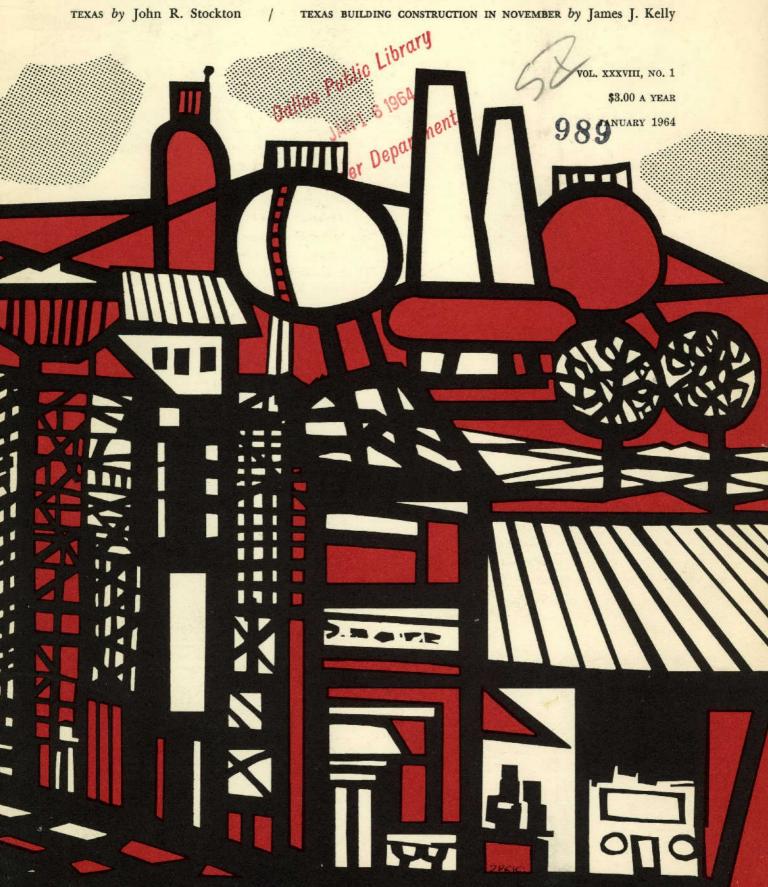
## TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW

A Monthly Summary of Business and Economic Conditions in Texas BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH: THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS 38

MANAGEMENT OF THE TIMBER RESOURCE OF TEXAS by Rick P. Fisher THE BUSINESS SITUATION IN



## TEXAS BUSINESS REVIEW VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 1 JANUARY 1964

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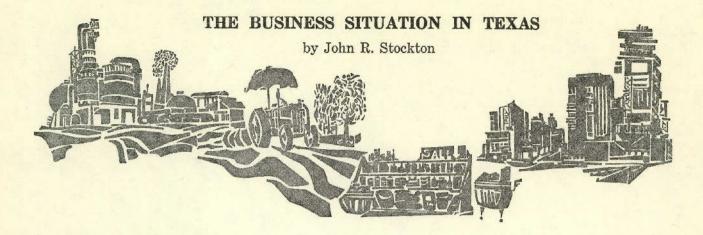
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BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN TEXAS DURING NOVEMBER SHOWED mixed trends, but some weakness appeared among the barometers regularly compiled by the Bureau of Business Research. The index of business activity, based on bank debits collected by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas for twenty cities, declined 2% after adjustment for seasonal variation. This index is considered to be the best overall measure of the trend of business in the state, but it is not possible to determine the overall trend precisely from any one index. In addition, the assassination of Pres-

#### SELECTED BAROMETERS OF TEXAS BUSINESS

(1957-59=100)

			Percent change				
Nov Index 1963	Oct 1963	Nov 1962	fr	1963 om 1963	fr	om	
Texas business activity136.2*	139.6r	131.3	-	2	+	4	
Miscellaneous freight carload-							
ings in S.W. district 76.5	80.6	81.1	-	5	_		
Crude petroleum production 98.4*	100.2*	93.11	-	2	+	6	
Crude oil runs to stills114.3	115.8	110.3	_	1	+	4	
Total electric power consumption 129.0*	147.9*	140.01	. —	13	_	8	
Industrial power consumption 139.7*	134.9*	127.51	+	4	+	10	
Bank debits		132.2			+	4	
Ordinary life insurance sales 155.2		186.5	-	6	+	14	
Total retail sales					+	7	
Durable-goods sales					+	4	
Nondurable-goods sales119.6*					+	9	
Urban building permits issued120.0		134.6			_	11	
Residential		130.0	_	10	-	10	
Nonresidential	87.2	139.1	+	28	_	20	
Total industrial production 121*	121r	114r		非非	+	6	
Average weekly earnings—	377775						
manufacturing113.8*	114,1r	111.91		赤赤	+	2	
Average weekly hours— manufacturing	100.0r	100.6		**		非非	

Adjusted for seasonal variation.

ident Kennedy may have had an adverse effect on business, but there does not appear to be any satisfactory method of determining just what this effect may have been.

The somewhat irregular behavior of the business barometers in November added support to the belief that business may be levelling off and approaching the end of the current upswing which began in February 1961. Although the fluctuations in the business indexes for one month must

be viewed with caution, when these changes are considered in the light of past patterns in business change, it is generally possible to anticipate a change in the direction of business activity. Because of the importance of past patterns, the charts in the Texas Business Review from now on will indicate by shaded areas the periods of decline in business activity in the United States. For example, the last decline was from May 1960 to February 1961, which followed a rise of 25 months. The longest rise since the end of World War II was 45 months, but since this included the Korean War, it probably should not be considered to be typical. A rising trend lasting 37 months

### TEXAS BUSINESS ACTIVITY

INDEX-ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION-1957-1959 # 100 200 200 150 150 mhym 100 100 50 50 '54 '55 '56 '57 '58 '59 '60 '61 '62 1953

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

is the longest for any peacetime period in the last 20 years. If business continues to improve through the first half of 1964, it will have been rising for 40 months. Although it would not be impossible for this to occur, past experience indicates that it is rather unlikely.

Since Texas business activity is inevitably tied to the trends for the nation as a whole, it is not surprising that both national and Texas indexes are showing weakness at the same time. A review of these trends shows that definite signs of weakness are appearing at both the state and the national levels, although at this time not all of the barometers have declined.

Consumer spending in Texas during November dropped 6%, representing a loss of 16% in durable goods stores sales and an increase of 1% in sales by nondurable goods stores. Although sales throughout the fall have been slightly above those for 1962, there has been no significant gain in consumer spending since last summer. For the first

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary.

rRevised.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Change is less than one-half of 1%.

eleven months in 1963, retail sales in Texas were 3% above the first eleven months of 1962. Personal income for the United States was 4.7% higher than a year earlier, and personal income in Texas probably has increased by about this amount. It appears, therefore, that consumer spending has not held up as well as income, in spite of the large volume of spending for automobiles.

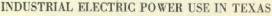
The index of industrial production in Texas, compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, remained unchanged at 121 for November. Average weekly hours in Texas manufacturing plants, a sensitive measure of industrial activity, declined from 41.5 in October to 41.4 in November, compared to 41.6 a year ago. The most optimistic measure of industrial activity was an increase of 4% in industrial power consumption. These three barometers of industrial activity generally agree that very little change occurred in industrial activity during November and, in general, appear to be somewhat more optimistic than the data on retail sales.

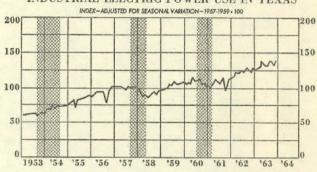
BUSINESS ACTIVITY INDEXES IN 20 TEXAS CITIES (1957-59-100)

				Percent change			
	Nov* Oct† 1963 1968		Nov 1962	Nov 1968 from Oct 1963	Nov 1968 from Nov 1962		
Abilene12	21.0	133.1	120.0	_ 9	+ 1		
Amarillo12	29.4	135.1	122.5	- 4	+ 6		
Austin	70.3	151.8	160.3	+ 12	+ 6		
Beaumont1	30.5	132.1	108.6	- 1	+ 20		
Corpus Christi11	5.4	122.4	112.7	- 6	+ 2		
Corsicana15	20.7	108,1	114.8	+ 12	+ 6		
Dallas16	16.5	154.4	146.6	<b>—</b> 5	李孝		
El Paso10	07.8	118.9	110.4	- 5	- 2		
Fort Worth1	12.3	124.6	117.2	+ 14	+ 21		
Galveston10	06.7	125.8	100.9	— 15	+ 6		
Houston1	36.3	148.4	132.3	— 8	+ 8		
Laredo1	16.1	149.9	138.9	<b>—</b> 3	+ 5		
Lubbock15	25.1	137.3	120.8	<b>—</b> 9	+ 4		
Port Arthur10	1.6	95.7	101.1	+ 6	age age		
San Angelo1	15.5	121.9	108.4	<b>—</b> 5	+ 7		
San Antonio13	32.0	141.2	127.9	- 7	+ 3		
Texarkana1	54.9	157.7	137.6	<b>—</b> 2	+ 13		
Tyler1:	24.6	128.6	119.9	— 3	+ 4		
Waco11	21.7	119.4	116.3	+ 2	+ 5		
Wichita Falls1	10.3	120.5	111.1	- 8	- 1		

Adjusted for seasonal variation.

Estimates of business spending for plant and equipment in the United States indicate that 1963 will be about 5% above 1962. The first quarter of 1964 is expected to be about the same as the last quarter of 1963, with an increase of 2% expected for the second quarter of 1964. No data are available for Texas, but there is no reason to believe that the change in capital expenditures in Texas will be significantly different from the change in the country as a whole. On this basis it appears that this segment of the economy of the state will continue to support a high level of business for at least the first half of 1964.





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

Nonresidential construction for November rose 28% over October, with the result that, in spite of a 10% decline in residential permits, the total for construction was 3% higher. For the first eleven months of 1963 the value of total construction authorized showed no change from the same period of 1962, in spite of the rise in construction costs. Residential permits for the eleven months of 1963 were 4% higher than for 1962, but single-family dwellings declined 4%. Multiple-family permits were 28% above last year, but more and more warnings point to the conclusion that the supply may be outrunning demand. If this condition does develop in 1964, it undoubtedly will be a depressing factor on business. Nonresidential building permits for 1963 to date were 7% below the same period of 1962 and there does not appear to be any reason to assume a change in the trend of this series.

## TEXAS ALMANAC

MANY NEW FEATURES IN THE 1964-1965 TEXAS ALMANAC, just published by The Dallas Morning News, have been added to material that has made this 106-year-old publication the "Encyclopedia of Texas."

Texas' increasing urbanization is emphasized in special pages containing photographs and comparative statistics for 21 metropolitan areas, including the cities of Abilene, Amarillo, Austin, Beaumont, Port Arthur, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Harlingen, San Benito, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Galveston, Texas City, Houston, Laredo, Lubbock, Midland, Odessa, San Angelo, San Antonio, Texarkana,

Tyler, Waco and Wichita Falls.

Maps of 254 counties and data on all counties and cities of Texas have been brought up-to-date, including population and other figures from the 1960 U. S. Census. New features are a County Economic Index, and maps showing leading Texas counties in production of crops and livestock.

Texans who like to brag will find ample ammunition in two pages showing the rank of Texas among states, and in proportion of the United States total, in leading categories.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Change is less than one-half of 1%.

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>†</sup>Revised.

## MANAGEMENT OF THE TIMBER RESOURCE OF TEXAS

by Rick P. Fisher



commercial forests have long been a basic source of income to Texas. Nearly 10% of all persons employed in manufacturing in Texas work in lumber and lumber-product plants. More than one-tenth of all manufacturing establishments in the state are wood-using plants. These factories account for nearly 5% of the value of all industrial products made in Texas each year, better than half a billion dollars' worth. Efficient management of the forest resource is unquestionably of basic importance to the state; yet much of that resource is at present mismanaged or not managed at all.

Almost all of Texas' commercial forest land is located in the piney woods counties of the eastern portion of the state. Nearly every other county has tracts of forest land which produce small quantities of lumber, fenceposts, or fuel wood but which serve principally as protection for watersheds and wildlife and as controls for water runoff. Included in these smaller woodland areas are the Cedar Brakes, the Lost Pines, east and west Cross Timbers, live oak stands, post oak forests, and West Texas Mountain and Canyon Timber areas. Forests comprise about 15% of the state's total land area.

The Texas Forest Industries Committee, one of the organizations primarily responsible for making known throughout the state the necessity for conservation of our timber resource, has defined a commercial forest as an area capable of producing commercial crops of timber and available for that purpose. For this reason, the many thousand acres covered by mesquite should not be considered as commercial forests. Of East Texas' total land area of 22,033,900 acres, more than 55%, or 12,171,900 acres,

are in commercial forests. The most important tree species in the area are the softwoods—loblolly, shortleaf, longleaf, and slash pines; softwoods account for nearly 68% of the sawlogs cut for lumber and kindred products and for 95% of the pulpwood in Texas each year. Of less commercial importance are red, tupelo, and black gums, white, red, and black oaks, cypress, cedar, white ash, magnolia, elm, hickory, beech, sycamore, maple, and cottonwood. East Texas' timberland is divided into two regions, north and south, for purposes of analysis, because of significant variations in land ownership patterns and management practices in the two areas.

Approximately two-thirds of Southeast Texas is forested, with softwood types predominating, while one-half of the Northeast is in woodland, almost half of which is in less desirable hardwoods. Net annual timber growth is 181 board feet per acre in the south and only 100 board feet per acre in the north, a difference which is accounted for by growing stock rather than by soil and climate differences, for almost all of East Texas has a timber growth capacity of 250 to 300 board feet per acre each year. Southeast Texas woodland averages 2,954 total board feet of timber per acre, while Northeast Texas has an average of only 1,269 board feet per acre. Both areas have shown net increases in forest acreage during the past 25 years, but the increase has been primarily in hardwoods in the Northeast and pines in the Southeast. Deterioration of the Northeast forest area is indicated, since a large part of the increase in undesirable hardwoods is a result of depletion of pines in pine-hardwood stands.

