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A Monthly Summary of Business and Economic Conditions in Texas
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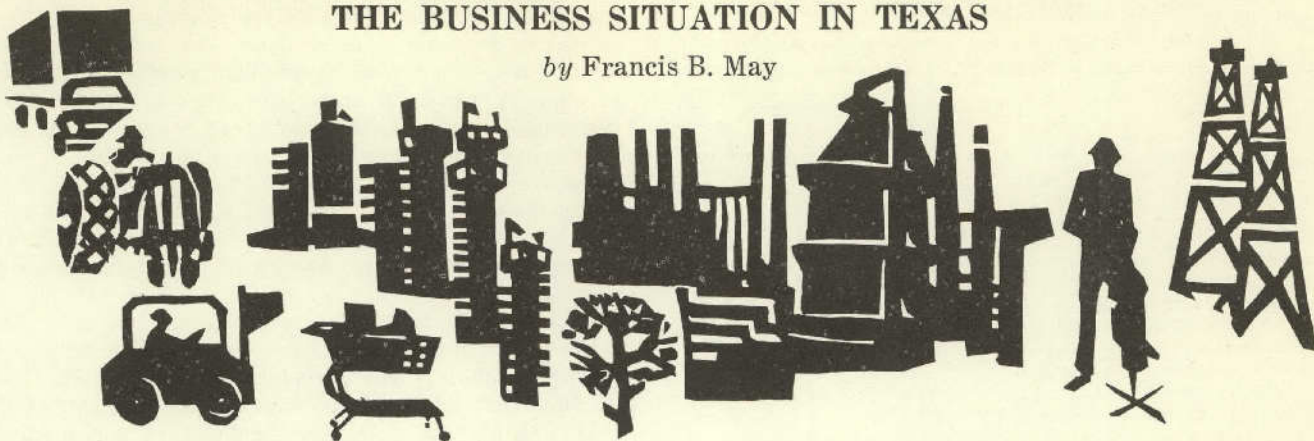
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THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN TEXAS

by Francis B. May



The seasonally adjusted index of Texas business activity rose 3% in June to 168.2% of its average monthly value during the 1957-59 base period. This value of the index was 14.3% above its June 1964 level. A comparison of the average value of the index for the first half of the year with its average for the first half of 1964 shows a 13% improvement. Most of this gain was achieved during the first quarter of this year. In both years the second-quarter average was only slightly higher than the first quarter. In 1964 the second quarter averaged only 2.3% above the first. This year the second quarter averaged 2.6% above the first. The big gain in business in the state was the 7.8% increase of the first quarter of this year over the final quarter of 1964. The index of Texas business activity reached an all-time peak of 171.0% in March, the last month of the first quarter. The national economy had a similar large up-

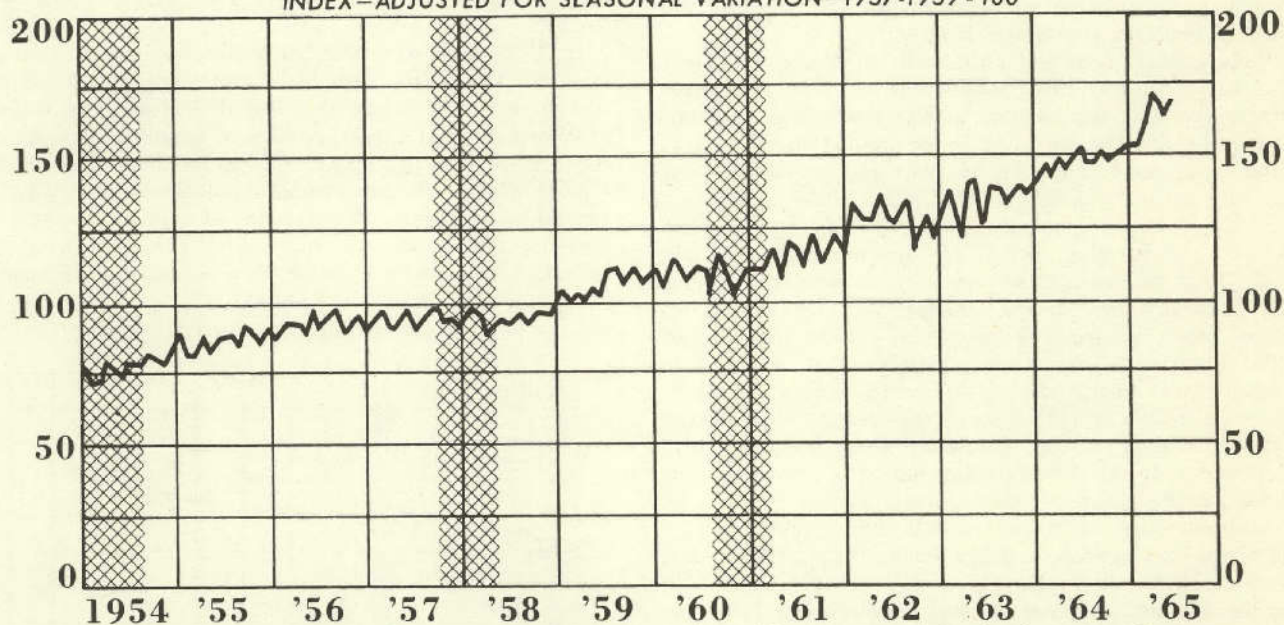
surge in the first quarter with a smaller second-quarter gain.

June was the fifty-second month of this longest of all peacetime cyclical upswings. The second longest was the March 1933 to May 1937 upswing. Unemployment in mid-1937 was 12.2% of the labor force. The upswing was not strong enough to restore unemployment to its 1929 low of 0.9% of the labor force. It was followed by the recession of May 1937 to June 1938. In brief, the 1933-37 upswing was a weak one, not to be compared favorably with the present lusty prosperity.

Seasonally adjusted production of crude oil rose 2% in June to a value of 97.1% of average monthly production during the 1957-59 base period. The June value of the index was 0.3% below June 1964. It is the highest value of the index during the first half of this year. The last time that the index was equal to 100% or more

TEXAS BUSINESS ACTIVITY

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



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

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

SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS
(Indexes—Adjusted for seasonal variation—1957-59=100)

Index	Percent change				
	Year-to-date			Year-to-date average	
	Jun 1965	May average 1965	1965	Jun 1965 from May 1965	1965 from 1964
Texas business activity	168.2*	163.9	164.6	+ 3	+ 13
Crude petroleum production	97.1*	95.1*	94.8	+ 2	- 1
Crude oil runs to stills	119.2	113.7	113.9	+ 5	**
Total electric power use	169.0*	167.0*	166.9	+ 1	+ 5
Industrial electric power use	153.6*	150.9*	154.1	+ 2	+ 2
Bank debits	171.7	167.3	167.2	+ 3	+ 14
Miscellaneous freight carloadings					
in S.W. district	77.7	81.4	78.2	- 5	+ 1
Ordinary life insurance sales	172.2	167.4	160.7	+ 3	+ 7
Total retail sales	136.8*	126.5*		+ 8	+ 5
Durable-goods sales	162.5*	145.8*		+ 11	+ 8
Nondurable-goods sales	123.6*	116.5*		+ 6	+ 2
Building construction authorized	148.6	116.8	125.0	+ 27	- 2
New residential	123.3	100.7	104.8	+ 2	- 12
New nonresidential	188.4	139.5	147.8	+ 35	+ 6
Total industrial production	135.2*	134.4*	132.0	+ 1	+ 5
Total nonfarm employment	116.4*	116.7*	116.0	**	+ 4
Manufacturing employment	115.2*	114.8*	113.9	**	+ 3
Total unemployment	84.9	80.2	88.5	+ 6	- 5
Insured unemployment	80.9	81.5	84.1	- 1	- 12
Average weekly earnings—					
manufacturing	119.6*	121.6*	119.6	- 2	+ 3
Average weekly hours—					
manufacturing	101.4*	103.2*	102.1	- 2	**

*Preliminary.

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

was in February 1960, when it reached a value of 100.5%. The annual average of the index has been below 100% since 1957. In that year it averaged 108.9%. The lowest annual average since 1957 was 92.0% during 1960. The next two years both had annual averages of 92.2%. The index rose to an annual average of 95.8% last year. Its average value for the first six months of this year was 94.8%, which was 1% below the first half of 1964. If 1965 is to show progress over 1964 the progress will have to occur in the second half.

Data published in the July issue of *World Oil* show that total United States production of crude rose 0.5% during the first five months of the year. Texas production declined 0.2%, and Louisiana production rose 4.2%. Total Louisiana production of 242.8 million barrels during this period was 20.6% of United States production of 1,178.5 million barrels. Texas production of 414.8 million barrels was 35.2% of the national total. In 1955 Texas produced 42.4% of total national production. Louisiana produced 10.9%. During this 1955-65 period, Texas' share of domestic petroleum output has declined 7.2%. Louisiana's share has almost doubled to put it in second place among the oil-producing states. Texas is first, California third. There are thirty oil-producing states, including Alaska. Combined Texas-Louisiana production during the January-May period of this year was 55.8% of the national total.

A recent forecast estimates that Texas production of petroleum will increase steadily during the next ten years, reaching 4.16 million barrels a day in 1975. This will represent a 50% increase in total production in 1975 over 1965. Prorated wells will be producing at an estimated 46.7% of capacity in 1975 instead of the current rate of a fraction over 28%.

Crude oil runs to stills rose 5% in June after seasonal factors were taken into account. The index was 2.4% above June of last year. Demand for gasoline was strong in June. It was 2.2% above last year's unusually strong demand. Kerosine demand was up 43.7% over June 1964. Jet-engined aircraft are major users of kerosine.

At the end of June stocks of gasoline were only 0.1% above their year-ago levels. Total stocks of refined products were 3.5% below their June 30, 1964, levels. Stocks of crude oil were up 1.4%. Supply was in line with demand.

Total electric power use rose 1% in June after seasonal adjustment. At 169.0% of average monthly use during the 1957-59 base period, the index was 8.9% below its June 1964 level. Consumption for the first half of the year was 5% above the comparable 1964 period. Much of this increase in total power consumption during the first half was due to increased domestic and commercial use. Industrial power consumption rose 2% during this period, contributing less than half of the 5% total increase.

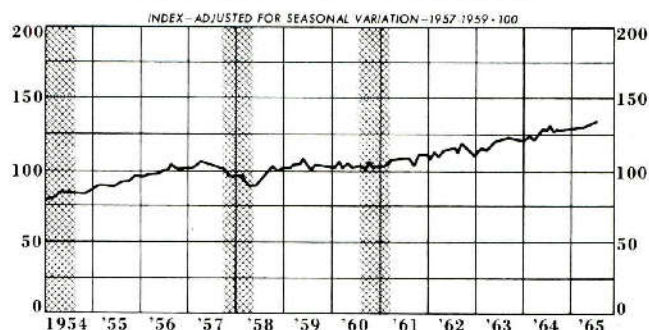
Seasonally adjusted sales of ordinary life insurance rose 3% in June to 172.2% of average monthly sales during 1957-59. This was a new peak for the index over its previous high of 171.6%, reached in November 1964. The new peak was 0.3% above the old. It capped a strong rise in sales during the first half that averaged 7% above the like 1964 period.

Life insurance is a major industry in Texas. In 1963 there was a total of \$35.8 billion in force on the lives of Texans. Of this total \$21.3 billion was ordinary life insurance. The next largest category was group insurance with \$10.0 billion in effect. Group insurance is purchased by companies to cover all company employees as a group. A total of \$4.0 billion of ordinary life insurance was purchased by Texans in 1963. In that year \$171.9 million was paid as death benefits in the state.

Insurance companies are substantial investors. In 1962 they held \$4.7 billion of mortgages on real property in Texas.

In 1963 there were 261 life insurance companies domiciled in the state. This was 17.4% of the 1,503 life insurance companies in the United States. Since the end of World War II there has been a rapid increase in the number of life insurance companies domiciled in the United States. At the end of 1945 there were 473 life companies in operation. Growth of population and increasing family income have aided the growth of the industry. Inflation is a factor also, increasing the amount

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION*



* Manufacturing and mining (including crude-oil and natural-gas production).

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

of insurance required to meet the needs of beneficiaries.

Total retail sales increased 8% in June after seasonal adjustment. Average sales for the first half of the year rose 5% over the comparable 1964 period. Sales of durable goods rose 11% in June after seasonal adjustment. Nondurables sales rose 6% in June. Most of the 5% increase in total sales for the first half was due to strong sales of consumer durables which were up 8% over the first six months of 1964. Sales of consumer nondurable goods for the first six months were 2% above the comparable period of 1964.

Total retail sales in the United States declined in June a scant 0.35% after seasonal adjustment, reversing a two-month rise. They were 7% above June 1964 sales. Sales of durable goods fell less than one-half of 1%. They were 10% above June 1964. Nondurable sales declined 0.34% in June. They were 6% above June 1964. Declines in sales by building material, hardware, and farm equipment dealers caused the slight drop-off in sales of durables. Declines in sales of general merchandise stores accounted for the softness in sales of consumer nondurables. Automobile sales continued strong. A high level of retail sales reflects high consumer incomes. Total personal income in the United States in June rose to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$523.9 billion, up 0.75% over May. Personal income was up 7.1% over June 1964. Total personal income has risen every month for the past eighteen months, generating a high level of consumer confidence and a concomitant willingness to spend.

Total urban building permits issued in June were up 27% over May. They declined 13% in May. Such wide

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS SELECTED LABOR MARKET AREAS

Labor market area	June ^a 1965	May ^a 1965	June ^{a*} 1964	Anticipated
				August 1965
Abilene	35,985	35,580	36,485	35,930
Amarillo	54,720	54,930	54,235	54,800
Austin	94,585	95,810	90,930	92,980
Beaumont-Port Arthur- Orange	110,050	110,450	111,680	111,030
Brownsville-Harlingen- San Benito	35,100	35,660	35,180	36,270
Corpus Christi	77,610	75,760	74,220	77,920
Dallas	530,970	527,090	512,730	534,180
El Paso	95,100	94,750	92,400	95,900
Fort Worth	237,500	237,000	233,500	237,900
Galveston-Texas City	56,070	55,555	55,735	56,030
Houston	591,200	591,700	578,600	594,700
Laredo	20,310	20,430	19,685	20,175
Longview-Kilgore- Gladewater	31,280	31,360	29,280	31,515
Lubbock	58,285	58,490	57,350	58,315
McAllen	43,060	42,990	42,310	41,340
Midland-Odessa	56,255	56,085	56,655	56,945
San Angelo	20,725	20,545	19,940	21,210
San Antonio	230,145	230,030	225,995	230,475
Texarkana	32,120	32,265	32,330	32,185
Tyler	32,970	32,735	32,200	32,940
Waco	52,940	53,200	51,955	53,080
Wichita Falls	46,495	46,045	46,645	46,685
Total, labor market areas	2,543,575	2,538,460	2,490,740	2,552,505
Total, Texas	3,455,800	3,440,900	3,350,900	3,466,400

Source: Texas Employment Commission.

^aPreliminary.

^{a*}Revised.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES FOR 20 SELECTED TEXAS CITIES

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

City	June ^a 1965	May 1965	Year-to- date average 1965	Percent change	
				June 1965 from May 1965	Year-to- date average 1965 from 1964
Abilene	130.2	131.7	134.9	- 1	+ 6
Amarillo	163.0	153.2	159.0	+ 6	+ 11
Austin	192.5	174.6	174.5	+ 10	+ 6
Beaumont	160.3	153.2	157.0	+ 5	+ 14
Corpus Christi	129.3	127.3	129.2	+ 2	+ 7
Corsicana	115.5	121.4	126.0	- 5	+ 4
Dallas	197.7	185.7	190.9	+ 6	+ 23
El Paso	121.4	130.3	124.8	- 7	+ 3
Fort Worth	130.0	122.2	125.5	+ 6	+ 6
Galveston	121.0	113.4	112.7	+ 7	+ 2
Houston	172.6	163.0	169.2	+ 6	+ 11
Laredo	165.9	154.2	155.6	+ 8	+ 12
Lubbock	157.9	157.2	159.3	**	- 1
Port Arthur	100.2	101.2	103.0	- 1	+ 1
San Angelo	134.6	130.6	129.5	+ 3	+ 4
San Antonio	149.1	145.9	148.4	+ 2	+ 8
Texarkana	146.2	151.0	151.4	- 3	- 4
Tyler	134.6	134.7	138.8	**	+ 7
Waco	134.5	132.6	139.1	+ 1	+ 4
Wichita Falls	131.7	121.6	130.1	+ 8	+ 2

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

*Preliminary.

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

swings are characteristic of this index and similar national indexes due in part to the fact that building permits are frequently issued in very large amounts. Permits for both residential and nonresidential construction rose in June. Nonresidential permits were up more with a 35% rise. Residential permits were up 22%.

A comparison of permits issued during the first half of this year with those issued during the first half of 1964 shows that a 6% increase in nonresidential permits was more than offset by a 12% decline in residential, causing a 2% decline in the overall index. Declines in permits issued for both single-family dwellings and apartments during the first half brought about the drop in residential permits. A 47% rise in permits issued for office-bank buildings was partially offset by declines in other nonresidential categories in the first half.

Inspection of the seasonally adjusted indexes of business activity for twenty Texas cities shows that thirteen of them had increases in activity in June. Two had no change. Five experienced declines. Since the monthly values of these indexes are subject to unusually wide erratic swings from time to time, the cumulative data show a more stable picture. During the first six months of the year, eighteen cities experienced increases. Lubbock and Texarkana had declines.

The economies of the state and nation continue to enjoy a high level of prosperity. Expansion is fueled in part by an old-fashioned boom in investment in new plant and equipment. A recent survey indicates that actual investment may exceed the earlier estimate of \$50.4 billion for the year. This figure represents a 12.2% increase over the 1964 record of \$44.9 billion. There is at present nothing to dim the prospects of continued prosperity during the last half of this year.

Are Texas manufacturers adequately utilizing a tool many of their competitors have found valuable?

MARKETING RESEARCH FOR INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

by William P. Dommermuth*

The purpose of this article is to evaluate the use of marketing research by Texas manufacturers in relationship to their competitors across the nation. Are Texas firms taking full advantage of the research techniques available today to cut marketing costs and improve marketing effectiveness?

In a business environment where the marketing job steadily grows more complex and difficult, the nation's manufacturers are placing increasing reliance upon marketing research to assist them in all aspects of their marketing programs. A study conducted by the American Marketing Association showed that, among the companies reporting, manufacturers of consumer goods increased their marketing research budgets by an average of 89% between 1956 and 1962 while manufacturers of industrial goods showed an average 44% increase over the same period.**

For the fast-growing industrial giants of the nation marketing analysis has been credited with providing extremely valuable guidance in the promotion and distribution of existing products, as well as in developing and planning selling strategy for new products.

The Ford Motor Company, for example, began market studies in the early 1960's which led to the development of the Mustang and estimates that it will conduct 250 to 300 consumer studies this year involving interviews with more than 150,000 people.

It is estimated that Proctor & Gamble spends about \$1 million a year for research on marketing activities with a staff of some one hundred interviewers and field supervisors who question some 500,000 housewives annually.

Du Pont, which spent \$40,000 to evaluate the effectiveness of its advertising program in 1956, had raised this amount to \$700,000 by 1963.

This growth of activity in the marketing research field is good evidence that money spent on marketing analysis is a sound investment—one which can pay handsome dividends.

Figure 1 compares Texas firms with companies of similar size and type throughout the country, in terms of the percentage of firms which have formally organized marketing research departments. As is evident from this chart, the likelihood that a firm will have a formally organized department increases as the size of the firm increases. Since most of the firms replying to the survey made in Texas were in the lower sales volume ranges, it is understandable that research activity among these firms would be relatively low. However, Texas firms in every class, for which an adequate measurement could be obtained, ranked below competitors in other parts of the nation. In the \$5- to \$25-million volume range, for example, the percentage of Texas firms with marketing

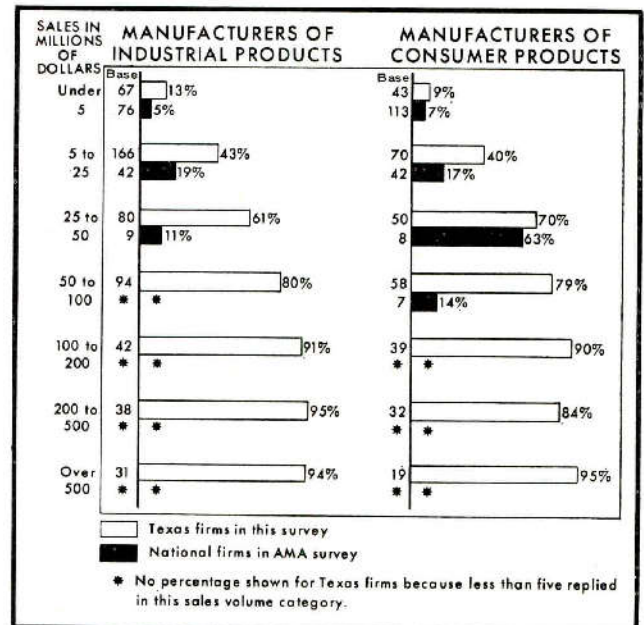
research departments is less than half the national percentage among manufacturers of both industrial and consumer products.

There is evidence that many firms in the state recognize the usefulness of marketing research in achieving sales growth, even when they have no formally organized research department. As illustrated in Figure 2, many Texas manufacturers without formal departments assign market research responsibilities to an employee or independent consultant. The use of outside consultants is especially high among industrial goods producers in the \$25- to \$50-million sales range and among consumer goods producers in the \$5- to \$25-million sales range.

The fact remains that among the small manufacturers—those with sales under \$5 million—more than two-thirds do no marketing research at all. Even in the \$5- to \$25-million range where about 40% of the firms across the nation had formally organized research departments, only about half the Texas manufacturers of industrial products have any research activity while only about two-thirds of the consumer-goods producers undertake such activity. While no data comparable to that shown in Figure 2 are available for companies in other parts of the United States, it might be expected that, since these companies were shown to be more active in terms of formal departments, they would also be more active in their use of company personnel and outside consultants.

