

TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW

A Monthly Summary of Business and Economic Conditions in Texas

BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH : THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

GROWTH OF TEXAS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES by Francis B. May / TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION:

FIRST QUARTER 1964 by James J. Kelly / MARCH RETAIL SALES IN TEXAS by Robert M. Lockwood

Dallas Public Library

VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 5

MAY 21 1964

MAY 1964

\$3.00 A YEAR

Order Department



TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 5, MAY 1964

Editor: Stanley A. Arbingast / *Associate Editor:* Francis B. May / *Managing Editor:* James J. Kelly

Editorial Board: Stanley A. Arbingast, Chairman, John R. Stockton, Francis B. May, Robert H. Ryan, James J. Kelly

CONTENTS

- 109: THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN TEXAS *by* Francis B. May
113: GROWTH OF TEXAS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES *by* Francis B. May
116: TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION: FIRST QUARTER 1964 *by* James J. Kelly
118: MARCH RETAIL TRADE IN TEXAS *by* Robert M. Lockwood
120: TEXAS ETHYLENE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY *by* Francis B. May

TABLES

- 110: SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS
110: REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER
111: ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION
111: BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES IN 20 TEXAS CITIES
113: MEASURES OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY, 1947-1962
114: RANK OF THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES BY TOTAL VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE, 1962
114: INDUSTRY IN EACH OF THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES PROVIDING THE LARGEST VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE, 1962
114: VALUE ADDED PER PRODUCTION WORKER IN THE CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN EACH OF THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES, 1962
114: MANUFACTURING STATISTICS FOR THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, 1961 AND 1962
115: MANUFACTURING STATISTICS FOR THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION, BY STATE, AND BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, 1961 AND 1962
116: APARTMENT CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN SIX TEXAS METROPOLITAN AREAS
117: ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED
118: ESTIMATES OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
118: ESTIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES
119: RETAIL SALES TRENDS BY KINDS OF BUSINESS
119: CREDIT RATIOS IN DEPARTMENT AND APPAREL STORES
120: POSTAL RECEIPTS
120: PRESENT AND PLANNED ETHYLENE CAPACITY, TEXAS AND U. S.
121: LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

CHARTS

- 109: TEXAS BUSINESS ACTIVITY
110: INDEX OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, TOTAL MANUFACTURING
110: INDEX OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MINING
111: INDEX OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, DURABLE MANUFACTURES
111: INDEX OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, NONDURABLE MANUFACTURES
117: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN TEXAS

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, E. W. Mumma, 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

Statistician: Francis B. May

Administrative Assistant: Juanita Hammons

Research Associate: Charles O. Bettinger, Marie Fletcher, Louise K. Iscoe, James J. Kelly, Ida M. Lambeth, Robert M. Lockwood, Margaret Paulissen, Elizabeth R. Turpin, Robert B. Williamson

Research Assistant: Bobby G. Bizzell, Harold L. Sides, William W. White

Administrative Secretary: Margaret F. Smith

Senior Secretary: Diana Rausch

Senior Clerk Typist: Pauline M. Casey, Claire Howard, Carolin Mayes, Janet Redding

Cartographer: Judy Buerkle

Library Assistant: Merle Danz

Statistical Assistant: Mildred Anderson, Sara Garza-Gongora

Statistical Technician: Janice Soriero

Clerical Assistant: Pamela Binkley, Ross Kammlah

Offset Press Operator: Robert Dorsett, Daniel P. Rosas

COOPERATING FACULTY

Charles T. Clark: Associate Professor of Business Statistics

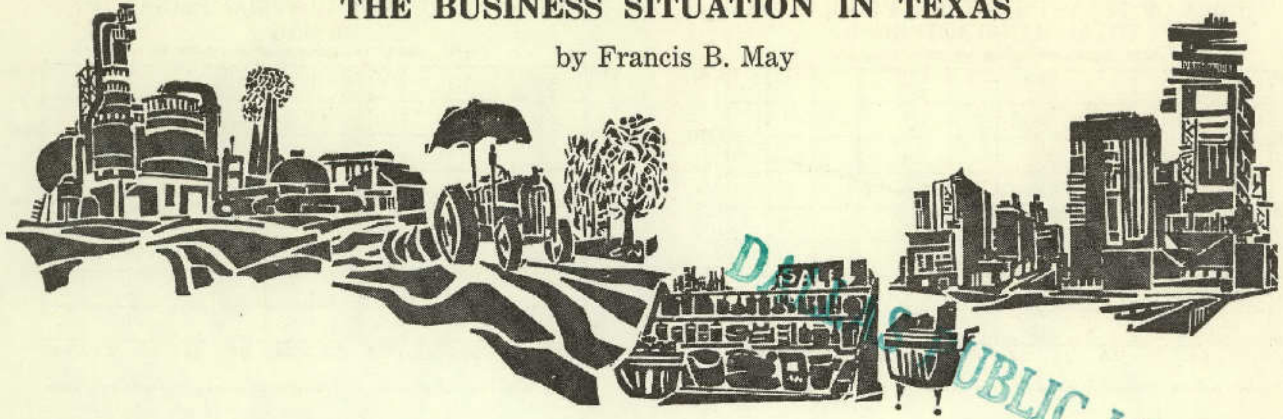
Robert H. Ryan: Special Instructor in Business Communications

L. L. Schkade: Assistant Professor of Business Statistics

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



AFTER REACHING A HISTORICAL PEAK IN JANUARY AND again in February the seasonally adjusted index of Texas business activity declined 2% in March to 143.5% of its 1957-59 average monthly value. Its March minor decline left the index a comfortable 14% above March 1963. The current level is the highest March and third highest value on record for the index. This continued strength of the index augurs well for the state's economy.

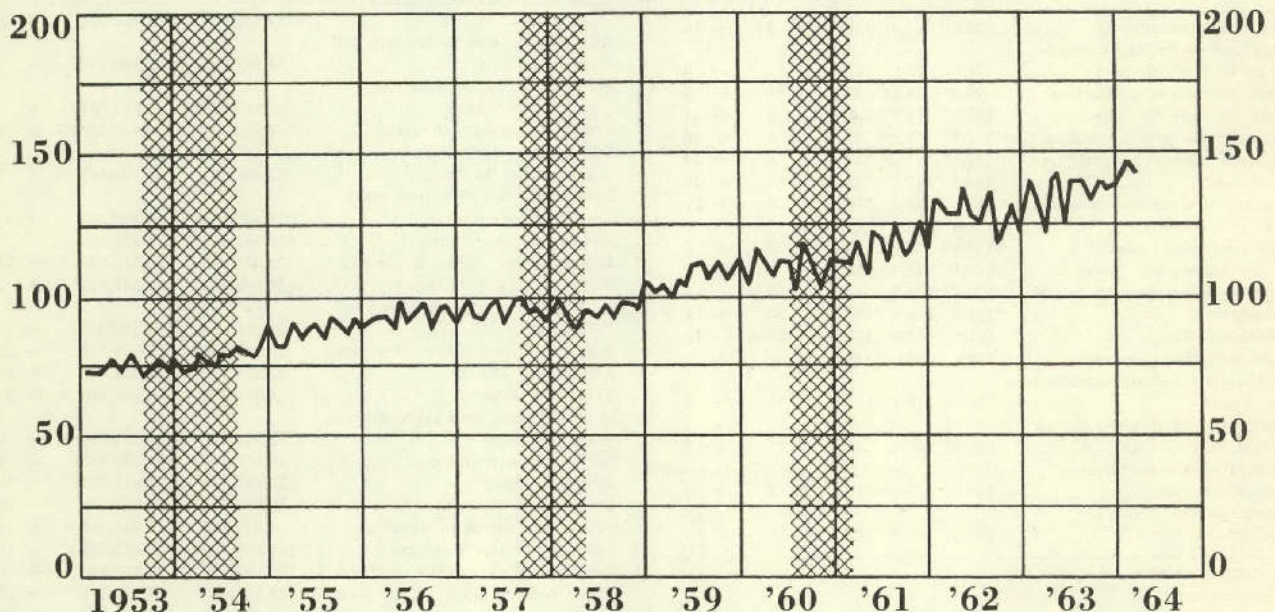
For the first quarter of this year the index of Texas business activity averaged 144.3% of its 1957-59 base value. This was 9.2% above the level of the first quarter of last year. The tax reduction has acted as a definite spur to the state's economy. Further anticipations created by a favorable business climate will lead to more spending and investing. We appear to be on the verge of an investment boom of significant proportions. A recent joint survey by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission indicates that business expenditures on new plant and equipment in 1964 are expected to amount to a record \$43.2 billion. This is \$4

billion or 10% higher than last year. Manufacturer's sales are expected to reach record levels in 1964, up 6% over 1963. Trade firms also anticipate a 6% rise in 1964 sales over 1963. Public utilities expect a 5% increase in revenues this year. High revenues and lowered taxes generate large cash flows. These are being channeled in increased measure into investment in new plant and equipment. One form that this is taking in Texas is investment by petrochemical manufacturers in new plants to manufacture straight-chain alcohols from which biodegradable detergents will be made. Biodegradable detergents are broken down into nondetergent compounds by bacterial action in sewage disposal systems, avoiding the water foaming and other problems sometimes created by nonbiodegradable detergents.

After an improved performance in January and February the seasonally adjusted index of miscellaneous freight carloadings declined 4% in March. At 74.8% of average monthly carloadings during the 1957-59 base period the index was 3% below March 1963 and at its

TEXAS BUSINESS ACTIVITY

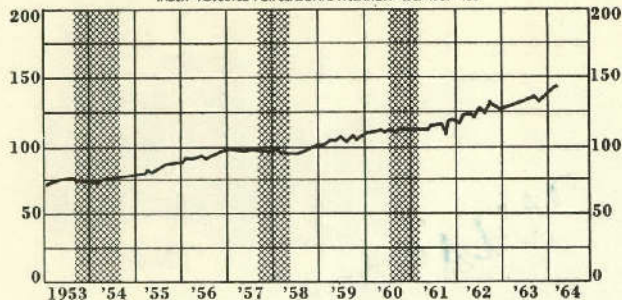
INDEX—ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION—1957-1959 = 100



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

INDEX OF 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.

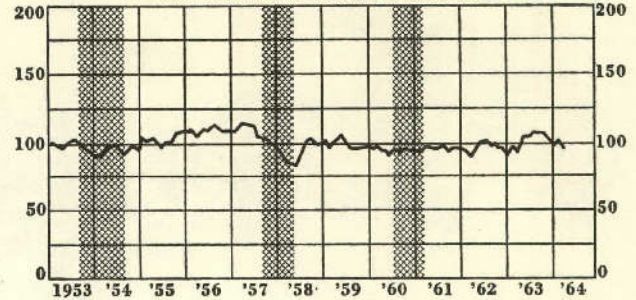
lowest March value since 1947. During 1964 the rails expect to raise capital outlays nationally 25% above 1963. More than three-fourths of this will go for improved equipment to increase competitiveness.

Production of crude petroleum in March was unchanged from the February level, after allowance for seasonal factors. At 96.4% of 1957-59 average monthly production the index was 5% above March 1963. For the first quarter the index averaged 97.1%, up 7.1% over the first quarter of last year.

Production of petroleum leads to profits, and profits are invested in part in drilling to find new oil. During the first two months of this year, 2,147 wells representing 10.5 million feet of hole were drilled in the state. During the first two months of last year, 2,220 wells representing 10.63 million feet of hole were drilled. This is a 3.3% decline in wells drilled, and a 0.83% decline in footage

INDEX OF 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.

drilled. Nationally, total wells drilled in the first two months of 1964 rose 10.6%. Footage was 11.4% above the first two months of last year. The long decline in Texas production has inhibited drilling. Improvement in Texas output in recent months, if continued, should have a positive effect on drilling. This is extremely important if our reserves are to be maintained. Texas reserves of crude oil declined in 1962 and again in 1963. Data on drilling are from *World Oil*.

Refinery runs to stills declined 6% in March after allowance for seasonal factors. At 109.9% of its 1957-59 average value the index was 1% above March 1963. For the first quarter the index averaged 113.0%, up 1.8% from the first quarter of last year. Examination of a chart of Texas refinery runs, seasonally adjusted, for the period since January 1953 shows a narrow cyclical fluctuation around the 100% base line from Jan-

SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS

(1957-59=100)

Index	Percent change				
	Mar 1964	Feb 1964	Mar 1963	Mar 1964	
				from Feb 1964	from Mar 1963
Texas business activity.....	143.5	146.6	125.4r	— 2	+ 14
Miscellaneous freight carload- ings in S.W. district.....	74.8	78.2	77.5	— 4	— 3
Crude petroleum production.....	96.4*	96.6*	91.5r	**	+ 5
Crude oil runs to stills.....	109.9	116.8	108.5	— 6	+ 1
Total electric power consumption.....	154.7*	155.9*	137.9r	— 1	+ 12
Industrial power consumption.....	142.9*	148.2*	130.1r	— 4	+ 10
Bank debits.....	144.1	147.3	125.3r	— 2	+ 15
Ordinary life insurance sales.....	142.1	156.5	118.0	— 9	+ 20
Total retail sales.....	125.6*	125.7*	122.9r	**	+ 2
Durable-goods sales.....	137.4*	125.6*	135.0r	+ 9	+ 2
Nondurable-goods sales.....	119.6*	125.8*	116.6r	— 5	+ 3
Urban building permits issued.....	126.0	129.0	137.1	— 2	— 8
Residential.....	127.4	115.6	122.7	+ 10	+ 4
Nonresidential.....	124.7	152.8	152.4	— 18	— 18
Total industrial production.....	123*	125*	115r	— 2	+ 7
Total nonagricultural employment in Texas.....	110.7*	110.4	107.9	**	+ 3
Manufacturing employment in Texas.....	108.1*	108.3	105.0	**	+ 3
Average weekly earnings— manufacturing.....	116.2*	115.1*	111.1	+ 1	+ 5
Average weekly hours— manufacturing.....	102.2*	101.8*	100.7	**	+ 1

Adjusted for seasonal variation.

*Preliminary.

rRevised.