Many factors contribute to these differences, but first among them is the variation in forest land ownership patterns in the two areas. Woodland control in the Southeast is dominated by less than a dozen large, commercial and industrial firms which own two million of the area's seven million acres of commercial forest; their main concern is efficient, continuous timber production, because the owners view trees as a crop to be closely tended, selectively harvested, and replanted. In addition, most of East Texas' 655,000 acres of national forests are in the Southeast. In the Northeast, woodlands are held principally by farmers and other individuals in small tracts. The average privately-owned forest in that region has an area of somewhat less than 100 acres, and only one organization is known to hold more than 100,000 acres. Small woodland owners in Northeast Texas have tended to look upon timber as a finite resource which is permanently depleted upon exploitation rather than as a crop capable of continuing yield. This kind of reasoning is based on the fact that 10 to 15 years' growth is required before a stand of new pine will produce marketable post, pole, and pulpwood timber, and that nearly 30 years are needed to produce trees suitable for lumber. As a result, conservation and management practices have been almost entirely lacking among the smaller landholders; forests have been cut over once, then neglected.

#### MAJOR FOREST TYPES IN EAST TEXAS



Source: U.S.D.A. Forest Service, Forest Release 77.

In the overall East Texas ownership pattern, farmers hold 21% of the commercial forest land, other private owners 45%, forest industries 27%, and local, state, and federal governments about 7%. Nearly two-thirds of all privately-owned commercial woodland in the entire area is in tracts of less than 500 acres.

Since ownership of Texas' commercial woodlands is predominately in small tracts, any statewide forest management-conservation program must be directed primarily toward those small landowners. The Texas Tree Farm System, sponsored by the Texas Forestry Association, Texas Forest Service, and the East Texas Chamber of

Commerce, is such a program. It was begun in 1944 with the assistance of American Forest Products Industries, Inc., sponsor of the national Tree Farm System, and the Southern Pine Association. It is presently supervised by a Tree Farm Committee appointed by the Texas Forest Industries Committee. The members of the Tree Farm Committee are drawn from personnel in the state's forest industries, Texas Forest Service, and the Texas Forestry Association. A tree farm is defined as an area of five acres or more which is managed for continuous production of timber of commercial value. A wooded tract. whether established naturally or by planting, can qualify as a Tree Farm when the Texas Forest Service certifies that proper forest management methods are being practiced. To further the program, the Forest Service provides seedlings free to Future Farmers of America chapters and to anyone else at cost (\$4.55 per 1,000 seedlings). In 1961, the latest year for which figures are available, there

Table 1
CAUSES OF FIRES ON PROTECTED LAND IN TEXAS, 1958

	Number	Percent of total
Careless trash and brush burning	515	38.4
Careless smokers	346	25.8
Incendiarists		16.3
Careless campers		3.7
Woods operations		5.7
Railroads	51	3.8
Lightning	8	0.6
Miscellaneous	76	5.7
Total, all causes	1,341	100.0

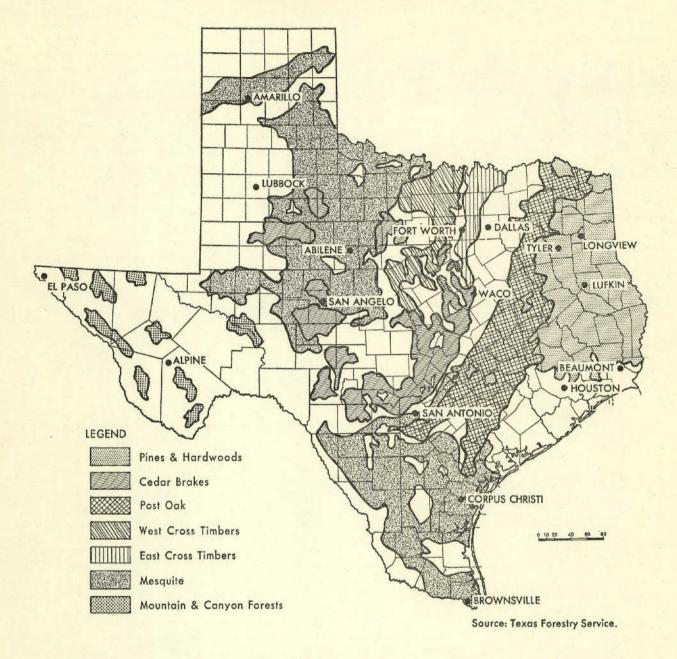
Source: Texas Forest Industries Committee.

were 1,500 certified Tree Farms in Texas covering approximately four million acres. There remain an estimated three million acres in the state which could be planted in pine trees, a project which would require 1.5 billion seedlings.

In addition to the Texas Forest Service, another government agency is engaged in forest management research and implementation in East Texas-the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service. During the years 1947 to 1957, the U.S. Forest Service conducted a small forest management experiment on 67 acres of the 2,500-acre Stephen F. Austin Experimental Forest at Nacogdoches, Texas. In 1947 more than half of the timber on the tract was undesirable hardwoods; its original pine stocking was about 3,300 board feet an acre. All defective. but still merchantable, hardwoods were cut and sold-65,000 board feet yielded \$390. Yearly cuts of imperfect and mature pines brought in \$2,387, a total income of \$2,777 in ten years for the 67 acres. Total costs, including cutting and taxes, amounted to \$638 for the ten-year period. Net income, then, was \$2,139 for ten years, or \$3.20 per acre annually. Annual per acre cost was only \$0.95. Ten years of forest management turned an unproductive woodland tract into a profitable tree farm yielding a continuous income at a minimum cost in time and money.\*

<sup>\*</sup>For a detailed report on the project, see Gibbs, Carter B., Managing a Small Forest in East Texas, Occasional Paper 163, Southern Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture (1958).

### FOREST REGIONS OF TEXAS



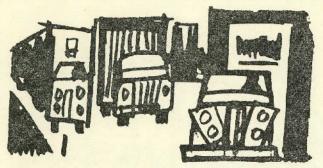
Aside from poor management, forest fires are the greatest threat to conservation of Texas' timber resource. More than 99% of the wildfires which destroy the state's standing timber are man-caused and could be prevented. The accompanying table, though compiled in 1958, illustrates this thesis. Protection of Texas' forests against fires is the responsibility of the Texas Forest Service, which uses aerial patrols and lookout towers for fire detection and tractor-plows in conjunction with suppression crews for fire control. Texas' forest fire laws are among the most rigid in the nation—incendiarism is a felony punishable by fines from \$300 to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment up to five years. But enforcement of the law is a local

matter and is effective only when supported by a concerned public.

The one disadvantage of management of our forests, both small and large, that of the relatively long wait between investment and return of capital, is far outweighed by its advantages. Additional active public support of the Texas Forest Service's conservation programs would lead to improved timber harvests which result in regular income, sufficient wood to meet the nation's present and future demands, better hunting and fishing, more recreation areas, improved soil and water conservation, and permanent employment for thousands of mill and woods workers.

## TEXAS RETAIL TRADE IN NOVEMBER

by Robert M. Lockwood



DESPITE THE IMPROVEMENT IN SALES OF NONDURABLE goods posted since October, the seasonally adjusted index of total retail sales in Texas declined in November to 125.8% of the 1957-59 base-period average. The slight increase over October in the nondurables index did not offset the sluggish movement of the durable goods index, which fell off almost 16% from the year's high of 163.4% recorded in October. Retail sales activity in Texas during November and December promises to resemble the circumstances of September and October, when a short trading month (24 shopping days) preceded, by the flip of a calendar page, a flurry of new-model automobile buying, to produce an unduly slow September followed by a record-setting October. But for these confluent circumstances, the two months probably would have been much less erratic.

ESTIMATES OF TOTAL RETAIL SALES

			Pe	rcent char	ige	
	Nov 1963	Jan-Nov 1963	Nov 1963 from	Nov 1963 from	Jan-Nov 1963 from Jan-Nov	
Classification	(millions	of dollars)	Oct 1963	Nov 1962	1962	
TOTAL	\$1,137.9	\$11,898.5	3	+ 7	+ 3	
Durable goods*	. 418.0	4,588.9	-10	+ 4	+ 6	
Nondurable goods	719.9	7,314.6	+ 1	+ 9	+ 1	

<sup>\*</sup>Contains automotive stores, furniture stores, and lumber, building material, and hardware stores.

The tragic succession of events which began on November 22 reduced the number of trading days in November from 25 to 24 and apparently had even more pervasive effects on consumers. Reports from merchants around the state suggest that the pre-Christmas buying surge which normally begins during Thanksgiving week was postponed largely into December. Like October, December may prove to be, at least statistically, a misleadingly favorable month. None of these anomalies, however, should affect the trend of the year as a whole.

At 137.8% of the base-period average, the seasonally adjusted index of durable goods sales in the state during November still was the fifth highest durables index through the first 11 months of 1963. In its dependence on automobile sales and on sizable cash outlays or credit obligations generally, the index of durable goods sales always has been the more vulnerable component of the index of total sales. Although durable goods sales account for only about 40% of total estimated retail sales, their fluctuations are violent: October's high was 43% greater

than the year's low of September. This variation contrasts sharply with that of the nondurables index, the 1963 peak of which was only 12% above the January low.

Considering both dollar volume and the anticipated November trend, automotive stores fared worse than any durables category in their change from October. The actual decline of 8% in auto store sales was 18% worse than the seasonal expectation. Although experience suggested a decline of only 4% in the sales of lumber, building materials, and hardware, activity in this category fell off 18% from October.

Furniture and household appliance stores, which generally sell at about the same level in October and November, reported a 1% decline in sales.

RETAIL SALES TRENDS BY KINDS OF BUSINESS

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

			Percent	change					
		Normal seasonal*	Actual						
	Number of reporting establish- ments		from	Nov 1963 from Nov 1962	Jan-1	m Nov			
DURABLE GOODS									
Automotive stores†	329	+12	- 8	<b>— 2</b>	+	5			
Furniture & household									
appliance stores†	173	**	- 1	+ 3	+	2			
Lumber, building material, and									
hardware stores	274	- 4	-18	**	+	1			
NONDURABLE GOODS									
Apparel stores	306	+ 1	+ 4	- 2	_	1			
Drugstores	190	- 4	- 2	— 2	+	1			
Eating and drinking									
places†	119	<b>—</b> 5	- 4	+ 2	*	rije.			
Food stores	436	- 1	+ 2	+ 7	+	1			
Gasoline and service									
stations	273	**	- 6	- 4	48	#			
General merchandise									
stores†	310	+ 1	+ 9	- 5	+	1			
Other retail storest	264	+ 7	- 1	+ 4		3			

<sup>\*</sup>Average seasonal change from preceding month to current month.

The most favorable and consequential nondurable goods activity in November occurred in apparel stores, which usually experience a seasonal rise of about 1% in November. Led by a 12% improvement in men's and boys' clothing sales, apparel sold at a rate about 4% above that recorded in October, perhaps partially because the unusually warm fall postponed winter clothing buying.

Supermarkets and other groceries with meats gained 2% on their October pace, offsetting the decline in the sales of groceries without meats and raising food store sales 2% above those for October. Seasonal factors ordinarily depress these sales by about a percentage point.

General merchandise stores also fared much better than expected, reporting sales activity 9% above that for October, in a month which characteristically sees a rise of only 1%.

The other categories of nondurables declined, although other retail stores ordinarily anticipate a rise of 7% in November. Sales in this miscellaneous category were off 1%. Drugstore sales were off only 2% instead of the usual 4% for this season, and eating and drinking places also

<sup>\*\*</sup>Change is less than one-half of 1%.

<sup>†</sup>Includes kinds of business other than classification listed.

did better than expected, declining 4% while expecting a 5% drop. Gasoline and service stations, the sales of which normally hold their own during this period, were down 6% from October.

Estimated total retail sales in Texas through the first 11 months of 1963, were running some \$357 million ahead of the same period in 1962. A simple projection of the January-November figure suggests that estimated total sales for 1963 will run 3% to 4% higher than in 1962.

Of the \$350-odd million by which January-November estimated total retail sales led those for the same period in 1962, almost three-fourths was accounted for by durable goods, presumably the reflection of the automobile buying binge which began in 1962 and has not stopped since.

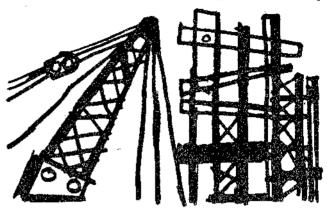
POSTAL RECEIPTS

,		Percent	change
		Nov 2- Dec 6 1963	Nov 9- Dec 6 1968
	Nov 9-	from Oct 12-	from Nov 10-
	Dec 6	Nov 8	Dec 7
City	1963	1963	1962
Alvin		+ 7	+ 5
Angleton	-	<u> </u>	+ 19
Ballinger		+ 29	1
Bellaire		<del>- 7</del>	+ 9
Belton		+ 26	+ 24
Breckenridge		+ 25	+ 27
Carrizo Springs		+ 12	+ 28
Carthage		- 32	- 11
Childress		— 10	17
Cleveland	•	+ 9	— <b>8</b>
Coleman		+ 9	+ 12
Columbus	. 5,710	+ 46	+103
Commerce		— 35	+ 1
Crockett		— 21	— 29
Cuero		+ 18	- 2
Dalhart		<b>—</b> 7	54
Dumas		— 35	+ 5
El Campo		+ 8	+ 13
Electra		+ 54	+ 59
Falfurrias		18	— 12
Freeport	. 17,752	療率	+ 18
Galena Park		3	+ 27
Georgetown		12	+ 24
Gonzalea		+ 25	23
Groves		+ 12	+ 41
Hearne		23	+ 3
Hillsboro		+ 41	+ 50
Hurst		+ 9	+ 32
Kenedy		_ 2	+ 1
Kermit		+ 27	+ 25
Kerrville		+ 14	+ 9
Killeen		+ 2	+ 15
La Grange		1	+ 11
Lake Jackson		+ 14	+ 26
Liberty		+ 2	+ 29
Marlin	-	+ 31	+ 65
Mathis		+ 28	+ 19
Navasota		+ 5	+ 26
Perryton		+ 4	+ 13
Pîttsburg		+ 5	- 2
Plano		+ 1	+ 14
Port Lavaca		+ 25	+ 17
Refugio		+ 23	+ 19
Richardson		+ 15	+ 24
Rusk		— 21	+ 14
Seminole		+ 6	+ 25
Stephenville		+ 24	+ 17
Taft		+ 16	+ 27
Wharton		— 18	+ 7
Winnsboro		— 18	**
Yoakum	15,755	+ 9	— <b>7</b>

<sup>\*\*</sup>Change is less than one-half of 1%.

