
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Frances Perkins, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Isador Lubin, *Commissioner (on leave)*

A. F. Hinrichs, *Acting Commissioner*

in cooperation with

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

+

Building Permit Survey
1939

VOLUME VI

East South Central Cities

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DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

HERMAN B. BYER, *Chief*



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BUILDING PERMIT SURVEY

ABBEE W. TALAMO, *Director*

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| SUMMARY | 1 |
| RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: | |
| Units added, converted, and demolished..... | 2 |
| Privately financed residential construction: | |
| Type of structure..... | 4 |
| Exterior construction material..... | 5 |
| Permit valuations..... | 6 |
| Rooms per dwelling unit..... | 10 |
| Demolitions..... | 12 |
| Housing projects financed from Federal funds..... | 13 |
| Nonhousekeeping residential construction: | |
| Type of structure and permit valuations..... | 15 |
| Demolitions..... | 17 |
| NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION: | |
| Type of structure and permit valuations..... | 17 |
| Demolitions..... | 24 |
| APPENDIX: | |
| TABLE A. —Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939..... | 25 |

List of Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| TABLE 1. —Number of new family-dwelling units provided, units added and eliminated by additions and alterations, and units demolished, in East South Central cities, 1939 and 1938..... | 3 |
| 2.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939..... | 4 |
| 3.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939..... | 5 |
| 4.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 16 East South Central cities, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, 1939..... | 8 |
| 5.—Number of privately financed 1-family dwellings without commercial space for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by permit valuation, 1939..... | 10 |
| 6.—Number of rooms per family-dwelling unit in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 14 East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939..... | 11 |

| | Page |
|--|------|
| 7.—Number of rooms contained in privately financed 1-family dwellings without commercial space for which building permits were issued in 14 East South Central cities, 1939.... | 12 |
| 8.—Number of family-dwelling units in structures for which demolition permits were issued in 12 East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939..... | 13 |
| 9.—United States Housing Authority projects in 9 East South Central cities, 1939..... | 15 |
| 10.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938.... | 16 |
| 11.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938..... | 20 |
| 12.—Number of nonresidential structures for which demolition permits were issued in 11 East South Central cities, 1939..... | 24 |

Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., May 10, 1941.

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the sixth of a series of nine reports on residential and nonresidential construction and demolition. This report covers cities in the East South Central States. An explanation of the purposes of the survey was given in the preface to the first report, which covered the New England cities.

A. F. HINRICHS, *Acting Commissioner.*

HON. FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

v

Building Permit Survey, 1939

Residential and Nonresidential Construction and Demolition, East South Central Cities, 1939¹

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has secured summary figures on building construction in the principal cities of the country annually since 1921 and monthly since September 1929. These figures are published in the monthly report *Building Construction* and in annual summaries. In response to the demand for more detailed information on building construction than that available from the monthly summary figures, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration, made an intensive survey of building-permit data for the period since 1929 in cities with a population of 10,000 and over. This volume, covering East South Central cities for the year 1939, is 1 of a series for each of the 9 geographic divisions of the United States. The years 1929 to 1935 and 1936 to 1938 are covered in earlier bulletins.²

Summary

Building construction in 16 East South Central cities³ with populations of 25,000 and over showed considerable gains in 1939 as compared with 1938. Permits were issued for 4,344 family dwelling units in new privately financed buildings, an increase of nearly one-third over 1938. Moreover, in 1939, housing facilities were provided for 6,810 families in 19 United States Housing Authority projects, whereas in 1938 no Federal housing developments were authorized in these cities. Nonhousekeeping residential construction increased from \$580,000 in 1938 to \$1,185,000 in 1939, and nonresidential construction, on the basis of permit valuations, showed a gain of 22 percent.

¹ Analysis and presentation by Lynn K. Finnegan; planning of tables by Henry F. Haase, assistant director of the Survey; tabulation of data under the supervision of Joseph H. Feingold, regional supervisor, region I.

² Such discrepancies as appear between the figures in this bulletin and those presented in monthly reports previously released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics arise from varying causes. In some cases early records were incomplete at the time the present survey was made. In other cases differences result from the fact that more accurate interpretation was possible on the basis of the detailed information collected by the agents of the Building Permit Survey. In some instances buildings are not erected or demolished after the permit is issued. The Bureau makes no attempt to collect such information in order to adjust the figures.

³ The United States Census of Population for 1930 was used to determine the size of the cities. In 1930 the East South Central Division had 16 cities with a population of 25,000 or more.

Many similar characteristics in construction were indicated in the 16 cities by permits issued in 1939 for the privately financed dwelling units. For example, the single-family detached house was the outstanding type of structure in each of the cities. Frame was specified for new buildings containing two-thirds of the new accommodations. Nearly half of the family-dwelling units for which data were available had 5 rooms. Many of the new dwellings were in the lower cost range; nearly four-fifths of the new units were valued at less than \$3,500 per unit.

In Federally financed residential construction the single-family attached house predominated, and brick was the most important type of exterior construction material. As was the case in privately financed dwelling units, nearly one-half of the units in housing projects contained five rooms.

Hotels made up the bulk of the dollar volume reported for non-housekeeping residential construction; and schools and institutions were the most important types, on the basis of valuations, of non-residential construction.

In addition to permits issued for private construction, the tables include the value of contracts awarded for Federal, State, and municipal buildings in the cities covered by the report. The data concerning Federal and State buildings are collected by the Bureau from the various Federal and State agencies which have the power to award contracts for building construction.

Residential Construction

Units Added, Converted, and Demolished

Permits were issued in 1939 in the 16 East South Central cities for the erection of privately financed buildings containing a total of 4,344 family-dwelling units. More than one-half of these new units were concentrated in 3 cities: Memphis, Tenn., 899 units; Jackson, Miss., 717 units; and Louisville, Ky., 601 units. The population of Jackson is much smaller than that of the two other cities, even though it showed a 29-percent increase during the 1930-40 decade. Thus, on the basis of population, a far greater number of accommodations was provided in Jackson than in the other communities. The number of new units authorized in the remaining cities ranged from 411 in Mobile, Ala., to 12 in Newport, Ky.

In addition to the privately financed residential facilities 6,810 units were authorized in projects of the United States Housing Authority. These new developments, with the exception of Oak Lawn Homes at Mobile, Ala.; East Lake Courts at Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Western Heights at Knoxville, Tenn.; which were built on vacant land, were

slum-clearance projects. During 1939 authorization was granted for the demolition of 4,169 family-dwelling units at the sites of the various projects.

It is impossible to ascertain the net increase in housing in the 16 cities as data concerning additions and alterations to existing structures, and private wrecking operations, were not available in several of the cities. Available information indicates, however, that additions and alterations resulted in 270 family-dwelling units; such data were not available in Mobile, Ala.; Newport and Paducah, Ky.; and Johnson City, Tenn. Permits for demolitions were not required or not available in 4 of the 16 cities.

Table 1 shows the number of family-dwelling units provided in new buildings, units resulting from additions and alterations to existing structures, and units demolished in 1939, compared with similar data for 1938.

TABLE 1.—Number of new family-dwelling units provided, units added and eliminated by additions and alterations, and units demolished, in East South Central cities, 1939 and 1938.

| State and city | Family-dwelling units | | | | | | | | | Population, United States census | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| | New dwellings | | | Additions and alterations | | | | Demolitions | | 1939 | Percentage change 1930-40 | |
| | Private | Federal ¹ | 1939 | Increase | | Decrease | | Private | Federal ¹ | | | |
| | | | | 1939 | 1938 | 1939 | 1938 | | | 1939 | 1938 | |
| Total..... | 4,344 | 3,301 | 6,810 | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | 4,169 | 1,642,976 | +7.7 |
| Alabama..... | 1,038 | 717 | 1,261 | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | 192 | 393,959 | +7.7 |
| Birmingham..... | 334 | 190 | 863 | 19 | 4 | ----- | ----- | 153 | 161 | 21 | 259,678 | +3.0 |
| Mobile..... | 411 | 210 | 398 | (⁴) | (⁴) | (⁴) | (⁴) | (⁵) | (⁵) | 171 | 68,202 | +15.4 |
| Montgomery..... | 293 | 317 | ----- | 12 | 1 | 1 | ----- | 6 | 13 | ----- | 66,079 | +18.2 |
| Kentucky..... | 805 | 692 | 2,191 | (²) | 79 | (²) | ----- | (²) | (²) | 2,230 | 511,092 | +2.6 |
| Ashland..... | 85 | 43 | ----- | 19 | 5 | ----- | ----- | 1 | 1 | ----- | 29,074 | +1.6 |
| Covington..... | 21 | 34 | 398 | 7 | 7 | ----- | ----- | 8 | 31 | 203 | 65,252 | -5.0 |
| Lexington..... | 43 | 40 | ----- | 44 | 9 | ----- | ----- | 83 | 21 | ----- | 45,736 | +7.8 |
| Louisville..... | 601 | 534 | 1,594 | 14 | 41 | ----- | ----- | 95 | 141 | 1,944 | 307,745 | +3.7 |
| Newport..... | 12 | 6 | ----- | (⁴) | 17 | (⁴) | ----- | 36 | 79 | ----- | 29,744 | +3.0 |
| Paducah..... | 43 | 35 | 199 | (⁴) | ----- | (⁴) | ----- | (⁵) | (⁵) | 83 | 33,541 | +7.7 |
| Mississippi..... | 820 | 539 | 282 | 53 | 37 | ----- | 1 | (²) | (²) | 80 | 80,236 | +21.6 |
| Jackson..... | 717 | 451 | ----- | 33 | 14 | ----- | 1 | 19 | 13 | ----- | 48,282 | +28.6 |
| Meridian..... | 103 | 88 | 282 | 20 | 23 | ----- | ----- | (⁴) | (⁴) | 80 | 31,954 | +11.0 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,681 | 1,353 | 3,076 | (²) | 125 | (²) | 12 | (²) | (²) | 1,667 | 657,689 | +9.9 |
| Chattanooga..... | 194 | 124 | 934 | 21 | 75 | ----- | 7 | 98 | 67 | 430 | 119,798 | +7.0 |
| Johnson City..... | 21 | 17 | ----- | (⁴) | ----- | (⁴) | 1 | (⁵) | (⁵) | ----- | 25,080 | -9.2 |
| Knoxville..... | 346 | 181 | 764 | 11 | 6 | 1 | ----- | 146 | 8 | 230 | 105,802 | +5.5 |
| Newport..... | 899 | 699 | 1,378 | 43 | 31 | ----- | 4 | 159 | 84 | 1,007 | 253,143 | +15.7 |
| Nashville..... | 221 | 332 | ----- | 29 | 13 | ----- | ----- | 77 | 65 | ----- | 153,866 | +8.8 |

¹ No Federal housing projects authorized in 1938.

² No Federal demolitions authorized in 1938. Permits were not issued for demolitions in 1939 in connection with Federal housing projects with the exception of 21 units at the site of Elyton Village at Birmingham; 430 units at the site of College Hill at Chattanooga; 169 units at the site of College Homes at Knoxville. The sites of Oaklawn Homes at Mobile, East Lake Courts at Chattanooga, and Western Heights at Knoxville were vacant land; therefore no demolitions were necessary.

³ Information not complete.

⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Demolition permits not required.

Privately Financed Residential Construction

Type of Structure

The single-family dwelling predominated in new privately financed residential construction in 1939 as well as in 1938 in the 16 East South Central cities. Nearly nine-tenths of the units authorized during the 2 years were single-family houses while units in buildings providing accommodations for three or more families accounted for less than one-tenth of the total for both years. The number of units in two-family structures was of very minor importance. Table 2 shows the distribution, by city, of units in the various types of structures for which permits were issued in 1939.

In four cities (Newport and Paducah, Ky., and Chattanooga and Johnson City, Tenn.) all of the new family-dwelling units provided in 1939 were single-family houses, while in six other cities (Birmingham, Ala.; Covington and Louisville, Ky.; Meridian, Miss.; and Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.) at least nine-tenths were one-family houses. A large majority of these residences were detached (81 percent of all new units provided) and 8 percent were semidetached. Relatively fewer single-family houses were reported in Knoxville, Tenn. (three-fifths of the city's total); two-fifths of the units there were in apartment buildings without commercial space and accommodating five or more families.

TABLE 2.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939¹

| State and city | Total | Type of structure | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------|--|-------|
| | | 1-family | | | 2-family, 2-decker | 1-and 2-family, and commercial unit | 3-family, 3-decker | 4-family | 3-and 4-family, and commercial unit | 5- or-more-family, without commercial unit | | 5- or-more-family, and commercial unit | |
| | | De-tach-ed | At-tach-ed | Semi-de-tach-ed | | | | | | Build-ings | Units | Build-ings | Units |
| Total..... | 4,344 | 3,519 | 5 | 338 | 66 | 13 | 21 | 176 | 8 | 22 | 186 | 1 | 12 |
| Alabama..... | 1,038 | 835 | ----- | 54 | 24 | 5 | ----- | 120 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Birmingham..... | 334 | 306 | ----- | 26 | 2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Mobile..... | 411 | 289 | ----- | 20 | 6 | 4 | ----- | 92 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Montgomery..... | 293 | 240 | ----- | 8 | 16 | 1 | ----- | 28 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Kentucky..... | 805 | 724 | ----- | 10 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 32 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 12 |
| Ashland..... | 85 | 75 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 4 | 1 | 6 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Covington..... | 21 | 19 | ----- | ----- | 2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Lexington..... | 43 | 26 | ----- | 10 | ----- | ----- | 3 | 4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Louisville..... | 601 | 549 | ----- | ----- | 6 | 2 | ----- | 28 | 4 | ----- | ----- | 1 | 12 |
| Newport..... | 12 | 12 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Paducah..... | 43 | 43 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Mississippi..... | 820 | 602 | 5 | 116 | 26 | ----- | 15 | 20 | ----- | 2 | 36 | ----- | ----- |
| Jackson..... | 717 | 509 | 5 | 112 | 24 | ----- | 15 | 16 | ----- | 2 | 36 | ----- | ----- |
| Meridian..... | 103 | 93 | ----- | 4 | 2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Tennessee..... | 1,681 | 1,358 | ----- | 158 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 4 | ----- | 19 | 144 | ----- | ----- |
| Chattanooga..... | 194 | 186 | ----- | 8 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Johnson City..... | 21 | 21 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Knoxville..... | 346 | 210 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 18 | 136 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Memphis..... | 899 | 770 | ----- | 120 | 2 | 3 | ----- | 4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Nashville..... | 221 | 171 | ----- | 30 | 6 | 3 | 3 | ----- | 1 | 8 | ----- | ----- | ----- |

¹ Data for family-dwelling units with permit valuations less than \$500 are not included in the Survey.