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

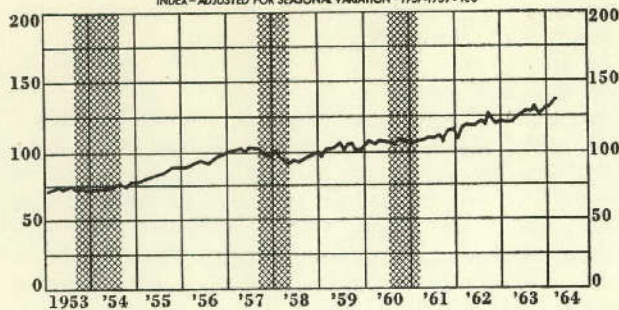
REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER

Source: State Comptroller of Public Accounts

Account	September 1-March 31		
	1964	1963	Percent change
TOTAL	\$884,429,555	\$808,620,228	+ 9
Ad valorem, inheritance and poll taxes.....	50,017,742	46,702,540	+ 7
Natural and casinghead gas production taxes.....	38,942,599	37,142,731	+ 5
Crude oil production taxes.....	71,975,097	70,948,589	+ 1
Other gross receipts and production taxes.....	15,432,161	15,188,143	+ 2
Insurance companies and other occupation taxes.....	14,673,074	5,088,288	+191
Motor fuel taxes (net).....	122,951,576	116,983,410	+ 5
Limited sales, excise & use tax.....	102,407,586	90,752,848	+ 13
Cigarette tax and licenses.....	56,093,537	55,329,629	+ 1
Alcoholic beverage taxes and licenses.....	24,905,595	23,756,424	+ 5
Automobile and other sales taxes.....	24,381,386	19,809,563	+ 23
All licenses and fees.....	35,184,381	31,394,333	+ 12
Franchise taxes.....	4,895,998	5,454,509	— 10
Mineral leases, land sales, rentals, and bonuses.....	12,394,678	10,501,214	+ 18
Oil and gas royalties.....	16,951,589	17,539,843	— 3
Interest earned.....	25,585,570	21,921,888	+ 16
Unclassified receipts.....	18,685,044	16,583,159	+ 12
Other miscellaneous revenue.....	6,546,683	5,889,657	+ 11
Federal aid for highways.....	107,240,739	98,422,291	+ 15
Federal aid for public welfare.....	102,247,999	94,663,983	+ 8
Other federal aid.....	29,919,643	27,410,327	+ 9
Donations and grants.....	8,096,898	2,236,964	+ 38

INDEX OF 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.

uary 1955 until the second quarter of 1962. At that time a pronounced upward shift of several percentage points in the value of the index took place because of improved demand. Since that time a new higher plateau has been established for the index. An all-time high of 116.8% was reached in February. A favorable shift in demand has taken place. The March decline was a temporary reversal of the index caused by a troublesome surplus of refined products that depressed prices.

Petroleum refiners plan capital spending of \$3.25 billion this year, an increase of \$300 million over 1963. This will be the highest level of spending since 1957. New equipment to upgrade products and increase gasoline yield per barrel of crude will be purchased. Gasoline is the most profitable refined product.

ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION

Use	Mar* 1964	Feb* 1964	Mar† 1963	Percent change	
				Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
TOTAL	5,055,088	4,998,661	4,504,889	+ 1	+ 12
Commercial	774,308	769,766	703,659	+ 1	+ 10
Industrial	3,119,936	3,075,950	2,839,227	+ 1	+ 10
Residential	1,024,360	1,012,118	865,779	+ 1	+ 18
Other	136,484	135,832	95,724	**	+ 43

*Preliminary—based on reports of 10 electric power companies reported to the Bureau of Business Research and leveled to Federal Power Commission preliminary data.

†Revised to preliminary Federal Power Commission data.

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

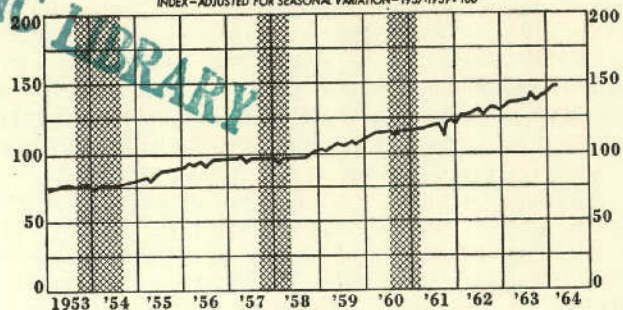
Seasonally adjusted total consumption of electric power declined 1% in March. A decline of 4% in industrial power consumption was the principal reason. At 154.7% of average monthly consumption in 1957-59 the index of total consumption was 12% above March 1963. The March index of industrial power consumption was 10% above March 1963.

For the first quarter total power consumption averaged 154.4% up 12% over the 1963 first quarter. Industrial power consumption for the first quarter averaged 143.3%, up 11.7% over the first quarter of last year. With good revenue expected in 1964, the electric utilities are planning greater investment spending this year.

Seasonally adjusted sales of ordinary life insurance fell 9% in March. At 142.1% of its 1957-59 monthly average the index was 20% above March 1963. For the

INDEX OF 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.

first quarter the index averaged 146.7%, up 20% from the first 1963 quarter.

Although the seasonally adjusted index of total retail sales for March was unchanged from February it was 2% above the March 1963 level. A strong rise in sales of durable goods was offset by a decline in sales of nondurables. Sales of both durables and nondurables were above their March 1963 levels.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES IN 20 TEXAS CITIES (1957-59=100)

City	Mar 1964	Feb 1964	Mar 1963	Percent change	
				Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
Abilene	121.0	123.8	108.8	- 2	+ 11
Amarillo	140.7	144.0	114.7	- 2	+ 23
Austin	158.0	169.6	142.1	- 7	+ 11
Beaumont	128.6	130.6	114.8	- 2	+ 12
Corpus Christi	115.9	122.3	106.0	- 5	+ 9
Corsicana	106.6	122.9	111.1	- 13	- 4
Dallas	149.8	159.0	131.0	- 6	+ 14
El Paso	111.4	113.8	111.4	- 2	**
Fort Worth	116.5	118.1	106.2	- 1	+ 10
Galveston	104.0	105.8	97.1	- 2	+ 7
Houston	154.1	157.5	126.7	- 2	+ 22
Laredo	133.4	143.7	129.7	- 7	+ 3
Lubbock	144.9	161.6	140.7	- 10	+ 3
Port Arthur	91.3	103.3	94.3	- 12	- 3
San Angelo	119.4	121.2	100.6	- 1	+ 19
San Antonio	134.4	134.5	125.7	**	+ 7
Texarkana	151.5	166.1	136.2	- 9	+ 11
Tyler	128.0	127.8	117.8	**	+ 9
Waco	123.9	134.6	122.0	- 8	+ 2
Wichita Falls	129.6	123.8	106.9	+ 5	+ 21

Adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

Nationally, March total retail sales declined 1.4% to a seasonally adjusted \$21.1 billion. Sales of nondurables rose 0.1% to \$14.3 billion. The rise was more than offset by a 4.4% decline to \$6.9 billion by sales of durable goods.

Urban building permits issued in Texas in March fell 2% after allowance for seasonal factors. An 18% drop in nonresidential permits more than offset a 10% rise in residential permits.

For the first quarter total urban permits averaged 128.4% of 1957-59, down 3% from the first 1963 quarter. An 8.2% decline in nonresidential permits more than offset a 4.8% rise in authorizations of residential construction.

Nationally, new residential nonfarm housing units were constructed at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$21.5 billion in March, up 1.4% from the February rate of \$21.2 billion. Commercial and industrial construction in March rose 2.2% to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$9.1 billion. Federal, state, and local construction rose 4.1% to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$20.5 billion. The volume of total government construction is a powerful, moving factor in the economy of the state.

Seasonally adjusted total nonagricultural employment in the state in March remained unchanged at the February level. At 110.7% of its 1957-59 average the index was 3% above March 1963. Manufacturing employment showed an unchanged March level and a 3% advance over March 1963, just as total employment did. The indexes are computed from data supplied by the Texas Employment Commission.

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing rose 1% in March after seasonal adjustment. At 116.2% of

1957-59 the index was 5% above March 1963, a substantial improvement. The March rise was due to increases in hourly pay, for average weekly hours in March were virtually unchanged from their February level.

Unemployment in March, at 171,500, was down 10.2% from its March 1963 level of 191,000.

The table of indexes of business activity in twenty Texas cities shows that all but three had declines in March after seasonal factors were taken into account. Activity was unchanged from the February level in San Antonio and Tyler. Wichita Falls showed the only March increase. Business was up 5% there. Compared with March of last year seventeen cities showed gains—most of them substantial. Amarillo business was up 23%, Abilene and Austin up 11%, Dallas up 14%, Fort Worth up 10%, Houston up 22%, and San Antonio up 7%.

Continued indications of good business in the state for the first quarter are most encouraging. The effects of the tax cut have not disappointed its advocates.

1964

INDUSTRIAL ATLAS OF TEXAS

This new publication of the Bureau of Business Research contains a series of maps showing the location of plants in each major industrial category. All manufacturing plants in the Standard Industrial Classification major groups listed in the table below are included in the *Industrial Atlas*. A map has been prepared for each of the Standard Industrial Classifications and shows the concentration of plants in that industry. In addition, a county tabulation is included for each Standard Industrial Classification, giving the specific number of plants in each county.

Standard Industrial Classification 19—Ordnance and Accessories—has been included with Major Group 39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries. Also, for the purpose of this *Industrial Atlas*, Major Group 13—Products Recovered from Natural Gas—has been omitted, since that category is not considered manufacturing by the Bureau of the Budget which compiles and publishes the Standard Industrial Classification. A map has not been included for Major Group 21—Tobacco Manufactures—since the only plant in the state is located in Bexar County.

The 1964 *Directory of Texas Manufacturers* and the *Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1962* were the major sources of data for the maps and the county tabulations. It is hoped that this atlas showing the concentration of manufacturing plants, will be of use to industrialists, personnel working with industrial development, and public school and college teachers. . . . \$1.00

MAPS IN 1964 INDUSTRIAL ATLAS OF TEXAS

<i>S. I. C.</i> <i>group</i>	<i>Title of Map</i>
	All Industries
20	Food and Kindred Products
22	Textile Mill Products
23	Apparel & Other Finished Products Made from Fabrics and Similar Materials
24	Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture
25	Furniture & Fixtures
26	Paper & Allied Products
27	Printing & Allied Industries
28	Chemicals & Allied Products
29	Petroleum Refining & Related Industries
30	Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products
31	Leather & Leather Products
32	Stone, Shell, Clay & Glass Products
33	Primary Metal Industries
34	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Ordnance, Machinery, & Transportation Equipment
35	Machinery, Except Electrical
36	Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equipment & Supplies
37	Transportation Equipment
38	Professional, Scientific, & Controlling Instru- ments; Photographic & Optical Goods; Watches & Clocks
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, Including Ordnance & Accessories

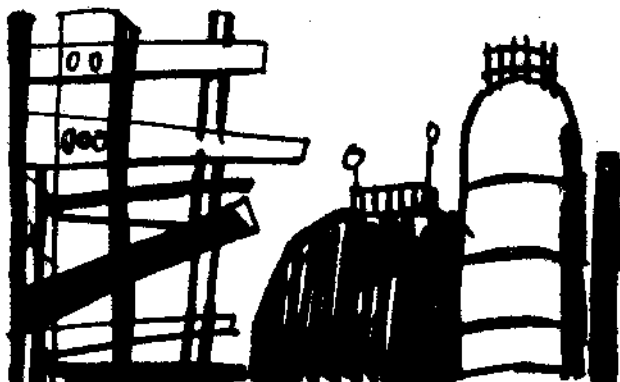
Order your copy from

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

(Texas residents add 2% sales tax)

GROWTH OF TEXAS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

by Francis B. May



Editor's Note: The material and tables for this article are taken from the *1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures*, published by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce. This is the twelfth annual survey of this type conducted by the Census Bureau to carry forward the key measures of manufacturing activity for industry groups and for geographic divisions, states, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. Detailed statistics for manufacturing were collected in the Census of Manufactures for the years 1958 and 1954. An annual survey was conducted for each of the years between censuses starting with 1949, thus providing a continuous series of basic statistics on manufacturing. This article is published for the purpose of making these data more widely available.

DURING THE POST-WORLD WAR II PERIOD MANUFACTURING in Texas has experienced rapid growth. As shown in Table 1, total employment has risen from 297,053 in 1947 to 496,540 in 1962, a 67% increase. The number of production workers has increased from 242,014 to 351,274, a 45% increase. Relatively slow growth of the position of the labor force classified as production workers is a post-World War II phenomenon. It is the result of continued improvement in mechanical devices enhanced by the effects of computer-controlled manufacturing processes. Two of the state's important industries, petroleum refining and petrochemicals, are particularly susceptible to automation.

Tables 5 and 6 show current data on employment and output in the West South Central States. Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas comprise this geographical grouping. Total manufacturing employment in these states in 1962 amounted to 832,861 of which 496,540, or 60% were employed in Texas. Total value added by manufacture, adjusted for the difference between sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture processing or assembly, for the region amounted to \$9,718,746,000. Of this total \$6,860,738,000, or 65%, was value added by Texas manufacturers.

The Bureau of the Census describes "value added by manufacture, adjusted, in these terms.

"This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further

Table 1
MEASURES OF TEXAS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY, 1947-1962

Year	Number of production workers ¹	All employees	Value added by manufacture (thousands of dollars)
1947	242,014	297,053	1,727,464
1949	250,107	319,599	1,813,914
1950	260,696	328,980	2,268,668
1951	289,923	371,883	2,928,064
1952	298,610	377,268	3,185,658
1953	319,637	420,468	3,486,240
1954	313,938	419,218	3,501,706
1955	327,359	439,694	4,155,701
1956	346,050	461,990	4,799,510
1957	352,395	480,863	4,768,477
1958	343,092	477,882	5,045,159
1959	347,298	485,730	5,614,018
1960	344,622	484,262	5,775,336
1961	344,604	486,108	6,003,580
1962	351,274	496,540	6,860,738

¹Production workers are workers at the working foreman level and below.

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures*.

manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as raw materials by others. Consequently, it is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas."

Rankings of the four states in terms of total value added by manufacture are shown below.

Table 2
RANK OF THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES BY TOTAL VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE, 1962

State	Value added	Rank
Texas	\$6,360,738,000	1
Louisiana	1,647,368,000	2
Arkansas	884,713,000	3
Oklahoma	825,927,000	4
Total	\$9,718,746,000	

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

The ranking is the same if total manufacturing employment is the basis of comparison. Texas is first, followed by Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma in that order.

A comparison by states of the industry within the state providing the largest amount of value added follows.

Table 3
INDUSTRY IN EACH OF THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES PROVIDING THE LARGEST VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE, 1962

State	Industry	Value added
Arkansas	Lumber and wood products	\$ 118,089,000
Louisiana	Chemicals and allied products	403,210,000
Oklahoma	Food and kindred products	139,243,000
Texas	Chemicals and allied products	1,437,762,000

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Both Texas and Louisiana have substantial petroleum producing and refining industries which serve as bases for petrochemical manufacture. Arkansas exploits its timberlands in order to supply a substantial woodworking industry. Oklahoma has a large food industry. Texas and Louisiana also have large food industries. Value

added by food manufacturing in Texas was \$880.2 million, placing it in third position among the state's industries. Louisiana food industries added \$305.3 million to total value of manufactures for the state, placing food and kindred products in second position.