## TEXAS CONSTRUCTION IN NOVEMBER

by James J. Kelly



THE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEX OF TOTAL CONSTRUCTION authorized in Texas increased in November to 120.0% of the monthly average for the 1957-59 base period. This was a 3% rise above the level of the index of total building permits issued in the state in October. The improvement in November authorizations resulted from an increase in nonresidential authorizations with a greater amount of permits issued for office-bank buildings, educational buildings, and hotels, motels, and tourist courts. An increase in nonresidential building permits issued was enough to offset the weak performance of residential authorizations in November. The gain in the index of total construction authorized in November indicates that the construction industry in Texas will probably finish 1963 showing a slight gain over 1962.

The value of total construction authorized in Texas was estimated at \$101.5 million in November, a decrease of 11% from the dollar value of permits issued in October.

CREDIT RATIOS IN DEPARTMENT AND APPAREL STORES

Number	credi to net	io of t sales sales*	Ratio of collections to outstandings:		
Classification stores		Nov 1962	Nov 1963	Nov 1962	
ALL STORES	69.9	71,9	32,3	32.0	
Austin 4	65.7	66.4	45.4	45.2	
Cleburne 3	46.6	47.1	48.7	4.5.7	
Houston 3	65.2	68.4	27.6	27.1	
San Antonio 4	62.2	58.8	88.2	41.8	
Waco 3 BY TYPE OF STORE	60.8	62.2	41.0	41.4	
Department stores					
(over \$1 million)12	70.5	72.6	31.6	31.1	
Department stores					
(under \$1 million) 6	55.3	57.1	33.7	36.5	
Dry goods and apparel stores. 6	70.9	70.8	51.0	53.7	
Women's specialty shops 7	64.3	66.6	40.8	42.1	
Men's clothing stores 8 BY VOLUME OF NET SALES	67.8	68.3	37.0	38.8	
\$1,500,000 and over12	70.7	72.7	31.9	31.5	
\$500,000 to \$1,500,00012	62.0	63.4	39.0	40.8	
\$250,000 to \$500,000	61.1	61.0	36.9	41.4	
Less than \$250,000	61.5	51.5	29.9	28.9	

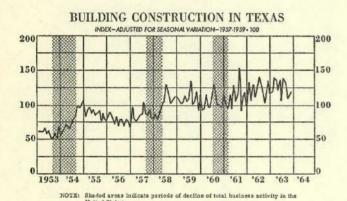
<sup>\*</sup>Credit sales divided by net sales.

<sup>†</sup>Collections during the month as a percent of accounts unpaid on the first of the month.

This value is not adjusted for seasonal variation. Normally, permits to build all types of structures are issued at a much lower rate in November and December than in other months, and this normal movement should be, and is, taken into account in the computation of the index. For this reason, the increase of 3% recorded in November in the index of total construction is a more valid statistical expression of what is happening in the Texas construction industry.

In November, the residential and nonresidential components of the construction index reversed the movements they had made in the previous month. The index of residential construction in Texas dropped 10% from its October level to 116.6% of the 1957-59 base period value after adjustment for seasonal variation. At the same time, the seasonally adjusted index of nonresidential construction, after showing decreases in two previous months, rose to 111.2, an increase of 28% over the October index value.

The estimated value of total nonresidential buildings authorized in Texas in November was \$35.0 million, a rise of 16% above the value estimated for October. This index is not adjusted for seasonal variation. The dollar



value of building permits is useful in this respect—the estimates provide material for analysis of the components of the indexes.

In November increases were recorded in several major categories. A total of \$11.4 million of permits to build educational buildings was issued in November, and this was almost double the amount estimated for October permits. In 11 months the total estimated authorizations for school buildings in Texas amounted to \$102.5 million, 26% above the total estimated for the 11-month period in 1962.

Permits to build office-bank buildings increased 62% in November over October with an estimated \$5.5 million in permits. This type of building has shown a considerable decrease this year. In 11 months the total of permits issued was estimated to be \$83.9 million, 41% less than those issued in 11 months of 1962.

Although permits issued for church construction rose 22% in November, the 11-month aggregate for this category is off 18% in 1963 compared with 11 months of 1962. Thus far in 1963, permits to build churches have been issued for a total of \$29.3 million.

Hospitals and industrial buildings had declining amounts of permits issued in November, but both categories were showing gains over 1962. In the 11-month comparison hospital permits were up 16%, totaling \$48.2 million; industrial buildings were authorized for \$40.9 million, 13% more than in the 11 months of 1962.

Those homebuilders who went into the construction of multiple-family dwellings in 1963 were in a more expanding market than those who continued to build one-family homes. Permits issued for the construction of one-family

ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDINGS AUTHORIZED

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

	Nov	Jan-Nov	Percent change				
	1963 1963			Jan-Nov 196			
Classification	thousand	ls of dollars)	from Oct 1968	from Jan-Nov 1962			
ALL PERMITS		\$1,415,064	— 11	+ 1			
New construction Residential	87,828	1,255,908	— 11	**			
(housekeeping) One-family	52,876	783,315	— 23	+ 4			
dwellings Multiple-family	36,692	543,459	— 28	- 4			
dwellings Nonresidential	16,184	239,856	— 10	+ 28			
buildings Nonhousekeeping buildings	34,952	472,593	+ 16	- 7			
(residential) Amusement	1,974	17,110	+121	- 1			
buildings	249	25,104	- 57	+283			
Churches	3,501	29,325	+ 22	— 18			
Industrial buildings. Garages (commercial	C. Harman C.	40,893	— 42	+ 13			
and private)	561	7,170	- 17	+ 7			
Service stations Hospitals and	992	11,989	— 27	— 5			
institutions	2,093	48,182	- 26	+ 16			
Office-bank buildings.	DATE OF THE PARTY	88,899	+ 62	41			
Works and utilities Educational	198	20,640	— 21	— 2			
buildings Stores and mercantil		102,546	+ 91	+ 26			
buildings Other buildings and	5,816	70,390	<b>— 20</b>	— 15			
structures Additions, alterations,	818	15,395	- 6	— 31			
and repairs	13,652	159,156	<b>—</b> 8	+ 10			
Total metropolitan		1,207,181	- 10	+ 1			
Central cities		941,248	<b>—</b> 6	- 3			
Outside central cities.	The state of the s	265,933	— 23	+ 15			
Total nonmetropolitan 10,000 to 50,000	2 C-07 (00 modern)	207,883	— 14	+ 1			
population Less than 10,000	7,604	120,325	— 19	- 1			
population	7,235	87,498	- 7	+ 4			

†As defined in 1960 Census.

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

homes, though still the major portion of the residential construction market, revealed a contraction of 4% in the 11 months of 1963 compared with the same period in 1962. A total of \$543.5 million of permits has been issued in Texas in 1963 for one-family dwellings.

On the other hand, permits for the construction of multiple-family dwellings were issued for a total of \$239.9 million, an increase of 28% over the 11-month total in 1962. This includes authorizations to build apartment buildings, up 26% in 1963 to \$220.8 million. It will be difficult to maintain this high rate of apartment construction—it should be noted that permits to build apartments in Texas declined in November by 8% from October.



Retail sales data for cities are reported in this tabulation. The first column contains an average percent change from the preceding month marked by a dagger (†). This is the normal seasonal change in sales by that kind of business. The second column shows the percent change in actual sales reported for the month. The third column shows the change in sales from the same month of the preceding year. A large variation between the normal seasonal percent change and the percent change in reported sales indicates an abnormal month. Postal receipts information which is marked by an asterisk (\*) indicates cash received during the four-week postal accounting period ended December 6, 1963. Annual postal data are

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

Changes of less than one-half of 1% are marked with a double asterisk (\*\*). Waco retail sales information is reported in cooperation with the Baylor Bureau of Business Research. End-of-month deposits as reported represent money on deposit in individual demand deposit accounts on the last day of the month and are indicated by the symbol (‡). All population figures are final 1960 census data with the exception of those marked (r), which are estimates of the Texas Highway Department. Figures under Texarkana with the following symbol (§) are for Texarkana, Texas, only.

		Percent change				Percent change	
City and item	Nov 1963	Nov 1968 from Oct 1968	Nov 1968 from No <u>v</u> 1962	City and item	Nov 1963	Nov 1963 from Oct 1963	Nov 1963 from Nov 1963
ABILENE (pop. 90,368)				AMARILLO (pop. 155,205r)			
Retail sales	***	+ 5	**	Retail sales	**+	+ 3	+ 1
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 20	+ B	Apparel stores	+ 11	+ 8	<b>— 8</b>
Automotive stores	+ 12†	+ 19	- 18	Automotive stores	+ 12†	_ 2	+ 2
Drug stores	···· 4†	12	10	Eating and drinking places	— 5†	+ 3	+ 34
General merchandise stores	+ 1†	十 5	+ 2	Furniture and household			
Postal receipts*	138,612	+ 10	+ 19	appliance stores	**†	**	+ 18
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 1	,016,602	+ 15	+ 5	General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 7	12
Bank debits (thousands)	106,826	14	+ 1	Lumber, building material,			
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$	69,084	+ 3	3	and hardware stores	41	+ 5	7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.8	13	+ 7	Postal receipts*\$	258,482	24	+ 18
Employment (area)	86,550	事件	+ 2	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	4,693,955	+ 89	+ 12
Manufacturing employment (area).	4,230	1	+ 8	Bank debits (thousands)\$	255,714	— <b>7</b>	+ 6
Percent unemployed (area)	5.7	+ 8	<b>— 8</b>	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	129,493	+ 2	+ 6
				Annual rate of deposit turnover	24.0	— 8	+ 8
ALICE (pop. 20,861)			-	Employment (area)	54,900	赤水	+ 6
	<b>*</b> **†		2	Manufacturing employment (area).	6,220	+ 1	+ 14
Retail sales		+ 3	ž	Percent unemployed (area)	3.8	+ 19	<b>—</b> 10
Drug stores	44	10	-				
Eating and drinking places	— 5†		7 + 5	ADTINGTON ( 44 FEE)			
Food stores	— I†	+ 6	+ δ	ARLINGTON (pop. 44,775)	,		
Lumber, building material,	4.4	11	— 19	Retail sales		,	
and hardware stores	— 4†	-11 + 17	— 18 + 9	Apparel stores	+ 14	**	+ 1
Postal receipts*	18,340			Lumber, building material.			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	284,546	+238	+ 31	and hardware stores	4†	— 80	+ 80
				Postal receipts*	61,553	**	+ 17
ALPINE (pop. 4,740)				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,596,280	+ 15	$\pm 171$
Postal receipts*	5,095	13	+ 12	Bank debits (thousands)\$	34,776	— б	4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	5,250	<b>— 78</b>	— 90	End-of-month deposits (thousands) : \$	27,913	+ 8	+ 6
Bank debits (thousands)	3,205	— · 6	- 12	Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	6	8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	4.441	<b>— з</b>	+ 2	Employment (area)	226,900	+ 1	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.5	10	— 14	Manufacturing employment (area).	55,275	+ 1	+ 12.
				Percent unemployed (area)	4.5	+ 10	— 10
ANDREWS (pop. 11,135)							
Postal receipts*\$	8,473	+ 7	+ 34	BAYTOWN (pop. 28,159)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	53,610	· — 16	<b>—</b> 3	Retail sales	**+	1.4	0
Bank debits (thousands)\$	5,816	— 14	+ 2	Automotive stores	+ 12†	14 24	— 8 — 12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	7,854	+ 5	+ 4	Food stores	17	— 24 — 1	— 12 + 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.3	- 24	- 8	Postal receipts	29.150	— 1 — 10	+ 7 + 5
				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	481,115	— 10 — 24	+ 5 +130
ARANSAS PASS (pop. 6,9	56)			Bank debits (thousands)\$	26,820	— 24 — 9	+ 150 ++
Postal receipts*	4,583	— 8	+ 18	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	25,665	2	+ 3
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	12,710	58	<b>— 43</b>	Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.4	_ 9	_ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	4,885	— 11	— 12	Employment (area)	570,200	**	+ 10
End-of-menth deposits (thousands) 1 8	5,852	- 1	8	Manufacturing employment (area).	98.800	<b>–</b> 1	+ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.9	10	- ž	Percent unemployed (area)	4,0	+ 8	**

