

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

Research Department
Federal Reserve Bank
of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia
Revised February 1966



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Table of Contents

	<i>Pages</i>
Sources of Personal Income...Employment...Population...State and Local Government Revenue and Expenditure...Payroll and Procurement Data...Farming Statistics...Trade and Commerce...of the SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT	2-18
Civilian Labor Force... Manufacturing Employment ... Population ... State and Local Government Revenue and Expenditure... Banking Data...Trade and Services ... Farming Statistics ... of	
ALABAMA	19-28
FLORIDA	29-38
GEORGIA	39-48
LOUISIANA	49-58
MISSISSIPPI	59-68
TENNESSEE	69-78
Sources of Data	79-80

Introduction

In analyzing the mutual relationship between economic developments and monetary and credit policy, the Research Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta must continuously depend upon economic information drawn from all parts of the Sixth Federal Reserve District. Local economic changes can be better understood if we have a knowledge of the basic economic structures of the local areas. The following statistics, which are intended to depict local area economic structures, arise as a by-product of the normal activity of the Research Department.

The Sixth Federal Reserve District includes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The latest available data are presented by trade and banking area -- a region having homogeneous characteristics -- and by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area -- a county or a group of adjoining counties within a trade and banking area having common social and economic characteristics and containing one city of 50,000 persons or more and a total population of 100,000 or more. If a trade and banking area does not contain an SMSA, data for a major county within the area are presented. Maps of the District and its states depict these trade and banking areas and SMSA's, and short descriptive paragraphs discuss each area.

Unless otherwise indicated, data cover entire states. In many cases, figures may not equal totals because of rounding. Area totals may not add to state totals because some counties outside a given state are included in a trade and banking area that overlaps state boundaries.

The SIXTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT states--Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee--are served by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and its branches in Birmingham, Jacksonville, Nashville, and New Orleans. All Sixth District states are included among the eleven Southeastern states usually referred to as the "South."

The District is moderately well populated. Florida is the nation's tenth largest state, and the other states generally fall in the mid-range of state populations. The largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is Atlanta, followed closely by Miami and New Orleans. The three SMSA's classify as 24, 25, and 28, respectively, in the nation. New Orleans, the area's largest city, ranked fifteenth among the nation's cities in 1960. Population growth in the District states has twice exceeded that of the nation as a whole, once in the 1930's during the depression when industrial workers returned to the farms and again in the 1950's. Population growth trends in the 50's varied widely among the six states: Florida was the nation's fastest growing state, while Mississippi showed virtually no population change. In recent years the percent of urban population has increased considerably, but the area still remains below the national average.

Since the end of World War II, several agricultural enterprises have grown significantly. Although cotton was still "King" in 1964, supplying the major portion of cash farm receipts, its relative importance has diminished. Broiler and egg production have expanded very sharply, and the District states now account for over one-fifth of the nation's output. Likewise, the region now claims over two-thirds of the nation's citrus production, two-fifths of the peanut output, and growing shares of tobacco, truck crops, soybeans, dairy products, and cattle and calves. In 1964, Georgia had more cash receipts from broilers, peanuts, and forest products than any other state. Florida led orange and grapefruit production. Mississippi ranked second in cotton lint and seed income, while Georgia was number two in cash receipts from egg sales.

Expansion in cash incomes has occurred despite greatly reduced farm employment. Today, the number of persons employed on farms is about one-half the total of the late 1940's. They now account for 12 percent of the region's total labor force. Meanwhile, farms expanded to an average of 176 acres per farm in 1965, and average investment per farm now approaches \$33,000.

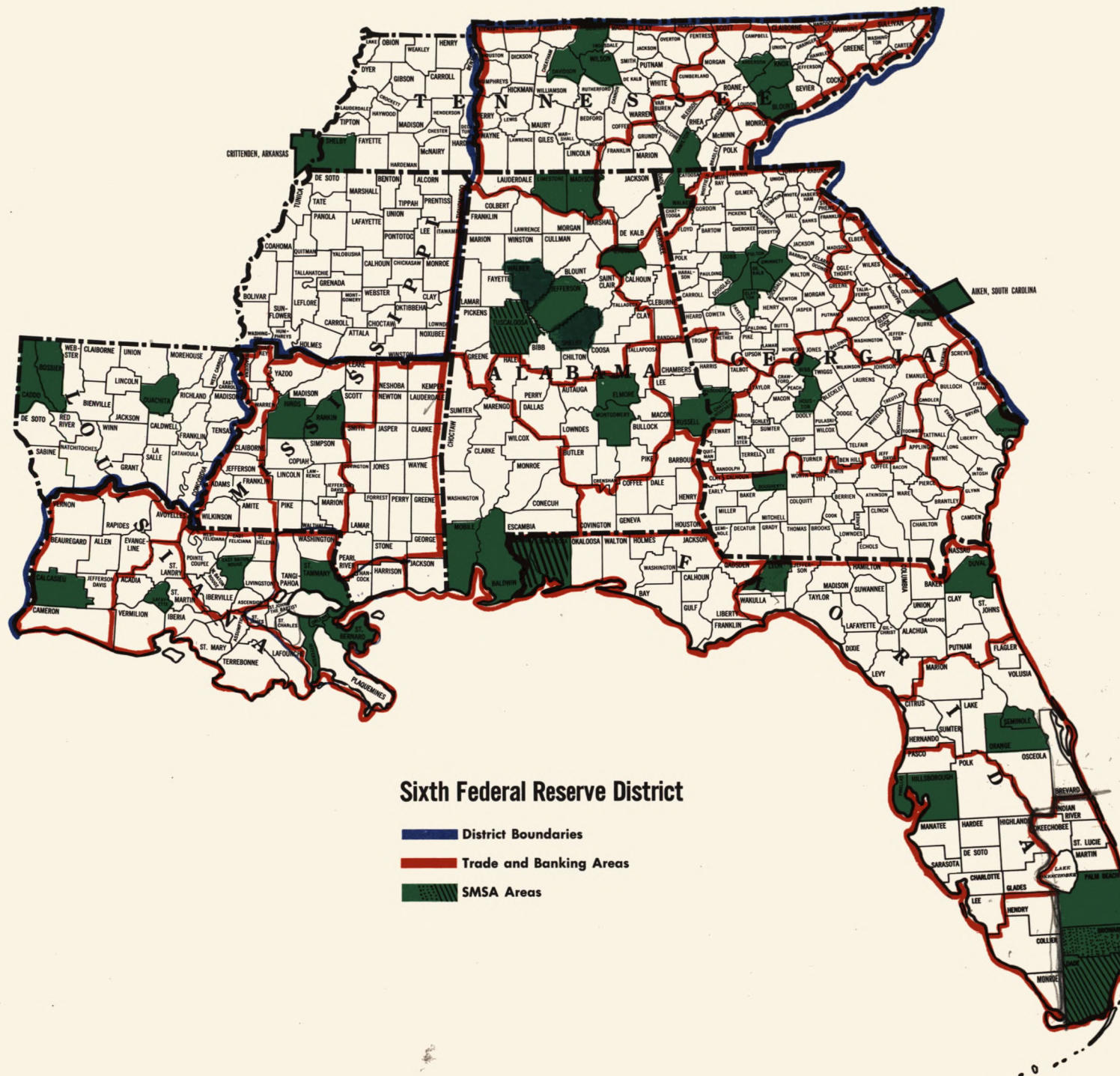
Manufacturing in the six states developed later than in many other areas of the country. However, since World War II, it has grown faster than the nation. Much of the manufacturing centers around the District's natural resources. The presence of cotton aided the development of textiles, one of the region's oldest industries. The apparel industry records the greatest number of manufacturing employees. A large food processing industry, supported by agriculture, is second in manufacturing jobs. Abundant forests underpin the lumber industry and aid the fast growth of the paper industry.

Traditionally, the area's manufacturing has consisted of low-wage industries with low capital requirements. There are some hopeful signs of change, however. The area has a greater percentage of its manufacturing workforce in the high-wage chemical industry than does the country. And transportation equipment has been the area's fastest growing industry in the last few years. Industrial development agencies, recently established in all six states, aid the growth of industry.

Over half the mining jobs in the District are in Louisiana and are mainly connected with oil and gas production along the Gulf Coast. Bituminous coal mining jobs have decreased since the war, with only about 7,500 jobs remaining in the six states.

National defense serves as one of the District's largest "industries"; about 373,000 persons either serve on active military duty or civilian payrolls of the Defense Department. Although only 12 percent of the nation's population resides in the six states, 16 percent of active military personnel are there. Many other people have jobs which support the defense establishment and its personnel.

The District has an abundant supply of water. The Mississippi and Tennessee Rivers provide navigation, irrigation, and electrical power. Five of the six states have major seaports. Surface water in the panhandle of Florida is the purest in the nation.



SOURCES OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1964

(Millions of Dollars)

	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six States
Total Personal Income	5,959	12,841	8,345	6,510	3,328	7,061	44,044
Wage and Salary Disbursements	4,098	7,899	5,902	4,354	2,003	4,855	29,111
Farms	29	130	59	47	48	39	352
Mining	49	49	26	303	31	30	488
Construction	232	652	291	334	126	260	1,895
Manufacturing	1,257	1,207	1,694	870	553	1,689	7,270
Trade	641	1,766	1,111	794	331	870	5,513
Finance	174	495	299	188	80	223	1,459
Transportation	172	376	303	280	77	234	1,442
Communication and public utilities	117	228	173	152	66	94	830
Services	410	1,142	512	502	195	491	3,252
Government	1,010	1,813	1,402	871	486	922	6,504
Federal, civilian	444	383	400	163	112	272	1,774
Federal, military	139	458	454	163	110	104	1,428
State and local	426	972	549	545	264	546	3,302
Other industries	6	41	31	15	9	4	106
Other labor income	176	247	202	203	83	198	1,109
Proprietors' Income	739	1,594	973	748	696	830	5,580
Farm	251	447	264	207	363	257	1,789
Nonfarm	488	1,147	710	540	333	573	3,791
Property income	589	2,182	865	781	320	784	5,521
Transfer payments	535	1,204	614	581	318	572	3,824
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	178	286	211	156	93	178	1,102

EMPLOYMENT, 1964

Average Number Employed

(Thousands)

	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six States ^{1/}
Total	969	1,650	1,333	990	661	1,269	6,872
Agricultural	130	120	152	133	201	224	960
Nonagricultural Establishments ^{2/}	839	1,530	1,181	857	460	1,045	5,912
Manufacturing	258	238	377	154	140	361	1,528
Food and kindred products	24	41	46	33	17	32	193
Textile mill products	36	^{3/}	99	^{3/}	5	31	171
Apparel and related products	35	13	58	6	33	57	202
Lumber and furniture	23	21	35	18	31	37	165
Stone, clay, and glass	8	13	13	7	5	15	61
Primary metals	46	3	6	4	^{3/}	16	75
Fabricated metals	13	15	12	8	^{3/}	19	67
Chemicals and allied products	10	19	11	17	5	48	110
Transportation equipment	13	25	35	11	8	8	100
Paper and allied products	13	14	21	15	5	10	78
Printing and publishing	6	18	11	6	3	16	60
Nonmanufacturing	581	1,292	804	704	320	684	4,385
Mining	9	10	6	46	6	7	84
Construction	48	128	66	67	27	55	391
Trade	161	409	248	189	90	208	1,305
Government	174	275	211	163	100	173	1,096
Federal	66	59	67	27	20	41	280
State and local	107	216	143	136	78	132	812
Transportation, comm., and public utilities	49	107	79	82	27	56	400
Service	106	268	137	117	54	141	823
Finance, ins., and real estate	35	95	58	39	16	45	288

^{1/} Categories not shown separately excluded from six-state total.

^{2/} Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and personnel of armed forces excluded.

^{3/} Not available separately.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT, 1963

	Total Employment (1,000)	Six-State Employees as Percent of U. S.	Percent of Total Manufacturing Employment	Payrolls (\$ Millions)	Value Added (\$ Millions)	Capital Expenditures ^{1/} (\$ Millions)	Total Establishments (Number)	Percent Change 1963 from 1958	
								Em- ployees	Value Added
Total ^{2/}	1,426	8.4	100.0	6,559	14,191	1,018	27,945	+ 14.7	+ 48.4
Furn., lumber, & wood products	155	15.8	10.9	491	870	71	8,508	+ 0.8	+ 30.4
Primary metals	63	5.7	4.4	401	836	78	337	+ 9.2	+ 18.6
Fabricated metals	68	6.2	4.8	340	643	35	1,721	+ 18.7	+ 44.7
Machinery, except electrical	39	2.7	2.8	205	432	20	1,560	+ 33.4	+ 85.5
Electrical mach. equip.	47	3.2	3.3	255	549	29	465	+ 79.3	+ 106.5
Motor vehicle equipment	10	1.4	0.7	43	93	8	167	+ 60.6	+ 94.8
Transportation equipment	94	5.8	6.6	599	1,067	37	768	+ 24.7	+ 84.0
Other durable goods	103	6.8	7.2	530	1,137	60	2,884	+ 40.4	+ 76.8
Food and kindred products	182	11.1	12.7	756	2,009	127	4,068	+ 6.2	+ 38.1
Textile mill products	167	19.3	11.7	590	1,076	69	721	- 2.1	+ 34.1
Apparel	188	14.5	13.2	531	958	22	1,482	+ 38.9	+ 80.5
Printing and publishing	53	5.8	3.7	275	512	31	2,930	+ 12.8	+ 32.6
Chemicals and allied products	97	13.0	6.8	619	2,120	276	1,266	+ 8.0	+ 51.3
Other nondurables	135	8.7	9.5	752	1,783	153	1,032	+ 10.9	+ 35.7

^{1/} Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and plants under construction but not in operation.

^{2/} The sum of the industry figures does not equal the total, because data for some industries are not available for all states.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 1960

	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six States
Total Population (Thousands)	3,267	4,952	3,943	3,257	2,178	3,567	21,164
Urban	1,795	3,662	2,180	2,061	821	1,865	12,384
Rural nonfarm	1,069	1,185	1,356	963	814	1,115	6,502
Rural farm	403	105	407	233	543	587	2,278
Percent nonwhite	30.1	17.9	28.6	32.1	42.3	16.5	27.9
Median school years completed (25 yrs. of age & over)	9.1	10.9	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.3
Total school enrollment	852	1,102	1,017	869	613	863	5,316
Population working (labor force)	1,153	1,887	1,516	1,092	743	1,314	7,705
Percentage Distribution of Total Employed							
White collar	33.7	42.4	35.1	37.8	29.3	34.8	36.5
Professional, technical, and kindred	9.0	10.2	8.5	10.2	8.1	9.2	9.3
Clerical and kindred	10.6	13.0	11.7	11.9	8.3	11.4	11.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	7.7	11.1	8.3	9.1	7.5	7.3	8.8
Sales workers	6.4	8.1	6.6	6.6	5.4	6.9	6.9
Blue collar	33.4	25.9	32.9	28.8	28.0	33.1	30.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	13.1	13.5	11.6	12.4	10.4	12.4	12.4
Operatives and kindred	20.3	12.4	21.3	16.4	17.6	20.7	17.8
Farm	9.1	5.2	8.2	6.2	20.1	10.3	8.8
Private household workers	6.3	4.5	6.3	6.1	7.0	4.1	5.5
Service workers	7.7	9.9	7.7	9.4	7.0	7.9	8.5
Laborers	7.1	5.8	6.2	7.5	6.1	5.4	6.3
Occupation not reported	2.7	6.2	3.5	4.3	2.5	4.5	4.2
Total Employed (Thousands)	1,066	1,720	1,385	1,008	683	1,222	7,084

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Fiscal Year

DOLLARS PER CAPITA

	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six-state Median	U. S. Median
Total Revenue	265.41	327.75	276.80	360.96	254.48	266.19	271.50	360.96
From Federal Government	62.80	43.93	54.55	80.09	55.24	56.95	56.10	55.24
From own sources	202.61	283.82	222.24	280.88	199.23	209.24	215.74	293.35
Taxes, total	156.22	220.55	173.71	208.62	153.96	168.99	171.35	237.31
Property	28.95	84.22	53.32	45.10	44.38	54.83	49.21	106.10
Other	127.27	136.33	120.39	163.53	109.57	114.15	123.83	127.06
Miscellaneous	46.38	63.26	48.52	72.23	45.27	40.24	47.45	55.32
Total Expenditure	273.68	337.84	270.94	377.77	271.89	271.25	272.79	369.77
Education	93.94	118.07	103.11	121.26	96.60	92.91	99.86	132.54
Local schools	70.54	95.65	82.20	88.36	66.14	72.76	77.48	102.90
Higher education	17.72	19.73	17.03	28.35	27.41	17.66	18.73	28.35
Other education	5.68	2.69	3.88	4.55	3.05	2.49	3.47	3.18
Highways	63.51	59.89	46.58	73.81	63.58	67.12	63.55	67.52
Public welfare	35.51	20.48	25.69	56.47	28.51	18.53	27.10	26.13
Health and hospitals	16.99	31.47	29.47	20.17	22.70	22.25	22.48	21.16
Police and fire protection	10.37	18.07	11.04	14.80	8.28	11.68	11.36	14.52
Sanitation	5.53	13.49	6.90	16.05	4.43	5.82	6.36	10.00
Recreation	2.71	8.60	2.15	4.59	1.18	3.06	2.89	3.75
Financial administration	3.82	6.14	4.43	4.37	3.47	3.74	4.10	6.17
General control	4.66	9.17	6.48	6.07	4.58	4.85	5.46	6.56
Interest on general debt	8.44	11.25	9.03	15.29	7.88	8.72	8.88	9.03
All other	28.14	41.15	26.01	44.83	30.62	32.50	31.56	39.53

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

1963-64

PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME

Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six-state Median	U. S. Median
163.28	156.69	154.06	206.16	185.00	153.46	159.99	156.69
38.63	21.00	30.36	45.74	40.16	32.83	35.73	26.40
124.64	135.69	123.69	160.42	144.84	120.62	130.17	126.45
96.11	105.44	96.68	119.15	111.92	97.42	101.43	102.78
17.81	40.26	29.67	25.76	32.26	31.61	30.64	46.22
78.30	65.18	67.01	93.39	79.66	65.81	72.66	56.56
28.53	30.24	27.00	41.25	32.91	23.20	29.39	25.11
168.37	161.51	150.80	215.76	197.66	156.37	164.94	161.51
57.79	56.45	57.39	69.26	70.23	53.56	57.59	61.55
43.39	45.72	45.75	50.46	48.08	41.94	45.74	46.67
10.89	9.43	9.47	16.18	19.92	10.18	10.54	12.37
3.49	1.28	2.16	2.59	2.21	1.42	2.19	1.37
39.07	28.63	25.92	42.15	46.22	38.69	38.88	32.58
21.85	9.79	14.30	32.25	20.72	10.68	17.51	11.39
10.45	15.04	16.40	11.52	16.50	12.83	13.94	10.07
6.36	8.62	6.14	8.44	6.01	6.72	6.54	6.33
3.40	6.44	3.83	9.15	3.20	3.35	3.62	4.36
1.67	4.10	1.19	2.61	0.85	1.75	1.71	1.63
2.34	2.92	2.46	2.48	2.51	2.14	2.47	2.68
2.86	4.38	3.60	3.45	3.32	2.78	3.39	2.86
5.18	5.36	5.02	8.72	5.71	5.02	5.27	3.94
17.31	19.67	14.46	25.59	22.26	18.73	19.20	17.27

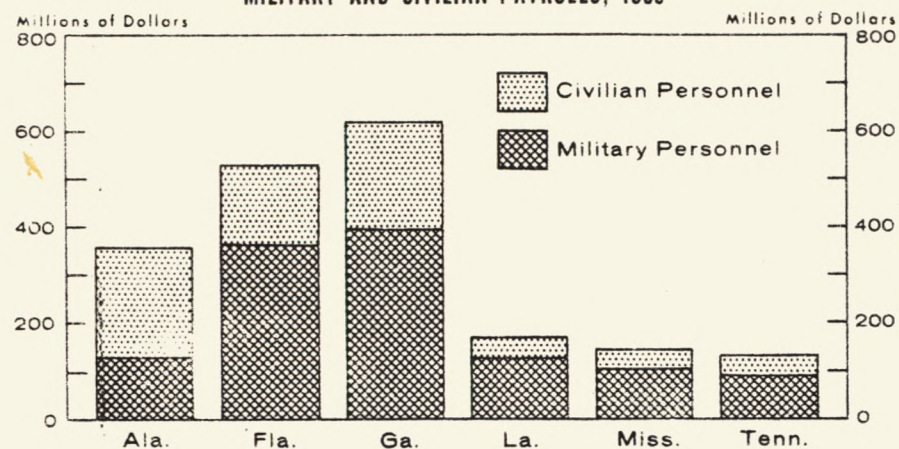
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND THEIR ESTIMATED ANNUAL PAYROLLS

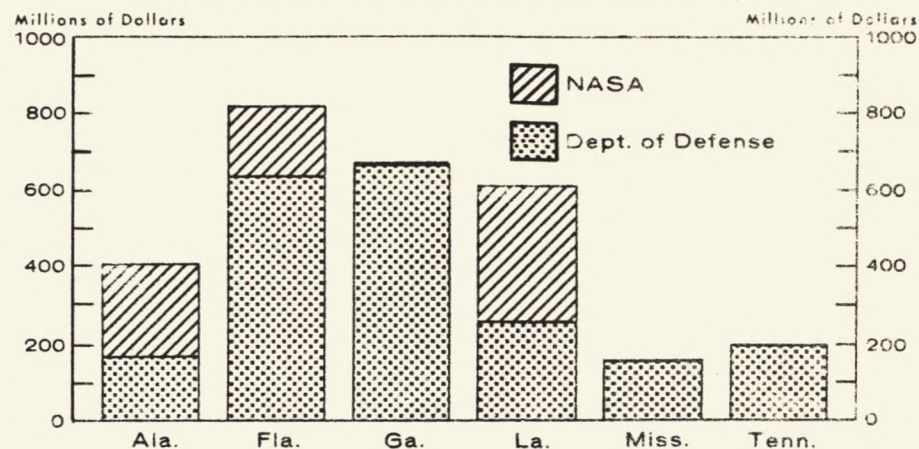
FISCAL YEARS 1961-65

		Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six States
Military Personnel								
Number	1961	21.8	56.3	67.7	18.0	24.9	17.5	206.2
(Thousands)	1962	24.5	59.8	87.5	14.3	29.5	18.9	261.5
	1963	23.7	66.6	93.0	32.5	25.0	17.7	258.5
	1964	21.9	70.7	98.5	31.4	20.9	19.3	262.7
	1965	24.0	70.0	94.0	34.3	21.3	18.4	262.0
Payrolls	1961	86.2	234.8	255.9	77.4	111.6	67.6	833.4
(\$ Millions)	1962	96.9	246.4	331.8	161.8	129.9	72.6	1,039.4
	1963	94.7	276.7	355.7	128.5	110.8	68.4	1,034.7
	1964	118.9	335.4	387.8	138.7	115.2	78.8	1,174.9
	1965	130.3	361.8	396.4	127.8	104.9	90.1	1,211.4
Civilian Personnel								
Number	1961	35.9	23.6	32.0	5.7	5.6	6.6	109.5
(Thousands)	1962	36.1	24.1	33.6	7.5	5.8	6.7	113.9
	1963	34.0	24.1	34.0	7.2	5.9	6.3	111.5
	1964	33.2	24.4	32.8	6.8	6.0	6.6	109.8
	1965	33.3	25.2	33.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	110.9
Payrolls	1961	210.2	139.8	188.0	33.7	33.1	38.7	643.5
(\$ Millions)	1962	215.3	144.5	200.7	44.9	34.4	40.1	679.9
	1963	216.3	155.0	216.8	46.1	37.6	39.9	711.7
	1964	222.4	164.4	220.0	45.9	40.6	44.6	737.8
	1965	227.7	166.1	223.5	44.3	41.7	44.8	748.1
Total Personnel								
Number	1961	57.7	79.9	99.7	23.7	30.5	24.1	315.7
(Thousands)	1962	60.6	83.9	121.1	21.8	35.3	25.6	375.4
	1963	57.7	90.7	127.0	39.7	30.9	24.0	370.0
	1964	55.1	95.1	131.3	38.2	26.9	25.9	372.5
	1965	57.3	95.2	127.6	40.8	27.5	24.6	372.9
Payrolls	1961	296.4	374.6	443.9	111.1	144.7	106.3	1,476.9
(\$ Millions)	1962	312.2	390.9	532.5	206.7	164.3	112.7	1,719.3
	1963	311.0	431.7	572.5	174.6	148.4	108.3	1,746.4
	1964	341.3	499.8	607.8	184.6	155.8	123.4	1,912.7
	1965	358.0	527.9	619.9	172.1	146.6	134.9	1,959.5

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAYROLLS, 1965



DEPT. OF DEFENSE AND NASA PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS, 1965



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND NASA PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS FISCAL YEARS, 1961-65

(Millions of Dollars)

	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six States	United States
Department of Defense								
1961	95.6	492.7	300.5	139.3	69.4	144.1	1,251.5	22,638.1
1962	154.4	645.5	337.5	244.0	100.2	183.8	1,665.4	25,795.7
1963	195.0	583.2	423.3	195.3	186.0	183.5	1,766.4	25,233.2
1964	190.7	782.6	520.2	181.4	155.9	193.6	2,024.3	24,417.1
1965	165.2	633.3	662.4	255.8	152.2	197.3	2,066.2	23,268.1
NASA								
1961	37.1	5.1	2.9	0.1	---	0.9	46.1	380.2
1962	81.3	50.9	3.4	18.5	0.1	2.2	156.3	939.1
1963	97.1	92.4	6.0	185.3	0.1	2.3	383.1	2,181.4
1964	146.4	141.6	6.4	286.3	0.6	2.5	583.7	3,490.2
1965	236.9	181.6	7.4	355.3	4.3	1.8	787.4	4,103.4

