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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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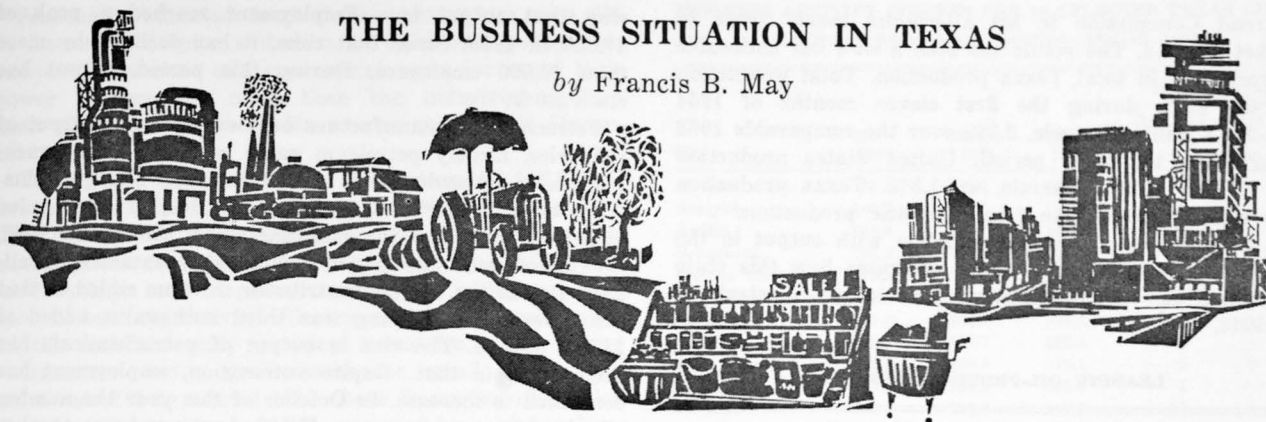
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THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN TEXAS

by Francis B. May



After fluctuating in the 149-to-151% range during the August-through-November period, the seasonally adjusted index of Texas business activity broke into new high ground in December. At 153% of its 1957-59 average value the index was at a new high, slightly above its July peak of 152.0% and 7.1% above its January low for 1964.

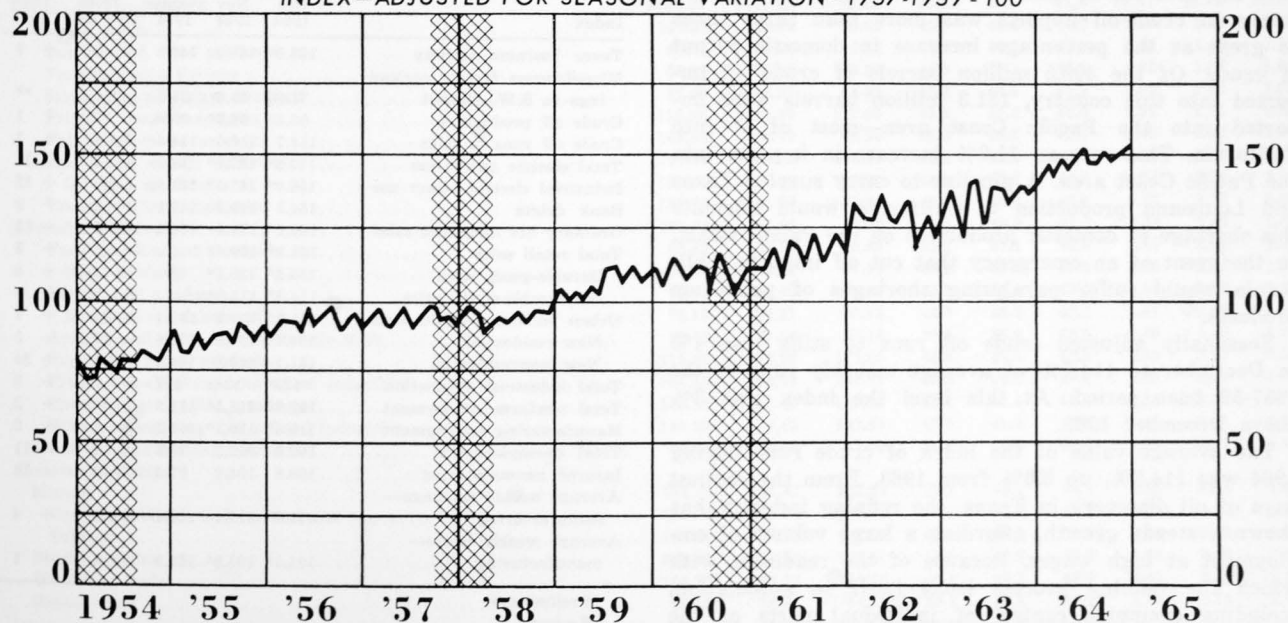
The index of Texas business activity averaged 148.3% for all of 1964. This was a 9.0% improvement over the 1963 average. Bank debits in major cities adjusted for price level change are the basic information used to compute the index. The data are averaged, expressed as percentages of their 1957-59 average, and adjusted for seasonal variation. Bank debits include all kinds of payments made by check, thus reflecting a very broad spectrum of economic transactions. A national index of bank debits is included among those economic indicators selected by the National Bureau of Economic Research as one of the small group of indexes which most faithfully

fully portray the turning points of business cycles. Other members of the group of coincident indicators are industrial production, retail sales, personal income, and wholesale prices of all items except farm products and foods. Minor fluctuations in the index are not significant. A 9% increase in the average for 1964 is definite indication of a strong upsurge in business activity during the year.

Seasonally adjusted production of crude oil in December was unchanged from the November level. At 96.5% of average monthly production during the 1957-59 base period, the index was 1% above December 1963. During the year this index has risen very slowly from a value of 94.1% in January to its December level, which represented a 2.6% improvement. Adoption of the percentage formula which sets production allowables at a percentage of the maximum efficient rate of flow for Texas oil wells instead of using number of days' production as a proration formula has enabled the 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.

Railroad Commission to set allowables much closer to market demand. The result has been a slow but noticeable improvement in total Texas production. Total production for the state during the first eleven months of 1964 was 910.8 million barrels, 2.3% over the comparable 1963 period. For the same period, United States production was 2,564.0 million barrels, up 1.8%. Texas production rose slightly more than total domestic production.

A comparison of Texas production with output in the five leading oil-producing states indicates how this state is faring in the competition for domestic petroleum markets.

LEADING OIL-PRODUCING STATES

State	January-November 1964 production (000 barrels)	Percentage change
California	273,128	-0.9
Louisiana	508,696	+6.5
Oklahoma	186,160	+1.5
Texas	910,814	+2.3
Wyoming	132,343	-0.4
United States	2,564,031	+1.8

Source: *World Oil*, January 1965.

It is apparent from the table above that, although Texas production increased by a larger percentage than did total domestic production, Louisiana was the major beneficiary of increased domestic demand. Louisiana production rose 31.0 million barrels during the eleven-month period. This was a 6.5% increase over the comparable 1963 period. Of this total gain, 27.0 million barrels represented increased production in southern Louisiana, which includes offshore production.

Imports for the first eleven months of the year totaled 758.5 million barrels, of which 405.5 million barrels were crude oil. This was a 6% increase in crude-oil imports over the first eleven months of 1963. The percentage increase in crude-oil imports was more than three times as great as the percentage increase in domestic output of crude. Of the 405.5 million barrels of crude oil imported into this country, 131.3 million barrels were imported into the Pacific Coast area—most of it into California. This was an 11.3% increase in imports into the Pacific Coast area. A pipeline to carry surplus Texas and Louisiana production to California would alleviate this shortage of domestic production on the Pacific Coast. In the event of an emergency that cut off imports, California would suffer paralyzing shortages of petroleum products.

Seasonally adjusted crude oil runs to stills rose 4% in December to 114.7% of average monthly runs in the 1957-59 base period. At this level the index was 3% above December 1963.

The average value of the index of crude runs during 1964 was 114.5%, up 3.0% from 1963. From the earliest days of oil discovery in Texas, the refining industry has shown a steady growth, affording a large volume of employment at high wages. Because of the readiness with which the refining process lends itself to automation, including computer control of individual parts of the refining process, employment has not grown in the same

way that output has. Employment reached a peak of 47,600 in 1956. Since that time, it has declined by more than 10,000 employees. During this period, output has risen 9.0%.

Petrochemical manufacture uses some of the output of refineries, largely petroleum gases resulting from cracking heavy molecules. It is one of the state's large industries, contributing \$1.4 billion, or 22.6%, of total value added to goods by the manufacturing process in 1962, the latest year for which value-added data are available. It was the largest contributor to value added in that year. Petroleum refining was third with value added of \$872.0 million. The rise in output of petrochemicals has been so rapid that, despite automation, employment has continued to increase. In October of this year the number of production workers was 49,100. Last year was another year of expansion for this industry.

Food processing is the state's largest manufacturing industry if number of employees is used as the measure of size. In 1962 this industry employed 80,249 workers, of whom 50,941 were production workers. Total value added by manufacture was \$880.2 million, second only to petrochemical manufacture. In October of last year the number of production workers in the food processing industries had grown to 80,400. A rapidly growing population and rising personal income assure continued rapid growth of this industry. The growth will not be as rapid as increase in personal income, because as family income rises a smaller proportion of it is spent on food. A population growth rate that is still higher than the national average is an important factor in assuring a continued growth for the industry.

SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS

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

Index	Percent change				
	Year-to-date		Dec 1964		Year-to-date
	Dec 1964	Nov 1964	average from Nov 1964	from Nov 1964	average from 1964
Texas business activity	153.0*	148.9r	148.3	+ 3	+ 9
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in S.W. district	71.6	79.6	76.7	- 10	**
Crude oil production	96.5*	96.5*	95.8	**	+ 1
Crude oil runs to stills	114.7	110.5	114.5	+ 4	+ 8
Total electric power use	170.5*	167.9*	166.6r	+ 2	+ 11
Industrial electric power use	158.0*	161.0*	151.5r	- 2	+ 12
Bank debits	154.1	149.9	149.1	+ 3	+ 9
Ordinary life insurance sales	166.1	171.6	156.0	- 3	+ 13
Total retail sales	128.3*	120.4*	...	+ 7	+ 5
Durable-goods sales	155.5*	129.2*	...	+ 20	+ 6
Nondurable-goods sales	114.2*	115.9*	...	- 1	+ 5
Urban building permits issued	121.7	159.8	133.4	- 24	+ 7
New residential	104.4	124.6	118.6	- 16	- 8
New nonresidential	131.1	226.8	156.4	- 42	+ 24
Total industrial production	129*	128r	127	+ 1	+ 6
Total nonfarm employment	112.8*	112.4*	111.3	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment	110.8*	110.1*	109.2	+ 1	+ 8
Total unemployment	100.6	102.3	97.2	- 2	- 11
Insured unemployment	100.6	104.7	97.0	- 4	- 14
Average weekly earnings—					
manufacturing	119.7*	117.4*	117.4	+ 2	+ 4
Average weekly hours—					
manufacturing	101.1*	100.3*	101.3	+ 1	+ 1

*Preliminary.

rRevised.

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

Seasonally adjusted total electric power use rose 2% in December despite a decline in industrial power consumption. Domestic and commercial users increased their power consumption more than the industrial decline. Both of the power use indexes were above their December 1963 values.

Total power consumption in 1964 averaged 166.6% of average monthly consumption in the 1957-59 base period. This was an 11.1% increase over 1963. Industrial power consumption averaged 151.5% in 1964, up 12.2% over 1963. A high level of power consumption indicates a high level of business activity. Electric power generation is one of the state's rapidly growing industries.

December was a good month for retail sales. Total sales rose 7% to a level 11% above December 1963 sales. Durable-goods sales rose 20%, powered by a high volume of automobile sales. Sales of nondurables fell 1%. All of these comparisons are based on seasonally adjusted data, which means that total sales and durable-goods sales were higher than would be anticipated as a result of seasonal factors alone. High family incomes made this increase in Christmas buying possible.

Seasonally adjusted indexes of total building permits issued showed declines for both residential and nonresidential permits in December. The index of total permits was 7% above December 1963 because of the buoyancy of nonresidential permits, which were 24% above December 1963. The index of total permits averaged 133.4% of 1957-59, up 6.7% over the 1963 average. The increase was brought about by a high average for nonresidential permits, 156.4% of 1957-59, up 24.1% from 1963. Residential permits averaged 118.6%, down 2.8% from 1963.

Last year was a good one for the state's economy. December was the forty-sixth month of the current

BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES FOR 20 SELECTED TEXAS CITIES

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

City	Dec* 1964	Nov r 1964	Dec r 1963	Percent change	
				Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963
Abilene	138.6	129.1	124.9	+ 7	+ 11
Amarillo	168.7	146.5	130.3	+ 15	+ 29
Austin	158.9	175.1	161.4	— 9	— 2
Beaumont	135.4	128.4	131.4	+ 5	+ 3
Corpus Christi	125.3	120.4	124.0	+ 4	+ 1
Corsicana	125.1	121.2	112.5	+ 3	+ 11
Dallas	161.0	168.7	142.1	— 5	+ 13
El Paso	121.1	117.2	120.1	+ 3	+ 1
Fort Worth	123.3	129.6	115.1	— 5	+ 7
Galveston	106.4	104.0	108.1	+ 2	— 2
Houston	168.4	153.0	147.7	+ 10	+ 14
Laredo	149.5	154.5	138.7	— 3	+ 8
Lubbock	154.1	119.5	142.7	+ 29	+ 8
Port Arthur	100.3	101.8	97.9	— 1	+ 2
San Angelo	126.4	121.4	114.4	+ 4	+ 10
San Antonio	147.8	144.1	139.8	+ 3	+ 6
Texarkana	159.0	150.3	147.4	+ 6	+ 8
Tyler	131.5	134.1	124.4	— 2	+ 6
Waco	143.7	129.3	133.6	+ 11	+ 8
Wichita Falls	129.5	120.0	112.0	+ 8	+ 16

*Preliminary.

r Revised.

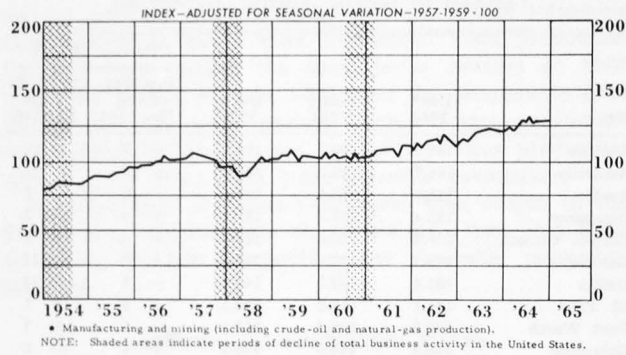
cyclical upswing, making it the second-longest peacetime upswing in history. As the length of an upswing increases, speculation that a downturn will occur increases. Currently, there is a consensus among economists that business will be good during the first half of 1965 but that a "pause" or leveling off may occur in the second half. It is agreed that, if the pause occurs, overall results for the year will still be above 1964 levels.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS

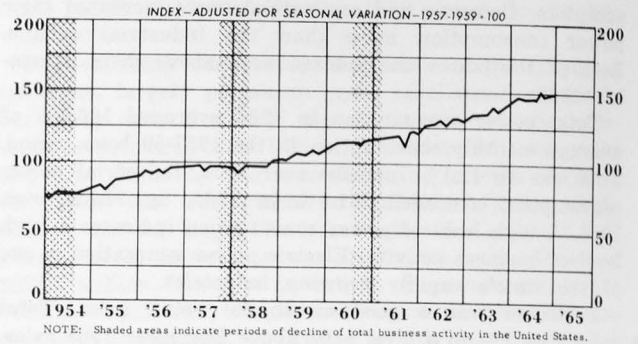
Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Dec* 1964	Nov 1964	Dec 1963	Dec* 1964	Nov 1964	Dec 1963	Dec* 1964	Nov 1964	Dec 1963
Manufacturing—Total	\$103.99	\$101.26	\$ 99.19	42.1	41.5	41.5	\$2.47	\$2.44	\$2.39
Durable goods	107.25	103.99	99.66	42.9	42.1	41.7	2.50	2.47	2.39
Lumber and wood products	66.91	64.96	62.88	41.3	40.1	41.1	1.62	1.62	1.53
Furniture and fixtures	78.74	77.82	73.53	40.8	39.5	40.4	1.93	1.97	1.82
Stone, clay and glass products	87.09	88.91	84.58	42.9	43.8	42.5	2.03	2.03	1.99
Primary metal industries	122.35	119.89	112.00	41.9	41.2	40.0	2.92	2.91	2.80
Fabricated metal products	108.62	106.70	98.94	43.8	43.2	42.1	2.48	2.47	2.35
Machinery, except electrical	110.94	109.00	106.95	44.2	43.6	43.3	2.51	2.50	2.47
Oil field machinery	120.56	118.48	116.91	44.0	43.4	43.3	2.74	2.73	2.70
Transportation equipment	138.78	131.98	132.13	43.1	42.3	42.9	3.22	3.12	3.08
Nondurable goods	101.02	98.98	98.47	41.4	40.9	41.2	2.44	2.42	2.39
Food and kindred products	88.62	87.57	86.88	42.2	42.1	42.8	2.10	2.08	2.03
Meat products	96.95	95.41	97.71	42.9	40.6	42.3	2.26	2.35	2.31
Textile mill products	71.34	70.09	64.68	43.5	43.0	42.0	1.64	1.63	1.54
Broad woven fabric mills	73.15	72.31	65.83	43.8	43.3	42.2	1.67	1.67	1.56
Apparel and other finished textile mills	58.41	57.96	55.10	39.2	38.9	38.0	1.49	1.49	1.45
Paper and allied products	115.01	115.88	110.85	43.4	43.4	42.8	2.65	2.67	2.59
Printing, publishing and allied industries	105.45	102.76	105.87	39.2	38.2	39.8	2.69	2.69	2.66
Chemicals and allied products	140.19	137.45	136.45	42.1	41.4	41.6	3.33	3.32	3.28
Petroleum refining and related industries	145.25	142.42	142.80	42.1	41.4	42.5	3.45	3.44	3.36
Leather and leather products	64.75	60.56	59.08	42.6	41.2	42.2	1.52	1.47	1.40
Nonmanufacturing									
Mining	121.70	125.42	122.54	42.7	43.1	43.3	2.85	2.91	2.83
Crude petroleum and natural gas	123.97	127.71	124.70	42.6	43.0	43.3	2.91	2.97	2.88
Sulphur	130.82	128.13	118.86	43.9	41.6	39.1	2.98	3.09	3.04
Public utilities	103.20	106.34	103.31	40.0	40.9	40.2	2.58	2.60	2.57
Wholesale trade	103.87	105.41	100.15	43.1	43.2	42.8	2.41	2.44	2.34
Retail trade	68.82	66.81	64.71	39.1	39.3	39.7	1.76	1.70	1.63

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

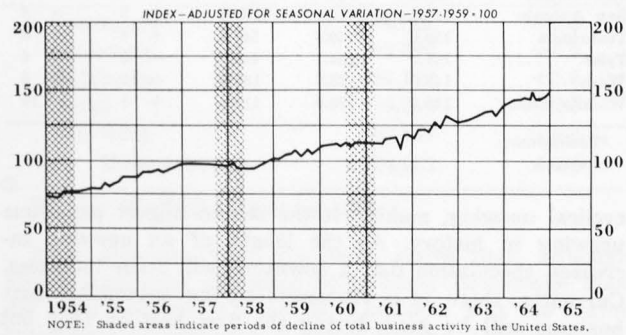
TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION*



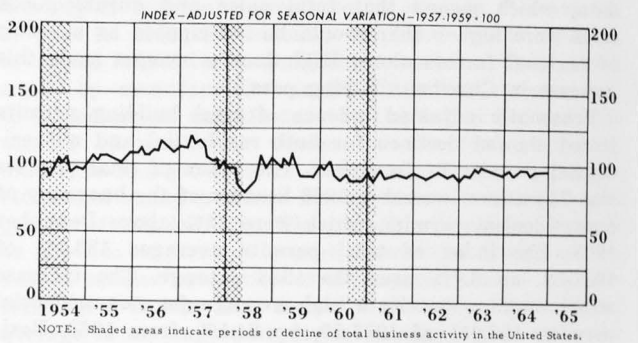
TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES



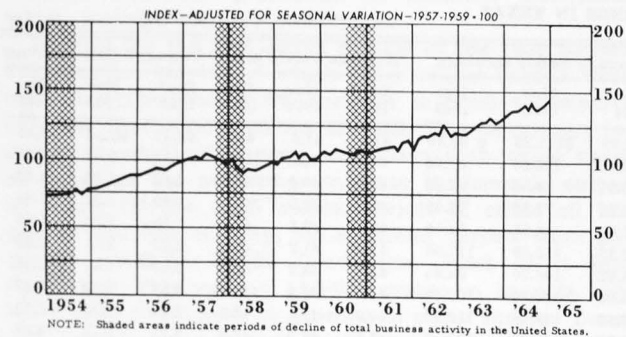
TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, TOTAL MANUFACTURES



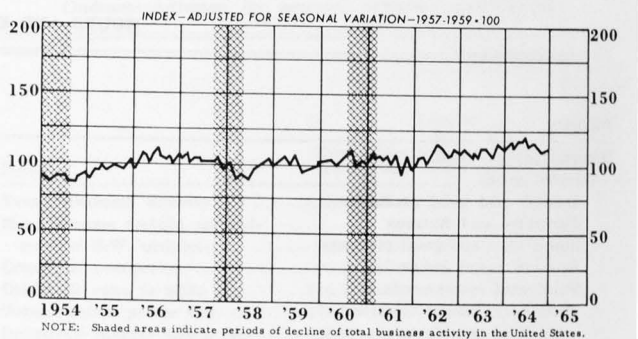
CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION IN TEXAS



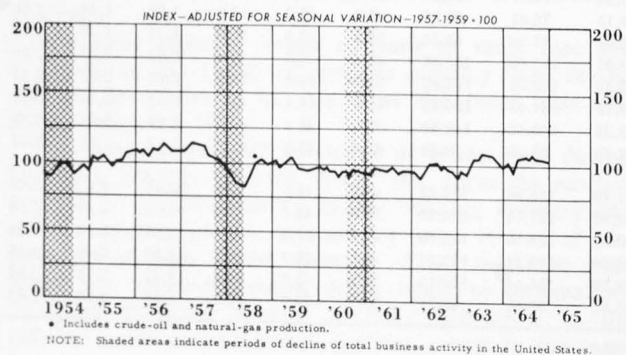
TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, DURABLE MANUFACTURES



