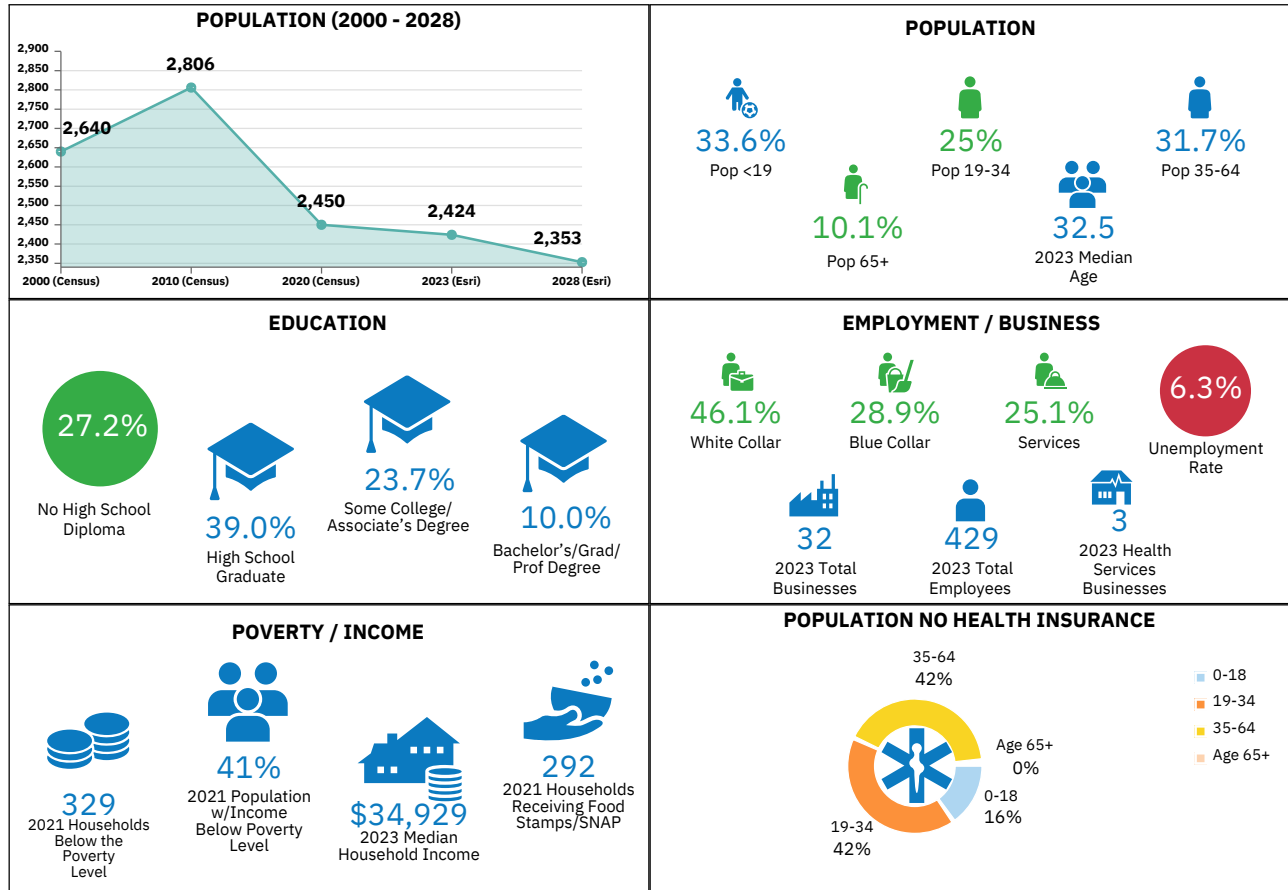
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**Highlights:** Data shows 55% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 20%, versus the service area average of 32%. White-collar employment accounts for 39%, compared to 49% in the service area, while blue-collar employment constitutes 37%, versus 25%. The median household income is \$38,588, compared to \$43,090 in the service area. Children make up 22% of the population, compared to the service area's 33%. Seniors constitute 29% of the population, compared to 14%. The uninsured rate for adults is 54%, versus the service area average of 44%.