Exterior Construction Material

Table 3 indicates that frame and brick veneer were the predominant exterior materials in new residential construction in the 16 cities during 1939. More than two-thirds of the 4,270 new dwelling units for which information concerning materials was collected were in buildings surfaced with frame, and one-fourth were in brick veneer dwellings. The only other types of material which accounted for more than 1 percent of the total were brick, concrete, and stone veneer.

TABLE 3.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939

| State and city | Type of structure and material | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | 1-family | | | | | 2-family ¹ | | | | | Multifamily ² | | | |
| | Frame | Brick | Brick veneer | Other materials | Not reported | Frame | Brick | Brick veneer | Other materials | Not reported | Frame | Brick | Brick veneer | Other materials |
| Total..... | 2,792 | 115 | 766 | 116 | 73 | 43 | 5 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 29 | 276 | 50 |
| Alabama..... | 703 | 21 | 157 | 7 | 1 | 14 | | 14 | 1 | | 12 | 4 | 104 | |
| Birmingham..... | 305 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Mobile..... | 281 | 8 | 18 | 2 | | 10 | | | | | 12 | | 80 | |
| Montgomery..... | 117 | 3 | 127 | 1 | | 2 | | 14 | 1 | | | 4 | 24 | |
| Kentucky..... | 432 | 61 | 195 | 44 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | | | | 25 | 16 | 20 |
| Ashland..... | 35 | 21 | 1 | 18 | | | | | | | | 6 | | 4 |
| Covington..... | 11 | 7 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Lexington..... | 24 | 5 | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | | 7 | | |
| Louisville..... | 338 | 11 | 187 | 13 | | 2 | | 6 | | | | 12 | 16 | 16 |
| Newport..... | 2 | 7 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paducah..... | 22 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi..... | 637 | 4 | 14 | | 68 | 24 | | 2 | | | 29 | | 12 | 30 |
| Jackson..... | 610 | 2 | 14 | | | 24 | | | | | 25 | | 12 | 30 |
| Meridian..... | 27 | 2 | | | 68 | | | 2 | | | 4 | | | |
| Tennessee..... | 1,020 | 29 | 400 | 65 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | | 1 | 7 | | 144 | |
| Chattanooga..... | 164 | 18 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson City..... | 17 | | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Knoxville..... | 159 | 7 | 28 | 15 | 1 | | | | | | | | 136 | |
| Memphis..... | 573 | 2 | 295 | 20 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | | | |
| Nashville..... | 107 | 2 | 68 | 24 | | | 2 | 6 | | 1 | 3 | | 8 | |

¹ Includes 1- and 2-family dwellings with stores.

² Includes multifamily dwellings with stores.

Frame was specified more often than any other type of exterior construction material in 13 of the 16 cities and accounted for buildings containing at least four-fifths of the new accommodations in Birmingham, Ala.; Jackson and Meridian, Miss.; and Chattanooga and Johnson City, Tenn. In Montgomery, Ala., 56 percent of the units were in brick veneer buildings as compared with 41 percent in frame structures. Seven of the twelve units reported in Newport, Ky.,

were of brick; and in Knoxville, Tenn., units in brick veneer and frame buildings were about equal in number, accounting for 48 percent and 46 percent, respectively, of the total for the city.

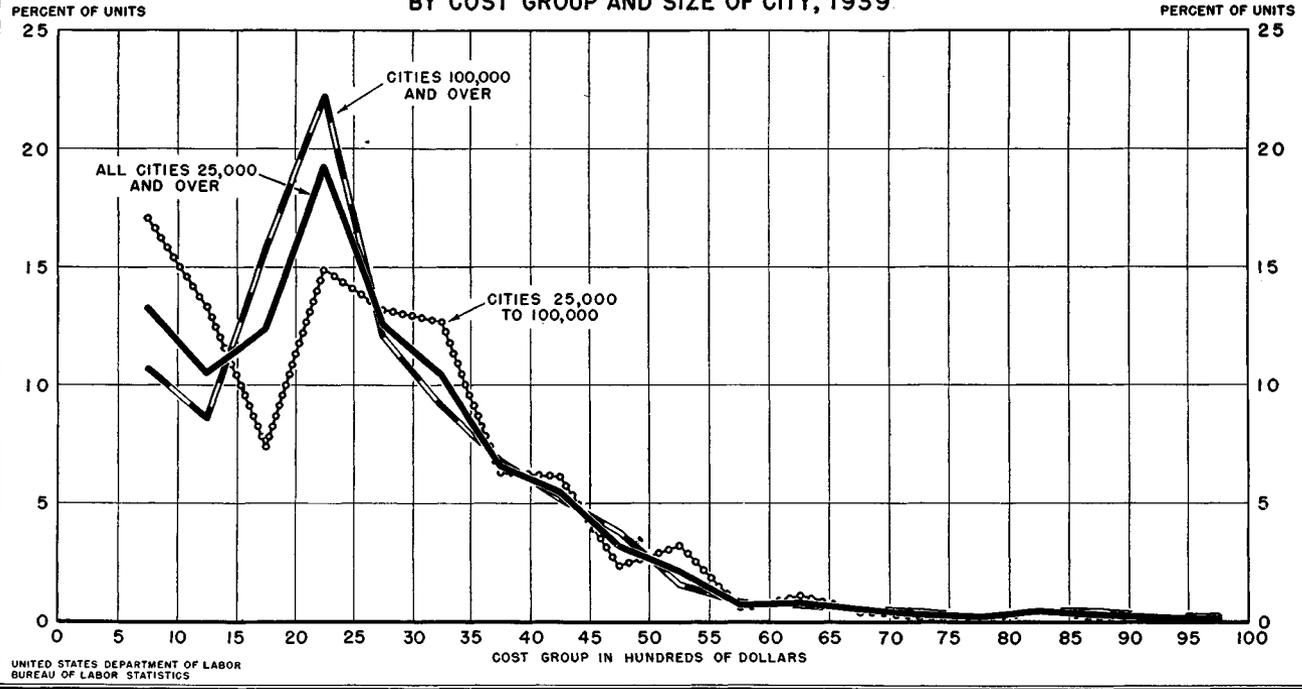
The type of material authorized for the new dwellings had a direct relationship to the type of structure. Frame predominated for single-family residences, but its use decreased in two-family buildings and became even less important in multifamily structures. Of the 3,789 single-family structures for which data were available 74 percent were frame, 20 percent brick veneer, and 3 percent brick. Only 54 percent of the units in two-family structures were in frame buildings, while 37 percent were in brick veneer and 6 percent in brick structures. Frame construction accounted for only 14 percent of the units in multifamily buildings, brick veneer for 68 percent, and brick for 5 percent or about the same proportion as in other types of structures.

Permit Valuations

The accompanying chart indicates that the new residential construction was definitely in the low-cost field. These low valuations are partially due to the type of construction made possible by the temperate climate, and the accessibility of building materials, principally lumber. Approximately four-fifths of all the dwelling units were to cost less than \$3,500 per unit. This proportion was about the same in cities with 100,000 population and over as in those with a population ranging from 25,000 to 100,000. The valuation most frequently stated on the permits granted in the larger cities, however, was between \$2,000 and \$2,500 while in the smaller cities the valuation reported most often was between \$500 and \$1,000. Only 1 percent of all the units were to cost \$8,500 and over.

Table 4 shows the distribution, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, of the new family-dwelling units in cities with a population of 100,000 and over and in those having a population of 25,000 to 100,000.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW PRIVATELY FINANCED FAMILY-DWELLING UNITS IN EAST SOUTH CENTRAL CITIES BY COST GROUP AND SIZE OF CITY, 1939



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE 4.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 16 East South Central cities, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, 1939¹

6 CITIES OF 100,000 AND OVER

| Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit | All types | Type of structure | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | | 1-family | | 2-family, 2-decker | 1- and 2-family, and commercial unit | 3-family, 3-decker | 4-family | 3- and 4-family, and commercial unit | 5-or-more-family without commercial unit | | 5-or-more-family and commercial unit | |
| | | De-tached | Semi-de-tached | | | | | | Build-ings | Units | Build-ings | Units |
| Total..... | 2,595 | 2,192 | 184 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 144 | 1 | 12 |
| \$25,000 and over..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$22,500-\$24,999..... | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$20,000-\$22,499..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$17,500-\$19,999..... | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$15,000-\$17,499..... | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$12,500-\$14,999..... | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$10,000-\$12,499..... | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$9,500-\$9,999..... | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$9,000-\$9,499..... | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$8,500-\$8,999..... | 9 | 8 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| \$8,000-\$8,499..... | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$7,500-\$7,999..... | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$7,000-\$7,499..... | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$6,500-\$6,999..... | 14 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$6,000-\$6,499..... | 18 | 17 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| \$5,500-\$5,999..... | 21 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$5,000-\$5,499..... | 42 | 41 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| \$4,500-\$4,999..... | 98 | 94 | | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| \$4,000-\$4,499..... | 134 | 120 | | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 12 |
| \$3,500-\$3,999..... | 175 | 173 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| \$3,000-\$3,499..... | 236 | 234 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| \$2,500-\$2,999..... | 315 | 300 | 10 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| \$2,000-\$2,499..... | 577 | 548 | 14 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| \$1,500-\$1,999..... | 408 | 227 | 28 | | 1 | | | | 18 | 136 | | |
| \$1,000-\$1,499..... | 224 | 174 | 40 | 2 | | | | | 4 | 4 | | |
| \$500-\$999..... | 277 | 174 | 92 | | | 3 | | 8 | | | | |

¹ When the structure provided for a built-in or attached garage or a commercial unit, the cost of such unit is included. Data for family-dwelling units with permit valuations less than \$500 are not included.

TABLE 4.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 16 East South Central cities, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, 1939—Continued

10 CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000

| Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit | All types | Type of structure | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | 1-family | | | 2-fam-ily, 2-deck-er | 1- and 2-fam-ily and com-mer-cial unit | 3-fam-ily, 3-deck-er | 4-fam-ily | 3-and 4-fam-ily and com-mer-cial unit | 5-or-more-family with-out com-mer-cial unit | |
| | | De-tached | At-tached | Semi-de-tached | | | | | | Build-ings | Units |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,749 | 1,327 | 5 | 154 | 50 | 5 | 18 | 144 | 4 | 3 | 42 |
| \$25,000 and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$22,500-\$24,999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$20,000-\$22,499 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$17,500-\$19,999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$15,000-\$17,499 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$12,500-\$14,999 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$10,000-\$12,499 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$9,500-\$9,999 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$9,000-\$9,499 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$8,500-\$8,999 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$8,000-\$8,499 | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$7,500-\$7,999 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$7,000-\$7,499 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$6,500-\$6,999 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$6,000-\$6,499 | 19 | 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$5,500-\$5,999 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$5,000-\$5,499 | 56 | 56 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$4,500-\$4,999 | 42 | 38 | | | 4 | | | | | | |
| \$4,000-\$4,499 | 107 | 103 | | | 4 | | | | | | |
| \$3,500-\$3,999 | 110 | 102 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| \$3,000-\$3,499 | 222 | 187 | | 8 | 10 | | 9 | 4 | 4 | | |
| \$2,500-\$2,999 | 231 | 193 | | 8 | 14 | | | 16 | | | |
| \$2,000-\$2,499 | 260 | 204 | | 16 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 16 | | 1 | 12 |
| \$1,500-\$1,999 | 129 | 91 | | 16 | 6 | | 3 | 12 | | | |
| \$1,000-\$1,499 | 233 | 83 | | 30 | | 1 | 3 | 92 | | 1 | 24 |
| \$500-\$999 | 299 | 210 | 5 | 76 | 2 | 2 | | 4 | | | |

Table 5 shows that 77 percent of the single-family dwellings reported in the 16 cities of the East South Central States had permit valuations ranging from \$500 to \$3,500 per unit. The most outstanding exception to this distribution was in Covington, Ky., where 18 of the 19 units were to cost from \$3,000 to \$6,000. The valuations of 85 to 90 percent of the single-family houses in Birmingham and Mobile, Ala., Johnson City, Memphis, and Nashville, Tenn., were within the \$500 to \$3,500 limits. In several cities, fewer single-family accommodations fell within this cost classification—56 percent in Montgomery, Ala.; Paducah, Ky.; and Chattanooga, Tenn.; and 53 percent in Knoxville, Tenn.