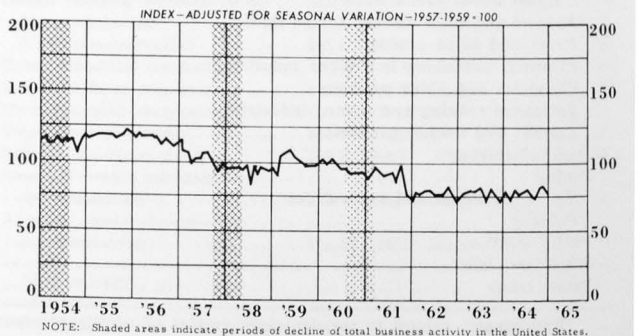
CRUDE OIL RUNS TO STILL IN TEXAS

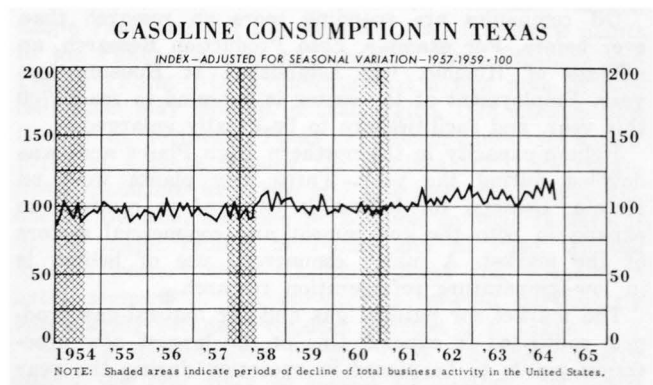
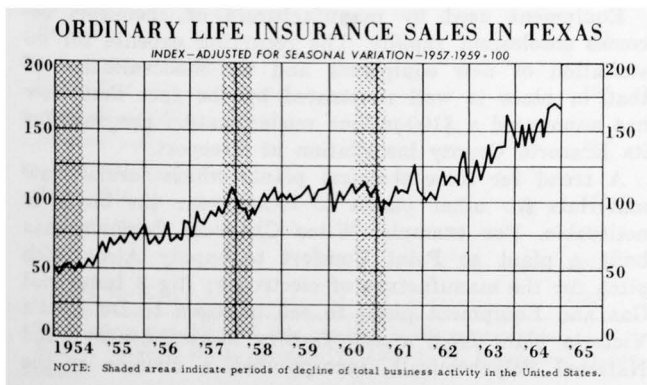
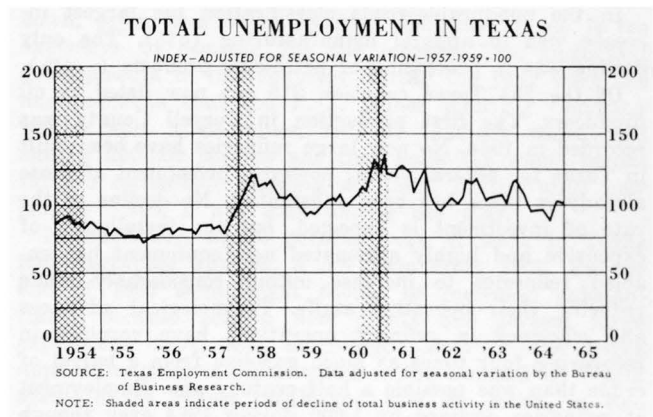
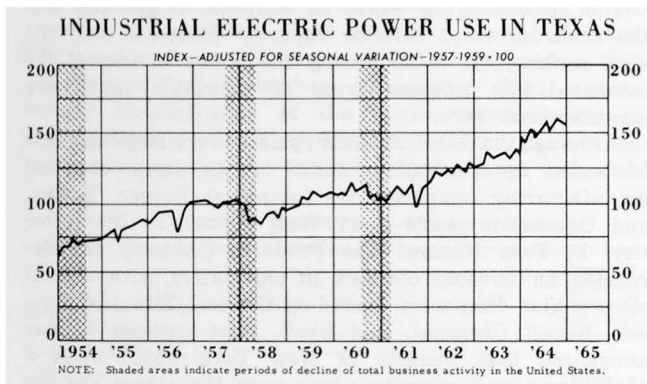
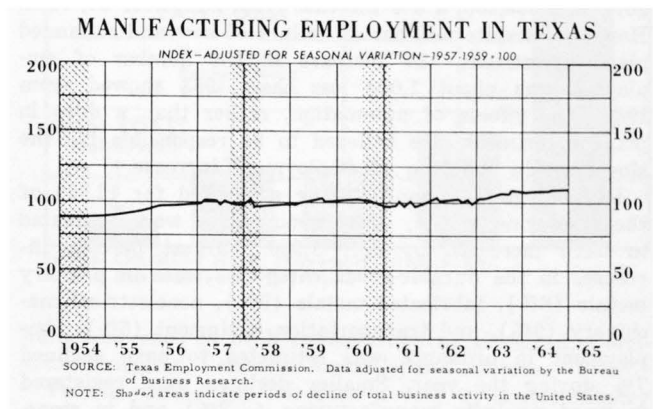
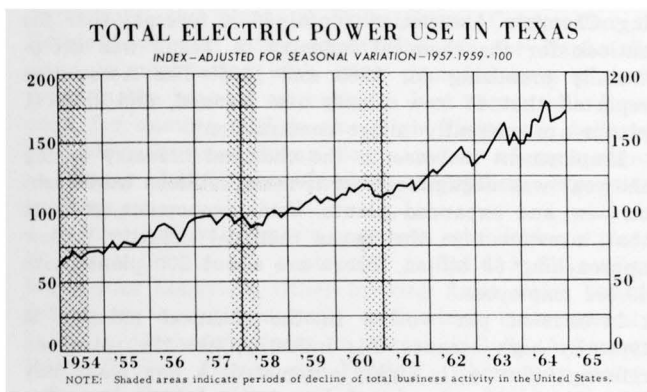
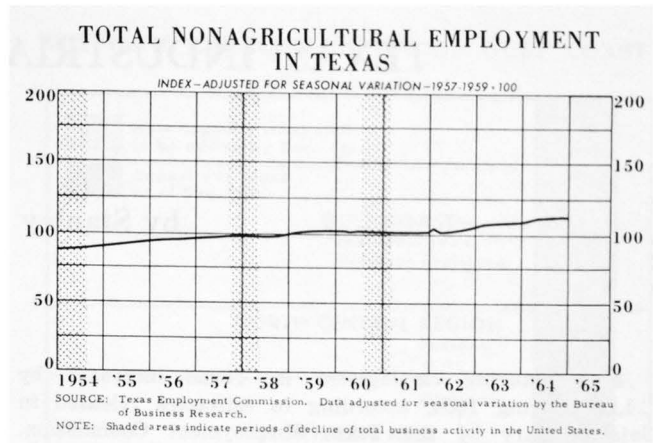
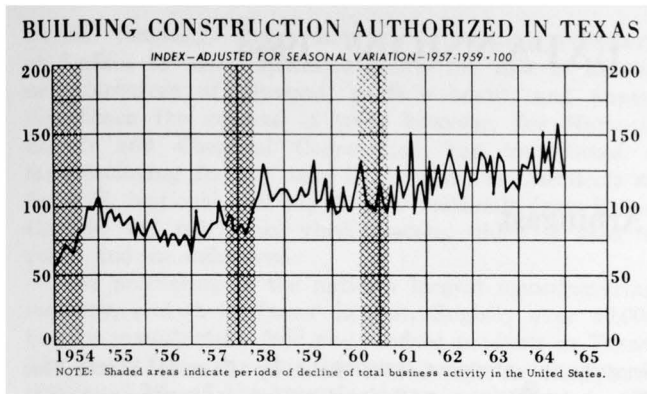


TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MINING*



MISCELLANEOUS FREIGHT CARLOADINGS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT





TEXAS INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION: 1964

by Stanley A. Arbingast

Manufacturing employment in Texas increased by 14,200 during 1964, according to estimates released in late January by the Texas Employment Commission. Estimated total employment in the manufacturing category was 534,400, a 3% increase from December 31, 1963. However, despite millions of dollars of new and expanded plant investment, the increase in the number of employees was about 1,000 less than 1963 showed from 1962. The effects of automation, rather than a drop in plant investment, are believed to be responsible for the slowdown in the rate of employment increase.

Durable goods manufacturing accounted for 12,300 of the employment gain, while nondurables were estimated to have increased by only 1,900. Largest percent increases in the durable-goods categories were in primary metals (8%), fabricated metals (9%), nonelectrical machinery (9%), and transportation equipment (6%). Employment in ordnance was estimated to have declined 7% during the year. Smaller declines were registered in wood products manufacturing (-2%) and in stone, clay, and glass products (-1%).

In the nondurable-goods classification the largest increase was in apparel manufacturing (5%). The only decline was in processing of petroleum products (-4%).

Of the 254 Texas counties, 215 are now listed as oil producers. The first production in Coryell County was recorded in 1964. No new large refineries have been built in Texas for several years; however, investment at those already in place has been substantial. No decline in the rate of investment is expected, but the installation of expensive and highly automated new equipment has enabled refineries to increase output considerably while reducing their operating staffs. Technological advances and efficiency in refinery operations have resulted in recovering four times as much gasoline from a barrel of crude than was possible a half century ago. Employment at refineries declined by 1,600 during 1964 even though new investment was larger and output increased.

Oil companies are spending more on research than ever before. For example, Esso Production Research, an affiliate of Humble, was established at Houston last year. Employment at the center is expected to reach 700 this year, and facilities are to be greatly enlarged.

Helium capacity in the northern High Plains area was doubled during the year. Three new plants went on stream. Demand for helium is expected to continue to expand in both the government and commercial sectors of the market. A major commercial use of helium is in low-temperature refrigeration research.

The market for natural gas and for natural-gas products continued to expand. One of the largest new processing plants to be placed in operation during the year

was built at the Gohlke field by Coastal States Gas Processing Company. Several sulfur recovery units were built at gas plants and at refineries.

In late December a release issued by the Manufacturing Chemists Association contained a forecast that the outlook for the chemical industry in Texas was exceptionally promising for 1965 and 1966. The Association reported that 67 new plants are planned, and that 41 plants are currently under construction.

Employment increase in the chemical industry during the year was negligible, even if many millions were spent on new and expanded plants. Some economists estimate that investment in the Texas chemical industry is now approaching \$5 billion. There are about 200 plants with 49,000 employees.

Investment per worker in the chemical industry is typically high because this industry, like the petroleum refining industry, is highly automated. A new plant may cost \$100 million, but employment may be less than 200. In contrast, investment in an apparel plant may be only \$500,000, but employment may be as many as 800 or 900.

The accompanying chart on ethylene production and the table on vinyl chloride capacity illustrate well the high ranking of Texas among the states in two of the estimated 500 different types of chemicals which are manufactured here.

Although the chemical industry needs very large amounts of water for processing, three of the large chemical manufacturing complexes are located at Borger, Pampa, and Odessa, in water-short West Texas. In the latter city, El Paso Natural Gas Products Company has developed an unusual complex in association with several other major companies, including General Tire and Rubber, Rexall Chemical, and Shell. Last summer it was announced that Beaunit of New York would build a 40-million-pound capacity plant near the others for the purpose of making chemical feedstocks which the company will use in the manufacture of nylon 6/6.

Equipment used by manufacturers of chemicals becomes obsolescent rapidly. The recurring expense for installation of new equipment and the modernization of that in place is well illustrated by the fact that Dow has announced a \$100-million modernization program for its Brazoria County installation at Freeport.

A trend for some chemical plants which furnish raw materials for other plants to locate near the buyer is noticeable. For example, Witco Chemical Company has built a plant at Point Comfort to supply Alcoa with pitch for the manufacture of electrodes; Big 3 Industrial Gas and Equipment plans to sell nitrogen to Du Pont's Victoria plant from a new factory located nearby; and National Polychemicals, Incorporated, a division of the

British company, Fisons Limited, is building a factory at Lufkin to make synthetic resins for sale to nearby manufacturers of plywood, particle board, and paper. Sometimes the reverse is true, however, for National Starch and Chemical Corporation has constructed a manufacturing facility near Union Carbide Chemicals at Seadrift. National will buy its raw materials from Union Carbide and will make vinyl acetate, which is used in paint and in adhesives.

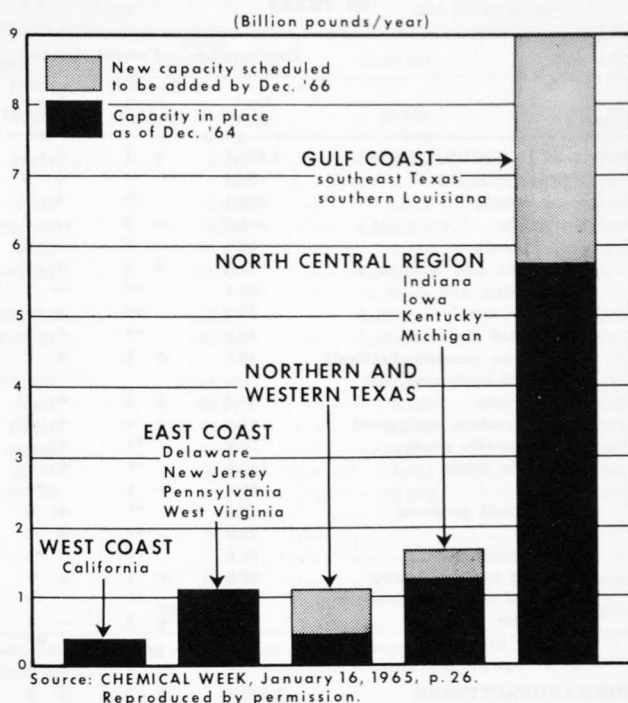
Food processing is the nation's largest manufacturing industry, and it is Texas' largest. Slightly over 80,000 persons manufacture food and kindred products in Texas. The work force for this industry amounts to approximately 13.2% of the manufacturing work force in the state.

In 1964, for the first time, beet sugar was made at a Texas mill, the plant of Holly Sugar Corporation at Hereford. Several other communities in the Panhandle area are negotiating with other manufacturers of beet sugar in the hope of attracting a beet sugar mill. Prospects for another mill in the High Plains are believed promising. Imperial Sugar Co., a refiner of cane sugar at Sugar Land, announced a \$1-million expansion program.

Another nationally-known brewer is establishing a plant in Texas. Schlitz has contracted to build a \$15-million brewery at Longview. Other brewing firms which manufacture on a national scale and which have recently built or purchased plants in Texas include Anheuser-Busch, Carling, Hamm, and Falstaff. Others may follow.

One of Texas' oldest and best-known food processing firms, the Collin Street Bakery of Corsicana, is building a new factory. This company specializes in fruit cakes and markets them all over the world. Frito-Lay is constructing a large new plant in Irving. Campbell Soup's new plant at Paris will approach full employment in 1965. The state's first castor-bean processing plant—a noteworthy diversification of the Texas vegetable oils industry—is being built at Plainview. Meat packers expanded many of their facilities in the large cities and

ETHYLENE CAPACITY GROWS ON GULF COAST



built new ones in such communities as Hereford, Corsicana, Greggton, Coleman, Amarillo, and Abilene.

Textile milling has not been a very dynamic industry in Texas for some time. In fact, a number of mills specializing in various types of cotton textiles have shut down, often because obsolescent equipment made it too expensive to compete for the market. Two important developments in this industry during the year were the announcements that the P. J. Hanes Knitting Company would build a \$3-million mill at Lubbock which will employ 200-250 persons and that Ralls-Tex would manufacture cotton-bale bagging at Ralls. Textile mills now employ 7,100, a 3% gain during the year.

In December, 43,900 persons were at work in Texas manufacturing apparel, a 5% gain from 1963. By the end of 1965 employment should be increased substantially, because several new plants and several large expansions have been announced. Most of the Texas apparel industry is concentrated in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, in the region north and east of Dallas, in San Antonio, and in the Rio Grande Valley from Brownsville to El Paso and including Weslaco, McAllen, Laredo, Eagle Pass, and Del Rio. However, two large new plants in the Panhandle area at Amarillo (Levi Strauss) and Pampa (Form-O-Uth) indicate that a new area of concentration may develop in that region. One sizeable new facility in northeast Texas is Henson-Kickernick's new plant at Atlanta. Among the significantly large expansions announced were two in Eagle Pass, one in Del Rio, one in Denison, and one in Kilgore, as well as several in the major centers of Dallas and El Paso. Outlook for the western wear (including boots and Texas-style hats) segment of this industry is believed particularly encouraging because President Johnson is a Texan.

Several developments in the wood products industry during the year were of special significance. Southland

VINYL CHLORIDE PRODUCERS, TEXAS AND U. S.

Location	Capacity (Millions of pounds per year)
Diamond Alkali Co. Houston	100
Dow Chemical Co. Freeport	100
Ethyl Corp. Pasadena	80
Monsanto Chemical Co. Texas City	150
Tenneco Chemical Co. Houston	200*
Union Carbide Corp. Texas City	150
Total, Texas	780
Other U. S.	1,470
Total, U. S.	2,250

*Only about two-thirds of this capacity is currently usable.
Source: Chemical Week, December 12, 1964, p. 94. Reproduced by permission.

**ESTIMATES OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
IN TEXAS**

Industry	Employment (thousands)	Percent change	
	Dec* 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2,828.1	+ 1	+ 3
MANUFACTURING	534.4	**	+ 3
Durable goods	265.1	**	+ 5
Ordnance	5.2	- 2	- 7
Wood products	18.1	- 1	- 2
Furniture and fixtures	11.4	+ 1	+ 2
Stone, clay, and glass	24.1	**	- 1
Primary metal	28.5	**	+ 8
Fabricated metal	36.0	**	+ 9
Machinery (except electrical)	46.1	+ 1	+ 9
Electrical equipment and machinery	29.4	+ 2	+ 3
Transportation equipment	55.5	+ 1	+ 6
Other durable goods	10.8	**	+ 1
Nondurable goods	269.3	**	+ 1
Food	80.6	- 1	**
Textile mill products	7.1	**	+ 3
Apparel	43.9	**	+ 5
Paper products	11.4	**	**
Printing and publishing	32.3	+ 1	+ 2
Chemical and allied products	49.0	**	**
Petroleum products	34.3	+ 1	- 4
Leather products	3.0	**	**
Other nondurable goods	7.7	- 1	+ 4
NONMANUFACTURING	2,293.7	+ 2	+ 3
Mining	112.1	**	**
Petroleum and natural gas	105.7	**	**
Metal, coal, and other mining	6.4	**	+ 2
Contract construction	180.1	- 2	+ 7
Transportation and utilities	218.1	+ 1	**
Interstate railroads	34.2	**	- 1
Other transportation	103.9	+ 2	- 1
Telephone and telegraph	40.2	**	+ 2
Public utilities	39.8	**	**
Government	508.8	**	+ 4
Federal government	136.0	+ 1	+ 1
Trade	725.8	+ 5	+ 2
Wholesale trade	199.2	**	+ 3
Retail trade	526.6	+ 6	+ 2
Building materials-hardware	33.1	- 1	+ 2
General merchandise	123.8	+ 22	+ 5
Food	78.2	+ 1	+ 1
Automotive stores	83.0	+ 1	+ 3
Apparel stores	34.3	+ 16	- 7
Other retail stores	174.2	+ 1	+ 2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	148.6	**	+ 5
Bank and trust companies	36.1	+ 1	+ 3
Insurance	64.1	**	+ 3
Real estate and finance	48.4	**	+ 7
Service and misc.	400.2	+ 1	+ 4
Hotels and lodging places	31.0	- 2	+ 3
Laundries and cleaners	36.2	**	+ 1
Other service	333.0	+ 1	+ 4

*Preliminary.

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

Source: Texas Employment Commission in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Paper Mills, Inc., will build a second paper mill in Texas at Sheldon in northeast Harris County. Initial investment will be about \$10 million for a groundwood pulp mill and one paper machine with a capacity of 125,000 tons per year. Employment will be about 200 when production of newsprint begins. A kraft mill will be constructed later. Southland, headquartered at Lufkin, was a pioneer in the manufacture of newsprint from southern pine. Employment at the Lufkin mill is more than 900 and will be

expanded as the company makes further plant additions there; newsprint capacity was increased recently by 100,000 tons a year. Champion Papers has added a 275-ton-per-day paper machine at Pasadena, as part of a \$25-million modernization program, and East Texas Pulp and Paper increased capacity by 25% at Evadale.

Brownwood is the location of a new 175,000-square-foot reflective liquid and plastic film plant, the first manufacturing plant built in Texas by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing of Saint Paul. Southern Pine Lumber Company, a division of Temple Industries, built a new facility to make pressed board from wood chips at Pineland, and Ideal Millwork, Inc., of Waco added a unit to its already-large factory for the purpose of manufacturing doors.

New plywood manufacturing operations were established at Keltys, Diboll, and Silsbee. Demand for plywood has doubled in the last ten years. Because scientifically managed timberlands, such as those in East Texas, yield a high grade of timber and a dependable crop on a sustained basis, the outlook for expansion of the plywood industry in Texas is thought to be highly encouraging. Until recently, plywood manufacturers have concentrated production in the Pacific Northwest.

In the rubber-products manufacturing category, General Tire and Rubber added two buildings at its Waco plant. The W. F. Gates Rubber Company began output of molded rubber products at Wichita Falls. At Mount Vernon, Winzen Research of Minneapolis started production of a plastic film for the manufacture of balloons which are used in stratosphere research. American Polystyrene was established in Austin to make thermal cups.

Employment in the stone, clay, and glass sector declined in 1964. Yet Chattanooga Glass Company is doubling the size of its Corsicana plant; Monarch Tile of San Angelo is building a new \$1.4-million tile plant to be known as Marshall Tile at Marshall, and Vitro-Tech added a tunnel kiln and two new buildings at it Hearne plant, which manufactures vitreous china plumbing fixtures. For years the major source of silica sand for glass manufacture in Texas has been at Santa Anna in Coleman County. Now the pits at Santa Anna have been closed, and a major new source at Kosse in Limestone County, somewhat nearer to the major glass manufacturers at Waco, Corsicana, Houston, and Palestine has been opened by Magcobar, a division of Dresser Industries.

