
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

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Building Permit Survey, 1939

Volume VII—West South Central Cities

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Prepared by DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

HERMAN B. BYER, *Chief*



Bulletin No. 689

NOTE

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BUILDING PERMIT SURVEY

ABBEE W. TALAMO, *Director*

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Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., October 15, 1941.

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the seventh of a series of nine reports on residential and nonresidential construction and demolition. This report covers cities in the West 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.

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*Bulletin No. 689 (Vol. VII) of the
United States Bureau of Labor Statistics*

Building Permit Survey, 1939

Residential and Nonresidential Construction and Demolition, West 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 entitled "Building Construction" and in annual bulletins. 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 bulletin, covering West South Central cities with a population of 25,000 and over 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

The results of the Building Permit Survey indicate the construction of new buildings containing 16,013 privately financed family-dwelling units in 23 West South Central cities³ in 1939. This number of new units represented an increase of about one-fifth over 1938. Furthermore, 2,673 dwelling units were provided by Federally financed construction—2,660 in projects of the United States Housing Authority and 13 at a Federal institution; only 118 Federally financed dwellings were authorized in 1938. From point of dollar volume, nonhouse-

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 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 U. S. Census of Population for 1930 was used to determine the size of the cities. In 1930 the West South Central Division had 26 cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Texarkana, Ark. and Tex., New Orleans, La., and Laredo, Tex., are not included in the bulletin because complete data are not available.

keeping residential construction was 26 percent higher in 1939, with a total valuation of \$1,816,000. Nonresidential construction, on the other hand, amounted to \$24,659,000 in 1939 as compared with \$34,363,000 in 1938—a 28 percent decrease.

Several similar characteristics in construction were indicated by permits issued in the 23 cities 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 predominated as exterior construction material in all but 2 of the cities; nearly 7 out of every 10 of the new dwelling units were specified in frame buildings. Many of the new dwellings were in the lower-cost range; more than four-fifths of the new dwelling units were to cost less than \$4,500 per unit. The 5-room unit was the most popular size for living quarters.

In the housing projects nearly all of the dwelling units were single-family attached houses, or in two-family structures. The materials used on the new buildings were brick, a combination of tile and stucco, or tile. As in private construction, the five-room size was favored.

Hotels accounted for the bulk of the dollar volume reported for nonhousekeeping residential construction, and stores and other mercantile buildings constituted the most important type, on the basis of valuations, of nonresidential 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 this 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 23 West South Central cities for the erection of privately financed dwellings containing a total of 16,013 family-dwelling units. Houston, the largest among the cities covered by this report, had the greatest number of new units in 1939 (3,596), while Dallas, second in size among these communities, reported 2,089 units. Permits were issued for more than 1,000 new dwelling units in Oklahoma City, Austin, and Fort Worth, and for more than 900 units in Shreveport, Tulsa, and San Antonio. Corpus Christi, however, with 864 units, had a larger proportion of new dwelling units in relation to population than did these other cities. The number of units in the remaining cities ranged from 397 in Beaumont to 61 in Muskogee.

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 West South Central cities, 1939 and 1938

State and city	Family-dwelling units												Population, United States census	
	New dwellings				Additions and alterations				Demolitions				1930	Per-centage change 1930-40
	Private		Federal		Increase		Decrease		Private		Federal ¹			
	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938		
Total.....	16,013	13,213	2,673	118	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	2,198	11	2,089,240	+14.4
Arkansas.....	404	254			39	35	1	1	(?)	(?)			113,108	+10.2
Fort Smith.....	186	146			18	20	1		5	7			31,429	+16.4
Little Rock.....	218	108			21	15		1	(?)	(?)			81,679	+7.8
Louisiana.....	1,263	944			29	(?)			(?)	43	51		133,412	+20.8
Baton Rouge.....	173	299			2	(?)			(?)	14	17		30,729	+13.0
Monroe.....	108	56			6	(?)			(?)	6	10		26,028	+8.8
Shreveport.....	982	589			21	12			23	24			76,655	+28.1
Oklahoma.....	2,128	1,891			(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)			385,072	+5.7
Enid.....	115	105			7	1			3				26,399	+6.4
Muskogee.....	61	36			(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	28	(?)			32,026	+1.0
Oklahoma City.....	1,015	1,124			18	15		3	(?)	(?)			185,389	+10.3
Tulsa.....	937	626			9	(?)	17	(?)	9	15			141,258	+6
Texas.....	12,218	10,124	2,673	118	543	(?)	18	(?)	(?)	(?)	2,198	11	1,457,648	+16.5
Amarillo.....	342	255			7	15		2	1	3			43,132	+19.8
Austin.....	1,432	1,119	86	100	68	28	2		10	1	41	11	53,120	+65.5
Beaumont.....	397	229			25	8			41	33			57,732	+2.3
Corpus Christi.....	864	665	466		61	20	1	3	12	7	309		27,741	+106.6
Dallas.....	2,089	1,747			208	260	8	3	169	118			260,475	+13.2
El Paso.....	218	183	314		9	15		1	41	36	440		102,421	-5.5
Fort Worth.....	1,222	925	515		3	(?)		(?)	(?)	(?)	479		163,447	+8.7
Galveston.....	351	260		18	38	47	1		47	40			52,938	+15.0
Houston.....	3,596	3,457	360		67	25			6	43	8		292,352	+31.5
Port Arthur.....	241	222			2	4			22	20			50,902	-9.4
San Angelo.....	108	101			2	(?)		(?)	(?)	(?)			25,308	+2.0
San Antonio.....	962	619	932		23	68	4		62	86	929		231,542	+9.6
Waco.....	258	208			24	(?)	2	(?)	15	(?)			52,848	+5.9
Wichita Falls.....	158	134			6	4			(?)	(?)			43,690	+3.3

¹ Permits were not issued for demolitions in connection with Federal housing projects with the exception of 440 units at the site of the Alamito project at El Paso and 929 units at the site of Alazan Courts at San Antonio. The sites of D. N. Leathers Center at Corpus Christi and Cuney Homes at Houston were vacant land; therefore, no demolitions were necessary.

² Information not complete.

³ Demolition permits not required.

⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Includes 255 units for which demolition contracts were awarded in 1940 at the site of Navarro Place housing project.

⁶ Does not include family-dwelling units contained in 6 buildings to be demolished, for which the number of units was not reported.

In addition to the privately financed residential facilities 2,660 units were authorized in 10 projects of the United States Housing Authority, and 13 Federally financed dwellings at the Public Health Service Hospital in Fort Worth. The housing projects were all

located in Texas cities. All but 2 of these developments were slum-clearance projects and authorization was granted for the demolition of 2,198 family-dwelling units at the sites of the various projects.

It is impossible to ascertain the net increase in housing in the 23 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, the addition of 645 units and the elimination of 36 units through conversions in 22 of the cities; such data were not available in Muskogee. Demolition permits were not required or not available in 5 of the communities; however, about 550 units were demolished by private wrecking operations in the other cities.

Privately Financed Residential Construction

Type of structure

The single-family dwelling predominated in new privately financed residential construction in 1939, accounting for nine-tenths of the total number of units. A large majority of these residences were detached (84 percent of all new units provided), 6 percent were semidetached, and less than 1 percent attached. Four percent of all the units were in five-or-more-family apartment buildings without commercial space and 3 percent were in two-family, two-decker structures. Table 2 shows the distribution, by city, of units in the various types of structures for which permits were issued in 1939.

In three cities (Monroe, La., and Enid and Muskogee, Okla.) all of the new family-dwelling units provided in 1939 were single-family houses, while in all but three of the remaining cities approximately nine-tenths or more were one-family homes. Although relatively fewer one-family dwellings were reported in the three cities of Shreveport, Galveston, and Houston, approximately four-fifths of the units were single-family houses. Apartment buildings without commercial space contained 12 percent of the dwelling units at Shreveport, and 10 percent at Houston.

TABLE 2.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in West South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939

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	
		De-tached	At-tached	Semi-de-tached						Build-ings	Units
Total.....	16, 013	13, 427	54	948	428	48	72	340	4	62	692
Arkansas.....	404	314	-----	60	2	5	3	20	-----	-----	-----
Fort Smith.....	186	159	-----	20	2	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Little Rock.....	218	155	-----	40	-----	-----	3	20	-----	-----	-----
Louisiana.....	1, 263	975	21	66	48	5	12	16	-----	1	120
Baton Rouge.....	173	151	-----	10	6	2	-----	4	-----	-----	-----
Monroe.....	108	106	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Shreveport.....	982	718	21	54	42	3	12	12	-----	1	120
Oklahoma.....	2, 128	1, 996	-----	90	24	-----	-----	4	4	1	10
Enid.....	115	113	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Muskogee.....	61	59	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oklahoma City.....	1, 015	913	-----	86	8	-----	-----	4	4	-----	-----
Tulsa.....	937	911	-----	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	10
Texas.....	12, 218	10, 142	33	732	354	38	57	300	-----	60	562
Amarillo.....	342	300	3	26	-----	3	6	4	-----	-----	-----
Austin.....	1, 432	1, 242	-----	80	36	5	21	28	-----	3	20
Beaumont.....	397	377	-----	10	4	2	-----	4	-----	-----	-----
Corpus Christi.....	864	757	12	30	18	5	-----	32	-----	1	10
Dallas.....	2, 089	1, 605	-----	294	20	7	3	28	-----	11	132
El Paso.....	218	199	-----	16	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fort Worth.....	1, 222	1, 116	12	54	10	2	6	4	-----	2	18
Galveston.....	331	261	-----	6	28	-----	6	24	-----	1	6
Houston.....	3, 596	2, 706	6	132	200	7	9	160	-----	42	376
Port Arthur.....	241	226	-----	8	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Angelo.....	108	107	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Antonio.....	962	890	-----	50	8	-----	-----	12	-----	-----	-----
Waco.....	258	200	-----	26	24	1	3	4	-----	-----	-----
Wichita Falls.....	158	156	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Exterior Construction Material

Table 3 indicates that frame and brick veneer were the predominant exterior materials in new residential construction in the 23 cities during 1939. Sixty-eight percent of the 15,774 new dwelling units for which information concerning materials was collected were in buildings surfaced with frame, and 22 percent were in brick-veneer dwellings.

Frame was specified more often than any other type of exterior construction material in 21 of these West South Central cities and was utilized on buildings containing approximately nine-tenths or more of the new dwelling units in Baton Rouge, Monroe, Enid, Muskogee, Beaumont, Corpus Christi, Port Arthur, San Antonio, and Waco. Conversely, frame was not utilized on any of the new dwellings in El Paso, but 63 percent of the units were authorized in stone buildings. In Tulsa, 38 percent were in brick-veneer buildings, 33 percent in frame, and 18 percent in brick structures.

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 14,327 single-family dwellings for which data were available, 72 percent were frame, 19 percent brick veneer, 3 percent stone veneer, and 3 percent brick. Only 49 percent of the units in two-family structures were in frame buildings, while 40 percent were in brick-veneer structures. Frame construction accounted for only 17 percent of the units in multifamily buildings, brick veneer for 60 percent, and brick 19 percent.

TABLE 3.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in West 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	Stone veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Stone veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Stone veneer	Other materials	Not reported
Total.....	10,381	359	2,653	402	529	102	229	14	186	9	31	7	168	183	591	7	29	130
Arkansas.....	260	2	82	15	9	6	3			3	1		4		16	3		
Fort Smith.....	123		35	10	5	6	3			3	1							
Little Rock.....	137	2	47	5	4								4		16	3		
Louisiana.....	913	2	94		10	43	34	3	10		4	2	7	4	17			120
Baton Rouge.....	146		13		2		6	2					4					
Monroe.....	105		3															
Shreveport.....	662	2	78		8	43	28	1	10		4	2	3	4	17			120
Oklahoma.....	920	220	635	145	139	27	12	4	4			4	4	4				10
Enid.....	103	4	5		1	2												
Muskogee.....	54	1	2	1	3													
Oklahoma City.....	469	52	285	122	64	7	6		2				4	4				
Tulsa.....	294	163	343	22	71	18	6	4	2			4						10
Texas.....	8,288	135	1,845	242	371	26	180	7	172	6	26	1	153	175	558	4	29	
Amarillo.....	224	8	73	1	23						3				6		4	
Austin.....	998	17	126	106	74	1	19	1	4	4	13		15		41	4	9	
Beaumont.....	361	1	10	10	5		6								4			
Corpus Christi.....	749		10		21	19	21				1	1	24		10		8	
Dallas.....	1,214	15	596	57	17		9	2	15		1		4	20	139			
El Paso.....		53	3		159										3			
Fort Worth.....	924	8	250				9			3				12	16			
Galveston.....	214		38	11	4		26		2				12	24				
Houston.....	2,157	13	645	6	22	1	63	2	142				87	140	318			
Port Arthur.....	232		2				2	2			3							
San Angelo.....	89	2	4	7	3	2	1											4
San Antonio.....	838	6	18	39	36	3	4		2				8					4
Waco.....	206	1	11	3	5		18		4		3		3					4
Wichita Falls.....	82	11	59	2	2		2						3					

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

² Includes multifamily dwellings with stores.

