

# TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW

*A Monthly Summary of Business and Economic Conditions in Texas*

BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH : THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

THE TEXAS VITREOUS CHINA PLUMBING FIXTURE INDUSTRY *by* Terry D. Kahn / THE BUSINESS SITUATION  
IN TEXAS *by* Francis B. May / TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN OCTOBER *by* Robert B. Williamson

VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 12

DECEMBER 1964

\$3.00 A YEAR



# TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 12, DECEMBER 1964

*Editor:* Stanley A. Arbingast / *Associate Editor:* Robert H. Ryan / *Managing Editor:* Robert H. Drenner

*Editorial Board:* Stanley A. Arbingast, Chairman; John R. Stockton, Francis B. May, Robert H. Ryan, Robert H. Drenner

## CONTENTS

- 297: THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN TEXAS by Francis B. May
- 300: THE TEXAS VITREOUS CHINA PLUMBING FIXTURE INDUSTRY by Terry D. Kahn
- 305: TEXAS RETAIL SALES IN OCTOBER by Robert H. Drenner
- 307: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN OCTOBER by Robert B. Williamson
- 310: INDEX, TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW, VOL. XXXVIII, 1964

## CHARTS, TABLES, AND MAPS

- 297: TEXAS BUSINESS ACTIVITY
- 298: LEADING OIL PRODUCING STATES
- 298: SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS
- 298: REFINERY STOCKS
- 299: MISCELLANEOUS FREIGHT CARLOADINGS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT
- 299: ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE SALES IN TEXAS
- 299: BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES FOR 20 TEXAS CITIES
- 299: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS
- 300: TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION
- 300: INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER USE IN TEXAS
- 301: PRESENT RAW MATERIALS SOURCES USED BY TEXAS VITREOUS CHINA PLUMBING FIXTURE MANUFACTURERS
- 301: PRODUCTION OF HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS FROM GASOLINE AND RECYCLING PLANTS
- 302: TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, TOTAL MANUFACTURING
- 302: TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, DURABLE MANUFACTURES
- 302: TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES
- 302: TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MINING
- 303: SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS FOR TEXAS' VITREOUS CHINA PLUMBING FIXTURE PLANTS
- 303: TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS
- 303: TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS
- 303: MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS
- 304: WELL COMPLETIONS
- 304: HOURS AND EARNINGS
- 305: RETAIL SALES TRENDS BY KINDS OF BUSINESS
- 305: ETIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES
- 305: CREDIT RATIOS IN DEPARTMENT AND APPAREL STORES
- 306: REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE STATE COMPROLLER
- 306: POSTAL RECEIPTS
- 307: ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED

- 308: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS
- 308: NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS
- 308: BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS: SELECTED CITIES
- 309: TOTAL NET INCOME PER FARM, BY STATES, 1954-1963
- 312: LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

## BUSINESS RESEARCH COUNCIL

John Arch White, Dean of the College of Business Administration (*ex officio*); John R. Stockton, Jim G. Ashburne, Jessamon Dawe, James R. Kay, Stephen L. McDonald, Kenneth W. Olm, and W. T. Tucker

## BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH

*Director:* John R. Stockton

*Associate Director and Resources Specialist:* Stanley A. Arbingast

*Assistant to the Director:* Florence Escott

*Consulting Statistician:* Francis B. May

*Administrative Assistant:* Juanita Hammons

*Research Associate:* Charles O. Bettinger, Robert H. Drenner, Louise K. Iscoe, Joe H. Jones, Ida M. Lambeth, Robert M. Lockwood, Margaret Paulissen, Helmut J. Rehder, Robert H. Ryan, Jerelyn Taylor, Elizabeth H. Turpin, Joyzelle Wilke, Robert B. Williamson

*Research Assistant:* LuNette Castle, Kenneth Nietenhoefer, Harold L. Sides, William W. White, Robert Wood

*Administrative Secretary:* Margaret F. Smith

*Senior Secretary:* Diana Rausch

*Senior Clerk Typist:* Patricia Gable, Claire Howard, Carolin Mayes, Sharon Wheat

*Cartographer:* Lois Leonard

*Library Assistant:* Merle Danz

*Statistical Assistant:* Mildred Anderson, Constance Cooledge

*Statistical Technician:* Mary Gorham

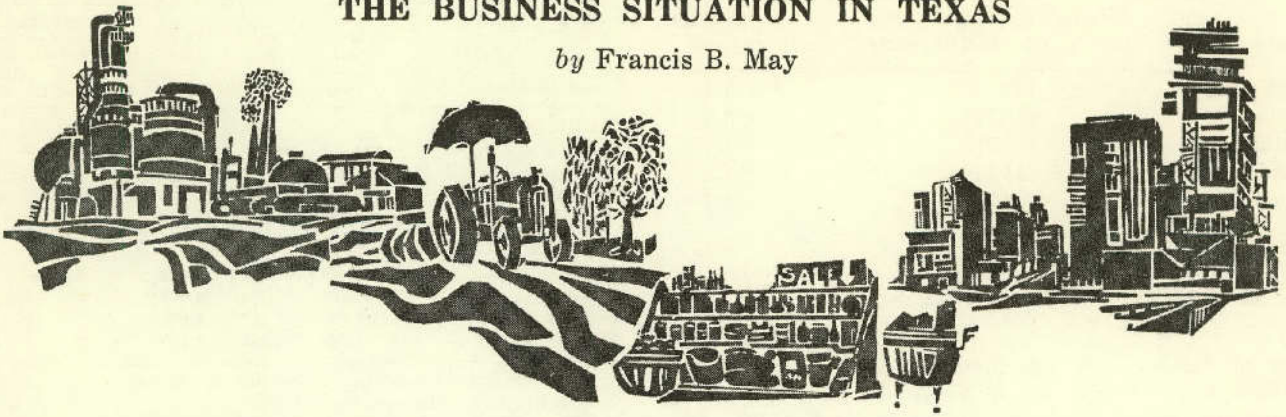
*Clerical Assistant:* Pamela Binkley, Ross Kammlah

*Offset Press Operator:* Robert Dorsett, Daniel P. Rosas

The Bureau of Business Research is a member of the Associated University Bureaus of Business and Economic Research.

# THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN TEXAS

by Francis B. May



In October the seasonally adjusted index of Texas business activity rose 1% from the preceding month's level. At 150.7% of its 1957-59 average monthly value the index was 8% above October 1963. It was only 0.9% below its all-time high of 152.0 reached in July of this year.

During the first ten months of the current year, Texas business activity averaged 147.8% of its 1957-59 base value. This was 8.8% above its average for the comparable period of 1963. The steady advance of this index is ample evidence of the continued strength of business activity in the state.

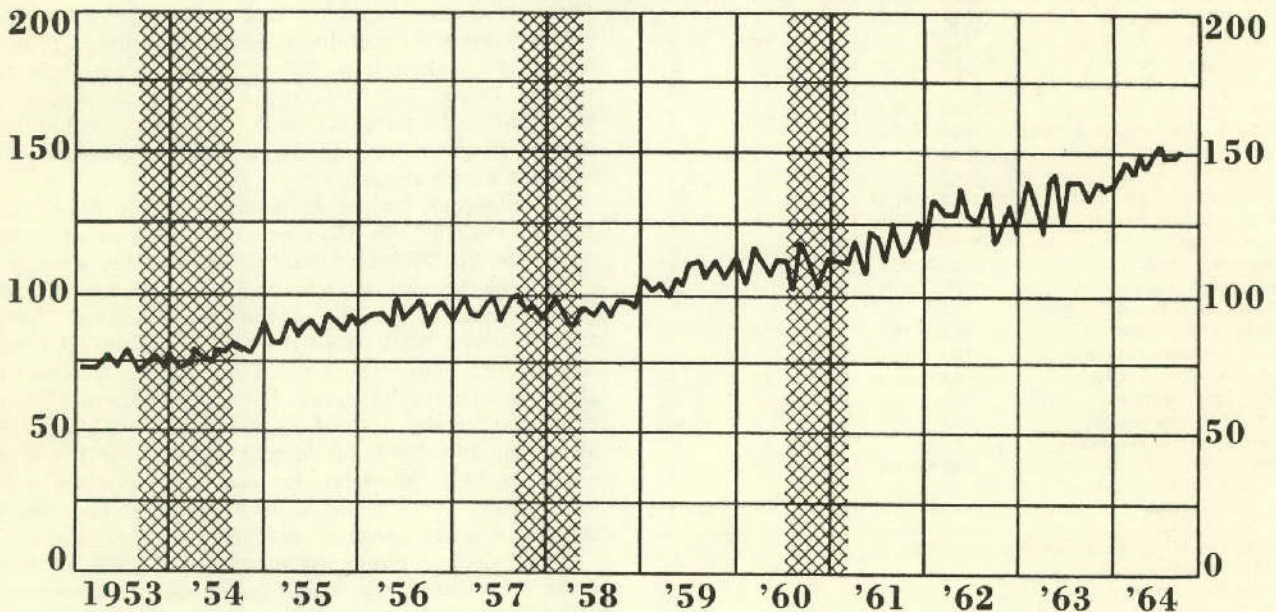
November is the 45th month of the current cyclical upswing. The current strength of the economy is sufficient to carry the recovery into 1965. There is increasing reason to believe that the current upswing will prove to be the longest peacetime revival since 1854. It has exceeded in length all but the March 1933-May 1937 economic revival, which had a duration of 50 months.

October production of crude oil was up 1% from September after adjustment for seasonal variation. At 94.8% of 1957-59 average monthly production the index was 1% below October 1963. This index rose from 94.1% of 1957-59 in January to 97.3% in May. It held at the 97.3% level during June and July. Since July it has averaged 94.6%. Although the percentage difference is small, it means that Texas production is easing off of the higher levels established earlier in the year.

During the first three quarters of this year, Texas produced 744.2 million barrels of crude oil, up 2.4% from the comparable 1963 period. The table on page 298 shows a comparison of Texas production with four other leading producing states and the national total. This table shows that the gain in production in Texas of 2.4% was larger than the national gain of 2.1%. It suggests that any easing off in Texas production was due to a slowing in domestic production reinforced by a slight gain in position by Louisiana. Examination of cumula-

## 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.

LEADING OIL PRODUCING STATES

State	January-September 1964 production (000 barrels)	Percentage change
California	222,853	- 1.1
Louisiana	418,797	+ 7.2
Oklahoma	152,920	+ 1.7
Texas	744,176	+ 2.4
Wyoming	109,910	+ 0.7
United States	2,103,651	+ 2.1

Source: *World Oil*, November 1964.

tive production data for the first eight months shows Louisiana production up 7.0%. Addition of September production brings the Louisiana gain up to 7.2%. The national gain for the first eight months' cumulative production was 2.2%. The Texas gain was 2.6%. On a nine-month comparison, Louisiana has continued to move ahead faster than Texas or total domestic production.

The Texas Railroad Commission has announced a new yardstick for setting allowables for oil fields discovered after January 1, 1965. Each well will have an allowable based upon well depth and the size of the drilling tract. Larger allowables will be given to deeper wells. Larger drilling tracts will also receive larger allowables. This relates the allowable to the cost of drilling a well and to the reserves presumed to be beneath the tract drilled upon. It is more generous to large tracts and deep wells than the old 1947 formula.

SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS  
(1957-59=100)

Index	Percent change				
	Oct 1964	Sep 1964	Year-to-date average 1964	Year-to-date average	
				Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	1964 from 1963
Texas business activity.....	150.7*	149.8	147.8	+ 1	+ 9
Crude oil production.....	94.8*	94.0r	95.8	+ 1	+ 1
Crude oil runs to stills.....	115.9	112.9	114.9	+ 8	+ 4
Total electric power use.....	164.4*	181.3*	166.1	- 9	+ 11
Industrial electric power use.....	151.9*	158.3*	149.9	- 4	+ 12
Bank debits.....	151.8	150.8	148.5	+ 1	+ 9
Ordinary life insurance sales.....	168.8	157.0	153.4	+ 8	+ 14
Total retail sales.....	129.0*	127.9*	...	+ 1	+ 5
Durable-goods sales.....	144.2*	141.0*	...	+ 2	+ 5
Nondurable-goods sales.....	123.1*	121.1*	...	+ 2	+ 5
Urban building permits issued.....	120.4	148.6	131.9	- 19	+ 4
Residential.....	117.9	119.0	119.4	- 1	- 4
Nonresidential.....	117.2	202.1	151.9	- 42	+ 17
Total industrial production.....	128*	131*	126	- 2	+ 6
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in S.W. district.....	77.5	73.7	76.9	+ 5	- 1
Total nonfarm employment.....	112.1*	111.8	111.1	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment.....	109.6*	109.5r	108.9	**	+ 3
Total unemployment.....	88.8	89.0	96.3	**	- 11
Insured unemployment.....	102.0	96.1	95.8	+ 6	- 14
Average weekly earnings—					
manufacturing.....	118.4*	119.6	117.2	- 1	+ 4
Average weekly hours—					
manufacturing.....	101.2*	101.1r	101.5	**	+ 1

Adjusted for seasonal variation.

\*Preliminary.

rRevised.

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

REFINERY STOCKS\*

Area and product	Oct 1964	Sep 1964	Oct 1963	Percent change	
				Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
UNITED STATES					
Gasoline.....	187,363	185,846	177,407	+ 1	+ 6
Distillate.....	187,755	185,637	189,162	+ 1	- 1
Residual.....	45,204	46,492	53,590	- 3	- 16
Kerosene.....	37,926	37,650	38,110	+ 1	**
TEXAS					
Gasoline.....	30,679	29,566	30,844	+ 4	- 1
Distillate.....	26,923	26,424	24,574	+ 2	+ 10
Residual.....	6,131	6,197	5,978	- 1	+ 3
Kerosene.....	5,764	5,582	5,040	+ 3	+ 14

\*Data for four-week periods ending nearest the end of the month.

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

Source: *The Oil and Gas Journal*, November 30, 1964.

Seasonally adjusted crude oil runs to stills rose 3% in October. At 115.9% of 1957-59 average monthly runs the index was at the same level as in October 1963. During the first ten months of 1964, the index of crude runs to stills averaged 114.9% of 1957-59, up 3.7% from 1957-59. The index reached an all-time high of 120.6% in July. Since that time runs have been reduced because high inventories of refined petroleum products were undermining prices. In early September wholesale prices of gasolines were at a 15-year low. Since that time, reduced runs have brought about some recovery of wholesale prices. Demand for gasoline was somewhat higher in September. Demand for heating oils has lagged.

Nationally, imports of all oils during the first nine months of the year averaged 2,251,000 barrels a day, up 5.3% from the first nine months of 1963. Of this total, 1,048,000 barrels a day were imports of refined products. This was an increase of 7.3% over the first nine months of 1963. Imports of crude oil during the first nine months of the year averaged 1,262,000 barrels a day, up 3.7% from the first nine months of 1963. Imports of crude in the area east of California averaged 813,000 barrels a day, 2.1% over the like 1963 period. These data suggest that a large part of the rise in imports of crude oil was due to increased imports into California. A pipeline from Texas to California could carry surplus Texas oil to California to ease shortages there. In a national emergency such a pipeline would be essential. It would have to be built on an accelerated time schedule at great cost.

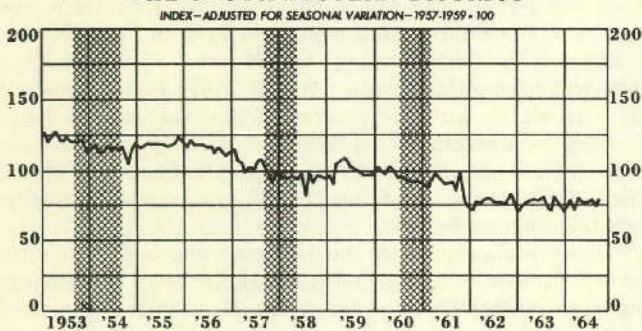
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in the Southwestern district rose 5% in October after removal of seasonal influences. At 77.5% of its 1957-59 monthly average the index was 4% below October 1963. Freight carloadings for the first ten months of the year averaged 76.9% of 1957-59, down 0.7% from the corresponding 1963 period. Nationally, total freight carloadings in October were above October of last year. Revenue ton-miles of Class I railroads for the first 44 weeks of this year were 6.2% above the like 1963 period and 11.3% over the first 44 weeks of 1962. Miscellaneous carloadings, which are approximately 54% of all carloadings, were up 2.4% during the first 44 weeks of the year.

Total electric power consumption fell 9% in October after allowance was made for seasonal influences. At 164.4% of average monthly consumption in 1957-59 the

index was 9% above October 1963. During the first ten months of the year, this index averaged 166.1%, 11.5% over the comparable period of 1963. More than half of the October decline was due to a fall in domestic and commercial power consumption. Industrial electric power consumption in October dropped only 4% after seasonal adjustment. At 151.9% of 1957-59 this index was 11.9% above its October 1963 value. During the first ten months of this year, industrial power consumption averaged 149.9% of 1957-59, up 11.9% from the comparable period of 1963.

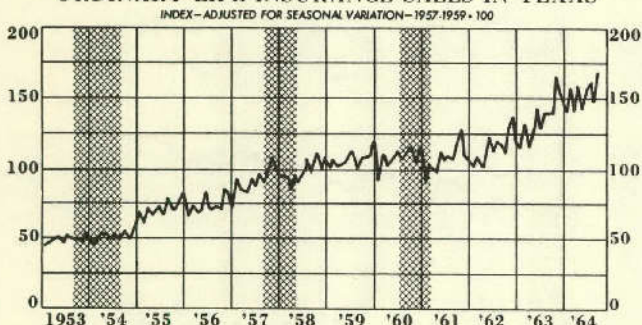
Seasonally adjusted sales of ordinary life insurance rose in October to an all-time high of 168.8% of average monthly sales in 1957-59. The index was 8% above September 1964 and 2% above October 1963. During the first nine months of the year, this index averaged 153.4% of 1957-59, or 14.1% above the comparable 1963 period. Prosperity since World War II and a high birth rate have led to increased requirements for family protection by means of life insurance. Inflation during much of the postwar period has further enhanced the amount needed to guarantee adequate purchasing power to beneficiaries of insurance. There is no guarantee that there will be no inflationary periods in the future. During the recent "noninflationary" period, the consumer price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics has advanced from an average value of 100.7% of 1957-59 in 1958 to an average of 107.9% during the first eight months of 1964. This is a 7.2% increase in the index in eight years, or an average annual increase of almost 1%. The cumulative effects of even such a slow increase as this are considerable when measured over the span of years comprising the average working life of any wage earner.

