
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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in cooperation with

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

OFFICIAL PROJECT 107-2-00-52

+

Building Permit Survey, 1939

VOLUME III—East North Central Cities

+

Prepared by

Division of Construction and Public Employment

HERMAN B. BYER, *Chief*



Bulletin No. 689

NOTE

To economize in the use of paper and printing during the war, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will discontinue the practice of placing heavy paper covers on its bulletins, except where conditions require them.

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1942

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. - - - - Price 15 cents

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary.....	1
Residential construction:	
Units added, converted, and demolished.....	2
Privately financed residential construction:	
Type of structure.....	6
Exterior construction material.....	8
Permit valuations.....	12
Rooms per dwelling unit.....	19
Demolitions.....	23
Housing projects financed from Federal funds.....	25
Nonhousekeeping residential construction:	
Type of structure and permit valuations.....	27
Demolitions.....	30
Nonresidential construction:	
Type of structure and permit valuations.....	30
Demolitions.....	46
Appendix:	
TABLE A.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939.....	50

Letter of Transmittal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., October 16, 1941.

The SECRETARY OF LABOR:

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

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

Residential and Nonresidential Construction and Demolition, East North 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 East North 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

In 95 East North Central cities with a population of 25,000 and over,³ building permits were issued in 1939 for new privately financed structures containing 30,451 family-dwelling units, nearly one-half more than provided in 1938. Furthermore, 6,686 dwelling units were provided by federally financed construction—6,683 in projects of the United States Housing Authority and 3 to house workers at a Federal institution. In 1938 only 10 units of Federal construction were authorized. In addition to the new dwellings, 3,166 living

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

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

³ The U. S. Census of Population for 1930 was used to determine the size of the cities. In 1930 the East North Central Division had 97 cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Galesburg, Ill., and La Crosse, Wis., are not included in the bulletin because complete data are not available.

quarters were made available through additions and alterations in 85 of the cities. Relatively few units were demolished.

The privately financed residential units for which permits were issued in 1939 were primarily of the single-family type of structure. Frame was used more often than other kinds of exterior material, but in several cities brick or brick veneer predominated. Valuations of more than one-half of the units ranged from \$3,500 to \$5,500. The 5-room unit was the most popular size for living quarters.

In federally financed residential construction the single-family attached house predominated, and brick was the most important type of exterior material. About one-half of the units contained 5 rooms.

Nonhousekeeping residential construction, from point of dollar volume, was 15 percent lower in 1939 than it was in 1938. Dormitories accounted for the bulk of the \$4,351,000 reported for this type of construction in 1939.

The valuation for nonresidential construction increased from \$82,639,000 in 1938 to \$106,792,000 in 1939. Schools, public works and utilities, and stores and other mercantile buildings were the most important types of structure in 1939.

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 for the erection of privately financed residential buildings containing a total of 30,451 family-dwelling units in the 95 East North Central Cities covered by this report, as compared with 20,552 in 1938. This increase of 48 percent was shared by all of the States, but the Wisconsin communities showed the largest gain (72 percent). Residential construction in Madison and Milwaukee accounted for much of this gain in housing.

Detroit, the second among cities covered by this report in respect to population, was first from the standpoint of number of new residential facilities reported in 1939; the 8,992 privately financed dwelling units accounted for three-tenths of the total number of units for the 95 East North Central Cities. Dearborn, a suburb of Detroit, with 1,340 new units, had a much larger proportion of new dwellings in relation to its size. On the other hand, the 2 cities of Hamtramck and Highland Park, which are completely surrounded by Detroit, had only 13 and 6 new units, respectively.

Permits were issued for 3,127 family-dwelling units in Chicago and for more than a thousand in each of the following cities: Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus. Among the other cities the number of new dwelling facilities ranged from 945 in Milwaukee to 5 in East Cleveland.

In addition to the privately financed dwelling units, United States Housing Authority projects provided low-rent housing facilities for 6,683 families in 11 of the cities, and 3 dwellings in connection with a Veterans' Facility were reported in Dearborn.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact increase in housing in the East North Central cities during 1939 as data concerning additions and alterations to existing structures and demolitions are not complete for the 95 communities. According to permits issued, however, a net increase of 3,166 units was provided by conversion in 85 of the cities, including 741 units in Detroit and 336 in Milwaukee.

Demolition permits were not required in 23 of the cities covered by this report, and data were not available in 13 others.

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

TABLE 1.—Number of new family-dwelling units provided, units added and eliminated by additions and alterations, and units demolished, in East North 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		
Total.....	30,451	20,552	6,686	10	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	2,742	12,742,196	+1.5
Illinois.....	5,086	3,270	2,755	.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	1,782	4,457,393	+1.0
Alton.....	65	34	.....	.....	4	9	.....	.....	1	5	3	30,151	+3.7
Aurora.....	72	47	.....	.....	3	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	2	(?)	46,589	+1.2
Belleville.....	103	76	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....	28,425	-
Berwyn.....	102	88	.....	.....	23	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	47,027	+3.0
Bloomington.....	35	15	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	30,930	+6.3
Chicago.....	3,127	1,838	1,662	.....	108	45	4	.....	1,062	1,478	1,550	3,376,438	+6
Cicero.....	24	13	.....	.....	25	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	2	(?)	66,602	-2.8
Danville.....	10	10	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	36,765	+4
Decatur.....	81	24	.....	.....	20	11	.....	.....	1	19	30	57,510	+3.1
East St. Louis.....	69	43	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55	74,347	+1.7
Elgin.....	62	74	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	(?)	7	(?)	35,929	+6.7
Evanston.....	132	205	.....	.....	12	6	.....	.....	(?)	7	14	63,120	+3.6
Granite City.....	12	7	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	.....	25,130	-8.6
Joliet.....	22	15	.....	.....	14	10	.....	.....	.....	3	3	42,993	-1.5
Maywood.....	19	7	.....	.....	1	(?)	.....	.....	(?)	.....	.....	25,829	+3.2
Moline.....	167	110	.....	.....	27	8	.....	.....	.....	7	2	32,236	+7.4
Oak Park.....	34	26	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	5	1	63,982	+3.2
Peoria.....	265	226	1,093	.....	25	27	1	.....	.....	29	49	104,969	+1
Quincy.....	48	26	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	.....	39,241	+3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State and city	Family-dwelling units											Population, United States census		
	New dwellings				Additions and alterations				Demolitions			1930	Percentage change 1930-40	
	Private		Federal		Increase		Decrease		Private		Federal ¹			
	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939			
Illinois—Continued.														
Rockford.....	171	103			50	22	1		9	17	23		85,864	-1.4
Rock Island.....	163	124			40	(4)		(4)	22	5			37,953	+12.7
Springfield.....	248	128			43	27			10	9			71,864	+5.1
Waukegan.....	55	31			3	(4)		(4)	5	9			33,499	+2.2
Indiana.....	3,648	2,432	454	2	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	140		1,260,190	+3.6
Anderson.....	148	55			21	1			9	(4)			39,804	+4.4
East Chicago.....	23	33			32	8			(?)	(?)			54,784	-3
Elkhart.....	44	39			2				11	10			32,949	+1.5
Evansville.....	243	156			31	1	1		(?)	(?)			102,249	-5.1
Fort Wayne.....	366	217			24	20			4	(4)			114,946	+3.0
Gary.....	394	169			42	(4)		(4)	27	(4)			100,426	+11.2
Hammond.....	297	274			34	35			30	20			64,560	+8.7
Indianapolis.....	1,332	1,056	2		43	52		2	10	112	11	176	364,161	+6.3
Kokomo.....	57	9	176			3			(?)	(?)			32,843	+2.9
Lafayette.....	139	58			11	4			(?)	(?)			26,240	+9.7
Michigan City.....	26	31			2	5			(?)	(?)			26,735	-1.0
Mishawaka.....	30	25			(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(?)	(?)			28,630	-1.2
Muncie.....	173	119	278		8	1			13	12	6	140	46,548	+6.8
New Albany.....	43	28			4				(?)	(?)			25,819	-1.6
Richmond.....	92	52			16	13			11	13			32,493	+8.2
South Bend.....	160	61			23	10		1	16	2			104,193	-2.8
Terre Haute.....	81	50			(4)	(4)			1				62,810	-2.2
Michigan.....	12,620	8,621	323	8	1,260	1,175	48	38	(?)	(?)	3		2,606,335	+2.4
Ann Arbor.....	188	95			13	11			36	(4)			26,944	+10.7
Battle Creek.....	38	28			29	52	1		(4)	2			43,573	-3
Bay City.....	185	122			6	29			(4)				47,355	+1.3
Dearborn.....	1,340	704	3		35	36			2				50,358	+26.3
Detroit.....	8,992	6,763	320	8	783	733	42	34	327	434	3		1,568,662	+3.5
Flint.....	542	138			19	11	1		37	31			156,492	-3.2
Grand Rapids.....	328	151			176	105	1		46				168,592	-2.6
Hamtramck.....	13	12			32	18	2		8	5			56,268	-11.4
Highland Park.....	6	9			8	3			4	5			52,959	-4.1
Jackson.....	20	10			18	13		1	39	33			55,187	-10.0
Kalamazoo.....	43	30			16	4			(?)	(?)			54,786	-1.3
Lansing.....	212	94			33	51			(?)	(?)			78,397	+5
Muskegon.....	97	64			14	9		2	7	14			41,390	+15.2
Pontiac.....	107	59			13	4			32	25			64,928	+2.6
Port Huron.....	84	52			4	1			(4)	16			31,361	+4.5
Saginaw.....	203	145			53	70	1	2	13	21	17		80,715	+2.6
Wyandotte.....	222	145			8	25			(4)				28,368	+7.9
Ohio.....	6,626	4,791	3,154		(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	817		3,398,765	+1
Akron.....	241	132			62	14	2	1			5		255,040	-4.0
Canton.....	198	111			6	3	2		(?)	(?)			104,906	+3.3
Cincinnati.....	1,251	1,327	264		50	128	1	1	276	281			451,160	+1.0
Cleveland.....	1,025	558	1,150		150	104	5	7	569	358	264		900,429	-2.5
Cleveland Heights.....	350	270			1	5			(4)	(4)			50,945	+7.9
Columbus.....	1,071	767	426		54	70	1	2	363	146	379		290,564	+5.3
Dayton.....	475	259	200		42	56			12	15	4		200,982	+4.8
East Cleveland.....	5	5			1	2			2	1			39,667	-4
Elyria.....	53	20			15	14			(?)	(?)			25,633	-2.0
Hamilton.....	119	92			(4)	15	(4)		(?)	(?)			52,176	-3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State and city	Family-dwelling units										Population, United States census		
	New dwellings				Additions and alterations				Demolitions		1930	Per cent age change 1930-40	
	Private		Federal		Increase		Decrease		Private	Federal ¹			
	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939		
Ohio—Continued.													
Lakewood.....	61	80	.....	.....	5	22	.....	.....	4	5	.....	70,509	-1.9
Lima.....	49	31	.....	.....	19	16	.....	1	(?)	(?)	.....	42,287	+5.7
Lorain.....	139	74	.....	.....	5	54	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	44,512	- .9
Mansfield.....	243	159	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	33,525	+10.8
Marion.....	14	8	.....	.....	(?)	3	(?)	.....	1	(?)	.....	31,084	- .9
Massillon.....	15	23	.....	.....	(?)	8	(?)	.....	4	2	.....	26,400	+ .9
Middletown.....	86	41	.....	.....	(?)	11	(?)	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	29,992	+4.1
Newark.....	57	61	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	30,596	+2.9
Norwood.....	53	41	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	33,411	+1.8
Portsmouth.....	30	14	.....	.....	8	2	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	42,560	-4.9
Springfield.....	165	131	.....	.....	57	89	3	.....	21	21	.....	68,743	+2.8
Steubenville.....	126	82	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	35,422	+6.3
Toledo.....	437	243	496	.....	63	55	.....	6	169	14 111	16 77	290,718	-2.9
Warren.....	119	58	.....	.....	12	10	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	41,062	+4.3
Youngstown.....	149	141	618	.....	4	4	.....	.....	18	39	16 93	170,002	-1.3
Zanesville.....	95	65	.....	.....	3	(?)	.....	(?)	(?)	(?)	.....	36,440	+2.9
Wisconsin.....	2,471	1,438	.....	.....	754	814	62	6	(?)	(?)	.....	1,019,513	+3.5
Appleton.....	139	125	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	2	5	.....	25,267	+12.5
Eau Claire.....	158	102	.....	.....	30	27	.....	.....	3	2	.....	26,287	+17.0
Fond du Lac.....	82	59	.....	.....	31	86	.....	1	8	4	.....	26,449	+2.9
Green Bay.....	298	197	.....	.....	57	58	.....	.....	(?)	(?)	.....	37,415	+23.6
Kenosha.....	98	38	.....	.....	23	11	.....	.....	1	6	.....	50,262	-3.0
Madison.....	406	195	.....	.....	21	79	.....	.....	12	6	.....	57,899	+16.5
Milwaukee.....	945	499	.....	.....	398	408	62	4	111	357	.....	578,249	+1.6
Oshkosh.....	28	29	.....	.....	20	21	.....	1	(?)	8	.....	40,108	-2.5
Racine.....	72	50	.....	.....	40	34	.....	.....	21	9	.....	67,542	- .5
Sheboygan.....	103	61	.....	.....	65	40	.....	.....	1	4	.....	39,251	+3.5
Superior.....	48	21	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	80	47	.....	36,113	-2.7
West Allis.....	94	62	.....	.....	60	46	.....	.....	3	6	.....	34,671	+4.9

¹ Permits were not issued for demolitions in connection with Federal housing projects with the exception of 161 of the 232 units demolished at the sites of Col. John Warner Homes and Harrison Homes at Peoria; 140 units at the site of Muncyana Homes at Muncy; 238 of the 264 units at the site of Valleyview Homes in Cleveland; and 379 units at the site of Poindexter Village in Columbus. The sites of Gateway Gardens at Kokomo; Parkside Addition, Part I, at Detroit; and Woodhill Homes at Cleveland were virtually vacant land; therefore no demolitions were necessary. The site of Laurel Homes Addition at Cincinnati was also vacant at the time of construction, but the land had been cleared in 1936 in connection with the original project, Laurel Homes.

² Information not complete.

³ Does not include data on 2 structures for which demolition permits did not specify class of structure (residential or nonresidential).

⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Does not include demolition data on 2 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

⁶ Does not include demolition data on 6 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

⁷ Demolition permits not required.

⁸ Does not include data on 5 structures for which demolition permits did not specify class of structure (residential or nonresidential).

⁹ Does not include demolition data on 1 building for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

¹⁰ Does not include demolition data on 47 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

¹¹ Does not include data on 68 structures for which demolition permits did not specify class of structure (residential or nonresidential).

¹² Does not include data on 3 structures for which demolition permits did not specify class of structure (residential or nonresidential).

¹³ Does not include demolition data on 8 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

¹⁴ Does not include data on 1 structure for which the demolition permit did not specify class of structure (residential or nonresidential).

¹⁵ Includes 75 units at the site of Brand Whitlock Homes Addition for which the demolition contract was awarded in 1936.

¹⁶ These units were demolished in 1938 at the site of Westlake housing project.

Privately Financed Residential Construction

Type of Structure

The single-family dwelling was by far the predominant type of structure for which permits were issued in the East North Central cities. Of the 30,451 new privately financed family-dwelling units provided in 1939, 85 percent were single-family houses; 9 percent were in apartment buildings housing 5 or more families; and 4 percent were in 2-family, 2-decker structures. This distribution is similar to that for 1938, although in cities in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio the proportion of single-family houses was slightly higher in 1939. In Wisconsin and Michigan, however, relatively fewer single-family dwellings were reported in 1939 and more units in 2-family, and 5-or-more-family structures. Table 2 shows the distribution of units for which permits were issued in 1939 in the various types of structures by city.

The predominance of single-family houses was most marked in the Michigan and Indiana cities, where approximately nine-tenths of all housekeeping facilities provided in 1939 were of this type. About four-fifths of the units in cities in Illinois and Ohio were single-family dwellings, and slightly more than seven-tenths in the Wisconsin municipalities. The single-family dwelling was authorized to the exclusion of all other types in 27 of the 95 cities, and was the most popular type of dwelling in all but 1 city in the region. In Madison, Wis., 39 percent of the units were in buildings housing 5 or more families, while 36 percent were single-family houses.