In short, the facts outlined in Figures 1 and 2 suggest that while a large number of Texas manufacturers

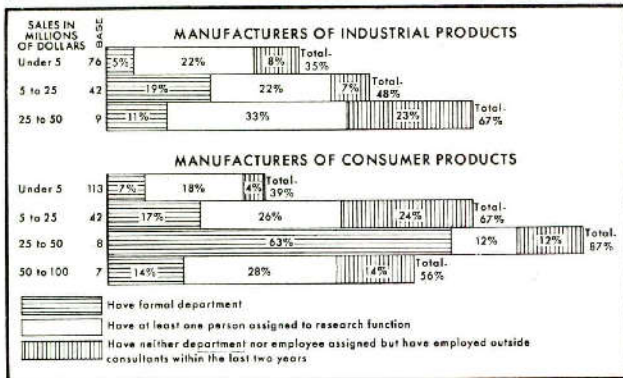
FIGURE 1
PERCENT FREQUENCY OF FORMAL MARKETING RESEARCH DEPARTMENTS
(By Company Type and Size)



*Assistant Professor of Marketing Administration, The University of Texas.

**Dik Warren Twedt (ed.), *A Survey of Marketing Research* (Chicago: American Marketing Association, 1963).

FIGURE 2
PERCENTAGES OF TEXAS MANUFACTURERS REPORTING
MARKET RESEARCH ACTIVITY
 (By Company Type and Size)



are aware of the benefits which can be gained from utilizing modern marketing analysis techniques, they are generally less active than their out-of-state competitors.

The term "marketing research" covers a wide variety of activities. As outlined in Table 1, these include measuring advertising effectiveness, analyzing consumer attitudes toward new and existing products, obtaining information about market potentials and characteristics, determining the effectiveness of sales techniques and distribution channels, forecasting economic and business trends, studying physical distribution problems, and surveying possibilities of growth potential through diversification and acquisitions.

Examination of Table 1 highlights the areas in which Texas firms are especially lacking.

Under each of the two headings, "Manufacturers of Industrial Products" and "Manufacturers of Consumer Products," the figures in the first column show the percentages of firms in the national study with formal departments which reported doing the particular type of research indicated. The second column shows the percentages of firms in the same study without formal research departments which reported these activities. The third column shows the percentage of Texas firms reporting activity in each of the designated areas. It is to be noted that Texas manufacturers are lowest in every instance except motivation research. While the use of motivation research was generally low among all firms (except national consumer-goods producers with formal research departments), Texas companies are apparently relatively active in this area, at least when compared with companies which possess no organized research departments.

In all other areas of research Texas companies are less active than firms in other parts of the country, even if only non-Texas firms without formal departments, or those which generally show the least activity in research, are considered. If the Texas figures were compared with the percentages shown in the first column—for national firms with formal departments—the ratios would obviously be much lower.

For Texas manufacturers of industrial products the only areas, aside from motivation research, in which the ratio of activity is fairly close to that of firms in other parts of the country are those of short-range forecasting and product testing.

SURVEY METHODS OF THE NATIONAL STUDY AND THE TEXAS STUDY

The national study on marketing research[†] was conducted under the auspices of the American Marketing Association with questionnaires mailed during April 1963 to 3,490 firms with employees who were members of the association. Forty-eight percent of these questionnaires were returned and useable, giving the association a total sampling of 1,660 replies. These included replies from retailers, wholesalers, publishers, broadcasters, advertising agencies, and independent marketing research firms, as well as from manufacturers of consumer and industrial products. The data taken from the AMA survey for inclusion in this report are only the data received from manufacturers. A total of 318 manufacturers of consumer products and 530 manufacturers of industrial products were included in the AMA study.

While the questionnaire used in the Texas study was largely patterned on that employed by the American Marketing Association, the association's questionnaire and report covered a number of subjects which were not investigated in the Texas study, such as compensation of research personnel and the place of the marketing research division within the organizational structure of the various firms.

Questionnaires for the Texas study were mailed in April 1965 to 589 manufacturers, with headquarters and plants in Texas, whose market territories were national or at least regional in character. Firms whose business was confined only to Texas were not included, nor were companies included if they were headquartered outside the state, even though they might have manufacturing facilities within Texas.

Usable replies were received from 306 companies in response to the original and one follow-up mailing, for a completion ratio of 52%. Of these, 134 were from manufacturers of industrial products and 172 from manufacturers of consumer products.

Because of the nature of the firms to which questionnaires were sent, the Texas study is more heavily weighted toward small manufacturers. This fact must be borne in mind in making comparisons between the two surveys. The percentage distributions of reporting companies by size and type, for the two studies, are compared in Table 2.

[†]Dik Warren Twedt (ed.), *A Survey of Marketing Research* (Chicago: American Marketing Association, 1963).

The comparative percentages for Texas manufacturers of consumer products are somewhat more favorable. However, they show definite weaknesses in research on advertising, copy and media, business trends, packaging, physical design, and development of market potentials.

They show what might be regarded as very serious weaknesses in terms of analysis of market shares and

TABLE 1
PERCENTAGES OF FIRMS DOING SPECIFIC TYPES OF MARKETING RESEARCH

Type of Research Activity	Manufacturers of Industrial Products			Manufacturers of Consumer Products		
	Percent of firms in national study		Percent of firms in Texas study	Percent of firms in national study		Percent of firms in Texas study
	With formal depts.	Without formal depts.		With formal depts.	Without formal depts.	
ADVERTISING RESEARCH						
Motivation research	60	17	18	17	5	10
Copy research	66	25	13	37	14	2
Media research	41	30	20	53	24	14
BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND CORPORATE RESEARCH						
Short-range forecasting (up to 1 year)	94	45	39	92	53	46
Long-range forecasting (over 1 year)	88	41	33	91	48	34
Studies of business trends	81	37	23	90	47	20
Profit and/or value analysis	88	39	31	83	44	33
Plant and warehouse location studies	79	32	25	76	35	13
Diversification studies	82	31	24	84	46	27
Purchase of companies, sales divisions	78	32	17	81	36	13
PRODUCT RESEARCH						
New product acceptance and potential	94	44	32	92	55	34
Competitive product studies	95	44	41	92	54	35
Product testing	93	43	34	81	46	37
Packaging research design or physical characteristics	84	41	22	59	32	9
SALES AND MARKET RESEARCH						
Development of market potentials	95	43	25	94	57	31
Market share analysis	95	47	22	94	52	25
Determination of market characteristics	94	42	13	92	50	10
Sales analyses	95	48	44	94	57	28
Establishment of sales quotas, territories	94	45	34	90	50	23
Distribution channels and cost studies	88	40	19	80	44	13
Test markets, store audits	83	34	13	36	12	2
Consumer panel operations	70	24	8	21	4	—
Sales compensation studies	81	39	11	73	36	10
Studies of premiums, coupons, sampling, deals	66	23	15	20	9	1
Sample Sizes	196	122	172	309	221	134

characteristics, study of distribution channels, test marketing, store audits, the use of consumer panels, and sales compensation studies.

In summary, the major finding of this survey is that most Texas firms are making relatively little use of marketing research. As was observed at the beginning of this report, the increasing reliance upon marketing research and the increasing investment being made in the field by the large and fast-growing companies in the nation suggests that money allocation to research activities is an investment which can pay handsome dividends.

Of course research activity is valuable as a supplement to, rather than a substitute for, a competent management group within the company itself; furthermore,

the value of research is in direct relation to the competence of the people who design, execute, and interpret the studies. The incompetent researcher, like the incompetent in any other profession, can produce advice which is more harmful than helpful. The firm which wishes to reap the full benefit from its research investment must recognize this and select researchers, whether they be company employees or outside consultants, who are informed in sound techniques of marketing analysis and capable of employing those techniques effectively. With these qualifications met, most businesses of even moderate size can profit from the employment of marketing research.

It remains true that, even though the actions of leading industrial firms suggest the soundness of investment in marketing research, allocation of funds to such activities represents investment in an intangible. Investment in marketing research, technical research, sales training activities, or advertising or any other intangible typically requires a bolder business attitude than does investment in tangible items such as buildings, machinery, and raw materials. It is nonetheless true that the capable businessman can use such a bold approach with great success.

When Thomas J. Watson, Sr., assumed the management of IBM in 1914, it was a firm with less than four hundred employees. Acting on the assumption that education, research, and engineering would insure the company's growth, one of Mr. Watson's early moves was to

TABLE 2
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTING COMPANIES

Annual sales (millions of dollars)	Manufacturers of Consumer Products		Manufacturers of Industrial Products	
	AMA Study	Texas Study	AMA Study	Texas Study
Under 5	13	65	13	56
5 - 25	23	24	32	31
25 - 50	16	5	16	7
50 - 100	18	4	18	2
100 - 200	13	1	8	2
200 - 500	10	—	7	2
500 - over	6	1	6	—
Sales not reported	1	—	—	—
	100	100	100	100

borrow \$40,000 from a New York bank. He used \$25,000 of that sum to invest in an engineering laboratory and the remaining \$15,000 to invest in a sales training program. Succeeding events have justified his original assumption.

There is, perhaps, some irony in the fact that smaller industrial firms with growth ambitions and growth potential which could be substantially assisted by research activities are least able to invest sums of money adequate to obtain competent research help. To some extent they can benefit from the published research available from governmental agencies and advertising media. These sources, however, are typically not of benefit in those areas where Texas firms were found to be most seriously deficient.

Research on specific advertising techniques, package and product design, and the use of test markets or consumer panel operations—as examples—require studies tailored to the specific needs of the company. For many firms which are unable to afford a formal research department or even a full-time person assigned to the research function, the use of competent independent consultants to handle specific assignments of importance may provide an adequate alternative, and in fact the data shown in Figure 2 suggest that a number of Texas manufacturers are using this alternative. It is also possible that effective research could be carried out at greatly reduced costs if manufacturers of complementary but non-competitive products were to cooperate in sponsoring studies carried out by independent consultants. For example, manufacturers of different varieties of grocery products might attain certain economies of scale in the

REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER

Account	September 1-June 30		Percent change
	1965	1964	
TOTAL	\$1,545,002,683	\$1,405,551,809	+ 10
Ad valorem, inheritance and poll taxes	62,293,923	59,943,996	+ 4
Natural and casinghead gas production taxes	60,522,094	56,164,495	+ 8
Crude oil production taxes	105,612,420	105,473,315	**
Other gross receipts and production taxes	24,129,433	23,330,644	+ 3
Insurance companies and other occupation taxes	39,026,131	37,834,980	+ 3
Motor fuel taxes (net)	187,124,160	178,126,988	+ 5
Limited sales, excise and use taxes	164,237,802	150,666,509	+ 9
Cigarette tax and licenses	89,082,016	80,765,869	+ 10
Alcoholic beverage taxes and licenses	37,984,976	35,296,714	+ 8
Automobile and other sales taxes	39,206,400	36,716,028	+ 7
All licenses and fees	48,466,361	45,186,909	+ 7
Franchise taxes	51,485,865	58,511,808	- 12
Mineral leases, land sales, rentals, and bonuses	86,672,454	21,631,305	+301
Oil and gas royalties	28,367,652	24,724,951	+ 15
Interest earned	44,313,107	40,439,681	+ 10
Unclassified receipts	102,136,837	95,507,758	+ 7
Other miscellaneous revenue	8,339,255	9,461,617	- 12
Federal aid for highways	172,582,184	156,059,007	+ 11
Federal aid for public welfare	146,794,431	145,300,704	+ 1
Other federal aid	41,469,286	40,662,331	+ 2
Donations and grants	5,751,896	3,757,010	+ 37

Source: State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

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

conduct of research operations by joint sponsorship of continuing studies under the direction of outside consultants.

The lag in the use of research by locally based firms, in the face of the increasing emphasis being placed upon such activities by other manufacturers, suggests that this is a problem which must be faced seriously by Texas manufacturers if they are to hold their position in the marketplace.

ESTIMATES OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS

Industry	Employment (thousands)	Percent change	
	Jun* 1965	Jun 1965 from May 1965	Jun 1965 from Jun 1964
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2,894.8	**	+ 4
MANUFACTURING	2,562.2	+ 1	+ 3
Durable goods	286.7	+ 2	+ 5
Ordnance	4.8	**	- 11
Wood products	18.9	+ 1	- 1
Furniture and fixtures	12.2	+ 2	+ 3
Stone, clay, and glass	26.4	**	- 3
Primary metal	29.7	+ 1	+ 6
Fabricated metal	38.3	+ 2	+ 6
Machinery (except electrical)	50.5	+ 2	+ 9
Electrical equipment and machinery	36.6	+ 4	+ 18
Transportation equipment	56.3	**	+ 2
Nondurable goods	12.0	+ 2	+ 3
Nondurable goods	276.5	+ 1	+ 1
Food	80.2	+ 2	**
Textile mill products	6.9	+ 1	**
Apparel	45.2	+ 1	+ 5
Paper products	11.9	+ 2	+ 2
Printing and publishing	33.4	- 1	+ 4
Chemical and allied products	52.5	+ 1	+ 3
Petroleum products	35.5	+ 1	- 3
Leather products	2.8	**	+ 4
Other nondurable goods	8.1	+ 1	+ 3
NONMANUFACTURING	2,332.6	**	+ 4
Mining	113.6	+ 2	- 1
Petroleum and natural gas	107.2	+ 2	- 1
Metal, coal, and other mining	6.4	**	- 2
Contract construction	194.4	+ 4	+ 5
Transportation and utilities	219.5	+ 1	**
Interstate railroads	34.1	+ 2	- 3
Other transportation	102.7	+ 1	**
Telephone and telegraph	41.0	**	+ 2
Public utilities	41.7	+ 3	+ 2
Government	501.7	- 3	+ 3
Federal government	137.1	+ 1	+ 1
Trade	718.9	**	+ 4
Wholesale trade	205.0	+ 1	+ 4
Retail trade	513.9	**	+ 5
Building materials-hardware	35.0	+ 2	**
General merchandise	100.9	**	+ 10
Food	79.4	- 1	+ 3
Automotive stores	88.7	+ 1	+ 4
Apparel stores	32.0	- 1	+ 2
Other retail stores	179.9	**	+ 4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	154.3	+ 2	+ 3
Bank and trust companies	37.2	+ 1	+ 1
Insurance	66.1	+ 2	+ 3
Real estate and finance	51.0	+ 2	+ 5
Service and miscellaneous	430.2	+ 1	+ 6
Hotel and lodging places	34.5	+ 3	+ 4
Laundries and cleaners	37.6	**	+ 1
Other service	358.1	+ 1	+ 6

*Preliminary.

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

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

SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS IN TEXAS THIRD QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

by Ernest W. Walker*

The demand for securities during the third quarter has continued to be vigorous and it now appears that the dollar volume of securities registered for sale in this fiscal year will equal, if not exceed, the volume approved for sale in 1961, the year in which the greatest amount of securities was registered by the Securities Commissioner. This is borne out by several facts. First, the volume of securities authorized for sale through the third quarter of 1964-1965 is running some \$55.5 million or 33.4% ahead of the volume approved during the same period in 1960-1961. While the third-quarter data do not reflect the attitudes that businessmen may have regarding the market after it topped out May 14, it is believed that the volume of securities authorized for sale during the fourth quarter will continue the upward movement which started in fiscal year 1963-1964. Second, it may also be observed that the volume of securities registered and approved by the Commissioner during the third quarter was the highest of any quarter during the past two fiscal years. Finally, the total volume of all types of securities registered during the first three quarters of 1964-1965 increased substantially when compared with the same period in 1963-1964.

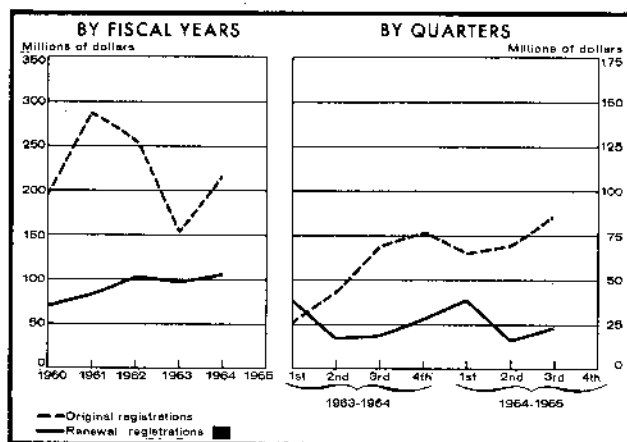
It was pointed out above that the Securities Commissioner registered more securities during the third quarter of this year than in any other quarter during the past two fiscal years. For example, the total dollar volume authorized amounted to \$85.4 million, an increase of \$16.1 million or 23.2% over the second quarter of 1964-1965. It is interesting to note that while "Mutual Investment Companies" accounted for the growth in securities authorized for sale during the second quarter, securities registered by "Texas Companies" and "Other Companies" were responsible for the growth during the third quarter. Securities of "Mutual Investment Companies" fell 10.9% below their second-quarter high, while securities registered by "Texas Companies" and "Other

*Professor of Finance, The University of Texas.

Companies" increased by 60.9% and 133.8%, respectively. It is emphasized, however, that despite a \$5.1-million decline in the quarter just ended, securities registered by "Mutual Investment Companies" were still some \$9.4 million or 29% higher than in the like period for the preceding year.

It was also pointed out above that the total volume of securities registered for sale during the first three quarters greatly exceeded that registered during a like period in 1963-1964. For example, securities registered by all companies amounted to \$220.9 million, an increase of \$81.8 million or 58.8% over the first nine months of fiscal year 1964. Incidentally, this is the largest volume of securities ever approved for sale by the Securities Commissioner in a nine-month period.

SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS IN TEXAS



Data pertaining to renewals which are included in the table below are both interesting and revealing. While renewals increased during the first three quarters of 1964-1965, they did not increase nearly as rapidly as did the total volume of securities registered by all companies; e.g., renewals increased 4.7% but securities approved for sale for the first time increased 58.8%. As a general rule renewals will decline relatively in an active securities market but increase in an inactive market. Therefore, it would appear that the factors which favor an active market are present in the Texas economy.

SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS IN TEXAS

(By fiscal years—thousands of dollars)

	1964-65		1963-64		1964-65		1963-64		Percent change	
	Second quarter		Third quarter		Second quarter		Third quarter		Sept 1964-May 1965	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Securities registrations:										
Original applications:										
Mutual investment companies	25	\$46,845	29	\$41,744	19	\$25,455	25	\$32,338	23.7	64.5
All other corporate securities:										
Texas companies	10	12,192	17	19,621	10	6,839	15	26,053	23.7	50.5
Other companies	36	10,294	64	24,067	31	10,944	45	9,660	8.2	58.6
Totals	71	\$69,331	110	\$85,432	60	\$43,238	85	\$68,051	15.1	58.8
Registrations renewed:										
Mutual investment companies	32	15,544	41	20,073	34	16,145	40	15,939	**	4.9
Other corporate securities	3	690	8	3,803	8	1,976	14	3,284	-40.0	2.4
Totals	35	\$16,234	49	\$23,876	42	\$18,121	54	\$19,273	-4.1	4.7

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

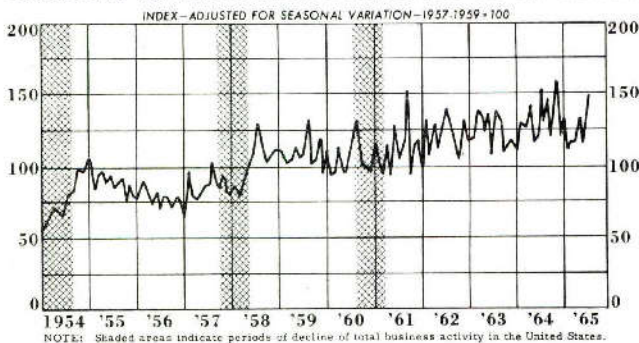
TEXAS BUILDING AUTHORIZED JUNE AND FIRST-HALF 1965

by John R. Stockton

Total construction authorized in Texas rose sharply in June to continue the see-saw pattern that has been characteristic of the past three months. The seasonally adjusted index compiled by the Bureau of Business Research rose in June to its highest level since November 1964, 148.6% of the 1957-59 base. After holding at a very low level for the first three months of the year, the index rose sharply in April, only to lose all of the gain in the following month. The rise in June was even stronger than in April.

With only a few exceptions, all types of construction shared in the June rise in buildings authorized. All percentage changes for individual types of business are unadjusted for seasonal variation, but they indicate how widespread the improvement in building actually was. Total residential construction authorized rose 15% over May, while total nonresidential construction was up 124%. Weakness in residential building appeared in two-, three-, and four-family dwellings, but single-family dwelling units were up 15%.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS



Among nonresidential building categories, declines from May were relatively few, with only commercial garages, works and utilities, and a small miscellaneous category registering totals below the previous month. Hospitals and other institutional building authorizations were nearly three times their May level, after lagging considerably behind the same period last year for five months. Churches, amusement buildings, office and bank buildings, stores, and educational buildings also registered strong gains in June.

Up until June construction had been one of the weakest spots in the business situation in Texas, and although it is still too early to be certain that a reversal of this trend is assured, the record for June is encouraging. It is important to remember that the statistical series based on building authorized is very erratic, showing sharp changes from month to month. This is inherent in any series of data dominated by a relatively few large projects, but the consistency of the gains in so many types of construction lends encouragement to the view that June represented an upturn in this segment of the economy.