An indication of the productivity of labor in an industry is afforded by the ratio of total value added to total number of production workers. This ratio is called "value added per production worker." Generally, highly mechanized or automated industries have high ratios of value added per production worker. Table 6 shows that for each state the industry with the largest productivity ratio was chemicals and allied products.

Table 4
VALUE ADDED PER PRODUCTION WORKER IN THE CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN EACH OF THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES, 1962

State	Value added ratio
Arkansas	\$24,531
Louisiana	36,572
Oklahoma	30,946
Texas	52,816

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Chemicals and allied products was the top ranking industry in this category in each state. It is an industry using continuous processes particularly adapted to automation.

Examination of tables for individual states provides a valuable insight into the distribution of industry within the state. Taking Texas as an example and looking at the first industry, it can be seen that food is the largest employer although second in rank by value added. Chemicals are first in value added but third in total employment, following food and transportation equipment.

Table 5
MANUFACTURING STATISTICS FOR THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, 1961 AND 1962

Code	Major industry group*	1961				1962							
		All employees		Production workers	Value added by manufacture, adjusted		All employees		Production workers	Value added by manufacture, adjusted			
		Number	Percent of total		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of total		
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL, TOTAL	814,146	100.00	589,887	9,214,815	100.00	15,621	892,861	100.00	604,672	9,718,746	100.00	16,075
20	Food and kindred products	143,624	17.64	94,701	1,416,671	15.37	14,969	143,019	17.17	93,200	1,475,622	15.18	15,813
22	Textile mill products	10,121	1.24	9,482	61,003	0.66	6,434	9,888	1.19	9,240	68,976	0.61	6,382
23	Apparel and related products	60,841	6.24	46,418	221,470	2.40	4,772	53,355	6.41	49,118	248,317	2.56	5,055
24	Lumber and wood products	55,904	6.87	49,530	257,941	2.80	5,207	56,562	6.79	50,440	277,080	2.85	5,493
25	Furniture and fixtures	20,586	2.53	17,811	121,421	1.32	7,014	22,751	2.73	19,052	141,668	1.46	7,436
26	Paper and allied products	34,840	4.28	28,181	418,656	4.49	14,705	34,887	4.19	27,925	421,982	4.34	15,111
27	Printing and publishing	42,664	5.24	26,523	373,730	4.06	14,092	43,709	5.26	27,418	403,948	4.16	14,783
28	Chemicals and allied products	60,872	7.48	41,687	1,804,288	19.58	48,333	61,050	7.33	41,377	1,931,482	19.87	46,680
29	Petroleum and coal products	56,967	7.00	40,705	1,297,405	14.08	31,873	54,840	6.58	39,160	1,278,312	13.11	32,528
30	Rubber and plastics products	8,580	1.05	7,040	125,444	1.36	17,819	10,343	1.24	8,687	140,620	1.45	16,291
32	Stone, clay and glass products	39,765	4.89	32,504	450,890	4.89	13,856	40,143	4.82	32,680	474,042	4.89	14,518
33	Primary metal industries	35,956	4.42	29,295	507,599	5.51	17,327	37,869	4.55	30,894	501,854	5.16	16,228
34	Fabricated metal products	47,614	5.85	36,140	424,635	4.61	11,749	49,045	5.89	36,950	440,724	4.53	11,927
35	Machinery, except electrical	53,920	6.62	38,938	582,924	6.33	14,999	55,940	6.72	40,594	685,201	6.54	15,647
36	Electrical machinery	29,465	3.62	21,538	313,871	3.41	14,589	32,666	3.91	23,422	353,617	3.64	15,097
37	Transportation equipment	65,264	8.02	43,997	615,141	6.69	13,991	65,596	7.88	43,957	681,125	7.01	15,495
38	Instruments and related products	7,736	0.95	6,183	75,331	0.83	12,377	6,979	0.84	5,619	68,625	0.71	12,213
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing**	13,462	1.65	10,347	103,105	1.12	9,965	15,687	1.87	12,440	124,660	1.28	10,021
—	Administrative and auxiliary	25,388	3.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,388	3.05	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Division totals include the estimates for all component industry groups, regardless of whether or not separate data are shown for the individual industry groups. For this reason details do not add to totals.

**Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments classified in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures: 1962*.

Table 6
MANUFACTURING STATISTICS FOR THE WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION, BY STATE, AND BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, 1961 AND 1962

Code	State and major industry groups*	1961					1962						
		All employees		Production workers	Value added by manufacture, adjusted		Value added per production worker	All employees		Production workers	Value added by manufacture, adjusted		
		Number	Percent of total		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of total		Number	Percent of total		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of total	
ARKANSAS, TOTAL		107,122	100.00	89,728	807,916	100.00	9,904	114,148	100.00	96,162	884,718	100.00	9,200
22	Textile mill products	2,179	2.05	1,978	15,917	1.97	8,047	2,136	1.87	1,916	16,775	1.90	8,755
24	Lumber and wood products	22,308	20.82	20,329	197,177	13.27	5,272	23,218	20.34	21,206	118,089	13.35	5,569
25	Furniture and fixtures	7,763	7.25	6,554	38,372	4.75	5,855	8,375	7.34	7,123	47,320	5.35	6,643
26	Paper and allied products	6,105	5.70	5,190	95,891	11.87	13,478	6,288	5.51	5,519	99,532	11.26	13,781
27	Printing and publishing	3,144	2.93	2,043	27,490	2.40	13,456	3,203	2.81	2,081	23,506	2.66	13,698
28	Chemicals and allied products	3,115	2.91	2,364	58,602	6.63	22,674	3,252	2.85	2,433	60,910	6.88	24,551
32	Stone, clay and glass products	3,301	3.55	3,133	42,585	5.28	13,363	3,592	3.15	2,961	42,872	4.86	14,479
36	Electrical machinery	3,953	3.69	3,381	44,795	5.54	13,249	4,677	4.10	4,068	51,401	5.81	12,635
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing ⁶⁰	3,495	3.26	3,023	39,712	4.88	9,829	3,911	3.43	3,359	31,646	3.58	9,421
—	Administrative and auxiliary	756	0.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	756	0.66	.....	.....	.....	.....
LOUISIANA, TOTAL		129,447	100.00	96,973	1,592,046	100.00	16,417	130,371	100.00	98,413	1,647,368	100.00	16,740
20	Food and kindred products	29,432	22.74	19,258	298,041	18.72	15,476	28,413	21.79	18,659	305,253	18.53	16,360
24	Lumber and wood products	15,987	11.65	12,946	63,521	3.99	4,907	15,220	11.67	13,340	70,674	4.29	5,298
26	Paper and allied products	15,250	11.78	12,693	167,497	10.52	13,196	14,713	11.29	12,140	166,855	10.10	13,701
28	Chemicals and allied products	15,540	12.00	11,300	392,577	24.68	34,741	15,598	11.90	11,025	408,210	24.48	36,572
29	Petroleum and coal products	12,323	9.52	7,495	258,995	16.90	35,890	11,497	8.82	7,124	251,998	15.30	35,373
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	6,320	4.88	5,181	67,121	4.22	12,955	6,448	4.94	5,299	76,009	4.61	14,847
33	Primary metal industries	3,355	2.59	2,956	39,353	2.48	30,126	3,642	2.79	3,233	94,313	5.73	29,172
37	Transportation equipment	7,008	5.41	6,021	57,964	3.64	9,627	8,181	6.28	7,147	61,919	3.76	8,664
—	Administrative and auxiliary	367	0.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	367	0.43	.....	.....	.....	.....
OKLAHOMA, TOTAL		91,474	100.00	58,582	811,273	100.00	13,849	91,804	100.00	58,724	825,927	100.00	14,055
20	Food and kindred products	14,553	15.94	8,746	135,508	17.07	15,837	14,433	15.72	3,588	130,243	16.86	16,214
22	Apparel and related products	3,120	3.41	2,770	12,983	1.60	4,689	3,137	3.42	2,861	15,400	1.86	5,333
26	Paper and allied products	732	0.80	570	9,688	1.19	16,961	733	0.85	616	11,160	1.35	18,117
27	Printing and publishing	6,059	6.63	3,658	50,111	6.18	13,662	6,047	6.59	3,661	51,550	6.24	14,033
28	Chemicals and allied products	1,413	1.54	763	19,599	2.42	25,687	1,190	1.30	647	20,022	2.42	30,946
29	Petroleum and coal products	5,703	6.23	4,743	123,605	15.24	26,061	5,329	5.80	4,399	120,410	14.58	27,272
32	Stone, clay and glass products	6,387	6.98	5,504	75,179	9.27	13,659	6,354	6.92	5,433	77,300	9.36	14,228
33	Primary metal industries	3,292	3.60	2,857	31,658	3.90	11,074	3,228	3.52	2,772	27,724	3.35	10,901
34	Fabricated metal products	9,445	10.33	6,337	85,537	10.67	12,657	9,018	9.82	6,436	85,415	10.34	13,271
35	Machinery, except electrical	9,974	10.90	7,552	101,488	12.51	13,421	9,313	10.09	7,519	97,525	11.81	12,971
37	Transportation equipment	4,553	4.98	3,561	34,317	4.23	9,637	5,486	5.98	4,390	49,094	5.92	10,955
—	Administrative and auxiliary	12,585	13.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,585	13.71	.....	.....	.....	.....
TEXAS, TOTAL		485,103	100.00	344,504	6,093,550	100.00	17,422	496,540	100.00	351,274	6,360,738	100.00	13,108
20	Food and kindred products	79,539	16.36	51,345	834,344	13.71	16,281	80,249	16.16	50,941	880,242	13.84	17,280
22	Textile mill products	6,324	1.30	5,991	36,379	0.61	6,072	6,162	1.24	5,336	35,166	0.55	6,025
23	Apparel and related products	33,834	6.98	30,725	161,034	2.68	5,241	36,028	7.28	32,959	179,180	2.82	5,436
24	Lumber and wood products	16,694	3.43	14,677	78,248	1.30	5,331	15,543	3.13	14,447	81,279	1.28	5,623
25	Furniture and fixtures	10,464	2.15	8,775	67,347	1.13	7,732	11,280	2.27	9,409	72,100	1.18	7,563
26	Paper and allied products	12,753	2.62	9,678	140,800	2.34	14,529	13,103	2.64	9,850	144,855	2.23	14,706
27	Printing and publishing	27,704	5.70	17,272	239,333	3.99	13,857	23,518	4.74	13,105	264,776	4.16	14,624
28	Chemicals and allied products	30,894	6.35	27,210	1,338,510	22.30	49,192	41,100	8.28	27,222	1,437,762	22.60	52,818
29	Petroleum and coal products	37,076	7.63	26,970	370,105	6.14	82,262	36,970	7.46	26,095	371,965	6.01	33,415
30	Rubber and plastics products	5,085	1.05	4,186	71,729	1.19	17,155	6,054	1.22	4,971	85,232	1.34	17,148
32	Stone, clay and glass products	23,237	4.79	18,636	265,545	4.42	14,240	23,754	4.78	18,938	278,161	4.37	14,649
33	Primary metal industries	27,338	5.62	22,021	358,800	5.98	16,294	28,444	5.77	23,032	353,043	5.65	15,295
34	Fabricated metal products	29,160	6.00	22,141	269,487	4.49	12,171	30,276	6.10	22,833	269,242	4.23	11,792
35	Machinery, except electrical	37,652	7.75	26,632	423,487	7.05	18,901	39,471	7.95	27,999	472,006	7.42	18,358
36	Electrical machinery	20,733	4.27	14,808	220,915	3.68	15,123	29,069	4.65	15,700	255,121	4.01	16,250
37	Transportation equipment	52,112	10.72	33,034	511,942	8.53	15,474	50,020	10.07	30,783	557,007	8.78	18,095
38	Instruments and related products	4,559	0.94	3,530	49,081	0.82	13,904	4,210	0.85	3,429	44,922	0.71	13,101
—	Administrative and auxiliary	11,478	2.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,478	2.31	.....	.....	.....	.....

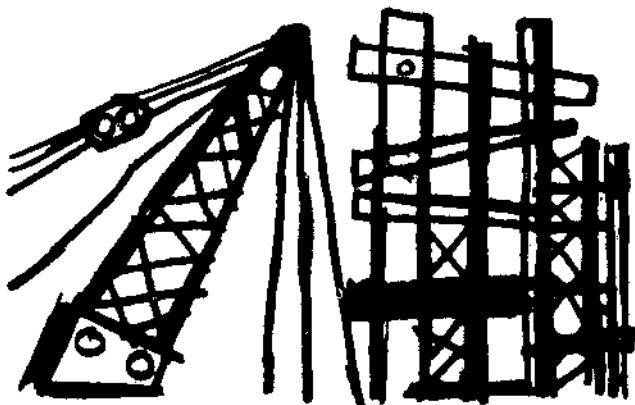
*State totals include estimates for all component industry groups, regardless of whether or not separate data are shown for the individual industry groups. For this reason details do not add to totals.

**Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments classified in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

Source: Bureau of the Census, *Annual Survey of Manufactures: 1962*.

TEXAS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION: FIRST QUARTER 1964

by James J. Kelly



THE INDEX OF TOTAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED in Texas dropped 2% in March to 126.0% of the average monthly value of the base period 1957-59 after adjustment for seasonal variation. This was a decrease of 8% from March 1963. Two large permits issued in Houston for an aggregate of 529 dwelling units pushed the index of residential authorizations up 10% over February to 127.4, a level 4% above March 1963. Nonresidential authorizations were down considerably from the previous period. After seasonal adjustment, the nonresidential index stood at 124.7, down 18% from February and down by the same amount from March 1963.

An improvement in residential construction authorized was not enough to offset the decline in nonresidential permits. Residential authorizations, largely for apartment construction, pushed the average of the index to 121.9 for the first quarter of 1964. This was an increase of 4.8% over the average of 116.3 for the first three months of 1963, and was an improvement of 9.3% over the average of the index of 111.5 for the first quarter of 1962.

First quarter averages for the components of the index of building construction authorized in Texas in 1964 indicate that nonresidential buildings are being authorized at a slower rate than in the first quarter of 1962 or 1963. The average of the index of nonresidential authorizations for the first three months of 1964 was 142.6, down 8.3% from the 1963 first-quarter average of 155.4 and less than the 1962 average first-quarter of 147.4 by 3.3%.

The net result of the decline in nonresidential and the increase in residential permits issued was that the average of the index of total construction authorized for the first quarter of 1964 was 128.4, down 3.0% from the 1963 first-quarter average but up 4.4% from the 1962 first-quarter average.

Permits authorizing the construction of apartments continued to be issued at a high rate. The estimated dollar value of apartments authorized in Texas in March was \$26.3 million, 51% greater than in February. The total dollar value of apartment permits for the first quarter of 1964 was \$65.4 million, an increase of 17% over the first three months of last year. The gains in apartment construction were not evenly distributed over the state, however.