### MISCELLANEOUS FREIGHT CARLOADINGS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT



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

### ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE SALES IN TEXAS



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

### BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES FOR 20 TEXAS CITIES

(1957-59=100)

City	Oct* 1964	Sep 1964	Oct r 1963	Percent change	
				Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
Abilene	122.3	131.7	133.1	- 7	- 8
Amarillo	149.0	153.4	127.0	- 3	+ 17
Austin	154.9	162.1	151.8	- 4	+ 2
Beaumont	139.1	134.8	132.1	+ 3	+ 5
Corpus Christi	123.5	126.1	122.4	- 2	+ 1
Corsicana	109.1	111.8	112.4	- 2	- 3
Dallas	174.9	165.2	154.4	+ 6	+ 13
El Paso	117.4	117.2	113.9	**	+ 3
Fort Worth	127.6	118.1	124.6	+ 8	+ 2
Galveston	114.8	110.0	125.8	+ 4	- 9
Houston	161.2	155.3	148.4	+ 4	+ 9
Laredo	155.1	152.0	149.9	+ 2	+ 3
Lubbock	139.5	152.8	137.3	- 9	+ 2
Port Arthur	103.6	101.7	95.7	+ 2	+ 8
San Angelo	118.0	119.2	121.9	- 1	- 3
San Antonio	148.8	146.9	141.2	+ 1	+ 5
Texarkana	149.8	145.0	157.7	+ 3	- 5
Tyler	129.3	128.3	128.6	+ 1	+ 1
Waco	130.6	129.1	119.4	+ 1	+ 9
Wichita Falls	119.0	125.7	120.5	- 5	- 1

Adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

\*Preliminary.

rRevised.

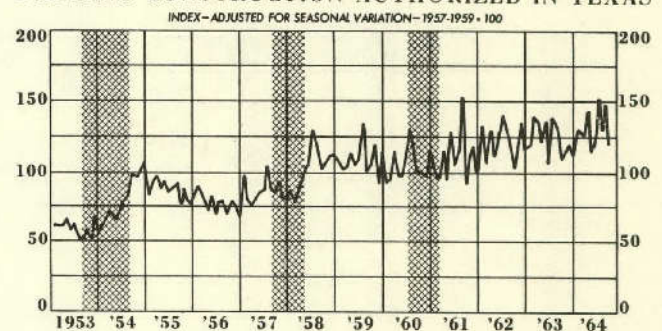
Seasonally adjusted retail sales rose 1% in October to a level 2% above October 1963. Increases in sales of both durable and nondurable goods contributed to the rise.

Nationally, October retail sales dropped 2.9%. The General Motors strike caused a sharp drop in automotive dealer sales which dragged the index down. Most other lines of retail trade showed moderate advances in October.

After a spectacular September rise, seasonally adjusted urban building permits issued declined 19% in October. The decline was due primarily to a drop in nonresidential permits. Residential permits declined 1%. During the first ten months, total urban permits averaged 131.9% of 1957-59, up 4.1% from the comparable 1963 period. Residential permits averaged 119.4%, down 3.6% from the first ten months of 1963. Nonresidential permits averaged 151.9%, or 17.5% over the first ten months of 1963. A mild decline in residential permits has been offset by a rise in average value of nonresidential permits.

In summary, it can be said that the Texas economy continues to show strength. This strength indicates a high level of final quarter activity. As we approach 1965, business prospects are good.

### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS



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

# THE TEXAS VITREOUS CHINA PLUMBING FIXTURE INDUSTRY

by Terry D. Kahn\*

Texas' vitreous china plumbing fixture industry has grown substantially since production began in the first small plant at Kilgore fifteen years ago. There are now three large plants in the state which manufacture china plumbing fixtures. Located at Kilgore, Hearne, and Hondo, they produce fixtures to be marketed throughout the Southwest and in many other parts of the country as well.

Most china plumbing fixtures are of the type used for sanitary facilities such as commodes, water closets, and urinals. Some lavatories, bath tubs, and water fountains are produced, but the primary market for these items is in porcelain-on-steel fixtures. Vitreous china fixtures appear as a nontranslucent glass which is very similar to ordinary china dinnerware. A wide variety of styles and colors is available from almost any manufacturer.

The U. S. vitreous china sector of the plumbing fixture industry accounts for about 40% of the value of all shipments made by the nation's plumbing fixture manufacturers. Between 1958 and 1962, vitreous china factories averaged shipping \$134,081,000 in finished goods per year. Shipments are expected to reach a level of \$147,000,000 in 1964.

The greatest concentration of plants which manufacture vitreous china plumbing fixtures in the United States is to be found in a belt running eastward from Indiana through Connecticut. Of the approximately 50 plants, only 11 are located outside of this area. With the exception of those in Texas and California, there is none west of the Mississippi River. States having the greatest number of plants are Ohio (10), Pennsylvania (7), California (6), and New Jersey (4).

There are several reasons for the concentration of plants in the midwestern and eastern parts of the country. The major attraction is the high degree of industrialization and population density in the areas. In addition, transportation, labor, and power are more than adequate.

Another attraction is the presence of kaolin and ball clay sources in nearby Tennessee and Kentucky. Large

quantities of both materials are essential in the manufacture of vitreous china plumbing fixtures. Another raw material, talc, is found in New York, but the quantities required are relatively small, so any saving on transportation costs which might be obtained through proximity to the source is not significant.

Sixteen of the 50 vitreous china plumbing fixture plants in the United States are owned by five large firms. These firms—American-Standard, Kohler, Eljer, Crane, and Universal-Rundle—are generally recognized as the industry leaders.

American-Standard is a large, well-known firm with plants located throughout the United States. In addition to vitreous china plumbing fixtures, American-Standard manufactures bathroom fittings, heat pumps, air-conditioning equipment, and many other related products. This company operates more vitreous china fixture plants (7) than any other firm in the industry. Its manufacturing facilities are located in Torrance and San Pablo, California; New Orleans, Louisiana; Kokomo, Indiana; Tiffin, Ohio; Trenton, New Jersey; and Plainfield, Connecticut.

Crane, in addition to making vitreous china plumbing fixtures, manufactures pipes, valves, fittings, and porcelain-on-steel bathroom supplies. The company maintains 29 plants throughout the United States, England, and Canada. Of these, two American and two Canadian plants manufacture vitreous china fixtures. The domestic plants are located in Colton, California, and Trenton, New Jersey.

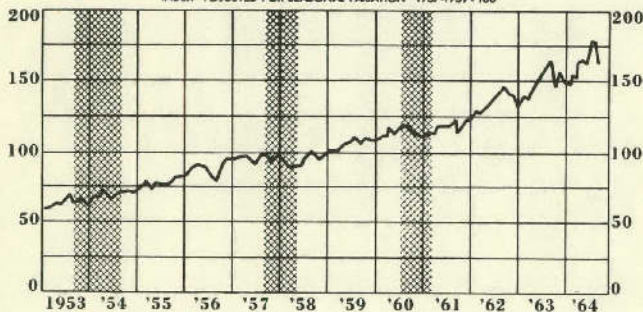
Eljer is a subsidiary of the Murray Corporation, a firm which manufactures a number of diversified products such as air-conditioning equipment and valves. The Eljer division manufactures porcelain-on-steel as well as vitreous china plumbing fixtures. Two plants are in operation at this time. Both are in Ohio—one at Marysville and the other at Salem.

Unlike other firms in the industry which are publicly owned, Kohler is a family-held organization. The modern one-piece bathtub was invented by Mr. Walter J. Kohler in 1911. Two large plants are now being operated—at

\*Teaching Assistant in General Business, The University of Texas.

### TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION

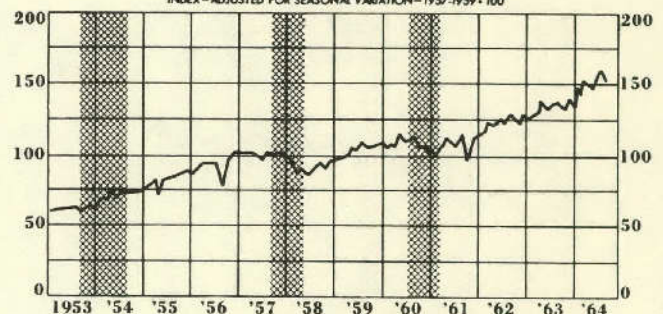
INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



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

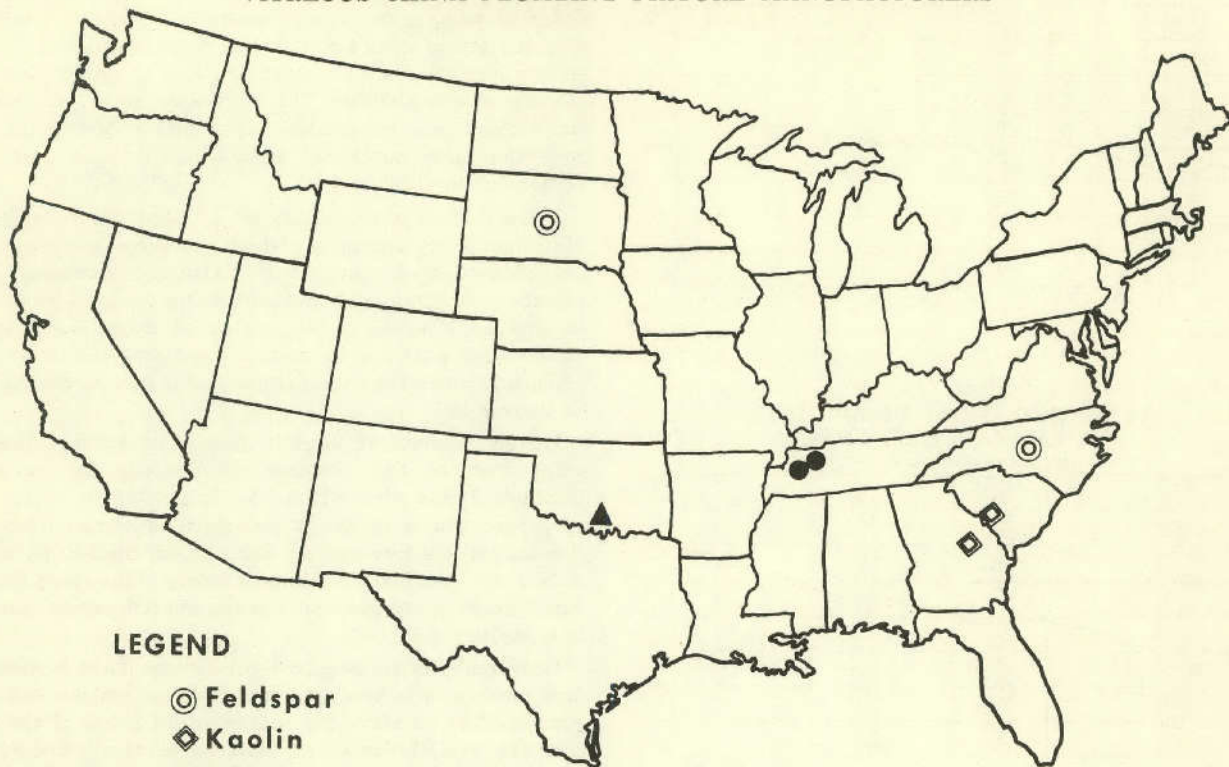
### INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER USE IN TEXAS

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



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

**PRESENT RAW MATERIALS SOURCES USED BY TEXAS  
VITREOUS CHINA PLUMBING FIXTURE MANUFACTURERS**



**LEGEND**

- ⊙ Feldspar
- ◇ Kaolin
- ▲ Silica
- Ball Clay

Kohler, Wisconsin, and Spartanburg, South Carolina. Plumbing fixtures and fittings receive major emphasis, although air-cooled engines, small electric power plants, and precision-control devices are also produced.

Universal-Rundle is another firm which places major emphasis on the production of plumbing fixtures. The company manufactures both vitreous china and porcelain-on-steel bathroom supplies. Home offices are in New Castle, Pennsylvania. Plants which produce vitreous china plumbing fixtures are located in New Castle; Redlands, California; and Hondo, Texas.

There are numerous firms other than the major five in the vitreous china plumbing fixture industry. Many of them have only one plant and produce only plumbing fixtures. Others are large firms which manufacture plumb-

ing fixtures as secondary product lines. A few of the industry's smaller firms are Abingdon Potteries, Inc.; Chicago Pottery Co.; Briggs Manufacturing Co.; Alliance Ware, Inc.; Robinson Clay Products; and National Plumbing Pottery, Inc. Also included in this group are two Texas firms, Kilgore Ceramics and Vitro-Tech.

Kilgore Ceramics built Texas' first vitreous china plumbing fixture plant at Kilgore in 1949. Today, the plant is six times the size of the original facility. The firm employs 200 persons and has an annual payroll in excess of \$1,000,000.

Expansion and growth of the Kilgore firm was impressive enough to attract another company to the immediate area. In 1956, Alliance Ware, Inc., the United States' leading manufacturer of porcelain-on-steel bath

**PRODUCTION OF HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS FROM GASOLINE AND RECYCLING PLANTS**

(in 42-gallon barrels)

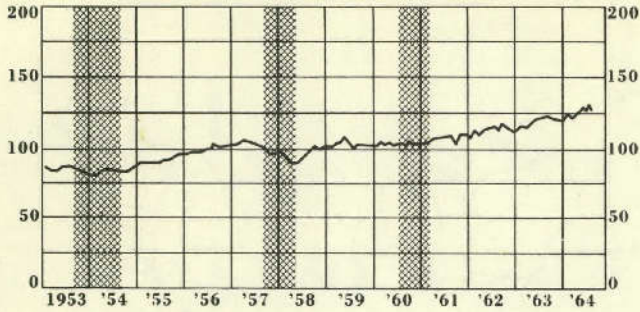
Product	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	January-August	
	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1963
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTION</b> .....	20,525,193	19,267,539	20,670,504	20,158,630	20,320,764	19,592,929	20,462,015	20,525,941	161,523,515	151,857,808
Condensate-crude .....	3,263,923	3,077,618	3,331,258	3,043,006	3,031,059	2,940,683	3,057,208	3,148,953	24,893,703	21,649,387
Gasoline .....	9,161,253	8,552,873	9,222,128	9,364,956	9,458,233	9,144,721	9,675,398	9,637,774	74,217,336	70,600,904
Butane-propane .....	6,980,188	6,627,943	7,032,966	6,715,561	6,758,273	6,453,406	6,705,210	6,707,613	53,981,160	51,955,538
Other products .....	1,119,829	1,009,110	1,084,152	1,035,107	1,073,199	1,054,119	1,024,199	1,031,601	8,431,316	7,651,979
<b>TOTAL GAS REPORTED*</b> .....	658,646	619,050	646,419	616,839	626,061	600,223	619,591	619,672	5,006,501	4,760,223
Yield per Mcf in gallons.....	1.31	1.31	1.34	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.39	1.39	1.36	1.34

\*In millions of cubic feet.

Source: Oil and Gas Division, Railroad Commission of Texas.

### TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION\*

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

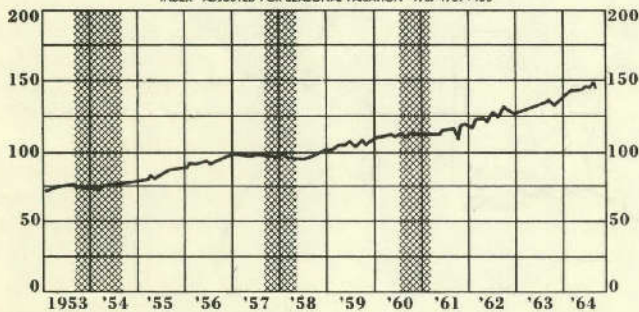


\*Includes manufacturing and mining

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

### TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, TOTAL MANUFACTURING

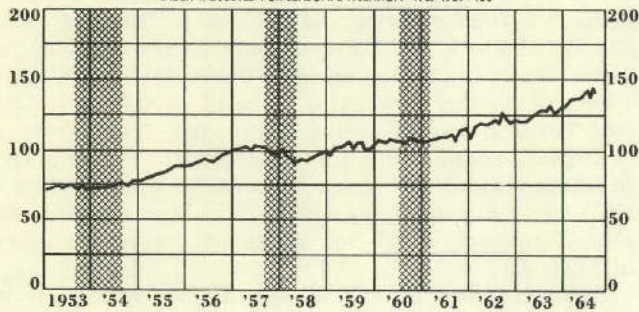
INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



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

### TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, DURABLE MANUFACTURES

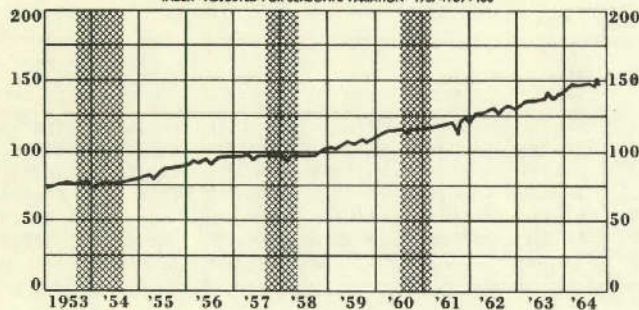
INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



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

### TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES

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



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

tubs and lavatories, built a \$1,000,000 plant adjacent to Kilgore Ceramics. The two firms combined products in order to be able to provide complete bathroom ensembles in a variety of colors and styles. Mutual shipping and receiving facilities were maintained and the firms depended heavily on one another. There were, however, no financial connections and no combined productive operations. Kilgore Ceramics purchased the Alliance Ware plant and equipment in October 1961.

