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TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW



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A Monthly Summary of Business and Economic Conditions in Texas
BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH : THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

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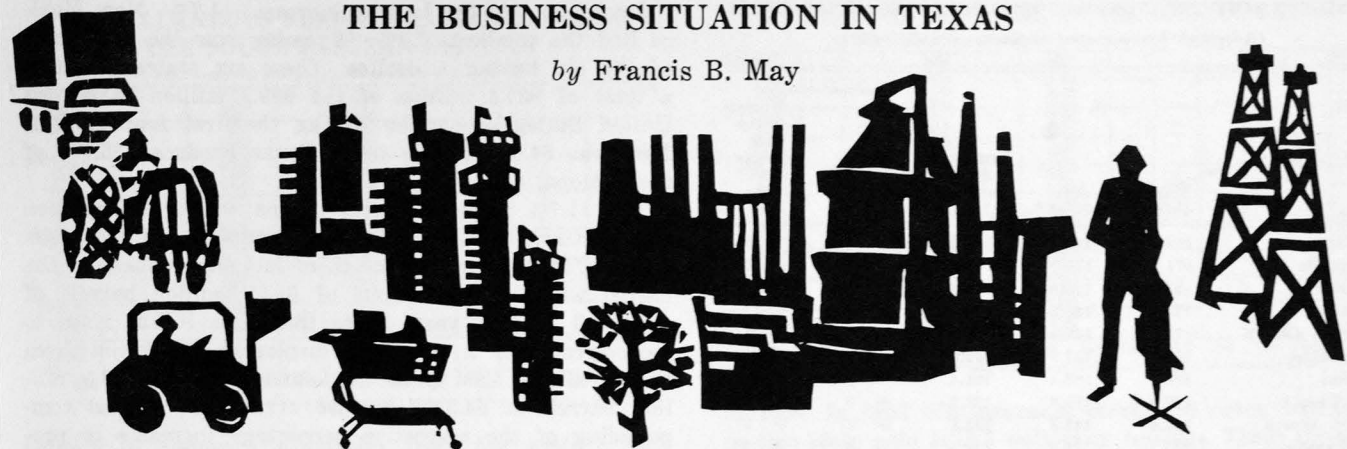
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THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN TEXAS

by Francis B. May



After declining 1% in April, the seasonally adjusted index of Texas business activity rose 2% in May to a new all-time high value of 177.2% of the average monthly value during 1957-59. The May peak was 1.2% above the April high. This index is based upon bank debits in twenty Texas cities adjusted for seasonal variation and price changes. Bank debits reflect all monetary transactions effected by means of check payments. These include payments for goods and services as well as payments for sales of securities and real property. Bank debits fluctuate in accordance with changes in the rate of general business activity. They are classified by the National Bureau of Economic Research as a coincident indicator of changes in the business cycle. This means that bank debits reach their cyclical peaks and lows at the same time as the general business cycle.

Adjustment for seasonal variation removes the influence of seasonal highs and lows during the course of a

year. The adjusted data show primarily cyclical and random changes in the short run. Small monthly changes are primarily random in character.

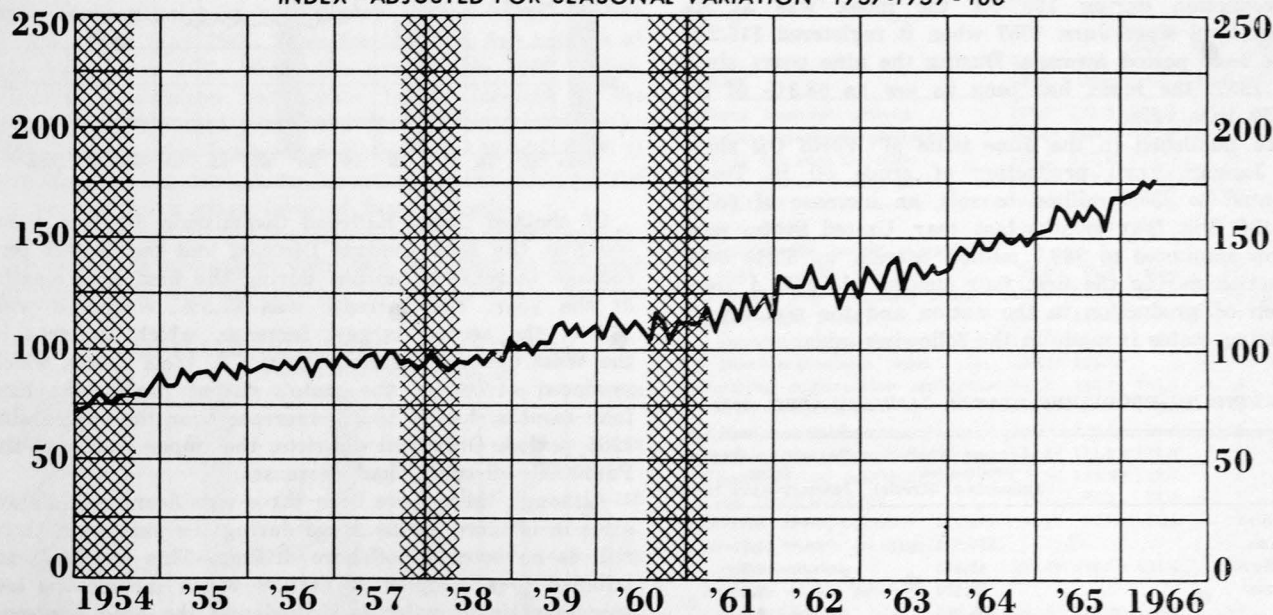
Adjustment for price changes removes the influence of inflation and deflation, showing changes in flows of goods and services undistorted by the effects of changes in prices in various items.

A glance at the table of indicators of business activity in twenty Texas cities reveals that in May there were nine increases, one unchanged index, and ten decreases. Austin led all cities with a 14% May increase. Dallas had a 1% increase, Fort Worth a 7% increase, and San Antonio a 3% increase. Houston had a 9% decrease. The net effect of the increases was to produce a 2% rise in the combined index of all twenty cities.

Comparison of the first five months of this year shows that state-wide business activity averaged 9% above the comparable 1965 period. The indexes for twenty Texas

TEXAS BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



NOTE: Shaded areas indicate periods of decline of total business activity in the United States.

SOURCE: Based on bank debits reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas and adjusted for seasonal variation and changes in the price level by the Bureau of Business Research.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES FOR 20 SELECTED TEXAS CITIES

(Adjusted for seasonal variation—1957-59=100)

City	Percent change				
	May 1966	Apr 1966	Year-to-date average 1966	May 1966 from Apr 1966	Year-to-date average 1966 from 1965
Abilene	139.8	146.1	142.3	- 4	+ 5
Amarillo	171.0	171.0	173.8	**	+ 10
Austin	195.0	171.5	179.6	+ 14	+ 5
Beaumont	173.1	183.8	173.8	- 6	+ 11
Corpus Christi	131.1	142.1	134.4	- 8	+ 4
Corsicana	150.5	137.5	140.5	+ 9	+ 10
Dallas	196.2	193.4	191.4	+ 1	+ 11
El Paso	127.9	120.8	121.2	+ 6	- 3
Fort Worth	139.9	130.3	132.8	+ 7	+ 7
Galveston	113.3	120.2	113.4	- 6	+ 2
Houston	178.1	196.2	183.2	- 9	+ 9
Laredo	158.7	164.7	165.3	- 4	+ 8
Lubbock	160.5	155.7	165.8	+ 3	+ 4
Port Arthur	100.8	115.7	110.6	- 13	+ 7
San Angelo	141.0	139.1	141.5	+ 1	+ 10
San Antonio	166.9	162.7	163.6	+ 3	+ 10
Texarkana	176.8	177.9	173.4	- 1	+ 14
Tyler	143.3	145.6	144.7	- 2	+ 4
Waco	139.5	166.6	151.6	- 16	+ 8
Wichita Falls	141.8	133.7	142.9	+ 6	+ 10

**Change is less than one-half of 1%.

cities show nineteen rises and only one decline. Among the state's largest cities, Dallas led with an index average 11% above the first five months of 1965. San Antonio was up 10%, Houston 9%, and Fort Worth 7%. May was the sixty-third month of the current cyclical upswing. The current rate of business activity is unprecedented. This upswing is exceeded in length only by the eighty-month upswing during World War II.

Crude oil production rose 6% in May after seasonal factors were taken into account. This was an unusually large month-to-month rise. At 107.0% of average monthly production during 1957-59, the index was at its highest level since June 1957 when it registered 115.2% of the base period average. During the nine years since June 1957, the index has been as low as 88.3% of its 1957-59 base value.

Data published in the June issue of *World Oil* show that January-April production of crude oil in Texas amounted to 353.0 million barrels, an increase of 6.6% over the first four months last year. United States production amounted to 989.7 million barrels, up 5.3% over production during the first four months of 1965. A comparison of production in the nation and the six largest producing states is made in the following table:

LEADING OIL-PRODUCING STATES, JANUARY-APRIL 1966

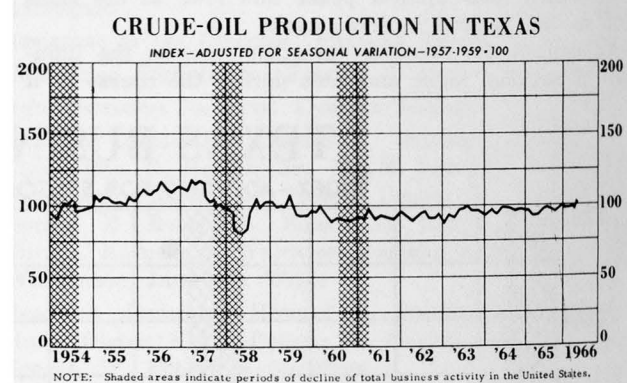
State	January-April production (thousands of barrels)	Percentage change from January-April 1965
California	109,930	+ 8.6
Louisiana	216,021	+ 11.7
New Mexico	42,345	+ 6.3
Oklahoma	72,530	+ 7.3
Texas	353,045	+ 6.4
Wyoming	43,233	- 10.6
United States	989,663	+ 5.3

Source: *World Oil*, June 1966.

Louisiana had the largest increase, 11.7%. New Mexico had the smallest, 6.3%. Wyoming was the only state of the six having a decline. These six states produced a total of 837.1 million of the 989.7 million barrels of United States production during the first four months. This was 84.6% of the total. Texas produced 35.7% of the national total.

The 11.7% increase for Louisiana was a continuation of a pattern of large production increases in the state. In 1958, Louisiana was the third largest producer in the nation with a total output of 312.0 million barrels of crude oil in that year. Since that time it has risen to second rank as a producer, displacing California from that position. Last year Louisiana produced 513.3 million barrels, a 64.5% increase over 1958. Annual compounding of the respective percentage increases in production at a rate equal to 11.7% for Louisiana and 6.3% for Texas indicates that, if these rates were to continue, Louisiana production would equal Texas output in ten years.

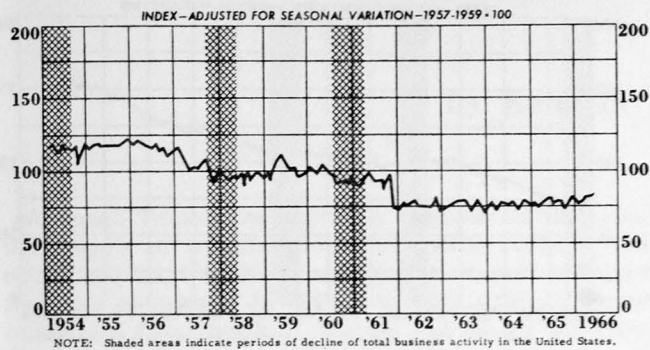
The principal source of Louisiana production is the South Louisiana district, which includes the prolific offshore producing areas. During the January-April period, this area had the largest percentage increase in output, 12.0%. The North Louisiana district had an 8.3% increase. The southern district produced 90.7% of total state production during the first four months of the year. A huge new oil pipeline of 36-42 inches in diameter designed to carry an initial 400,000 barrels a day from southern Louisiana to central Illinois is being planned by a group of oil companies.



Of the ten Texas Railroad Commission districts, number five, the East Central District, had the largest percentage increase in output during the first four months of the year. The increase was 21.5%, compared with 13.5%, the second largest increase, which occurred in the West Central District. District 8, West Texas, which produced 41.7% of the state's output during the first four months, had a 10.2% increase over the comparable 1965 period. Only two districts, the upper Gulf and the Panhandle districts, had decreases.

Although there have been three significant gas discoveries in offshore Texas areas during the past year, there still is no boom in offshore drilling. This has been attributed to a complex of factors which include the low success ratio of wildcats drilled and the need for completion of seismic work currently in progress. In an effort to spur drilling of wildcat wells, the Texas Railroad Commission has increased the number of new wells

MISCELLANEOUS FREIGHT CARLOADINGS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT



entitled to discovery allowables from five wells in any new field to ten. The duration of the extra allowable production has been extended from 18 months to 24 months. These rules apply to onshore discoveries. Offshore wells lose their discovery allowable after 18 months or the completion of six wells in the field.

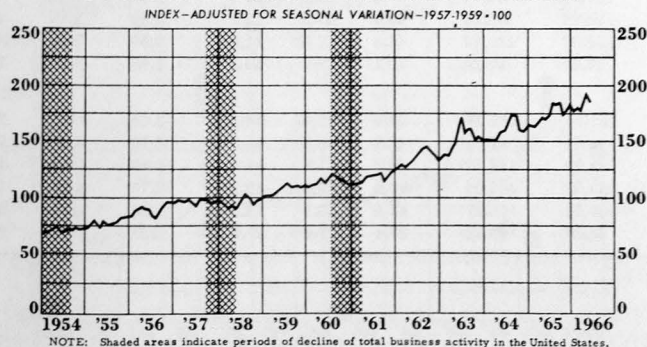
Seasonally adjusted May crude oil runs to stills rose 4%. At 120.0% of average monthly runs during the 1957-59 base period, the index was at its highest level since its record peak of 120.6% reached in July 1964. Runs to stills have been at high levels during the first five months of the year. Strong demand for both gasoline and kerosene contributed to the rise.