The greatest improvement was in Houston where two permits were issued in March totaling more than \$7 million. Construction of a 31-story apartment house containing 403 units was authorized at a value of \$6 million, and construction of 16 multistory apartment buildings containing 126 units were authorized at a value of \$1,085,000. In the accompanying table are tabulated the six metropolitan areas in Texas which accounted for 80% of the permits issued in the first three months of 1964 for the construction of apartment units. El Paso, Houston, and Fort Worth showed gains in the value of apartment authorizations over the first quarter of last year. Austin, Dallas, and San Antonio, however, showed decreases.

Total value of building authorized in Texas in March was estimated at \$144.3 million, an increase of 13% over February. The estimated total value authorized for first quarter 1964 was \$405.5 million, a decline of 3% from the total estimated for the first quarter of 1963. About 9% of this total for the quarter was in permits for additions, alterations, and repairs which totaled \$36.5 million in Texas for the first three months of 1964. Of new construction in Texas, 56% of the permits issued involved residential structures, while 35% were issued for non-residential buildings.

APARTMENT CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN SIX TEXAS METROPOLITAN AREAS

(Value in thousands of dollars)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	First quarter 1964		Percent change First quarter 1964 from First quarter 1963	
	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units
Austin	\$ 3,354	388	- 46	- 42
Dallas	14,877	3,079	- 23	- 10
El Paso	2,533	494	+344	+415
Fort Worth	3,525	647	+187	+ 74
Houston	25,503	2,952	+ 38	- 11
San Antonio	2,180	502	- 10	+ 7

Source: Bureau of Business Research, The University of Texas.

Permits issued for residential construction showed the greatest gain in apartments with 17% increase for the quarter. Single-family dwellings were up 1% over the first quarter of 1963 to \$156.2 million in the first quarter of 1964. Increases in these two segments pushed the estimate of total value of residential permits up to \$227.0 million in the first three months of 1964, an increase of 5% over the value of residential authorizations in the first quarter of 1963.

Despite increases in permits for some large nonresidential types of buildings, notably stores and mercantile and hospital buildings, the total value of nonresidential authorizations declined in the first quarter (when compared with the first quarter of 1963) by 8% to \$142.0 million. Permits to build nonresidential structures ordinarily reach a peak in the first three months of the year, but thus far in 1964 nonresidential permits has been a slow starter having been exceeded by permits issued in the first quarter in both 1962 and 1963. Seven types of buildings in the nonresidential classification accounted for 84% of the total value of nonresidential authorizations. Of the seven categories, five recorded gains in the quar-

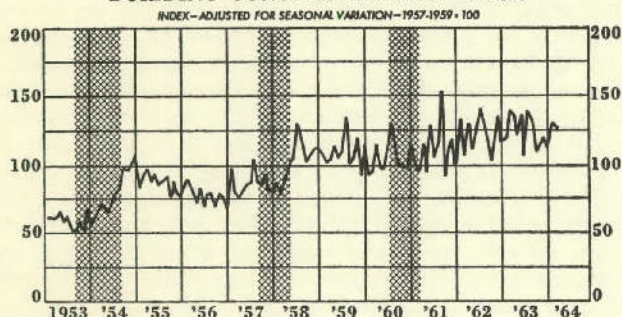
DALLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY

terly comparison of permits issued, while two of the largest, educational and office-bank buildings, recorded smaller values of permits authorized.

Educational buildings accounted for almost 20% of the nonresidential permits issued in the first quarter of 1964, and had the largest permit value of any type of nonresidential structure. In the first three months of 1964, permits were issued authorizing the construction of \$27.9 million of school buildings, but this was 20% less than was authorized in the first quarter of 1963.

Stores and mercantile buildings had the second largest value of permits issued of the nonresidential types of structure, and accounted for slightly more than 18% of the total nonresidential authorizations. Permits were issued for \$26.1 million of new store buildings in the first three months, an increase of 37% above the permits issued for the same period in 1963.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN TEXAS



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

Almost 12% of the total value of nonresidential permits issued were for hospitals and other institutional buildings. In the first quarter of 1964, permits were issued for a total of \$16.5 million, more than twice the value issued for hospitals in the first quarter of 1963.

Office-bank buildings and industrial structures each accounted for slightly more than 11% of the total nonresidential authorizations in the first three months of 1964. The quarterly total of permits for office-bank buildings declined to \$15.8 million, some 46% less than in first quarter 1963. Industrial buildings were authorized for a 10% greater value than in the first three months of 1963, rising to a total of \$16.1 million in the three months of 1964. Construction of industrial buildings in Texas is understated by permitted valuations, since most plant structures are built in areas outside of any governmental permit-issuing authority. Those plants which are the most expensive, chemical plants for example, are usually located outside of city limits.

Permits to build churches were at 6% of the total valuation for nonresidential authorizations in the first quarter of 1964. At \$8.3 million of authorizations for the three months, permits for church construction were up 18% above what they had been in the same period of 1963.

Hotels, motels, and tourist courts were issued permits of 6% of the total nonresidential permits thus far in 1964. A total of \$8.7 million in permits for this type of building was 47% greater than permits issued in the first three months of 1963.

Building permits authorized in the central cities of the state's metropolitan areas declined in the first quarter of

1964 by 10% when compared to the first quarter of 1963. This decrease resulted in a drop of 8% in the first three months of 1964 in total metropolitan permits authorized. The total dollar value of authorizations in metropolitan areas was \$338.2 million in the first three months of this year.

Nonmetropolitan areas of the state showed increases in permits issued in the first quarter of 1964 over the first quarter of 1963. A total of \$67.3 million of permits were authorized in the first three months of 1964, 39%

ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED

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

Classification	Mar 1964 (thousands of dollars)	Jan-Mar 1964	Percent change	
			Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Jan-Mar 1964 from Jan-Mar 1963
ALL PERMITS	\$144,310	\$405,460	+ 13	- 3
New construction	130,015	363,990	+ 12	- 1
Residential				
(housekeeping)	87,170	227,003	+ 28	+ 5
One-family dwellings	58,693	156,152	+ 22	+ 1
Multiple-family dwellings	28,477	70,851	+ 44	+ 14
Nonresidential buildings	42,845	141,987	- 11	- 8
Nonhousekeeping buildings (residential)	1,676	8,709	- 47	+ 46
Amusement buildings	933	7,952	- 18	- 62
Churches	2,932	8,848	+ 17	+ 18
Industrial buildings	6,053	16,185	+ 38	+ 10
Garages (commercial and private)	490	1,720	+ 35	- 12
Service stations	1,848	4,416	+ 39	+ 40
Hospitals and institutions	4,460	16,467	+ 5	+112
Office-bank buildings	4,812	15,767	+ 42	- 46
Works and utilities	922	2,927	+172	- 33
Educational buildings	7,728	27,892	- 39	- 20
Stores and mercantile buildings	9,171	26,119	- 23	+ 37
Other buildings and structures	1,820	5,535	- 30	**
Additions, alterations, and repairs	14,295	36,470	+ 21	- 19
METROPOLITAN vs. NONMETROPOLITAN†				
Total metropolitan	118,763	338,201	+ 13	- 8
Central cities	91,987	266,193	+ 10	- 10
Outside central cities	26,776	72,008	+ 28	**
Total nonmetropolitan	25,547	67,259	+ 11	+ 39
10,000 to 50,000 population	12,556	36,951	- 10	+ 39
Less than 10,000 population	12,991	30,308	+ 42	+ 39

†As defined in 1960 Census.

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

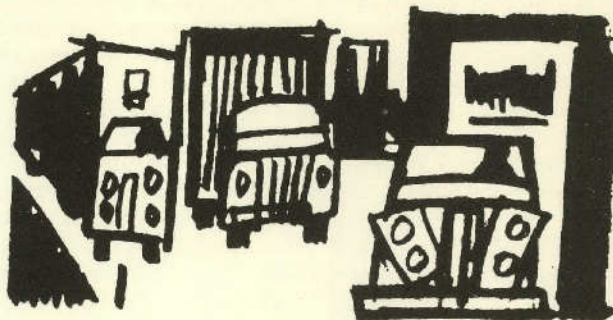
more than were issued in the first quarter of last year. These were the cities in the state with population of less than 50,000 persons.

These trends of decreasing amounts of building permits issued in the central cities of metropolitan areas and of increasing amounts issued in nonmetropolitan areas are a continuation of trends noted for 1963. In the yearly comparison, total permits issued in central cities declined 4% in 1963, and total permits issued in nonmetropolitan areas increased 2% in 1963 over 1962.

Although authorizations to build hospitals and store and mercantile buildings showed gains in the first quarter of 1964, the increases were not great enough to offset declines in education and office-bank building permits. The effect was to bring total nonresidential authorizations for the quarter below the 1963 first quarter level. Even an increase in residential permits, sparked by continued growth in apartment authorizations, was insufficient to push the total value of building authorized above the level established in the first quarter of last year.

MARCH RETAIL TRADE IN TEXAS

by Robert M. Lockwood



ESTIMATES OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

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

Industry	Employment (thousands) Mar* 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2,715.6	+ 1	+ 3
MANUFACTURING	523.1	**	+ 3
Durable goods	257.2	+ 1	+ 5
Ordnance	5.3	**	**
Wood products	18.2	- 1	+ 1
Furniture and fixtures	11.4	+ 3	+ 4
Stone, clay, and glass	24.5	+ 1	**
Primary metal	26.7	**	+ 6
Fabricated metal	33.4	+ 1	+ 3
Machinery (except electrical)	43.8	+ 1	+ 4
Electrical equipment and machinery	28.4	**	+ 4
Transportation equipment	54.6	+ 2	+ 14
Other durable goods	10.9	+ 1	**
Nondurable goods	265.9	**	+ 1
Food	79.2	**	+ 1
Textile mill products	7.1	**	+ 9
Apparel	41.8	**	+ 3
Paper products	11.3	**	+ 2
Printing, publishing	31.4	- 1	+ 1
Chemical and allied products	48.9	**	**
Petroleum products	35.6	**	- 4
Leather products	3.1	+ 3	+ 7
Other nondurable goods	7.5	**	+ 4
NONMANUFACTURING	2,192.5	+ 1	+ 3
Mining	111.6	+ 1	- 2
Petroleum and natural gas	105.2	+ 1	- 2
Metal, coal, and other mining	6.4	**	+ 2
Contract construction	175.4	+ 2	+ 7
Transportation and utilities	215.0	- 1	- 2
Interstate railroads	34.7	**	- 1
Other transportation	101.3	- 1	- 4
Telephone and telegraph	39.6	**	+ 1
Public utilities	39.4	**	**
Government	490.8	**	+ 2
Federal government	132.9	**	+ 1
Trade	673.1	+ 2	+ 3
Wholesale trade	192.8	**	+ 3
Retail trade	480.3	+ 2	+ 3
Building materials-hardware	33.2	+ 2	- 3
General merchandise	88.9	+ 4	+ 5
Food	76.9	+ 1	+ 1
Automotive stores	81.9	+ 2	+ 4
Apparel stores	31.4	+ 5	+ 2
Other retail stores	168.0	+ 2	+ 4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144.3	**	+ 4
Bank and trust companies	35.0	**	+ 3
Insurance	62.9	**	+ 4
Real estate and finance	46.4	**	+ 5
Service and misc.	382.3	**	+ 4
Hotels and lodging places	30.8	+ 1	+ 3
Laundries and cleaners	35.3	**	**
Other service	316.2	+ 1	+ 4

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

*Preliminary.

AUTOMOBILE, BUILDING MATERIAL, AND HARDWARE SALES in Texas in March showed almost enough unexpected liveliness to offset a disappointing month in furniture and appliances and in nondurable goods. Apparel sales, like other nondurables, were less than might have been expected, possibly on account of the early Easter. The result of these divergent trends was a slight decline in the seasonally adjusted index of total retail sales in Texas.

The first quarter as a whole, however, finished considerably ahead of January-March 1963, with the indexes of total, durable, and nondurable goods all exceeding the comparable 1963 figures for all three months. In estimates of total retail sales, which do not reflect adjustment for

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES

Classification	Percent change				
	Mar 1964 (millions of dollars)	Jan-Mar 1964	Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963	Jan-Mar 1964 from Jan-Mar 1963
TOTAL	\$1,110.1	\$3,132.1	+10	+ 2	+ 4
Durable goods*	412.6	1,194.1	+ 6	+ 2	+ 4
Nondurable goods	697.5	1,938.0	+12	+ 3	+ 5

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

seasonal influences, the first quarter of 1964 aggregated total sales of \$3,132 million, 4% ahead of January-March 1963. Durable goods, with 38% (\$1,194 million) of the estimated total sales for the first three months, also bettered the 1963 figure by 4%. Increasing 5% from last year, estimated nondurable goods sales amounted to \$1,938 million through March 1964.

The auspicious beginning of the quarter and the year, apparent in the rise of almost 8% from December in the adjusted index of total sales, was led by an increase of more than 8% in the index of nondurable goods sales. During January the sales activity in almost every category of durable and nondurable goods except automotive stores was greater than usual for that month. Estimated total sales in January 1964 were some 5% greater than those for the preceding January, about the same as the January-to-January increase across the nation.

Strong activity in nondurable goods in February pushed the index of total sales upward again, despite a significant decline in the index of durable goods sales. Automotive sales again slipped badly, compared to February expectations, and sales of lumber, building material, and hard-

ware outlets also were considerably below the seasonal norm. With the single exception of gasoline and service station sales, however, nondurable goods activity again was more vigorous than usual for the time of year.

Estimated total retail sales for January-February 1964 were about 5%, or some \$104 million, ahead of the total for the first two months of 1963. Most of the increase was accounted for by nondurable goods, which gained about 6%, or an estimated \$66 million, over January-February 1963.

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			
		Mar from Feb	Actual		
			Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963	Jan-Mar 1964 from Jan-Mar 1963
		Normal seasonal*			
DURABLE GOODS					
Automotive stores†	399	- 8	+ 4	+ 8	+ 9
Furniture & household appliance stores†	182	+ 7	- 2	+ 1	+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	251	+ 9	+18	- 2	+ 2
NONDURABLE GOODS					
Apparel stores	336	+34	+31	+15	+10
Drugstores	184	+ 2	+ 1	- 1	+ 2
Eating and drinking places	88	+12	+ 7	+ 2	+ 3
Food stores	420	+13	+ 7	- 2	+ 3
Gasoline and service stations	719	+10	+ 9	+ 5	+ 4
General merchandise stores†	235	+48	+23	+10	+ 9
Other retail stores†	310	+12	+12	+ 5	+ 3

*Average seasonal change from preceding month to current month.
†Includes kinds of business other than classification listed.