TABLE 5.—Number of privately financed 1-family dwellings without commercial space for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by permit valuation, 1939^{1 2}

| Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit | Total | Alabama | | | Kentucky | | | | | | Mississippi | | Tennessee | | | | |
|---|-------|------------|--------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | | Birmingham | Mobile | Montgomery | Ashland | Covington | Lexington | Louisville | Newport | Paducah | Jackson | Meridian | Chattanooga | Johnson City | Knoxville | Memphis | Nashville |
| Total | 3,862 | 332 | 309 | 248 | 75 | 19 | 36 | 549 | 12 | 43 | 626 | 97 | 194 | 21 | 210 | 890 | 201 |
| \$25,000 and over | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| \$22,500-\$24,999 | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$20,000-\$22,499 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$17,500-\$19,999 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$15,000-\$17,499 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$12,500-\$14,999 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| \$10,000-\$12,499 | 8 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| \$9,500-\$9,999 | 5 | | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| \$9,000-\$9,499 | 8 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| \$8,500-\$8,999 | 11 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 4 | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| \$8,000-\$8,499 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | 3 | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | |
| \$7,500-\$7,999 | 7 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| \$7,000-\$7,499 | 14 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| \$6,500-\$6,999 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| \$6,000-\$6,499 | 36 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | | | 5 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 3 | |
| \$5,500-\$5,999 | 31 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 10 | | 2 | 4 | | 3 | | | 3 | 2 |
| \$5,000-\$5,499 | 97 | 5 | 7 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 13 | | 10 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| \$4,500-\$4,999 | 132 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | | 27 | | 1 | 16 | 2 | 19 | | 22 | 12 | 5 |
| \$4,000-\$4,499 | 223 | 9 | 7 | 48 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 24 | 1 | | 27 | 4 | 27 | 1 | 12 | 42 | 6 |
| \$3,500-\$3,999 | 275 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 42 | 1 | 3 | 63 | 4 | 26 | | 36 | 42 | 10 |
| \$3,000-\$3,499 | 429 | 27 | 26 | 40 | 21 | 1 | 4 | 54 | 6 | 4 | 75 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 25 | 91 | 19 |
| \$2,500-\$2,999 | 511 | 66 | 31 | 32 | 3 | | 1 | 104 | 3 | 2 | 104 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 115 | 15 |
| \$2,000-\$2,499 | 782 | 61 | 42 | 34 | 9 | | 1 | 137 | 1 | 5 | 110 | 15 | 24 | 3 | 28 | 292 | 20 |
| \$1,500-\$1,999 | 362 | 25 | 46 | 2 | 4 | | 10 | 52 | | 3 | 33 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 121 | 23 |
| \$1,000-\$1,499 | 327 | 30 | 43 | 11 | 8 | | 4 | 36 | | 4 | 36 | 3 | 33 | 4 | 22 | 55 | 38 |
| \$500-\$999 | 557 | 72 | 88 | 19 | 9 | | 9 | 20 | | 6 | 138 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 89 | 59 |

¹ Data for family-dwelling units with permit valuations less than \$500 are not included.

² Includes units in 1-family detached, attached, and semidetached structures.

Rooms per Dwelling Unit

Information concerning the number of rooms per dwelling unit was available for only 2,637 of 3,334 dwelling units in 14 of the cities covered by this report, as shown in table 6. The 5-room unit predominated; 47 percent of the units had 5 rooms, 20 percent 4 rooms, 18 percent 6 rooms, and 10 percent 3 rooms. The 5-room size was favored for single-family detached houses. Units of 3 rooms were most common in 1-family semidetached dwellings, while all units in apartment buildings housing 5 or more families contained 4 rooms.

There was no great variation between the larger and smaller cities in regard to the size of the dwelling units. The 5-room unit predominated in both groups. The proportion of 4-room and 3-room units, however, was slightly larger in the cities with populations from 25,000 to 100,000 (26 percent and 11 percent, respectively) than in the larger cities (19 and 9 percent).

TABLE 6.—Number of rooms per family-dwelling unit in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 14 East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939¹

| 14 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL CITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Type of structure | Total ² | Number of family-dwelling units with specified number of rooms | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| All types..... | 3,334 | 2,637 | --- | 30 | 253 | 532 | 1,252 | 466 | 79 | 18 | 4 | 2 | --- | 1 |
| 1-family, detached..... | 2,770 | 2,342 | --- | 23 | 132 | 403 | 1,218 | 463 | 78 | 18 | 4 | 2 | --- | 1 |
| 1-family, semidetached..... | 218 | 200 | --- | 2 | 116 | 67 | 15 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2-family, 2-decker..... | 26 | 14 | --- | --- | --- | 4 | 8 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1- and 2-family and commercial unit..... | 12 | 9 | --- | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3-family, 3-decker..... | 6 | 6 | --- | --- | 3 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4-family..... | 132 | 32 | --- | 4 | --- | 24 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3- and 4-family and commercial unit..... | 8 | 8 | --- | --- | --- | 4 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5-or-more-family without commercial unit..... | 150 | 14 | --- | --- | --- | 14 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5-or-more-family and commercial unit..... | 12 | 12 | --- | --- | --- | 12 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6 CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types..... | 2,595 | 2,161 | --- | 28 | 201 | 410 | 1,038 | 397 | 67 | 13 | 4 | 2 | --- | 1 |
| 1-family, detached..... | 2,192 | 1,909 | --- | 21 | 87 | 304 | 1,017 | 394 | 66 | 13 | 4 | 2 | --- | 1 |
| 1-family, semidetached..... | 184 | 182 | --- | 2 | 112 | 87 | 11 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2-family, 2-decker..... | 16 | 12 | --- | --- | --- | 2 | 8 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1- and 2-family and commercial unit..... | 8 | 7 | --- | 1 | 2 | --- | 2 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3-family, 3-decker..... | 3 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4-family..... | 32 | 24 | --- | 4 | --- | 20 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3- and 4-family and commercial unit..... | 4 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5-or-more-family without commercial unit..... | 144 | 8 | --- | --- | --- | 8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5-or-more-family and commercial unit..... | 12 | 12 | --- | --- | --- | 12 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types..... | 739 | 476 | --- | 2 | 52 | 122 | 214 | 69 | 12 | 5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-family, detached..... | 578 | 433 | --- | 2 | 45 | 99 | 201 | 69 | 12 | 5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-family, semidetached..... | 34 | 18 | --- | --- | --- | 4 | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2-family, 2-decker..... | 10 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1- and 2-family and commercial unit..... | 4 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3-family, 3-decker..... | 3 | 3 | --- | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4-family..... | 100 | 8 | --- | --- | --- | 4 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3- and 4-family and commercial unit..... | 4 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5-or-more-family without commercial unit..... | 6 | 6 | --- | --- | --- | 6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

¹ Room data are not available for Montgomery, Ala., and Jackson, Miss.

² Includes units for which number of rooms was not reported.

Forty-nine percent of the 2,542 single-family houses for which room data were collected in the East South Central cities contained five rooms, as shown by table 7. Four-room and six-room units each represented 18 percent of the total. The five-room single-family house was specified more often than any other size in all of the cities except Covington, Lexington, and Paducah, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.

TABLE 7.—*Number of rooms contained in privately financed 1-family dwellings without commercial space for which building permits were issued in 14 East South Central cities, 1939*

| State and city | Total ¹ | Number of family-dwelling units with specified number of rooms | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Total..... | 2,988 | 2,542 | --- | 25 | 248 | 470 | 1,233 | 463 | 78 | 18 | 4 | 2 | --- | 1 |
| Alabama..... | 641 | 589 | --- | 13 | 67 | 106 | 242 | 142 | 15 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Birmingham..... | 332 | 328 | --- | 12 | 38 | 40 | 124 | 103 | 8 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mobile..... | 309 | 261 | --- | 1 | 29 | 66 | 118 | 39 | 7 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kentucky..... | 734 | 431 | --- | --- | 28 | 92 | 193 | 102 | 12 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ashland..... | 75 | 75 | --- | --- | 2 | 12 | 37 | 19 | 3 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Covington..... | 19 | 19 | --- | --- | --- | 9 | 9 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lexington..... | 36 | 36 | --- | --- | 13 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Louisville..... | 549 | 275 | --- | --- | 9 | 55 | 125 | 78 | 7 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Newport..... | 12 | 12 | --- | --- | --- | 4 | 7 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Paducah..... | 43 | 14 | --- | --- | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mississippi: Meridian..... | 97 | 18 | --- | --- | --- | 1 | 11 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tennessee..... | 1,516 | 1,509 | --- | 12 | 153 | 271 | 787 | 218 | 51 | 10 | 4 | 2 | --- | 1 |
| Chattanooga..... | 194 | 192 | --- | 3 | 25 | 47 | 76 | 30 | 9 | 1 | --- | --- | --- | 1 |
| Johnson City..... | 21 | 21 | --- | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 5 | --- | 1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Knoxville..... | 210 | 208 | --- | 1 | 3 | 25 | 123 | 37 | 16 | 2 | --- | 1 | --- | --- |
| Memphis..... | 890 | 890 | --- | 4 | 92 | 117 | 519 | 126 | 24 | 3 | 4 | 1 | --- | --- |
| Nashville..... | 201 | 198 | --- | 3 | 32 | 77 | 61 | 20 | 2 | 3 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

¹ Includes units for which number of rooms was not reported.

Demolitions

Demolition permits were not required in Mobile, Ala.; Paducah, Ky.; and Johnson City, Tenn.; and data concerning demolitions were not available for Meridian, Miss. Permits were issued for demolitions in the 12 remaining cities, however, as shown in table 8, and at the sites of 3 of the 19 Federal housing projects.

Approximately 1 dwelling unit was razed by private wrecking operation for every 5 new units provided by private construction. The largest numbers of privately financed demolitions were reported in Birmingham, Ala., and Knoxville and Memphis, Tenn. Permits were issued for the demolition of approximately 150 accommodations in each of these cities, but for only 6 in Montgomery, Ala., and 1 in Ashland, Ky.

Although demolitions occurred throughout all types of residential construction, a large portion of the razed units were single-family houses.

TABLE 8.—Number of family-dwelling units in structures for which demolition permits were issued in 12 East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939¹

| State and city | Total | Type of structure | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | 1-family | | | 2-fam- ily, 2- deck- er | 1-and 2-fam- ily and com- mer- cial unit | 3-fam- ily, 3- deck- er | 4-fam- ily | 3- and 4-fam- ily and com- mer- cial unit | 5-or-more- family— | |
| | | De- tach- ed | At- tach- ed | Semi- de- tach- ed | | | | | | With- out com- mer- cial unit | And com- mer- cial unit |
| Alabama: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham | 174 | 129 | | 26 | | 1 | 6 | 12 | | | |
| Private wrecking operations | 153 | 108 | | 26 | | 1 | 6 | 12 | | | |
| Elyton Village project (U.S.H.A.) | 21 | 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| Montgomery | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ashland | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Covington | 8 | 1 | | | 6 | 1 | | | | | |
| Lexington | 83 | 71 | | 6 | | 6 | | | | | |
| Louisville | 95 | 95 | | | | | | | | | |
| Newport | 36 | 35 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Mississippi: Jackson | 19 | 17 | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Tennessee: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chattanooga | 528 | 153 | 75 | 182 | 28 | 3 | 15 | 36 | | 36 | |
| Private wrecking operations | 98 | 48 | 3 | 12 | 16 | 1 | 9 | 4 | | 5 | |
| College Hill project (U.S.H.A.) | 430 | 105 | 72 | 170 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 32 | | 31 | |
| Knoxville | 315 | 253 | 3 | 6 | 2 | | | | 4 | 17 | 30 |
| Private wrecking operations | 146 | 84 | 3 | 6 | 2 | | | | 4 | 17 | 30 |
| College Homes project (U.S.H.A.) | 169 | 169 | | | | | | | | | |
| Memphis | 159 | 85 | | 18 | 4 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | 40 | |
| Nashville | 77 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 12 | | | |

¹ Demolition permits were not required in Mobile, Ala.; Paducah, Ky.; and Johnson City, Tenn.; and such data were not available in Meridian, Miss.

Housing Projects Financed from Federal Funds

In addition to the privately financed residential facilities provided in 1939 in the East South Central cities, 6,810 units in 4,872 buildings were authorized by the United States Housing Authority. These 6,810 units were provided in 19 housing projects ranging in size from the William H. Foote Homes development for 900 colored families in Memphis, Tenn., to the 74-unit Abraham Lincoln Court, also for colored tenants, in Paducah, Ky. Many of these developments were planned to take the place of slum areas, and make possible sanitary, healthful housing for low-income families.

Elyton Village (accommodating 863 white families) at Birmingham, Ala., as well as other projects planned for the future, was to take the place of slum dwellings. Birmingham grew rapidly from "a cotton field crossed by two railways" in 1870 to the large, busy, industrial

city of the present time. In 1939, according to the report of the Birmingham Housing Authority, 25 percent of the city's population lived in slums. In addition to aiding low-income families, Elyton Village was of benefit to the businessmen of Birmingham because the project was constructed largely from locally produced materials such as lumber, brick, steel, concrete, and tile.⁴

The need for new housing in Memphis, Tenn., has been aggravated by the fact that during the past 8 years only 1 new home has been provided for every 3 new families, as reported by the Memphis Housing Authority. The 900-unit William H. Foote Homes, mentioned above, and Lamar Terrace, accommodating 478 families, consisting of 1-family row houses and 2-family structures, take the place of slum shacks.⁵ Contracts were awarded for the demolition of 719 and 288 dwelling units, respectively, on the site of these projects.

A large proportion (.53 percent) of the 6,810 new accommodations were single-family, attached houses and 31 percent were in 2-family dwellings. The 5-room dwelling unit predominated, accounting for 45 percent of the accommodations, while 4-room units accounted for 25 percent, and 3- and 6-room units each represented 15 percent. Brick was the exterior construction material for all of the projects with the exception of Frank Berry Courts in Meridian, Miss., which was constructed of concrete.

Nonresidential construction in connection with most of the projects consisted of an administration building. In Elyton Village at Birmingham, Ala., however, a two-story colonial residence on the site of the project was retained and remodeled to serve as an administration building and to house the community library and reading room.⁶

The sites of Oak Lawn Homes at Mobile, Ala.; East Lakes Courts, located at Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Western Heights at Knoxville, Tenn.; were vacant land; therefore, no demolitions were necessary. The other developments, however, were slum-clearance projects and necessitated the demolition of buildings containing 4,169 family-dwelling units. The largest number of demolitions was authorized at the sites of the Louisville, Ky., projects. At Beecher Terrace, providing new accommodations for 808 families, 953 units were to be demolished; and 991 units were to be razed on site at the 786-unit Clarksdale project. No data could be obtained concerning nonhousekeeping residential or nonresidential structures demolished at the various housing sites.

Table 9 shows the number of family-dwelling units provided at each project, by type of structure and number of rooms, as well as nonresidential construction and demolished units.

⁴ Public Housing, July 16, 1940.

⁵ Public Housing, April 16, 1940.

⁶ Public Housing, August 18, 1939.