In spite of the substantial increase in building authorized in June, there is still question as to prospects for

ESTIMATED VALUES OF BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS

Classification	Jun 1965 (thousands of dollars)	Jan-Jun 1965	Percent change	
			Jun 1965 from May 1965	Jan-Jun 1965 from Jan-Jun 1964
ALL PERMITS	163,626	795,932	+ 33	- 2
New construction	144,597	690,536	+ 34	- 5
Residential				
(housekeeping)	71,848	387,112	+ 15	- 12
One-family dwellings	53,857	307,155	+ 15	- 3
Multiple-family dwellings	17,991	79,957	+ 16	- 36
Nonresidential				
buildings	72,749	308,424	+ 59	+ 7
Nonhousekeeping				
buildings				
(residential)	3,063	13,896	+124	- 27
Amusement buildings	2,345	5,538	+1,423	- 51
Churches	4,019	18,373	+ 87	- 19
Industrial buildings	5,081	29,923	**	+ 1
Garages (commercial and private)	602	3,344	+ 8	- 14
Service stations	1,892	8,853	+ 1	+ 7
Hospitals and institutions	14,212	25,207	+280	- 2
Office-bank buildings	7,918	45,412	+ 87	+ 47
Works and utilities	1,515	10,884	- 35	+ 87
Educational buildings	17,664	76,157	+ 35	+ 42
Store and mercantile buildings	13,232	54,720	+ 49	- 9
Other buildings and structures	1,206	8,117	- 47	- 18
Additions, alterations, and repairs	19,029	105,996	+ 26	+ 18
METROPOLITAN vs. NONMETROPOLITAN†				
Total metropolitan	131,043	646,136	+ 33	- 5
Central cities	103,420	497,708	+ 35	- 5
Outside central cities	27,623	148,428	+ 25	- 4
Total nonmetropolitan	32,583	149,796	+ 32	+ 11
10,000 to 50,000 population	18,763	82,263	+ 42	+ 10
Less than 10,000 population	13,820	67,533	+ 20	+ 12

†As defined in 1960 Census.

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

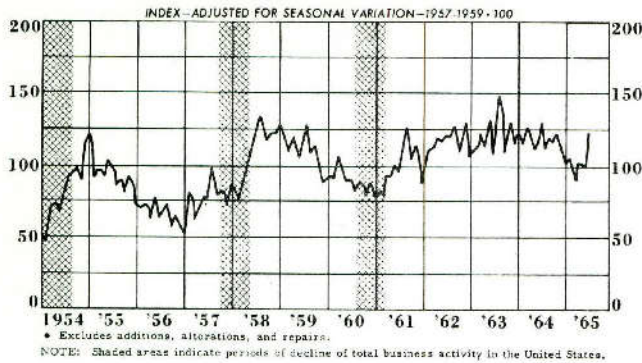
Source: Bureau of Business Research in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

certain segments of the construction industry in the immediate future. In spite of the upturn in authorizations for apartments in June, there is substantial evidence that the building of this type of residential housing has for the present caught up with demand and perhaps has exceeded immediate demand. It is probably good judgment to forecast little or no increase in residential building in Texas in 1965 and possibly in 1966.

The long-term trend, however, seems to be favorable, both for single-family and multiple-family units. Some of the advantages of living in the suburbs have been lost in the tremendous growth of the metropolitan areas, so the movement into apartments seems to represent a trend that will continue. Although there has been some decline in the birth rate, the children born during the war and the immediate postwar period are beginning to enter the home buying market, so it seems inevitable that this segment of the building industry will continue at a high level.

The continued steady growth of the cities provides the forces needed to continue the high level of nonresidential

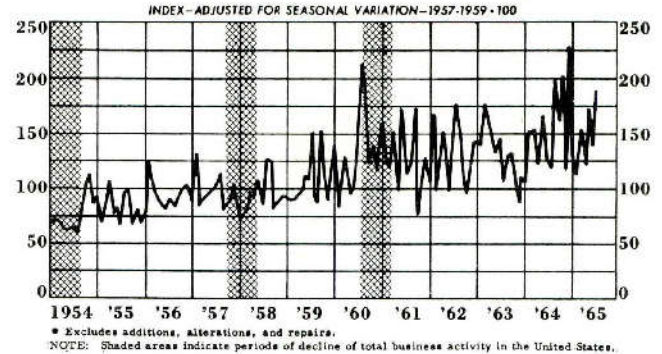
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS*



building, since the growing cities need continual expansion of commercial buildings, schools, churches, and amusement facilities. The continued industrial expansion in the state provides a stimulus for all types of industrial building. It is significant that nonresidential building authorized in Texas during the first half of 1965 exceeded the first half of 1964.

The comparison of the first half of 1965 with the same period of 1964 eliminates some of the erratic nature of the building-permit data and provides some basis for projecting what the industry may be expected to do for the whole year. One-family dwellings declined only 3% from the first half of last year, compared with a decline of 36% in all multiple-family dwellings and 41% in apartments. The increase of 7% in nonresidential buildings was spread unevenly through the various categories. Substantial increases over the first half of 1964 were registered in educational buildings, utilities, and office-bank buildings. In addition, service stations increased 7%,

NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING* AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS



industrial buildings 1%, and private garages a fraction of a percent. All other categories of nonresidential building declined, but the increases were large enough in several of the large categories to bring the total above the same period of a year ago.

A continued high level of business building is consistent with the trend of business activity throughout the first half of 1965. After some signs of slowing down in the first quarter, business has risen to new levels during the second quarter. This increased activity has been the basis for an increased demand for buildings used by business concerns.

The total value of construction put in place in the United States during the first half of 1965 increased 2% from the first half of 1964. The data are not strictly comparable with the Texas information on building authorized, but it indicates that building in Texas did not quite keep up with the nation as a whole. The difference between Texas and United States building ac-

BUILDING AUTHORIZED IN TEXAS SELECTED CITIES

City	Residential			Dwelling units (number)			Nonresidential			Total construction*		
	January-June		Percent change	Jan-June		Percent change	January-June		Percent change	January-June		Percent change
	1965	1964		1965	1964		1965	1964		1965	1964	
Abilene	\$ 3,945,574	\$ 4,731,269	-17	223	401	-44	\$ 4,755,774	\$ 1,244,170	+232	\$ 9,038,567	\$ 6,317,038	+43
Amarillo	6,393,445	12,418,815	-49	327	907	-64	7,080,749	5,642,240	+25	15,815,880	21,050,481	-25
Arlington	8,095,779	6,836,507	+18	617	610	+1	5,543,533	3,886,109	+43	14,160,230	11,240,384	+26
Austin	19,621,700	21,431,300	-8	1,282	1,503	-15	9,443,505	10,948,751	-14	32,349,410	34,245,652	-6
Beaumont	5,090,702	8,209,316	+59	413	291	+42	3,566,925	2,946,088	+21	9,189,503	6,714,048	+37
Corpus Christi	6,867,768	8,031,082	-14	697	879	-21	6,161,234	3,642,394	+69	15,033,671	12,854,051	+17
Dallas	42,113,524	54,285,565	-22	4,060	5,998	-32	41,033,297	48,323,147	-15	98,449,897	113,193,705	-13
El Paso	16,729,153	13,687,610	+22	1,209	1,421	-15	10,908,438	7,093,607	+54	31,485,637	23,697,571	+33
Fort Worth	11,389,981	13,195,704	-14	1,055	1,463	-28	9,667,097	9,569,118	+1	25,991,220	23,584,000	-9
Galveston	1,385,637	1,526,011	-9	129	149	-13	918,883	4,517,844	-80	3,158,864	6,835,582	-54
Garland	4,872,535	5,529,982	-12	399	461	-13	4,669,291	4,289,807	+9	9,672,585	10,522,448	-8
Grand Prairie	2,609,750	2,878,950	-9	135	191	-29	4,096,911	789,372	+454	7,137,862	4,194,559	+70
Houston	56,076,651	76,707,370	-27	5,234	7,417	-29	53,439,552	52,439,268	+2	146,097,609	157,833,482	-7
Irving	9,351,952	14,269,995	-34	996	1,959	-49	3,838,048	5,079,461	-24	13,691,046	19,526,906	-30
Longview	2,620,000	1,649,000	+59	129	94	+37	3,571,700	2,130,700	+68	6,656,900	4,062,000	+64
Lubbock	13,962,767	15,956,917	-13	914	1,375	-34	7,107,829	8,585,277	-17	22,384,174	25,850,035	-13
Mesquite	3,216,902	2,520,008	+28	305	242	+26	725,442	821,642	-12	4,174,746	3,582,900	+17
Midland	6,244,500	4,231,800	+48	447	239	+49	1,541,500	2,120,700	-27	8,546,830	7,008,805	+22
Odessa	3,504,300	1,650,700	+112	247	73	+238	958,440	829,670	+16	6,136,880	3,109,266	+97
Port Arthur	452,876	711,616	-36	47	67	-30	2,302,514	1,858,956	+24	3,219,288	3,544,144	-9
Richardson	5,043,120	7,135,929	-29	282	412	-32	1,509,283	4,287,409	-65	6,705,781	11,584,983	-42
San Angelo	2,030,400	2,243,000	-9	189	242	-22	2,259,665	435,327	+419	4,532,860	3,038,110	+49
San Antonio	15,129,604	17,102,701	-12	1,752	2,164	-19	9,933,126	10,163,299	-2	30,846,781	32,463,323	-7
Tyler	3,945,145	4,848,100	-19	230	271	-15	1,243,932	7,912,302	-84	5,411,075	13,079,941	-59
Waco	6,390,850	5,734,475	+11	570	508	+12	4,902,543	1,727,894	+184	12,856,724	8,665,581	+48
Wichita Falls	1,781,380	1,432,940	+24	131	107	+22	2,961,307	3,987,940	-26	5,871,091	6,689,011	-12

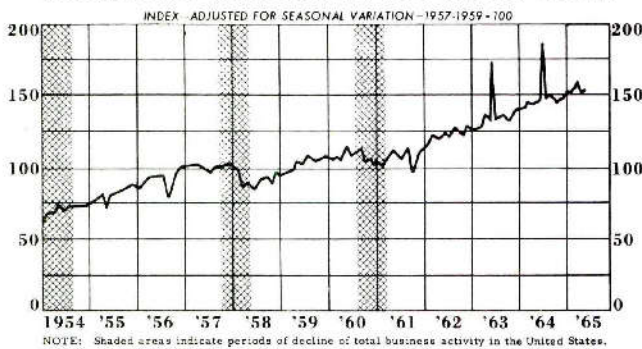
*Includes additions, alterations, and repairs.

tivity appears to be centered in residential construction, since the value of permits issued in Texas declined 7% while for the United States residential construction put in place declined only 1%.

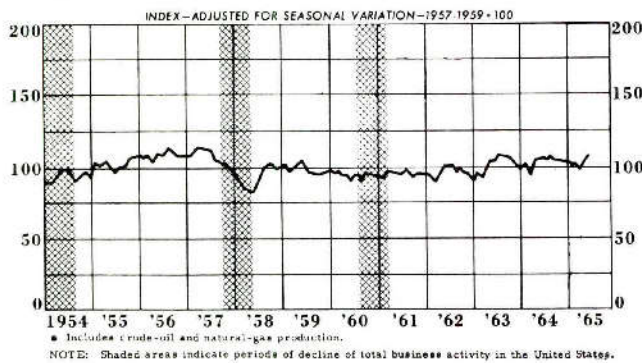
For nonresidential building the increase in Texas was the same as in the United States—7%. The figures for the United States break out only industrial, commercial, and all other types of nonresidential building, so detailed comparisons of nonresidential building cannot be made. Industrial increased 24%, commercial 5%, and all other declined 5%. The increase in the industrial category was much greater in the United States than in Texas, but higher in Texas for groups that would be considered commercial.

Except for some lagging in residential construction, it appears that construction in Texas paralleled fairly closely the pattern for the nation for the first half of the year. The 35% increase during June in Texas permits was matched by a substantial increase in new construction put in place in the United States.

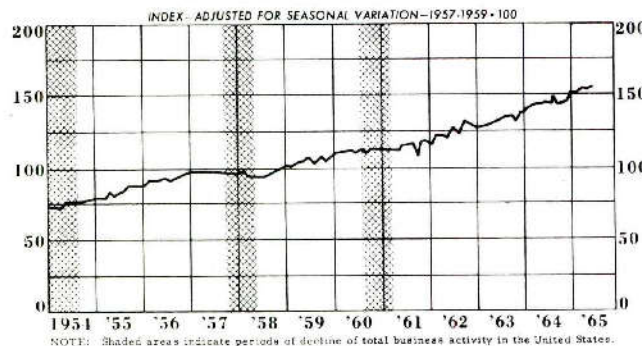
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER USE IN TEXAS



TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MINING*



TEXAS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, TOTAL MANUFACTURES



RETAIL SALES IN TEXAS JUNE AND FIRST-HALF 1965

by Robert H. Drenner

Total retail sales in Texas in June ordinarily show a decline of approximately 6% from May. This year, however, sales rose 2% from May to June. The Bureau of Business Research has computed normal seasonal sales patterns for all ten major retail merchandise categories, and the overall contraseasonal sales improvement this June was characteristic of all ten categories. Furthermore, total retail volume this June showed a 6% gain from the same month a year ago, and in this comparison also the sales improvement was spread over the entire merchandise spectrum (with the single exception of sales by furniture and household appliance stores, which recorded substantially the same dollar volume this June as in June 1964).

The seasonally adjusted index of total retail sales in Texas rose in June to 137% of the 1957-59 monthly average, the highest level the index has reached this year (nearly 6% higher than the average value of the index for the first five months of this year) and its second highest level in the past 18 months. The adjusted indexes of sales of durable and nondurable goods both showed strong gains from May and also compared favorably with their average values for the past 18 months. The June value of the durables index, at 162% of its 1957-59 base, has been exceeded only twice since the beginning of 1964; in the same period the June value of the nondurables index, at 124% of its 1957-59 monthly average, has been exceeded only three times. From May to June of this year an increase of 9% in actual sales of durable goods drove the seasonally adjusted durables index up 12% from its May value; a 2% decline in

RETAIL SALES TRENDS BY KINDS OF BUSINESS

Kinds of business	Number of reporting establishments	Percent change			
		Normal seasonal ^a	Actual		
	Jun from May	Jun 1965 from May 1965	Jun 1965 from Jun 1964	Jan-Jun 1965 from Jan-Jun 1964	
DURABLE GOODS					
Automotive stores	408	- 4	+ 8	+12	+12
Furniture & household appliance stores	186	- 3	+ 5	**	+ 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	278	- 4	+11	+ 5	+ 3
NONDURABLE GOODS					
Apparel stores	324	-14	-11	+ 4	+ 3
Drugstores	256	- 7	- 5	+ 4	+ 3
Eating and drinking places	154	- 5	+ 3	+ 5	+ 3
Food stores	367	- 4	- 1	+ 5	+ 1
Gasoline and service stations	565	+ 1	+10	+ 1	+ 1
General merchandise stores	308	-19	- 7	+ 3	+ 2
Other retail stores	332	-12	- 2	+ 6	+ 4

^aAverage seasonal change from preceding month to current month.

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

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES IN TEXAS

(Millions of dollars)

Type of store	Percent changes				
	Jun 1965	Jan-Jun 1965	Percent changes		
			Jun 1965 from May 1965	Jun 1965 from Jun 1964	Jan-Jun 1965 from Jan-Jun 1964
TOTAL	\$1,202.0	\$6,805.7	+ 2	+ 6	+ 5
Durable goods*	517.0	2,804.6	+ 9	+ 9	+ 8
Nondurable goods	685.0	4,001.1	- 2	+ 4	+ 2

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

June from May in sales of nondurables was substantially less than the normal seasonal decline in such sales between the two months, and the adjusted nondurables index consequently rose 6%.

By contrast, preliminary estimates by the U. S. Department of Commerce of June retail sales for the country as a whole show a slight decline (of less than one-half of 1%) in actual dollar sales from May to June this year—a 1% drop in sales of nondurables and a 2% rise in durables. After seasonal adjustment, however, none of the three categories showed any significant change from its May level. The chief inference from a comparison of these data with the equivalent data for Texas is the considerable variation between normal seasonal retail buying patterns in Texas and those for the nation as a whole.

Apart from the frequent random variation that is often characteristic of month-to-month consumer buying activity, it is difficult to explain the strong improvement in Texas retail sales in June. For most of the state, however, June began the year's first month of consistently sunny, pleasant shopping weather. The generally erratic weather of the preceding months may have been, at least in part, responsible for what had seemed the puzzlingly sluggish pace of retail buying in Texas this spring when compared with the month-to-month level of retail trade nationally. There appears no good reason to suppose that Texans were spending cautiously earlier this year from doubts concerning their immediate economic future and that a general confidence in the state's economy was suddenly restored in June. Nor does it appear that widely advertised rebates of federal excise taxes in the anticipation of repeal stimulated a dramatic upturn in June in purchases of the merchandise affected. In fact, the available evidence is that those merchants who hoped for a strong immediate increase in volume as a result of the excise tax cuts have been largely disappointed, not only in Texas but elsewhere in the nation as well, and that the effect of the tax cut on consumer buying is going to be less dramatically spread out over the forthcoming months. There is also some evidence that those repealed taxes which were paid by the manufacturer and added to his prices are not resulting in commensurate price decreases at retail. To the extent that this is the case, the stimulus to retail spending from the excise tax cuts will not be as large as intended.

Since the level of retail spending is strongly correlated with disposable personal income and is also a reflection of consumer confidence in future business and economic

conditions, it is to be hoped that the strong upturn in Texas retail trade in June is evidence of a permanent improvement in this important sector of Texas business. In spite of the June improvement, retail sales in Texas for the first half of 1965 lag somewhat behind the gains shown nationally from the first half of 1964. Furthermore, as encouraging as Texas retail sales were this June, a gain in total dollar volume of 6% from June a year ago, of 9% in sales of durables and 4% in sales of nondurables, compare with U. S. Department of Commerce estimates of a 7%, 10%, and 6% increase in the same categories from June 1964 in retail sales nationally. Evidently a still greater improvement than June showed is necessary in Texas consumer buying in order to match the gains being recorded over the country as a whole in retail spending from a year ago.

POSTAL RECEIPTS SELECTED TEXAS CITIES

City	May 21, 1965- June 18, 1965	Jan 1, 1965- June 18, 1965	Percent change
			Jan 1, 1965- June 18, 1965 from Jan 3, 1964- June 19, 1964
Alvin	\$ 7,331	\$ 60,013	+ 10
Angleton	7,888	53,789	+ 8
Ballinger	6,305	30,898	+ 14
Belton	10,422	79,092	- 1
Carrizo Springs	3,282	19,587	+ 3
Carthage	5,633	37,212	- 8
Center	6,559	39,976	+ 3
Childress	6,385	37,396	+ 3
Cleveland	6,900	35,747	+ 3
Coleman	6,786	44,002	+ 2
Columbus	4,304	31,897	+ 23
Commerce	8,190	47,209	+ 7
Crockett	7,474	40,314	+ 3
Cuero	6,597	40,019	- 1
Dalhart	5,870	35,389	- 1
El Campo	9,481	70,662	+ 14
Electra	3,539	26,545	**
Falfurrias	4,869	29,633	- 3
Freeport	19,291	123,922	+ 16
Galena Park	9,593	47,328	+ 20
Gilmer	6,734	40,213	+ 11
Gonzales	6,201	39,387	- 2
Groves	8,910	45,601	+ 12
Hearne	5,267	26,488	+ 12
Hempstead	5,812	32,093	+ 8
Hillsboro	6,486	47,880	- 1
Hurst	11,522	65,936	+ 15
Kenedy	4,579	27,102	+ 6
Kerrville	17,135	97,825	+ 3
Kingsland	1,552	8,138	+ 17
La Grange	5,535	33,531	+ 5
Lake Jackson	7,394	43,617	+ 7
Marlin	7,933	49,406	- 1
Mathis	2,840	15,979	+ 6
Navasota	6,053	35,742	+ 5
Perryton	8,657	54,187	- 3
Pittsburg	4,508	26,183	- 1
Port Lavaca	10,035	64,543	+ 2
Refugio	4,796	29,270	- 7
Richmond	3,786	25,659	+ 10
Rusk	4,623	31,398	- 10
Seminole	5,529	29,959	+ 3
Taft	2,795	17,041	- 9
Weatherford	10,655	73,094	+ 5
Wharton	9,340	56,106	+ 3
Winnsboro	3,511	25,759	+ 2
Yoakum	15,495	97,187	+ 16

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



LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS

Indicators of business conditions in Texas cities published in this table include retail trade, postal receipts, building permits, banking, and employment. City information is published when a minimum of three indicators is available.

The cities have been grouped according to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. In Texas all 21 SMSA's are defined by county lines and, for this reason, the counties are listed under the major heading for the area.² The populations shown for the SMSA's are estimates for April 1, 1964,¹ prepared by the Population Research Center, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas. The cities within the counties are listed with the appropriate SMSA; all other cities are listed alphabetically. The population shown after the city name is the 1960 Census figure with the exceptions of those marked (r), which are estimates officially recognized by the Texas Highway Department, and that given for Pleasanton, which is a combination of the 1960 Census figures for Pleasanton and North Pleasanton. Since the SMSA and city population estimates have different sources, it is not surprising that they are sometimes inconsistent, as is the case here with the Odessa SMSA (Ector County) and Odessa.

Retail sales data are reported in this tabulation only when three or more stores report for the category. The first column contains an average percent change from the

preceding month marked by a dagger (†). This is the normal statewide seasonal change in sales by that kind of business—except in the cases of Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio, where the dagger is omitted because the normal seasonal changes given are for each of these cities individually. The second column shows the percent change in actual sales reported for the month. The third column shows the change in sales from the same month of the preceding year. A large variation between the normal seasonal change and the reported change indicates an abnormal month. Waco retail sales information is reported in cooperation with the Baylor Bureau of Business Research.

Postal receipts information which is marked by an asterisk (*) indicates cash received during the four-week postal accounting period ended June 18, 1965.