Local Business Conditions		<del>,</del>	t change	Local Business Conditions			t change
	Nov	from	Nov 1963 from		Nov	Nov 1963 from	Nov 1968 from
City and item	1963	Oet 1963	Noy 1962	City and item	1963	Oct 1963	Nov 196
ATHENS (pop. 7,086) Postal receipts*	9,820	- 31	2	BIG SPRING (pop. 31,230)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	44,000	62		Retail sales	**†	- 4	<b>→</b> 5
Bank debits (thousands)	10,941	- 4	+ 18	Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 26	**
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 . \$	11,188	+ 1	+ 22	Automotive stores	+ 12†	11	— 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	<b>—</b> 6	— 3	Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 4†	— 11	**
ATTOMEST / - 100 FAPA				Postal receipts*\$	32,960	— 11 — 30	+ 15
AUSTIN (pop. 186,545)	40.4			Building permits, less federal contracts \$	60,140	76	— 85
Retail sales	**† + 1†	— 4 — 9	4 9	Bank debits (thousands)	36,608	— 15	— 9
Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 3 — 17	— °	End-of-month deposits (thousands): .\$	26,733	+ 7	— <b>2</b>
Drug stores	47	— 5	_ 2	Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.0	20	4
Food stores	— 1 <del>†</del>	<b>– 2</b>	<u> </u>	Nonagricultural placements	169	— <b>2</b> 5	— 13
Furniture and household							
appliance stores	**†	16	+ 7 .	BONHAM (pop. 7,357)			•
General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 21	— 13	Retail sales			
Lumber, building material,	44			Automotive stores	+ 12†	+ 13	+ 64
and hardware stores	— 4†	— 6 — 7	— 4 + 17	Postal receipts*\$	7,171	**	+ 6
Postal receipts*	466,470 6.864,009	— 7 + 32	+ 17 — 28	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	48,000	— 64	
Bank debits (thousands)	292,939	+ 52	+ 6	Bank debits (thousands)\$	8,966	11	4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	167,006	+ 2	+ 6	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	8,771 11.9	$-6 \\ -11$	+ 6 — 9
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.2	+ 4	+ 1	and a race of deposit carnover	11.9	11	u
Employment (area)	89,100	+ 1	+ 5	BORGER (pop. 20,911)			
Manufacturing employment (area)	5,960	**	+ 2	Postal receipts*	10.000	1 11	
Percent unemployed (area)	3.9	- 7	+ 3	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	19,898 289,150	+ 11 +142	$+\ 3 + 24$
BAY CITY (pop. 11,656)				Nonagricultural placements	121	- 28	- 5
Retail sales	**†	<b>—</b> 15	— 6	DD I DIT / F 0001			
Automotive stores	+ 127	— 17	<u> </u>	BRADY (pop. 5,338)			
General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 14	+ 11	Postal receipts*	5,611	<b>— 4</b>	+ 18
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	— 4†	<b>— 33</b>	— Б	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	77,495	+ 49	+535
Postal receipts*	14,298	— 83 + 17	— s + 35	Bank debits (thousands)\$	5,244	11	+ 4 **
Bank debits (thousands)\$	14,919	- 8	_ 9	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	7,507 $8.3$	— 1 — 10	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1. \$	26,248	+ 6	+ 12	Figure 1200 of deposit full hover,	0.0	- 10	11" 14
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.0	— 11	<b> 17</b>	BRENHAM (pop. 7,740)			
Nonagricultural placements	88	— <b>21</b>	+ 85	Postal receipts*	9,969	+ 16	+ 17
BEAUMONT (pop. 119,175	)			Building permits, less federal contracts \$	3,906	- 97	- 94
Retail sales	***	**	<del>-</del> 4	Bank debits (thousands)	11,364 13,320	— 16 ~~ 4	3 ≉∗
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 20	5	Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.0	— 14	3
Automotive stores	+ 12† 5†	5	- 7	Nonagricultural placements	56	— 15	+ 33
Eating and drinking places Furniture and household	— 5†	4	<b>– 1</b>				
appliance stores	**+	÷ 7	+ 7	BROWNFIELD (pop. 10,286	)		
Gasoline and service stations	**†	_ 2	+ 14	Postal receipts*	11,381	+ 6	+ 12
General merchandise stores	+ 1†	. + 9	<b>—</b> _4		198,400	+130	+215
Lumber, building material,			•	Bank debits (thousands)\$	18,971	— 18	- 18
and hardware stores	- 4†	— 16	3	End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡\$	14,542	+ 6	10
Postal receipts*	137,029	— 10	+ 4	Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	<b>— 23</b>	<b>— 17</b>
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	1,025,833 201,555	8 1	$^{+}$ 51 $^{+}$ 20	That A corner (strate to the contract to the c	403		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$	118,997	— 1 + 1	+ 20 + 9	BROWNSVILLE (pop. 48,0			
Annual rate of deposit turnover	21.4	— 4	+ 10	Retail sales	***	7	+ 4
Employment (area)	108,700	**	+ 2	Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 15	+ 7
Manufacturing employment (area).	25,490	<b>— 2</b>	+ 3	Lumber, building material,	.,	ph of	
Percent unemployed (area)	5.9	+ 7	19	and hardware stores	— 4† 34,451	31 + 12	— 6 + 8
DESIGNATION CO 10 0111				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	34,451 184,599	+ 12 + 19	+ 8 + 19
BEEVILLE (pop. 13,811)				Bank debits (thousands)\$	\$9,821	3	+ 5
Retail sales Drug stores		_ 5	4 4	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ \$	22,028	+ 5	— 6
Postal receipts*	12,382	— 5 + 4	+ 4 + 7	Annual rate of deposit turnover	22,2	<b>—</b> 7	+ 14
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	16,806	— 46	— 27	Employment (area)	34,450	+ 2	+ 3
Bank debits (thousands)\$	10,768	— Б	+ 1	Manufacturing employment (area).	5,090	+ 6	- <del>1</del> - 8
End-or nonth deposits (thousands) \$. \$	14,826	+ 1	+ 1	Percent unemployed (area)	7.3	+ 11	10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.7	— <b>6</b>	- 3	Nonagricultural placements	246	— 15	26
Nonagricultural placements	102	— <u>5</u>	+ 15	BROWNWOOD (pop. 16,976	1)		
				Postal receipts*	31,463	+ 8	<b>—</b> 1
BISHOP (pop. 3,722)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Postal receipts*	3,174	+ 54	11	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	312,827	+8298	+1852
Postal receipts*	3,174 4,000	+ 54 33	11	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)\$	\$12,827 15,095	+8298 16	+1852
Postal receipts*	4,000 1,729	33 20	— °9	Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$\$	15,095 13,992	-16 + 1	9 + 4
Postal receipts*	4,000	33	• • •	Bank debits (thousands)\$	15,095	16	9

T. I. D. C. Button		Percent	t change	I D Conditions		Percent	change
Local Business Conditions		Nov 1963		Local Business Conditions	2.7	Nov 1963	Nov 1963
City and item	Nov 1963	$\begin{array}{c}  ext{from} \\  ext{Oct } 1963 \end{array}$	from Nov 1962	City and item	Nov 1968	from Oct 1963	from Nov 1962
BRYAN (pop. 27,542)				COLORADO CITY (pop. 6,4	157)		
Retail sales				Retail sales	•		
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 23	1	Lumber, building material,			
Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 13	<u> </u>	and hardware stores	- 4†	+ 26	+ 2
Postal receipts*\$	27,586	+ 15 — 13	+ 9 + 4	Postal receipts*	6,600 6,179	+ 11 3	+ 23 · 12
Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$\$	28,397 19,474	— 13 +- 3	+ 4	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1\$	6,846	+ 5	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.7	— 18	**	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.1	<b>— 1</b> 1	— 15
Nonagricultural placements	199	— 86	<u> </u>				
OAT DEFEND A SOAN				COPPERAS COVE (pop. 4,	567)		
CALDWELL (pop. 2,294)				Postal receipts*\$	4,421	+ 2	+ 15
Postal receipts*	2,268	— 14	6	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	238,101	+ 3	+228
Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands)‡\$	2,470 4,302	— 13 + 7	— 9 + 4	Bank debits (thousands)	1,365 1,368	9 11	+ 2 + 22
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7.1	18	- 10	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	— 7	- 21
CAMERON (pop. 5,640)				CORPUS CHRISTI (pop. 184			
Postal receipts*\$	11,558	+121	+ 67	Retail sales	**† + 12†	— 1 — 5	- 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	20,850 5,075	+532 12	+ 58 + 1	General merchandise stores	+ 1†	- 3 + 23	— <b>4</b> — 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	5,679	— 2.	+ 7	Postal receipts*	210,780	+ 6	+ 19
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	10	— Б	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 1	,701,379	_ 2	<b>— 47</b>
			<del></del>	Bank debits (thousands)	206,047	— 9	4- 2
CANYON (pop. 5,864)				End-of-month deposits (thousands):\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	117,478 20.9	2 8	+ 7 - 4
Postal receipts*	6,195	9	+ 8	Employment (area)	68,800	. ##	— <b>4</b>
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	122,728	+ 29	+ 13	Manufacturing employment (area).	8,780	**	+ 1
Bank debits (thousands)\$	6,164	25	— 13	Percent unemployed (area)	4.5	+ 7	12
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$	7,056	— 4	+ 2				
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.3	— 28	18	CORSICANA (pop. 20,344)			
CARROLLTON (pop. 4,242	)			Retail sales	###	<b>—</b> 6	- 7
Postal receipts*	7,200	+ 8	+ 28	Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	<b>→ 4</b> †	— 30	— 1.0
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	455,100	<b> 74</b>	+ 235	Postal receipts*	60,534	+ 24	— 33
Bank debits (thousands)	5,166	**	_ 7	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	195,527	+156	59
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ . \$	3,305	+ 10 2	+ 5	Bank debits (thousands) \$	19,466	— 6	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.6	2	8	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	21,842 10.4	— 4 — Б	+ 5 2
CISCO (pop. 4,499)				Nonagricultural placements	195	- 3	+ 10
Postal receipts*	8,993	- 30	9	OBSTORAT OFFER / 0 14			
End-of-month deposits (thousands):\$	3,522 3,727	— 3 — 1	+ 6 **	CRYSTAL CITY (pop. 9,10			
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	_ ž	+ 6	Postal receipts*	3,431	— 23 — 61	— 33
				Bank debits (thousands)\$	22,095 $3,071$	— ai — 7	59 12
CLEBURNE (pop. 15,381)				End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	3,194	+ 18	+ 5
Retail sales				Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.5	<b>—</b> 17	— · 6
General merchandise stores	- - 1†	+ 12	— 3				
Postal receipts*  Building permits, less federal contracts \$	17,097 91,010	- 1	+ 4	DALLAS (pop. 679,684)			
Bank debits (thousands)	12,319	— 38 — 7	— 55 + 6	Retail sales	+ 2†	<b>—</b> 5	— <u>2</u>
End-of-month deposits (thousands): \$	13,378	+ 6	+ 11	Apparel stores	+ 1† + .6†	** + 10	— 5 — 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.4	8	1	Eating and drinking places	— 13†	— 11	+ 6
Employment (area)	226,900	+ 1	+ 3	Florists	+ 8†	+ 8	+ 26
Manufacturing employment (area).  Percent unemployed (area)	55,275 4.5	+ 1 + 10	+ 12 10	Food stores	<b>→</b> 8†	— 15	+ 2
Tercent unemployed (area)	4.0			Furniture and household	— 6†	<b>— 4</b>	12
CLUTE (pop. 4,501)				appliance stores	***	— 4 — 11	+ 1
Postal receipts*	2,376	+ 11	+ 18	General merchandise stores	+ 5†	妆疹	Б
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	3,625	— 91	— 88	Lumber, building material,			
Bank debits (thousands)	1,730	—. <b>5</b>	- 11	and hardware stores	— 11†	<b>— 27</b>	+ 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) : . \$	1,569	+ 12	+ <u>1</u>	Office, store, and school supply dealers	— <b>3</b> †	- 4	+ 12
Annual rate of deposit turnover	. 14.0	— 8	<b>— 7</b>	Postal receipts*		_ 2	+ 15
COLUMN COLUMN COLUMN	11 904	e )		Building permits, less federal contracts \$13	1,545,590	<u> —                                   </u>	<b>— 35</b>
COLLEGE STATION (pop.		-		Bank debits (thousands)\$		<u> </u>	**
Postal receipts*	16,655 159,213	— 83 	+ 3	End-of-mouth deposits (thousands): \$ 1 Annual rate of deposit turnover	1,352,926 30.6	+· 3 — 9	+ 4 — 3
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	4,421	+343 12	+292 + 19	Employment (area)	497,900	- 9	— s + 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	3,468	4	+ 18	Manufacturing employment (area).	109,800	+ 1	÷ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.1	<b>— 1</b> 1	<del></del> 1	Percent unemployed (area)	8.7	+ 16	<b>— 10</b>

Local Business Conditions		Percen	t change	Local Business Conditions		Percent	t change
Local Dustices Conditions	Nov	Nov 1963 from	Nov 1963 from		Mar.	Nov 1963	Nov 1963
City and item	1968	Oct 1963	Nov 1962		Nov 963	from Oct 1963	from Nov 1962
DEER PARK (pop. 4,865)				EL PASO (pop. 276,687)			
Postal receipts*\$	7,614	<b>+</b> 62	+ 75	Retail sales	**†	+ 1	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	82,850	<b>—</b> 43	+ 77		<del>†</del> 1†	+ 12	- 9
Bank debits (thousands)\$	3,970	+ 1	+ 8		+ 12†	_ 2	+ 18
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	2,730 19.2	+ 23 12	+ 12 + 3	was a second of the second of	- 1† 0,176	+ 8 + 4	3 + 15
	10.4			Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 2,326		— 8	- 13 - 12
DEL RIO (pop. 18,612)					0,596	_ 2	- 3
Retail sales					3,623	+ 11	+ 4
Automotive stores	+ 12†	+ z	+ 18	Annual rate of deposit turnover Employment (area) 98	22.8	— 8 **	— 3 **
Lumber, building material,					8,800 6,160	<b>— 2</b>	+ 6
and hardware stores	4† 15,609	— 2 + 15	+ 24 + 6	Percent unemployed (area)	5.0	+ 4	_ 4
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	78,976	— 56	— 51				
Bank debits (thousands)	10,815	— 19	**	EULESS (pop. 2,062)			
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$	15,237	— 1	+ 2		5,129	— 34	+ 48
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.5	<b> 1</b> .8	2	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 453	3,080	86	+117
DENICON ( 99 749)					3,830	— 11	
DENISON (pop. 22,748)				End-of-month deposits (thousands): \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	2,215 20,7	** 14	
Retail sales Automotive stores	+ 21†	— 14	- 24	The same of the sa	~~,1	43	
Postal receipts*	24,646	— 14 + 27	+ 25	FLOUR BLUFF (pop. 9,332)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	117,110	- 56	58		5.188	+ 1	
Bank debits (thousands)\$	16,879	6	+ 1		2,873	_ 4	•••
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	$15,777 \\ 12.8$	- ** - 7	+ 1 2	Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.7	— Б	
Nonagricultural placements	140	— 1 — 28	z 1	TOO TOTAL COMMENTS			·
			···	FORT STOCKTON (pop. 6,37	3)		
DENTON (pop. 26,844)					5,849	— 16	+ 15
Retail sales		,			6,900 5,054	+ 17	
Drug stores	4†	— 3	<u> </u>		5,654 5,669	— 9 — 1	3 + 11
Postal receipts*  Building permits, less federal contracts \$	43,449 466,650	+ 6 — 36	+ 8 70	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.9	— 11	- 10
Nonagricultural placements	112	— 19	— 10 — 22	EODO WODAN (			
				FORT WORTH (pop. 356,268)			
DONNA (pop. 7,522)					+ 2† 4†	2 + 5	— · 1
Postal receipts*	3,797	- 7	+ 15		- 41 + 6†	— 17	7 14
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)\$	16,600 $2,273$	+622	— 58		<b>–</b> 2†	— а	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2. 3	3,793	+ 3 1	3 + 41		<b>- 9</b> †	<b>—</b> 6	+ 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	7,2	+ 4	— 15	Furniture and household appliance stores	<b>– 1</b> †	— 10	0.5
			- <del>-</del>		— 1≀ 4₹	— 10 — 11	— 27 — 1
EAGLE PASS (pop. 12,094)					+ 14†	+ 20	+ 2
Retail sales				Lumber, building material,			
Gasoline and service stations	**† 7,618	$^{+}$ 13 $^{+}$ 9	+ 2		— 13†	19	+ 17
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,315	92	+ 12 70	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 7,048	1,380 8.689	$^{+}$ 1 $^{+106}$	$^{+\ 13}_{+262}$
Bank debits (thousands)\$	5,621	+ 18	+ 10		7,332	+ 8	+ 21
End-of-month deposits (thousands): \$	4,867	+ 4	+ 4		2,493	+ 11	+ 16
Annual rate of deposit turnover	15.7	+ 17	+ 5	Annual rate of deposit turnover	27,2	+ 3	+ 10
EDINBURG (pop. 18,706)			_		6,900 5,275	+ 1 + 1	+ 3 + 19
Postal receipts*	19 100	1 44	1 45	Percent unemployed (area)	4.5	+ 10	+ 12 10
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	13,193 44,759	+ 11 52	+ 40 + 6				<u>-</u> -
Bank debits (thousands)\$	14,302	+ 12	+ 4	·- •	529)		
End-of-month deposits (thousands):\$\$	8,693	<b>—</b> 8	12	Retail sales	***	— 5	<b>— 3</b>
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.9	+ 15	+ 11		— 4† + 1†	3 + 11	+ 4
Nonagricultural placements	278	+ 29	+ 8		6,905	+ 12	12 + 13
EDNA (pop. 5,038)				Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 15	5,880	47	46
Postal receipts*	4,699	17	<b>—</b> 5		9,633	<b>– 2</b>	+ 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	7,049	— 88	— 3 — 89	End-of-month deposits (thousands) :	9,454 11.8	— 6 **	+ 14
Bank debits (thousands)\$	6,071	— 2	- 24		T1'0		<u> </u>
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$	7,228	2	**	GAINESVILLE (pop. 13,083)			
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Retail sales	**†	- 9	+ 8
ENNIS (pop. 9,347)					+ 1†	+ 9	11
Postal receipts*	11,622	+ 21	+ 24		4†	9	<b>— 12</b>
Bank debits (thousands)	7,062	— 8	+ 3	Furniture and household appliance stores	**†	+ 3	+ 9
End-of-month deposits (thousands): \$	7,577	<b>—</b> 2	+ 7		4,055	→ 9	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.1	— 7	<b>—</b> 3		3,950	+148	+770