TABLE 9.—United States Housing Authority projects in 9 East South Central cities, 1939

| State, city, and name of project | Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | Nonresidential | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | New construction | | | | | | | | | | | | On-site housekeeping demolitions (units) | Administration buildings | Maintenance buildings | Yard stations |
| | Number of— | | Units by type of structure | | | | | Number of family-dwelling units with— | | | | | | | | |
| | Buildings | Dwelling units | 1-family attached | 2-family | 3-family | 4-family | 5-or-more-family-without commercial space | 3 rooms | 4 rooms | 5 rooms | 6 rooms | | | | | |
| Total | 4,872 | 6,810 | 3,621 | 2,106 | 54 | 212 | 817 | 1,037 | 1,693 | 3,095 | 985 | 4,169 | 18 | 1 | 13 | |
| Alabama | 1,089 | 1,261 | 1,084 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 177 | 360 | 2 | 779 | 120 | 192 | 2 | 1 | ..... |  |
| Birmingham: Elyton Village..... | 691 | 863 | 686 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 177 | 210 | 2 | 551 | 100 | 21 | ..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Mobile: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oaklawn Homes..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 | ..... | 64 | 20 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Orange Grove Homes..... | 298 | 298 | 298 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 134 | ..... | 164 | ..... | 171 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Kentucky | 1,161 | 2,191 | 476 | 1,116 | 54 | ..... | 545 | 77 | 872 | 865 | 377 | 2,230 | 6 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Covington: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jacob Price Homes..... | 113 | 163 | 73 | 60 | 30 | ..... | ..... | 60 | 68 | 35 | ..... | 163 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Latonia Terrace..... | 191 | 235 | 160 | 48 | 12 | ..... | 15 | 54 | 115 | 66 | ..... | 40 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Louisville: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beecher Terrace..... | 243 | 808 | ..... | 266 | 12 | ..... | 530 | 40 | 400 | 248 | 120 | 953 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Clarksdale..... | 452 | 786 | 118 | 668 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 304 | 338 | 144 | ..... | 991 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Paducah: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abraham Lincoln Court..... | 61 | 74 | 48 | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13 | 29 | 28 | 4 | 34 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Thomas Jefferson Place..... | 101 | 125 | 77 | 48 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | 25 | 68 | 8 | 49 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Mississippi | 236 | 282 | 190 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 94 | 130 | 58 | 80 | 3 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Meridian: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frank Berry Courts..... | 95 | 113 | 77 | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 | 53 | 23 | ..... | 48 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Highway Village..... | 75 | 89 | 61 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 29 | 40 | 20 | ..... | 30 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Mountain View Village..... | 66 | 80 | 52 | 28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 | 37 | 15 | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Tennessee | 2,386 | 3,076 | 1,871 | 898 | ..... | 212 | 95 | 600 | 725 | 1,321 | 430 | 1,667 | 7 | ..... | 13 | |
| Chattanooga: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| College Hill..... | 327 | 497 | 274 | 16 | 144 | 63 | 36 | 256 | 171 | 34 | ..... | 430 | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| East Lake Courts..... | 353 | 437 | 287 | 50 | 68 | 32 | 100 | 101 | 180 | 56 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 4 | |
| Knoxville: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austin Homes..... | 176 | 200 | 152 | 48 | ..... | ..... | 24 | 24 | 118 | 34 | 61 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| College Homes..... | 266 | 320 | 212 | 108 | ..... | ..... | 54 | 54 | 142 | 70 | 169 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Western Heights..... | 196 | 244 | 148 | 96 | ..... | ..... | 96 | ..... | 104 | 44 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 2 | |
| Memphis: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lamar Terrace..... | 386 | 478 | 294 | 184 | ..... | ..... | 92 | 92 | 228 | 66 | 288 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 3 | |
| William H. Foote Homes..... | 702 | 900 | 504 | 396 | ..... | ..... | 198 | 198 | 378 | 126 | 719 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 4 | |

Nonhousekeeping Residential Construction

Type of Structure and Permit Valuations

Nonhousekeeping residential construction in 1939 in the East South Central cities amounted to \$1,185,000 for 77 buildings. As indicated by table 10 this type of construction was considerably greater than in 1938, when permits were issued for 13 buildings with a total permit valuation of \$580,000.

TABLE 10.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938 ¹

[For more detailed analysis of data see appendix table A]

| State and city | Year | Total | | Association buildings | | Children's homes | | Dormitories | | Homes for the aged | | Hotels | | Nurses' homes | | Orphanages | | Servants' quarters | | Summer camps and cottages | |
|------------------|------|--------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation |
| Total..... | 1939 | 77 | \$1,185,135 | 3 | \$12,000 | 1 | \$179,726 | | | 1 | \$46,517 | 3 | \$775,762 | 2 | \$91,000 | 1 | \$28,000 | 3 | \$2,575 | 63 | \$49,555 |
| | 1938 | 13 | 580,208 | 2 | 7,000 | | | 3 | \$534,451 | 1 | 27,887 | | | | | | | | 7 | 10,870 | |
| Alabama..... | 1939 | 3 | 787,000 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 750,000 | 1 | 36,000 | | | 1 | 1,000 | | |
| | 1938 | 3 | 34,887 | | | | | | | 1 | 27,887 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 7,000 |
| Mobile..... | 1939 | 1 | 750,000 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 750,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Montgomery..... | 1938 | 3 | 34,887 | | | | | | | 1 | 27,887 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 7,000 |
| Montgomery..... | 1939 | 2 | 37,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 36,000 | | | 1 | 1,000 | | |
| Kentucky..... | 1939 | 4 | 201,988 | | | 1 | 179,726 | | | | | 1 | 21,762 | | | | | | | 2 | 500 |
| Lexington..... | 1939 | 1 | 21,762 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 21,762 | | | | | | | | |
| Louisville..... | 1939 | 1 | 179,726 | | | 1 | 179,726 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paducah..... | 1939 | 2 | 500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 500 |
| Mississippi..... | 1939 | 32 | 90,922 | 2 | 10,000 | | | | | 1 | 46,517 | 1 | 4,000 | | | | | 2 | 1,575 | 26 | 28,830 |
| | 1938 | 4 | 51,034 | | | | | 1 | 48,064 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2,970 |
| Jackson..... | 1939 | 27 | 84,722 | 2 | 10,000 | | | | | 1 | 46,517 | | | | | | | 2 | 1,575 | 22 | 26,630 |
| Meridian..... | 1938 | 4 | 51,034 | | | | | 1 | 48,064 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2,970 |
| Meridian..... | 1939 | 5 | 6,200 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 4,000 | | | | | | | 4 | 2,200 |
| Tennessee..... | 1939 | 38 | 105,225 | 1 | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 55,000 | 1 | 28,000 | | | 35 | 20,225 |
| | 1938 | 6 | 494,287 | 2 | 7,000 | | | 2 | 486,387 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 900 |
| Chattanooga..... | 1939 | 2 | 57,000 | 1 | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 55,000 | | | | | | |
| Knoxville..... | 1938 | 1 | 402,387 | | | | | 1 | 402,387 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Memphis..... | 1939 | 36 | 48,225 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 28,000 | | | 35 | 20,225 |
| Memphis..... | 1938 | 3 | 91,000 | 2 | 7,000 | | | | | 1 | 84,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville..... | 1938 | 2 | 900 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 900 |

¹ Includes only cities where permits were issued in 1939 or 1938.

Summer camps and cottages accounted for 82 percent of the total number of structures reported in 1939, but for only 4 percent of the total valuation. The highest dollar volume reported for any one type of building was \$776,000 (representing nearly two-thirds of the total) for hotels. A \$750,000 hotel was reported in Mobile, Ala., one valued at \$22,000 in Lexington, Ky., and one to cost \$4,000 in Meridian, Miss.

The large expenditure for the hotel at Mobile, Ala., placed that city first among the 16 cities on the basis of dollar volume for nonhousekeeping residential construction. In the other cities covered by this report, valuations ranged from \$180,000 in Louisville to \$500 in Paducah, Ky. No permits for such construction were issued in 1939 in Birmingham, Ala.; Ashland, Covington, or Newport, Ky.; Knoxville, Johnson City, or Nashville, Tenn.

Demolitions

Demolition of nonhousekeeping residential structures occurred in only three of the cities in which demolition permits are required. An orphan's home was demolished in Louisville, Ky.; a home for the blind in Jackson, Miss.; and one building containing servant's quarters in Memphis, Tenn.

Nonresidential Construction

Type of Structure and Permit Valuations

The total dollar volume of \$14,558,000 reported in 1939 for nonresidential construction in the 16 cities was 22 percent higher than the \$11,888,000 reported in 1938. Increases over 1938 were noted for nearly all types of nonresidential structures. The valuation of buildings under the category "factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops," however, fell from over a million dollars in 1938 to approximately \$524,000 in 1939. Public garages and public buildings also showed decreases. Table 11 shows the comparison of totals, by city and type of structure, for nonresidential construction for the 2 years 1939 and 1938.

The Alabama cities showed the largest gains in dollar volume in 1939 over the preceding year, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000. Birmingham ranked first among the cities covered by this report, with valuations amounting to \$2,890,000, as compared with the 1938 total of \$582,000. Substantial increases were shown in both Mobile and Montgomery; nonresidential construction in 1939 was valued at well over \$1,000,000 in each city. The total for the two Mississippi cities combined also was higher in 1939 than in 1938, despite a decrease in Meridian. For both the Kentucky and Tennessee cities,

however, the total valuations were lower in 1939 than in 1938, although several of the individual cities reported a higher volume of construction in the latter year. The \$2,462,000 reported for Nashville, Tenn., in 1939 was exceeded only by the valuation in Birmingham, among the cities covered by this report. Well over \$1,000,000 for nonresidential construction was authorized in Covington and Louisville, Ky., and Memphis, Tenn.

The most important types of structures in 1939, on the basis of valuations, were schools and institutions, each representing nearly one-fourth of the total, and stores and other mercantile buildings, accounting for about one-sixth of the total value of nonresidential construction.

Authorization was granted in 1939 for 24 schools to cost \$3,529,000. Eleven schools in Nashville, Tenn., valued at \$1,866,000, accounted for more than three-fourths of the total valuation for the city. Schools were also of first importance from point of valuation in several other cities and accounted for 66 percent of the total in Johnson City, Tenn.; 52 percent in Covington, Ky.; and 39 percent in Chattanooga, Tenn.

A large portion of the dollar volume (\$3,364,000) for institutions was authorized in two cities, Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala. In Birmingham three institutions, including a county hospital building that was valued at \$1,672,000 and financed partially by Public Works Administration funds, accounted for 59 percent of the city's total. Two buildings of Federal construction at the Veteran's Administration facility at Montgomery had a combined valuation of \$1,089,000, and represented 78 percent of the total valuation. Four hospital buildings and a city-county board of health building (Public Works Administration projects) constituted 31 percent of nonresidential construction at Lexington, Ky.

The valuation of stores and other mercantile buildings amounted to \$2,318,000 for 304 buildings in the 16 cities. All of the communities reported some construction of this type, with valuations ranging from \$434,000 in Birmingham, Ala., to \$8,000 in Meridian, Miss. In several cities higher valuations were reported for such structures than for any other type. For example, stores and other mercantile buildings accounted for approximately one-half of the valuation in Ashland and Paducah, and more than one-third in Louisville, Ky.

Mobile, Ala., the only harbor in the State, is an important world port, with a large port terminal and many docking facilities. In 1939 construction under the classification "Public works and utilities," which included harbor improvements partially financed by the Public Works Administration, made up the bulk of nonresidential construction in the city.

Nearly three-fourths of the total for nonresidential construction at Newport, Ky., was accounted for by amusement and recreation places, including a recreation center valued at \$75,000. Public buildings were the most important type of construction in Jackson, Miss., and Knoxville, Tenn. In Memphis, Tenn., no one type was outstanding; approximately the same valuations were reported for institutions, schools, and stores and other mercantile buildings.

TABLE 11.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938

[For more detailed analysis of data, see appendix table A]