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

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

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

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

City and item	Percent change				Percent change	
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964	Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
ABILENE						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 126,320 ¹ ; Jones and Taylor ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 3,250,734	+257	+332	\$ 9,184,367	\$ 6,657,038	+ 38
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,636,920	- 2	+ 2	\$	\$	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area).....	36,000	+ 1	- 1	35,558#	36,925#	- 1
Manufacturing employment (area).....	4,010	+ 1	- 8	3,968#	4,332#	- 8
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.9	+ 14	- 6	4.9#	5.6#	- 13
ABILENE (pop. 110,049r)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 6	**	.....	.....	+ 3
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 15	+ 2	.....	.....	+ 5
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	+ 14	+ 14	.....	.....	+ 14
Drug stores.....	- 7†	- 10	+ 1	.....	.....	+ 10
Eating and drinking places.....	- 5†	- 4	+ 2	.....	.....	- 2
General merchandise stores.....	- 19†	- 10	- 4	.....	.....	- 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 4†	- 15	- 24	.....	.....	- 17
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 119,604	- 14	- 6	\$ 792,569	\$ 776,532	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 3,212,434	+254	+328	\$ 9,038,567	\$ 6,317,344	+ 43
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 119,803	2	**	\$ 736,553	\$ 685,543	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡.....	\$ 68,616	+ 3	+ 5	\$ 68,623#	\$ 66,039#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	21.1	3	- 5	21.3#	20.5#	+ 4
ALICE (pop. 20,861)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 3	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 4†	+ 17	**	.....	.....	+ 14
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 18,077	- 3	- 4	\$ 113,260	\$ 109,241	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 141,726	+ 72	+214	\$ 1,023,680	\$ 868,084	+ 18

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
ALPINE (pop. 4,740)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,618	+ 5	+ 17	\$ 33,403	\$ 32,842	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 37,600	- 2	- 41	\$ 107,550	\$ 150,696	- 29
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,577	- 3	+ 13	\$ 21,146	\$ 19,125	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,516	+ 3	+ 10	\$ 4,661#	\$ 4,113#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.7	**	**	9.1#	9.3#	- 2

AMARILLO
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 166,616¹; Potter and Randall²)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,365,275	- 30	- 32	\$ 17,871,335	\$ 21,711,991	- 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,945,144	+ 3	+ 4	\$	\$	+ 6
Nonfarm employment (area)	54,700	**	+ 1	54,467#	54,200#	**
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,550	**	+ 2	6,498#	6,373#	+ 2
Percent unemployed (area)	4.3	+ 39	+ 16	4.2#	3.8#	+ 11

AMARILLO (pop. 155,205r)

Retail sales	- 4†	- 8	- 4			+ 1
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 5	- 7			+ 4
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 11	- 4			+ 2
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	- 6	+ 3			+ 2
Florists		- 40	+ 13			+ 4
Gasoline and service stations	+ 1†	- 3	- 8			- 5
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 13	- 13			- 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 12	+ 3			- 13
Postal receipts*	\$ 240,193	- 4	+ 1	\$ 1,561,869	\$ 1,463,915	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,270,275	- 17	- 31	\$ 15,815,880	\$ 21,050,431	- 25
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 322,737	+ 8	+ 8	\$ 1,883,797	\$ 1,682,254	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 127,325	+ 4	- 1	\$ 128,222#	\$ 128,919#	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	31.0	+ 9	+ 10	29.4#	26.2#	+ 12

CANYON (pop. 6,755r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 9,498	+ 49	+ 67	\$ 45,855	\$ 41,988	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 95,000	- 85	- 40	\$ 1,555,455	\$ 661,560	+ 135
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,011	+ 3	+ 8	\$ 45,370	\$ 43,306	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,617	**	+ 4	\$ 7,122#	\$ 6,963#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.7	+ 7	+ 2	12.6#	12.3#	+ 2

ANDREWS (pop. 11,135)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,879	+ 1	+ 19	\$ 50,369	\$ 49,537	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 25,307	- 68	+ 40	\$ 292,890	\$ 238,390	+ 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,075	- 3	+ 8	\$ 38,593	\$ 34,658	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,395	- 2	- 1	\$ 7,308#	\$ 7,042#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	- 1	+ 7	10.5#	9.8#	+ 7

AUSTIN
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 243,226¹; Travis²)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,893,911	+129	+182	\$ 32,617,410	\$ 34,685,502	- 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,329,024	+ 18	+ 23	\$	\$	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area)	94,600	- 1	+ 4	94,750#	90,167#	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,500	+ 1	+ 4	6,428#	6,152#	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area)	3.5	+ 46	- 5	2.9#	3.1#	- 6

AUSTIN (pop. 212,000r)

Retail sales	- 4†	+ 4	+ 19			+ 6
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 20	+ 8			+ 9
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 10	+ 28			+ 8
Drug stores	- 7†	- 3	+ 12			+ 8
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	- 15	- 4			+ 2
Food stores	- 4†	+ 1	- 1			- 3
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	- 1	+ 2			+ 13
General merchandise stores	- 19†	+ 7	+ 21			- 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	**	+ 53			+ 17
Postal receipts*	\$ 531,946	+ 5	+ 6	\$ 3,256,251	\$ 3,080,926	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,824,911	+129	+184	\$ 32,349,410	\$ 34,245,652	- 6
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 344,086	**	+ 22	\$ 1,969,511	\$ 1,840,830	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 175,127	+ 1	+ 6	\$ 175,960#	\$ 174,746#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.7	+ 2	+ 15	22.3#	21.0#	+ 6

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1966 from Jan-June 1964
ARANSAS PASS (pop. 6,956)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,433	+ 9	+ 22	\$ 33,381	\$ 29,072	+ 15
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 9,025	- 86	+ 27	\$ 186,365	\$ 168,212	+ 11
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,563	- 22	+ 1	\$ 27,843	\$ 27,634	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,833	+ 1	- 5	\$ 4,985#	\$ 5,292#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	- 20	+ 7	11.1#	10.3#	+ 8

ARLINGTON: see FORT WORTH SMSA

ATHENS (pop. 7,086)

Postal receipts*	\$ 11,226	- 17	+ 12	\$ 82,960	\$ 64,700	+ 28
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 420,750	+142	+286	\$ 1,364,750	\$ 846,400	+ 61
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,558	+ 20	+ 26	\$ 75,644	\$ 67,343	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,694	- 2	- 11	\$ 8,999#	\$ 10,604#	- 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.0	+ 22	+ 47	16.6#	12.6#	+ 32

BAY CITY (pop. 11,656)

Retail sales	- 4†	+ 17	+ 16			+ 14
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 32	+ 28			+ 18
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,530	+ 4	+ 10	\$ 88,732	\$ 81,447	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 17,517	+ 5	+ 13	\$ 109,275	\$ 98,060	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 23,758	- 1	- 1	\$ 25,029#	\$ 24,876#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 7	+ 14	8.6#	7.8#	+ 10
Nonfarm placements	90	- 29	- 20	570	584	- 2

BAYTOWN: see HOUSTON SMSA

BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE

**Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 314,743¹; Jefferson and Orange²)**

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,178,437	- 47	- 32	\$ 17,717,962	\$ 13,805,038	+ 28
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,622,004	+ 4	+ 17	\$	\$	+ 11
Nonfarm employment (area)	110,100	**	- 4	109,583#	112,233#	- 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	34,460	- 1	- 5	34,610#	35,453#	- 2
Percent unemployed (area)	5.5	+ 38	- 11	5.2#	6.2#	- 16

BEAUMONT (pop. 127,500r)

Retail sales	- 4†	- 1	+ 3			+ 6
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 9	+ 5			+ 3
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 9	+ 12			+ 9
Drug stores	- 7†	- 2	+ 4			+ 1
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	- 6	+ 6			+ 3
Food stores	- 4†	- 6	- 4			- 7
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	- 33	- 4			+ 25
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 19	+ 4			+ 2
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 4	+ 3			- 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 147,273	- 1	- 1	\$ 867,699	\$ 846,570	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,275,293	- 1	+ 9	\$ 9,189,513	\$ 6,714,048	+ 37
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 250,583	+ 3	+ 17	\$ 1,471,535	\$ 1,275,830	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 110,162	+ 2	+ 5	\$ 112,341#	\$ 106,523#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	27.6	+ 3	+ 12	26.1#	23.8#	+ 10

ORANGE (pop. 25,605)

Retail sales	- 4†	+ 16	+ 31			+ 19
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 23	+ 40			+ 22
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 6	- 13			- 8
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 10	+ 24			+ 40
Postal receipts*	\$ 25,951	- 5	- 17	\$ 164,127	\$ 176,419	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 147,331	- 67	+129	\$ 1,245,754	\$ 1,149,366	+ 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 31,535	- 2	+ 16	\$ 21,720	\$ 611,850	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 26,157	+ 8	+ 6	\$ 81,060#	\$ 94,073#	- 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.0	- 5	+ 11	27.7#	24.6#	+ 13
Nonfarm placements	203	+ 6	**	1,024	1,083	- 5

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
NEDERLAND (pop. 15,274r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,084	- 3	+ 20	\$ 62,217	\$ 50,991	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,577	+ 16	+ 10	\$ 38,650	\$ 36,611	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,782	+ 7	- 6	\$ 4,728#	\$ 4,868#	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	+ 16	+ 19	16.3#	15.2#	+ 7
PORT NECHES (pop. 8,696)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,211	- 5	+ 2	\$ 49,341	\$ 49,442	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 80,810	- 60	+ 24	\$ 952,652	\$ 590,909	+ 61
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,886	- 7	+ 53	\$ 79,275	\$ 54,708	+ 45
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,471	+ 6	+ 2	\$ 6,753#	\$ 6,547#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.6	- 6	+ 66	23.6#	16.7#	+ 41
PORT ARTHUR (pop. 66,676)						
Retail sales	- 4†	- 10	- 3			+ 3
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 17	- 9			- 10
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 12	+ 1			- 19
Postal receipts*	\$ 53,262	- 10	- 6	\$ 327,741	\$ 328,936	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 522,580	+ 99	- 65	\$ 3,219,288	\$ 3,544,144	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 66,159	- 4	+ 2	\$ 405,996	\$ 395,497	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 41,799	- 2	**	\$ 42,629#	\$ 42,378#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.6	- 3	+ 2	18.9#	18.6#	+ 2
BEEVILLE (pop. 13,811)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	- 7†	**	+ 7			+ 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,728	- 18	**	\$ 79,016	\$ 75,061	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,310	- 88	- 72	\$ 524,384	\$ 284,748	+ 84
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,559	**	+ 9	\$ 68,490	\$ 64,736	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,914	- 1	+ 1	\$ 15,226#	\$ 14,676#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.3	+ 1	+ 8	9.0#	8.8#	+ 2
Nonfarm placements	134	+ 12	+ 16	624	710	- 12
BIG SPRING (pop. 31,230)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 6	+ 16			+ 6
Apparel stores	- 14†	+ 41	+ 9			- 10
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 7	+ 17			+ 10
Drug stores	- 7†	- 8	- 1			- 7
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 20	+ 28			+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 31,088	- 16	+ 2	\$ 200,642	\$ 190,623	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 190,261	- 4	- 81	\$ 1,800,594	\$ 2,288,966	- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 26,817	+ 1	+ 4	\$ 220,753	\$ 224,896	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 23,679	- 2	+ 3	\$ 24,323#	\$ 24,554#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.5	+ 3	- 1	18.1#	18.1#	**
Nonfarm placements	268	+ 17	+ 16	1,214	1,219	**
BISHOP: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA						
BONHAM (pop. 7,357)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	**	- 3			+ 21
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 3	+ 15			+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,738	- 13	- 7	\$ 47,442	\$ 43,841	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 104,000	+ 265	+ 57	\$ 1,098,400	\$ 555,900	+ 98
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,424	+ 4	- 1	\$ 48,895	\$ 49,352	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,788	+ 4	+ 2	\$ 7,940#	\$ 7,955#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.2	+ 4	- 1	12.2#	12.3#	- 1
BORGER (pop. 20,911)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,851	- 12	- 3	\$ 119,472	\$ 122,502	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 60,610	+ 11	- 86	\$ 676,110	\$ 1,456,798	- 54
Nonfarm placements	174	- 24	- 16	1,014	895	+ 13

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
BRADY (pop. 5,338)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,552	+ 66	+ 60	\$ 84,344	\$ 81,237	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 13,490	+ 36	- 69	\$ 113,300	\$ 342,010	- 67
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,030	+ 13	+ 12	\$ 86,001	\$ 34,674	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,349	+ 1	- 4	7,178#	7,410#	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.5	+ 13	+ 15	10.0#	9.4#	+ 6

BRECKENRIDGE (pop. 6,273r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,902	+ 4	+ 15	\$ 46,010	\$ 45,117	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 65,450	...	+ 623	\$ 231,655	\$ 178,029	+ 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,856	+ 11	...	\$ 39,442	\$ .....	...
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,620	+ 19	...	\$ 7,501#	\$ .....	...
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	+ 2	...	8.8#	.....	.....

BRENSHAM (pop. 7,740)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,490	+ 9	- 8	\$ 63,552	\$ 59,416	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 66,195	+138	- 9	\$ 1,068,709	\$ 511,945	+109
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,824	- 2	+ 7	\$ 74,364	\$ 71,226	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,627	**	**	\$ 14,150#	\$ 13,341#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	**	+ 4	10.5#	10.7#	- 2

BROWNFIELD (pop. 10,286)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,787	- 10	+ 9	\$ 67,486	\$ 67,015	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 110,955	+124	+ 23	\$ 302,175	\$ 567,110	- 47
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,276	+ 29	+115	\$ 170,551	\$ 117,400	+ 45
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,623	**	**	\$ 15,117#	\$ 16,075#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	30.3	+ 34	+116	22.4#	14.3#	+ 57

BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 146,207¹; Cameron²)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,241,965	- 52	+335	\$ 5,445,255	\$ 3,022,888	+ 80
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,184,472	- 7	+ 4	\$	\$	+ 6
Nonfarm employment (area)	35,100	- 2	**	35,442#	34,867#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	5,120	- 1	- 4	5,265#	4,967#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	5.8	- 3	- 12	6.6#	7.5#	- 12
BROWNSVILLE (pop. 48,040)						
Retail sales	- 4†	**	+ 12	.....	.....	+ 11
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 14	+ 15	.....	.....	+ 7
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 9	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 9
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 8	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 17
Postal receipts*	\$ 36,961	+ 7	+ 16	\$ 223,228	\$ 205,560	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 612,640	- 74	+441	\$ 3,872,565	\$ 1,410,407	+175
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 31,499	- 7	+ 2	\$ 217,006	\$ 201,332	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,166	+ 6	+ 6	\$ 20,982#	\$ 20,116#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.4	- 6	- 4	20.5#	19.7#	+ 4
Nonfarm placements	776	+ 5	+ 18	3,959	3,063	+ 29

HARLINGEN (pop. 41,207)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 5	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 8
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 9	+ 2	.....	.....	+ 3
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 6	+ 12	.....	.....	+ 6
Drug stores	- 7†	- 6	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 11
Food stores	- 4†	+ 10	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 3
Furniture and household appliance stores	3†	+ 24	+ 10	.....	.....	+ 8
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 11	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 22
Postal receipts*	\$ 38,193	+ 15	+ 23	\$ 216,740	\$ 204,807	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 570,100	+253	+385	\$ 1,232,265	\$ 950,286	+ 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 40,509	+ 5	+ 3	\$ 233,182	\$ 221,457	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 20,254	+ 1	- 7	\$ 20,370#	\$ 21,078#	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.1	+ 5	+ 16	22.7#	21.1#	+ 8
Nonfarm placements	605	+ 13	- 11	3,080	3,041	+ 1

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
LA FERIA (pop. 3,047)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,383	+ 9	+ 39	\$ 14,293	\$ 13,237	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 14,800	+492	..	\$ 43,490	\$ 36,201	+ 20
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,968	+ 15	+ 38	\$ 10,674	\$ 10,611	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,406	**	- 2	\$ 1,474#	\$ 1,529#	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.8	+ 18	+ 42	14.4#	13.9#	+ 4
LOS FRESNOS (pop. 1,289)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,698	+ 42	+ 37	\$ 7,897	\$ 7,456	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,602	+ 31	- 21	\$ 7,236	\$ 9,265	- 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,270	- 6	- 21	\$ 1,252#	\$ 1,497#	- 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.7	+ 29	- 7	11.5#	12.5#	- 8
PORT ISABEL (pop. 3,575)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,858	+ 27	+ 26	\$ 18,195	\$ 14,242	+ 28
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 16,675	+ 20	+ 17	\$ 74,650	\$ 56,340	+ 32
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,553	+ 4	+ 16	\$ 9,171	\$ 8,333	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,093	+ 2	- 6	\$ 1,186#	\$ 1,205#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.2	+ 9	+ 26	15.4#	13.7#	+ 12
SAN BENITO (pop. 16,422)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,182	+ 18	+ 3	\$ 48,668	\$ 46,363	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 13,760	+ 1	- 35	\$ 213,130	\$ 243,338	- 12
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 5,378	- 8	**	\$ 23,576	\$ 32,681	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 6,220	- 3	- 2	\$ 5,627#	\$ 5,837#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.2	- 3	**	11.8#	11.5#	+ 3
BROWNWOOD (pop. 16,974)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	+ 1	- 4	.....	.....	+ 5
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 5	- 10	.....	.....	+ 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 32,699	- 8	- 1	\$ 201,050	\$ 193,805	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 596,148	..	+146	\$ 2,323,156	\$ 1,180,310	+ 97
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 24,814	+ 12	+ 28	\$ 126,525	\$ 111,823	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 15,419	+ 15	+ 10	\$ 13,803#	\$ 13,940#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	20.7	+ 6	+ 20	18.5#	16.8#	+ 10
Nonfarm placements.....	153	+ 9	+ 15	792	660	+ 20
BRYAN (pop. 27,542)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 5	+ 3	.....	.....	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 30,869	- 12	+ 22	\$ 184,734	\$ 164,877	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 282,010	- 66	+ 21	\$ 2,950,801	\$ 2,494,227	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 35,247	- 10	+ 8	\$ 212,240	\$ 188,189	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 23,983	+ 7	+ 13	\$ 21,956#	\$ 19,801#	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.3	- 14	- 4	19.4#	19.1#	+ 2
Nonfarm placements.....	281	- 11	+ 8	1,691	1,514	+ 12
CALDWELL (pop. 2,202r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,831	- 13	**	\$ 17,669	\$ 16,614	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 2,931	+ 4	+ 18	\$ 16,206	\$ 14,980	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,039	- 1	+ 5	\$ 4,061#	\$ 3,963#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	8.7	+ 4	+ 14	8.0#	7.5#	+ 7
CAMERON (pop. 5,640)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,062	- 4	+ 14	\$ 43,333	\$ 42,499	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 1,700	- 87	- 85	\$ 114,250	\$ 80,871	+ 41
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,846	- 2	- 12	\$ 30,534	\$ 30,185	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 5,512	+ 3	+ 4	\$ 5,273#	\$ 5,190#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.7	- 4	+ 15	11.5#	11.6#	- 1
CANYON: see AMARILLO SMSA						
CARROLLTON: see DALLAS SMSA						
CISCO (pop. 4,499)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,387	- 28	+ 5	\$ 30,774	\$ 27,014	+ 14
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,410	+ 6	+ 11	\$ 24,295	\$ 23,124	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 3,563	- 6	+ 9	\$ 3,627#	\$ 3,398#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.4	+ 5	- 1	13.4#	13.4#	**

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
CLEBURNE: see FORT WORTH SMSA						
CLUTE (pop. 4,501)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,231	- 21	+ 4	\$ 15,325	\$ 12,949	+ 18
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 42,225	+132	+174	\$ 133,032	\$ 114,171	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,235	+ 8	+ 13	\$ 12,406	\$ 11,577	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,698	+ 5	+ 5	\$ 1,719#	\$ 1,498#	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	+ 11	+ 3	14.5#	15.6#	- 7
COLLEGE STATION (pop. 11,396)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,439	- 6	+ 8	\$ 147,579	\$ 139,921	+ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,611	+ 17	+ 28	\$ 34,889	\$ 33,929	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,755	- 12	+ 1	\$ 4,106#	\$ 3,762#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.8	+ 17	+ 19	16.9#	18.1#	- 7
COLORADO CITY (pop. 6,457)						
Retail sales						
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 18	+ 26			- 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,775	- 6	+ 43	\$ 38,520	\$ 38,011	+ 18
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,028	- 1	+ 25	\$ 31,084	\$ 28,185	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,553	- 4	- 7	\$ 6,079#	\$ 6,483#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 4	+ 32	10.1#	8.6#	+ 17
CONROE (pop. 9,192)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,882	- 12	+ 3	\$ 96,601	\$ 95,544	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,421	+ 3	+ 20	\$ 90,568	\$ 79,111	+ 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,950	+ 3	+ 9	\$ 11,534#	\$ 11,190#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.7	+ 3	+ 12	15.3#	14.2#	+ 8
COPPERAS COVE (pop. 4,567)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,148	- 20	- 6	\$ 27,706	\$ 26,358	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 244,413	+ 79	+ 40	\$ 1,602,226	\$ 1,256,474	+ 28
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,834	- 3	+ 18	\$ 11,028	\$ 9,394	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,499	- 31	- 8	\$ 1,815#	\$ 1,608#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.7	+ 27	+ 11	12.4#	11.8#	+ 5
CORPUS CHRISTI						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area						
(pop. 222,098 ¹ ; Nueces ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,908,547	+ 76	+ 73	\$ 16,480,878	\$ 13,258,692	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,184,980	+ 3	+ 7	\$	\$	+ 9
Nonfarm employment (area)	77,800	+ 2	+ 10	76,150#	69,250#	+ 10
Manufacturing employment (area)	9,140	+ 2	+ 3	8,937#	8,698#	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	+ 3	- 15	4.1#	4.6#	- 11
BISHOP (pop. 3,825r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,752	+ 54	+ 10	\$ 18,430	\$ 18,093	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 18,000	- 14		\$ 171,900	\$ 182,004	+ 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,696	+ 27	+ 5	\$ 10,068	\$ 10,603	- 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,836	+ 3	- 8	\$ 1,998#	\$ 2,143#	- 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	+ 30	+ 16	10.0#	9.7#	+ 3
CORPUS CHRISTI (pop. 184,163r)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 2	+ 9			+ 9
Drug stores	- 7†	- 7	+ 7			+ 8
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 7	+ 3			- 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 213,526	+ 1	+ 5	\$ 1,307,686	\$ 1,224,675	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,868,537	+ 78	+ 75	\$ 15,033,671	\$ 12,854,051	+ 17
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 244,994	+ 2	+ 8	\$ 1,470,595	\$ 1,355,888	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 128,998	+ 5	+ 8	\$ 130,788#	\$ 117,124#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.4	+ 2	+ 1	22.5#	23.0#	- 2
ROBSTOWN (pop. 10,266)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	**	+ 5			+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,568	- 9	- 16	\$ 48,998	\$ 49,121	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 22,010	+ 8	- 52	\$ 275,307	\$ 272,641	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,003	+ 4	- 4	\$ 58,863	\$ 59,641	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,406	- 3	+ 6	\$ 9,086#	\$ 8,529#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	+ 7	- 8	12.8#	13.9#	- 8