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

State and city	Total	Type of structure											
		1-family			2-family, 2-decker	1- and 2-family and commercial unit	3-family, 3-decker	4-family	3- and 4-family and commercial unit	5-or-more-family without commercial unit		5-or-more-family and commercial unit	
		Detached	Attached	Semi-detached						Buildings	Units	Buildings	Units
Total	30,451	25,364	20	444	1,120	145	66	552	20	173	2,610	3	110
Illinois	5,086	4,103	3	44	108	27	9	4	3	69	785		
Alton.....	65	59			6								
Aurora.....	72	61			10	1							
Belleville.....	103	103											
Berwyn.....	102	86		8			3			1	6		
Bloomington.....	35	33		2									
Chicago.....	3,127	2,283		6	56	20				66	762		
Cicero.....	24	19			2	3							
Danville.....	10	10											

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

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

State and city	Total	Type of structure											
		1-family			2-family, 2-decker	1- and 2-family and commercial unit	3-family, 3-decker	4-family	3- and 4-family and commercial unit	5-or-more-family without commercial unit		5-or-more-family and commercial unit	
		Detached	Attached	Semi-detached						Buildings	Units	Buildings	Units
Illinois—Con.													
Decatur	81	72		4	2		3						
East St. Louis	69	63		4		2							
Elgin	62	60			2								
Evanston	132	132											
Granite City	12	12											
Joliet	22	22											
Maywood	19	19											
Moline	107	155		4	2		3		3				
Oak Park	34	34											
Peoria	265	258		4	2	1							
Quincy	48	48											
Rockford	171	156	3	8	4								
Rock Island	163	153		4	2			4					
Springfield	248	214			16				2	18			
Waukegan	55	51			4								
Indiana	3,648	2,893	3	342	34	13	9	20	7	21	327		
Anderson	148	113		28				4	3				
East Chicago	23	20			2	1							
Elkhart	44	44											
Evansville	243	205		6	14	2		12	4				
Fort Wayne	366	344		4						1	18		
Gary	394	386		4	2	2							
Hammond	297	257			14	12	1	9	4				
Indianapolis	1,332	742	3	274		4				20	309		
Kokomo	57	57											
LaFayette	139	137			2								
Michigan City	26	26											
Mishawaka	30	30											
Muncie	173	165		4	2	2							
New Albany	43	43											
Richmond	92	84		8									
South Bend	160	160											
Terre Haute	81	80				1							
Michigan	12,620	11,490	6	12	368	49	3	8		25	684		
Ann Arbor	188	181	3					4					
Battle Creek	38	36			2								
Bay City	185	183		2		40							
Dearborn	1,340	1,091				2		4		15	203		
Detroit	8,992	8,344		2	304	29				5	313		
Flint	542	367				4	3			5	168		
Grand Rapids	328	322		4	2								
Hamtramck	13	6			6	1							
Highland Park	6	2				4							
Jackson	20	20											
Kalamazoo	43	43											
Lansing	212	203	3		6								
Muskegon	97	93			4								
Pontiac	107	103				4							
Port Huron	84	82				2							
Saginaw	203	197		4		2							
Wyandotte	222	217			4	1							

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

State and city	Total	Type of structure											
		1-family			2-family, 2-decker	1- and 2-family and commercial unit	3-family, 3-decker	4-family	3- and 4-family and commercial unit	5-or-more-family without commercial unit		5-or-more-family and commercial unit	
		Detached	Attached	Semi-detached						Buildings	Units	Buildings	Units
Ohio.....	6,626	5,164	-----	12	354	35	21	436	10	40	503	1	91
Akron.....	241	217	-----	-----	-----	3	6	-----	-----	2	15	-----	-----
Canton.....	198	196	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cincinnati.....	1,251	707	-----	-----	192	3	6	220	4	14	120	-----	-----
Cleveland.....	1,025	804	-----	-----	22	5	-----	4	-----	3	99	1	91
Cleveland Heights.....	350	295	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	51	-----	-----
Columbus.....	1,071	787	-----	2	46	11	9	164	3	4	49	-----	-----
Dayton.....	475	383	-----	-----	20	-----	-----	20	-----	3	52	-----	-----
East Cleveland.....	5	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Elyria.....	53	49	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hamilton.....	119	119	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lakewood.....	61	45	-----	-----	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lima.....	49	49	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lorain.....	139	133	-----	-----	2	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mansfield.....	243	217	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	24	-----	-----
Marion.....	14	12	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massillon.....	15	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Middletown.....	86	77	-----	-----	8	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Newark.....	57	45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Norwood.....	53	19	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	4	-----	2	26	-----	-----
Portsmouth.....	30	26	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Springfield.....	165	163	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Steuenville.....	126	93	-----	2	8	2	-----	4	3	2	14	-----	-----
Toledo.....	437	365	-----	-----	20	1	-----	4	-----	5	47	-----	-----
Warren.....	119	107	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	6	-----	-----
Youngstown.....	149	144	-----	-----	2	3	-----	-----	-----	1	6	-----	-----
Zanesville.....	95	92	-----	-----	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	2,471	1,714	8	34	256	21	24	84	-----	18	311	2	19
Appleton.....	139	133	-----	4	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Eau Claire.....	158	146	-----	4	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fond du Lac.....	82	81	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Green Bay.....	298	250	8	6	18	2	3	4	-----	-----	-----	1	7
Kenosha.....	98	98	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Madison.....	406	139	-----	8	22	3	18	56	-----	16	148	1	12
Milwaukee.....	945	563	-----	4	198	9	-----	8	-----	2	163	-----	-----
Oshkosh.....	28	28	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Racine.....	72	72	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sheboygan.....	103	86	-----	8	-----	1	-----	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Superior.....	48	40	-----	-----	2	2	-----	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
West Allis.....	94	78	-----	-----	6	3	3	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Exterior Construction Material

Surface materials specified for the new dwellings authorized in 1939 were largely confined to three types—frame, brick, and brick veneer. Of the 30,050 dwelling units for which the type of exterior material was specified, 41 percent were in frame buildings, 33 percent in brick-veneer structures, and 21 percent in solid-brick buildings. The exterior material varied with the different types of struc-

tures as shown in table 3. Forty-seven percent of the single-family houses were surfaced with frame, but only 23 percent of the units in 2-family structures and 3 percent of the dwelling units in multifamily buildings were surfaced with this material. Brick veneer was used more often than any other material on 2-family buildings and accounted for 38 percent of the units in this type of structure. In multifamily buildings brick was utilized extensively. Eighty percent of the dwelling units in structures housing 3 or more families were of brick. The only other material accounting for more than 3 percent of the units in multifamily buildings was reinforced concrete with brick facing. In Detroit 178 units, and in Milwaukee 55 units, were in apartment buildings of this material.

Data for Akron are not included in the above figures as the building code for the city of Akron provides for special classifications of construction based on the structural material used rather than on exterior construction material as is usual in most cities covered by the survey. The following material classifications are used:

Composite construction.—Composite is the ordinary system of construction in which timber and iron, or steel structural parts are not protected with fire-resisting covering, and in which walls are of masonry, and the roof covering of incombustible material.

Fire resisting construction.—Fire resisting construction shall apply to all buildings in which all parts that carry weights or resist strains, also all existing walls and all interior walls, all interior partitions, and all stairs and elevator enclosures, are made entirely of incombustible material. Reinforced concrete shall be considered as "fire resisting construction."

Frame construction.—The term "frame construction" means a system of construction in which the enclosing walls and the interior structural parts are of combustible material—these frame buildings may be veneered with brick, stone, terra cotta, or metal.

Mill construction.—Mill construction shall be applied to all buildings in which all the wooden posts, props, caps, girders, beams, or joists carrying a floor or a roof shall be of solid pieces.

Slow burning construction.—Incombustible material shall be used to cover and protect all wooden beams, roof timbers, floor timbers, and other exposed surfaces including columns, joists, and studs—no wooden beams, girders, or trusses should be used to carry masonry walls.

Frame predominated as surface material in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Ohio cities, and was specified for buildings containing 66 percent, 62 percent, and 54 percent, respectively, of the new units for which data were available in these cities. In the Illinois cities, where only 27 percent of the units were in frame buildings, 64 percent were in brick structures. This large proportion of units in brick buildings

was influenced by data for Chicago, where 3,004 of the 3,127 units (96 percent) were in brick buildings. In all Illinois cities, excluding Chicago, frame buildings accounted for 65 percent of the units, and brick for only 13 percent. In the Michigan cities, 64 percent of the new dwelling units were authorized in buildings of brick veneer, 29 percent frame, and 5 percent brick. In Detroit and Dearborn, brick veneer was used extensively. Approximately three-fourths of the 8,992 dwelling units in Detroit and nearly three-fifths of the 1,340 units in Dearborn were in brick-veneer structures.

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

State and city	Type of structure and material														
	1-family					2-family ¹					Multifamily ²				
	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported
Total.....	11,922	3,268	9,372	1,152	114	286	356	481	136	6	107	2,654	82	475	40
Illinois.....	1,351	2,374	290	103	32	25	90	16	4	.....	.....	795	3	3	.....
Alton.....	48	7	2	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aurora.....	54	1	2	4	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville.....	88	11	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berwyn.....	.....	93	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Bloomington.....	31	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	119	2,166	2	.....	2	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	762	.....	.....	.....
Cicero.....	5	14	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danville.....	4	1	3	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur.....	50	1	23	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
East St. Louis.....	61	4	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin.....	39	.....	17	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evanston.....	19	30	50	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granite City.....	4	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joliet.....	13	.....	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maywood.....	4	11	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moline.....	125	1	32	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Oak Park.....	.....	9	24	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria.....	191	6	63	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quincy.....	25	3	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockford.....	117	1	17	32	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island.....	130	.....	22	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Springfield.....	183	12	16	3	.....	2	8	6	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Waukegan.....	41	.....	5	5	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	2,370	100	594	159	15	24	9	9	5	.....	6	339	18	.....	.....
Anderson.....	122	6	9	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
East Chicago.....	5	7	8	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elkhart.....	37	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evansville.....	172	2	35	2	.....	8	.....	6	2	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Fort Wayne.....	320	5	12	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Gary.....	283	8	75	20	4	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hammond.....	211	37	21	2	.....	11	2	.....	.....	3	.....	4	6	.....	.....
Indianapolis.....	538	11	368	10	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	309	.....	.....	.....
Kokomo.....	46	3	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LaFayette.....	119	2	7	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State and city	Type of structure and material														
	1-family					2-family ¹					Multifamily ²				
	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported
Indiana—Continued.															
Michigan City.....	24	1	1												
Mishawaka.....	28		2												
Muncie.....	150	4	14	1		2		2							
New Albany.....	27	2	10	3	1										
Richmond.....	88	2		1	1										
South Bend.....	133	2	22		3										
Terre Haute.....	67	7	6					1							
Michigan.....	3,579	77	7,691	120	41	27	31	348	10	1	4	506	7	178	
Ann Arbor.....	117	15	20	29	3						4				
Battle Creek.....	12		1	1	22			2							
Bay City.....	170	1	10	3	1										
Dearborn.....	331	20	732	7	1	4	3	34	1			203	4		
Detroit.....	1,665	23	6,633	25		7	14	307	4	1		135		178	
Flint.....	325	4	31	7		1	3					168	3		
Grand Rapids.....	256	2	60	8		2									
Hamtramck.....	1		2	3		2	1	4							
Highland Park.....	1		1				4								
Jackson.....	16		4												
Kalamazoo.....	30		6	3	4										
Lansing.....	193	2	7	4		6									
Muskegon.....	87		1	3	2	2	2								
Pontiac.....	40		58	2	3	1	1								
Port Huron.....	68	5		6	3										
Saginaw.....	163	3	24	11				1	1						
Wyandotte.....	104	2	101	8	2	2	1	2							
Ohio.....	3,340	678	564	581	13	80	215	47	45	2	8	780	30	233	10
Akron.....				³ 217					⁴ 3					⁵ 21	
Canton.....	138	38	14	6			2								
Cincinnati.....	117	474	3	108	5	8	156		30		4	332		4	10
Cleveland.....	561	40	169	13	1	6	7	14				4		190	
Cleveland Heights.....	155	9	98	35				2				51			
Columbus.....	654	14	17	102	2	21	31		5			225			
Dayton.....	304	9	66	3	1	20					4		8		
East Cleveland.....	3		1	1											
Elyria.....	48		3		2										
Hamilton.....	77	35		7											
Lakewood.....	30		11	4		2	2	10	2						
Lima.....	49														
Lorain.....	123	6	4				4			2					
Mansfield.....	137	11	50	21								24			
Marion.....	12					2									
Massillon.....	12		2		1										
Middletown.....	47	3	2	25		2	7								
Newark.....	45												12		
Norwood.....	6	13					4					30			
Portsmouth.....	14	4	5	3								4			
Springfield.....	144	2	3	14		2									
Steubenville.....	66	12	11	5	1	4	2	2	2			21			
Toledo.....	285	3	67	10				19	2			11	22	18	
Warren.....	99	1	7			6						6			
Youngstown.....	106	3	30	5		5									
Zanesville.....	88	1	1	2		2			1						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State and city	Type of structure and material														
	1-family					2-family ¹					Multifamily ²				
	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported	Frame	Brick	Brick veneer	Other materials	Not reported
Wisconsin.....	1,282	39	233	189	13	130	11	61	72	3	89	234	24	61	30
Appleton.....	119	-----	13	5	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Eau Claire.....	144	-----	4	1	1	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Fond du Lac.....	72	-----	4	5	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Green Bay.....	241	1	7	13	2	17	1	-----	2	-----	-----	7	4	3	-----
Kenosha.....	74	-----	21	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Madison.....	123	-----	5	12	7	16	1	5	3	-----	85	107	12	-----	30
Milwaukee.....	276	35	125	130	1	76	7	56	67	1	-----	116	-----	55	-----
Oshkosh.....	24	1	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Racine.....	51	1	14	5	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sheboygan.....	60	1	28	5	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	4	-----	-----
Superior.....	39	-----	-----	-----	1	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----	-----
West Allis.....	59	-----	10	9	-----	6	1	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	4	3	-----

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

² Includes multifamily dwellings with stores.

³ Includes 213 units of frame construction and 4 units of composite construction. See p. 9.

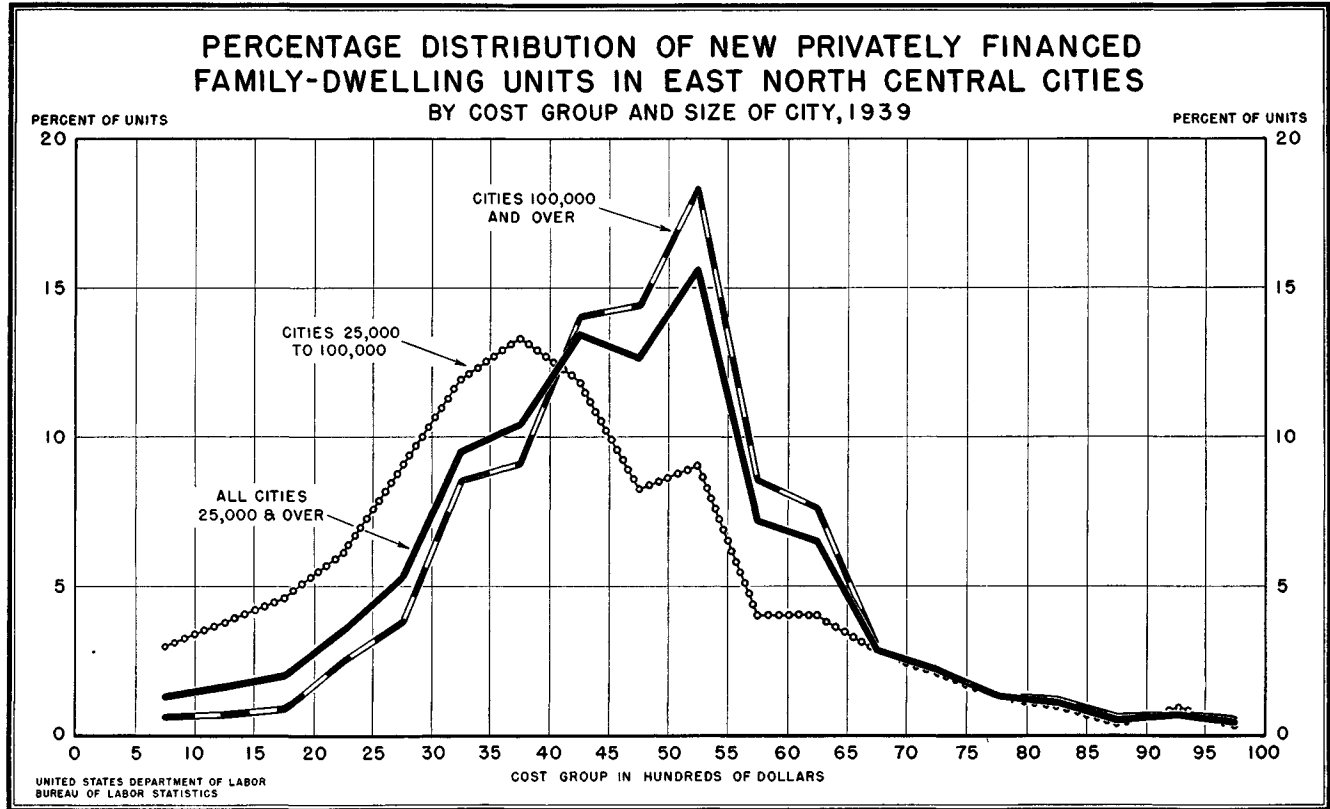
⁴ Composite construction. See p. 9.