The seasonally adjusted index of total electric power use in the state declined 2% in May. Industrial electric power use declined 1%. Commercial and domestic power use contributed the remainder of the decline. For the first five months of the year both total power use and industrial power use were up substantially over the comparable 1965 period.

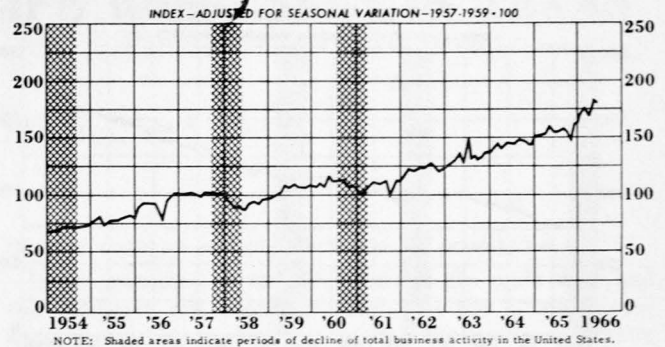
Seasonally adjusted sales of ordinary life insurance rose 9% in May to a value of 185.9% of average monthly sales during the 1957-59 base period. This was the highest rate of May sales in the history of the index. It was 11.1% above May 1965. Sales for the first five months of the year were 10% above the comparable 1965 period. Growing population and higher family incomes in the state have increased total need for life insurance coverage. Rising price levels during the post World War II era have meant that more insurance coverage is needed to provide for a given level of family needs.

Data supplied by the industry show that there were 261 life insurance companies domiciled in Texas at mid-year of 1964. This was an increase of 2% over the number

TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER USE IN TEXAS



INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER USE IN TEXAS



in 1954. In 1963 life insurance companies doing business in this state paid \$410.3 million in benefits. These include death payments, matured endowments, annuities, surrender values, and policy dividends.

Total retail sales in Texas declined 3% in May after seasonal factors were taken into account. Sales of durable consumer goods declined 2%. Sales of nondurables fell 4%. Cumulative data show that for the first five months of the year total retail sales were 4% above the comparable 1965 period. Sales of durables were up 4%. Nondurables had a 3% sales rise.

Total May retail sales in the United States dropped 2.4% to a seasonally adjusted \$24.4 billion. This was the second consecutive monthly drop. It placed sales at a level 5% above May 1965. Sales of durable goods were down 7% from April. They were 2% below May 1965. The decline in automobile sales was primarily responsible for the drop. Sales of nondurables were at virtually the same level as in April. They were 8% above May

SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS

(Indexes—Adjusted for seasonal variation—1957-59=100)

Index	Percent change				
	May 1966	Apr 1966	Year-to-date average 1966	May 1966 from Apr 1966	Year-to-date average 1966 from 1965
Texas business activity.....	177.2	173.8	172.6	+ 2	+ 9
Crude petroleum production.....	107.0*	100.8*	100.9	+ 6	+ 7
Crude oil runs to stills.....	120.0	115.2	115.8	+ 4	+ 3
Total electric power use.....	188.0*	192.0*	183.6	- 2	+ 10
Industrial electric power use.....	180.5*	182.2*	175.0	- 1	+ 13
Bank debits.....	186.9	183.4	181.7	+ 2	+ 13
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in S.W. district.....	84.0	83.7	82.1	**	+ 5
Ordinary life insurance sales.....	185.9	170.2	174.7	+ 9	+ 10
Total retail sales.....	130.4*	134.8r	...	- 3	+ 4
Durable-goods sales.....	149.7*	152.8r	...	- 2	+ 4
Nondurable-goods sales.....	120.5*	125.5r	...	- 4	+ 3
Building construction authorized.....	141.5	145.3	145.0	- 3	+ 21
New residential.....	110.1	96.5	111.3	+ 14	+ 10
New nonresidential.....	195.7	224.1	199.4	- 13	+ 43
Total nonfarm employment.....	122.3*	122.1*	121.6	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment.....	124.0*	123.3*	122.8	+ 1	+ 6
Total unemployment.....	78.6	75.2	77.4	+ 5	- 17
Insured unemployment.....	49.9	51.5	56.4	- 3	- 41
Average weekly earnings—					
manufacturing.....	125.7*	126.1*	124.6	**	+ 4
Average weekly hours—					
manufacturing.....	102.9*	103.0*	102.6	**	**

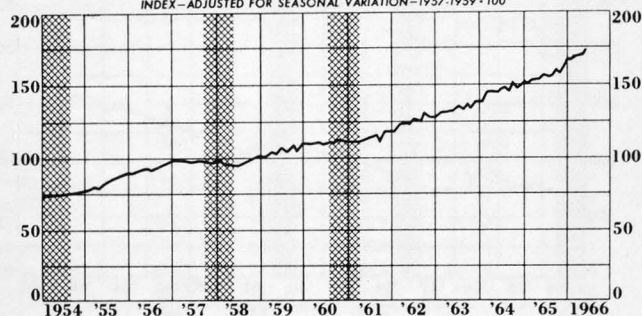
*Preliminary.

rRevised.

**Change is less than one-half of 1%.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, TOTAL MANUFACTURES

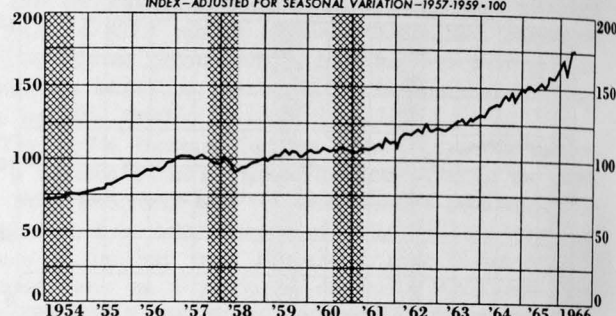
INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



NOTE: Shaded areas indicate periods of decline of total business activity in the United States.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, DURABLE MANUFACTURES

INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



NOTE: Shaded areas indicate periods of decline of total business activity in the United States.

1965.

Total urban building permits issued in May were down 3% after seasonal adjustment. For the first five months of the year both residential and nonresidential permits were well above the comparable 1965 period.

Total building permits for the United States in May were down 7% from April after seasonal adjustment. They were 12% below May 1966. Housing starts were down also, falling at an accelerated rate. Tightness of mortgage money has affected national building data sooner than it has Texas'. There are strong indications that the unavailability of long-term funds for housing will soon affect Texas home builders. Thus far, the credit stringency has been felt most in the homebuilding industry in the Northeast. The North Central, and Southern regions have not been affected so much.

May seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment was virtually unchanged from the April level. For the first five months of the year total nonfarm employment averaged 4% above the comparable 1965 period.

Manufacturing employment was up 1% in May after seasonal adjustment. During the first five months it averaged 6% above the like 1965 period. Average weekly earnings in manufacturing averaged 4% above 1965 during the first five months of the year due to higher wages. Average hours were unchanged.

The first five months have been prosperous ones for Texans, resulting in high employment and high earnings. There is no sign of an end to the upswing. The problems of the housing industry in the nation *may* develop into a threat. This situation will bear watching.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	May* 1966	Apr r 1966	May r 1965	May* 1966	Apr r 1966	May r 1965	May* 1966	Apr r 1966	May r 1965
Manufacturing—Total	\$107.52	\$107.52	\$103.99	42.0	42.0	42.1	\$2.56	\$2.56	\$2.47
Durable goods	110.33	110.33	108.00	42.6	42.6	43.2	2.59	2.59	2.50
Lumber and wood products	74.21	73.96	70.31	43.4	43.0	42.1	1.71	1.72	1.67
Furniture and fixtures	68.94	70.46	73.13	38.3	38.5	37.5	1.80	1.83	1.95
Stone, clay and glass products	95.70	100.57	88.36	44.1	45.1	43.1	2.17	2.23	2.05
Primary metal industries	123.85	128.90	119.23	41.7	42.4	41.4	2.97	3.04	2.88
Fabricated metal products	114.84	110.49	110.31	44.0	43.5	44.3	2.61	2.54	2.49
Machinery, except electrical	114.58	112.92	113.09	43.4	43.1	44.7	2.64	2.62	2.53
Oil field machinery	120.98	123.82	123.75	42.6	43.6	45.0	2.84	2.84	2.75
Transportation equipment	142.02	142.89	143.36	43.3	43.3	44.8	3.28	3.30	3.20
Nondurable goods	103.91	103.82	100.21	41.4	41.2	40.9	2.51	2.52	2.45
Food and kindred products	92.10	89.10	87.98	41.3	40.5	41.5	2.23	2.20	2.12
Meat products	98.67	92.28	95.26	42.9	39.1	41.6	2.30	2.36	2.29
Textile mill products	77.23	77.16	71.61	44.9	44.6	43.4	1.72	1.73	1.65
Broad woven fabric mills	79.12	79.83	73.35	44.7	44.6	43.4	1.77	1.79	1.69
Apparel and other finished textile	61.07	60.83	56.85	39.4	39.5	37.9	1.55	1.54	1.50
Paper and allied products	118.16	114.17	114.54	43.6	42.6	42.9	2.71	2.68	2.67
Printing, publishing and allied industries	103.10	102.00	102.70	39.5	40.0	39.5	2.61	2.55	2.60
Chemicals and allied products	146.20	149.04	140.53	43.0	43.2	42.2	3.40	3.45	3.33
Petroleum refining and related industries	150.84	154.82	143.72	41.9	42.3	41.9	3.60	3.66	3.43
Leather and leather products	63.79	66.60	67.20	43.1	45.0	45.1	1.48	1.48	1.49
Nonmanufacturing									
Mining	130.97	133.24	126.14	42.8	43.4	43.2	3.06	3.07	2.92
Crude petroleum and natural gas	132.91	135.53	127.71	42.6	43.3	43.0	3.12	3.13	2.97
Sulphur	146.88	143.37	148.71	43.2	41.8	45.2	3.40	3.43	3.29
Public utilities	111.35	111.78	108.00	40.2	40.5	40.3	2.77	2.76	2.68
Wholesale trade	107.10	109.04	105.27	42.0	43.1	43.5	2.55	2.53	2.42
Retail trade	68.44	68.06	69.36	37.4	37.6	37.9	1.83	1.81	1.83

*Preliminary, subject to revision upon receipt of additional reports.

rRevised.

Data cover wage and salary workers only.

Source: Texas Employment Commission.

THE IMPORTANCE OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES IN TEXAS

by Kenneth D. Starnes, Jr.*

Although Texans are constantly reminded of the bountiful supply of wildlife which their state contains, few realize how much economic and aesthetic benefit is reaped from this abundance. In 1960, over \$383 million changed hands as a direct result of hunting and fishing activities. If all the dollars spent both directly and indirectly on hunting and fishing could be calculated, the total would be staggering. These expenditures reach into almost every segment of the state's economy.

Three prerequisites are necessary for a hunting and fishing "industry." First, there must be an adequate supply of wildlife. Second is the need for a population which makes use of wildlife resources. The third factor, and the one that directly benefits the economy, is that sportsmen must need and buy equipment and other items necessary to participate in the sports.

Texas Wildlife

Texas is fortunate in having a wide variety of wildlife. This is due partly to the forests and other vegetation of the state. They serve as an excellent cover and nutrient resource to the thousands of varieties of game which roam Texas fields and forests. Although other species of game are perhaps more numerous, the white-tailed deer is by far the most important Texas game animal. According to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, it numbers over 2,250,000, and usually more than 100,000 are killed each year. In size, the Texas deer population is almost 2,000,000 more than that of any other state. In 1960, the Texas deer kill was estimated to be 208,000, a kill which ranked in numerical size among the five top deer states. In 1964, the Texas kill was almost 20% of the total U. S. kill. The white-tailed deer habitat covers almost all the state except for parts of the Panhandle and extreme West Texas. The Edwards Plateau region has some of the highest concentrations of deer found in the U. S. In fact, the deer population in some Edwards

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Plateau counties exceeds the livestock population.

Other members of the deer family, the mule deer and the antelope, are found primarily in the Davis Mountains and the open ranges of the Trans-Pecos region. Recently, the elk has been introduced to the Guadalupe and Davis mountains and promises to become a valuable game animal.

Texas ranks as the number one bird state in the United States. More than 540 species have been recorded in the state—three-fourths of all the species known to occur between Mexico and Canada. Nearly one-half of the

Table 1
MILEAGE TRAVELED BY AUTOMOBILE FOR
FISHING AND HUNTING

Activity	Total automobile miles (thousands)	Passenger total (thousands)	Average miles
Fishermen and/or hunters...	1,168,706	2,660,300	1,097
Fishermen	851,200	1,937,716	886
Fresh water	621,206	1,360,494	710
Salt water	229,994	577,222	1,040
Hunters	317,507	722,585	689
Waterfowl	27,352	72,625	494
Small game	186,138	430,008	538
Big game	104,017	219,952	520

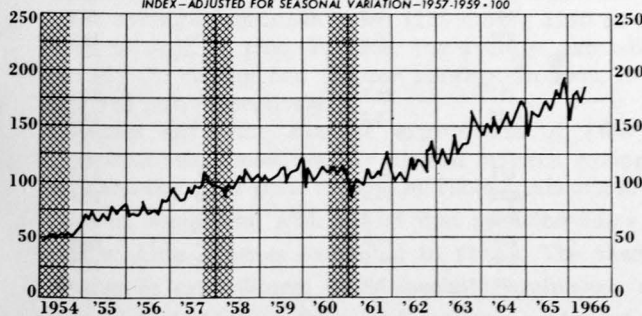
TRIPS AND MAN-DAYS OF FISHING AND HUNTING

	Number of days (thousands)	Average number of days	Number of trips (thousands)	Average number of trips
Fishing and/or hunting...	54,638	22.5	47,369	19.5
Fishing	40,160	18.4	34,122	15.6
Fresh water	33,924	17.7	29,230	15.3
Salt water	6,236	11.2	4,872	8.8
Hunting	14,478	13.8	13,247	12.6
Waterfowl	1,099	7.5	928	6.3
Small game	11,117	13.9	10,628	13.3
Big game	2,262	5.3	1,691	4.0

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, pp. B-12, B-8.

ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE SALES IN TEXAS

INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959=100



NOTE: Shaded areas indicate periods of decline of total business activity in the United States.

wild turkeys in the United States are found in Texas, with the heaviest concentration being in the Hill Country or Edwards Plateau region. About 15,000 wild turkeys were killed in 1964. As well as having a wealth of native birds, the state benefits by being in the migratory path of practically all species of wild duck. The coastal area of the Gulf serves as the winter home of many. The Eagle Lake region is often referred to as the "Goose Capital" of the world.

The most widely hunted game bird is the mourning dove, a bird which migrates in great concentrations to South Texas each fall and winter. Another popular game bird, the quail, is found in almost all sections of the

state. Lesser game birds found throughout the state include pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, partridge, woodcock, snipe, and rails.

For those who thrill to the hunt of dangerous game, the javelina or Texas collared peccary serves as a source of hunting adventure. This ferocious little animal is found in the border country of southwest Texas and is often hunted with dogs. The peccary's cousin, the wild boar, is found primarily in East Texas.

The Davis Mountains and Palo Duro areas are wild sheep and goat country. Wild sheep from Arabia recently have been introduced to the area as a complement to the native stock and promise to become excellent game animals.

Texas is well known for its abundance of small game. Despite its being one of the most heavily hunted animals in the state, the rabbit seems to maintain a fairly large and constant population. Hunters also find plentiful supplies of coyote, bobcat, fox, hawk, owl, squirrel, and other various small game animals.

The only member of the reptile family which could be classified as a game animal is the western diamond-back rattlesnake. In some sections of the state, an annual rattlesnake hunt is staged, normally sponsored by the local chamber of commerce or some other civic organization. These hunts often attract hunters from as far away as Canada and New England.

Various factors influence the levels of game population. Rainfall, vegetation, climate, and the profusion of predatory animals all serve as checks on the growth of the game population. Should one animal become too numerous, the balance is soon restored through nature's self-correcting adjustments. However, it is not uncommon from season to season to note cyclical patterns in the growth of game animals.

True to its reputation as a land of diversity, Texas has a wide variety of both fresh-water and salt-water fish. Red snapper, sea trout, and tarpon are probably the most popular of the salt-water species. The largemouthed bass and the catfish are found widely in the

fresh-water lakes and streams of the state. Plans for water development and the creation of new reservoirs will add thousands of acres of fishable lakes and streams to what is already a sizeable water system.

Hunters and Fishermen

In 1960, the U. S. Bureau of the Census listed 9,579,677 persons living in Texas, ranking the state sixth in total population among the states. In that same year, the Bureau of the Census also found that 2.4 million, or one in every three, Texans twelve years of age or older engaged in sport fishing and hunting. Forty-six percent of all males fished and/or hunted and 21% of all females fished and/or hunted. Almost one out of every two males and one female in five fished. There were fewer hunters, with one male in four hunting and only one female in thirty participating. The number of persons hunting and fishing has increased almost 800,000 since 1955, or from about 26.8% to 33.2% of the population.

The highest percent of sportsmen is found in small cities or suburbs of large cities, with 36% of the population being participants. The lowest percent is found in large cities, with 29% participating. From 31%-33% of the population of rural areas and towns are listed as participants.

Participation by age group varied little except that fewer older persons hunted and fished. About 35% of each age group under 65 participated, whereas only 20% over 65 participated.

Of the 2.1 million fishermen in Texas, 1.9 million fished in fresh water, and 555,000 fished in salt water. Because some participated in both fresh-water and salt-water fishing, the totals do not balance.

There were over a million hunters in 1960 with 147,000 hunting waterfowl, 800,000 hunting small game, and some 423,000 hunting big game.

Altogether, 47 million trips were taken by sportsmen in 1960, which totaled over 2.6 billion passenger miles.

Table 2
NUMBER OF PERSONS TWELVE YEARS OLD AND OVER WHO FISHED AND HUNTED IN 1960, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
(thousands)

Characteristics	Population twelve years and over	Fished and/or hunted		Fished and hunted		Fished only	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	7,296	2,425	33.2	811	11.1	1,375	18.8
Density							
Big cities	1,728	502	29.1	155	9.0	305	17.7
Small cities and suburbs	2,654	963	36.3	264	9.9	594	22.4
Towns	1,055	329	31.2	102	9.7	208	19.2
Rural areas	1,859	631	33.9	290	15.6	273	14.7
Sex							
Male	3,458	1,615	47.7	721	20.9	694	20.1
Female	3,837	810	21.1	90	2.3	681	17.7
Age							
12-17 years	1,189	398	33.5	171	14.4	211	17.7
18-24 years	947	318	33.6	132	13.9	160	16.9
25-34 years	1,326	481	36.3	163	12.3	276	20.8
35-44 years	1,228	434	35.3	126	10.3	245	20.0
45-64 years	1,957	663	33.9	201	10.3	386	19.7
65 and over	650	132	20.3	19	2.9	97	14.9

(Continued)

Table 2
NUMBER OF PERSONS TWELVE YEARS OLD AND OVER WHO FISHED AND HUNTED IN 1960, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
 (Continued)
 (thousands)

Characteristics	Population twelve years and over	Total fished		Hunted only		Total hunted		Neither fished nor hunted	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total	7,296	2,186	30.0	239	3.3	1,049	14.4	4,871	66.8
Density									
Big cities	1,728	460	26.6	42	2.4	197	11.4	1,226	70.9
Small cities and suburbs	2,654	857	32.3	105	4.0	368	13.9	1,691	63.7
Towns	1,055	305	28.9	24	2.3	126	11.9	726	68.8
Rural areas	1,859	563	30.3	68	3.7	358	19.3	1,228	66.1
Sex									
Male	3,458	1,415	40.9	200	5.8	921	26.6	1,843	53.3
Female	3,837	771	20.1	39	1.0	129	3.4	3,027	78.9
Age									
12-17 years	1,189	381	32.0	16	1.3	187	15.7	791	16.3
18-24 years	947	292	30.8	26	2.7	158	16.7	629	12.9
25-34 years	1,326	439	33.1	42	3.2	205	15.5	845	17.3
35-44 years	1,228	371	30.2	63	5.1	189	15.4	794	16.4
45-64 years	1,957	586	29.9	76	3.9	276	14.1	1,294	26.6
65 and over	650	116	17.8	16	2.5	34	5.2	518	10.2

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, p. B-1.

The average sportsman took 19.5 trips and traveled over 1,000 miles. Fifty-five million man-days were spent in hunting and fishing.

In making these trips, 418,000 Texans hunted deer, killing 242,000 (including 34,000 out of state). Three hundred twenty-one thousand quail hunters bagged 9.8 million quail for an average of 31 each. Over 14 million doves were shot by 450,000 hunters for an average of 32 each, and 137,000 duck hunters took an average of 25 each.

Economic Significance

The economic impact of hunting and fishing is significant. Texans spent twice as much money on these sports as they did for admission to all football, baseball, and basketball games, *plus* all movies and other stage attractions combined. More was spent on these sports than the total amounts spent for medical care, *plus* dental care, *plus* hospitalization insurance. Such is the impact of hunting and fishing on the economy of Texas.

Texas sportsmen spent more than \$383 million on fishing and hunting during 1960. There was a 131.9% increase in expenditures from 1955 to 1960. This sharp increase is the result of three factors:

- (1) the growth of the population;
- (2) the increased rate of participation in fishing and hunting; and
- (3) the higher average spending by sportsmen.

The average sportsman spent \$158 during 1960 as compared to \$102 in 1955. In 1955, the average expenditure was \$87 for fishing and \$59 for hunting. In 1960, it was \$130 and \$93, respectively.

Studies show the average expenditure of \$158 per sportsman was almost equally divided between equipment costs and the other costs as seen in Table 3. About \$82 was spent on equipment, with \$42 of that spent on boats and motors. Auto expense amounted to \$19.28. The sharpest increase in expenditures is in specialty equipment, such as special clothing, cooking and camping equipment, bi-

noculars, etc. There was a 32.5% increase in sales from 1955 to 1960 in this category.

One hundred and seventy-six million dollars were spent for fresh-water fishing and \$109 million for salt-water fishing. Hunters spent \$11 million for waterfowl hunting, \$50 million for small game, and \$36 million for big game.

It is difficult to place an overall value on fish and game because the aesthetic, recreational, and biological values

Table 3
EXPENDITURES OF FISHERMEN AND/OR HUNTERS

Expenditure item	Persons with expenditures		Amount of expenditures	
	Number (thousands)	Percentage	Number (thousands)	Average
Total	2,330	96.1	\$382,769	\$157.84
Equipment, total	1,625	67.0	198,436	81.83
Hunting and fishing equipment	1,578	65.1	72,223	29.78
Boats and motors	264	10.9	102,837	42.41
Other	591	24.4	23,374	9.64
Trip expenditure, total	2,241	92.4	156,168	66.40
Food	1,472	60.7	35,067	14.46
Lodging	268	11.1	7,739	3.19
Automobile expense	2,110	87.0	46,748	19.28
Other transportation	19	0.8	970	0.40
Entrance and privilege fees	430	17.7	7,407	3.05
Other	1,714	10.7	58,236	24.01
License and lease fees, total	1,356	55.9	13,649	5.63
License	1,328	54.8	6,956	2.87
Lease and privilege fees (annual)	133	5.5	6,463	2.67
Duck stamps	78	3.2	230	0.09
Other stamps	587	24.2	14,519	5.99

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, p. B-17.

Table 4
AVERAGE EXPENDITURES FOR FISHERMEN AND FOR HUNTERS, 1955 AND 1960

Expenditure item	Fishermen and/or hunters		Fishermen		Hunters	
	1955	1960	1955	1960	1955	1960
Total	\$101.57	\$157.84	\$86.69	\$130.39	\$59.43	\$93.18
Equipment	36.25	81.83	28.11	66.03	26.85	51.57
Hunting and fishing equipment	17.69	29.78	8.85	13.11	22.84	41.53
Other equipment	18.56	52.05	19.26	52.92	4.01	10.04
Trip expenditures	58.27	64.40	56.45	59.60	20.66	24.67
License and lease fees	2.12	5.63	1.06	2.45	2.76	7.91
Other expenditures	4.93	5.99	1.07	2.31	9.16	9.03

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, p. B-23.

are often neglected or considered "intangible" when the economist views these natural resources. T. D. Carroll of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department has attempted to place a dollar value on the deer. He uses the figure of \$110 as the average per-gun-cost of a buck deer lease in Llano County. The doe is evaluated at an average cost of \$15 per hunter. During the 1959 hunting season, 5,211 bucks and 4,009 does were killed in Llano County. Since each hunter is allowed two bucks, each buck would be worth \$55, or the 5,211 bucks would be worth \$286,605. Four thousand does at \$15 each would be worth \$60,135, giving a total potential value of the harvested deer to the landowners of \$346,640. The small businessman receives by far the greatest benefit from abundant wildlife.

On property which has a high population of wildlife, the cash income is considerable to the landowner. Often the charge per buck is \$125, with \$23 for the first doe, \$15 for the second one, and \$10 for the third. One rancher reportedly receives over \$6,000 per year for a two-week lease on his property. Due to extensive advertising by local chambers of commerce, Texas had its heaviest influx of out-of-state deer hunters last season.

In 1965, landowners in Texas leased their land to hunters for over \$13 million, according to a study by Wallace Klusmann, extension wildlife conservation specialist at Texas A&M University. There were approximately 21,000 landowners who leased 33 million acres for all types of hunting. Over 16,000 of the leases were for deer hunting, the average cost per state acre being forty-six cents, while the acre cost in the Edwards Plateau was eighty cents. The average return for a day lease was \$1.10 per acre. More than 12,000 landowners leased land for hunting game birds. Dove hunting showed the greatest increase

in leasing activity. The presence of game animals on land can certainly mean much economically to landowners and no doubt is considered in the sale or purchase of land.

There were about 3,000 private lakes leased for fishing. The annual return was about three-quarters of a million dollars, with daily fishing being about a dollar per fisherman. The annual family rate was between \$25 to \$500.

Presently, there are about 13,000 foreign big game animals of 13 species present in Texas. It is estimated that by 1969 there will be over 100,000 individual big game animals. This type of development has the potential of becoming a major contributing factor to the already sizable economic impact that wildlife has on the Texas economy. The Y. O. Ranch at Mountain Home, for example, attracts hunters who stalk the African Aoudad Sheep, the Corsican Wild Ram, the Indian Axis Deer, the Japanese Sika Deer, and the Indian Blackbuck Antelope. For those who cannot afford the time and expense of a genuine African safari, the Texas ranch serves as a convenient substitute. More and more hunters are taking advantage of these rather unique hunting expeditions which are complete with guides, meals, and transportation.