Trade and Commerce

	Alabama		Florida		Georgia		Louisiana		Mississippi		Tennessee	
	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963
Retail Trade												
Establishments	26,893	29,065	49,547	53,293	35,452	36,987	29,260	24,609	18,475	19,167	32,925	33,226
Employees and proprietors	132,291	137,862	285,829	309,720	185,202	190,652	152,206	141,993	80,346	80,721	169,967	170,672
Sales (\$ Millions)	2,567	3,253	5,840	7,610	3,528	4,570	2,940	3,391	1,482	1,914	3,199	4,009
Wholesale Trade												
Establishments	3,393	3,935	7,232	8,896	5,445	6,530	4,501	4,852	2,264	2,544	4,490	5,100
Employees and proprietors	36,379	40,440	83,895	95,735	61,291	75,275	49,076	50,599	17,642	21,347	53,159	60,479
Sales (\$ Millions)	2,853	3,395	5,512	7,487	5,741	8,100	4,075	4,598	1,389	1,787	5,153	6,677
Selected Services												
Establishments	11,534	13,752	32,561	39,491	15,858	19,625	13,675	12,722	7,198	9,056	15,053	18,853
Employees and proprietors	44,539	50,900	137,100	165,996	67,461	77,637	56,569	60,345	26,353	29,737	64,185	77,098
Receipts (\$ Millions)	256	363	1,027	1,492	432	634	387	476	146	201	402	585
Commercial Banking												
Total loans (\$ Millions)	808	1,309	1,708	2,826	1,249	2,065	1,084	1,629	467	828	1,389	2,306
Total deposits (\$ Millions)	1,951	2,557	4,498	6,030	2,718	3,608	2,803	3,459	1,232	1,679	3,051	4,192
Time deposits (\$ Millions)	541	920	1,205	2,184	669	1,142	6,611	1,017	296	539	969	1,675
Total Number												
Banking offices	301	371	284	395	486	583	342	419	318	371	479	565
Branches	62	129	13	16	76	160	156	220	124	177	183	272
Banks	239	242	271	379	410	423	186	199	194	194	296	293
Member	93	97	115	171	65	70	52	55	35	36	83	82
Nonmember	146	145	156	208	345	353	134	144	159	158	213	211
Par	56	67	112	169	69	82	27	40	18	24	131	141
Nonpar	90	78	44	39	276	271	107	104	141	134	82	70

Types of Farming Areas and Principal Crops



TYPES OF FARMING AREAS

PRINCIPAL CROPS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Citrus | Primarily oranges, grapefruit; also vegetables, beef cattle. |
| 2. Gulf Truck | Vegetables; also dairying. |
| 3. Winter Truck | Vegetables, some cattle on muckland. |
| 4. Highland Rim | Livestock, dairying, general farming, small grains, tobacco. |
| 5. Central Basin | Livestock, dairying, general farming. |
| 6. Appalachian | Small general farms, patches of tobacco. |
| 7. Flatwoods | Forest products, turpentine, truck crops, cotton. |
| 8. Alabama-Mississippi Timber | Woodland products, cotton, grazing of livestock. |
| 9. Sand Mountain | Cotton (small farms, intense cultivation). |
| 10. Piedmont | Cotton, some livestock (heavy clay soils, small farms). |
| 11. Upper Coastal Plain | Cotton; some peanuts, peaches, truck crops, pecans. |
| 12. Lower Coastal Plain | Livestock, cotton, tobacco, hogs, peanuts; some timber, truck crops, melons. |
| 13. Blackbelt | Shifting from cotton to livestock--both beef and dairy (heavy clay soils). |
| 14. Silt Loam | Cotton, livestock. |
| 15. Limestone | Cotton, corn, livestock, general farming (fertile limestone valleys, highly mechanized farms). |
| 16. Rice | Rice, cotton, range livestock, some woodland grazing. |
| 17. Sugarcane | Sugarcane; some cotton, soybeans, sweet potatoes, cattle. |
| 18. Peanut | Peanuts, cotton, corn, hogs. |

SELECTED AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

Type of Farming Area	Farm Population		Approximate Land Acreage		Percent of Land in Farms	
	1950	1960	1959	1964 ^{1/}	1959	1964
1. Citrus	72,083	39,849	12,433,920	12,433,920	60.7	65.2
2. Gulf Truck	102,984	38,812	7,358,720	7,358,720	21.7	21.6
3. Winter Truck	21,395	8,248	8,624,640	8,624,640	32.4	32.9
4. Highland Rim	150,686	83,649	5,468,160	5,424,640	54.3	52.3
5. Central Basin	192,220	119,036	4,805,120	4,795,520	79.2	75.8
6. Appalachian	384,991	193,648	10,274,560	10,128,640	42.5	40.1
7. Flatwoods	65,316	30,078	8,900,480	8,900,480	32.5	31.7
8. Alabama-Mississippi Timber	307,494	139,416	11,724,800	11,724,800	47.4	44.7
9. Sand Mountain	123,632	63,458	2,103,680	2,103,680	58.0	52.5
10. Piedmont	405,502	132,549	13,347,200	13,347,200	47.5	42.4
11. Upper Coastal Plain	316,215	121,947	12,165,120	12,165,120	50.6	44.5
12. Lower Coastal Plain	275,762	136,127	15,729,280	15,729,280	45.5	41.4
13. Blackbelt	150,930	66,113	5,068,160	5,068,160	70.3	67.5
14. Silt Loam	186,774	79,728	6,727,680	6,727,680	61.1	59.3
15. Limestone	326,470	143,611	9,449,600	9,444,480	49.1	44.8
16. Rice	75,048	33,205	6,222,720	6,222,720	39.1	41.6
17. Sugarcane	163,280	75,012	6,208,640	6,208,640	36.9	37.2
18. Peanut	329,088	158,627	11,662,080	11,662,080	67.2	61.5
Sixth District	3,649,870	1,663,113	158,274,560	158,070,400	48.8	46.5

^{1/} Reduced total reflects conversion of land acreages into lakes in Tennessee.

^{2/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

BY TYPE OF FARMING AREA

Number of Farms		Average Farm Acreage		Value of Products Sold by Source (Thousands of Dollars)					
1959	1964	1959	1964	All Crops		Livestock and Products		All Farm Products	
				1959	1964	1959	1964	1959	1964 ^{2/}
22,837	20,644	330.8	392.6	356,109	456,721	84,173	130,952	440,282	588,182
15,973	14,129	99.8	112.4	24,129	33,911	31,730	46,761	55,859	80,734
4,057	3,854	689.1	735.5	113,309	204,321	49,191	39,765	162,501	244,413
23,944	21,003	123.9	135.2	27,153	31,026	37,939	39,619	65,092	70,988
33,297	29,177	114.3	124.5	28,396	34,026	69,475	66,498	97,871	100,577
56,136	48,787	77.7	83.3	46,899	53,059	91,001	119,603	137,899	172,951
9,708	8,467	297.6	333.4	28,014	34,309	29,111	34,095	57,125	68,472
45,390	39,368	122.4	133.2	29,622	38,084	92,431	133,998	122,053	172,136
16,147	13,473	75.6	82.0	29,170	30,937	43,379	79,750	72,549	110,854
43,805	34,788	144.7	162.8	46,685	38,657	150,785	225,394	197,470	264,491
33,981	26,090	181.0	207.5	62,760	83,080	70,694	89,326	133,454	172,503
34,467	28,925	207.5	225.0	118,002	161,407	69,303	83,981	187,305	245,574
17,570	14,462	202.9	236.6	20,024	26,928	42,179	37,377	62,203	64,395
23,412	18,797	175.6	212.2	38,732	56,593	40,690	40,025	79,422	96,674
38,724	31,074	119.9	136.2	73,873	82,049	84,897	120,290	158,770	202,430
12,617	11,020	193.0	234.8	58,531	79,816	22,243	18,948	80,774	98,794
20,286	16,766	112.8	137.9	67,485	85,924	18,848	17,951	86,333	103,988
37,101	27,238	211.2	263.4	132,382	195,459	75,630	87,505	208,012	283,179
489,452	408,062	157.9	180.2	1,301,277	1,726,521	1,103,698	1,411,838	2,404,975	3,141,335

SELECTED AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

Trade and Banking Area	Farm Population		Approximate Land Acreage		Percent of Land in Farms	
	1950	1960	1959	1964 ^{1/}	1959	1964
Alabama	960,493	402,855	32,678,000	32,678,000	50.6	46.6
Anniston-Gadsden	61,466	23,909	1,868,800	1,868,800	43.0	37.9
Birmingham	341,880	130,399	10,648,960	10,648,960	41.4	37.5
Dothan	93,165	45,049	3,130,240	3,130,240	65.8	59.0
Mobile	143,079	53,970	7,975,680	7,975,680	38.5	37.4
Montgomery	175,071	73,372	5,827,200	5,827,200	67.7	63.0
Florida	232,806	105,440	34,721,280	34,721,280	43.9	44.4
Jacksonville	71,402	32,945	8,785,920	8,785,920	39.7	38.5
Miami	16,793	7,326	7,616,640	7,616,640	33.3	36.5
Orlando	29,679	15,240	6,031,360	6,031,360	55.8	56.3
Pensacola	69,249	25,955	6,041,600	6,041,600	24.4	22.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg	45,683	23,974	6,245,760	6,245,760	69.9	72.2
Georgia	962,435	407,268	37,296,000	37,296,000	52.7	48.0
Atlanta	358,543	116,406	10,590,720	10,590,720	46.2	41.7
Augusta	103,826	42,415	3,894,400	3,894,400	56.8	49.3
Columbus	46,619	16,101	2,319,360	2,319,360	45.7	39.9
Macon	195,062	93,804	8,072,320	8,072,320	61.7	55.1
Savannah	59,232	30,633	4,284,160	4,284,160	39.5	35.6
South Georgia	206,000	111,809	8,615,680	8,615,680	59.8	57.3
Louisiana	567,455	233,101	28,868,000	28,868,000	35.8	36.1
Alexandria-Lake Charles	79,879	36,288	5,977,600	5,977,600	36.1	38.8
Baton Rouge	62,520	19,526	2,625,920	2,625,920	43.5	42.8
Lafayette-Iberia-Houma	124,583	62,505	5,067,520	5,067,520	39.2	39.4
New Orleans	59,100	21,053	4,048,640	4,048,640	19.7	20.3
Mississippi	1,097,207	542,836	30,223,000	30,223,000	61.6	58.7
Hattiesburg-Laurel-Meridian	170,262	75,420	6,850,560	6,850,560	45.4	45.2
Jackson	209,670	103,234	5,587,840	5,587,840	65.9	62.5
Natchez	63,329	25,089	3,099,520	3,099,520	54.3	53.9
Tennessee	1,016,204	586,744	26,728,000	26,478,000	60.2	57.7
Chattanooga	168,472	77,912	5,332,480	5,287,040	44.8	41.5
Knoxville	179,189	90,954	4,456,320	4,375,040	44.0	41.5
Nashville	415,823	243,181	11,550,080	11,502,080	67.4	64.5
Tri-Cities	100,294	64,644	1,729,280	1,699,840	61.1	58.8
Six-State Total	4,836,600	2,278,244	190,514,280	190,264,280	50.6	48.3

^{1/} Reduced total reflects conversion of land acreages into lakes in Tennessee.

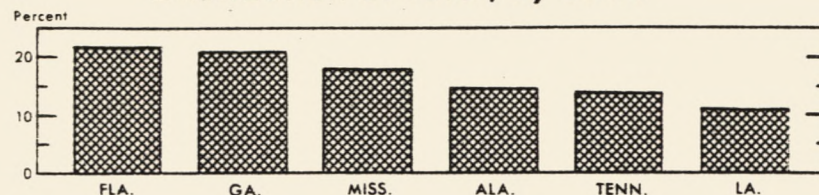
^{2/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

BY TRADE AND BANKING AREA

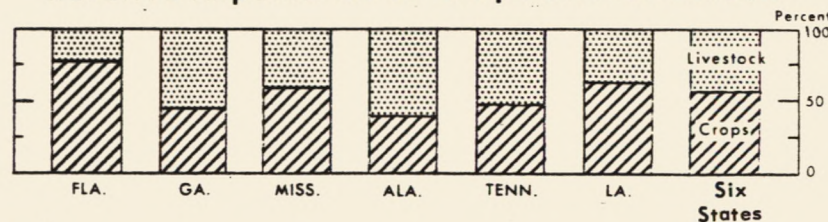
Number of Farms		Average Farm Acreage		Value of Products Sold by Source (Thousands of Dollars)					
1959	1964	1959	1964	All Crops		Livestock and Products		All Farm Products	
				1959	1964	1959	1964	1959	1964 ^{2/}
115,788	92,530	142.9	164.5	193,980	243,298	220,283	293,283	414,263	537,080
7,125	5,729	112.9	123.7	10,087	10,947	14,052	23,014	24,139	33,979
38,580	32,126	114.4	124.2	55,512	66,089	86,751	138,206	142,263	204,390
12,109	9,201	170.1	200.7	26,614	37,461	17,210	20,858	43,823	58,361
18,404	15,326	166.7	194.6	27,815	40,348	24,558	22,273	52,372	62,708
20,752	16,309	190.0	225.2	28,127	37,030	47,094	49,012	75,221	86,111
45,100	40,541	337.8	380.1	519,230	727,450	181,246	225,129	700,476	953,514
9,734	8,975	358.7	377.1	37,780	52,839	38,368	58,374	76,149	111,327
3,786	3,454	670.6	804.3	119,871	229,573	48,622	47,396	168,493	277,262
11,692	9,379	287.8	362.0	159,973	199,388	29,082	36,861	189,055	236,449
8,239	7,148	179.1	187.9	15,422	24,729	19,074	19,434	34,496	44,199
11,649	11,585	374.7	389.1	186,185	220,921	46,099	63,064	232,284	284,277
106,350	83,366	184.8	214.6	281,281	367,423	326,036	457,928	607,317	826,280
38,695	31,491	126.5	140.1	38,861	30,800	165,770	259,099	204,631	290,454
10,540	7,863	209.8	244.0	24,704	28,102	24,397	34,267	49,101	62,399
5,370	3,886	197.4	237.9	5,417	6,454	9,881	9,027	15,298	15,531
20,384	14,870	244.3	298.9	78,685	117,937	51,892	65,936	130,577	184,021
7,870	6,182	214.9	246.8	25,513	31,052	15,910	18,614	41,423	49,713
24,365	19,220	211.4	257.0	110,019	156,618	54,267	61,837	164,286	218,581
74,438	62,466	139.0	166.7	216,352	282,428	118,555	124,006	334,908	406,834
13,651	11,744	157.9	197.4	44,185	60,099	21,207	18,359	65,392	78,501
7,952	7,363	143.7	152.6	12,000	15,932	14,676	19,983	26,676	351,944
16,072	13,242	123.6	150.8	68,026	87,539	15,307	14,121	83,333	101,734
8,413	7,122	94.9	115.2	12,369	14,723	17,727	27,502	30,097	42,262
138,142	109,141	134.9	162.6	356,799	477,800	208,701	247,884	565,501	724,860
25,454	22,277	122.1	130.8	16,373	19,651	44,624	61,456	60,997	81,133
29,383	24,518	125.4	142.5	31,501	44,417	65,855	91,637	97,356	136,088
7,351	5,918	229.2	282.2	16,148	24,266	14,196	12,272	30,344	36,567
157,688	133,445	102.0	114.4	244,633	283,045	229,923	245,982	474,557	529,448
22,235	17,911	107.4	122.5	26,681	27,666	50,955	68,309	77,636	96,206
25,570	22,364	76.6	81.3	22,225	24,802	31,047	33,344	53,272	58,182
66,283	57,019	117.5	130.1	83,214	96,179	116,752	115,082	199,967	211,456
17,794	15,840	59.4	63.1	17,969	20,962	18,325	22,498	36,294	43,498
637,506	521,489	151.4	176.3	1,812,275	2,381,444	1,284,744	1,594,212	3,097,022	3,978,016

SOURCES OF TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, 1965

Distribution of Total, by State



Relative Importance of Crops and Livestock



Annual Totals (Thousands of Dollars)

	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee	Six States
Total	660,640	979,494	945,531	484,823	812,498	622,796	4,505,782
Total Livestock	401,905	238,163	520,662	180,087	332,942	319,007	1,992,766
Cattle and calves	93,073	80,137	66,790	88,556	100,155	111,213	539,924
Hogs	41,718	14,196	61,209	4,163	19,456	65,477	206,219
Dairy products	46,776	86,338	55,571	52,120	50,000	89,520	380,325
Poultry and eggs	219,172	54,363	335,453	34,426	162,524	50,251	856,189
Other	1,166	3,129	1,639	822	807	2,546	10,109
Total Crops	258,735	741,331	424,869	304,736	479,556	303,789	2,513,016
Citrus	---	321,804	---	52	---	---	321,856
Corn	19,221	7,585	44,317	2,190	6,234	14,917	94,464
Cotton	136,468	2,374	88,831	92,047	351,388	109,556	780,664
Peaches	2,524	---	6,867	211	609	490	10,701
Peanuts	29,599	9,265	101,338	---	419	---	140,621
Pecans	6,422	419	11,830	2,349	2,706	---	23,726
Potatoes	9,991	25,112	129	543	335	1,345	37,455
Rice	---	---	---	88,156	9,101	---	97,257
Soybeans	9,761	4,560	7,360	31,385	75,037	39,244	167,347
Strawberries	386	7,705	---	3,356	---	1,727	13,174
Sugarcane	---	47,673	---	52,458	---	---	100,131
Sweet potatoes	1,371	349	5,059	9,709	4,541	972	22,001
Tobacco	495	27,476	79,041	192	---	89,571	196,775
Vegetables	11,373	201,948	23,831	6,395	4,579	11,073	259,199
Wheat	1,441	648	1,892	1,236	5,181	4,085	14,483
Forest products	14,140	7,215	34,320	4,030	10,464	8,360	78,529
Greenhouse and nursery	11,640	71,097	9,542	5,355	3,033	14,214	114,881
Other	3,903	6,101	10,512	5,072	5,929	8,235	39,752

ALABAMA

TRADE AND BANKING AREAS

THE ANNISTON-GADSDEN AREA, predominantly an industrial region, leads the state in percentage of manufacturing employment. Primary metals and textiles provide over one-half of the manufacturing jobs. The economy of Gadsden is based principally on steel production, the main manufacturing employer. Anniston is the textile industry center, producing cotton cloth, men's clothing, yarn, hosiery, and other goods. A number of foundries for making cast iron pipe are also located in Anniston. Agriculture is devoted mainly to cotton production, which provides textile mills in the region with needed materials. The area's farms are operated part-time. Poultry and eggs account for about one-half the agricultural income.

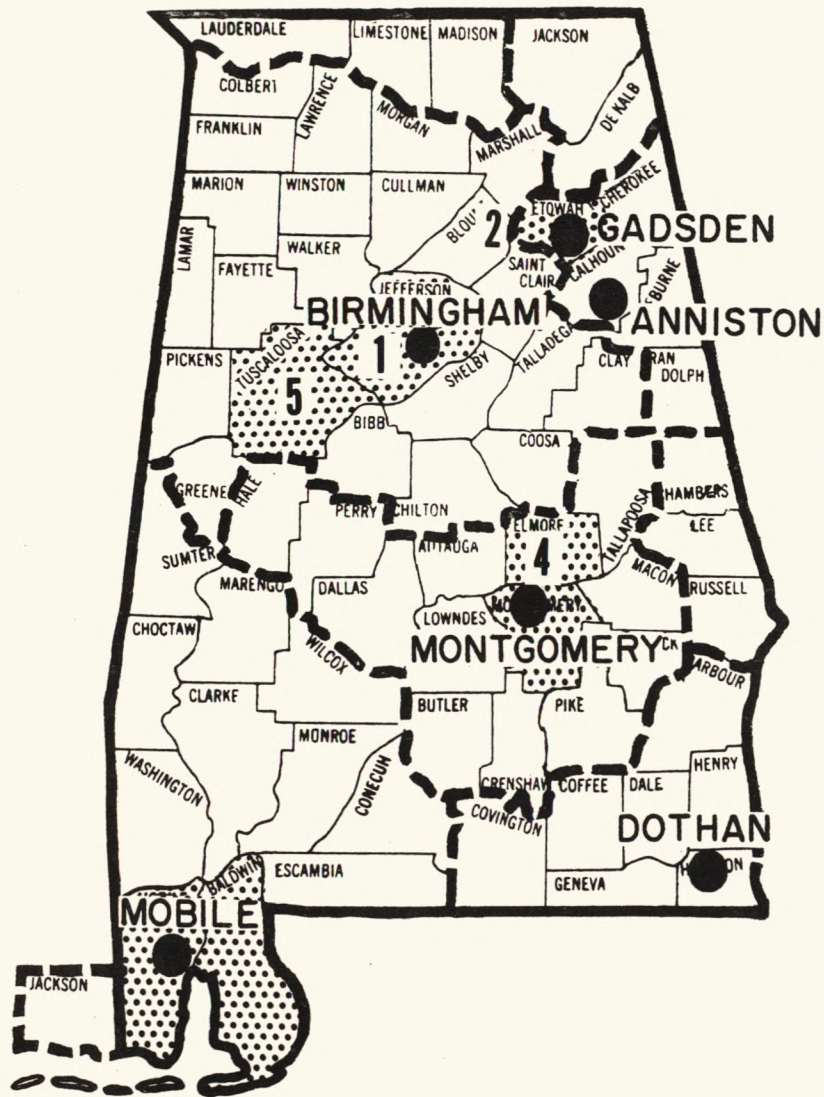
DOTHAN has the greatest percentage of agricultural employment in the state. The topography and soil in this area are particularly well-suited for peanut production, the main source of agricultural income. Cotton and livestock production are commonly combined with peanuts to give this area the agricultural diversification necessary to make general farms the most prevalent. Dothan, in addition to serving as a retail and wholesale center and marketplace for much of the farm produce, also has a number of cotton textile, peanut, and cottonseed oil mills. The lumber and forest products industry is growing and accounts for close to one-fifth of all manufacturing employment.

BIRMINGHAM is the hub of Alabama's largest industry, iron and steel. Immediately surrounding Jefferson County are large deposits of iron, limestone, and coal, including good coking coal. Closely linked with steel-making is a processing industry, which turns out pipe, railroad cars, structural steel, and nuts and bolts. Chemicals, utilizing the by-products of the iron and steel coking process, are also an important source of manufacturing employment. Many of the farms in the area are operated part-time, with a large percentage of farmers earning their primary livelihood in nonfarm employment. Cotton is the most prevalent commercial farm commodity, but the income derived from truck crops, milk, and poultry and eggs far exceeds that of cotton.

MOBILE possesses a varied economy, with public administration, manufacturing, seaport activities, and trade each being important. Manufacturing is closely linked with port activities through a large network of ocean ship lines and intracoastal barge lines, making Mobile the major ocean port in this territory. Wood and paper products, ships, apparel, and chemicals account for over one-half of the area's manufacturing employment. Major items of commerce are petroleum, coal, bauxite, lumber, rubber, and food products. Growing increasingly more important in recent years has been the chemical industry. The rural part of this region supports a number of small residential and part-time farms, with livestock, cotton, soybeans, and truck and horticultural products being the major sources of agricultural income. The mild winter climate, floral gardens, and points of historical interest attract many tourists to the area.

THE MONTGOMERY AREA has a well-balanced economy. Agriculture, based on one of the most productive farming regions in the state, is highly diversified. Beef and dairy products, poultry and eggs, and cotton are major sources of income. Manufacturing includes lumber and wood products, food products, textiles, and apparel. The largest percentage of employment in the city of Montgomery, the center of commerce for the area, is in wholesale and retail trade. State and Federal Governments also provide a major source of employment, a large part of which is centered at Maxwell Air Force Base.