Vitro-Tech is a subsidiary of a Dallas firm, the Verson Manufacturing Company, which produces machine tools, porcelain-on-steel plumbing fixtures, vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and special tooling parts. The plant is located at Hearne, a rail center of about 5,000 in the east-central part of the state. Operations began in April 1960, and since that time employment has increased from 85 to over 100.

Hondo, a town of slightly less than 5,000, located 30 miles west of San Antonio, is the site of Universal-Rundle's Texas plant. It is the only vitreous china sanitary ware plant in the state which is owned by one of the industry's five major firms. Universal-Rundle purchased the plant from Alamo Pottery, Inc., in May 1951. Employment averages 145, and the annual payroll amounts to more than \$500,000.

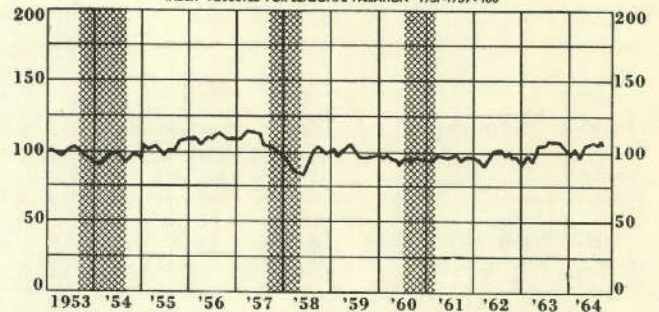
Universal-Rundle acquired the Hondo plant because the firm needed a manufacturing facility which was in a good position to serve the southwestern parts of the country. The availability of an existing plant allowed for the immediate beginning of production. It was believed that the labor market in and around Hondo was well suited to the type of manufacturing process which Universal-Rundle would employ.

Kilgore Ceramics is a "homegrown" firm. The company was organized by local businessmen who felt that Kilgore and the surrounding area were growing rapidly and that the ceramics firm would grow in a similar manner. Kilgore offered ample labor, power, and cultural amenities for the support of the industry and an adequate and expanding market for its products. Most of the Kilgore Ceramics stock is still owned by local residents.

A good labor supply and the presence of the Southern Pacific and Missouri Pacific railroad lines attracted Verson to Hearne. The site was only 140 miles from home offices in Dallas and provided easy access to all points. Acquisition of a Humble Oil pumping station gave Verson an adequate building and plenty of room for expansion.

### TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MINING

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



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



**SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS FOR TEXAS' VITREOUS CHINA  
PLUMBING FIXTURE PLANTS**

<i>Vitro-Tech</i>	
<i>Raw material</i>	<i>Source</i>
Kaolin	Sandersville, Georgia
Ball clay	Gleason, Tennessee
Feldspar	North Carolina
Silica	Mill Creek, Oklahoma

<i>Kilgore Ceramics</i>	
<i>Raw material</i>	<i>Source</i>
Kaolin	Aiken, South Carolina
Ball clay	Paris, Tennessee
Feldspar	South Dakota
Silica	Mill Creek, Oklahoma

<i>Universal-Rundle</i>	
<i>Raw material</i>	<i>Source</i>
Kaolin	Gordon, Georgia
Ball clay	Gleason, Tennessee
Feldspar	Kona, South Carolina
Silica	Mill Creek, Oklahoma

Source: Bureau of Economic Geology, The University of Texas.

A major consideration in the selection of Hearne was the \$100,000 paid to Verson by the Hearne Industrial Foundation for locating the plant in that city.

Four raw materials—kaolin, ball clay, feldspar, and silica—make up about 99% of the requirements for the production of vitreous china sanitary wares. A fifth material, talc, is also a necessary ingredient. All raw materials used in the three Texas plants come from sources outside the state.

Ball clays for all three plants come from western Tennessee. This area contains the only large concentration of ball clay mines in the United States. A few mines are operated in the Midwest, but their capacity is relatively small.

Kaolin for the Vitro-Tech and Universal-Rundle plants comes from Georgia, while Kilgore Ceramics receives its supply from South Carolina. The sources are all in the same general area along the Georgia-South Carolina border. There are a few scattered kaolin mines in the Appalachian Mountain area, but no substantial concen-

trations. Southern California has a number of mines which supply the West Coast manufacturers.

Universal-Rundle gets feldspar from South Carolina; Vitro-Tech orders from North Carolina; and Kilgore Ceramics is supplied by a South Dakota mine. All silica used in the Texas plants comes from Mill Creek, Oklahoma, although the material is also available from an alternate source in nearby Guy, Arkansas.

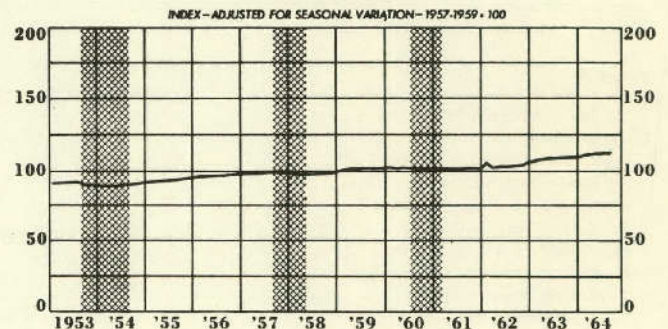
Sanitary facilities made in Texas vitreous china plants are sold in all parts of the nation. Kilgore Ceramics and Vitro-Tech have wide areas of distribution, whereas Universal-Rundle's Hondo plant serves only a limited number of states.

Vitro-Tech products are marketed by Verson's Southern Porcelain Division. Sales are made throughout the United States. Any sales to foreign buyers are handled through export agents who purchase directly from the Verson Company.

Kilgore Ceramics ships to 29 states, including Alaska, with a few shipments also being made to South America. The company ships 98% of its products sold in its own fleet of trucks, however, and since truck transportation is usually limited to short and medium distance hauls, it seems likely that a great majority of the company's sales are made in Texas and the surrounding states.

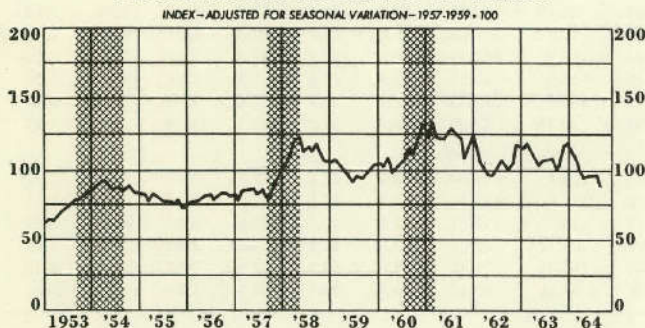
The Universal-Rundle plant at Hondo sells only in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and New Mexico. The company serves the rest of the country from two plants on the east and west coasts. Since the Hondo plant is a subsidiary of one of the industry's leading firms, it is able to concentrate on a smaller area of distribution than

**TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT  
IN TEXAS**



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

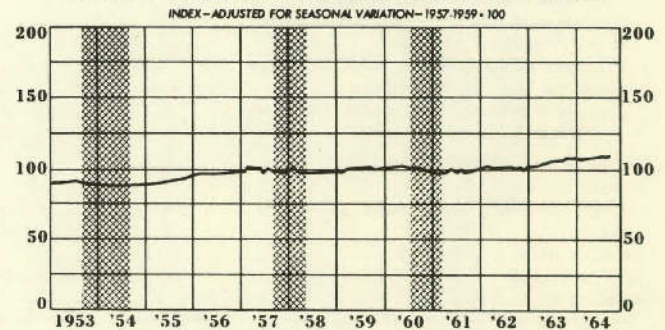
**TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS**



SOURCE: Texas Employment Commission. Data adjusted for seasonal variation by the Bureau of Business Research.

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

**MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS**



SOURCE: Texas Employment Commission. Data adjusted for seasonal variation by the Bureau of Business Research.

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

would be practical for either of the other two Texas factories.

Future prospects for the vitreous china plumbing fixture industry in Texas appear bright. A rapidly expanding population, a high rate of general economic and industrial growth, and rising personal income will be accompanied by increasing residential and nonresidential building activity.

The lack of plumbing fixture plants in the central and western states gives Texas plants an advantageous position for the sale and distribution of their products. In this highly competitive industry such an advantage is and will continue to be extremely valuable.

The possibility that Texas sources could provide the necessary raw materials for the production of vitreous china plumbing fixtures deserves further consideration. Known deposits of three of the five required materials can be found in various sections of the state.

Talc is already being mined near Van Horn in the Mountain and Basin regions. There are three known deposits of kaolin and seven possible sources of ball clay. It is suspected that the Wilcox formation, running from the northeast corner of the state to the Rio Grande, contains substantial deposits of both kaolin and ball clay.

It should be noted that the clays will have to be of high quality in order to be suitable for the production of vitreous china wares. At present, it is known that Texas clays are more than adequate for use in the production of construction materials. Tests made by the Research Laboratory in Ceramics at The University of Texas indicate that the quality of ball clays from the Wilcox formation compares favorably with the quality

## WELL COMPLETIONS

Region	October 1964				Jan-Oct	
	Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	1964	1963
TEXAS .....	463	98	362	923	11,152	11,315
South .....	73	23	76	172	298	1,961
Gulf Coast .....	55	34	72	161	1,726	1,784
East .....	25	3	22	50	750	592
North .....	124	8	108	240	3,216	3,618
West .....	153	16	77	246	2,758	2,658
Panhandle .....	33	14	7	54	684	702

Source: *The Oil and Gas Journal*, November 30, 1964.

of the clay from Kentucky and Tennessee, the principal sources.

A recent major industrial development is directly relevant. Magnet Cove Barium Corporation, a division of Dresser Industries, Inc., began operations in November in its new \$1.5-million glass sand and kaolin plant near Kosse in Limestone County, an area in the Wilcox formation. Kaolin mining and processing capacity of the new plant is about 60,000 tons annually, twelve times the amount presently required by Texas' three vitreous china plants. The processed clay will be shipped to a wide variety of manufacturers, since kaolin is also used in the manufacture of coated paper, binders, wallboard, fiberglass, fertilizers, ceramic tile, electrical porcelain, rubber, paints, linoleum, filters, and cements. The plant contains a minerals development laboratory which will investigate ore samples and also attempt to develop new processes for extracting marketable ores.

## HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct* 1964	Sep 1964	Oct 1963	Oct* 1964	Sep 1964	Oct 1963	Oct* 1964	Sep 1964	Oct 1963
<b>ALL MANUFACTURING</b> .....	102.06	104.41	98.36	42.0	42.1	41.5	2.43	2.48	2.37
Durable goods .....	103.76	107.00	99.36	42.7	42.8	42.1	2.43	2.50	2.36
Lumber and wood products .....	67.36	69.37	66.14	42.1	42.3	42.4	1.60	1.64	1.56
Furniture and fixtures .....	79.30	80.29	77.83	41.3	41.6	42.3	1.92	1.93	1.84
Stone, clay and glass products .....	87.60	88.27	88.14	43.8	43.7	45.2	2.00	2.02	1.95
Primary metal industries .....	118.94	128.47	110.71	41.3	42.4	39.4	2.88	3.03	2.81
Fabricated metal products .....	106.43	110.41	100.30	43.8	44.7	42.5	2.43	2.47	2.36
Machinery, except electrical .....	111.19	111.76	104.73	44.3	44.0	42.4	2.51	2.54	2.47
Oil field machinery .....	122.75	123.43	114.17	44.8	44.4	42.6	2.74	2.78	2.68
Transportation equipment .....	131.82	135.88	128.78	42.8	42.2	42.5	3.08	3.22	3.03
Nondurable goods .....	99.95	101.84	96.93	41.3	41.4	40.9	2.42	2.46	2.37
Food and kindred products .....	89.45	91.15	86.03	42.8	43.2	42.8	2.09	2.11	2.01
Meat products .....	94.42	94.94	98.09	40.7	41.1	42.1	2.32	2.31	2.33
Textile mill products .....	69.23	69.28	64.14	43.0	43.3	42.2	1.61	1.60	1.52
Broadwoven fabric mill products .....	70.36	70.74	64.26	42.9	43.4	42.0	1.64	1.63	1.53
Apparel and other finished textile products .....	58.11	56.47	54.77	39.0	37.9	38.8	1.49	1.49	1.43
Paper and allied products .....	115.63	117.21	112.92	43.8	43.9	43.6	2.64	2.67	2.59
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	104.64	103.72	103.35	38.9	38.7	39.0	2.69	2.68	2.65
Chemicals and allied products .....	139.11	142.89	133.72	41.9	42.4	41.4	3.32	3.37	3.23
Petroleum refining and related industries .....	140.90	148.61	134.72	41.2	42.1	40.7	3.42	3.53	3.31
Leather and leather products .....	62.63	60.98	57.95	42.9	41.2	41.1	1.46	1.48	1.41
<b>NONMANUFACTURING</b> .....									
Mining .....	122.26	122.11	118.00	42.6	42.4	42.6	2.87	2.88	2.77
Crude petroleum and natural gas .....	124.53	124.36	119.71	42.5	42.3	42.6	2.93	2.94	2.81
Sulphur .....	122.71	124.75	117.21	40.1	40.9	39.2	3.06	3.05	2.99
Public utilities .....	104.86	105.22	99.38	40.8	41.1	40.4	2.57	2.56	2.46
Wholesale trade .....	102.38	102.38	99.41	43.2	43.2	42.3	2.37	2.37	2.35
Retail trade .....	68.56	68.56	65.57	39.4	39.4	39.5	1.74	1.74	1.66

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

Figures do not cover proprietors, firm members, or other principal executives.

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

# TEXAS RETAIL SALES IN OCTOBER

by Robert H. Drenner

As a result primarily of exceptionally strong gains in sales by lumber, building material, and hardware stores in the durable-goods category and by apparel stores and food stores in the nondurables classification, the seasonally adjusted index of total retail sales in Texas this October, at 129% of the 1957-59 monthly average, was 1% above the September value of the index and 3% above October 1963. The increases in these categories, along with modest gains in several other sales classifications, more than offset a larger-than-usual decline from September to October in estimated sales in the important automotive category.

Total U. S. retail volume in October was estimated by the U. S. Department of Commerce as down 3% from September, after seasonal adjustment. Volume was up 4% from October 1963, however. The September-to-October decline in adjusted total sales was attributed to the failure of sales by automotive dealers to show the usual strong improvement from the one month to the other—the result, the Department noted, of the recent work stoppage at General Motors. Actual October dollar volume in the automotive category was at approximately the September level but was 16% below the October 1963 figure. In comparison, actual dollar sales this October by Texas automotive stores (including motor vehicle dealers) fell 9% from sales in the preceding month and were 19% below the October 1963 level. The evidence is that the major factor involved in both these comparative declines in October sales by Texas automobile dealers (which this October accounted for 87% of total volume in the automotive category) was also the abnormal state

## RETAIL SALES TRENDS BY KINDS OF BUSINESS

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

Kind of business	Number of reporting establishments	Percent change			
		Normal seasonal*		Actual	
		Oct from Sep	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963	Jan-Oct 1964 from Jan-Oct 1963
<b>DURABLE GOODS</b>					
Automotive stores	290	- 8	- 9	-19	+ 9
Furniture & household appliance stores	189	+ 2	+ 4	+ 4	+ 6
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	278	- 4	+14	+ 1	+ 1
<b>NONDURABLE GOODS</b>					
Apparel stores	311	+ 2	+11	+17	+ 7
Drugstores	209	+ 2	+ 5	+ 8	+ 4
Eating and drinking places	73	+ 1	- 2	+ 6	+ 3
Food stores	261	**	+ 8	+ 8	+ 2
Gasoline and service stations	247	- 1	- 3	+ 5	+ 2
General merchandise stores	308	+19	+10	+11	+ 6
Other retail stores	290	+ 7	+ 5	+ 2	+ 2

\*Average seasonal change from preceding month to current month.

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

## ESTIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES

Classification	Oct 1964 (millions of dollars)	Jan-Oct 1964	Percent change		
			Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963	Jan-Oct 1964 from Jan-Oct 1963
TOTAL	1,135.9	11,208.0	+ 3	+ 3	+ 5
Durable goods*	398.4	4,359.5	- 3	-11	+ 5
Nondurable goods	736.6	6,848.5	+ 6	+12	+ 5

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

of the new automobile market caused by the General Motors strike. It should be noted, however, that even if the strike had not occurred, the normal seasonal pattern of new automobile sales, based upon market performance in previous years, would have been only a rough guide this year for significant comparisons of sales in the first months of the new model year with the level of sales in the same months of previous years. This year most of the new models were introduced unusually early and also on virtually the same date. For the next several months new automobile sales comparisons will also be disturbed by the effects of the work stoppage at Ford Motor Co., in addition to the aftereffects of the recent strike at General Motors. The new year is apt to be well under way before these abnormalities in the market are eliminated and a clear picture becomes possible of how well the new models are selling.

Nationally, October sales in the entire durable-goods category (which includes automobiles) fell 13% from September, after seasonal adjustment, and were down 7% from October a year ago. In Texas, on the other hand, seasonally adjusted durables volume in October rose 2% from the preceding month, although total sales in the category were 11% below the October 1963 figure.