Aside from sport fishing and hunting, many persons pay to receive aesthetic pleasure from wildlife. The whooping cranes located in the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge near Corpus Christi are a popular tourist attraction, providing more than a million dollars a year to the state's economy. All along the Gulf Coast are private refuges where bird watchers come during the spring migration. The two most famous are the Rockport Cottages, operated by Connie Hagar, and Welder Refuge, operated by Clarence Cottam. Since there is such a wide

Table 5
EXPENDITURES FOR FISHING AND HUNTING IN 1955 AND 1960, BY ITEMS
(thousands)

Expenditure items	Fishermen and/or hunters			Fishermen			Hunters		
	1955	1960	Percent change	1955	1960	Percent change	1955	1960	Percent change
Total	\$165,054	\$382,769	+ 131.9	\$122,919	\$285,027	+ 131.9	\$42,135	\$97,747	+ 132.0
Equipment, total	58,898	198,436	+ 236.9	39,861	144,345	+ 262.1	19,037	54,094	+ 184.2
Hunting and fishing equipment	28,740	72,223	+ 151.3	12,545	28,663	+ 128.5	16,195	43,564	+ 169.0
Other equipment	30,158	126,211	+ 318.5	27,316	115,683	+ 323.5	2,842	10,531	+ 270.5
Trip expenditures	94,679	156,168	+ 64.9	80,033	130,286	+ 62.8	14,646	25,881	+ 76.7
License annual fees	3,464	13,649	+ 294.0	1,506	5,353	+ 255.4	1,958	8,297	+ 323.7
Other expenditures	8,013	14,519	+ 81.2	1,519	5,047	+ 232.3	6,494	9,475	+ 45.9

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, p. B-22.

variety of bird species across the state, it is extremely difficult to estimate the dollar value added to the economy by bird lovers and tourists.

If one attempts to estimate how many people receive income, partially or wholly from hunting or fishing, where is the line to be drawn? How many persons raise worms to sell to fishermen? What percentage of ammunition reloading equipment do hunters use? Certain questions can be answered easily. For instance, the state of Texas

Table 6
MAJOR ITEM EXPENDITURES OF FRESH-WATER AND SALT-WATER FISHERMEN

Expenditure item	Fresh-water expenditures		Salt-water expenditures	
	Total*	Average	Total*	Average
Total	\$175,554	\$91.67	\$109,467	\$197.24
Equipment, total ..	68,283	35.66	76,060	137.05
Trip, total	98,307	51.34	31,977	57.62
License and lease fees, total	4,911	2.56	441	0.79
Boat launching ..	2,036	1.06	417	0.75
Other expenditures	2,019	1.05	574	1.03

*In thousands.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, p. B-19.

received \$3,697,743 in game and fish license fees in the fiscal year ending August 31, 1962. Other expenditures and collections are more difficult to trace.

Conclusion

If one looks at the \$383-plus million that hunters and fishermen spent in 1960, and with this amount increasing every year, the importance of conservation and good game management can be quickly realized.

At the present time, according to A. J. Springs of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission, Texas' deer are overly populated from the standpoint of good game management. One's first impression might be "the more, the better," but this is not true. Wildlife, like domestic life, needs to be managed to reap the greatest economic benefit. Certainly, it is true as Mr. Springs feels that "the people who, through proper wildlife management, dangle the most attractive fish and game bait before the eyes of the people are going to have the best chance of catching their share of our increasing number of outdoor sportsmen."

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in concluding a national survey, states that the number of participants,

EDITOR'S NOTE

Dr. George Kozmetsky, executive vice-president of Teledyne, of Hawthorne, California, has been appointed dean of the Graduate School of Business and of the College of Business Administration, The University of Texas, effective September 1, 1966. He has also been appointed as Executive Associate for Economic Affairs for The University of Texas System which has nine components in seven cities.

Dr. Kozmetsky holds a B.A. degree in political science from the University of Washington and the M.B.A. and Doctor of Commercial Science degrees from Harvard University. His academic experience includes faculty appointments at the University of Washington, the Harvard University Graduate School of Business, and the Graduate School of Industrial Administration of the Carnegie Institute of Technology. He is a well-known author and is a past president of the Institute of Management Science. Currently, he is serving on the Presidential Advisory Committee for the National Data Center and as a consultant to the United States Air Force Scientific Advisory Board.

Dr. Kozmetsky will succeed Dr. John Arch White, a distinguished scholar and teacher in the field of accounting, who became dean in 1959 and reached the mandatory retirement age of 65 this year. During Dean White's administration, a number of significant changes in college curriculum were made; the faculty was strengthened; and the Graduate School of Business Administration was established. He will be on research leave during the 1966-67 academic year. Dean White's friends will be delighted to learn that he plans to return to classroom teaching at the end of his leave.

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the amount of money expended, and the interest from youth to old age, all emphasize that hunting and fishing continue to be the most popular American sports.

Texans have many reasons to be proud of their state with its multitude of resources. As the state grows more urban each year, more persons will be going to the forests, the mountains, and the plains for recreation. Wildlife resources will become more important to Texans, both in economic value and aesthetic value.

Table 7
EXPENDITURES OF HUNTERS, BY ITEM AND TYPE OF HUNTING

Expenditure items	Waterfowl		Small game		Big game	
	Number (thousands)	Average	Number (thousands)	Average	Number (thousands)	Average
Total	\$11,136	\$75.76	\$50,439	\$63.05	\$36,170	\$85.51
Equipment, total ..	6,518	44.34	29,729	37.16	17,848	42.19
Trip, total	3,855	26.22	12,357	15.45	9,668	22.86
License and privilege fees, total ..	591	4.02	1,824	2.28	5,883	13.91
Dogs	145	0.99	6,081	7.60	1,447	3.42
Other expenditures	27	0.18	454	0.57	1,323	3.13

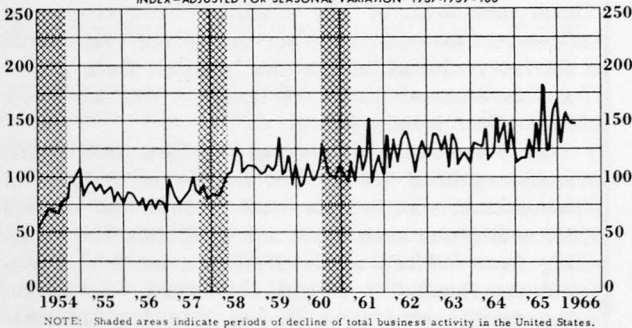
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Texas Hunting and Fishing Survey," 1960, p. B-21.

TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN APRIL

by Stanley A. Arbingast

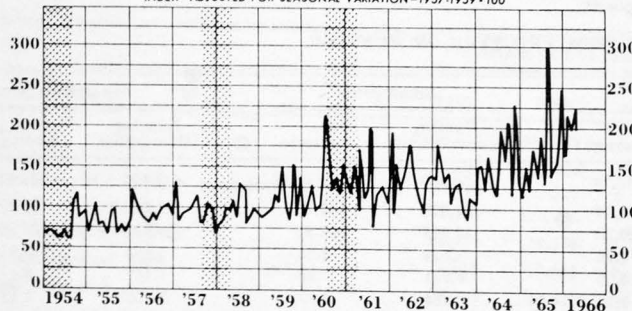
The seasonally adjusted index of total construction authorized by permit-issuing municipalities in Texas dropped 3% from 145.3 in April to 141.5 in May (1957-59 = 100). However, the index for this May is 21 points above the May 1965 level, and the pace of construction in the state appears to be holding up very well in comparison with that of the nation as a whole. Housing starts on a national basis dropped to a three-and-one-half-year low in May. The year-to-date index of Texas residential construction is up 9%, and the nonresidential index is up 40%.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS

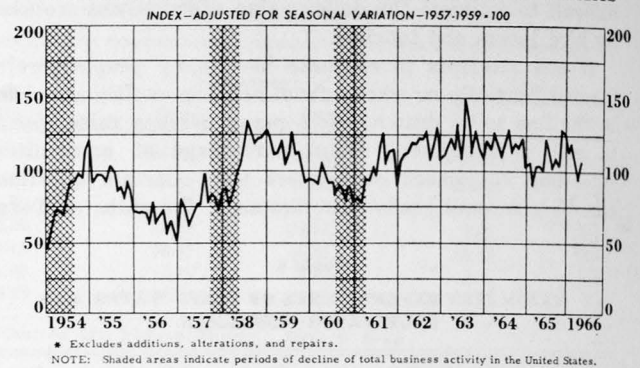


The index of Texas residential construction authorized regained its momentum in May and was up 13.6 points after dropping in April to its lowest point since February 1965. One-family-dwelling permits were up 2% in value from April to May, and multiple-family-dwelling permits were up 41%. Comparing January through May with the same months of 1965, the value of one-family residential buildings authorized increased by 5%, and multiple-family dwelling permits rose by 29%. The total number of permits for one-family dwellings issued in Texas' 22 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas was 5% lower and outside the SMSA's, the number declined by 1% from the first five months of last year to those months of 1966, but the total value rose. The major reason for increase in the aggregate value of one-family residential

NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS*



RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS*



buildings was the increased cost of building. Higher interest rates, rising wages, increased pressure for materials, and higher land costs all contributed. Buyers have also tended to favor larger, more expensive homes.

The Austin, Corpus Christi, Houston, Laredo, Midland,

ESTIMATED VALUES OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS

Classification	May 1966 (thousands of dollars)	Jan-May 1966	Percent change	
			May 1966 from Apr 1966	Jan-May 1966 from Jan-May 1965
ALL PERMITS	148,172	758,092	— 3	+ 20
New construction	132,361	676,184	— 2	+ 24
Residential				
(housekeeping)	68,132	346,451	+ 11	+ 10
One-family dwellings ..	48,787	266,611	+ 2	+ 5
Multiple-family dwellings	19,345	79,840	+ 41	+ 29
Nonresidential buildings	64,229	329,733	— 13	+ 43
Nonhousekeeping buildings				
(residential)	1,020	8,663	— 23	— 20
Amusement buildings ..	213	14,442	— 87	+352
Churches	5,806	19,171	+ 55	+ 34
Industrial buildings ..	12,017	47,955	+ 4	+ 93
Garages (commercial and private)	376	3,663	— 47	+ 34
Service stations	1,108	7,244	— 18	+ 4
Hospitals and institutions	1,291	24,667	— 92	+ 76
Office-bank buildings ..	16,683	57,466	+140	+ 53
Works and utilities ..	2,254	8,528	— 11	— 9
Educational buildings ..	11,577	74,126	— 23	+ 27
Stores and mercantile buildings	10,698	53,673	— 8	+ 29
Other buildings and structures	1,186	10,135	— 49	+ 47
Additions, alterations, and repairs	15,851	81,908	— 9	— 5
METROPOLITAN vs. NONMETROPOLITAN†				
Total metropolitan	125,476	635,570	+ 1	+ 23
Central cities	101,472	491,558	+ 10	+ 25
Outside central cities ..	24,004	144,012	— 27	+ 19
Total nonmetropolitan ..	22,736	122,522	— 19	+ 5
10,000 to 50,000 population	13,830	71,820	— 23	+ 13
Less than 10,000 population	8,906	50,702	— 13	— 6

†As defined in 1960 Census.

**Change is less than one-half of 1%.

Source: Bureau of Business Research in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

LOANS BY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank of Little Rock

				Percent change
Type	May 1966	January-May		Jan-May 1966 from Jan-May 1965
		1966	1965	
Number				
ALL LOANS	4,952	25,549	27,983	— 9
Construction	989	4,870	5,409	— 10
Purchase	2,941	14,503	13,745	+ 6
Other	1,022	6,176	8,829	— 30
Value (thousands of dollars)				
ALL LOANS	77,964	394,810	414,895	— 5
Construction	19,935	99,975	86,773	+ 15
Purchase	42,555	211,489	183,725	+ 15
Other	15,474	83,346	144,397	— 42

and San Antonio SMSA's all registered increases in the number of permits issued from January-May 1965 to the first five months of 1966, with Laredo having the largest increase (18%). Largest decreases were in Tyler (35%), Lubbock (31%), Waco (28%), and Wichita Falls (25%). Permits for duplexes were up in Austin, Fort Worth, Galveston-Texas City, McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, and San Antonio.

The boom in apartment construction has continued. During May, the Austin, Dallas, Houston, Lubbock, and San Antonio SMSA's each issued permits for over 200 units. For the January-through-May period, the number of units authorized was up 25% for the metropolitan areas and 71% in communities outside the 22 SMSA's. In the state, the value of apartments authorized was up 32%, and the number of units for which permits were issued was up 29% for the first five months, 1965-1966. The number of units for which permits were issued from January through May totaled 1,101 in Austin, 2,479 in Dallas, 3,075 in Houston, 939 in Lubbock, and 612 in San Antonio.

The city of Houston led in nonresidential construction for May; one permit of \$11.76 million to Houston Natural Gas Company for a new structure accounted for almost half the total value. The highest per capita level of total construction (based on 1960 population) was Austin, with \$190.19; Houston was second with \$163.30, and Dallas ranked third with \$123.15.

The tight money situation had evidently not affected Texas construction through May as much as had been

anticipated. Shortages of credit from savings and loan associations have hurt new construction to some extent in that some savings and loan institutions as a policy are serving old customers but are not seeking new loan accounts. Managers of savings and loan companies have been anticipating sizeable losses in deposits because of shifts of funds to banks, which have been authorized to pay a higher rate of interest on certain kinds of deposits. A recent development, however, may result in an increase in money available for home loans. A new federal regulation, effective July 1, authorizes savings and loan associations to issue savings certificates, a privilege previously restricted to banks. Dividends up to 5% may be paid on the certificates. Although the regulation applies only to savings and loan associations which hold federal charters, those institutions which have state charters can be expected to issue savings certificates as state law permits. Any slowdown in loans for building new one-family dwellings will probably result in more construction of apartment buildings.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Robert H. Drenner, managing editor of the TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW since September 1964, has resigned to enter the Graduate School of Harvard University where he will study for the Ph.D. degree in philosophy. Mr. Drenner, who had previously served as managing editor of the REVIEW from March 1957 to August 1960, also was co-editor of TEXAS INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION and was in charge of the Bureau radio series.

The staff of the Bureau of Business Research is grateful to Mr. Drenner for the broad understanding of business, the editorial skills, the patience, and never-failing good humor he brought to the job. We wish him well.

The members of the Editorial Board feel most fortunate to have been able to engage Don E. Robertson to replace Mr. Drenner as managing editor. Mr. Robertson of Lake Dallas holds a B.A. degree from The University of Texas with a major in English; he will receive a Master in Business Administration degree this August.