One of the largest employment increases in 1964 was in primary metals; a substantial portion of this increase was in Harris County where there are approximately 60 producers. An \$18.8-million expansion program is under way at Cameron Iron Works at Houston. LeTourneau is expanding steel capacity at its heavy equipment manufacturing plant at Longview. Dow boosted magnesium output substantially at Freeport and Velasco. Reynolds announced plans to increase output greatly for alumina at its Sherwin Works in San Patricio County. Wah Chang began processing molybdenum at Texas City and plans to double tin output at its smelter there. Superior Cable started construction on a 60,000-square-foot wire and cable producing plant at Brownwood.

Sheffield Steel at Houston and Lone Star Steel at Daingerfield in Morris County operated at a high level. Production at Alcoa's Point Comfort operation hit a new

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN TEXAS*

Mineral	1963		1964 (Preliminary)	
	Quantity	Value (thousands)	Quantity	Value (thousands)
Cement				
Portland—thousand 376-pound barrels	29,104	\$ 92,734	29,600	\$ 94,128
Masonry—thousand 280-pound barrels	930	2,858	950	2,917
Clays†—thousand short tons	4,199	6,849	4,191	6,732
Gem stones	†	150		
Gypsum—thousand short tons	1,099	3,999	1,119	4,050
Helium—thousand cubic feet	933,280††	16,110††	1,340,933**	21,309**
Lime—thousand short tons	1,131	13,026	1,346	15,492
Natural gas—million cubic feet	6,205,034	775,629	6,515,300	820,900
Natural gas liquids:				
Natural gasoline and cycle products—thousand gallons	3,320,416	218,975	3,532,100	233,120
LP gases—thousand gallons	5,366,831	169,695	5,476,300	186,200
Perlite (crude)—short tons			1,000	9
Petroleum (crude)—thousand 42-gallon barrels	977,835	2,908,380	998,467	2,960,455
Salt—thousand short tons	5,965	22,355	6,323	23,710
Sand and gravel—thousand short tons	33,256	36,311	33,600	33,675
Stone—thousand short tons	43,142	54,007	44,005	55,087
Sulfur (Frasch process)—thousand long tons	2,550	50,109	2,711	53,265
Talc and soapstone—short tons	72,658	368	67,000	275
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: Asphalt (native), barite, bromine, clay (fuller's earth), coal (lignite), graphite, iron ore (usable), magnesium chloride (for metal), magnesium compounds (except for metal), pumice, sodium sulfate, and uranium ore.		62,777		74,899
Total		\$4,434,332‡		\$4,586,223

*Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

†Excludes certain clays, included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

†Weight not recorded.

††Does not include 668,938,000 cubic feet of crude helium valued at \$6,858,000 shipped to underground storage at Amarillo, Texas.

**Includes 1,029,602,000 cubic feet of crude helium valued at \$10,411,920,000 shipped to underground storage at Amarillo, Texas.

‡Revised figure.

Source: Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior, Area Report IV-184, p. 2 (prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas).

record. There are 1,700 workers at Point Comfort; wages amounted to \$12 million in 1964. Bliss and Laughlin established a Houston facility to produce cold-drawn round, square, hexagonal, and flat bars. Border Steel at Vinton, near El Paso, which has hitherto specialized in reinforcing bars, branched out into the manufacture of other steel products.

The Texas steel industry, greatly expanded in recent years, can now supply a long list of products from local sources, according to a recent survey by the American Iron and Steel Institute. These products include hot rolled sheets, hot rolled strip, reinforcing bars, other hot rolled bars and light shapes, cold-finished bars, heavy structural shapes, plates, blanks, and tube rounds, skelp, pipe, and tubing, wire rods, plain wire, wire products, blooms, billets, and slabs. This impressive list of end products made by Texas steel manufacturers, plus those made by producers of aluminum, magnesium, lead, zinc, copper, tin, and other metals in Texas, will prove increasingly attractive as a plant location factor for other manufacturers who use substantial quantities of steel in their operations.

Manufacturers of fabricated metal products and of nonelectrical machinery prospered; employment in both categories was estimated to be up by 9%. Again, most of the employment increase was in Houston and in Harris County. Two new plants are of special interest—Hexcel at Graham and Sta-Rite at Kaufman. Hexcel makes aluminum structural honeycomb and Sta-Rite, headquartered in Delavan, Wisconsin, manufactures electric submersible motors and submersible pumps. Both of

these companies were attracted to Texas by the growing market in the Southwest. Hexcel has been so encouraged that plans have been made to double the size of its Graham plant.

One of Texas' oldest industries is the Kelly Plow Company of Longview. During the Civil War the company shifted from production of farm machinery to the manufacture of ordnance for the Confederacy. Kelly, and other firms like it, may be in for sizeable expansions, because of increased demand for labor-saving farm equipment of all kinds.

Many small electronics plants, most of them in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, were established during the year, and announced plant expansions were numerous. A large new factory was dedicated by Litton Industries at Lubbock. Expanding markets encouraged Luminator, a fabricator of lighting fixtures and infra-red units, to build a factory at Plano and Wide-lite to increase the size of its San Marcos manufacturing facility substantially.

Several accomplishments of the Texas transportation equipment industry gained national attention during the year. The controversial F-111 (formerly known as the TFX) built by General Dynamics at Fort Worth made its maiden flight. If the Department of Defense begins procurement of this plane on a large scale, it will mean that billions will be spent in North Texas. At Grand Prairie on December 29, Ling-Temco-Vought, Incorporated, lifted its big tri-service transport, the XC 142A, in flight for the first time. Later in January 1965 the big plane performed vertical takeoff, transition to conventional flight, and a vertical landing without incident.

Undoubtedly, L-T-V will receive sizeable new contracts from the Department of Defense, too. Bell, the well-known North Texas manufacturer of helicopters, has been awarded numerous contracts for its plants at Hurst and elsewhere in the Fort Worth area. General Motors is adding 300,000 square feet of factory space at its assembly plant at Arlington. Output at Ford's assembly plant in Dallas was also high and is expected to remain at peak levels through 1965. Other developments included the installation of a hydropress at Mooney Aircraft's plant in Kerrville and doubling of floor space at the Snow Aeronautical Corporation's facility at Olney. Overhaul and modification of commercial and military planes and engines by private companies under contract is an important activity at a number of locations in Texas. For example, Gary Aircraft employs about 300 in this type of work at Victoria. The largest plant of this type is L-T-V's facility at Majors Field, Greenville. Others are located at Brownsville, Fort Worth, Dallas, Hondo, San Antonio, and Corpus Christi.

The far-reaching economic impact of NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center at Clear Lake near Houston is becoming more pronounced. Actual expenditures for construction are now well above \$100 million with many more millions still to be spent. Procurement contracts to Texas firms in 1964 almost doubled from 1963. More significant than procurement contracts is the attraction of hundreds of well-paid researchers to the Houston area. The Center is expected to employ 4,600 with an annual payroll of \$40 million by the end of the fiscal year. However, these 4,600 employees do not count those employed by firms, such as Philco and Lockheed, which have established branches in Harris County to work in cooperation with scientists at the Center. In 1964 it was announced that one firm would open a Houston area research facility which will employ 1,200 scientists ultimately. Benefits which will accrue to Texas from the Center and associated activities cannot be forecast accurately, but they are minor now compared to what they will be.

Texas is about to have its first large-scale manufactur-

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF LIVESTOCK IN TEXAS*

Classification	January-December		Percent change
	1964	1963	Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
TOTAL SHIPMENTS	1,174,748	1,583,519	— 26
Cattle	322,555	545,226	— 41
Calves	225,842	278,503	— 19
Hogs	975	.....	...
Sheep	625,376	759,790	— 18
INTERSTATE	1,142,069	1,525,688	— 25
Cattle	313,958	514,464	— 39
Calves	206,430	252,925	— 18
Hogs	975	.....	...
Sheep	620,706	758,299	— 18
INTRASTATE	32,679	57,831	— 43
Cattle	8,597	30,762	— 72
Calves	19,412	25,578	— 24
Hogs	.....	.....	...
Sheep	4,670	1,491	+213

*Rail-car basis: Cattle, 30 head per car; calves, 60; hogs, 80; and sheep, 250.

Source: Bureau of Business Research in cooperation with the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

LOANS BY TEXAS SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Type	Dec 1964	Jan-Dec		Percent change
		1964	1963	
Number				
All loans	5,786	72,702	68,034	+ 7
Construction	1,097	13,789	12,891	+ 7
Purchase	2,814	36,283	32,364	+ 12
Other	1,875	22,630	22,779	- 1
Value (thousands of dollars)				
All loans	79,991	1,014,788	909,048	+ 12
Construction	18,313	219,636	195,076	+ 13
Purchase	35,653	477,804	416,018	+ 15
Other	26,025	317,348	297,954	+ 7

Source: Federal Home Loan Bank of Little Rock.

er of musical instruments. The Chicago Musical Instrument Company has purchased a small manufacturer and rebuilder of musical instruments at Abilene and expects to increase employment to several hundred.

Power is a major locational factor for industry, and Texas suppliers of energy have been so pressed to keep supply running ahead of demand that a new round of power plant expansion is under way. A study by Paul McCracken, a well-known economist at the University of Michigan, shows that sales of electricity to customers in Texas more than tripled between 1950 and 1960. And McCracken's study did not include captive power-generating facilities which are numerous in Texas; one of the heaviest concentrations of captive power generation in the world is centered at Houston. It is encouraging to note that Texas electric companies are looking far ahead, for ten of them have cooperated in forming the Texas Atomic Energy Research Foundation, which spends about \$1 million a year in research on fusion. The program on fusion research is a joint project with the Atomic Division of General Dynamics. Although Texas has plenty of oil and gas (and coal, too) to care for its energy needs for many years, it may take decades before man is able to create a controlled and self-sustaining nuclear fusion reaction. The foresight of Texas power companies in joining in this program is commendable.

Concentration of Texas industries in and around its major cities raises a number of problems. The shift of population from rural areas into urban centers to work in factories and in service industries means that careful attention must be given to the plan of the urban environment. For example, it is estimated that population increases by 70,000 in Houston each year. The problems of assimilation are tremendous. Will new slums develop where none have existed previously? Should the possibility of "metro government" for cities such as Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio be given serious consideration?

As rural population continues to decline, should their counties combine governmental functions into larger units which could be operated more economically? Local taxes are almost certain to rise faster than state and federal taxes. The favorable tax situation in Texas has been one of the factors which industry has found attractive when decisions were made to locate new plants here. Yet the state must have new expressways, new elementary and secondary schools, new recreational areas, and expanded

airports, among many other needs. Higher education will take an increasing share of taxes if Texas is to keep abreast of the times and not fall behind. The number of students of college age who want a college education has grown astonishingly in the last ten years and will continue to grow. Lastly, it should be pointed out that Texas must place less reliance on its resources as an attraction for industry. Many new resource-based industries will continue to locate here, but the dynamic new industries of the last half of this century are those which are "footloose" and can operate efficiently any place where a labor force sufficiently skilled and educated to meet the needs of industry is available. To prepare the Texas labor force to meet adequately the challenges of science and the new technology will mean a vast increase in Texas budgets at the local and state level. There is less and less work for the uneducated and the unskilled.

POSTAL RECEIPTS SELECTED TEXAS CITIES

City	Dec 5, 1964- Jan 1, 1965	Jan 4, 1964- Jan 1, 1965	Percent change
			Jan 4, 1964- Jan 1, 1965 from Jan 5, 1963- Jan 3, 1964
Alvin	\$16,866	\$129,549	+ 7
Angleton	18,290	120,710	+ 4
Ballinger	11,901	70,788	- 1
Bellaire	96,981	611,034	+ 12
Belton	14,018	154,975	+ 7
Breckenridge	12,137	103,477	+ 3
Carrizo Springs	4,602	42,626	- 2
Carthage	14,144	95,526	+ 4
Childress	11,701	86,724	- 1
Cleveland	9,024	79,213	+ 4
Coleman	10,605	99,091	**
Columbus	6,384	61,357	**
Commerce	9,073	94,883	+ 1
Crockett	10,858	95,939	+ 13
Cuero	9,068	89,657	+ 3
Dalhart	17,288	91,870	- 1
El Campo	16,794	149,540	+ 1
Electra	7,457	60,822	- 5
Falfurrias	7,797	69,426	+ 6
Freeport	24,116	243,326	+ 6
Galena Park	13,821	96,844	+ 7
Gilmer	9,017	83,455	+ 5
Gonzales	11,574	92,688	- 1
Groves	17,311	103,977	- 1
Hearne	6,603	57,184	+ 4
Hillsboro	10,854	109,809	- 3
Hurst	20,576	136,721	+ 9
Kenedy	6,685	58,602	+ 3
Kerrville	26,364	217,233	+ 2
La Grange	9,816	74,637	+ 6
Lake Jackson	14,394	97,337	+ 6
Littlefield	12,118	112,631	**
Marlin	12,077	111,657	+ 2
Mathis	4,242	36,748	+ 1
Navasota	8,498	75,879	+ 4
Perryton	15,875	126,814	+ 3
Pittsburg	5,915	56,603	+ 1
Port Lavaca	15,737	147,721	+ 6
Rusk	8,288	77,146	- 1
Seminole	8,423	68,098	- 3
Stephenville	20,015	142,182	**
Taft	6,054	44,625	+ 7
Wharton	13,246	126,144	+ 3
Winnsboro	6,605	60,233	+ 11
Yoakum	16,391	206,248	+ 7

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

TEXAS RETAIL SALES: DECEMBER AND 1964

by Robert H. Drenner

Texas retail merchants recently concluded their best Christmas selling season in history and are busy now winding up their post-Christmas "sales" and stocking their spring lines to begin a new merchandising year. The state's retailers this past December sold a greater dollar volume of goods than in any previous December. A record level of consumer purchases for the holiday period was generally forecast for both the state and the nation, and most expectations were extremely optimistic. The evidence is that the optimism was largely justified. "The biggest season in our history," "exceeded our fondest expectations," "we broke all records," "our best Christmas season ever," "most satisfactory" were typical comments by Texas merchants on their December sales volume. Many merchants' comments also included a note of relief, along with the observation that the pace of consumer buying in the first week or two of the holiday season was much slower than had been expected. Before-Christmas buying closed with a rush, however, that

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES IN TEXAS

Classification	Percent change			
	Dec 1964 (millions of dollars)	Jan-Dec 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963
TOTAL	1,353.1	13,654.1	+25	+10
Durable goods*	456.3	5,227.5	+17	+17
Nondurable goods	896.8	8,426.6	+29	+7

*Contains automotive stores, furniture stores, and lumber, building material, and hardware stores.

cleared away the uncertainty that the slow early weeks had given rise to. The favored merchant explanation of those first slow weeks was that stocks were so plentiful and varied that consumers saw little reason to hurry their shopping and that the way in which Christmas fell on the calendar this past December was perhaps also partly responsible for the rush of the last two weeks.

Total dollar retail sales in Texas in December were 10% higher than in the same month a year earlier. December sales of nondurable goods, which accounted for over 66% of total retail volume for the month (and for nearly 11% of 1964 sales of nondurables), were 7% above the December 1963 figure, and sales of durables were 17% higher than in December a year ago. Total retail sales in the state this past December also rose substantially more from the preceding November than the normal seasonal change between the two months would have led one to expect. The extent of the greater-than-normal improvement in total retail volume from the one month to the other—and from December 1963—was largely the result of a strong recovery by Texas automobile dealers from the strike-caused exceptionally low level of new automobile sales in November (and in October, too, for that matter). There is, in fact, ordinarily a decline of approximately 6% from November to December in dollar volume by Texas motor vehicle dealers. Last year, however, this pattern was completely upset: De-

RETAIL SALES TRENDS BY KINDS OF BUSINESS

Kind of business	Number of reporting establishments	Percent change			
		Normal seasonal*	Actual		
			Dec from Nov	Dec 1964 from Nov. 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963
DURABLE GOODS					
Automotive stores	328	— 6	+39	+17	+ 6
Furniture & household appliance stores	199	+31	+33	+ 8	+ 6
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	276	—12	— 3	+12	+ 2
NONDURABLE GOODS					
Apparel stores	317	+68	+84	+ 8	+ 7
Drugstores	227	+43	+44	+ 5	+ 4
Eating and drinking places	73	+ 4	+ 4	+ 7	+ 3
Food stores	406	+10	+23	+ 3	+ 2
Gasoline and service stations	262	+ 5	+ 9	+ 7	+ 2
General merchandise stores	319	+69	+85	+ 6	+ 6
Other retail stores	326	+34	+61	+11	+ 3

*Average seasonal change from preceding month to current month.

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

cember sales in the automotive category rose 39% from the preceding month. They were 17% higher than in December 1963, also chiefly because of the relative unavailability of the new models last October and November.

Though this past December was also an exceptionally good one for virtually every other merchandise category, the outstanding performer, after automobiles, was apparel. In spite of the fact that apparel sales had been unusually brisk all year long, December sales were 84% above the November level—the normal seasonal gain between the two months for the category is 68%—and 8% greater than in December 1963. Many apparel store managers reported exceptionally heavy demand this past Christmas season, by both their men and women customers, for higher-quality and more expensive apparel items. There is also considerable evidence that consumer purchases of apparel (and of housewares) were at an unusually high level in the first weeks after Christmas. (For example, department store volume in the two-week period ending January 9 was about 17% higher than in the comparable year-earlier period.) The explanation is probably that retail inventories in these categories were very high in order to generate the maximum in pre-Christmas sales and that most merchants consequently offered an unusually broad range of merchandise in their post-Christmas "clearances." This explanation, of course, implies that consumer disposable income was high enough to leave Texans able and willing to take advantage of the post-Christmas reductions, even after their record purchases during the pre-Christmas season.

Preliminary estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce of December retail sales over the nation as a whole show that Texas approximated the national pattern. Total retail sales nationally were 9% above the December 1963 figure. Durable-goods stores reported a 14% gain, and volume by nondurable-goods stores showed

a 6% increase from the previous December. In the November-to-December comparison, U. S. durable-goods volume rose 22%, very close to the gain shown in Texas (+17%) by the category and also primarily because of a strong improvement in sales by motor vehicle dealers. Nondurables volume nationally was 34% above the November level (+29% in Texas), and total December retail sales for the country as a whole were 27% higher than in the preceding month (+25% in Texas).

The Department of Commerce data also show that total 1964 U. S. retail sales gained 6% from 1963 and that identical percentage gains from the preceding year were recorded in sales of both durables and nondurables. It is noteworthy that U. S. per capita disposable income is generally estimated to have risen last year in the neighborhood of 6%. It is also noteworthy that Texas retail sales last year did not quite match the gains shown nationally: total sales in the state rose 5% from their 1963 level, even though sales of nondurable goods rose 6%. The suggestion is that the growth of Texas per capita disposable income last year continued to lag somewhat behind the increase in U. S. per capita disposable income, in spite of the encouraging expansion in 1964 in Texas business activity and in the state's economy generally. It has been previously remarked that the population of Texas has been growing at a rate substantially higher than for the nation as a whole and that this fact has made it extremely difficult for the state's economy to expand fast enough to bring the rate of increase in per capita personal income up to the national rate (and the greater difficulty of narrowing the absolute gap between U. S. and Texas per capita income). There is some evidence, however, that the recent rate of population increase in Texas is slowing to more nearly the U. S. rate. If this is in fact happening, and if the Texas economy continues to expand as it did in 1964, the average Texas consumer will soon fully share the growing affluence that is revolutionizing U. S. retail merchandising.

CREDIT RATIOS IN DEPARTMENT AND APPAREL STORES

Classification	Number of reporting stores	Ratio of credit sales to net sales*		Ratio of collections to outstandings†	
		Dec 1964	Dec 1963	Dec 1964	Dec 1963
ALL STORES	30	60.7	61.1	81.5	81.0
BY CITIES					
Dallas	3	65.5	67.0	46.0	47.6
San Antonio	4	67.6	68.5	83.4	83.4
Waco	3	52.4	55.2	42.1	40.8
BY TYPE OF STORE					
Department stores (over \$1 million)	7	61.1	60.9	28.6	28.0
Department stores (under \$1 million)	5	50.4	51.4	35.8	35.8
Dry goods and apparel stores	5	65.3	65.7	54.4	53.7
Women's specialty shops	7	59.4	61.5	37.8	37.3
Men's clothing stores	6	61.9	63.6	39.9	41.6
BY VOLUME OF NET SALES					
\$1,500,000 and over	11	61.4	61.8	31.0	30.5
\$500,000 to \$1,500,000	6	51.7	53.2	39.5	39.3
\$250,000 to \$500,000	6	52.1	52.2	46.9	44.9
Less than \$250,000	7	53.8	52.7	32.7	29.6

*Credit sales divided by net sales.

†Collections during the month as a percent of accounts unpaid on the first of the month.

TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION: RECEMBER AND 1964

by Robert B. Williamson

Building permits issued in Texas during 1964 reached a record value of \$1.6 billion, or 7% greater than the 1963 total. Providing most of the increase from 1963 was a 25% gain in permits for nonresidential buildings, which, in turn, was led by a sharp rise in authorizations for industrial buildings. Residential authorizations decreased 3%, while permits for additions, alterations and repairs were up 2%. Compared with the 1957-1959 averages, the index of total construction authorizations was up by one-third, the nonresidential building index was up by more than one-half, and the residential index reflected an increase of nearly one-fifth.

The direction of the current trend of Texas building permits at the end of 1964 was uncertain because of the erratic nature of the monthly data. The December index of total construction authorized in Texas reflected a seasonally adjusted decline from the record peak of the previous month but maintained an 8% margin over the level of December 1963. The largest part of the December decline was caused by a not-unexpected fall in nonresidential permits from their all-time high in November. This downward adjustment was fairly general, with educational buildings and churches the only major nonresidential categories showing gains from November.

Residential construction authorizations also showed a seasonally adjusted decline in December following an improvement in November. The December decline brought the residential index down 5% from its December 1963 value to a level only 104.4% of the 1957-1959 average and the lowest the index has been since December 1961.

The 1964 growth rate of 7% for total building permits issued in Texas represented a very satisfactory overall performance compared with past trends and with the national growth rate. It was better than the 5% average annual gain for Texas permits during the past five years and was slightly above the national 6% increase in value of new buildings completed in 1964. (Although the Texas permit data are not strictly comparable with the national building completions figures, experience indicates that permits are a reasonably accurate indicator of trends in building completions.) Accounting for the faster growth in the state during 1964 was the 25% gain in nonresidential authorizations, which was well above the national 10% gain in nonresidential building completions last year and the largest percentage increase for this category in Texas since the 26% increase recorded in 1960.