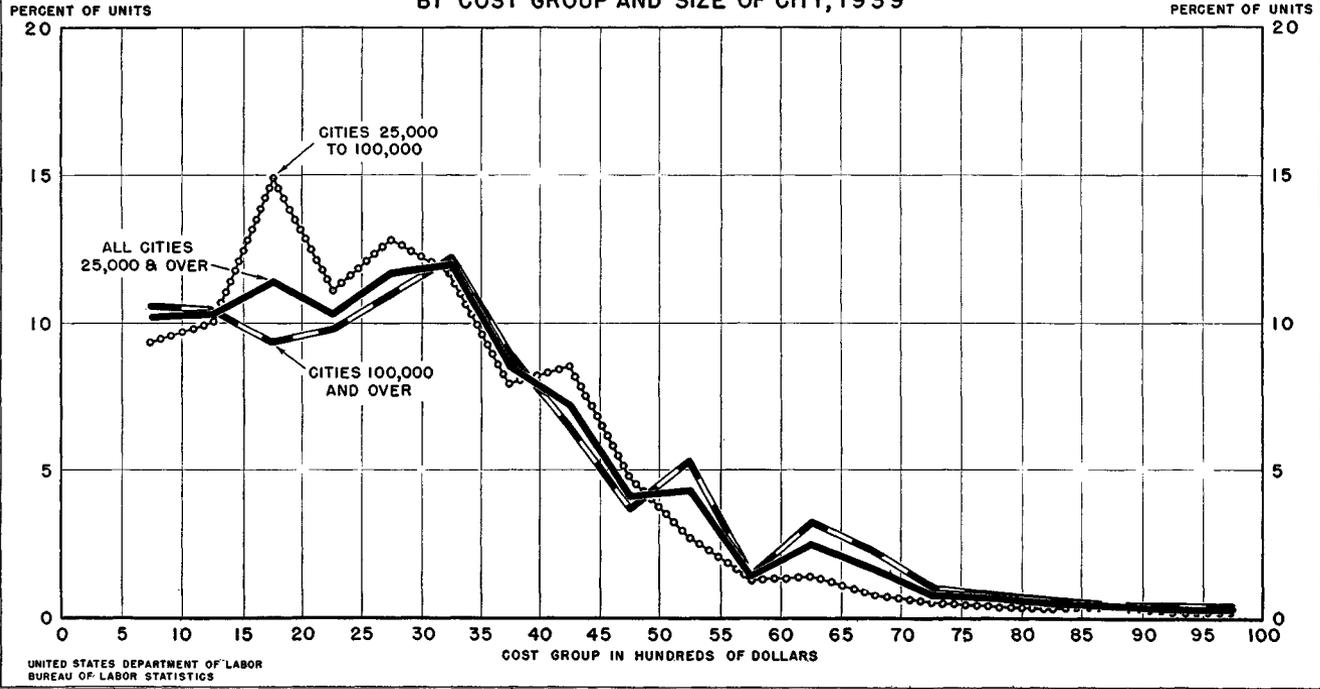
Permit Valuations

The new privately financed residential construction in the West South Central cities was definitely in the low-cost field. More than four-fifths of the units had valuations of less than \$4,500. The accompanying chart indicates, however, that slightly higher valuations were reported for cities with 100,000 population or over than in the smaller communities, those with a population of 25,000 to 100,000. For example, the valuation most frequently stated on the permits granted in the larger cities was between \$3,000 and \$3,500, while in the smaller cities the valuation reported most often was between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

Although there was no outstanding concentration of the units for which permits were granted in the 23 cities in any one cost group, 45 percent of the dwelling units had valuations ranging from \$1,500 to \$3,500. From 60 to 70 percent of the units in several of the cities—Enid, Muskogee, Beaumont, Corpus Christi, and Port Arthur—appeared within this \$2,000 interval.

Among the various types of structure, single-family detached houses had higher valuations in both city-size groups than did other types of dwellings, as shown by table 4. Valuations of the single-family detached homes ranged from \$500 to \$25,000 and over. In the group of smaller cities, units in all other types of structure ranged from \$500 to \$5,500 per unit; and units in apartment buildings without commercial space were to cost from \$1,000 to \$4,500. In the larger cities apartment buildings were to cost from \$500 to \$7,000 per unit, and valuations for 1- and 2-family dwellings with commercial space ranged upwards to \$15,000.

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW PRIVATELY FINANCED
FAMILY-DWELLING UNITS IN WEST 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 23 West South Central cities, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, 1939¹

7 CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION

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	
		De-tached	At-tached	Semi-de-tached						Build-ings	Units
Total.....	10,039	8,340	18	632	262	18	21	208	4	56	536
\$25,000 and over.....	17	17									
\$22,500-\$24,999.....	7	7									
\$20,000-\$22,499.....	10	10									
\$17,500-\$19,999.....	10	10									
\$15,000-\$17,499.....	17	17									
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	30	29				1					
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	84	83				1					
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	37	37									
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	40	40									
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	39	39									
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	58	58									
\$7,500-\$7,999.....	84	79			4	1					
\$7,000-\$7,499.....	103	100				3					
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	231	81			6	3				17	144
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	318	170			8					14	140
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	144	128			12			4			
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	535	510		4	12	1				1	8
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	368	313		2	42	3				1	8
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	648	588		10	38	1		3	8		
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	899	716		14	18	3		4		15	144
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	1,226	1,147		20	20	1	6	24		1	8
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	1,102	955	4	42	22	3		48		2	28
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	979	850	4	68	24		3	20		1	10
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	935	703		140	18	1		64		1	6
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	1,049	810	10	156	18		3	32		2	20
\$500-\$999.....	1,069	843		176	20	2		4	4	1	20

16 CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	All types	Type of structure									
		De-tached	At-tached	Semi-de-tached	2-family, 2-decker	1- and 2-family, and commercial unit	3-family, 3-decker	4-family	3- and 4-family, and commercial unit	Build-ings	Units
Total.....	5,974	5,087	36	316	166	30	51	132		6	156
\$25,000 and over.....	1	1									
\$22,500-\$24,999.....	1	1									
\$20,000-\$22,499.....	2	2									
\$17,500-\$19,999.....	1	1									
\$15,000-\$17,499.....	8	8									
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	11	11									
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	29	29									
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	11	11									
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	14	14									
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	24	24									
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	17	17									
\$7,500-\$7,999.....	23	23									
\$7,000-\$7,499.....	29	29									
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	47	47									
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	81	81									
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	79	79									
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	161	156				2	3				
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	284	271		4	8	1					
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	505	377		4	4					1	120
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	471	433		10	16	1	3	8			
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	700	636		14	14	3	9	24			
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	765	675		32	16	5	9	16		2	12
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	666	540	14	44	30	3	9	20		1	6
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	890	750	6	66	32	5	3	28			
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	597	434	6	82	28	3	6	20		2	18
\$500-\$999.....	557	437	10	60	18	7	9	16			

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

Although the valuations for single-family houses were distributed throughout all cost groups as indicated by table 5, three-fourths of the units had valuations ranging from \$500 to \$4,000 per unit. In several of the cities, however, slightly higher valuations were reported for the single-family homes for which permits were issued in 1939. For example, more than one-half of the 1-family dwellings in Tulsa, El Paso, and Wichita Falls, and approximately two-fifths in Shreveport and Oklahoma City were to cost \$4,000 or more.

TABLE 5.—Number of privately financed 1-family dwellings for which building permits were issued in West South Central cities, by permit valuation, 1939¹

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Total	Arkansas		Louisiana			Oklahoma				Texas	
		Fort Smith	Little Rock	Baton Rouge	Monroe	Shreveport	Enid	Muskogee	Oklahoma City	Tulsa	Amarillo	Austin
Total.....	14,429	179	195	161	108	793	115	61	999	911	329	1,322
\$25,000 and over.....	18		1							1		
\$22,500-\$24,999.....	8											
\$20,000-\$22,499.....	12								1		1	1
\$17,500-\$19,999.....	11				1				1			
\$15,000-\$17,499.....	25		1						2		2	
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	40	1	4			1				1		2
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	112		2	1	1	2	2	1	6	11	5	6
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	48		1			1					2	4
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	54	1	3	1		2	1		1	1	2	3
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	63	1		1		4	1			1	3	9
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	75			1		2			5	9	1	8
\$7,500-\$7,999.....	102		3	2		1			1	11	1	7
\$7,000-\$7,499.....	129		2		1	7			8	12	5	6
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	128		4	4	3	10			8	11	3	10
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	251		7	3		27		1	15	26	5	19
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	207		3	3	1	12	1			4	13	22
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	670	1	14	5	2	40	3		257	83	21	38
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	590	2	16	7	3	55	7		40	46	38	64
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	979	10	12	9	8	149	5		73	249	49	60
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	1,173	21	22	11	14	95	11	1	116	74	45	96
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	1,817	15	21	13	28	139	24	8	136	240	49	151
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	1,708	24	17	33	18	60	32	8	86	32	17	183
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	1,520	36	11	16	5	41	12	9	63	22	11	154
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	1,665	21	13	14	12	38	7	14	30	9	25	195
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	1,498	26	5	10	7	54	3	8	65	22	11	159
\$500-\$999.....	1,526	20	33	27	4	53	6	11	88	42	20	125

¹ Includes units in 1-family detached, attached, and semidetached structures, without commercial space. Data for family-dwelling units with permit valuations less than \$500 are not included.

TABLE 5.—Number of privately financed 1-family dwellings for which building permits were issued in West South Central cities, by permit valuation, 1939—Continued

Permit valuation per family dwelling unit	Texas—Continued											
	Beaumont	Corpus Christi	Dallas	El Paso	Fort Worth	Galveston	Houston	Port Arthur	San Angelo	San Antonio	Waco	Wichita Falls
Total.....	387	799	1,899	215	1,182	267	2,844	234	107	940	226	156
\$25,000 and over.....			1	1			13			1		
\$22,500-\$24,999.....							7					1
\$20,000-\$22,499.....							8			1		
\$17,500-\$19,999.....			1		1		6					
\$15,000-\$17,499.....				2		2	13					3
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	2			2			23			3		1
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	2	3	1	2	2	1	59	2		2		1
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	1	1			1		34			2		1
\$9,000-\$9,499.....					2	1	34			2		
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	1		4		2	1	32	1	1			1
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	1		3		2	2	34		1	5		1
\$7,500-\$7,999.....		2	3	3	6	4	53		1	2		2
\$7,000-\$7,499.....			6	3	16	3	51			4		8
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	1	2		6	6	1	45	1		5		8
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	1	8	8	2	17	5	76			26	3	2
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	4	12	7	18	6	2	84			9	1	5
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	4	24	23	10	71	1	59			11		3
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	7	32	32	24	45	4	89		3	39	5	32
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	12	28	58	39	54	7	75	6	6	50	8	12
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	16	40	90	42	76	22	181	17	12	151	3	17
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	20	70	162	24	243	24	269	36	16	93	18	18
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	55	127	282	22	156	31	321	35	22	102	21	24
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	75	89	308	8	115	41	262	42	9	144	41	6
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	116	221	267	4	85	50	354	46	5	94	37	8
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	32	73	316		121	40	375	30	10	77	54	
\$500-\$999.....	37	67	327	3	155	28	287	18	21	117	35	2

Rooms per Dwelling Unit

Information concerning the number of rooms per dwelling unit was available for 12,936 of 13,665 units in 18 of the cities covered by this report as shown in table 6. The 5-room unit was the favored size in these cities; 44 percent of the units had 5 rooms, 21 percent 4 rooms, 14 percent 6 rooms, and 11 percent 3 rooms. Approximately half of the single-family detached dwellings, and nearly three-fifths of the units in 2-family, 2-decker structures contained 5 rooms. Four rooms were reported more often than any other size in 4-family and 5-or-more-family structures, while 3 rooms were favored for single-family attached and semidetached houses, units in 1- and 2-family houses with commercial space, and 3-family, 3-decker buildings.

There was very little variation between the larger and smaller cities in regard to the size of the dwelling units. The 5-room unit predominated in both groups, accounting for about the same percentage of units in cities with populations of 100,000 and over (44 percent) as in cities in the 25,000-100,000 population group (45 percent).

TABLE 6.—Number of units with specified number of rooms in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 18 West South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939

Type of structure	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	13	14	15 or more
18 WEST SOUTH CENTRAL CITIES																	
All types.....	13,665	12,936	22	234	1,473	2,717	5,746	1,766	516	253	90	71	22	13	5	4	4
1-family, detached.....	11,232	10,836	14	182	846	1,902	5,235	1,698	502	248	90	71	22	13	5	4	4
1-family, attached.....	54	27	4	14	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-family, semidetached.....	850	804	22	363	302	90	22	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-family, 2-decker.....	398	352	2	38	74	196	33	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1- and 2-family, and commercial unit.....	45	42	3	13	11	6	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-family, 3-decker.....	72	63	1	27	16	16	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-family.....	332	312	12	106	172	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-or-more-family, without commercial unit.....	682	500	8	8	66	232	181	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION																	
All types.....	8,087	7,878	6	164	890	1,697	3,483	1,035	302	152	59	54	15	10	4	4	3
1-family, detached.....	6,516	6,407	6	135	479	1,124	3,087	989	291	147	59	54	15	10	4	4	3
1-family, attached.....	18	7	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-family, semidetached.....	546	540	10	251	198	60	16	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-family, 2-decker.....	238	230	2	16	34	144	25	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1- and 2-family, and commercial unit.....	18	16	1	7	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-family, 3-decker.....	21	18	6	9	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-family.....	204	196	4	86	98	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-or-more-family, without commercial unit.....	526	464	8	52	224	180	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13 CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION																	
All types.....	5,578	5,058	16	70	583	1,020	2,263	731	214	101	31	17	7	3	1	1	1
1-family, detached.....	4,716	4,429	8	47	367	778	2,148	709	211	101	31	17	7	3	1	1	1
1-family, attached.....	36	20	14	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1-family, semidetached.....	304	264	12	112	104	30	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2-family, 2-decker.....	160	122	22	40	52	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1- and 2-family, and commercial unit.....	27	26	2	13	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3-family, 3-decker.....	51	45	1	21	7	13	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4-family.....	128	116	8	20	74	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-or-more-family, without commercial unit.....	156	36	8	14	8	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

Table 7 presents the number of 1-family dwellings by specified number of rooms for each of the 18 cities for which room data were available. Forty-six percent of the 11,667 single-family houses contained 5 rooms, 19 percent had 4 rooms, 15 percent 6 rooms. The 5-room was the most important size dwelling in each of the cities except Little Rock, where 27 of the 92 single-family houses for which information was available contained 6 rooms.

TABLE 7.—Number of privately financed 1-family dwellings without commercial space with specified number of rooms for which building permits were issued in 18 West South Central cities, 1939¹

State and city	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	13	14	15 and over
Total.....	12, 136	11, 667	14	208	1, 223	2, 212	5, 325	1, 721	502	253	90	71	22	13	5	4	4
Arkansas.....	374	269	.....	.....	25	58	97	58	23	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Fort Smith.....	179	177	.....	.....	12	49	74	31	8	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock.....	195	92	.....	.....	13	9	23	27	15	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	901	702	.....	2	52	82	413	127	22	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	108	108	.....	1	6	8	71	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport.....	793	594	.....	1	46	74	342	112	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma: Muskogee	61	58	.....	2	2	18	23	6	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	10, 800	10, 638	14	204	1, 144	2, 054	4, 792	1, 530	452	241	89	71	22	12	5	4	4
Amarillo.....	329	323	6	8	33	30	173	46	19	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austin.....	1, 322	1, 311	1	23	164	276	589	179	45	20	5	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaumont.....	387	387	.....	6	31	94	170	64	6	13	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corpus Christi.....	799	790	.....	5	86	175	275	111	66	43	17	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dallas.....	1, 899	1, 899	3	54	220	363	981	223	42	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
El Paso.....	215	215	.....	1	4	17	122	52	13	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth.....	1, 182	1, 121	.....	20	136	193	634	113	26	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Galveston.....	267	262	1	4	36	45	110	44	12	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston.....	2, 844	2, 796	2	62	301	552	969	463	195	123	49	48	14	8	4	3	4
Port Arthur.....	234	234	.....	4	30	50	118	29	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Antonio.....	940	923	1	12	79	200	441	154	15	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waco.....	226	221	.....	4	30	52	97	28	7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita Falls.....	156	156	.....	1	4	7	113	24	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Room data not available for Baton Rouge, La.; Enid, Oklahoma City, and Tulsa, Okla.; and San Angelo, Tex.