S.A.A.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND GROSS AVERAGE EARNINGS OF FACTORY PRODUCTION WORKERS IN FOUR SOUTHWESTERN STATES, DECEMBER, NOVEMBER 1965 AND DECEMBER 1964¹

State	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Dec. 1965	Nov.* 1965	Dec.* 1964	Dec. 1965	Nov.* 1965	Dec.* 1964	Dec. 1965	Nov.* 1965	Dec.* 1964
Arkansas	42.2	41.0	40.7	\$1.85	\$1.84	\$1.80	\$ 78.07	\$ 75.44	\$ 73.26
Louisiana	43.4	43.7	43.2	2.50	2.53	2.47	108.50	110.56	106.70
Oklahoma	42.1	42.8	42.2	2.43	2.43	2.39	102.30	104.00	100.86
Texas	42.5	41.9	42.0	2.53	2.51	2.46	107.53	105.17	103.32
Southwest	42.6	42.2	42.0	2.41	2.40	2.36	102.67	101.28	99.12
United States	41.7	41.4	41.5	2.66	2.65	2.58	110.92	109.71	107.07

Source: Reports prepared by cooperating state agencies and U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹Average earnings are computed on a gross basis reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime, late shift work, etc. Average weekly hours are not scheduled hours but represent the number of hours worked or paid for and are affected by such factors as absenteeism, turnover, overtime, etc.

*Revised.

LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS



Indicators of business conditions in Texas cities published in this table include statistics on banking, building permits, employment, postal receipts, and retail trade. An individual city is listed when a minimum of three indicators is available.

The cities have been grouped according to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. In Texas all 21 SMSA's are defined by county lines; the counties included are listed under each SMSA. The populations shown for the SMSA's are estimates for April 1, 1965, prepared by the Population Research Center, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas—the fact designated by footnote (1). Cities are listed under their appropriate SMSA's; all other cities are listed alphabetically. The population shown after the city name is the 1960 Census figure, with the exceptions of those marked (r), which are estimates officially recognized by the Texas Highway Department, and that given for Pleasanton, which is a combination of the 1960 Census figures for Pleasanton and North Pleasanton. Since the SMSA and city population estimates have different sources, it is not surprising that they are sometimes inconsistent, as is the case here with the Odessa SMSA (Ector County) and Odessa.

Retail sales data are reported here only when a minimum of five stores report in the given retail area sales category. The first column shows an average percent change from the preceding month, indicated by (†). This is the normal statewide seasonal change in sales by that kind of business—except in the cases of Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio, where the dagger is omitted because the normal seasonal changes given are for each of these cities individually. The second column shows the percent change in actual sales reported for the month, and the third column shows the percent change in actual sales from the same month a year ago. A large variation between the normal seasonal change and the reported change indicates an abnormal sales month.

Additional symbols used in this table include:

(*) Indicates cash received during the four-week postal accounting period ended May 20, 1966.

(‡) Money on deposit in individual demand deposit accounts on the last day of the month.

(§) Data for Texarkana, Texas, only.

(**) Change is less than one-half of 1%.

(||) Annual rate basis.

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
ABILENE SMSA (Jones and Taylor; pop. 124,357 ¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,090,079	— 28	+ 129
Bank debits (thousands)||	\$ 1,802,628	— 4	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	36,600	+ 1	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,060	+ 2	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	— 8	— 32
ABILENE (pop. 110,049r)			
Retail sales	+ 6†	— 2	— 2
Apparel stores	— 7†	— 5	— 2
Automotive stores	+ 4†	+ 12	+ 9
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	**	**
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 2†	— 1	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 141,346	+ 7	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,090,079	— 28	+ 131
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 133,059	**	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 71,179	— 3	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.1	— 1	+ 2
ALICE (pop. 20,861)			
Retail sales	+ 6†	— 3	+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,981	— 2	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	103,912	+ 96	+ 26
ALPINE (pop. 4,740)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,207	+ 14	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	105,700	+ 655	+ 174
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,204	+ 12	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,569	— 4	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.8	+ 15	+ 11

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
ANDREWS (pop. 11,135)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,599	+ 18	+ 20
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	74,900	+ 224	- 4
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	6,274	- 2	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)† \$	6,559	- 2	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.4	- 1	+ 9
AMARILLO SMSA (Potter and Randall; pop. 169,942 ¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,299,440	- 69	- 32
Bank debits (thousands)||.....\$	4,394,652	**	+ 15
Nonfarm employment (area).....	57,500	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area).....	7,200	**	+ 81
Percent unemployed (area).....	2.6	+ 8	- 28
AMARILLO (pop. 155,205r)			
Retail sales.....	+ 6†	- 12	- 4
Apparel stores.....	- 7†	- 5	- 1
Automotive stores.....	+ 4†	- 16	- 7
Drugstores.....	+ 11†	- 7	+ 8
Postal receipts*.....\$	293,687	+ 4	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,228,440	- 69	- 19
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	345,484	- 1	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	124,282	- 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	32.8	+ 2	+ 15
Canyon (pop. 6,755r)			
Postal receipts*.....\$	7,597	- 32	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	71,000	- 81	- 89
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	7,957	- 10	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	6,969	- 6	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	13.3	- 4	+ 12

Local Business Conditions

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965

ANGLETON: see HOUSTON SMSA

ARANSAS PASS: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

AUSTIN SMSA

(Travis; pop. 245,542¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,572,377	+ 54	+ 59
Bank debits (thousands)||	\$ 4,112,568	- 5	+ 12
Nonfarm employment (area)	100,900	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,070	+ 1	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	2.4	+ 14	- 20

AUSTIN (pop. 212,000r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 3	+ 8
Apparel stores	- 7†	- 12	+ 14
Automotive stores	+ 4†	- 3	+ 5
Drugstores	+ 11†	+ 2	+ 4
Eating and drinking places	+ 6†	- 2	- 7
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 9†	+ 10	+ 11
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	+ 10	+ 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 2†	+ 7	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 628,282	**	+ 24
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,572,377	+ 54	+ 60
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 395,991	+ 15	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 181,917	+ 2	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	26.4	+ 19	+ 13

BAY CITY (pop. 11,656)

Postal receipts*	\$ 16,902	+ 8	+ 14
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,793	- 15	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 25,426	- 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.9	- 12	- 4
Nonfarm placements	71	- 32	- 44

BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

(Jefferson and Orange; pop. 312,799¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,902,794	+ 57	- 4
Bank debits (thousands)||	\$ 5,006,844	- 6	+ 13
Nonfarm employment (area)	113,900	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	34,600	+ 1	**
Percent unemployed (area)	3.7	- 5	- 24

BEAUMONT (pop. 127,500r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 2	- 2
Apparel stores	- 7†	- 19	+ 9
Automotive stores	+ 4†	- 5	- 6
Eating and drinking places	+ 6†	+ 10	+ 1
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	+ 1	**
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 2†	+ 6	+ 16
Postal receipts*	\$ 172,025	+ 14	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,676,740	+176	+107
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 284,133	- 2	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 114,519	+ 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	29.9	- 2	+ 12

Groves (pop. 17,304)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,484	+ 11	+ 61
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 354,983	+640	-147
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,717	+ 3	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,842	- 7	- 25
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.2	+ 7	+ 46

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965

Nederland (pop. 15,274r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,494	+ 4	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 113,455	- 26	-
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,500	+ 6	+ 32
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,600	- 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.2	+ 10	+ 29

Orange (pop. 25,605)

Postal receipts*	\$ 31,838	+ 3	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 146,215	- 42	- 67
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,255	+ 1	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 26,878	- 2	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	**	- 1
Nonfarm placements	194	+ 32	+ 2

Port Arthur (pop. 66,676)

Postal receipts*	\$ 68,845	+ 16	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 520,740	- 46	+ 98
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 70,065	- 10	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 40,595	- 8	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.8	- 10	+ 4

Port Neches (pop. 8,696)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,961	+ 5	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 41,661	- 52	- 80
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,017	+ 11	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,490	**	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.1	+ 16	- 8

BEEVILLE (pop. 13,811)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,755	- 8	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 233,910	+ 79	+ 34
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,908	+ 5	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,053	**	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.5	+ 7	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	126	+ 2	+ 5

BELTON (pop. 8,163)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,468	- 1	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 84,500	+ 16	+ 35
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,548	- 3	- 3

BIG SPRING (pop. 31,230)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 1	- 4
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 2†	+ 10	+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 37,753	+ 15	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 557,875	- 29	+181
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 39,910	- 7	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 26,091	- 3	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.0	- 5	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	220	+ 6	- 4

BISHOP: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

BONHAM (pop. 7,357)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,011	+ 3	- 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,757	+ 5	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,031	- 3	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 7	+ 2

BORGER (pop. 20,911)

Postal receipts*	\$ 20,145	+ 9	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 67,900	- 10	+ 24
Nonfarm placements	169	+ 1	- 26

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
BRADY (pop. 5,338)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,411	— 32	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	63,300	+ 2	+544
Bank debits (thousands)	6,826	— 16	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,966	+ 5	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.5	— 19	+ 3

BRENNHAM (pop. 7,740)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,518	+ 1	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 63,991	- 65	+130
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,052	- 12	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,450	- 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.8	- 9	+ 4

BROWNFIELD (pop. 10,286)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,118	- 1	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 116,175	+749	+134
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 17,953	**	- 33
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,235	- 10	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	+ 6	- 36

BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

(Cameron; pop. 141,671¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 876,981	+ 17	- 66
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 1,378,164	- 5	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	36,750	- 2	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	5,660	- 5	+ 9
Percent unemployed (area)	7.3	+ 7	- 12

BROWNSVILLE (pop. 48,040)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 6	+ 10
Automotive stores	+ 4†	- 8	+ 18
Postal receipts*	\$ 39,123	- 5	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 215,236	- 66	- 91
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,956	- 16	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 22,324	+ 2	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.9	- 18	- 4
Nonfarm placements	511	**	- 31

Harlingen (pop. 41,207)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 4	+ 5
Automotive stores	+ 4†	- 3	- 2
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 2†	- 5	+ 26
Postal receipts*	\$ 43,271	+ 8	+ 31
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 629,050	+604	+284
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 41,274	- 2	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,533	- 1	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.9	**	**
Nonfarm placements	506	- 2	- 6

La Feria (pop. 3,047)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,022	- 23	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,300	- 65	+ 32
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,777	- 16	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,558	- 6	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.3	- 14	- 6

Los Fresnos (pop. 1,289)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,071	- 35	- 11
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,286	+ 7	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,274	+ 1	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.2	+ 4	+ 7

Port Isabel (pop. 3,575)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,806	- 6	+ 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,500	+ 32	- 46
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,929	+ 2	+ 29
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,299	- 5	+ 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.4	+ 7	+ 10

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
San Benito (pop. 16,422)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,178	— 10	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,570	+ 70	— 44
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,513	— 14	— 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,955	— 1	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	— 12	— 13

BROWNWOOD (pop. 16,974)

Postal receipts*	\$ 32,868	+ 19	- 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,209	- 7	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,037	+ 1	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.2	- 5	- 7
Nonfarm placements	131	+ 3	- 6

BRYAN (pop. 27,542)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	- 7†	**	+ 11
Automotive stores	+ 4†	- 19	+ 32
Postal receipts*	\$ 31,490	- 5	- 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 632,618	+ 96	- 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 39,310	- 6	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 24,480	+ 5	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.8	- 8	- 7
Nonfarm placements	320	- 12	+ 1

CALDWELL (pop. 2,202r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,412	- 17	+ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,135	- 11	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,620	+ 2	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.2	- 11	- 2

CAMERON (pop. 5,640)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,750	- 30	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 15,050	+ 16	+ 14
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,472	- 12	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,849	+ 2	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	- 14	+ 1

CANYON: see AMARILLO SMSA

CARROLLTON: see DALLAS SMSA

CISCO (pop. 4,499)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,047	+ 20	**
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,658	+ 13	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,688	- 4	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	+ 17	+ 8

CLEBURNE: see FORT WORTH SMSA

CLUTE: see HOUSTON SMSA

COLLEGE STATION (pop. 11,396)

Postal receipts*	\$ 25,146	- 2	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 110,594	- 73	- 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,195	- 8	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,718	- 8	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.6	- 7	+ 4

COLORADO CITY (pop. 6,457)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,772	**	- 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,397	- 5	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,973	- 4	+ 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.1	- 2	- 12

CONROE: see HOUSTON SMSA

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
COPPERAS COVE (pop. 4,567)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,772	— 6	— 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 35,926	+ 35	— 74
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,379	— 11	— 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,229	— 5	— 43
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	— 8	+ 21

CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

(Nueces and San Patricio; pop. 268,702¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,885,353	+ 69	+ 135
Bank debits (thousands) ||	\$ 3,574,512	- 5	+ 9
Nonfarm employment (area)	81,800	- 1	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,360	**	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	3.8	+ 6	- 34

Aransas Pass (pop. 6,956)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,487	- 7	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,965	- 19	- 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,858	- 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	- 14	- 15

Bishop (pop. 3,825r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,436	+ 27	+ 41
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 36,500	- 26	+ 75
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,829	- 14	+ 37
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,232	- 2	+ 26
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.7	- 13	+ 11

CORPUS CHRISTI (pop. 204,850r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 6	- 6
Automotive stores	+ 4†	- 7	- 12
Drugstores	+ 11†	+ 1	- 2
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	- 7	+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 245,090	+ 4	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,580,416	+ 85	+ 122
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 255,563	- 8	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 130,375	- 4	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.1	- 6	+ 1

Robstown (pop. 10,266)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,948	- 8	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 24,000	- 10	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,802	- 14	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,964	- 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	- 12	- 2

Sinton (pop. 6,008)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,636	+ 28	+ 34
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 47,060	+ 106	+ 582
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,595	- 5	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,510	- 6	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	- 1	+ 4