⁵ Includes 11 units of frame construction and 10 units of composite construction. See p. 9.

Permit Valuations

Permit valuations reported for the 30,451 units in 1939 indicated that new residential construction in the East North Central cities was definitely in the medium-cost field. More than one-half of the new dwelling units had valuations ranging from \$3,500 to \$5,500 per unit. The accompanying chart shows, however, that permit valuations for dwellings to be erected in cities with populations of 100,000 and over were higher than those for dwellings in cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. For example, the valuation stated most frequently on permits issued in the larger cities was between \$5,000 and \$5,500. This reflected the fact that nearly three-tenths of the dwelling units in Detroit (the city with the largest total number of dwelling units) fell within this \$500 interval. Furthermore, this cost group was the point of greatest concentration of units in three other large cities—Dearborn, Cincinnati, and Cleveland.

In the smaller cities the most commonly reported permit valuation was between \$3,500 and \$4,000. In several of these communities, however, the majority of new homes were higher priced. In Oak Park the new dwelling units ranged from \$5,500 to \$20,000 per unit; in Evanston 97 percent and in Berwyn 92 percent of the units had valuations of \$5,500 or more. These cities are all residential communities



near Chicago, and Evanston is the seat of Northwestern University and several other colleges. Likewise, approximately three-fourths of the new dwelling units in Cleveland Heights, a suburb of Cleveland, were to cost from \$5,500 to \$25,000 and over.

The smaller cities had a slightly larger proportion of units costing \$10,000 or more (3 percent) than the larger cities (2 percent) but, conversely, 38 percent of the dwelling units in the smaller cities were in the low-cost brackets of \$500 to \$3,500, whereas only 17 percent of the units in cities of 100,000 population or over fell within these limits.

The permit valuations are estimates of construction costs made by prospective builders and do not include land and other costs.

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

TABLE 4.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 95 East North Central cities, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, 1939¹

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	19 CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION												
	All types	Type of structure											
		1-family			2-family, 2-decker	1- and 2-family, and commercial unit	3-family, 3-decker	4-family	3- and 4-family and commercial unit	5-or-more-family without commercial unit		5-or-more-family and commercial unit	
		Detached	Attached	Semidetached						Build-ings	Units	Build-ings	Units
Total.....	21,541	17,577	3	310	880	98	24	432	11	130	2,115	1	91
\$25,000 and over.....	7	3				4							
\$22,500-\$24,999.....	2	2											
\$20,000-\$22,499.....	16	14				2							
\$17,500-\$19,999.....	15	14				1							
\$15,000-\$17,499.....	39	39											
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	40	36				4							
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	258	239				19							
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	110	65				4				1	41		
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	141	140				1							
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	124	117			2	5							
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	260	241			4	5				1	10		
\$7,500-\$7,999.....	275	260			2	5				1	8		
\$7,000-\$7,499.....	481	478			2	4							
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	602	551			14	7				1	30		
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	1,634	1,601		4	24	5							
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	1,825	1,761			20	3	3			2	38		
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	3,942	3,842		4	82	7	3	4					
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	3,094	2,598		10	104	4	6	20		12	352		
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	3,028	2,252		6	122	3		40		68	605		
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	1,971	1,285		36	186	3	3	88		12	370		
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	1,833	989		50	198	5	3	180		11	317	1	91
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	815	416		64	82	2	6	84	8	7	150		
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	537	266	3	100	24	1		8		10	138		
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	203	143		24	10	3		4	3	2	16		
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	160	108		8				4		2	40		
\$500-\$999.....	126	117		4	4	1							

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

TABLE 4.—Number of family-dwelling units in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 95 East North Central cities, by permit valuation per unit and type of structure, 1939—Continued

76 CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 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		5-or-more-family and commercial unit	
		Detached	Attached	Semi-detached						Build-ings	Units	Build-ings	Units
Total.....	8,910	7,787	17	134	240	47	42	120	9	43	495	2	19
\$25,000 and over.....	13	6										1	7
\$22,500-\$24,999.....	3	3											
\$20,000-\$22,499.....	4	4											
\$17,500-\$19,999.....	10	8				2							
\$15,000-\$17,499.....	24	24											
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	38	37				1							
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	136	128				3				1	5		
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	25	23			2								
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	82	81				1							
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	38	36				2							
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	85	84				1							
\$7,500-\$7,999.....	115	110			2	3							
\$7,000-\$7,499.....	183	176		2		5							
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	253	222		4	2	3		4		1	18		
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	353	351			2	3							
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	358	354		4									
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	804	774		6	16	5	3						
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	732	708			14	3	3						
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	1,047	934		10	18	8		4					
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	1,186	1,050		12	54		3		3	8	74	1	12
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	1,060	874	7	14	52	4	3	8		7	98		
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	800	524	4	20	30	2	12	28		14	180		
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	540	436	3	16	20	3	15	28		2	19		
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	410	321		32	16		3	28		1	10		
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	340	252	3	14	8	1		16	3	6	43		
\$500-\$999.....	271	267		4									

Although the single-family house showed a wide distribution throughout all cost groups as indicated by table 5, 76 percent of the units had valuations ranging from \$3,000 to \$6,500 per unit, and 43 percent of the single-family dwellings were concentrated in the relatively narrow range of \$4,000 to \$5,500. This \$1,500 interval was the point of greatest concentration in all but Columbus among the cities providing more than 500 single-family dwellings. In Chicago, Indianapolis, Dearborn, Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Milwaukee, from one-third to nearly two-thirds of the single-family dwellings were to cost from \$4,000 to \$5,500. In Columbus, however, where one-third of the 1-family residences appeared within these limits, approximately two-fifths were valued at \$5,500 to \$7,000.

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

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Total	Illinois											
		Alton	Aurora	Belleville	Berwyn	Bloomington	Chicago	Cicero	Danville	Decatur	East St. Louis	Elgin	Evanston
Total.....	25,828	59	61	103	94	35	2,289	19	10	76	67	60	132
\$25,000 and over.....	9						1					1	1
\$22,500-\$24,999.....	5												1
\$20,000-\$22,499.....	18					1	1						
\$17,500-\$19,999.....	22						5						3
\$15,000-\$17,499.....	63					1	6			3			5
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	73	1					5			2			3
\$10,000-\$12,499.....	367		3		1	1	55			2			36
\$9,500-\$9,999.....	88				2		13			2			1
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	221				3	1	26			1			27
\$8,500-\$8,999.....	153		1		3	1	29			3		1	2
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	325				8		66			4		1	22
\$7,500-\$7,999.....	370		3	1	10		45	4		4		2	2
\$7,000-\$7,499.....	656		3		13	1	113			5		3	11
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	777		1	2	32		82			7	1	4	2
\$6,000-\$6,499.....	1,956		3	1	12	1	209			9		8	12
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	2,115			1	5	3	176	1	2	6	1	6	
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	4,626	3	5		4	4	356	5	1	8	1	9	2
\$4,500-\$4,999.....	3,316	2	3	4	1	2	435	4	1	3	2	5	1
\$4,000-\$4,499.....	3,202	2	11	7		6	346	2	2	4	2	7	
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	2,383	17	5	2		1	188		1	3	5	8	
\$3,000-\$3,499.....	1,934	8	9	21		1	58	3		3	8	3	
\$2,500-\$2,999.....	1,031	12	4	8		2	20		1	4	7		
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	821	4	5	31		4	15			4	3		1
\$1,500-\$1,999.....	520	1	2	14		3	10			3	15		
\$1,000-\$1,499.....	385	6	1	7		1	17			1	6		
\$500-\$999.....	392	1	2	4		1	12		1		16		

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Illinois—Continued										Indiana			
	Granite City	Joliet	Maywood	Moline	Oak Park	Peoria	Quincy	Rockford	Rock Island	Springfield	Waukegan	Anderson	East Chicago	Elkhart
Total.....	12	22	19	159	34	262	48	167	157	214	51	141	20	44
\$25,000 and over.....		1				1								
\$22,500-\$24,999.....											1			1
\$20,000-\$22,499.....				1	1					1				
\$17,500-\$19,999.....				2	1	1								
\$15,000-\$17,499.....														
\$12,500-\$14,999.....	1	2		1	3	2				1				
\$10,000-\$12,499.....		5		1	8	5								1
\$9,500-\$9,999.....		3												
\$9,000-\$9,499.....	1	3			5	3		1						
\$8,500-\$8,999.....		1			4	4						1		
\$8,000-\$8,499.....	1		1		1			2	1					1
\$7,500-\$7,999.....		2	2	4	4	2			1	1				1
\$7,000-\$7,499.....		1	2	4		17	1	4	1	2		1		1
\$6,500-\$6,999.....	2	1	1	9	1	20	1	2	3	2				
\$6,000-\$6,499.....		2	4	9	3	20		4	8	3		1		
\$5,500-\$5,999.....	1	2	3	7	3	21		2	2	4	1		2	
\$5,000-\$5,499.....	2		1	19		24		20	5	22	4	1	7	1
\$4,500-\$4,999.....		2	3	22		36	1	11	7	25	6	2		1
\$4,000-\$4,499.....		1		28		30	4	42	12	48	15			1
\$3,500-\$3,999.....	1		2	19		31	5	21	17	32	9	21	5	4
\$3,000-\$3,499.....		1			34		23	4	44	37	3	32	1	9
\$2,500-\$2,999.....					3		3	7	10	29	3	1	25	11
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	2					8	16	5	20	11	3	13	1	3
\$1,500-\$1,999.....							3	1	12	4		25		3
\$1,000-\$1,499.....						7	3		1	10		13		2
\$500-\$999.....	1					4		3		7		8		5

See footnote at end of table.

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

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Indiana—Continued													
	Evansville	Fort Wayne	Gary	Hammond	Indianapolis	Kokomo	La Fayette	Michigan City	Mishawaka	Muncie	New Albany	Richmond	South Bend	Terre Haute
Total.....	211	348	390	271	1,019	57	137	26	30	169	43	92	160	80
\$25,000 and over.....				1										
\$22,500—\$24,999.....					1									
\$20,000—\$22,499.....			1										1	
\$17,500—\$19,999.....		5					1							
\$15,000—\$17,499.....														
\$12,500—\$14,999.....	2			1	1					1			1	
\$10,000—\$12,499.....	1	1		2	3								1	
\$9,500—\$9,999.....	3				10									
\$9,000—\$9,499.....	7	3		1	9		1						3	
\$8,500—\$8,999.....	4	1			2		1						2	
\$8,000—\$8,499.....	3	2	4	7	7								4	
\$7,500—\$7,999.....	3	4	3	9	9							1	5	
\$7,000—\$7,499.....	1	9	5	26	1								7	
\$6,500—\$6,999.....	3	8	3	26	2	6				1			6	
\$6,000—\$6,499.....		31	13	11	49	2	5						15	1
\$5,500—\$5,999.....	1	19	15	16	51		6		1	1			15	
\$5,000—\$5,499.....	1	30	39	56	105	4	11	2					14	
\$4,500—\$4,999.....	5	49	58	30	138	5	20	3	5			3	21	2
\$4,000—\$4,499.....	6	68	74	50	98	7	30	2	1	1		6	31	7
\$3,500—\$3,999.....	7	51	46	25	95	2	20	5	3	5	3	19	17	19
\$3,000—\$3,499.....	26	25	39	17	98	9	15	2	4	7	4	13	10	14
\$2,500—\$2,999.....	52	5	20	19	96	3	12	5	4	12	2	8	5	17
\$2,000—\$2,499.....	65	11	17	7	129	8	3	8	1	24	4	14	1	9
\$1,500—\$1,999.....	27	5	14	6	43	5	2	2	2	36	5	3		5
\$1,000—\$1,499.....	9	4	12	13	12	4	3			41	14	8	1	2
\$500—\$999.....	8		24	2	11	5	1		9	35	11	15		4

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Michigan													
	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Dearborn	Detroit	Flint	Grand Rapids	Hamtramck	Highland Park	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Muskegon	Pontiac
Total.....	184	36	185	1,091	8,346	367	326	6	2	20	43	206	93	103
\$25,000 and over.....					1									
\$22,500—\$24,999.....					1									
\$20,000—\$22,499.....					1	1								
\$17,500—\$19,999.....					2	1								
\$15,000—\$17,499.....				2	7	1								
\$12,500—\$14,999.....	1				13	1					1	2		
\$10,000—\$12,499.....	9	1	2	2	52	1	1			1	4			
\$9,500—\$9,999.....	5	1	1	3	20									
\$9,000—\$9,499.....	5		1	4	31	1	1	1				1		
\$8,500—\$8,999.....	3				28		1			2	1			
\$8,000—\$8,499.....	7		2	1	55	5					1			
\$7,500—\$7,999.....	5			10	83	4	1	1		2		4		
\$7,000—\$7,499.....	8		4	18	130	4	6			1				1
\$6,500—\$6,999.....	4		1	21	204	9	2				1	3		1
\$6,000—\$6,499.....	20		1	54	839	4	5					5		14
\$5,500—\$5,999.....	13	1	3	101	1,072	23	5	1	1			5	1	22
\$5,000—\$5,499.....	22	2	5	254	2,437	33	34	1		7	6	6		15
\$4,500—\$4,999.....	20		4	204	1,227	48	41			5	17	3		13
\$4,000—\$4,499.....	15	3	19	153	839	47	67		1	5	20	3	3	9
\$3,500—\$3,999.....	35	6	29	198	464	51	79		2	3	31	2	2	5
\$3,000—\$3,499.....	5	4	38	54	538	20	51	1	1	6	20	13	5	
\$2,500—\$2,999.....	2	6	27	3	189	35	16			5	4	38	9	4
\$2,000—\$2,499.....	1	4	13	5	60	20	9			3	3	22	24	3
\$1,500—\$1,999.....	2	2	8	1	24	15	6	1		1	19	36	6	6
\$1,000—\$1,499.....	2	2	16	3	20	18		1			10	2	2	2
\$500—\$999.....	1	4	11		9	25			2	1	2	1	1	3

See footnote at end of table.

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

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Michigan—Con.			Ohio										
	Port Huron	Saginaw	Wyandotte	Akron	Canton	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Cleveland Heights	Columbus	Dayton	East Cleveland	Elyria	Hamilton	Lakewood
Total.....	82	201	217	217	196	707	804	297	789	383	5	53	119	45
\$25,000 and over.....		1						1						
\$22,500—\$24,999.....				1										
\$20,000—\$22,499.....				3		5								1
\$17,500—\$19,999.....				1		3								1
\$15,000—\$17,499.....				6		8								2
\$12,500—\$14,999.....				3	1	6		9	1					2
\$10,000—\$12,499.....	3	1		20	5	46	2	18	25	5	1			4
\$9,500—\$9,999.....			1	4		6			4					
\$9,000—\$9,499.....			1	4	5	22	2	7	8				1	
\$8,500—\$8,999.....		1		8	4	14	4	3	12	2				3
\$8,000—\$8,499.....		3	2	10	10	35	8	5	22	4				1
\$7,500—\$7,999.....			3	4	8	29	11	29	24	7				
\$7,000—\$7,499.....	1	3	6	6	9	39	17	34	54	4			4	3
\$6,500—\$6,999.....		2	1	11	14	23	40	61	74	4	1		1	4
\$6,000—\$6,499.....		5	8	13	24	96	68	43	145	10		1	4	3
\$5,500—\$5,999.....		1	20	20	7	64	74	31	95	2	1	2		7
\$5,000—\$5,499.....	3	12	45	25	24	146	213	20	127	57	1	1	8	6
\$4,500—\$4,999.....	1	8	19	14	20	58	161	31	78	71		5	7	5
\$4,000—\$4,499.....	1	13	18	13	26	64	135		64	123		14	33	3
\$3,500—\$3,999.....	8	22	42	6	17	27	40		23	49		9	23	
\$3,000—\$3,499.....	12	29	18	4	9	7	19		10	33		2	9	
\$2,500—\$2,999.....	18	15	23	5	3	4	2		8	2		2		
\$2,000—\$2,499.....	10	16	5	6	6	4	1		5	3		3	5	
\$1,500—\$1,999.....	9	23	4	1	3		4		2	2		3	1	
\$1,000—\$1,499.....	10	13	3	4	1	1	2		1	1		2	3	
\$500—\$999.....	6	33		22			1		1			2	2	