	Santa Maria	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	20%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$38,588	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	29%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	7%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	39%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	54%	44%	44%

# Santa Rosa Town, TX

Santa Rosa demonstrates a high rate of high school graduation and notable blue-collar employment.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

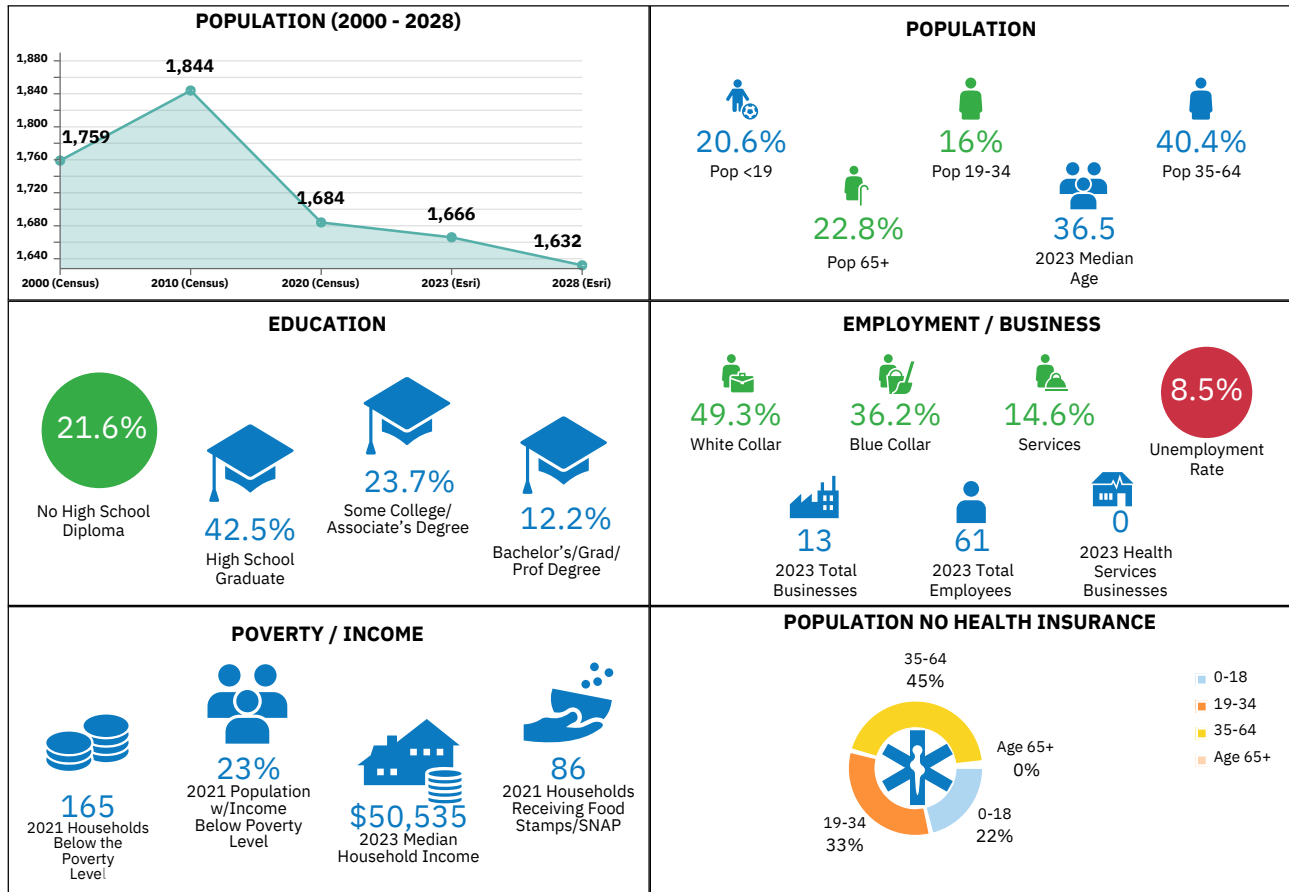
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**Highlights:** Data shows 27% of adults have no high school diploma, matching the Mid-Valley service area average. The high school graduation rate is 39%, compared to 32% in the service area. Residents holding a bachelor's degree or higher make up 10%, versus 17%. The unemployment rate is 6%, compared to 6% in the Mid-Valley. The median household income is \$34,929, compared to \$43,090 in the service area. The population with income below the poverty level is 41%, compared to 29%. Seniors account for 10% of the population, compared to 14% in the Mid-Valley service area.