CORSICANA (pop. 20,344)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 4	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 22,655	- 8	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 176,670	- 89	- 91
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 23,890	+ 7	+ 28
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,827	+ 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.3	+ 9	+ 24
Nonfarm placements	246	- 2	- 24

CRYSTAL CITY (pop. 9,101)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 25,040	- 38	- 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,982	- 3	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,214	+ 2	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.0	- 1	+ 8

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
DALLAS SMSA			
(Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis; pop. 1,261,787 ¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$24,712,837	— 10	— 12
Bank debits (thousands) ||	\$62,257,920	+ 2	+ 18
Nonfarm employment (area)	564,500	**	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area)	132,250	**	+ 9
Percent unemployed (area)	2.4	**	— 31

Carrollton (pop. 9,832r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,007	+ 1	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 76,825	- 84	- 44
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,883	+ 8	+ 37
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,786	+ 5	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	28.8	+ 7	+ 16

DALLAS (pop. 679,684)

Retail sales	+ 6	+ 4	- 2
Apparel stores	- 2	- 10	- 4
Automotive stores	+ 7	+ 6	- 23
Drugstores	- 2	+ 1	+ 5
Eating and drinking places	+ 4	+ 6	- 3
Florists	+ 12	+ 8	+ 19
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 11	+ 16	- 5
General merchandise stores	+ 8	+ 6	+ 9
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 3	+ 17	+ 29
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,578,375	+ 2	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$15,191,077	+ 47	- 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,980,045	+ 7	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,409,976	+ 1	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	42.6	+ 7	+ 5

Denton (pop. 26,844)

Postal receipts*	\$ 53,065	+ 5	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 542,800	- 75	- 79
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 37,416	+ 5	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 24,380	+ 2	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.6	+ 8	- 6
Nonfarm placements	194	+ 34	+ 7

Ennis (pop. 10,250r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,119	- 3	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 44,570	+ 200	- 68
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,572	- 8	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,261	+ 1	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	- 7	+ 10

Garland (pop. 50,622r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 26	+ 39
Postal receipts*	\$ 64,686	+ 8	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,226,331	+ 2	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 41,140	+ 4	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,539	- 2	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.0	+ 5	+ 11

Grand Prairie (pop. 40,150r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 38,111	+ 10	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 545,593	- 81	+ 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,949	+ 5	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,315	- 4	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.9	+ 6	- 2

Irving (pop. 60,136r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 89,614	+ 84	+ 77
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,436,589	- 54	- 46
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 45,925	+ 5	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 22,936	+ 2	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.2	+ 6	- 2

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
Justin (pop. 622)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 923	+ 19	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	31,000	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 971	— 10	— 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 755	— 2	— 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.3	— 7	**

McKinney (pop. 13,763)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,011	- 17	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	345,195	+249	...
Bank debits (thousands) \$	11,089	- 3	- 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	9,282	- 1	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.2	- 1	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	125	- 2	- 26

Mesquite (pop. 27,526)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,276	+ 12	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	495,970	+ 17	- 31
Bank debits (thousands) \$	15,703	+ 26	+ 32
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,154	**	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	26.3	+ 28	+ 30

Midlothian (pop. 1,521)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	21,000	- 56	- 10
Bank debits (thousands) \$	1,048	- 7	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	1,456	+ 2	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.7	- 5	+ 5

Pilot Point (pop. 1,254)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	16,000	- 20	...
Bank debits (thousands) \$	1,523	+ 9	+ 32
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	1,804	+ 2	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.2	+ 11	+ 17

Plano (pop. 10,102r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,815	+ 17	+ 47
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	453,048	+178	+350
Bank debits (thousands) \$	5,673	- 10	+ 36
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	3,794	- 6	+ 30
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	- 4	- 3

Richardson (pop. 34,390r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 59,327	+ 21	+ 25
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	1,472,378	- 63	+ 66
Bank debits (thousands) \$	28,501	+ 4	+ 23
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	12,698	- 2	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	26.7	+ 5	+ 16

Seagoville (pop. 3,745)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,523	- 37	- 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,584	...	- 88
Bank debits (thousands) \$	3,279	- 21	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	2,177	+ 6	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.6	- 19	- 13

Waxahachie (pop. 12,749)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 25,362	- 21	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	67,241	- 22	+ 24
Bank debits (thousands) \$	11,935	- 7	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	11,101	+ 4	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.2	- 8	- 14
Nonfarm placements	93	- 10	+ 6

DAYTON: see HOUSTON SMSA

DEER PARK: see HOUSTON SMSA

DEL RIO (pop. 18,612)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,878	- 9	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	128,834	- 67	+ 76
Bank debits (thousands) \$	16,391	+ 11	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	17,633	+ 1	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	+ 10	- 8

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
DENISON (pop. 25,766r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,656	— 4	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 193,890	+ 41	— 65
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 20,744	+ 7	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 17,074	+ 3	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	+ 6	+ 4
Nonfarm placements	233	+ 44	+ 40

DENTON: see DALLAS SMSA

DONNA: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

DUMAS (pop. 10,547r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,288	+ 27	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	19,850	- 87	- 95
Bank debits (thousands) \$	12,195	- 3	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	11,841	- 4	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	- 1	+ 3

EAGLE PASS (pop. 12,094)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,030	- 5	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	93,416	+188	- 51
Bank debits (thousands) \$	7,294	+ 2	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	5,041	**	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 3	+ 1

EDINBURG: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

EDNA (pop. 5,038)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,886	+ 4	+ 32
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,600	- 60	- 31
Bank debits (thousands) \$	5,751	- 4	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	6,569	- 3	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	- 1	+ 6

EL PASO SMSA (El Paso; pop. 339,949¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	4,939,796	+ 31	- 2
Bank debits (thousands) || \$	5,008,080	+ 4	**
Nonfarm employment (area)	101,400	+ 1	+ 7
Manufacturing employment (area)	18,350	**	+ 12
Percent unemployed (area)	4.5	+ 2	- 22

EL PASO (pop. 276,687)			
Retail sales	+ 6†	**	**
Apparel stores	- 7†	- 13	- 7
Automotive stores	+ 4†	**	+ 2
Drugstores	+ 11†	+ 11	+ 3
Food stores	+ 9†	- 4	- 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 386,043	+ 4	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	4,939,796	+ 31	- 2
Bank debits (thousands) \$	414,405	+ 8	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	188,974	- 7	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.4	+ 10	**

ENNIS: see DALLAS SMSA

EULESS: see FORT WORTH SMSA

FORT STOCKTON (pop. 6,373)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,159	- 1	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	129,350	+402	+915
Bank debits (thousands) \$	7,073	- 2	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,422	- 4	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	+ 1	+ 13

FORT WORTH SMSA (Johnson and Tarrant; 611,293¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	\$10,539,841	- 25	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands) || \$	\$14,396,484	+ 4	+ 14
Nonfarm employment (area)	249,900	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	70,625	+ 1	+ 14
Percent unemployed (area)	2.8	+ 22	- 26

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
Cleburne (pop. 15,381)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,656	— 14	— 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 113,775	+ 4	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,790	— 6	— 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,012	+ 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	— 8	+ 8

Eules (pop. 10,500r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,953	+ 9	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 136,200	— 10	+ 24
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,424	+ 18	+ 83
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,877	+ 5	+ 57
Annual rate of deposit turnover	33.1	+ 13	+ 17

FORT WORTH (pop. 356,268)			
Retail sales	+ 9	+ 5	+ 4
Apparel stores	— 4	— 7	+ 5
Automotive stores	+ 10	+ 5	— 5
Eating and drinking places	+ 7	+ 9	+ 10
Food stores	+ 6	+ 5	— 1
General merchandise stores	+ 17	+ 1	+ 16
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 3	+ 6	+ 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 988,469	— 5	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,677,814	— 40	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,076,203	+ 9	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 422,784	+ 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	30.7	+ 9	+ 18

Grapevine (pop. 4,659r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,147	+ 12	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,814	— 4	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,949	+ 1	+ 22
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.7	— 1	— 5

North Richland Hills (pop. 8,662)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 153,655	— 60	— 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,500	+ 5	+ 34
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,671	+ 9	+ 31
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.2	+ 5	+ 11

White Settlement (pop. 11,513)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,600	— 66	— 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,486	+ 11	+ 38
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,653	+ 4	+ 38
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.4	+ 6	+ 1

FREDERICKSBURG (pop. 4,629)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,905	— 13	— 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 30,190	— 71	— 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,510	+ 12	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,589	+ 2	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 10	+ 6

FRIONA (pop. 3,049r)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 40,200	+ 458	+ 62
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,143	— 17	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,162	— 2	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	— 11	+ 9

GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA (Galveston; pop. 153,993 ¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 781,596	— 74	— 10
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 1,931,136	— 1	+ 3
Nonfarm employment (area)	54,200	+ 1	— 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,020	— 1	— 2
Percent unemployed (area)	4.9	+ 2	— 18

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
GALVESTON (pop. 67,175)			
Retail sales	+ 6†	— 6	+ 3
Automotive stores	+ 4†	— 7	+ 1
Food stores	+ 9†	— 4	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 109,328	— 3	— 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	386,105	— 69	— 27
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 107,409	— 4	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 58,220	**	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.1	— 3	+ 2

La Marque (pop. 13,969)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,113	+ 4	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 56,466	— 8	— 55
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,450	+ 5	— 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,061	— 2	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.6	+ 5	— 17

Texas City (pop. 32,065)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 34,072	+ 23	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 339,025	— 80	+ 58
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 27,661	+ 7	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,497	+ 7	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.8	+ 1	— 6

GARLAND: see DALLAS SMSA

GATESVILLE (pop. 4,626)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,030	+ 1	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,425	— 10	— 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,392	+ 3	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	— 10	— 10

GEORGETOWN (pop. 5,218)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,142	+ 18	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 35,500	+ 17	+ 94
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,735	+ 13	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,897	+ 11	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	+ 9	+ 15

GIDDINGS (pop. 2,821)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,536	+ 7	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,950	— 63	— 38
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,002	— 2	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,659	+ 1	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	— 1	**

GLADEWATER (pop. 5,742)			
Postal receipts*	10,217	+ 17	+ 34
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 37,200	— 57	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,370	— 19	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,940	+ 9	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.1	— 18	**
Nonfarm employment (area)	33,000	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	8,310	+ 1	+ 12
Percent unemployed (area)	3.0	**	— 25

GOLDTHWAITE (pop. 1,383)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,354	+ 22	+ 51
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,295	+ 16	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,415	+ 8	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	+ 11	+ 6

GRAHAM (pop. 8,505)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,640	— 1	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 12,950	— 70	— 69
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,015	+ 8	+ 28
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,447	+ 56	+ 57
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	— 13	— 1

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
GRANBURY (pop. 2,227)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,854	— 7	+ 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,768	— 12	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,474	+ 2	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.6	— 12	— 5

GRAND PRAIRIE: see DALLAS SMSA

GRAPEVINE: see FORT WORTH SMSA

GREENVILLE (pop. 22,134r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 4	+ 15
Apparel stores	— 7†	— 12	— 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 32,319	+ 1	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 733,078	+201	+402
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 20,625	**	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,590	— 2	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.7	— 1	— 2
Nonfarm placements	202	— 21	+ 51

HARLINGEN: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

HENDERSON (pop. 9,666)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,765	+ 12	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 31,800	+ 29	+ 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,554	+ 8	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 20,224	+ 1	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	5.7	+ 8	+ 12

HEREFORD (pop. 9,584r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 15,495	+ 17	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 206,900	— 24	— 38
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,007	— 19	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,239	— 6	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.0	— 10	+ 43

HOUSTON SMSA

(Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty and Montgomery; pop. 1,613,957¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$45,067,841	+ 45	+ 91
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$59,124,768	— 8	+ 10
Nonfarm employment (area)	673,500	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	121,400	**	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	2.5	+ 4	— 19

Angleton (pop. 9,131)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,509	+ 1	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 24,700	— 58	— 66
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,279	+ 2	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,610	— 16	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	+ 6	+ 8

Bellaire (pop. 21,182r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 55,464	+ 7	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 16,910	— 91	— 88
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 25,520	— 8	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,799	— 7	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.7	— 7	— 6

Clute (pop. 4,501)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,610	+ 8	+ 28
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,112	— 6	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,678	+ 1	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.2	— 8	+ 4

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
Conroe (pop. 9,192)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 22,038	**	+ 30
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 36,000	— 73	— 87
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,065	— 5	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,323	— 1	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	— 3	— 5

Dayton (pop. 3,367)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,849	+ 15	+ 21
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 14,975	— 75	+163
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,503	+ 2	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,617	+ 3	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.2	+ 1	— 1

Deer Park (pop. 4,865)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,646	+ 1	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 205,191	— 38	— 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,299	— 2	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,740	+ 4	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.6	— 2	— 2

HOUSTON (pop. 938,219)

Retail sales	+ 7	+ 5	+ 7
Apparel stores	**	— 2	+ 9
Automotive stores	+ 9	+ 1	+ 6
Eating and drinking places	+ 5	+ 5	+ 6
Food stores	+ 3	+ 17	+ 5
General merchandise stores	+ 7	— 5	+ 10
Liquor stores	+ 4	— 10	— 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 3	+ 10	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,754,538	+ 6	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$38,777,554	+ 65	+ 84
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,653,746	— 4	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,658,162	— 2	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	33.3	— 2	+ 10

Humble (pop. 1,711)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,511	— 14	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 338,465	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,216	— 1	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,609	— 4	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.7	+ 3	+ 1

Katy (pop. 1,569)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,000	— 93	— 98
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,636	— 5	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,817	+ 11	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	— 10	+ 8

La Porte (pop. 7,250r)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,130	— 12	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,416	+ 4	+ 43
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	— 20	— 14

Liberty (pop. 6,127)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,250	+ 6	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 61,249	— 5	+224
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,435	— 11	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,200	**	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	— 8	+ 2