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Ohio—Continued													
	Lima	Lorain	Mansfield	Marion	Massillon	Middletown	Newark	Norwood	Portsmouth	Springfield	Steubenville	Toledo	Warren	Youngstown
Total.....	49	133	219	12	15	77	45	19	26	163	95	365	107	144
\$25,000 and over.....														
\$22,500—\$24,999.....														
\$20,000—\$22,499.....												1		
\$17,500—\$19,999.....														
\$15,000—\$17,499.....			1											
\$12,500—\$14,999.....			2			1							1	
\$10,000—\$12,499.....		1	4			3				1	5	10	3	3
\$9,500—\$9,999.....			2					1						1
\$9,000—\$9,499.....			2				1			2	1	3		5
\$8,500—\$8,999.....			1			1						1		
\$8,000—\$8,499.....			3							4	2	6	1	1
\$7,500—\$7,999.....		1	2		1				1	2	1	3		3
\$7,000—\$7,499.....			5	1		1			1	4	1	11	4	5
\$6,500—\$6,999.....		1	7			2	1		2	3	1	1	3	6
\$6,000—\$6,499.....		2	7		2	10			4	3	2	17	7	7
\$5,500—\$5,999.....	1	3	8		2	1			6			12	5	13
\$5,000—\$5,499.....	4	3	22	1	2	19	2	7	6	17	11	58	11	19
\$4,500—\$4,999.....	5	7	36	1	2	9	4	5	4	12	8	41	6	19
\$4,000—\$4,499.....	18	14	37	1	3	4	10	1		20	13	99	10	21
\$3,500—\$3,999.....	4	30	44	2	2	1	4	3	1	22	15	55	19	13
\$3,000—\$3,499.....	4	44	17	1		23	7		2	23	8	29	13	11
\$2,500—\$2,999.....	1	13	6	1		1	4	2		13	8	11	9	4
\$2,000—\$2,499.....	6	10	1	2			4		1	12	7	3	10	3
\$1,500—\$1,999.....	2	1	7		1		1		1	4	3	2	3	4
\$1,000—\$1,499.....	2	1	4			1	2		1	4	5	1	2	3
\$500—\$999.....	2	3	1	2			5		3	8	4	1	2	2

See footnote at end of table

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

Permit valuation per family-dwelling unit	Ohio—	Wisconsin											
	Con.	Zanesville	Appleton	Eau Claire	Fond du Lac	Green Bay	Kenosha	Madison	Milwaukee	Oshkosh	Racine	Sheboygan	Superior	West Allis
Total.....	92	137	150	81	264	98	147	567	28	72	94	40	78
\$25,000 and over.....													
\$22,500—\$24,999.....										1			
\$20,000—\$22,499.....										1			
\$17,500—\$19,999.....				1									
\$15,000—\$17,499.....													
\$12,500—\$14,999.....										1			
\$10,000—\$12,499.....		1	3				1	4					
\$9,500—\$9,999.....		1	2					4					
\$9,000—\$9,499.....		2		3		2		4		1	2		
\$8,500—\$8,999.....						1	1	1					
\$8,000—\$8,499.....		1				1	3	3		1	1		
\$7,500—\$7,999.....		2	3			1		10		1			
\$7,000—\$7,499.....		1	2	2		1	8	15		3	1		1
\$6,500—\$6,999.....		5				4	8	15					1
\$6,000—\$6,499.....		5	3	1	3	9	16	40		5			1
\$5,500—\$5,999.....		6			5	3	18	76		5	1	2	3
\$5,000—\$5,499.....		7	2	3	7	9	13	104		9	7	3	8
\$4,500—\$4,999.....		15	2	7	12	15	10	88		2	9	1	17
\$4,000—\$4,499.....	1	16	10	9	40	32	23	107		15	30	3	27
\$3,500—\$3,999.....	3	33	51	13	51	13	14	62	6	12	17	12	16
\$3,000—\$3,499.....	6	28	46	22	29	5	20	29	3	5	26	6	2
\$2,500—\$2,999.....	15	9	18	13	39	1	6	3	5		3	1	1
\$2,000—\$2,499.....	30	1	15	2	21		3	1	3		3	1	1
\$1,500—\$1,999.....	25	2	2	4	23	1	3		2	1		5	
\$1,000—\$1,499.....	12		6		10				2		2	5	
\$500—\$999.....		2	5	1	26			1	5			1	

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.

Rooms per Dwelling Unit

Information concerning the number of rooms per dwelling unit was available for 12,294 of the 15,300 family-dwelling units for which permits were issued in 78 East North Central cities. Table 6 presents the number of dwelling units with specified number of rooms, by type of structure for the cities combined, for 15 cities with a population of 100,000 and over, and for 63 cities with a population from 25,000 to 100,000.

Of the 12,294 units, 38 percent had 5 rooms; 25 percent contained 4 rooms; and 21 percent had 6 rooms. The size of the units, however, varied with the type of structure. Five rooms were favored for single-family detached and attached houses and units in 2-family, 2-decker structures, and the 4-room unit was specified more often than any other size for 1- or 2-family structures with commercial space, 3- and 4-family buildings, and apartment houses without commercial space. Approximately two-fifths of the 1-family, semidetached homes, and units in 5-or-more-family structures with commercial space contained 3 rooms.

There was a striking similarity in the number of rooms per dwelling unit between the cities of 100,000 and over population and cities of 25,000 to 100,000 population. Although the larger cities had a slightly larger proportion of 5-room units, but relatively fewer 4-room or 6-room units than did the smaller cities, the variations were minor.

TABLE 6.—Number of units with specified number of rooms in privately financed structures for which building permits were issued in 78 East North 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 and over
78 EAST NORTH CENTRAL CITIES															
All types.....	15,300	12,294	78	221	910	3,077	4,656	2,570	547	162	46	15	8	2	2
1-family, detached.....	12,085	9,718	2	34	249	2,153	4,070	2,457	529	156	44	14	6	2	2
1-family, attached.....	17	14	.....	.....	2	1	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1-family, semidetached.....	422	140	.....	1	58	29	31	17	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-family, 2-decker.....	692	598	.....	6	59	200	292	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
1- and 2-family and commercial unit.....	80	69	.....	1	13	21	16	11	4	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
3-family, 3-decker.....	60	60	.....	3	18	25	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4-family.....	544	468	4	10	142	246	58	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3- and 4-family and commercial unit.....	20	12	.....	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-or-more-family without commercial unit.....	1,270	1,105	48	131	320	395	162	35	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-or-more-family and commercial unit.....	110	110	24	34	44	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION															
All types.....	8,744	6,740	72	177	512	1,599	2,603	1,359	316	71	20	7	2	1	2 1
1-family, detached.....	6,368	4,885	.....	7	83	950	2,166	1,282	299	67	20	7	2	1	1
1-family, attached.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1-family, semidetached.....	302	24	.....	.....	14	2	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-family, 2-decker.....	500	432	.....	4	36	143	224	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1- and 2-family and commercial unit.....	45	41	.....	1	7	13	10	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3-family, 3-decker.....	18	18	.....	2	5	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4-family.....	428	356	.....	6	108	186	48	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3- and 4-family and commercial unit.....	11	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-or-more-family without commercial unit.....	978	890	48	127	222	298	147	34	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-or-more-family and commercial unit.....	91	91	24	30	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63 CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION															
All types.....	6,556	5,554	6	44	398	1,478	2,053	1,211	231	91	26	8	6	1	2 1
1-family, detached.....	5,717	4,833	2	27	166	1,203	1,904	1,175	230	89	24	7	4	1	1
1-family, attached.....	14	14	.....	.....	2	1	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1-family, semidetached.....	120	116	.....	1	44	27	30	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-family, 2-decker.....	192	166	.....	2	23	57	68	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
1- and 2-family and commercial unit.....	35	28	.....	.....	6	8	6	4	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
3-family, 3-decker.....	42	42	.....	1	13	21	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4-family.....	116	112	4	4	34	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3- and 4-family and commercial unit.....	9	9	.....	1	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-or-more-family without commercial unit.....	292	215	.....	4	98	97	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-or-more-family and commercial unit.....	19	19	.....	4	7	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

² 1 unit of 24 rooms.

³ 1 unit of 15 rooms.

Table 7 shows the number of single-family dwellings with specified number of rooms in the 78 cities where room data were available. Information which was collected for 9,872 of the 12,524 single-family dwellings in these East North Central cities indicates that the 5-room unit was the most popular size; 42 percent of these dwellings contained 5 rooms, 25 percent 6 rooms, and 22 percent 4 rooms. The 5-room size was favored for 1-family dwellings in all of the States included in this report, but Michigan cities had the highest proportion, 45 percent of the total; at the other extreme, in Wisconsin cities 36 percent of the units contained 5 rooms, while 30 percent had 4 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 78 East North 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 and over
Total.....	12,524	9,872	2	35	309	2,183	4,108	2,478	529	160	44	14	6	2	2
Illinois.....	1,528	1,285	1	11	55	411	531	201	48	17	5	3	1		1
Alton.....	59	17			2	8	5	2							
Aurora.....	61	41			1	5	20	14	1						
Belleville.....	103	54		2	4	26	16	5	1						
Berwyn.....	94	92			1	6	60	20	3	2					
Bloomington.....	35	35				13	14	4	2	1		1			
Cicero.....	19	19				3	13	3							
Danville.....	10	8				1		5	2						
Decatur.....	76	75				3	23	27	13	5	2	1	1		
East St. Louis.....	67	65		1	7	31	18	7	1						
Elgin.....	60	58			1	11	23	17	5		1				
Granite City.....	12	11				2	6	2		1					
Joliet.....	22	22					11	9		1		1			
Maywood.....	19	12				2	6	3	1						
Moline.....	159	157			3	59	70	15	6	4					
Peoria.....	262	262		3	17	102	95	36	6	1	1				*1
Quincy.....	48	16			1	6	8	1							
Rock Island.....	157	149	1		5	69	61	12	1						
Springfield.....	214	142		5	10	38	66	18	4		1				
Waukegan.....	51	50			3	26	16	1	2	2					
Indiana.....	3,151	1,694		15	130	536	694	257	47	9	5	1			
Anderson.....	141	141			34	58	35	12	1			1			
East Chicago.....	20	2					1	1							
Evansville.....	211	209		3	23	123	47	11		1	1				
Fort Wayne.....	348														
Gary.....	390	390		1	15	151	167	52	2	2					
Hammond.....	271	271		7	24	84	113	33	8	1	1				
Indianapolis.....	1,019														
Kokomo.....	57	57			3	13	25	14	1	1					
Lafayette.....	137	137		1	5	44	59	24	3	1					
Michigan City.....	26	25				5	13	7							
Mishawaka.....	30	19				3	6	9	1						
Muncie.....	169	168		1	12	21	75	44	10	2	3				
Richmond.....	92	61		2	12	21	23	2	1						
South Bend.....	160	160			1	2	93	45	18	1					
Terre Haute.....	80	54			1	11	37	3	2						

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.—Number of privately financed 1-family dwellings without commercial space with specified number of rooms for which building permits were issued in 78 East North Central cities, 1939¹—Continued

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 and over
Michigan.....	1,683	1,424	---	1	57	284	641	291	97	38	11	3	1	---	---
Ann Arbor.....	184	184	---	---	4	34	63	57	15	9	2	---	---	---	---
Battle Creek.....	36	34	---	---	6	6	12	6	2	1	1	---	---	---	---
Flint.....	367	349	---	---	19	93	159	59	12	4	2	1	---	---	---
Grand Rapids.....	326	326	---	---	2	20	159	80	46	14	3	1	1	---	---
Hamtramck.....	6	6	---	---	---	2	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Jackson.....	20	15	---	---	---	1	8	1	2	2	1	---	---	---	---
Kalamazoo.....	43	42	---	---	1	4	11	21	1	4	---	---	---	---	---
Lansing.....	206	206	---	---	17	54	107	22	2	2	1	1	---	---	---
Muskegon.....	93	87	---	---	6	40	24	14	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pontiac.....	103	97	---	1	2	18	63	9	3	1	---	---	---	---	---
Port Huron.....	82	73	---	---	---	12	34	21	5	---	1	---	---	---	---
Wyandotte.....	217	5	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio.....	4,434	3,789	---	8	34	444	1,643	1,292	271	72	15	5	4	---	1
Canton.....	196	163	---	---	---	7	53	63	31	6	1	2	---	---	---
Cincinnati.....	707	439	---	---	5	68	163	127	56	11	7	1	1	---	---
Cleveland.....	804	765	---	---	3	98	400	232	27	3	1	1	---	---	---
Cleveland Heights.....	297	297	---	---	---	2	30	213	34	15	1	---	2	---	---
Columbus.....	789	781	---	---	5	52	325	311	68	19	1	---	---	---	---
Dayton.....	383	358	---	---	1	72	242	33	8	1	1	---	---	---	---
East Cleveland.....	5	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Elyria.....	53	51	---	---	---	8	22	20	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hamilton.....	119	23	---	2	3	3	10	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lakewood.....	45	40	---	---	---	---	14	15	6	2	1	---	1	---	4 ¹
Lima.....	49	49	---	---	---	4	36	6	2	1	---	---	---	---	---
Mansfield.....	219	72	---	---	4	4	40	19	2	2	1	---	---	---	---
Middletown.....	77	66	---	---	---	22	28	11	3	2	---	---	---	---	---
Newark.....	45	45	---	2	3	8	10	17	3	1	---	1	---	---	---
Norwood.....	19	19	---	---	---	5	13	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Portsmouth.....	26	24	---	1	---	2	7	10	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Springfield.....	163	163	---	2	3	22	75	52	8	1	---	---	---	---	---
Steubenville.....	95	95	---	---	7	17	36	30	4	1	---	---	---	---	---
Warren.....	107	103	---	1	---	22	41	29	6	4	---	---	---	---	---
Youngstown.....	144	141	---	---	---	5	48	79	8	1	---	---	---	---	---
Zanesville.....	92	92	---	---	---	23	50	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin.....	1,728	1,680	1	---	33	508	599	437	66	24	8	2	---	2	---
Appleton.....	137	137	---	---	1	28	34	55	13	6	---	---	---	---	---
East Claire.....	150	150	1	---	6	53	54	22	8	3	3	---	---	---	---
Fond du Lac.....	81	81	---	---	2	9	39	25	2	1	2	---	---	1	---
Green Bay.....	264	262	---	---	12	120	84	34	7	4	1	---	---	---	---
Kenosha.....	98	98	---	---	3	34	48	10	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Madison.....	147	132	---	---	---	9	42	69	11	1	---	---	---	---	---
Milwaukee.....	567	566	---	---	6	159	216	159	17	5	2	1	---	1	---
Racine.....	72	69	---	---	---	24	21	19	2	2	---	1	---	---	---
Sheboygan.....	94	94	---	---	1	44	21	24	2	2	---	---	---	---	---
Superior.....	40	13	---	---	1	1	6	4	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
West Allis.....	78	78	---	---	1	27	34	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹ Cities where room data are not available were omitted from this table.

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

³ 1 unit of 24 rooms.

⁴ 1 unit of 15 rooms.

Demolitions

Table 8 shows units for which demolition permits were issued in 56 East North Central cities, by city and type of structure.

In cities where complete data were available approximately 1 dwelling unit, on the average, was razed by private wrecking operations for every 9 new units provided by private construction. The number of dwelling units demolished in individual cities ranged from about 1,065 in Chicago to 1 in Terre Haute, Kenosha, and Sheboygan. No demolitions were reported during 1939 in Maywood, Akron, and Norwood even though demolition permits were required in these cities.

TABLE 8.—Number of family-dwelling units in structures for which demolition permits were issued in 56 East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939¹

State and city	Total	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—	
		De-tached	At-tached	Semi-de-tached						With-out commercial unit	And commercial unit
Illinois:											
Alton.....	5	3		2							
Aurora.....	2	2									
Chicago.....	21,062	84			488	54	174	84	29	112	37
Cicero.....	2	2									
Decatur.....	19	16					3				
East St. Louis.....	55	25		2	18	2		8			
Evanston.....	7	7									
Joliet.....	3	3									
Moline.....	7	6				1					
Oak Park.....	5	5									
Peoria.....	190	142		4	16	11	6	8	3		
Private wrecking operations.....	29	19		2		1	3	4			
Col. John Warner Homes and Harrison Homes housing projects (U. S. H. A.).....	161	123		2	16	10	3	4	3		
Rockford.....	3 17	9			4			4			
Rock Island.....	22	20		2							
Springfield.....	10	1			4	2	3				
Waukegan.....	5	5									
Indiana:											
Anderson.....	9	7		2							
Elkhart.....	11	11									
Fort Wayne.....	4	2		2							
Gary.....	27	11		2	2	2	6		4		
Hammond.....	30	1	20		4	5					
Indianapolis.....	4 112	88		24							
Muncie.....	153	100		40		1		4			8
Private wrecking operations.....	13	5									8
Muncyana Homes housing project (U. S. H. A.).....	140	95		40		1		4			
Richmond.....	11	11									
South Bend.....	16	13			2	1					
Terre Haute.....	1	1									

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8.—Number of family dwelling-units in structures for which demolition permits were issued in 56 East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939¹—Continued

State and city	Total	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—	
		De-tached	At-tached	Semi-de-tached						With-out commercial unit	And commercial unit
Michigan:											
Ann Arbor	36	1			32		3				
Dearborn	2	2									
Detroit	327	189			78	42	6	4	3	5	
Flint	37	31								6	
Grand Rapids	46	34			4	2	6				
Hamtramck	8				6	2					
Highland Park	4	1				3					
Jackson	39	39									
Muskegon	7	7									
Pontiac	32	28			4						
Saginaw	² 21	11		2						8	
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	276	68	1	2	52	11	24	52	3	57	6
Cleveland	307	181			294	46	66	108	44	46	22
Private wrecking operations	569	119			234	38	24	56	35	41	22
Valleyview housing project (U. S. H. A.)	238	62			60	8	42	52	9	5	
Columbus	⁶ 742	302		12	2	6	3	16	4	18	
Dayton	12	8		2		2					
East Cleveland	2	2									
Lakewood	4	2			2						
Massillon	4	4									
Springfield	21	9		8				4			
Toledo	169	40			26	13	3	12	16	16	43
Youngstown	18	17				1					
Wisconsin:											
Appleton	2	2									
Eau Claire	3	1		2							
Fond du Lac	8	4				4					
Kenosha	1	1									
Madison	12	4			2					6	
Milwaukee	111	55			24	7				25	
Racine	21	10			2	5		4			
Sheboygan	1	1									
Superior	80	26		2	2	3	3	20	4	14	6
West Allis	3	3									

¹ Demolition permits were not required in Elgin, Ill.; East Chicago, Evansville, Kokomo, Lafayette, Michigan City, Mishawaka, and New Albany, Ind.; Kalamazoo and Lansing, Mich.; Canton, Flynria, Hamilton, Lima, Lorain, Mansfield, Marion, Middletown, Newark, Portsmouth, Steubenville, Warren, and Zanesville, Ohio; and such data were not available in Belleville, Berwyn, Bloomington, Danville, Granite City, and Quincy, Ill.; Battle Creek, Bay City, Port Huron, and Wyandotte, Mich.; Cleveland Heights, Ohio; and Green Bay and Oshkosh, Wis. No residential demolition permits were issued in 1939 in Maywood, Ill., and Akron and Norwood, Ohio, although permits are required for demolitions in these cities.