The outstanding feature of the 1964 expansion in Texas nonresidential authorizations was a 92% increase in the value of industrial building permits to a new postwar high. The corresponding national increase in industrial building completions was only 13%. The Texas increase in industrial building permits followed respectable gains in each of the preceding two years and was on top of a 1963 level that had been the postwar record

ESTIMATED VALUES OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS

Classification	Dec	Jan-Dec	Percent change	
	1964	1964	Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1964
	(thousands of dollars)		from Nov 1964	from Jan-Dec 1963
ALL PERMITS	\$100,782	\$1,612,584	— 27	+ 7
New construction	87,103	1,440,030	— 32	+ 8
Residential				
(housekeeping)	47,165	809,658	— 17	— 3
One-family dwellings	35,439	582,284	— 11	+ 1
Multiple-family dwellings	11,726	227,374	— 30	— 11
Nonresidential buildings	39,938	630,381	— 44	+ 25
Nonhousekeeping buildings (residential)	1,400	29,131	+ 8	+ 44
Amusement buildings	993	17,722	— 41	— 30
Churches	3,471	41,021	+ 28	+ 31
Industrial buildings	2,758	84,596	— 56	+ 92
Garages (commercial and private)	276	7,593	— 28	+ 3
Service stations	796	16,591	— 36	+ 28
Hospitals and institutions	2,285	62,328	— 80	+ 20
Office-bank buildings	3,144	87,849	— 84	— 1
Works and utilities	1,610	30,811	— 73	+ 39
Educational buildings	15,227	125,116	+ 63	+ 16
Stores and mercantile buildings	7,307	107,721	— 29	+ 42
Other buildings and structures	671	19,902	— 38	+ 14
Additions, alterations, and repairs	13,679	172,545	+ 24	+ 2
METROPOLITAN vs. NONMETROPOLITAN†				
Total metropolitan	82,348	1,321,501	— 29	+ 3
Central cities	67,204	1,037,804	— 30	+ 4
Outside central cities	15,144	283,697	— 26	**
Total nonmetropolitan	18,434	291,083	— 19	+ 30
10,000 to 50,000 population	11,229	170,254	+ 1	+ 33
Less than 10,000 population	7,205	120,829	— 39	+ 27

†As defined in 1960 Census.

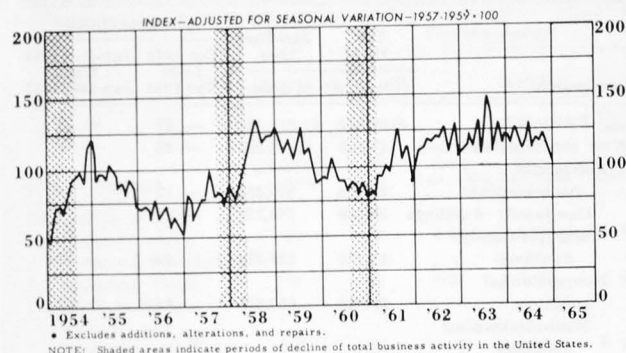
**Change is less than one-half of 1%

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

up to that time. Although urban building permits cover only a portion of total industrial construction in the state, the sharp growth in this type of permit activity probably indicates a significant expansion in total industrial plant construction in Texas during the past year. After industrial buildings, the next largest dollar increase in Texas nonresidential building permits during 1964 was for stores and mercantile buildings. Following these gains in business construction, the next largest increases were for educational buildings, hospitals and other institutional buildings, and churches. The only important nonresidential categories showing declines were amusement buildings and office-bank buildings.

The value of Texas residential building permits in 1964, although down 3% from 1963 and showing a declining trend as the year ended, was at a level for the year second only to the record high of 1963 and continued to represent the largest major component of building authorizations in the state. All of the 1964 decline in

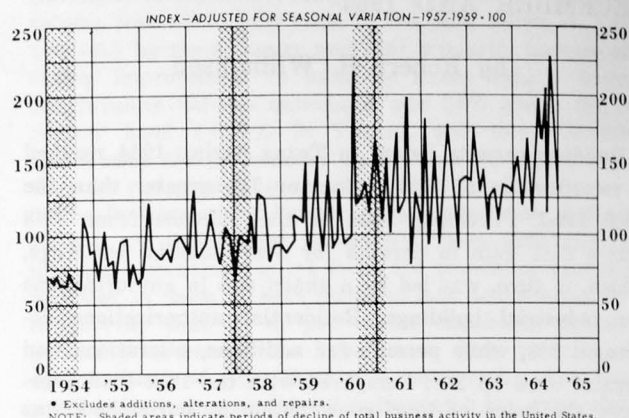
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS*



value of residential permits was for multiple-family dwellings. The value of permits for single-family dwellings showed an increase of 1%. However, in terms of the number of dwelling units, both one-family dwellings and apartment units showed declines and the total number of dwelling units in Texas residential permits decreased 9% from 1963 to a 1964 total of 75,742 units. The national totals for residential construction showed somewhat greater strength during 1964, with the value of residential completions increasing 2% and the number of housing starts decreasing only 4%. However, the national trend for residential building was also continuing downward at the end of the year, based on the national data for permits issued in December.

The greatest strength in Texas building authorizations during 1964 was in the nonmetropolitan areas of the state. Whereas the total value of construction authorizations in metropolitan areas increased only 3% last year,

NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS



the gain in nonmetropolitan areas was 30%. These latter areas also showed increases in the number of dwelling units authorized, with especially strong gains registered for apartment units. In contrast, declines were recorded for all types of residential units in the combined metropolitan areas. The Texas city showing the greatest percentage gains in 1964 for both total permits and non-residential permits and showing one of the greatest gains for residential permits was Longview, which is classified as "nonmetropolitan." Metropolitan area cities which recorded the greatest percentage gains in total value of building authorizations included San Angelo, Lubbock, and Tyler. Other metropolitan area cities which showed striking increases in residential building were Fort Worth, Odessa, and Irving.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS SELECTED CITIES

City	Residential			Dwelling units (number)			Nonresidential			Total construction*		
	January-December		Percent change	Jan-Dec		Percent change	January-December		Percent change	January-December		Percent change
	1964	1963		1964	1963		1964	1963		1964	1963	
Abilene	\$ 8,722,950	\$ 11,329,607	- 23	688	722	- 12	\$ 2,846,054	\$ 2,925,202	- 3	\$ 12,180,806	\$ 14,849,529	- 18
Amarillo	22,288,650	26,456,335	- 16	1,565	2,060	- 24	12,951,245	12,446,064	+ 4	40,008,642	42,954,488	- 7
Arlington	14,270,344	14,387,397	- 1	1,291	1,431	- 10	14,980,866	7,579,166	+ 98	30,478,324	22,464,142	+ 36
Austin	42,897,280	51,300,493	- 16	2,950	3,841	- 23	22,867,709	23,701,602	- 4	70,427,410	80,640,966	- 13
Beaumont	5,396,548	6,416,257	- 16	491	609	- 19	6,155,494	5,143,935	+ 20	12,582,643	12,481,424	+ 1
Corpus Christi	13,816,951	13,382,010	+ 3	1,519	1,265	+ 20	14,939,237	8,605,707	+ 74	31,476,801	24,905,516	+ 26
Dallas	85,917,853	106,847,175	- 20	9,256	13,018	- 29	80,900,961	76,477,977	+ 6	186,843,478	206,770,386	- 10
El Paso	23,745,115	20,171,281	+ 18	2,214	1,719	+ 29	17,007,890	17,181,491	- 1	46,262,532	42,546,769	+ 9
Fort Worth	26,265,909	18,213,057	+ 44	2,967	1,856	+ 60	31,066,922	23,408,034	+ 33	69,130,538	52,855,910	+ 31
Galveston	3,248,859	2,809,021	+ 16	280	235	+ 19	11,400,153	10,488,961	+ 9	15,970,183	14,639,564	+ 9
Garland	9,582,563	17,639,649	- 46	795	2,172	- 63	7,085,865	8,403,076	- 16	17,535,860	26,978,729	- 35
Grand Prairie	6,624,656	5,750,695	+ 15	471	461	+ 2	1,584,878	1,911,643	- 17	9,157,550	8,411,130	+ 9
Houston	142,057,018	175,861,947	- 19	14,274	19,675	- 27	122,765,020	93,236,167	+ 32	321,763,647	318,615,517	+ 1
Irving	23,030,597	19,176,854	+ 20	3,071	2,301	+ 33	8,145,564	9,198,431	- 11	31,794,595	28,826,225	+ 10
Longview	4,074,000	3,226,000	+ 26	258	197	+ 31	23,824,300	2,351,514	+913	28,614,800	6,359,814	+350
Lubbock	33,092,023	20,456,168	+ 62	2,913	1,509	+ 93	24,432,535	17,907,493	+ 36	59,585,522	41,122,102	+ 45
Mesquite	6,146,459	8,369,963	- 27	748	880	- 15	4,390,854	4,212,414	+ 4	11,069,146	13,020,265	- 15
Midland	7,366,450	6,822,500	+ 8	490	388	+ 26	2,877,300	2,989,335	- 4	11,270,445	11,143,802	+ 1
Odessa	3,284,650	2,616,822	+ 26	151	128	+ 18	1,494,110	3,973,823	- 62	5,897,464	7,192,865	- 18
Port Arthur	1,194,421	1,415,846	- 16	115	134	- 14	2,387,486	1,685,253	+ 42	5,050,841	4,222,293	+ 20
Richardson	11,936,877	14,373,702	- 17	681	1,060	- 36	8,059,569	3,574,928	+125	20,250,769	18,248,871	+ 11
San Angelo	3,757,700	3,896,800	- 4	393	388	+ 1	4,879,521	1,549,817	+215	9,332,605	6,053,715	+ 54
San Antonio	37,437,951	32,081,628	+ 17	4,726	4,063	+ 16	22,672,366	19,432,434	+ 17	69,324,981	60,420,281	+ 15
Tyler	8,356,350	8,765,052	- 5	470	735	- 36	8,944,473	2,895,534	+209	17,889,500	12,701,316	+ 41
Waco	9,127,777	8,792,440	+ 4	780	808	- 3	3,843,387	4,031,073	- 5	15,346,880	15,603,566	- 2
Wichita Falls	2,595,250	7,243,910	- 64	187	664	- 72	7,604,260	5,647,675	+ 35	12,767,591	14,923,014	- 14

*Includes additions, alterations, and repairs.

LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Indicators of business conditions in Texas cities published in this table include retail trade, postal receipts, building permits, banking, and employment. City information is published 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 and, for this reason, the counties are listed under the major heading for the area.² The populations shown for the SMSA's are estimates for April 1, 1964,¹ prepared by the Population Research Center, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas. The cities within the counties are listed with the appropriate SMSA; 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.

Retail sales data are reported in this tabulation only when three or more stores report for the category. The first column contains an average percent change from the preceding month marked by a dagger (†). 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. The third column shows the change in sales from the same month of the preceding year. A large variation between the normal seasonal change and the reported change indicates an abnormal month. Waco retail sales information is reported in cooperation with the Baylor Bureau of Business Research.

Postal receipts information which is marked by an asterisk (*) indicates cash received during the four-week postal accounting period ended January 1, 1965.

End-of-month deposits as reported represent money on deposit in individual demand deposit accounts on the last day of the month and are indicated by the symbol (§).

Figures under Texarkana with the following symbol (§) are for Texarkana, Texas, only.

Changes of less than one-half of 1% are marked with a double asterisk (**).

Data marked with a number sign (#) are monthly averages.

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change	
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963	
ABILENE							
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area							
(pop. 126,406 ¹ ; Jones and Taylor ²)							
Nonfarm employment (area).....	36,650	+ 2	— 1	36,058#	36,650#	— 2	
Manufacturing employment (area).....	3,990	— 4	— 5	4,254#	4,283#	— 1	
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.2	— 14	— 26	5.1#	6.1#	— 16	
ABILENE (pop. 90,368)							
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 33	— 3	.....	.....	+ 5	
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 88	+ 22	.....	.....	+ 13	
Automotive stores.....	— 6†	+ 15	— 32	.....	.....	+ 7	
Food stores.....	+ 10†	+ 5	+ 3	.....	.....	— 1	
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 67	— 1	.....	.....	+ 6	
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 82	+ 6	.....	.....	+ 5	
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	— 12†	+ 14	+ 23	.....	.....	— 1	
Postal receipts*.....\$	172,562	+ 24	— 9	\$ 1,723,930	\$ 1,687,254	+ 2	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	720,531	— 25	+ 12	\$ 12,181,112	\$ 14,849,529	— 18	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	133,463	+ 17	+ 11	\$ 1,394,951	\$ 1,294,807	+ 8	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	74,254	+ 5	**	\$ 67,791#	\$ 70,966#	— 4	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.1	+ 12	+ 11	20.6#	18.2#	+ 13	
ALICE (pop. 20,861)							
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 48	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 10	
Food stores.....	+ 10†	+ 16	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 8	
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	— 12†	+ 36	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 13	
Postal receipts*.....\$	27,123	+ 37	+ 4	\$ 259,459	\$ 246,361	+ 5	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	62,585	— 14	+ 8	\$ 1,499,843	\$ 2,242,620	— 33	
ALPINE (pop. 4,740)							
Postal receipts*.....\$	7,846	+ 43	— 12	\$ 75,161	\$ 75,337	**	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	22,950	— 28	— 89	\$ 276,944	\$ 600,576	— 54	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	3,563	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 39,402	\$ 37,130	+ 6	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	4,689	+ 2	+ 9	\$ 4,248#	\$ 4,018#	+ 6	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.2	**	+ 2	9.3#	9.3#	**	

City and item	Percent change			Jan-Dec 1964	Percent change	
	Dec 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963		Jan-Dec 1963	Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
AMARILLO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 166,616 ¹ ; Potter and Randall ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	55,200	+ 1	+ 1	54,417#	54,383#	**
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,500	- 1	+ 5	6,431#	6,094#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.6	- 16	- 3	3.7#	3.8#	- 3
AMARILLO (pop. 155,205 ^r)						
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 29	- 2	.....	.....	+ 6
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 98	**	.....	.....	+ 3
Automotive stores.....	- 6†	- 23	- 32	.....	.....	+ 11
Eating and drinking places.....	+ 4†	+ 17	+ 17	.....	.....	+ 9
Florists.....	.....	+154	+ 25	.....	.....	- 9
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	+ 31†	+ 47	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 6
Gasoline and service stations.....	+ 5†	+ 6	- 6	.....	.....	+ 3
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 68	- 10	.....	.....	- 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	- 23	- 11	.....	.....	- 3
Postal receipts*.....\$	369,623	+ 9	+ 7	\$ 3,493,163	\$ 3,308,911	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	1,784,730	- 44	- 11	\$ 40,008,642	\$ 42,954,483	- 7
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	352,883	+ 22	+ 22	\$ 3,630,875	\$ 3,017,455	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	129,870	+ 3	+ 4	\$ 127,144#	\$ 123,004#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	33.0	+ 19	+ 21	28.6#	24.5#	+ 17
CANYON (pop. 5,864)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drug stores.....	+ 43†	+ 26	**	.....	.....	+ 3
Postal receipts*.....\$	16,269	+ 47	+ 3	\$ 116,875	\$ 96,359	+ 21
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	49,600	- 17	- 54	\$ 1,320,580	\$ 1,380,159	- 23
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	9,169	+ 23	+ 24	\$ 89,526	\$ 84,070	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	7,248	- 5	+ 2	\$ 6,966#	\$ 6,762#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.8	+ 23	+ 18	12.9#	12.5#	+ 3
ANDREWS (pop. 11,135)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	16,506	+103	+ 23	\$ 117,740	\$ 113,385	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	57,225	+ 39	+121	\$ 610,917	\$ 685,988	- 11
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	6,460	+ 7	+ 10	\$ 71,039	\$ 69,628	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	7,526	- 4	+ 1	\$ 7,052#	\$ 7,153#	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.1	+ 6	+ 10	10.1#	9.8#	+ 3
ARANSAS PASS (pop. 6,956)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	8,866	+ 78	+ 17	\$ 70,286	\$ 68,459	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	14,520	- 20	- 53	\$ 349,232	\$ 497,040	- 30
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	4,629	+ 6	- 12	\$ 58,244	\$ 62,017	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	5,251	- 3	- 13	\$ 5,295#	\$ 6,062#	- 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.4	+ 6	- 2	10.9#	10.2#	+ 7
ARLINGTON: see FORT WORTH SMSA						
AUSTIN						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 243,226 ¹ ; Travis ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	95,000	+ 1	+ 6	90,783#	86,692#	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,280	**	+ 4	6,231#	5,914#	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area).....	2.9	- 9	- 17	3.1#	3.6#	- 14
AUSTIN (pop. 186,545)						
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 41	+ 12	.....	.....	+ 1
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 97	+ 21	.....	.....	+ 3
Automotive stores.....	- 6†	+114	+ 37	.....	.....	+ 3
Drug stores.....	+ 43†	+ 29	- 1	.....	.....	+ 2
Eating and drinking places.....	+ 4†	- 1	- 1	.....	.....	- 6
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	+ 31†	+ 37	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 6
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 27	- 13	.....	.....	- 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	- 10	+ 21	.....	.....	+ 9
Postal receipts*.....\$	656,740	+ 35	+ 9	\$ 6,859,470	\$ 6,401,220	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	3,722,075	+ 40	- 10	\$ 70,427,410	\$ 80,640,966	- 13
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	290,841	- 4	- 1	\$ 3,749,074	\$ 3,550,911	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	188,156	+ 7	+ 9	\$ 184,403#	\$ 173,296#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	19.2	- 7	- 8	33.8#	32.3#	+ 5

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
ATHENS (pop. 7,086)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,812	+ 41	+ 18	\$ 164,627	\$ 138,625	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 74,000	- 29	+ 38	\$ 1,747,300	\$ 1,814,875	- 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,162	- 5	+ 14	\$ 146,714	\$ 126,555	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,155	- 2	- 10	\$ 10,341#	\$ 10,264#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	+ 4	+ 24	14.3#	12.4#	+ 15
BAY CITY (pop. 11,656)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 38	+ 22			+ 12
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 76	+ 24			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,255	+ 74	+ 14	\$ 198,986	\$ 187,738	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,178	+ 9	+ 9	\$ 213,427	\$ 193,396	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 27,176	**	+ 4	\$ 25,473#	\$ 23,293#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.0	+ 7	+ 4	8.4#	8.4#	**
Nonfarm placements	86	- 25	- 22	1,232	1,005	+ 23
BAYTOWN: see HOUSTON SMSA						
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 314,743 ¹ ; Jefferson and Orange ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area)	116,600	+ 1	+ 5	113,792#	107,683#	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area)	36,150	**	+ 1	35,734#	35,472#	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.4	- 8	- 7	6.0#	7.0#	- 14
BEAUMONT (pop. 119,175)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 52	+ 8			+ 1
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 140	+ 10			+ 7
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 41	+ 14			+ 1
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 38	+ 2			+ 1
Eating and drinking places	+ 4†	+ 14	+ 15			+ 1
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 13	- 4			- 2
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	- 7	+ 16			+ 1
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+ 109	+ 3			**
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 12†	- 25	- 19			- 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 212,216	+ 37	- 3	\$ 1,935,270	\$ 1,907,184	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 307,269	- 37	- 42	\$ 12,582,643	\$ 12,481,424	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 227,214	+ 14	+ 3	\$ 2,541,600	\$ 2,328,050	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 116,165	+ 5	+ 3	\$ 107,405#	\$ 107,929#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.0	+ 12	+ 3	23.7#	21.6#	+ 10
NERDERLAND (pop. 12,036)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 29,181	+ 232	+ 23	\$ 136,246	\$ 129,122	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 90,984	- 18	- 7	\$ 3,111,862	\$ 2,295,385	+ 36
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,729	+ 11	+ 28	\$ 75,707	\$ 66,393	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,043	- 5	+ 11	\$ 5,023#	\$ 4,226#	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	+ 17	+ 14	15.2#	15.9#	- 4
ORANGE (pop. 25,605)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 19	+ 19			+ 4
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 16	+ 27			+ 4
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 11	+ 11			+ 12
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+ 89	+ 3			- 10
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 12†	- 26	+ 16			+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 41,642	+ 8	- 5	\$ 394,867	\$ 371,625	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 557,372	+ 370	- 23	\$ 2,215,682	\$ 3,659,156	- 39
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 32,167	+ 16	- 2	\$ 361,704	\$ 355,758	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 26,555	- 1	- 1	\$ 25,445#	\$ 25,034#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 14	- 3	14.2#	14.2#	**
Nonfarm placements	166	- 29	+ 14	2,244	1,810	+ 24
PORT NECHES (pop. 8,696)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,031	+ 93	+ 16	\$ 109,940	\$ 99,579	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 50,398	- 63	+ 136	\$ 2,040,632	\$ 1,549,365	+ 32
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,918	- 1	+ 31	\$ 118,913	\$ 102,001	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,740	+ 5	+ 3	\$ 6,589#	\$ 6,035#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.7	+ 2	+ 25	18.1#	16.9#	+ 7