## CREDIT RATIOS IN DEPARTMENT AND APPAREL STORES

Classification	Number of reporting stores	Ratio of credit sales to net sales*		Ratio of collections to outstandings†	
		Oct 1964	Oct 1963	Oct 1964	Oct 1963
ALL STORES	32	64.7	63.9	31.8	30.7
<b>BY CITIES</b>					
Austin	8	61.8	64.8	43.5	41.5
Dallas	4	69.4	68.2	47.1	46.6
Houston	3	62.6	60.7	27.9	26.4
San Antonio	3	74.1	77.1	33.1	34.9
<b>BY TYPE OF STORE</b>					
Department stores (over \$1 million)	6	68.7	62.0	29.2	27.9
Department stores (under \$1 million)	5	57.0	58.4	34.3	34.9
Dry goods and apparel stores	7	67.2	65.5	48.9	49.2
Women's specialty shops	8	68.4	70.8	34.2	35.4
Men's clothing stores	6	67.6	68.7	42.1	38.9
<b>BY VOLUME OF NET SALES</b>					
\$1,500,000 and over	9	65.5	64.4	31.2	30.1
\$500,000 to \$1,500,000	11	60.4	62.6	36.6	38.1
\$250,000 to \$500,000	7	51.6	50.7	41.8	39.8
Less than \$250,000	5	59.2	61.5	34.8	30.0

\*Credit sales divided by net sales.

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

Also in the durables classification, sales by Texas farm implement dealers in October continued at the high level such sales have recorded in recent months. October dollar volume rose 33% from September, was 35% higher than in October 1963, and for the first 10 months of this year showed a 15% improvement from sales in the equivalent 1963 period. Similar increases in sales of farm implements are being reported from most of the nation's primary agricultural areas, and the U. S. farm-equipment industry expects sales this year to be the highest since 1959. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently estimated that 1964 gross farm income will reach a near-record level. Farms continue to grow larger and to require more equipment for efficient operation. Farm machinery in turn continues to become more sophisticated—and more expensive. The average farmer today was recently estimated to have nearly \$50,000 invested in plant and equipment—up 7 times since 1940. Nationally, output per man-hour on the farm increased at a rate double that in industry during the 1950's. Average farm size is up to 325 acres, and one-tenth of all farms exceed 500 acres. In short, today's farmer needs and is willing and able to pay for more and bigger equipment that will work more land with less manpower. The Texas farmer is no exception.

Total dollar volume of sales of nondurables in Texas in October rose 1.6% from September, after seasonal adjustment, and was 12% above the October 1963 level. Nationally, October nondurables volume was up 2% from September and was 10% higher than in October a year ago.

In Texas, the best September-to-October and October-to-October sales gains by nondurable-goods dealers were recorded by apparel stores (+ 11% and +17%,

respectively) and by food stores. In the latter category, there is normally no substantial change in the total dollar value of retail food sales from September to October, but this year sales rose 8% from the one month to the other and were also 8% greater than in October 1963. For the first 10 months of the year, however, sales in the food category were up a modest 2% from January-October a year ago. A recent study indicates that though food spending continues to increase steadily, it takes a progressively smaller share of the average family's income. Food bills, according to the study, will probably average a record \$407 per person this year, up from \$401 last year. But food expenditures this year will take only 18.5% of average per capita disposable income, down from 18.9% last year, because incomes continue to rise faster than population and food costs.

#### POSTAL RECEIPTS

City	Oct. 9, 1964- Nov. 6, 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 9, 1964- Nov 6, 1964 from Sep 12, 1964- Oct 9, 1964	Oct 9, 1964- Nov 6, 1964 from Oct 12, 1963- Nov 8, 1963
Alvin	\$10,140	- 1	+ 20
Angleton	9,274	+ 4	**
Ballinger	5,139	- 8	+ 7
Bellaire	46,137	- 1	+ 14
Belton	9,952	- 20	+ 34
Breckenridge	6,945	- 16	+ 7
Carrizo Springs	2,898	- 16	- 3
Carthage	6,898	+ 7	- 14
Childress	6,928	+ 2	**
Cleveland	6,568	+ 9	+ 31
Coleman	6,824	- 24	+ 5
Columbus	5,070	+ 16	+ 30
Commerce	8,872	+ 12	+ 9
Crockett	6,477	- 12	- 7
Cuero	8,279	+ 25	+ 47
Dalhart	5,878	- 27	- 12
Dumas	7,142	- 27	- 28
El Campo	12,287	+ 7	+ 18
Electra	5,648	+ 24	+ 53
Falfurrias	4,758	- 7	- 5
Freeport	17,402	- 16	- 2
Galena Park	7,196	- 6	+ 18
Georgetown	6,566	- 8	- 9
Gilmer	5,748	- 15	+ 87
Gonzales	7,968	+ 24	+ 37
Groves	7,521	- 10	- 7
Hearne	3,906	- 12	- 15
Hillsboro	7,677	- 18	+ 1
Hurst	10,025	+ 6	+ 25
Kenedy	4,319	- 10	+ 4
Kerrville	15,965	**	+ 9
La Grange	5,461	- 9	+ 18
Lake Jackson	6,982	+ 2	+ 7
Levelland	10,238	- 13	+ 29
Liberty	8,713	+ 9	+ 10
Martin	7,586	- 29	+ 11
Mathis	2,288	- 33	+ 16
Navasota	5,055	- 18	**
Perryton	8,357	- 9	+ 8
Pittsburg	4,220	- 3	+ 7
Plano	60,934	**	+ 7
Port Lavaca	10,076	- 20	+ 10
Rusk	5,895	+ 14	- 4
Seminole	4,581	- 31	- 9
Stephenville	10,278	- 8	+ 11
Taft	3,444	+ 14	+ 28
Wharton	9,320	- 20	- 12
Winnsboro	4,759	**	+ 9
Yoakum	19,448	+ 1	+ 35

#### REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER

Account	September 1-October 31		
	1964	1963	Percent change
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$227,979,940	\$219,602,486	+ 4
Ad valorem, inheritance, and poll taxes	3,547,611	2,749,329	+ 29
Natural and casinghead gas production taxes	11,140,697	10,843,328	+ 3
Crude oil production taxes	20,891,097	20,981,085	**
Other gross receipts and production taxes	4,196,657	6,884,383	- 39
Insurance companies and other occupation taxes	285,948	117,099	+144
Motor fuel taxes (net)	38,248,777	36,752,105	+ 7
Limited sales, excise, and use taxes	11,819,928	11,854,001	+ 4
Cigarette tax and licenses	17,192,111	16,967,754	+ 1
Alcoholic beverage taxes and licenses	9,855,787	9,099,065	+ 8
Automobile and other sales taxes	6,986,007	6,192,921	+ 13
All licenses and fees	18,293,454	12,272,378	+ 8
Franchise taxes	802,747	680,479	+ 18
Mineral leases, land sales, rentals, and bonuses	5,298,067	3,332,305	+ 59
Oil and gas royalties	5,690,544	5,193,700	+ 10
Interest earned	5,417,595	3,619,610	+ 50
Unclassified receipts	3,458,625	3,356,904	+ 3
Other miscellaneous revenue	2,135,938	2,396,090	- 11
Federal aid for highways	81,211,414	31,245,051	**
Federal aid for public welfare	29,358,556	28,324,953	+ 2
Other federal aid	5,118,161	6,904,778	- 26
Donations and grants	2,035,234	886,178	+130

Source: State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

# BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN OCTOBER

by Robert B. Williamson

The value of construction authorized in Texas during October showed a seasonally adjusted 19% decline from September but was 3% above the level of a year ago. The decline was mainly the result of a fall in nonresidential building permits from their September peak, which had been a record high partly because of a few very large industrial permits. Residential building permits in October were down only slightly more than the normal seasonal amount from September.

The total value of Texas construction permits during the first ten months of 1964 was nearly \$1,373 million, or 5% higher than in the corresponding period of 1963. The cumulative values for major categories showed year-to-year increases of 19% for nonresidential buildings and 2% for additions, alterations, and repairs. The value of residential permits for the ten-month period was down 3% from a year ago. Cities accounting for the largest increases in total construction permits thus far in 1964 include Longview, Lubbock, San Antonio, Arlington, and Corpus Christi.

Residential building permits in October continued to be depressed by the downtrend in permits for apartment buildings. Permit values for single-family dwellings rose 6% in October and for the year-to-date period were about unchanged from a year ago. Meanwhile, the value of permits for multiple-family dwellings decreased by nearly one-third from September, and their January-October total was down 11% from a year earlier. The total number of new dwelling units authorized in Texas during October amounted to 5,375 units, bringing the year-to-date total to 66,671. This was 3% below the number authorized during the first ten months of 1963. Cities showing the largest increases in number of dwelling units authorized during the latest ten-month period were Lubbock, Fort Worth, Irving, San Antonio, and El Paso.

Texas nonresidential building authorizations, despite their sharp decline in October, appear to be headed for a record annual total in 1964, largely as the result of increases in business spending for industrial plants and commercial buildings. Industrial plants have accounted for the largest single increase in the value of nonresidential building permits in Texas this year, and the total of industrial permits for 1964 will be nearly double the level of recent years. During 1965 expected increases in national demands for industrial construction should provide further support toward maintaining Texas industrial building activity at a fairly rapid pace. The U. S. Department of Commerce forecasts that the national volume of industrial construction in 1965 will repeat this year's expected growth rate of more than 10%. The latest McGraw-Hill survey of business investment plans indicates that American business in 1965 will again raise its expenditures on new plant and equipment, with increases scheduled for manufacturing industries important in Texas, such as chemicals, petroleum and coal products, and food processing.

Stores and mercantile buildings have accounted for the second largest dollar gain in Texas nonresidential building permits thus far in 1964 and have been about 40% higher than in the same period of 1963. Available data

## ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED

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

Classification	Oct 1964	Jan-Oct 1964	Percent change	
			Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Jan-Oct 1964 from Jan-Oct 1963
ALL PERMITS	\$118,098	\$1,372,943	- 24	+ 5
New construction	103,031	1,225,129	- 28	+ 5
Residential				
(housekeeping)	62,463	705,955	- 6	- 3
One-family dwellings	48,270	507,166	+ 6	**
Multiple-family dwellings	14,193	198,789	- 32	- 11
Nonresidential buildings	40,568	519,174	- 47	+ 19
Nonhousekeeping buildings (residential)	404	26,438	- 76	+ 75
Amusement buildings	970	15,035	- 16	- 40
Churches	2,866	34,848	- 4	+ 35
Industrial buildings	5,316	75,619	- 78	+ 94
Garages (commercial and private)	442	6,932	- 24	+ 5
Service stations	1,523	14,557	+ 10	+ 33
Hospitals and institutions	2,690	48,631	- 16	+ 6
Office-bank buildings	5,547	64,988	- 21	- 17
Works and utilities	366	23,274	- 98	+ 14
Educational buildings	10,090	100,543	**	+ 10
Stores and mercantile buildings	7,084	90,160	+ 8	+ 40
Other buildings and structures	3,270	18,149	+ 33	+ 25
Additions, alterations, and repairs	15,067	147,814	+ 11	+ 2
METROPOLITAN vs. NONMETROPOLITAN†				
Total metropolitan	95,675	1,123,145	- 14	**
Central cities	72,551	875,125	- 20	**
Outside central cities	23,124	248,020	+ 13	+ 1
Total nonmetropolitan	22,423	249,798	- 50	+ 29
10,000 to 50,000 population	10,137	147,955	- 71	+ 31
Less than 10,000 population	12,286	101,843	+ 22	+ 27

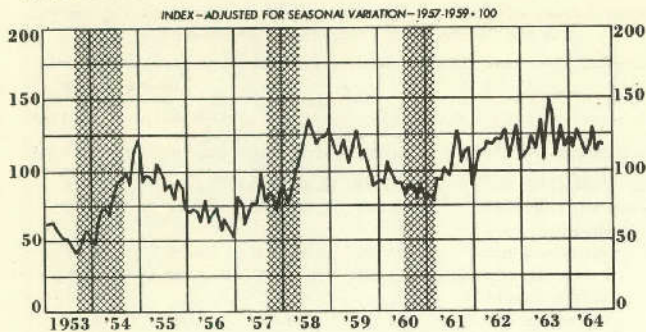
†As defined in 1960 Census.

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

suggest that the recent levels of this type of construction are about in line with increases in final demand. During the past three years, Texas store owners have spent an average of about 16 cents out of every dollar increase in retail sales for new building construction. This is approximately the same as the comparable ratio for the nation, and the pace of store and mercantile building construction in Texas during 1964 has held at about this rate relative to increases in retail sales.

Public and private spending for educational buildings, hospitals, and other institutional buildings has provided a sizable amount of the total volume of nonresidential building during 1964. In fact, educational building has been the largest single category of nonresidential building construction in Texas and at the present growth rate will account for nearly \$120 million of new construction for the year, or about 18% more than the average level of the past four years. A slower growth in elementary and high school enrollments in Texas will ease the demand for new educational buildings to some extent, but

## RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS

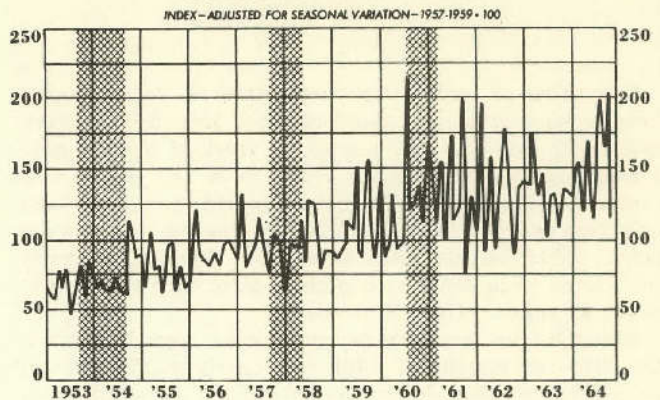


NOTE: Shaded areas indicate periods of decline of total business activity in the United States.

expected increases in college enrollments will be even greater than the sizable gains of recent years.

The Texas Education Agency forecasts that the state's total enrollment in grades one through twelve will be more than 2,500,000 students in 1968, which represents an expected increase of 8% during the next four years compared with an actual increase of 15% during the 1960-64 period. On the other hand, the Texas Commission on Higher Education forecasts that future enrollments in all colleges and universities in the state may grow even faster than the rapid 40% increase of the past four years and may reach a total of more than 350,000 students in 1968. Although college students presently account for only about 10% of total student enrollment in the state, the construction cost of providing for a college student is significantly higher than for elementary and high school students. Also, the unit costs of new college classroom construction are rising rapidly, increasing more than 18% over the past four years. Consequently, college and university construction should represent an important

## NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS



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

and growing share of total educational construction in Texas. Similar trends are in prospect for the nation as a whole, and the Higher Education Facilities Act passed by Congress in 1963 authorizes more than \$1 billion to aid college construction during the next three years.

Hospital and other institutional building authorizations in Texas at their present rate will total nearly \$55 million in 1964, for an increase of about 6% from 1963. This type of construction will be spurred by an allocation for fiscal year 1965 of more than \$14 million of federal funds, provided under the Hill-Burton Act, to aid Texas hospital construction. This was the largest allocation to any one state. The Texas Board of Health recently allotted \$13 million of the funds for 29 hospital projects which will have a total cost of nearly \$32 million, including the sponsors' shares.

### BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS SELECTED CITIES

City	Residential			Dwelling units (number)			Nonresidential			Total construction*		
	January-October		Percent change	Jan-Oct		Percent change	January-October		Percent change	January-October		Percent change
	1964	1963		1964	1963		1964	1963		1964	1963	
Abilene	\$ 7,654,131	\$ 10,065,894	- 24	586	645	- 9	\$ 2,284,744	\$ 2,586,077	- 12	\$ 10,505,592	\$ 13,189,241	- 20
Amarillo	20,550,220	22,654,665	- 9	1,458	1,720	- 16	10,349,305	10,026,914	+ 3	35,049,787	36,255,148	- 3
Arlington	12,175,087	11,849,425	+ 3	1,133	1,033	+ 10	10,826,893	5,345,576	+103	24,134,870	17,633,174	+ 37
Austin	39,126,280	44,837,306	- 13	2,721	3,398	- 20	21,628,071	20,423,734	+ 6	64,043,684	70,141,905	- 9
Beaumont	4,859,198	5,623,542	- 14	489	528	- 17	6,021,327	4,482,557	+ 34	11,789,960	10,926,400	+ 8
Corpus Christi	12,566,787	12,060,930	+ 4	1,418	1,120	+ 27	11,721,993	6,650,994	+ 76	26,640,228	21,323,662	+ 25
Dallas	79,040,516	92,664,845	- 15	8,681	11,051	- 21	67,424,552	68,103,118	- 1	163,408,310	181,202,610	- 10
El Paso	20,518,635	17,874,481	+ 15	1,980	1,529	+ 29	11,440,862	14,875,449	- 23	36,868,884	37,448,227	- 2
Fort Worth	20,967,287	14,865,211	+ 41	2,357	1,449	+ 63	15,348,394	18,338,329	- 16	46,472,565	42,769,118	+ 9
Galveston	2,821,715	2,542,646	+ 11	251	207	+ 21	6,462,839	7,620,558	- 15	10,391,771	11,340,763	- 8
Garland	8,580,102	15,579,997	- 45	713	1,921	- 63	6,146,777	7,349,628	- 16	15,562,307	23,822,892	- 35
Grand Prairie	5,529,556	5,083,895	+ 9	377	425	- 11	1,310,677	1,621,243	- 19	7,722,589	7,389,760	+ 5
Houston	120,423,164	158,106,911	- 24	12,315	17,175	- 28	101,337,208	85,983,814	+ 18	270,212,280	284,758,030	- 5
Irving	20,724,925	16,392,473	+ 26	2,797	1,936	+ 44	7,348,286	8,798,811	- 16	28,611,506	25,602,884	+ 12
Longview	3,113,000	3,073,000	+ 1	195	188	+ 4	23,097,200	1,764,514	+1,216	26,728,700	5,505,614	+385
Lubbock	23,873,323	17,282,618	+ 67	2,571	1,260	+104	20,668,438	14,749,715	+ 40	51,410,199	34,665,537	+ 48
Mesquite	5,164,576	7,847,456	- 34	640	840	- 24	3,878,954	2,908,729	+ 33	9,504,017	11,087,449	- 14
Midland	6,532,450	6,270,500	+ 4	452	347	+ 30	2,725,500	2,934,535	- 7	10,157,075	10,453,317	- 3
Odessa	2,609,150	2,261,822	+ 15	121	113	+ 7	1,494,110	3,844,223	- 61	5,108,350	6,638,895	- 23
Port Arthur	1,114,793	1,267,130	- 12	107	120	- 11	2,291,809	1,516,134	+ 51	4,775,096	3,767,819	+ 27
Richardson	10,581,260	12,384,516	- 15	601	909	- 34	5,008,409	2,224,578	+125	15,778,007	14,872,580	+ 6
San Angelo	3,326,700	3,354,300	- 1	353	343	+ 3	2,912,832	1,498,134	+ 94	6,877,191	5,323,999	+ 29
San Antonio	30,928,839	25,892,210	+ 19	3,917	3,231	+ 19	19,931,288	16,340,924	+ 22	58,766,772	49,348,190	+ 19
Tyler	7,537,510	7,922,502	- 5	423	672	- 37	8,596,742	2,778,337	+209	16,691,789	11,593,587	+ 44
Waco	8,409,977	8,086,210	+ 4	735	755	- 3	3,052,547	3,766,953	- 19	18,421,527	14,270,166	- 6
Wichita Falls	2,140,978	6,781,882	- 68	153	631	- 76	6,842,520	4,357,925	+ 57	10,892,024	13,041,276	- 16

\*Includes additions, alterations, and repairs.