² Does not include demolition data on 2 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

³ Does not include demolition data on 1 building for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

⁴ Does not include demolition data on 47 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

⁵ Does not include demolition data on 8 buildings for which the number of family-dwelling units was not reported.

⁶ Includes 379 units in 266 structures demolished at the site of the Poindexter Village housing project for which the type of structure was not reported on the demolition permit.

Housing Projects Financed From Federal Funds

In addition to the privately financed residential facilities provided in 1939 in the East North Central cities, 6,683 units in 4,136 buildings were authorized in projects of the United States Housing Authority. Also, 3 brick dwellings of Federal construction were provided in Dearborn at the Veterans' Administration Facility. One of these was an 8-room, single-family, detached house, while the others were 6-room semidetached homes.

As indicated by table 9, housing projects of the United States Housing Authority were authorized in 11 cities and provided low-rent housing facilities for 6,683 families. Projects in 6 Ohio cities accounted for 3,154 units or nearly one-half of the total number of units. Valleyview Homes and Woodhill Homes provided a total of 1,150 units in Cleveland. Westlake, in Youngstown, was planned for 618 Negro families and occupies a site which was formerly one-third slum. Ninety-three dwellings were demolished at the site; almost three-fourths of these had been judged unfit for human habitation. In addition, 496 units were provided in 2 developments at Toledo, 426 units at Columbus, 264 at Cincinnati, and 200 at Dayton.

Ida B. Wells Homes at Chicago was the largest single development, with 1,662 dwelling units. This project, the largest public-housing development planned for predominant Negro occupancy, replaced a slum area with safe and sanitary dwellings for low-income families. This development has brought economic advantages to the community as well as social benefits, since many skilled, semiskilled, and unskilled Negro workers in the community found work on the project. One thousand five hundred and fifty units were demolished at the site.

Two projects authorized in Peoria contained a total of 1,093 units. Demolitions at the sites consisted of 232 dwellings.

Projects were reported in 2 Indiana cities. Gateway Gardens with 176 units at Kokomo was built on virtually vacant land. Ten dwellings of standard condition, however, were removed from the site to be used as residences in new locations. The 278 units of Muncyana Homes at Muncie replaced a one-time slum area in the center of the city.

Brewster Addition and Parkside Addition with 320 units combined were authorized in Detroit.

Nearly half of the new dwelling units in these projects were single-family attached houses. Slightly over one-fourth of the units were in five-or-more-family structures without commercial space, while the remainder were in two-family buildings. One-half of the units had five rooms and one-fourth contained three rooms. Brick was used as the exterior construction material for nearly all of the projects.

TABLE 9.—United States Housing Authority projects in 11 East North Central cities, 1939 ¹

State and city	Residential										Nonresidential					
	New construction										On-site house-keeping demolitions (units)	Admin-istration buildings	Auto-sheds	Com-munity and social buildings	Heat-ing plants	Work-shops
	Number of—		Units by type of structure			Number of family-dwelling units with—										
	Build-ings	Units	1-fam-ily at-tached	2-fam-ily	5-or-more-family without com-mercial unit	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms						
Total.....	4, 146	6, 683	3, 280	1, 584	1, 819	997	1, 702	3, 186	782	16	2, 742	8	1	4	3	1
Illinois.....	1, 382	2, 755	1, 188	276	1, 291	374	290	1, 778	291	16	1, 782	3				
Chicago: Ida B. Wells Homes.....	704	1, 662	584	156	922	170	230	1, 086	160	16	1, 550	1				
Peoria:																
Col. John Warner Homes.....	132	487	118		369	144		301	42		212	1				
Harrison Homes.....	546	606	486	120		60	60	391	95		20	1				
Indiana.....	370	454	286	168		92	76	227	59		140	1		1		
Kokomo: Gateway Gardens.....	152	176	128	48			48	96	32							
Muncie: Muncyana Homes.....	218	278	158	120		92	28	131	27		140	1		1		
Michigan.....	168	320	84	164	72	52	82	145	41		3					
Detroit:																
Brewster Addition, part I.....	50	148	20	56	72	48	28	96	6		3					
Parkside Addition, part I.....	118	172	64	108		4	54	79	35							
Ohio.....	2, 226	3, 154	1, 722	976	456	479	1, 254	1, 036	385		817	4	1	3	3	1
Cincinnati: Laurel Homes Addition.....	4	264			264	24	158	66	16							
Cleveland:																
Valleyview Homes.....	542	582	502	80		119	344		119		264			1	1	
Woodhill Homes.....	366	568	332	44	192		178	58	280			1		1		
Columbus: Poindexter Village.....	322	426	218	208			208	159	59		379	1			1	
Dayton: DeSoto Bass Homes.....	156	200	112	88			88	82	30		4	1	1			
Toledo:																
Brand Whitlock Homes Addition.....	88	112	64	48			48	37	27		75					
Charles F. Weiler Homes.....	332	384	280	104		104		252	28		2	1			1	
Youngstown: Westlake.....	416	618	214	404		54	350	160	54		93			1		1

¹ Brick was the exterior construction material for all projects with the exception of Gateway Gardens at Kokomo, and Muncyana Homes at Muncie, which were constructed with concrete block; and Parkside Addition at Detroit, constructed of cinder block.

Gateway Gardens at Kokomo and Muncyana at Muncie were both built of concrete block; Parkside Addition at Detroit was constructed of cinder block.

Administration and community buildings were the most important type of nonresidential structures at the developments. The administration building at Charles F. Weiler Homes at Toledo was planned to serve as a community building and has a recreation hall and a large auditorium. Although in most cases data were not available concerning nonresidential structures demolished at the sites of the projects, permits were issued for the razing of 15 such structures at the site of Valleyview project at Cleveland and 5 at the site of Muncyana Homes at Muncie.

Nonhousekeeping Residential Construction

Type of Structure and Permit Valuations

Unlike other types of construction authorized in 1939 in the East North Central cities nonhousekeeping residential construction was less important than in 1938. Valuations in 1939 amounted to \$4,351,000 for 52 buildings as compared with \$5,120,000 for 47 buildings in 1938—a 15-percent decrease in dollar volume. Table 10 presents the number, type, and permit valuations of nonhousekeeping residential structures by city for 1939 and 1938.

Summer camps and cottages accounted for 54 percent of the total number of structures reported in 1939, but for less than 1 percent of the total valuation. From point of dollar volume, dormitories made up the bulk of the nonhousekeeping residential construction, accounting for \$3,309,000 or more than three-fourths of the total valuation. This high volume was largely the result of construction of dormitories in two cities. This type of nonhousekeeping residential building amounted to \$1,458,000 in Chicago, and \$1,359,000 in Ann Arbor. Convents stood second among the types of structure from point of dollar volume and represented 10 percent of the total, while association buildings accounted for 6 percent. Nurses' homes, orphanages, lodging houses, and hotels accounted for the remainder of nonhousekeeping residential construction authorized in 1939.

Illinois cities stood first among municipalities in the East North Central States in respect to dollar volume, and were the only group of cities to show an increase in total volume in 1939 over 1938. The valuation of \$1,733,000 in Chicago contributed to the high construction expenditures in this State. Total valuations for cities in the other States ranged from \$1,727,000 in Michigan to \$188,000 in Ohio.

No permits were issued in 1939 for nonhousekeeping residential structures for 17 cities in Illinois, 12 in Indiana, 13 in Michigan, 23 in Ohio, and 10 in Wisconsin.

TABLE 10.—Number and permit valuation of nonhousekeeping residential structures structure, 1939

[For more detailed analysis of

State and city	Year	Total		Association buildings		Convents		Dormitories		Homes for the aged	
		No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation
Total.....	1939	52	\$4,351,480	3	\$263,940	9	\$414,000	7	\$3,308,569	1	\$95,000
	1938	47	5,119,535	8	954,414	8	334,800	18	3,363,955		
Illinois.....	1939	16	1,930,250			7	289,000	3	1,494,000		
	1938	8	415,700	1	90,000	2	115,000			1	95,000
Aurora.....	1938	1	95,000							1	95,000
Belleville.....	1939	1	300								
Chicago.....	1939	7	1,733,000			4	129,000	2	1,458,000		
	1938	5	320,000	1	90,000	2	115,000				
Evanston.....	1939	1	36,000					1	36,000		
Joliet.....	1939	4	950								
Oak Park.....	1939	2	150,000			2	150,000				
Quincy.....	1939	1	10,000			1	10,000				
Rock Island.....	1938	2	700								
Indiana.....	1939	6	271,240	2	247,940	1	18,000				
	1938	10	1,189,871	4	455,414	2	50,000	3	683,457		
Evansville.....	1939	1	1,000								
	1938	1	3,000	1	3,000						
Fort Wayne.....	1939	1	18,000			1	18,000				
Indianapolis.....	1939	1	47,940	1	47,940						
	1938	6	883,557	3	452,414			2	430,143		
Michigan City.....	1939	2	4,300								
	1938	1	30,000			1	30,000				
Muncie.....	1938	1	253,314					1	253,314		
New Albany.....	1938	1	20,000			1	20,000				
Terre Haute.....	1939	1	200,000	1	200,000						
Michigan.....	1939	21	1,726,919	1	16,000	1	107,000	3	1,581,919		
	1938	10	2,170,369	1	15,000	2	148,800	5	1,956,369		
Ann Arbor.....	1939	2	1,359,242					2	1,359,242		
	1938	2	1,456,380					2	1,456,380		
Dearborn.....	1938	1	200								
Detroit.....	1939	4	143,000	1	16,000	1	107,000				
	1938	4	385,789			1	76,800	2	258,989		
Highland Park.....	1938	1	72,000			1	72,000				
Kalamazoo.....	1939	1	222,677					1	222,677		
	1938	1	241,000					1	241,000		
Port Huron.....	1939	14	2,000								
Saginaw.....	1938	1	15,000	1	15,000						
Ohio.....	1939	4	187,921								
	1938	9	570,101	2	394,000	1	8,000	3	152,701		
Akron.....	1938	2	15,100								
Cleveland.....	1939	2	20,300								
Columbus.....	1938	1	40,000	1	40,000						
Hamilton.....	1938	1	300								
Massillon.....	1939	1	100								
Springfield.....	1938	3	404,500	1	354,000	1	8,000	1	42,500		
Toledo.....	1939	1	167,521								
	1938	1	107,001					1	107,001		
Youngstown.....	1938	1	3,200					1	3,200		
Wisconsin.....	1939	5	235,150					1	232,650		
	1938	10	773,494			1	13,000	7	571,428		
Fond du Lac.....	1939	4	2,500								
	1938	1	13,000			1	13,000				
Green Bay.....	1938	1	100								
Madison.....	1939	1	232,650					1	232,650		
	1938	8	760,394					7	571,428		

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

for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of and 1938 ¹

data, see appendix table A]

Hotels		Lodging houses		Monasteries		Nurseries		Nurses' homes		Orphanages		Settlement houses		Summer camps and cottages	
No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation
1	\$19,000	2	\$21,000	1	\$50,000	1	\$90,000	1	\$167,521	1	\$146,000	1	\$25,000	28	\$11,450
1	15,000	1	1,000					1	188,966					6	1,400
							1	90,000			1	146,000		5	1,250
													1	2	700
														1	300
							1	90,000			1	146,000		1	
													1	4	950
														2	700
														3	5,300
		1	1,000											1	1,000
		1	1,000											2	4,300
1	19,000	1	1,000	1	50,000									14	2,000
														1	200
1	19,000	1	1,000	1	50,000										
														14	2,000
		1	20,000						1	167,521				2	400
1	15,000													2	400
		1	20,000											1	100
1	15,000													1	300
														1	100
									1	167,521					
														4	2,500
									1	188,966				1	100
														4	2,500
														1	100
									1	188,966					

Demolitions

Demolition of nonhousekeeping residential structures occurred in only 13 of the East North Central cities in 1939 (see table 11). Not more than 4 such structures were demolished in any 1 city. The 21 nonhousekeeping buildings razed included 10 lodging houses and 9 hotels.

TABLE 11.—Number of nonhousekeeping residential structures for which demolition permits were issued in 13 East North Central cities, 1939¹

State and city	Total	Hotels	Lodging houses	Type of structure not reported
Illinois:				
Springfield.....	1	1		
Waukegan.....	1	1		
Indiana: Indianapolis.....	1	1		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	3	1	2	
Jackson.....	1	1		
Muskegon.....	1		1	
Ohio:				
Akron.....	1			1
Cincinnati.....	4		4	
Cleveland.....	2	1	1	
Columbus.....	3	2	1	
Toledo.....	1			1
Wisconsin:				
Fond du Lac.....	1	1		
Milwaukee.....	1		1	

¹ Cities reporting no demolitions of nonhousekeeping residential structures were omitted from this table

Nonresidential Construction

Type of Structure and Permit Valuations

The total valuation of nonresidential construction in the 95 East North Central cities was \$106,792,000 in 1939 as compared with \$82,639,000 in 1938. Substantial increases were indicated in the volume of schools, public works and utilities, and stores and other mercantile buildings—the most important types of construction in 1939. Many of the school and public works and utility structures were financed partially by Public Works Administration funds. On the other hand buildings classified as factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops, which were second only to schools in 1938, decreased from \$13,696,000 to \$9,451,000 in 1939, when they ranked fourth as to type of structure. Table 12 shows the comparison of totals for nonresidential construction for the 2 years, 1938 and 1939, by city and type of structure.

Nonresidential construction in Chicago constituted approximately one-fifth of the total volume of the 95 cities in 1939. Authorization was granted for 1,168 structures in Chicago valued at \$22,945,000—a 56-percent increase in volume over 1938. Public works and utilities

with valuations of \$5,645,000 constituted one-fourth of the total in 1939. Included in this category was a structure for the waterworks valued at \$3,617,000, partially financed by Public Works Administration funds. School construction amounted to \$5,180,000 or nearly a fourth of the city's total, while 208 stores and other mercantile buildings had a total valuation of \$4,369,000. Although Detroit experienced an 18-percent decrease in the valuation of nonresidential construction in 1939 over the preceding year, this city was second among the 95 communities with \$10,395,000 reported for this type of construction. Stores and other mercantile buildings represented \$3,715,000 or well over a third of the total. In Cleveland, third among the cities with \$9,372,000, schools were the most important type of structure, (35 percent of the total) with valuations of \$3,254,000. Public works and utility structures including 3 bridges with a combined valuation of \$2,289,000 accounted for 25 percent. Institutions were also of great importance in Cleveland and included 7 Federally financed buildings at the veterans' hospital valued at \$1,217,000. Other cities covered by this report having valuations of more than two million dollars were Rockford, Ill. (\$2,412,000); East Chicago, Ind. (\$2,214,000); Indianapolis, Ind. (\$4,539,000); Saginaw, Mich. (\$2,009,000); Cincinnati, Ohio (\$2,915,000); Columbus, Ohio (\$2,071,000); Toledo, Ohio (\$4,370,000); Youngstown, Ohio (\$3,184,000); and Milwaukee, Wis. (\$2,947,000).