	Santa Rosa	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	39%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$34,929	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	41%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	6%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	16%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	42%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	42%	44%	44%

# Sebastian CDP, TX

Sebastian boasts a high rate of high school graduation, significant blue-collar employment, a high median income, and a low poverty rate.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

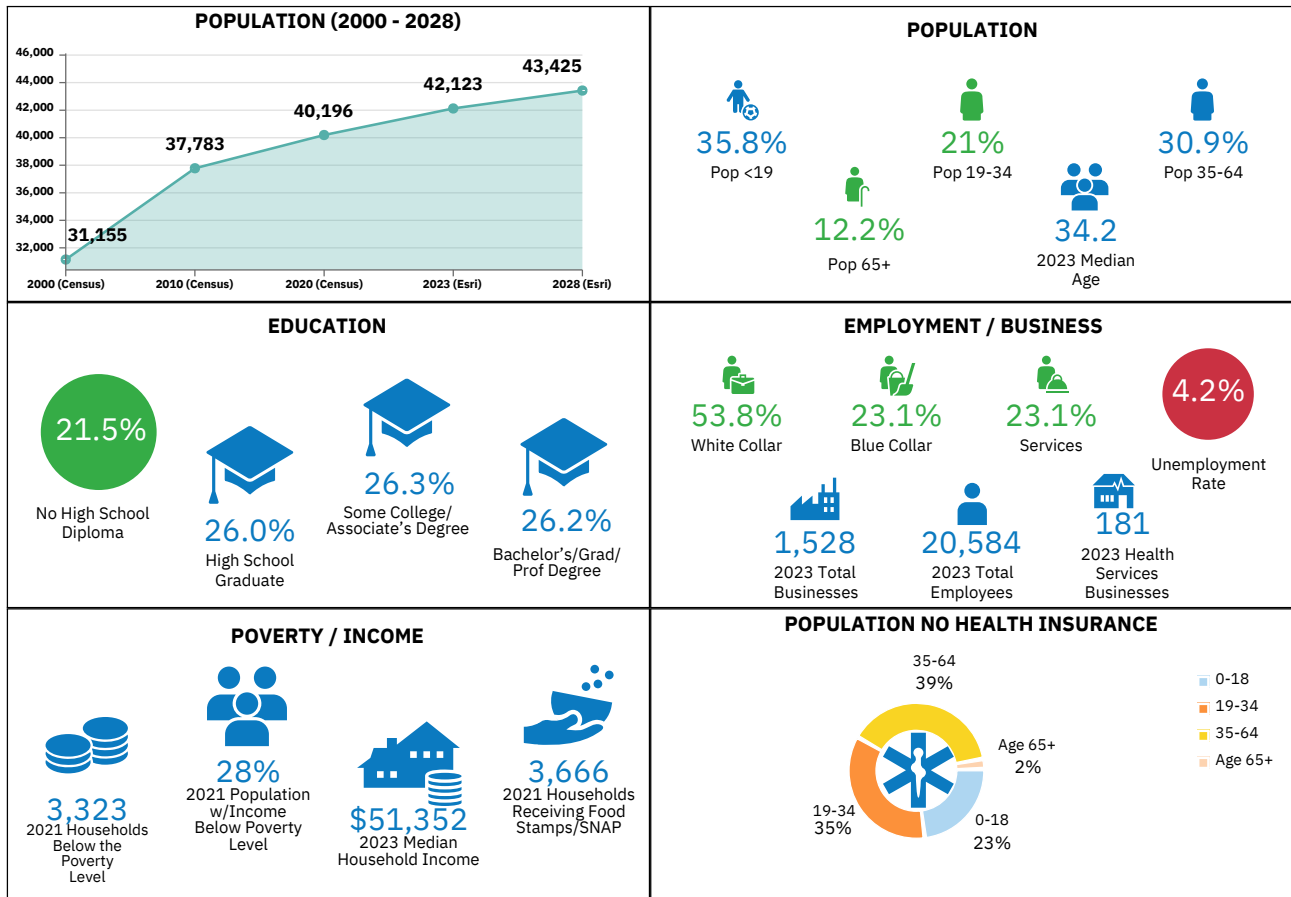
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**Highlights:** Data shows 22% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 43%, versus 32% in the Mid-Valley. Blue-collar employment accounts for 36%, compared to 25%. The service sector constitutes 15% of jobs, compared to 26%. The median household income is \$50,535, compared to \$43,090 in the service area. The population with income below the poverty level is 23%, compared to 29% in the service area. Children account for 21% of the population, compared to 33%. Uninsured rates for children are 22%, compared to 16%.