With the single exception of furniture and household appliances, which declined 2% from February instead of increasing the expected 7%, durable goods sales in March exhibited unusually favorable growth. These are reflected in the index of durable goods sales, which, after adjustment for seasonal factors, increased 9% from February to a level of 137.4% of the 1957-59 average, almost 2% above the 135% recorded in March a year ago. March was the first month for the effects of the tax cut to be felt, and these may have been reflected in the improved durable goods sales.

Estimated durable goods sales in March totaled \$412.6 million, \$8.3 million above March 1963 and an increase of 6% from February. Instead of a normal seasonal decline of 8%, automotive store sales rose 4% from February and 8% from March 1963. First-quarter sales in this category increased 9% over those for January-March 1963.

Lumber, building materials, and hardware, the sales of which usually increase about 9% in March, gained 18% on February, although they were down 2% from March 1963. This unusually good March pushed first-quarter sales in this category 2% above those for the first quarter of last year.

At 119.6% of the base-period average, the index of nondurable goods sales in Texas was down 5% from the February level of 125.8% although it was up almost 3%

from a year ago. The decline in the March index of nondurable goods sales represented the failure of every category but one to gain as much as usual for March. Although every nondurable category increased its February activity, only "other retail stores" sales increased by the anticipated seasonal amount. Apparel stores, drugstores, eating and drinking places, food stores, gasoline and service stations, and general merchandise stores in-

CREDIT RATIOS IN DEPARTMENT AND APPAREL STORES

Classification	Number of reporting stores	Ratio of credit sales to net sales*		Ratio of collections to outstanding†	
		Mar 1964	Mar 1963	Mar 1964	Mar 1963
ALL STORES	47	70.0	71.5	34.2	38.0
BY CITIES					
Austin	4	66.7	65.2	44.0	46.2
Dallas	3	73.6	73.9	45.3	43.8
Houston	6	66.8	69.7	32.0	30.3
San Antonio	3	63.8	62.8	37.3	34.3
Waco	4	59.4	59.1	36.6	35.9
BY TYPE OF STORE					
Department stores (over \$1 million)	14	70.2	72.2	32.7	31.0
Department stores (under \$1 million)	6	57.6	66.7	32.0	33.3
Dry goods and apparel stores	6	78.0	77.6	43.1	44.9
Women's specialty shops	12	62.4	63.1	37.8	37.6
Men's clothing stores	9	69.3	69.1	39.5	36.6
BY VOLUME OF NET SALES					
\$1,500,000 and over	17	70.7	72.3	34.0	32.8
\$500,000 to \$1,500,000	12	63.8	68.8	38.7	38.5
\$250,000 to \$500,000	7	57.5	55.8	40.0	40.2
Less than \$250,000	11	59.3	58.5	31.3	29.8

*Credit sales divided by net sales.

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

creased their February sales by 1% to 31%, but they failed by 10% (gasoline and service stations) to as much as 50% (drugstores) to increase as much as seasonal experience indicates that they should have.

Estimated sales of nondurable goods in March totaled \$697.5 million, bringing the total estimated sales in this category to \$1,938 million for the first quarter, an increase of 5% (\$84 million) over the comparable figure for 1963.

Durable goods were responsible in both January and March for maintaining the index of total sales at its relatively high first-quarter level. The big gain in nondurables in February offset the sag in the durable goods index during that month.

As reflected in the index of total sales, retail trade in Texas during the first quarter of 1964 exhibited at least two striking characteristics. First, the level of sales activity, after allowance has been made for seasonal adjustments, has been extremely stable. The index of total retail sales in Texas recorded a fair-sized increase in January. This was followed by a slight increase in February, and a very small decline in March. This stability in retail sales in Texas is demonstrated by the fact that the maximum deviation from the average of the index of total sales for the first quarter of 1964 was less than 5%.

And second, retail sales activity thus far in 1964 has been significantly and consistently higher than it had been during the first quarter of 1963. In the first three months of 1964, the average of the index of total retail sales was 4.3% above the first-quarter 1963 index average.

TEXAS ETHYLENE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY

by Francis B. May

Petrochemical production has been one of the dynamic factors causing rapid growth of manufactures in Texas since World War II. The petrochemical industry is a "war baby" born of the World War II need for synthetic rubber to replace the natural rubber sources of Malaya. Toluene was another chemical in short supply during that period. Rapid growth of demand for this fundamental ingredient of the military explosive, T.N.T., caused petroleum chemists to devise processes for the preparation of toluene by catalytic reforming of petroleum. Since World War II, methods of manufacture of a wide variety of chemicals from petroleum have been discovered.

POSTAL RECEIPTS

City	Feb 29, 1964- Mar 27, 1964	Percent changes	
		Feb 29, 1964- Mar 27, 1964	Feb 29, 1964- Mar 27, 1964
		from Feb 1, 1964- Feb 28, 1964	from Mar 2, 1964- Mar 29, 1964
Alvin	\$ 8,044	- 5	+ 3
Angleton	8,062	- 16	+ 6
Ballinger	4,039	- 11	- 12
Bellaire	44,691	+ 24	+ 19
Belton	19,707	+ 55	+ 52
Breckenridge	7,894	+ 21	+ 12
Carrizo Springs	3,268	+ 13	+ 11
Carthage	6,861	+ 23	+ 18
Childress	5,707	- 5	+ 4
Cleveland	6,057	+ 15	+ 14
Coleman	6,704	- 6	- 13
Columbus	4,832	+ 35	+ 13
Commerce	9,139	+ 21	+ 56
Crockett	5,839	- 13	- 3
Cuero	7,033	+ 12	- 21
Dalhart	5,906	+ 7	- 8
Dumas	7,598	+ 16	+ 17
El Campo	10,888	+ 5	+ 2
Electra	4,065	+ 1	- 8
Falfurrias	4,456	- 11	- 11
Freeport	17,257	+ 2	+ 4
Galena Park	7,276	+ 19	+ 5
Georgetown	6,459	+ 18	+ 1
Gonzales	6,987	- 4	+ 3
Groves	6,543	- 1	+ 1
Hearne	3,512	- 25	- 16
Hillsboro	6,643	- 23	- 20
Hurst	8,644	- 13	- 1
Kenedy	3,733	- 19	- 14
Kerrville	15,988	+ 11	+ 18
La Grange	5,350	+ 7	+ 6
Lake Jackson	7,894	+ 16	+ 10
Levelland	10,442	+ 11	+ 2
Liberty	7,215	- 4	+ 3
Marlin	8,712	+ 7	+ 11
Mathis	2,669	+ 19	+ 4
Navasota	4,802	+ 1	+ 3
Perryton	9,771	+ 30	+ 15
Pittsburg	5,073	+ 32	+ 26
Plano	6,420	+ 4	+ 50
Port Lavaca	10,399	+ 6	+ 2
Rusk	5,932	+ 9	+ 10
Seminole	4,773	+ 1	+ 6
Stephenville	10,667	- 8	+ 9
Taft	3,145	+ 13	+ 20
Wharton	10,313	+ 26	+ 30
Winnshoro	4,754	+ 24	+ 1
Yoakum	14,959	+ 17	+ 25

Plastics such as polyethylene are one of the most useful and widely used of this large class of compounds called petrochemicals. Polyethylene is prepared from ethylene by a process referred to as polymerization. Ethylene gas is subjected to high pressures at elevated temperatures in the presence of a catalyst. This causes ethylene molecules to combine into very large molecules which are the polymer. It has various physical properties, depending on the exact process used. Polyethylene is used in films and sheets for packaging. Molded, it forms containers of all kinds. It can be used to coat pipes to prevent corrosion. Electrical insulation is made from it. New uses for this versatile plastic are being discovered almost daily.

The following table shows current and proposed Texas and U. S. ethylene capacity. Despite large current productive capacity, demand for its polymer is encouraging an expansion of ethylene capacity. More than half of total current productive capacity is in Texas. Of planned capacity, 59% is in Texas.

PRESENT AND PLANNED ETHYLENE CAPACITY, TEXAS AND U. S.

(Millions of pounds)

Company and location	Annual capacity	
	Present	Planned
Dow Chemical Co.		
Freeport	660	1,250
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.		
Orange	70	600
El Paso Natural Gas Products Co.-Rexall		
Odessa	150	
Gulf Oil Corp.		
Port Arthur	425*	
Humble Oil		
Baytown	90	
Jefferson Chemical Co.		
Port Neches	250	
Mobil Chemical Co.		
Beaumont	380	
Monsanto Chemical Co.		
Alvin	550	
Texas City	175	
Phillips Petroleum Co.		
Sweeny	550	
Shell Chemical Co.		
Deer Park	150	70**
Texas Eastman Co.		
Longview	175	
Union Carbide Corp.		
Seadrift	700	
Texas City	550	
Total, Texas	4,875	1,920
Other U. S. Production	4,015***	1,860
Total, United States	8,890	3,280

*Reportedly has, or will, shut down 200 million pounds of this capacity.

**Under construction.

***Includes 150 million pounds of capacity brought on stream this year.

Source: *The Oil and Gas Journal*, Volume 62, Number 13, March 30, 1964, p. 45. Copyright 1964 by The Petroleum Publishing Co., Tulsa, Okla., and reprinted by permission.



LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Retail sales data for cities are reported in this tabulation. 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 percent change and the percent change in reported sales indicates an abnormal month. Postal receipts information which is marked by an asterisk (*) indicates cash received during the four-week postal accounting period ended March 27, 1964. Annual postal data are

for 13 four-week periods falling closest within 1962 and 1963 calendar years.

Changes of less than one-half of 1% are marked with a double asterisk (**). Waco retail sales information is reported in cooperation with the Baylor Bureau of Business Research. 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 (‡). All population figures are final 1960 census data with the exception of those marked (r), which are estimates of the Texas Highway Department. Figures under Texarkana with the following symbol (§) are for Texarkana, Texas, only.

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
ABILENE (pop. 90,368)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 28	+ 24
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 38	+ 21
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 42	+ 48
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 24	+ 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 135,287	+ 8	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,311,585	+ 11	- 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 111,583	+ 6	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 66,599	- 1	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.0	+ 9	+ 19
Employment (area)	36,000	**	- 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,340	**	- 2
Percent unemployed (area)	5.7	- 8	- 14
ALICE (pop. 20,861)			
Retail sales	+ 18†	- 1	+ 6
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 2	- 10
Lumber, building material, hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 15	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,918	+ 3	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 247,316	- 17	+ 72
ALPINE (pop. 4,740)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,309	+ 3	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,600	- 60	- 98
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,003	- 4	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 4,195	- 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 1	- 2
ANDREWS (pop. 11,135)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,996	- 26	- 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 29,760	- 31	- 64
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,762	+ 1	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 7,055	+ 1	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.8	+ 3	+ 8
ARANSAS PASS (pop. 6,956)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,073	+ 18	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 49,150	+1235	+211
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,885	+ 8	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 5,244	- 4	- 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	+ 12	+ 27

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
AMARILLO (pop. 155,205r)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 12	+ 9
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 38	+ 12
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 2	+ 14
Eating and drinking places	+ 12†	+ 25	**
Florists		+ 28	+ 17
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 13	+ 6
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 35	+ 7
Lumber building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 6	+ 12
Postal receipts*	\$ 235,189	- 1	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,883,456	+ 41	- 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 279,345	+ 6	+ 23
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 129,968	**	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.9	+ 8	+ 16
Employment (area)	54,100	**	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,380	+ 1	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	3.7	- 24	**
ARLINGTON (pop. 44,775)			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 29	+ 9
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 14	+ 30
Postal receipts*	\$ 72,484	+ 5	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,435,373	+ 24	+ 90
Employment (area)	227,600	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	57,225	+ 1	+ 11
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 13	- 18
ATHENS (pop. 7,086)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,426	- 4	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 109,800	+ 84	+146
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,886	+ 7	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 10,754	- 1	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 7	+ 3
BAY CITY (pop. 11,656)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 12	**
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 2	- 6
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 18	+ 85
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,738	+ 6	- 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,792	+ 3	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡	\$ 25,211	**	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.5	+ 6	- 3
Nonagricultural placements	83	+ 8	+ 6

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
AUSTIN (pop. 186,545)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 6	+ 4
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 32	+ 7
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 3	+ 18
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 6	+ 6
Food stores	+ 13†	+ 11	- 11
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	- 1	+ 10
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	- 6	- 8
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 28	+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 516,602	+ 1	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,786,052	+ 6	- 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 300,790	**	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 182,135	+ 6	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.4	**	+ 6
Employment (area)	90,000	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,120	+ 1	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	3.2	+ 3	- 8

BAYTOWN (pop. 28,159)

Retail sales	+ 13†	- 14	+ 5
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 1	+ 15
Food stores	+ 13†	**	- 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 33,434	+ 1	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 597,650	+ 88	+ 34
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 31,555	- 5	+ 23
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 82,281	+ 16	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	- 9	+ 13
Employment (area)	572,900	+ 1	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	96,300	**	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 7	- 11

BEAUMONT (pop. 119,175)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 19	+ 12
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 45	+ 20
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 18	+ 15
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 34	+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	- 6	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 134,087	- 7	- 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,026,650	- 28	- 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 204,129	+ 8	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 109,252	+ 3	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.8	+ 8	+ 12
Employment (area)	111,500	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	35,060	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	8.0	- 20	- 21

BEEVILLE (pop. 13,811)

Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 42	+ 25
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,633	+ 12	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 25,758	- 9	- 53
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,794	+ 7	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,660	**	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 6	- 1
Nonagricultural placements	107	- 4	+ 14

BIG SPRING (pop. 31,230)

Retail sales	+ 13†	- 1	+ 6
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 43	+ 9
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 7	+ 8
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 10	- 12
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	- 4	- 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 32,153	+ 9	- 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 228,380	- 43	- 55
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 37,057	+ 7	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 25,936	+ 2	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 8	+ 6
Nonagricultural placements	217	+ 42	+ 47

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
BISHOP (pop. 3,722)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,010	- 12	- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,687	+ 7	- 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,207	- 4	- 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.0	+ 8	- 3

BONHAM (pop. 7,357)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 17	- 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,069	+ 15	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 39,500	- 14	- 62
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,148	+ 4	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,076	- 1	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 7	- 9

BORGER (pop. 20,911)

Postal receipts*	\$ 21,659	+ 31	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 162,400	+ 194	- 17
Nonagricultural placements	81	- 63	- 23

BRADY (pop. 5,338)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,424	+ 19	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 25,725	+ 26	+ 543
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,788	+ 16	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,204	- 3	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.5	+ 20	+ 1

BRENHAM (pop. 7,740)

Retail sales			
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 32	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,535	+ 68	+ 28
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 58,664	+ 156	- 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,874	+ 3	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,320	**	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 5	+ 13
Nonagricultural placements	59	+ 40	- 24