In the Illinois cities 3,538 nonresidential structures were authorized in 1939 to cost \$32,188,000 as compared with 3,006 buildings and \$22,370,000 in 1938. Schools accounted for one-fourth of the total dollar volume in 1939, public works and utilities for 20 percent and stores and other mercantile buildings for 17 percent. Rockford was second only to Chicago among the Illinois cities with a volume of \$2,412,000; schools accounted for 96 percent of this total. Three public buildings with valuations amounting to \$1,084,000 constituted 64 percent of the \$1,696,000 reported in Peoria.

Schools and public works and utilities were also the outstanding types of construction in the Indiana cities, accounting for 26 percent and 22 percent, respectively, of the total of \$14,938,000. Buildings classified as factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops, however, stood third as to dollar volume with \$2,697,000, or 18 percent of the State's total valuation. In East Chicago approximately two-thirds of the volume of \$2,214,000 was authorized for buildings of this type. Amusement and recreation places, including 2 fair buildings valued at \$992,000, accounted for 27 percent and schools for 24 percent of the total of \$4,539,000 in Indianapolis. In Hammond, public works and utility structures amounted to \$1,019,000—nearly two-thirds of the volume reported in this city.

The total valuation (\$21,273,000) of nonresidential construction in the Michigan cities in 1939 was 22 percent lower than in 1938, largely because of decreases in factory construction. Well over a fourth of the valuation in 1939 was accounted for by the construction of stores and other mercantile buildings. Schools represented 14 percent, and institutions 11 percent of the total for the State. Institutions in Kalamazoo alone amounted to \$1,160,000 or 69 percent of the valuation of the city, and schools comprised 56 percent of the total \$2,009,000 in Saginaw.

The valuation of \$30,976,000 in 1939 in the Ohio cities was more than twice the valuation in 1938. Much of this increase was attributable to the increase in school construction, but valuations for public works and utilities and stores and other mercantile buildings also were substantially higher in 1939. Cleveland had the highest volume of schools, but \$2,364,000 was authorized for schools in Toledo. This amount, which constituted 54 percent of the total for Toledo, included \$1,217,000 for a public library. Schools formed the bulk of nonresidential construction in Mansfield, Massillon, Newark, and Steubenville, and accounted for about 30 percent of the valuation in Youngstown. In Lorain two bridges valued at \$1,831,000 and classified as public works and utilities accounted for 95 percent of the valuation.

Wisconsin cities showed only a slight decrease in 1939 over the preceding year. Schools with a total valuation of \$1,837,000 represented one-fourth of the total. A large proportion of this volume was reported in Madison where 5 buildings were to cost \$1,073,000. In Milwaukee, first among the Wisconsin cities with a total valuation of \$2,947,000, public works and utilities and stores and other mercantile buildings were the predominant types of structure.

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938

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

State and city	Year	Total		Amusement and recreation places		Churches		Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops		Garages, public		Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹		Gasoline and service stations		Institutions	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Total.....	1939	26,549	\$106,791,907	140	\$6,560,362	115	\$2,542,678	348	\$9,451,115	135	\$1,418,708	21,568	\$4,679,180	688	\$3,341,588	42	\$5,632,546
	1938	21,756	82,638,547	130	5,673,680	112	3,210,754	266	13,696,298	117	1,482,495	17,464	3,791,574	614	2,634,209	40	8,903,030
Illinois.....	1939	3,538	32,188,091	25	1,287,866	19	610,950	75	2,711,328	15	471,515	2,642	665,206	133	708,428	5	763,583
	1938	3,006	22,369,981	26	1,112,209	18	974,797	44	1,468,725	24	318,900	2,210	567,996	119	663,620	7	3,043,741
Alton.....	1939	63	171,501	2	20,550	1	3,000	2	78,823			48	9,433	2	5,945		
	1938	51	98,440			2	45,997			2	5,800		8,363	2	16,990		
Aurora.....	1939	101	75,191	1	14,000							92	24,491	4	26,500		
	1938	95	72,723	1	35,000							88	22,898	2	13,000		
Belleville.....	1939	47	404,265			1	18,000	2	98,500			34	6,830	2	5,935		
	1938	63	57,583	2	6,000	1	33,000					52	8,438	2	4,295		
Berwyn.....	1939	80	100,743	1	20,000							74	24,243				
	1938	88	354,709	1	20,000	1	44,800					80	23,909	1	8,000	1	53,500
Bloomington.....	1939	59	494,823			1	6,000					43	7,713	4	20,500		
	1938	37	180,859	1	25,370							25	8,570	1	11,000		
Chicago.....	1939	1,168	22,944,742	12	1,010,600	13	566,950	38	1,741,800	10	453,700	711	195,281	60	352,617	1	540,000
	1938	1,032	14,713,926	10	455,000	6	615,000	24	1,248,625	9	180,000	636	173,062	60	372,550	3	1,697,180
Cicero.....	1939	40	138,050					1	50,000			27	6,250				
	1938	36	162,348					4	79,500	1	4,000	20	9,298	4	25,000		
Danville.....	1939	17	213,576	2	52,000			1	12,345			5	1,800	4	27,531	1	97,000
	1938	14	133,646					3	29,900			6	1,800	1	4,000		
Decatur.....	1939	140	235,017	1	10,000			3	23,600			98	26,717	13	63,000		
	1938	98	1,234,286	3	423,401	1	3,500			1	1,200	85	18,135	1	20,000		
East St. Louis.....	1939	74	508,869	1	83,000			3	58,660	1	3,500	42	6,765	2	13,500		
	1938	93	73,195	1	1,000	4	15,500	1	3,500			54	6,375	3	5,400		
Elgin.....	1939	84	145,864			1	6,000			1	1,365	73	19,566	2	5,800	2	108,583
	1938	91	67,244					1	4,000	2	22,000	80	20,588	1	4,000		
Evanston.....	1939	117	877,100					2	18,000			95	47,050	2	18,000		
	1938	86	355,450	1	500							71	36,200	4	28,500	1	135,000

See footnote at end of table.

NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

33

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

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

State and city	Year	Total		Amusement and recreation places		Churches		Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops		Garages, public		Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹		Gasoline and service stations		Institutions	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Illinois—Continued.																	
Granite City	1939	13	\$28,460			1	\$1,000					4	\$710	1	\$1,807		
	1938	7	49,034					1	\$28,000					2	8,000		
Joliet	1939	59	51,957									45	10,722	4	25,200		
	1938	56	135,715	1	\$1,000			1	5,000	2	\$15,000	38	6,567	3	16,400		
Maywood	1939	54	37,070					1	2,500			47	10,135	2	12,800		
	1938	34	60,250							1	3,000	29	7,250	1	5,000		
Moline	1939	190	250,575	2	1,450			5	177,500			161	43,028	1	7,000		
	1938	189	544,798							1	1,400	152	43,907	5	38,500		
Oak Park	1939	85	137,572									77	24,372	2	10,700		
	1938	67	241,610			1	155,000			1	50,000	61	22,990	2	10,000		
Peoria	1939	337	1,695,516					5	256,100			292	62,790	8	17,850		
	1938	305	918,774	1	50,000	1	48,000	2	9,700	1	25,000	260	56,584	9	23,300		
Quincy	1939	82	39,210									71	5,855	2	5,000		
	1938	92	99,900	1	15,000			1	25,000			66	6,650				
Rockford	1939	238	2,412,415					5	11,300			209	55,030	4	8,700		
	1938	140	675,203	1	10,000	1	14,000	1	20,000			113	30,555	5	15,200		
Rock Island	1939	222	767,545	2	67,766			4	98,000			167	28,981	8	49,400		
	1938	158	290,642					1	3,000			132	27,855				
Springfield	1939	182	407,970			1	10,000	3	84,200	2	11,450	151	31,334	6	30,650	1	\$18,000
	1938	114	1,369,942					2	6,500	2	10,000	76	16,072	9	30,485	1	800,600
Waukegan	1939	86	50,060	1	8,503					1	1,500	76	16,110				
	1938	60	456,704	2	69,938			2	6,000	1	1,500	48	11,930	1	4,000	1	358,061
Indiana	1939	4,412	14,938,300	20	1,545,888	23	225,100	89	2,696,550	18	141,463	3,569	682,749	106	549,000	2	32,500
	1938	3,266	10,500,505	22	1,225,363	15	229,067	49	1,541,080	13	130,700	2,602	515,645	122	473,525	3	568,011
Anderson	1939	155	628,316							1	3,200	129	22,610	5	24,300		
	1938	59	215,677					1	1,200			42	7,282	9	19,800		

East Chicago	1939	118	2,213,652			2	28,000	41	1,432,250			46	10,853	2	18,000		
	1938	87	1,399,335	5	104,379			19	685,730			35	15,940	2	2,700		
Elkhart	1939	117	40,334	2	5,000	1	3,500	2	2,800			100	16,370	1	4,800		
	1938	91	138,825									70	7,840	5	21,825		
Evansville	1939	476	649,131	2	108,750	7	53,100	3	93,000	4	23,900	399	51,786	5	9,250		
	1938	423	572,550			2	23,000	2	12,100	3	67,000	338	47,477	17	61,720		
Fort Wayne	1939	389	1,287,387			2	77,500	2	11,500	1	1,663	345	79,832	6	31,200		
	1938	345	657,325			1	1,200	1	1,000	1	1,000	307	67,000	7	46,830		
Gary	1939	297	1,270,572	4	26,300	2	7,500					232	48,940	8	36,500		
	1938	163	102,373									140	31,243	3	10,300		
Hammond	1939	256	1,247,832	1	15,000			8	88,000			208	45,643	6	15,900		
	1938	209	868,215			1	45,000	1	168,500	1	3,000	162	40,618	7	18,900		
Indianapolis	1939	1,220	4,538,542	5	1,237,538	4	45,500	17	842,500	3	15,500	1,006	230,630	39	284,000		
	1938	1,021	3,689,129	9	474,200	3	62,500	19	575,550	4	49,200	844	189,854	30	134,400	3	568,011
Kokomo	1939	112	328,250			1	4,000	1	18,000	2	7,500	83	9,715	1	5,400		
	1938	79	396,040					3	38,000			63	6,790	3	10,500		
Lafayette	1939	86	197,905					1	70,000			67	16,075	7	30,200		
	1938	15	244,760	1	123,636	1	23,000	1	50,000			3	1,455	1	1,000		
Michigan City	1939	82	154,568	3	68,300	1	2,500					57	7,625				
	1938	64	32,660									51	4,115	3	9,500		
Mishawaka	1939	109	132,094	1	50,000			3	62,000			101	13,978				
	1938	72	22,921	1	500							64	11,446				
Muncie	1939	259	112,498			1	1,000	4	18,000	1	3,000	203	26,571	6	28,700	1	6,500
	1938	194	732,884	1	135,677	3	28,000			3	5,500	152	19,904	11	28,950		
New Albany	1939	37	257,050							1	1,000	23	2,075	3	6,750		
	1938	16	9,040	1	15,000							10	570	2	8,000		
Richmond	1939	104	92,320	1	15,000	1	1,500	1	3,500	1	8,200	82	12,590	2	1,700		
	1938	62	937,408	1	215,348							43	13,125	4	19,500		
South Bend	1939	423	944,924			1	1,000	4	43,500	1	16,000	364	69,411	9	36,300	1	26,000
	1938	245	376,417	2	125,000	2	27,000	2	9,000	1	5,000	187	34,930	14	68,050		
Terre Haute	1939	172	842,925	1	20,000			2	11,500	3	61,500	124	18,045	6	16,000		
	1938	121	104,976	2	46,623	2	19,367					91	16,051	4	11,550		
Michigan	1939	7,924	21,272,632	32	1,289,829	41	1,035,790	92	2,155,294	50	415,000	6,545	1,376,151	146	659,428	15	2,351,188
	1938	6,649	27,233,189	22	1,439,639	39	1,059,140	72	7,915,429	39	311,100	5,520	1,135,835	140	601,439	21	3,372,871
Ann Arbor	1939	142	1,148,276			1	232,000	2	160,000			121	37,020	6	32,500	1	358,842
	1938	103	1,109,005					1	11,500			86	32,178			3	672,000
Battle Creek	1939	128	124,520					2	21,500			102	24,880	5	22,160		
	1938	106	221,009					2	13,000	2	20,500	78	16,586	9	38,600		
Bay City	1939	169	399,221			1	9,000			1	25,000	147	24,576	4	14,500		
	1938	182	270,183					3	9,000			138	22,223	7	29,200		
Dearborn	1939	477	1,116,332	1	21,000	4	91,000	7	365,000	2	7,500	412	102,130	6	21,250	2	78,473
	1938	320	5,978,619	2	60,100	1	1,000	3	5,469,894	1	1,200	268	69,455	4	13,000	2	28,400

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

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

State and city	Year	Total		Amusement and recreation places		Churches		Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops		Garages, public		Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹		Gasoline and service stations		Institutions	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Michigan—Continued.																	
Detroit.....	1939	4,495	\$10,394,522	13	\$751,129	27	\$627,690	44	\$1,196,860	23	\$297,268	3,716	\$767,002	67	\$330,603	6	\$305,100
	1938	4,019	12,627,999	7	820,000	19	754,500	44	1,572,335	28	222,000	3,461	685,542	50	260,539	9	1,268,400
Flint.....	1939	595	717,073	8	190,600	2	4,600	16	107,464	3	18,700	493	129,800	14	73,150		
	1938	416	1,469,591	3	54,600	4	73,140	3	530,000	2	8,700	329	81,398	14	57,900		
Grand Rapids.....	1939	535	753,100	1	39,000	2	40,000	3	44,500	2	10,500	477	85,165	4	27,000	1	10,000
	1938	301	399,608	1	30,000			2	33,500	1	2,300	263	45,260	8	33,000		
Hamtramck.....	1939	90	310,010			1	9,000			5	25,800	70	21,800	2	5,000		
	1938	68	127,565	2	40,000			1	22,350	2	8,900	50	13,470	2	4,750		
Highland Park.....	1939	52	535,901					2	155,000			34	7,382	2	14,100		
	1938	38	122,651					2	22,500	1	37,000	23	18,976	2	5,500		
Jackson.....	1939	105	142,856							3	5,000	87	12,021	6	19,000		
	1938	71	229,798			2	28,500	2	19,000			46	6,560	4	21,000	1	12,300
Kalamazoo.....	1939	109	1,689,250					2	5,200	1	5,000	66	9,544	5	20,900	3	1,160,004
	1938	109	1,559,810	2	250,930	2	49,000	3	148,000			71	10,414	7	28,850	3	646,224
Lansing.....	1939	273	465,230	2	39,600	1	12,000	3	3,800			231	44,890	4	16,800		
	1938	219	882,244	2	5,200	4	40,000					164	25,060	10	25,800		
Muskegon.....	1939	132	179,440	2	28,000	1	2,500	3	20,350			106	16,790	2	4,500		
	1938	104	106,870					1	5,300	1	2,500	86	14,395	3	9,000		
Pontiac.....	1939	163	572,839			1	8,000	4	58,920	4	8,500	128	24,145	4	12,000	2	438,709
	1938	143	1,008,675	1	72,975	5	97,500	2	29,500			103	22,633	3	14,600	1	700,547
Port Huron.....	1939	45	96,438	1	500			2	5,000	1	1,100	19	6,649	7	19,215		
	1938	34	54,501					1	5,000			18	4,441	5	17,300		
Saginaw.....	1939	303	2,008,623	3	165,000			2	11,700	3	5,500	245	40,870	6	17,250		
	1938	299	331,586			1	2,500	2	24,550	1	8,000	236	39,089	8	24,700	2	45,000
Wyandotte.....	1939	111	629,001	1	55,000					2	5,132	91	21,487	2	9,500		
	1938	117	733,475	2	105,834	1	13,000					100	25,155	4	17,700		