| State and city | Year | Total | | Amusement and recreation places | | Churches | | Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops | | Garages, public | | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | | Gasoline and service stations | | Institutions | |
|--------------------------|------|--------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| | | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation |
| Total | 1939 | 3,448 | \$14,558,195 | 24 | \$739,699 | 49 | \$392,447 | 42 | \$523,693 | 18 | \$116,650 | 2,180 | \$266,608 | 107 | \$448,160 | 15 | \$3,363,731 |
| | 1938 | 2,958 | 11,887,747 | 35 | 680,238 | 30 | 196,782 | 59 | 1,055,300 | 23 | 184,600 | 1,844 | 248,173 | 105 | 392,426 | 17 | 1,962,565 |
| Alabama | 1939 | 496 | 5,332,141 | 7 | 59,122 | 11 | 133,800 | 11 | 223,919 | | | 221 | 21,812 | 21 | 127,160 | 5 | 2,785,055 |
| | 1938 | 419 | 1,581,892 | 4 | 51,000 | 8 | 28,592 | 10 | 132,300 | 3 | 41,500 | 221 | 30,661 | 14 | 41,488 | 3 | 271,500 |
| Birmingham | 1939 | 360 | 2,889,584 | 5 | 40,122 | 4 | 29,100 | 8 | 191,419 | | | 197 | 16,362 | 13 | 88,660 | 3 | 1,695,669 |
| | 1938 | 295 | 581,546 | | | 8 | 28,592 | 2 | 18,000 | 2 | 39,500 | 171 | 21,588 | 7 | 15,500 | 3 | 271,500 |
| Mobile | 1939 | 62 | 1,039,899 | 2 | 19,000 | 5 | 64,700 | 3 | 32,500 | | | 8 | 2,455 | 4 | 17,500 | | |
| | 1938 | 43 | 163,793 | 2 | 40,000 | | | 2 | 3,300 | 1 | 2,000 | 11 | 3,300 | 3 | 11,888 | | |
| Montgomery | 1939 | 74 | 1,492,658 | | | 2 | 40,000 | | | | | 16 | 2,995 | 4 | 21,000 | 2 | 1,089,386 |
| | 1938 | 81 | 836,553 | 2 | 11,000 | | | 6 | 111,000 | | | 39 | 5,773 | 4 | 14,100 | | |
| Kentucky | 1939 | 913 | 3,234,778 | 7 | 467,610 | 10 | 118,200 | 13 | 162,525 | 9 | 50,000 | 641 | 93,851 | 29 | 109,298 | 5 | 166,674 |
| | 1938 | 828 | 3,893,924 | 8 | 241,000 | 10 | 109,500 | 15 | 305,500 | 11 | 120,800 | 580 | 95,009 | 32 | 115,430 | 4 | 363,600 |
| Ashland | 1939 | 27 | 56,223 | | | | | 1 | 3,000 | 1 | 4,000 | 9 | 1,875 | 4 | 16,648 | | |
| | 1938 | 32 | 291,591 | | | | | | | | | 18 | 6,011 | 5 | 26,500 | | |
| Covington | 1939 | 43 | 1,370,303 | 2 | 133,206 | 2 | 24,000 | 1 | 10,000 | | | 31 | 7,025 | 1 | 4,500 | | |
| | 1938 | 49 | 151,296 | | | 2 | 19,000 | 1 | 6,500 | | | 36 | 7,625 | 2 | 6,500 | | |
| Lexington | 1939 | 119 | 543,857 | 1 | 5,000 | 1 | 1,100 | 2 | 52,725 | 2 | 5,000 | 47 | 4,357 | 7 | 20,400 | 5 | 166,674 |
| | 1938 | 92 | 1,100,023 | 2 | 110,000 | 1 | 2,000 | | | 2 | 6,800 | 36 | 3,445 | 7 | 22,800 | 1 | 84,600 |
| Louisville | 1939 | 679 | 1,052,811 | 2 | 239,300 | 4 | 87,000 | 8 | 81,800 | 4 | 37,000 | 540 | 76,999 | 15 | 63,750 | | |
| | 1938 | 596 | 1,599,280 | 6 | 131,000 | 4 | 63,500 | 11 | 160,000 | 7 | 111,000 | 474 | 67,353 | 14 | 47,130 | 2 | 89,000 |
| Newport | 1939 | 21 | 126,599 | 2 | 90,104 | | | 1 | 15,000 | 2 | 4,000 | 9 | 1,795 | 1 | 500 | | |
| | 1938 | 26 | 66,975 | | | | | 2 | 14,000 | 2 | 3,000 | 10 | 2,525 | 3 | 12,000 | | |
| Paducah | 1939 | 24 | 54,985 | | | 3 | 6,100 | | | | | 5 | 1,800 | 1 | 3,500 | | |
| | 1938 | 33 | 684,759 | | | 3 | 26,000 | 1 | 125,000 | | | 6 | 8,050 | 1 | 500 | 1 | 190,000 |
| Mississippi | 1939 | 185 | 574,233 | 1 | 20,000 | 4 | 30,400 | 2 | 9,743 | 1 | 4,450 | 87 | 8,454 | 12 | 38,567 | | |
| | 1938 | 137 | 382,423 | | | 2 | 3,500 | 3 | 10,000 | 1 | 2,500 | 54 | 3,673 | 13 | 33,816 | 2 | 87,940 |
| Jackson | 1939 | 165 | 536,888 | 1 | 20,000 | 3 | 15,400 | 2 | 9,743 | 1 | 4,450 | 81 | 5,854 | 8 | 28,067 | | |
| | 1938 | 106 | 266,482 | | | 1 | 1,000 | 2 | 7,500 | | | 52 | 3,298 | 1 | 2,750 | 1 | 50,940 |
| Meridian | 1939 | 20 | 37,345 | | | 1 | 15,000 | | | | | 6 | 2,600 | 4 | 10,500 | | |
| | 1938 | 31 | 115,941 | | | 1 | 2,500 | 1 | 2,500 | 1 | 2,500 | 2 | 375 | 12 | 31,066 | 1 | 37,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|---|--------|-------|---------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Tennessee..... | 1939 | 1,854 | 5,417,043 | 9 | 192,967 | 24 | 110,047 | 16 | 127,506 | 8 | 62,200 | 1,231 | 142,491 | 45 | 173,135 | 5 | 412,002 |
| | 1938 | 1,574 | 6,029,508 | 23 | 388,238 | 10 | 55,190 | 31 | 607,500 | 8 | 19,800 | 989 | 118,830 | 46 | 201,692 | 8 | 1,239,525 |
| Chattanooga..... | 1939 | 297 | 715,493 | | | 3 | 13,500 | 5 | 33,250 | | | 148 | 14,550 | 7 | 25,000 | 2 | 29,000 |
| | 1938 | 315 | 2,249,092 | 14 | 112,078 | 4 | 29,990 | 9 | 335,000 | 2 | 7,500 | 135 | 18,336 | 16 | 72,600 | 2 | 1,146,675 |
| Johnson City..... | 1939 | 44 | 298,008 | | | 3 | 11,800 | 1 | 4,000 | | | 6 | 780 | 2 | 3,150 | | |
| | 1938 | 20 | 28,150 | 1 | 800 | | | | | | | 3 | 750 | 2 | 7,000 | | |
| Knoxville..... | 1939 | 194 | 759,926 | 2 | 98,517 | 3 | 11,400 | 1 | 1,200 | | | 114 | 26,571 | 11 | 43,710 | 1 | 114,402 |
| | 1938 | 179 | 441,809 | 2 | 171,360 | 1 | 7,200 | 3 | 12,000 | 1 | 1,800 | 95 | 14,245 | 9 | 24,192 | 1 | 9,000 |
| Memphis..... | 1939 | 1,084 | 1,181,145 | 5 | 76,300 | 8 | 35,500 | 5 | 19,556 | 3 | 12,000 | 858 | 89,550 | 14 | 60,100 | 2 | 268,600 |
| | 1938 | 889 | 1,753,516 | 5 | 84,000 | 2 | 11,000 | 11 | 44,000 | 1 | 3,000 | 680 | 78,623 | 10 | 47,000 | 3 | 60,850 |
| Nashville..... | 1939 | 235 | 2,462,471 | 2 | 18,150 | 7 | 37,847 | 4 | 69,500 | 5 | 50,200 | 105 | 11,040 | 11 | 41,175 | | |
| | 1938 | 171 | 1,556,941 | 1 | 20,000 | 3 | 7,000 | 8 | 216,500 | 4 | 7,500 | 76 | 6,876 | 9 | 50,900 | 2 | 23,000 |

¹ Permits issued for dwelling units in many instances included the cost of detached garages. In order to show separate data for dwelling units and such garages, these com-

posite figures were broken down by applying the ratios derived from permits giving separate valuations for dwelling units and detached garages.

TABLE 11.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

[For more detailed analysis of data, see appendix table A]

| State and city | Year | Office buildings including banks | | Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal | | Public works and utilities | | Schools | | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. | | Stables and barns | | Stores and other mercantile buildings | | All other non-residential structures | |
|----------------|------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation | Number | Valuation |
| Total | 1939 | 16 | \$559,300 | 8 | \$1,006,808 | 24 | \$1,105,325 | 24 | \$3,529,116 | 560 | \$170,357 | 15 | \$5,540 | 304 | \$2,318,335 | 62 | \$12,426 |
| | 1938 | 8 | 263,500 | 11 | 1,738,171 | 24 | 649,688 | 34 | 2,817,417 | 538 | 155,149 | 10 | 2,923 | 220 | 1,540,905 | | |
| Alabama | 1939 | 5 | 308,900 | 1 | 16,890 | 11 | 849,183 | 2 | 94,478 | 135 | 70,421 | 6 | 910 | 54 | 638,516 | 6 | 1,975 |
| | 1938 | 2 | 85,000 | 1 | 500,000 | 4 | 61,744 | 1 | 9,000 | 112 | 29,324 | 1 | 83 | 35 | 299,700 | | |
| Birmingham | 1939 | 2 | 267,900 | | | 2 | 52,000 | 1 | 12,000 | 108 | 60,911 | 1 | 210 | 14 | 433,641 | 2 | 1,500 |
| | 1938 | 1 | 5,000 | | | 1 | 46,000 | | | 85 | 16,833 | 1 | 83 | 14 | 118,950 | | |
| Mobile | 1939 | | | | | 5 | 773,919 | | | 12 | 5,550 | | | 23 | 124,275 | | |
| | 1938 | | | | | 2 | 11,744 | | | 11 | 6,561 | | | 11 | 85,000 | | |
| Montgomery | 1939 | 3 | 41,000 | 1 | 16,890 | 4 | 23,264 | 1 | 82,478 | 15 | 3,960 | 5 | 700 | 17 | 80,600 | 4 | 385 |
| | 1938 | 1 | 80,000 | 1 | 500,000 | 1 | 4,000 | 1 | 9,000 | 16 | 5,930 | | | 10 | 95,750 | | |
| Kentucky | 1939 | 4 | 67,200 | 2 | 500,809 | 3 | 77,909 | 5 | 862,690 | 107 | 29,592 | | | 70 | 526,700 | 8 | 1,720 |
| | 1938 | 4 | 72,500 | 2 | 217,471 | 4 | 48,800 | 14 | 1,622,181 | 83 | 21,430 | 1 | 300 | 60 | 560,403 | | |
| Ashland | 1939 | | | | | | | | | 7 | 1,200 | | | 5 | 29,500 | | |
| | 1938 | 1 | 54,000 | | | | | 1 | 71,700 | 3 | 850 | | | 4 | 132,530 | | |
| Covington | 1939 | 1 | 10,000 | 1 | 448,552 | | | 3 | 715,020 | | | | | 1 | 18,000 | | |
| | 1938 | 1 | 5,500 | 1 | 17,471 | | | 1 | 60,000 | 1 | 100 | | | 4 | 28,600 | | |
| Lexington | 1939 | 1 | 32,200 | | | 2 | 68,519 | 1 | 131,670 | 33 | 5,592 | | | 9 | 48,900 | 8 | 1,720 |
| | 1938 | | | | | 3 | 46,800 | 4 | 610,910 | 26 | 2,495 | | | 10 | 210,173 | | |
| Louisville | 1939 | 2 | 25,000 | 1 | 52,257 | 1 | 9,390 | | | 58 | 21,015 | | | 44 | 389,300 | | |
| | 1938 | 1 | 6,000 | 1 | 200,000 | 1 | 2,000 | 3 | 583,342 | 43 | 16,355 | 1 | 300 | 28 | 122,300 | | |
| Newport | 1939 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 600 | | | 4 | 14,600 | | |
| | 1938 | 1 | 7,000 | | | | | | | 3 | 450 | | | 5 | 28,000 | | |
| Paducah | 1939 | | | | | | | 1 | 16,000 | 7 | 1,185 | | | 7 | 26,400 | | |
| | 1938 | | | | | | | 5 | 296,229 | 7 | 1,180 | | | 9 | 38,800 | | |
| Mississippi | 1939 | | | 1 | 232,050 | 3 | 78,833 | | | 38 | 7,236 | 2 | 1,200 | 32 | 143,225 | 2 | 75 |
| | 1938 | 2 | 106,000 | | | 1 | 1,101 | | | 33 | 5,316 | 2 | 2,040 | 24 | 126,537 | | |
| Jackson | 1939 | | | 1 | 232,050 | 3 | 78,833 | | | 37 | 6,836 | | | 26 | 135,580 | 2 | 75 |
| | 1938 | 1 | 90,000 | | | 1 | 1,101 | | | 27 | 3,316 | 1 | 40 | 19 | 106,537 | | |
| Meridian | 1939 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 400 | 2 | 1,200 | 6 | 7,645 | | |
| | 1938 | 1 | 16,000 | | | | | | | 6 | 2,000 | 1 | 2,000 | 5 | 20,000 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|---|---------|---|-----------|----|---------|----|-----------|-----|--------|---|-------|-----|-----------|----|-------|
| Tennessee..... | 1939 | 7 | 183,200 | 4 | 257,059 | 7 | 99,400 | 17 | 2,571,948 | 280 | 63,108 | 7 | 3,430 | 148 | 1,009,894 | 46 | 8,656 |
| | 1938 | | | 8 | 1,020,700 | 15 | 537,953 | 19 | 1,186,236 | 310 | 99,079 | 6 | 500 | 101 | 554,265 | | |
| Chattanooga..... | 1939 | 1 | 200,000 | 1 | 21,609 | 1 | 1,000 | 1 | 277,000 | 68 | 15,649 | 1 | 50 | 27 | 262,600 | 32 | 2,285 |
| | 1938 | | | | | 2 | 104,000 | 6 | 338,026 | 101 | 18,812 | 4 | 200 | 20 | 65,875 | | |
| Johnson City..... | 1939 | 2 | 45,000 | | | | | 3 | 196,794 | 19 | 2,984 | | | 8 | 33,500 | | |
| | 1938 | | | | | 1 | 13,000 | | | 12 | 3,600 | | | 1 | 3,000 | | |
| Knoxville..... | 1939 | 2 | 25,200 | 1 | 206,000 | 4 | 54,600 | | | 33 | 10,710 | 2 | 180 | 19 | 167,220 | 1 | 216 |
| | 1938 | | | | | 1 | 5,500 | 1 | 127,200 | 48 | 13,872 | 2 | 300 | 15 | 55,140 | | |
| Memphis..... | 1939 | 1 | 18,000 | 2 | 29,450 | 1 | 40,000 | 2 | 232,300 | 112 | 20,620 | 4 | 3,200 | 60 | 271,214 | 7 | 4,755 |
| | 1938 | | | | | 7 | 334,078 | 12 | 721,010 | 112 | 50,505 | | | 46 | 319,450 | | |
| Nashville..... | 1939 | 1 | 75,000 | | | 1 | 3,800 | 11 | 1,865,854 | 48 | 13,145 | | | 34 | 275,360 | 6 | 1,400 |
| | 1938 | | | 8 | 1,020,700 | 4 | 81,375 | | | 37 | 12,290 | | | 19 | 110,800 | | |

NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Demolitions

Among the East South Central cities which require demolition permits, the largest number was authorized in Memphis, Tenn. Permits were issued for the razing of 73 nonresidential structures in this city, including 30 private detached garages and 22 stores and other mercantile buildings. At the other extreme, only one structure, a private detached garage, was to be demolished in Newport, Ky., and in Ashland, Ky., no demolitions of nonresidential structures were reported in 1939.

Stores and other mercantile buildings, private detached garages, sheds, poultry houses, and similar structures made up the bulk of nonresidential demolitions.