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

³ 1 unit of 17 rooms.

⁴ 1 unit of 15 rooms; 1 unit of 17 rooms; 1 unit of 18 rooms.

Demolitions

Permits were issued for the demolition of approximately 550 family-dwelling units by private wrecking operations in 18 of the West South Central cities, and 1,369 units at the sites of 2 of the 10 housing projects, as indicated in table 8.

In the cities where demolition data were complete, approximately 1 dwelling unit was razed by private wrecking operation, on the average, for every 19 new units provided by private construction. The number of privately financed demolitions in the individual cities ranged from 169 in Dallas to 1 in Amarillo. Approximately four-fifths of the units demolished by private wrecking operations were single-family, detached houses.

TABLE 8.—Number of family-dwelling units in structures for which demolition permits were issued in 18 West 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	5-or-more-family, without commercial unit
		De-tached	At-tached	Semi-de-tached					
Arkansas: Fort Smith.....	5	5							
Louisiana:									
Baton Rouge.....	14	14							
Monroe.....	6	6							
Shreveport.....	23	19					4		
Oklahoma:									
Enid.....	3	1		2					
Muskogee.....	28	28							
Tulsa.....	9	9							
Texas:									
Amarillo.....	1	1							
Austin.....	10	8		2					
Beaumont.....	41	33		4			4		
Corpus Christi.....	12	1		4				7	
Dallas.....	169	142		10	4	3		10	
El Paso.....	481	68		102			33	24	
Private wrecking operations.	41	9						32	
Alamito housing project									
(U. S. H. A.).....	440	59		102			33	24	
Galveston.....	47	30	4	4	2	2		5	
Houston.....	2 43	42				1			
Port Arthur.....	22	14			8				
San Antonio.....	991	740		96	6		15	12	
Private wrecking operations.	62	52		4	6				
Alazan Courts (U. S. H. A.)..	929	688		92			15	12	
Waco.....	15	13			2				

¹ Demolition permits were not required in Little Rock, Ark., and Wichita Falls, Tex., and such data were not available in Oklahoma City, Okla., and Fort Worth and San Angelo, Tex.

² Does not include family-dwelling units contained in 6 buildings to be demolished for which the number of units was not reported.

Housing Projects Financed From Federal Funds

In addition to the privately financed residential facilities provided in 1939 in the West South Central cities, 2,660 units in 2,401 buildings were authorized in projects of the United States Housing Authority. Also 13 single-family, detached dwellings of Federal construction were authorized for workers at the Public Health Service Hospital at Fort Worth. These dwellings consisted of 2 six-room brick houses for the senior medical officer and clinic director, 4 five-room brick houses for junior medical officers, and 7 four-room frame houses for helpers.

As indicated by table 9, housing projects of the United States Housing Authority were authorized in 6 Texas cities and provided low-rent housing facilities for 2,660 families. The largest single project was Alazan Courts at San Antonio, planned for 932

families. This was a slum-clearance project and 929 units were demolished at the site.

The units in the projects were all of the 1- or 2-family type. The single-family, attached building predominated, however, and accounted for 72 percent of the 2,660 units. Nineteen percent were in 2-family structures, while the remainder were single-family, semidetached buildings. As in privately financed residential construction the 5-room unit was the favored size unit. Fifty-five percent of the dwelling units in the projects contained 5 rooms, and 21 percent were 3-room units. The buildings at the 4 projects at Corpus Christi were constructed of a combination of tile and stucco, and tile was used for Alazan Courts at San Antonio. Brick was the construction material specified for the rest of the developments.

Administration buildings were constructed in connection with seven of the projects and several other types of nonresidential structures—gas-meter houses, tenant storage buildings, and yard stations—were provided at the various developments.

TABLE 9.—United States Housing Authority projects in 6 West South Central cities, 1939¹

State, city, and name of project	Residential										Nonresidential				
	New construction										On-site housekeeping demolitions (units)	Administration buildings	Gas-meter houses	Tenant storage buildings	Yard stations
	Number of—		Units by type of structure			Number of family-dwelling units with—									
	Buildings	Units	1-family—		2-family	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms						
Attached			Semidetached												
Total.....	2,401	2,660	1,910	232	518	566	418	1,461	215	2,198	7	2	21	4	
<i>Texas</i>															
Austin: Chalmers Court.....	80	86	74	.....	12	50	6	24	6	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corpus Christi:															
D. N. Leathers Center.....	93	98	88	.....	10	16	.....	62	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kinney Place.....	126	134	118	.....	16	44	.....	58	32	.....	54	1	.....	8
Kinney Place Addition.....	22	24	20	.....	4	4	.....	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Navarro Place.....	202	210	194	.....	16	70	.....	108	32	255	.....	.....	11	.....
El Paso: Alamito.....	282	314	250	.....	64	32	112	126	44	440	1	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth:															
Butler Place.....	198	250	146	.....	104	52	60	99	39	215	1	1	.....	2
Ripley Arnold Place.....	196	252	140	.....	112	56	60	136	.....	264	1	1	.....	2
Houston: Cuney Homes.....	270	360	180	.....	180	.....	180	146	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Antonio: Alazan Courts.....	932	932	700	232	.....	242	.....	690	.....	929	1	.....	.....	.....

¹ Brick was the exterior construction material for all projects with the exception of the 4 projects at Corpus Christi, which were surfaced with a combination of tile and stucco, and Alazan Courts at San Antonio, which was surfaced with tile.

Nonhousekeeping Residential Construction

Type of Structure and Permit Valuations

Nonhousekeeping residential construction in 1939 in the West South Central cities amounted to \$1,816,000 for 331 buildings compared with \$1,439,000 for 417 buildings in 1938—a 26-percent increase in dollar volume. Table 10 presents the number, type, and permit valuations of nonhousekeeping residential structures by city for 1939 and 1938.

From point of dollar volume, hotels made up the bulk of nonhousekeeping residential construction, accounting for \$1,123,000 or 62 percent of the total valuation. Convents stood second among the types of structure from point of dollar volume and represented 14 percent of the total. Summer camps and cottages were third, accounting for 10 percent of the total valuation, and for 92 percent of the total number of buildings authorized in 1939.

More than three-fifths of the volume of \$1,816,000 reported in 1939 was accounted for by Corpus Christi, where permits were issued for 104 structures valued at \$1,132,000. Not only is Corpus Christi the main Gulf port for south Texas, but a popular seaside resort, and with a large tourist trade arises the demand for hotels and tourist cabins. The city has a large area where low-rent tourist cottages are in demand by people not planning to make Corpus Christi their permanent home. Nonhousekeeping residential construction in the city consisted of a hotel valued at \$1,106,000 and 103 summer camps and cottages with a total valuation of \$26,000.

TABLE 10.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential structures for which building permits were issued in West South Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938¹

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

State and city	Year	Total		Association buildings		Convents		Dormitories		Guest houses		Hotels		Lodging houses		Nurses' homes		Summer camps and cottages	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Total.....	1939	331	\$1,815,606	5	\$105,925	1	\$250,000	6	\$43,400	1	\$6,000	2	\$1,123,000	10	\$84,715	3	\$28,811	303	\$173,755
	1938	417	1,439,443	4	123,800			4	272,493			7	616,000	8	40,614	5	189,197	389	197,339
Arkansas: Fort Smith.....	1939	16	6,241													1	3,811	15	2,430
	1938	1	75															1	75
Louisiana: Baton Rouge.....	1938	1	20,000													1	20,000		
	1939	11	13,000							1	6,000							10	7,000
Oklahoma.....	1939	37	33,050	1	5,000								1	4,500				35	23,550
	1938	5	25,800										1	13,000		1	10,000	3	2,800
Enid.....	1939	19	7,400															19	7,400
	1938	1	1,000															1	1,000
Oklahoma City.....	1939	2	11,500											1	4,500			1	7,000
	1938	2	14,500															1	1,500
Tulsa.....	1939	16	14,150	1	5,000													15	9,150
	1938	2	10,300													1	10,000	1	300
Texas.....	1939	267	1,763,315	4	100,925	1	250,000	6	43,400			2	1,123,000	9	80,215	2	25,000	243	140,775
	1938	410	1,393,568	4	123,800			4	272,493			6	603,000	8	40,614	3	159,197	385	194,464
Amarillo.....	1939	39	17,050															39	17,050
	1938	18	74,064										1	15,000			1	6,850	
Austin.....	1939	24	168,015	2	66,300									8	76,215			14	25,500
	1938	50	484,107	3	115,800			4	272,493					3	24,814			39	43,000
Beaumont.....	1939	11	4,200															11	4,200
	1938	20	10,000															20	10,000
Corpus Christi.....	1939	104	1,131,955									1	1,106,000					103	25,955
	1938	102	28,700											3	8,300			99	20,400
Dallas.....	1939	13	42,220					4	11,500					1	4,000	2	25,000	6	1,720
	1938	42	24,650															41	14,650
El Paso.....	1938	1	40,000																
	1939															1	40,000		

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Fort Worth.....	1939	5	17,400							1	17,000					4	400
	1938	19	76,497										1	66,983		18	9,514
Galveston.....	1939	6	3,000													6	3,000
	1938	12	18,700									2	7,500			10	11,200
Houston.....	1939	22	324,000			1	250,000	2	31,900							19	42,200
	1938	120	567,250	1	8,000					1	495,000					118	64,250
San Angelo.....	1939	1	14,000	1	14,000												
	1938	1	5,000							1	5,000						
San Antonio.....	1939	42	41,375	1	20,625											41	20,750
	1938	19	63,650							1	50,000					18	13,650
Wichita Falls.....	1939															6	950
	1938	6	950														

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

Demolitions

Demolition of nonhousekeeping residential structures occurred in only 6 of the cities covered by this report. Nine lodging houses, five hotels, and three summer camps and cottages were razed in 1939, as shown by table 11.

TABLE 11.—Number of nonhousekeeping residential structures for which demolition permits were issued in 6 West South Central cities, 1939¹

State and city	All types	Hotels	Lodging houses	Summer camps and cottages
<i>Texas</i>				
Beaumont.....	1		1	
Dallas.....	5	2	3	
Galveston.....	1	1		
Houston.....	6	2	4	
Port Arthur.....	2			2
San Antonio.....	2		1	1

¹ Cities reporting no demolitions were omitted from this table.

Nonresidential Construction

Type of Structure and Permit Valuations

The total valuation of nonresidential construction in the West South Central cities was \$24,659,000 as compared with \$34,363,000 in 1938. This 28-percent decrease was largely the result of lower construction expenditures for public buildings, public works and utilities, and schools. On the other hand, valuations of several types of structure, especially stores and other mercantile buildings, increased. Table 12 shows the comparison of totals for nonresidential construction for the 2 years, 1938 and 1939, by city and type of structure.

The combined valuation for cities in each of the States included in this report was lower in 1939 than in 1938, with decreases as great as 30 percent in Texas and 34 percent in Arkansas cities. The decline in the Texas cities is attributable in large measure to the situation in Houston where valuations for office buildings, public buildings, and public works and utilities, decreased considerably. Other Texas cities, Amarillo, Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, Port Arthur, and San Antonio, as well as Little Rock, Ark., Baton Rouge, La., and Oklahoma City, Okla., also showed substantial decreases.

Despite the lower valuations in Houston, the \$7,687,000 reported for this city in 1939 accounted for more than three-tenths of the total dollar volume in the 23 cities. The construction of stores and other mercantile buildings accounted for 38 percent of this valuation. Dallas ranked second with permit valuations for nonresidential structures amounting to \$2,744,000. Institutions, including 10 buildings financed from Federal funds and valued at \$1,005,350, constituted 37 percent of the total for the city. A dollar volume of more than one

million dollars was reported in each of the cities of Shreveport, Austin, Corpus Christi, Fort Worth, and San Antonio.

The most important types of structure in the West South Central cities in 1939, on the basis of permit valuations, were stores and other mercantile buildings (representing 26 percent of the total), institutions (12 percent), schools (11 percent), and office buildings (10 percent). Although private detached garages accounted for only 6 percent of the total valuations, they represented about 70 percent of the total number of buildings. Furthermore, about 1 private detached garage, on the average, was reported for every 2 new family-dwelling units provided by private construction in the 23 cities during the year.

The valuation of stores and other mercantile buildings amounted to \$6,294,000 for 775 buildings in the 23 cities. All of the communities reported some construction of this type, with valuations ranging from \$2,904,000 in Houston to \$18,000 in Galveston. In several cities in addition to Houston—Fort Smith, Little Rock, Monroe, Oklahoma City, Beaumont, and San Angelo—stores and other buildings were the most important type of nonresidential construction. In El Paso valuations for stores and other mercantile buildings and schools were about equal.

Authorization was granted in 1939 for institutions to cost \$2,983,000. Institutional buildings accounted for approximately half of the valuations in Amarillo and Wichita Falls, and for more than two-fifths in Fort Worth.

Schools made up the bulk of nonresidential construction in several of the cities, and constituted 76 percent of the total in Muskogee, 62 percent in Austin, and 57 percent in Waco. Office buildings were of primary importance in Baton Rouge, Galveston, and Shreveport. In this last-named city, valuations for four office buildings amounted to \$1,297,000 or 68 percent of the total. Churches were the most important type of structure in Tulsa and Port Arthur, while valuations for amusement and recreation places were of first importance in San Antonio. Well over two-fifths of the valuation of Corpus Christi was accounted for by public works and utility structures. Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops accounted for about one-fourth of the valuation in Enid.

