

JANUARY 2025 ECONOMIC PULSE -

let's break down the data analysis to explore the economic impact on McAllen, Texas, specifically focusing on the role of McAllen as a border town and the broader implications for its local economy.



VALUE OF ALL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

A reflection of the level of investment in the local economy. It also indicates investor confidence and future economic activity.

2024: \$533,838,396 2025: \$317,445,371

-40.54%



LODGING TAX RECEIPTS

-3.83%

Signals tourist activity, and a reflection of McAllen's economy through positive correlation between spending in hotels, restaurants, and local businesses.

NEW HOME PERMITS

7.89%

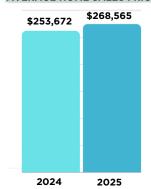




2024: 1,161 2025: 1,204

Home sales reflect economic health by indicating consumer confidence, job stability, and credit access. Strong sales drive related industries, while declines signal uncertainty.

AVERAGE HOME SALES PRICE



The average home sale price signals wealth, inflation, and buying power. Rising prices boost homeowner equity, while declines may indicate economic slowdowns.

DOLLARS SPENT ON AUTO PURCHASES



5.88% Increase

Auto spending reflects consumer confidence, credit access, and economic strength. High spending boosts manufacturing and jobs, while declines signal caution.

\$3,116,020,002 \$3,229,314,586

Retail sales indicate consumer spending, confidence, and economic momentum. Growth drives businesses and jobs, while declines suggest caution.

2024

DOLLAR VOLUME RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE SALES

+10.83%



Dollar volume in residential real estate reflects market strength, investment levels, and economic confidence. Growth signals prosperity, while declines suggest slowing demand.

MFE ENPLANEMENT DATA

213,583 enplanements

+18.29%

2025



Key Drivers

- More flights, new routes, or better services offered by airlines can attract more passengers. Hosting large events,
- conventions, or conferences can temporarily boost enplanements as attendees fly in and out of McAllen.
 Growth in local businesses or the arrival of new companies
- can lead to more business travel, increasing enplanements.

PESO EXCHANGE RATE

The USD/MXN rate is up +17.55% in 2025. This means the US Dollar increased in value compared to the Mexican Peso.

- Highest: 20.90 MXN in January 2025
- Average: 20.52 MXN over this year
- Lowest: 20.26 MXN in December 2024

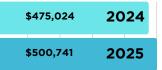
UNEMPLOYMENT



+5.73%

Moderate unemployment promotes labor market flexibility and productivity

MIXED BEVERAGE TAX RECEIPTS



Mixed beverage tax receipts indicate economic activity, especially in hospitality and tourism. Higher receipts reflect increased consumer spending, while declines can signal downturns or shifts in behavior.



YoY increase in bridge crossings among McAllen's bridges.





1. Retail Sales (+3.67%)

2024: \$798,970,734

2025: \$828,332,393

Retail sales experienced a 3.7% increase, signaling a steady uptick in consumer spending. This growth reflects confidence in the economy, potentially fueled by strong demand in sectors such as retail, dining, and entertainment. The region's economic conditions appear favorable for continued consumer activity.



2. Sales Tax Receipts (-1.73%)

2024: \$8,331,870 2025: \$8,187,400

Despite an increase in retail sales, sales tax receipts saw a 1.7% decline, which could suggest changes in purchasing patterns or a shift in consumer spending toward categories with lower tax rates. This warrants further investigation to determine the underlying causes.



3. Mixed Beverage Tax Receipts (+7.02%)

2024: \$121,503 2025: \$130,031

This uptick is somewhat contradictory to long-term trends, especially considering the recent change in policy where the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts began taxing non-profits for mixed beverage sales. This new regulation could skew the data, potentially inflating receipts due to the inclusion of previously untaxed non-profit sales. As such, the entire year may see this trend affected by this policy change, suggesting a potentially artificial increase in tax receipts for certain sectors.



2024: \$426,589 2025: \$387,985



The 9.0% decline in lodging tax receipts points to weaker-than-expected tourism activity. Factors such as a possible slowdown in cross-border travel, regional economic shifts, or seasonal changes in tourism may have contributed to this decrease. Addressing tourism marketing or local events could help stimulate growth in this sector.



5. Value of Construction Permits (+23.73%)

2024: \$66,050,818 2025: \$81,724,576

The 23.7% increase in construction permits indicates a robust demand for development. This suggests growth in both commercial and residential projects, reflecting confidence in the region's long-term economic outlook. Real estate developers and construction companies could benefit from this growth.



6. New Home Permits (0%)

2024: 169 2025: 169

The number of new home permits remained constant, indicating stability in the housing market. While growth in construction permits suggests broader development activity, the flat number of new home permits suggests caution among homebuilders or limitations in land availability.



2024: 42,969 2025: 49,653



Airport enplanements grew by 15.6%, reflecting an increase in air travel. This surge suggests improving consumer confidence, potentially tied to an economic recovery or rising demand for both business and leisure travel. The continued growth of the aviation sector could be a key indicator of broader regional economic health.

2025: 20.90

2025: 6.2%

2024: 17.09

2024: 6.4%



8. Bridge Crossings

The slight decline in both northbound and southbound personal vehicle and bus traffic suggests potential shifts in cross-border trade patterns, consumer behavior, and, particularly, changes in travel regulations. Due to the administration's foreign trade policies, the Mexican government has implemented extensive inspections on all northbound traffic, resulting in border wait times of up to 7 hours. These inspections, which are now randomized, have reduced wait times to around 2–3 hours but are still discouraging casual leisure travel in the area.



9. Peso Exchange Rate (+22.29%)

The 22.3% depreciation of the peso against the dollar presents both challenges and opportunities. On the one hand, it increases the cost of cross-border goods, affecting retail and tourism. On the other hand, it could drive investment in manufacturing and export activities, as goods produced in Mexico become more affordable for international buyers. However, tariffs might disipate the economic advantages.



10. Unemployment Rate (-3.13%)

The slight reduction in the unemployment rate suggests marginal improvements in the labor market. However, the employment data indicates stability, and challenges may persist in matching labor force skills with job opportunities.