In table 12 detailed information is presented concerning the number of nonresidential structures, by type of structure and city, for which demolition permits were issued in 1939.

TABLE 12.—Number of nonresidential structures for which demolition permits were issued in 11 East South Central cities, 1939¹

| State and city | All types | Amusement and recreation places | Churches | Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other work-shops | Garages, public | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling | Gasoline and service stations |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|--|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Alabama: | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham..... | 44 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | |
| Montgomery..... | 5 | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Kentucky: | | | | | | | |
| Covington..... | 8 | | | 2 | | | |
| Lexington..... | 9 | | | | | | |
| Louisville..... | 33 | 1 | | 4 | | 3 | 2 |
| Newport..... | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Mississippi: Jackson..... | 22 | | 4 | | | 5 | |
| Tennessee: | | | | | | | |
| Chattanooga..... | 12 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | |
| Knoxville..... | 28 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| Memphis..... | 73 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 30 | 2 |
| Nashville..... | 25 | | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 |

| State and city | Office buildings, including banks | Public works and utilities | Schools | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. | Stables and barns | Stores and other mercantile buildings | Other nonresidential structures | Type of structure not reported |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama: | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham..... | 2 | | | 17 | | 13 | | 3 |
| Montgomery..... | | | | | | 2 | | 1 |
| Kentucky: | | | | | | | | |
| Covington..... | | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | |
| Lexington..... | | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 4 | | |
| Louisville..... | | | | 8 | 1 | 14 | | |
| Newport..... | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi: Jackson..... | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Tennessee: | | | | | | | | |
| Chattanooga..... | | | | | | 6 | | |
| Knoxville..... | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 5 | 8 | | |
| Memphis..... | | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 22 | | 1 |
| Nashville..... | | | | 3 | 2 | 11 | | |

¹ Demolition permits were not required in Mobile, Ala.; Paducah, Ky.; and Johnson City, Tenn.; and such data were not available in Meridian, Miss. No demolition permits were issued in 1939 in Ashland, Ky., although permits are required for demolitions in this city.

² Fence.

Appendix

Table A shows detailed information for nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential construction in the East South Central cities. This table indicates the type of material and permit valuation for individual structures in each of the 16 cities.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|---|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Total nonresidential structures . . . | 360 | \$2,889,584 | Gasoline and service stations— | | |
| Amusement and recreation places . . . | 5 | 40,122 | Continued. | | |
| Frame | 1 | 1,000 | Concrete | 1 | \$5,500 |
| Brick | 3 | 30,592 | Metal | 1 | 3,000 |
| Reinforced concrete: Facing not reported | 1 | 19,500 | Institutions | 3 | 1,695,669 |
| " | 1 | 7,092 | Brick | 1 | 17,250 |
| " | 1 | 4,000 | Structural steel: Brick facing. | 1 | 1,672,419 |
| " | 1 | 8,530 | Not reported | 1 | 6,000 |
| Churches | 4 | 29,100 | Office buildings, including banks. | 2 | 267,900 |
| Frame | 1 | 2,000 | Brick | 1 | 12,950 |
| Brick | 2 | 7,100 | Brick and stone | 1 | 254,950 |
| Stone | 1 | 6,000 | Public works and utilities: Brick | 2 | 52,000 |
| " | 1 | 1,100 | Schools ³ | 1 | 12,000 |
| " | 1 | 20,000 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 108 | 60,911 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops | 8 | 191,419 | Frame | 67 | 38,877 |
| Frame | 1 | 1,500 | Brick | 19 | 4,979 |
| Brick | 2 | 67,500 | Stucco | 1 | 250 |
| Concrete | 1 | 65,000 | Brick and frame | 1 | 75 |
| Metal | 1 | 2,500 | Concrete | 1 | 800 |
| " | 1 | 15,562 | Metal | 17 | 15,250 |
| " | 4 | 106,857 | Tile | 1 | 500 |
| " | 1 | 80,057 | Not reported | 1 | 180 |
| " | 1 | 19,000 | Stables and barns: Frame | 1 | 210 |
| " | 1 | 5,600 | Stores and other mercantile buildings | 14 | 433,641 |
| " | 1 | 2,200 | Frame | 1 | 1,000 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 197 | 16,362 | Brick | 8 | 81,300 |
| Frame | 174 | 13,645 | " | 1 | 30,000 |
| Brick | 2 | 300 | " | 1 | 20,000 |
| Metal | 19 | 1,917 | " | 1 | 15,000 |
| Not reported | 2 | 500 | " | 1 | 3,000 |
| Gasoline and service stations | 13 | 88,660 | " | 1 | 3,000 |
| Brick | 11 | 80,160 | " | 1 | 1,200 |
| " | 1 | 29,743 | " | 1 | 600 |
| " | 1 | 20,576 | Stucco | 1 | 800 |
| " | 1 | 5,600 | Brick and frame | 1 | 5,000 |
| " | 1 | 5,500 | Concrete | 1 | 3,811 |
| " | 1 | 4,674 | Structural steel: Brick facing. | 1 | 341,000 |
| " | 1 | 4,000 | Not reported | 1 | 730 |
| " | 1 | 4,000 | All other nonresidential structures: | | |
| " | 1 | 3,780 | Retaining walls | 2 | 1,590 |
| " | 1 | 900 | Brick | 1 | 1,500 |
| " | 1 | 887 | Stone | 1 | 90 |
| " | 1 | 500 | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Alabama—Continued

MOBILE

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 1 | \$750,000 | Public works and utilities—Con. Not reported..... | 3 | \$675,919 |
| Hotels: Reinforced concrete, brick facing..... | 1 | 750,000 | | 1 | 554,319 |
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 62 | 1,039,899 | | 1 | 118,600 |
| Amusement and recreation places: Brick..... | 2 | 19,000 | | 1 | 3,000 |
| | 1 | 10,000 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc..... | 12 | 5,550 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | Frame..... | 8 | 4,100 |
| Churches..... | 5 | 64,700 | | 1 | 1,500 |
| Frame..... | 2 | 2,700 | | 1 | 800 |
| | 1 | 1,500 | | 1 | 400 |
| | 1 | 1,200 | | 1 | 400 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 24,000 | | 1 | 300 |
| Brick veneer..... | 1 | 13,000 | | 1 | 300 |
| Stone..... | 1 | 25,000 | | 1 | 200 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops..... | 3 | 32,500 | | 1 | 200 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 8,500 | Brick..... | 1 | 750 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 24,000 | Metal..... | 2 | 600 |
| | 1 | 20,000 | | 1 | 400 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 200 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling..... | 8 | 2,455 | Not reported..... | 1 | 100 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 800 | Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 23 | 124,275 |
| | 1 | 600 | Frame..... | 8 | 16,625 |
| | 1 | 300 | | 1 | 5,700 |
| | 1 | 200 | | 1 | 3,000 |
| | 1 | 150 | | 1 | 2,500 |
| | 1 | 150 | | 1 | 1,675 |
| | 1 | 130 | | 1 | 1,500 |
| | 1 | 125 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| Gasoline and service stations..... | 4 | 17,500 | | 1 | 750 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 4,500 | | 1 | 500 |
| Stucco..... | 2 | 8,000 | Brick..... | 13 | 106,550 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 30,000 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 16,000 |
| Brick and stucco..... | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 12,000 |
| Public works and utilities..... | 5 | 773,919 | | 1 | 12,000 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 30,000 | | 1 | 7,850 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 68,000 | | 1 | 3,500 |
| | | | | 1 | 3,500 |
| | | | | 1 | 3,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 3,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 2,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 1,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 700 |
| | | | Metal..... | 1 | 500 |
| | | | Not reported..... | 1 | 600 |

MONTGOMERY

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|--------------------------------------|----|-------------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 2 | \$37,000 | Total nonresidential structures..... | 74 | \$1,402,658 |
| Nurses' homes: Brick..... | 1 | 36,000 | Churches..... | 2 | 40,000 |
| Servants' quarters: Frame..... | 1 | 1,000 | Brick..... | 1 | 30,000 |
| | | | Brick veneer..... | 1 | 10,000 |

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Alabama—Continued

MONTGOMERY—Continued

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling: Frame | 16 | \$2,995 | Stables and barns: Frame | 5 | \$700 |
| Gasoline and service stations | 4 | 21,000 | | 1 | 500 |
| Brick | 3 | 11,000 | | 1 | 75 |
| | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 50 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | Stores and other mercantile buildings | 17 | 80,600 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | Frame | 2 | 1,200 |
| Brick and stucco | 1 | 10,000 | | 1 | 700 |
| Institutions | 42 | 1,089,386 | Brick | 13 | 76,900 |
| Office buildings, including banks: Brick | 3 | 41,000 | | 1 | 24,800 |
| | 1 | 16,000 | | 1 | 9,200 |
| | 1 | 15,000 | | 1 | 7,000 |
| | 1 | 10,000 | | 1 | 7,000 |
| Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick | 1 | 16,890 | | 1 | 6,000 |
| Public works and utilities | 4 | 23,264 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| Brick | 2 | 2,000 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 3,500 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 3,200 |
| Not reported | 42 | 21,264 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Schools: Brick | 1 | 82,478 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame | 15 | 3,960 | Stucco | 1 | 2,000 |
| | 12 | 3,425 | Tile | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 85 | All other nonresidential structures: Retaining walls: Brick | 4 | 385 |
| | 2 | 450 | | 1 | 150 |
| | | | | 1 | 100 |
| | | | | 1 | 75 |
| | | | | 1 | 60 |

Kentucky

ASHLAND

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----------|--|---|---------|
| Total nonresidential structures | 27 | \$56,223 | Gasoline and service stations—Continued. | | |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick | 1 | 3,000 | Tile | 1 | \$6,000 |
| Garages, public: Brick | 1 | 4,000 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. | 7 | 1,200 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling | 9 | 1,875 | Frame | 5 | 850 |
| Frame | 5 | 1,125 | | 1 | 200 |
| | 1 | 450 | | 1 | 200 |
| | 1 | 300 | | 1 | 200 |
| | 1 | 200 | | 1 | 150 |
| | 1 | 110 | | 1 | 100 |
| | 1 | 65 | Brick | 1 | 300 |
| Stone | 1 | 400 | Metal | 1 | 50 |
| Concrete | 3 | 350 | Stores and other mercantile buildings | 5 | 29,500 |
| | 1 | 150 | Frame | 1 | 7,000 |
| | 1 | 100 | Brick | 2 | 5,500 |
| | 1 | 100 | | 1 | 3,500 |
| Gasoline and service stations | 4 | 16,648 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Concrete | 3 | 10,648 | Stucco | 1 | 2,000 |
| | 1 | 5,500 | Structural steel: Brick facing | 1 | 15,000 |
| | 1 | 4,448 | | | |
| | 1 | 700 | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Kentucky—Continued

COVINGTON

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 43 | \$1,370,303 | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling—Continued. | | |
| Amusement and recreation places: | | | Concrete..... | 12 | \$3,530 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 133,206 | Metal..... | 18 | 3,295 |
| | 1 | 73,206 | Gasoline and service stations: | | |
| | 1 | 60,000 | Brick..... | 1 | 4,500 |
| Churches..... | 2 | 24,000 | Office buildings, including banks: | | |
| Brick..... | 1 | 4,000 | Brick..... | 1 | 10,000 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 20,000 | Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Stone..... | 1 | 448,552 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: | | | Schools: Reinforced concrete: | | |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 10,000 | Brick facing..... | 3 | 715,020 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 31 | 7,025 | | 1 | 278,071 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 200 | | 1 | 226,580 |
| | | | Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick..... | 1 | 210,369 |
| | | | | 1 | 18,000 |

LEXINGTON

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|----------|--|----|---------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 1 | \$21,762 | Gasoline and service stations—Continued. | | |
| Hotels: Brick..... | 1 | 21,762 | Concrete..... | 3 | \$3,900 |
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 119 | 543,857 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Amusement and recreation places: | | | | 1 | 1,000 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 900 |
| Churches: Frame..... | 1 | 1,100 | Institutions..... | 5 | 166,674 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: | | | Brick..... | 2 | 84,842 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 42,725 | | 1 | 62,542 |
| Brick and stone..... | 1 | 10,000 | | 1 | 22,300 |
| Garages, public: Brick..... | 2 | 5,000 | Stucco..... | 2 | 41,007 |
| | 1 | 3,000 | Reinforced concrete: Brick facing..... | 1 | 40,825 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | Office buildings, including banks: Brick..... | 1 | 32,200 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 47 | 4,357 | Public works and utilities..... | 2 | 68,519 |
| Frame..... | 27 | 1,740 | Brick..... | 1 | 19,659 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 1,000 | Not reported..... | 1 | 48,860 |
| Stone..... | 1 | 300 | Schools: Brick..... | 1 | 131,670 |
| Metal..... | 16 | 1,167 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 33 | 5,592 |
| Not reported..... | 1 | 150 | Frame..... | 24 | 3,080 |
| Gasoline and service stations..... | 7 | 20,400 | Brick..... | 3 | 1,287 |
| Brick..... | 4 | 16,500 | Metal..... | 5 | 975 |
| | 1 | 5,000 | Tile..... | 1 | 250 |
| | 1 | 4,500 | | | |
| | 1 | 4,500 | | | |
| | 1 | 2,500 | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

| Kentucky—Continued | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|------------------|-------|
| LEXINGTON—Continued | | | | | |
| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Permit valuation | |
| Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 9 | \$48,900 | All other nonresidential structures: Fences..... | 8 \$1,720 | |
| Brick..... | 5 | 44,000 | Frame..... | 6 205 | |
| 1 | 1 | 15,000 | 1 | 1 | 90 |
| 1 | 1 | 12,000 | 1 | 1 | 75 |
| 1 | 1 | 8,000 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 1 | 1 | 5,000 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 1 | 1 | 4,000 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Metal..... | 4 | 4,900 | Metal..... | 2 | 1,515 |
| 1 | 1 | 2,500 | 1 | 1 | 1,500 |
| 1 | 1 | 1,000 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 1 | 1 | 800 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 600 | | | |