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in West 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	
		No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation
All cities.....	1939	11,140	\$24,658,846	62	\$1,778,307	136	\$1,833,232	109	\$1,477,149	39	\$198,176	7,876	\$1,433,114	222	\$1,016,403	30	\$2,982,578
	1938	8,891	34,363,085	74	1,213,863	99	1,263,232	84	1,282,850	25	113,400	6,067	1,390,761	193	741,776	41	3,348,959
Arkansas.....	1939	429	860,372	2	107,627	8	41,500	5	127,700	3	13,200	262	28,876	9	55,800	-----	-----
	1938	277	1,308,383	-----	-----	4	96,000	2	33,000	1	1,000	174	27,726	11	33,144	1	129,000
Fort Smith.....	1939	206	264,150	1	67,627	3	19,000	-----	-----	2	11,200	113	11,641	2	8,500	-----	-----
	1938	116	132,206	-----	-----	2	86,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	61	8,630	5	8,000	-----	-----
Little Rock.....	1939	223	596,222	1	40,000	5	22,500	5	127,700	1	2,000	149	17,235	7	47,300	-----	-----
	1938	161	1,176,177	-----	-----	2	10,000	2	33,000	1	1,000	113	19,096	6	25,144	1	129,000
Louisiana.....	1939	331	2,643,838	6	114,727	8	148,965	7	254,464	7	51,396	158	15,799	8	41,899	2	32,672
	1938	283	2,991,850	8	157,476	6	105,695	7	39,480	1	1,500	119	14,596	7	27,807	1	9,000
Baton Rouge.....	1939	99	527,732	1	89,900	-----	-----	2	4,200	6	49,596	52	4,482	1	3,000	-----	-----
	1938	80	1,355,757	1	3,745	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	36	5,486	1	2,200	-----	-----
Monroe.....	1939	64	206,416	-----	-----	3	10,500	3	9,000	-----	-----	27	2,705	1	4,800	1	23,172
	1938	72	342,912	3	100,981	-----	-----	1	2,400	-----	-----	25	2,444	2	13,500	-----	-----
Shreveport.....	1939	168	1,909,690	5	24,827	5	138,465	2	241,264	1	1,800	79	8,612	6	34,099	1	9,500
	1938	131	1,293,181	4	52,750	6	105,695	6	37,080	1	1,500	58	6,666	4	12,107	1	9,000
Oklahoma.....	1939	720	1,778,663	7	166,366	21	235,000	8	144,500	2	7,145	331	59,427	37	141,690	-----	-----
	1938	741	2,316,561	6	101,200	14	65,500	9	58,150	3	10,500	358	91,449	39	145,600	3	180,090
Enid.....	1939	133	127,670	-----	-----	1	5,600	2	32,000	1	5,145	101	16,160	5	16,700	-----	-----
	1938	134	114,240	1	28,000	1	19,000	2	1,950	1	4,500	106	25,055	6	16,500	-----	-----
Muskogee.....	1939	107	457,877	2	65,500	3	7,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	24	4,070	3	5,500	-----	-----
	1938	59	260,855	1	42,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18	8,125	3	15,500	1	131,090
Oklahoma City.....	1939	255	747,578	2	60,842	8	67,500	4	106,500	1	2,000	101	21,025	11	46,500	-----	-----
	1938	313	1,645,237	2	23,000	9	39,000	3	35,000	1	5,000	112	27,655	18	64,150	2	49,000
Tulsa.....	1939	225	445,538	3	40,024	9	154,300	2	6,000	-----	-----	105	18,172	18	72,990	-----	-----
	1938	235	296,229	2	8,200	4	7,500	4	21,200	1	1,000	122	30,614	12	49,450	-----	-----

Texas.....	1939	9,660	19,375,973	47	1,389,587	99	1,407,767	89	950,485	27	126,435	7,125	1,329,012	168	777,014	28	2,949,906
	1938	7,590	27,746,291	60	955,187	75	996,037	66	1,152,220	20	100,400	5,416	1,256,990	136	535,225	36	3,030,869
Amarillo.....	1939	261	887,772	3	39,000	4	75,300	3	5,400	1	5,000	193	47,068	9	33,700	3	445,635
	1938	221	1,335,038	5	148,320	2	15,300	3	16,500	1	2,000	163	45,950	5	15,600	4	676,063
Austin.....	1939	1,085	1,644,741	3	49,722	6	66,750	5	37,500	2	6,550	891	126,740	11	60,009	2	14,200
	1938	976	2,115,658			10	31,037	3	14,230	3	14,000	763	106,104	13	49,025	13	548,043
Beaumont.....	1939	452	447,054	2	14,000	4	8,800	3	20,324	1	2,000	361	49,260	5	36,500		
	1938	187	253,314			2	22,000	1	1,200			101	11,462	3	13,428	1	6,000
Corpus Christi.....	1939	665	1,872,985	4	2,700	3	309,500	7	20,800	2	7,000	495	69,130	17	62,000		
	1938	221	822,140	2	9,200	2	5,000	7	114,000			52	10,893	11	38,000	1	20,000
Dallas.....	1939	1,804	2,743,663	3	32,950	20	203,495	14	135,750	4	36,400	1,371	191,677	28	123,300	12	1,015,350
	1938	1,565	3,081,882	8	89,021	16	271,250	6	38,875	3	8,800	1,214	240,960	13	40,750	8	575,300
El Paso.....	1939	362	416,424	1	27,000	1	33,000	1	1,080	3	12,500	285	81,852	1	3,000	2	35,250
	1938	308	444,249			4	68,100	1	3,500			254	62,924	8	27,800	1	55,000
Fort Worth.....	1939	247	1,283,793	5	59,500	17	168,750	3	30,500	4	21,235	69	12,937	20	47,116	2	539,812
	1938	218	3,229,791	10	146,812	8	48,300	4	118,615		17,600	46	8,181	14	52,025	2	843,963
Galveston.....	1939	375	225,642	1	5,000	1	35,000			1	1,200	243	36,426	4	24,400		
	1938	230	1,716,013	6	16,997							151	22,211	8	46,403		
Houston.....	1939	2,617	7,686,732	13	544,915	31	330,800	33	554,456	5	15,600	1,871	516,686	44	264,775	4	676,000
	1938	2,411	10,589,695	21	419,185	19	471,500	32	715,300	5	45,000	1,852	645,470	25	148,650	5	156,500
Port Arthur.....	1939	349	251,227	2	2,100	4	118,872	1	2,900	1	1,700	273	34,473	3	13,700	2	22,417
	1938	307	813,657	1	12,000	2	6,000	1	29,000	2	10,400	235	35,008	10	33,950		
San Angelo.....	1939	73	76,962	2	3,700							28	4,900	4	14,550		
	1938	46	76,355	2	41,000	1	2,800					15	2,290	1	500		
San Antonio.....	1939	1,129	1,222,794	7	549,000	5	47,000	16	128,375	3	17,250	888	122,375	9	51,625		
	1938	784	2,757,844	3	54,500	7	41,750	7	86,000	2	2,600	543	59,502	9	25,000		
Waco.....	1939	61	232,128			2	9,000	3	13,400			25	3,543	2	9,000		
	1938	56	245,128	1	2,930	2	13,000					12	3,085	9	23,748		
Wichita Falls.....	1939	180	384,056	1	60,000	1	1,500					127	31,945	11	33,339	1	201,242
	1938	60	265,527	1	15,222			1	15,000			15	2,950	7	20,346	1	150,000

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

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in West 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	
		No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation
Total.....	1939	23	\$2,524,298	7	\$334,630	43	\$1,538,607	41	\$2,800,499	1,621	\$425,927	15	\$3,845	775	\$6,293,858	141	\$18,223
	1938	25	3,471,579	30	7,601,162	47	3,486,552	47	4,695,319	1,331	341,697	19	3,548	801	5,312,887	8	95,500
Arkansas.....	1939			2	124,971	1	1,250	1	23,775	96	16,853	4	415	33	318,135	3	270
	1938			1	697,528	2	157,500			60	12,955	4	238	17	120,292		
Fort Smith.....	1939			1	32,677					65	11,760	3	375	13	101,100	3	270
	1938					1	7,500			37	9,396	4	238	6	12,442		
Little Rock.....	1939			1	92,294	1	1,250	1	23,775	31	5,093	1	40	20	217,035		
	1938			1	697,528	1	150,000			23	3,559			11	107,850		
Louisiana.....	1939	5	1,548,998					1	20,000	78	15,972	1	500	47	398,071	3	375
	1938			2	1,597,287	1	59,579	12	646,921	73	22,962	3	1,725	43	307,822		
Baton Rouge.....	1939	1	252,268							13	2,483			20	121,428	3	375
	1938			1	1,064,242			3	213,274	27	5,909			11	60,901		
Monroe.....	1939									21	4,763	1	500	7	150,976		
	1938							2	181,753	29	8,703	1	25	9	33,106		
Shreveport.....	1939	4	1,296,730					1	20,000	44	8,726			20	125,667		
	1938			1	533,045	1	59,579	7	251,894	17	8,350	2	1,700	23	213,815		
Oklahoma.....	1939	2	13,000			4	28,000	8	454,463	189	39,499	1	450	109	489,105	1	18
	1938	2	50,000	5	957,250	5	16,500	1	28,300	153	36,312	3	410	139	574,800	1	500
Enid.....	1939							1	30,000	12	997			9	21,050	1	18
	1938									9	2,485			8	16,750		
Muskogee.....	1939							5	349,567	64	4,790			6	20,850		
	1938			2	39,750					27	3,680	3	410	4	20,300		
Oklahoma City.....	1939	2	13,000			4	28,000	1	41,896	65	19,465			56	340,850		
	1938	1	15,000	3	917,500	4	15,000	1	28,300	68	19,232			89	407,400		
Tulsa.....	1939							1	33,000	48	14,247	1	450	38	106,355		
	1938	1	35,000			1	1,500			49	10,915			38	130,350	1	500

Texas.....	1939	16	962,300	5	209,659	38	1,509,357	31	2,302,261	1,258	353,603	9	2,480	586	5,088,547	134	17,560
	1938	23	3,421,579	22	4,349,097	39	3,252,973	34	4,020,098	1,045	269,468	9	1,175	602	4,309,973	7	95,000
Amarillo.....	1939	3	93,000	1	5,000					21	8,145			20	130,524		
	1938					5	35,100	2	134,865	13	2,840			18	242,500		
Austin.....	1939			1	10,475	3	81,614	16	1,021,869	105	19,035	2	900	36	146,265	2	3,112
	1938	3	354,000	5	286,092	11	331,721	4	92,941	96	26,555	2	300	50	261,610		
Beaumont.....	1939					2	7,762			55	8,988			19	299,420		
	1938							3	34,677	52	7,909	5	225	18	152,413	1	4,000
Corpus Christi.....	1939	1	35,000			3	809,000	2	129,170	61	18,685	2	300	68	409,700		
	1938			1	177,742	1	11,000	1	25,000	76	21,220			66	390,035	1	50
Dallas.....	1939	1	43,000			8	29,172	4	495,901	217	55,883	3	340	67	374,104	52	6,341
	1938	5	204,500	2	20,736	2	12,700	7	1,026,572	197	44,650	2	650	82	507,118		
El Paso.....	1939					2	13,500	3	98,235	35	11,355			20	98,100	8	1,552
	1938			1	15,400	1	9,000	1	35,000	24	10,920			13	156,605		
Fort Worth.....	1939	1	6,500			2	70,500			77	22,466			47	304,477		
	1938	2	80,000	2	518,889	1	635,344	2	560,797	70	20,158			53	179,107		
Galveston.....	1939	1	54,000	1	7,000	2	26,985			64	13,466			4	18,000	48	4,165
	1938			5	517,260	5	483,278	2	596,913	48	5,101			4	13,850	1	14,000
Houston.....	1939	8	719,800	2	187,184	9	428,774	4	402,490	372	140,743			220	2,903,609	1	900
	1938	8	2,630,400	4	1,882,500	8	1,541,200	4	610,714	245	60,261			182	1,188,015	1	75,000
Port Arthur.....	1939					3	8,800			46	13,952			14	32,313		
	1938	1	11,599			2	126,630	1	504,515	44	10,375			8	34,180		
San Angelo.....	1939							1	21,596	27	7,366			11	24,850		
	1938									16	3,565			11	26,200		
San Antonio.....	1939					4	33,250			135	23,824	2	940	37	247,665	23	1,490
	1938	3	127,500	2	930,478	1	7,000	5	365,304	131	41,760			71	1,016,450		
Waco.....	1939							1	133,000	18	3,185			10	61,000		
	1938	1	13,580			2	60,000	1	8,000	9	5,760			16	113,075	3	1,950
Wichita Falls.....	1939	1	11,000							25	6,510			13	38,520		
	1938							1	24,800	24	8,394			10	28,815		

NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Demolitions

Among the West South Central cities where demolition data were available the largest number was authorized in Dallas. Permits were issued for the razing of 215 nonresidential structures in this city, including 153 private detached garages. At the other extreme, only 2 structures were demolished in each of the cities of Enid, Corpus Christi, and Waco.

Private detached garages and stores and other mercantile buildings made up the bulk of nonresidential demolitions. In table 13, 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 13.—Number of nonresidential structures for which demolition permits were issued in 18 West South Central cities, 1939¹

State and city	All types	Amusement and recreation places	Churches	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	Garages, public	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling	Gasoline and service stations	Institutions	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 nonresidential structures	Type of structure not reported
Arkansas: Fort Smith	6		2	1		1									2		
Louisiana:																	
Baton Rouge	5												1		4		
Monroe	7					2		1							4		
Shreveport	22	1	2		1	6							1		6		5
Oklahoma:																	
Enid	2								1						1		
Muskogee	9					1								4	4		
Tulsa	10			1		1	1	1							4		2
Texas:																	
Amarillo	5														4		
Austin	21				1	7							1		2		3
Beaumont	32		2	1		16				1			2		10		
Corpus Christi	2								1						1		
Dallas	215	1	4	2	4	153	6			1	2		21		21		
El Paso	12		1	1	1	1									7	1	
Galveston	41					31	1		2			1	3		3		5
Houston	23	2	1	2		3	1						3		6		5
Port Arthur	80					67	1						5		7		
San Antonio	84			2	1	11	1				1		9		14	2	43
Private wrecking operations	44			2	1	11	1				1		9		14	2	3
Alazan Courts (U. S. H. A.)	40																40
Waco	2					1									1		

¹ Demolition permits were not required in Little Rock, Ark., and Wichita Falls, Tex., and such data were not available in Oklahoma City, Okla., and Fort Worth and San Angelo, Tex.

² Retaining wall.

³ Includes 1 chimney and 1 retaining wall.

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NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Appendix

Table A shows detailed information for nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential construction in West South Central cities. This table indicates the type of material and permit valuation for individual structures in each of the 23 cities.