	Sebastian	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>2023 High School Graduation Rate</b>	43%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$50,535	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	23%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	9%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	22%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	33%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	45%	44%	44%

# Weslaco City, TX

Weslaco showcases the most prominent white-collar employment, a low unemployment rate, and a high median income.



Source: This infographic contains data provided by U.S. Census (2000, 2010, 2020), Esri (2023, 2028), ACS (2017- 2021), Esri-Data Axle (2023).

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	Weslaco	Mid-Valley	RGV
<b>High School Graduation Rate</b>	26%	32%	27%
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$51,352	\$43,090	\$46,920
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	28%	29%	28%
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	4%	6%	6%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Children</b>	23%	16%	18%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Young Adults</b>	35%	38%	36%
<b>Uninsured Rate for Adults</b>	39%	44%	44%

**Highlights:** Data shows 22% of adults have no high school diploma, compared to 27% in the Mid-Valley service area. The high school graduation rate is 26%, versus 32% in the service area. White-collar employment accounts for 54%, compared to 49% in the Mid-Valley service area. The unemployment rate is 4%, compared to 6% in the service area. The median household income is \$51,352, compared to \$43,090. Uninsured rates for children are 23%, compared to 16% in the service area.



# COMMUNITY INSIGHTS

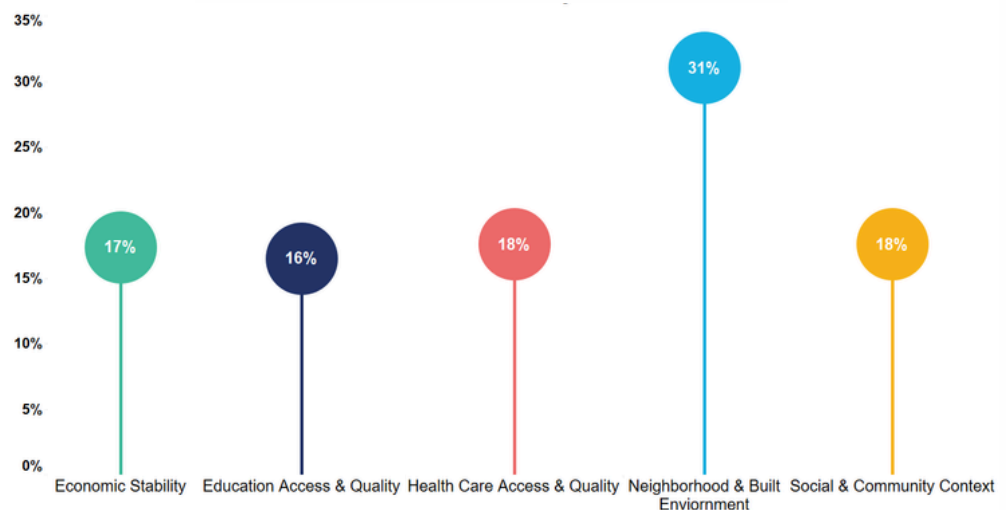
Building on the comprehensive data analysis, KCCF collaborated with the Texas A&M Colonias Program to facilitate four community forums within its Mid-Valley service area. Each forum was tailored to the specific communities it served. The Weslaco Forum included participants from Weslaco, Donna, and Mercedes; the Hargill Forum brought together residents from Hargill, Lasara, Monte Alto, and La Blanca; the Progreso Forum involved Progreso, Bluetown, and Santa Maria communities; and the San Carlos Forum engaged residents from San Carlos, Elsa, Edcouch, and La Villa. This strategic approach ensured that discussions were relevant to the unique contexts of each locality, fostering a stronger sense of community collaboration and empowerment.