Alabama



--- Trade and Banking Areas

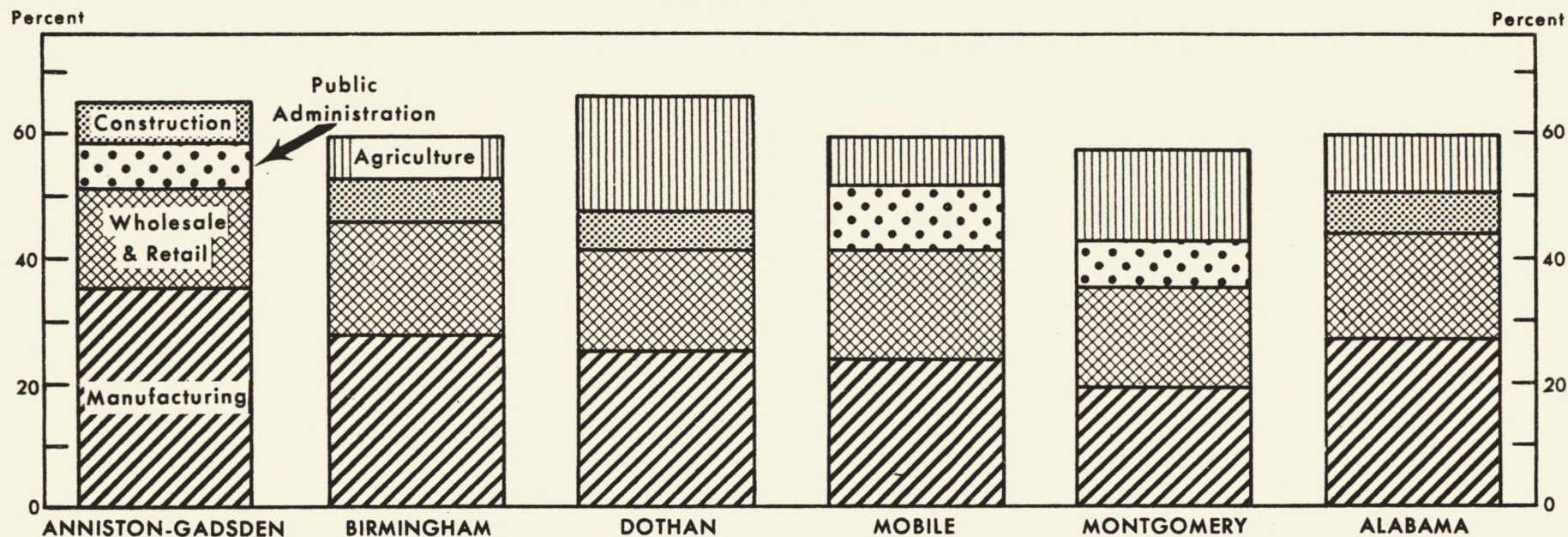
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

1. Birmingham (Jefferson)
2. Gadsden (Etowah)
3. Mobile (Baldwin, Mobile)
4. Montgomery (Elmore, Montgomery)
5. Tuscaloosa (Tuscaloosa)

Florence

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN ALABAMA, 1960

Major Components

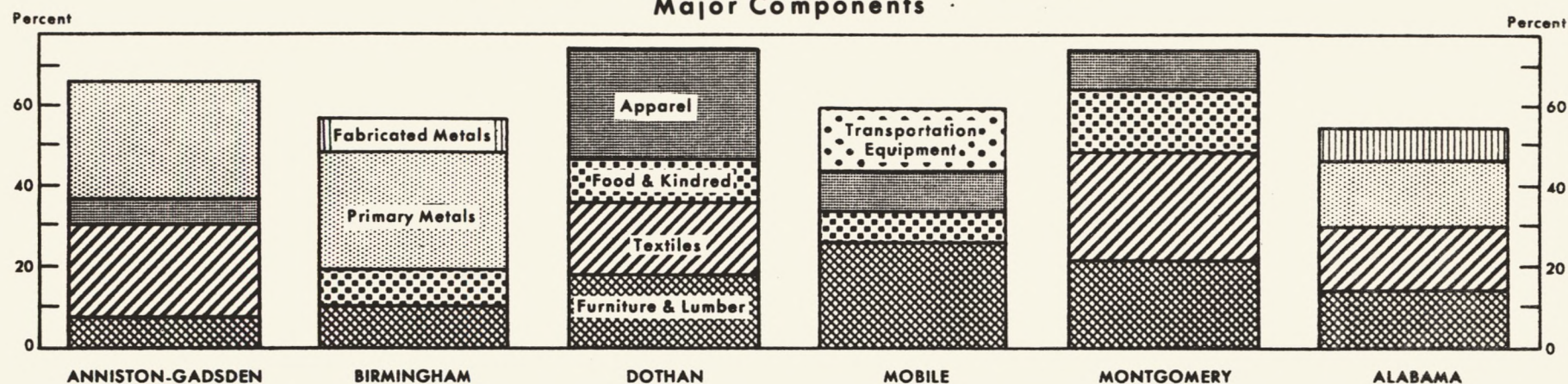


Percentage Distribution

	Anniston-Gadsden		Birmingham			Dothan		Mobile		Montgomery		Alabama
	Gadsden		Birmingham		Tuscaloosa	Houston		Mobile		Montgomery		
	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	SMSA	Area	County	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	6.1	3.8	6.9	0.7	4.9	18.3	15.1	7.5	3.0	14.7	5.9	9.6
Construction	6.7	6.3	6.7	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.0	7.2	6.7
Manufacturing	35.3	36.2	27.8	27.3	23.0	25.1	17.8	23.7	17.8	19.2	14.2	26.5
Durable goods	17.7	20.8	17.1	21.2	9.5	9.2	6.5	11.4	6.4	7.2	5.3	13.7
Nondurable goods	17.6	15.4	10.7	6.1	13.5	15.9	11.3	12.3	11.4	12.0	8.9	12.8
Trans., comm., and public utilities	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.8	4.9	4.4	6.2	6.7	8.4	4.8	6.1	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	16.0	18.3	17.9	20.4	17.6	16.2	20.4	17.3	19.4	16.4	20.0	17.0
Fin., ins., and real estate	2.4	2.9	3.5	5.2	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.9	3.7	3.0	4.4	3.0
Educational services	4.8	4.4	5.2	4.5	10.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	5.7	5.5	5.1
Public administration	7.0	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.1	4.5	4.4	10.5	14.8	6.9	11.0	5.5
Other	16.7	18.3	21.9	25.2	27.6	18.3	22.2	20.3	21.7	23.3	25.7	20.7

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN ALABAMA, 1960

Major Components

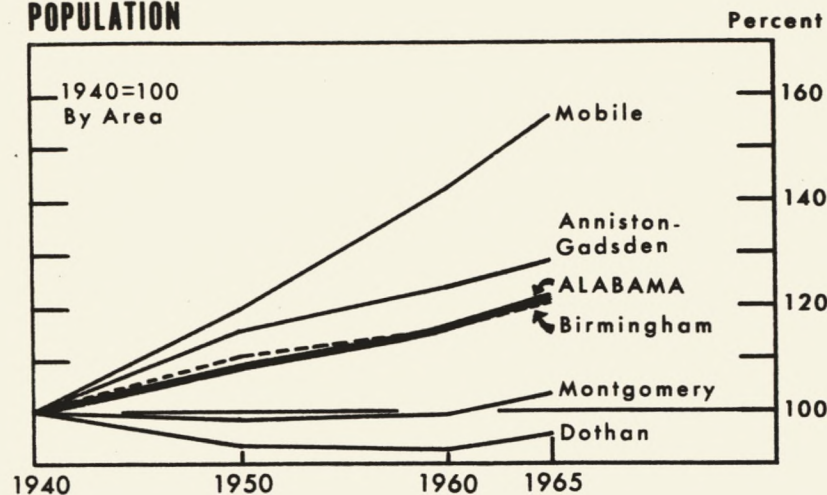


Percentage Distribution

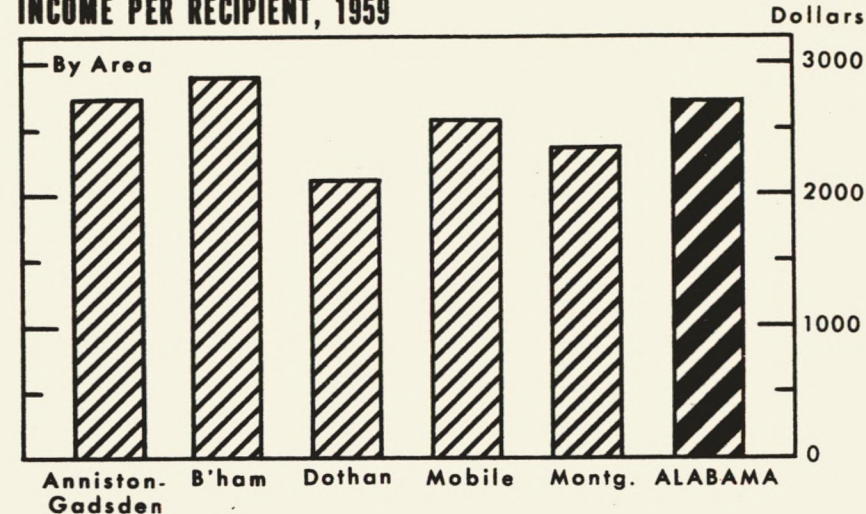
	Anniston-Gadsden		Birmingham			Dothan		Mobile		Montgomery		Alabama
	Area	Gadsden SMSA	Area	Birmingham SMSA	Tuscaloosa SMSA	Area	Houston County	Area	Mobile SMSA	Area	Montgomery SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furn., lumber,& wood products	7.4	4.2	9.8	3.0	13.9	17.7	13.2	25.3	10.8	21.4	14.6	13.6
Primary metals	29.1	44.1	28.3	45.8	21.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.5	0.9	16.5
Fabricated metals	5.4	2.9	9.0	10.9	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.5	2.2	3.0	8.4
Machinery, except electrical	0.7	0.8	2.2	2.9	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	3.8	4.7	2.0
Electrical mach. equip.	5.6	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.2	2.1
Motor vehicle equipment	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	5.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.0	0.9
Transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	4.0	6.4	0.6	7.9	6.8	15.8	15.3	0.7	0.7	4.2
Other durable goods	1.6	1.8	5.0	5.8	1.5	3.6	12.6	3.1	4.2	4.6	9.5	3.9
Food and kindred products	4.7	5.5	9.5	9.8	9.1	10.6	22.5	7.9	12.6	15.8	24.3	9.1
Textile mill products	22.6	5.8	8.4	0.8	0.7	17.4	6.9	2.8	0.8	26.2	18.3	15.9
Apparel	6.4	1.1	6.5	1.8	1.9	28.6	19.4	9.6	3.5	10.1	2.3	8.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	2.0	3.5	5.1	3.9	2.4	5.8	2.6	4.3	4.4	9.8	3.1
Chemicals and allied products	1.1	0.4	4.2	2.4	5.2	1.8	2.7	7.1	9.7	2.6	5.5	3.9
Other nondurables	12.8	27.8	6.4	2.3	37.9	2.4	6.2	22.0	33.2	3.4	2.2	8.1

NOTE: Huntsville SMSA included in the Nashville Trade and Banking Area on page 73.

POPULATION



INCOME PER RECIPIENT, 1959



POPULATION AND INCOME, ALABAMA

	Population (Thousands)			Demographic Characteristics		Income		
				Percent of Population Nonwhite	Labor Force (Thousands)	Aggregate Income (Millions of Dollars)	No. of Income Recipients ^{1/} (Thousands)	Average Income Per Recipient (Dollars)
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
Alabama	3,062	3,267	3,462	30.1	1,153	4,070	1,505	2,704
Anniston-Gadsden Area	225	240	250	16.8	86	301	111	2,720
Gadsden SMSA	94	97	99	15.5	33	129	43	3,034
Birmingham Area	1,299	1,359	1,417	26.1	472	1,822	629	2,897
Birmingham SMSA	559	635	675	34.6	232	1,046	299	3,500
Tuscaloosa SMSA	94	109	117	28.7	37	137	52	2,617
Dothan Area	212	210	217	26.1	79	213	101	2,101
Houston County	47	51	53	27.4	20	59	24	2,417
Mobile Area	520	617	678	36.8	212	683	267	2,556
Mobile SMSA	272	363	412	33.7	131	462	159	2,989
Montgomery Area	465	468	484	47.4	168	520	221	2,351
Montgomery SMSA	171	200	216	34.0	77	294	97	2,640

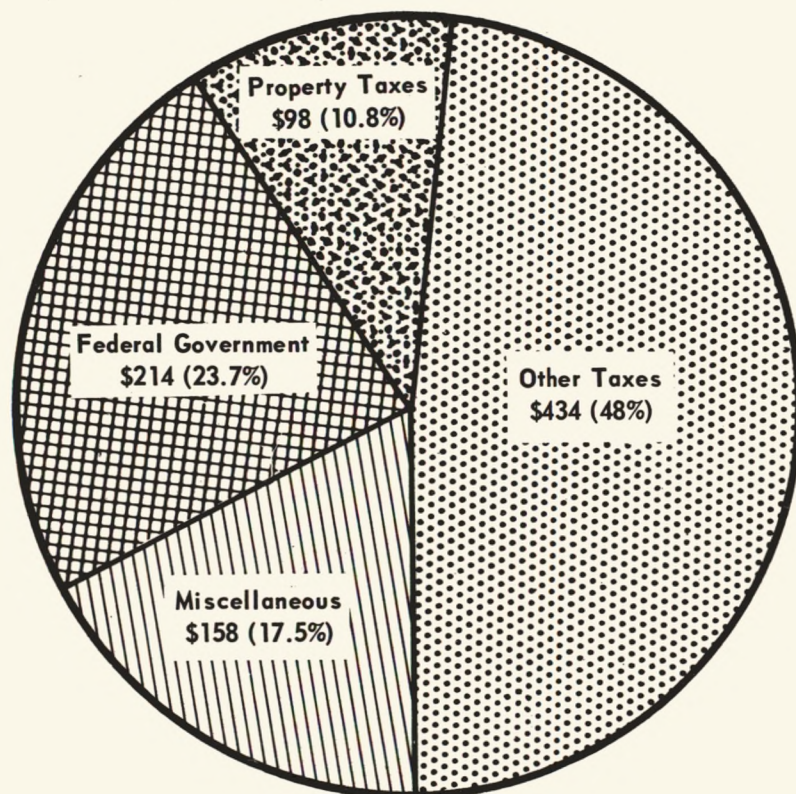
^{1/} Persons 14 years old and over who reported money income during 1959.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 21. Huntsville SMSA included in the Nashville Trade and Banking Area on page 74.

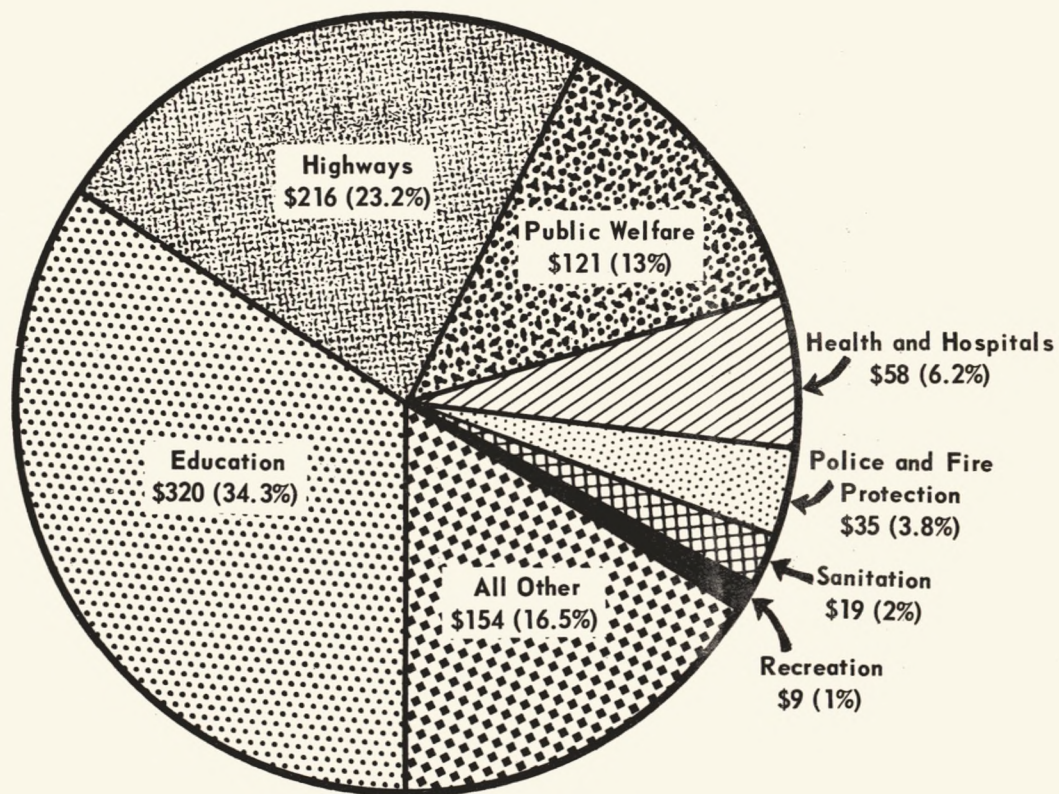
ALABAMA'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(Millions of Dollars and Percentages)

TOTAL REVENUE \$904



TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$932



SELECTED STATISTICS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS, ALABAMA ^{1/}

	(Millions of Dollars)									(Number)		
	Deposits			Loans			Investments			Banks		
	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965
State Total	1,175	2,121	2,924	399	985	1,606	521	843	1,070	222	238	258
Anniston-Gadsden Area	83	147	188	31	70	95	37	61	70	21	22	22
Gadsden SMSA	34	57	70	12	25	37	14	23	29	7	7	7
Birmingham Area	585	954	1,289	187	444	705	266	351	440	76	78	85
Birmingham SMSA	395	634	841	130	312	465	182	208	265	8	7	9
Tuscaloosa SMSA	39	56	72	14	31	45	18	21	24	2	2	2
Dothan Area	75	136	187	24	54	94	32	65	83	26	31	32
Houston County	27	49	60	8	21	31	13	22	26	6	7	7
Mobile Area	164	412	577	60	209	319	72	155	218	41	42	45
Mobile SMSA	104	288	398	39	161	230	46	95	139	8	10	11
Montgomery Area	184	321	430	65	144	247	84	146	163	35	41	42
Montgomery SMSA	99	180	236	35	83	143	49	79	81	6	8	9

^{1/} 1950 and 1960 data are December figures; 1965 data, June figures.

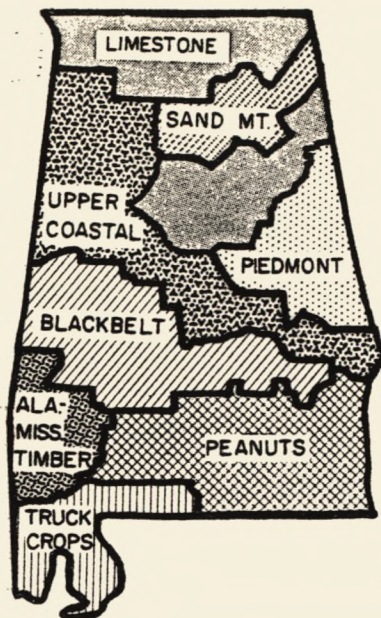
NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 21. Huntsville SMSA included in the Nashville Trade and Banking Area on page 76.

TRADE AND SERVICES, ALABAMA

	Retail Trade			Wholesale Trade			Selected Services		
	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)
Anniston-Gadsden Area									
1958	1,977	9,398	181	200	1,574	88	949	2,870	14
1963	2,204	9,414	223	220	1,765	125	1,098	3,200	20
Gadsden SMSA									
1958	823	4,107	81	91	663	31	446	1,273	6
1963	906	4,168	98	97	703	42	480	1,418	8
Birmingham Area									
1958	11,743	59,555	1,158	1,563	19,293	1,735	5,039	26,253	120
1963	11,964	58,692	1,400	1,735	20,100	1,954	5,701	21,823	159
Birmingham SMSA									
1958	5,097	34,045	659	979	14,946	1,449	2,675	12,398	81
1963	4,764	31,573	769	1,074	15,167	1,595	2,738	13,232	105
Tuscaloosa SMSA									
1958	735	4,420	83	80	934	47	352	1,736	9
1963	831	4,809	106	85	1,028	58	384	1,741	12
Dothan Area									
1958	2,049	8,279	158	255	1,993	131	813	2,580	14
1963	2,357	8,863	201	282	2,249	145	1,000	3,118	21
Houston County									
1958	530	2,826	56	105	988	55	243	937	6
1963	655	3,214	73	114	1,003	59	318	1,087	9
Mobile Area									
1958	4,758	24,639	493	636	6,708	438	2,154	8,568	51
1963	5,244	26,136	613	776	7,928	531	2,774	9,514	68
Mobile SMSA									
1958	2,626	16,451	338	444	5,448	345	1,463	6,576	40
1963	2,908	17,438	417	525	5,962	428	1,832	7,140	52
Montgomery Area									
1958	3,616	18,122	330	483	4,845	337	1,486	6,269	34
1963	3,991	19,211	430	549	5,369	428	1,664	6,664	47
Montgomery SMSA									
1958	1,467	9,632	182	272	3,427	240	780	4,005	24
1963	1,612	10,308	238	308	3,876	317	863	4,305	33

^{1/} Includes employees and proprietors.

NOTE: Huntsville SMSA included in the Nashville Trade and Banking Area on page 77.



Alabama

SELECTED

AGRICULTURAL

STATISTICS

Type of Farming Area

		Limestone	Sand Mountain	Upper Coastal Plain	Piedmont	Blackbelt	Alabama Mississippi Timber	Gulf Truck	Peanut	Alabama
Farm population	1950	210,262	123,632	183,263	68,930	150,930	31,685	31,426	160,365	960,493
	1960	95,165	63,458	64,893	20,379	66,113	9,603	12,442	70,802	402,855
Approximate land acreage (Thousands)	1959	6,115	2,104	6,460	2,769	5,068	2,066	2,443	5,653	32,678
	1964	6,115	2,104	6,460	2,769	5,068	2,066	2,443	5,653	32,678
Percent of land in farms	1959	47.5	58.0	45.1	41.7	70.3	34.1	26.9	60.5	50.6
	1964	43.3	52.5	40.6	36.9	67.5	32.4	26.9	54.5	46.6
Number of farms	1959	24,683	16,147	20,656	7,912	17,570	4,116	4,609	20,095	115,788
	1964	19,338	13,473	16,397	6,163	14,462	3,128	4,212	15,357	92,530
Average farm acreage	1959	117.6	75.6	141.1	146.0	202.9	170.9	142.8	170.3	142.9
	1964	137.0	82.0	160.0	165.6	236.6	213.8	156.0	200.5	164.5
Value of products sold by source (\$ Thousands)										
All crops	1959	58,556	29,170	23,678	6,324	20,024	2,427	15,332	38,469	193,980
	1964	68,313	30,937	30,706	6,934	26,928	3,210	24,307	51,963	243,298
Livestock and products	1959	39,480	43,379	41,569	14,762	42,179	2,591	8,909	27,414	220,283
	1964	57,770	79,750	51,832	21,341	37,377	2,374	9,326	33,513	293,283
All farm products	1959	98,037	72,549	65,247	21,087	62,203	5,019	24,240	65,883	414,263
	1964 ^{1/}	126,136	110,854	82,598	28,298	64,395	5,604	33,652	85,543	537,080

^{1/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

FLORIDA

TRADE AND BANKING AREAS

JACKSONVILLE is the leading port on the Atlantic Coast south of Norfolk and Florida's leading port in foreign trade. The Federal Government employs many workers in and around Jacksonville in connection with the naval air station there. Forest products from the 21 counties in this trade and banking area provide raw materials for furniture, lumber, and wood products, the chief manufacturing employer. Other major manufactured items include food products and ships. Livestock, tobacco, and truck crops are main sources of cash receipts to farmers. Containing both the University of Florida and Florida State University, this area is the state's most important center of higher education.

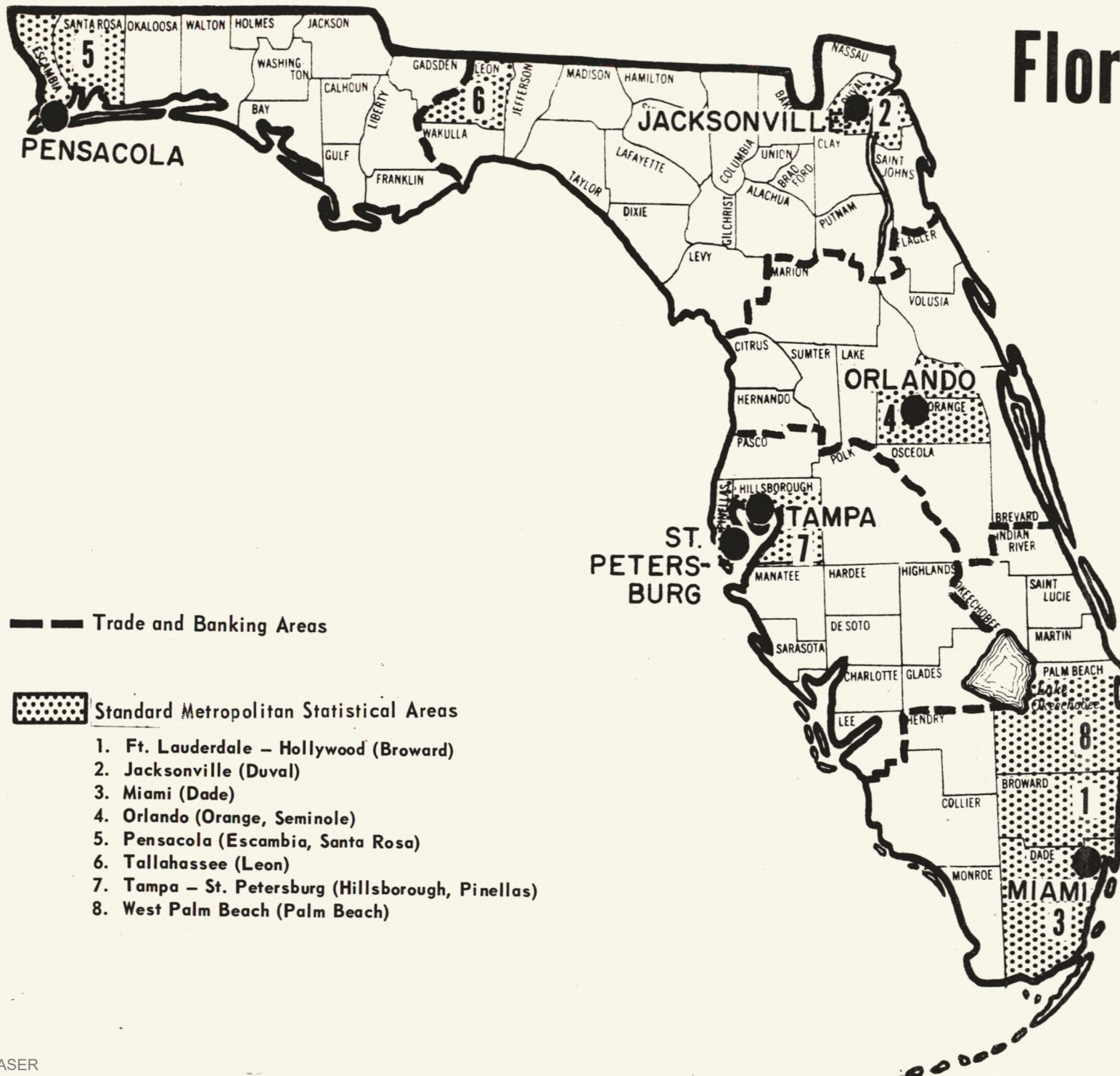
Sunshine and sand are raw materials for the resort industry which is primary in the economy of the **MIAMI AREA**. Nearly half the people employed work in services or wholesale and retail trade. Processing of food and kindred products is the largest manufacturing employer. Population growth, although more moderate in recent years, has been phenomenal; the growth rate of Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood averaged about 30 percent per year from 1950 to 1960. Nearly a third of all Floridians now live within the boundaries of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, and Miami. Though of relatively minor importance as a source of income, dairy foods and truck crops are produced for the local area, and winter truck crops are sent to northern cities.

ORLANDO, centered amidst lakes and citrus groves, is Florida's largest inland city. This area has long been attractive to both tourists and retirees. Citrus crops and tourism, two traditional income producers in Florida, contribute greatly to the area's economy. Superimposed upon this economic base is the area's valuable link with space -- Cape Kennedy. Because of the space programs, Brevard County has become Florida's latest boom area. The making of electrical machinery equipment has been added to manufacturing employment, which is generally dominated by the packing, canning, and shipping of citrus crops.

The economy of the **PENSACOLA AREA** depends heavily upon military installations such as the Pensacola Naval Air Station and Eglin and Tyndall Air Force Bases. Government is the area's most important source of income and employment. Abundant pure water found here has attracted firms making nylon and acrylic fibers. Other major manufactured items are chemicals, paper products, lumber, and food products. Farm income is derived mainly from livestock and tobacco. Beaches along the Gulf Coast, traditionally used by area residents and tourists from other Southern states, now attract patrons from other areas.