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

ARKANSAS FORT SMITH

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	16	\$6, 241	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	65	\$11, 760
Nurses' homes: Brick.....	1	3, 811	Frame.....	45	6, 705
Summer camps and cottages:			Brick.....	4	1, 150
Frame.....	15	2, 430	Concrete.....	3	600
1.....	1	460	Metal.....	9	3, 000
1.....	1	200	Tile.....	1	100
1.....	1	200	Not reported.....	3	205
1.....	1	200	Stables and barns.....	3	375
1 ²	1	400	Frame.....	2	275
1 ³	1	450	1.....	1	175
1 ³	1	270	1.....	1	100
1 ³	1	250	Metal.....	1	100
Total nonresidential structures...	206	264, 150	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	13	101, 100
Amusement and recreation places:			Brick.....	6	45, 150
Stone.....	1	67, 627	1.....	1	16, 000
Churches.....	3	19, 000	1.....	1	16, 000
Frame.....	1	2, 000	1.....	1	7, 000
Brick veneer.....	1	12, 000	1.....	1	2, 400
Stone and frame.....	1	5, 000	1.....	1	2, 250
Garages, public: Brick.....	2	11, 200	1.....	1	1, 500
1.....	1	10, 000	Stone.....	2	8, 600
1.....	1	1, 200	1.....	1	8, 100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ?.....	113	11, 641	1.....	1	500
Frame.....	89	8, 371	Stucco.....	1	1, 100
Brick.....	3	450	Brick and stone.....	1	9, 000
Stone.....	3	750	Metal.....	1	4, 250
Brick and frame.....	1	100	Reinforced concrete: Facing not reported.....	1	18, 000
Brick and stucco.....	1	250	Structural steel: Brick facing.....	1	15, 000
Concrete.....	1	150	All other nonresidential structures: Fences.....	3	270
Not reported.....	15	1, 570	Frame.....	2	150
Gasoline and service stations:			1.....	1	100
Brick.....	2	8, 500	1.....	1	50
1.....	1	5, 500	Not reported.....	1	120
1.....	1	3, 000			
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Stone.....	1	32, 677			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

ARKANSAS—Continued

LITTLE ROCK

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	223	\$596, 222	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Concrete.....	1	\$92, 294
Amusement and recreation places:			Public works and utilities: Metal.....	1	1, 250
Brick.....	1	40, 000	Schools: Brick.....	1	23, 775
Churches.....	5	22, 500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	31	5, 093
Frame.....	3	7, 500	Frame.....	25	3, 393
1.....	1	5, 000	Brick.....	2	1, 000
1.....	1	1, 500	Stone.....	1	150
1.....	1	1, 000	Metal.....	2	550
Brick veneer.....	1	10, 000	Stables and barns: Frame.....	1	40
Stone veneer.....	1	5, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	217, 035
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	5	127, 700	Frame.....	7	9, 380
Brick.....	3	110, 700	1.....	1	3, 200
1.....	1	47, 700	1.....	1	3, 000
1.....	1	40, 000	1.....	1	1, 100
1.....	1	23, 000	1.....	1	1, 000
Metal.....	2	17, 000	1.....	1	540
1.....	1	10, 000	1.....	1	540
1.....	1	7, 000	Brick.....	8	34, 255
Garages, public: Stucco.....	1	2, 000	1.....	1	10, 000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	149	17, 235	1.....	1	8, 000
Frame.....	134	13, 930	1.....	1	5, 500
Brick.....	5	2, 250	1.....	1	5, 000
Stucco.....	1	100	1.....	1	1, 500
Brick and frame.....	1	500	1.....	1	1, 255
Metal.....	8	455	Stucco.....	1	3, 000
Gasoline and service stations.....	7	47, 300	Metal.....	3	5, 400
Brick.....	5	37, 550	1.....	1	3, 000
1.....	1	20, 000	1.....	1	1, 400
1.....	1	5, 200	1.....	1	1, 000
1.....	1	5, 000	Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	165, 000
1.....	1	3, 850			
1.....	1	3, 500			
Metal.....	1	750			
Tile.....	1	9, 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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

LOUISIANA
BATON ROUGE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	99	\$527, 732	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	\$121, 428
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	1	89, 900	Frame.....	4	13, 300
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	2	4, 200	1.....	1	10, 000
Frame.....	1	1, 500	1.....	1	2, 000
Brick.....	1	2, 700	1.....	1	800
Garages, public: Brick.....	6	49, 596	1.....	1	500
1.....	1	25, 496	Brick.....	13	74, 921
1.....	1	9, 800	1.....	1	11, 695
1.....	1	6, 800	1.....	1	11, 250
1.....	1	3, 000	1.....	1	10, 000
1.....	1	3, 000	1.....	1	7, 913
1.....	1	1, 500	1.....	1	7, 854
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	52	4, 482	1.....	1	6, 212
Frame.....	48	4, 217	1.....	1	5, 000
Metal.....	4	265	1.....	1	3, 500
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	1	3, 000	1.....	1	3, 300
Office buildings, including banks: Concrete.....	1	252, 268	1.....	1	3, 000
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	13	2, 483	1.....	1	2, 500
Frame.....	12	1, 733	1.....	1	1, 597
Metal.....	1	750	1.....	1	1, 100
			Brick and stone.....	1	30, 387
			Metal.....	2	2, 820
			1.....	1	1, 820
			1.....	1	1, 000
			All other nonresidential structures: Fences.....	3	375
			Frame.....	1	75
			Metal.....	2	300
			1.....	1	250
			1.....	1	50

MONROE

Total nonresidential structures.....	64	\$206, 416	Gasoline and service stations: Stucco.....	1	\$4, 800
Churches.....	3	10, 500	Institutions ³	1	23, 172
Frame.....	2	5, 500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	21	4, 763
1.....	1	3, 000	Frame.....	15	3, 038
1.....	1	2, 500	Concrete.....	1	850
Brick.....	1	5, 000	Metal.....	5	875
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	3	9, 000	Stables and barns: Metal.....	1	500
Brick.....	2	6, 500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	7	150, 976
1.....	1	4, 000	Frame.....	2	3, 490
1.....	1	2, 500	1.....	1	2, 290
Metal.....	1	2, 500	1.....	1	1, 200
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	27	2, 705	Brick.....	1	5, 000
Frame.....	24	2, 455	Brick veneer.....	1	4, 610
Metal.....	3	250	Stucco.....	1	2, 079
			Metal.....	1	2, 500
			Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	133, 297

See footnotes at end of table.

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

LOUISIANA—Continued

SHREVEPORT

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	11	\$13,000	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Guest houses ¹	1	6,000	Not reported.....	2	\$17,000
Summer camps and cottages ¹	10	7,000		1	12,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	168	1,909,690		1	5,000
Amusement and recreation places.....	5	24,827	Institutions: Brick.....	1	9,500
Frame.....	2	5,000	Office buildings, including banks.....	4	1,296,730
	1	3,500	Brick.....	1	742,000
	1	1,500	Brick veneer.....	1	6,500
Brick.....	1	18,127	Brick and frame.....	1	39,000
Not reported.....	2	1,700	Not reported.....	1	509,230
	1	1,000	Schools ¹	1	20,000
	1	700	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	44	8,726
Churches.....	5	138,465	Frame.....	8	1,520
Brick.....	3	132,965	Brick.....	2	100
	1	104,965	Stone.....	1	1,500
	1	18,000	Stucco.....	2	2,395
	1	10,000	Concrete.....	1	200
Not reported.....	2	5,500	Metal.....	3	680
	1	4,000	Not reported.....	27	2,331
	1	1,500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	125,667
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	2	241,264	Brick.....	9	92,567
Brick.....	1	238,564		1	17,590
Not reported.....	1	2,700		1	17,000
Garages, public ¹	1	1,800		1	14,777
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	79	8,612		1	14,000
Frame.....	29	3,907		1	11,200
Stone.....	1	144		1	8,000
Concrete.....	1	200		1	4,000
Not reported.....	48	4,361		1	4,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	34,099	Stucco.....	1	9,250
Brick.....	4	17,099	Metal.....	7	9,850
	1	7,150		1	2,500
	1	5,949		1	2,000
	1	3,000		1	1,850
	1	1,000		1	1,200
				1	1,000
				1	800
				1	500
			Not reported.....	3	14,000
				1	6,500
				1	4,000
				1	3,500

See footnotes at end of table.

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

OKLAHOMA

ENID

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	19	\$7,400	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	12	\$997
Summer camps and cottages:			Frame.....	8	787
Frame.....	19	7,400	1	250	
1 2	1,500		1	185	
1 2	900		1	100	
1 15	5,000		1	75	
Total nonresidential structures...	133	127,670	1	60	
Churches: Brick.....	1	5,600	1	50	
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	2	32,000	1	50	
Brick.....	1	30,000	1	17	
Metal.....	1	2,000	Metal.....	1	50
Garages, public: Brick.....	1	5,145	Not reported.....	3	160
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	101	16,160	1	100	
Frame.....	94	14,585	1	40	
Brick.....	3	975	1	20	
Metal.....	2	500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	9	21,050
Not reported.....	2	100	Frame.....	1	1,500
Gasoline and service stations.....	5	16,700	Brick.....	4	15,150
Frame.....	1	500	1	5,500	
Brick.....	3	12,200	1	4,000	
1	7,000		1	3,500	
1	4,000		1	2,150	
1	1,200		Metal.....	4	4,400
Not reported.....	1	4,000	1	1,500	
Schools: Brick.....	1	30,000	1	1,000	
			1	1,000	
			1	900	
			All other nonresidential structures: Fences, frame.....	1	18

MUSKOGEE

Total nonresidential structures.....	107	\$457,877	Schools: Brick.....	5	\$349,567
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	65,500	1	291,224	
Concrete.....	1	47,500	1	20,148	
Metal.....	1	18,000	1	17,302	
Churches.....	3	7,600	1	11,000	
Frame.....	2	4,600	1	9,893	
1	3,600		Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	64	4,790
1	1,000		Frame.....	54	1,640
Stone.....	1	3,000	Concrete.....	3	650
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	24	4,070	Metal.....	6	2,250
Frame.....	20	3,260	Glass.....	1	250
Stone.....	1	500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	6	20,850
Metal.....	3	310	Frame.....	1	500
Gasoline and service stations.....	3	5,500	Brick.....	3	19,200
Brick.....	2	4,500	1	11,700	
1	2,500		1	6,000	
1	2,000		1	1,500	
Metal.....	1	1,000	Stone.....	1	600
			Brick and stone.....	1	550

See footnotes at end of table.

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

OKLAHOMA—Continued

OKLAHOMA CITY

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	\$11, 500	Office buildings, including banks: Brick.....	2	\$13, 000
Lodging houses: Frame.....	1	4, 500		1	8, 000
Summer camps and cottages: Frame.....	1	7, 000		1	5, 000
Total nonresidential structures.....	255	747, 578	Public works and utilities: Brick.....	4	28, 000
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	60, 842		1	14, 500
Stone.....	1	7, 500		1	6, 000
Concrete.....	1	53, 342		1	5, 000
Churches.....	8	67, 500		1	2, 500
Frame.....	2	4, 500	Schools: Brick.....	1	41, 896
	1	2, 500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	65	19, 465
	1	2, 000	Frame.....	32	6, 900
Brick.....	3	47, 500	Brick.....	8	4, 200
	1	38, 000	Stone.....	1	500
	1	7, 000	Concrete.....	2	250
	1	2, 500	Metal.....	15	5, 715
Brick veneer.....	1	4, 000	Tile.....	5	1, 750
Brick and stone.....	1	10, 000	Not reported.....	2	150
Tile.....	1	1, 500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	56	340, 850
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	4	106, 500	Frame.....	6	7, 100
Brick.....	1	3, 500		1	3, 500
Concrete.....	1	2, 000		1	1, 000
Metal.....	1	1, 000		1	1, 000
Structural steel, facing not reported.....	1	100, 000		1	600
Garages, public: Brick.....	1	2, 000		1	500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	101	21, 025		1	500
Frame.....	83	15, 530	Brick.....	34	265, 400
Brick.....	3	1, 200		1	29, 000
Stone.....	1	400		1	28, 000
Stucco.....	1	170		1	25, 000
Concrete.....	4	1, 550		1	15, 000
Metal.....	7	1, 375		1	15, 000
Tile.....	2	800		1	12, 000
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	11	46, 500		1	9, 500
	1	10, 000		1	9, 000
	1	5, 000		1	8, 000
	1	5, 000		1	8, 000
	1	4, 500		1	8, 000
	1	4, 500		1	7, 500
	1	4, 000		1	7, 500
	1	3, 500		1	7, 000
	1	3, 500		1	7, 000
	1	3, 500		1	6, 800
	1	2, 500		1	6, 500
	1	500		1	6, 000
	1			1	5, 000
	1			1	5, 000
	1			1	5, 000
	1			1	5, 000
	1			1	5, 000
	1			1	4, 000
	1			1	3, 500
	1			1	3, 500
	1			1	3, 000
	1			1	2, 500
	1			1	2, 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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

OKLAHOMA—Continued

OKLAHOMA CITY—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.			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Brick.....	1	\$2,000	Metal.....	5	\$7,500
	1	2,000		1	5,000
	1	1,500		1	1,000
	1	800		1	500
	1	700		1	500
Brick veneer.....	1	4,000		1	500
Stone.....	2	13,000	Tile.....	6	12,950
	1	12,000		1	6,000
	1	1,000		1	3,000
Concrete.....	2	30,900		1	2,000
	1	30,000		1	950
	1	900		1	500
				1	500

TULSA

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	16	\$14,150	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	105	\$18,172
Association buildings: Stone.....	1	5,000	Frame.....	94	15,737
Summer camps and cottages:			Brick.....	2	400
Frame.....	15	9,150	Stone.....	6	1,335
	1	1,250	Concrete.....	2	550
	12	7,500	Tile.....	1	150
	1	200	Gasoline and service stations.....	18	72,990
	1	200	Frame.....	3	4,200
Total nonresidential structures...	225	445,538		1	1,950
Amusement and recreation places.	3	40,024		1	1,500
Frame.....	1	1,000		1	750
Brick.....	2	39,024	Brick.....	11	53,290
	1	23,500		1	9,000
	1	15,524		1	8,000
Churches.....	9	154,300		1	6,440
Frame.....	6	21,300		1	5,000
	1	7,000		1	5,000
	1	4,000		1	5,000
	1	4,000		1	3,500
	1	3,000		1	3,000
	1	1,800		1	3,000
	1	1,500		1	2,750
Brick veneer.....	1	8,000		1	2,600
Stone.....	1	110,000	Stucco.....	1	500
Stone and frame.....	1	15,000	Tile.....	3	15,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:				1	8,000
Metal.....	2	6,000		1	5,000
	1	4,000	Schools: Brick.....	1	33,000
	1	2,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	48	14,247
			Frame.....	30	5,775
			Stone.....	3	1,550
			Concrete.....	6	5,057
			Metal.....	5	550
			Tile.....	4	1,315

See footnotes at end of table.