Ohio.....	1939	7,968	30,976,217	50	2,178,529	23	390,000	67	1,142,043	39	238,000	6,576	1,459,105	232	1,060,032	17	2,170,087
	1938	6,497	14,954,483	47	810,505	30	548,000	80	1,796,469	33	661,580	5,201	1,129,514	188	710,542	7	1,887,913
Akron.....	1939	671	860,303	1	20,000	1	4,000	4	65,321	1	10,000	539	99,361	10	61,100		
	1938	442	356,726	2	45,000	6	47,000	6	43,104	3	13,780	341	60,229	8	15,850		
Canton.....	1939	295	249,220	1	20,000			1	1,800	1	1,500	239	42,095	7	27,500		
	1938	242	777,450			1	4,000	1	3,000			171	34,695	6	20,500		
Cincinnati.....	1939	542	2,914,715	10	476,900	3	31,000	14	214,250	6	32,725	363	125,860	23	143,100	1	200,681
	1938	689	2,959,467	24	296,440	1	25,000	21	359,300	5	511,500	470	149,505	23	97,700	2	200,000
Cleveland.....	1939	1,701	9,372,381	1	17,000	4	116,000	16	293,400	6	22,100	1,443	287,548	49	209,700	14	1,793,886
	1938	1,246	3,544,228	3	43,000	3	65,000	5	47,100	3	4,200	1,055	198,333	43	158,650	1	75,000
Cleveland Heights.....	1939	313	274,148			1	50,000					300	71,648	5	40,500		
	1938	270	120,080									259	61,555	6	38,500		
Columbus.....	1939	1,141	2,071,053	4	132,000	5	50,000	5	34,500	12	90,800	996	255,175	39	169,650		
	1938	843	1,427,884		48,000	3	104,000	9	124,200	4	24,500	712	167,525	23	89,600	1	75,000
Dayton.....	1939	683	1,160,006	1	1,000	1	6,000	8	204,300	6	43,075	581	198,418	17	72,752		
	1938	478	1,442,980	4	72,700	1	4,000	6	140,050	5	18,550	413	146,140	8	35,500	1	909,648
East Cleveland.....	1939	23	15,025									18	2,850	2	10,000		
	1938	18	32,850									13	3,750	3	17,000		
Elyria.....	1939	55	74,930	1	15,000	1	12,000					43	7,045	2	6,500		
	1938	58	26,523			1	3,000					34	5,425	2	5,500		
Hamilton.....	1939	91	47,701	1	5,300			1	10,000			77	12,256	5	17,000		
	1938	108	100,439			1	3,500	2	17,500	2	8,000	86	16,362	1	1,817		
Lakewood.....	1939	118	140,902	2	93,350	1		1	2,500	1	3,200	109	19,642	1	7,000		
	1938	106	688,700					1	10,000			87	15,815	5	23,000	1	378,000
Lima.....	1939	79	103,291	1	7,000			2	36,172			68	9,444	1	9,000		
	1938	61	75,620					2	59,000			52	10,735	1	3,500		
Lorain.....	1939	121	1,936,906			1	60,000					98	14,463	2	8,500		
	1938	176	269,061	2	2,900							127	15,073	3	14,500		
Mansfield.....	1939	180	948,300					1	20,000			165	29,947	3	16,600		
	1938	128	304,788	3	135,000	1	15,000	3	107,000			108	21,008	5	14,000		
Marion.....	1939	72	33,655			1	1,000	2	11,000			54	5,615	2	3,500		
	1938	51	27,680			1						39	3,470				
Massillon.....	1939	58	914,867	2	149,960							38	6,135	1	4,500	1	165,520
	1938	59	12,247							1	2,000	51	6,755	1	2,500		
Middletown.....	1939	98	167,145									83	27,205	3	14,000		
	1938	70	668,238					3	181,665			61	19,083	1	500	1	250,265
Newark.....	1939	40	339,473					4	77,030			26	6,745	3	8,500		
	1938	45	75,087	1	40,000			1	1,500	1	8,000	34	7,162	2	6,225		
Norwood.....	1939	42	69,863									32	11,288	2	10,000	1	10,000
	1938	48	293,483	1	16,465	1	215,000	1	7,000	1	1,300	33	11,498	2	5,600		
Portsmouth.....	1939	101	119,700					1	3,500			58	6,826	5	22,000		
	1938	47	31,460							1	1,400	34	5,910	1	5,000		

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

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

State and city	Year	Total		Amusement and recreation places		Churches		Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops		Garages, public		Garages, private, when separate from dwelling 1		Gasoline and service stations		Institutions	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Ohio—Continued.																	
Springfield.....	1939	236	\$155,695					2	\$23,300	1	\$2,500	183	\$37,290	6	\$29,000		
	1938	257	341,353			2	\$20,000	6	204,700	3	9,500	180	34,445	12	39,300		
Steubenville.....	1939	21	743,690									12	4,350				
	1938	25	41,450	1	\$25,000							18	4,200	5	11,800		
Toledo.....	1939	791	4,369,955	3	64,000	2	40,000	3	89,000	2	3,500	691	124,286	22	83,800		
	1938	598	561,253	2	44,800	5	12,500	8	130,425	2	39,000	503	83,603	13	46,300		
Warren.....	1939	123	112,130	2	19,400					1	25,000	98	19,935	4	25,030		
	1938	104	343,265			1	10,000	1	250,000	1	3,350	69	12,035	4	16,650		
Youngstown.....	1939	311	3,184,133	17	843,943	3	20,000	1	26,000	2	3,600	213	27,270	16	54,850		
	1938	255	340,283	1	40,000	3	20,000	3	11,925	1	16,500	193	27,668	9	40,250		
Zanesville.....	1939	62	403,030	3	313,676			1	30,000			49	6,408	2	5,950		
	1938	73	111,888	1	1,200			1	99,000			58	7,535	1	800		
Wisconsin.....	1939	2,707	7,416,667	13	258,253	9	280,838	25	745,900	13	152,730	2,236	495,969	71	364,700	3	\$315,188
	1938	2,338	7,580,389	13	1,085,964	10	399,750	21	974,595	8	60,215	1,931	442,584	45	185,083	2	30,494
Appleton.....	1939	173	228,635	3	4,950	1	125,250			1	1,400	137	23,420	3	8,000		
	1938	194	136,930					2	24,500	1	4,000	171	32,470	3	11,400	1	15,000
Eau Claire.....	1939	167	528,796	1	15,000			4	117,000	3	22,500	139	24,525	5	20,600		
	1938	165	112,740			1	12,000	2	50,000	1	5,000	147	30,965	4	10,600		
Fond du Lac.....	1939	130	115,230					1	1,000			115	19,230	3	19,000		
	1938	118	192,680					3	55,400	2	5,000	89	17,405	1	500		
Green Bay.....	1939	307	502,812					5	83,000	1	3,900	268	43,862	6	17,700		
	1938	251	1,748,716			2	112,000	2	755,000	1	8,700	216	35,154	3	12,986		
Kenosha.....	1939	143	398,275			1	25,088					131	27,948	3	18,900		
	1938	81	127,346	1	50,000			1	35,000			71	15,526				

Madison	1939	119	1,529,748	1	3,000	1	7,000	1	7,000	4	13,300	80	18,525	6	52,700	1	200,188
	1938	120	2,793,487	2	763,064			2	13,300			87	18,650	4	17,000		
Milwaukee	1939	1,069	2,947,390	6	134,500	5	118,500	6	390,200	3	103,000	872	230,271	30	163,300	1	90,000
	1938	828	1,186,590	4	223,000	4	118,000	2	18,000	1	3,400	706	193,654	18	99,100		
Oshkosh	1939	99	408,139	1	800					1	3,630	84	17,346	3	10,200		
	1938	99	306,662			2	151,750	1	1,350	2	34,115	66	13,311	5	9,497	1	15,494
Racine	1939	147	480,023	1	100,000			4	134,000			131	35,691	2	10,700		
	1938	152	283,520	2	24,500			1	2,000			123	32,522	2	6,700		
Sheboygan	1939	108	90,152			1	5,000	1	5,200			81	17,092	3	13,000		
	1938	75	203,340					1	1,500			62	12,675	2	10,500		
Superior	1939	99	139,469					1	5,000			61	5,369	5	19,100	1	25,000
	1938	105	260,226	4	25,400			2	11,700			62	8,105				
West Allis	1939	146	47,998					2	3,500			137	32,690	2	11,500		
	1938	150	228,152			1	6,000	2	6,845			131	32,147	3	6,800		

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

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

State and city	Year	Office buildings, including banks		Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal		Public works and utilities		Schools		Sheds, poultry houses, etc.		Stables and barns		Stores and other mercantile buildings		All other non-residential structures	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Total	1939	57	\$2,391,412	45	\$5,944,698	157	\$20,231,333	123	\$26,203,949	1,603	\$506,711	23	\$16,080	1,481	\$17,788,607	24	\$82,940
	1938	38	1,055,669	36	6,216,849	89	8,595,719	75	15,529,689	1,530	453,095	27	22,565	1,214	11,362,245	4	10,676
Illinois	1939	18	976,330	11	3,827,331	33	6,337,086	19	8,202,910	214	79,123	2	4,800	324	5,538,085	3	3,550
	1938	9	414,569	9	3,027,994	21	1,461,735	21	5,609,105	214	75,100	2	140	280	3,627,850	2	3,500
Alton	1939					1	26,800			5	3,250			2	23,700		
	1938					1	7,000			4	2,340			2	11,950		
Aurora	1939									2	200			2	10,000		
	1938									3	325			1	1,500		
Bellefonte	1939							2	180,000	2	350			4	94,650		
	1938									3	1,050			3	4,800		
Berwyn	1939													5	56,500		
	1938			1	180,000									3	24,500		
Bloomington	1939	1	413,130							3	980			7	46,500		
	1938	2	75,069			1	5,000			2	1,450			5	54,400		
Chicago	1939	12	501,000	6	2,353,800	21	5,645,398	12	5,180,000	62	33,451			208	4,369,095	2	1,050
	1938	5	164,500	5	2,090,126	11	669,255	14	4,582,478	74	36,765			174	2,426,585	1	2,800
Cicero	1939	1	22,000			1	1,150			5	3,650			5	55,000		
	1938									4	3,550			3	41,000		
Danville	1939													4	22,900		
	1938					1	90,000			1	346			2	7,600		
Decatur	1939									16	6,700	1	4,000	8	101,000		
	1938			1	750,000					1	350			5	17,700		
East St. Louis	1939			1	283,749	1	18,000			14	3,895			9	37,800		
	1938									25	5,220			5	36,200		
Elgin	1939									3	1,050			2	3,500		
	1938									3	2,500			4	14,156		
Evanston	1939	2	16,000			2	4,500	1	500,000	3	1,550			9	269,500	1	2,500
	1938	1	100,000			1	15,000			1	250			6	40,000		
Granite City	1939					1	12,000			3	3,450			3	9,500		
	1938									2	450			2	12,584		

Joliet	1939								9	1,035			1	15,000			
	1938	1	75,000						3	550			6	38,498	1	700	
Maywood	1939								3	1,635			1	10,000			
	1938												3	45,000			
Moline	1939								15	3,267			6	18,330			
	1938				1	38,744		1	394,358				10	25,812			
Oak Park	1939								2	500			4	102,000			
	1938								1	120			1	3,500			
Peoria	1939			3	1,084,251		3	84,500	1	27,000			9	1,725	16	161,300	
	1938			1	2,500		1	18,000					17	10,925	12	674,765	
Quincy	1939	1	17,000						6	355			2	11,000			
	1938								22	1,250			2	52,000			
Rockford	1939								3	2,315,910			6	20,300			
	1938								6	2,750			10	37,200			
Rock Island	1939							1	496,738				33	8,000	1	800	
	1938							1	246,990				18	1,157	2	140	
Springfield	1939	1	7,200	1	105,531		2	58,000					7	1,205			
	1938			1	5,368		3	371,746		3	86,771		3	400	14	42,600	
Waukegan	1939												1	1,700			
	1938												2	1,275			
Indiana	1939	6	320,500	2	183,122	35	3,287,691	21	3,883,137			3	510	209	1,288,555	1	35
	1938	8	275,000	10	854,453	14	595,989	14	2,665,079	308	101,500	4	7,695	184	1,367,013		
Anderson	1939			1	70,442	6	349,173	1	134,341				7	1,850			
	1938							2	178,755				1	40	4	8,600	
East Chicago	1939					1	29,000	2	539,812				4	2,347	20	163,390	
	1938			1	40,794	2	101,737						2	1,355	21	446,700	
Elkhart	1939												8	2,064			
	1938					1	106,000						13	1,060			
Evansville	1939	2	232,500			2	5,800						36	6,345			
	1938			1	22,900	3	56,256	2	158,000				33	8,103	22	115,994	
Fort Wayne	1939					7	966,959						16	12,565	1	200	
	1938	1	38,000			1	38,000	1	425,000				12	3,920	1	400	
Gary	1939					9	732,495	2	315,282				27	6,015			
	1938												2	175			
Hammond	1939					4	1,019,464						12	5,675			
	1938							1	198,297				16	6,500			
Indianapolis	1939	3	63,000	1	112,680	3	142,000	7	1,095,397				62	43,380	70	426,417	
	1938			6	679,759	3	210,059	3	392,061				42	19,262			
Kokomo	1939	4	37,000					2	270,077				14	1,758			
	1938			1	96,000			1	240,000				5	425	1	25	
Lafayette	1939					1	39,000						1	30			
	1938												1	2,090	1	7,120	
Michigan City	1939							1	55,000				14	1,533	1	10	
	1938												7	545			

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

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

State and city	Year	Office buildings, including banks		Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal		Public works and utilities		Schools		Sheds, poultry houses, etc.		Stables and barns		Stores and other mercantile buildings		All other non-residential structures	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Indiana—Continued.																	
Mishawaka	1939									3	\$116			1	\$6,000		
	1938									5	475			2	10,500		
Muncie	1939									37	6,227			6	22,500		
	1938	1	\$50,000			1	\$26,952	2	\$432,966	18	1,405			2	3,500		
New Albany	1939									5	425			2	9,500		
	1938									4	470						
Richmond	1939									8	630	1	\$300	7	48,900		
	1938					2	31,985	2	640,000	5	950			5	16,500		
South Bend	1939													8	144,500		
	1938			1	\$15,000	1	1,800	1	599,928	33	6,485			11	63,972		
Terre Haute	1939	1	25,000			1	2,000	2	636,000	21	4,055			10	48,790	1	\$35
	1938									17	1,885			5	9,500		
Michigan	1939	14	517,592	8	470,051	39	2,155,962	21	2,968,001	391	148,510	11	5,340	513	5,650,341	6	74,165
	1938	14	184,100	7	550,546	27	3,866,577	17	3,497,258	356	162,727	9	9,750	365	3,126,278	1	500
Ann Arbor	1939							2	318,886	9	4,760			1	4,268		
	1938									3	615			8	62,450		
Battle Creek	1939									13	2,480			3	53,500		
	1938							1	123,723	10	2,900	1	600	3	5,100		
Bay City	1939	1	115,000			1	3,000			9	1,145			5	207,000		
	1938					1	10,200	1	154,000	24	2,360			8	43,200		
Dearborn	1939			1	45,832			5	274,367	13	6,880			24	102,900		
	1938	3	51,700					1	165,900	11	8,230			24	106,750		
Detroit	1939	8	329,882	3	203,000	15	1,254,742	6	451,668	205	89,378	7	2,190	350	3,715,045	5	72,965
	1938	4	24,700	2	153,300	13	2,231,004	8	2,359,319	152	108,274	4	7,850	218	2,160,236		
Flint	1939	2	15,200			3	25,620	1	6,500	33	16,539	1	2,500	19	126,400		
	1938	1	5,500			2	505,000			33	4,253			25	149,100		
Grand Rapids	1939					5	119,000			20	6,665			20	371,270		
	1938					1	6,268	1	150,000	12	2,280			12	97,000		

Hamtramck	1939								6	1,290	1	125	5	246,995			
	1938	1	12,000						4	570	2	225	4	25,300			
Highland Park	1939			1	172,219				2	900			11	186,300			
	1938					1	10,000		5	1,975			4	26,700			
Jackson	1939								6	1,835			3	105,000			
	1938								10	1,963	1	75	5	140,400			
Kalamazoo	1939	2	52,000	1	6,000	8	136,000	4	245,477				6	47,500			
	1938			1	246,245	2	5,500	1	146,100				5	23,500			
Lansing	1939			2	43,000			2	174,090				23	118,700			
	1938			1	5,000	1	568,000	2	67,934				18	135,550			
Muskegon	1939					1	16,500						10	88,200			
	1938	2	15,200	1	40,000				7	2,600			3	19,100			
Pontiac	1939					2	31,820						4	21,050			
	1938								15	1,115	1	400	4	37,600			
Port Huron	1939	1	5,500						20	1,500			6	55,500			
	1938					2	23,160		5	2,974			5	3,300			
Saginaw	1939					5	495,500	1	1,128,818				13	138,400	1	1,200	
	1938	3	72,000	1	39,752	1	2,000		28	11,995	1	1,000	14	60,500	1	500	
Wyandotte	1939					1	105,600	1	368,195				8	62,313			
	1938			1	66,249	1	473,625		3	1,400			5	30,512			
Ohio	1939	14	377,000	14	1,145,633	35	7,114,575	52	9,313,141	520	123,582	6	5,230	315	4,254,565	8	4,695
	1938	5	152,000	4	231,300	21	2,437,993	11	1,931,535	575	109,984	6	4,085	288	2,536,387	1	6,676
Akron	1939					3	44,400	1	116,221	78	24,055	1	80	29	415,125	3	640
	1938	1	6,000			1	3,500	1	40,000	55	9,139	2	435	16	72,689		
Canton	1939					2	84,000			39	2,095			3	70,000	2	230
	1938							1	650,000	54	6,605			8	49,650		
Cincinnati	1939	4	39,500	3	209,254	5	295,000	1	13,330	63	25,775	2	5,000	44	1,102,340		
	1938	2	133,000			8	127,057	3	645,000	89	22,790			41	392,175		
Cleveland	1939	7	204,500	3	193,627	5	2,330,528	19	3,253,997	66	24,245			67	622,300	1	3,550
	1938	1	5,000	1	111,300	3	2,165,329	3	286,576	85	19,160			40	365,580		
Cleveland Heights	1939													7	112,000		
	1938								3	825			2	19,200			
Columbus	1939			1	286,023	3	72,000	1	25,005	40	9,100			35	946,800		
	1938					2	19,000	1	90,959	36	6,600	1	3,500	49	675,000		
Dayton	1939			5	180,018	4	246,800	1	71,300	35	5,543			24	130,800		
	1938								27	4,016			12	105,700	1	6,676	
East Cleveland	1939								1	675			1	1,500			
	1938								1	100			1	12,000			
Elyria	1939								3	385			5	34,000			
	1938								17	2,098			4	10,500			
Hamilton	1939								6	645			1	2,500			
	1938								2	185			14	53,075			