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
PORT ARTHUR (pop. 66,676)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 32	+ 18	.....	.....	+ 9
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 19	+ 59	.....	.....	+ 22
Eating and drinking places	+ 4†	- 8	- 2	.....	.....	- 15
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 26	- 12	.....	.....	- 4
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+ 70	+ 4	.....	.....	- 7
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 12†	+ 1	+ 17	.....	.....	- 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 105,404	+ 42	+ 6	\$ 787,893	\$ 765,725	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 85,532	- 55	- 65	\$ 5,050,761	\$ 4,222,293	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 68,864	+ 9	+ 3	\$ 793,257	\$ 766,407	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 46,480	+ 4	+ 10	\$ 42,842#	\$ 42,837#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.1	+ 3	- 3	18.6#	17.9#	+ 4
BEEVILLE (pop. 13,811)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 39	+ 4	.....	.....	+ 4
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 14	+ 15	.....	.....	+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 22,574	+ 68	+ 6	\$ 173,630	\$ 175,369	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,435	- 72	- 76	\$ 655,472	\$ 828,063	- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,442	+ 14	+ 5	\$ 132,957	\$ 131,203	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,820	+ 2	+ 6	\$ 14,929#	\$ 14,500#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 11	+ 1	8.9#	9.0#	- 1
Nonfarm placements	101	- 20	+ 1	1,478	1,358	+ 9
BIG SPRING (pop. 31,230)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 68	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 2
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 98	- 4	.....	.....	+ 4
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 64	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 4
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 63	- 2	.....	.....	- 6
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 12†	+ 40	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 62,977	+ 78	+ 1	\$ 465,771	\$ 524,527	- 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 662,132	+310	+705	\$ 4,390,779	\$ 4,225,175	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 43,084	+ 21	+ 8	\$ 451,357	\$ 480,022	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 25,063	+ 3	- 5	\$ 24,203#	\$ 25,713#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.9	+ 17	+ 16	18.6#	18.6#	**
Nonfarm placements	116	- 31	- 13	2,325	2,074	+ 12
BISHOP: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA						
BONHAM (pop. 7,357)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 42	+ 5	.....	.....	+ 11
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 12†	- 5	- 14	.....	.....	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,661	+129	+ 27	\$ 106,340	\$ 96,083	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 15,000	- 49	- 69	\$ 898,200	\$ 1,697,425	- 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,272	+ 2	- 3	\$ 97,703	\$ 101,296	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,400	**	- 5	\$ 8,044#	\$ 8,143#	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	+ 2	+ 2	12.1#	12.5#	- 3
BORGER (pop. 20,911)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 36,099	+ 64	+ 8	\$ 282,621	\$ 276,265	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 110,600	+ 45	+198	\$ 2,203,943	\$ 1,796,012	+ 23
Nonfarm placements	166	+ 3	+148	1,894	1,507	+ 26
BRADY (pop. 5,338)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,841	+ 54	+ 9	\$ 77,409	\$ 74,714	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 13,550	- 74	...	\$ 1,063,722	\$ 578,130	+ 84
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,899	+ 19	- 2	\$ 68,106	\$ 66,880	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,231	+ 2	- 6	\$ 7,383#	\$ 7,534#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.9	+ 19	+ 4	9.2#	8.9#	+ 3
BRENHAM (pop. 7,740)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,193	+ 50	- 7	\$ 136,666	\$ 136,182	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 70,389	+131	+ 62	\$ 1,482,382	\$ 845,716	+ 75
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,494	+ 10	+ 14	\$ 145,323	\$ 138,485	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,618	+ 1	+ 3	\$ 13,629#	\$ 13,502#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	+ 8	+ 8	10.7#	10.3#	+ 4
BROWNFIELD (pop. 10,286)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 19,352	+ 73	+ 14	\$ 157,484	\$ 155,919	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,025	- 38	+539	\$ 1,275,542	\$ 1,402,419	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 32,877	+ 47	+ 30	\$ 273,085	\$ 230,187	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,965	+ 32	- 3	\$ 14,590#	\$ 15,330#	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	26.5	+ 25	+ 40	19.2#	15.1#	+ 27

City and item	Percent change			Percent change		
	Dec 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963	Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 146,207¹; Cameron²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	35,150	+ 1	+ 1	34,979#	34,375#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	4,970	- 1	- 1	4,956#	4,931#	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area).....	7.2	+ 14	- 3	6.8#	7.5#	- 9
BROWNSVILLE (pop. 48,040)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 30	+ 28			+ 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	- 11	+ 1			+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 53,768	+ 38	- 11	\$ 467,851	\$ 468,107	**
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 184,916	- 70	- 10	\$ 3,472,240	\$ 2,591,451	+ 34
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 43,049	+ 9	+ 2	\$ 435,098	\$ 454,866	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 23,427	+ 7	**	\$ 20,409#	\$ 21,286#	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.8	+ 2	+ 3	21.3#	21.3#	**
Nonfarm placements	326	- 54	+ 15	6,324	3,297	+ 92
HARLINGEN (pop. 41,207)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 24	+ 31			+ 7
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 20	+ 8			+ 5
Gasoline and service stations.....	+ 5†	+ 22	+ 4			- 7
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	+ 19	+ 27			**
Postal receipts*	\$ 55,855	+ 41	+ 1	\$ 488,045	\$ 474,682	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 104,450	+ 17	+ 23	\$ 1,645,911	\$ 1,199,535	+ 37
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 39,112	+ 5	+ 13	\$ 543,083	\$ 493,518	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 22,569	+ 3	+ 11	\$ 23,570#	\$ 21,113#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	21.1	+ 27	+ 2	22.9#	22.8#	**
Nonfarm placements	481	- 6	+ 1	5,614	4,586	+ 22
LA FERIA (pop. 3,047)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,194	+130	+ 12	\$ 31,535	\$ 32,510	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 2,150	- 94	+139	\$ 102,686	\$ 357,751	- 71
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,847	+ 8	- 3	\$ 22,251	\$ 19,878	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,569	+ 3	+ 15	\$ 1,569#	\$ 1,380#	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.3	+ 6	- 18	14.2#	14.3#	- 1
LOS FRESNOS (pop. 1,289)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,735	+ 93	- 1	\$ 18,906	\$ 19,070	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 0	...	...	\$ 307,305	\$ 76,147	+304
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,915	+ 54	+ 31	\$ 25,233	\$ 20,163	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,340	+ 2	- 4	\$ 1,578#	\$ 1,405#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.3	+ 59	+ 40	15.3#	13.6#	+ 13
PORT ISABEL (pop. 3,575)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,094	+153	+ 15	\$ 34,673	\$ 34,970	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 7,210	- 70	- 62	\$ 124,701	\$ 1,129,840	- 89
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,461	- 10	+ 20	\$ 17,795	\$ 14,621	+ 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,236	+ 7	- 3	\$ 1,177#	\$ 1,149#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.7	- 6	+ 34	15.2#	12.9#	+ 18
SAN BENITO (pop. 16,422)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,136	+ 93	+ 44	\$ 119,497	\$ 117,939	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 13,500	- 12	- 61	\$ 361,168	\$ 340,815	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 5,544	+ 10	+ 13	\$ 72,044	\$ 68,171	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,981	+ 2	- 3	\$ 5,912#	\$ 5,821#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.2	+ 10	+ 12	12.1#	11.7#	+ 3
BROWNWOOD (pop. 16,974)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+102	+ 3			+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 39,349	+ 61	+ 3	\$ 410,609	\$ 396,499	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 299,930	+ 46	...	\$ 2,058,131	\$ 2,103,456	- 2
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 21,092	+ 10	+ 20	\$ 228,094	\$ 199,233	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 14,150	+ 5	+ 1	\$ 13,568#	\$ 13,564#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.3	+ 7	+ 22	16.8#	14.7#	+ 14
Nonfarm placements	82	- 23	+ 12	1,317	1,086	+ 21

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
BRYAN (pop. 27,542)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 14	**			+ 4
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+203	+ 4			+ 7
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 31	+ 14			+ 5
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 9	— 7			+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 12†	— 36	+ 47			+ 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 40,376	+ 32	— 9	\$ 382,888	\$ 374,405	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 248,167	— 79	+ 73	\$ 6,547,739	\$ 3,562,908	+ 84
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 33,771	+ 10	+ 17	\$ 402,100	\$ 355,672	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 23,194	+ 9	+ 14	\$ 20,497#	\$ 18,875#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.2	+ 4	+ 4	19.7#	18.9#	+ 4
Nonfarm placements	195	— 34	+ 1	3,324	3,031	+ 10
CALDWELL (pop. 2,204)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,788	+ 96	— 4	\$ 38,705	\$ 37,805	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,973	+ 17	+ 11	\$ 30,542	\$ 30,142	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,279	+ 3	— 1	\$ 4,024#	\$ 3,951#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.5	+ 16	+ 13	7.6#	7.7#	— 1
CAMERON (pop. 5,640)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,759	+113	+ 19	\$ 89,607	\$ 95,267	— 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 56,000	+544	...	\$ 217,027	\$ 215,792	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,068	+ 26	+ 12	\$ 64,182	\$ 61,005	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,918	+ 8	+ 4	\$ 5,447#	\$ 5,260#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.8	+ 23	+ 12	11.8#	11.6#	+ 2
CANYON: see AMARILLO SMSA						
CARROLLTON: see DALLAS SMSA						
CISCO (pop. 4,499)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,902	+ 36	— 19	\$ 61,910	\$ 66,485	— 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,116	+ 12	+ 2	\$ 46,124	\$ 43,848	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,493	**	— 9	\$ 3,430#	\$ 3,760#	— 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	+ 12	+ 10	13.4#	11.7#	+ 15
CLEBURNE: see FORT WORTH SMSA						
CLUTE (pop. 4,501)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,458	+ 71	+ 7	\$ 32,399	\$ 29,812	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 18,250	+871	...			...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,138	+ 15	+ 15	\$ 24,063	\$ 21,102	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,632	— 2	+ 6	\$ 1,566#	\$ 1,448#	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	+ 12	+ 8	15.4#	14.6#	+ 5
COLLEGE STATION (pop. 11,396)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 23,552	+ 3	+ 1	\$ 302,866	\$ 293,446	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 70,003	— 32	— 75	\$ 2,387,381	\$ 1,916,278	+ 25
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,409	+ 12	+ 25	\$ 65,996	\$ 52,117	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,106	+ 4	+ 13	\$ 3,824#	\$ 3,254#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	+ 13	+ 10	17.4#	16.1#	+ 8
COLORADO CITY (pop. 6,457)						
Retail sales						
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 12†	+ 73	— 16			— 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,694	+ 54	— 20	\$ 79,622	\$ 85,518	— 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,385	+ 4	— 3	\$ 56,848	\$ 61,818	— 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,659	+ 6	— 2	\$ 6,275#	\$ 6,322#	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.0	**	+ 3	9.0#	9.7#	— 7
COPPERAS COVE (pop. 4,567)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,387	+ 75	+ 11	\$ 63,297	\$ 57,291	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 83,415	— 36	— 60	\$ 2,637,967	\$ 2,572,047	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,713	+ 9	+ 26	\$ 19,585	\$ 17,892	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,730	+ 7	+ 19	\$ 1,641#	\$ 1,383#	+ 23
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	+ 8	+ 6	12.0#	13.3#	— 10
CRYSTAL CITY (pop. 9,101)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,166	+ 63	— 11	\$ 50,426	\$ 50,496	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,400	— 36	— 35	\$ 491,916	\$ 384,929	+ 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,935	— 1	— 8	\$ 34,674	\$ 37,227	— 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,902	+ 11	— 2	\$ 2,632#	\$ 2,857#	— 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.8	— 5	+ 3	13.2#	13.1#	+ 1

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
CORPUS CHRISTI						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 223,060 ¹ ; Nueces ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	72,000	**	+ 5	70,450 #	68,275 #	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area).....	8,950	+ 1	+ 3	8,805 #	8,833 #	**
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.9	— 5	— 9	4.2 #	4.8 #	— 13
BISHOP (pop. 3,722)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	5,897	+ 91	+ 39	\$ 42,894	\$ 42,595	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	0	...	...	\$ 221,406	\$ 389,027	— 43
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,849	+ 9	**	\$ 24,309	\$ 24,065	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	2,298	— 6	— 6	\$ 2,292 #	\$ 2,518 #	— 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.4	+ 13	+ 3	10.6 #	9.5 #	+ 12
CORPUS CHRISTI (pop. 184,163r)						
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 43	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 10
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 82	+ 16	.....	.....	+ 9
Automotive stores.....	— 6†	+ 21	+ 18	.....	.....	+ 15
Drug stores.....	+ 43†	+ 44	+ 6	.....	.....	+ 9
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 79	**	.....	.....	+ 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	— 12†	+ 59	+ 121	.....	.....	— 3
Postal receipts*.....\$	286,768	+ 36	— 2	\$ 2,761,082	\$ 2,691,229	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	1,754,873	— 43	— 7	\$ 31,476,801	\$ 24,905,516	+ 26
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	238,227	+ 11	+ 1	\$ 2,739,469	\$ 2,563,600	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	130,229	+ 5	+ 3	\$ 119,801 #	\$ 117,369 #	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.6	+ 23	+ 19	22.9 #	21.9 #	+ 9
ROBSTOWN (pop. 10,266)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automotive stores.....	— 6†	+ 20	+ 49	.....	.....	+ 8
Postal receipts*.....\$	11,925	+ 42	— 4	\$ 111,344	\$ 109,847	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	47,238	— 36	+ 157	\$ 871,293	\$ 625,466	+ 39
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	10,646	+ 23	+ 19	\$ 137,263	\$ 125,600	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	9,778	— 4	+ 8	\$ 9,465 #	\$ 9,117 #	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.8	+ 27	+ 8	14.6 #	13.7 #	+ 7
CORSICANA (pop. 20,344)						
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 53	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 4
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	— 12†	+ 18	+ 67	.....	.....	+ 10
Postal receipts*.....\$	109,101	+ 37	+ 22	\$ 508,300	\$ 465,919	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	79,212	— 21	— 54	\$ 2,518,634	\$ 2,423,150	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	23,057	+ 18	+ 16	\$ 234,566	\$ 229,011	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	23,386	+ 4	+ 6	\$ 21,515 #	\$ 21,204 #	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.1	+ 16	+ 12	10.9 #	10.8 #	+ 1
Nonfarm placements.....	219	— 28	— 6	2,805	2,263	+ 24
DALLAS						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 1,232,615 ¹ ; Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	522,300	+ 1	+ 4	509,200 #	489,150 #	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area).....	114,250	+ 2	+ 4	113,616 #	107,713 #	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.3	— 8	— 8	3.5 #	3.8 #	— 8
CARROLLTON (pop. 4,242)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	14,436	+ 48	+ 33	\$ 107,492	\$ 88,427	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	55,100	— 49	— 51	\$ 5,011,336	\$ 7,036,768	— 29
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	6,545	+ 10	+ 7	\$ 73,864	\$ 68,622	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	3,336	— 5	— 15	\$ 3,345 #	\$ 3,357 #	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.9	+ 5	+ 13	21.9 #	20.6 #	+ 6
DENTON (pop. 26,844)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 77	+ 12	.....	.....	— 6
Drug stores.....	+ 43†	+ 45	+ 16	.....	.....	+ 9
Postal receipts*.....\$	65,988	+ 59	+ 23	\$ 594,692	\$ 543,088	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	442,950	+ 2	— 33	\$ 9,698,272	\$ 11,054,869	— 12
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	30,705	+ 2	+ 19	\$ 359,276	\$ 310,674	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	23,779	+ 2	— 19	\$ 26,856 #	\$ 27,195 #	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	15.6	+ 13	+ 46	13.3 #	11.5 #	+ 16
Nonfarm placements.....	132	— 1	+ 18	2,171	1,784	+ 22

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
DALLAS (pop. 679,684)						
Retail sales	+ 32†	+ 45	+ 8			+ 1
Apparel stores	+ 64†	+ 85	+ 8			+ 5
Automotive stores	+ 8†	+ 44	+ 23			+ 1
Florists	+ 56†	+ 82	+ 12			+ 11
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 23†	+ 6	+ 3			+ 7
Gasoline and service stations	+ 7†	+ 16	+ 9			+ 4
General merchandise stores	+ 67†	+ 92	+ 14			+ 8
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 7†	+ 6	+ 6			— 5
Office, store and school supply dealers	+ 13†	— 14	— 9			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,589,602	+ 7	+ 9	\$ 40,642,139	\$ 37,037,400	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 9,057,447	— 37	— 35	\$186,843,450	\$206,770,350	— 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,592,687	+ 17	+ 14	\$ 46,635,468	\$ 42,760,526	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,519,556	+ 8	+ 4	\$ 1,368,349#	\$ 1,310,654#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	37.7	+ 13	+ 10	34.1#	32.5#	+ 5
ENNIS (pop. 9,347)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+121	— 3			+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,509	+ 5	— 11	\$ 157,487	\$ 155,280	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 82,375	+166	+ 12	\$ 2,219,969	\$ 1,124,023	+ 98
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,842	+ 5	+ 5	\$ 85,162	\$ 83,843	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,879	+ 1	+ 3	\$ 7,360#	\$ 7,221#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.5	+ 6	+ 2	11.6#	11.7#	— 1
GARLAND (pop. 38,501)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 42	+ 56			+ 10
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+107	+ 8			+ 3
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 40	+ 68			+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 87,337	+ 76	+ 41	\$ 660,052	\$ 584,342	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,028,518	+ 9	— 38	\$ 17,535,860	\$ 26,978,729	— 35
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,547	+ 2	— 17	\$ 434,228	\$ 395,587	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,434	+ 1	+ 10	\$ 18,706#	\$ 16,201#	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.0	+ 7	— 23	23.4#	24.5#	— 4
GRAND PRAIRIE (pop. 30,386)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 57,832	+ 80	— 2	\$ 432,887	\$ 372,530	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 908,623	+ 73	+ 26	\$ 9,157,550	\$ 8,411,130	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,649	+ 7	— 2	\$ 231,798	\$ 237,109	— 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,809	— 25	+ 2	\$ 11,971#	\$ 11,536#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	+ 6	— 17	19.5#	20.5#	— 5
IRVING (pop. 45,985)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 85,644	+ 81	+ 30	\$ 659,376	\$ 583,313	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,153,785	+109	+ 68	\$ 31,794,717	\$ 28,826,225	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 39,633	+ 4	— 12	\$ 431,094	\$ 362,099	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,441	— 8	+ 6	\$ 17,831#	\$ 15,547#	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.7	+ 6	— 3	24.3#	23.3#	+ 4
JUSTIN (pop. 622)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,523	+ 25	+ 2	\$ 11,083	\$ 10,191	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0			\$ 174,509	\$ 142,003	+ 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,037	+ 3	— 26	\$ 14,978	\$ 18,561	— 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 824	— 7	— 5	\$ 868#	\$ 829#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 11	— 23	17.2#	22.4#	— 23
McKINNEY (pop. 13,763)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 21,101	+ 62	+ 11	\$ 179,851	\$ 175,835	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,279	— 99	— 97	\$ 1,431,162	\$ 1,259,529	+ 14
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,499	+ 3	+ 18	\$ 140,763	\$ 135,139	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,067	— 2	+ 5	\$ 10,516#	\$ 9,939#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	+ 5	+ 12	13.4#	13.6#	— 1
Nonfarm placements	85	— 23	+ 37	1,293	1,107	+ 17
MESQUITE (pop. 27,526)						
Retail sales						
Eating and drinking places	+ 4†	+ 23	+ 10			+ 17
Postal receipts*	\$ 31,944	+ 79	+ 15	\$ 228,578	\$ 206,234	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 780,239	— 1	+ 61	\$ 11,069,146	\$ 13,020,265	— 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,165	+ 13	+ 4	\$ 110,302	\$ 97,677	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,467	— 1	+ 17	\$ 7,014#	\$ 6,813#	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	+ 9	— 13	15.8#	15.4#	+ 3

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
MIDLOTHIAN (pop. 1,521)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	13,100	- 45	- 15	\$ 234,118	\$ 258,797	- 10
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,213	+ 8	+ 22	\$ 13,370	\$ 14,852	- 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	1,603	- 5	**	\$ 1,452#	\$ 1,659#	- 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	8.9	+ 7	+ 19	9.2#	8.9#	+ 3
PILOT POINT (pop. 1,254)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	33,850	+126	+182	\$ 171,203	\$ 461,416	- 63
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,192	- 1	+ 1	\$ 13,766	\$ 16,178	- 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	1,685	- 1	- 13	\$ 1,628#	\$ 1,819#	- 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	8.4	- 5	+ 17	8.4#	8.9#	- 6
PLANO (pop. 3,695)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	10,839	+ 36	+ 1	\$ 89,430	\$ 75,156	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	575,450	+317	+128	\$ 5,150,967	\$ 5,235,932	- 2
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	4,364	+ 18	+ 5	\$ 46,281	\$ 17,124	+170
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	3,010	+ 4	- 20	\$ 2,969#	\$ 1,457#	+104
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.8	+ 58	+ 26	15.6#	7.0#	+123
RICHARDSON (pop. 16,810)						
Retail sales.....	+ 68†	+ 91	+ 6	.....	.....	+ 5
Postal receipts*.....\$	75,818	+ 63	+ 34	\$ 574,257	\$ 496,484	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	1,655,620	- 41	+ 4	\$ 20,250,769	\$ 18,248,871	+ 11
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	22,595	- 4	+ 11	\$ 278,441	\$ 221,412	+ 26
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	19,620	+ 52	+ 93	\$ 11,778#	\$ 9,572#	+ 23
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.7	- 22	- 36	24.9#	23.2#	+ 7
SEAGOVILLE (pop. 3,745)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	6,312	+ 37	+ 9	\$ 55,304	\$ 53,331	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	19,528	+ 27	- 19	\$ 420,208	\$ 268,702	+ 56
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	4,549	+ 46	+ 58	\$ 38,020	\$ 30,036	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	2,636	+ 31	+ 25	\$ 1,901#	\$ 1,618#	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	23.5	+ 23	+ 31	20.1#	18.7#	+ 7
WAXAHACHIE (pop. 12,749)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	+ 35	+ 27	.....	.....	+ 17
Postal receipts*.....\$	20,739	+ 10	- 6	\$ 230,218	\$ 256,538	- 10
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	65,800	- 53	- 53	\$ 2,217,397	\$ 1,879,277	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	12,108	+ 11	+ 4	\$ 139,492	\$ 137,420	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	10,844	- 2	- 2	\$ 10,338#	\$ 10,388#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	13.3	+ 15	+ 6	13.4#	13.3#	+ 1
Nonfarm placements.....	16	- 45	- 53	429	799	- 46
DEER PARK: see HOUSTON SMSA						
DEL RIO (pop. 18,612)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	+ 3	+101	.....	.....	+ 27
Postal receipts*.....\$	26,967	+ 56	+ 7	\$ 215,220	\$ 210,901	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	100,749	+127	+161	\$ 1,935,020	\$ 1,734,864	+ 12
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	12,556	+ 2	- 4	\$ 147,150	\$ 144,776	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	15,175	+ 3	- 2	\$ 14,975#	\$ 14,867#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.1	+ 1	- 1	9.8#	9.8#	**
DENISON (pop. 22,748)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+105	+ 2	.....	.....	+ 3
Automotive stores.....	- 6†	+ 18	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 3
Postal receipts*.....\$	44,025	+ 63	+ 10	\$ 326,626	\$ 321,106	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	155,623	+158	- 7	\$ 2,910,168	\$ 5,395,384	- 46
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	20,010	+ 16	+ 3	\$ 225,964	\$ 207,793	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	16,455	+ 2	+ 2	\$ 15,732#	\$ 15,301#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.7	+ 14	**	14.4#	13.6#	+ 6
Nonfarm placements.....	105	- 24	- 2	2,130	1,824	+ 17