Pasadena (pop. 58,737)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	+ 4†	— 4	— 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 68,396	+ 15	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$3,048,504	— 31	+116
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 67,461	— 4	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 34,799	+ 4	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.7	— 7	**

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
Richmond (pop. 3,668)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,613	+ 30	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 74,188	+ 22	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,437	— 14	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,948	— 15	— 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.9	— 8	+ 5

Rosenberg (pop. 9,698)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,877	+ 8	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 131,850	- 78	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,812	- 1	+ 10

South Houston (pop. 7,253)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,007	+ 1	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 40,000	- 60	- 38
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,754	- 3	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,928	+ 2	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.9	- 6	+ 5

Tomball (pop. 2,025r)			
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,753	- 4	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,790	- 2	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.9	+ 1	+ 6

HUMBLE: see HOUSTON SMSA

HUNTSVILLE (pop. 11,999)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,312	- 26	- 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 32,395	+ 47	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,412	+ 7	+ 41
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,824	- 3	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	+ 9	+ 18

IOWA PARK: see WICHITA FALLS SMSA

IRVING: see DALLAS SMSA

JACKSONVILLE (pop. 10,509r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,103	+ 19	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 68,600	- 28	+ 243
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,238	- 7	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,608	- 3	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.5	- 5	+ 1

JASPER (pop. 5,120r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,614	- 12	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 143,300	+ 156	+ 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,372	- 9	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,086	- 1	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.8	- 8	+ 14

JUSTIN: see DALLAS SMSA

KATY: see HOUSTON SMSA

KINGSLAND (pop. 150)			
Postal receipts*	1,236	+ 5	- 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,637	+ 7	+ 73
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 964	- 14	+ 42
Annual rate of deposit turnover	30.3	+ 15	+ 30

KILGORE (pop. 10,092)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,505	- 5	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 130,922	+ 158	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,388	+ 7	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,951	**	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.3	+ 10	+ 6
Nonfarm employment (area)	33,000	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	8,310	+ 1	+ 12
Percent unemployed (area)	3.0	**	- 25

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
KILLEEN (pop. 23,377)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 42,316	— 5	— 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 309,248	+ 26	— 58
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,276	— 5	— 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,656	+ 4	— 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.6	— 2	— 3

KINGSVILLE (pop. 25,297)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 20,890	+ 6	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 166,750	- 17	- 32
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,554	- 9	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 17,448	+ 5	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	- 14	- 13

KIRBYVILLE (pop. 2,021r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,371	**	- 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,249	+ 38	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,242	- 1	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.1	+ 38	- 18

LA FERIA: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

LA MARQUE: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA

LAMESA (pop. 12,438)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,009	+ 40	+ 34
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 88,700	+ 121	+ 119
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,506	- 4	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,984	- 10	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	+ 3	- 2
Nonfarm placements	94	+ 6	- 25

LAMPASAS (pop. 5,670r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,043	- 11	- 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 71,200	+ 691	+ 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,584	+ 10	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,467	**	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	+ 6	+ 6

LA PORTE: see HOUSTON SMSA

LAREDO SMSA (Webb; pop. 71,738 ¹)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 137,470	- 55	- 63
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 538,032	+ 3	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	21,550	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	1,260	- 2	- 6
Percent unemployed (area)	8.2	- 7	- 25

LAREDO (pop. 60,678)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 53,771	+ 11	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 137,470	- 55	- 63
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 47,514	**	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 29,830	+ 3	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.4	- 1	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	600	+ 15	+ 14

LEVELLAND (pop. 12,117r)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,940	+ 7	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 172,560	+ 257	+ 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,892	- 7	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,955	- 3	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.0	+ 1	- 3

LIBERTY: see HOUSTON SMSA

LLANO (pop. 2,656)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,731	+ 1	+ 41
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,000	-	- 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,318	+ 23	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,231	- 7	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	+ 27	+ 9

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item			
LOCKHART (pop. 6,084)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,419	+ 13	— 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 66,485	+635	+ 83
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,490	— 11	— 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,934	**	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.1	— 9	— 11
LONGVIEW (pop. 40,050)			
Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 12	— 3
Automotive stores	+ 4†	+ 19	— 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 65,133	+ 2	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,005,100	+ 65	+234
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 71,052	+ 1	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 42,133	— 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.0	+ 4	+ 10
Nonfarm employment (area)	33,000	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	8,310	+ 1	+ 12
Percent unemployed (area)	3.0	**	— 25

LOS FRESNOS: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

LUBBOCK SMSA

(Lubbock; pop. 177,140¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,488,332	+ 57	+108
Bank debits (thousands)‡	\$ 3,660,744	+ 2	+ 4
Nonfarm employment (area)	61,000	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,340	**	+ 10
Percent unemployed (area)	3.8	+ 3	— 17

LUBBOCK (pop. 155,200r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 7	+ 13
Automotive stores	+ 4†	+ 11	+ 24
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	**	— 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 244,019	— 4	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,484,932	+ 62	+110
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 258,217	+ 1	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 133,326	— 2	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.0	+ 7	+ 5

Slaton (pop. 6,568)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,135	+ 12	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 900	— 99	— 96
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,882	+ 19	+ 36
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,939	— 6	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	+ 24	+ 27

LUFKIN (pop. 17,641)

Postal receipts*	\$ 32,396	— 9	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 102,830	— 68	— 64
Nonfarm placements	116	+107	+ 90

McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

(Hidalgo; pop. 178,343)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,156,380	— 24	+ 15
Nonfarm employment (area)	41,500	— 3	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	2,690	— 12	— 19
Percent unemployed (area)	5.3	— 4	— 26

Donna (pop. 7,522)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,508	+ 9	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,600	— 54	— 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,816	— 1	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,992	— 8	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.1	+ 1	— 4

Edinburg (pop. 18,706)

Postal receipts*	\$ 14,258	— 10	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 105,350	— 70	+ 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,883	— 15	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,800	— 10	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.8	— 10	— 3
Nonfarm placements	263	+ 25	+ 42

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions	City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
			May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
Elsa (pop. 3,847)				
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$	1,100	— 51	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$	2,255	— 9	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$	1,467	— 4	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover		18.1	— 7	— 15
McALLEN (pop. 35,411r)				
Retail sales		+ 6†	— 9	+ 12
Automotive stores		+ 4†	— 11	+ 12
Postal receipts*	\$	40,357	+ 7	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$	781,300	— 21	+270
Bank debits (thousands)	\$	37,848	— 11	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$	26,942	+ 4	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover		17.2	— 11	— 7
Nonfarm placements		740	+ 1	+ 74

Mercedes (pop. 10,943)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,912	+ 10	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 56,980	+108	+349
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,511	+ 1	— 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,184	+ 1	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.8	+ 4	— 7

Mission (pop. 14,081)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,601	— 2	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 28,165	— 24	— 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,098	+ 2	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,892	— 2	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	+ 5	— 7

Pharr (pop. 15,279r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,144	+ 6	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,735	— 86	— 90
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,434	— 17	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,398	— 14	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	— 4	+ 5

San Juan (pop. 4,371)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,159	+ 9	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 8,800	— 32	— 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,441	— 8	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,403	— 4	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.0	— 7	+ 4

Weslaco (pop. 15,649)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,005	— 6	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 157,350	+211	+286
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,246	— 11	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,049	— 1	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.2	— 12	— 2

MISSION: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

McCAMEY (pop. 3,350r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,791	+ 8	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,200	...	+ 59
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,999	+ 4	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,863	— 3	+ 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	— 3	— 5

McGREGOR: see WACO SMSA

McKINNEY: see DALLAS SMSA

MARSHALL (pop. 25,715r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 34,937	+ 13	+ 33
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 443,614	+143	+234
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,230	+ 12	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 23,496	— 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 13	+ 5
Nonfarm placements	353	+ 9	+ 25

Local Business Conditions

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965

MERCEDES: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

MESQUITE: see DALLAS SMSA

MEXIA (pop. 7,621r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,274	— 4	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 11,800	+136	— 53
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,788	— 18	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,321	+ 1	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.8	— 18	+ 2

MIDLAND SMSA

(Midland; pop. 64,704¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,705,100	+119	— 20
Bank debits (thousands) ||	\$ 1,529,016	— 5	— 16
Nonfarm employment (area)	58,100	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,900	**	+ 13
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	+ 6	— 13

MIDLAND (pop. 62,625)

Retail sales	+ 6†	**	+ 12
Drugstores	+ 11†	+ 1	+ 4
Postal receipts	\$ 116,611	+ 7	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,705,100	+119	— 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 128,333	— 3	— 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 110,546	**	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	— 2	— 18
Nonfarm placements	843	— 9	**

MIDLOTHIAN: see DALLAS SMSA

MINERAL WELLS (pop. 11,053)

Postal receipts*	\$ 21,284	+ 5	+ 31
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 372,900	+ 12	+188
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,375	+ 5	+ 39
End-of-month deposits (thousands)	\$ 13,610	+ 9	+ 26
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.9	+ 6	+ 20
Nonfarm placements	187	+ 28	+ 47

MONAHANS (pop. 9,252r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,464	+ 5	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 106,350	+153	— 53
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,087	+ 1	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,070	— 6	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.5	+ 7	+ 4

MOUNT PLEASANT (pop. 8,027)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,851	+ 5	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 43,150	— 51	— 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,809	— 12	— 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,189	— 6	— 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	— 7	— 6

MUENSTER (pop. 1,190)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,692	— 28	— 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,540	+ 2	— 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,096	+ 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.6	+ 2	+ 1

NACOGDOCHES (pop. 15,450r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 26,529	+ 21	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 112,924	— 25	— 74
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 23,433	— 4	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,348	+ 3	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	— 6	— 6
Nonfarm placements	120	— 30	+ 12

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965

NEDERLAND: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

NEW BRAUNFELS (pop. 15,631)

Postal receipts*	\$ 20,906	+ 13	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 210,328	— 72	— 12
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,152	+ 9	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,966	+ 3	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	+ 8	+ 3

NORTH RICHLAND HILLS: see FORT WORTH SMSA

ODESSA SMSA

(Ector; pop. 85,727¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 931,717	— 44	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands) ||	\$ 1,202,328	+ 1	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	58,100	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,900	**	+ 13
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	+ 6	— 13

ODESSA (pop. 86,937r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 1	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 105,115	+ 7	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 931,717	— 44	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 105,371	+ 4	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 61,526	— 5	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.0	+ 6	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	435	— 9	— 17

ORANGE: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

PALESTINE (pop. 13,974)

Postal receipts*	\$ 16,012	— 12	— 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 121,150	+ 24	— 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,544	— 6	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 17,045	+ 1	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	— 6	+ 2

PAMPA (pop. 24,664)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 20	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 29,693	+ 6	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 163,700	— 25	— 45
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 26,980	— 5	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,171	+ 3	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.2	— 4	+ 15
Nonfarm placements	119	— 5	— 7

PARIS (pop. 20,977)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 11	+ 19
Automotive stores	+ 4†	+ 17	+ 22
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,228	— 6	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 245,236	— 94	+ 23
Nonfarm placements	168	+ 2	**

PASADENA: see HOUSTON SMSA

PECOS (pop. 12,728)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,317	— 19	— 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 138,945	+ 23	+255
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,889	— 8	— 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,559	+ 18	+ 27
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	— 15	— 17
Nonfarm placements	65	**	+ 2

Local Business Conditions

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965

PHARR: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

PILOT POINT: see DALLAS SMSA

PLAINVIEW (pop. 18,731r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 30,459	— 3	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 374,550	+ 4	— 24
Nonfarm placements	271	+ 3	— 32

PLANO: see DALLAS SMSA

PLEASANTON (pop. 5,053r)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,500	**	+ 11
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,310	— 26	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,960	— 2	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.9	— 24	— 3

PORT ARTHUR: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

PORT ISABEL: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

PORT NECHES: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

QUANAH (pop. 4,564)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,892	— 7	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 35,050	—	+ 89
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,628	— 5	+ 42
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,122	+ 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	— 2	+ 38

RAYMONDVILLE (pop. 9,385)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,960	— 5	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,600	— 80	— 95
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,982	— 9	— 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,037	**	— 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.2	— 8	— 11
Nonfarm placements	40	— 7	+ 60

RICHARDSON: see DALLAS SMSA

RICHMOND: see HOUSTON SMSA

ROBSTOWN: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

ROCKDALE (pop. 4,481)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,068	— 12	— 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 13,280	— 86	— 71
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,981	— 6	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,223	— 1	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.2	— 6	— 2

ROSENBERG: see HOUSTON SMSA

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

City and item	May 1966	Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965

SAN ANGELO SMSA

(Tom Green; pop. 70,876¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,628,582	+114	+113
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 871,524	— 6	+ 9
Nonfarm employment (area)	22,050	+ 1	+ 7
Manufacturing employment (area)	3,620	+ 3	+ 17
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	**	— 32

SAN ANGELO (pop. 58,815)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 7	+ 13
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	+ 9	+ 13
Postal receipts*	\$ 114,344	+ 5	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,628,582	+114	+113
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 75,933	+ 3	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 52,976	— 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.0	+ 4	+ 7

SAN ANTONIO SMSA

(Bexar and Guadalupe; pop. 800,968¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 6,344,127	— 33	+ 56
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 11,913,456	+ 4	+ 15
Nonfarm employment (area)	240,100	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	27,800	+ 1	**
Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	+ 10	— 27

SAN ANTONIO (pop. 655,006r)

Retail sales	+ 9	+ 3	+ 9
Apparel stores	— 1	— 10	+ 6
Automotive stores	+ 13	**	— 1
Eating and drinking places	+ 2	+ 1	+ 6
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 25	— 3	+ 15
Gasoline and service stations	+ 3	— 3	— 8
General merchandise stores	+ 13	+ 13	+ 18
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 4	— 1	+ 51
Postal receipts*	\$ 744,349	— 24	— 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,388,525	— 39	+ 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,006,658	+ 7	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 481,227	+ 3	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.5	+ 7	+ 12