City and item	Percent change				Percent change	
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964	Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
CORSICANA (pop. 20,344)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 6	+ 1			+ 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 35	+ 10			+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,281	- 20	+ 6	\$ 136,766	\$ 119,531	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 88,255	- 95	- 73	\$ 3,448,693	\$ 1,656,228	+105
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,246	- 2	- 5	\$ 121,590	\$ 114,243	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 22,198	+ 6	+ 7	\$ 21,721#	\$ 21,081#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.2	- 5	- 5	11.1#	10.4#	+ 7
Nonfarm placements	286	- 12	+ 7	1,411	1,264	+ 12

CRYSTAL CITY (pop. 9,101)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,798	- 50	+197	\$ 446,737	\$ 157,419	+184
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,587	+ 8	+ 26	\$ 19,545	\$ 17,537	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,001	+ 8	+ 17	\$ 2,979#	\$ 2,639#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.9	+ 7	+ 10	13.3#	13.1#	+ 2

DALLAS
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 1,232,625¹; Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis²)

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 39,108,779	+ 39,	+ 14	\$175,259,060	\$194,723,000	- 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 61,478,628	+ 5	+ 27	\$	\$	+ 24
Nonfarm employment (area)	531,000	+ 1	+ 4	523,733#	503,700#	+ 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	123,125	+ 2	+ 7	119,108#	113,311#	+ 5
Percent unemployed (area)	3.5	+ 21	- 8	3.3#	3.6#	- 8

CARROLLTON (pop. 9,832r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,476	- 13	+ 9	\$ 55,298	\$ 44,968	+ 23
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 980,700	+614	+521	\$ 3,020,400	\$ 3,119,076	- 3
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,477	**	+ 16	\$ 38,683	\$ 36,116	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,205	**	- 8	\$ 3,162#	\$ 3,358#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.2	- 3	+ 24	24.4#	21.3#	+ 15

DALLAS (pop. 679,684)						
Retail sales	- 5	+ 6	+ 5			+ 5
Apparel stores	- 17	- 7	- 2			- 2
Automotive stores	**	+ 11	+ 5			+ 18
Drug stores	+ 1	- 2	+ 4			+ 5
Eating and drinking places	- 1	+ 3	- 1			- 2
Florists	- 27	- 26	+ 23			+ 15
Food stores	- 1	+ 13	+ 18			- 1
Furniture and household appliance stores	+ 13	+ 9	- 14			+ 1
Gasoline and service stations	- 2	+ 14	+ 1			+ 2
General merchandise stores	- 11	- 5	+ 1			+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 3	+ 21	+ 7			- 5
Nurseries		- 9	- 4			- 14
Office, store and school supply dealers	- 5	+ 7	- 3			- 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,165,672	- 4	+ 8	\$ 19,512,116	\$ 18,229,071	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 26,104,440	+ 55	+ 31	\$ 98,449,897	\$113,193,700	- 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,805,944	+ 5	+ 26	\$ 27,819,946	\$ 22,460,546	+ 24
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,404,049	+ 5	+ 5	\$ 1,369,519#	\$ 1,332,429#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	42.0	+ 4	+ 22	40.4#	33.5#	+ 21

DENTON (pop. 26,844)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 38,134	- 23	- 18	\$ 269,146	\$ 261,913	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,140,025	- 57	- 11	\$ 7,841,812	\$ 6,035,172	+ 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 31,631	- 11	+ 14	\$ 195,663	\$ 174,998	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 23,446	+ 12	- 24	\$ 22,342#	\$ 27,356#	- 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.1	- 13	+ 35	17.6#	12.8#	+ 37
Nonfarm placements	224	+ 23	- 13	1,132	1,093	+ 4

ENNIS (pop. 10,250r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,309	- 6	+ 31	\$ 78,018	\$ 69,736	+ 12
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,878	+ 2	+ 9	\$ 42,607	\$ 39,714	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,193	+ 3	+ 1	\$ 7,292#	\$ 7,131#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	+ 1	+ 7	11.6#	11.1#	+ 5

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
GARLAND (pop. 50,622r)						
Retail sales	— 4†	+ 23	+ 29			+ 7
Automotive stores	— 4†	+ 28	+ 38			+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 52,204	— 1	+ 22	\$ 313,599	\$ 282,516	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,569,938	+114	+ 23	\$ 9,672,585	\$ 10,522,448	— 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,995	— 3	— 2	\$ 225,355	\$ 223,626	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 19,342	+ 3	+ 9	\$ 19,198#	\$ 17,777#	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.1	— 2	— 10	23.5#	25.2#	— 7
GRAND PRAIRIE (pop. 40,150r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 30,258	— 9	— 6	\$ 196,242	\$ 178,010	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 501,412	— 2	— 25	\$ 7,137,862	\$ 4,194,559	+ 70
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 20,878	+ 3	+ 3	\$ 119,825	\$ 113,182	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 11,955	+ 4	+ 3	\$ 11,369#	\$ 11,575#	— 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.4	**	+ 1	21.1#	19.6#	+ 8
IRVING (pop. 60,136r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 50,681	**	— 16	\$ 320,528	\$ 282,718	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,612,625	— 2	— 26	\$ 13,691,046	\$ 19,526,906	— 30
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 40,954	+ 6	+ 9	\$ 240,954	\$ 209,725	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 18,896	— 6	+ 17	\$ 18,728#	\$ 17,273#	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.4	+ 3	— 3	25.8#	24.1#	+ 7
JUSTIN (pop. 622)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 778	— 3	— 2	\$ 4,262	\$ 4,193	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,187	+ 16	— 34	\$ 6,164	\$ 8,427	— 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 837	+ 7	— 18	\$ 825#	\$ 878#	— 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.6	+ 16	— 23	15.0#	19.4#	— 23
McKINNEY (pop. 13,763)						
Retail sales						
Food stores	— 4†	— 1	+ 5			— 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,164	— 9	+ 13	\$ 81,448	\$ 77,127	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 187,300		+104	\$ 510,434	\$ 795,616	— 36
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,502	+ 1	+ 3	\$ 73,345	\$ 66,505	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 10,227	+ 3	+ 5	\$ 10,657#	\$ 9,952#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.3	+ 6	— 2	13.7#	13.3#	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	114	— 33	+ 52	811	597	+ 36
MESQUITE (pop. 27,526)						
Retail sales						
Eating and drinking places	— 5†	+ 11	+ 23			+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,444	— 20	— 6	\$ 101,944	\$ 91,900	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 843,710	+ 17	+ 69	\$ 4,174,746	\$ 3,582,900	+ 17
MIDLOTHIAN (pop. 1,521)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,500	— 25	+ 21	\$ 154,390	\$ 137,030	+ 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,094	+ 14	**	\$ 6,392	\$ 6,413	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,394	+ 1	— 5	\$ 1,460#	\$ 1,368#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.5	+ 14	+*	8.7#	9.3#	— 6
PILOT POINT (pop. 1,254)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 30,000			\$ 216,902	\$ 69,853	+211
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,209	+ 5	+ 2	\$ 7,431	\$ 6,732	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 1,561	— 3	— 5	\$ 1,619#	\$ 1,675#	— 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.2	+ 6	+ 5	9.1#	7.9#	+ 15
PLANO (pop. 10,102r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,345	— 16	+ 9	\$ 46,887	\$ 38,005	+ 22
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 527,818	+425	+ 5	\$ 2,498,495	\$ 2,476,494	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,312	— 8	+ 2	\$ 24,936	\$ 22,976	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,940	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 2,958#	\$ 2,695#	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	— 12	— 7	16.9#	16.5#	+ 2

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
RICHARDSON (pop. 34,390r)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 45,114	- 5	+ 13	\$ 269,811	\$ 244,872	+ 10	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 998,968	+ 12	- 23	\$ 6,705,781	\$ 11,534,983	- 42	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 25,901	+ 11	+ 2	\$ 147,455	\$ 133,906	+ 10	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 12,339	+ 1	+ 16	\$ 12,444#	\$ 10,260#	+ 21	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.3	+ 10	- 12	22.9#	26.2#	- 13	
SEAGOVILLE (pop. 3,745)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,954	- 4	+ 40	\$ 29,796	\$ 22,291	+ 34	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 62,236	- 59	+ 534	\$ 298,440	\$ 205,131	+ 45	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,061	- 12	+ 2	\$ 20,777	\$ 18,086	+ 15	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,776	- 7	- 14	\$ 1,875#	\$ 1,822#	+ 3	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.9	- 7	+ 8	21.3#	19.8#	+ 8	
WAXAHACHIE (pop. 12,749)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,350	- 44	**	\$ 123,734	\$ 125,620	- 2	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 103,621	+ 91	+ 85	\$ 785,249	\$ 1,328,374	- 41	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,170	- 9	- 3	\$ 69,490	\$ 67,032	+ 4	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,112	- 1	- 10	\$ 9,798#	\$ 9,988#	- 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.6	- 5	+ 6	14.0#	13.1#	+ 7	
Nonfarm placements	120	+ 36	+ 253	474	269	+ 76	
DAYTON (pop. 3,367)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,763	- 13	- 1	\$ 17,892	\$ 17,517	+ 2	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 81,565	- 652	+ 652	\$ 414,634	\$ 65,933	+ 529	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,637	- 9	+ 6	\$ 22,531	\$ 21,630	+ 4	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,957	- 5	- 11	\$ 3,698#	\$ 3,561#	+ 4	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	- 6	+ 19	12.1#	12.0#	+ 1	
DEER PARK: see HOUSTON SMSA							
DEL RIO (pop. 18,612)							
Retail sales							
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	- 20	+ 44			+ 55	
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,498	- 12	- 6	\$ 97,556	\$ 91,901	+ 6	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 78,674	+ 7	- 27	\$ 683,307	\$ 1,269,503	- 46	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 15,790	- 2	+ 25	\$ 84,728	\$ 74,567	+ 14	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,668	+ 4	+ 10	\$ 15,597#	\$ 15,127#	+ 8	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	- 5	+ 15	10.9#	9.9#	+ 10	
DENISON (pop. 25,766r)							
Retail sales							
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 1	- 5			- 7	
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 24	+ 19			+ 6	
Postal receipts*	\$ 25,110	+ 1	- 1	\$ 143,610	\$ 135,503	+ 6	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,663	+ 3	- 8	\$ 109,482	\$ 112,611	- 3	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 16,526	+ 9	+ 1	\$ 15,500#	\$ 15,304#	+ 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	- 1	- 8	14.1#	14.3#	- 5	
Nonfarm placements	164	- 2	- 42	954	1,176	- 19	
DENTON: see DALLAS SMSA							
DONNA (pop. 7,522)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,783	+ 2	+ 26	\$ 23,670	\$ 21,887	+ 8	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 41,900	+ 129	+ 40	\$ 98,325	\$ 127,305	- 23	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,847	+ 17	+ 16	\$ 14,731	\$ 14,799	**	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,349	- 2	**	\$ 3,544#	\$ 3,479#	+ 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.1	+ 20	+ 15	8.3#	8.4#	- 1	

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
DUMAS (pop. 10,547r)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,148	- 19	+ 1	\$ 48,057	\$ 48,910	+ 9	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 151,400	- 61	- 17	\$ 1,664,226	\$ 1,524,916	+ 9	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,280	- 8	+ 18	\$ 70,866	\$ 68,609	+ 31	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,397	+ 2	+ 26	\$ 11,155#	\$ 9,715#	+ 16	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	- 7	- 8	12.7#	10.9#	+ 17	

EAGLE PASS (pop. 12,094)

Retail sales							
Gasoline and service stations	+ 1†	- 7	+ 1			- 5	
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,169	- 3	+ 10	\$ 55,819	\$ 48,288	+ 16	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 38,795	- 80	- 24	\$ 581,177	\$ 609,329	- 5	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,591	- 11	+ 4	\$ 37,115	\$ 34,004	+ 9	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,530	+ 8	+ 2	\$ 4,539#	\$ 4,479#	+ 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.4	- 10	+ 5	16.8#	15.1#	+ 8	

EDINBURG (pop. 18,706)

Postal receipts*	\$ 12,990	- 8	+ 20	\$ 81,442	\$ 73,197	+ 11	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 114,625	+ 40	- 20	\$ 873,165	\$ 824,215	+ 6	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,525	- 1	+ 3	\$ 96,924	\$ 90,247	+ 7	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,302	+ 2	+ 11	\$ 10,290#	\$ 9,516#	+ 8	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.9	+ 3	- 4	18.9#	19.1#	- 1	
Nonfarm placements	316	+ 71	- 8	1,802	1,769	- 26	

EDNA (pop. 5,038)

Postal receipts*	\$ 7,144	+ 37	+ 9	\$ 34,957	\$ 32,812	+ 7	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 8,050	- 70	+173	\$ 296,713	\$ 407,161	- 49	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,631	+ 12	+ 19	\$ 38,731	\$ 30,733	+ 10	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,994	- 2	- 1	\$ 6,616#	\$ 6,532#	+ 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	+ 15	+ 22	10.0#	9.2#	+ 9	

EL PASO

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

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,739,582	- 6	+ 15	\$ 31,542,437	\$ 23,729,636	+ 33	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,719,084	- 6	+ 6	\$	\$	+ 4	
Nonfarm employment (area)	95,100	**	+ 3	94,383#	92,367#	+ 2	
Manufacturing employment (area)	16,750	**	+ 6	16,538#	15,678#	+ 6	
Percent unemployed (area)	4.8	+ 14	- 9	4.9#	5.4#	- 9	

EL PASO (pop. 276,687)

Retail sales	- 4†	**	+ 5			+ 10	
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 20	- 2			+ 1	
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 8	+ 8			+ 21	
Drug stores	- 7†	- 12	**			+ 1	
Food stores	- 4†	- 3	+ 3			**	
General merchandise stores	- 19†	+ 1	+ 8			+ 4	
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 1	- 14			- 18	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 4,739,582	- 6	+ 16	\$ 31,485,637	\$ 23,697,571	+ 33	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 385,309	- 11	+ 5	\$ 2,375,674	\$ 2,277,366	+ 4	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 194,230	+ 6	- 4	\$ 199,996#	\$ 202,754#	- 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.2	- 8	+ 11	23.7#	22.6#	+ 5	

ENNIS: see DALLAS SMSA

EULESS: see FORT WORTH SMSA

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
FORT STOCKTON (pop. 6,373)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,658	**	+ 21	\$ 42,130	\$ 35,716	+ 18
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 44,750	+261	- 27	\$ 463,675	\$ 388,250	+ 19
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,445	- 4	+ 5	\$ 30,392	\$ 32,997	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 6,621	+ 1	+ 3	\$ 7,018#	\$ 6,730#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.9	**	+ 2	10.0#	9.7#	+ 3

FORT WORTH

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

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 13,276,870	+ 49	+ 34	\$ 59,388,952	\$ 60,613,924	- 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,860,100	+ 3	+ 12	\$	\$	+ 9
Nonfarm employment (area)	237,500	**	+ 2	235,533#	228,733#	+ 3
Manufacturing employment (area)	61,950	+ 1	+ 5	60,796#	57,525#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	3.7	+ 23	- 5	3.6#	4.0#	- 10

ARLINGTON (pop. 53,024r)

Retail sales	- 4†	+ 28	+ 22	.....	.....	+ 13
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 20	+ 19	.....	.....	+ 13
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 13	+ 17	.....	.....	+ 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 76,635	- 8	+ 14	\$ 466,562	\$ 415,651	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,108,249	+ 2	+ 71	\$ 14,160,230	\$ 11,240,384	+ 26

CLEBURNE (pop. 15,381)

Postal receipts*	\$ 16,281	- 19	+ 3	\$ 104,078	\$ 98,740	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 877,198	+741	+688	\$ 1,523,102	\$ 909,527	+ 67
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,605	+ 9	+ 7	\$ 80,766	\$ 77,194	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 12,841	+ 2	+ 4	\$ 12,566#	\$ 12,470#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	+ 8	+ 4	12.8#	12.3#	+ 4

EULESS (pop. 10,500r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 8,061	+ 17	+ 30	\$ 42,562	\$ 40,057	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 231,340	+111	- 75	\$ 1,632,492	\$ 3,208,830	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,425	+ 13	+ 6	\$ 35,623	\$ 27,957	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 2,570	+ 4	+ 15	\$ 2,426#	\$ 2,470#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	30.6	+ 8	+ 6	29.2#	22.6#	+ 29

FORT WORTH (pop. 356,268)

Retail sales	- 11	+ 1	+ 3	.....	.....	+ 3
Apparel stores	- 15	- 4	**	.....	.....	+ 2
Automotive stores	- 3	+ 17	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 8
Drug stores	- 5	+ 1	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 5
Eating and drinking places	- 1	- 2	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 6
Florists	.....	- 26	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 11
Food stores	+ 2	**	+ 8	.....	.....	- 4
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 5	- 11	- 26	.....	.....	- 2
Gasoline and service stations	**	+ 6	+ 3	.....	.....	+ 5
General merchandise stores	- 25	- 18	- 8	.....	.....	- 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 2	+ 11	- 13	.....	.....	+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 837,271	- 13	- 3	\$ 5,549,575	\$ 5,400,797	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 5,475,830	+ 43	+ 29	\$ 25,991,220	\$ 28,584,000	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,008,474	+ 11	+ 11	\$ 5,609,241	\$ 5,225,567	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 411,592	- 1	- 2	\$ 415,276#	\$ 414,660#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	29.3	+ 12	+ 11	26.9#	25.1#	+ 7

GRAPEVINE (pop. 4,659r)

Postal receipts*	\$ 4,803	- 9	+ 17	\$ 30,789	\$ 23,257	+ 32
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 61,898	+250	- 19	\$ 425,068	\$ 306,373	+ 39
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,222	**	+ 12	\$ 24,473	\$ 21,059	+ 16
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,456	+ 7	- 3	\$ 3,450#	\$ 3,316#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	- 2	+ 14	14.2#	12.8#	+ 11

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS (pop. 8,662)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	258,842	+ 48	- 21	\$ 1,528,651	\$ 1,895,713	- 19
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	7,585	- 4	+ 19	\$ 44,684	\$ 33,979	+ 32
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	4,051	- 6	+ 8	\$ 4,370#	\$ 3,670#	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	21.8	+ 4	+ 8	20.6#	18.7#	+ 10
WHITE SETTLEMENT (pop. 11,513)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	262,720	...	+239	\$ 698,998	\$ 602,417	+ 16
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,637	- 9	+145	\$ 9,321	\$ 2,152	+333
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	1,277	+ 6	+ 53	\$ 1,144#	\$ 433#	+164
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	15.8	- 14	+ 55	16.5#	3.3#	+400
FREDERICKSBURG (pop. 4,629)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores.....	- 7†	- 2	+ 7	.....	.....	+ 10
General merchandise stores.....	- 19†	- 5	+ 18	.....	.....	+ 20
Postal receipts*.....\$	6,018	- 27	- 14	\$ 44,194	\$ 40,582	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	25,530	- 37	- 66	\$ 367,540	\$ 296,140	+ 24
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	10,086	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 58,652	\$ 54,006	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	8,990	+ 3	- 4	\$ 8,748#	\$ 9,029#	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.7	**	+ 12	18.3#	11.9#	+ 12
FRIONA (pop. 3,049r)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	19,400	- 22	- 81	\$ 368,600	\$ 577,840	- 36
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	5,908	+ 7	+ 1	\$ 48,684	\$ 40,906	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	4,753	- 5	- 17	\$ 5,557#	\$ 6,620#	- 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.6	+ 13	+ 9	15.2#	12.0#	+ 27
GAINESVILLE (pop. 13,083)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores.....	- 7†	- 2	- 3	.....	.....	+ 2
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	- 3†	+ 23	+ 15	.....	.....	+ 19
Postal receipts*.....\$	16,339	- 4	+ 21	\$ 96,852	\$ 90,874	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	110,800	- 81	+ 28	\$ 1,519,020	\$ 1,495,916	+ 2
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 149,405 ¹ ; Galveston ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	1,569,023	+ 80	- 55	\$ 6,889,541	\$ 10,975,469	- 37
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	1,967,196	+ 5	+ 6	\$	\$	+ 4
Nonfarm employment (area).....	56,100	+ 1	+ 1	55,488#	55,133#	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area).....	10,910	+ 4	+ 2	10,490#	10,598#	**
Percent unemployed (area).....	5.5	+ 10	- 5	5.2#	5.4#	- 4
GALVESTON (pop. 67,175)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores.....	- 4†	**	+ 11	.....	.....	+ 4
Automotive stores.....	- 14†	- 20	- 5	.....	.....	+ 1
Food stores.....	- 4†	+ 6	+ 17	.....	.....	+ 6
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	- 4†	- 1	+ 6	.....	.....	+ 10
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	- 3†	- 10	- 4	.....	.....	+ 6
Postal receipts*.....\$	103,739	- 9	- 33	\$ 668,748	\$ 678,300	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	1,074,921	+102	- 61	\$ 3,158,864	\$ 6,835,582	- 54
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	110,416	+ 6	+ 6	\$ 617,401	\$ 600,779	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	62,445	+ 8	- 3	\$ 60,066#	\$ 61,479#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.0	+ 1	+ 10	20.5#	19.6#	+ 5
LA MARQUE (pop. 13,969)						
Postal receipts*.....\$	11,713	- 3	+ 13	\$ 67,331	\$ 61,598	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	145,242	+ 15	+ 97	\$ 1,143,640	\$ 1,128,374	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	9,712	- 9	- 3	\$ 63,962	\$ 66,066	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	6,136	+ 3	- 6	\$ 6,120#	\$ 6,076#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	19.3	- 9	+ 3	20.9#	21.7#	- 4