The forums facilitated mutually beneficial dialogue on the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH), enabling both the community and KCCF to learn from each other. SDOH are non-medical factors that affect health outcomes and well-being, including the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, as well as the broader economic and social context. Addressing SDOH is crucial for improving health and reducing health disparities. For more information on these determinants, visit [Healthy People - Social Determinants of Health](#).

Feedback gathered from these discussions was organized within the framework of the five fundamental SDOH categories: Economic Stability, Education Access & Quality, Health Care Access & Quality, Neighborhood & Built Environment, and Social & Community Context. This structure highlighted the key themes and priorities expressed by the community, providing a comprehensive and authentic overview of their perspectives.

## Mid-Valley Priorities

The priorities identified by community members across the four forums highlight Neighborhood & Built Environment as the highest priority at 31%. The feedback expressed concern for physical and environmental conditions, such as “lights in the community to walk safely,” “lack of public transportation to get to services,” and “access to parks, vegetable gardens, and sidewalks.”

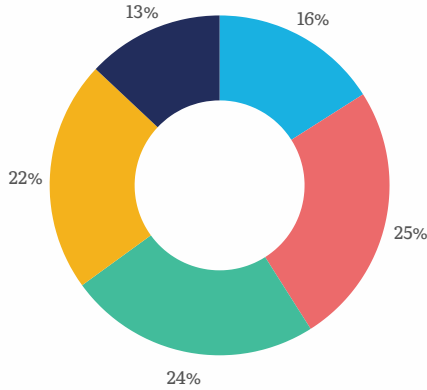


Health Care Access & Quality and Social & Community Context were equally prioritized at 18%, with participants expressing concerns such as, “no low-cost doctors/clinics,” and “lack of specialists.” Concerns for Social & Community Context included “emotional support for caretakers,” “lack of communication on community services like water, electricity, and medical services,” and the importance of “getting the word out.” Economic Stability was prioritized at 17%, the community voicing issues like “low wages & high cost of living,” “lack of job opportunities,” and the fact that “not all jobs offer insurance.” Education Access & Quality was prioritized at 16%, with the community expressing needs for “classes to learn English,” “access to education for immigrants,” and “parent education on topics of college admission and vocational school.”