BROWNFIELD (pop. 10,286)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,690	- 11	- 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 173,050	+ 79	- 37
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,008	- 12	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 16,695	- 4	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	- 5	+ 11

BROWNSVILLE (pop. 48,040)

Retail sales	+ 13†	**	- 10
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 2	- 8
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 26	- 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 39,794	+ 19	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 171,710	- 12	- 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,676	+ 11	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 20,691	+ 2	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	26.9	+ 13	+ 8
Employment (area)	34,800	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,920	- 1	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	8.4	+ 11	- 9
Nonagricultural placements	510	+ 7	+ 108

BROWNWOOD (pop. 16,974)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 20	+ 11
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 41	+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 30,847	- 1	+ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 19,707	+ 12	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 18,163	**	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.0	+ 15	+ 19
Nonagricultural placements	91	- 14	+ 32



Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
BRYAN (pop. 27,542)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 1	+ 4
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 3	+ 5
Food stores	+ 13†	- 2	- 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,792	- 1	- 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 28,146	- 7	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 19,245	**	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.6	- 5	+ 1
Nonagricultural placements	212	- 6	- 30

CALDWELL (pop. 2,204)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,620	+ 7	- 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,286	- 2	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,940	- 1	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.9	+ 1	+ 5

CAMERON (pop. 5,640)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,435	+ 42	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 22,350	+1255	+ 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,686	+ 2	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,031	- 2	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	+ 6	+ 6

CANYON (pop. 5,864)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,701	+ 78	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 116,544	+729	+1089
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,619	+ 13	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,274	- 3	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.4	+ 16	- 8

CARROLLTON (pop. 4,242)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,298	- 4	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 426,800	+ 76	+ 75
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,394	+ 16	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,445	+ 5	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.8	+ 13	+ 12

CISCO (pop. 4,499)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,944	+ 11	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,961	+ 13	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,468	+ 3	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	+ 17	+ 28

CLEBURNE (pop. 15,381)

Retail sales			
General merchandise stores	+43	+ 48	- 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,117	+ 4	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 202,615	+ 8	+ 82
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,678	+ 1	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,415	- 1	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.2	+ 3	+ 4
Employment (area)	227,600	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	57,225	+ 1	+ 11
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 13	- 13

CLUTE (pop. 4,501)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,119	+ 13	+ 43
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 11,800	**	- 83
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,881	+ 10	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,496	**	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	+ 9	- 1

COLLEGE STATION (pop. 11,396)

Postal receipts*	\$ 21,166	- 9	- 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 181,722	+ 21	+469
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,470	**	+ 48
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,794	**	+ 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	- 1	+ 18

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
COLORADO CITY (pop. 6,457)			
Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9	- 26	**
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,570	- 1	**
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,465	- 10	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,738	- 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.9	- 7	- 2

COPPERAS COVE (pop. 4,567)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,346	+ 1	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 193,825	+ 26	- 24
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,616	+ 9	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,610	**	+ 39
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 6	- 15

CORPUS CHRISTI (pop. 184,163r)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 13†	+ 19	+ 7
Automotive stores	+ 34†	+ 32	+ 6
General merchandise stores	- 8†	+ 6	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 213,189	+ 43†	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,807,521	+ 3	+ 12
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 220,078	+ 11	- 35
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 117,424	+ 3	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.7	+ 2	+ 2
Employment (area)	68,900	+ 3	+ 8
Manufacturing employment (area)	8,650	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	4.6	**	- 2
		- 12	- 13

CORSICANA (pop. 20,344)

Retail sales			
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 13†	+ 18	+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 21,100	+ 9†	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 186,616	+ 15	- 16
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,953	- 64	+ 44
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 21,092	- 7	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.7	+ 1	+ 5
Nonagricultural placements	175	+ 1	- 5
		+ 11	+ 5

CRYSTAL CITY (pop. 9,101)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,005	+ 15	+ 16
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 42,754	+ 52	- 26
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,018	+ 16	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,705	**	- 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.4	+ 17	+ 19

DALLAS (pop. 679,684)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 11†	+ 11	+ 7
Automotive stores	+ 27†	+ 32	+ 12
Drug stores	+ 12†	- 8	+ 16
Florists	- 7†	+ 1	**
Food stores	+ 9†	+ 15	+ 26
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 11†	- 4	- 8
Gasoline and service stations	+ 7†	+ 13	- 2
General merchandise stores	+ 5†	+ 2	+ 7
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 13†	+ 42	+ 22
Office, store, and school supply dealers	+ 28†	+ 8	- 18
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,986,282	+ 7†	- 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,410,980	- 1	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,700,851	+ 1	+ 31
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,351,068	+ 6	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	33.1	+ 1	+ 6
Employment (area)	508,700	+ 4	+ 9
Manufacturing employment (area)	113,275	+ 1	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	3.6	+ 1	+ 7
		- 10	- 10

Local Business Conditions

Percent change

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
DEER PARK (pop. 4,865)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,264	+ 51	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 195,500	- 82	+ 74
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,563	- 45	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,348	- 5	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.7	- 39	+ 6

DEL RIO (pop. 18,612)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 24	- 7
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 58	- 26
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,799	+ 4	- 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 711,540	+ 379	+ 204
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,483	+ 20	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 15,036	+ 1	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.8	+ 21	+ 17

DENISON (pop. 22,748)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 3.4†	+ 30	+ 26
Postal receipts*	\$ 23,974	+ 20	- 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 269,165	- 62	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,080	+ 2	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 15,047	**	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	+ 3	+ 9
Nonagricultural placements	227	+ 91	+ 63

DENTON (pop. 26,844)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 18	+ 46
Postal receipts*	\$ 45,792	+ 1	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,093,950	+ 10	- 52
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 26,887	- 9	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 28,252	+ 5	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	- 9	- 9
Nonagricultural placements	169	- 7	+ 8

DONNA (pop. 7,522)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,836	**	- 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 41,700	+ 176	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,600	+ 16	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,622	- 2	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.5	+ 13	- 4

EAGLE PASS (pop. 12,094)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,955	+ 9	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 153,350	- 2	+ 344
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,498	- 5	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,512	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	- 2	+ 6

EDINBURG, (pop. 18,706)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,350	+ 17	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 157,250	+ 152	+ 155
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,607	- 7	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,478	+ 10	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	- 6	- 8
Nonagricultural placements	373	+ 101	+ 206

EDNA (pop. 5,038)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,376	- 14	- 27
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 124,023	+ 470	+ 554
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,645	- 7	- 54
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,621	- 2	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.3	- 3	- 55

ENNIS (pop. 9,347)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,991	- 15	- 14
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,340	+ 3	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,105	**	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 5	+ 3

Local Business Conditions

Percent change

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
EL PASO (pop. 276,687)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 19	+ 23
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 72	+ 39
Automotive stores	- 8†	**	+ 24
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 62	+ 66
Postal receipts*	\$ 351,747	+ 12	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,265,543	+ 33	+ 36
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 384,521	+ 13	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 193,557	**	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.9	+ 13	+ 5
Employment (area)	92,200	**	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	15,620	+ 1	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	5.7	- 3	- 7

EULESS (pop. 2,062)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,077	- 40	+ 43
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 718,630	+ 120	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,034	- 1	+ 115
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,143	- 11	+ 22
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.5	+ 5	+ 60

FLOUR BLUFF (pop. 9,332)

Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,443	+ 25	+ 31
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,141	- 6	+ 25
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.7	+ 24	- 4

FORT STOCKTON (pop. 6,373)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,993	- 16	- 20
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 54,400	- 36	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,110	+ 1	- 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,134	- 3	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	+ 2	- 11

FORT WORTH (pop. 356,268)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 13†	+ 16	+ 5
Automotive stores	+ 21†	+ 37	+ 12
Drug stores	+ 12†	+ 1	+ 7
Eating and drinking places	+ 5†	**	+ 8
Florists	+ 14†	+ 11	+ 5
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 12†	+ 4	+ 17
Gasoline and service stations	+ 4†	+ 2	+ 3
General merchandise stores	+ 26†	+ 26	+ 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 21†	+ 13	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 896,711	+ 5	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,989,158	+ 22	+ 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 864,799	+ 10	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 415,062	**	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.0	+ 10	+ 5
Employment (area)	227,600	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	57,225	+ 1	+ 11
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 13	- 13

FREDERICKSBURG (pop. 4,629)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 13†	+ 3	+ 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,547	+ 9	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 44,775	+ 66	- 58
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,879	- 1	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,788	**	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.1	+ 2	+ 5

GAINESVILLE (pop. 13,083)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 2	- 13
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 9	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,539	+ 7	- 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 70,950	- 51	- 29

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
GALVESTON (pop. 67,175)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 13	+ 6
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 32	+ 16
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 2	+ 6
Food stores	+ 13†	+ 2	- 4
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	- 1	- 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 109,004	+ 10	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 680,871	+ 1	+ 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 97,724	+ 9	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 60,548	- 1	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.3	+ 10	+ 8
Employment (area)	55,200	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,530	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.5	- 8	- 21

GARLAND (pop. 38,501)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 4	+ 10
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 38	+ 10
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 2	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 48,729	+ 15	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,104,823	+ 51	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,088	+ 9	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 18,024	+ 1	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.5	+ 11	- 2
Employment (area)	503,700	+ 1	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	118,275	+ 1	+ 7
Percent unemployed (area)	3.6	- 10	- 10

GATESVILLE (pop. 4,626)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,345	- 36	- 36
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,480	+ 3	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,043	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	+ 2	+ 7

GIDDINGS (pop. 2,821)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,997	- 4	+ 20
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 13,225	- 40	- 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,164	+ 1	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,121	**	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.2	**	- 2

GLADEWATER (pop. 5,742)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,764	- 11	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,911	+ 18	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,705	- 8	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.4	+ 19	+ 31
Employment (area)	23,950	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,000	+ 4	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	- 21	- 12

GOLDTHWAITE (pop. 1,383)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,581	+ 47	+ 25
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,848	+ 35	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,357	- 3	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 41	- 16

GRAHAM (pop. 8,505)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,974	- 23	- 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 12,881	+705	- 66
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,993	+ 2	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,478	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.5	+ 2	+ 2

GRANBURY (pop. 2,227)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,586	+ 21	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,528	- 1	- 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,107	+ 3	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	- 3	- 6

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
GRAND PRAIRIE (pop. 30,386)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 29,822	- 7	+ 18
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 668,211	+ 4	- 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 19,299	+ 10	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,005	+ 6	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.9	+ 3	+ 4
Employment (area)	503,700	+ 1	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	118,275	+ 1	+ 7
Percent unemployed (area)	3.6	- 10	- 10

GRAPEVINE (pop. 2,821)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,988	+ 10	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 97,505	+448	+2319
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,486	+ 11	+ 24
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,483	+ 11	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	+ 5	+ 11

GREENVILLE (pop. 19,087)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 1	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 27,108	+ 15	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 160,590	+145	+ 32
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,195	+ 6	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,992	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	+ 7	+ 12
Nonagricultural placements	106	+ 12	+ 93

HALE CENTER (pop. 2,196)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,883	- 4	- 18
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,500	- 95	- 73
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,498	- 26	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,596	- 7	- 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.8	- 13	+ 1

HARLINGEN (pop. 41,207)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 10	+ 6
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 16	+ 13
Drug stores	+ 2†	**	+ 3
Gasoline and service stations	+ 10†	+ 3	- 4
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 9†	- 16	- 29
Postal receipts*	\$ 37,968	+ 16	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 187,211	+869	- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,777	+ 2	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 20,939	+ 6	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.5	+ 1	- 1
Employment (area)	84,800	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,920	- 1	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	8.4	+ 11	- 9
Nonagricultural placements	442	- 9	+ 26

HEMPSTEAD (pop. 1,505)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,831	- 2	- 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,489	+ 8	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,030	- 6	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.6	+ 13	+ 10

HENDERSON (pop. 9,666)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,785	+ 10	- 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,250	- 47	- 63
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,397	+ 88	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 17,496	- 2	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	5.7	+ 43	- 2

HEREFORD (pop. 9,584r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,626	- 8	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 496,850	+ 71	- 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 21,478	- 6	+ 26
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 18,787	+ 1	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.5	- 1	+ 9

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
HOUSTON (pop. 938,219)			
Retail sales	+ 18†	+ 13	+ 6
Apparel stores	+ 22†	+ 20	+ 12
Automotive stores	+ 18†	+ 10	+ 12
Drug stores	+ 4†	+ 3	- 13
Eating and drinking places	+ 9†	+ 5	+ 4
Florists		+ 13	+ 20
Food stores	+ 11†	**	- 4
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 13†	+ 13	+ 7
Gasoline and service stations	+ 10†	+ 27	+ 13
General merchandise stores	+ 25†	+ 26	+ 11
Liquor stores	+ 12†	+ 1	- 4
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 24†	+ 31	+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,209,834	+ 6	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$31,649,408	+ 13	- 46
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,854,211	+ 12	+ 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,511,068	**	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	30.6	+ 13	+ 20
Employment (area)	572,900	+ 1	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	96,800	**	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	- 7	- 11

HUMBLE (pop. 1,711)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,406	- 43	- 34
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,500	- 92	- 85
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,171	+ 42	+ 67
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,278	- 3	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.0	+ 44	+ 39

HUNTSVILLE (pop. 11,999)

Postal receipts*	\$ 19,700	+ 53	+ 25
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 141,000	+ 8	+ 4600
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,860	+ 2	- 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,542	- 6	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.8	+ 6	- 6

IOWA PARK (pop. 5,000r)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 66,000	+ 346	+ 132
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,932	- 3	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,300	+ 11	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.5	- 7	- 7

IRVING (pop. 45,985)

Postal receipts*	\$ 37,167	- 81	- 37
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 6,116,910	+ 292	+ 125
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,866	+ 8	+ 33
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 17,579	+ 5	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.3	+ 7	+ 12

JACKSONVILLE (pop. 10,509r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 20,132	+ 32	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 123,900	+ 267	+ 172
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,738	- 6	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,326	- 2	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	- 3	+ 10

JASPER (pop. 4,889)

Retail sales	+ 13†	- 7	- 7
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 25	- 20
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,614	- 12	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 68,500	+ 255	+ 195
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,047	- 1	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,964	+ 8	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.0	- 8	+ 16

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
JUSTIN (pop. 622)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 791	- 9	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 14,000		
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,470	+ 23	- 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 838	**	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.0	+ 27	- 18

KATY (pop. 1,569)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,732	+ 5	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 43,200	- 10	+ 54
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,867	- 14	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,581	+ 1	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.7	- 12	- 14

KERMIT (pop. 10,465)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 2	- 7
Lumber building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 29	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,319	**	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 27,775	- 31	- 81

KILGORE (pop. 10,092)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 3†	**	- 16
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,585	- 13	- 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 47,466	- 53	- 44
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,630	- 1	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,063	**	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	- 1	+ 1
Employment (area)	28,950	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,000	+ 4	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	- 21	- 12