LOUISVILLE

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|--|----|--------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 1 | \$179,726 | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling—Continued. | | |
| Children's homes: Brick..... | 1 | 179,726 | Frame and stucco..... | 1 | \$150 |
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 679 | 1,082,811 | Concrete..... | 21 | 6,503 |
| Amusement and recreation places..... | 2 | 239,300 | Metal..... | 2 | 280 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 17,500 | Gasoline and service stations..... | 15 | 63,750 |
| Reinforced concrete, brick facing..... | 1 | 221,800 | Frame..... | 1 | 8,000 |
| Churches..... | 4 | 87,000 | Brick..... | 9 | 40,350 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 8,000 | 1 | 1 | 10,000 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 71,500 | 1 | 1 | 8,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 61,500 | 1 | 1 | 7,500 |
| 1 | 1 | 10,000 | 1 | 1 | 3,500 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 7,500 | 1 | 1 | 7,500 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops..... | 8 | 81,800 | 1 | 1 | 1,050 |
| Brick..... | 6 | 56,800 | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 35,000 | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 5,500 | Frame and stucco..... | 1 | 900 |
| 1 | 1 | 5,000 | Concrete..... | 3 | 8,500 |
| 1 | 1 | 4,300 | 1 | 1 | 4,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 4,000 | 1 | 1 | 3,500 |
| 1 | 1 | 4,000 | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 3,000 | Metal..... | 1 | 6,000 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 5,000 | Office buildings, including banks: | | |
| Metal..... | 1 | 20,000 | Brick..... | 2 | 25,000 |
| Garages, public: Brick..... | 4 | 37,000 | 1 | 1 | 20,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 18,000 | 1 | 1 | 5,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 12,000 | Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal ⁶ | 1 | 52,257 |
| 1 | 1 | 4,000 | Public works and utilities: Structural steel, facing not reported..... | 1 | 9,390 |
| 1 | 1 | 3,000 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 58 | 21,015 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 540 | 76,999 | Frame..... | 45 | 11,845 |
| Frame..... | 471 | 56,331 | Brick..... | 5 | 3,500 |
| Brick..... | 42 | 12,735 | Stone..... | 1 | 2,500 |
| Stone..... | 2 | 800 | Concrete..... | 4 | 1,220 |
| Stucco..... | 1 | 200 | Metal..... | 3 | 1,950 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

| Kentucky—Continued | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| LOUISVILLE—Continued | | | | | |
| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
| Stores and other mercantile buildings----- | 44 | \$389,300 | Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. | | |
| Frame ----- | 9 | 17,200 | Brick —Continued. | | |
| 1 | 4,500 | | 1 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| 1 | 2,700 | | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 2,500 | | Brick veneer ----- | 2 | 9,000 |
| 1 | 2,500 | | | | |
| 1 | 2,000 | | 1 | 1 | 4,500 |
| 1 | 1,200 | | 1 | 1 | 4,500 |
| 1 | 800 | | Brick and frame ----- | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 500 | | Concrete ----- | 6 | 174,600 |
| 1 | 500 | | | | |
| Brick ----- | 20 | 115,200 | 1 | 1 | 100,000 |
| 1 | 22,500 | | 1 | 1 | 55,000 |
| 1 | 12,000 | | 1 | 1 | 15,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | | 1 | 1 | 2,400 |
| 1 | 10,000 | | 1 | 1 | 1,200 |
| 1 | 9,000 | | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 7,500 | | Metal ----- | 4 | 20,800 |
| 1 | 7,000 | | | | |
| 1 | 6,000 | | 1 | 1 | 9,000 |
| 1 | 4,500 | | 1 | 1 | 8,600 |
| 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 1 | 1,200 |
| 1 | 3,500 | | Structural steel: Facing not reported ----- | 1 | 50,000 |
| 1 | 3,000 | | Glass ----- | 1 | 1,500 |
| 1 | 3,000 | | | | |
| 1 | 2,500 | | | | |
| 1 | 2,500 | | | | |
| 1 | 1,200 | | | | |

| NEWPORT | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|--|---|--------|
| Total nonresidential structures ... | 21 | \$128,599 | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling—Continued. | | |
| Amusement and recreation places ----- | 2 | 90,104 | Metal ----- | 3 | \$400 |
| Brick ----- | 1 | 15,000 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Not reported----- | 1 | 75,104 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: | | | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Brick ----- | 1 | 15,000 | Gasoline and service stations: | | |
| Garages, public: Brick ----- | 2 | 4,000 | Frame ----- | 1 | 500 |
| 1 | 3,000 | | Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: | | |
| 1 | 1,000 | | Frame ----- | 2 | 600 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ----- | 9 | 1,795 | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| Frame ----- | 1 | 125 | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| Concrete ----- | 5 | 1,270 | Stores and other mercantile buildings----- | 4 | 14,600 |
| 1 | 400 | | Frame ----- | 2 | 2,600 |
| 1 | 350 | | | | |
| 1 | 300 | | 1 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 1 | 150 | | 1 | 1 | 600 |
| 1 | 70 | | Brick ----- | 1 | 8,000 |
| | | | Concrete ----- | 1 | 4,000 |

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Kentucky—Continued

PADUCAH

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures | 2 | \$500 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. | 7 | \$1,185 |
| Summer camps and cottages: Stone veneer | 2 | 500 | Frame | 6 | 1,125 |
| Total nonresidential structures | 24 | 54,985 | 1 | 1 | 500 |
| Churches | 3 | 6,100 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Frame | 1 | 1,600 | 1 | 1 | 150 |
| Brick | 2 | 4,500 | 1 | 1 | 125 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling: Frame | 1 | 3,500 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 1,000 | Metal | 1 | 60 |
| 1 | 5 | 1,800 | Stores and other mercantile buildings | 7 | 26,400 |
| 1 | 1 | 600 | Frame | 1 | 500 |
| 1 | 1 | 500 | Brick | 1 | 12,500 |
| 1 | 1 | 300 | Stone | 1 | 900 |
| 1 | 1 | 300 | Frame and stucco | 2 | 4,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 2,000 |
| Gasoline and service stations: Brick | 1 | 3,500 | 1 | 1 | 2,000 |
| Schools: Brick | 1 | 16,000 | Metal | 2 | 8,500 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 7,500 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |

Mississippi

JACKSON

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|----------|---|----|---------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures | 27 | \$84,722 | Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops | 2 | \$9,743 |
| Association buildings: Frame | 2 | 10,000 | Brick | 1 | 7,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 9,000 | Concrete | 1 | 2,743 |
| 1 | 1 | 1,000 | Garages, public: Brick | 1 | 4,450 |
| Homes for the aged: Brick | 1 | 46,517 | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 81 | 5,854 |
| Servants' quarters: Frame | 2 | 1,575 | Frame | 76 | 4,844 |
| 1 | 1 | 900 | Brick | 2 | 900 |
| 1 | 1 | 675 | Metal | 3 | 110 |
| Summer camps and cottages ¹ | 22 | 26,630 | Gasoline and service stations: Brick | 8 | 28,067 |
| Frame | 17 | 22,000 | 1 | 1 | 5,275 |
| Stucco | 5 | 4,630 | 1 | 1 | 4,552 |
| Total nonresidential structures | 165 | 536,888 | 1 | 1 | 4,435 |
| Amusement and recreation places: Brick | 1 | 20,000 | 1 | 1 | 4,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 6,000 | 1 | 1 | 3,900 |
| 1 | 1 | 2,400 | 1 | 1 | 3,335 |
| 1 | 1 | 2,400 | 1 | 1 | 1,590 |
| 1 | 1 | 7,000 | 1 | 1 | 980 |
| Tile | 1 | 7,000 | Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Stone | 1 | 232,050 |
| | | | Public works and utilities | 3 | 78,833 |
| | | | Brick | 1 | 33,000 |
| | | | Concrete | 1 | 42,000 |
| | | | Metal | 1 | 3,833 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Mississippi—Continued

JACKSON—Continued

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 37 | \$6, 836 | Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. | | |
| Frame..... | 29 | 4, 866 | Brick—Continued. | | |
| Brick..... | 4 | 925 | 1 | 1 | \$4, 465 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 455 | 1 | 1 | 4, 000 |
| Metal..... | 2 | 290 | 1 | 1 | 3, 310 |
| Glass..... | 1 | 300 | 1 | 1 | 2, 170 |
| Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 26 | 135, 580 | 1 | 1 | 2, 000 |
| Brick..... | 19 | 117, 085 | 1 | 1 | 1, 150 |
| 1 | 1 | 27, 850 | Stone..... | 1 | 3, 400 |
| 1 | 1 | 9, 500 | Concrete..... | 4 | 13, 995 |
| 1 | 1 | 8, 750 | 1 | 1 | 9, 000 |
| 1 | 1 | 8, 000 | 1 | 1 | 2, 475 |
| 1 | 1 | 6, 000 | 1 | 1 | 1, 950 |
| 1 | 1 | 5, 600 | 1 | 1 | 570 |
| 1 | 1 | 5, 600 | Metal..... | 1 | 500 |
| 1 | 1 | 5, 100 | Tile..... | 1 | 600 |
| 1 | 1 | 5, 000 | All other nonresidential structures: Fences, metal..... | 2 | 75 |
| 1 | 1 | 4, 850 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 | 4, 740 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| 1 | 1 | 4, 500 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 4, 500 | | | |

MERIDIAN

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----------|--|---|-----------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 5 | \$6, 200 | Gasoline and service stations ² | 4 | \$10, 500 |
| Hotels ³ | 1 | 4, 000 | 1 | 1 | 5, 000 |
| Summer camps and cottages..... | 4 | 2, 200 | 1 | 1 | 2, 500 |
| Frame..... | 2 | 200 | 1 | 1 | 2, 000 |
| Not reported..... | 2 | 2, 000 | 1 | 1 | 1, 000 |
| 1 | 1 | 1, 000 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame..... | 1 | 400 |
| 1 | 1 | 1, 000 | Stables and barns ² | 2 | 1, 200 |
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 20 | 37, 345 | 1 | 1 | 750 |
| Churches ³ | 1 | 15, 000 | 1 | 1 | 450 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ² | 6 | 2, 600 | Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 6 | 7, 645 |
| 1 | 1 | 800 | Frame..... | 1 | 1, 750 |
| 1 | 1 | 500 | Not reported..... | 5 | 5, 895 |
| 1 | 1 | 500 | 1 | 1 | 2, 000 |
| 1 | 1 | 300 | 1 | 1 | 1, 895 |
| 1 | 1 | 300 | 1 | 1 | 1, 000 |
| 1 | 1 | 300 | 1 | 1 | 500 |
| 1 | 1 | 200 | 1 | 1 | 500 |

Tennessee

CHATTANOOGA

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|---------------|---|-----------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 2 | \$57, 000 | Churches..... | 3 | \$13, 500 |
| Association buildings: Frame..... | 1 | 2, 000 | Frame..... | 2 | 5, 500 |
| Nurses' homes: Brick..... | 1 | 55, 000 | 1 | 1 | 3, 000 |
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 297 | 715, 493 | 1 | 1 | 2, 500 |
| | | | Brick..... | 1 | 8, 000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Tennessee—Continued
CHATANOOGA—Continued

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops. | 5 | \$33,250 | Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. | | |
| Brick | 2 | 19,800 | Brick—Continued. | 1 | \$2,500 |
| | 1 | 12,000 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| | 1 | 7,800 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Concrete | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Metal | 2 | 12,450 | | 1 | 1,800 |
| | 1 | 7,450 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling | 148 | 14,550 | Stone | 3 | 4,200 |
| Frame | 132 | 8,590 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Brick | 10 | 4,910 | | 1 | 1,200 |
| Stone | 1 | 125 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| Metal | 5 | 925 | Stucco | 1 | 1,400 |
| Gasoline and service stations: | | | Concrete | 1 | 16,000 |
| Brick | 7 | 25,000 | Metal | 2 | 6,000 |
| | 1 | 8,000 | | 1 | 4,000 |
| | 1 | 6,000 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | All other nonresidential structures | 32 | 2,285 |
| | 1 | 3,000 | Fences | 14 | 825 |
| | 1 | 1,500 | Frame | 10 | 460 |
| | 1 | 1,500 | | 1 | 190 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 50 |
| Institutions: Brick | 2 | 29,000 | | 1 | 50 |
| | 1 | 20,000 | | 1 | 40 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | | 1 | 30 |
| Office buildings, including banks: | | | | 1 | 25 |
| Brick | 1 | 20,000 | | 1 | 25 |
| Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick | 1 | 21,609 | | 1 | 15 |
| Public works and utilities: Frame | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 10 |
| Schools: Brick | 1 | 277,000 | Brick | 3 | 315 |
| Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 68 | 15,649 | | 1 | 220 |
| Frame | 52 | 4,074 | | 1 | 80 |
| Brick | 5 | 8,050 | | 1 | 15 |
| Metal | 11 | 3,525 | Metal | 1 | 50 |
| Stables and barns: Frame | 1 | 50 | Retaining walls | 18 | 1,460 |
| Stores and other mercantile buildings | 27 | 262,600 | Brick | 2 | 275 |
| Frame | 2 | 1,500 | | 1 | 200 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 75 |
| | 1 | 500 | Stone | 15 | 1,085 |
| Brick | 18 | 233,500 | | 1 | 400 |
| | 1 | 135,000 | | 1 | 150 |
| | 1 | 35,000 | | 1 | 100 |
| | 1 | 20,000 | | 1 | 100 |
| | 1 | 7,500 | | 1 | 50 |
| | 1 | 6,700 | | 1 | 50 |
| | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 40 |
| | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 30 |
| | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 30 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 30 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 25 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 20 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 15 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | Concrete | 1 | 100 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Tennessee—Continued