REALIZED NET INCOME PER FARM, BY STATES, 1954-63\*

State and region	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Maine	1,099	2,895	2,592	2,416	3,558	1,920	3,838	2,045	2,122	2,031
New Hampshire	1,704	1,969	2,273	2,065	1,717	1,810	1,840	1,526	1,512	874
Vermont	1,603	1,592	1,382	1,801	2,441	2,336	2,429	2,984	2,876	2,335
Massachusetts	2,094	2,271	2,394	2,675	2,550	1,934	2,562	2,662	3,177	2,876
Rhode Island	3,527	3,248	3,636	3,456	3,841	3,646	3,839	2,313	2,468	2,215
Connecticut	3,910	4,603	3,950	4,321	4,644	2,909	3,262	3,292	3,224	3,348
New York	2,361	2,376	2,529	2,817	3,003	2,756	2,917	3,218	3,424	3,344
New Jersey	3,756	3,911	5,252	5,015	4,897	3,923	5,102	5,757	5,399	4,906
Pennsylvania	1,695	1,787	1,754	2,067	2,135	1,935	2,213	2,409	2,419	2,231
North Atlantic	2,114	2,330	2,405	2,624	2,806	2,376	2,783	2,887	2,960	2,769
Ohio	2,423	2,231	2,298	2,408	2,316	1,919	2,258	2,672	2,677	2,556
Indiana	2,831	2,401	2,678	2,805	2,980	2,161	2,641	3,596	3,542	3,690
Illinois	3,771	2,939	3,875	4,299	4,125	3,036	3,648	4,361	4,952	4,861
Michigan	2,060	1,928	2,042	2,231	2,128	1,898	2,256	2,398	2,655	2,479
Wisconsin	2,427	2,285	2,426	2,705	3,002	2,699	2,921	3,162	3,095	2,975
East North Central	2,737	2,380	2,706	2,940	2,956	2,370	2,779	3,287	3,443	3,376
Minnesota	2,746	2,721	2,718	3,090	3,315	2,547	2,961	3,254	3,173	3,228
Iowa	4,411	3,928	3,823	3,611	4,439	2,990	4,178	4,124	4,287	4,573
Missouri	2,161	1,901	2,297	2,356	2,442	2,318	2,454	2,748	3,233	2,981
North Dakota	2,462	2,770	3,620	3,745	4,179	3,821	2,811	2,898	3,994	5,537
South Dakota	3,503	3,038	2,594	2,860	4,633	4,069	3,530	4,148	4,057	3,709
Nebraska	3,400	3,573	2,997	2,255	4,069	3,572	3,810	4,385	4,005	4,434
Kansas	2,304	1,994	2,471	722	3,059	3,421	3,384	4,384	4,827	4,256
West North Central	3,086	2,824	2,914	2,664	3,569	3,014	3,299	3,649	3,857	3,928
Delaware	3,148	3,556	4,375	4,003	3,822	3,633	4,926	4,904	5,322	4,936
Maryland	2,235	1,850	2,076	2,259	2,341	2,379	2,519	2,982	3,147	2,793
Virginia	1,751	1,706	1,946	1,797	1,926	1,612	1,811	1,982	2,258	1,871
West Virginia	1,093	1,074	927	1,056	952	972	1,062	924	989	811
North Carolina	2,288	2,395	2,415	1,983	2,525	2,065	2,685	2,953	3,087	2,907
South Carolina	1,408	1,752	1,768	1,554	1,846	1,631	1,776	2,058	2,338	2,409
Georgia	1,563	2,032	1,912	1,698	2,295	1,953	2,346	2,515	2,635	2,917
Florida	4,274	5,393	5,909	5,484	6,429	8,065	7,057	8,554	8,245	9,311
South Atlantic	1,989	2,222	2,287	2,048	2,467	2,312	2,596	2,913	3,062	3,028
Kentucky	1,824	1,693	1,815	1,910	1,803	1,765	1,745	2,313	2,200	2,173
Tennessee	1,506	1,368	1,493	1,413	1,555	1,448	1,376	1,713	1,641	1,565
Alabama	1,334	1,756	1,610	1,412	1,974	1,806	1,898	1,852	2,043	2,460
Mississippi	1,354	1,544	1,697	1,127	1,652	1,937	1,707	2,301	2,453	3,060
Arkansas	2,106	2,027	2,516	1,995	2,233	3,129	2,702	3,661	3,543	4,232
Louisiana	1,993	2,066	1,959	1,786	2,053	2,013	1,965	2,490	2,678	3,191
Oklahoma	1,619	1,109	1,471	1,186	1,893	1,525	2,331	2,683	2,355	2,293
Texas	2,716	2,380	2,562	1,930	3,789	3,446	3,273	3,916	3,734	4,351
South Central	1,860	1,786	1,934	1,614	2,260	2,226	2,184	2,684	2,629	2,953
Montana	5,011	4,369	5,932	5,512	6,088	5,594	5,000	3,800	4,798	4,292
Idaho	2,955	2,771	3,634	3,212	3,052	3,432	3,459	2,426	3,080	2,959
Wyoming	3,611	2,119	2,743	3,660	5,387	5,899	6,043	5,290	4,778	4,085
Colorado	2,687	1,659	2,146	2,736	3,728	3,413	4,308	4,454	4,356	4,233
New Mexico	3,266	1,685	3,387	2,895	3,145	4,966	4,494	5,259	6,975	6,407
Arizona	15,019	13,937	15,928	15,474	16,539	14,063	15,809	19,129	19,625	27,293
Utah	2,345	2,448	2,234	2,682	2,217	2,524	2,496	1,935	2,476	2,228
Nevada	4,329	3,389	3,527	5,983	6,014	6,942	5,455	3,895	3,118	1,820
Washington	3,916	3,262	4,117	3,199	2,717	3,019	3,823	3,226	3,459	3,191
Oregon	2,806	3,060	2,943	2,720	2,448	3,106	2,837	2,396	2,461	1,973
California	7,045	8,160	8,718	8,403	8,100	9,212	9,054	8,983	9,003	9,578
Western	4,925	4,652	5,319	5,076	5,066	5,545	5,616	5,283	5,570	5,622
United States	2,543	2,465	2,666	2,520	2,985	2,753	2,961	3,299	3,420	3,504

\*Excludes changes in inventories, and represents income of farm operators.  
Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, FIS-195, Supplement, August 1964.

# TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW

## Index for Volume XXXVIII, 1964

Copies of *A Classified and Selective Index, the Texas Business Review, 1927-1961* are available upon request from the Bureau of Business Research, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. For subsequent years, an annual index is bound in with each December issue. The *Review's* semiannual statistical issue appears in August, and the annual issue is published in February.

### SPECIAL ARTICLES, TABLES, AND CHARTS

#### AGRICULTURE

"Realized Net Income per Farm, by States, 1954-63," Dec., p. 309. (Table only)

#### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

"Number of Dwelling Units Authorized in Texas, 1958-1963," Feb., p. 32. (Table only)  
"Estimated Value of Building Authorized, Metropolitan Areas and Other Cities," Mar., p. 66. (Table only)

#### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION

"Texas Industrial Expansion: 1963," Feb., pp. 24-28. (Stanley A. Arbingast)  
"1964 Directory of Texas Manufacturers," Apr., p. 96; ill. by 1 table.  
"New Concept in Industrial Development," Apr., pp. 88-92; ill. by 1 table. (James J. Kelly)  
"Growth of Texas Manufacturing Industries," May, pp. 113-15; ill. by 6 tables. (Francis B. May)

#### INDUSTRIES

##### Aircraft and Missiles

"Prospects for the Aerospace Industry in Texas," Mar., pp. 60-64; ill. by 4 charts. (Robert B. Williamson)

##### Beer

"The Texas Beer Industry," Oct., pp. 252-56; ill. by 1 table and 1 map. (Charles T. Clark and Richard M. Duvall)

##### Chemicals and Synthetics

"Texas Polyethylene Capacity," Feb., p. 25. (Table only)  
"Texas Ethylene Productive Capacity," May, p. 120; ill. by 1 table. (Francis B. May)

##### Forestry

"Management of the Timber Resources of Texas," Jan., pp. 3-5; ill. by 1 table and 2 maps. (Rick P. Fisher)

##### Metals and Metallurgy

"Texas Metals, Metal Industries and Metallurgy," Part I, Aug., pp. 184-90; ill. by 2 tables and 1 map. (Eric H. Bucknall)  
"Texas Metals, Metal Industries and Metallurgy," Part II, Sept., pp. 224-31. (Eric H. Bucknall)

##### Petroleum and Natural Gas

"Development of the Texas Oil Industry," Part I, June, pp. 136-40. (Francis B. May)

"Postwar Problems of the Texas Petroleum Industry," Part II, July, pp. 160-64; ill. by 4 tables. (Francis B. May)

#### Plumbing Fixtures

"The Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture Industry in Texas," Dec., pp. 300-304; ill. by 1 table and 1 map. (Terry D. Kahn)

#### PERSONAL INCOME STUDIES

"Growth of Per Capita Personal Income in the Southwestern States Since 1920," Nov., pp. 276-81; ill. by 7 charts. (Stephen L. McDonald)

"Educational Level and Per Capita Income, United States, 1960," Apr., p. 90. (Chart only)

#### POPULATION STUDIES

"Population Estimates for Texas Counties, 1963," Mar., pp. 69-72; ill. by 2 tables. (Population Research Center, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas)

#### RETAIL TRADE AND MARKETING

"Percent Change in Sales of Texas Department and Apparel Stores," Mar., p. 68. (Table only)

### MONTHLY ARTICLES, TABLES, AND CHARTS

#### ARTICLES

The Business Situation in Texas. (Francis B. May; John R. Stockton)

Retail Sales in Texas. (Robert H. Drenner; James J. Kelly; Robert M. Lockwood)

Building Construction in Texas. (James J. Kelly; Robert M. Lockwood; Robert B. Williamson)

#### TABLES

Business Activity Indexes for 20 Texas Cities.

Selected Barometers of Texas Business.

Postal Receipts (except Nov.).

Estimates of Total Retail Sales.

Retail Sales Trends by Kinds of Business.

Estimated Value of Building Authorized.

Local Business Conditions.

Barometers of Texas Business.

#### CHARTS

Texas Business Activity.

Building Construction Authorized in Texas (except Aug., Oct.).



## OCCASIONAL TABLES AND CHARTS

### TABLES

Electric Power Consumption, Apr., May.  
Leading Oil-Producing States, Sept., Nov., Dec.  
Loans by Texas Savings and Loan Associations, Sept.  
Revenue Receipts of the State Comptroller, May, Sept., Dec.  
Hours and Earnings, Sept., Dec.  
Estimates of Nonagricultural Employment, Feb., May, June, Aug., Oct.  
Texas Vegetables, June, Aug.  
Carload Shipments of Livestock, June.  
Credit Ratios in Department and Apparel Stores, Jan. Mar., May, June, Aug., Sept., Dec.  
Building Authorized in Texas, Selected Cities, Feb., Mar., Aug., Dec.  
Ten Leading Metropolitan Areas in Residential Authorizations, Apr., Aug.  
Apartment Construction Authorized in Six Texas Metropolitan Areas, May.  
Well Completions, Dec.  
Refinery Stocks, Dec.  
Production of Hydrocarbon Liquids from Gasoline and Recycling Plants, Dec.

### CHARTS

Total Electric Power Consumption, Apr., Sept., Oct., Dec.  
Industrial Electric Power Use in Texas, Jan., Apr., Sept., Oct., Nov.  
Crude Petroleum Production in Texas, June, July, Sept., Oct., Nov.  
Average Daily Crude Oil Production per Well in Texas, June.  
Crude Oil Runs to Stills in Texas, Apr., June, Sept.  
Natural Gas Production in Texas, Oct., Nov.  
Texas Industrial Production, Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.  
Texas Industrial Production, Total Manufacturing, Feb., May, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Dec.  
Texas Industrial Production, Durable Manufactures, Feb., May, July, Aug., Sept., Oct.  
Texas Industrial Production, Nondurable Manufactures, Feb., May, July, Aug., Sept., Oct.  
Texas Industrial Production, Mining, Feb., May, July, Aug., Sept., Dec.  
Total Unemployment in Texas, Mar., June, Oct.  
Total Nonagricultural Employment in Texas, Oct.  
Manufacturing Employment in Texas, Mar., June.  
Manufacturing Placements in Texas, Mar.  
Average Weekly Hours, Texas Manufacturing Industries, June.

Average Weekly Earnings, Texas Manufacturing Industries, June, Oct.

Consumer Prices in the United States, Sept., Oct.

Wholesale Prices in the United States, Oct.

Ordinary Life Insurance Sales in Texas, Sept.

Newspaper Ad Linage, Sept.

Miscellaneous Freight Carloadings in the Southwestern District, Sept.

Residential Building Authorized in Texas, July, Aug., Oct., Dec.

Nonresidential Building Authorized in Texas, July, Aug., Oct., Dec.

### AUTHOR INDEX

Arbingast, Stanley A. "Texas Industrial Expansion: 1963," Feb.  
Bucknall, Eric H. "Texas Metals, Metal Industries and Metallurgy," Part I, Aug.; Part II, Sept.  
Clark, Charles T. (with Richard M. Duvall). "The Texas Beer Industry," Oct.  
Drenner, Robert H. "Retail Sales in Texas," Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.  
Duvall, Richard M. (with Charles T. Clark). "The Texas Beer Industry," Oct.  
Fisher, Rick P. "Management of the Timber Resource of Texas," Jan.  
Kahn, Terry D. "The Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture Industry in Texas," Dec.  
Kelly, James J. "Building Construction in Texas," Jan., May, June, July; "Retail Sales in Texas," Feb., Mar., Apr., Aug.; "New Concept in Industrial Development," Apr.  
Lockwood, Robert M. "Building Construction in Texas," Feb., Mar., Apr., Aug., Sept., Oct.; "Retail Sales in Texas," Jan., May, June, July.  
May, Francis B. "The Business Situation in Texas," Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec.; "Growth of Texas Manufacturing Industries," May; "Texas Ethylene Productive Capacity," May; "Development of The Texas Oil Industry," Part I, June; "Postwar Problems of the Texas Petroleum Industry," Part II, July.  
McDonald, Stephen L. "Growth of Per Capita Personal Income in the Southwestern States Since 1920," Nov.  
Population Research Center, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas. "Population Estimates for Texas Counties, 1963," Mar.  
Stockton, John R. "The Business Situation in Texas," Jan., June, July, Oct.  
Williamson, Robert B. "Building Construction in Texas," Nov., Dec.; "Prospects for the Aerospace Industry in Texas," Mar.



# 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.<sup>2</sup> The populations shown for the SMSA's are estimates for April 1, 1963,<sup>1</sup> 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 seasonal change in sales by that kind of business. 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 November 6, 1964.

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 (\*\*).