City and item	Percent change			Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change from Jan-Dec 1963
	Dec 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			

DENTON: see DALLAS SMSA

DONNA (pop. 7,522)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,176	+ 65	+ 3	\$ 51,615	\$ 51,160	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,000	- 76	- 56	\$ 305,785	\$ 383,825	- 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,521	- 1	+ 5	\$ 30,188	\$ 31,192	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,581	**	- 12	\$ 3,510#	\$ 3,750#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.5	- 1	+ 16	8.6#	8.4#	+ 2

DUMAS (pop. 8,477)

Postal receipts*	\$ 16,622	+ 75	- 14	\$ 111,454	\$ 107,159	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 206,350	- 13	+ 168	\$ 2,736,068	\$ 1,487,514	+ 84
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,018	- 8	+ 23	\$ 116,859	\$ 100,675	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,054	+ 3	+ 4	\$ 10,130#	\$ 9,877#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	- 8	+ 21	11.6	10.3	+ 13

EAGLE PASS (pop. 12,094)

Retail sales						
Gasoline and service stations	+ 5†	+ 5	- 10			+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,013	+ 48	+ 3	\$ 113,520	\$ 105,003	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 78,449	- 29	+ 124	\$ 1,148,902	\$ 638,893	+ 80
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,476	+ 12	+ 16	\$ 67,960	\$ 60,866	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,838	+ 3	+ 3	\$ 4,496#	\$ 4,372#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	+ 9	+ 11	15.1#	14.0#	+ 8

EDINBURG (pop. 18,706)

Postal receipts*	\$ 17,278	+ 38	- 4	\$ 172,696	\$ 168,301	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 105,150	+ 54	- 53	\$ 1,590,420	\$ 1,078,992	+ 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,293	+ 23	+ 28	\$ 174,974	\$ 162,393	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,118	- 10	+ 16	\$ 9,223#	\$ 8,965#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.3	+ 22	+ 10	19.1#	18.1#	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	311	+ 18	+ 4	2,972	2,805	+ 6

EDNA (pop. 5,038)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,511	+ 41	- 2	\$ 73,687	\$ 72,784	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 500	- 97	- 97	\$ 719,115	\$ 386,577	+ 86
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,840	- 4	+ 23	\$ 71,580	\$ 89,718	- 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,879	- 1	+ 6	\$ 6,808#	\$ 6,621#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	- 6	+ 14	10.5#	13.7#	- 23

EL PASO

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 339,240¹; El Paso²)

Nonfarm employment (area)	95,000	+ 1	+ 1	93,142#	92,933#	**
Manufacturing employment (area)	16,460	+ 1	+ 5	15,932#	15,624#	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area)	4.9	- 8	- 2	5.0#	5.8#	- 6

EL PASO (pop. 276,687)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 44	+ 4			+ 10
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 75	+ 10			+ 9
Automotive stores	- 6†	- 22	- 15			+ 13
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 54	+ 2			+ 5
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 7	+ 7			+ 5
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 29	- 5			+ 9
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+ 47	+ 8			+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 513,002	+ 37	**	\$ 4,570,150	\$ 4,459,704	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,815,827	+ 5	+ 74	\$ 46,262,532	\$ 42,546,769	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 430,354	+ 13	+ 1	\$ 4,530,937	\$ 4,385,544	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 203,505	+ 1	+ 5	\$ 195,933#	\$ 185,918#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.6	+ 9	- 3	23.2#	23.6#	- 2

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			

ENNIS: see DALLAS SMSA

EULESS: see FORT WORTH SMSA

FORT STOCKTON (pop. 6,373)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,396	+112	- 22	\$ 88,725	\$ 95,752	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 102,500	+143	+ 10	\$ 762,200	\$ 986,510	- 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,546	+ 6	+ 2	\$ 69,300	\$ 69,432	..
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,274	- 4	- 3	\$ 5,292#	\$ 5,306#	..
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.4	+ 7	+ 6	13.1#	13.1#	..

FORT WORTH

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 603,447¹; Johnson and Tarrant²)

Nonfarm employment (area)	238,200	+ 1	+ 4	231,358#	222,550#	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	59,650	- 1	+ 7	58,340#	53,270#	+ 10
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	- 8	- 19	3.8#	4.6#	- 17

ARLINGTON (pop. 44,775)

Retail sales						
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 12†	+ 17	+ 39			+ 12
Postal receipts*	\$ 110,026	+ 36	+ 32	\$ 940,708	\$ 816,604	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,270,043	- 75	- 43	\$ 30,478,324	\$ 22,464,142	+ 36

CLEBURNE (pop. 15,381)

Postal receipts*	\$ 29,566	+ 62	+ 9	\$ 233,951	\$ 231,622	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 36,900	- 69	- 42	\$ 1,490,497	\$ 1,426,729	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,777	+ 4	+ 9	\$ 159,073	\$ 147,691	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,214	+ 6	- 3	\$ 12,458#	\$ 12,540#	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 1	+ 15	12.8#	11.8#	+ 8

EULESS (pop. 2,062)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,276	+ 93	- 6	\$ 89,147	\$ 77,030	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 299,220	+ 21	- 29	\$ 5,063,245	\$ 6,683,122	- 24
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,840	+ 12	+ 37	\$ 61,579	\$ 40,928	+ 50
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,801	+ 5	+ 21	\$ 2,421#	\$ 2,079#	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.7	+ 7	+ 14	25.9#	19.9#	+ 30

FORT WORTH (pop. 356,268)

Retail sales	+ 26†	+ 47	+ 10			+ 7
Apparel stores	+ 67†	+ 76	+ 8			+ 7
Automotive stores	+ 1†	+ 55	+ 16			+ 7
Drug stores	+ 27†	+ 37	+ 4			+ 6
Eating and drinking places	- 2†	- 3	+ 13			+ 4
Florists		+ 81	+ 7			+ 1
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 16	+ 5			+ 3
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 12†	+ 18	+ 21			+ 9
Gasoline and service stations	+ 3†	+ 3	+ 9			+ 4
General merchandise stores	+ 98†	+112	+ 5			+ 12
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 14†	- 8	+ 14			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,252,173	+ 22	+ 12	\$ 12,327,139	\$ 11,599,760	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,923,638	- 85	- 4	\$ 69,130,538	\$ 52,855,910	+ 31
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,014,739	+ 14	+ 8	\$ 10,680,457	\$ 10,263,352	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 430,847	+ 1	- 4	\$ 420,224#	\$ 411,774#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	28.3	+ 13	+ 12	25.4#	25.0#	+ 2

GRAPEVINE (pop. 2,821)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,330	+111	+ 14	\$ 58,473	\$ 54,868	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,250	- 58				
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,201	+ 16	+ 27	\$ 44,298	\$ 38,080	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,585	- 6	+ 13	\$ 3,447#	\$ 3,056#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	+ 16	+ 8	12.9#	12.5#	+ 3

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change from Jan-Dec 1963
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS (pop. 8,662)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	257,072	— 26	+160	\$ 3,226,404	\$ 2,881,072	+ 12
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	7,271	+ 7	+ 29	\$ 72,864	\$ 40,993	+ 78
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	3,916	+ 4	+ 23	\$ 3,633#	\$ 2,070#	+ 75
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.7	+ 1	+ 4	20.2#	20.8#	— 8
WHITE SETTLEMENT (pop. 11,513)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	5,150	— 82	— 97	\$ 957,276	\$ 1,092,943	— 12
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,636	+ 29	...	\$ 10,390	.....	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	1,098	**	...	\$ 748#	.....	...
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.9	+ 20	...	9.7#	.....	...
FREDERICKSBURG (pop. 4,629)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 31	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 6
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 54	+ 20	.....	.....	+ 19
Postal receipts*.....\$	11,071	+ 26	— 7	\$ 97,011	\$ 90,177	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	55,650	+108	+168	\$ 669,440	\$ 658,397	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	11,100	+ 12	+ 7	\$ 114,931	\$ 106,620	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	9,607	+ 5	— 3	\$ 9,157#	\$ 9,262#	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.2	+ 11	+ 10	12.5#	11.5#	+ 9
FRIONA (pop. 2,048)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	62,200	— 1	+659	\$ 1,976,240	\$ 824,425	+140
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	8,429	— 4	+ 4	\$ 87,528	\$ 78,871	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	6,109	+ 11	— 31	\$ 6,435#	\$ 6,694#	— 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.4	— 10	+ 61	13.7#	12.0#	+ 14
GAINESVILLE (pop. 13,083)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 39	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 1
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 71	+ 21	.....	.....	+ 4
Postal receipts*.....\$	24,712	+ 58	— 4	\$ 213,568	\$ 205,580	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	84,600	— 58	+ 18	\$ 2,464,564	\$ 1,266,672	+ 95
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 149,405 ¹ ; Galveston ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	56,400	+ 1	+ 4	55,525#	58,550#	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area).....	10,450	**	— 1	10,545#	10,468#	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.4	— 14	— 25	5.4#	6.8#	— 21
GALVESTON (pop. 67,175)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	+ 25†	+ 40	**	.....	.....	+ 5
Food stores	+ 68†	+113	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 5
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 10†	+ 10	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 6
Postal receipts*.....\$	142,442	+ 32	— 14	.....	.....	— 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	5,119,042	+ 30	— 2	\$ 1,426,332	\$ 1,326,883	+ 7
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	106,999	...	+ 71	\$ 15,970,183	\$ 14,639,564	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	64,191	+ 13	— 1	\$ 1,241,615	\$ 1,209,656	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	20.6	+ 7	+ 3	\$ 61,343#	\$ 60,463#	+ 1
		+ 8	— 1	20.2#	20.0#	+ 1
LA MARQUE (pop. 13,969)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	22,932	+124	+ 12	\$ 148,779	\$ 142,240	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	66,150	+373	— 24	\$ 1,763,219	\$ 2,207,506	— 20
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	10,033	— 4	+ 9	\$ 127,339	\$ 110,103	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	6,430	+ 2	+ 9	\$ 6,161#	\$ 5,793#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.9	— 7	— 3	20.8#	19.1#	+ 9

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
TEXAS CITY (pop. 32,065)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 41,495	+ 54	+ 4	\$ 366,187	\$ 344,284	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 529,650	+ 46	+ 38	\$ 5,296,977	\$ 4,809,462	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 27,737	+ 20	+ 14	\$ 303,786	\$ 289,763	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 15,417	+ 6	+ 5	\$ 14,706#	\$ 14,207#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.2	+ 13	+ 9	20.7#	20.5#	+ 1
GARLAND: see DALLAS SMSA						
GATESVILLE (pop. 4,626)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,769	+ 79	+ 28	\$ 83,549	\$ 82,540	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 5,962	— 4	+ 5	\$ 70,906	\$ 69,604	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 6,594	**	+ 8	\$ 6,180#	\$ 6,128#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.9	— 6	**	11.5#	11.3#	+ 2
GEORGETOWN (pop. 5,218)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,866	+ 55	+ 3	\$ 83,575	\$ 84,528	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 89,500	— 79	+147	\$ 981,295	\$ 617,300	+ 59
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,461	— 10	— 17	\$ 60,975	\$ 57,462	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,580	+ 2	+ 11	\$ 5,483#	\$ 4,842#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.7	— 9	— 22	11.2#	11.9#	— 6
GIDDINGS (pop. 2,821)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,010	+138	+ 25	\$ 63,259	\$ 59,519	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 3,800	— 54	+ 36	\$ 257,865	\$ 293,158	— 12
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,476	+ 9	— 3	\$ 41,099	\$ 39,510	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,574	+ 6	+ 7	\$ 4,189#	\$ 4,201#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.4	+ 4	— 7	9.9#	9.4#	+ 5
GLADEWATER (pop. 5,742)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,933	+ 53	+ 16	\$ 105,104	\$ 105,984	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 8,400	— 69	.....	\$ 842,869	\$ 414,492	+103
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,814	+ 40	+ 9	\$ 48,748	\$ 43,126	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,285	+ 1	+ 23	\$ 4,381#	\$ 4,207#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.0	+ 38	— 12	11.4#	10.2#	+ 12
Nonfarm employment (area).....	30,450	**	+ 6	29,479#	28,667#	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,870	+ 2	+ 20	6,313#	5,660#	+ 11
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.6	+ 9	— 23	4.1#	4.9#	— 16
GOLDTHWAITE (pop. 1,383)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,780	+189	+151	\$ 37,451	\$ 30,398	+ 23
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,347	+ 1	— 7	\$ 45,407	\$ 48,242	— 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,652	+ 2	**	\$ 5,551#	\$ 4,973#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	7.2	**	— 6	8.2#	9.9#	— 17
GRAHAM (pop. 8,505)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+122	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,951	+ 60	+ 7	\$ 123,988	\$ 125,836	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 15,620	— 65	+237	\$ 285,635	\$ 519,129	— 45
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 9,677	+ 13	+ 9	\$ 112,167	\$ 108,600	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 10,813	+ 6	— 2	\$ 10,233#	\$ 10,319#	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.0	+ 7	+ 11	11.3#	10.6#	+ 7
GRANBURY (pop. 2,227)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,234	— 13	**	\$ 54,200	\$ 46,056	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,840	+ 32	+ 13	\$ 18,874	\$ 18,454	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 2,305	+ 7	+ 10	\$ 2,092#	\$ 2,100#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.9	+ 25	+ 8	9.1#	8.8#	+ 3
GRAND PRAIRIE: see DALLAS SMSA						
GRAPEVINE: see FORT WORTH SMSA						
HALE CENTER (pop. 2,196)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,193	+ 18	— 9	\$ 33,694	\$ 31,383	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 18,700	+523	..	\$ 143,650	\$ 115,067	+ 25
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,962	+ 40	— 8	\$ 45,471	\$ 45,653	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,049	+ 27	— 14	\$ 4,282#	\$ 4,803#	— 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	13.2	+ 27	+ 6	10.4#	9.4#	+ 11

City and item	Percent change			Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
	Dec 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
GREENVILLE (pop. 22,134r)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 43	+ 14			+ 9
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 50	+ 19			+ 15
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 40	+ 8			+ 7
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 17	+ 18			+ 2
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 12†	— 20	+ 14			— 12
Postal receipts*	\$ 46,828	+ 22	+ 4	\$ 390,232	\$ 343,918	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	184,515	— 23	+ 71	\$ 2,723,839	\$ 3,230,874	— 16
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 19,008	+ 8	+ 20	\$ 206,647	\$ 194,573	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,879	+ 3	+ 3	\$ 14,264#	\$ 13,761#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	+ 8	+ 20	14.5#	14.1#	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	90	— 19	+ 20	1,659	843	+ 97

HARLINGEN: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

HENDERSON (pop. 9,666)

Postal receipts*	\$ 18,167	+ 36	+ 1	\$ 168,098	\$ 166,671	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 28,086	— 85	+121	\$ 754,872	\$ 1,387,264	— 46
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,336	— 4	+ 11	\$ 97,298	\$ 97,320	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,198	**	— 1	\$ 17,805#	\$ 17,380#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	5.5	— 4	+ 12	5.5#	5.5#	**

HEREFORD (pop. 9,584r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 26,757	+ 79	+ 23	\$ 187,999	\$ 163,232	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 177,000	— 78	— 66	\$ 4,498,600	\$ 4,379,630	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 26,804	— 10	+ 13	\$ 304,601	\$ 238,032	+ 28
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,415	+ 6	+ 6	\$ 16,236#	\$ 14,200#	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.0	— 13	+ 6	18.9#	17.0#	+ 11

HOUSTON

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 1,373,872¹; Harris²)

Nonfarm employment (area)	598,100	+ 1	+ 4	581,992#	559,825#	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	100,800	+ 1	+ 8	98,792#	93,417#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	2.8	— 18	— 26	3.6#	4.2#	— 14

BAYTOWN (pop. 28,159)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 30	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 6
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 32	+ 17	.....	.....	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 57,122	+ 73	+ 3	\$ 458,998	\$ 440,843	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 33,350	— 77	— 49	\$ 4,986,172	\$ 6,018,715	— 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 33,565	+ 20	— 1	\$ 391,074	\$ 350,386	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 28,223	+ 2	+ 7	\$ 27,912#	\$ 26,321#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	+ 16	— 8	14.1#	13.4#	+ 5

DEER PARK (pop. 4,865)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,838	+ 59	— 11	\$ 91,682	\$ 81,468	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 104,975	— 85	— 35	\$ 4,268,720	\$ 1,830,257	+133
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,514	— 4	+ 30	\$ 56,729	\$ 45,878	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,005	+ 3	— 16	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,374	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.4	— 15	+ 39	22.5	19.7	+ 14

HOUSTON (pop. 938,219)

Retail sales	+ 26†	+ 45	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 5
Apparel stores	+ 63†	+ 82	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 7
Automotive stores	+ 10†	+ 58	+ 19	.....	.....	+ 7
Drug stores	+ 35†	+ 40	+ 4	.....	.....	— 6
Eating and drinking places	+ 12†	+ 1	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 6
Food stores	+ 13†	+ 28	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 4
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 30†	+ 41	+ 5	.....	.....	+ 10
General merchandise stores	+ 61†	+ 80	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 9
Liquor stores	+ 72†	+ 81	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 4
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 8†	— 6	— 4	.....	.....	— 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,903,573	+ 21	+ 6	\$ 29,337,377	\$ 28,218,986	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,208,577	— 30	+ 36	\$321,763,610	\$318,615,470	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,518,309	+ 27	+ 14	\$ 45,093,469	\$ 39,935,728	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,776,248	+ 9	+ 8	\$ 1,563,507#	\$ 1,503,450#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	31.8	+ 20	+ 6	28.9#	26.6#	+ 9

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			
HUMBLE (pop. 1,711)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,565	+ 94	+ 10	\$ 56,174	\$ 52,661	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 27,000	+ 93	-- 85	\$ 1,571,341	\$ 427,743	+267
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,697	**	+ 17	\$ 44,231	\$ 35,600	+ 24
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,427	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 3,318#	\$ 3,041#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.0	+ 1	+ 7	13.4#	11.7#	+ 15
KATY (pop. 1,569)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,838	+115	+ 26	\$ 35,552	\$ 31,801	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 27,347	+ 58	...	\$ 1,086,707	\$ 301,302	+261
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,260	-- 19	+ 2	\$ 27,305	\$ 24,711	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,938	+ 1	+ 2	\$ 2,577#	\$ 2,366#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	-- 21	+ 1	10.6#	10.5#	+ 1
LA PORTE (pop. 4,512)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,000	-- 16	+101	\$ 2,168,400	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,558	+ 28	+ 8	\$ 55,505	\$ 52,415	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,141	+ 10	+ 7	\$ 2,848#	\$ 3,256#	-- 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.2	+ 17	+ 5	19.6#	16.3#	+ 20
PASADENA (pop. 58,737)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 41	+ 6	...	...	+ 3
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 90	+ 19	...	...	+ 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 98,802	+ 81	+ 8	\$ 677,520	\$ 631,754	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 419,050	-- 36	...	\$ 12,775,086	\$ 17,268,601	-- 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 63,005	+ 15	+ 18	\$ 691,023	\$ 602,344	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 32,935	+ 13	+ 12	\$ 30,063#	\$ 28,543#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.4	+ 7	+ 12	23.1#	20.9#	+ 11
SOUTH HOUSTON (pop. 7,253)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,250	+ 78	+ 15	\$ 116,034	\$ 104,406	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 89,860	+390	+ 42	\$ 1,752,272	\$ 1,278,892	+ 37
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,095	+ 16	+ 30	\$ 79,635	\$ 62,053	+ 28
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,508	+ 5	+ 20	\$ 5,167#	\$ 4,122#	+ 25
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.9	+ 12	+ 8	15.5#	15.2#	+ 2
TOMBALL (pop. 1,713)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 75,000	...	...	\$ 257,003	\$ 234,303	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,372	+ 10	-- 4	\$ 92,989	\$ 87,626	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,064	+ 7	+ 10	\$ 5,721#	\$ 5,842#	-- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	+ 6	-- 10	16.4#	15.0#	+ 9
HEMPSTEAD (pop. 1,505)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,147	-- 10	-- 24	\$ 72,468	\$ 72,925	-- 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,535	+ 4	+ 6	\$ 17,857	\$ 18,534	-- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,039	+ 6	-- 6	\$ 1,993#	\$ 2,090#	-- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	+ 6	+ 13	9.0#	8.9#	+ 1
HUMBLE: see HOUSTON SMSA						
HUNTSVILLE (pop. 11,999)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,121	-- 3	-- 18	\$ 195,598	\$ 189,807	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0	...	...	\$ 1,447,822	\$ 430,584	+236
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,932	+ 7	+ 5	\$ 105,250	\$ 114,473	-- 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,235	+ 3	-- 10	\$ 9,304#	\$ 9,292#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	+ 7	+ 17	11.3#	12.4#	-- 9
IOWA PARK: see WICHITA FALLS SMSA						
IRVING: see DALLAS SMSA						
JACKSONVILLE (pop. 10,509r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,171	-- 12	+ 9	\$ 271,334	\$ 253,815	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 20,750	-- 75	-- 88	\$ 1,257,444	\$ 1,179,950	+ 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,952	+ 7	+ 16	\$ 163,383	\$ 142,735	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,695	+ 10	+ 15	\$ 10,141#	\$ 9,647#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.0	**	+ 3	16.2#	14.8#	+ 9
JASPER (pop. 4,889)						
Retail sales	-- 6†	+ 48	+ 8	...	...	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,629	+116	-- 3	\$ 119,770	\$ 112,629	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,500	-- 15	+ 13	\$ 1,115,090	\$ 353,420	+216
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,122	-- 8	+ 6	\$ 131,011	\$ 113,615	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,295	+ 1	-- 6	\$ 8,562#	\$ 8,316#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.7	-- 9	+ 11	15.3#	13.7#	+ 12
JUSTIN: see DALLAS SMSA						