JOHNSON CITY

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 44 | \$298,008 | Schools: Brick..... | 3 | \$196,794 |
| Churches..... | 3 | 11,800 | ..... | 1 | 107,700 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 1,800 | ..... | 1 | 62,500 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 9,000 | ..... | 1 | 26,594 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 1,000 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 19 | 2,984 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: | | | Frame..... | 14 | 2,109 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 4,000 | Stucco..... | 1 | 75 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling: Frame..... | 6 | 780 | Concrete..... | 1 | 150 |
| ..... |  |  | Metal..... | 2 | 450 |
| ..... |  |  | Tile..... | 1 | 200 |
| ..... | 1 | 400 | Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 8 | 33,500 |
| ..... | 1 | 100 | Frame..... | 1 | 1,500 |
| ..... | 1 | 100 | Brick..... | 2 | 9,500 |
| ..... | 1 | 100 | ..... | 1 | 6,000 |
| ..... | 1 | 40 | ..... | 1 | 3,500 |
| ..... | 1 | 40 | Brick veneer..... | 1 | 500 |
| Gasoline and service stations: Concrete..... | 2 | 3,150 | Stucco..... | 1 | 1,000 |
| ..... | 1 | 2,500 | Concrete..... | 1 | 20,000 |
| ..... | 1 | 650 | Metal..... | 1 | 500 |
| Office buildings, including banks: Brick..... | 2 | 45,000 | Tile..... | 1 | 500 |
| ..... | 1 | 30,000 | | | |
| ..... | 1 | 15,000 | | | |

KNOXVILLE

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|--|----|----------|
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 194 | \$759,926 | Gasoline and service stations—Continued. | | |
| Amusement and recreation places: Concrete..... | 2 | 98,517 | Concrete..... | 5 | \$17,310 |
| ..... | 1 | 96,117 | ..... | 1 | 5,760 |
| ..... | 1 | 2,400 | ..... | 1 | 5,310 |
| Churches: Frame..... | 3 | 11,400 | ..... | 1 | 2,400 |
| ..... |  |  | ..... | 1 | 2,400 |
| ..... | 1 | 5,400 | ..... | 1 | 1,440 |
| ..... | 1 | 4,200 | Metal..... | 1 | 8,400 |
| ..... | 1 | 1,800 | Institutions: Brick..... | 1 | 114,402 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Frame..... | 1 | 1,200 | Office buildings, including banks: Brick..... | 2 | 25,200 |
| ..... |  |  | ..... | 1 | 15,600 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling..... | 114 | 26,571 | ..... | 1 | 9,600 |
| Frame..... | 97 | 10,821 | Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Concrete..... | 1 | 206,000 |
| Brick..... | 8 | 13,920 | Public works and utilities..... | 4 | 54,600 |
| Concrete..... | 6 | 1,260 | Brick..... | 3 | 25,800 |
| Metal..... | 1 | 360 | ..... | 1 | 12,000 |
| Not reported..... | 2 | 210 | ..... | 1 | 7,200 |
| Gasoline and service stations..... | 11 | 43,710 | ..... | 1 | 6,600 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 600 | Concrete..... | 1 | 28,800 |
| Brick..... | 4 | 17,400 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 33 | 10,710 |
| ..... | 1 | 7,200 | Frame..... | 17 | 5,550 |
| ..... | 1 | 4,800 | Brick..... | 4 | 1,440 |
| ..... | 1 | 3,600 | Concrete..... | 5 | 1,080 |
| ..... | 1 | 1,800 | Metal..... | 6 | 2,400 |
| | | | Not reported..... | 1 | 240 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Tennessee—Continued
KNOXVILLE—Continued

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Stables and barns: Frame..... | 2 | \$180 | Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. | | |
| | 1 | 120 | Stone..... | 1 | \$3,900 |
| | 1 | 60 | Brick and frame..... | 1 | 1,200 |
| Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 19 | 167,220 | Concrete..... | 5 | 10,200 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 2,400 | | 1 | 3,600 |
| Brick..... | 8 | 109,560 | | 1 | 2,400 |
| | 1 | 45,600 | | 1 | 2,400 |
| | 1 | 20,400 | | 1 | 1,200 |
| | 1 | 18,000 | | 1 | 600 |
| | 1 | 12,000 | Metal..... | 3 | 39,960 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | | 1 | 30,000 |
| | 1 | 2,160 | | 1 | 9,000 |
| | 1 | 1,440 | All other nonresidential structures: | | |
| | 1 | 960 | Fences: Metal..... | 1 | 216 |

MEMPHIS

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|--|-----|----------|
| Total nonhousekeeping residential structures..... | 36 | \$48,225 | Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops..... | 5 | \$19,556 |
| Orphanages: Brick..... | 1 | 28,000 | Brick..... | 3 | 13,000 |
| Summer camps and cottages..... | 35 | 20,225 | | 1 | 8,000 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 225 | | 1 | 3,000 |
| Frame and stucco..... | 34 | 20,000 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 1,084 | 1,181,145 | Frame and stucco..... | 1 | 5,556 |
| Amusement and recreation places..... | 5 | 76,300 | Metal..... | 1 | 1,000 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 2,000 | Garages, public..... | 3 | 12,000 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 70,000 | Brick..... | 1 | 10,000 |
| | 1 | 35,000 | Metal..... | 2 | 2,000 |
| | 1 | 35,000 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| Concrete..... | 2 | 4,300 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| | 1 | 2,800 | Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 858 | 89,550 |
| | 1 | 1,500 | Frame..... | 834 | 85,595 |
| Churches..... | 8 | 35,500 | Brick..... | 3 | 1,650 |
| Frame..... | 3 | 4,000 | Concrete..... | 1 | 35 |
| | 1 | 1,500 | Metal..... | 19 | 2,170 |
| | 1 | 1,500 | Not reported..... | 1 | 100 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | Gasoline and service stations..... | 14 | 60,100 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 18,000 | Brick..... | 11 | 49,500 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | | 1 | 10,000 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| Brick veneer..... | 3 | 13,500 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| | 1 | 7,500 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| | 1 | 4,000 | | 1 | 4,000 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | | 1 | 3,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 3,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 2,500 |
| | | | | 1 | 2,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Tennessee—Continued

MEMPHIS—Continued

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|---|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Gasoline and service stations—Continued. | | | Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. | | |
| Brick veneer..... | 1 | \$2,600 | Brick—Continued. | 1 | \$5,000 |
| Brick and stone..... | 1 | 3,000 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 5,000 | | 1 | 5,000 |
| Institutions: Brick..... | 2 | 268,600 | | 1 | 4,500 |
| | | | | 1 | 4,500 |
| | 1 | 263,000 | | 1 | 3,500 |
| | 1 | 5,600 | | 1 | 3,000 |
| Office buildings, including banks: | | | | 1 | 3,000 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 18,000 | | 1 | 2,400 |
| | | | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick..... | 2 | 29,450 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 2,000 |
| | 1 | 15,000 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| | 1 | 14,450 | | 1 | 1,500 |
| Public works and utilities: Brick and stone..... | 1 | 40,000 | | 1 | 1,500 |
| | | | | 1 | 1,200 |
| Schools..... | 2 | 232,300 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 1,000 |
| Brick and stone..... | 1 | 153,000 | | 1 | 900 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 79,300 | | 1 | 700 |
| Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: | 112 | 20,620 | Brick veneer..... | 1 | 2,200 |
| Frame..... | 82 | 10,570 | Stucco..... | 1 | 2,000 |
| Brick..... | 12 | 2,150 | Brick and frame..... | 1 | 2,850 |
| Stucco..... | 1 | 200 | Concrete..... | 1 | 9,500 |
| Metal..... | 16 | 7,600 | Metal..... | 16 | 95,014 |
| Not reported..... | 1 | 100 | | 1 | 56,000 |
| Stables and barns: Frame..... | 4 | 3,200 | | 1 | 11,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 8,000 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | | 1 | 4,750 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 4,000 |
| | 1 | 100 | | 1 | 2,564 |
| | 1 | 100 | | 1 | 2,000 |
| Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 60 | 271,214 | | 1 | 1,500 |
| | | | | 1 | 1,200 |
| Frame..... | 8 | 11,100 | | 1 | 1,000 |
| | | | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 2,000 | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 1,600 | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | | 1 | 500 |
| | 1 | 1,000 | All other nonresidential structures..... | 7 | 4,755 |
| | 1 | 500 | | | |
| Brick..... | 32 | 148,550 | Fences..... | 3 | 180 |
| | | | | | |
| | 1 | 15,000 | Frame..... | 2 | 150 |
| | 1 | 10,000 | | | |
| | 1 | 10,000 | | 1 | 125 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | | 1 | 25 |
| | 1 | 9,000 | Metal..... | 1 | 30 |
| | 1 | 8,150 | Park entrances: Brick and stone..... | 2 | 3,200 |
| | 1 | 8,000 | | | |
| | 1 | 7,000 | | 1 | 1,600 |
| | 1 | 6,700 | | 1 | 1,600 |
| | 1 | 6,000 | Retaining walls: Brick..... | 2 | 1,375 |
| | 1 | 6,000 | | | |
| | 1 | 6,000 | | 1 | 875 |
| | 1 | 6,000 | | 1 | 500 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Tennessee—Continued

NASHVILLE

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------|
| Total nonresidential structures..... | 235 | \$2,462,471 | Gasoline and service stations—Continued. | | |
| Amusement and recreation places..... | 2 | 18,150 | Metal..... | 2 | \$7,000 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 6,150 | 1..... | 1 | 6,000 |
| Reinforced concrete, brick facing..... | 1 | 12,000 | 1..... | 1 | 1,000 |
| Churches..... | 7 | 37,847 | Tile..... | 2 | 10,000 |
| Frame..... | 1 | 1,575 | 1..... | 1 | 5,000 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 15,272 | 1..... | 1 | 5,000 |
| 1..... | 1 | 10,000 | Office buildings, including banks: | | |
| 1..... | 1 | 5,272 | Stone..... | 1 | 75,000 |
| Brick veneer..... | 1 | 12,000 | Public works and utilities: Brick. | 1 | 3,800 |
| Stone..... | 2 | 4,000 | Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing..... | 11 | 1,865,854 |
| 1..... | 1 | 2,000 | 1..... | 1 | 395,520 |
| 1..... | 1 | 2,000 | 1..... | 1 | 344,000 |
| Concrete..... | 1 | 5,000 | 1..... | 1 | 244,605 |
| Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops..... | 4 | 69,500 | 1..... | 1 | 160,614 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 20,000 | 1..... | 1 | 155,845 |
| 1..... | 1 | 6,500 | 1..... | 1 | 123,666 |
| 1..... | 1 | 3,000 | 1..... | 1 | 122,768 |
| Structural steel, brick facing..... | 1 | 40,000 | 1..... | 1 | 118,650 |
| Garages, public..... | 5 | 50,200 | 1..... | 1 | 77,700 |
| Brick..... | 2 | 14,200 | 1..... | 1 | 73,493 |
| 1..... | 1 | 11,000 | 1..... | 1 | 48,993 |
| 1..... | 1 | 3,200 | Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹ | 48 | 13,145 |
| Concrete..... | 2 | 26,000 | Frame..... | 26 | 3,550 |
| 1..... | 1 | 25,000 | Brick..... | 6 | 3,065 |
| 1..... | 1 | 1,000 | Stone..... | 1 | 800 |
| Not reported..... | 1 | 10,000 | Concrete..... | 7 | 3,925 |
| Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ | 105 | 11,040 | Metal..... | 7 | 2,205 |
| Frame..... | 89 | 7,775 | Not reported..... | 1 | 100 |
| Brick..... | 4 | 900 | Stores and other mercantile buildings..... | 34 | 275,360 |
| Stone..... | 2 | 115 | Frame..... | 3 | 1,750 |
| Stone and frame..... | 1 | 275 | 1..... | 1 | 700 |
| Concrete..... | 4 | 1,375 | 1..... | 1 | 550 |
| Metal..... | 4 | 450 | 1..... | 1 | 500 |
| Not reported..... | 1 | 150 | Brick..... | 9 | 58,725 |
| Gasoline and service stations..... | 11 | 41,175 | 1..... | 1 | 13,500 |
| Brick..... | 1 | 4,300 | 1..... | 1 | 12,500 |
| 1..... | 1 | 7,500 | 1..... | 1 | 12,000 |
| 1..... | 1 | 5,500 | 1..... | 1 | 9,500 |
| 1..... | 1 | 4,500 | 1..... | 1 | 4,625 |
| 1..... | 1 | 1,125 | 1..... | 1 | 2,100 |
| 1..... | 1 | 750 | 1..... | 1 | 2,000 |
| 1..... | 1 | 500 | 1..... | 1 | 1,500 |
| Concrete..... | 6 | 19,875 | 1..... | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1..... | 1 | 7,500 | Brick veneer..... | 2 | 13,600 |
| 1..... | 1 | 5,500 | 1..... | 1 | 12,000 |
| 1..... | 1 | 4,500 | 1..... | 1 | 1,600 |
| 1..... | 1 | 1,125 | Stucco..... | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1..... | 1 | 750 | Concrete..... | 11 | 30,600 |
| 1..... | 1 | 500 | 1..... | 1 | 15,000 |
| | | | 1..... | 1 | 4,000 |
| | | | 1..... | 1 | 4,000 |
| | | | 1..... | 1 | 1,400 |
| | | | 1..... | 1 | 1,200 |
| | | | 1..... | 1 | 1,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Tennessee—Continued

NASHVILLE—Continued

| Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation | Type of structure and material | Number of structures | Permit valuation |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. | | | All other nonresidential structures..... | 6 | \$1,400 |
| Concrete—Continued. | | | Fences..... | 4 | 250 |
| 1 | 1 | \$1,000 | Frame..... | 2 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 1,000 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 | 700 | Metal..... | 2 | 150 |
| 1 | 1 | 500 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Metal..... | 5 | 19,000 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| 1 | 1 | 10,000 | Retaining walls..... | 2 | 1,150 |
| 1 | 1 | 7,000 | Brick..... | 1 | 1,000 |
| 1 | 1 | 1,000 | Stone..... | 1 | 150 |
| 1 | 1 | 500 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 500 | | | |
| Reinforced concrete, brick facing..... | 1 | 139,885 | | | |
| Structural steel, brick facing..... | 1 | 10,000 | | | |
| Not reported..... | 1 | 800 | | | |

¹ Due to the large number of structures of this type for which permits were issued, data are not shown for individual structures.

² Individual valuations not available.

³ Type of material not reported.

⁴ Federal construction—individual valuations not reported.

⁵ Federal construction.

⁶ Federal construction—type of material not reported.