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>ABILENE</b>			
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 126,990 <sup>1</sup> ; Jones and Taylor <sup>2</sup> )			
Nonfarm employment (area)	35,700	**	- 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,020	- 4	- 6
Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	**	- 17
<b>ABILENE (pop. 90,368)</b>			
Retail sales	+ 5†	**	+ 2
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 5	+ 19
Food stores	**†	+ 3	- 2
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 2†	+ 2	+ 11
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	- 2	+ 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 4	- 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 132,948	**	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 704,599	+ 21	- 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 113,964	- 1	- 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 68,090	**	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.0	- 1	- 7
<b>ALICE (pop. 20,861)</b>			
Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 35	+ 17
Postal receipts*	\$ 20,119	+ 6	+ 28
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 46,310	- 44	- 34
<b>ALPINE (pop. 4,740)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,687	- 32	- 20
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,450	- 59	- 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,879	+ 23	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 4,623	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.2	+ 15	+ 9

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>AMARILLO</b>			
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 166,616 <sup>1</sup> ; Potter and Randall <sup>2</sup> )			
Nonfarm employment (area)	54,500	**	- 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,490	**	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	3.1	- 6	- 3
<b>AMARILLO (pop. 155,205r)</b>			
Retail sales	+ 5†	- 3	- 4
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 15	+ 12
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 38	- 27
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 1	- 8
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 2†	- 6	- 5
Gasoline and service stations	- 1†	+ 7	- 8
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 9	- 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 9	- 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 315,227	+ 15	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,070,089	- 23	+ 24
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 303,715	+ 4	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 124,663	+ 1	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	29.4	+ 1	+ 12
<b>CANYON (pop. 5,864)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,377	- 42	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 201,300	+ 96	+ 112
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,088	+ 9	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 7,298	+ 11	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.0	+ 4	- 2
<b>ANDREWS (pop. 11,135)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,589	- 28	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 135,625	+ 217	+ 113
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,031	+ 6	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 7,498	+ 15	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	- 2	- 6

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>ARANSAS PASS (pop. 6,956)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,884	- 19	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,150	- 59	- 93
Bank debits (thousands) \$	6,146	- 7	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	5,295	**	- 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	- 5	+ 6

## ARLINGTON: see FORT WORTH SMSA

### ATHENS (pop. 7,086)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,954	- 15	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	169,900	+ 16	+ 46
Bank debits (thousands) \$	13,788	+ 3	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	12,077	+ 19	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.9	- 10	+ 18

### AUSTIN

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 234,391; Travis<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	90,500	**	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,300	- 1	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	3.1	+ 7	- 26

### AUSTIN (pop. 186,545)

Retail sales	+ 5†	- 13	- 12
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 9	+ 18
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 46	- 52
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 8	+ 4
Eating and drinking places	+ 1†	- 15	+ 6
Food stores	**†	- 3	+ 1
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	- 5	+ 2
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 9	- 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 582,618	+ 7	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	5,772,884	- 37	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands) \$	286,498	- 1	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	174,700	+ 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.3	- 2	- 3

### BAY CITY (pop. 11,656)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 5	+ 8
Automotive stores	- 3†	+ 4	- 11
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 7	+ 25
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,467	- 12	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands) \$	19,389	- 17	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	26,432	+ 2	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.9	- 18	+ 13
Nonfarm placements	104	- 12	- 7

## BAYTOWN: see HOUSTON SMSA

### BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 318,054; Jefferson and Orange<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	116,700	**	+ 7
Manufacturing employment (area)	36,410	+ 2	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.1	- 14	- 7

### BEAUMONT (pop. 119,175)

Retail sales	+ 6†	+ 12	+ 7
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 22	+ 31
Automotive stores	- 3†	+ 11	+ 13
Food stores	**†	+ 2	+ 7
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	- 1	- 3
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 20	+ 10
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 10	- 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 140,426	- 2	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	865,374	- 64	- 22
Bank debits (thousands) \$	215,588	+ 7	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	112,388	+ 4	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.4	+ 2	+ 5

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>NEDERLAND (pop. 12,036)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,987	+ 11	+ 18
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	414,482	+ 3	+ 251
Bank debits (thousands) \$	5,997	- 1	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	5,617	+ 15	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.7	- 5	+ 5

### ORANGE (pop. 25,605)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 2	- 1
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 10	- 14
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 19†	+ 26	+ 27
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 43	+ 16
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,048	+ 31	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	65,871	- 11	- 73
Bank debits (thousands) \$	22,161	+ 9	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	25,676	- 1	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.9	+ 3	- 8
Nonfarm placements	150	- 41	- 6

### PORT ARTHUR (pop. 66,676)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 10	+ 2
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	- 5	- 18
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 19	+ 4
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 20	- 18
Postal receipts*	\$ 60,934	**	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	307,091	+ 82	- 1
Bank debits (thousands) \$	69,463	+ 9	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	41,633	- 1	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.9	+ 12	+ 11

### PORT NECHES (pop. 8,696)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,327	- 24	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	36,500	- 95	- 78
Bank debits (thousands) \$	18,025	+ 32	+ 41
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,156	+ 6	+ 22
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.5	+ 22	+ 18

### BEEVILLE (pop. 13,811)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	**	+ 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,796	- 13	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	28,540	- 38	- 9
Bank debits (thousands) \$	11,753	- 1	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	14,925	- 1	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.4	**	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	125	- 20	+ 17

### BIG SPRING (pop. 31,230)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 4	- 8
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 4	+ 20
Automotive stores	- 3†	+ 9	- 14
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 9	**
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 5	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 30,947	- 22	- 34
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	138,162	- 77	- 44
Bank debits (thousands) \$	38,703	+ 7	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	23,611	+ 6	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.2	+ 7	- 5
Nonfarm placements	212	+ 3	- 6

## BISHOP: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

### BORGER (pop. 20,911)

Postal receipts*	\$ 19,146	- 19	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	110,550	+ 24	+ 12
Nonfarm placements	170	- 11	+ 1

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>BONHAM (pop. 7,357)</b>			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 14	- 29
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 7	+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,617	+ 2	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 159,900	...	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,998	+ 17	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,262	+ 3	- 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	+ 13	- 2

### BRADY (pop. 5,338)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,489	- 19	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,100	- 44	- 60
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,087	+ 6	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,249	- 2	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.0	+ 10	+ 9

### BRENNHAM (pop. 7,740)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,062	+ 7	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 495,423	+ 46	+ 180
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,709	+ 6	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,268	+ 2	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	+ 2	**
Nonfarm placements	40	- 26	- 39

### BROWNFIELD (pop. 10,286)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,767	- 18	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,185	- 59	- 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 25,872	+ 13	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,444	+ 5	- 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.6	+ 12	+ 22

## BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 146,207<sup>1</sup>; Cameron<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	34,500	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,750	+ 2	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	6.0	**	- 9

### BROWNSVILLE (pop. 48,040)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	+ 9	+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 15	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 33,375	- 18	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 292,196	- 34	+ 89
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 40,408	+ 10	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 20,330	+ 4	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.3	+ 9	+ 2
Nonfarm placements	486	- 12	+ 68

### HARLINGEN (pop. 41,207)

Retail sales			
Gasoline and service stations	- 1†	- 4	- 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 37,868	- 10	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 221,800	+ 159	+ 90
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 48,900	- 32	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 32,130	+ 33	+ 38
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.7	- 34	- 24
Nonfarm placements	393	+ 16	- 1

### LA FERIA (pop. 3,047)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,033	- 13	- 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,335	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,551	- 32	+ 28
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,511	- 4	+ 22
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.0	- 22	+ 10

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>LOS FRESNOS (pop. 1,289)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,546	+ 9	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,500	...	- 65
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,654	- 57	- 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,411	- 14	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.0	- 39	- 16

### PORT ISABEL (pop. 3,575)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,054	- 27	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,000	...	- 99
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,589	+ 1	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,320	+ 31	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	- 8	+ 15

### SAN BENITO (pop. 16,422)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 14	- 13
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,211	+ 28	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,450	+ 388	+ 100
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,156	- 35	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,022	**	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	- 27	- 4

### BROWNWOOD (pop. 16,974)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	+ 5†	+ 19	+ 34
Apparel stores	+ 2†	- 1	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 27,832	- 30	- 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 12,250	- 96	+ 229
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 19,112	**	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,421	- 2	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.9	+ 2	+ 10
Nonfarm placements	113	- 7	+ 2

### BRYAN (pop. 27,542)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 2	- 26
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 351,019	- 75	- 43
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 88,150	- 2	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 20,785	- 5	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.5	- 8	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	264	- 40	- 15

### CALDWELL (pop. 2,204)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,865	- 7	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,535	- 3	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,205	+ 7	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.5	- 5	- 14

### CAMERON (pop. 5,640)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,703	- 31	- 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 20,000	- 25	+ 506
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,786	- 3	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,684	- 5	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.9	- 3	+ 1

### CANYON: see AMARILLO SMSA

### CARROLLTON: see DALLAS SMSA

### CISCO (pop. 4,499)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,445	- 4	- 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,855	+ 3	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,485	- 3	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	+ 1	+ 13

### CLEBURNE: see FORT WORTH SMSA

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>CLUTE (pop. 4,501)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,847	+ 2	+ 33
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,482	- 33	- 74
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,997	- 4	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,543	- 1	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.5	+ 1	+ 1

<b>COLLEGE STATION (pop. 11,396)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 21,087	- 19	- 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 826,578	- 20	+ 909
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,237	- 3	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,116	+ 8	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.9	- 9	- 6

<b>COLORADO CITY (pop. 6,457)</b>			
Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 27	- 24
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,249	- 20	- 11
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,192	+ 21	- 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,126	+ 6	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	+ 18	- 17

<b>COPPERAS COVE (pop. 4,567)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,662	- 5	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 333,327	+ 334	+ 44
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,740	- 10	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,680	+ 3	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	- 9	+ 4

### CORPUS CHRISTI Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 223,060; Nueces<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	71,900	+ 1	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	3,870	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	- 3	- 19

<b>BISHOP (pop. 3,722)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,064	- 42	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,000	- 67	+ 133
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,194	- 5	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,468	- 9	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.2	- 6	+ 7

<b>CORPUS CHRISTI (pop. 184,163r)</b>			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 12	+ 3
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 5	+ 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 219,757	+ 5	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,677,680	+ 49	+ 118
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 229,575	- 2	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 122,965	+ 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.7	- 3	**

<b>ROBSTOWN (pop. 10,266)</b>			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 12	- 20
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 4	+ 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,567	+ 10	+ 55
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 37,980	- 90	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,290	- 25	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,470	- 4	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	- 23	- 5

<b>CORSICANA (pop. 20,344)</b>			
Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 5†	+ 3	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 52,984	+ 20	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 167,138	+ 54	+ 119
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 20,835	+ 1	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 22,596	+ 5	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	- 1	+ 4
Nonfarm placements	205	- 33	+ 2

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>CRYSTAL CITY (pop. 9,101)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,147	- 21	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 29,160	+ 210	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,360	+ 34	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,666	+ 5	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.5	+ 29	+ 3

### DALLAS

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 1,195,199<sup>1</sup>; Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	613,000	**	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	113,525	- 1	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area)	3.2	**	**

<b>CARROLLTON (pop. 4,242)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,804	- 13	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 419,885	- 32	- 76
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,452	**	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,060	- 11	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.9	+ 7	+ 20

<b>DALLAS (pop. 679,684)</b>			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 9	**	- 2
Automotive stores	+ 19	- 22	- 44
Florists	+ 9	+ 16	+ 11
Food stores	+ 7	+ 13	+ 1
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 5	- 11	- 6
Gasoline and service stations	+ 1	- 5	+ 7
General merchandise stores	+ 13	- 1	+ 23
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 6	+ 17	- 12
Nurseries		+ 61	+ 12
Office, store, and school supply dealers	+ 3	+ 17	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,826,998	- 1	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 11,944,403	**	- 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,203,394	+ 12	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,409,921	+ 2	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	36.1	+ 10	+ 7

<b>DENTON (pop. 26,844)</b>			
Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 5	+ 26
Postal receipts*	\$ 45,800	- 21	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 500,750	- 26	- 31
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 33,784	+ 5	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 28,965	- 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	+ 7	+ 13
Nonfarm placements	178	- 41	+ 28

<b>ENNIS (pop. 9,347)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,332	- 36	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 532,700	+ 262	+ 407
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,390	+ 35	+ 35
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,041	+ 9	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	+ 29	+ 36

<b>GARLAND (pop. 38,501)</b>			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 5†	+ 6	- 7
Automotive stores	+ 2†	+ 4	+ 21
General merchandise stores	- 3†	+ 6	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 49,313	- 2	+ 27
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,658,955	+ 45	- 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,450	**	- 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 21,840	+ 9	+ 30
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.2	- 5	- 25

<b>GRAND PRAIRIE (pop. 30,386)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 32,994	- 12	+ 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 896,411	- 44	+ 71
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 19,669	+ 3	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,379	+ 1	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.8	+ 8	- 2

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>IRVING (pop. 45,985)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 61,406	+ 51	+ 62
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,210,101	+ 34	- 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 38,211	+ 14	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 18,994	+ 2	+ 27
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.4	+ 11	- 6
<b>JUSTIN (pop. 622)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 751	+ 3	+ 33
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 25,500	...	- 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 958	+ 16	- 54
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 940	+ 27	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.7	+ 10	- 63
<b>McKINNEY (pop. 13,763)</b>			
Retail sales			
Food stores	**†	+ 17	- 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,330	- 10	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 126,320	+ 70	+ 32
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,758	+ 8	- 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,453	+ 1	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.5	+ 5	- 20
Nonfarm placements	100	- 28	+ 9
<b>MESQUITE (pop. 27,526)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,352	+ 1	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 835,598	- 3	- 46
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,897	**	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,992	- 1	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.2	- 1	**
<b>MIDLOTHIAN (pop. 1,521)</b>			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 18,200	+ 76	- 62
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,093	- 3	- 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,567	+ 12	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.5	- 4	- 18
<b>PILOT POINT (pop. 1,254)</b>			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 29,500	+ 82	- 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,243	+ 10	- 34
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,582	+ 4	- 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	+ 7	- 13
<b>PLANO (pop. 3,695)</b>			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 582,432	- 6	+ 78
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,868	+ 46	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,003	+ 78	...
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.9	+ 5	...
<b>RICHARDSON (pop. 16,810)</b>			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 4	+ 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 44,319	+ 2	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,361,432	+ 20	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,949	- 8	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,553	+ 20	+ 35
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.2	- 17	- 22
<b>SEAGOVILLE (pop. 3,745)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,307	- 17	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 61,638	+ 23	+ 446
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,790	- 12	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,896	+ 8	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.4	- 14	+ 3
<b>WAXAHACHIE (pop. 12,749)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,069	**	- 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 184,575	+ 255	+ 27
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,281	- 6	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,401	+ 5	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.2	- 13	- 6
Nonfarm placements	33	- 21	- 62

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>DEER PARK: see HOUSTON SMSA</b>			
<b>DEL RIO (pop. 18,612)</b>			
Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 26	+ 61
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,103	- 14	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 62,082	- 41	- 63
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,936	+ 19	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,773	- 2	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	+ 20	**
<b>DENISON (pop. 22,748)</b>			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 2	- 7
Automotive stores	- 3†	+ 9	+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 22,283	- 17	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 213,002	+ 44	- 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,869	+ 7	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 16,022	+ 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.2	+ 8	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	164	- 4	- 10
<b>DENTON: see DALLAS SMSA</b>			
<b>DONNA (pop. 7,522)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,951	+ 25	+ 21
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,930	- 71	+ 375
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,379	- 11	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,548	+ 3	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.2	- 8	+ 19
<b>DUMAS (pop. 8,477)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,142	- 27	- 28
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 206,700	+ 19	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,219	- 10	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,168	+ 10	- 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	- 13	- 2
<b>EAGLE PASS (pop. 12,094)</b>			
Retail sales			
Gasoline and service stations	- 1†	+ 5	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,444	- 20	+ 21
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 23,513	- 72	- 90
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,916	+ 15	+ 24
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,583	+ 7	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.0	+ 13	+ 19
<b>EDINBURG (pop. 18,706)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,262	- 16	+ 20
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 274,920	+ 225	+ 195
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,803	+ 6	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,078	+ 13	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.3	+ 6	+ 17
Nonfarm placements	178	+ 17	- 18
<b>EDNA (pop. 5,038)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,154	- 2	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 63,150	+ 825	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,747	**	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,354	+ 10	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.5	- 6	+ 10
<b>ENNIS: see DALLAS SMSA</b>			
<b>EULESS: see FORT WORTH SMSA</b>			
<b>FORT STOCKTON (pop. 6,373)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,487	- 19	- 21
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 60,600	- 11	+ 51
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,156	+ 9	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,337	- 1	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	+ 9	+ 2

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>EL PASO</b>			
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 337,650 <sup>1</sup> ; El Paso <sup>2</sup> )			
Nonfarm employment (area)	94,000	**	**
Manufacturing employment (area)	16,180	**	- 2
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 2	- 17
<b>EL PASO (pop. 276,687)</b>			
Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 18	+ 4
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 34	+ 20
Automotive stores	- 3†	+ 19	- 5
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 5	+ 4
Food stores	**†	+ 6	+ 13
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 35	+ 13
Postal receipts*	\$ 345,261	- 3	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,973,225	+ 1	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 370,827	+ 9	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 189,032	+ 8	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.9	+ 5	- 8

## FORT WORTH

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 592,341 <sup>1</sup> ; Johnson and Tarrant <sup>2</sup> )			
Nonfarm employment (area)	281,400	- 1	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	57,350	- 5	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	3.2	- 6	- 22
<b>ARLINGTON (pop. 44,775)</b>			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 2†	- 4	+ 20
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 16	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 65,601	- 18	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,067,996	+ 23	- 9
<b>CLEBURNE (pop. 15,381)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,912	+ 5	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 69,165	+ 53	- 53
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,501	+ 5	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,470	+ 4	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.2	+ 4	+ 6

## EULESS (pop. 2,062)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,872	- 18	- 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 351,610	+ 30	- 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,838	+ 19	+ 35
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,532	+ 31	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	31.4	+ 4	+ 30

## FORT WORTH (pop. 356,268)

Retail sales	+ 8	- 7	+ 2
Apparel stores	+ 7	+ 10	+ 24
Automotive stores	+ 18	- 21	- 26
Drug stores	**	**	+ 8
Florists	...	+ 13	+ 15
Food stores	**	**	+ 6
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 7	+ 7	- 3
Gasoline and service stations	+ 2	- 6	+ 5
General merchandise stores	+ 9	- 14	+ 15
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 7	+ 10	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 960,422	- 9	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 8,766,145	- 9	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 927,121	+ 10	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 429,982	+ 2	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	26.2	+ 9	- 1

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>GRAPEVINE (pop. 2,821)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,015	- 3	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 154,740	...	+ 714
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,010	+ 15	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,623	+ 4	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	+ 13	+ 1
<b>NORTH RICHLAND HILLS (pop. 8,662)</b>			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 223,574	+ 80	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,443	+ 5	+ 30
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,584	- 1	+ 81
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.8	+ 3	**
<b>WHITE SETTLEMENT (pop. 11,513)</b>			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 20,220	- 32	- 76
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,393	**	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 935	- 6	...
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 30	...