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
KATY: see HOUSTON SMSA						
KERMIT (pop. 10,465)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 18	+ 23			+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,103	+ 81	+ 1	\$ 112,793	\$ 116,191	— 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,400	— 90	— 56	\$ 397,691	\$ 586,496	— 32
KILGORE (pop. 10,092)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 23,673	+ 67	— 2	\$ 208,789	\$ 214,944	— 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 108,400	+ 48	...	\$ 1,076,757	\$ 1,159,989	— 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,506	+ 12	+ 10	\$ 146,631	\$ 139,861	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,681	— 1	+ 4	\$ 13,027#	\$ 12,600#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	+ 10	+ 4	11.3#	11.1#	+ 2
Nonfarm employment (area)	30,450	**	+ 6	29,479#	28,667#	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,870	+ 2	+ 20	6,313#	5,669#	+ 11
Percent unemployed (area)	3.6	+ 9	— 23	4.1#	4.9#	— 18
KILLEEN (pop. 23,377)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 74,114	+ 62	+ 5	\$ 569,630	\$ 554,777	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 708,865	+ 42	+ 9	\$ 13,853,403	\$ 11,622,480	+ 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,341	+ 9	+ 16	\$ 231,375	\$ 198,127	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,602	+ 26	+ 44	\$ 12,908#	\$ 10,641#	+ 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.2	— 3	— 11	18.3#	18.8#	— 3
KINGSLAND (pop. 150)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,826	+118	+ 24	\$ 14,887	\$ 14,023	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 712	— 16	+ 44	\$ 9,485	\$ 5,213	+ 82
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 694	+ 14	+ 50	\$ 605#	\$ 338#	+ 79
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	— 20	+ 3	16.0#	12.5#	+ 28
KINGSVILLE (pop. 25,297)						
Retail sales	+ 43†	+ 41	+ 5			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,273	+ 29	— 4	\$ 246,612	\$ 236,000	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 505,250	+ 5	...	\$ 4,003,839	\$ 1,720,637	+133
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,007	+ 19	**	\$ 144,965	\$ 144,868	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,211	— 6	— 3	\$ 14,335#	\$ 13,183#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 20	— 1	10.1#	11.0#	— 8
KIRBYVILLE (pop. 1,660)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,641	+ 77	— 9	\$ 51,613	\$ 52,166	— 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,238	— 27	— 1	\$ 23,788	\$ 27,404	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,804	**	+ 6	\$ 3,455#	\$ 3,213#	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.1	— 26	— 11	8.4#	8.6#	— 2
LA FERIA: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA						
LA MARQUE: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA						
LAMESA (pop. 12,438)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 36	— 4			— 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,767	+ 80	— 13	\$ 176,337	\$ 197,779	— 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 16,300	— 78	— 96	\$ 1,884,052	\$ 2,512,160	— 25
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 24,196	+ 48	— 8	\$ 215,514	\$ 239,795	— 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,635	+ 24	— 11	\$ 16,699#	\$ 17,666#	— 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.2	+ 29	+ 8	12.7#	13.5#	— 6
Nonfarm placements	44	— 46	+ 16	786	912	— 14
LAMPASAS (pop. 5,061)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,877	+ 29	+ 10	\$ 83,621	\$ 81,645	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,500	— 90	— 69	\$ 698,200	\$ 857,468	— 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,395	+ 3	+ 7	\$ 89,635	\$ 89,745	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,537	+ 4	— 5	\$ 6,316#	\$ 6,707#	— 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	+ 3	+ 14	14.2#	13.4#	+ 6

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			

LA PORTE: see HOUSTON SMSA

LAREDO

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 69,044¹; Webb²)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	20,150	+ 2	+ 4	19,346#	18,858#	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area).....	1,340	— 1	+ 1	1,343#	1,289#	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area).....	11.9	+ 4	+ 1	10.1#	10.1#	**

LAREDO (pop. 60,678)

Retail sales						
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 44	+ 11			+ 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 58,393	+ 32	+ 9	\$ 552,863	\$ 530,021	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 159,450	+ 5	+ 320	\$ 3,357,292	\$ 2,604,716	+ 29
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 41,876	+ 10	+ 8	\$ 451,970	\$ 429,230	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 29,996	+ 10	+ 13	\$ 26,761#	\$ 25,277#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.3	+ 2	— 3	17.0#	17.0#	**
Nonfarm placements	401	— 22	+ 14	6,694	4,622	+ 45

LEVELLAND (pop. 10,153)

Retail sales						
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 55	— 11			+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,964	+ 70	+ 4	\$ 141,220	\$ 135,938	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 846,381	+ 168	+ 250	\$ 2,676,190	\$ 3,181,634	— 16
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 24,868	+ 62	+ 10	\$ 191,234	\$ 173,539	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 18,355	+ 65	+ 23	\$ 11,841#	\$ 12,171#	— 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	20.2	+ 19	— 3	16.1#	14.2#	+ 13

LIBERTY (pop. 6,127)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,983	+ 34	— 8	\$ 105,176	\$ 104,847	**
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 12,050	— 91	...	\$ 745,526	.....	...
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 8,501	— 6	...	.....	.....	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 10,365	+ 21	— 11	\$ 11,141#	\$ 10,891#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.8	— 12	...	.....	.....	...

LLANO (pop. 2,656)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,305	+ 62	+ 10	\$ 43,495	\$ 43,219	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 37,500	...	— 29	\$ 146,002	\$ 243,239	— 40
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,030	— 9	— 4	\$ 40,628	\$ 43,573	— 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,426	+ 1	+ 1	\$ 4,190#	\$ 4,035#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	8.2	— 11	— 8	9.7#	10.8#	— 10

LOCKHART (pop. 6,084)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,949	+ 105	+ 7	\$ 67,492	\$ 64,122	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 24,450	+ 15	+ 561	\$ 861,242	\$ 1,068,838	— 19
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 5,458	+ 20	+ 21	\$ 63,926	\$ 64,101	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,765	— 2	— 1	\$ 5,699#	\$ 5,519#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.2	+ 20	+ 17	11.2#	11.8#	— 5

LONGVIEW (pop. 40,050)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 15	+ 13			+ 5
Automotive stores	— 6†	— 3	+ 16			+ 5
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 37	+ 6			+ 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	— 12†	+ 22	+ 63			+ 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 96,015	+ 53	+ 16	\$ 813,139	\$ 759,670	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 1,344,500	+ 148	+ 93	\$ 28,614,800	\$ 6,359,814	+ 350
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 63,099	+ 20	+ 30	\$ 654,220	\$ 584,925	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 46,799	+ 6	+ 6	\$ 42,128#	\$ 38,683#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.6	+ 16	+ 20	15.6#	15.3#	+ 2
Nonfarm employment (area).....	30,450	**	+ 6	29,479#	28,667#	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,870	+ 2	+ 20	6,813#	5,669#	+ 11
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.6	+ 9	— 23	4.1#	4.9#	— 16

LOS FRESNOS: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

City and item	Percent change			Jan-Dec 1964	Percent change	
	Dec 1964	Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963		Jan-Dec 1963	Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963

LUBBOCK

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 174,844¹; Lubbock²)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	59,800	+ 2	+ 1	57,717#	55,125#	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,460	**	+ 9	6,198#	5,978#	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area).....	2.7	- 4	- 16	8.5#	8.9#	- 10

LUBBOCK (pop. 128,691)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 55	+ 7	.....	.....	**
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 72	+ 7	.....	.....	+ 7
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 42	+ 9	.....	.....	- 1
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 29	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 5
Florists .....	.....	+ 64	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 14
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 15	+ 19	.....	.....	+ 5
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 80	+ 5	.....	.....	- 6
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 85	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 2
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	+ 12	+ 21	.....	.....	+ 2
Postal receipts*.....\$	305,185	+ 25	+ 10	\$ 2,960,783	\$ 2,755,245	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	5,781,786	+135	+238	\$ 59,585,522	\$ 41,122,102	+ 45
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	363,919	+ 46	+ 8	\$ 3,239,054	\$ 2,970,437	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$.....\$	159,995	+ 19	+ 12	\$ 185,101#	\$ 127,460#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	29.6	+ 30	- 1	23.9#	23.1#	+ 8

SLATON (pop. 6,568)

Postal receipts*.....\$	7,482	+ 39	- 15	\$ 62,270	\$ 60,478	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	7,350	- 88	...	\$ 537,330	\$ 470,830	+ 14
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	5,939	+ 50	+ 15	\$ 52,847	\$ 51,457	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$.....\$	4,626	+ 17	- 5	\$ 4,109#	\$ 4,818#	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.6	+ 33	+ 19	12.8#	12.0#	+ 7

LUFKIN (pop. 17,641)

Retail sales .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 40	+ 67	.....	.....	+ 13
Postal receipts*.....\$	38,267	+ 8	+ 1	\$ 398,862	\$ 372,711	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	301,970	- 9	+409	\$ 4,060,017	\$ 5,546,380	- 27
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	44,277	+ 35	+ 15	\$ 424,846	\$ 369,725	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$.....\$	32,301	- 1	+ 14	\$ 28,499#	\$ 27,648#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.4	+ 30	+ 3	15.1#	13.4#	+ 13
Nonfarm placements	57	- 41	+ 21	857	718	+ 19

McALLEN (pop. 32,728)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 55	+ 20	.....	.....	+ 11
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 79	+ 18	.....	.....	+ 16
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 57	+ 30	.....	.....	+ 12
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 26	+ 29	.....	.....	+ 21
Gasoline and service stations.....	+ 5†	+ 27	+ 8	.....	.....	- 3
Postal receipts*.....\$	55,669	+ 45	+ 1	\$ 470,718	\$ 460,402	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	769,375	+333	+689	\$ 3,194,345	\$ 2,563,044	+ 25
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	35,009	+ 25	+ 18	\$ 379,947	\$ 350,657	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$.....\$	23,951	+ 6	+ 5	\$ 22,310#	\$ 21,467#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.0	+ 16	+ 10	17.0#	16.4#	+ 4
Nonfarm employment (area).....	43,050	**	+ 1	42,029#	40,854#	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area).....	4,770	- 5	- 2	4,560#	4,709#	- 3
Percent unemployed (area).....	7.5	+ 10	- 13	7.3#	7.7#	- 5
Nonfarm placements	294	- 38	+ 4	4,860	3,726	+ 30

McCAMEY (pop. 3,375)

Postal receipts*.....\$	4,518	+ 52	- 15	\$ 42,693	\$ 44,417	- 4
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,680	- 4	- 2	\$ 21,713	\$ 21,024	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$.....\$	1,618	**	- 3	\$ 1,684#	\$ 1,776#	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.4	- 4	**	12.9#	11.8#	+ 9

McGREGOR: see WACO SMSA

McKINNEY: see DALLAS SMSA

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
MARSHALL (pop. 23,846)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+100	+ 13			+ 3
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 91	+ 5			— 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 42,306	+ 60	+ 3	\$ 386,386	\$ 390,611	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 156,035	+ 28	+582	\$ 1,950,012	\$ 3,220,793	— 39
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,474	+ 35	+ 19	\$ 221,317	\$ 210,726	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 24,542	+ 9	+ 9	\$ 23,187#	\$ 22,336#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	+ 29	+ 15	9.6#	9.4#	+ 2
Nonfarm placements	150	— 33	— 10	2,514	2,096	+ 20
MERCEDES (pop. 10,943)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,589	+ 24	— 4	\$ 78,087	\$ 77,614	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 12,040	— 70	— 51	\$ 1,151,945	\$ 816,636	+ 41
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,496	+ 9	+ 10	\$ 71,406	\$ 68,346	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,878	+ 6	+ 2	\$ 3,837#	\$ 3,743#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.5	+ 9	+ 8	18.5#	18.3#	+ 1
MESQUITE: see DALLAS SMSA						
MEXIA (pop. 6,121)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,730	+ 70	+ 3	\$ 89,025	\$ 86,873	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 8,000	— 62	— 73	\$ 603,401	\$ 237,802	+154
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,561	+ 15	— 1	\$ 54,062	\$ 50,971	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,316	+ 5	— 1	\$ 5,119#	\$ 4,814#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	+ 13	+ 2	10.6#	10.6#	**
MIDLAND						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 66,890 ¹ ; Midland ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area)	56,700	+ 1	— 2	56,275#	57,650#	— 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,160	**	+ 3	4,139#	4,159#	**
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	**	+ 8	3.3#	3.7#	— 11
MIDLAND (pop. 62,625)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 56	+ 9			+ 4
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 69	+ 16			+ 7
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 48	+ 3			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 180,578	+ 82	+ 6	\$ 1,364,408	\$ 1,351,582	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 616,620	+ 24	+164	\$ 11,270,445	\$ 11,143,802	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 142,904	+ 8	— 3	\$ 1,603,361	\$ 1,638,264	— 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 124,705	+ 5	+ 11	\$ 107,877#	\$ 103,203#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	+ 1	— 10	15.0#	15.9#	— 6
Nonfarm placements	570	— 10	+ 12	8,574	7,698	+ 11
MIDLOTHIAN: see DALLAS SMSA						
MINERAL WELLS (pop. 11,053)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,945	+ 57	+ 42	\$ 199,893	\$ 208,093	— 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 140,100	— 36	— 34	\$ 1,999,244	\$ 1,452,250	+ 38
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,442	+ 4	+ 5	\$ 149,952	\$ 154,076	— 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,248	+ 4	— 5	\$ 11,824#	\$ 12,360#	— 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	+ 1	+ 11	12.8#	12.4#	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	58	— 50	— 36	1,066	1,028	+ 4
MISSION (pop. 14,081)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 17	+ 12			+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,135	+ 47	+ 1	\$ 126,898	\$ 128,781	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 35,580	— 17	+288	\$ 1,743,482	\$ 552,031	+216
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,955	+ 7	+ 10	\$ 140,911	\$ 129,330	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,542	+ 13	+ 5	\$ 8,692#	\$ 8,431#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.0	+ 1	+ 6	16.3#	15.3#	+ 7
MONAHANS (pop. 8,567)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,535	+ 78	+ 26	\$ 140,598	\$ 134,561	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 171,600	+342	+214	\$ 1,788,697	\$ 827,731	+116
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,938	+ 15	— 1	\$ 121,471	\$ 122,074	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,929	+ 11	**	\$ 7,354#	\$ 7,553#	— 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.4	+ 12	+ 2	16.5#	16.0#	+ 3
MOUNT PLEASANT (pop. 8,027)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+158	— 7			— 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,450	+ 45	+ 4	\$ 151,056	\$ 146,220	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 64,750	— 87	+ 39	\$ 1,969,500	\$ 709,751	+177
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,083	+ 1	— 2	\$ 128,665	\$ 118,689	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,580	+ 4	**	\$ 8,473#	\$ 7,535#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	— 1	— 5	15.2#	15.8#	— 4

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change from Jan-Dec 1963
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			
MUENSTER (pop. 1,190)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,599	+241	+ 79	\$ 26,346	\$ 24,255	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 23,000	— 50	+ 48	\$ 175,703	\$ 52,254	+286
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,577	+ 29	+ 25	\$ 27,676	\$ 27,574	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,265	+ 3	— 8	\$ 2,176#	\$ 2,243#	— 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	+ 26	+ 29	12.7#	12.3#	+ 3
NACOGDOCHES (pop. 12,674)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 71	+ 11			+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 27,392	+ 12	+ 8	\$ 284,341	\$ 246,500	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 90,015	— 92	+ 6	\$ 4,539,527	\$ 2,879,492	+ 58
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,388	+ 2	+ 3	\$ 267,426	\$ 236,672	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 20,091	**	— 5	\$ 19,881#	\$ 19,468#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	+ 2	+ 8	13.4#	12.2#	+ 10
Nonfarm placements	110	— 29	+ 36	1,490	1,293	+ 15
NEDERLAND: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR SMSA						
NEW BRAUNFELS (pop. 15,631)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 38,307	+ 25	+ 6	\$ 289,448	\$ 286,427	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 84,681	+ 53	— 44	\$ 1,962,233	\$ 2,240,009	— 12
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,990	+ 14	+ 9	\$ 161,524	\$ 155,826	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,913	— 5	+ 3	\$ 12,849#	\$ 12,478#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	+ 17	+ 3	12.6#	12.5#	+ 1
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS: see FORT WORTH SMSA						
ODESSA						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 86,153 ¹ ; Ector ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area)	56,700	+ 1	— 2	56,275#	57,650#	— 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,160	**	+ 3	4,139#	4,159#	**
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	**	+ 3	3.3#	3.7#	— 11
ODESSA (pop. 80,338)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 61	+ 6			+ 16
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 97	+ 24			+ 17
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 37	+ 6			+ 7
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+106	+ 4			+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 139,367	+ 52	+ 8	\$ 1,190,127	\$ 1,155,048	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 267,400	— 49	+ 24	\$ 5,897,464	\$ 7,192,865	— 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 95,402	+ 17	+ 16	\$ 1,027,659	\$ 922,940	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 62,207	+ 3	— 23	\$ 77,203#	\$ 75,776#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.7	+ 30	+ 46	13.3#	12.2#	+ 9
Nonfarm placements	347	— 39	**	5,359	5,370	**
ORANGE: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA						
PALESTINE (pop. 13,974)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 35,026	+102	+ 13	\$ 230,890	\$ 222,350	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 49,600	— 21	— 40	\$ 1,342,886	\$ 1,604,018	— 16
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,460	— 1	+ 9	\$ 146,563	\$ 137,468	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 17,540	+ 1	+ 6	\$ 16,150#	\$ 15,751#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.6	— 3	+ 1	9.1#	8.8#	+ 3
PAMPA (pop. 24,664)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 40	+ 2			— 2
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 34	+ 6			— 1
Eating and drinking places	+ 4†	+ 2	+ 9			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 46,139	+ 57	+ 6	\$ 382,029	\$ 375,928	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 159,859	+175	+252	\$ 1,277,575	\$ 1,276,541	**
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 29,814	+ 19	+ 17	\$ 314,205	\$ 299,521	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 22,321	— 2	+ 2	\$ 21,489#	\$ 22,172#	— 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.8	+ 21	+ 10	14.6#	13.4#	+ 9
Nonfarm placements	111	— 45	+ 10	2,385	1,696	+ 41
PECOS (pop. 12,728)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,692	+ 33	— 13	\$ 168,494	\$ 175,621	— 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,400	— 75	— 80	\$ 362,011	\$ 687,866	— 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 20,647	— 2	**	\$ 204,364	\$ 220,230	— 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,304	+ 8	— 10	\$ 10,739#	\$ 11,573#	— 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.8	— 5	+ 11	18.9#	19.1#	— 1
Nonfarm placements	62	— 41	+ 42	857	846	+ 1

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
PARIS (pop. 20,977)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 29	+ 1			+ 5
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 54	+ 1			+ 5
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 7	+ 3			+ 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 12†	— 17	— 13			+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 36,204	+ 14	— 7	\$ 342,735	\$ 339,753	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 87,620	— 42	— 89	\$ 4,620,273	\$ 4,083,103	+ 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,882	+ 11	+ 14	\$ 245,397	\$ 223,432	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 17,622	+ 6	— 2	\$ 16,052#	\$ 15,424#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.3	+ 6	+ 15	15.3#	14.5#	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	154	— 20	+114	1,546	1,148	+ 35
PASADENA: see HOUSTON SMSA						
PHARR (pop. 14,106)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,397	+158	+ 56	\$ 98,456	\$ 93,624	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 53,330	+ 34	— 60	\$ 455,629	\$ 1,133,325	— 60
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,392	+ 21	+ 6	\$ 49,834	\$ 50,784	— 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,488	+ 19	+ 5	\$ 4,207#	\$ 4,249#	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.8	+ 7	**	11.9#	12.0#	— 1
PILOT POINT: see DALLAS SMSA						
PLAINVIEW (pop. 18,735)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 13	— 11			— 4
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+ 90	**			— 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 55,067	+ 86	+ 9	\$ 383,378	\$ 355,637	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 548,450	— 21	— 5	\$ 8,380,450	\$ 4,652,750	+ 80
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 52,121	+ 10	+ 3	\$ 554,184	\$ 512,572	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 35,013	+ 24	+ 2	\$ 29,361#		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.8	— 1		19.0#		
Nonfarm placements	250	— 16	— 4	3,639	3,263	+ 12
PLANO: See DALLAS SMSA						
PLEASANTON (pop. 4,485)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 31	— 7			— 8
Gasoline and service stations	+ 5†	+ 15	+ 18			+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,700	+ 90		\$ 446,512		
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,040	+ 8	+ 2	\$ 33,379	\$ 31,746	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,202	+ 5	+ 2	\$ 3,788#	\$ 4,076#	— 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.9	+ 5	+ 3	8.8#	7.8#	+ 13
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*	\$ 8,150	+ 72	+ 1	\$ 65,924	\$ 69,020	— 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,000		+ 11	\$ 446,952	\$ 640,951	— 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,487	+ 25	+ 7	\$ 64,307	\$ 70,573	— 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,556	+ 8	— 8	\$ 5,416#	\$ 5,888#	— 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 24	+ 17	11.8#	11.9#	— 1
RAYMONDVILLE (pop. 9,385)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,140	+ 64	+ 9	\$ 92,484	\$ 90,183	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 16,500	— 20	— 72	\$ 343,700	\$ 467,250	— 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,648	+ 11	+ 30	\$ 96,624	\$ 84,626	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,017	— 4	+ 8	\$ 7,988#	\$ 7,680#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.7	+ 13	+ 18	11.9#	11.0#	+ 8
Nonfarm placements	87	+ 32	— 52	635	782	— 19
REFUGIO (pop. 4,944)						
Retail sales						
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 12†	+ 15	+ 54			— 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,217	+ 50	— 5	\$ 66,788	\$ 66,522	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 29,800		+751	\$ 185,254	\$ 230,505	— 20