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

OKLAHOMA—Continued

TULSA—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.....	1	\$450	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	38	106,355	Brick.....	1	\$3,000
Frame.....	14	28,400		14	6,000
1	1	4,500		1	500
1	1	3,500	Brick and stone.....	1	20,000
1	1	3,100	Concrete.....	5	3,605
1	1	3,000		1	1,000
1	1	2,750		1	780
1	1	2,500		1	725
1	1	2,500		1	600
1	1	1,500		1	500
1	1	1,400	Metal.....	8	16,350
1	1	1,000		1	6,000
1	1	1,000		1	4,000
1	1	650		1	2,000
1	1	500		1	1,000
1	1	500		1	1,000
Brick.....	9	37,000		1	1,000
	1	18,000		1	850
	1	6,000		1	500
	1	3,500	Tile.....	1	1,000

TEXAS

AMARILLO

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	39	\$17,050	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	3	\$5,400
Summer camps and cottages.....	39	17,050	Frame.....	1	2,000
Brick veneer.....	10	4,000	Brick veneer.....	1	1,400
Stucco.....	29	13,050	Metal.....	1	2,000
14	1	5,000	Garages, public: Brick.....	1	5,000
12	1	2,500	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	193	47,068
12	1	1,500	Frame.....	153	34,683
121	1	4,050	Brick.....	23	8,235
Total nonresidential structures.....	261	887,772	Stone.....	1	300
Amusement and recreation places.....	3	39,000	Stucco.....	16	3,850
Frame.....	1	6,000	Gasoline and service stations.....	9	33,700
Brick.....	2	33,000	Frame.....	1	500
1	1	18,000	Brick.....	5	26,500
1	1	15,000		1	7,000
Churches.....	4	75,300		1	6,500
Frame.....	1	2,000		1	6,500
Brick.....	3	73,300		1	4,000
1	1	52,300	Stucco.....	3	6,700
1	1	15,000		1	3,000
1	1	6,000		1	2,950
				1	750

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

AMARILLO—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Institutions: Brick.....	3	\$445,635	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. Brick.....	10	\$103,234
	1	240,387			
	1	193,180			
Office buildings, including banks: Brick.....	3	93,000		1	28,000
	1	70,000		1	20,000
	1	18,000		1	15,500
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	1	5,000		1	12,000
	1	5,000		1	8,734
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	21	8,145		1	7,000
Frame.....	12	3,870		1	4,000
Stucco.....	3	2,175		1	3,000
Metal.....	2	1,050		1	2,500
Tile.....	1	600		1	2,500
Not reported.....	3	450	Stucco.....	4	7,950
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	130,524		1	4,500
Frame.....	4	8,840		1	1,250
	1	6,640		1	1,200
	1	1,000		1	1,000
	1	700	Metal.....	1	9,500
	1	500	Glass.....	1	1,000

AUSTIN

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	24	\$168,015	Total nonresidential structures.....	1,085	\$1,644,741
Association buildings.....	2	66,300	Amusement and recreation places.....	3	49,722
Brick.....	1	15,000	Stucco.....	1	27,000
Brick veneer.....	1	51,300	Concrete.....	1	22,222
Lodging houses.....	8	76,215	Not reported.....	1	500
Frame.....	4	34,700	Churches.....	6	66,750
	1	11,800	Frame.....	4	13,900
	1	11,500		1	6,500
	1	8,000		1	4,000
	1	3,400		1	1,900
Brick.....	4	41,515		1	1,500
	1	12,500	Stone.....	1	27,850
	1	11,715	Brick and stone.....	1	25,000
	1	11,500	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	5	37,500
	1	5,800	Brick.....	1	8,000
Summer camps and cottages.....	11	25,500	Brick and stucco.....	2	22,000
Brick.....	10	20,000		1	15,000
Stone.....	2	1,700		1	7,000
	1	1,200	Tile.....	1	2,500
	1	500	Not reported.....	1	5,000
Stucco.....	3	3,800	Garages, public: Brick.....	2	6,550
	12	3,200		1	5,000
	1	600		1	1,550

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

AUSTIN—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 ¹	891	\$126, 740	Sheds, poultry houses, etc ²	105	\$19, 035
Frame.....	850	118, 925	Frame.....	62	12, 126
Brick.....	4	1, 000	Brick.....	5	2, 584
Stone.....	8	1, 550	Stucco.....	2	225
Stucco.....	5	1, 500	Concrete.....	2	450
Concrete.....	1	1, 175	Metal.....	14	618
Metal.....	11	1, 100	Tile.....	2	105
Tile.....	1	75	Not reported.....	18	2, 927
Not reported.....	11	1, 415	Stables and barns: Frame.....	2	900
Gasoline and service stations.....	11	60, 009		1	500
Brick.....	4	25, 300	1.....	1	400
1.....	1	7, 800	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	36	146, 265
1.....	1	6, 500	Frame.....	10	15, 275
1.....	1	6, 000	1.....	1	2, 500
1.....	1	5, 000	1 ³	1	6, 000
Stone.....	1	2, 500	1.....	1	2, 000
Brick and stucco.....	4	20, 050	1.....	1	1, 400
1.....	1	6, 400	1.....	1	1, 200
1.....	1	6, 400	1.....	1	800
1.....	1	5, 250	1.....	1	700
1.....	1	2, 000	Brick.....	7	62, 200
Tile.....	2	12, 159	1.....	1	20, 500
1.....	1	6, 759	1.....	1	10, 000
1.....	1	5, 400	1.....	1	7, 900
Institutions.....	2	14, 200	1.....	1	7, 000
Brick veneer.....	1	7, 500	1.....	1	7, 000
Stone veneer.....	1	6, 700	1.....	1	5, 000
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	1	10, 475	1.....	1	4, 800
Public works and utilities.....	3	81, 614	Stone.....	2	2, 300
Brick.....	2	75, 369		1	1, 500
1.....	1	48, 934	Stucco.....	8	21, 140
1.....	1	26, 435	1.....	1	6, 500
Not reported.....	1	6, 245	1.....	1	3, 740
Schools: Brick.....	16	1, 021, 869	1.....	1	3, 000
1.....	1	151, 694	1.....	1	2, 000
1.....	1	148, 266	1.....	1	1, 800
1.....	1	121, 318	1.....	1	1, 600
1.....	1	109, 373	1.....	1	1, 500
1.....	1	76, 437	1.....	1	1, 000
1.....	1	57, 727	Brick and stucco.....	1	5, 700
1.....	1	57, 285	Brick and stone.....	1	9, 100
1.....	1	54, 209	Stone and frame.....	1	600
1.....	1	53, 240	Metal.....	4	15, 450
1.....	1	51, 162		1	7, 950
1.....	1	38, 207	1.....	1	6, 000
1.....	1	29, 997	1.....	1	800
1.....	1	25, 100	1.....	1	700
1.....	1	20, 939	Tile.....	2	14, 500
1.....	1	14, 215		1	11, 500
1.....	1	12, 700	All other nonresidential structures.....	2	3, 112
			Fences ³	1	2, 612
			Retaining walls: Concrete.....	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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

BEAUMONT

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	11	\$4,200	Public works and utilities.....	2	\$7,762
Summer camps and cottages.....	11	4,200	Brick.....	1	3,500
Frame.....	5	1,200	Not reported.....	1	4,262
1 2		700	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	55	8,988
1 3		500	Frame.....	46	6,145
Frame and stucco.....	1 6	3,000	Brick.....	3	2,233
Total nonresidential structures.....	452	447,054	Metal.....	5	585
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	14,000	Not reported.....	1	25
Frame.....	1	4,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	19	299,420
Metal.....	1	10,000	Frame.....	7	8,270
Churches: Frame.....	4	8,800	1		2,100
1		5,000	1		1,500
1		1,800	1		1,500
1		1,000	1		1,000
1		1,000	1		900
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	3	20,324	1		770
Frame.....	1	2,000	1		500
Brick.....	1	17,324	Brick.....	4	16,450
Metal.....	1	1,000	1		6,900
Garages, public: Brick.....	1	2,000	1		4,850
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	361	49,260	1		4,000
Frame.....	360	48,800	1		700
Metal.....	1	460	Stucco.....	2	2,500
Gasoline and service stations:			1		1,500
Brick.....	5	36,500	1		1,000
1		12,700	Metal.....	3	8,950
1		10,000	1		5,000
1		6,000	1		2,750
1		4,500	1		1,200
1		3,300	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	250,000
			Glass.....	1	750
			Not reported.....	1	12,500

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

CORPUS CHRISTI

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	104	\$1,131,955	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	7	\$20,800
Hotels: Brick and stone.....	1	1,106,000	Stucco.....	2	7,500
Summer camps and cottages.....	103	25,955		1	6,000
Frame.....	75	15,005		1	1,500
¹ 6		4,500	Metal.....	2	8,000
¹ 2		900		1	5,000
¹ 2		855		1	3,000
¹ 2		700	Tile.....	2	4,300
¹ 2		600		1	2,300
¹ 4		900		1	2,000
¹ 5		1,000	Not reported.....	1	1,000
¹ 1		200	Garages, public.....	2	7,000
¹ 6		1,000	Metal.....	1	1,500
¹ 7		750	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	5,500
¹ 10		1,000	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling?.....	495	69,130
¹ 4		400	Frame.....	444	62,290
¹ 4		400	Brick.....	1	310
¹ 2		200	Stucco.....	1	115
¹ 2		200	Metal.....	22	3,035
¹ 2		200	Not reported.....	27	3,380
¹ 1		100	Gasoline and service stations.....	17	62,000
¹ 1		100	Frame.....	1	1,600
¹ 1		100	Brick.....	1	5,000
¹ 1		100	Stucco.....	8	27,300
¹ 10		800		1	8,000
Stucco.....	21	9,000		1	5,000
¹ 1		1,800		1	4,500
¹ 3		1,800		1	4,000
¹ 10		4,000		1	2,500
¹ 1		400		1	1,800
¹ 6		1,000		1	1,000
Tile.....	1	150		1	500
Not reported.....	6	1,800	Tile.....	7	28,100
¹ 2		700		1	10,000
¹ 3		1,000		1	8,000
¹ 1		100		1	3,000
Total nonresidential structures...	665	1,872,985		1	2,500
Amusement and recreation places.....	4	2,700		1	1,800
Frame.....	3	2,200		1	1,000
¹ 1		1,000		1	500
¹ 1		700	Stucco.....	1	500
¹ 1		500	Churches.....	3	309,500
¹ 1		500	Frame.....	1	4,500
Stucco.....	1	500	Concrete.....	1	5,000
Churches.....	3	309,500	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	300,000
Frame.....	1	4,500	Office buildings, including banks:		
Concrete.....	1	5,000	Brick and stone.....	1	35,000
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	300,000	Public works and utilities.....	3	809,000
			Stucco.....	1	11,000
			Concrete.....	1	13,000
			Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	785,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

CORPUS CHRISTI—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Schools.....	2	\$129,170	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Frame.....	1	32,911	Stucco.....	1	\$2,500
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	96,259		1	2,100
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	61	18,685		1	2,000
Frame.....	26	6,935		1	1,500
Stucco.....	7	3,260		1	1,000
Metal.....	21	6,670		1	1,000
Tile.....	3	1,450		1	800
Not reported.....	4	370		1	600
Stables and barns: Metal.....	2	300	Concrete.....	4	23,900
	1	200		1	7,500
	1	100		1	7,000
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	68	409,700		1	5,000
Frame.....	5	3,200		1	4,400
	1	800	Metal.....	24	122,600
	1	700		110	100,000
	1	600		1	5,500
	1	600		1	2,800
	1	500		1	2,000
Brick.....	4	37,000		14	7,000
	1	25,000		1	1,000
	1	6,000		1	1,000
	1	5,000		1	1,000
	1	1,000		1	800
Stucco.....	23	85,200		1	500
	1	11,000		1	500
	1	10,000		1	500
	1	9,000		1	500
	1	9,000		1	500
	1	8,000	Tile.....	5	35,000
	1	5,000		1	10,000
	1	5,000		1	10,000
	1	3,000		1	9,000
	1	3,000		1	4,000
	1	3,000		1	2,000
	1	3,000	Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	100,000
	1	3,000	Not reported.....	2	2,800
	1	2,700		1	2,000
	1	2,700		1	800

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

DALLAS

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	13	\$42,220	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	14	\$135,750
Dormitories.....	4	11,500	Frame.....	2	2,000
Frame.....	3	9,500	1.....	1	1,000
1.....	1	3,500	1.....	1	1,000
1 2.....	1 2	6,000	Brick.....	6	62,000
Metal.....	1	2,000	1.....	1	24,000
Lodging houses: Brick.....	1	4,000	1.....	1	12,500
Nurses' homes: Brick veneer.....	2	25,000	1.....	1	12,000
1.....	1	15,000	1.....	1	10,000
1.....	1	9,000	1.....	1	2,000
Summer camps and cottages.....	6	1,720	1.....	1	1,500
Frame.....	3	650	Concrete.....	2	47,000
1 2.....	1 2	500	1.....	1	45,000
1.....	1	150	1.....	1	2,000
Brick veneer.....	3	1,070	Metal.....	2	3,750
1.....	1	470	1.....	1	2,000
1 2.....	1 2	600	1.....	1	1,750
Total nonresidential structures.....	1,804	2,743,663	Tile.....	2	21,000
Amusement and recreation places.....	3	32,950	1.....	1	11,000
Frame.....	1	3,200	1.....	1	10,000
Brick.....	1	20,000	Garages, public.....	4	36,400
Brick and stone.....	1	9,750	Frame.....	1	1,500
Churches.....	20	203,495	Brick.....	3	34,900
Frame.....	12	31,725	1.....	1	20,000
1.....	1	10,500	1.....	1	10,000
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	4,900
1.....	1	3,000	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	1,371	191,677
1.....	1	2,500	Frame.....	998	119,052
1.....	1	2,000	Brick.....	307	61,520
1.....	1	2,000	Stone.....	18	2,760
1.....	1	2,000	Stucco.....	1	35
1.....	1	1,650	Brick and stone.....	4	780
1.....	1	1,075	Stone and frame.....	1	130
1.....	1	1,000	Concrete.....	1	500
1.....	1	1,000	Metal.....	19	3,195
1.....	1	1,000	Not reported.....	22	3,705
1.....	1	1,000	Gasoline and service stations.....	28	123,300
Brick.....	4	150,800	Frame.....	1	1,000
1.....	1	120,000	Brick.....	22	114,750
1.....	1	13,800	1.....	1	10,000
1.....	1	10,000	1.....	1	9,700
1.....	1	7,000	1.....	1	8,000
Brick veneer.....	4	20,970	1.....	1	7,500
1.....	1	7,000	1.....	1	6,500
1.....	1	5,770	1.....	1	6,300
1.....	1	4,500	1.....	1	6,000
1.....	1	3,700	1.....	1	6,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