KILLEEN (pop. 23,377)

Postal receipts*	\$ 40,186	- 6	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 730,353	- 77	- 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,766	+ 2	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,594	+ 5	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.3	- 1	+ 3

KINGSLAND (pop. 150)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,215	+ 82	+ 85
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 744	+ 1	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 606	+ 20	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	- 11	

KINGSVILLE (pop. 25,297)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 6	- 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,629	- 8	- 18
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 95,854	+ 207	- 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,336	- 4	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,560	+ 3	+ 35
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.9	**	- 14

KIRBYVILLE (pop. 1,660)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,396	+ 6	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,109	- 3	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,331	**	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.6	- 4	- 3

LA FERIA (pop. 3,047)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,509	+ 34	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,150	- 85	- 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,022	+ 5	+ 42
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,545	- 1	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	+ 6	+ 26

Local Business Conditions	City and item	Percent change	
		Mar 1964	Mar 1964
		from Feb 1964	from Mar 1963
LA MARQUE (pop. 13,969)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,631	- 1	- 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 199,730	+ 71	+ 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,608	+ 10	+ 41
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,958	+ 6	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.0	+ 9	+ 41
Employment (area)	55,200	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,580	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.5	- 8	- 21

LAMESA (pop. 12,438)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 23	- 10
Drug stores	+ 2†	**	- 6
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 68	+ 28
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,663	- 16	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 295,650	- 1	+ 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 17,481	- 8	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,099	- 4	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 1	+ 8
Nonagricultural placements	87	+ 58	+ 58

LAMPASAS (pop. 5,061)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,828	- 12	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 100,000	- 86	- 57
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,503	+ 18	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,874	+ 5	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 11	+ 11

LA PORTE (pop. 4,512)			
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 140,000	- 28	**
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,691	**	+ 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,881	+ 1	- 24
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.6	+ 2	+ 62

LAREDO (pop. 60,678)			
Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 40	+ 32
Postal receipts*	\$ 41,243	+ 14	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 311,855	+ 69	+ 412
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 36,265	+ 6	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 26,908	- 1	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	+ 7	- 4
Employment (area)	18,860	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	1,810	**	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area)	12.1	- 9	- 8
Nonagricultural placements	586	+ 6	+ 107

LITTLEFIELD (pop. 7,236)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 17	- 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,064	+ 3	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 292,700	+ 78	+ 75

LLANO (pop. 2,656)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,854	+ 18	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,900	**	- 27
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,059	+ 9	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,882	- 7	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	+ 15	+ 3

LOCKHART (pop. 6,084)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 10	- 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,897	+ 8	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,400	- 34	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,790	+ 1	- 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,476	+ 1	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	+ 3	- 22

MAY 1964

Local Business Conditions	City and item	Percent change	
		Mar 1964	Mar 1964
		from Feb 1964	from Mar 1963
LONGVIEW (pop. 40,050)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 18	+ 2
Apparel stores	+ 34†	- 3	+ 35
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 14	**
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 6	- 3
General merchandise stores	+ 48	+ 18	**
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 9	+ 36	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 88,871	+ 9	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 583,200	+ 84	- 67
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 58,132	+ 21	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 40,340	+ 3	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.6	+ 22	+ 11
Employment (area)	28,950	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,000	+ 4	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	- 21	- 12

LOS FRESNOS (pop. 1,289)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,704	+ 78	+ 68
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 235,342	**	**
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,494	+ 18	+ 29
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,476	+ 6	+ 28
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.5	+ 16	+ 8

LUBBOCK (pop. 128,691)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 14	+ 2
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 89	+ 42
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 11	**
Florists		+ 2	+ 16
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 28	+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 214,132	**	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,674,712	- 31	+ 83
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 248,458	- 9	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 138,407	+ 3	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.5	- 7	**
Employment (area)	87,200	- 1	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area)	5,940	**	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	8.8	+ 9	- 5

LUFKIN (pop. 17,641)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 7	+ 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 29,363	+ 10	+ 21
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 488,276	+ 55	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 85,079	+ 11	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 28,094	- 2	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	+ 13	+ 10
Nonagricultural placements	51	+ 2	+ 28

McALLEN (pop. 32,728)			
Retail sales	+ 18†	+ 9	+ 12
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 38	+ 26
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 2	+ 18
Food stores	+ 18†	+ 4	- 11
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 8	+ 1
Gasoline and service stations	+ 10†	+ 14	+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 33,685	- 3	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 378,185	+ 120	+ 78
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 86,333	+ 13	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 23,256	**	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.7	+ 12	+ 11
Employment (area)	42,900	+ 2	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	5,430	+ 5	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	9.6	- 10	+ 2
Nonagricultural placements	326	- 4	+ 1

McCAMEY (pop. 3,375)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,940	- 24	- 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,792	+ 3	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,706	**	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	+ 5	+ 8

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
McGREGOR (pop. 4,642)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	9,500	- 58	+ 850
Bank debits (thousands) \$	4,127	+ 5	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	5,740	- 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.6	+ 6	+ 13

McKINNEY (pop. 13,763)

Retail sales			
Food stores	+ 18†	- 5	+ 3
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,135	+ 16	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	130,120	+ 73	- 20
Bank debits (thousands) \$	11,046	+ 3	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	9,998	- 2	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.1	+ 6	+ 1
Nonagricultural placements	101	+ 63	+ 10

MARSHALL (pop. 23,846)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 62	+ 30
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,537	+ 2	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	70,558	+ 2	+ 27
Bank debits (thousands) \$	17,372	**	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	23,049	+ 3	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.2	- 1	+ 1
Nonagricultural placements	223	+ 29	+ 51

MERCEDES (pop. 10,943)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,093	- 6	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	53,246	+ 80	+ 175
Bank debits (thousands) \$	5,664	+ 3	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	3,751	+ 3	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.8	+ 6	- 12

MESQUITE (pop. 27,526)

Postal receipts*	\$ 14,751	- 12	- 5
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	650,385	+ 67	- 9
Bank debits (thousands) \$	8,955	+ 17	+ 34
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,496	+ 17	+ 31
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	+ 9	+ 11
Employment (area)	503,700	+ 1	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area)	113,275	+ 1	+ 7
Percent unemployed (area)	3.6	- 10	- 10

MEXIA (pop. 6,121)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,952	- 4	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	6,900	- 94	- 40
Bank debits (thousands) \$	4,528	+ 8	+ 20
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	5,028	- 2	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 10	+ 11

MIDLAND (pop. 62,625)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	+ 18†	+ 17	+ 12
Drug stores	- 3†	+ 31	+ 27
Postal receipts*	\$ 102,516	+ 9	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	684,775	- 29	- 68
Bank debits (thousands) \$	186,127	+ 9	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	102,159	- 1	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.9	+ 11	- 2
Employment (area)	55,760	+ 1	- 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,100	**	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	- 21	- 18
Nonagricultural placements	721	+ 17	+ 18

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
MIDLOTHIAN (pop. 1,521)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	10,000	- 43	- 59
Bank debits (thousands) \$	984	+ 7	- 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	1,350	+ 1	- 25
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 10	+ 10

MINERAL WELLS (pop. 11,053)

Retail sales			
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 17	+ 14
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,523	+ 40	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	258,185	+ 26	+ 133
Bank debits (thousands) \$	12,548	+ 10	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	11,852	+ 1	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.8	+ 12	+ 8
Nonagricultural placements	69	+ 10	- 18

MISSION (pop. 14,081)

Retail sales			
Drug stores	+ 2†	- 1	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,375	- 7	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	176,391	- 81	+ 328
Bank debits (thousands) \$	12,133	+ 5	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	9,444	+ 10	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	**	+ 3

MONAHANS (pop. 8,567)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,856	+ 3	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	469,517	+ 72	+ 749
Bank debits (thousands) \$	10,768	+ 5	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	7,279	- 5	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 12	+ 12

MOUNT PLEASANT (pop. 8,027)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 47	+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,717	- 8	- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	61,700	- 49	+ 73
Bank debits (thousands) \$	9,897	- 3	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	8,791	+ 5	+ 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.9	- 5	- 7

MUENSTER (pop. 1,190)

Postal receipts*	\$ 1,827	+ 65	+ 27
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	35,250	+ 488	+ 3425
Bank debits (thousands) \$	2,105	- 5	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	2,155	- 5	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	- 1	- 5

NACOGDOCHES (pop. 12,674)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 26	+ 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 20,450	+ 15	+ 29
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	163,148	+ 74	+ 24
Bank debits (thousands) \$	21,029	+ 2	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	19,599	**	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 3	- 7
Nonagricultural placements	126	+ 43	+ 14

NEDERLAND (pop. 12,036)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,124	+ 1	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands) \$	5,739	**	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) † \$	4,849	+ 4	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 1	- 1

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
NEW BRAUNFELS (pop. 15,631)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	— 8	— 10	— 23
Postal receipts*	\$ 22,090	+ 4	+ 12
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,793	+ 3	— 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,145	+ 2	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	+ 3	— 1

NORTH RICHLAND HILLS (pop. 8,662)

Building permits, less federal contracts \$	417,080	+218	+ 65
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,783	+ 29	+135
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,859	+ 14	+159
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.0	+ 20	— 8

ODESSA (pop. 80,338)

Retail sales			
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7	— 8	+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 94,585	+ 16	— 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 84,864	+ 11	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 81,631	+ 6	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	+ 14	+ 8
Employment (area)	55,700	+ 1	— 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,100	**	— 1
Percent unemployed (area)	3.3	— 21	— 18
Nonagricultural placements	398	+ 9	— 22

ORANGE (pop. 25,605)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	— 8†	— 13	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 26,886	— 3	— 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	129,037	— 61	+ 88
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 30,351	+ 4	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 25,207	+ 1	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	+ 12	+ 11
Employment (area)	111,500	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	35,060	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	6.0	— 20	— 21
Nonagricultural placements	140	— 14	— 9

PALESTINE (pop. 13,974)

Postal receipts*	\$ 15,767	+ 9	+ 25
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	89,811	— 4	— 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,689	+ 11	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 16,923	— 1	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.5	+ 13	+ 19

PAMPA (pop. 24,664)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 3	— 17
Food stores	+ 13†	— 3	+ 24
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,748	+ 27	— 1
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	56,000	— 60	— 54
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 23,095	+ 8	— 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 21,069	**	— 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.2	+ 7	+ 6
Nonagricultural placements	175	— 18	+ 73

PARIS (pop. 20,977)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 86	+ 8
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 59	+ 36
Automotive stores	— 8†	+ 27	— 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,761	+ 10	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	296,883	— 64	+153
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,986	— 6	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 16,779	— 1	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.5	— 6	— 2
Nonagricultural placements	100	+ 4	+ 16

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
PASADENA (pop. 58,737)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 14	+ 5
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 52	+ 28
Automotive stores	— 8†	+ 76	+ 54
Postal receipts*	\$ 51,407	+ 15	+ 19
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	862,000	+ 24	— 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 51,921	+ 8	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 30,029	**	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.7	+ 11	**

PECOS (pop. 12,728)

Postal receipts*	\$ 13,272	+ 20	+ 24
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	6,670	— 88	— 85
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 16,680	— 6	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,353	+ 1	— 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.5	— 4	+ 7
Nonagricultural placements	83	+ 77	+ 11

PHARR (pop. 14,106)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,755	— 9	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	37,899	— 31	— 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,039	+ 5	— 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,116	+ 4	— 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.0	+ 20	— 3

PILOT POINT (pop. 1,254)

Building permits, less federal contracts \$	35,500	+139	— 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,078	**	— 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,738	+ 2	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.5	+ 1	— 16

PLAINVIEW (pop. 18,735)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	— 8†	+ 3	+ 33
Postal receipts*	\$ 25,491	— 11	— 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	530,150	— 32	+275
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,636	— 8	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 31,016	— 1	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	— 1	+ 8
Nonagricultural placements	363	+ 62	+ 45

PORT ARTHUR (pop. 66,676)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 12	+ 1
Automotive stores	— 8†	+ 5	+ 4
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	— 3	— 15
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 25	+ 10
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 59	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 50,423	— 6	+ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 61,501	— 4	— 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 43,175	+ 5	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.5	— 4	— 5
Employment (area)	111,500	**	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	35,060	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	6.0	— 20	— 21

PORT ISABEL (pop. 3,575)

Postal receipts*	\$ 2,780	+ 1	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	12,800	+289	+327
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,413	+ 16	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,221	— 4	— 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	+ 15	+ 6

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
PORT NECHES (pop. 8,696)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,618	+ 1	- 8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	188,795	+168	+ 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,185	- 2	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,954	- 5	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.0	+ 3	- 4

QUANAH (pop. 4,564)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,063	+ 17	- 9
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	7,500	- 86	- 76
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,224	- 1	- 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,743	- 8	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	+ 3	+ 3

RAYMONDVILLE (pop. 9,385)

Postal receipts*	\$ 6,839	- 13	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	22,800	+ 1	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,101	- 5	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,911	- 15	- 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.8	+ 2	+ 15
Nonagricultural placements	65	- 16	+ 71

RICHARDSON (pop. 16,810)

Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 46	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 39,161	- 3	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	1,727,470	+ 7	- 11

ROBSTOWN (pop. 10,266)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 19	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,681	- 4	- 14
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	46,215	- 7	+ 31
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,010	- 7	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,573	- 1	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	- 2	+ 6

ROCKDALE (pop. 4,481)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,879	+ 10	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	31,613	+1442	+ 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,432	- 2	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,118	- 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.6	**	- 4

ROSENBERG (pop. 9,698)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,503	+ 12	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	24,990	- 67	- 77
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,476	+ 3	+ 4

SAN ANGELO (pop. 58,815)

Retail sales			
General merchandise stores	+ 13†	+ 19	+ 8
Jewelry stores	+ 43†	+ 32	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 80,487	- 14	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	842,350	- 11	- 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 60,243	+103	+ 43
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 48,533	+ 8	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.3	- 1	+ 3
Employment (area)	19,800	+ 11	+ 18
Manufacturing employment (area)	3,290	+ 1	**
Percent unemployed (area)	4.9	+ 3	+ 4
		- 17	- 2

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
SAN ANTONIO (pop. 587,718)			
Retail sales	+ 16†	+ 12	- 1
Apparel stores	+ 80†	+ 54	+ 21
Automotive stores	+ 16†	+ 9	+ 4
Drug stores	+ 3†	- 2	**
Eating and drinking places	+ 10†	+ 10	- 4
Florists		+ 10	+ 26
Food stores	+ 10†	+ 7	- 9
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 11†	+ 8	+ 4
Gasoline and service stations	+ 14†	+ 9	- 8
General merchandise stores	+ 38†	+ 8	- 3
Jewelry stores		+ 89	+ 6
Liquor stores		+ 1	+ 5
Lumber, building material,			
and hardware stores	+ 26†	+ 40	+ 1
Nurseries		+ 95	- 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 884,555	+ 2	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	7,349,108	+103	+ 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 763,380	+ 12	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 482,402	+ 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.5	+ 12	+ 4
Employment (area)	214,400	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	25,700	+ 1	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area)	4.7	- 6	- 15

SAN BENITO (pop. 16,422)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 12	- 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,812	+ 12	- 13
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	26,218	+ 42	- 52
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,399	- 1	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,708	- 7	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	+ 1	+ 2
Employment (area)	34,800	**	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,920	- 1	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	8.4	+ 11	- 9

SAN BENITO (pop. 16,422)

SAN JUAN (pop. 4,371)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,264	- 10	- 13
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,500	+928	+166
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,089	- 12	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,760	- 9	- 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.5	- 3	+ 29

SAN JUAN (pop. 4,371)

SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,713)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,570	- 17	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	139,075	+137	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,764	+ 4	+ 26
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,370	+ 1	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	+ 5	+ 12

SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,713)

SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,911	+ 25	+ 49
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	26,800	+ 7	+ 39
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,501	+ 4	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,637	- 1	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	+ 6	+ 6

SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)

SCHERTZ (pop. 2,281)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,351	+ 15	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 591	+ 12	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,050	- 3	...
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.7	+ 16	...