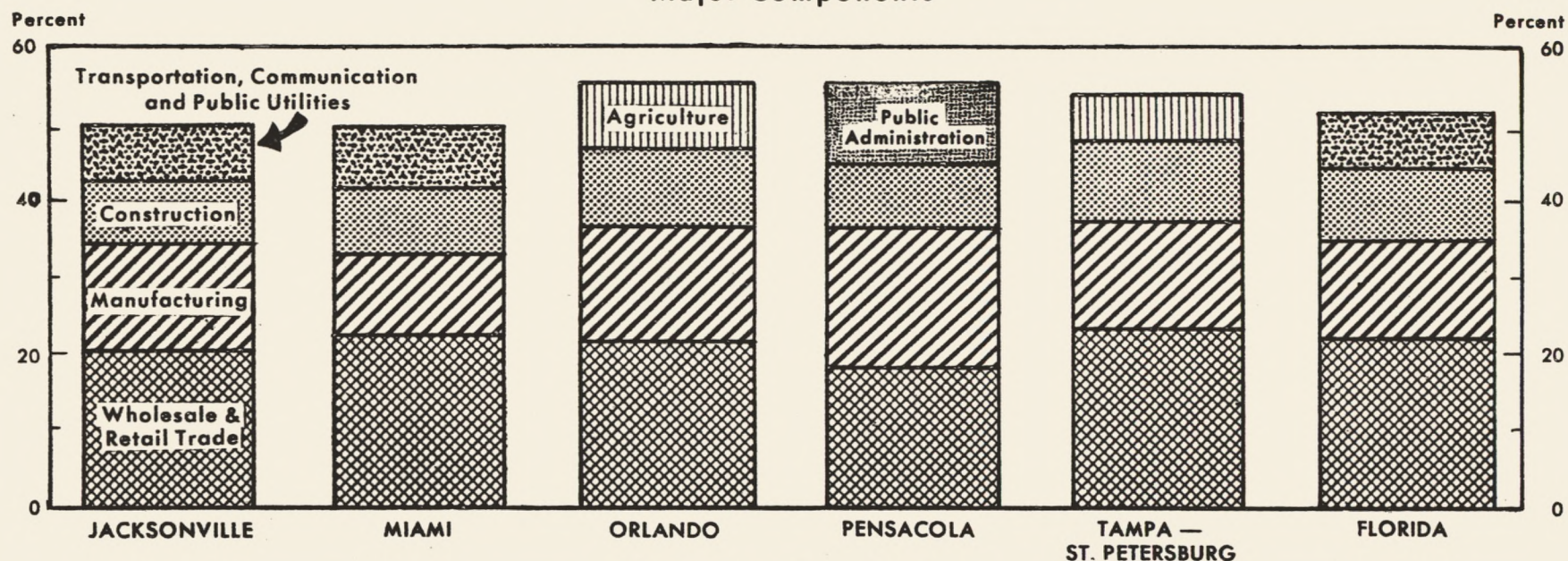
THE TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG AREA is a famous haven for retirees; Pinellas County (St. Petersburg) has a high percentage of population 65 and over. Tampa is Florida's "industrial" city and largest port, based on freight tonnage. Although the traditional cigar-making industry retains its importance to the area's economy, successful promotion of industrial parks has developed a quite diversified manufacturing employment. Canned citrus, shrimp, and beverages are major products of an important food processing industry. Outside the cities, citrus growing and phosphate mining contribute to the area's balanced economy.

Florida



CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN FLORIDA, 1960

Major Components



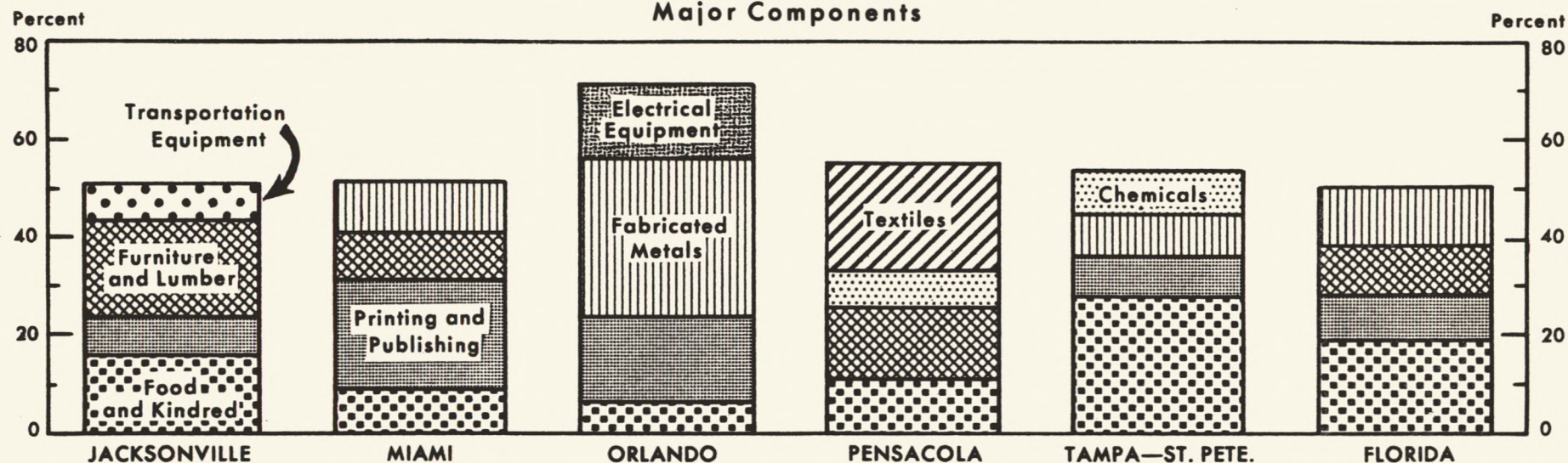
Percentage Distribution

	Jacksonville			Miami				Orlando		Pensacola		Tampa-St. Pete.		Florida
	Area	Jacksonville	Tallahassee	Area	Miami	West Palm Beach	Fort Lauderdale- Hollywood	Area	Orlando	Area	Pensacola	Area	Tampa-St. Petersburg	
		SMSA	SMSA		SMSA	SMSA	SMSA		SMSA		SMSA		SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	5.4	1.1	3.4	5.6	2.2	14.8	4.7	8.3	8.0	8.1	2.0	6.5	3.3	6.4
Construction	7.9	8.4	8.6	8.5	6.7	9.0	13.2	10.4	10.7	8.6	9.1	10.3	10.1	9.1
Manufacturing	13.5	13.2	6.7	10.5	11.5	7.2	10.7	14.9	16.0	17.8	20.7	14.0	15.4	13.1
Durable goods	6.2	5.7	3.4	5.1	5.4	3.0	6.7	10.4	10.2	5.0	2.7	5.7	6.8	6.2
Nondurable goods	7.3	7.5	3.3	5.4	6.1	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.8	12.8	18.0	8.3	8.6	6.9
Trans., comm., and public utilities	7.7	9.8	4.5	8.5	10.8	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.1
Wholesale and retail trade	20.8	23.1	18.5	22.3	22.2	21.6	23.4	21.6	21.7	18.5	19.6	23.1	24.1	21.8
Fin., ins., and real estate	5.6	7.8	3.9	6.1	6.2	5.2	7.4	4.5	5.5	3.0	3.5	5.2	5.6	5.3
Educational services	7.4	3.9	18.5	4.1	4.4	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.0	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.9
Public administration	7.0	7.4	12.9	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.5	5.0	4.7	10.7	12.9	3.6	3.9	5.2
Other	24.7	25.3	23.0	30.1	31.6	30.0	27.5	25.6	23.9	22.4	21.4	26.7	26.5	27.1

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 31.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN FLORIDA, 1960

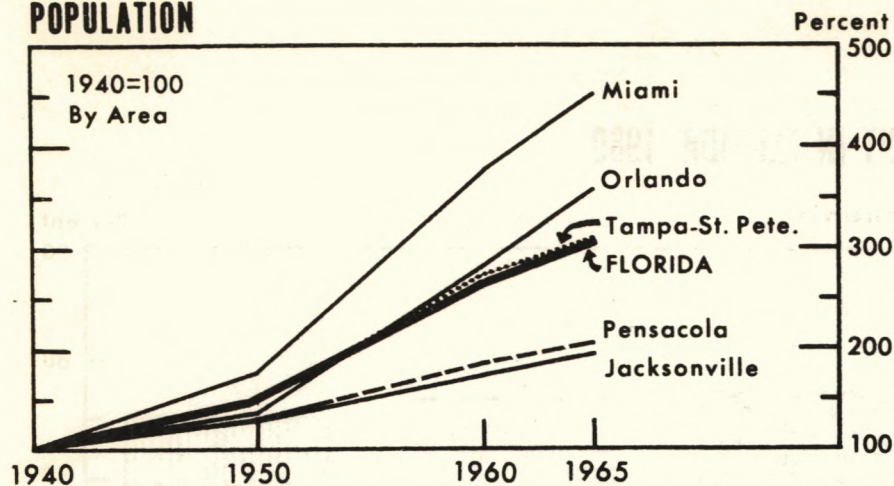
Major Components



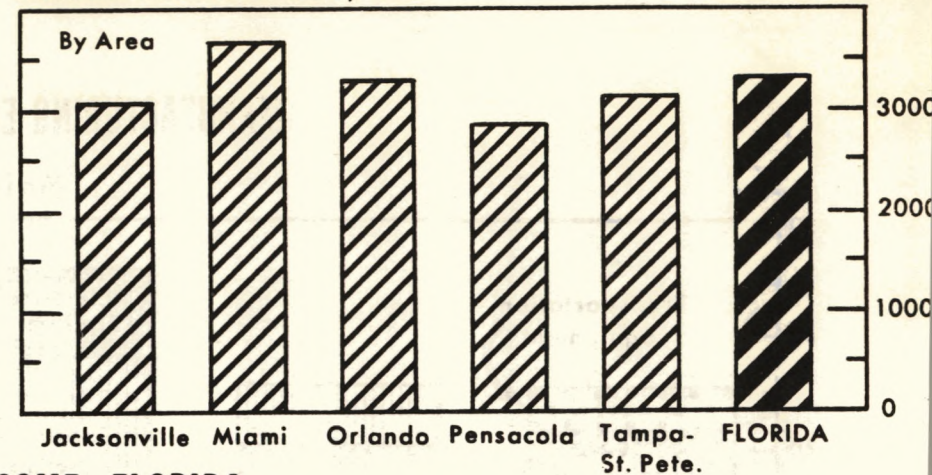
Percentage Distribution

	Jacksonville			Miami				Orlando		Pensacola		Tampa-St. Pete.		Florida
	Area	Jacksonville SMSA	Tallahassee SMSA	Area	Miami SMSA	West Palm Beach SMSA	Ft. Lauderdale-H'wood SMSA	Area	Orlando SMSA	Area	Pensacola SMSA	Area	Tampa-St. Pete. SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furn., lumber, & wood products	19.6	7.1	34.1	9.7	10.2	8.4	9.8	7.0	3.5	14.7	6.4	5.4	5.2	10.4
Primary metals	1.6	2.5	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.6	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.4
Fabricated metals	3.7	4.9	0.6	10.0	10.9	7.1	10.9	32.1	42.5	4.3	1.1	8.2	8.9	11.4
Machinery, except electrical	2.7	4.1	3.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	5.7	3.4	3.6	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.0	3.5
Electrical machinery equipment	3.1	2.9	0.8	4.9	4.2	2.8	8.9	15.1	5.9	1.3	0.3	6.8	8.6	6.4
Motor vehicle equipment	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
Transportation equipment	8.1	11.4	2.9	5.9	4.5	6.8	9.3	3.4	1.5	3.6	1.7	3.7	4.4	5.1
Other durable goods	6.4	9.0	7.9	10.7	9.4	10.9	15.3	8.1	6.3	2.9	2.2	10.4	10.7	8.6
Food and kindred products	15.4	18.1	19.7	19.4	16.8	33.3	11.2	16.7	20.9	10.8	8.3	27.8	20.0	19.5
Textile mill products	1.0	0.5	---	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	22.2	41.4	0.4	0.5	3.1
Apparel	1.9	2.3	1.1	9.4	12.8	2.7	4.7	1.9	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.7	3.5	4.5
Printing and publishing	7.8	9.4	21.4	11.9	11.5	14.9	12.3	7.1	7.4	4.2	4.9	9.0	9.2	8.8
Chemicals and allied products	4.5	5.4	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	3.2	7.3	10.8	8.1	7.6	5.0
Other nondurables	23.4	21.3	4.8	6.3	7.6	3.5	4.6	1.8	2.2	23.3	20.7	11.1	15.1	11.7

POPULATION



INCOME PER RECIPIENT, 1959



POPULATION AND INCOME, FLORIDA

	Population (Thousands)			Demographic Characteristics		Income		
				Percent of Population Nonwhite	Labor Force (Thousands)	Aggregate Income (Millions of Dollars)	No. of Income Recipients ^{1/} (Thousands)	Average Income Per Recipient (Dollars)
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
Florida	2,771	4,952	5,805	17.9	1,887	8,548	2,586	3,305
Jacksonville Area	621	834	930	26.0	320	1,275	416	3,066
Jacksonville SMSA	304	455	512	23.4	183	785	227	3,454
Tallahassee SMSA	52	74	83	32.9	30	117	40	2,928
Miami Area	780	1,657	1,999	16.9	670	3,242	881	3,680
Miami SMSA	495	935	1,089	14.9	388	1,886	503	3,746
West Palm Beach SMSA	115	228	280	22.9	92	433	123	3,513
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	84	334	424	16.6	124	660	171	3,858
Orlando Area	353	720	913	17.6	272	1,228	373	3,290
Orlando SMSA	142	318	372	16.6	125	576	163	3,321
Pensacola Area	337	475	523	20.8	172	632	220	2,875
Pensacola SMSA	131	203	228	19.0	76	310	95	3,115
Tampa-St. Petersburg Area	680	1,266	1,440	13.2	453	2,171	696	3,117
Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	409	772	867	11.5	276	1,365	431	3,170

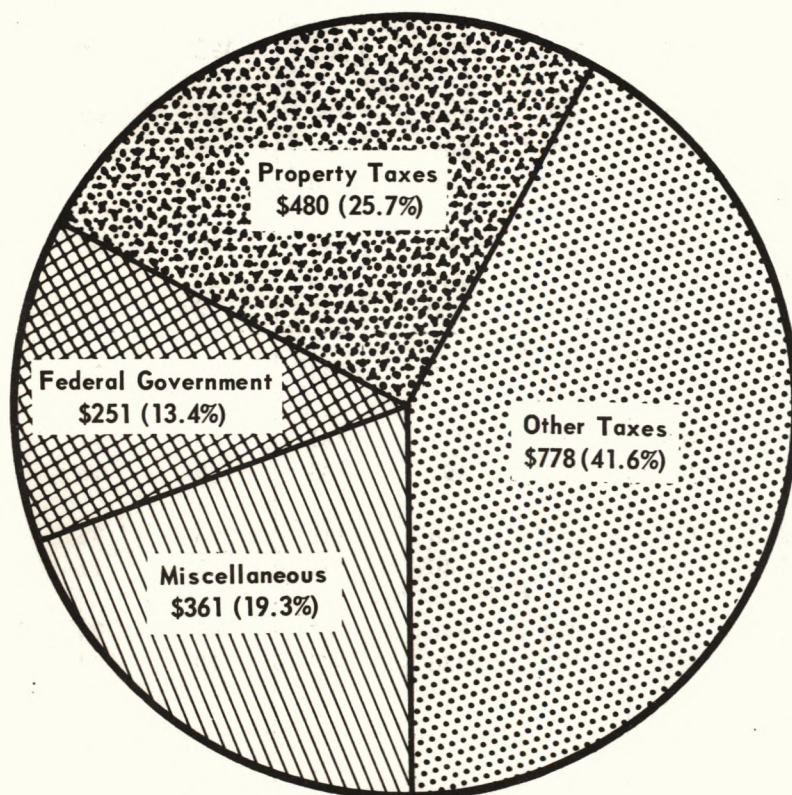
^{1/} Persons 14 years old and over who reported money income during 1959.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 31.

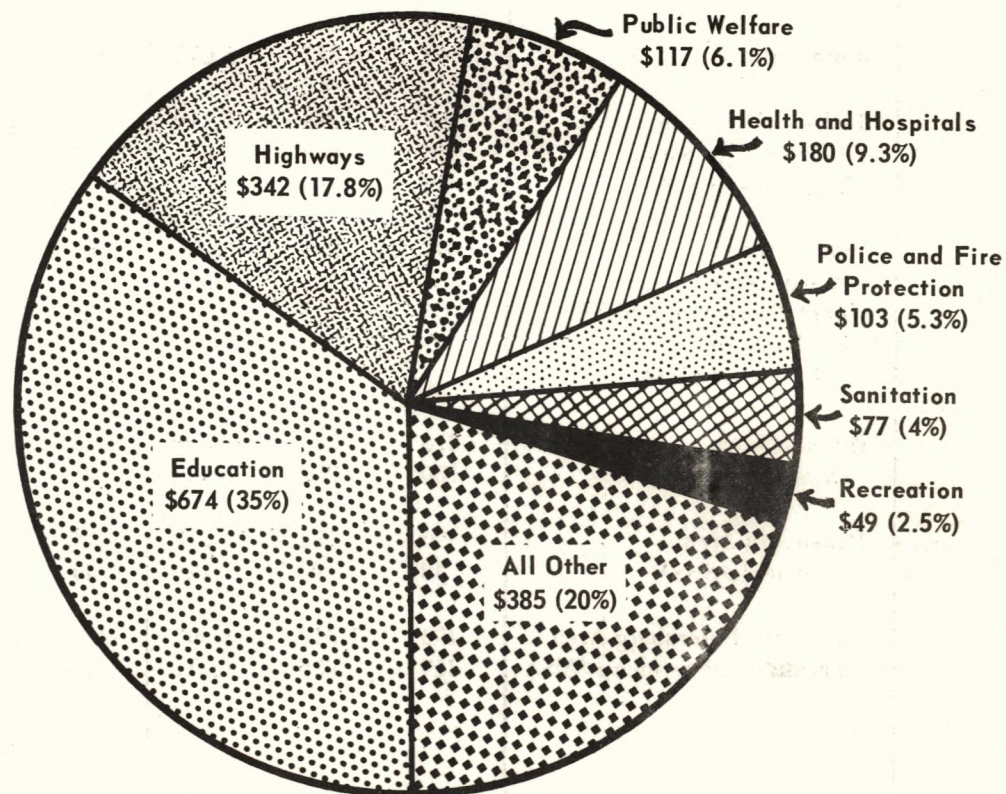
FLORIDA'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(Millions of Dollars and Percentages)

TOTAL REVENUE \$1,870



TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$1,927



SELECTED STATISTICS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS, FLORIDA ^{1/}

	(Millions of Dollars)									(Number)		
	Deposits			Loans			Investments			Banks		
	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965
State Total	1,863	4,867	6,813	443	2,005	3,493	1,011	1,983	2,703	192	304	432
Jacksonville Area	359	894	1,119	97	346	543	161	320	406	45	62	70
Jacksonville SMSA	246	662	803	68	253	394	98	208	266	8	16	24
Tallahassee SMSA	33	64	88	9	24	42	17	33	36	4	5	6
Miami Area	697	1,888	2,631	163	779	1,360	403	791	1,059	40	83	135
Miami SMSA	465	1,151	1,515	108	476	816	270	440	558	15	36	62
West Palm Beach SMSA	108	234	376	25	85	171	61	120	185	8	15	23
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	87	387	562	19	172	288	51	175	234	7	17	31
Orlando Area	218	583	890	55	254	483	124	243	341	36	51	77
Orlando SMSA	100	282	406	26	130	241	53	103	134	9	15	23
Pensacola Area	96	183	270	21	72	133	54	88	111	25	34	37
Pensacola SMSA	48	90	128	11	41	69	27	40	47	4	11	12
Tampa-St. Petersburg Area	493	1,318	1,905	109	554	974	270	540	787	47	74	113
Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	329	856	1,212	68	359	632	184	336	473	19	34	55

^{1/} 1950 and 1960 data are December figures; 1965 data, June figures.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 31.

TRADE AND SERVICES, FLORIDA

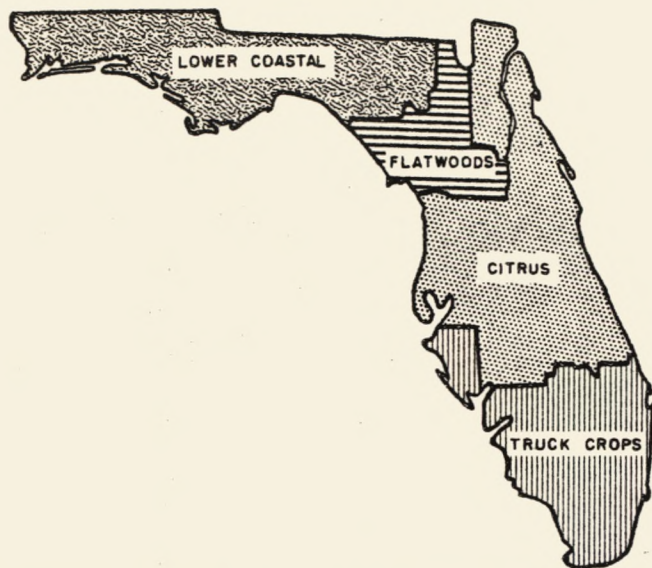
	Retail Trade			Wholesale Trade			Selected Services		
	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)
Jacksonville Area									
1958	7,874	44,709	871	1,303	16,063	1,533	4,259	19,156	124
1963	8,330	46,235	1,110	1,499	16,704	2,226	5,092	20,586	165
Jacksonville SMSA									
1958	3,860	26,491	523	856	12,982	1,357	2,337	12,254	85
1963	4,124	27,576	672	986	13,163	2,002	2,851	12,938	110
Tallahassee SMSA									
1958	577	4,356	80	115	875	15	328	1,565	10
1963	658	4,432	103	136	1,210	61	413	1,824	14
Miami Area									
1958	17,828	108,934	2,300	2,810	28,541	1,934	13,221	64,973	531
1963	18,644	117,577	2,934	3,499	34,080	2,513	15,481	76,190	738
Miami SMSA									
1958	9,839	64,704	1,369	1,949	20,564	1,451	7,949	43,483	380
1963	9,459	65,525	1,618	2,360	23,580	1,829	8,295	49,238	493
West Palm Beach SMSA									
1958	2,682	15,119	321	295	2,765	150	1,666	7,167	49
1963	2,960	16,899	428	353	3,371	213	2,184	8,629	77
Ft. Lauderdale- Hollywood SMSA									
1958	3,439	20,452	433	356	2,742	253	2,404	10,572	75
1963	4,141	25,301	647	526	4,464	359	3,439	13,812	131
Orlando Area									
1958	7,190	38,694	799	908	13,475	536	4,582	15,848	107
1963	8,155	47,035	1,165	1,227	15,196	846	5,957	24,941	215
Orlando SMSA									
1958	2,679	16,512	361	488	8,222	334	1,704	6,764	47
1963	3,074	19,965	504	704	9,002	540	2,189	9,436	75
Pensacola Area									
1958	4,051	20,119	410	443	4,259	264	2,005	7,219	43
1963	4,351	21,189	511	525	5,006	268	2,467	8,751	66
Pensacola SMSA									
1958	1,566	9,443	198	190	2,013	137	849	3,230	18
1963	1,750	9,872	242	217	2,111	142	1,061	3,815	27
Tampa-St. Petersburg Area									
1958	12,604	73,373	1,460	1,768	21,520	1,240	8,494	33,869	221
1963	13,813	77,684	1,890	2,146	24,734	1,620	10,494	35,413	308
Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA									
1958	7,395	47,307	919	1,158	13,235	919	5,273	19,626	146
1963	7,813	48,145	1,152	1,428	16,422	1,213	6,239	22,968	203

Florida

SELECTED

AGRICULTURAL

STATISTICS



Type of Farming Area

		Lower Coastal Plain	Flatwoods	Citrus	Winter Truck	Florida
Farm population	1950	109,998	29,330	72,083	21,395	232,806
	1960	45,441	11,902	39,849	8,248	105,440
Approximate land acreage (Thousands)	1959	9,978	3,684	12,434	8,625	34,721
	1964	9,978	3,684	12,434	8,625	34,721
Percent of land in farms	1959	31.7	46.9	60.7	32.4	43.9
	1964	27.9	45.7	65.2	32.9	44.4
Number of farms	1959	13,415	4,791	22,837	4,057	45,100
	1964	11,797	4,246	20,644	3,854	40,541
Average farm acreage	1959	235.5	360.7	330.8	689.1	337.8
	1964	236.1	396.9	392.6	735.5	380.1
Value of products sold by source (\$ Thousands)						
All crops	1959	34,366	15,445	356,109	113,309	519,230
	1964	48,783	17,625	456,721	204,321	727,450
Livestock and products	1959	29,310	18,572	84,173	49,191	181,246
	1964	32,176	22,236	130,952	39,765	225,129
All farm products	1959	63,676	34,017	440,282	162,501	700,476
	1964 ^{1/}	81,016	39,903	588,182	244,413	953,514

^{1/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

GEORGIA

TRADE AND BANKING AREAS

ATLANTA has long been recognized as the transportation and distribution hub of the Southeast. Georgia's largest and fastest growing population center, the metropolitan area serves almost half the state in direct retail trade and finance. In addition, it offers a substantial amount of high quality regional retail shopping. Its new status as a big-league sports center is expected to further broaden retail trade. Manufacturing accounts for the area's largest share of total employment; wholesale and retail trade take a comfortable secondplace. The leading provider of manufacturing employment is textile mill products, with food products and transportation equipment also contributing substantially to the total employment. Finance is also a large employer.

THE COLUMBUS AREA has the highest ratio of manufacturing to total employment (over one-third of total) of Georgia's six trade and banking areas. More than two-thirds of total manufacturing is in textile mill products. Columbus thus retains its eminence as a Southern textile center, which it established before the Civil War. Agriculture is a relatively minor employer, but food processing is substantial. Candy and other food processing utilize large amounts of peanuts from South Georgia. Nonelectrical machinery, of which cotton gins and other industrial machinery are important, is concentrated mainly in Columbus. Like Augusta, Columbus has a large military installation which provides sizable civilian employment, as well as local trade.

Historic **SAVANNAH** serves the Georgia coastal area and several inland counties in trade and banking facilities. Forest products, chiefly from pines, and port activities have long been the most important elements in Savannah's economic base. Reduction in Defense Department employment has encouraged greater emphasis on promoting growth in port activities and in manufacturing. Savannah's chemical industry, second only to paper and lumber, produces paint, turpentine, acids, cottonseed oil, and industrial chemicals. Port facilities are complemented by the railroad center, making Savannah an important export and import facility -- the principal American naval stores market. Agriculture is limited, consisting mainly of egg and dairy products. Food processing is of considerable importance.

THE AUGUSTA AREA outside the metropolis still has a substantial but declining dependence on diversified agriculture, which includes broilers, cotton, peaches, and grains. Hay and pasture acreage, along with forests, has expanded as dependence on cotton has lessened. Manufacturing employment, especially in nondurable goods, has grown substantially in recent years. Textiles and apparel are still the major manufacturers. The production of chemical and allied products has increased sharply in recent years. Furniture and lumber production is important, and the area contains major producers of stone and clay products. Augusta's most famous export is one annual green coat, representing the Masters' Golf Championship. A major military installation, Camp Gordon, has continued to expand, cushioning the decline of employment at the Savannah River Atomic Energy Plant.