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
TEXAS CITY (pop. 32,065)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4	+ 6	+ 16			+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 30,441	+ 5	+ 18	\$ 173,712	\$ 163,041	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 348,860	+ 62	- 45	\$ 2,587,037	\$ 3,011,513	- 14
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 26,230	- 6	+ 8	\$ 183,405	\$ 153,677	+ 19
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,810	+ 1	- 9	\$ 15,809#	\$ 15,414#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.9	+ 3	+ 20	22.9#	20.0#	+ 15
GARLAND: see DALLAS SMSA						
GATESVILLE (pop. 4,626)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,786	- 13	+ 19	\$ 34,911	\$ 34,101	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,127	- 1	+ 7	\$ 35,453	\$ 34,278	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,479	+ 3	+ 3	\$ 6,424#	\$ 6,002#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.5	**	+ 2	11.0#	11.4#	- 4
GEORGETOWN (pop. 5,218)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,630	- 21	+ 16	\$ 41,297	\$ 36,958	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 2,124,935			\$ 2,721,995	\$ 260,060	+951
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 6,257	+ 16	+ 88	\$ 32,078	\$ 30,228	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,341	+ 6	+ 15	\$ 6,007#	\$ 5,514#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.2	+ 14	+ 23	10.8#	11.0#	- 2
GIDDINGS (pop. 2,821)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,100	+ 46	+ 27	\$ 25,334	\$ 23,349	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 28,000	+193	+ 38	\$ 100,725	\$ 140,675	- 28
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,751	+ 5	+ 9	\$ 20,867	\$ 20,356	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,263	+ 3	+ 3	\$ 4,188#	\$ 4,039#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 3	+ 5	9.9#	10.0#	- 1
GLADEWATER (pop. 5,742)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,342	- 4	+ 13	\$ 46,636	\$ 42,732	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 68,190		+413	\$ 179,665	\$ 200,868	- 11
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,189	+ 2	+ 13	\$ 26,223	\$ 23,501	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,737	+ 6	+ 17	\$ 4,548#	\$ 3,838#	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	- 2	- 3	11.4#	12.2#	- 7
Nonfarm employment (area)	31,300	**	+ 7	\$ 30,933#	\$ 28,942#	+ 7
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,590	+ 2	+ 21	\$ 7,278#	\$ 5,980#	+ 23
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	+ 29	- 11	3.7#	4.7#	- 21
GOLDTHWAITE (pop. 1,383)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,344	+ 5	**	\$ 14,497	\$ 13,569	+ 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,520	- 5	+ 19	\$ 28,229	\$ 25,599	- 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,145	+ 3	+ 10	\$ 5,780#	\$ 5,539#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.0	- 7	+ 10	8.1#	9.3#	- 13
GRAHAM (pop. 8,505)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 9	+ 6			+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,228	- 4	- 10	\$ 55,397	\$ 54,907	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 50,155	+ 20	+191	\$ 286,707	\$ 77,230	+271
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,179	+ 8	+ 2	\$ 58,670	\$ 55,503	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,129	+ 13	+ 8	\$ 10,068#	\$ 10,104#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	+ 2	- 2	11.7#	10.9#	+ 7
GRANBURY (pop. 2,227)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,374	- 11	- 16	\$ 22,039	\$ 24,099	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,686	+ 4	+ 13	\$ 10,302	\$ 9,567	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,171	+ 1	+ 3	\$ 2,228#	\$ 2,066#	+ 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.4	+ 3	+ 9	9.2#	9.3#	- 1
GRAND PRAIRIE: see DALLAS SMSA						
GRAPEVINE: see FORT WORTH SMSA						
HALE CENTER (pop. 2,296r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,388	- 26	- 22	\$ 12,812	\$ 13,077	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 73,260	**	+221	\$ 153,150	\$ 75,751	+102
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,274	- 10	- 16	\$ 20,625	\$ 23,271	- 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,534	+ 2	- 7	\$ 4,191#	\$ 4,659#	- 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.8	- 8	- 7	9.3#	9.3#	**

City and item	Percent change			Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
GREENVILLE (pop. 22,134r)						
Retail sales						
Drug stores	- 7†	- 6	**			+ 7
Postal receipts*	\$ 29,019	+ 16	+ 17	\$ 169,894	\$ 159,821	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 148,065	+ 1	- 49	\$ 1,813,421	\$ 1,429,660	+ 27
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,582	- 5	+ 14	\$ 109,202	\$ 98,607	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,279	+ 8	+ 9	\$ 14,533#	\$ 13,862#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	- 5	+ 7	15.1#	14.2#	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	156	+ 16	+ 5	678	788	- 14
HARLINGEN: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA						
HENDERSON (pop. 9,666)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,099	- 16	- 13	\$ 74,856	\$ 73,427	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 26,785		- 65			
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,744	- 3	- 9	\$ 49,644	\$ 47,271	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,129	+ 3	+ 9	\$ 18,684#	\$ 17,775#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	4.9	- 4	- 16	5.3#	5.3#	**
HEREFORD (pop. 9,584r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,142	- 13	- 24	\$ 74,456	\$ 74,874	- 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 290,250	- 13	- 21	\$ 3,254,010	\$ 2,122,600	+ 53
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 18,731	+ 6	- 14	\$ 127,851	\$ 141,067	- 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 18,927	+ 1	- 1	\$ 16,153#	\$ 15,969#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	+ 29	- 12	15.4#	17.4#	- 11
HOUSTON						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 1,373,872 ¹ ; Harris ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 28,634,635	+ 21	+ 25	\$ 164,739,290	\$ 179,707,490	- 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 53,235,708	+ 2	+ 17			+ 11
Nonfarm employment (area)	591,200	**	+ 2	\$ 586,500#	\$ 574,088#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area)	107,700	+ 1	+ 9	\$ 105,717#	\$ 97,267#	+ 9
Percent unemployed (area)	3.2	+ 28	- 22	3.1#	3.9#	- 21
BAYTOWN (pop. 38,000r)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 2	+ 8			+ 4
Food stores	- 4†	+ 9	+ 11			+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 35,662	- 1	+ 15	\$ 213,405	\$ 198,099	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 885,781	+254	+136	\$ 2,296,472	\$ 3,510,103	- 35
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 34,269	+ 3	+ 9	\$ 210,825	\$ 195,352	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 27,683	- 3	+ 1	\$ 28,202#	\$ 28,795#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.7	+ 4	+ 9	15.0#	13.6#	+ 10
BELLAIRE (pop. 21,182r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 42,937	- 15	- 5	\$ 261,822	\$ 245,633	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 109,999	- 23	- 40	\$ 557,726	\$ 367,410	+ 52
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 23,152	+ 2	+ 22	\$ 130,169	\$ 113,072	+ 15
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,452	- 3	+ 12	\$ 13,601#	\$ 11,822#	+ 15
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.3	+ 2	+ 7	19.1#	19.1#	**
DEER PARK (pop. 4,865)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,971	+ 15	+ 19	\$ 43,152	\$ 39,284	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 435,000	+ 76	+ 15	\$ 1,367,997	\$ 2,232,423	- 40
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,933	- 3	+ 5	\$ 31,603	\$ 28,233	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,764	+ 8	+ 24	\$ 2,699#	\$ 2,360#	+ 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	22.2	- 8	- 15	23.4#	22.9#	+ 2
HOUSTON (pop. 938,219)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	- 5	+ 3	+ 10			+ 8
Automotive stores	- 18	- 13	+ 7			+ 5
Drug stores	+ 2	+ 8	+ 19			+ 19
Eating and drinking places	- 9	- 6	+ 5			+ 3
Food stores	- 4	- 1	+ 3			+ 1
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 1	- 2	+ 3			+ 1
General merchandise stores	- 3	+ 17	+ 5			+ 18
Liquor stores	- 10	+ 2	+ 14			+ 5
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	+ 1	- 5	+ 12			+ 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,267,127	+ 7	+ 18	\$ 13,868,383	\$ 13,057,665	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 25,470,129	+ 21	+ 29	\$ 146,097,600	\$ 157,833,470	- 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,230,465	+ 3	+ 17	\$ 24,754,428	\$ 21,995,475	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 1,655,318	+ 6	+ 5	\$ 1,631,038#	\$ 1,522,571#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	31.5	+ 4	+ 12	30.2#	28.8#	+ 5

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965				June 1965 from June 1964
HUMBLE (pop. 1,711)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,849	- 11	+ 22	\$ 24,092	\$ 22,740	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 500	**	- 98	\$ 189,200	\$ 1,449,140	- 87
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,904	- 4	+ 15	\$ 23,370	\$ 23,209	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 3,691	+ 2	+ 12	\$ 3,666#	\$ 3,282#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.8	- 6	+ 2	12.8#	14.2#	- 10
KATY (pop. 1,569)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,952	+ 1	+ 9	\$ 16,556	\$ 14,795	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 66,000	+ 36	- 20	\$ 689,966	\$ 432,165	+ 60
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,584	- 6	+ 16	\$ 14,928	\$ 13,261	+ 13
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,452	- 7	+ 8	\$ 2,906#	\$ 2,500#	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	+ 4	+ 7	10.2#	10.4#	- 2
LA PORTE (pop. 7,250r)						
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 98,000	- 18	- 23	\$ 635,000	\$ 1,412,400	- 55
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,854	+ 7	- 20	\$ 24,317	\$ 28,403	- 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,469	+ 4	- 12	\$ 2,698#	\$ 2,877#	- 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.1	+ 11	- 7	18.3#	19.7#	- 7
PASADENA (pop. 58,737)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 6	+ 22			+ 18
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 9	- 5			+ 12
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 10	+ 31			+ 27
Postal receipts*	\$ 50,704	- 12	+ 4	\$ 319,729	\$ 282,301	+ 13
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 978,600	- 31	- 25	\$ 8,886,050	\$ 8,167,346	+ 9
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 60,242	- 1	+ 4	\$ 378,937	\$ 336,933	+ 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 31,280	+ 6	+ 4	\$ 31,694#	\$ 30,325#	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	23.8	**	+ 4	23.8#	22.3#	+ 7
SOUTH HOUSTON (pop. 7,253)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,741	- 15	- 5	\$ 51,348	\$ 47,172	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 75,440	+ 16	+ 35	\$ 452,261	\$ 941,906	- 52
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,922	+ 3	+ 20	\$ 44,987	\$ 38,302	+ 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,596	**	+ 2	\$ 5,536#	\$ 5,024#	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.9	- 1	+ 12	16.3#	15.5#	+ 6
TOMBALL (pop. 2,025r)						
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,222	+ 4	- 17	\$ 44,695	\$ 49,530	- 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,571	**	+ 3	\$ 6,002#	\$ 5,761#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.6	+ 4	- 20	14.9#	17.3#	- 14
HUMBLE: see HOUSTON SMSA						
HUNTSVILLE (pop. 11,999)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 11,208	- 34	- 23	\$ 88,422	\$ 88,988	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 36,510	- 42	- 89	\$ 363,610	\$ 1,134,021	- 68
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,162	+ 4	+ 9	\$ 53,411	\$ 51,141	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,263	+ 14	+ 14	\$ 9,797#	\$ 9,503#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	- 1	**	11.0#	10.7#	+ 3
IOWA PARK: see WICHITA FALLS SMSA						
IRVING: see DALLAS SMSA						
JACKSONVILLE (pop. 10,509r)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 43	+ 27			- 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 17,529	- 30	- 10	\$ 121,474	\$ 115,858	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 514,700		+ 146	\$ 1,013,350	\$ 604,264	+ 68
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,713	+ 3	- 1	\$ 83,176	\$ 79,638	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 11,252	+ 10	+ 6	\$ 10,760#	\$ 9,717#	+ 11
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.3	- 1	- 7	15.4#	16.5#	- 7
JASPER (pop. 5,120r)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 2	+ 2			+ 1
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 2	**			+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,309	- 1	**	\$ 52,422	\$ 60,200	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 10,250	- 89	- 90	\$ 233,572	\$ 953,290	- 70
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,170	- 3	- 1	\$ 65,242	\$ 64,463	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,365	- 3	10	\$ 8,344#	\$ 8,862#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.4	- 3	+ 7	15.7#	14.6#	+ 8
JUSTIN: see DALLAS SMSA						
KATY: see HOUSTON SMSA						

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
KERMIT (pop. 10,465)							
Retail sales							
Drug stores	- 7†	- 6	+ 11				+ 14
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 13	+ 10				- 29
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,742	- 19	+ 5	\$ 47,455	\$ 48,576		- 2
KILGORE (pop. 10,092)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 18,864	- 6	- 14	\$ 87,004	\$ 90,334		- 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 568,750	+362	+131	\$ 1,682,528	\$ 679,916		+147
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,332	- 15	- 7	\$ 74,391	\$ 72,963		+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,286	+ 5	+ 4	\$ 13,083#	\$ 12,818#		+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.5	- 17	- 9	11.4#	11.4#		**
Nonfarm employment (area)	31,300	**	+ 7	\$ 30,933#	\$ 28,942#		+ 7
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,590	+ 2	+ 21	\$ 7,278#	\$ 5,980#		+ 22
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	+ 29	- 11	3.7#	4.7#		- 21
KILLEEN (pop. 23,377)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 37,921	- 18	+ 12	\$ 271,888	\$ 246,190		+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,662,128	+125	+247	\$ 5,840,934	\$ 7,387,571		- 21
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,171	- 2	+ 24	\$ 127,333	\$ 108,314		+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 13,040	- 9	+ 12	\$ 14,142#	\$ 11,711#		+ 21
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.5	+ 8	- 4	17.7#	18.6#		- 4
KINGSVILLE (pop. 25,297)							
Retail sales							
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 26	+ 39				+ 15
Postal receipts*	\$ 14,686	- 16	- 4	\$ 104,602	\$ 101,548		+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 162,525	- 34	- 49	\$ 1,610,416	\$ 1,204,797		+ 34
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,167	- 2	+ 16	\$ 74,375	\$ 72,155		+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 15,244	5	+ 9	\$ 16,693#	\$ 14,287#		+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.1	**	+ 3	9.6#	10.1#		- 6
KIRBYVILLE (pop. 2,021r)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,845	- 19	+ 10	\$ 24,210	\$ 22,469		+ 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,454	- 28	+ 17	\$ 15,883	\$ 12,704		+ 25
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 3,458	- 6	- 1	\$ 3,538#	\$ 3,345#		+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.2	- 26	+ 12	8.9#	7.6#		+ 17
LA FERIA: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA							
LA MARQUE: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA							
LAMESA (pop. 12,438)							
Retail sales							
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 20	- 25				- 24
Drug stores	- 7†	+ 5	- 5				- 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,904	- 17	- 4	\$ 74,270	\$ 71,137		+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 64,800	+ 60	- 69	\$ 488,671	\$ 1,229,435		- 60
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,722	- 4	- 12	\$ 98,084	\$ 118,707		- 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 14,001	- 4	- 7	\$ 15,840#	\$ 18,493#		- 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	+ 2	- 3	11.9#	12.3#		- 3
Nonfarm placements	108	- 14	+ 40	592	446		+ 19
LAMPASAS (pop. 5,670r)							
Retail sales							
Food stores	- 4†	- 3	+ 1				+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,134	- 28	- 3	\$ 34,767	\$ 34,296		+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 21,600	- 56	- 57	\$ 346,550	\$ 451,100		- 23
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,440	**	+ 11	\$ 45,259	\$ 45,338		**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) †	\$ 7,180	+ 2	+ 12	\$ 6,645#	\$ 6,306#		+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.3	- 1	+ 1	13.7#	14.3#		- 4
LA PORTE: see HOUSTON SMSA							

City and item	Percent change						Percent change
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964	Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964	
LAREDO							
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area							
(pop. 69,044¹; Webb²)							
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	224,600	- 39	- 15	\$ 1,624,795	\$ 2,348,840	- 31	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	527,628	+ 6	+ 21			+ 13	
Nonfarm employment (area).....	20,300	- 1	+ 3	\$ 20,142#	\$ 19,075#	+ 6	
Manufacturing employment (area).....	1,860	+ 1	**	\$ 1,345#	\$ 1,323#	+ 2	
Percent unemployed (area).....	8.3	- 5	- 6	10.6#	10.9#	- 3	
LAREDO (pop. 60,678)							
Retail sales							
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 7	+ 6			+ 7	
Postal receipts*.....\$	44,628	+ 4	+ 8	\$ 263,296	\$ 243,737	+ 8	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	224,600	- 39	- 15	\$ 1,624,795	\$ 2,348,840	- 31	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	43,441	- 3	+ 22	\$ 252,516	\$ 223,468	+ 13	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	27,292	- 4	+ 2	\$ 27,866#	\$ 26,660#	+ 5	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.7	- 1	+ 14	18.0#	16.8#	+ 7	
Nonfarm placements.....	611	- 3	- 21	2,963	3,372	- 12	
LEVELLAND (pop. 12,117r)							
Retail sales							
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 9	- 39			- 30	
Postal receipts*.....\$	10,242	- 10	+ 7	\$ 62,576	\$ 60,623	+ 3	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	12,472	9	+ 8	\$ 114,594	\$ 97,825	+ 17	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	10,225	- 1	- 1	\$ 12,080#	\$ 12,269#	- 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.5	- 6	+ 11	17.5#	15.2#	+ 15	
LIBERTY (pop. 6,127)							
Retail sales							
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	+ 20	+ 19			+ 3	
Postal receipts*.....\$	7,917	+ 5	- 12	\$ 46,756	\$ 48,646	- 4	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	66,710	+252	- 24	\$ 421,908	\$ 423,746	**	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	8,877	- 4	...	\$ 56,187		...	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	8,451	- 6	- 29	\$ 9,411#	\$ 12,394#	- 24	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.2	+ 1	...	11.8#	...	...
LITTLEFIELD (pop. 7,236)							
Retail sales							
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 21	- 4			- 10	
Gasoline and service stations.....	+ 1†	+ 2	- 11			- 12	
Postal receipts*.....\$	7,847	+ 9	- 25	\$ 47,141	\$ 50,841	- 7	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	515,700	+469	+346	\$ 961,615	\$ 999,090	- 4	
LLANO (pop. 2,656)							
Postal receipts*.....\$	3,823	+ 44	+ 42	\$ 18,357	\$ 17,813	+ 3	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	5,600	- 20	+ 19	\$ 54,420	\$ 42,526	+ 28	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	4,804	+ 31	+ 49	\$ 21,629	\$ 19,084	+ 13	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	4,030	+ 1	+ 1	\$ 4,167#	\$ 4,027#	+ 3	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.2	+ 31	+ 48	10.4#	9.4#	+ 11	
LOCKHART (pop. 6,084)							
Postal receipts*.....\$	4,212	- 29	+ 34	\$ 30,153	\$ 28,133	+ 7	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	5,531	- 2	+ 16	\$ 32,643	\$ 30,841	+ 6	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	5,564	**	+ 6	\$ 5,509#	\$ 5,611#	- 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.9	- 6	+ 21	11.8#	10.9#	+ 8	
LONGVIEW (pop. 40,050)							
Retail sales							
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 5	- 4			+ 8	
Drug stores.....	- 4†	- 6	- 5			+ 10	
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 7†	- 5	+ 10			+ 11	
Postal receipts*.....\$	54,809	- 9	- 10	\$ 345,797	\$ 354,825	- 3	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....\$	832,900	+ 39	+119	\$ 6,656,900	\$ 4,062,000	+ 64	
Bank debits (thousands).....\$	66,911	+ 2	+ 16	\$ 378,138	\$ 322,102	+ 17	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....\$	43,270	+ 3	+ 4	\$ 42,361#	\$ 40,846#	+ 4	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.6	+ 3	+ 12	17.8#	15.7#	+ 13	
Nonfarm employment (area).....	31,300	**	+ 7	\$ 30,933#	\$ 28,942#	+ 7	
Manufacturing employment (area).....	7,590	+ 2	+ 21	\$ 7,278#	\$ 5,980#	+ 22	
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.0	+ 29	- 11	3.7#	4.7#	- 21	

LOS FRESNOS: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
LUBBOCK							
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 174,844 ¹ ; Lubbock ²)							
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 2,642,719	**	- 32	\$ 22,625,034	\$ 26,276,915	- 14	
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,541,584	**	+ 3			+ 1	
Nonfarm employment (area).....	58,300	**	+ 2	\$ 58,283#	\$ 57,417#	+ 2	
Manufacturing employment (area).....	6,700	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 6,597#	\$ 6,048#	+ 9	
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.1	+ 32	+ 8	3.8#	3.7#	+ 3	
LUBBOCK (pop. 155,200r)							
Retail sales.....	- 4†	**	+ 4			+ 5	
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 4	- 5			+ 5	
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	+ 5	+ 7			+ 10	
Drug stores.....	- 7†	- 7	+ 1			+ 2	
Food stores.....	- 4†	- 2	- 4			- 7	
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	- 3†	- 23	- 11			- 7	
General merchandise stores.....	- 19†	- 20	- 3			- 3	
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	4†	+ 22	+ 10			- 11	
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 212,695	- 10	+ 4	\$ 1,357,717	\$ 1,306,592	+ 4	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 2,635,219	+ 1	- 30	\$ 22,384,174	\$ 25,350,035	- 13	
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 240,092	- 2	+ 3	\$ 1,681,779	\$ 1,686,996	**	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 129,667	**	+ 1	\$ 136,386#	\$ 134,772#	+ 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.2	+ 1	+ 3	23.9#	24.6#	- 3	
SLATON (pop. 6,568)							
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 3,212	- 31	- 18	\$ 26,015	\$ 25,347	+ 3	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 7,500	- 63	- 92	\$ 96,061	\$ 291,180	- 67	
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 3,481	- 3	+ 1	\$ 26,031	\$ 27,345	- 5	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 3,887	+ 4	+ 6	\$ 4,111#	\$ 4,396#	- 6	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.9	4	- 2	12.3#	12.1#	+ 2	
LUFKIN (pop. 17,641)							
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 87,690	+ 25	+ 10	\$ 184,735	\$ 181,062	+ 2	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 704,121	+144	+149	\$ 2,262,969	\$ 1,924,894	+ 18	
Nonfarm placements.....	84	+ 38	- 17	389	388	**	
McALLEN (pop. 32,728)							
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 4	+ 9			+ 12	
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 7	+ 12			+ 13	
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	**	+ 9			+ 12	
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	- 3†	**	+ 17			+ 18	
Gasoline and service stations.....	+ 1†	- 6	- 7			+ 3	
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 36,532	+ 6	+ 1	\$ 220,316	\$ 207,407	+ 6	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 266,760	+ 26	+115	\$ 2,905,487	\$ 1,260,668	+130	
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 32,351	- 8	+ 6	\$ 215,614	\$ 199,302	+ 8	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 23,207	+ 2	+ 4	\$ 22,747#	\$ 22,652#	**	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.9	- 8	+ 2	18.9#	17.5#	+ 8	
Nonfarm employment (area).....	43,950	**	+ 1	\$ 43,333#	\$ 42,500#	+ 2	
Manufacturing employment (area).....	5,690	+ 13	+ 48	\$ 6,143#	\$ 4,823#	+ 7	
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.8	- 13	- 20	6.7#	8.3#	- 19	
Nonfarm placements.....	516	+ 21	- 14	2,191	2,672	- 18	
McCAMEY (pop. 3,350r)							
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 3,488	+ 29	+ 3	\$ 18,046	\$ 19,303	- 7	
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,638	- 2	- 7	\$ 10,475	\$ 11,075	- 5	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,480	- 4	- 12	\$ 1,638#	\$ 1,744#	- 6	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	13.4	**	+ 5	12.8#	12.7#	+ 1	
McGREGOR: see WACO SMSA							
McKINNEY: see DALLAS SMSA							
MARSHALL (pop. 25,715r)							
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 14	- 2			+ 1	
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 5	+ 9			+ 2	
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 28,458	+ 8	+ 5	\$ 171,704	\$ 174,597	- 2	
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 232,323	+ 76	+ 43	\$ 1,534,051	\$ 782,458	+109	
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 18,360	- 4	- 3	\$ 116,048	\$ 110,320	+ 5	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 21,794	- 6	- 8	\$ 22,638#	\$ 23,129#	- 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.8	- 4	+ 2	10.2#	9.6#	+ 6	
Nonfarm placements.....	279	- 1	+ 27	1,364	1,271	+ 7	