Local Duciness Conditions	Percent change			Local Business Canditions		Percent change		
Local Business Conditions		Nov 1963 Nov 19		Local Business Conditions		Nov 1963		
City and item	Nov 1963	from Oct 1963	Nov 1962	City and item	' Nov 1963	from Oct 1963	from Nov 1962	
GALVESTON (pop. 67,175)	_			GRANBURY (pop. 2,227)				
Retail sales	**†	6	+ 6	Postal receipts*	8,588	+ 25	<del>+</del> 29	
Apparel stores	+ 1†	6	+ 2	Bank debits (thousands) \$	1,539	**	- 9	
Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 10	+ 8	End-of-month deposits (thousands):\$	2,147	+ 4	— 1	
Food stores	— <b>1</b> †	— 1	+ 13	Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	- 2	— 9	
appliance stores	**†	10	+ 16					
Postal receipts*	84,323	— 18	´ + 8	GRAND PRAIRIE (pop. 30	0.386)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	305,741	- 34	57	Postal receipts*	28,116	+ 7	- - 31	
Bank debits (thousands)	96,743 62,091	— 20 + 7	+ 6 + 2	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	302,800	<b>— 42</b>	— 77	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19,3	— 19	+ 2 + 8	Bank debits (thousands)\$	17,367	<b>— 13</b>	<b>— 4</b>	
Employment (area)	54,800	**	+ 4	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$	11,512	+ 1	+ 11	
Manufacturing employment (area).	10,510	+ 1	**	Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.2	— 14	— 11	
Percent unemployed (area)	5.7	- 7	- 36	Employment (area)	497,900	**	+ 8	
CAPITAND ( DO FOAL)			<del></del>	Manufacturing employment (area).  Percent unemployed (area)	109,800 8.7	$^{+}$ 1 $^{+}$ 16	+ 7 — 10	
GARLAND (pop. 38,501) Retail sales								
Apparei stores	+ 1†	-+ 1.5	+ 15	GRAPEVINE (pop. 2,821)				
Automotive stores	+ 12†	2	+ 11	Postal receipts*	4 029	1 07	_ BG	
Postal receipts*	47,745	+ 23	+ 18	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	4,952 30,500	+ 27 + 61	+ 33 — 94	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$		<b>—</b> 5.5	+ 22	Bank debits (thousands)	3,069	- 12	+ 6	
Bank debits (thousands)\$	34,255	— 9	+ 21	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$. \$	3,140	+ 2	+ 17	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) :	17,684 24.1	+ 8 10	+ 11	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	— 12	<b>—</b> 6	
Employment (area)	497,900	10 **	+ 12 + 8	·				
Manufacturing employment (area).	109,800	+ 1	+ 7	GREENVILLE (pop. 19,08	71			
Percent unemployed (area)	3.7	+ 16	— 10	·	•	_		
				Retail sales	**† 4†	— 2 — 4	+ 9 + 8	
GATESVILLE (pop. 4,626)	1			Postal receipts*	32,343	+ 28	⊤ 0 12	
Postal receipts*\$	6,013	**	+ 67	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	385,450	+372	+519	
Bank debits (thousands)	5,868	18	_ 5	Bank debits (thousands)\$	16,175	17	+ 7	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) : . \$	6,852	— <u> </u>	+ 6	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	14,744	+ 6	<del>-</del> 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	11	— 10	Annual rate of deposit turnover  Nonagricultural placements	18.6 32	— 20 — 56	+ 11 63	
GIDDINGS (pop. 2,821)				Tronag Tourest Processing			00	
Postal receipts*	4,673	+ 28	+ 47	HALE CENTER (pop. 2,19	96)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	4,950	— 87	- 68	·- ·		1 30	<b>_</b>	
Bank debits (thousands) \$ End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	3,893 4,253	— 6 **	** + 4	Postal receipts*	2,859 19,650	+ 59 +138	$+ 37 \\ +107$	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.6	— б	<u> </u>	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	4,340	<b>— 10</b>	<del></del> 5	
	·		_	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$	4,625	**	+ 8	
GILMER (pop. 4,312)				Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.3	— 14	<b>— 12</b>	
Retail sales								
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 4t		10	HARLINGEN (pop. 41,207	)			
Postal receipts*	7,826	— 8 + 87	$-12 \\ +63$	Retail sales	***	— 14	8	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	5,500		— 62	Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 25	15	
				Gasoline and service stations	**†	<b>— 1</b>	— 9	
GLADEWATER (pop. 5,74	2)			Postal receipts*	33,630	— б	+ 5	
Postal receipts*\$	7,961	+ 20	+ 54	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	106,100 35,850	— 9 — 24	$^{+}$ 62 $^{+}$ 1	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,300	+732	+ 32	Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	19,732	— 24 — 15	— 29	
Bank debits (thousands)\$	4,161	+ 14	+ 26	Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.7	- 20	+ 37	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ . \$	4,162	, — 15	— 15	Employment (area)	34,450	+ 2	+ 3	
Annual rate of deposit turnover  Employment (area)	11.0 28,800	+ 20 **	+ 39 **	Manufacturing employment (area).	5,090	+ 6	+ 3	
Manufacturing employment (area).	5,800	+ 1	+ 4	Percent unemployed (area)	7.8	+ 11	<u> </u>	
Percent unemployed (area)	4.5	**	- 6	Nonagricultural placements	430	+ 9	+ 7	
GOLDTHWAITE (pop. 1,3	83)			HEMPSTEAD (pop. 1,505)	)			
Postal receipts*\$	3,007	+ 15	+ 72	Postal receipts*	4,899	5	17	
Bank debits (thousands)\$	3,619	- 4	+ 16	Bank debits (thousands)\$	1,427	— 10	+ 17	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	5,510	+ 6	+ 58	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	2,065	2	**	
	8.1	— 8	28 	Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.2	10	+ 24	
GRAHAM (pop. 8,505)		-		HENDERSON (pop. 9,666)				
Postal receipts*	8,828	+ 8	+ 6					
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)\$	18,600 8 552	— 37 — 5	— 70 — 2	Retail sales Apparel stores	_L 14	+ 20	+ 10	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	8,552 $10,432$	1	— 2 — 3	Postal receipts*	+ 1† 12,716	+ 20 + 15	+ 10 + 12	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.8	— ē	+ 1	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	-	+713	+782	

Local Business Conditions		Percen	t change	Local Business Conditions		Percent change			
Local Business Conditions	Nov 1968 Nov 1963 Nov from from			Local Business Conditions	Nov		Nov 1963 from		
City and item 1			Nov 1962	City and item	1963	from Oct 1968	Nov 1962		
HEREFORD (pop. 7,652)				JASPER (pop. 4,889)					
Postal receipts*\$	11,666	+ 7	+ 14	Postal receipts*	6,897	— 5	— 11		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	445,900	+127	+517	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	540	- 95	— 3B		
Bank debits (thousands)	25,409 16,138	+ 10 + 9	+ 21 3	Bank debits (thousands)\$	10,122	+ 1	+ 7		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.7	— 3	+ 17	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	8,293 14.7	— <b>1</b>	$^{+}$ 10 $^{-}$ 3		
HOUSTON (pop. 938,219)									
Retail sales	<b>— 2</b> †	**	+ 2	JUSTIN (pop. 622)					
Apparel stores	+ 41	**	+ 3	Postal receipts*	763	+ 35	+ 42		
Automotive stores	8†	**	<b>+</b> 14	Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1.3	1,305 920	$-87 \\ + 1$	— 3 + 3		
Eating and drinking places Food stores	— 2† — 2 <b>†</b>	-3 $+1$	+ 3 + 10	Annual rate of deposit turnover	17,1	- 42	_ 6		
Furniture and household	41	' *	1 10	_			-		
appliance stores	— <b>5</b> †	<b>— 10</b>	<b>_ 2</b>						
General merchandise stores	***	+ 10	<u> —</u> б	KATY (pop. 1,569)					
Liquor stores	+ 7†	+ 14	+ 2	MAII (pop. 1,005)					
Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	<b>— 11</b> †	27	15	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	37,200	+223	+ 13		
Postal receipts*		+ 4	+ 19	Bank debits (thousands)	2,314	+ 10	— 2		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,289,749	- 29	<b>—</b> 26	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$  Annual rate of deposit turnover	2,851 10.3	+ 11 3	+ 18 — 13		
Bank debits (thousands)\$		— 12	+ 3	Annual race of deposit burnover	10.0	0	— 16		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\frac{1}{2}\$. \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover		+ 4	$^{+}$ 6 $_{-}$ 2						
Employment (area)	25.2° 570,200	— 12 **	— z + 10	1711 CODES (man 10.008)					
Manufacturing employment (area).	93,800	<b>— 1</b>	+ 2	KILGORE (pop. 10,092)					
Percent unemployed (area)	4.0	+ 8	春椒	Postal receipts*	18,304 66,675	+ 40 — 27	+ 31 + 27		
HUMBLE (pop. 1,711)				Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands):.\$	11,877 $12,784$	— 4 — 1	— 2 — 4		
HOMBLE (pop. 1,111)				Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.1	— 3	+ 1		
Postal receipts*	3,842	+ 3	+ 23	Employment (area)	28,800	<b>建</b>	**		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	7,000	81	- 88	Manufacturing employment (area).	5,800	+ 1	+ 4		
Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$.\$	2,754 $3,131$	— 22 **	+ 6 + 8	Percent unemployed (area)	4.5	4-4	— в		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.5	<b>— 22</b>	<u> </u>						
	`			KINGSLAND (pop. 150)					
HUNTSVILLE (pop. 11,999	)			Postal receipts*	626 601	-16 + 17	+ 10		
Postal receipts*\$	16,579	+ 42	+ 68	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2 3	471	— 6			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	11,500	<b>— 79</b>	— 83	Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.8	+ 19			
Bank debits (thousands)\$	9,015	— 10	— 11 **						
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 3. Annual rate of deposit turnover	9,908 11.3	+ 8 12	8						
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	11.0			KINGSVILLE (pop. 25,297	)				
IOWA PARK (pop. 5,000r)				Retail sales Drug stores	4†	<b>— 3</b>	+ 1		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	30,400	<b>— 75</b>	— 80	Postal receipts*	18,505	+ 17	+ 27		
Bank debits (thousands)\$	3,575	- 8	+ 11	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	166,685	$\pm 1793$	+2505		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ \$	8,953	. + 2	+ 3	Bank debits (thousands)	10,871 14,489	-18 + 6	— 8 + 3		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	8	+ 10	Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.8	_ 21	- 11		
IRVING (pop. 45,985)				KIDDVVIIIE ( 1 880)	<del>-</del>	<del></del>			
Postal receipts*	60,087	+ 59	+ 76	KIRBYVILLE (pop. 1,660)					
Building permits, less federal contracts \$		15	41	Postal receipts*	3,628	— 13	+ 1		
Bank debits (thousands)\$	32,911	— б	+ 27	Bank debits (thousands)	2,171	— 11	+ 6		
End-of-month deposits (thousands)	16,018 25.5	+ 1 — 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} + & 11 \\ + & 21 \end{array}$	End-of-month denosits (thousands) 2\$  Annual rate of deposit turnover	3,245 8.0	23	+ 11 4		
JACKSONVILLE (pop. 10,	.509r)			LA FERIA (pop. 8,047)					
Postal receipts*\$	18,363	23	+ 19	Postal receipts*	2,238	— 11	+ 11		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	35,300	84	<b>— 23</b>	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,200		82		
Bank debits (thousands)	12,458	6.0	+ 20	Bank debits (thousands)\$	1,245	+ 3	+ 4		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	9,688	<del></del> 3	+ 12 7	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$	1,272	+ 2	— 15		
A DESCRIPTION OF ACTIONS OF STREET	15.2	+ 1	+ 7	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11,9	+ 9	十 25		