THE MACON AREA in central Georgia is a major producing area and marketing center for peaches, peanuts, and other agricultural products. Manufacturing (on a lesser scale than in other trade and banking areas) and wholesale and retail trade are major employers. Large levels of employment in public administration, including agencies of the Defense Department, help to further diversify income sources. Furniture, lumber, clay products, pulp and paper, insulation materials, and food products dominate the list of items produced.

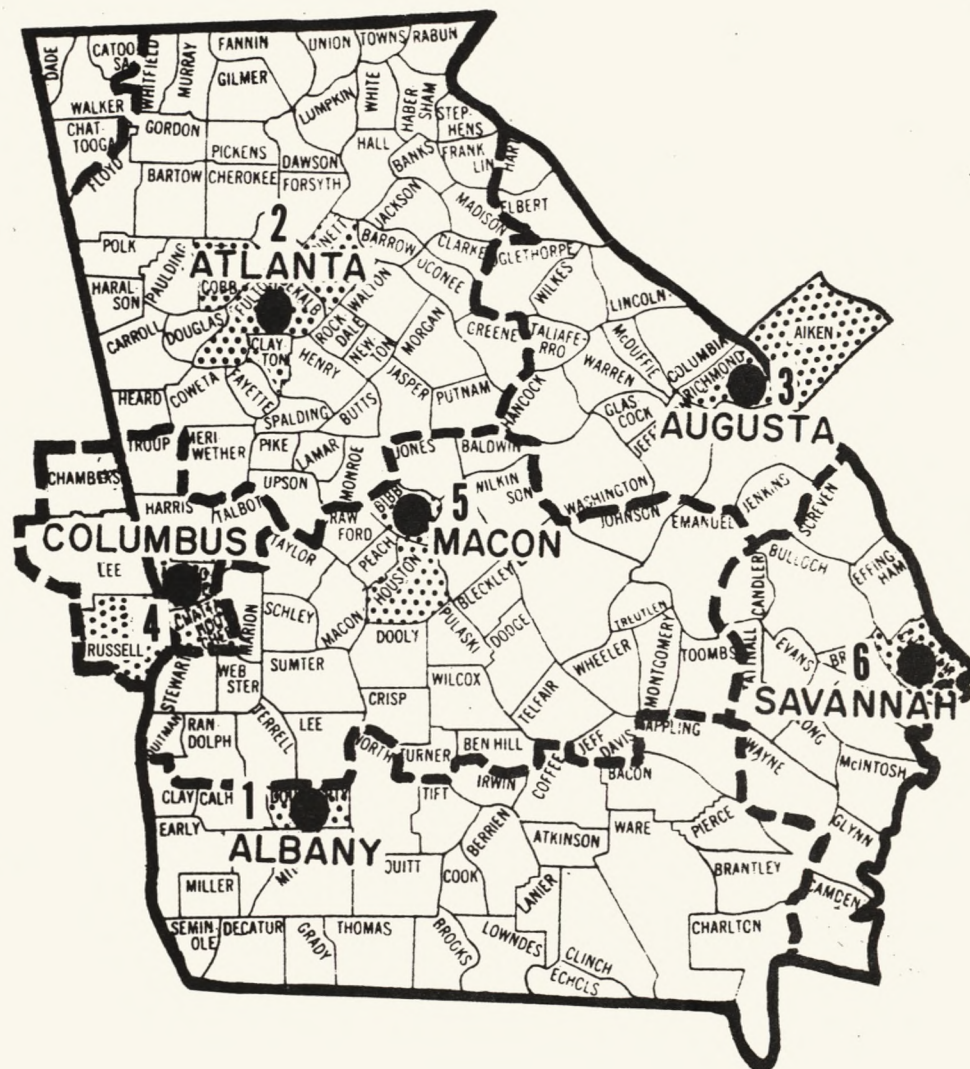
SOUTH GEORGIA is the only trade and banking area in the state in which agriculture exceeded manufacturing or trade in importance in 1960. Rapid migration from farm to urban centers has continued, however, as cities such as Albany, Bainbridge, Tifton, and Valdosta have added substantial manufacturing establishments. Food and kindred products is the main manufacturing employer, representing over one-fifth of the total. Transportation equipment, including mobile homes and executive aircraft, is growing rapidly in importance. Fabricated metals represents another expanding type of manufacturing. Highway improvements and better community airports have contributed to this area, as they have in most of Georgia.

Georgia

— Trade and Banking Areas

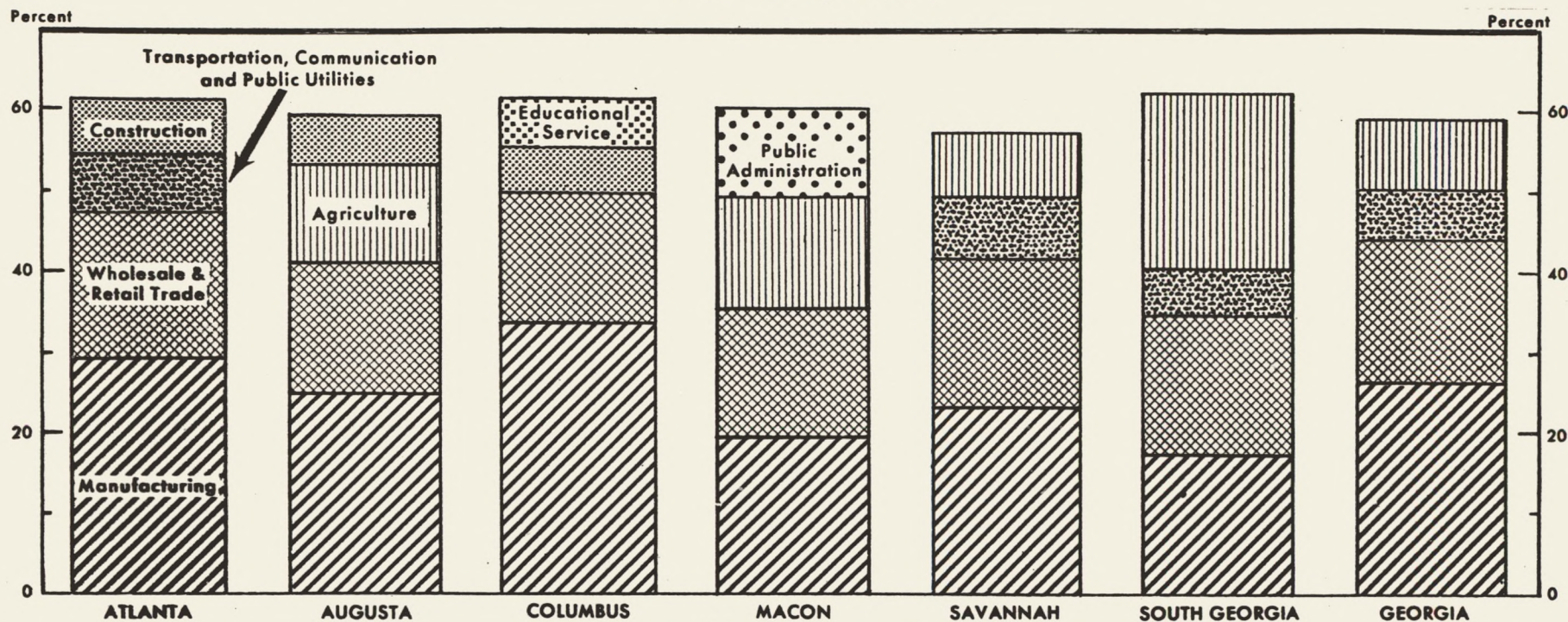
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

1. Albany (Dougherty)
2. Atlanta (Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, Gwinnett)
3. Augusta (Richmond, Aiken, South Carolina)
4. Columbus (Chattahoochee, Muscogee, Russell, Alabama)
5. Macon (Bibb, Houston)
6. Savannah (Chatham)



CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN GEORGIA, 1960

Major Components

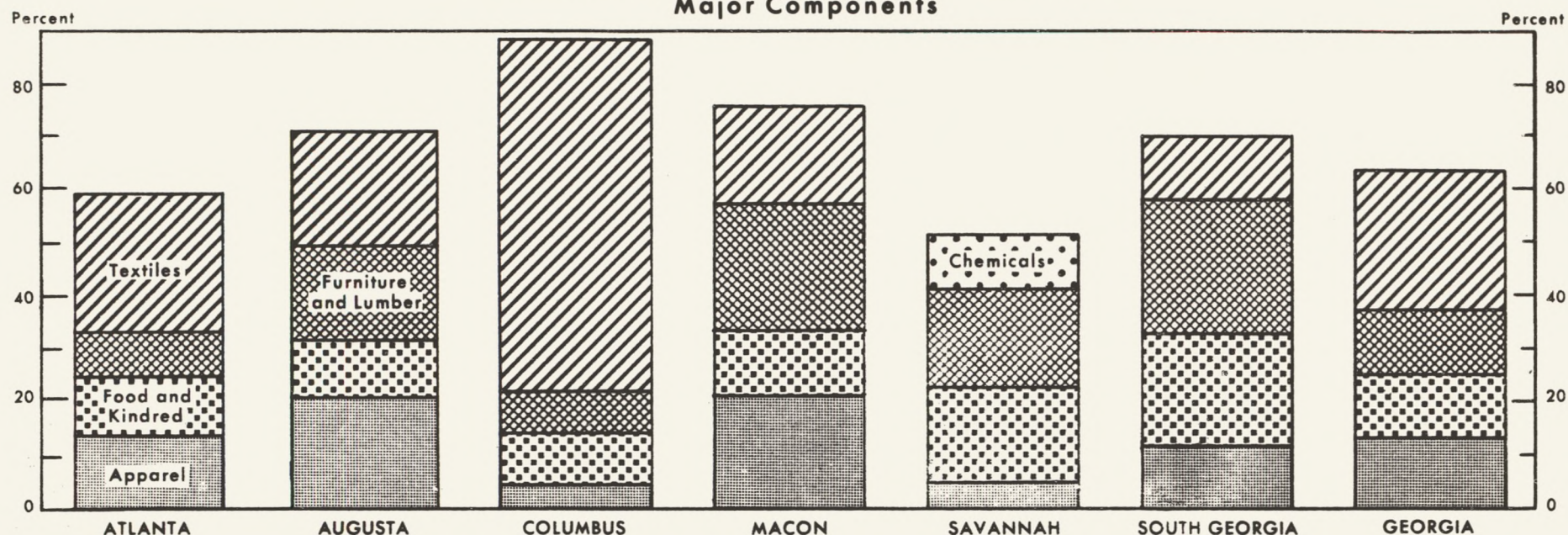


Percentage Distribution

	Atlanta		Augusta		Columbus		Macon		Savannah		South Georgia		Georgia
	Area	Atlanta SMSA	Area	Augusta SMSA	Area	Columbus SMSA	Area	Macon SMSA	Area	Savannah SMSA	Area	Albany SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	4.6	1.0	11.9	3.6	4.1	2.6	14.1	2.5	7.9	0.6	21.5	3.4	8.7
Construction	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.9	5.6	6.3	5.6	5.6	6.8	7.4	5.4	6.9	6.2
Manufacturing	29.4	22.1	25.1	28.8	33.6	26.8	19.6	17.6	23.2	22.9	17.4	15.9	26.3
Durable goods	10.5	10.9	8.8	3.7	5.0	4.1	6.9	5.3	7.5	6.3	6.3	3.7	8.8
Nondurable goods	18.9	11.2	16.3	25.1	28.6	22.7	12.7	12.3	15.7	16.6	11.1	12.2	17.5
Trans., comm., and public utilities	7.1	9.2	4.8	4.9	4.2	5.1	4.5	5.9	7.7	10.5	5.6	6.3	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade	18.4	21.3	16.2	17.3	16.4	19.4	15.7	17.6	18.5	20.0	17.4	22.2	17.7
Fin., ins., and real estate	4.4	6.2	2.8	3.8	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.6	3.3	4.4	2.5	4.3	3.6
Educational service	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.9	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.7
Public administration	4.3	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.5	6.4	10.8	20.2	4.8	4.8	4.6	9.6	5.4
Other	20.5	23.5	23.4	25.0	22.6	24.4	22.6	22.4	23.1	24.8	20.3	25.9	21.1

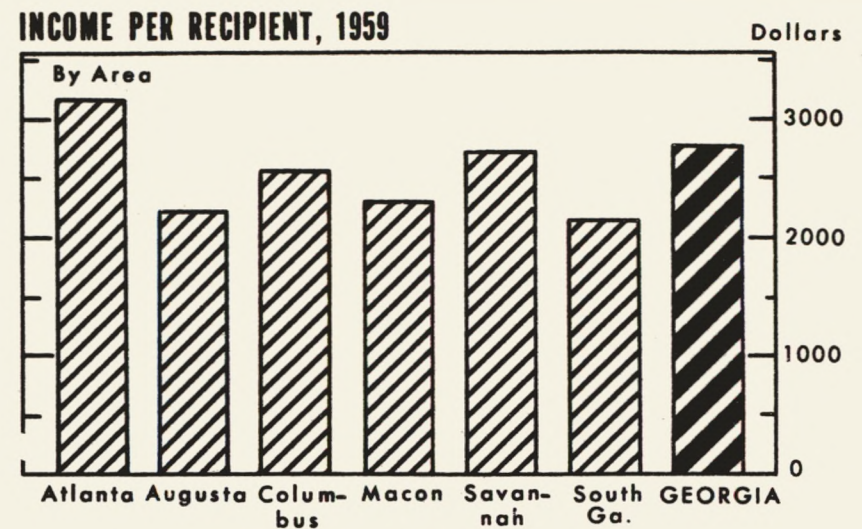
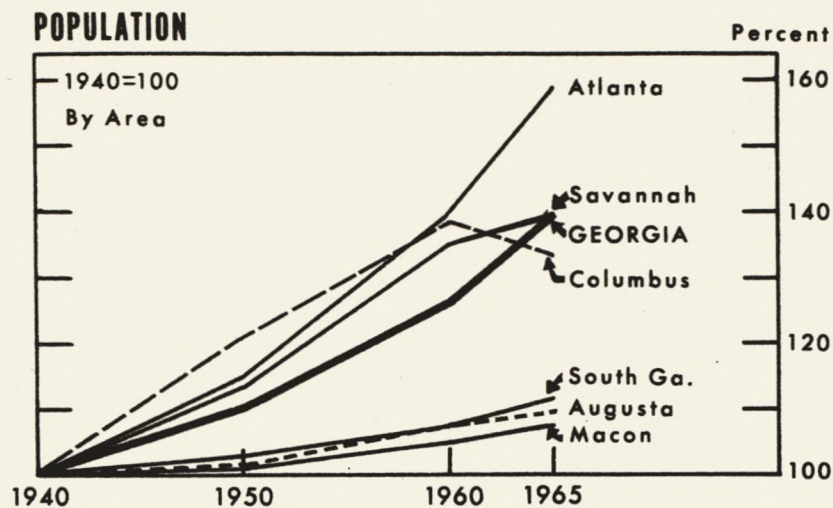
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN GEORGIA, 1960

Major Components



Percentage Distribution

	Atlanta		Augusta		Columbus		Macon		Savannah		South Georgia		Georgia
	Atlanta		Augusta		Columbus		Macon		Savannah		Albany		
	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furn., lumber, & wood products	8.2	5.2	17.9	3.2	7.9	4.8	23.5	14.1	18.9	11.3	25.0	6.6	12.5
Primary metals	2.1	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.5
Fabricated metals	2.5	4.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.3	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.6
Machinery, except electrical	3.3	5.0	1.4	1.1	2.7	5.2	1.9	2.4	1.1	1.0	2.9	5.7	2.8
Electrical mach. equip.	3.1	4.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	2.0
Motor vehicle equipment	4.9	9.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.6	3.2
Transportation equipment	6.5	12.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.7	3.5	5.5	1.5	1.9	4.3
Other durable goods	4.9	6.8	10.8	6.9	1.9	3.6	4.9	8.2	4.3	3.7	2.0	4.2	4.7
Food and kindred products	10.9	13.9	10.9	10.1	9.8	17.7	12.8	17.8	17.8	18.3	21.2	24.3	12.2
Textile mill products	26.7	6.1	21.5	38.8	66.4	55.1	18.7	22.7	0.2	0.1	12.0	30.9	26.0
Apparel	13.3	8.5	20.6	4.8	4.2	3.5	20.9	6.2	4.8	0.6	11.8	0.6	12.9
Printing and publishing	4.6	8.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	5.8	2.7	4.7	3.2	4.6	3.7	6.2	3.9
Chemicals and allied products	3.1	4.4	5.9	27.5	0.5	1.0	3.0	2.1	10.1	9.5	5.3	9.9	3.8
Other nondurables	5.9	9.1	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.4	6.5	16.4	31.5	39.5	9.6	4.7	7.6



POPULATION AND INCOME, GEORGIA

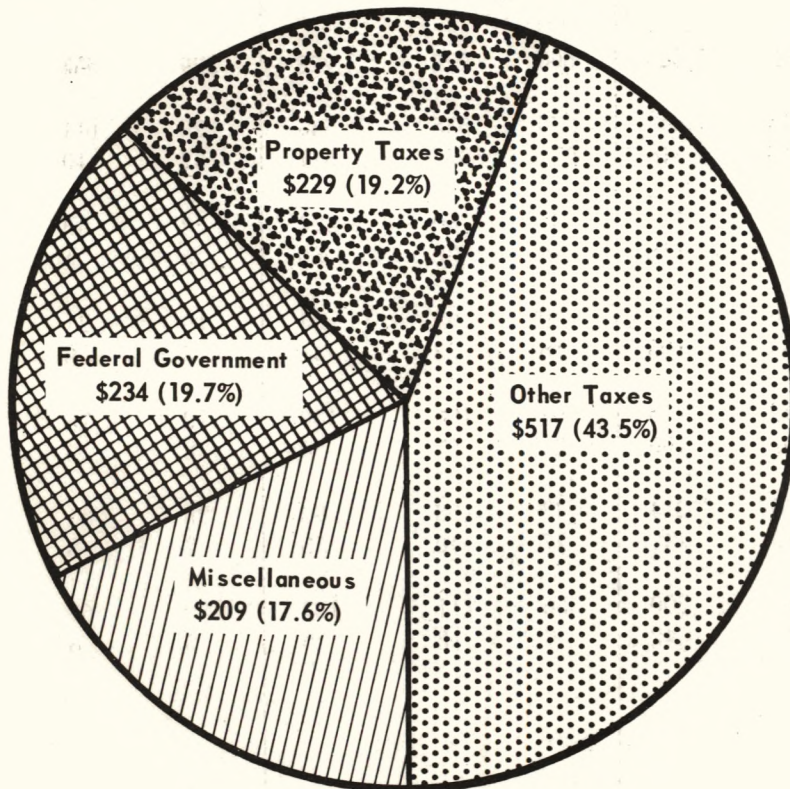
	Population (Thousands)			Demographic Characteristics		Income		
				Percent of Population Nonwhite	Labor Force (Thousands)	Aggregate Income (Millions of Dollars)	No. of Income Recipients ^{1/} (Thousands)	Average Income Per Recipient (Dollars)
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
Georgia	3,445	3,943	4,357	28.6	1,516	5,359	1,932	2,773
Atlanta Area	1,532	1,863	2,122	21.4	736	2,951	932	3,167
Atlanta SMSA	727	1,017	1,221	22.8	414	1,958	515	3,804
Augusta Area	293	309	315	41.7	117	336	151	2,219
Augusta SMSA	162	217	230	29.5	56	305	106	2,877
Columbus Area	324	371	358	33.2	151	486	190	2,561
Columbus SMSA	171	218	204	29.4	91	307	110	2,790
Macon Area	544	564	579	39.9	201	621	270	2,301
Macon SMSA	135	180	191	31.1	82	286	89	3,211
Savannah Area	309	368	380	34.5	137	473	173	2,730
Savannah SMSA	151	188	188	34.1	72	285	90	3,149
South Georgia	485	506	527	34.4	187	516	240	2,148
Albany SMSA	44	76	83	34.4	30	105	36	2,876

^{1/} Persons 14 years and over who reported money income during 1959.

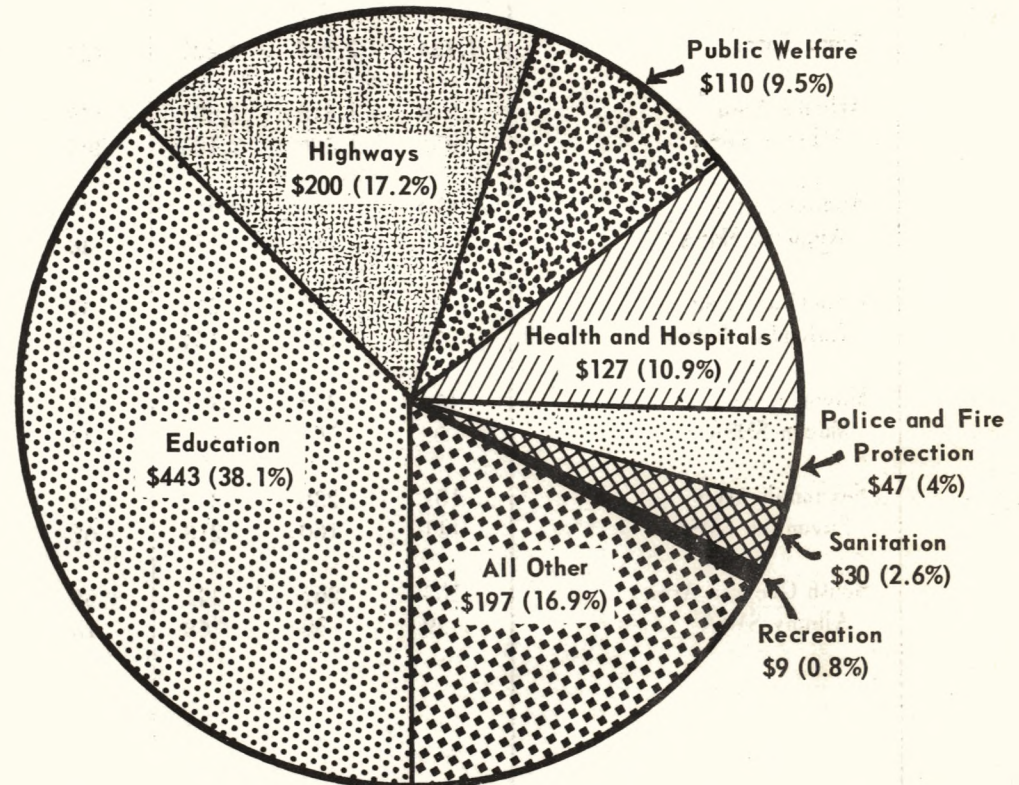
GEORGIA'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(Millions of Dollars and Percentages)

TOTAL REVENUE \$1,189



TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$1,163



SELECTED STATISTICS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS, GEORGIA ^{1/}

	(Millions of Dollars)									(Number)		
	Deposits			Loans			Investments			Banks		
	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965
State Total	1,734	2,927	4,232	727	1,508	2,585	600	928	1,228	329	363	383
Atlanta Area	1,078	1,818	2,691	449	943	1,633	370	535	733	128	144	152
Atlanta SMSA	851	1,396	2,105	363	768	1,316	276	357	511	32	40	42
Augusta Area	110	180	274	51	95	171	33	60	84	28	30	35
Augusta SMSA ^{2/}	72	113	179	38	67	118	19	30	50	3	4	7
Columbus Area	95	182	254	37	96	154	39	62	84	19	21	24
Columbus SMSA	46	105	154	19	63	105	18	28	41	6	8	9
Macon Area	169	276	391	66	130	235	64	106	130	72	75	80
Macon SMSA	68	107	155	33	62	106	22	27	38	3	5	6
Savannah Area	152	238	328	74	139	214	43	68	92	28	31	32
Savannah SMSA	111	160	218	62	100	147	27	40	55	7	8	8
South Georgia Area	153	267	341	58	119	200	56	111	123	59	67	65
Albany SMSA	29	50	68	15	29	42	7	18	25	5	5	4

^{1/} 1950 and 1960 data are December figures; 1965 data, June figures.

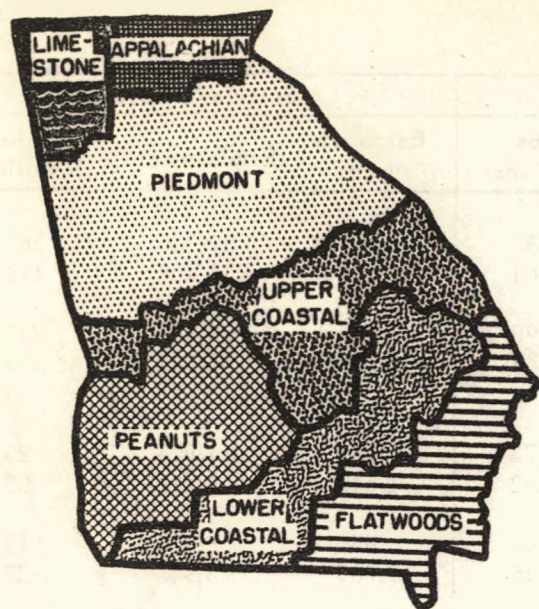
^{2/} Aiken County, South Carolina, excluded.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 41.