DALLAS—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.			Stables and barns: Frame.....	3	\$340
Brick.....	1	\$6,000		1	200
	1	6,000		1	100
	1	6,000		1	40
	1	5,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	67	374,104
	1	5,000	Frame.....	16	30,303
	1	4,800		1	11,548
	1	4,500		1	5,000
	1	4,000		1	3,000
	1	3,800		1	1,500
	1	3,100		1	1,265
	1	2,500		1	1,000
	1	2,250		1	1,000
	1	1,200		1	990
	1	600		1	900
Stone.....	1	1,150		1	800
Concrete.....	3	1,900		1	700
	1	700		1	600
	1	700		1	500
	1	500		1	500
Tile.....	1	4,500		1	500
Institutions.....	12	1,015,350	Brick.....	29	273,591
Brick veneer.....	2	10,000		1	52,191
	1	5,000		1	49,500
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	10	1,005,350		1	30,000
Office buildings, including banks:				1	30,000
Brick.....	1	43,000		1	29,000
Public works and utilities.....	8	29,172		1	16,000
Brick.....	3	19,915		1	8,500
	6	16,250		1	8,500
	6	2,150		1	8,200
	6	1,515		1	6,500
Stone.....	1	1,957		1	4,000
Concrete.....	1	1,800		1	3,000
Metal.....	3	5,500		1	3,000
	1	3,000		1	2,500
	1	1,500		1	2,400
	1	1,000		1	2,250
Schools: Brick.....	4	495,901		1	2,200
	1	270,261		1	2,000
	1	108,902		1	2,000
	1	96,865		1	1,800
	1	19,873		1	1,600
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	217	55,883		1	1,500
Frame.....	132	19,878		1	800
Brick.....	15	17,585		1	750
Stucco.....	1	150		1	700
Brick and stone.....	1	300		1	500
Concrete.....	1	300	Brick veneer.....	2	1,600
Metal.....	58	14,530		1	850
Canvas.....	1	1,500		1	750
Glass.....	1	400	Stucco.....	1	1,800
Tile.....	2	675	Brick and frame.....	1	7,140
Not reported.....	5	565	Concrete.....	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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

DALLAS—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.			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Metal.....	13	\$28,670	Not reported.....	1	\$4,000
1.....	1	6,665	All other nonresidential structures.....	52	6,341
1.....	1	5,000	Fences ²	39	5,481
2.....	1	6,175	Frame.....	26	896
1.....	1	2,700	Metal.....	13	4,685
1.....	1	2,500	Retaining walls ²	13	860
1.....	1	1,000	Brick.....	1	250
1.....	1	930	Stone.....	5	230
1.....	1	900	Concrete.....	5	280
1.....	1	800	Tile.....	2	100
1.....	1	800			
1.....	1	650			
1.....	1	550			
Tile.....	3	25,000			
1.....	1	19,000			
1.....	1	5,000			
1.....	1	1,000			

EL PASO

Total nonresidential structures.....	362	\$416,424	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	35	\$11,355
Amusement and recreation places:			Frame.....	1	80
Brick.....	1	27,000	Brick.....	3	500
Churches: Stone.....	1	33,000	Stone.....	15	6,900
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	1	1,080	Frame and stucco.....	2	400
Garages, public.....	3	12,500	Adobe.....	7	1,950
Brick.....	1	2,000	Concrete.....	2	350
Stone.....	1	4,500	Metal.....	3	450
Metal.....	1	6,000	Not reported.....	2	725
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	285	81,852	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	98,100
Frame.....	3	815	Brick.....	12	76,900
Brick.....	21	8,424	1.....	1	15,000
Stone.....	241	66,178	1.....	1	15,000
Stucco.....	7	3,100	1.....	1	9,000
Frame and stucco.....	2	510	1.....	1	8,000
Brick and stone.....	1	250	1.....	1	7,500
Adobe.....	4	1,150	1.....	1	7,000
Metal.....	5	1,150	1.....	1	4,000
Not reported.....	1	275	1.....	1	4,000
Gasoline and service stations: Stone.....	1	3,000	1.....	1	2,000
Institutions: Brick.....	2	35,250	1.....	1	900
1.....	1	27,000	1.....	1	500
1.....	1	8,250	Stone.....	4	12,200
Public works and utilities.....	2	13,500	1.....	1	8,000
Stone.....	1	3,500	1.....	1	2,000
Concrete.....	1	10,000	1.....	1	1,700
Schools.....	3	98,235	1.....	1	500
Brick.....	2	85,235	Adobe.....	1	2,500
1.....	1	70,000	Metal.....	1	3,000
1.....	1	15,235	Glass.....	1	500
Stone.....	1	13,000	Not reported.....	1	3,000
			All other nonresidential structures.....	8	1,552
			Fences: Stone.....	2	250
			1.....	1	150
			1.....	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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

EL PASO—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
All other nonresidential structures—Continued.			Churches—Continued.		
Retaining walls: Stone.....	6	\$1,302	Brick veneer.....	6	\$57,500
	1	500		1	18,000
	1	400		1	13,000
	1	150		1	12,000
	1	137		1	7,000
	1	65		1	4,500
	1	50		1	3,000
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	5	17,400	Stucco.....	1	7,000
Hotels: Brick.....	1	17,000	Concrete.....	1	1,250
Summer camps and cottages:			Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	3	30,500
Frame.....	4	400	Brick.....	1	25,000
	1	100	Brick veneer.....	1	2,500
	1	100	Metal.....	1	3,000
	1	100	Garages, public: Brick.....	4	21,235
	1	100		1	15,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	247	1,283,793		1	2,500
Amusement and recreation places.....	5	59,500		1	2,000
Frame.....	2	16,000		1	1,735
	1	15,000	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	69	12,937
	1	1,000	Frame.....	63	10,812
Brick.....	2	18,500	Brick.....	4	1,825
	1	17,300	Metal.....	2	300
	1	1,200	Gasoline and service stations.....	20	47,116
Stucco.....	1	25,000	Frame.....	4	5,550
Churches.....	17	168,750		1	3,800
Frame.....	7	8,000		1	650
	1	1,500		1	600
	1	1,500		1	500
	1	1,000	Brick.....	14	37,596
	1	1,000		1	6,000
	1	1,000		1	4,000
	1	1,000		1	4,000
	1	1,000		1	3,500
	1	1,000		1	3,000
	1	1,000		1	3,000
	1	1,000		1	3,000
	1	1,000		1	3,000
	1	1,000		1	3,000
Brick.....	2	95,000		1	2,800
	1	85,000		1	2,800
	1	10,000		1	796
				1	500
				1	500
				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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

FORT WORTH

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Gasoline and service stations—Con.			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Brick veneer.....	1	\$2,000	Brick.....	1	\$14,000
Metal.....	1	1,970		1	13,500
Institutions: Brick.....	2	539,812		1	7,000
	1	520,000		1	6,000
	1	19,812		1	5,000
Office buildings, including banks:				1	5,000
Brick veneer.....	1	6,500		1	4,300
Public works and utilities.....	2	70,500		1	4,150
				1	4,000
Concrete.....	1	43,000		1	3,000
Metal.....	1	27,500		1	2,500
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	77	22,466		1	2,000
				1	1,750
Frame.....	43	12,024		1	1,600
Brick.....	9	2,438		1	1,300
Stone.....	1	200		1	1,000
Concrete.....	1	400		1	800
Metal.....	23	7,404		1	800
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	47	304,477		1	500
Frame.....	11	15,500	Brick veneer.....	3	12,500
	1	3,500		1	8,000
	1	3,000		1	4,000
	1	1,700	Concrete.....	2	8,560
	1	1,400		1	7,860
	1	1,400		1	700
	1	1,000	Metal.....	7	11,000
	1	1,000		1	2,700
	1	750		1	2,500
	1	750		1	2,000
	1	500		1	1,000
	1	500		1	1,000
Brick.....	24	256,917		1	1,000
	1	162,217		1	800
	1	14,000		1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

GALVESTON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	6	\$3,000	Public buildings, city, county, State, and Federal: Frame.....	1	\$7,000
Summer camps and cottages: Brick veneer.....	16	3,000	Public works and utilities.....	2	26,985
Total nonresidential structures.....	375	225,642	Brick.....	1	8,000
Amusement and recreation places: Metal.....	1	5,000	Stucco.....	1	18,985
Churches: Brick veneer.....	1	35,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	64	13,466
Garages, public: Frame.....	1	1,200	Frame.....	54	10,586
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	248	36,426	Brick.....	1	25
Frame.....	236	34,945	Brick and frame.....	1	45
Brick.....	2	650	Metal.....	8	2,810
Concrete.....	1	90	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	4	18,000
Metal.....	9	738	Stucco.....	1	5,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	4	24,400	Tile.....	3	13,000
Brick.....	2	9,000	1.....	1	5,500
1.....	1	6,000	1.....	1	5,000
1.....	1	3,000	1.....	1	2,500
Tile.....	2	15,400	All other nonresidential structures.....	48	4,165
1.....	1	10,000	Fences ²	47	3,865
1.....	1	5,400	Frame.....	39	3,437
Office buildings, including banks: Brick.....	1	54,000	Brick.....	1	98
			Metal.....	7	330
			Retaining walls: Brick.....	1	300

HOUSTON

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	22	\$324,100	Total nonresidential structures.....	2,617	\$7,686,732
Convents: Brick.....	1	250,000	Amusement and recreation places.....	13	544,915
Dormitories.....	2	31,900	Frame.....	4	6,320
Frame.....	1	1,900	1.....	1	2,000
Brick.....	1	30,000	1.....	1	1,500
Summer camps and cottages: Frame.....	19	42,200	1.....	1	1,500
1.....	1	15,000	1.....	1	1,320
1.....	1	5,000	Brick.....	6	521,000
1.....	1	3,700	1.....	1	250,000
¹ 2.....	1	7,000	1.....	1	100,000
1.....	1	2,250	1.....	1	75,000
1.....	1	2,000	1.....	1	50,000
1.....	1	1,100	1.....	1	25,000
1.....	1	1,100	1.....	1	21,000
1.....	1	1,100	Stucco.....	1	6,000
1.....	1	1,100	Not reported.....	2	11,595
1.....	1	400	1.....	1	9,500
¹ 3.....	13	750	1.....	1	2,095
¹ 2.....	12	500			
1.....	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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HOUSTON—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Churches.....	31	\$330, 800	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops—Con.		
Frame.....	20	39, 300	Metal.....	13	\$96, 300
	1	4, 500		1	30, 000
	1	3, 000		1	11, 000
	1	2, 500		1	10, 000
	1	2, 500		1	10, 000
	1	2, 500		1	10, 000
	1	2, 500		1	6, 000
	1	2, 050		1	4, 000
	1	2, 000		1	3, 800
	1	2, 000		1	3, 500
	1	2, 000		1	2, 500
	1	2, 000		1	2, 500
	1	2, 000		1	1, 500
	1	2, 000		1	1, 500
	1	1, 500			
	1	1, 250	Structural steel, brick facing.....	2	320, 000
	1	1, 000			
	1	1, 000		1	200, 000
	1	1, 000		1	120, 000
	1	1, 000			
	1	1, 000	Tile.....	2	10, 500
	1	1, 000		1	7, 000
Brick.....	5	217, 500		1	3, 500
	1	125, 000	Garages, public.....	5	15, 000
	1	35, 000	Brick.....	4	14, 500
	1	25, 000		1	5, 500
	1	25, 000		1	4, 500
	1	7, 500		1	2, 300
Brick veneer.....	3	56, 000		1	2, 200
	1	20, 000	Metal.....	1	1, 100
	1	20, 000	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	1, 871	516, 686
	1	16, 000	Frame.....	1, 464	253, 526
Stone veneer.....	1	7, 500	Brick.....	385	213, 380
Concrete.....	1	8, 000	Brick and frame.....	3	705
Not reported.....	1	2, 500	Stone.....	1	360
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	33	554, 456	Stucco.....	1	400
Frame.....	9	40, 156	Metal.....	14	4, 750
	1	15, 000	Tile.....	2	565
	1	10, 000	Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	43, 000
	1	6, 300	Gasoline and service stations.....	44	264, 775
	1	2, 056	Frame.....	5	7, 975
	1	2, 000		1	5, 000
	1	1, 300		1	1, 000
	1	1, 250		1	950
	1	1, 250		1	525
	1	1, 000		1	500
Brick.....	5	48, 500	Brick.....	33	229, 350
	1	17, 500		1	11, 500
	1	13, 000		1	11, 000
	1	9, 000		1	11, 000
	1	7, 000		1	11, 000
	1	2, 000		1	11, 000
Concrete.....	2	39, 000		1	10, 000
	1	30, 000		1	10, 000
	1	9, 000		1	9, 550
				1	10, 000
				1	9, 550
				1	7, 800
				1	7, 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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