T 1 D 1	Percent change			Leal Durinan Canditions		Percent change			
Local Business Conditions		Nov 1963	Nov 1963	Local Business Conditions		Nov 1968			
City and item	Nov 1963	from Oct 1968	from Nov 1962	City and item	Nov 1963	from Oct 1963	from Nov 1962		
LA MARQUE (pop. 13,969	)			LLANO (pop. 2,656)		•			
Postal receipts*	9,901	**	+ 16	Postal receipts*	2,886	- 7	+ 14		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	102,000	44	<b>— 54</b>	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	750	99	- 98		
Bank debits (thousands)	8,479	10	+ 3	Bank debits (thousands)	3,461	- 22	11		
End-of-month deposits (thousands): . \$	5,523 19.0	+ 7 — 9	— 12 + 12	End-of-month deposits (thousands)	4,148 9,9	— 2 — 20	— 1 — 7		
Annual rate of deposit turnover  Employment (area)	54,300	— ÷	+ 4	Amuai face of deposit turnover	0.0	- 20	- 1		
Manufacturing employment (area)	10,510	+ 1	**						
Percent unemployed (area)	5.7	_ 7	- 36	LOCKELADO (man COOA)					
				LOCKHART (pop. 6,084)					
				Retail sales					
LAMESA (pop. 12,438)				Food stores	1†	+ 12	+ 8		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Postal receipts*	4,947	+ 9	+ 18		
Retail sales				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	10,100	68	+200		
Drug stores	— <b>4</b> †	— 3	— s	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	б,097 5,478	— 11 — 3	+ 7 12		
and hardware stores	<u> </u>	20	— 14	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.0	— 8 — 8	+ 20		
Postal receipts*	12,903	— 8	+ 8			_			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	24,830	- 74	— 88						
Bank debits (thousands)\$	25,006	<b>+</b> 19	+ 5	LONGVIEW (pop. 40,050)					
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	18,681	+ 14	+ 1	MODICE TERM (Pop. 40,000)					
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.1	+ 4	+ 6	Retail sales	**†	<b>— 28</b>	13		
Nonagricultural placements	70	<b>— 16</b>	+ 15	Apparel stores	<b>+</b> 1†	+ 8	+ 26		
				Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 34	— 17		
				Eating and drinking places	— 5 <del>†</del>	— 19	— 14		
LAMPASAS (pop. 5,061)				Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	- 41	— \$8	— 84		
Postal receipts*	7,315	+ 11	+ 26	Postal receipts*	56.199	— 38 — 2	— 84 + 17		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	28,000	45	+181	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	157,100	- 62	— 56		
Bank debits (thousands)	6,954	— 11	— 11	Bank debits (thousands)\$	44,797	12	8		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$	6,702	**	**	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	40,385	+ 5	+ 2		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.5	— B	— 10	Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.6	13	— 8		
				Employment (area)	28,800	**	**		
LA PORTE (pop. 4,512)				Manufacturing employment (area).  Percent unemployed (area)	5,800 4.5	+ 1 **	+ 4 .		
Bank debits (thousands)\$	4,183	7	+ 24						
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	2,986	**	+ 27 + 27	LOS FRESNOS (pop. 1,289	11				
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.1	_ 7	+ 8	105 Fittishos (pop. 1,26:	"				
				Postal receipts*\$	1,086	- 26	- 82		
			•	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	21,500	+115	+115		
LAREDO (pop. 60,678)				Bank debits (thousands)\$	1,280	— 32	+ 17		
minute (pope co,c.c)				End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	1,416 11.0	+ 8 - 29	+ 15 + 9		
Retail sales	**†	**	8	Aintura Tave of deposit unitover	11.0	— <u>2</u> 5	T 9		
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 23	— 6	<del></del>					
Postal receipts*	45,090 65,085	+ 11 94	+ 28 68	LUBBOCK (pop. 128,691)					
Bank debits (thousands)\$	35,584	— 5	+ 6	ECEDEOCIE (pop. 120,001)					
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ \$	25,261	<b>— 2</b>	<b>—</b> 3	Retail sales	**†	8	<b>—</b> Б		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.8	- 4	+ 6	Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 9	10		
Employment (area)	18,900	<b>非</b>	+ 1	Automotive stores	+ 127	7	+ 1		
Manufacturing employment (area).	1,330	1	+ 6	appliance stores	难中肯	— 36	24		
Percent unemployed (area)	11,2	+ 32	+ 4	General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 12	— 24 — 6		
Nonagricultural placements	393	— 8	+ 31	Postal receipts*	227,873	+ 5	+ 28		
				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	4,760,408	+124	+142		
LEVELLAND (pop. 10,153	)			Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands)\$\$	260,780 $126,196$	+ 8 + 6	+ 8 1		
Postal receipts*		1 40	.6. 14	Annual rate of deposit turnover	25.1	+ 5	+ 8		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	11,293 840,245	+ 42 42	$+14 \\ +130$	Employment (area)	58,500	+ B	+ 10		
Bank debits (thousands)	17,389	+ 11	+ 2	Manufacturing employment (area).	6,080	+ 2	— 3		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2. 8	11,226	- 6	<u> </u>	Percent unemployed (area)	3.0	— 12	17		
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.0	- 4	+ 8		<del></del>				
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				LUFKIN (pop. 17,641)					
LITTLEFIELD (pop. 7,236				Postal receipts*	26,525 295,236	— 11 — 63	+ 19 +122		
Retail sales				Bank debits (thousands)	30,997	2	+ 16		
General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 16	**	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	29,710	+ 6	+ 9		
Postal receipts*	7,835	+ 2	+ 19	Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.9	<b>—</b> 6	+ 8		
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	66,290	<b>—</b> 34	+ 33	Nonagricultural placements	47	<b>— 88</b>	<b>— 47</b>		
•									

Local Business Conditions			t change	Local Business Conditions			t change
City and item			from	City and item	Nov 1963	Nov 1963 from Oct 1963	from
McALLEN (pop. 32,728)	_			MEXIA (pop. 6,121)			<del>_</del>
Retail sales	**+	+ 5	+ 5	Postal receipts*	6,183	9	+ 34
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 25	+ 5	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	18,500	<b>—</b> 16	<b>— 34</b>
Automotive stores	+ 12†	. — 4 — 5	+ 13 8	Bank debits (thousands)\$	4,498	+ 3	+ 14
Furniture and household	— 1†	— п	<b>→</b> 8	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$	5,230	+ 8	+ 11
appliance stores	**+	÷ 55	<b>7</b>	Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.7	<b>—</b> 2	+ 8
Gasoline and service stations	**	+ 6	— 9				
Postal receipts	38,219	+ 25	+ 24	MIDLAND (pop. 62,625)			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	151,200 27,256	— Ţ	5 + 6				
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	20,419	+ 3	+ 9	- Retail sales	**†	9	<b>–</b> 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.3	+ 2	+ 2	Automotive stores	+ 12† - 4†	— 19 + 8	+ ½ + 1
Employment (area)	42,450	+ 5	+ 5	Postal receipts*	87,693	— 26	<del>-</del> 4
Manufacturing employment (area)	4,930	+ 27	+ 5	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	457,350	- 28	82
Percent unemployed (area) Nonagricultural placements	7.7 384	+ 24 + 30	8 5	Bank debits (thousands)	114,923	20	- 6
The state of the s	404	1 00		End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$. \$	111,857	+ 7	+ 14
Machanens (mam 0.055)				Annual rate of deposit turnover  Employment (area)	12,8	- 22	— 14 
McCAMEY (pop. 3,375)				Manufacturing employment (area)	57,700 <b>4,0</b> 50	1 8	+ 5 + 52
Postal receipts*	3,560	+ 43	+ 38	Percent unemployed (area)	8.4	— 3 + 3	8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	500		92 7	Nonagricultural placements	502	26	13
Bank debits (thousands)	1,588 1,662	— 28 **	— 7 — 16				
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.5	<b>— 21</b>	+ 11	MIDLOTHIAN (pop. 1,521)			
McGREGOR (pop. 4,642)			<del></del> -	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	14,500	<b>— 70</b>	
				Bank debits (thousands)	1,133	— 25	- 7
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	10,000	<del>- 73</del>	$\pm 900$	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ . \$	1,594	— <b>5</b>	12
Bank debits (thousands)\$  End-of-month deposits (thousands)1\$	4,009 5,854	+ 8 + 2	+ 21 + 7	Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.3	— 21	+ 4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	+ 4	+ 17				
** **********	<del></del>			MINERAL WELLS (pop. 11	,053)		
McKINNEY (pop. 13,763)				Retail sales			
Retail sales				General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 16	— 6
Food stores	I†	1	+ 18	Postal receipts*\$	19,926	十 71	+ 28
Postal receipts*	12,783 54,908	1 43	— 4 — 12	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	54,100	- 20	— 89
Bank debits (thousands)\$	10,971	— 28	— 12 — 5	Bank debits (thousands)\$	12,308	<u> </u>	+ 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$	10,521	— s	+ 4	End-of-month deposits (thousands):*  Annual rate of deposit turnover	12,551 11.9	+ 3 9	7 + 17
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.2	- 27	9	Nonagricultural placements	50	6	<del>-</del> 9
Nonagricultural placements	85	8	+ 1				<u>-</u>
MARSHALL (pop. 23,846)				MISSION (pop. 14,081)			
Retail sales				Retail sales			
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 12	2	Drug stores	<b>— 4</b> †	12	- 8
Postal receipts*	28,898 33,945	$^{+}$ 11 $-$ 66	+ 26	Postal receipts*\$	6,213	<b>— 35</b>	18
Bank debits (thousands)	17,059	— 56 — 11	80 **	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	37,856	+ 59	47
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1. \$	22,461	**	+ 1	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$	11,483 8,201	+ 14 + 1	+ 13 - 8
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.1	— 12	<u> </u>	Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.9	+ 15	+ 26
Nonagricultural placements	120	— 29 ——————	+ 79	•			
MESQUITE (pop. 27,526)				MONAHANS (pop. 8,567)			r.
Postal receipts*	14,786	<b>→</b> 8	+ 11	Postal receipts	9,846	+ 11	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ 1		- 7	+ 96	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	87,050	<b> 35</b>	- 25
Bank debits (thousands)\$	6,766	1.8	4	Bank debits (thousands)\$	9,334	— 15	- 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) : . \$  Annual rate of deposit turnover	6,098 $18.4$	. + 1 - 12	+ 1 — 7	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2. \$	7,657	1	+ 2
Employment (area)	497,900	12 **	— 7 + 8	Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.6	— 18	— 4
Manufacturing employment (area).	109,800	+ 1	+ 7				
Percent unemployed (area)	3,7	+ 16	<u> </u>	MOUNT PLEASANT (pop. 8	3,027)		
MERCEDES (pop. 10,943)			— <del>-</del>	Retail sales	T 47	上 10	4.4
Postal receipts*\$	5,431	+ 5	+ 19	Apparel stores	十 1 <sup>†</sup> 10,149	+ 12 2	- 10 + 19
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	343,010	+1958	+1002	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	22,900	84	— 20
Bank debits (thousands) \$	4,583	5	<b>— 14</b>	Bank debits (thousands)\$	10,261	6	+ 3
	0.550		7.1	Word of march describe (Alexander) + 0	7.710		**
End-of-month deposits (thousands): \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	3,558 15.2	4 + 2	— 11 + 1	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	7,718 15.9	— ** — 6	+ 13