TRADE AND SERVICES, GEORGIA

	Retail Trade			Wholesale Trade			Selected Services		
	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)
Atlanta Area									
1958	16,214	96,082	1,844	3,080	40,456	4,357	8,177	37,786	268
1963	17,332	99,636	2,449	3,787	50,289	6,364	10,392	45,408	414
Atlanta SMSA									
1958	7,721	63,519	1,229	2,321	35,330	3,999	4,957	28,391	217
1963	8,146	65,670	1,619	2,821	42,691	5,733	6,120	34,022	336
Augusta Area									
1958	3,468	15,165	289	397	3,038	173	1,361	4,875	25
1963	3,490	15,855	368	424	3,181	192	1,642	5,471	37
Augusta SMSA									
1958	1,852	9,934	191	247	2,267	129	854	3,475	19
1963	1,894	10,358	249	264	2,334	146	1,005	3,943	27
Columbus Area									
1958	3,017	15,864	281	316	2,613	167	1,286	5,446	29
1963	3,145	15,364	351	353	3,392	225	1,472	6,083	38
Columbus SMSA									
1958	1,706	10,240	181	194	1,748	112	793	3,773	21
1963	1,730	9,882	229	219	2,282	144	903	4,222	28
Macon Area									
1958	5,234	22,575	425	604	4,849	300	1,956	6,919	39
1963	3,442	23,563	561	741	6,250	399	2,344	7,579	52
Macon SMSA									
1958	1,401	8,962	170	213	2,412	139	717	3,639	22
1963	1,557	9,721	232	261	2,930	173	898	3,996	31
Savannah Area									
1958	3,443	17,476	324	490	5,283	398	1,563	7,291	40
1963	3,485	17,557	400	541	5,193	448	1,810	6,801	50
Savannah SMSA									
1958	1,622	10,538	192	301	3,642	316	877	4,465	24
1963	1,577	9,591	218	316	3,505	335	932	3,904	28
South Georgia Area									
1958	4,830	21,321	411	629	5,096	338	1,839	6,140	36
1963	5,037	21,939	523	758	7,340	471	2,318	6,884	46
Albany SMSA									
1958	593	3,522	68	119	1,246	95	295	1,496	10
1963	684	4,179	99	147	1,958	124	400	1,712	13

Georgia



SELECTED

AGRICULTURAL

STATISTICS

Type of Farming Area

		Limestone	Appalachian	Piedmont	Upper Coastal Plain	Peanut	Lower Coastal Plain	Flatwoods	Georgia
Farm population	1950	75,117	47,321	336,572	132,952	168,723	165,764	35,986	962,435
	1960	26,675	14,682	112,170	57,054	87,825	90,686	18,176	407,268
Approximate land acreage (Thousands)	1959	2,155	1,882	10,578	5,705	6,009	5,751	5,216	37,296
	1964	2,155	1,882	10,578	5,705	6,009	5,751	5,216	37,296
Percent of land in farms	1959	51.3	30.2	49.0	56.7	73.5	69.4	22.3	52.7
	1964	46.6	26.2	43.9	48.9	68.1	64.7	21.8	48.0
Number of farms	1959	8,256	5,901	35,893	13,325	17,006	21,052	4,917	106,350
	1964	6,837	4,981	28,625	9,693	11,801	17,128	4,221	83,366
Average farm acreage	1959	133.8	96.3	144.4	242.7	259.6	189.6	236.1	184.8
	1964	146.8	99.1	162.2	287.9	344.5	217.4	269.6	214.6
Value of products sold by source (\$ Thousands)									
All crops	1959	9,874	1,847	40,360	39,082	93,914	83,636	12,569	281,281
	1964	8,753	1,769	31,723	52,374	143,496	112,624	16,684	367,423
Livestock and products	1959	34,182	27,958	136,023	29,125	48,216	39,993	10,539	326,036
	1964	50,641	48,084	204,053	37,494	53,992	51,805	11,869	457,928
All farm products	1959	44,056	29,804	176,383	68,207	142,129	123,629	23,108	607,317
	1964 ^{1/}	59,424	49,995	236,193	89,905	197,636	164,558	28,569	826,280

^{1/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

LOUISIANA

TRADE AND BANKING AREAS

The marshes of the **ALEXANDRIA-LAKE CHARLES AREA** are largely devoted to the growing of rice. This crop and the oil beneath the marshes form the area's economic base. About half the farm cash receipts come from rice; most of the remainder, from cattle and calf production. Lake Charles, the area's largest city, has access to the Gulf via a deep water channel. As a result, this city serves as an outlet for both the rice crop and petroleum products. Major manufacturing employers in the area, in addition to the chemical industry, are furniture, lumber, and wood and food processing industries.

Oil, government, and education provide a firm basis for the **BATON ROUGE AREA'S** economy. It is the only trade and banking area in the state which lists manufacturing as its chief employer. About a third of those employed in manufacturing work in petroleum, petrochemical, and related industries. The world's largest oil refinery is located here amidst many oil fields. Baton Rouge is the state capital and home of Louisiana State University. Because of its location on the Mississippi River, the city is also a major port and the inland limit for ocean-going vessels. Livestock and sugarcane are major sources of income for inhabitants of the surrounding parishes.

LAFAYETTE-IBERIA-HOUMA is primarily an agricultural area, with sugarcane and rice as chief products. The largest sweet potato growing area in the United States is located in Saint Landry and Lafayette Parishes. Farmers outnumber manufacturing workers. Even those employed in manufacturing are dependent on the dominant crops; processing of food and kindred products accounts for nearly half the manufacturing employment in the area. Wholesale and retail trade are major sources of income, reflecting the fact that the area's small cities serve as distribution points for products from the surrounding agriculture. In recent years Lafayette has become an important center for the oil and gas industry.

For nearly two and a half centuries, the economy of the **NEW ORLEANS AREA** has drawn upon the trade moving through the crescent city. Today New Orleans ranks second in the nation in the value of foreign trade. Tourism also accounts for a sizable portion of the area's income. In recent years the city has assumed the role of an industrial center. Ship building and repairs, food products, and oil refining are major manufacturing industries, along with the building and testing of space launch vehicles, a recently added industry. New Orleans East, an urban development covering 50 square miles, has virtually grown up around the NASA-Michoud plant which manufactures Saturn boosters. Plaquemines Parish, south of New Orleans, is rich in petroleum, natural gas, and sulphur.

Louisiana



— — — Trade and Banking Areas

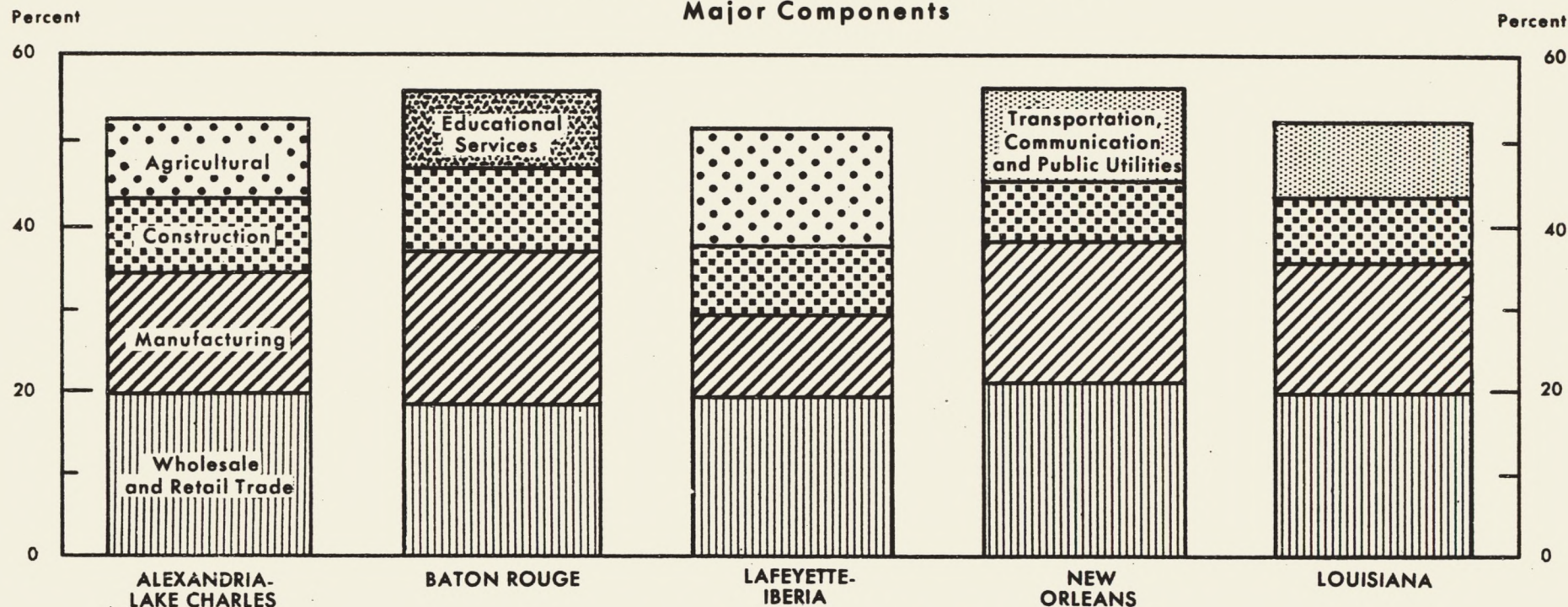
— — — Counties Outside the District

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

1. Baton Rouge (East Baton Rouge)
2. Lafayette (Lafayette)
3. Lake Charles (Calcasieu)
4. Monroe (Ouachita)
5. New Orleans (Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany)
6. Shreveport (Bossier, Caddo)

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN LOUISIANA, 1960

Major Components

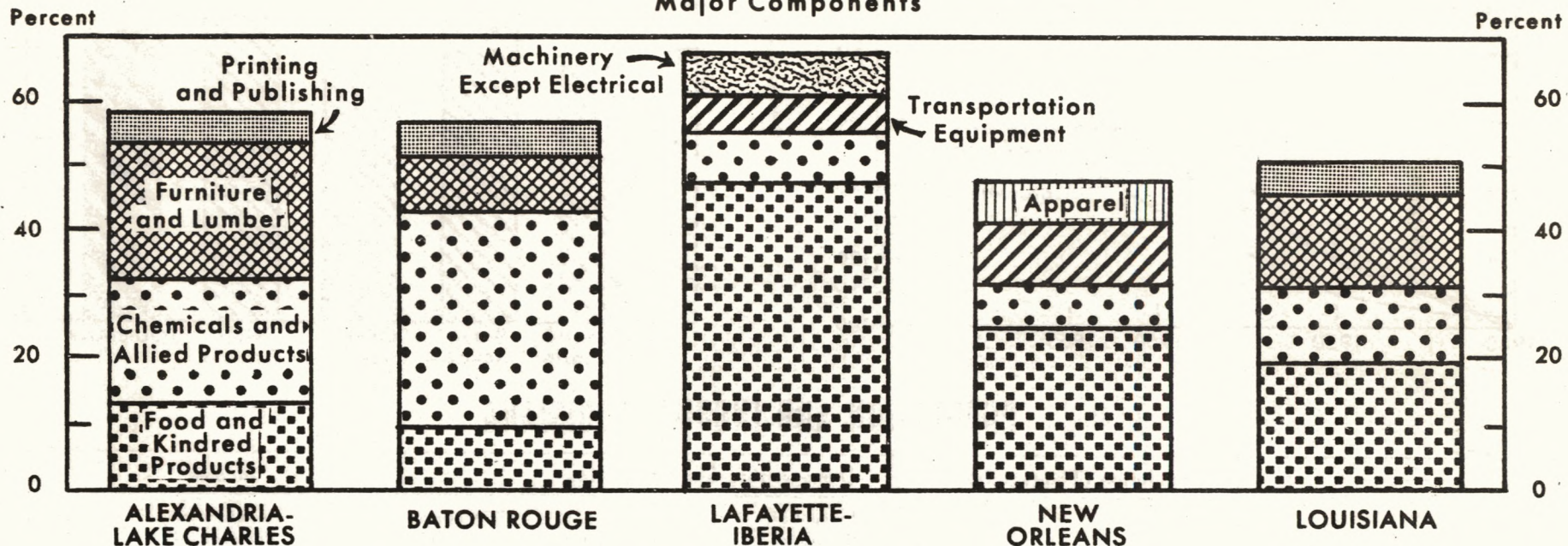


Percentage Distribution

	Alexandria-Lake Charles		Baton Rouge		Lafayette-Iberia-Houma		New Orleans		Louisiana (6th District part)
	Lake Charles		Baton Rouge		Lafayette		New Orleans		
	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	9.4	2.3	6.2	1.0	14.0	9.6	2.1	0.6	6.3
Construction	8.7	9.1	9.9	9.2	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.9	8.1
Manufacturing	14.8	20.5	18.8	19.9	9.7	7.8	16.8	15.8	15.6
Durable goods	4.5	2.5	4.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	6.1	6.2	4.9
Nondurable goods	10.3	18.0	14.7	16.9	7.1	5.7	10.7	9.6	10.7
Trans., comm., and public utilities	7.5	8.5	5.7	5.6	7.6	8.1	10.8	12.1	9.0
Wholesale and retail trade	19.8	20.6	18.2	19.6	19.5	21.7	21.4	22.0	20.2
Fin., ins., and real estate	3.1	3.6	3.4	4.3	2.3	3.8	4.7	5.3	3.8
Educational services	6.0	5.6	8.9	10.7	5.7	7.6	5.1	5.0	6.0
Public administration	4.5	3.9	5.4	6.1	2.7	2.7	5.6	5.5	4.6
Other	26.2	25.9	23.5	23.6	29.9	30.8	26.2	26.8	26.4

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN LOUISIANA, 1960

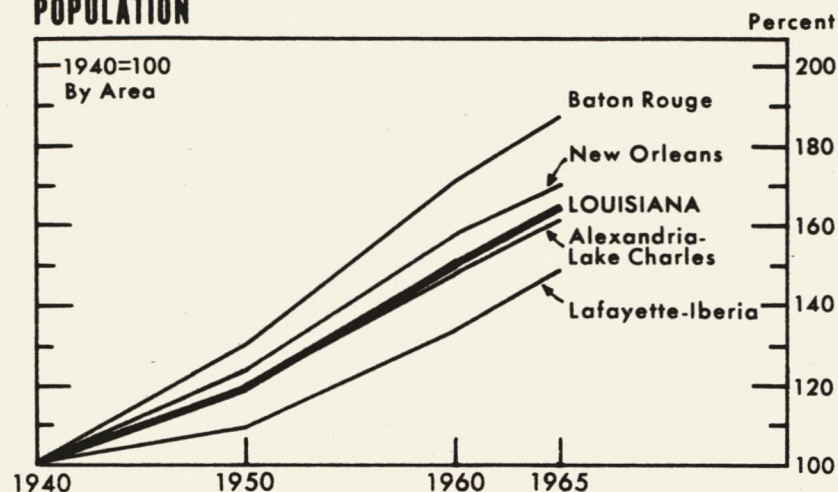
Major Components



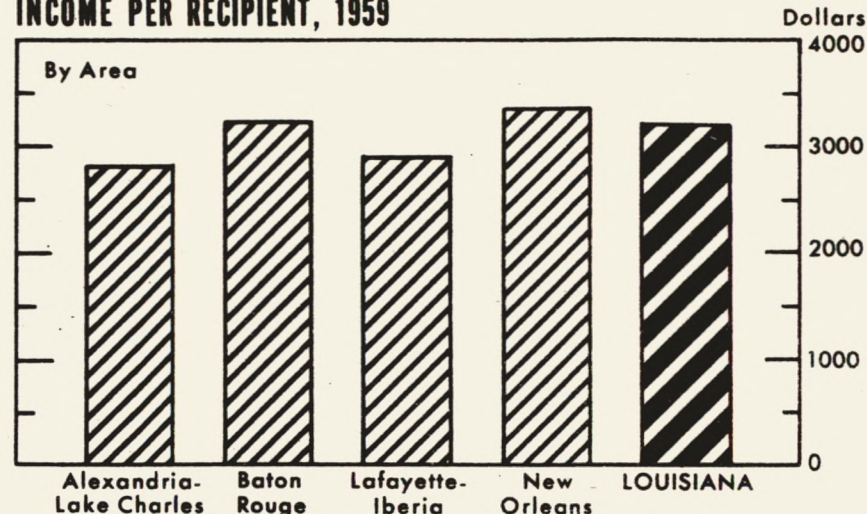
Percentage Distribution

	Alexandria-Lake Charles		Baton Rouge		Lafayette-Iberia-Houma		New Orleans		Louisiana
	Lake Charles		Baton Rouge		Lafayette		New Orleans		(6th District
	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	part)
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furn., lumber, & wood products	21.6	2.7	8.3	1.9	5.1	3.1	5.8	3.5	8.4
Primary metals	0.3	0.4	2.1	1.9	0.7	0.5	4.9	5.6	3.2
Fabricated metals	1.1	1.1	3.9	4.1	4.7	9.8	5.4	6.8	4.4
Machinery, except electrical	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	6.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.0
Electrical mach. equip.	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.0
Motor vehicle equipment	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
Transportation equipment	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.4	5.9	0.5	8.9	9.7	5.6
Other durable goods	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.4	7.6	6.7	8.0	5.5
Food and kindred products	13.1	9.4	9.8	9.2	47.1	40.8	25.1	24.7	22.7
Textile mill products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Apparel	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	7.1	8.3	4.0
Printing and publishing	4.4	3.5	5.1	6.3	5.6	10.4	5.3	6.2	5.0
Chemicals and allied products	19.1	28.5	32.9	35.8	8.0	3.8	6.8	5.7	13.8
Other nondurables	32.5	46.2	29.6	33.4	11.2	18.0	18.3	14.7	22.1

POPULATION



INCOME PER RECIPIENT, 1959



POPULATION AND INCOME, LOUISIANA

	Population (Thousands)			Demographic Characteristics		Income		
				Percent of Population Nonwhite	Labor Force (Thousands)	Aggregate Income (Millions of Dollars)	No. of Income Recipients ^{1/} (Thousands)	Average Income Per Recipient (Dollars)
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
Louisiana (6th District part)	1,924	2,424	2,645	30.1	818	3,425	1,069	3,204
Alexandria-Lake Charles Area	338	420	456	24.3	135	512	182	2,814
Lake Charles SMSA	90	145	160	20.9	51	224	63	3,562
Baton Rouge Area	299	394	431	36.5	128	551	170	3,238
Baton Rouge SMSA	158	230	253	31.8	84	397	106	3,735
Lafayette-Iberia-Houma	425	519	577	26.6	163	607	209	2,899
Lafayette SMSA	58	85	95	24.0	30	121	37	3,295
New Orleans Area	958	1,225	1,320	39.1	444	1,933	573	3,371
New Orleans SMSA	712	907	980	30.9	335	1,558	432	3,645

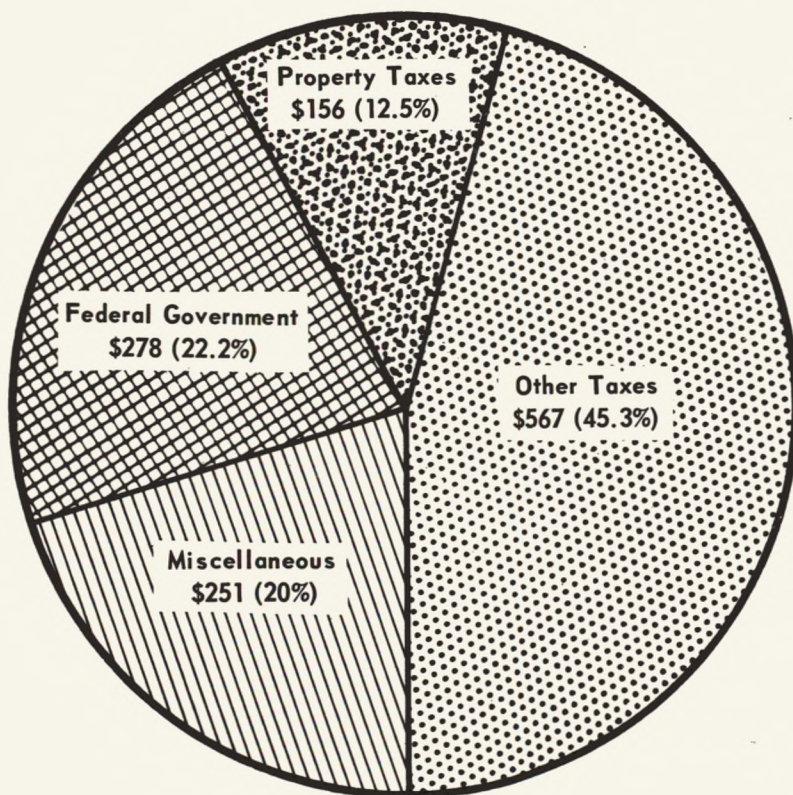
^{1/} Persons 14 years old and over who reported money income during 1959.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 51.

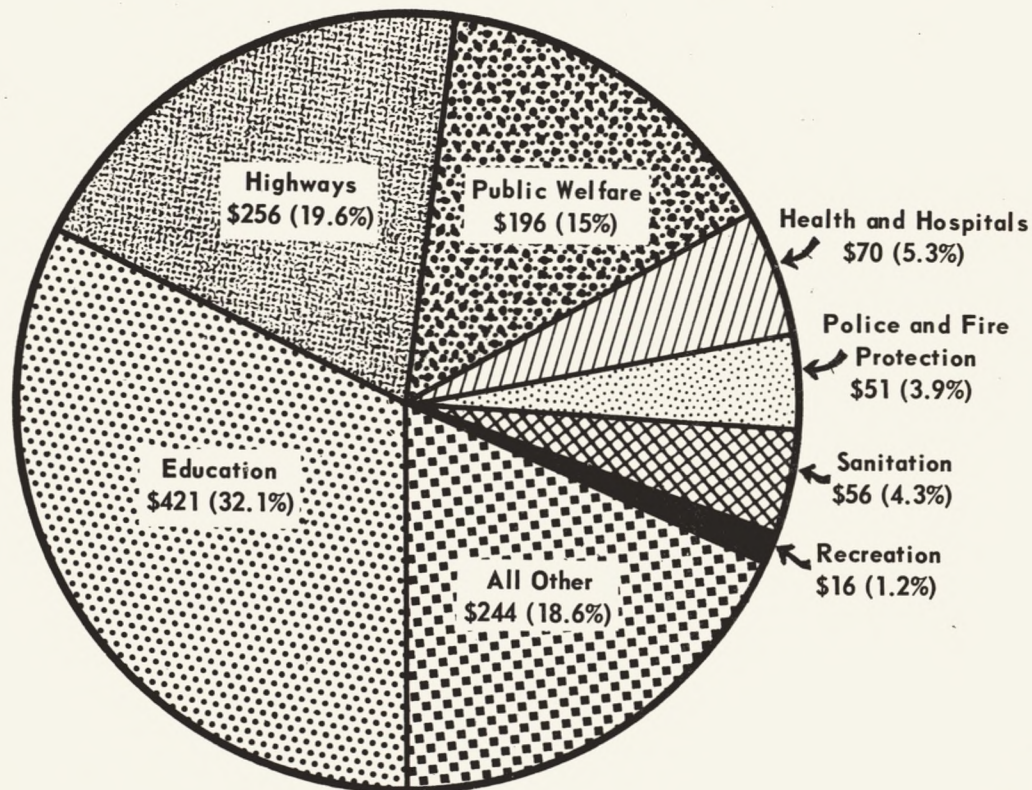
LOUISIANA'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(Millions of Dollars and Percentages)

TOTAL REVENUE \$1,252



TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$1,310



SELECTED STATISTICS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS, LOUISIANA ^{1/}

	(Millions of Dollars)									(Number)		
	Deposits			Loans			Investments			Banks		
	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965
State Total^{2/}	1,127	2,256	2,969	358	933	1,553	593	887	1,109	93	115	131
Alexandria-Lake Charles Area	194	295	355	57	115	178	85	125	146	20	25	28
Lake Charles SMSA	54	99	110	16	36	55	23	44	46	3	4	4
Baton Rouge Area	172	334	468	44	142	266	87	136	174	20	23	25
Baton Rouge SMSA	133	270	384	36	117	228	70	108	136	5	7	7
Lafayette-Iberia-Houma Area	184	356	473	47	123	209	86	165	216	33	41	45
Lafayette SMSA	31	60	81	11	27	45	12	19	25	2	3	4
New Orleans Area	613	1,331	1,761	220	576	944	356	490	609	25	31	38
New Orleans SMSA	544	1,180	1,541	202	520	839	315	410	512	11	16	21

^{1/} 1950 and 1960 data are December figures; 1965 data, June figures.

^{2/} Sixth District portion only.

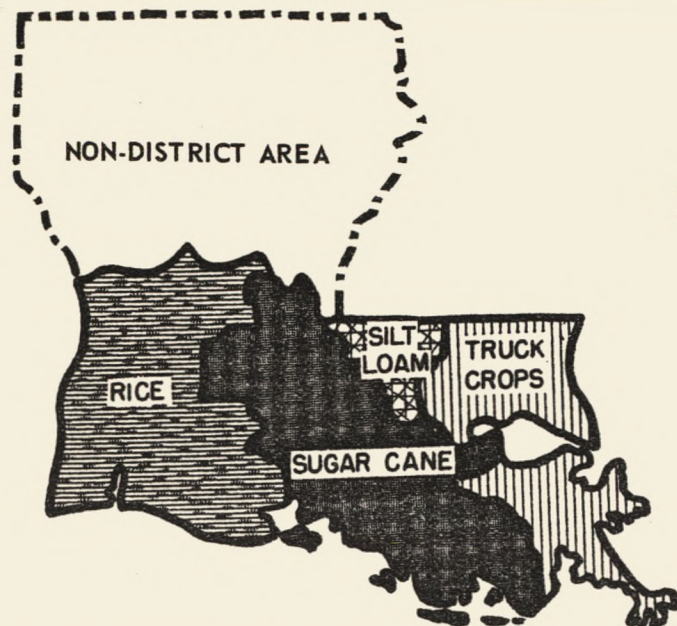
NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 51.

TRADE AND SERVICES, LOUISIANA

	Retail Trade			Wholesale Trade			Selected Services		
	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)
Alexandria-Lake Charles Area									
1958	3,980	18,237	365	430	3,896	250	1,711	6,919	35
1963	3,417	16,177	396	451	7,627	270	1,543	5,435	38
Lake Charles SMSA									
1958	1,258	6,978	148	150	1,723	116	652	2,409	16
1963	1,110	5,731	146	165	1,661	111	634	2,102	16
Baton Rouge Area									
1958	3,098	17,446	361	376	3,799	216	1,336	5,051	36
1963	2,672	16,475	418	457	4,046	305	1,276	5,516	45
Baton Rouge SMSA									
1958	1,774	13,206	278	285	3,310	182	934	4,222	32
1963	1,564	12,258	317	367	3,619	274	947	4,794	41
Lafayette-Iberia-Houma Area									
1958	5,095	21,535	404	743	6,153	337	1,985	6,716	48
1963	4,631	21,494	500	826	6,488	463	2,172	10,755	65
Lafayette SMSA									
1958	730	4,424	82	161	1,531	77	440	1,892	15
1963	781	4,611	110	210	1,697	119	449	1,827	22
New Orleans Area									
1958	10,791	65,849	1,228	2,014	24,755	2,558	5,896	30,297	213
1963	8,838	61,490	1,414	2,153	26,817	2,840	5,666	26,736	264
New Orleans SMSA									
1958	7,958	53,852	991	1,738	23,819	2,495	4,651	25,608	185
1963	6,202	57,842	1,123	1,801	24,028	2,655	4,331	25,709	227

^{1/}Includes employees and proprietors.