## FREDERICKSBURG (pop. 4,629)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 7	+ 9
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 7	+ 42
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,340	+ 8	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 51,025	- 61	+ 70
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,967	+ 3	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,322	+ 4	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	+ 3	+ 11

## FRIONA (pop. 2,048)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 951,300	...	+ 462
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,022	+ 40	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,313	- 4	- 35
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 45	+ 35

## GAINESVILLE (pop. 13,033)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 8	+ 8
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 2†	+ 15	+ 26
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,746	- 1	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 179,492	+ 54	+ 232

## GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 148,112<sup>1</sup>; Galveston<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	55,900	**	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,450	- 1	**
Percent unemployed (area)	5.0	- 11	- 18

## GALVESTON (pop. 67,175)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 13	+ 9
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 19	+ 9
Food stores	**	+ 9	+ 16
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 2†	+ 37	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 104,585	+ 6	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 587,213	- 70	+ 27
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 110,223	+ 11	- 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 58,748	- 4	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.0	+ 14	- 8

## LA MARQUE (pop. 13,969)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,660	- 4	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 54,575	- 49	- 70
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,688	+ 3	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,099	+ 1	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.1	+ 5	+ 1

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>TEXAS CITY (pop. 32,065)</b>			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 88	+ 85
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,837	- 6	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 480,780	+122	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 26,222	+ 13	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,612	+ 4	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	28.6	+ 12	+ 9

**GARLAND: see DALLAS SMSA**

### GATESVILLE (pop. 4,626)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,043	- 30	- 16
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,168	+ 1	- 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,283	- 1	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	+ 1	- 5

### GIDDINGS (pop. 2,821)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,394	- 41	- 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,700	+ 2	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,234	- 3	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	+ 1	+ 2

### GLADEWATER (pop. 5,742)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,833	- 28	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 18,090	- 96	+718
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,731	+ 21	+ 29
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,050	- 5	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	+ 13	+ 20
Nonfarm employment (area)	30,250	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,690	**	+ 16
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	- 3	- 24

### GOLDTHWAITE (pop. 1,383)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,850	- 46	- 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,359	- 11	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,478	- 3	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.2	- 11	- 18

### GRAHAM (pop. 8,505)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,307	- 9	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 44,600	+103	+108
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,060	+ 14	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,846	- 5	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	+ 59	+ 55

### GRANBURY (pop. 2,227)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,481	- 14	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,534	+ 10	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,066	+ 1	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.0	+ 11	**

**GRAND PRAIRIE: see DALLAS SMSA**

**GRAPEVINE: see FORT WORTH SMSA**

### GREENVILLE (pop. 22,134r)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 4	+ 20
Postal receipts*	\$ 31,068	- 8	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 153,075	- 30	+ 88
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 19,197	+ 10	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,752	- 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	+ 9	- 8
Nonfarm placements	167	- 29	+118

### HALE CENTER (pop. 2,196)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,394	+ 14	+ 33
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 18,000	+350	+118
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,394	+100	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,230	+ 29	- 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.2	+ 76	+ 30

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>HARLINGEN: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA</b>			

### HEMPSTEAD (pop. 1,505)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,510	+ 1	+ 64
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,566	+ 3	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,060	+ 4	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.8	+ 4	+ 2

### HENDERSON (pop. 9,666)

Retail sales			
Furniture and household appliance stores			
	+ 2†	**	- 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,706	- 6	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 96,739	+120	+140
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,513	- 30	- 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,191	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	5.0	- 32	- 11

### HEREFORD (pop. 9,584r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,383	- 13	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 461,200	+ 13	+135
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 28,289	+ 17	+ 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,861	+ 9	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.0	+ 13	+ 3

## HOUSTON

### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 1,342,511<sup>1</sup>; Harris<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	592,900	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	100,200	- 1	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	8.0	+ 3	- 19

### BAYTOWN (pop. 28,159)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores			
	- 3†	+ 39	+ 1
Food stores			
	**†	+ 2	**
Postal receipts*	\$ 36,093	+ 5	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 195,165	- 44	- 69
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 55,341	+ 11	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 26,576	**	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.0	+ 11	+ 13

### DEER PARK (pop. 4,865)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,977	+ 4	+ 49
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 217,800	+ 25	+ 51
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,297	- 2	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,281	- 4	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.2	+ 7	+ 1

### HOUSTON (pop. 938,219)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 6	+ 3	+ 1
Automotive stores	+ 2	+ 19	+ 20
Eating and drinking places	+ 20	- 23	- 31
Food stores	+ 5	+ 5	+ 7
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 1	+ 9	+ 9
General merchandise stores	+ 5	- 10	+ 2
Liquor stores	+ 10	+ 23	+ 15
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 7	+ 10	+ 6
	+ 4	+ 8	+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,310,791	- 1	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$20,119,987	- 13	- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,912,726	+ 6	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,558,353	- 5	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	29.4	+ 5	+ 2



## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963

### HUMBLE (pop. 1,711)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,033	+ 2	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 26,000	+940	- 31
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,447	+ 1	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,437	+ 6	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.4	**	- 7

### KATY (pop. 1,569)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,086	- 29	+ 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 472,995	+949	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,325	+ 5	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,750	+ 10	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.7	+ 1	+ 1

### LA PORTE (pop. 4,512)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 120,000	- 72	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,866	+ 13	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,636	- 11	- 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.9	+ 15	+ 14

### PASADENA (pop. 58,737)

Retail sales	+ 5†	- 14	- 18
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 18	+ 47
Postal receipts*	\$ 47,128	- 5	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,746,050	+210	+ 55
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 61,029	+ 4	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 28,835	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.8	+ 7	+ 16

### SOUTH HOUSTON (pop. 7,253)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,341	- 25	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 118,521	- 44	+144
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,314	+ 7	+ 31
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,149	- 5	+ 26
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.6	+ 9	+ 2

### TOMBALL (pop. 1,713)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 16,000	- 53	- 16
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,235	+ 6	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,533	+ 2	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.7	- 4	- 4

HUMBLE: see HOUSTON SMSA

### HUNTSVILLE (pop. 11,999)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,685	- 18	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 164,000	...	+199
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,242	+ 7	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,386	- 8	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	+ 2	- 2

IOWA PARK: see WICHITA FALLS SMSA

IRVING: see DALLAS SMSA

### JACKSONVILLE (pop. 10,509r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 21,943	- 7	- 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 11,680	- 75	- 95
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,390	+ 10	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,161	- 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.8	+ 10	+ 12

### JASPER (pop. 4,889)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,123	- 28	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 39,250	+174	+297
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,935	+ 16	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,138	+ 2	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 17	+ 19

JUSTIN: see DALLAS SMSA

KATY: see HOUSTON SMSA

DECEMBER 1964

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963

### KILGORE (pop. 10,092)

Postal receipts*	\$ 15,134	- 7	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 41,020	- 44	- 55
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,975	+ 7	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,384	- 1	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	+ 5	+ 1
Nonfarm employment (area)	30,250	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,690	**	+ 16
Percent unemployed (area)	3.4	- 3	- 24

### KILLEEN (pop. 23,377)

Postal receipts*	\$ 40,465	- 8	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,570,356	+ 56	+ 84
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,937	+ 22	+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,305	- 15	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.0	+ 19	- 4

### KINGSLAND (pop. 150)

Postal receipts*	\$ 803	- 7	+ 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 863	+ 13	+ 63
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 641	+ 2	+ 28
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	+ 19	+ 31

### KINGSVILLE (pop. 25,297)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 17	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,198	- 44	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 204,705	+112	+133
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,294	+ 1	- 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,391	+ 5	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.5	+ 4	- 10

### KIRBYVILLE (pop. 1,660)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,151	+ 6	- 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,114	+ 24	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,806	+ 18	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	+ 15	+ 2

LA FERIA: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

LA MARQUE: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA

### LAMESA (pop. 12,438)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 8	- 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,571	- 20	- 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 206,191	+ 27	+112
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,777	+ 10	- 30
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,338	+ 8	- 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	+ 8	- 22
Nonfarm placements	42	- 35	- 49

### LAMPASAS (pop. 5,061)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,023	- 9	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 48,100	+363	+ 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,554	+ 6	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,513	+ 3	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	+ 4	+ 2

LA PORTE: see HOUSTON SMSA

### LEVELLAND (pop. 10,153)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,238	- 18	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 109,550	- 35	- 31
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,045	+ 21	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,553	+ 19	- 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.6	+ 15	+ 8

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963

### LAREDO

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 67,192<sup>1</sup>; Webb<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	19,600	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area).....	1,370	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area).....	8.1	+ 5	- 5

### LAREDO (pop. 60,678)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores .....	+ 2†	+ 22	+ 24
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 45,335	+ 8	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	56,000	- 72	- 95
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 38,992	+ 6	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	26,008	+ 1	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	18.0	+ 7	+ 3
Nonfarm placements .....	536	- 27	+ 25

### LIBERTY (pop. 6,127)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores .....	- 3	- 19	- 9
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 8,718	+ 9	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	80,725	+ 177	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 10,226	+ 18	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	9,044	+ 5	- 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	13.9	+ 28	...

### LITTLEFIELD (pop. 7,236)

Retail sales			
General merchandise stores .....	+ 19†	- 1	- 9
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 9,014	+ 6	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	343,622	+ 98	+ 241

### LLANO (pop. 2,656)

Postal receipts* .....	\$ 2,848	- 22	- 8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	1,300	- 95	- 99
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 3,630	- 9	- 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	4,298	**	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	10.3	- 9	- 17

### LUBBOCK

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 171,071<sup>1</sup>; Lubbock<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	68,100	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,330	+ 1	+ 7
Percent unemployed (area).....	2.9	- 12	- 15

### LUBBOCK (pop. 128,691)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores .....	+ 5†	+ 6	- 13
Automotive stores .....	+ 3†	+ 13	+ 15
Florists .....	- 8†	+ 5	- 20
Food stores .....	...	+ 4	- 2
Furniture and household	...	**†	+ 11
appliance stores .....	+ 2†	+ 16	- 4
General merchandise stores .....	+ 19†	- 9	- 2
Lumber, building material,	...	...	...
and hardware stores .....	- 4†	+ 84	+ 3
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 232,862	- 8	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	3,192,467	- 76	+ 50
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 252,456	+ 11	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	129,180	- 1	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	23.4	+ 11	- 3

### SLATON (pop. 6,568)

Postal receipts* .....	\$ 5,317	+ 22	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	37,500	- 45	+ 594
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 4,037	+ 10	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	3,673	+ 4	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	18.5	+ 8	- 4

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963

### LOCKHART (pop. 6,084)

Postal receipts* .....	\$ 4,398	- 6	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	72,000	+ 93	+ 127
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 6,794	- 2	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	5,785	- 5	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	11.7	- 2	- 8

### LOS FRESNOS: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

### LONGVIEW (pop. 40,050)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores .....	+ 5†	+ 16	- 17
Lumber, building material,	...	...	...
and hardware stores .....	- 3†	+ 19	- 23
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 65,710	+ 10	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	427,900	- 98	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 52,791	- 1	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	44,016	+ 6	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	14.8	- 8	- 6
Nonfarm employment (area).....	30,250	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,690	**	+ 16
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.4	- 3	- 24

### LUFKIN (pop. 17,641)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores .....	- 3†	- 8	- 16
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 30,168	- 4	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	296,140	+ 61	- 62
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 36,155	...	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	30,000	...	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	15.4	...	+ 12
Nonfarm placements .....	74	- 33	+ 6

### McALLEN (pop. 32,728)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores .....	+ 5†	+ 1	+ 15
Automotive stores .....	+ 2†	+ 11	+ 32
Gasoline and service stations .....	- 3†	+ 2	+ 10
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 36,874	+ 10	+ 20
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	158,050	- 20	- 2
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 30,042	+ 7	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	20,719	- 4	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	17.0	+ 11	+ 6
Nonfarm employment (area).....	40,900	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area).....	3,840	+ 2	- 1
Percent unemployed (area).....	6.1	+ 7	- 2
Nonfarm placements .....	871	+ 8	+ 25

### McCAMEY (pop. 3,375)

Postal receipts* .....	\$ 2,906	- 6	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 1,997	+ 16	- 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	1,635	- 5	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	14.3	+ 12	- 1

### McGREGOR: see WACO SMSA

### McKINNEY: see DALLAS SMSA

### MARSHALL (pop. 23,846)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores .....	+ 2†	+ 9	+ 11
Postal receipts* .....	\$ 29,223	+ 2	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	292,283	+ 192	+ 191
Bank debits (thousands) .....	\$ 18,337	+ 5	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	22,205	- 3	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover .....	9.8	+ 7	- 5
Nonfarm placements .....	187	- 37	+ 11

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>MERCEDES (pop. 10,943)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,230	- 7	+ 20
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,201	- 95	+ 99
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,483	- 35	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,880	- 5	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.5	- 28	+ 11

MESQUITE: see DALLAS SMSA

### MEXIA (pop. 6,121)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,482	- 30	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 153,900	+ 3	+600
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,496	+ 5	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,045	- 1	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	+ 6	- 3

### MIDLAND

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 68,452<sup>1</sup>; Midland<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	56,300	**	- 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,140	- 1	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	2.7	- 13	- 18

### MIDLAND (pop. 62,625)

Retail sales	+ 5†	- 6	- 12
Apparel stores	+ 2†	- 14	+ 9
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 5	+ 5
Postal receipts*	114,508	+ 2	- 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 672,475	- 25	+ 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 181,953	+ 2	- 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 103,244	+ 1	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.7	**	- 10
Nonfarm placements	727	- 9	+ 8

MIDLOTHIAN: see DALLAS SMSA

### MINERAL WELLS (pop. 11,053)

Postal receipts*	\$ 14,397	+ 13	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 135,500	+ 67	+101
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,443	+ 1	- 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,560	- 1	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 2	- 2
Nonfarm placements	92	- 20	+ 74

### MISSION (pop. 14,081)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,138	- 10	- 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 35,375	- 11	+ 48
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,810	- 2	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,493	+ 5	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.7	- 2	+ 7

### MONAHANS (pop. 8,567)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,222	- 1	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 128,260	+115	+125
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,515	- 1	- 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,471	+ 9	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.9	- 3	- 11

### MOUNT PLEASANT (pop. 8,027)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 17	+ 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,397	- 13	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 244,585	+ 8	+ 69
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,096	+ 4	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,289	- 8	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	+ 6	- 9

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>MUENSTER (pop. 1,190)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,164	- 37	- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,418	+ 7	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,138	+ 5	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	+ 11	+ 5

### NACOGDOCHES (pop. 12,674)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 2†	- 2	+ 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 22,230	- 21	- 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 305,494	+419	+ 36
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 24,591	+ 4	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 20,129	**	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.6	+ 4	+ 13
Nonfarm placements	106	- 13	- 18

NEDERLAND: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

### NEW BRAUNFELS (pop. 15,631)

Postal receipts*	\$ 20,323	- 6	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 133,046	+ 17	- 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,562	+ 2	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,547	+ 2	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 3	- 8

NORTH RICHLAND HILLS: see FORT WORTH SMSA

### ODESSA

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 87,472<sup>1</sup>; Ector<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	56,300	**	- 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,140	- 1	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	2.7	- 13	- 18

### ODESSA (pop. 80,338)

Retail sales			
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	**	+ 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 90,886	- 2	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 429,081	- 18	+ 67
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 86,282	+ 13	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 75,221	- 5	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	+ 14	+ 7
Nonfarm placements	436	- 20	- 15

ORANGE: see BEAUMONT-PORT-ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

### PALESTINE (pop. 13,974)

Postal receipts*	\$ 19,739	+ 11	+ 24
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 98,025	+ 65	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,645	+ 6	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 16,272	- 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	+ 3	- 10

### PAMPA (pop. 24,664)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 11	- 25
Eating and drinking places	+ 1†	- 9	- 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,445	- 3	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 101,400	- 15	+192
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 27,825	+ 5	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 23,081	+ 9	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	+ 1	- 1
Nonfarm placements	179	- 32	+ 10

### PECOS (pop. 12,728)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,465	- 34	- 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 11,480	+236	- 96
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,978	+ 13	- 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,562	+ 4	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.5	+ 12	- 22
Nonfarm placements	69	- 19	- 22

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>PARIS (pop. 20,977)</b>			
Retail sales	+ 5†	**	+ 4
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 10	+ 10
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 1	- 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 1	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 23,255	- 26	- 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	224,166	- 89	- 45
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,442	+ 9	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 16,032	+ 4	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.1	+ 7	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	137	- 25	+ 13

PASADENA: see HOUSTON SMSA

### PHARR (pop. 14,106)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,729	+ 8	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	9,730	- 85	- 71
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,763	- 18	- 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,608	- 12	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 3	- 12

PILOT POINT: see DALLAS SMSA

### PLAINVIEW (pop. 18,735)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 3	+ 4
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 10	- 1
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 17	+ 10
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 94	+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,685	+ 3	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	1,056,200	+ 136	+ 523
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 56,081	+ 44	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 28,955	+ 14	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.7	+ 35	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	319	- 4	- 2

PLANO: see DALLAS SMSA

### PLEASANTON (pop. 4,485)

Retail sales			
Gasoline and service stations	- 1†	- 4	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	50,300	- 42	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,971	+ 14	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,987	+ 7	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	+ 7	+ 16

PORT ARTHUR: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

PORT ISABEL: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

PORT NECHES: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA

### QUANAH (pop. 4,564)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,396	- 10	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,048	+ 1	- 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,435	+ 8	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	**	- 10

### RAYMONDVILLE (pop. 9,385)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,981	- 29	- 22
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	23,800	- 84	+ 65
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,683	- 41	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,854	- 3	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	- 83	- 12
Nonfarm placements	12	- 67	- 65

RICHARDSON: see DALLAS SMSA

ROBSTOWN: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Oct 1964	Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>REFUGIO (pop. 4,944)</b>			
Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4	+ 7	**
Postal receipts*	4,887	+ 12	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	14,000	**	...