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
MERCEDES (pop. 10,943)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,457	- 12	- 1	\$ 36,514	\$ 33,794	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 15,000	+ 18	- 39	\$ 131,714	\$ 275,881	- 52
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 6,610	**	+ 24	\$ 37,796	\$ 32,148	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 3,769	- 3	+ 9	\$ 3,825#	\$ 3,668#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	20.7	+ 2	+ 15	19.7#	17.4#	+ 13
MESQUITE: see DALLAS SMSA						
MEXIA (pop. 7,621r)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,000	- 14	- 28	\$ 37,583	\$ 40,014	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 25,000	**	- 36	\$ 239,501	\$ 233,501	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 4,523	+ 4	+ 1	\$ 28,102	\$ 27,770	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 4,991	+ 3	- 4	\$ 5,022#	\$ 5,123#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.0	+ 4	+ 3	11.1#	10.8#	+ 3
MIDLAND Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 66,890 ¹ ; Midland ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 1,055,515	- 50	+ 22	\$ 8,546,830	\$ 7,008,805	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,770,100	- 3	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 10
Nonfarm employment (area).....	56,400	+ 1	- 1	\$ 56,067#	\$ 55,983#	**
Manufacturing employment (area).....	4,490	+ 4	+ 6	\$ 4,245#	\$ 4,118#	+ 3
Percent unemployed (area).....	3.3	+ 27	+ 3	3.4#	3.5#	- 3
MIDLAND (pop. 62,625)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 7	**	.....	.....	+ 2
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 9	+ 6	.....	.....	+ 6
Drug stores.....	- 7†	- 9	+ 5	.....	.....	**
Postal receipts*	\$ 121,884	+ 16	+ 14	\$ 655,205	\$ 649,322	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 1,055,515	- 50	+ 22	\$ 8,546,830	\$ 7,008,805	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 140,220	- 10	+ 6	\$ 883,331	\$ 810,834	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 110,967	+ 2	+ 2	\$ 113,604#	\$ 104,373#	+ 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	15.3	- 10	+ 3	15.4#	15.5#	- 1
Nonfarm placements.....	878	+ 4	+ 5	4,322	4,390	- 2
MIDLOTHIAN: see DALLAS SMSA						
MINERAL WELLS (pop. 11,053)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 6	- 7	.....	.....	+ 6
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 18	- 24	.....	.....	+ 5
General merchandise stores.....	- 19†	- 2	+ 17	.....	.....	+ 11
Postal receipts*	\$ 13,591	- 17	- 8	\$ 94,583	\$ 87,268	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 326,900	+ 153	+ 127	\$ 1,055,685	\$ 1,066,020	- 1
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 13,549	+ 2	+ 12	\$ 80,786	\$ 73,868	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 12,127	+ 12	+ 3	\$ 11,693#	\$ 11,944#	- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	14.2	+ 1	+ 14	13.8#	12.5#	+ 10
Nonfarm placements.....	95	- 25	+ 14	542	474	+ 14
MISSION (pop. 14,081)						
Retail sales.....	- 7†	- 2	+ 13	.....	.....	+ 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,230	- 3	- 13	\$ 54,718	\$ 55,646	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 111,145	+ 290	+ 255	\$ 314,446	\$ 1,244,004	- 75
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 11,833	+ 2	- 9	\$ 70,281	\$ 71,949	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 8,279	+ 2	- 3	\$ 8,354#	\$ 8,813#	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	17.3	**	- 4	16.6#	16.3#	+ 2
MONAHANS (pop. 9,252r)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 9	- 5	.....	.....	+ 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,329	+ 15	+ 16	\$ 59,815	\$ 57,559	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 65,000	- 71	- 60	\$ 783,230	\$ 1,105,487	- 29
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 9,713	+ 1	- 4	\$ 61,303	\$ 62,402	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 7,195	- 1	- 1	\$ 7,444#	\$ 7,477#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.1	+ 2	- 4	16.3#	16.6#	- 2
MOUNT PLEASANT (pop. 8,027)						
Retail sales.....	- 14†	- 24	- 1	.....	.....	- 8
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,197	- 20	- 10	\$ 62,657	\$ 66,756	- 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 18,675	- 78	60	\$ 517,045	\$ 560,225	- 8
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 11,319	- 2	+ 7	\$ 65,491	\$ 84,345	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 8,649	**	+ 1	\$ 8,366#	\$ 8,429#	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	15.7	- 4	+ 3	15.9#	15.3#	+ 4

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
MUENSTER (pop. 1,190)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,150	- 33	- 33	\$ 9,874	\$ 11,757	- 16	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 30,000	+114	+150	\$ 91,501	\$ 87,901	+ 4	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 3,395	+ 32	+ 39	\$ 16,331	\$ 13,553	+ 20	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,032	- 2	+ 3	\$ 2,119#	\$ 2,148#	- 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.9	+ 37	+ 34	15.3#	12.4#	+ 23	
NACOGDOCHES (pop. 15,450r)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 23,472	**	+ 17	\$ 133,199	\$ 123,222	+ 8	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 479,892	+ 11	+ 27	\$ 1,792,219	\$ 1,097,988	+ 63	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 22,942	+ 3	+ 3	\$ 136,091	\$ 129,049	+ 5	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,193	+ 3	2	\$ 19,501#	\$ 19,724#	- 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.6	+ 3	+ 7	13.9#	13.0#	+ 7	
Nonfarm placements	110	+ 3	- 20	602	765	- 21	
NEDERLAND: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA							
NEW BRAUNFELS (pop. 15,631)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,922	- 8	- 21	\$ 114,259	\$ 121,713	- 6	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 204,718	- 14	+ 81	\$ 1,272,330	\$ 1,216,567	+ 5	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 12,814	+ 2	8	\$ 78,072	\$ 79,648	- 2	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,877	+ 11	+ 7	\$ 12,884#	\$ 12,371#	+ 4	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.7	- 2	- 11	12.2#	12.9#	- 5	
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS: see FORT WORTH SMSA							
ODESSA							
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area							
(pop. 86,153 ¹ ; Ector ²)							
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,192,795	+ 31	+315	\$ 6,077,523	\$ 3,109,266	+ 95	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,106,230	**	+ 8			+ 7	
Nonfarm employment (area)	56,400	+ 1	1	\$ 56,067#	\$ 55,983#	**	
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,490	+ 4	+ 6	\$ 4,245#	\$ 4,118#	+ 3	
Percent unemployed (arcs)	3.3	+ 27	+ 3	3.4#	3.5#	- 3	
ODESSA (pop. 86,937r)							
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 3	+ 13			+ 5	
Apparel stores	- 14†	+ 1	+ 17			+ 6	
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	+ 19	+ 18			+ 4	
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 19	+ 1			- 3	
Postal receipts*	\$ 86,148	- 7	+ 3	\$ 530,874	\$ 515,593	+ 3	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 1,192,795	+ 31	+315	\$ 6,077,523	\$ 3,109,266	+ 95	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 91,176	- 4	+ 7	\$ 545,759	\$ 514,381	+ 6	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 56,683	**	- 23	\$ 60,427#	\$ 81,635#	- 26	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.3	- 1	+ 50	18.0#	12.6#	+ 43	
Nonfarm placements	504	- 4	+ 16	2,739	2,635	+ 4	
ORANGE: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA							
PALESTINE (pop. 13,974)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 15,711	- 8	- 9	\$ 94,973	\$ 96,368	- 1	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 85,613	- 31	- 47	\$ 1,181,448	\$ 753,823	+ 57	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,105	+ 10	+ 3	\$ 77,826	\$ 72,602	+ 7	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 15,801	+ 5	**	\$ 15,339#	\$ 15,964#	**	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.2	+ 9	+ 4	9.7#	9.1#	+ 7	
PAMPA (pop. 24,664)							
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 14	+ 11			- 3	
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 25	+ 18			- 5	
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	- 2	- 6			- 1	
Food stores	4†	- 8	- 21			- 5	
Postal receipts*	\$ 27,618	- 4	+ 1	\$ 168,865	\$ 162,354	+ 4	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 119,700	- 60		\$ 920,380	\$ 633,861	+ 45	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 28,427	+ 10	- 1	\$ 159,624	\$ 153,479	+ 4	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 19,401	- 1	- 6	\$ 20,368#	\$ 20,980#	- 3	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.2	+ 9	+ 5	15.5#	14.6#	+ 6	
Nonfarm placements	136	+ 6	- 52	818	1,206	- 32	
PECOS (pop. 12,728)							
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,927	+ 13	+ 8	\$ 70,549	\$ 70,139	+ 1	
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 17,080	- 56	- 53	\$ 119,415	\$ 141,881	- 16	
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 13,645	- 16	+ 2	\$ 97,856	\$ 103,718	- 6	
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 10,468	+ 6	- 5	\$ 10,753#	\$ 11,048#	- 3	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	- 13	+ 6	18.1#	18.5#	- 2	
Nonfarm placements	77	+ 20	- 14	418	391	+ 7	

City and item	Percent change			Percent change		
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964	Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
PARIS (pop. 20,977)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 4	- 3			- 4
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 22	- 16			- 6
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 18	+ 6			- 3
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 13	- 14			- 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 24,389	- 5	- 2	\$ 154,855	\$ 147,509	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 417,085	+110	- 46	\$ 2,219,202	\$ 3,177,208	- 30
Nonfarm placements	157	- 7	+ 11	792	602	+ 32
PASADENA: see HOUSTON SMSA						
PHARR (pop. 14,106)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 6,677	- 7	**	\$ 42,274	\$ 41,320	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 15,590	- 72	- 59	\$ 293,775	\$ 240,424	+ 22
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,324	+ 14	+ 11	\$ 26,406	\$ 24,814	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,659	+ 20	+ 13	\$ 4,987#	\$ 4,216#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.2	+ 14	+ 4	12.1#	11.8#	+ 3
PILOT POINT: see DALLAS SMSA						
PLAINVIEW (pop. 18,731)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 7	- 15			+ 5
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 6	- 3			+ 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 28,034	- 1	+ 2	\$ 175,667	\$ 162,255	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 511,950	+ 4	- 14	\$ 4,553,900	\$ 4,204,200	+ 8
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 38,936	- 1	- 7	\$ 276,420	\$ 274,305	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 28,002	**	+ 4	\$ 31,887#	\$ 30,868#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.7	+ 4	- 8	17.1#	17.7#	- 3
Nonfarm placements	482	+ 20	+ 49	1,944	1,868	+ 4
PLANO: See DALLAS SMSA						
PORT ARTHUR: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA						
PORT ISABEL: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA						
PORT NECHES: see BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE SMSA						
QUANAH (pop. 4,564)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,884	+ 7	- 6	\$ 28,997	\$ 29,094	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 0			\$ 45,502	\$ 378,900	- 88
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,242	+ 32	- 17	\$ 29,010	\$ 33,735	- 14
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,217	+ 6	- 2	\$ 5,252#	\$ 5,670#	- 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.4	+ 28	- 16	11.0#	12.0#	- 8
RAYMONDVILLE (pop. 9,385)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 37	+ 5			+ 17
Food stores	- 4†	- 23	- 12			- 1
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+186	+ 30			+ 30
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,035	- 25	- 21	\$ 39,586	\$ 39,584	**
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 6,900	- 37	- 79	\$ 182,900	\$ 195,700	- 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,038	+ 3	- 5	\$ 39,090	\$ 37,127	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 7,623	+ 4	+ 6	\$ 7,525#	\$ 7,234#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	- 1	- 12	10.4#	10.3#	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	32	+ 28	- 14	280	478	- 41
RICHARDSON: see DALLAS SMSA						
ROBSTOWN: see CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA						
ROCKDALE (pop. 4,481)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 4,451	- 19	+ 4	\$ 31,332	\$ 28,127	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 31,050	- 33		\$ 150,118	\$ 136,314	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,820	- 2	+ 16	\$ 28,009	\$ 27,144	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 6,901	- 2	+ 12	\$ 6,887#	\$ 6,170#	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.3	- 1	+ 1	8.2#	8.8#	- 7
ROSENBERG (pop. 9,698)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 9,099	+ 2	+ 3	\$ 56,985	\$ 52,941	+ 8
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 151,600	+ 11	+118	\$ 832,437	\$ 430,170	+ 94
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,330	+ 4	+ 5	\$ 9,560#	\$ 9,176#	+ 4

City and item	Percent change			Percent change		
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1966 from June 1964	Jan-June 1966	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
SAN ANGELO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 70,582 ¹ ; Tom Green ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 1,745,940	+128	+300	\$ 4,532,860	\$ 3,038,110	+ 49
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 856,608	+ 7	+ 10	\$	\$	+ 6
Nonfarm employment (area).....	20,750	+ 1	+ 2	20,433#	19,950#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	3,190	+ 3	- 8	2,977#	3,297#	- 10
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.2	+ 11	- 13	4.3#	5.0#	- 14
SAN ANGELO (pop. 58,815)						
Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 11	- 2	.....	.....	+ 2
General merchandise stores.....	- 19†	- 24	**	.....	.....	+ 5
Jewelry stores.....	.....	- 28	- 21	.....	.....	+ 10
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 88,432	- 11	- 3	\$ 551,795	\$ 524,758	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 1,745,940	+128	+300	\$ 4,532,860	\$ 3,038,110	+ 49
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 69,738	+ 2	+ 9	\$ 395,972	\$ 376,444	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 51,672	+ 2	+ 3	\$ 51,092#	\$ 49,406#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	16.3	+ 3	+ 5	15.5#	15.2#	+ 2
SAN ANTONIO						
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (pop. 784,269 ¹ ; Bexar and Guadalupe ²)						
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 7,294,109	+ 79	+ 26	\$ 33,894,266	\$ 36,767,513	- 8
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 10,472,964	+ 2	+ 10	\$	\$	+ 11
Nonfarm employment (area).....	230,100	**	+ 7	228,667#	214,950#	+ 6
Manufacturing employment (area).....	27,250	**	+ 5	27,221#	25,713#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.0	- 45	- 18	4.4#	4.7#	- 6
SAN ANTONIO (pop. 655,006r)						
Retail sales.....	- 6	**	+ 3	.....	.....	+ 3
Apparel stores.....	- 19	- 17	+ 2	.....	.....	+ 6
Automotive stores.....	- 3	+ 10	+ 9	.....	.....	+ 14
Drug stores.....	- 6	- 4	- 4	.....	.....	- 3
Eating and drinking places.....	**	- 7	**	.....	.....	**
Florists.....	.....	- 34	+ 21	.....	.....	+ 10
Food stores.....	- 4	- 4	+ 4	.....	.....	- 1
Furniture and household appliance stores.....	- 5	+ 12	+ 5	.....	.....	- 4
Gasoline and service stations.....	- 4	+ 11	+ 2	.....	.....	+ 2
General merchandise stores.....	- 10	- 9	- 4	.....	.....	- 2
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores.....	- 8	+ 16	- 14	.....	.....	- 10
Stationery stores.....	.....	+ 9	+ 20	.....	.....	+ 4
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 873,722	- 5	+ 1	\$ 5,361,710	\$ 5,150,801	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 6,643,659	+ 81	+ 31	\$ 30,346,781	\$ 32,468,323	- 7
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 855,839	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 5,005,520	\$ 4,681,632	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 452,461	- 1	+ 4	\$ 451,607#	\$ 427,854#	+ 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	22.6	**	+ 1	22.1#	21.4#	+ 3
SCHERTZ (pop. 2,281)						
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 2,394	+ 44	+ 77	\$ 12,510	\$ 8,359	+ 50
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 585	- 4	+ 1	\$ 3,565	\$ 3,593	- 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,236	+ 10	- 1	\$ 1,137#	\$ 1,110#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	5.9	- 11	+ 2	6.3#	5.3#	+ 19
SEGUIN (pop. 14,299)						
Retail sales.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	+ 6	- 5	.....	.....	+ 3
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 12,337	- 9	- 3	\$ 77,636	\$ 73,646	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 63,735	- 41	- 11	\$ 1,114,791	\$ 1,810,906	- 15
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 13,354	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 87,800	\$ 72,855	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 15,027	**	- 1	\$ 15,365#	\$ 15,302#	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.7	+ 2	+ 11	11.4#	9.5#	+ 20
SAN JUAN (pop. 4,371)						
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 2,287	- 28	+ 4	\$ 15,913	\$ 15,050	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 15,000	+ 41	+ 153	\$ 49,610	\$ 113,935	- 56
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 2,148	+ 3	+ 34	\$ 13,009	\$ 12,125	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 1,999	- 5	+ 13	\$ 2,226#	\$ 1,892#	+ 18
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	12.5	+ 9	+ 18	11.6#	12.7#	- 9
SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,713)						
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 11,754	- 9	+ 15	\$ 74,492	\$ 73,166	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 2,509,850	.....	.....	\$ 3,987,391	\$ 1,118,385	+ 254
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 9,825	- 6	+ 13	\$ 61,556	\$ 55,969	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†.....	\$ 12,281	+ 2	+ 20	\$ 12,432#	\$ 10,824#	+ 20
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	9.7	- 7	- 6	9.9#	10.9#	- 9

City and item	June 1965	Percent change		Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			
SAN BENITO: see BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO SMSA						
SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 2,707	- 28	- 21	\$ 20,707	\$ 19,367	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 35,000	+400	+ 23	\$ 83,402	\$ 111,301	- 25
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,270	+ 4	+ 21	\$ 26,583	\$ 27,995	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,597	+ 8	+ 5	\$ 4,316#	\$ 4,551#	- 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.3	- 1	+ 20	12.8#	11.9#	+ 3
SCHERTZ: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA						
SEAGOVILLE: see DALLAS SMSA						
SEGUIN: see SAN ANTONIO SMSA						
SHERMAN (pop. 30,660r)						
Retail sales	- 4†	+ 6	- 7			- 2
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 18	- 7			- 4
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 5	- 15			- 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 36,555	- 9	- 1	\$ 294,477	\$ 222,966	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 240,205	- 74	- 57	\$ 2,285,340	\$ 3,127,525	- 27
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 35,610	+ 5	+ 8	\$ 205,019	\$ 192,735	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,687	+ 6	+ 10	\$ 21,746#	\$ 19,886#	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	20.8	+ 6	- 1	18.7#	19.2#	- 3
Nonfarm placements	207	+ 2	+ 26	1,004	926	+ 8
SILSBEE (pop. 6,277)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 8,712	**	- 10	\$ 56,031	\$ 51,141	+ 10
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,375	- 6	+ 3	\$ 28,508	\$ 28,182	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 5,503	**	- 6	\$ 5,577#	\$ 5,811#	- 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	- 6	+ 10	10.2#	10.1#	+ 1
SINTON (pop. 6,008)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 5,662	- 1	- 36	\$ 45,954	\$ 41,570	+ 11
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 42,010	+509	+412	\$ 273,529	\$ 83,059	+229
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,310	- 6	+ 7	\$ 26,462	\$ 27,284	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,448	- 4	+ 10	\$ 4,769#	\$ 4,440#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	+ 1	6	11.0#	12.1#	- 9
SLATON: see LUBBOCK SMSA						
SMITHVILLE (pop. 2,933)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 1,649	- 19	- 25	\$ 12,941	\$ 14,328	- 10
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 7,175	+ 44	+234	\$ 23,101	\$ 36,106	- 36
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 1,237	- 6	+ 4	\$ 7,801	\$ 8,310	- 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 2,381	- 1	**	\$ 2,412#	\$ 2,485#	- 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.2	- 6	+ 5	6.5#	6.7#	- 3
SNYDER (pop. 13,850)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,854	+ 36	+ 12	\$ 83,800	\$ 79,178	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 146,100	- 55	+149	\$ 634,150	\$ 404,275	+ 57
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 11,054	- 5	- 33	\$ 77,435	\$ 93,635	- 17
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 17,193	- 3	- 4	\$ 18,633#	\$ 18,261#	+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.6	- 1	- 32	8.3#	10.1#	- 18
SOUTH HOUSTON: see HOUSTON SMSA						
SULPHUR SPRINGS (pop. 9,160)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 3	+ 2			+ 5
Postal receipts*	\$ 16,795	- 11	+ 36	\$ 105,197	\$ 83,195	+ 26
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 103,575	- 2	- 37	\$ 1,089,362	\$ 723,979	+ 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 14,489	+ 8	+ 16	\$ 85,267	\$ 78,144	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 13,186	**	+ 5	\$ 13,275#	\$ 12,801#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.2	+ 8	+ 11	12.8#	12.1#	+ 6
STEPHENVILLE (pop. 7,359)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,017	- 12	+ 11	\$ 66,930	\$ 61,646	+ 9
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 294,800	+ 50	+255	\$ 1,068,900	\$ 799,198	+ 34
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,824	+ 11	+ 21	\$ 48,643	\$ 47,641	+ 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,220	+ 1	+ 5	\$ 9,174#	\$ 8,842#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	+ 9	+ 15	10.6#	10.7#	- 1