Louisiana



SELECTED

AGRICULTURAL

STATISTICS

Type of Farming Area

		Rice	Sugarcane	Silt Loam	Gulf Truck	Non-District Area	Louisiana
Farm population	1950	75,048	163,280	19,322	61,618	248,187	567,455
	1960	33,205	75,012	5,798	23,011	96,075	233,101
Approximate land acreage (Thousands)	1959	6,223	6,209	849	3,755	11,833	28,868
	1964	6,223	6,209	849	3,755	11,833	28,868
Percent of land in farms	1959	39.1	36.9	57.6	19.6	37.2	35.8
	1964	41.6	37.2	57.0	20.4	36.0	36.1
Number of farms	1959	12,617	20,286	2,498	9,291	29,746	74,438
	1964	11,020	16,766	2,324	8,390	23,966	62,466
Average farm acreage	1959	193.0	112.8	195.7	79.2	147.9	139.0
	1964	234.8	137.9	208.3	91.1	177.9	166.7
Value of products sold by source (\$ Thousands)							
All crops	1959	58,531	67,485	1,904	7,958	80,474	216,352
	1964	79,816	85,924	3,133	8,669	104,886	282,428
Livestock and products	1959	22,243	18,848	5,855	20,297	51,312	118,555
	1964	18,948	17,951	6,283	35,418	45,356	124,006
All farm products	1959	80,774	86,333	7,759	28,255	131,787	334,908
	1964 ^{1/}	98,794	103,988	9,418	44,123	150,511	406,834

^{1/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

MISSISSIPPI

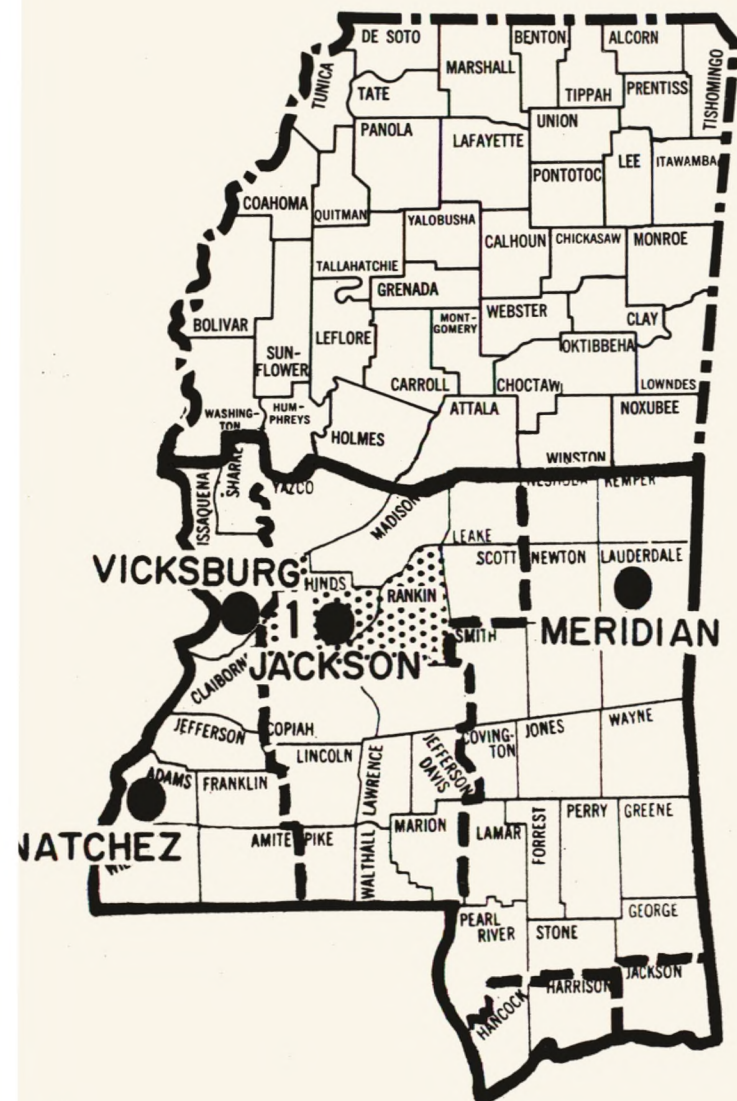
TRADE AND BANKING AREAS

In the **HATTIESBURG-LAUREL-MERIDIAN AREA** manufacturing firms are major employers. Like other areas in the southern half of Mississippi, timber and wood-using industries are the leading manufacturing firms. The process of making a hard board product was invented in Laurel. Apparel and textile industries account for about one-fourth of the manufacturing employment. Over 80 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings comes from livestock. Poultry and eggs, followed by cattle and calves, dairy and cotton production, predominate agricultural activity. Since 1960, the population has been increasing, mainly in urban areas.

THE JACKSON AREA contains Mississippi's only Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Hinds and Rankin Counties. Rapid population growth in these counties has been sufficient to offset the marked declines in the rest of the area. Poultry production has expanded rapidly since 1945. It currently accounts for approximately 40 percent of the cash receipts and is the area's largest farming enterprise. Cotton and beef production are next in importance. Timber production and various wood-using industries employ a third of the manufacturing labor force. Trade, textiles, apparel, and food processing plants also provide a large number of jobs.

NATCHEZ was one of the first areas of the state to be settled; and its long history, which includes Spanish rule, plantation agriculture, and epic Civil War battles, has created an important tourist business. In recent years, cotton and cattle production have each accounted for approximately one-third of the region's cash receipts from farm marketings. The balance of farm income comes from a wide variety of crops and livestock. Most of the land not farmed is covered with timber, which supports many of the wood-using industries. Nearly half the area's labor force is employed in manufacturing firms. The total population in this trade and banking area has declined, since growth in Natchez and Vicksburg has failed to offset the decline in the number of farm residents.

Mississippi



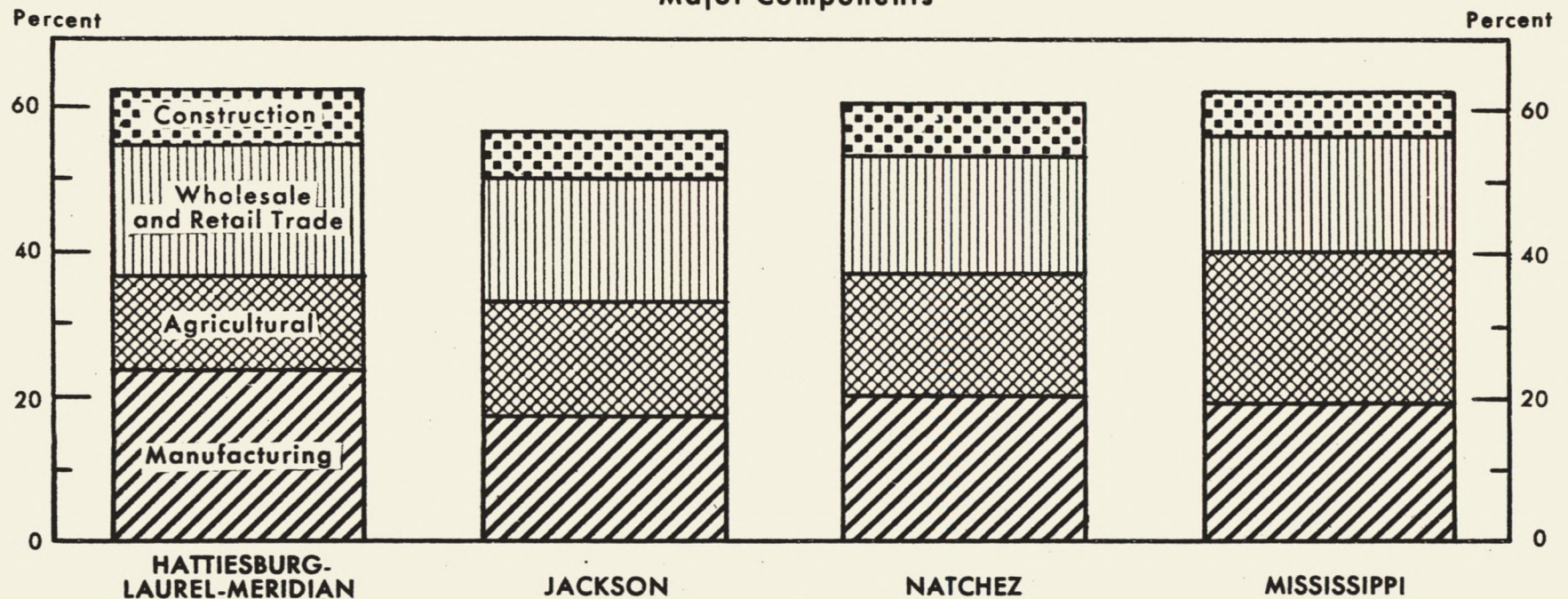
--- Trade and Banking Areas

--- Counties Outside the District

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
1. Jackson (Hinds, Rankin)

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN MISSISSIPPI, 1960

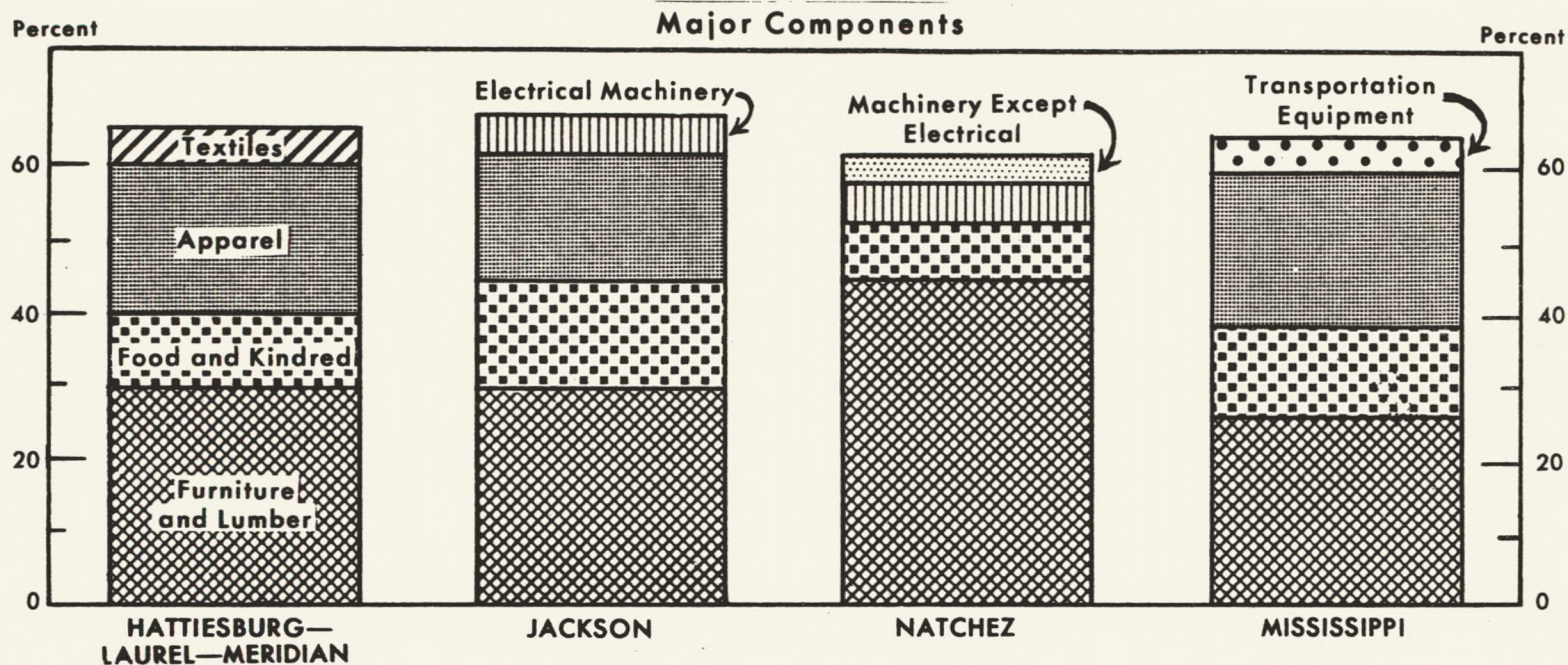
Major Components



Percentage Distribution

	Hattiesburg-Laurel-Meridian		Jackson		Natchez			Mississippi (6th District par
	Lauderdale County		Jackson SMSA		Adams County		Warren County	
	Area		Area		Area			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	13.2	4.0	15.6	5.9	17.0	3.9	6.2	13.1
Construction	7.9	8.2	6.9	7.5	7.3	5.1	11.8	7.4
Manufacturing	23.5	17.6	17.6	15.3	20.0	22.4	18.8	20.2
Durable goods	9.5	7.2	9.4	9.0	11.9	6.3	14.6	10.0
Nondurable goods	14.0	10.4	8.2	6.3	8.1	16.1	4.2	10.2
Trans., comm., and public utilities	5.7	9.0	6.1	6.6	5.7	5.6	7.4	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade	17.8	23.2	16.8	18.9	16.6	21.9	18.3	17.6
Fin., ins., and real estate	2.1	3.8	3.7	5.8	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.9
Educational services	5.4	4.5	5.4	6.4	5.0	5.2	4.2	5.3
Public administration	3.3	3.8	3.7	5.2	3.0	2.4	4.0	4.2
Other	21.1	25.9	24.2	28.4	23.7	30.8	27.0	23.4

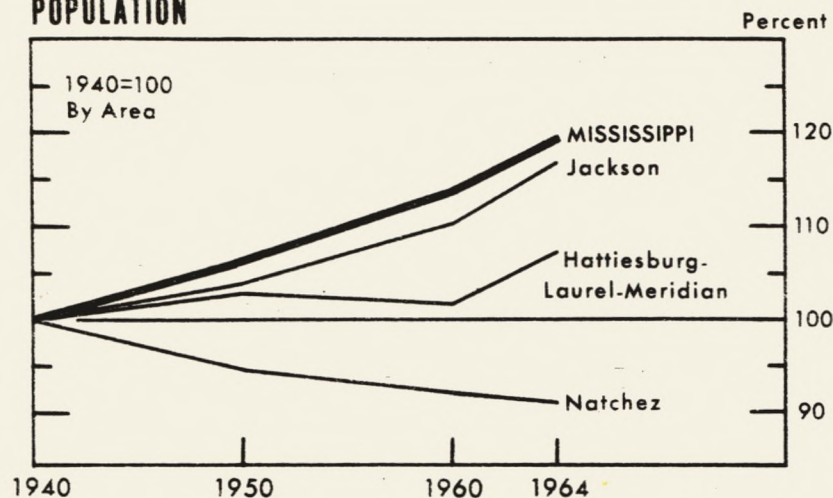
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN MISSISSIPPI, 1960



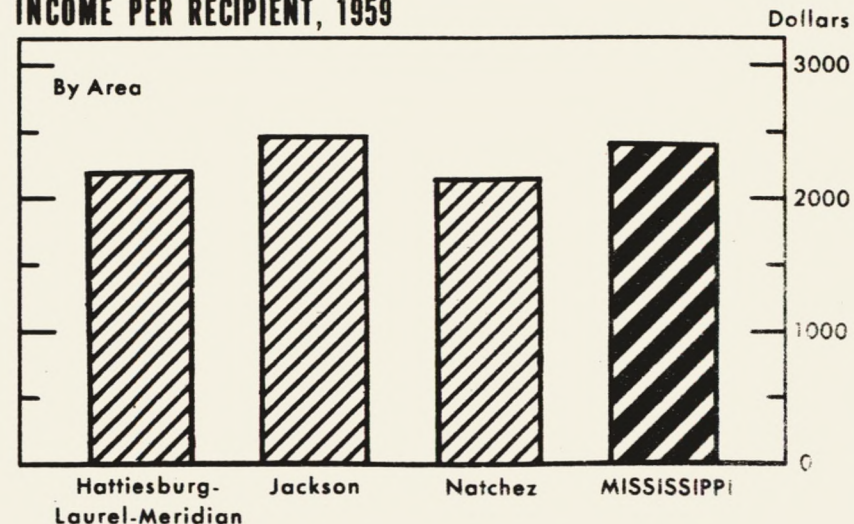
Percentage Distribution

	Hattiesburg-Laurel-Meridian		Jackson		Natchez			Mississippi 6th District part)
	Lauderdale		Jackson		Adams		Warren	
	Area	County	Area	SMSA	Area	County	County	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furn., lumber, & wood products	29.6	25.1	29.3	20.7	45.1	25.3	34.4	28.1
Primary metals	0.9	2.6	1.0	1.6	0.1	---	0.2	1.0
Fabricated metals	0.9	4.0	3.0	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.8
Machinery, except electrical	1.5	1.2	3.2	3.9	3.8	1.3	9.7	2.4
Electrical mach. equip.	2.7	0.5	5.1	8.5	5.4	0.1	18.6	3.6
Motor vehicle equipment	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
Transportation equipment	2.2	0.2	2.8	4.7	3.1	0.2	10.0	7.8
Other durable goods	2.4	6.4	8.6	15.3	1.2	0.6	3.4	4.8
Food and kindred products	10.4	17.7	15.6	20.5	7.6	7.4	11.4	12.9
Textile mill products	4.8	8.9	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.2	---	2.6
Apparel	20.0	12.5	17.0	3.4	2.0	---	---	14.7
Printing and publishing	2.4	6.2	4.8	8.4	3.2	3.4	4.7	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	4.5	1.7	4.0	3.5	1.8	0.1	5.7	4.0
Other nondurables	17.4	12.1	3.7	5.1	24.4	60.8	0.6	12.5

POPULATION



INCOME PER RECIPIENT, 1959



POPULATION AND INCOME, MISSISSIPPI

	Population (Thousands)			Demographic Characteristics		Income		
				Percent of Population Nonwhite	Labor Force (Thousands)	Aggregate Income (Millions of Dollars)	No. of Income Recipients ^{1/} (Thousands)	Average Income Per Recipient (Dollars)
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
Mississippi (6th District part)	1,138	1,219	1,284	37.2	424	1,331	554	2,402
Hattiesburg-Laurel-Meridian Area	386	381	402	30.7	128	379	172	2,198
Lauderdale County	64	67	73	35.0	8	82	34	2,415
Jackson Area	467	496	525	43.8	173	550	223	2,463
Jackson SMSA	171	221	243	39.8	85	323	104	2,731
Natchez Area	157	153	151	56.2	51	146	68	2,132
Adams County	32	38	39	49.5	14	46	17	2,689
Warren County	40	42	43	46.8	16	52	21	2,509

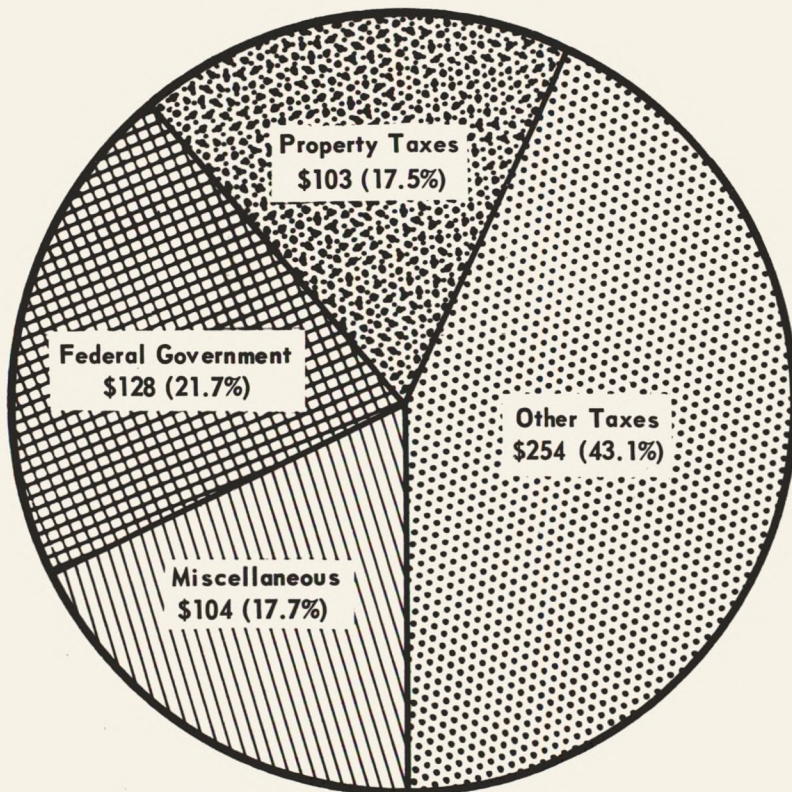
^{1/} Persons 14 years and over who reported money income during 1959.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 61.

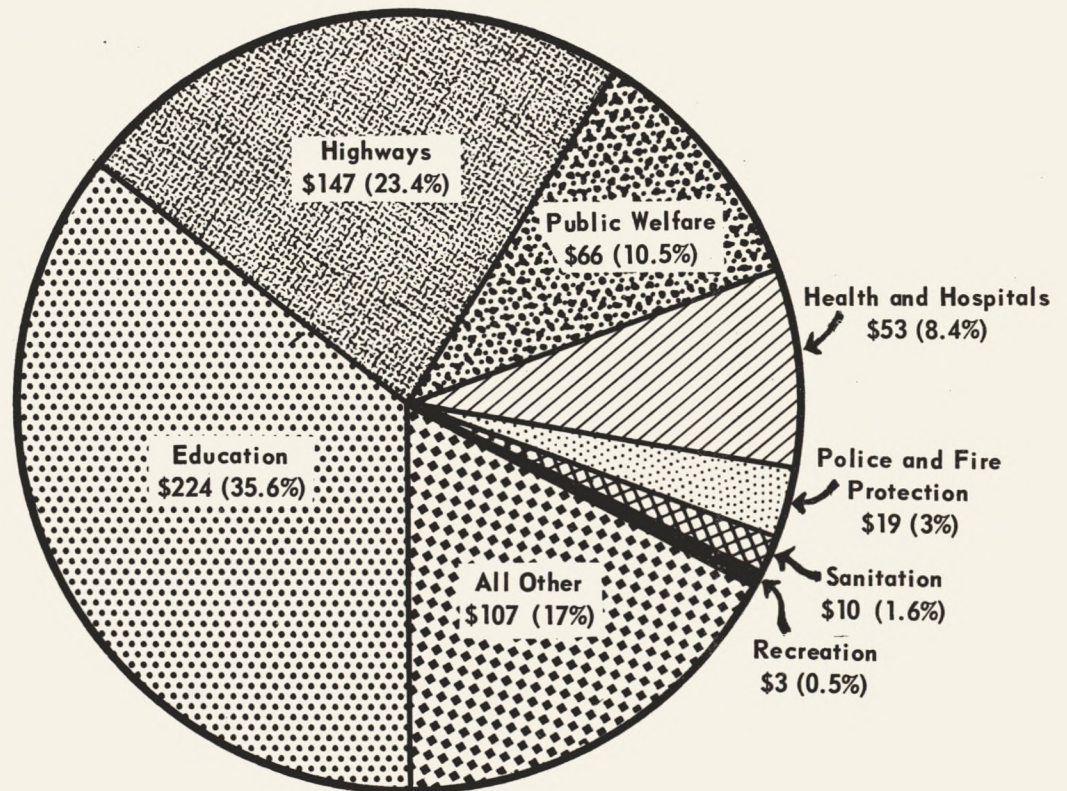
MISSISSIPPI'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(Millions of Dollars and Percentages)

TOTAL REVENUE \$589



TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$629



SELECTED STATISTICS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS, MISSISSIPPI ^{1/}

	(Millions of Dollars)									(Number)		
	Deposits			Loans			Investments			Banks		
	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965
State Total^{2/}	486	848	1,153	129	370	630	248	337	422	93	92	91
Hattiesburg-Laurel-												
Meridian Area	133	209	269	33	85	126	73	91	112	33	33	33
Lauderdale County	37	49	62	10	20	29	21	20	24	3	3	3
Jackson Area	254	471	648	68	215	382	120	168	218	40	40	40
Jackson SMSA	159	320	446	47	160	288	67	93	127	9	9	9
Natchez Area	55	75	96	15	35	51	28	32	35	12	12	11
Adams and Warren Counties	38	51	67	11	26	39	20	20	21	4	4	4

^{1/} 1950 and 1960 data are December figures; 1965 data, June figures.

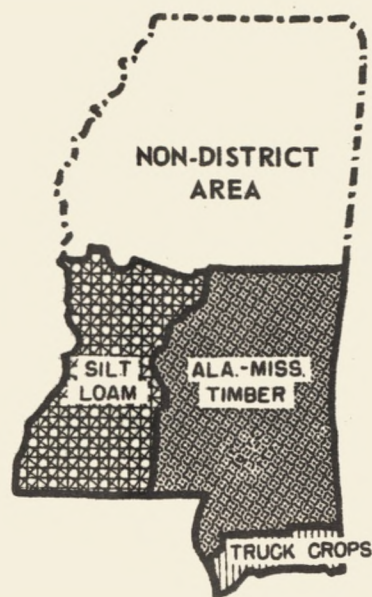
^{2/} Sixth District portion only.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 61.

TRADE AND SERVICES, MISSISSIPPI

	Retail Trade			Wholesale Trade			Selected Services		
	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)
Hattiesburg-Laurel- Meridian Area									
1958	3,358	15,046	276	418	3,183	231	1,392	3,959	25
1963	3,514	14,537	331	454	3,938	270	1,754	4,770	33
Lauderdale County									
1958	692	3,917	66	130	1,230	108	364	1,567	9
1963	718	3,631	79	129	1,683	122	411	1,421	9
Jackson Area									
1958	4,166	21,097	395	661	6,064	437	1,750	7,577	46
1963	4,147	19,633	485	713	6,983	535	2,168	9,113	66
Jackson SMSA									
1958	1,784	11,779	222	408	4,702	338	914	5,321	36
1963	1,717	10,463	266	438	5,379	411	1,121	6,644	51
Natchez Area									
1958	1,376	6,134	112	151	1,223	79	447	1,783	10
1963	1,306	5,813	138	171	1,546	113	510	1,732	12
Adams County									
1958	350	2,155	39	60	645	33	146	624	4
1963	373	2,045	49	75	837	49	169	673	5
Warren County									
1958	450	2,299	41	47	396	30	157	826	4
1963	409	2,058	49	49	488	43	171	694	5

^{1/} Includes employees and proprietors.