# Individual Forum Priorities

● Neighborhood & Built Environment 
 ● Health Care Access & Quality 
 ● Education Access & Quality 
 ● Social & Community Context 
 ● Economic Stability

## Hargill Forum

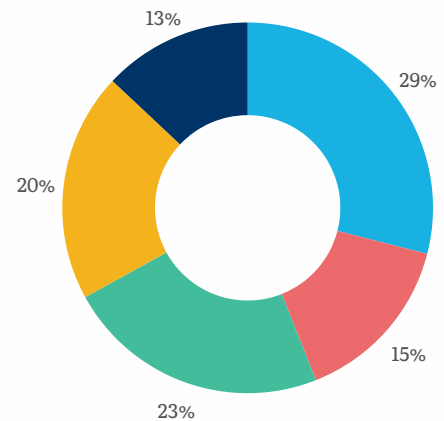


	Hargill	Mid-Valley
<b>Economic Stability</b>	24%	17%
<b>Education Access &amp; Quality</b>	13%	16%
<b>Health Care Access &amp; Quality</b>	25%	18%
<b>Neighborhood &amp; Built Environment</b>	16%	31%
<b>Social &amp; Community Context</b>	22%	18%

Community discussions in the Hargill Forum prioritized Health Care Access & Quality at 25% and Economic Stability at 24%, both exceeding the service area averages of 18% and 17%. Social & Community Context was also a key priority at 22%, compared to the service area average of 18%. However, Neighborhood & Built Environment was prioritized lower at 16%, compared to the service area average of 31%, and Education Access & Quality was prioritized at 13%, below the service area average of 16%.

## Weslaco Forum

	Weslaco	Mid-Valley
<b>Economic Stability</b>	23%	17%
<b>Education Access &amp; Quality</b>	13%	16%
<b>Health Care Access &amp; Quality</b>	15%	18%
<b>Neighborhood &amp; Built Environment</b>	29%	31%
<b>Social &amp; Community Context</b>	20%	18%

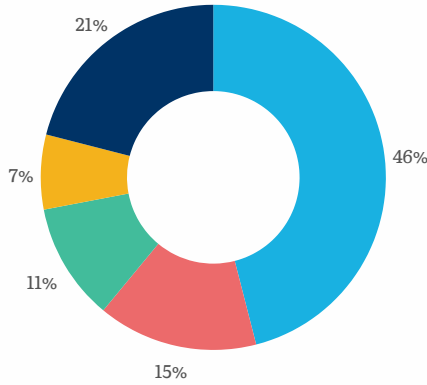


In the Weslaco Forum, participants prioritized Neighborhood & Built Environment at 29%, below the service area average of 31%. Economic Stability was prioritized at 23%, compared to the the service area average of 17%. Social & Community Context was identified as a notable priority at 20%, higher than the service area average of 18%. Education Access & Quality was prioritized slightly lower at 13%, compared to the service area average of 16%. Health Care Access & Quality was prioritized at 15%, below the service area average of 18%.

# Individual Forum Priorities

● Neighborhood & Built Environment 
 ● Health Care Access & Quality 
 ● Education Access & Quality 
 ● Social & Community Context 
 ● Economic Stability

## San Carlos Forum

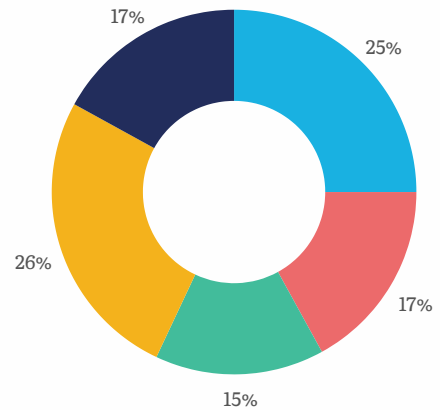


	San Carlos	Mid-Valley
<b>Economic Stability</b>	11%	17%
<b>Education Access &amp; Quality</b>	21%	16%
<b>Health Care Access &amp; Quality</b>	15%	18%
<b>Neighborhood &amp; Built Environment</b>	46%	31%
<b>Social &amp; Community Context</b>	7%	18%

Participants in the San Carlos Forum prioritized Neighborhood & Built Environment at 46%, compared to the service area average of 31%. Education Access & Quality was prioritized at 21%, also above the service area average of 16%. Health Care Access & Quality was prioritized at 15%, below the service area average of 18%. Economic Stability was a lower priority at 11%, compared to the service area average of 17%. Social & Community Context was prioritized lower at 7%, compared to the service area average of 18%.