Schertz (pop. 2,281)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,802	+ 2	+ 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 670	— 1	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,107	+ 5	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.5	— 1	+ 14

Seguin (pop. 14,299)

Postal receipts*	\$ 14,626	— 7	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 361,665	+262	+234
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 17,337	+ 13	+ 32
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,375	— 6	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	+ 16	+ 25

SAN BENITO: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

SAN JUAN: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,713)

Postal receipts*	\$ 17,085	**	+ 33
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 416,900	+108	+104
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,077	— 7	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,170	+ 4	+ 26
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	— 6	+ 2

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,686	+ 28	— 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 22,750		+225
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,700	— 7	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,037	+ 5	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	— 10	— 3

SCHERTZ: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA

SEAGOVILLE: see DALLAS SMSA

SEGUIN: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA

SHERMAN (pop. 30,660r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 14	+ 18
Automotive stores	+ 4†	+ 21	+ 22
Postal receipts*	\$ 44,208	- 1	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,869,604	+415	+102
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 37,580	- 1	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 24,109	- 2	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.5	+ 1	- 3
Nonfarm placements	156	+ 11	- 23

SILSBEE (pop. 6,277)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,164	+ 25	+ 51
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,648	- 52	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,757	- 1	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,965	+ 1	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	- 1	- 6

SINTON: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

SLATON: see LUBBOCK SMSA

SMITHVILLE (pop. 2,933)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,404	+ 40	+ 18
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 18,100	+ 29	+262
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,499	- 3	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,446	- 3	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.2	- 3	+ 9

SNYDER (pop. 13,850)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 40,700	- 95	- 88
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,182	- 11	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,269	+ 19	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.7	- 7	+ 13

SOUTH HOUSTON: see HOUSTON SMSA

SULPHUR SPRINGS (pop. 9,160)

Postal receipts*	\$ 18,256	- 2	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 78,600	- 46	- 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,134	+ 1	+ 35
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,261	- 2	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	+ 1	+ 24

STEPHENVILLE (pop. 7,359)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,565	- 3	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 560,850	- 39	+186
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,659	**	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,621	- 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.0	+ 3	+ 13

For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
STRATFORD (pop. 1,380)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,410	+ 9	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 16,500	— 82	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,448	+ 11	+ 50
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,824	— 9	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.5	+ 15	+ 36

SWEETWATER (pop. 13,914)

Postal receipts*	\$ 15,285	+ 11	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 11,600	- 48	- 48
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,522	- 6	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,037	**	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.0	- 4	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	141	- 24	- 40

TAYLOR (pop. 9,434)

Postal receipts*	\$ 15,460	+ 29	+ 27
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 231,950	+648	+228
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,380	- 16	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,041	- 2	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.6	- 14	- 1
Nonfarm placements	35	+ 52	+ 17

TEMPLE (pop. 34,730r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 7	- 1
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 9†	- 21	- 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 51,403	- 1	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 552,247	+ 64	+ 68
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 33,090	- 10	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	253	- 5	+ 23

TERRELL (pop. 13,803)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,681	+ 10	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 93,540	- 37	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,993	- 8	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,655	- 2	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.5	- 8	+ 2

TEXARKANA SMSA

(Bowie, excluding Miller, Ark.; pop. 66,743¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 414,941	- 87	- 44
Bank debits (thousands)||	\$ 1,070,700	- 2	+ 20
Nonfarm employment (area)	34,300	**	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,710	+ 3	+ 16
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	- 17	- 51

TEXARKANA (pop. 50,006r)

Retail sales	+ 6†	- 3	+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 75,503	+ 8	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 366,686	- 88	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 80,752	+ 3	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 22,229	- 9	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.7	+ 5	+ 6

TEXAS CITY: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA

TOMBALL: see HOUSTON SMSA

TYLER SMSA

(Smith; pop. 95,412¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 799,405	**	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands)||	\$ 1,538,652	- 4	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	33,100	- 2	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	8,490	- 8	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	+ 3	- 30

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item			
TYLER (pop. 51,230)			
Retail sales	+ 6†	**	— 5
Apparel stores	— 7†	— 6	+ 9
Postal receipts	\$ 115,455	— 7	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 779,405	+ 6	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 129,367	+ 3	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 75,828	— 4	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.1	+ 2	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	808	— 12	+ 21

UVALDE (pop. 10,293)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,823	+ 7	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 200,510	+376	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,417	— 8	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,671	+ 6	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.4	— 10	+ 4

VERNON (pop. 12,141)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,658	— 2	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 20,800	+104	— 92
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,539	— 6	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,780	— 2	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	— 5	+ 4
Nonfarm placements	93	+ 19	— 11

VICTORIA (pop. 33,047)

Retail sales	+ 6†	— 3	— 1
Automotive stores	+ 4†	— 4	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 50,416	+ 2	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 236,612	— 34	— 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 73,190	— 11	— 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 89,669	— 4	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	— 8	— 21
Nonfarm placements	573	+ 12	— 16

WACO SMSA

(McLennan; pop. 152,630¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 675,263	— 49	— 73
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 1,966,836	— 12	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	53,800	**	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	11,330	— 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	4.6	+ 2	— 4

McGregor (pop. 4,642)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,226	— 6	— 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,646	— 3	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	— 5	— 23

WACO (pop. 103,462)

Retail sales††	+ 6†	— 1	— 15
Apparel stores††	— 7†	— 10	— 4
Automotive stores††	+ 4†	— 8	— 25
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	+ 22	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 208,487	— 4	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 590,238	— 49	— 76
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 144,599	— 15	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 87,525	— 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.7	— 13	+ 7

††Reported in cooperation with the Baylor Bureau of Business Research.
For an explanation of symbols, please see p. 188.

Local Business Conditions

Local Business Conditions		Percent change	
		May 1966 from Apr 1966	May 1966 from May 1965
City and item	May 1966		
WAXAHACHIE: see DALLAS SMSA			
WEATHERFORD (pop. 9,759)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,285	+ 8	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 26,780	+ 3	— 81
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,239	+ 3	+ 2

WESLACO: see McALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG SMSA

WHITE SETTLEMENT: see FORT WORTH SMSA

WICHITA FALLS SMSA

(Archer and Wichita; pop. 129,353¹)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 703,285	— 82	— 3
Bank debits (thousands)†	\$ 2,173,140	+ 5	+ 17
Nonfarm employment (area)	48,300	— 6	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,230	**	— 1
Percent unemployed (area)	2.9	+ 12	— 33

Iowa Park (pop. 5,152r)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 80,300	+697	+282
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,234	— 11	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,126	+ 2	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.5	— 11	+ 6

WICHITA FALLS (pop. 101,724)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 4	+ 8
Automotive stores	+ 4†	+ 7	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 141,329	+ 1	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 620,985	— 84	— 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 162,429	+ 8	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 94,346	— 3	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.3	+ 11	+ 21

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY

(Cameron, Willacy, and Hidalgo; pop. 337,041¹)

Retail sales	+ 6†	— 6	+ 9
Apparel stores	— 7†	— 10	+ 20
Automotive stores	+ 4†	— 7	+ 10
Drugstores	+ 11†	**	+ 8
Food stores	+ 9†	— 6	— 2
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 9†	+ 1	— 6
Gasoline and service stations	+ 6†	— 9	— 9
General merchandise stores	+ 12†	— 10	+ 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 2†	— 8	+ 19
Postal receipts*	...	**	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	...	— 11	— 44
Bank debits (thousands)	...	— 9	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	...	— 1	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.8	— 8	— 3

BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS

All figures are for Texas unless otherwise indicated. All indexes are based on the average months for 1957-59, except where indicated; all are adjusted for seasonal variation, except annual indexes. Employment estimates are Texas Employment Commission data in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Employment data marked (†) cover wage and salary workers only. The index of Texas business activity is based on bank debits in 20 cities, adjusted for price level. An asterisk (*) indicates preliminary data subject to revision. Revised data are marked (r). Data marked (\$) are dollar totals for the fiscal year to date.

	May 1966	Apr 1966	May 1965	Year-to-date average	
				1966	1965
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY					
Texas business activity, index	177.2	173.8	157.2	172.6	158.1
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in SW District, index	84.0	83.7	81.4	82.1	78.3
Wholesale prices in U. S., unadjusted index	105.5	105.5	102.1	105.3	101.5
Consumers' prices in Houston, unadjusted index	...	110.9	...	...	...
Consumers' prices in U. S., unadjusted index	112.6	112.5	109.6	111.9	109.1
Income payments to individuals in U. S. (billions, at seasonally adjusted annual rate)	\$ 565.5*	\$ 563.1*	\$ 525.0r	\$ 560.0	\$ 518.8
Business failures (number)	42	46	43	48	63
Business failures (liabilities, thousands)	\$ 4,817	\$ 13,541	\$ 6,085	\$ 7,989	\$ 5,898
Newspaper lineage, index	119.0	113.7	114.5	117.1	112.5
Ordinary life insurance sales, index	185.9	170.2	167.4	174.7	158.4
TRADE					
Total retail sales, index	130.4*	134.8r	126.1r	...	...
Durable-goods sales, index	149.7*	152.8r	150.0r	...	...
Nondurable-goods sales, index	120.5*	125.5r	116.3r	...	...
Ratio of credit sales to net sales in department and apparel stores	63.3*	64.6*	63.1r	65.7	66.2
Ratio of collections to outstandings in department and apparel stores	27.2*	29.3*	27.1r	29.5	29.6
PRODUCTION					
Total electric power use, index	188.0*	192.0*	170.9r	183.6	166.8
Industrial electric power use, index	180.5*	182.2*	156.9r	175.0	155.4
Crude oil production, index	107.0*	100.8*	95.2r	100.9	94.4
Average daily production per oil well (bbl.)	14.3	14.1	12.8	14.2	13.2
Crude oil runs to stills, index	120.0	115.2	113.7	115.8	112.8
Industrial production in U. S., index	154.8*	153.6*	141.6r	152.7	140.2
Texas industrial production—total, index	148.4*	144.6*	136.8r	143.7	131.7
Texas industrial production—manufactures, index	173.0*	171.9*	157.5r	170.4	154.8
Texas industrial production—durable manufactures, index	176.6*	175.9*	159.1r	171.7	154.2
Texas industrial production—nondurable manufactures, index	170.4*	169.0*	157.5r	168.5	155.4
Texas industrial production—mining, index	116.1*	108.8*	108.8r	108.5	102.4
Building construction authorized, index	141.5	145.3	116.8	145.0	120.2
New residential building authorized, index	110.1	96.5	100.7	111.3	101.1
New nonresidential building authorized, index	195.7	224.1	139.5	199.4	139.6
AGRICULTURE					
Prices received by farmers, unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	268	271	251	267	242
Prices paid by farmers in U. S., unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	333	333	323	331	319
Ratio of Texas farm prices received to U. S. prices paid by farmers	80	81	79	81	78
FINANCE					
Bank debits, index	186.9	183.4	160.5	181.7	160.4
Bank debits, U. S., index	201.8	206.6	168.0	199.5	171.6
Reporting member banks, Dallas Federal Reserve District:					
Loans (millions)	\$ 4,823	\$ 4,855	\$ 4,503	\$ 4,761	\$ 4,453
Loans and investments (millions)	\$ 6,992	\$ 7,037	\$ 6,584	\$ 6,941	\$ 6,537
Adjusted demand deposits (millions)	\$ 2,942	\$ 2,832	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,852
Revenue receipts of the State Comptroller (thousands)	\$257,615	\$221,300	\$210,507	\$190,880	\$178,110
Securities registrations: Original applications:					
Mutual investment companies (thousands)	\$ 37,931	\$ 19,885	\$ 11,829	\$208,531	\$106,432
All other corporate securities:					
Texas companies (thousands)	\$ 1,230	\$ 7,231	\$ 12,150	\$ 27,862	\$ 65,490
Other companies (thousands)	\$ 4,111	\$ 13,598	\$ 10,235	\$ 55,276	\$ 48,984
Securities registrations: Renewals:					
Mutual investment companies (thousands)	\$ 15,401	\$ 8,209	\$ 5,118	\$ 96,840	\$ 72,382
Other corporate securities (thousands)	\$ 0	\$ 2,749	\$ 1,770	\$ 6,351	\$ 5,616
LABOR					
Manufacturing employment in Texas, index†	124.0*	123.3*	568.8r	122.8	116.1
Total nonagricultural employment in Texas, index†	122.3*	122.1*	117.6r	121.6	116.6
Average weekly hours—manufacturing, index†	102.9*	103.0*	103.2r	102.6	102.3
Average weekly earnings—manufacturing, index†	125.7*	126.1*	121.6r	124.6	119.6
Total nonagricultural employment (thousands)†	3,019.3*	3,013.8*	2,905.2r	2,985.0	2,864.0
Total manufacturing employment (thousands)†	598.9*	596.2*	568.8r	592.8	560.3
Durable-goods employment (thousands)†	313.1*	310.8*	291.6r	308.3	284.2
Nondurable-goods employment (thousands)†	285.8*	285.4*	277.2r	284.6	276.1
Total nonagricultural labor force in selected labor market areas (thousands)	2,907.6	2,894.5	2,832.7	2,873.3	2,801.1
Employment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	2,717.8	2,713.2	2,617.4	2,694.7	2,594.4
Manufacturing employment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	509.3	509.0	479.3	503.9	473.8
Total unemployment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	93.5	90.2	122.7	95.4	121.9
Percent of labor force unemployed in selected labor market areas	3.2	3.1	4.3	3.3	4.3

NEW PUBLICATION

TEXAS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The Bureau of Business Research is initiating a new monthly publication entitled *TEXAS ECONOMIC INDICATORS*. This publication will include data not published in the monthly *TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW* and will serve as a supplement to that publication. If you would like to be placed on the complimentary mailing list to receive *TEXAS ECONOMIC INDICATORS* each month, please write the address noted below.

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