SCHERTZ (pop. 2,281)

SEAGOVILLE (pop. 3,745)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,734	- 6	- 3
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	48,912	+398	+ 35
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,862	+ 20	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,774	+ 4	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.7	+ 18	+ 4

SEAGOVILLE (pop. 3,745)

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Mar 1964	Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
SEGUIN (pop. 14,299)			
Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 37	**
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,292	+ 18	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 65,615	- 81	- 24
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,497	+ 5	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 15,271	**	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.8	+ 4	+ 10

SHERMAN (pop. 24,988)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 11	+ 10
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 23	+ 11
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 2	+ 20
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 25	+ 11
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 9†	- 10	- 25
Postal receipts*	\$ 36,131	- 1	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 273,441	- 27	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 31,082	+ 5	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 20,551	+ 3	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.5	+ 5	+ 1
Nonagricultural placements	154	+ 28	+ 11

SILSBEE (pop. 6,277)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,054	+ 18	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 180,970	+474	+252
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,912	+ 3	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,527	+ 1	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 4	+ 18

SINTON (pop. 6,008)

Postal receipts*	\$ 5,259	+ 6	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,900	- 85	- 95
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,900	+ 16	+ 31
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,483	- 3	- 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 23	+ 43

SLATON (pop. 6,568)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,751	- 10	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 39,450	+396	+241
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,097	- 13	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,467	- 6	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	- 4	+ 8
Employment (area)	57,200	- 1	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area)	5,940	**	- 1
Percent unemployed (area)	3.8	+ 9	- 5

SMITHVILLE (pop. 2,933)

Postal receipts*	\$ 3,202	+ 25	+ 37
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 155	- 99	- 99
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,118	- 11	- 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,563	+ 2	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	5.3	- 10	- 22

SNYDER (pop. 13,850)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,188	- 4	- 22
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 197,750	+455	+125
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 17,641	+ 17	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 18,486	**	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.5	+ 21	+ 20

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Percent change		
	Mar 1964	Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
SOUTH HOUSTON (pop. 7,253)			
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,171	- 13	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,085	- 10	- 24
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,172	+ 4	+ 30
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 4,850	+ 1	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	+ 1	+ 6

SULPHUR SPRINGS (pop. 9,160)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8	- 8	+ 58
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,577	+ 18	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 107,825	+ 47	- 61
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,653	- 5	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,029	+ 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	- 4	**

SWEETWATER (pop. 13,914)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 14	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,957	+ 14	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 58,680	+ 17	- 68
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,030	- 10	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,170	**	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.0	- 7	+ 1
Nonagricultural placements	148	+ 59	+ 76

TAYLOR (pop. 9,434)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 31	+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,570	**	- 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 65,305	+141	+ 92
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,617	- 3	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,879	**	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.1	**	- 3
Nonagricultural placements	35	+183	- 10

TEMPLE (pop. 30,419)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 5	- 3
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 52	+ 19
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	- 20	- 12
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 9†	- 5	- 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 42,500	- 7	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 481,651	+ 20	- 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 29,971	- 11	**
Nonagricultural placements	268	+ 31	+ 62

TERRELL (pop. 13,803)

Postal receipts*	\$ 10,133	+ 18	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,368,755	+1242	+1135
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,891	+ 8	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,733	+ 3	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.8	+ 9	+ 16

TEXARKANA (pop. 30,218)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 3	+ 7
Automotive stores	- 8†	**	+ 7
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 9	- 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 65,473	+ 5	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 431,595	+152	- 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 65,300	+ 2	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 21,042	+ 7	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.5	+ 2	**
Employment (area)	31,700	**	**
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,530	+ 1	**
Percent unemployed (area)	6.4	- 9	+ 3

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
TEXAS CITY (pop. 32,065)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 5	+ 11
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 1	+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 25,288	- 5	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 274,595	- 19	- 71
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 25,721	+ 14	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 15,725	+ 4	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.0	+ 14	+ 9
Employment (area)	55,200	+ 1	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,530	+ 1	+ 1
Percent unemployed (area)	5.5	- 8	- 21

TOMBALL (pop. 1,713)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 24,000	...	+ 33
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,075	**	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 5,502	- 16	- 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.0	+ 7	+ 23

TYLER (pop. 51,230)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 2	**
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 86	+ 26
Automotive stores	- 8†	- 3	- 1
Florists	...	- 12	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 114,516	+ 16	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,313,405	- 12	+ 56
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 108,236	+ 9	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 68,944	+ 1	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.0	+ 10	+ 7
Employment (area)	31,750	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,810	+ 1	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area)	4.6	- 10	- 2
Nonagricultural placements	618	+ 5	- 18

UVALDE (pop. 10,293)

Retail sales			
Food stores	+ 13†	- 1	- 4
Lumber, building materials, and hardware stores	+ 9†	+ 34	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,441	- 22	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 31,994	- 47	- 85
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,808	+ 10	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 8,983	+ 1	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.8	+ 12	+ 3

VERNON (pop. 12,141)

Retail sales			
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 31	+ 35
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,216	- 4	+ 87
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 68,000	- 37	- 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,299	+ 1	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 19,308	- 2	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 2	+ 2
Nonagricultural placements	45	- 39	+ 18

VICTORIA (pop. 33,047)

Retail sales	+ 13†	- 3	**
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 45	+ 15
Food stores	+ 13†	- 2	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 40,599	- 1	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 766,500	+ 201	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 68,485	+ 4	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 88,086	- 5	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.7	+ 5	- 1
Nonagricultural placements	502	+ 21	+ 12

WAXAHACHIE (pop. 12,749)

Postal receipts*	\$ 27,456	+ 88	- 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 72,520	- 77	+ 126
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,753	**	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 9,999	- 1	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 3	+ 8
Nonagricultural placements	54	- 5	- 31

Local Business Conditions

City and item	Mar 1964	Percent change	
		Mar 1964 from Feb 1964	Mar 1964 from Mar 1963
WACO (pop. 103,462)			
Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 23	+ 12
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 27	+ 31
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 15	+ 5
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 30	+ 16
Postal receipts*	\$ 204,629	+ 4	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,329,691	- 26	+ 54
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 127,838	+ 4	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 79,904	**	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.2	+ 4	- 6
Employment (area)	51,900	+ 1	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,570	+ 1	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	5.1	- 12	**

WEATHERFORD (pop. 9,759)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,081	+ 8	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 88,765	- 65	+ 161
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,466	+ 3	+ 6

WESLACO (pop. 15,649)

Retail sales			
Food stores	+ 13†	- 3	- 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,408	- 8	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 73,490	+ 60	+ 15
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,320	- 10	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,876	+ 1	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	- 11	+ 3

WICHITA FALLS (pop. 101,724)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 13	- 1
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 23	+ 1
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 11	- 7
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 8	- 19
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 25	+ 36
Postal receipts*	\$ 126,654	+ 1	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 734,165	- 37	- 42
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 142,533	+ 17	+ 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 103,653	+ 3	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.8	+ 17	+ 18
Employment (area)	45,350	+ 1	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,070	**	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	- 10	- 8

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY (pop. 352,086) (Cameron, Willacy and Hidalgo Counties)

Retail sales	+ 13†	+ 6	+ 3
Apparel stores	+ 34†	+ 32	+ 21
Automotive stores	- 8†	+ 5	+ 6
Drug stores	+ 2†	+ 4	+ 6
Eating and drinking places	+ 12†	- 4	- 2
Florists	...	+ 2	- 17
Food stores	+ 13†	- 1	- 9
Furniture and household			
appliance stores	+ 7†	+ 3	- 12
Gasoline and service stations	+ 10†	+ 10	- 1
General merchandise stores	+ 43†	+ 29	+ 28
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores			
	+ 9†	+ 7	- 13
Postal receipts*	...	+ 6	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	...	+ 4	+ 40
Bank debits (thousands)	...	+ 5	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)	...	+ 1	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.8	5	+ 6

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).

	Mar 1964	Feb 1964	Mar 1963	Year-to-date average	
				1964	1963
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY					
Texas business activity, index.....	143.5	146.6	125.4r	144.3	132.2
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in SW District, index.....	74.8	78.2	77.5	76.9	75.6
Wholesale prices in U. S., unadjusted index.....	100.4	100.5	99.9	100.6	100.2
Consumers' prices in U. S., unadjusted index.....	107.7	107.6	106.2	107.7	106.1
Income payments to individuals in U. S. (billions, at seasonally adjusted annual rate).....	\$ 480.4*	\$ 478.8r	\$ 454.8r	\$ 479.1	\$ 453.9
Business failures (number).....	63	72	51	63	53
Business failures (liabilities, thousands).....	\$ 4,694	\$ 5,514	\$ 4,801	\$ 5,665	\$ 4,997
Newspaper linage, index.....	105.5	106.8	105.6	107.0	106.9
Ordinary life insurance sales, index.....	142.1	156.5	118.0	146.7	122.3
TRADE					
Total retail sales, index.....	125.6*	125.7*	122.9r	.....	.....
Durable-goods sales, index.....	137.4*	125.6*	135.0r	.....	.....
Nondurable-goods sales, index.....	119.6*	125.8*	116.6r	.....	.....
Ratio of credit sales to net sales in department and apparel stores.....	70.0*	74.2*	71.5r	69.5	70.3
Ratio of collections to outstandings in department and apparel stores.....	34.2*	38.5*	33.0r	35.4	34.4
PRODUCTION					
Total electric power consumption, index.....	154.7*	155.9*	137.9r	154.4	137.8
Industrial electric power consumption, index.....	142.9*	148.2*	130.1r	143.3	128.3
Crude oil production, index.....	96.4*	96.6*	91.5r	97.1	90.7
Average daily production per oil well (bbl.).....	13.0	13.1	12.5	13.1	12.5
Crude oil runs to stills, index.....	109.9	116.8	108.5	113.0	111.0
Industrial production in U. S., index.....	128.2*	127.7r	121.3	127.7	120.2
Texas industrial production—total, index.....	123*	125*	115r	123	115
Texas industrial production—manufacturing, index.....	142*	142*	131r	141	130
Texas industrial production—durable goods, index.....	136*	134*	122	134	121
Texas industrial production—nondurable goods, index.....	146*	147*	138r	146	136
Texas mineral production, index.....	97*	103*	94r	100	95
Construction authorized, index.....	126.0	129.0	137.1	128.4	132.4
Residential building, index.....	127.4	115.6	122.7	121.9	116.3
Nonresidential building, index.....	124.7	152.8	152.4	142.6	155.4
AGRICULTURE					
Prices received by farmers, unadjusted index, 1910-14=100.....	256	253	266	255	264
Prices paid by farmers in U. S., unadjusted index, 1910-14=100.....	313	313	310	313	311
Ratio of Texas farm prices received to U. S. prices paid by farmers.....	82	81	86	82	85
FINANCE					
Bank debits, index.....	144.1	147.3	125.3r	145.2	132.5
Bank debits, U. S., index.....	159.7	152.2	146.2	158.5	146.4
Reporting member banks, Dallas Federal Reserve District:					
Loans (millions).....	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,042	\$ 3,557	\$ 4,049	\$ 3,526
Loans and investments (millions).....	\$ 6,215	\$ 6,122	\$ 5,693	\$ 6,133	\$ 5,666
Adjusted demand deposits (millions).....	\$ 2,792	\$ 2,865	\$ 2,865	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,904
Revenue receipts of the State Comptroller (thousands).....	\$124,554	\$146,837	\$121,477	\$131,337	\$122,290
LABOR					
Manufacturing employment in Texas, index.....	108.1*	108.3	105.0	108.0	104.5
Total nonagricultural employment in Texas, index.....	110.7*	110.4	107.9	110.3	107.4
Average weekly hours—manufacturing, index.....	102.2*	101.8*	100.7	101.2	100.2
Average weekly earnings—manufacturing, index.....	116.2*	115.1*	111.1	115.3	110.5
Total nonagricultural employment (thousands).....	2,715.6*	2,695.8r	2,646.8r	2,699.3	2,627.9
Total manufacturing employment (thousands).....	523.1*	521.2	508.2r	521.0	504.1
Durable-goods employment (thousands).....	257.2*	254.8r	244.5r	254.9	242.2
Nondurable-goods employment (thousands).....	265.9*	266.4r	263.7r	266.1	261.8
Total nonagricultural labor force in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	2,471.4	2,470.1	2,411.0	2,468.5	2,407.6
Employment in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	2,317.1	2,306.4	2,239.3	2,307.6	2,226.8
Manufacturing employment in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	419.7	417.3	398.8	418.0	396.8
Total unemployment in selected labor market areas (thousands).....	104.9	116.9	115.4	113.3	124.3
Percent of labor force unemployed in selected labor market areas.....	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.2

RETURN REQUESTED

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

1964 PUBLICATIONS
of the
BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Public service for the people of Texas and the nation has been the main purpose of the Bureau of Business Research since it was founded in 1926. By collecting and interpreting business and economic statistics and publishing studies in business and industry, the Bureau has made available a large body of information useful in planning and building a firmer, more resilient economy.

Every year, hundreds of businessmen, teachers, graduate students, and researchers visit or correspond with the Bureau in the search for technical and statistical information in many fields. The answers to their queries are usually drawn from the Bureau library, one of the most extensive collections of business and economic literature in Texas. Many of the answers to these questions are found in Bureau publications. The annual compilation of Bureau publications currently in print is now off the press. *1964 Publications* will be mailed without charge upon request.

Order Your Copy from

BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH

Public Library
Commerce Street
Austin, Texas 75201

C 46

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