### ROCKDALE (pop. 4,481)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,711	- 11	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	191,310	+ 811	+ 170
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,003	+ 9	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,417	+ 1	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.4	+ 8	**

### SAN JUAN (pop. 4,371)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,694	+ 1	+ 34
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	32,650	...	+ 497
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,155	- 10	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,140	+ 12	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	- 15	- 8

### ROSENBERG (pop. 9,698)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,663	- 8	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	145,550	+ 378	+ 39
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,813	- 4	+ 4

### SAN ANGELO

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 69,952; Tom Green<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	20,650	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	3,590	+ 2	+ 15
Percent unemployed (area)	4.2	- 5	- 16

### SAN ANGELO (pop. 58,815)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 1	+ 9
General merchandise stores	+ 19†	+ 2	+ 16
Jewelry stores	...	+ 10	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 88,767	- 13	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	1,959,872	+ 79	+ 102
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 62,966	+ 2	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 50,497	+ 2	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	+ 1	- 2

### SAN ANTONIO

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 774,175; Bexar and Guadalupe<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	215,700	- 1	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	28,075	**	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 5	- 13

### SAN ANTONIO (pop. 587,718)

Retail sales	+ 4	+ 8	+ 10
Apparel stores	+ 3	+ 15	+ 21
Automotive stores	+ 9	+ 2	+ 3
Drug stores	+ 4	+ 5	+ 5
Eating and drinking places	+ 2	+ 6	+ 6
Florists	...	+ 10	+ 19
Food stores	+ 1	+ 8	+ 10
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 10	+ 21	+ 5
Gasoline and service stations	- 1	+ 12	+ 22
General merchandise stores	+ 12	+ 8	+ 15
Liquor stores	...	+ 11	+ 34
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores			
and hardware stores	+ 7	+ 23	+ 4
Nurseries	...	+ 33	+ 40
Postal receipts*	\$ 901,112	- 4	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	8,857,214	+ 12	+ 105
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 817,607	+ 3	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 442,145	**	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.2	+ 3	**

### SCHERTZ (pop. 2,281)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,307	- 2	+ 92
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 707	+ 8	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,039	- 6	...
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.5	+ 12	...

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963
<b>SEGUIN (pop. 14,299)</b>			
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,657	- 1	+ 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,350	- 5	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,619	+ 2	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	- 8	+ 14

**SAN BENITO: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA**

### SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,713)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,189	- 40	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 90,050	- 97	+ 62
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,506	- 6	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,091	- 6	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.0	- 4	- 16

### SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,245	- 28	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 6,000	- 94	- 14
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,281	+ 25	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,545	+ 2	- 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	+ 27	+ 10

**SCHERTZ: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA**

**SEAGOVILLE: see DALLAS SMSA**

**SEGUIN: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA**

### SHERMAN (pop. 24,988)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 5	- 6
Apparel stores	+ 2†	+ 22	+ 14
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 4	- 17
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	+ 5	+ 8
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 28	- 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 40,821	**	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 683,741	+127	+260
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 29,124	- 5	- 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,255	- 1	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	- 6	- 21
Nonfarm placements	128	- 22	- 22

### SILSBEE (pop. 6,277)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,845	- 2	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 64,475	+152	+106
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,042	+ 6	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,450	+ 4	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	+ 9	+ 8

### SINTON (pop. 6,008)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,512	- 31	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 19,150	- 87	- 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,013	- 19	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,987	- 7	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	- 15	+ 2

**SLATON: see LUBBOCK SMSA**

### SMITHVILLE (pop. 2,933)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,955	- 26	- 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 50,200	...	...
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,284	+ 3	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,435	- 3	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.2	+ 3	**

### SNYDER (pop. 13,850)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,778	**	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 37,470	+ 24	- 64
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 17,819	+ 22	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,959	+ 16	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 12	+ 20

## Local Business Conditions

City and item	Oct 1964	Percent change	
		Oct 1964 from Sep 1964	Oct 1964 from Oct 1963

**SOUTH HOUSTON: see HOUSTON SMSA**

### SULPHUR SPRINGS (pop. 9,160)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 40	- 41
Food stores	**	+ 18	+ 20
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,489	+ 13	+ 30
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 30,125	- 65	- 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,731	+ 20	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,292	+ 2	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.5	+ 17	+ 12

### SWEETWATER (pop. 13,914)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,331	- 48	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 73,530	+ 19	- 79
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,276	+ 12	- 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,651	+ 10	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.3	+ 7	- 20
Nonfarm placements	96	- 34	- 14

### TAYLOR (pop. 9,434)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	- 27	- 18
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,905	- 4	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 94,825	- 49	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,009	- 21	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,244	+ 4	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.0	- 28	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	30	- 3	+ 36

### TEMPLE (pop. 30,419)

Retail sales	+ 5†	+ 6	- 6
Apparel stores	+ 2†	**	+ 13
Automotive stores	- 3†	**	- 20
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 2	+ 10
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	+ 19	- 6
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 6	**
Postal receipts*	\$ 47,607	- 1	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 388,785	+ 47	- 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 38,245	+ 3	+ 10
Nonfarm placements	253	- 18	+ 38

### TERRELL (pop. 13,803)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,354	- 1	+ 40
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 99,550	- 6	+ 11
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,182	- 8	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,451	+ 6	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.3	- 12	- 4

## TEXARKANA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area  
(pop. 62,869<sup>1</sup>; Bowie, excluding Miller, Ark.<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area)	22,350	**	**
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,860	- 1	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.2	**	- 2

### TEXARKANA (pop. 30,218)

Retail sales			
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 2†	+ 2	- 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 66,191	- 25	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 114,850	- 65	- 38
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 69,972	+ 9	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 20,105	+ 2	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.6	+ 7	- 11

**TEXAS CITY: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA**

**TOMBALL: see HOUSTON SMSA**

Local Business Conditions	City and item	Percent change	
		Oct 1964	Oct 1964
		from Sep 1964	from Oct 1963

**TYLER**

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area  
(pop. 92,335<sup>1</sup>; Smith<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	\$2,700	**	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area).....	8,450	+ 1	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.6	- 8	- 5

**TYLER (pop. 51,230)**

Retail sales.....	+ 5†	- 4	- 12
Apparel stores.....	+ 2†	+ 1	+ 17
Automotive stores.....	- 3†	- 15	- 25
Florists.....	...	+ 17	+ 4
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 115,410	- 6	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	1,029,890	+ 23	- 47
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 108,059	**	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	74,065	+ 4	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.5	- 2	- 4
Nonfarm placements.....	515	- 34	- 16

**UVALDE (pop. 10,293)**

Retail sales

Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 4†	+ 27	+ 10
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 9,000	- 20	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	50,848	- 20	- 74
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 12,759	- 6	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	8,986	- 1	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.0	- 7	+ 5

**VERNON (pop. 12,141)**

Postal receipts*.....	\$ 10,981	- 17	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	51,325	+108	- 54
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 15,187	+ 11	- 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	19,383	**	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.4	+ 13	- 10
Nonfarm placements.....	59	- 37	- 26

**VICTORIA (pop. 33,047)**

Retail sales.....	+ 5†	+ 11	+ 6
Food stores.....	**†	+ 9	+ 3
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 45,194	- 4	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	514,060	- 35	- 30
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 88,363	+ 14	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	90,125	**	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.1	+ 10	+ 12
Nonfarm placements.....	601	- 12	- 10

**WACO**

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area  
(pop. 153,109<sup>1</sup>; McLennan<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	58,200	**	+ 8
Manufacturing employment (area).....	11,000	**	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.8	- 5	- 17

**McGREGOR (pop. 4,642)**

Building permits, less federal contracts \$	27,400	...	- 27
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,939	- 10	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	6,630	+ 6	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.2	- 12	+ 15

**WACO (pop. 103,462)**

Retail sales.....	+ 5†	+ 15	+ 12
Apparel stores.....	+ 2†	+ 14	+ 24
Automotive stores.....	- 3†	+ 16	+ 9
General merchandise stores.....	+ 19†	+ 13	+ 20
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 197,349	- 9	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	881,154	- 42	- 26
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 136,334	+ 5	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	86,750	+ 2	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	19.1	+ 4	- 5

Local Business Conditions	City and item	Percent change	
		Oct 1964	Oct 1964
		from Sep 1964	from Oct 1963

**WAXAHACHIE: see DALLAS SMSA**

**WEATHERFORD (pop. 9,759)**

Postal receipts*.....	\$ 12,380	- 6	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	57,400	- 51	- 55
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	14,160	+ 2	+ 1

**WESLACO (pop. 15,649)**

Retail sales.....	...	...	...
Food stores.....	**†	+ 10	- 2
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 9,551	- 3	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	186,255	- 12	+563
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 7,872	- 15	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,561	- 5	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.2	- 10	- 3

**WHITE SETTLEMENT: see FORT WORTH SMSA**

**WICHITA FALLS**

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area  
(pop. 140,840<sup>1</sup>; Archer and Wichita<sup>2</sup>)

Nonfarm employment (area).....	46,700	+ 1	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	4,190	**	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.4	- 8	- 15

**IOWA PARK (pop. 5,000r)**

Building permits, less federal contracts \$	31,225	+147	- 74
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,690	- 6	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	4,271	+ 2	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.4	- 6	- 13

**WICHITA FALLS (pop. 101,724)**

Retail sales.....	+ 5†	+ 3	+ 11
Apparel stores.....	+ 2†	- 12	+ 8
Automotive stores.....	- 3†	+ 4	+ 6
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	+ 2	- 2	+ 21
General merchandise stores.....	+ 19	**	+ 32
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 120,460	- 12	- 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	574,966	- 36	- 41
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 127,221	- 4	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	101,923	**	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	15.0	- 4	**

**LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY**

(pop. 352,086<sup>1</sup>; Cameron, Willacy, and Hidalgo<sup>2</sup>)

Retail sales.....	+ 5†	+ 1	+ 8
Apparel stores.....	+ 2†	+ 6	+ 24
Automotive stores.....	- 3†	- 7	**
Drug stores.....	+ 2†	+ 9	+ 14
Eating and drinking places.....	+ 1†	+ 17	+ 10
Florists.....	...	+ 38	+ 23
Food stores.....	**†	+ 5	+ 12
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	+ 2	+ 12	+ 13
Gasoline and service stations.....	- 1†	- 6	- 2
General merchandise stores.....	+ 19†	+ 9	+ 30
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 4†	- 1	+ 3
Office, store, and school supply dealers.....	...	+ 9	+ 11
Postal receipts*.....	...	- 6	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	...	- 32	+ 90
Bank debits (thousands).....	...	- 15	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands).....	...	+ 7	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.9	- 12	- 5

# 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.

	Oct 1964	Sep 1964	Oct 1963	Year-to-date average	
				1964	1963
<b>GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY</b>					
Texas business activity, index.....	150.7*	149.8	139.6r	147.8	135.8
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in SW District, index.....	77.5	73.7	80.6	76.9	77.4
Wholesale prices in U. S., unadjusted index.....	100.8	100.7	100.5	100.5	100.2
Consumers' prices in U. S., unadjusted index.....	108.5	108.4	107.2	108.0	106.6
Income payments to individuals in U. S. (billions, at seasonally adjusted annual rate).....	\$ 498.6*	\$ 497.9r	\$ 472.7	\$ 488.9	\$ 461.4
Business failures (number).....	58	66	67	59	51
Business failures (liabilities, thousands).....	\$ 10,405	\$ 5,408	\$ 10,374	\$ 5,674	\$ 4,671
Newspaper lineage, index.....	105.8	109.3	104.4	108.9	105.8
Ordinary life insurance sales, index.....	168.8	157.0	165.0	153.4	134.5
<b>TRADE</b>					
Total retail sales, index.....	129.0*	127.9*	126.3r	....	....
Durable-goods sales, index.....	144.2*	141.0*	157.5r	....	....
Nondurable-goods sales, index.....	123.1*	121.1*	110.2r	....	....
Ratio of credit sales to net sales in department and apparel stores.....	64.7*	72.5*	63.9r	68.5	69.2
Ratio of collections to outstandings in department and apparel stores.....	31.8*	30.4*	30.7r	32.9	32.1
<b>PRODUCTION</b>					
Total electric power consumption, index.....	164.4*	181.3*	151.2r	166.1	149.0
Industrial electric power consumption, index.....	151.9*	158.3*	137.3r	149.9	133.9
Crude oil production, index.....	94.8*	94.0r	95.7r	95.3	94.5
Average daily production per oil well (bbl.).....	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.7
Crude oil runs to stills, index.....	115.9	112.9	115.8	114.9	110.8
Industrial production in U. S., index.....	131.7*	134.0r	126.1r	131.1	123.6
Texas industrial production—total, index.....	128*	131*	122r	126	119
Texas industrial production—manufacturing, index.....	145*	148*	135r	143	133
Texas industrial production—durable goods, index.....	139*	144*	128r	138	125
Texas industrial production—nondurable goods, index.....	148*	151*	141r	147	139
Texas mineral production, index.....	107*	108*	105r	104	102
Cement shipments, index.....	129.1	109.0	131.5	122.4	120.5
Cement production, index.....	125.5	117.2	130.3	121.9	119.7
Cement consumption, index.....	134.8	110.5	129.1	121.6	117.2
Construction authorized, index.....	120.4	148.6	116.9	131.9	126.7
Residential building, index.....	117.9	119.0	129.9	119.4	123.8
Nonresidential building, index.....	117.2	202.1	87.2	151.9	129.3
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>					
Prices received by farmers, unadjusted index, 1910-14=100.....	236	236	256	246	261
Prices paid by farmers in U. S., unadjusted index, 1910-14=100.....	312	313	311	313	312
Ratio of Texas farm prices received to U. S. prices paid by farmers.....	76	75	82	79	84
<b>FINANCE</b>					
Bank debits, index.....	151.8	150.8	140.3	148.5	136.2
Bank debits, U. S., index.....	168.8	169.3r	157.3	163.5	149.9
Reporting member banks, Dallas Federal Reserve District:					
Loans (millions).....	\$ 4,226	\$ 4,290	\$ 3,808	\$ 4,151	\$ 3,633
Loans and investments (millions).....	\$ 6,431	\$ 6,368	\$ 5,929	\$ 6,233	\$ 5,780
Adjusted demand deposits (millions).....	\$ 2,940	\$ 2,868	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,835	\$ 2,849
Revenue receipts of the State Comptroller (thousands).....	\$120,542	\$107,438	\$123,903	\$143,695	\$133,482
Securities registrations: Original application:					
Mutual investment companies (thousands).....	\$ 7,278	\$ 1,050	\$ 4,600	\$ 8,328§	\$ 6,415§
All other corporate securities:					
Texas companies (thousands).....	\$ 23,671	\$ 7,587	\$ 9,189	\$ 31,258§	\$ 9,231§
Other companies (thousands).....	\$ 4,358	\$ 2,494	\$ 2,642	\$ 6,852§	\$ 6,283§
<b>LABOR</b>					
Manufacturing employment in Texas, index.....	109.6*	109.5r	107.6r	108.9	105.9
Total nonagricultural employment in Texas, index.....	112.1*	111.8r	109.3r	111.1	108.5
Average weekly hours—manufacturing, index.....	101.2*	101.1r	100.0r	101.5	100.8
Average weekly earnings—manufacturing, index.....	118.4*	119.6r	114.1r	117.2	112.6
Total nonagricultural employment (thousands).....	2,783.5*	2,777.5r	2,714.7r	2,743.4	2,678.8
Total manufacturing employment (thousands).....	530.4*	533.0r	520.6r	527.9	513.4
Durable-goods employment (thousands).....	262.2*	265.4r	253.4	260.7	249.2
Nondurable-goods employment (thousands).....	268.2*	267.6r	267.2	267.2	264.3
Total nonagricultural labor force in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	2,518.1	2,517.2	2,458.7	2,494.8	2,439.0
Employment in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	2,368.8	2,369.7	2,298.8	2,337.8	2,263.7
Manufacturing employment in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	428.7	432.1	413.2	425.3	405.6
Total unemployment in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	86.5	89.3	98.4	101.0	113.2
Percent of labor force unemployed in selected labor market areas.....	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.6

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

- THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHELF SPACE AND PRODUCT SALES IN SUPERMARKETS** . . . . . by Keith K. Cox  
Studies in Marketing No. 8 . . . . . \$1.50
- CHILDREN AS CONSUMERS** . . . . . by James U. McNeal  
Studies in Marketing No. 9 . . . . . \$1.00
- SOME ASPECTS OF LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE POLICIES: THREE ESSAYS** . . . . . by Milton D. Lower, Raymond R. Hannigan, and Rudolf K. Jansen  
Studies in Latin-American Business No. 3 . . . . . \$1.50
- COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY TEXAS MANUFACTURERS TO UNION REPRESENTATIVES** . . . . . by Luther K. Bailey  
Research Monograph No. 28 . . . . . \$2.00
- A SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RETAILING (Revised)** . . . . . by A. Hamilton Chute  
Bibliography Series No. 5 . . . . . \$1.50
- A STATISTICAL PROFILE OF THE SPANISH-SURNAME POPULATION OF TEXAS** . . . . . by Harley S. Browning and S. Dale McLemore  
Population Series No. 1 . . . . . \$1.00

*order your copies from*

**BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH**

(Texas residents add 2% sales tax)

ENTERED AT THE AUSTIN, TEXAS  
POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER



Dallas Public Library  
1954 Commerce Street  
Dallas, Texas 75201

C 46

**BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH**  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78712

RETURN REQUESTED