## Progreso Forum

	Progreso	Mid-Valley
<b>Economic Stability</b>	15%	17%
<b>Education Access &amp; Quality</b>	17%	16%
<b>Health Care Access &amp; Quality</b>	17%	18%
<b>Neighborhood &amp; Built Environment</b>	25%	31%
<b>Social &amp; Community Context</b>	26%	18%



The Progreso Forum prioritized Social & Community Context at 26%, higher than the service area average of 18%. Neighborhood & Built Environment was discussed at 25%, below the service area average of 31%. Education Access & Quality was prioritized at 17% in contrast to the service area average of 16%, while Health Care Access & Quality was slightly lower at 17%, compared to the service area average of 18%. Economic Stability was also prioritized slightly below the service area average at 15%, compared to 17%.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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KCCF extends its deepest gratitude to everyone who collaborated in efforts to better understand the Mid-Valley community's priorities. This support is invaluable in helping fulfill KCCF's mission to improve the health of Mid-Valley families.

**Texas A&M Colonias Program:** Special thanks to the staff of the Colonias Program for your assistance in designing and implementing the series of community forums. Your extensive community networks were instrumental in identifying and securing locations and recruiting participants for the learning tours. Your dedication and hard work enabled meaningful engagement with the community, ensuring efforts aligned with the true needs and priorities of Mid-Valley families. Your contributions have been vital to the success of KCCF's initiatives, and your continued collaboration and support are deeply appreciated.

**ARISE Hargill, Progreso Community Center, and San Carlos Endowment Center:** KCCF is extremely grateful for hosting the forums at your centers, which provided a trusted and welcoming venue for meaningful community engagement. Your reputation within the community played a crucial role in recruiting members eager to participate. Their enthusiastic involvement allowed KCCF to gain valuable insights into their perspectives, dreams, and aspirations for a healthy Mid-Valley region. Your support in facilitating these events has been instrumental in fostering a deeper connection with the community and advancing the shared goal of improving the health and well-being of Mid-Valley families. Thank you for your unwavering dedication and partnership.

**Knapp Medical Center:** KCCF sincerely appreciates Knapp Medical Center for hosting the Weslaco Forum at the Knapp Medical Center Conference Room. Your continuous support has been crucial to KCCF's efforts, providing not only a trusted venue but also reinforcing a shared commitment to enhancing community connections and advancing the health and well-being of Mid-Valley families.

**Mid-Valley Community Members:** KCCF extends heartfelt thanks to the residents of Bluetown, Donna, Edcouch, Elsa, Hargill, La Blanca, La Feria, La Villa, Lasara, Lyford, Mercedes, Monte Alto, Progreso, Raymondville, San Carlos, Santa Maria, Santa Rosa, Sebastian, and Weslaco. Your active participation and honest feedback have been crucial in guiding KCCF's efforts. By sharing your experiences and insights, you have helped KCCF gain a deeper understanding of the community's needs and priorities. This invaluable input will shape KCCF's strategies and actions, ensuring that initiatives are relevant and impactful. Your engagement has not only informed current projects but will also continue to influence future endeavors, enabling KCCF to better serve the Mid-Valley. KCCF is profoundly grateful for your commitment and collaboration.

**The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley Data & Information Systems Center:** KCCF is grateful for the detailed demographic data you provided for each of the target area communities. This information has greatly enhanced KCCF's understanding of the region served. By better understanding these communities' unique characteristics and needs, KCCF can tailor its programs and services more effectively.

## **Project Team:**

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