City and item	Percent change				Percent change	
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964	Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Jan-June 1965 from Jan-June 1964
STRATFORD (pop. 1,380)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 3,241	+ 52	+ 46	\$ 13,605	\$ 10,606	+ 28
Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 36,950	..	- 43	\$ 262,650	\$ 518,350	- 49
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 5,498	- 3	+ 8	\$ 35,186	\$ 32,884	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 4,828	- 15	- 12	\$ 5,416#	\$ 5,655#	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.6	+ 4	+ 15	12.8#	11.6#	+ 10
SWEETWATER (pop. 13,914)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 34	+ 4	..	..	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,703	- 7	+ 24	\$ 82,453	\$ 80,303	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 112,145	+405	+ 57	\$ 392,286	\$ 422,815	- 7
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 10,952	- 3	+ 2	\$ 72,017	\$ 73,797	- 2
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 9,200	- 2	- 8	\$ 9,796#	\$ 10,160#	- 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	- 1	+ 9	14.5#	14.3#	+ 1
Nonfarm placements	178	- 25	+ 59	1,111	720	+ 54
TAYLOR (pop. 9,434)						
Retail sales						
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 11	- 20	..	..	+ 2
Postal receipts*	\$ 7,417	- 39	- 22	\$ 56,703	\$ 54,466	+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 210,615	+198	+ 98	\$ 882,275	\$ 453,481	+ 95
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 8,885	+ 6	+ 18	\$ 51,387	\$ 48,996	+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 14,280	- 1	+ 1	\$ 15,041#	\$ 14,634#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.3	+ 9	+ 16	6.8#	6.6#	+ 3
Nonfarm placements	30	**	- 32	152	134	- 17
TEMPLE (pop. 34,730r)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 1	+ 3	..	..	- 5
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 5	- 30	..	..	**
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	+ 2	**	..	..	- 6
Food stores	- 4†	- 2	+ 15	..	..	+ 5
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	+ 27	+ 10	..	..	- 6
Postal receipts*	\$ 49,442	+ 6	+ 12	\$ 282,262	\$ 269,516	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 509,915	+ 55	- 32	\$ 2,438,531	\$ 6,137,137	- 60
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 37,407	+ 14	- 4	\$ 216,093	\$ 203,791	+ 6
Nonfarm placements	286	+ 39	**	1,419	1,532	- 7
TERRELL (pop. 13,803)						
Postal receipts*	\$ 10,965	+ 10	+ 23	\$ 58,754	\$ 52,294	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 93,720	+ 23	+111	\$ 853,137	\$ 1,722,665	- 50
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 9,662	- 2	- 2	\$ 58,520	\$ 58,341	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 8,846	- 1	+ 3	\$ 8,881#	\$ 8,553#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.0	- 2	- 7	13.1#	13.6#	- 4

TEXARKANA

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

Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 273,825	- 63	- 47	\$ 2,707,547	\$ 2,571,152	+ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 824,496	- 8	- 9	\$..	\$..	- 5
Nonfarm employment (area)	32,100	**	+ 1	32,208#	31,800#	+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	6,610	**	- 2	6,510#	6,617#	- 2
Percent unemployed (area)	6.3	+ 5	- 9	6.4#	6.4#	**
TEXARKANA (pop. 50,006r)						
Retail sales						
Apparel stores	- 14†	+ 35	+ 24	..	..	+ 5
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 3	- 9	..	..	- 6
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	- 11	- 27	..	..	- 8
Liquor stores	..	+ 5	+ 2	..	..	- 7
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 6	- 11	..	..	- 9
Postal receipts*	\$ 63,257	- 5	- 12	\$ 404,808	\$ 402,403	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.	\$ 250,125	- 65	- 48	\$ 2,536,997	\$ 2,433,862	+ 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 66,099	- 1	- 6	\$ 391,975	\$ 403,644	- 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)†	\$ 21,792	+ 7	+ 10	\$ 20,787#	\$ 20,027#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.8	- 3	+ 4	19.2#	18.9#	+ 2

TEXAS CITY: see GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY SMSA

City and item	June 1966	Percent change		Jan-June 1966	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
		June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964

TOMBALL: see HOUSTON SMSA

TYLER
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 93,259¹; Smith²)

Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 799,905	+ 20	- 67	\$ 5,608,025	\$ 13,299,591	- 58
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,423,756	**	+ 5	\$	\$	+ 10
Nonfarm employment (area).....	32,950	+ 1	+ 1	32,700#	31,925#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	8,630	+ 3	+ 3	8,410#	7,955#	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.4	+ 16	- 6	4.1#	4.6#	- 11

TYLER (pop. 51,230)

Retail sales.....	- 4†	- 5	+ 8			+ 3
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 22	- 6			+ 1
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 2	+ 11			+ 6
Florists.....		- 31	- 6			+ 5
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 114,182	+ 2	+ 11	\$ 675,489	\$ 663,183	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 776,405	+ 19	- 68	\$ 5,411,075	\$ 13,079,941	- 59
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 114,649	- 3	+ 3	\$ 706,668	\$ 651,911	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡.....	\$ 73,829	+ 1	+ 3	\$ 74,839#	\$ 69,748#	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	18.7	- 1	- 1	18.8#	18.7#	+ 1
Nonfarm placements.....	693	+ 4	- 7	3,694	3,836	- 4

UYALDE (pop. 10,293)

Retail sales.....						
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	- 26	- 33			- 14
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 10,898	+ 13	+ 8	\$ 65,868	\$ 61,268	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 75,339	- 59	- 43	\$ 868,224	\$ 511,931	+ 70
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 12,504	- 11	+ 14	\$ 74,737	\$ 72,067	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡.....	\$ 9,393	- 2	+ 6	\$ 9,157#	\$ 8,875#	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	15.8	- 11	+ 3	16.4#	16.3#	+ 1

VERNON (pop. 12,141)

Retail sales.....						
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	+ 30	+ 7			- 3
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 12,434	+ 1	+ 1	\$ 77,946	\$ 74,215	+ 5
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 63,977	- 76	- 70	\$ 528,471	\$ 771,146	- 31
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 18,934	+ 33	+ 7	\$ 96,938	\$ 92,846	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡.....	\$ 20,234	+ 6	**	\$ 19,861#	\$ 19,588#	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	11.5	+ 29	+ 6	9.7#	9.5#	+ 2
Nonfarm placements.....	142	+ 37	+ 39	506	411	+ 23

VICTORIA (pop. 33,047)

Retail sales.....	- 4†	+ 10	+ 18			+ 11
Apparel stores.....	- 14†	- 13	- 10			+ 3
Automotive stores.....	- 4†	+ 28	+ 27			+ 15
Food stores.....	- 4†	- 5	+ 9			+ 11
Postal receipts*.....	\$ 48,609	- 10	- 1	\$ 271,384	\$ 253,642	+ 7
Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 947,076	+ 184	+ 99	\$ 3,993,980	\$ 2,699,241	+ 48
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 74,126	- 15	+ 9	\$ 455,986	\$ 410,542	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡.....	\$ 89,379	+ 1	+ 8	\$ 87,833#	\$ 84,214#	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.0	- 17	+ 2	10.4#	9.9#	+ 5
Nonfarm placements.....	749	+ 10	+ 28	3,642	3,121	+ 17

WACO
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
(pop. 154,079¹; McLennan²)

Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 3,038,924	+ 23	+ 127	\$ 13,799,549	\$ 9,576,781	+ 44
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 1,673,148	- 9	+ 5	\$	\$	+ 8
Nonfarm employment (area).....	52,900	- 1	+ 2	52,867#	51,950#	+ 2
Manufacturing employment (area).....	11,230	+ 1	+ 4	11,040#	10,592#	+ 4
Percent unemployed (area).....	4.7	+ 21	- 8	4.3#	5.1#	- 16

McGREGOR (pop. 4,642)

Building permits, less federal contracts.....	\$ 27,000			\$ 90,300	\$ 97,250	- 7
Bank debits (thousands).....	\$ 5,116	- 20	+ 12	\$ 33,015	\$ 25,934	+ 27
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡.....	\$ 6,232	+ 3	+ 8	\$ 6,458#	\$ 5,781#	+ 13
Annual rate of deposit turnover.....	10.0	- 17	+ 4	10.2#	9.0#	+ 13

City and item	Percent change			Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964	Percent change	
	June 1965	June 1965 from May 1965	June 1965 from June 1964			Jan-June 1965	Jan-June 1964
WACO (pop. 103,462)							
Retail sales	- 4†	- 8	+ 4				+ 7
Apparel stores	- 14†	+ 2	+ 5				+ 3
Automotive stores	- 4†	- 3	+ 2				+ 10
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	- 7	- 1				+ 3
Florists		- 45	- 9				+ 11
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	+ 9	+ 12				+ 5
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 21	+ 8				+ 4
Postal receipts*	\$ 208,391	**	+ 12	\$ 1,226,747	\$ 1,159,794		+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 3,006,024	+ 28	+146	\$ 12,856,724	\$ 8,665,581		+ 48
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 134,084	+ 1	+ 4	\$ 834,520	\$ 791,480		+ 5
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡	\$ 85,510	**	+ 6	\$ 88,045#	\$ 80,052#		+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.8	+ 2	- 2	19.0#	19.7#		- 4

WAXAHACHIE: see DALLAS SMSA

WESLACO (pop. 15,649)

Retail sales							
Food stores	- 4†	- 2	+ 10				+ 1
Postal receipts*	\$ 12,345	+ 17	+ 16	\$ 67,934	\$ 65,397		+ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 146,240	+259	+125	\$ 431,745	\$ 414,938		+ 4
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 7,694	- 5	+ 11	\$ 52,378	\$ 50,723		+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡	\$ 7,683	- 1	+ 9	\$ 7,853#	\$ 7,448#		+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.0	- 4	+ 2	13.3#	13.5#		- 1

WHITE SETTLEMENT: see FORT WORTH SMSA

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

Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 597,528	- 17	- 75	\$ 6,299,561	\$ 7,251,711		- 13
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 2,070,144	+ 11	+ 5	\$	\$		+ 4
Nonfarm employment (area)	46,500	+ 1	**	46,183#	45,675#		+ 1
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,250	**	+ 1	4,225#	4,108#		+ 3
Percent unemployed (area)	3.7	+ 6	- 12	3.9#	4.4#		- 11
IOWA PARK (pop. 5,152r)							
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 36,865	+ 73	+ 34	\$ 178,920	\$ 222,500		- 20
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 4,219	+ 34	- 10	\$ 21,269	\$ 24,227		- 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡	\$ 4,361	+ 3	- 2	\$ 4,321#	4,228#		+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	+ 31	- 6	9.8#	11.5#		- 15

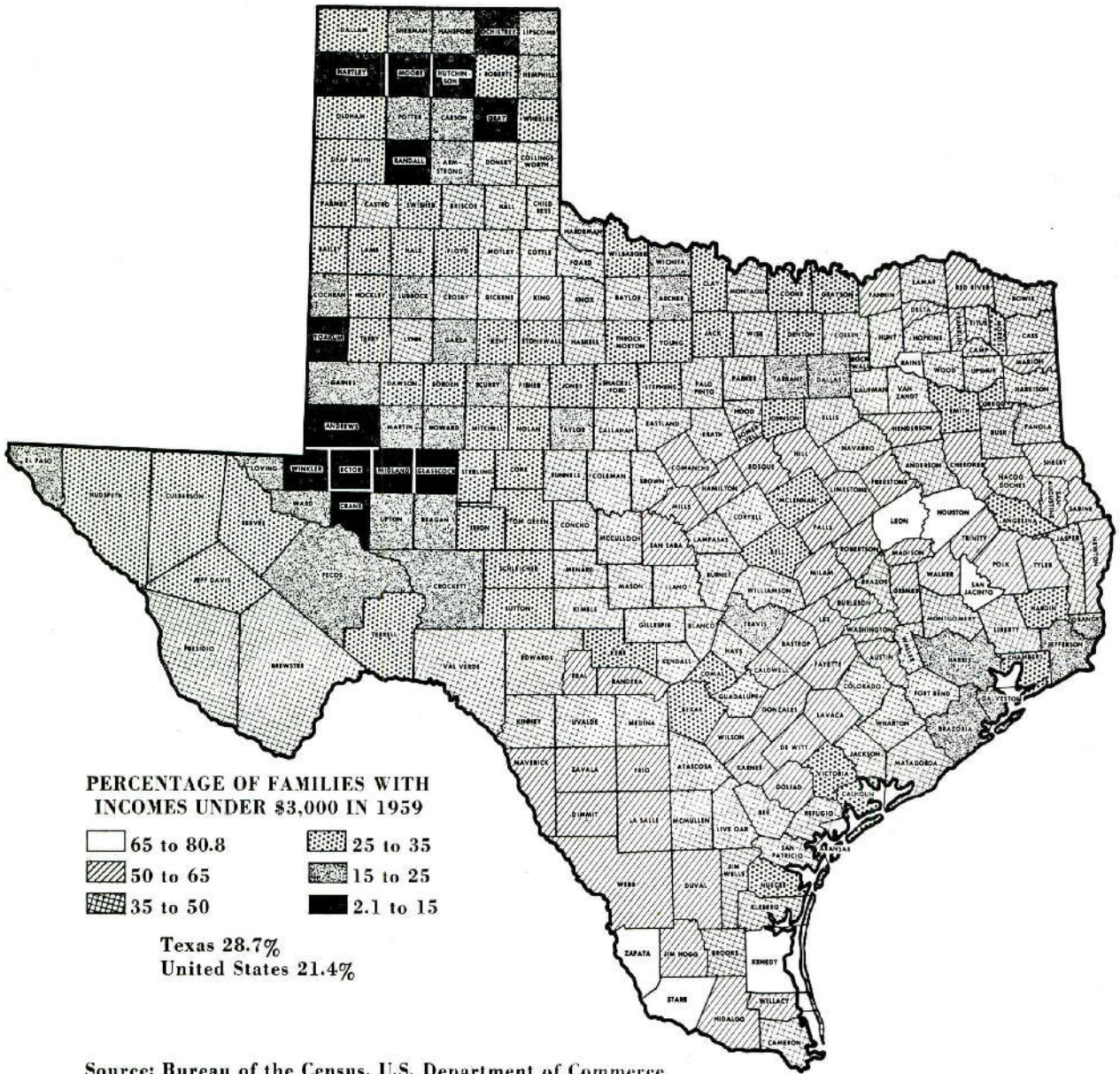
WICHITA FALLS (pop. 101,724)

Retail sales	- 4†	+ 15	**				- 1
Apparel stores	- 14†	+ 18	+ 8				- 1
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 26	- 4				- 2
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	+ 6	- 5				- 2
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 2	+ 10				+ 4
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 23	- 9				- 10
Postal receipts*	\$ 115,333	- 15	- 6	\$ 749,496	\$ 742,516		+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts	\$ 510,763	- 24	- 78	\$ 5,871,091	\$ 6,689,011		- 12
Bank debits (thousands)	\$ 147,889	+ 10	+ 6	\$ 854,502	\$ 829,779		+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡	\$ 101,932	+ 6	+ 1	\$ 98,378#	\$ 100,515#		- 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.9	+ 7	+ 7	17.3#	16.4#		+ 5

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY
(pop. 359,836¹; Cameron, Willacy, and Hidalgo²)

Retail sales	- 4†	+ 2	+ 10				+ 10
Apparel stores	- 14†	- 9	+ 11				+ 10
Automotive stores	- 4†	+ 6	+ 10				+ 12
Drug stores	- 7†	- 6	+ 8				+ 8
Eating and drinking places	- 5†	- 14	- 16				- 1
Florists		+ 28	+ 22				+ 13
Food stores	- 4†	- 2	+ 11				+ 6
Furniture and household appliance stores	- 3†	- 6	+ 10				+ 13
Gasoline and service stations	+ 1†	- 2	+ 5				+ 10
General merchandise stores	- 19†	- 8	+ 14				+ 9
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 41	+ 15				+ 18
Postal receipts*		+ 5	+ 10	\$	\$		+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts		- 45	+128	\$	\$		+ 49
Bank debits (thousands)		- 1	+ 4	\$	\$		+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡		+ 2	+ 2	\$	\$		+ 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	- 1	+ 2	17.6#	16.9#		+ 4

TEXAS FAMILIES WITH INCOMES UNDER \$3,000 IN 1959 BY COUNTIES



Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS

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

	June	May	June	Year-to-date average	
	1965	1965	1964	1965	1964
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY					
Texas business activity, index	168.2*	163.9	147.2	164.6	146.0
Miscellaneous freight carloadings in SW District, index	77.7	81.4	76.2	78.2	77.3
Wholesale prices in U. S., unadjusted index	102.1*	102.1	100.0	101.6	100.4
Consumers' prices in U. S., unadjusted index	110.1	109.6	108.0	109.3	107.8
Income payments to individuals in U. S. (billions, at seasonally adjusted annual rate)	\$ 523.9*	\$ 520.0r	\$ 489.3	\$ 515.8	\$ 484.4
Business failures (number)	59	43	69	63	59
Business failures (liabilities, thousands)	\$ 6,112	\$ 6,085	\$ 4,921	\$ 5,933	\$ 5,147
Newspaper linage, index	110.7	114.5	107.7	112.2	108.1
Ordinary life insurance sales, index	172.2	167.4	157.8	160.7	149.8
TRADE					
Total retail sales, index	136.8*	126.5*	132.4r	...	...
Durable-goods sales, index	162.5*	145.8*	152.7r	...	...
Nondurable-goods sales, index	123.6*	116.5*	121.8r	...	...
Ratio of credit sales to net sales in department and apparel stores	65.1*	68.0*	65.7r	67.4	66.1
Ratio of collections to outstandings in department and apparel stores	30.6*	30.8*	30.8r	30.0	30.6
PRODUCTION					
Total electric power use, index	169.0*	167.0*	185.4r	166.9	158.8
Industrial electric power use, index	153.6*	150.9*	186.9r	154.1	150.8
Crude oil production, index	97.1*	95.1*	97.4r	94.8	95.5
Average daily production per oil well (bbl.)	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.1
Crude oil runs to stills, index	119.2	113.7	116.4	113.9	114.2
Industrial production in U. S., index	141.9*	141.4r	131.6r	140.4	129.7
Texas industrial production—total, index	135.2*	134.4*	129.3r	132.0	126.0
Texas industrial production—manufactures, index	156.4*	155.7*	147.3r	154.0	144.2
Texas industrial production—durable manufactures, index	155.4*	153.4*	143.6r	151.7	138.4
Texas industrial production—nondurable manufactures, index	157.2*	157.4*	150.0r	155.8	148.4
Texas industrial production—mining, index	107.4*	106.4*	105.6r	103.1	102.1
Building construction authorized, index	148.6	116.8	121.8	125.0	127.8
New residential building authorized, index	123.3	100.7	122.0	104.8	119.2
New nonresidential building authorized, index	188.4	139.5	116.8	147.8	140.0
AGRICULTURE					
Prices received by farmers, unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	257	251	246	245	252
Prices paid by farmers in U. S., unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	323	323r	313	320	313
Ratio of Texas farm prices received to U. S. prices paid by farmers	80	80r	79	77	81
FINANCE					
Bank debits, index	171.7	167.3	147.2	167.2	146.5
Bank debits, U. S., index	185.9	168.0	160.9r	174.0	160.5
Reporting member banks, Dallas Federal Reserve District:					
Loans (millions)	\$ 4,671	\$ 4,503	\$ 4,225	\$ 4,489	\$ 4,097
Loans and investments (millions)	\$ 6,807	\$ 6,584	\$ 6,296	\$ 6,582	\$ 6,171
Adjusted demand deposits (millions)	\$ 2,814	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,740	\$ 2,845	\$ 2,819
Revenue receipts of the State Comptroller (thousands)	\$149,533	\$210,507	\$124,106	\$173,347	\$152,610
Securities registrations: Original applications:					
Mutual investment companies (thousands)	\$ 14,155	\$ 11,300	\$ 12,196	\$120,587§	\$ 76,904§
All other corporate securities:					
Texas companies (thousands)	\$ 2,479	\$ 5,327	\$ 1,751	\$ 67,969§	\$ 45,269§
Other companies (thousands)	\$ 4,139	\$ 8,692	\$ 5,036	\$ 53,124§	\$ 35,922§
Securities registrations: Renewals:					
Mutual investment companies (thousands)	\$ 7,531	\$ 12,622	\$ 18,207	\$ 79,913§	\$ 87,199§
Other corporate securities (thousands)	\$ 971	\$ 497	\$ 536	\$ 8,693§	\$ 8,079§
LABOR					
Manufacturing employment in Texas, index	115.2*	114.8*	111.6r	113.9	110.4
Total nonagricultural employment in Texas, index	116.4*	116.7*	112.4r	116.0	112.0
Average weekly hours—manufacturing, index	101.4*	103.2*	101.4r	102.1	101.6
Average weekly earnings—manufacturing, index	119.6*	121.6*	116.8r	119.6	116.4
Total nonagricultural employment (thousands)	2,894.8*	2,881.2r	2,795.2r	2,854.5	2,756.2
Total manufacturing employment (thousands)	562.2*	554.3r	544.7r	550.8	533.7
Durable-goods employment (thousands)	285.7*	281.3r	272.2r	277.8	264.4
Nondurable-goods employment (thousands)	276.5*	273.0r	272.5r	273.0	269.3
Total nonagricultural labor force in selected labor market areas (thousands)	2,746.9	2,717.7	2,688.5	2,713.0	2,649.1
Employment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	2,543.7	2,538.5	2,474.0	2,523.5	2,451.0
Manufacturing employment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	473.2	467.1	450.6	463.5	441.2
Total unemployment in selected labor market areas (thousands)	108.6	90.8	120.4	106.0	117.5
Percent of labor force unemployed in selected labor market areas	4.0	3.3	4.5	3.9	4.5

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

CORPUS CHRISTI SMSA ENLARGED

On July 16, 1965, the Bureau of the Budget announced an amendment to its definition of the Corpus Christi Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area to include San Patricio County as well as Nueces County. Earlier this year the definition of the Houston SMSA was also broadened. The Bureau of Business Research is adopting both new definitions in its publications as rapidly as appropriate statistical data for each enlarged SMSA becomes available.

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