HOUSTON—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—Con.			Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal	2	\$187, 184
Brick	1	7, 500	Brick	4	177, 184
	1	7, 500	Brick and frame	1	10, 000
	1	7, 500	Public works and utilities	9	428, 774
	1	7, 500	Concrete	2	54, 495
	1	7, 000		1	44, 495
	1	7, 000		1	10, 000
	1	7, 000	Steel	3	136, 500
	1	6, 500		1	49, 800
	1	6, 500		1	43, 900
	1	6, 000		1	42, 800
	1	6, 000	Not reported	4	237, 779
	1	5, 600		1	174, 200
	1	5, 500		1	44, 500
	1	5, 500		1	12, 345
	1	5, 500		1	6, 734
	1	5, 500	Schools	4	402, 490
	1	5, 000	Brick	3	396, 000
	1	5, 000		1	275, 000
Stucco	2	9, 000		1	81, 000
	1	7, 000		1	40, 000
	1	2, 000	Brick veneer	1	6, 490
Brick and stucco	1	6, 750	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	372	140, 743
Metal	2	8, 200	Frame	274	88, 888
	1	5, 800	Brick	7	8, 100
	1	2, 400	Brick veneer	2	3, 700
Tile	1	3, 500	Stucco	1	300
Institutions	4	676, 000	Concrete	1	800
Brick	3	276, 000	Metal	79	35, 855
	1	250, 000	Tile	4	1, 050
	1	16, 000	Not reported	4	2, 050
	1	10, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings	220	2, 903, 609
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported	1	400, 000	Frame	78	173, 000
Office buildings, including banks	8	719, 800		1	15, 000
Frame	2	17, 300		1	14, 000
	1	12, 000		1	5, 000
	1	5, 300		1	5, 000
Brick	1	20, 000		1	5, 000
Brick veneer	3	41, 500		1	5, 000
	1	22, 500		1	5, 000
	1	12, 000		1	5, 000
	1	7, 000		1	5, 000
Structural steel, facing not reported	1	600, 000		1	4, 000
Not reported	1	41, 000		1	3, 500
				1	3, 500
				1	3, 000
				1	3, 000
				1	3, 000
				1	3, 000
				1	3, 000
				1	3, 000
				1	3, 000
				1	2, 800

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

HOUSTON—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.			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Frame-----			Brick-----		
1	1	\$2,500	1	1	\$35,000
1	1	2,500	1	1	25,000
1	1	2,500	1	1	25,000
1	1	2,500	1	1	25,000
1	1	2,500	1	1	25,000
1	1	2,500	1	1	25,000
1	1	2,350	1	1	23,000
1	1	2,000	1	1	22,500
1	1	2,000	1	1	20,500
1	1	2,000	1	1	20,000
1	1	2,000	1	1	16,000
1	1	2,000	1	1	15,500
1	1	2,000	1	1	15,000
1	1	2,000	1	1	14,000
1	1	1,800	1	1	13,000
1	1	1,800	1	1	11,000
1	1	1,550	1	1	10,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	10,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	10,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	9,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	8,500
1	1	1,500	1	1	8,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	8,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	8,000
1	1	1,400	1	1	7,200
1	1	1,300	1	1	7,200
1	1	1,300	1	1	7,000
1	1	1,250	1	1	6,500
1	1	1,250	1	1	6,500
1	1	1,200	1	1	6,085
1	1	1,200	1	1	6,000
1	1	1,200	1	1	6,000
1	1	1,150	1	1	6,000
1	1	1,100	1	1	6,000
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,500
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	1,000	1	1	4,200
1	1	1,000	1	1	4,000
1	1	900	1	1	3,500
1	1	900	1	1	3,000
1	1	900	1	1	1,800
1	1	850	1	1	1,500
1	1	750	1	1	1,500
1	1	750	1	1	800
1	1	750	1	1	800
2	2	750	1	1	600
1	1	700	1	1	600
1	1	700	1	1	500
1	1	700			
1	1	600	Brick veneer-----	5	55,674
1	1	600			
1	1	500	1	1	20,874
1	1	500	1	1	19,950
1	1	500	1	1	8,000
1	1	500	1	1	4,100
1	1	500	1	1	2,750
Brick-----	59	1,313,785	Stucco-----	5	28,200
1	1	400,000	1	1	10,000
1	1	100,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	75,000	1	1	6,000
1	1	75,000	1	1	3,600
1	1	55,000	1	1	1,600
1	1	45,000			
1	1	40,000			

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

TEXAS—Continued

HOUSTON—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.			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Brick and frame.....	2	\$4,000	Metal.....	1	\$1,250
	1	2,500		1	1,250
	1	1,500		1	1,000
				1	800
Concrete.....	5	102,000		1	800
	1	75,000		1	800
	1	12,000		1	600
	1	8,000		1	500
	1	6,000	Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	2	47,000
	1	1,000			
Metal.....	45	148,900		1	40,000
	1	12,700		1	7,000
	1	10,000	Structural steel:		
	1	10,000	Brick facing.....	1	900,000
	1	9,000	Facing not reported.....	1	11,500
	1	9,000	Tile.....	15	80,050
	1	6,000			
	1	6,000		1	20,500
	1	6,000		1	15,000
	1	5,500		1	6,000
	1	5,000		1	6,000
	1	5,000		1	6,000
	1	5,000		1	6,000
	1	4,350		1	5,800
	1	4,000		1	5,000
	1	3,500		1	3,500
	1	3,500		1	1,500
	1	3,000		1	1,500
	1	2,700		1	1,000
	1	2,500		1	800
	1	2,500		1	750
	1	2,500		1	700
	1	2,300			
	1	2,000	Not reported.....	2	39,500
	1	2,000			
	1	1,850		1	32,000
	1	1,500		1	7,500
	1	1,500	All other nonresidential structures: Retaining walls: Concrete.....	1	900
	1	1,500			
	1	1,500			
	16	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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

PORT ARTHUR

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	349	\$251, 227	Public works and utilities.....	3	\$8, 800
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	2, 100	Brick veneer.....	1	4, 800
Frame.....	1	700	Metal.....	1	4, 000
Concrete.....	1	1, 400	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	46	13, 952
Churches.....	4	118, 872	Frame.....	42	9, 892
Frame.....	3	22, 060	Stucco.....	2	3, 560
Brick.....	1	10, 700	Metal.....	2	500
Concrete.....	1	7, 610	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	14	32, 313
Metal.....	1	3, 750	Frame.....	10	21, 513
Brick.....	1	96, 812	Brick.....	1	4, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other work-shops: Frame.....	1	2, 900	Metal.....	1	3, 500
Garages, public: Frame.....	1	1, 700	Concrete.....	1	3, 500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	273	34, 473	Metal.....	1	3, 500
Frame.....	271	34, 223	Stucco.....	1	2, 045
Metal.....	2	250	Metal.....	1	1, 993
Gasoline and service stations.....	3	13, 700	Metal.....	1	1, 000
Frame.....	2	1, 700	Metal.....	1	500
Brick.....	1	1, 200	Brick.....	2	7, 500
Metal.....	1	500	Metal.....	1	6, 800
Brick and stucco.....	1	12, 000	Metal.....	1	700
Institutions.....	2	22, 417	Metal.....	2	3, 300
Stucco.....	1	13, 933	Metal.....	1	2, 800
Frame and stucco.....	1	8, 484	Metal.....	1	500

SAN ANGELO

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$14, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	27	\$7, 366
Association buildings: Stucco.....	1	14, 000	Frame.....	13	3, 496
Total nonresidential structures.....	73	76, 962	Brick.....	4	1, 200
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	3, 700	Concrete.....	2	450
Frame.....	1	2, 200	Metal.....	3	650
Stone veneer.....	1	1, 500	Not reported.....	5	1, 570
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	28	4, 900	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	11	24, 850
Frame.....	22	3, 390	Frame.....	2	1, 700
Stone.....	2	350	Brick.....	1	1, 000
Stone veneer.....	1	200	Metal.....	1	700
Frame and stucco.....	1	110	Brick.....	2	7, 800
Concrete.....	1	700	Stucco.....	1	6, 000
Metal.....	1	150	Metal.....	1	1, 800
Gasoline and service stations.....	4	14, 550	Stucco.....	1	2, 500
Brick.....	2	12, 750	Metal.....	4	5, 850
Concrete.....	1	7, 500	Metal.....	1	3, 000
Metal.....	1	5, 250	Metal.....	1	1, 250
Concrete.....	1	1, 000	Metal.....	1	900
Tile.....	1	800	Metal.....	1	700
Schools: Brick.....	1	21, 596	Tile.....	2	7, 000
			Metal.....	1	5, 000
			Metal.....	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 in West South Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

TEXAS—Continued

SAN ANTONIO

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	42	\$41,375	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops—Continued.		
Association buildings: Frame.....	1	20,625	Stucco.....	1	\$2,500
Summer camps and cottages.....	41	20,750	Concrete.....	3	18,750
Frame.....	29	12,625	.....	1	12,500
1.....	1	2,000	.....	1	5,000
1 4.....	1	2,500	.....	1	1,250
1 3.....	1	1,875	Metal.....	1	1,875
1 4.....	1	1,875	Tile.....	3	26,875
1 4.....	1	1,250	.....	1	15,000
1 8.....	1	2,000	.....	1	8,750
1 4.....	1	1,000	.....	1	3,125
1.....	1	125	Garages, public.....	3	17,250
Stucco.....	12	8,125	Concrete.....	1 2	16,250
1.....	1	1,000	Metal.....	1	1,000
1 7.....	1	5,625	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	888	122,375
1 4.....	1	1,500	Frame.....	829	110,055
Total nonresidential structures.....	1,129	1,222,794	Brick.....	5	930
Amusement and recreation places	7	549,000	Stone.....	6	1,240
Frame.....	2	4,375	Stucco.....	18	4,975
1.....	1	2,500	Concrete.....	1	50
1.....	1	1,875	Metal.....	15	2,405
Brick.....	1	25,000	Tile.....	3	1,190
Stucco.....	2	10,625	Not reported.....	11	1,630
1.....	1	8,750	Gasoline and service stations.....	9	51,625
1.....	1	1,875	Brick.....	8	45,375
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	500,000	1.....	1	15,000
Tile.....	1	9,000	1.....	1	7,500
Churches.....	5	47,000	1.....	1	6,250
Frame.....	3	7,000	1.....	1	6,250
1.....	1	2,500	1.....	1	4,750
1.....	1	2,500	1.....	1	3,750
1.....	1	2,000	1.....	1	1,250
Brick.....	1	30,000	1.....	1	625
Stucco.....	1	10,000	Concrete.....	1	6,250
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	16	128,375	Public works and utilities.....	4	33,250
Frame.....	4	6,500	Frame.....	1	15,000
1.....	1	2,500	Brick.....	1	16,250
1.....	1	1,500	Brick and stone.....	2	2,000
1 2.....	1	2,500	1.....	1	1,000
Brick.....	4	71,875	1.....	1	1,000
1.....	1	30,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	135	23,824
1.....	1	22,500	Frame.....	96	13,035
1.....	1	17,500	Brick.....	7	2,405
1.....	1	1,875	Stone.....	3	1,190
			Stucco.....	4	845
			Brick and stone.....	1	25
			Concrete.....	1	625
			Metal.....	10	2,255
			Glass.....	5	1,224
			Tile.....	3	1,565
			Not reported.....	5	655

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

SAN ANTONIO—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.....	1	2	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
		\$940	Concrete.....	6	\$55,000
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	37	247,665		1	15,000
Frame.....	5	9,480		1	12,500
	1	3,375		1	10,000
	1	3,125		1	8,750
	1	1,500		1	6,250
	1	855		1	2,500
	1	625	Metal.....	3	7,250
Brick.....	5	104,415		1	3,750
	1	64,290		1	2,000
	1	27,500		1	1,500
	1	7,500	Glass.....	1	625
	1	4,500	Tile.....	5	23,625
	1	625		1	9,250
Stone.....	1	15,000		1	6,250
Stucco.....	10	31,520		1	3,750
	1	5,625		1	3,125
	1	5,345		1	1,250
	1	5,000	Not reported.....	1	750
	1	4,750	All other nonresidential structures: Fences ²	23	1,490
	1	3,125	Frame.....	3	105
	1	2,500	Stone.....	3	520
	1	2,250	Metal.....	12	315
	1	1,550	Not reported.....	5	550
	1	750			
	1	625			

WACO

Total nonresidential structures...	61	\$232,128	Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	\$133,000
Churches.....	2	9,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	18	3,185
Frame.....	1	1,500	Frame.....	4	285
Stucco.....	1	7,500	Brick.....	1	250
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	3	13,400	Stucco.....	6	1,010
Brick.....	2	8,400	Frame and stucco.....	3	915
	1	5,000	Concrete.....	1	150
	1	3,400	Metal.....	2	500
Concrete.....	1	5,000	Not reported.....	1	75
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ²	25	3,543	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	10	61,000
Frame.....	21	2,748	Frame.....	4	20,000
Stucco.....	1	240		1	17,000
Brick and stucco.....	1	250		1	1,500
Metal.....	1	25		1	1,000
Not reported.....	1	280		1	500
Gasoline and service stations.....	2	9,000	Brick veneer.....	1	12,000
Brick.....	1	6,500	Stucco.....	4	26,000
Brick and stucco.....	1	2,500		1	12,300
				1	7,500
				1	5,500
				1	700
			Tile.....	1	3,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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

TEXAS—Continued

WICHITA FALLS

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	180	\$384,056	Institutions: Brick.....	1	\$201,242
Amusement and recreation places:			Office buildings, including banks:		
Stone.....	1	60,000	Brick.....	1	11,000
Churches: Frame.....	1	1,500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ²	25	6,510
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ³	127	31,945	Frame.....	16	3,100
Frame.....	64	11,460	Brick.....	3	1,340
Brick.....	58	19,350	Brick and frame.....	1	400
Stone.....	1	200	Brick and stone.....	1	450
Brick and frame.....	1	185	Metal.....	4	1,220
Metal.....	1	150	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	13	38,520
Not reported.....	2	600	Frame.....	4	4,720
Gasoline and service stations.....	11	33,339	1.....	1	1,470
Frame.....	3	3,000	1.....	1	1,300
1.....	1	2,000	1.....	1	1,200
1.....	1	500	1.....	1	750
1.....	1	500	Brick.....	4	26,750
Brick.....	6	20,839	1.....	1	9,750
1.....	1	6,339	1.....	1	8,000
1.....	1	4,750	1.....	1	6,500
1.....	1	2,770	1.....	1	2,500
1.....	1	2,750	Frame and stucco.....	1	4,000
1.....	1	2,700	Metal.....	4	3,050
1.....	1	1,530	1.....	1	1,000
Metal.....	1	500	1.....	1	800
Tile.....	1	9,000	1.....	1	750
			1.....	1	500

¹ Individual valuations not available.

² Due to the large number of structures of this type for which permits were issued, data are not shown for individual structures.

³ Type of material not reported.

⁴ Federal construction.

⁵ Federal construction—individual valuations not available.

⁶ Waterworks and disposal-plant buildings sponsored by the city of Dallas, Tex., located outside the corporate limits of the city.