Local Business Conditions	Percent change			I and Business Conditions		Percent change		
Local Dusiness Conditions	Man	Nov 1963		Local Business Conditions	3.5	Nov 1968	Nov 1963	
City and item	Nov 1963	from Oct 1963	from Nov 1962	City and item	Nov 1963	from Oct 1968	from Nov 1962	
MUENSTER (pop. 1,190)				PAMPA (pop. 24,664)				
Postal receipts*	1,524	+ 3	+ 19	Retail sales	***	— з	8	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)\$	11,000	- 12	— 45 — 3	Lumber, building material,		— 8		
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$	2,13 <u>1.</u> 2,117	— 12 — 3	3 7	and hardware stores	<b>—</b> 4†	16	11	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.9	- 8	— ż	Postal receipta*	28,920	+ 18	+ 15	
	<del></del>			Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)\$	$\frac{142,668}{23,949}$	$^{+310}_{-12}$	+227 — <b>2</b>	
NACOGDOCHES (pop. 12,0	674)			End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ . \$	20,820	4	- 7	
Retail sales				Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.5	— 11	+ 2	
Apparel stores	十 1†	+ 19	.+ 8	Nonagricultural placements	137	15	**	
Postal receipts*\$	17,022	- 32	+ 31					
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	107,650 19,810	— 62 — 13	+ 95 + 14	PARIS (pop. 20,977)				
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	20,838	13 3	+ 10	TAILIS (PUP. 20,311)				
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.2	- 13	+ 3	Retail sales	非常靠	+ 9	+ 11	
Nonagricultural placements	107	18	+ 7	Apparel stores	+ 11	+ 26	— <b>1</b>	
			<del></del>	Automotive stores	+ 12† 200,522	+ 7 — 51	+ 20 +209	
NEDERLAND (pop. 12,036	<b>)</b>			Bank debits (thousands)\$	19,515	— 13	+ 2	
Postal receipts*\$	8,471	+ 12	+ 12	End-of-menth deposits (thousands) \$. \$	16,256	<b>– 1</b>	+ 6	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	100,355	— 15	— <b>4</b> 1	Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.3	— 15	6	
Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands):	6,655 4,586	+ 9 — 11	+ 7 + 15	Nonagricultural placements	88	— 31	11	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.0	— 11 + 7	— 10					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>,</del>		PASADENA (pop. 58,737)				
NEW BRAUNFELS (pop.	15,631)	•			**+	ε	± 0	
Postal receipts*	28,693	- <del> -</del> 53	+ 11	Retail sales	+ 17	$+ 6 \\ + 22$	+ 2 9	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	284,890	+ 7	+470	Automotive stores	+ 12†	+ 8	9	
Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands):	12,507 12,609	— 10 **	+ 3 -⊢ 3	Food stores	— 1†	+ 5	+ 6	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.9	<b>—</b> 9	+ 1	Postal receipts*\$	51,806	+ 11	+ 29	
				Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	812,000 49,370	— 28 — 5	44 + 13	
NORTH RICHLAND HILLS	3 (pop. 8	3,662)		End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$	29,286	+ 3	+ 8	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	232,148	_ 6	+ 59	Annual rate of deposit turnover	20,5	- 8	+ 5	
Bank debits (thousands)	4,082	- 17						
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	2,991 17.2	+ 11 21 '		PECOS (pop. 12,728)				
ODECC 4 / 00 900)				Postal receipts*	13,007	8	+ 19	
ODESSA (pop. 80,338)				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	33,000	— 88	+ 28	
Retail sales	**†	+ 7	— з	Bank debits (thousands)\$	25,446	+ 20	**	
Furniture and household appliance stores	***	· + 2	+ 5	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$. \$	11,629	+ 6	+ 6	
General merchandise stores	- <del>1</del> - 1†	+ 24	— 20	Annual rate of deposit turnover  Nonsgricultural placements	27.0 70	+ 14 20	— 7 — 19	
Postal receipts*\$	87,588	+ 1	+ 24	Honagricultural placements	10	_ 20	- 15	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	338,265	+ 31	28					
End-of-month deposits (thousands) :	74,476 74,884	8 8	+ 4	PHARR (pop. 14,106)				
Annual rate of deposit turnover	11,5	— 8 — 8	+ 4 — 3		* 00*			
Employment (area)	57,700	1	ā +	Postal receipts*	6,926 44,930	+ 17 + 35	+ 16 — 26	
Manufacturing employment (area).	4,050	— <b>3</b>	+ 52	Bank debits (thousands)	3,407	— 16	— 20 — 3	
Percent unemployed (area)  Nonagricultural placements	8.4	+ z	— 8	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ . \$	3,479	— <b>3</b>	+ 1	
140ttagricultar piacements	470	<del>-</del> 8	+ 22	Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.8	16	· — 6	
ORANGE (pop. 25,605)	on			DILON DOINE ( 1050)				
Postal receipts*	27,511 23,060	+ 1.5 91	. 77	PILOT POINT (pop. 1,254)	,			
Bank debits (thousands)	30,080	— 91 — 9	— 77 **	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,000	— 96	+400	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) # \$	25,776	+ 1	+ 2	Bank debits (thousands)\$	1,276	- 32	+ 2	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.1	- 13	<b>— 2</b>	End-of-month deposits (thousands)	2,008 7.7	+ 1 - 30	+ 8 - 5	
Employment (area)	108,700 <b>35,</b> 490	** 2	+ 2 + 3	Timing take of achosis surmaters	1.1	— au	— o	
Percent unemployed (area)	5.9	+ 7	+ 3 - 19					
Nonagricultural placements	128	19	60	PLAINVIEW (pop. 18,735)				
PALESTINE (pop. 13,974)				Retail sales	.1 402	1	, -	
Postal receipts*	17,101	+ 7	. <u>.</u>	Automotive stores	+ 12† + 1†	+ 15 + 18	$+\  \   1 \\ -\  \   7$	
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	50,150	— 40	+ 8 - 37	Postal receipts*	28,118	+ 18 + 9	— 7 + 32	
Bank debits (thousands)\$	12,122	- 10	+ 4	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	182,500	+ 8	— 40	
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1	16,001	**	+ 2	Bank debits (thousands) \$	46,134	15	+ 7	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.1	<b>— 12</b>	+ 2	Nonagricultural placements	225	31	+ 2	

Local Business Conditions		Percent	t change	Local Business Conditions		Percen	t change
City and item	Nov 1963	from	Nov 1963 from Nov 1962	City and item	Nov 1963	Nov 1963 from Oct 1963	Nov 1963 from Nov 1962
			1107 1702	SAN ANGELO (pop. 58,81			
PORT ARTHUR (pop. 66,6				·	-		_
Retail sales	***	2	+ 4	Retail sales  General merchandise stores	**† + 1†	+ 4 + 9	5 8
Automotive stores	+ 12†	8	+ 8	Postal receipts*	89,983	- 6	+ 10
appliance stores	**†	+ 13	<b>—</b> 3	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	492,091	<b>— 49</b>	— 1
Lumber, building material,				Bank debits (thousands)\$	56,689	13	+ 6
and hardware stores	4†	— 27	+ 3	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2 \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	51,025 13.4	+ 2 — 13	+ 7 **
Postal receipts*	51,022 208,639	— 10 — 82	+ 4 — 81	Employment (area)	20,000	+ 1	**
Bank debita (thousands)\$	68,082	<b>—</b> 2	**	Manufacturing employment (area)	3,160	+ 1	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	48,533	<b>— 1</b>	- 4	Percent unemployed (area)	4.7	6	+ 7
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.3	— 4 **	+ 5				
Employment (area)  Manufacturing employment (area)	108,790 35,490	_ 2	+ 2 + 3	SAN ANTONIO (pop. 587,	718)		
Percent unemployed (area)	5.9	$+ \frac{7}{7}$	— 19	Retail sales	_ 1†	+ 2	<b>— 8</b>
				Apparel stores	+ 64	+ 5	4
PORT ISABEL (pop. 3,575	<b>(</b> )			Automotive stores	-t- 5†	— е	— 26
Postal receipts*	2,387	+ 9	+ 5	Brug stores	— 6† — 2†	— 5 ••	— 6 — 2
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	500		- 97	Food stores	— Z↑ — 7†	- 1	— ž — 5
Bank debits (thousands)\$	1,324	<del>- 7</del>	+ 1	Furniture and household	- 1	_	_
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1. \$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	1,404 $11.5$	+ 4 — 19	+ 12 3	appliance stores	+ 4†	4	+ 10
Annual race of deposit curnover	11.5	— 19 —————	— а	Gasoline and service stations General merchandise stores	— 8† — 4†	$+\ 1 + 24$	— 17 **
PORT NECHES (pop. 8,69	6)			Jewelry stores	- 41	+ 24 + 14	<b>— 21</b>
				Liquor stores	,,,	+ 23	+ 2
Postal receipts*  Building permits, less federal contracts \$	8,524 109,865	+ 38 35	+ 31 + 52	Lumber, building material,			
Bank debits (thousands)	7,979	— 35 — 14	+ 3	and hardware stores	— 7†	-24 + 1	+ 9 — 8
End-of-month deposits (thousands); \$	6,107	+ 4	***	Postal receipts*	915,748	+ 8	— s
Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.0	16	+ 6	Building permits, less federal contracts \$		+ 3	— i
ATT   TT   TT				Bank debits (thousands)\$	691,980	— 11	+ 3
QUANAH (pop. 4,564)				End-of-month deposits (thousands):\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	432,511 $19.4$	+ 3 12	+ 2 **
Postal receipts*	4,946	+ 15	+ 2	Employment (area)	212,100	+ 1	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)\$	5,656 5,801	<del>-</del> 5	11	Manufacturing employment (area).	25,750	**	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands): 3 Annual rate of deposit turnover	6,731 $12.0$	+ 2 - 7	8 2	Percent unemployed (area)	4.7	+ 2	10
RAYMONDVILLE (pop. 9,	385)			SAN BENITO (pop. 16,422)			
Retail sales				Retail sales			
Automotive stores	+ 12†	<b>—</b> 9	**	Automotive stores	+ 12†	- 82	— 10
Food stores Postal receipts*	1† 5,944	— 1 — 21	+ 6	Postal receipts*	11,588 $21,740$	+ 6 +102	+ 50 64
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	34,600	+140	+ 85	Bank debits (thousands)\$	4,127	- 18	<b>— 17</b>
Bank debits (thousands)\$	5,632	20	9	End-of-month deposits (thousands) : .\$	5,637	+ 1	— 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ \$	7,450	<b>— 1</b>	17	Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	— 18	— 6
Annual rate of deposit turnover  Nonagricultural placements	9.0 50	17 + 47	+ 11 68	Employment (area)  Manufacturing employment (area)	34,450 5,090	+ 2 + 6	+ 8 + 8
				Percent unemployed (area)	7.8	+ 11	<b>—</b> 10
ROBSTOWN (pop. 10,266) Retail sales				SAN JUAN (pop. 4,371)			
Automotive stores	+ 12†	18	+ 10	Postal receipts*\$	2,983	+ 48	11
Gasoline and service stations	***	+ 3	+ 8	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	7,350	T 40	11 43
Postal receipts*	10,032	+ 63	+ 35	Bank debits (thousands)\$	1,804	— 19	19
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)\$	16,116 9,632	— 78 — 11	— 35 + 3	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$. \$	1,979	1	+ 1
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$	9,153	— 11 — 4	— 8 + 3	Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.9	22	20
Annual rate of deposit turnover	12.3	8	+ 15	SAN MARCOS (pop. 12,7	(13)	·	
ROCKDALE (pop. 4,481)				Postal receipts*\$	11,373	<b>–</b> 8	**
Postal receipts*	4.565	**	+ 35	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	59,900 8,321	+ 8 — 17	— 64 + 14
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	23,500 4,185	— 67 — 11	+840 **	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	9,884	— 11 **	+ 10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	6,033	. 4*	+ 4	Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.1	- 15	+ 5
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.3	<u> </u>	- 8	SAN SABA (pop. 2,728)			
ROSENBERG (pop. 9,698)				Postal receipts\$	4,848	+ 48	+ 73
Postal receipts*\$	7,559	<b>— 19</b>	+ 2	Bank debits (thousands)\$	5,105	— ß	**
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ \$	58,720 10,035	— 44 — 3	$+120 \\ + 1$	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2 Annual rate of deposit turnover	5,082 12.0	1 6	+ 5 6
	10,000	_ 0	1 4	the same of religion arrangements	14.0	··- <b>v</b>	٠

Local Duciness Conditions		Percen	t change	Local Business Conditions		Percent	t change
Local Business Conditions  City and item	Nov 1963	from	Nov 1963 from Nov 1962	City and item	Nov 1963	from	Nov 1963 from Nov 1962
SEAGOVILLE (pop. 3,745)	7509	556 1500	4104 1000	SOUTH HOUSTON (pop. 7,		- 000 1000	1107 1802
	g ntin	— 15	+ 18			, -	
Postal receipts*	3,976 15,285	-15 + 35	T 18	Postal receipts*	7,498	+ 8	— 8
Bank debits (thousands)\$	2,476	+ 2	+ 4	Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	71,486 5,077	+ 53 — 9	80 + 22
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$. \$	1,730	<del>-(-</del> 7	+ 14	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	4,324	+ 5	+ 34
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17.7	1	_ 7	Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.5	— 11	- 19
SEGUIN (pop. 14,299)				SULPHUR SPRINGS (pop.	9,160)	)	
Retail sales				Postal receipts*\$	15,119	+ 12	+ 26
Automotive stores	+ 12† 15,597	15 + 49	— <b>27</b> + 45	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	75,800	- 37	十 53
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	14,830	— 71	77	Bank debits (thousands)\$	11,914	— 13	+ 2
Bank debits (thousands)\$	11,636	3	+ 18	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$ Annual rate of deposit turnover	13,729 $10.4$	1 14	+ 5 - 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$	15,838	- 1	+ 9	and the or deposit surner at the contract of t	1014	— 14	— 3
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.8	— 3	. + 8	SWEETWATER (pop. 13,9)	14)		_
SHERMAN (pop. 24,988)				Retail sales	/		
Retail sales	**†	**	— 8	Automotive stores	+ 12†	+ 5	9
Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 13	+ 3	Postal receipts*	15,326 36,600	+ 26 — 89	+ 23 19
Automotive stores	十 127	赤雀	— 14	Bank debits (thousands)\$	14,419	— 65 + 1	— 19 + 8
Furniture and bousehold appliance stores	**†	— 3	+ 13	End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1. \$	10,736	**	+ 1
Lumber, building material,	1	_ 0	1 15	Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.1	→ 3	**
and hardware stores	<b>— 4</b> †	<b>— 1</b> 4	6	Nonagricultural placements	93	17	+ 2
Postal receipts*	44,283	+ 19	+ 18		· ·		····
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	288,772	+ 26.	— 15	TAYLOR (pop. 9,434)		1	
Nonagricultural placementa	151	8	— 15	Retail sales			
SILSBEE (pop. 6,277)				Automotive stores	+ 12†	<b>– 4</b>	— 15
Postal receipts*\$	7,569	— 14	+ 5	Postal receipts*	9,539 <b>10,75</b> 0	+ 10 88	+ 24
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	74,070	-14	+ 30	Bank debits (thousands)\$	8,956	— 19	-35 + 10
Bank debits (thousands)	4,518	— 6	+ 10	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡\$	16,585	- 3	+ 11
End-of-month deposits (thousands) 2. \$	6,604	+ 4	+ 1	Annual rate of deposit turnover	6.4	— 18	**
Annual rate of deposit turnover	9.9	- 7	+- 10	Nonagricultural placements	19	— 14	<b>— 6</b> 5
SINTON (pop. 6,008)				TEMPLE (pop. 30,419)			
Postal receipts*	5,633	1	+ 12	Retail sales	***	4	+ 5
Bank debits (thousands)	4,035 $4,766$	10 + 2	16 12	Apparel stores	十 17	— 3	5
End-of-month deposits (thousands):	10.3	— 10	— 12 — 10	Furniture and household appliance stores	**+	<b>— 21</b>	
Initial and of toposit the				Lumber, building material,		<b>→</b> 21	+ 4
SLATON (pop. 6,568)				and hardware stores	— 4†	+ 7	+ 15
				Postal receipts	51,855	+ 7	+ 18
Postat receipts*\$	3,844 65,065	- 22 +1105	— 16 — 32	Nonagricultural placements	147	<b>— 20</b>	+ 10
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	4,418	+ 1105 + 5	— 32 + 7		<del></del> :		
End-of-month deposits (thousands):\$	3,964	+ 5	<u> </u>	TERRELL (pop. 13,803)			
Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.7	2	4 9	Postal receipts*	12,204	+ 50	+ 49
Employment (area)	58,500	+ 5	+ 10	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	62,750	— <b>30</b>	+ 68
Manufacturing employment (area)  Percent unemployed (area)	6,080 3.0	+ 2 12	— 3 — 17	Bank debits (thousands) \$	9,625	— 11	+ .19
Percent unemployed (area)	0.0		17	End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	9,880	— 5	+ 10
SMITHVILLE (pop. 2,933)				Annual rate of deposit turnover  Nonagricultural placements	12.1 26	12 54	+ 7 — 49
Postal receipts*	2,789	+ 28	+ 54	<u> </u>			
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	2,400	+167	+220	TEXARKANA, TEX. (pop.	30.218	3)	
Bank debits (thousands)	1,107	— 13	- 2		00,00	••	
End-of-month deposits (thousands): \$	2,615	+ 6	+ 14	Retail sales Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 20	+ 30
Annual rate of deposit turnover	5.2	<del> 16</del>	<del>- 12</del>	Furniture and household			
SNYDER (pop. 13,850)				Appliance stores	**† 70,857	— 6 + 15	- 18 + 17
Retail sales	_			Building permits, less federal contracts \$	103,520	50	- 56
Automotive stores	+ 12†	1	— 11	Bank debits (thousands)\$	66,555 $18.707$	— 9 **	+ 13 + 7
Postal receipts*	12,406 120,200	18 '+ 17	+ 30 + 250	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ \$ Annual rate of deposit turnovers	18,707 19.1	— 8	+ 7 + 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	120,200 17,088	+ 17 + 12	$^{+359}$ $^{+22}$	Employment (area)	32,050	**	+ 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ . \$	19,540	+ 1	+ 1	Manufacturing employment (area).	6,800	<b>– 2</b>	+ 25
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.6	+ 5	+ 16	Percent unemployed (area)	6.8	+ 19	_ 2