SELECTED

AGRICULTURAL

STATISTICS

Mississippi

Type of Farming Area

		Silt Loam	Alabama-Mississippi Timber	Gulf Truck	Non-District Area	Mississippi
Farm population	1950	167,452	275,809	9,940	644,006	1,097,207
	1960	73,930	129,813	3,359	335,734	542,836
Approximate land acreage (Thousands)	1959	5,879	9,659	1,161	13,524	30,223
	1964	5,879	9,659	1,161	13,524	30,223
Percent of land in farms	1959	61.6	50.3	17.2	73.6	61.6
	1964	59.6	47.4	14.4	70.3	58.7
Number of farms	1959	20,914	41,274	2,073	73,881	138,142
	1964	16,473	36,240	1,527	54,901	109,141
Average farm acreage	1959	173.2	117.6	96.2	134.7	134.9
	1964	212.8	126.2	109.1	173.2	162.6
Value of products sold by source (\$ Thousands)						
All crops	1959	36,828	27,194	840	291,937	356,799
	1964	53,460	34,874	935	387,531	476,800
Livestock and products	1959	34,835	89,840	2,524	81,502	208,701
	1964	33,742	131,624	2,017	80,501	247,884
All farm products	1959	71,663	117,034	3,364	373,439	565,501
	1964 ^{1/}	87,256	166,532	2,959	468,113	724,860

^{1/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

TENNESSEE

TRADE AND BANKING AREAS

THE CHATTANOOGA AREA, with a greater percentage of manufacturing employment than any other area in Tennessee, leads the state in textile and fabricated metals jobs. These two industries, plus chemicals, provide over one-half of the area's manufacturing jobs. Although Chattanooga has long been known for her textile and metals industries, the region's chemical industry is growing in importance. East of Chattanooga, the Ducktown copper district mines much of the South's copper ore. Many of the farms in the area are operated only part-time. Poultry and eggs provide the chief source of cash farm receipts. Despite the dominance of poultry and eggs, livestock production is well diversified. Cotton, the chief cash crop, provides about one-eighth of cash receipts.

KNOXVILLE possesses a diversified economy, with manufacturing, trade, education, and public administration each being important. The city is the site of the University of Tennessee and headquarters for TVA, and its location on the Tennessee River supports its development as a distribution center. Apparel and textile industries account for over 40 percent of manufacturing employment. Huge atomic energy production and research facilities give Oak Ridge the state's highest average family income. Large aluminum sheet rolling mills are located in Alcoa and Maryville. East of Knoxville, the Smoky Mountains National Park provides the focus for a lively tourist industry. The mountainous land of the Knoxville area, extending into the Cumberland Plateau on the west and into the Smoky Mountains on the east, is best suited for tobacco, the chief cash crop. Livestock farming is about equally shared among dairy products, poultry and eggs, and cattle.

THE NASHVILLE AREA is most diversified, being the only area in the District where the top four manufacturing industries account for less than one-half of manufacturing employment. The city of Nashville maintains a good balance of industrial, commercial, administrative, and educational activities. Products include nylon, cellophane, shoes, textiles, apparel, and aircraft. Outside of Nashville, nonfarm employment depends to a large extent upon defense and space expenditures. Clarksville and Murfreesboro rely upon military bases, while Huntsville (Ala.) and Tullahoma depend upon Redstone Arsenal and Arnold Engineering Development Center, respectively, for much of their economic activity. Livestock, dairy farms, cotton, and tobacco provide nearly three-quarters of the farm cash receipts. Most of the area's growth has been concentrated in the urban centers of Nashville and Huntsville.

THE TRI-CITIES AREA is dotted with small farms dependent upon tobacco for the cash crop. Cash receipts are about equally shared by crops and livestock. Bristol strides the state line, with its population about equally divided between Virginia and Tennessee. Most of its manufacturing is in work clothes and chemicals. Kingsport has the second highest average family income in the state because of its chemical industry, which produces synthetic fibers, plastics, and industrial chemicals. Other industries include paper and textile mills. Johnson City, which has more of a nonmanufacturing climate, serves as a wholesale distributing point and medical center for veterans. Elizabethton, a few miles from Johnson City, has some large rayon factories.

Tennessee



— — Trade and Banking Areas

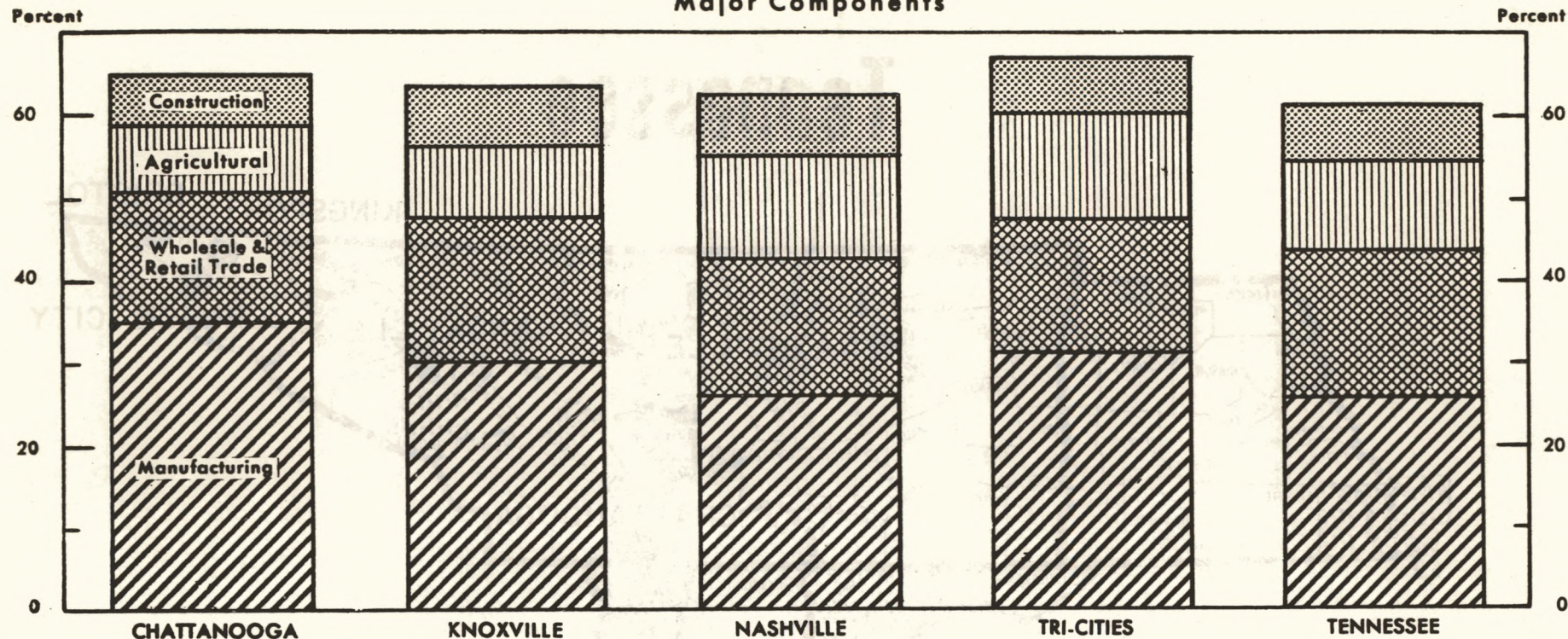
— — Counties Outside the District

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

1. Chattanooga (Hamilton, Walker, Georgia)
2. Huntsville (Limestone, Madison, Alabama)
3. Memphis (Shelby, Crittenden, Arkansas)
4. Nashville (Davidson, Sumner, Wilson)
5. Knoxville (Anderson, Blount, Knox)

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1960

Major Components

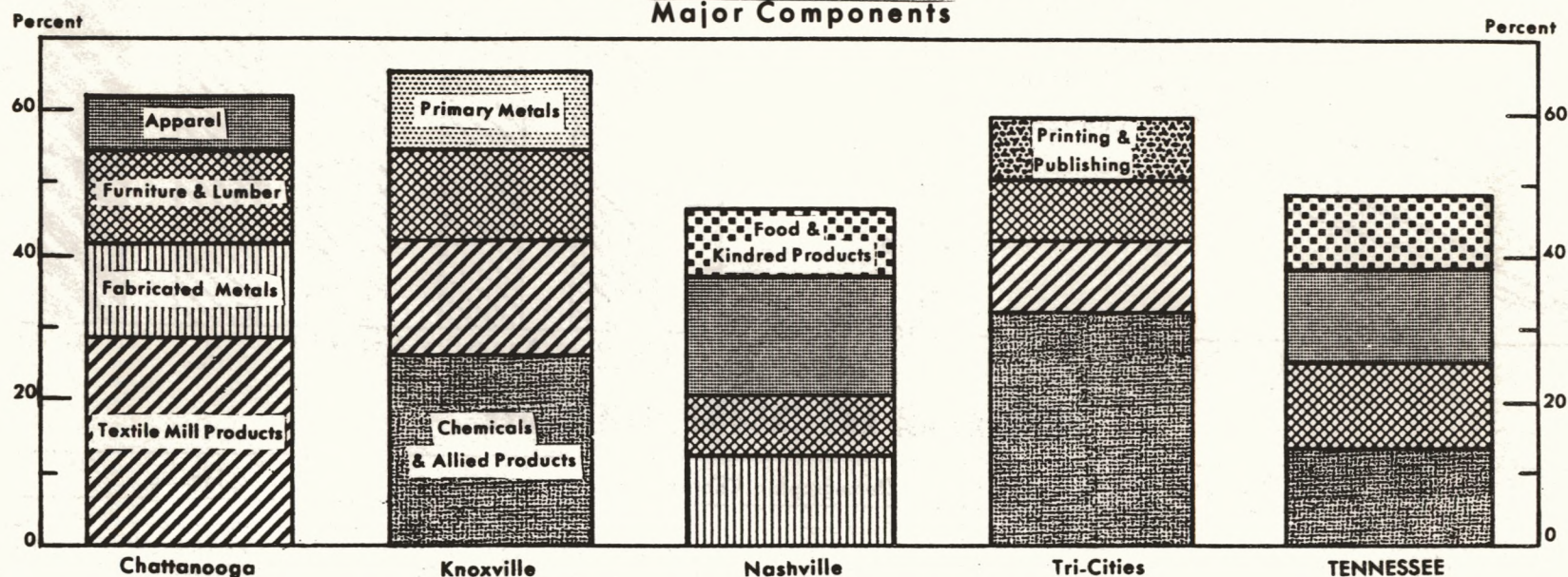


Percentage Distribution

	Chattanooga		Knoxville		Nashville			Tri-Cities			Tennessee (6th District part)
	Chattanooga		Knoxville		Nashville		Huntsville	Tri-Cities			
	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	SMSA	Area	Sullivan County	Washington County	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	7.9	1.8	8.3	2.7	12.1	3.4	12.2	12.2	4.4	10.0	10.2
Construction	6.2	5.4	7.0	6.7	7.5	6.9	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.0
Manufacturing	35.0	34.6	30.3	30.2	26.0	23.7	32.0	31.7	38.7	25.4	28.6
Durable goods	14.6	15.2	10.7	9.5	11.3	8.6	24.4	9.9	9.9	9.7	10.8
Nondurable goods	20.4	19.4	19.6	20.7	14.7	15.1	7.6	21.8	28.8	15.7	17.8
Trans., comm., and public utilities	5.9	6.5	5.6	6.2	5.6	7.5	3.6	6.0	6.3	5.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	15.8	17.2	17.7	19.4	17.0	19.6	16.1	16.2	17.3	18.1	17.0
Fin., ins., and real estate	3.1	4.8	2.4	3.1	3.3	5.2	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.1
Educational services	4.7	4.4	6.1	6.6	5.3	5.7	4.8	5.1	4.3	6.5	5.5
Public administration	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.8	5.2	2.1	1.8	2.4	3.4
Other	18.1	21.3	19.4	21.4	19.2	23.2	16.2	17.5	17.4	22.0	19.4

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN TENNESSEE, 1960

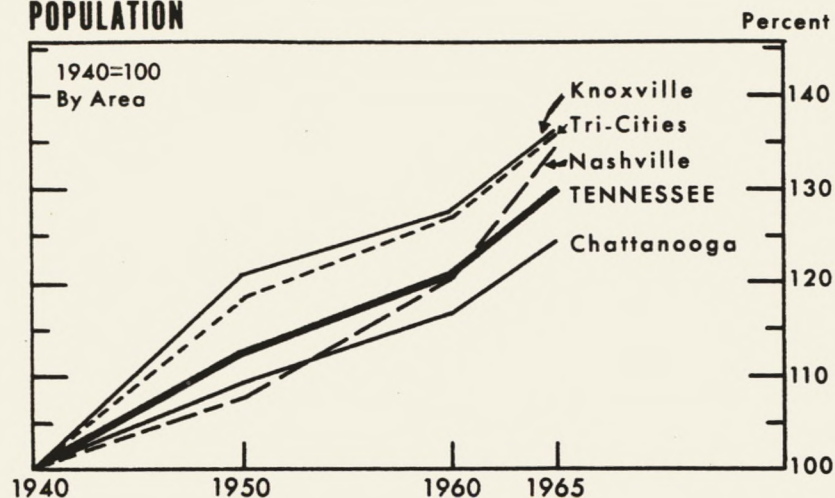
Major Components



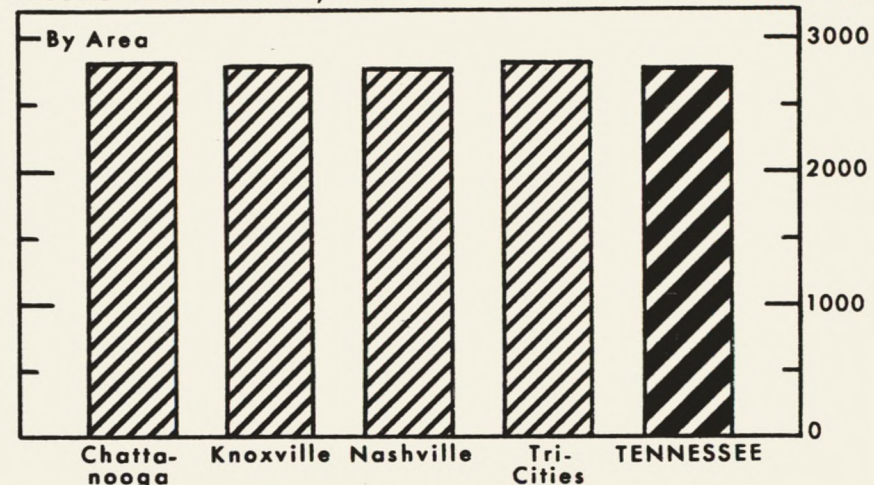
Percentage Distribution

	Chattanooga		Knoxville		Nashville			Tri-Cities			Tennessee
	Chattanooga		Knoxville		Nashville		Huntsville	Sullivan		Washington	(6th District part)
	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	Area	SMSA	SMSA	Area	County	County	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Furn., lumber, & wood products	12.6	6.4	12.6	3.4	8.1	4.9	1.6	8.4	3.6	15.0	10.9
Primary metals	4.3	5.6	10.9	15.3	2.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	4.3
Fabricated metals	13.3	17.0	2.6	2.1	12.6	7.1	56.6	4.9	6.6	4.2	6.5
Machinery, except electrical	3.2	4.4	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.8	2.8	3.6	3.3	2.3
Electrical mach. equip.	2.6	2.0	1.1	0.6	5.3	7.1	3.7	5.2	0.4	2.6	3.9
Motor vehicle equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0
Transportation equipment	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.1	4.3	2.3	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.7
Other durable goods	5.6	7.4	6.1	8.1	7.6	10.6	1.0	8.2	9.8	11.1	7.5
Food and kindred products	6.8	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.1	12.2	5.1	6.3	4.9	9.8	8.6
Textile mill products	28.4	28.5	16.0	12.9	5.5	5.2	6.7	9.8	8.6	15.9	11.0
Apparel	7.7	1.9	8.2	8.3	16.8	7.8	1.8	6.0	6.1	6.6	12.7
Printing and publishing	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.8	6.9	15.0	2.3	8.8	11.4	4.4	5.7
Chemicals and allied products	5.9	9.2	26.2	32.2	7.4	10.3	4.3	32.4	36.1	21.3	16.0
Other nondurables	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.2	10.9	13.2	3.5	5.7	7.2	3.8	7.9

POPULATION



INCOME PER RECIPIENT, 1959



POPULATION AND INCOME, TENNESSEE

	Population (Thousands)			Demographic Characteristics		Income		
				Percent of Population Nonwhite	Labor Force (Thousands)	Aggregate Income (Millions of Dollars)	No. of Income Recipients ^{1/} (Thousands)	Average Income Per Recipient (Dollars)
	1950	1960	1965	1960	1960	1959	1959	1959
Tennessee (6th District part)	2,313	2,484	2,673	10.1	912	3,279	1,182	2,774
Chattanooga Area	576	615	655	10.4	223	801	286	2,803
Chattanooga SMSA	246	283	311	17.7	109	461	138	3,345
Knoxville Area	624	658	703	6.1	230	844	302	2,795
Knoxville SMSA	337	368	395	7.6	135	567	174	3,256
Nashville Area	1,145	1,281	1,431	14.1	484	1,732	624	2,774
Nashville SMSA	382	464	521	18.3	185	784	237	2,738
Huntsville SMSA	109	154	220	19.5	56	228	70	2,869
Tri-Cities	297	319	341	2.8	113	409	146	2,806
Sullivan County	95	114	128	2.6	42	178	52	3,415
Washington County	60	65	69	4.6	23	87	31	2,748

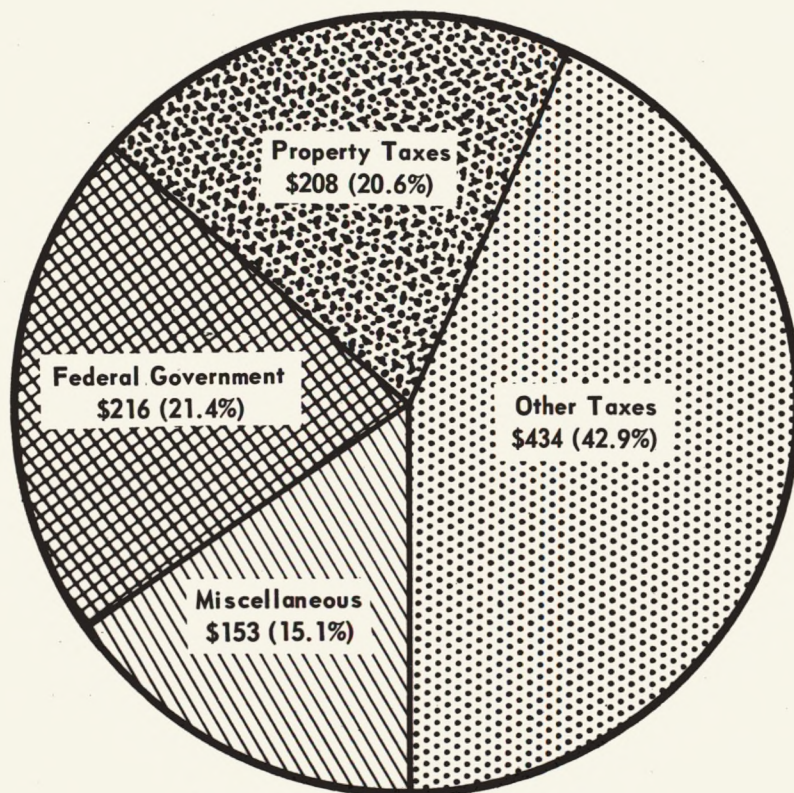
^{1/} Persons 14 years old and over who reported money income during 1959.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 71.

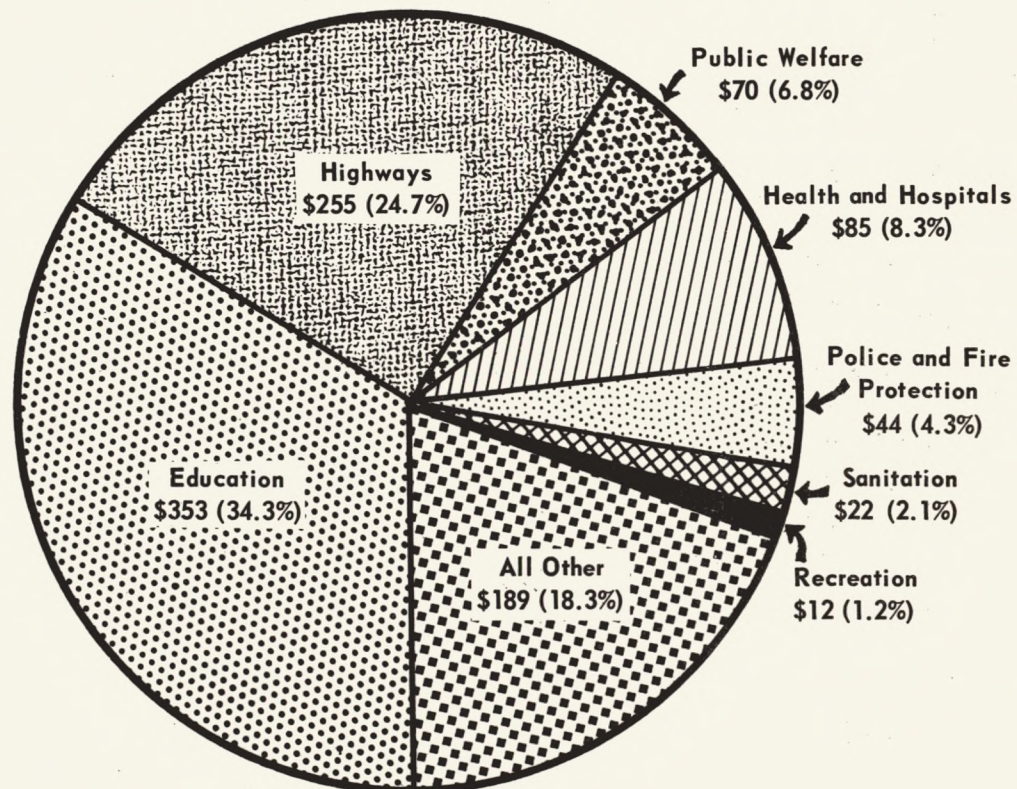
TENNESSEE'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(Millions of Dollars and Percentages)

TOTAL REVENUE \$1,011



TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$1,030



SELECTED STATISTICS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS, TENNESSEE ^{1/}

(Millions of Dollars)

(Number)

	Deposits			Loans			Investments			Banks		
	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965	1950	1960	1965
State Total^{2/}	1,275	2,171	3,050	472	1,050	1,682	533	759	1,031	192	197	198
Chattanooga Area	285	475	614	93	224	329	130	163	202	44	45	50
Chattanooga SMSA	211	334	403	68	166	229	97	101	110	5	5	4
Knoxville Area	272	468	674	71	207	337	144	191	271	39	44	46
Knoxville SMSA	203	324	464	50	142	230	111	133	187	10	11	12
Nashville Area	686	1,188	1,755	307	595	1,022	244	400	554	112	112	114
Nashville SMSA	420	720	989	190	374	601	139	230	272	18	18	16
Huntsville SMSA	27	53	107	8	20	59	11	24	36	5	4	7
Tri-Cities Area	110	186	259	36	83	129	44	61	96	17	17	16
Sullivan and Washington Counties	71	120	168	23	53	80	29	41	65	9	8	7

^{1/} 1950 and 1960 data are December figures; 1965 data, June figures.

^{2/} Sixth District portion only.

NOTE: Trade and Banking Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas depicted on page 71.

TRADE AND SERVICES, TENNESSEE

	Retail Trade			Wholesale Trade			Selected Services		
	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)	Establish- ments	Employment ^{1/}	Sales (\$ Millions)
Chattanooga Area									
1958	6,011	27,046	535	672	5,836	501	2,833	6,597	57
1963	5,940	27,179	653	752	6,898	602	3,204	9,041	76
Chattanooga SMSA									
1958	2,697	16,095	328	453	4,719	418	1,401	6,578	40
1963	2,619	15,511	380	512	5,561	506	1,665	7,312	53
Knoxville Area									
1958	5,778	29,161	536	682	7,919	540	2,768	10,342	64
1963	5,803	30,311	695	805	8,590	608	3,462	15,900	89
Knoxville SMSA									
1958	3,031	19,435	357	505	6,502	446	1,711	7,538	48
1963	2,886	19,865	461	613	7,161	502	2,067	7,701	56
Nashville Area									
1958	11,450	57,218	1,119	1,404	15,563	1,110	5,317	20,097	126
1963	12,407	60,908	1,489	1,722	18,619	1,455	7,074	25,334	250
Nashville SMSA									
1958	3,972	26,258	526	769	11,249	809	2,349	11,326	78
1963	4,033	25,556	624	918	12,641	1,041	2,868	12,472	112
Huntsville SMSA									
1958	967	6,029	132	99	826	59	465	2,079	12
1963	1,364	8,617	231	183	1,731	121	715	4,132	36
Tri-Cities Area									
1958	2,572	13,545	260	295	3,676	417	1,062	4,578	21
1963	2,829	14,367	320	333	3,665	381	1,471	4,932	35
Sullivan County									
1958	858	5,789	111	123	1,695	261	438	1,737	10
1963	967	6,349	135	144	1,785	219	612	2,325	18
Washington County									
1958	571	3,214	60	94	1,252	84	215	898	5
1963	641	3,393	76	107	1,194	83	332	1,183	8

SELECTED AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Tennessee



Type of Farming Area

		Highland Rim	Central Basin	Appalachian	Limestone	Non-District Area	Tennessee
Farm population	1950	150,686	192,220	337,670	41,091	294,537	1,016,204
	1960	83,649	119,036	178,966	21,771	183,322	586,744
Approximate land acreage (Thousands)	1959	5,468	4,805	8,393	1,180	6,882	26,728
	1964 ^{1/}	5,425	4,796	8,247	1,174	6,836	26,478
Percent of land in farms	1959	54.3	79.2	45.2	54.0	70.9	60.2
	1964	52.3	75.8	43.3	49.4	67.9	57.7
Number of farms	1959	23,944	33,297	50,235	5,785	44,427	157,688
	1964	21,003	29,177	43,806	4,899	34,560	133,445
Average farm acreage	1959	123.9	114.3	75.5	110.1	109.8	102.0
	1964	135.2	124.5	81.4	118.3	134.5	114.4
Value of products sold by source (\$ Thousands)							
All crops	1959	27,153	28,396	45,052	5,444	138,588	244,633
	1964	31,240	34,026	51,290	4,983	161,506	283,045
Livestock and products	1959	37,939	69,475	63,043	11,234	48,233	229,923
	1964	39,619	66,498	71,519	11,879	56,437	245,982
All farm products	1959	65,092	97,871	108,095	16,678	186,821	474,557
	1964 ^{2/}	70,988	100,577	122,956	16,870	218,012	529,448

^{1/} Reduced total reflects conversion of land acreages into lakes.

^{2/} Total includes income from hunting, fishing, and other recreational services.

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