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change from Jan-Dec 1963
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			
RICHARDSON: see DALLAS SMSA						
ROBSTOWN: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA						
ROCKDALE (pop. 4,481)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,257	+ 47	— 12	\$ 65,089	\$ 65,379	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 12,850	— 7	— 14	\$ 459,875	\$ 274,571	+ 67
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,869	+ 23	+ 13	\$ 55,043	\$ 50,455	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,602	+ 1	+ 9	\$ 6,274#	\$ 5,914#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.9	+ 22	+ 3	8.8#	8.5#	+ 4
ROSENBERG (pop. 9,698)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,457	+ 86	— 2	\$ 126,895	\$ 126,528	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 88,976	— 17	— 51	\$ 996,341	\$ 1,672,844	— 40
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,754	+ 2	+ 9	\$ 9,854#	\$ 9,524#	+ 3
SAN ANGELO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 70,582 ¹ ; Tom Green ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area)	20,850	+ 1	+ 3	20,258#	19,929#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	3,500	— 1	+ 11	3,422#	3,188#	+ 7
Percent unemployed (area)	4.2	— 16	— 18	4.8#	5.3#	— 9
SAN ANGELO (pop. 58,815)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 63	+ 5			+ 3
General merchandise stores	+ 69†	+ 88	+ 6			+ 7
Jewelry stores		+205	— 3			— 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 131,212	+ 23	+ 3	\$ 1,222,572	\$ 1,176,992	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 528,850	— 73	+123	\$ 9,332,605	\$ 6,053,715	+ 54
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 65,425	+ 10	+ 11	\$ 758,179	\$ 697,621	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 52,776	+ 4	+ 2	\$ 50,081#	\$ 49,254#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	+ 6	+ 9	15.2#	14.2#	+ 7
SAN ANTONIO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 784,269 ¹ ; Bexar and Guadalupe ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area)	217,500	+ 1	+ 1	215,700#	210,792#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	26,000	**	+ 1	25,871#	25,421#	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area)	4.1	— 7	— 13	4.5#	5.1#	— 12
SAN ANTONIO (pop. 587,718)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 23	+ 9			+ 3
Apparel stores	+ 54†	+ 62	+ 5			+ 12
Automotive stores	+ 7†	+ 6	+ 7			+ 5
Drug stores	+ 32†	+ 32	+ 1			+ 3
Eating and drinking places	+ 7†	+ 6	— 3			— 2
Florists		+ 97	+ 15			+ 14
Food stores	+ 9†	+ 11	+ 8			**
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 42	+ 2			+ 7
Gasoline and service stations	+ 2†	+ 12	+ 28			— 2
General merchandise stores	+ 49†	+ 39	+ 8			+ 5
Jewelry stores		+296	+ 13			— 1
Liquor stores		+ 88	+ 11			+ 11
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 4†	— 3	+ 23			+ 2
Nurseries		+ 12	+ 25			— 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,264,899	+ 31	+ 8	\$ 11,705,870	\$ 11,253,890	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,634,339	— 22	— 30	\$ 69,324,981	\$ 60,420,281	+ 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 861,941	+ 14	+ 6	\$ 9,397,025	\$ 8,966,733	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 463,809	+ 2	+ 5	\$ 436,890#	\$ 420,336#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.6	+ 11	+ 1	21.5#	21.3#	+ 1
SCHERTZ (pop. 2,281)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,801	+ 78	+ 23	\$ 22,464	\$ 18,663	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 616	+ 8		\$ 7,480		
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,151	+ 3		\$ 1,125#		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.5	+ 5		6.0#		
SEGUIN (pop. 14,299)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 20,398	+ 67	+ 11	\$ 171,164	\$ 166,944	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 97,830	— 58	+ 87	\$ 1,853,816	\$ 1,023,747	+ 81
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,212	+ 26	+ 35	\$ 155,189	\$ 139,277	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,259	— 1	+ 7	\$ 15,734#	\$ 15,238#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	+ 27	+ 29	9.9#	9.2#	+ 8

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
SAN BENITO: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA						
SAN JUAN (pop. 4,371)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,170	+ 79	+ 5	\$ 36,866	\$ 36,579	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 9,500	+121	+107	\$ 162,185	\$ 77,722	+109
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 2,256	— 8	+ 15	\$ 25,861	\$ 23,785	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 2,341	**	+ 16	\$ 1,975#	\$ 1,955#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.6	— 11	— 2	13.2#	12.2#	+ 8
SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,713)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,699	+ 47	— 1	\$ 171,341	\$ 170,030	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 54,350	— 19	— 51	\$ 4,158,633	\$ 1,393,010	+199
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 9,815	+ 7	+ 20	\$ 113,744	\$ 102,392	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 11,546	— 4	+ 23	\$ 10,882#	\$ 9,483#	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.0	+ 5	— 2	10.6#	10.9#	— 3
SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,546	+ 32	— 15	\$ 47,052	\$ 46,809	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 4,000	...	...	\$ 238,152	\$ 75,056	+217
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,544	+ 9	— 18	\$ 53,191	\$ 55,145	— 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,729	+ 7	— 4	\$ 4,561#	\$ 4,772#	— 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.9	+ 6	— 11	11.6#	11.6#	**
SCHERTZ: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA						
SEAGOVILLE: see DALLAS SMSA						
SEGUIN: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA						
SHERMAN (pop. 24,988)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 76	+ 3	.....	.....	+ 1
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+161	— 4	.....	.....	— 1
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 77	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 5
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 17	+ 4	.....	.....	+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 58,638	+ 54	+ 14	\$ 509,429	\$ 500,124	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 719,483	+ 38	+397	\$ 7,953,933	\$ 4,677,411	+ 70
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 36,881	+ 6	+ 13	\$ 389,046	\$ 367,072	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 24,046	+ 3	+ 5	\$ 20,948#	\$ 19,825#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.7	+ 1	+ 4	18.6#	18.6#	**
Nonfarm placements	77	— 21	— 29	1,672	2,046	— 18
SILSBEE (pop. 6,277)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,192	+ 57	+ 13	\$ 118,214	\$ 111,549	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 16,600	...	— 86	\$ 576,632	\$ 567,727	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,848	+ 12	— 3	\$ 57,963	\$ 54,829	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,786	+ 4	+ 2	\$ 5,570#	\$ 5,576#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.2	+ 9	— 4	10.4#	9.9#	+ 5
SINTON (pop. 6,008)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,550	+ 31	— 35	\$ 93,786	\$ 93,975	**
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 32,125	+ 37	— 27	\$ 230,096	\$ 425,604	— 46
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,368	— 2	— 6	\$ 60,724	\$ 54,562	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,833	— 3	**	\$ 4,750#	\$ 4,815#	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.7	**	— 8	12.8#	11.3#	+ 13
SLATON: see LUBBOCK SMSA						
SMITHVILLE (pop. 2,933)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,811	+ 80	— 6	\$ 31,427	\$ 31,468	**
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 0	...	...	\$ 106,932	\$ 79,113	+ 35
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,450	+ 31	+ 18	\$ 16,084	\$ 14,963	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 2,471	+ 2	— 6	\$ 2,457#	\$ 2,426#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	7.1	+ 29	+ 27	6.5#	6.2#	+ 5
SNYDER (pop. 13,850)						
Retail sales	— 6†	+ 65	— 1	.....	.....	— 9
Automotive stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Postal receipts*	\$ 23,587	+ 87	+ 2	\$ 172,726	\$ 172,460	**
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 77,500	...	+496	\$ 654,370	\$ 820,484	— 20
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 17,342	+ 17	— 5	\$ 186,803	\$ 160,062	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 18,833	— 2	— 5	\$ 17,986#	\$ 17,771#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.9	+ 17	— 2	10.4#	9.0#	+ 16

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
SOUTH HOUSTON: see HOUSTON SMSA						
SULPHUR SPRINGS (pop. 9,160)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 57	+ 22			+ 13
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 19	+ 22			+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 21,944	+ 22	+ 24	\$ 202,173	\$ 174,197	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 129,874	— 17	— 68	\$ 1,595,793	\$ 1,754,426	— 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,478	+ 16	+ 19	\$ 157,238	\$ 144,733	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,389	+ 3	+ 7	\$ 13,025#	\$ 12,946#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	+ 12	+ 15	12.1#	11.2#	+ 8
SWEETWATER (pop. 13,914)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 36	+ 32			+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 20,903	+ 58	+ 3	\$ 192,424	\$ 187,350	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 34,030	+ 79	+ 86	\$ 758,995	\$ 1,199,681	— 37
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,641	+ 17	+ 1	\$ 144,654	\$ 149,667	— 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,842	+ 3	— 4	\$ 10,195#	\$ 10,321#	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.5	+ 16	+ 4	14.1#	14.4#	— 2
Nonfarm placements	73	— 37	+ 35	1,353	1,132	+ 20
TAYLOR (pop. 9,434)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 35	— 1			+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,552	+ 22	— 2	\$ 127,999	\$ 125,373	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 69,570	+253	+ 32	\$ 1,010,141	\$ 660,565	+ 53
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,248	**	+ 12	\$ 115,161	\$ 107,046	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,640	— 1	— 1	\$ 15,567#	\$ 14,982#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.6	+ 5	+ 12	7.4#	7.2#	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	19	+ 12	+171	381	313	+ 22
TEMPLE (pop. 30,419)						
Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 45	+ 9			+ 6
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 96	— 4			+ 2
Automotive stores	— 6†	+ 47	+ 13			+ 8
Eating and drinking places	+ 4†	+ 4	— 14			— 5
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 58	+ 6			+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 70,912	+ 29	+ 15	\$ 641,373	\$ 613,037	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 177,191	— 87	— 40	\$ 9,992,895	\$ 7,240,582	+ 38
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,534	+ 7	+ 8	\$ 423,961	\$ 377,652	+ 12
Nonfarm placements	175	— 28	+ 23	3,109	2,280	+ 36
TERRELL (pop. 13,803)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 19,537	+ 59	— 7	\$ 139,766	\$ 139,355	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 63,638	— 6	— 17	\$ 2,476,629	\$ 1,537,362	+ 61
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,283	+ 19	+ 11	\$ 118,548	\$ 110,026	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,918	+ 11	+ 6	\$ 8,831#	\$ 8,727#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	+ 16	+ 10	13.5#	12.7#	+ 6

TEXARKANA
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 64,614¹; Bowie, excluding Miller, Ark.²)

Nonfarm employment (area)	32,600	**	+ 1	32,054#	31,838#	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,350	**	**	6,740#	6,680#	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.9	— 9	+ 4	6.1#	6.0#	+ 2
TEXARKANA (pop. 30,218)						
Retail sales						
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 31†	+ 64	+ 22			+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 98,802	+ 34	+ 10	\$ 937,156	\$ 899,049	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 317,575	— 40	+310	\$ 4,463,660	\$ 2,996,392	+ 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 72,754	+ 12	+ 8	\$ 815,976	\$ 783,135	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 20,633	+ 2	+ 4	\$ 19,972#	\$ 18,733#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.2	+ 6	— 2	18.8#	18.9#	— 1

TEXAS CITY: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA

TOMBALL: see HOUSTON SMSA

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963
TYLER						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 93,259 ¹ ; Smith ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	33,000	+ 1	+ 4	32,333#	31,575#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	8,500	**	+ 9	8,193#	7,738#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.2	+ 17	- 14	4.3#	4.5#	- 4
TYLER (pop. 51,230)						
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 29	+ 19	.....	.....	+ 1
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 57	- 5	.....	.....	+ 10
Automotive stores.....	- 6†	+ 28	+ 28	.....	.....	- 1
Florists.....	.....	+ 92	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 7
Food stores.....	+ 10†	+ 16	+ 10	.....	.....	- 1
Postal receipts*.....\$	118,991	+ 21	- 29	\$ 1,337,513	\$ 1,351,225	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	636,646	+ 13	+ 19	\$ 17,889,500	\$ 12,701,316	+ 41
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	114,364	+ 6	+ 6	\$ 1,311,879	\$ 1,240,487	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	77,779	+ 6	+ 6	\$ 71,333#	\$ 68,705#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.2	+ 3	+ 1	18.4#	18.1#	+ 2
Nonfarm placements.....	473	- 41	- 7	7,685	8,055	- 5
UVALDE (pop. 10,293)						
Retail sales.....	- 6†	+ 15	- 19	.....	.....	- 4
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	+ 19	+ 18	.....	.....	- 1
Postal receipts*.....\$	15,182	+ 1	+ 11	\$ 145,457	\$ 133,811	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	30,040	- 25	+ 39	\$ 889,269	\$ 1,192,253	- 25
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	12,558	+ 7	+ 9	\$ 147,845	\$ 153,889	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	8,752	+ 3	**	\$ 8,874#	\$ 9,079#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.5	+ 8	+ 11	16.7#	16.9#	- 1
VERNON (pop. 12,141)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	25,578	+ 90	- 14	\$ 174,958	\$ 189,138	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	844,904	.....	.....	\$ 1,806,424	\$ 1,053,598	+ 71
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	17,301	+ 24	+ 9	\$ 182,317	\$ 189,366	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	20,956	+ 9	+ 2	\$ 19,668#	\$ 19,554#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.3	+ 18	+ 8	9.3#	9.7#	- 4
Nonfarm placements.....	41	- 48	- 25	847	911	- 7
VICTORIA (pop. 33,047)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food stores.....	+ 10†	**	+ 1	.....	.....	- 2
Postal receipts*.....\$	62,719	+ 41	+ 3	\$ 582,063	\$ 562,753	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	165,960	- 42	+ 26	\$ 5,511,207	\$ 6,191,973	- 11
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	74,449	+ 9	+ 3	\$ 868,479	\$ 805,695	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	93,058	+ 8	+ 2	\$ 85,916#	\$ 83,633#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.0	+ 8	+ 4	10.1#	9.7#	+ 4
Nonfarm placements.....	455	- 21	+ 35	6,648	6,224	+ 7
WACO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 154,079 ¹ ; McLennan ²)						
Nonfarm employment (area).....	53,600	+ 1	+ 3	52,433#	51,233#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	10,890	+ 1	+ 5	10,773#	10,550#	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.8	- 7	- 31	4.7#	5.2#	- 10
McGREGOR (pop. 4,642)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	0	.....	.....	\$ 218,551	\$ 280,950	- 22
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	4,417	- 6	+ 14	\$ 54,758	\$ 45,195	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	6,746	+ 8	+ 14	\$ 6,049#	\$ 5,727#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	8.2	- 7	+ 4	9.1#	7.9#	+ 15
WACO (pop. 103,462)						
Retail sales.....	+ 25†	+ 37	+ 5	.....	.....	+ 5
Apparel stores.....	+ 68†	+ 39	- 2	.....	.....	+ 6
Automotive stores.....	- 6†	- 9	- 11	.....	.....	+ 9
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 68	+ 14	.....	.....	+ 8
Postal receipts*.....\$	286,787	+ 30	+ 16	\$ 2,637,955	\$ 2,506,519	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	1,163,978	+ 53	+ 82	\$ 15,346,880	\$ 15,603,566	- 2
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	149,677	+ 20	+ 8	\$ 1,596,363	\$ 1,493,002	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	85,131	**	+ 3	\$ 82,434#	\$ 73,177#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	21.1	+ 21	+ 1	19.4#	20.5#	- 5

City and item	Dec 1964	Percent change		Jan-Dec 1964	Jan-Dec 1963	Percent change
		Dec 1964 from Nov 1964	Dec 1964 from Dec 1963			Jan-Dec 1964 from Jan-Dec 1963

WAXAHACHIE: see DALLAS SMSA

WEATHERFORD (pop. 9,759)

Postal receipts*	\$ 18,057	+ 52	**	\$ 157,649	\$ 159,896	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 70,500	+ 21	- 32	\$ 1,226,381	\$ 1,980,616	- 38
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 15,147	+ 2	+ 3	\$ 14,321#	\$ 13,760#	+ 4

WESLACO (pop. 15,649)

Retail sales						
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 20	+ 3			- 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,137	+ 29	- 12	\$ 142,728	\$ 144,880	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 46,700	- 52	- 6	\$ 1,358,668	\$ 3,986,948	- 66
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 8,942	+ 23	+ 14	\$ 102,822	\$ 94,787	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 8,017	+ 4	+ 7	\$ 7,622#	\$ 7,269#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	13.7	+ 20	+ 5	13.5#	13.0#	+ 4

WHITE SETTLEMENT: see FORT WORTH SMSA

WICHITA FALLS

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 134,040¹; Archer and Wichita²)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	47,250	+ 1	+ 2	46,238#	45,629#	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area).....	4,170	- 1	+ 2	4,158#	4,013#	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.3	- 20	- 30	4.0#	4.6#	- 13

IOWA PARK (pop. 5,000r)

Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 10,800	- 28	- 73			...
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,669	+ 14	- 2	\$ 46,832	\$ 44,352	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,462	+ 2	+ 9	\$ 4,234#	\$ 3,963#	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.0	+ 12	- 10	11.0#	11.2#	- 2

WICHITA FALLS (pop. 101,724)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 46	+ 19			+ 9
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+103	- 1			- 1
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 41	+ 28			+ 8
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 27	+ 6			+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 200,506	+ 66	+ 1	\$ 1,571,244	\$ 1,674,760	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 828,046	- 21	- 41	\$ 12,767,591	\$ 14,923,014	- 14
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 152,233	+ 20	+ 16	\$ 1,631,737	\$ 1,484,748	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 110,590	+ 9	**	\$ 101,375#	\$ 102,343#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.2	+ 15	+ 15	16.0#	14.6#	+ 10

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY (pop. 352,086¹; Cameron, Willacy, and Hidalgo²)

Retail sales	+ 25†	+ 36	+ 21			+ 7
Apparel stores	+ 68†	+ 86	+ 18			+ 15
Automotive stores	- 6†	+ 37	+ 29			+ 8
Drug stores	+ 43†	+ 55	+ 10			+ 7
Eating and drinking places.....	+ 4†	+ 13	**			- 1
Florists	...	+ 80	+ 18			+ 5
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 13	+ 12			+ 1
Furniture and household appliance stores...	+ 31†	+ 18	+ 19			+ 7
Gasoline and service stations.....	+ 5†	+ 24	+ 12			- 3
General merchandise stores.....	+ 69†	+ 63	+ 8			+ 11
Jewelry stores	...	+129	+ 24			+ 9
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 12†	+ 17	+ 22			+ 8
Postal receipts*	...	+ 51	+ 2			+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	...	+ 4	+ 39			+ 5
Bank debits (thousands).....	...	+ 13	+ 13			+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	...	+ 3	+ 4			+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.5	+ 9	+ 5	17.7#	17.1#	+ 4

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. 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 years to date.

	Dec 1964	Nov 1964	Dec 1963	Year-to-date average	
				1964	1963
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY					
Texas business activity, index	153.0*	148.9r	137.8r	148.3	136.0
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in SW District, index	71.6	79.6	71.9	76.7	76.8
Wholesale prices in U. S., unadjusted index	100.7*	100.7	100.3	100.5	100.3
Consumers' prices in Houston, unadjusted index	...	107.3	...	107.2	105.6
Consumers' prices in U. S., unadjusted index	108.8	108.7	107.6	108.1	106.7
Income payments to individuals in U. S. (billions, at seasonally adjusted annual rate)	\$ 505.7*	\$ 502.3r	\$ 477.1r	\$ 491.5	\$ 463.7
Business failures (number)	61	42	49	58	51
Business failures (liabilities, thousands)	\$ 7,179	\$ 9,597	\$ 3,878	\$ 6,127	\$ 4,377
Newspaper lineage, index	114.4	115.0	107.3	109.9	105.6
Ordinary life insurance sales, index	166.1	171.6	149.3	156.0	137.5
TRADE					
Total retail sales, index	128.3*	120.4*	115.7r	...	...
Durable-goods sales, index	155.5*	129.2*	133.0r	...	...
Nondurable-goods sales, index	114.2*	115.9*	106.7r	...	...
Ratio of credit sales to net sales in department and apparel stores	60.7*	65.6*	61.1r	67.6	68.4
Ratio of collections to outstandings in department and apparel stores	31.5*	36.5*	31.0r	33.1	32.4
PRODUCTION					
Total electric power use, index	170.5*	167.9*	151.9*	166.6	149.9
Industrial electric power use, index	158.0*	161.0*	138.8	151.5	135.0
Crude oil production, index	96.5*	96.5*	93.4r	95.8	94.5
Average daily production per oil well (bbl.)	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.8
Crude oil runs to stills, index	114.7	110.5	112.0	114.5	111.2
Industrial production in U. S., index	137.0*	134.8r	127.0r	131.9	124.1
Texas industrial production—total, index	129*	128r	121r	127	120
Texas industrial production—manufactures, index	148*	145r	138r	144	134
Texas industrial production—durable manufactures, index	145*	140*	131r	138	126
Texas industrial production—nondurable manufactures, index	150*	149r	143r	148	139
Texas industrial production—mining, index	104*	105r	99r	104	101
Building construction authorized, index	121.7	159.8	112.5	133.4	125.0
New residential building authorized, index	104.4	124.6	110.0	118.6	122.0
New nonresidential building authorized, index	131.1	226.8	107.8	156.4	126.0
AGRICULTURE					
Prices received by farmers, unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	237	238	255	245	260
Prices paid by farmers in U. S., unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	313	313	311	313	312
Ratio of Texas farm prices received to U. S. prices paid by farmers	76	76	82	78	84
FINANCE					
Bank debits, index	154.1	149.9	138.2	149.1	136.4
Bank debits, U. S., index	175.4	169.5	160.4r	165.0	150.9
Reporting member banks, Dallas Federal Reserve District:					
Loans (millions)	\$ 4,356	\$ 4,284	\$ 4,178	\$ 4,179	\$ 3,701
Loans and investments (millions)	\$ 6,459	\$ 6,401	\$ 6,337	\$ 6,266	\$ 5,850
Adjusted demand deposits (millions)	\$ 2,948	\$ 2,851	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,846	\$ 2,866
Revenue receipts of the State Comptroller (thousands)	\$123,626	\$153,299	\$112,718	\$142,823	\$133,823
Securities registrations: Original applications:					
Mutual investment companies (thousands)	\$ 9,925	\$ 9,515	\$ 2,650	\$ 27,768\$	\$ 9,565\$
All other corporate securities:					
Texas companies (thousands)	\$ 4,111	\$ 2,419	\$ 4,014	\$ 37,788\$	\$ 14,639\$
Other companies (thousands)	\$ 4,525	\$ 7,773	\$ 2,849	\$ 19,150\$	\$ 14,131\$
LABOR					
Manufacturing employment in Texas, index	110.8*	110.1*	107.9	109.2	106.2
Total nonagricultural employment in Texas, index	112.3*	112.4*	109.0r	111.3	108.6
Average weekly hours—manufacturing, index	101.1*	100.3*	99.7r	101.3	100.6
Average weekly earnings—manufacturing, index	119.7*	117.4*	114.2r	117.4	112.9
Total nonagricultural employment (thousands)	2,828.1*	2,792.5r	2,745.1r	2,754.5	2,687.5
Total manufacturing employment (thousands)	534.4*	533.1r	520.2r	528.8	514.6
Durable-goods employment (thousands)	265.1*	264.0r	252.8r	261.3	249.8
Nondurable-goods employment (thousands)	269.3*	269.1r	267.4r	267.5	264.8
Total nonagricultural labor force in selected labor market areas (thousands)	2,544.2	2,543.6	2,485.0	2,503.0	2,445.9
Employment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	2,404.2	2,380.1	2,326.1	2,346.9	2,272.5
Manufacturing employment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	432.4	430.6	412.3	426.3	406.8
Total unemployment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	89.8	99.8	104.1	100.0	111.8
Percent of labor force unemployed in selected labor market areas	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.6

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