Local Business Conditions		Percen	t change	Local Business Conditions		Percen	t change
	Nov	Nov 1963 from	from		Nov	Nov 1963 from	Nov 1963 from
City and item	1963	Oct 1963	Nov 1962	City and item	1963	Oct 1963	
TEXAS CITY (pop. 32,065)				WACO (pop. 103,462 <sup>r</sup> )			
Postal receipts*	27,798 164,150	+ 16 62	+ 11 43	Retail sales	**†	+ 18	т.
Bank debits (thousands)	21,944	— 02 — 11	5	Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 18 + 3	+ 4 + 3
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡. \$	13,953	+ 2	Ĕ	Automotive stores	+ 12†	+ 1	+ 10
Annual rate of deposit turnover	19.0	— 12	_ 1	Florists		+ 9	+ 19
Employment (area)	54,800	##	+ .4	General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 37	+ 5
Manufacturing employment (area).	10,510 5.7	+ 1 — 7	— 86	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	694,868	42	34
Percent unemployed (area)				Bank debits (thousands)	116,930 76,517	— 6 — 1	+ 4 + 1
TOMBALL (pop. 1,713)				Annual rate of deposit turnover	18.2	- 9	+ 1
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	8,500	55	+ 5	Employment (area)	52,000	**	十 6
Bank debits (thousands)\$	6,593	— 14	<b>—</b> ₃	Manufacturing employment (area).	10,850	**	+ 6
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$ \$	5,51.5	##	4	Percent unemployed (area)	5.1	+ 11	_ 2
Annual rate of deposit turnover	14.3	12	+ 8				
TYLER (pop. 51,230)				WEATHERFORD (pop. 9,	759)		
Retail sales	***	11	— 6	Postal receipts*\$	11,883	+ 17	4- 6
Apparel stores	+ 1† + 12 <b>†</b>	$+ 7 \\ - 18$	9 4	Building permits, less federal contracts \$	240,800	+ 91	+496
Postal receipts*\$	91,937	— 18 — 20	+ 2	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	14,548	+ 4	+ 6
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	572,068	70	+ 29				
Bank debits (thousands)	100,483	— 6	+ 4	WEST ACO ( 15 640)			
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$. \$	69,943	**	+ 10 4	WESLACO (pop. 15,649)			
Annual rate of deposit turnover  Employment (area)	17.3 $31,750$	— 6 **	+ 2	Retail sales			
Manufacturing employment (area)	7,890	<b>—</b> 1	+ 12.	Automotive stores	+ 127	+ 19	+ 53
Percent unemployed (area)	4,8	+ 16	- 7	Food stores\$	— 1† 10,225	+ 4 + 7	+ 11 + 3
Nonagricultural placements	587	— 1 <b>3</b>	13	Bank debits (thousands)\$	6,737	10	+ 9
***** 10 000\				End-of-month deposits (thousands) 1 \$	6,921	_ 1	- 6
UVALDE (pop. 10,298)				Annual rate of deposit turnover	11.6	— 8	十 17
Retail sales Food stores	— 1 <del>1</del>	+ 10	. + 5	·			
Lumber, building material,	,			WICHITA FALLS (pop. 1	01 7941		
and hardware stores	<b>—</b> 17	22	— б	WICHIIA FALLAS (pop. 1)	01,144)		
Postal receipts*	8,855	+ 5	— 28	Retail sales	**†	+ 3	8
Building permits, less federal contracts \$ Bank debits (thousands)	184,793 12,886	-6 $+1$	$^{+188}_{+1}$	Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 10 — 1	5 7
End-of-month deposits (thousands) ‡ 3	8,750	_ 5	<u> </u>	Automotive stores	<del>-</del> (- 12†	— 1	
Annual rate of deposit turnover	17,2	+ 6	+ 2	appliance stores	**	+ 17	+ 17
				General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 14	+ 7
VERNON (pop. 12,141)				Building permits, less federal contracts \$	486,166	— 50	- 67
Retail sales			••	Bank debits (thousands)	116,782 101,567	9 ++	1 8
Automotive stores	+ 12† 13,048	+ 4 + 25	19 3	Annual rate of deposit turnover	13.8	<b>— 8</b>	_ 9
Postal receipts*	97,011	14	— 3 — 2	Employment (area)	45,700	**	s) ib
Bank debits (thousands)	16,784	**	Ī	Manufacturing employment (area).	4,050	<b>— 1</b>	+ 4
End-of-month deposits (thousands) : \$	19,504	+ 1	+ 5	Percent unemployed (area)	4.4	+ 10	4
Annual rate of deposit turnover	10.4	— <u>1</u>	- 4				
Nonagricultural placements	69	— 14	+ 25	LOWER RIO GRANDE VA	LLEY	(pop. 3	52.086)
VICTORIA (pop. 33,047)				(Cameron, Willacy, and Hi			
Retail asles	**†	_ 5	4	Retall sales	***	<b>–</b> 2	非准
Automotive stores	+ 12† 1†	— 21 **	— 10 — 3	Apparel stores	+ 1†	+ 17	**
Food stores  Postal receipts*\$	42,028	4	— 3 + 13	Automotive stores	+ 12†	— 8	<b>– 2</b>
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	319,305	— 56	+ 46	Drug stores	4†	— 3	- 8
Bank debits (thousands)	65,001	- 8	**	Eating and drinking places	— Б†	+ 7	10
End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$\$	89,571	+ 4	+ 12	Florists	—``i†	+ 13 + 7	— 26 + 1
Annual rate of deposit turnover	8.9	- 10	— 9	Furniture and household	-1		' -
Nonagricultural placements	506	24	+ 40	appliance stores	**†	+ 29	+ 5
WAXAHACHIE (pop. 12,7	491			Gasoline and service stations	**†	+ 1	11
Retail sales	<i>xv ,</i>			General merchandise stores	+ 1†	+ 18	+ 8
Lumber, building material,				Lumber, building material, and hardware stores	<b>— 4</b> †	+ 3	+ 13
and hardware stores	<b></b> 4†	<b>— 21</b> .	<b>+ 21</b>	Office, store, and school			, 13
Postal receipts*	14,547	- 17	<b>-</b> — 5	supply dealers	• • • •	<b>—</b> 8	+ 12
Building permits, less federal contracts \$	48,800	67	+ 2016 + 17	Postal receipts*	• • • •	+ 7	+ 15
Bank debits (thousands)\$ End-of-month deposits (thousands):.	11,198 11,247	— 13 — 1	$+ 17 \\ + 10$	Building permits, less federal contracts Bank debits (thousands)	• • •	— 37 — °	+ 44
Annual rate of deposit tarnover	11.9	— 15	+ 17	End-of-month deposits (thousands) \$		— 8 — 2	+ 2 - 9
Nonagricultural placements	54	<b>— 37</b>	— 11	Annual rate of deposit turnover	16.4	_ z _ 7	+ 15

# 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).

	Nov	Oct	Nov	Year-to-	date average
	1963	1963	1962	1968	1962
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY					
Cexas business activity, index	136.2*	139.6r	131.3	135.9	129.5
Aiscellaneous freight carloadings in SW District, index	76.5	80.6	81.1	77.3	77.2
Ordinary life insurance sales, index	155.2	165.0	136.5	136.4	115.8
Wholesale prices in U. S., unadjusted index	100.7	100.5	100.7	100.3	100.6
Consumers' prices in Houston, unadjusted index	106.7 $107.4$	107.9	104.5	105.6	104.6
ncome payments to individuals in U. S. (billions, at seasonally ad-	107,1	107.2	106.0	106.7	105.4
justed annual rate)	\$ 472.8*	\$ 471.2r	\$ 449.9r	\$ 462.0	\$ 441.2
Business failures (number)	47	67	51	51	44
Newspaper lineage, index	101.6	104.4	107.7	105.5	103.9
TRADE					
Fotal retail sales, index	125.8*	133.7*	117.6r		
Durable-goods sales, index	137.8*	163.4*	132.1r		
Nondurable-goods sales, index	119.6* 69.9*	118.4* 87.4*	110.2r 71.9r	70.9	70
Ratio of collections to outstandings in department and apparel stores.	32.3*	15.4*	32.0r	72.3 33.6	72.5 33.5
PRODUCTION		2012	02.01	33.0	33.0
	129.0*	147.9*	140.0-	146.1	100
Total electric power consumption, index	139.7*	134.9*	140.0r 125.7r	146.1 133.9	135.' 124.
rude oil production, index	98.4*	100.2*	93.1r	96.1	92.
Crude oil runs to stills, index	114.3	115.8	110.3	111.1	109.
ndustrial production in U. S., index	126.9*	126.6	119.5r	124.1	118.
Cexas industrial production—total index	121*	121r	114r	119	113
exas industrial production—manufacturing indexexas industrial production—durable goods, index	135* 129*	133r 128r	127r 120r	132 126	125 119
Cexas industrial production—nondurable goods, index	139*	137r	131r	136	129
Cexas mineral production, index	103*	106	97r	102	98
Cement shipments, index	1.7.1.1	131.5	101.5		107.
Cement production, index		130.3	106.8	****	107.
Cement consumption, index	12.9	129.1 13.0	97.8 12.3	12.7	106.4
Construction authorized, index	120.0	116.9	134.6	126.1	124.5
Residential building	116.6	129.9	130.0	123.1	118.
Nonresidential building	111.2	87.2	139.1	127.6	135.
AGRICULTURE					
Prices received by farmers, unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	256	256	263	260	261
Prices paid by farmers in U. S., unadjusted index, 1910-14=100	311	311	308r	311	306
Ratio of Texas farm prices received to U. S. prices paid by farmers	82	82	86	84	85
FINANCE					
Bank debits, index	136.9	140.3	132.2	136.2	130.5
Bank debits, U. S., index	150.6	157.3	142.7	150.0	137.
Reporting member banks, Dallas Reserve District:  Loans (millions)	\$ 3,903	\$ 3,808	\$ 3,495	\$ 3,658	\$ 3,347
Loans and investments (millions)	\$ 6,069	\$ 5,929	\$ 5,597	\$ 5,806	\$ 5,392
Adjusted demand deposits ( millions)	\$ 2,963	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,916	\$ 2,860	\$ 2,861
Revenue receipts of the State Comptroller (thousands)	\$158,334	\$123,903	\$143,947	\$135,763	\$126,635
'ederal internal revenue receipts (thousands)	\$499,563	\$216,950	\$471,655	\$358,183	\$335,741
LABOR (hanned to be a second to be a	2,727.1*	2,725.3r	2,654.3r	2,691.4	2,625.
Total manufacturing employment (thousands)	515.6*	514.8r	499.4r	508.7	501.
Durable-goods employment (thousands)	253.7*		241.7r	250.1	241.
Nondurable-goods employment (thousands)	261.9*	261.0	257.7r	258.6	259.
otal nonagricultural labor force in 18 labor market areas (thousands)	2,475.8	2,458.7	2,357.0	2,442.4	2,345.
Employment in 18 labor market areas (thousands)	2,307.5	2,298.8	2,182.7	2,267.7	2,171.
Manufacturing employment in 18 labor market areas (thousands)	412.8	413.2	389.6	406.2	393.
Total unemployment in 18 labor market areas (thousands)	106.3	98.4	111.1	112.5	107.
Percent of labor force unemployed in 18 labor market areas.	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.
Average weekly hours-manufacturing, index	100.1*	100.0r	100.6	100.7	100.
	113.8*	114.1r	111.9r	112.7	111.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, 78712 THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH

## TEXAS INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION WINS NATIONAL RECOGNITION

THE STATE OF TEXAS HAS BEEN SELECTED WINNER OF THE 1963 Professional Trophy Award, presented annually by the Society of Industrial Realtors to the state or Canadian province with the most effective industrial development program.

The Texas Industrial Commission, under the direction of Chairman E. B. Germany and Executive Director Harry W. Clark, has since early 1962 developed an imaginative, vigorous industrial development program.

Because it must operate on a comparatively small budget, the commission's program is based on a teamwork concept, in which the commission serves as a consultant to give impetus, direction, and coordination to the state's many public and private industrial developers and community development organizations.

The commission describes its function "as the catalyst which helps mobilize and activate the impressive team of development talent to maximum utilization . . . sometimes initiating, sometimes executing-but more often 'coaching' to encourage others to carry the ball."

The staff of the Bureau of Business Research joins with the citizens of the state in extending congratulations to the Commission.

A report of the industrial development program of the Texas Industrial Commission is scheduled to appear in a forthcoming issue of the Texas Business Review.

Commerce Public

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