TABLE 12.—Number and permit valuation of nonresidential structures for which building permits were issued in East North Central cities, by type of structure, 1939 and 1938—Continued

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

State and city	Year	Office buildings, including banks		Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal		Public works and utilities		Schools		Sheds, poultry houses, etc.		Stables and barns		Stores and other mercantile buildings		All other non-residential structures	
		Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation	Number	Valuation
Ohio—Continued.																	
Lakewood	1939									3	\$210			1	\$15,000		
	1938			2	\$113,000					6	1,185			4	127,700		
Lima	1939									2	375			5	41,300		
	1938									5	1,385			1	1,000		
Lorain	1939					2	\$1,830,868			14	3,575			4	19,500		
	1938							2	\$210,000	31	1,688			11	24,900		
Mansfield	1939			1	8,000			3	802,023	3	580			4	71,150		
	1938									5	780			3	12,000		
Marion	1939									9	1,540			4	11,000		
	1938			1	7,000					8	710			3	16,500		
Massillon	1939							7	582,227	7	325			2	6,200		
	1938									5	292			1	700		
Middletown	1939									2	100			10	125,840		
	1938									2	325			2	216,400		
Newark	1939							3	380,378	1	350			3	60,500		
	1938					1	6,000			1	500			4	5,700		
Norwood	1939					1	14,000			2	175			4	24,400		
	1938	1	\$8,000							5	520			3	28,100		
Portsmouth	1939	1	60,000							28	2,064			8	25,310		
	1938									7	1,200			4	17,950		
Springfield	1939					1	15,000			31	6,905			12	41,700		
	1938					1	1,000			42	11,308			11	21,100		
Staubenville	1939							1	703,990	4	850			4	34,500		
	1938									1	450						
Toledo	1939	2	73,000			5	1,437,337	4	2,364,012	37	5,220			20	85,800		
	1938					3	84,507			30	4,250			32	135,868		
Warren	1939					1	2,500			13	865			4	19,400		
	1938					1	1,600			19	1,555	2	\$75	6	48,000		

271709°-42-4

Youngstown.....	1939		1	268,711	3	742,142	10	957,017	26	4,575	3	150	14	235,600	2	\$275	
	1938				1	50,000			29	10,540			15	123,400			
Zanesville.....	1939						1	43,641	6	3,355							
	1938								10	1,778	1	75	1	1,500			
Wisconsin.....	1939	5	200,000	10	318,561	15	1,336,019	10	1,836,760	170	53,996	1	200	120	1,057,061	6	495
	1938	2	30,000	6	1,552,556	6	233,425	12	1,826,712	179	53,399	6	895	97	704,717		
Appleton.....	1939	1	10,000	2	18,195				10	7,630			15	29,790			
	1938								6	910			10	48,650			
Eau Claire.....	1939			1	34,000	1	265,246	1	25,000	11	3,125		1	1,800			
	1938								9	3,575			1	600			
Fond du Lac.....	1939					1	10,000			5	1,900		5	64,100			
	1938			1	14,000			1	64,000	13	2,025		8	34,350			
Green Bay.....	1939					2	12,500	2	287,500	8	6,850		15	47,500			
	1938					2	8,000	4	744,626	7	9,800	2	800	12	61,650		
Kenosha.....	1939					1	321,559			6	980		1	3,800			
	1938	1	25,000						7	1,820							
Madison.....	1939			1	26,771			5	1,072,739	5	4,625		14	123,900			
	1938	1	5,000	2	1,453,401			2	434,787	5	985		15	87,300			
Milwaukee.....	1939	4	190,000	3	60,000	8	716,414	1	106,412	81	20,298		46	619,100	3	395	
	1938			1	32,000	2	21,000	2	313,000	67	17,409		21	148,027			
Oshkosh.....	1939			1	17,499	1	8,000	1	345,109	5	870		2	4,685			
	1938							1	41,240	10	3,110		11	36,795			
Racine.....	1939			2	162,096					3	750		4	36,786			
	1938			1	19,350			1	184,268	17	5,055		5	9,125			
Sheboygan.....	1939					1				5	3,560	1	200	13	46,000	3	100
	1938			1	33,805		125,825			5	1,365			3	17,670		
Superior.....	1939					1	2,300			26	3,100			4	79,600		
	1938							1	44,791	26	5,085	4	95	6	165,050		
West Allis.....	1939									5	308						
	1938					1	73,600			7	2,260			5	95,500		

NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Demolitions

Information concerning the demolitions of nonresidential structures was available for 59 of the East North Central cities, and indicated the razing of 1,724 structures. The largest number of demolitions were reported in Detroit (209), Milwaukee (174), Cincinnati (143), Cleveland (137), and Saginaw (100). On the other hand, only 1 or 2 structures were demolished in each of the cities of Cicero, Maywood, Oak Park, Dearborn, Massillon, and Eau Claire.

Buildings of 3 types—stores and other mercantile buildings, private detached garages, and stables and barns—each accounted for approximately one-fifth of the structures for which demolition permits were issued.

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 59 East North Central cities, 1939¹

State and city	Total	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
Illinois:																	
Alton	7			3						1				1	2		
Aurora	5		1								1			2			1
Chicago	89		1	8	1	12		1	10			6	11	9	20		10
Cicero	2					1							1				
Decatur	9			1		2	2							2	2		
East St. Louis	12			2		2			1				3	1	3		
Evanston	14					4				1			1	4	4		
Joliet	4						1				1			2			
Maywood	1						1										
Moline	3			2												1	
Oak Park	2															2	
Peoria	8			2												6	
Rockford	20			2		3	1				1		4	9			
Rock Island	36					5	1			2	1		8	8	11		
Springfield	4	1													3		
Waukegan	11			1		2								7	3		1
Indiana:																	
Anderson	11					4					1		1	1	4		
Fort Wayne	4			1	1										2		
Elkhart	13					1								6	6		
Gary	4														4		
Hammond	5		1			2									2		
Indianapolis	83	1		2		5	6		4	1			4	16	29		15
Muncie	9						1				1			2	5		
Private wrecking operations	4						1							2	1		
Muncyana Homes housing project (U. S. H. A.)	5										1				4		

See footnotes at end of table.

NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE 13.—Number of nonresidential structures for which demolition permits were issued in 59 East North Central cities, 1939¹—Con.

State and city	Total	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
Indiana—Continued.																	
Richmond.....	23				1						1		2	17	2		
South Bend.....	15		1	3			1						3	4	3		
Terre Haute.....	3					1	1							1			
Michigan:																	
Ann Arbor.....	4		1			2										1	
Dearborn.....	2		1										1				
Detroit.....	209			27	6	41	13		4	1	2	2	15	34	64		
Flint.....	81		1	2	3	46	3					4	7	6	9		
Grand Rapids.....	49		1	3	1	13	3	1					16	5	6		
Hamtramck.....	6						1						2			3	
Highland Park.....	3					1							1		1		
Jackson.....	30					8				1		1	1	13	6		
Muskegon.....	4			1		1									2		
Pontiac.....	38			1	2	8	2						3	11	3		8
Saginaw.....	100	1		4	1	37	1			2			22	25	7		
Ohio:																	
Akron.....	6		1	1												4	
Cincinnati.....	143	6	2	14	2	23	14	1	4		3		28	17	26		3
Cleveland.....	137	2	2	19	3	23	5	1	4			2	8	30	36	1	1
Private wrecking operations.....	122	2	2	16	3	21	5	1	3			2	6	30	29	1	1
Valleyview housing project (U. S. H. A.).....	15			3		2			1				2		7		
Columbus.....	³ 44			3		4	1		1		2	3	6	4	11		9
Dayton.....	5			1									3	1	1		
East Cleveland.....	5						2					2			1		
Lakewood.....	14				8	3							1	1	1		
Massillon.....	2												1		1		

Norwood.....	3					1								2	
Springfield.....	16	1			1	4							5	3	
Toledo.....	40				1	7		1					9	15	
Youngstown.....	28			1		7							4	9	7
Wisconsin:															
Appleton.....	7							1					2	3	1
Eau Claire.....	2			1										1	1
Fond du Lac.....	29			2		6							6	14	1
Kenosha.....	12	1	1	1									2	7	
Madison.....	17					2		1	1					3	10
Milwaukee.....	174			9	1	28	11		1	2	2	66	23	27	2
Racine.....	15	1		3				1					5	5	
Sheboygan.....	8	1				1							3	3	
Superior.....	61			3		13	2				1	15	16	11	
West Allis.....	33		1	1		16	2					7	4	2	

¹ Demolition permits were not required in Elgin, Ill.; East Chicago, Evansville, Kokomo, Lafayette, Michigan City, Mishawaka, and New Albany, Ind.; Kalamazoo and Lansing, Mich.; and Canton, Elyria, Hamilton, Lima, Lorain, Mansfield, Marion, Middletown, Newark, Portsmouth, Steubenville, Warren, and Zanesville, Ohio; and such data were not available in Belleville, Berwyn, Bloomington, Danville,

Granite City, and Quincy, Ill.; Battle Creek, Bay City, Port Huron, and Wyandotte, Mich.; Cleveland Heights, Ohio; and Green Bay and Oshkosh, Wis.

² Retaining wall.

³ Includes 9 structures demolished at the site of the Poindexter Village housing project for which the type of structure was not reported on the demolition permit.

Appendix

Table A shows detailed information for nonhousekeeping residential and nonresidential construction in East North Central cities. This table indicates the type of material and permit valuation for individual structures in each of the 95 cities.

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

Illinois

ALTON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures . . .	63	\$171, 501	Gasoline and service stations	2	\$5, 945
Amusement and recreation places . . .	2	20, 550	Concrete	1	950
Concrete	1	19, 800	Not reported	1	4, 995
Not reported	1	750	Public works and utilities ?	1	26, 800
Churches: Frame	1	3, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	5	3, 250
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick	2	78, 823	Frame	3	2, 200
	1	71, 823	Concrete	1	1, 900
	1	7, 000	Not reported	1	200
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	48	9, 433	Concrete	1	350
Frame	33	5, 228	Not reported	1	700
Brick	3	1, 200	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick	2	23, 700
Concrete	10	2, 605		1	16, 200
Not reported	2	400		1	7, 500

AURORA

Total nonresidential structures . . .	101	\$75, 191	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places ²	1	14, 000	Brick and frame	1	\$6, 000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	92	24, 491	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame	2	200
Frame	87	21, 918	Concrete	1	100
Brick	3	1, 988	Not reported	1	100
Frame and stucco	1	385	Stores and other mercantile buildings	2	10, 000
Not reported	1	200	Metal	1	2, 000
Gasoline and service stations	4	26, 500	Not reported	1	8, 000
Brick	3	20, 500			
	1	8, 000			
	1	7, 000			
	1	5, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

BELLEVILLE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$300	Gasoline and service stations.....	2	\$5,935
Summer camps and cottages: Frame.....	1	300	Frame.....	1	1,935
Total nonresidential structures.....	47	404,265	Brick.....	1	4,000
Churches: Frame.....	1	18,000	Schools: Brick.....	2	180,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	2	98,500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame.....	1	109,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	1	74,500	Frame.....	1	71,000
Frame.....	1	24,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	2	350
Brick.....	2	6,830	Frame.....	1	250
Concrete.....	3	3,735	Brick.....	1	100
Not reported.....	2	250	Frame.....	4	94,650
			Brick.....	1	5,000
			Concrete.....	3	89,650
			Not reported.....	1	70,000
				1	19,000
				1	650

BERWYN

Total nonresidential structures.....	80	\$100,743	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	\$56,500
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	1	20,000	Brick.....	4	48,500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	74	24,243	Frame.....	1	29,000
Frame.....	53	11,493	Brick.....	1	13,000
Brick.....	19	12,000	Concrete.....	1	4,500
Concrete.....	1	300	Stone.....	1	2,000
Not reported.....	1	450			

BLOOMINGTON

Total nonresidential structures.....	59	\$494,823	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	3	\$980
Churches: Brick.....	1	6,000	Frame.....	2	180
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	43	7,713	Brick.....	1	150
Frame.....	40	6,723	Concrete.....	1	30
Brick.....	1	240	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	7	46,500
Brick and frame.....	1	600	Frame.....	1	800
Concrete.....	1	150	Brick.....	2	35,000
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	4	20,500	Frame.....	1	20,000
Frame.....	1	7,500	Brick.....	1	15,000
Brick.....	1	5,000	Brick veneer.....	1	5,000
Concrete.....	1	4,500	Concrete.....	1	1,200
Not reported.....	1	3,500	Metal.....	2	4,500
Office buildings, including banks: Brick and stone.....	1	413,130	Frame.....	1	2,500
			Brick.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

CHICAGO

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	7	\$1,733,000	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops—Continued.		
Convents: Brick.....	4	129,000	Brick.....	1	\$37,500
	1	90,000		1	35,000
	1	15,000		1	30,000
	1	14,000		1	30,000
	1	10,000		1	25,000
Dormitories: Brick.....	2	1,458,000		1	25,000
	1	1,400,000		1	22,000
	1	58,000		1	22,000
Orphanages: Brick.....	1	146,000		1	16,100
Total nonresidential structures.....	1,168	22,944,742		1	15,000
Amusement and recreation places.....	12	1,010,600		1	14,500
Frame.....	2	7,500		1	12,000
	1	4,500		1	12,000
	1	3,000		1	11,000
Brick.....	9	998,100		1	12,000
	1	380,000		1	11,000
	1	275,000		1	9,800
	1	167,000		1	9,000
	1	66,500		1	8,000
	1	66,000		1	6,000
	1	25,000		1	5,700
	1	10,000		1	5,000
	1	5,600		1	4,000
	1	3,000		1	4,000
Metal.....	1	5,000		1	2,700
Churches: Brick.....	13	566,950		1	1,500
	1	200,000	Garages, public: Brick.....	10	453,700
	1	125,000		1	200,000
	1	95,000		1	175,000
	1	45,000		1	90,000
	1	30,000		1	90,000
	1	25,000		1	12,500
	1	12,000		1	12,000
	1	11,750		1	10,000
	1	7,000		1	10,000
	1	6,000		1	7,500
	1	4,800		1	2,900
	1	4,200		1	2,000
	1	1,200		1	1,800
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	38	1,741,800	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	711	195,281
	1	250,000	Frame.....	538	106,986
	1	250,000	Brick.....	168	86,420
	1	200,000	Concrete.....	1	350
	1	150,000	Metal.....	1	150
	1	100,000	Not reported.....	3	1,375
	1	80,000	Gasoline and service stations.....	60	352,617
	1	75,000	Brick.....	59	351,067
	1	65,000		1	22,500
	1	45,000		1	15,500
	1	42,000		1	15,000
	1	40,000		1	12,000
	1	40,000		1	12,000
	1	40,000		1	11,500
	1	40,000		1	10,000
	1	40,000		1	10,000
	1	40,000		1	10,000
	1	40,000		1	9,500
	1	40,000		1	9,000
	1	40,000		1	8,117
	1	40,000		1	8,000
	1	40,000		1	7,500
	1	40,000		1	7,500
	1	40,000		1	7,500
	1	40,000		1	7,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued
CHICAGO—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.			Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal.....	6	\$2,353,800
Brick.....	1	\$7,000	Brick.....	3	256,893
	1	7,000		1	206,893
	1	6,700		1	35,000
	1	6,500		1	15,000
	1	6,500	Stone.....	1	567,628
	1	6,200	Reinforced concrete, stone facing.....	1	1,056,674
	1	6,000	Reinforced concrete and steel.....	1	472,605
	1	6,000	Public works and utilities.....	21	5,645,398
	1	6,000	Brick.....	19	2,003,748
	1	5,000		1	500,000
	1	5,000		1	500,000
	1	4,850		1	200,000
	1	4,500		1	173,000
	1	4,000		1	150,000
	1	4,000		1	140,000
	1	4,000		1	93,358
	1	4,000		1	68,000
	1	4,000		1	40,000
	1	3,500		1	30,000
	1	3,000		1	30,000
	1	3,000		1	22,000
	1	2,500		1	18,000
	1	2,500		1	12,200
	1	2,500		1	9,240
	1	2,400		1	5,500
	1	2,200		1	4,800
	1	2,200		1	4,000
	1	2,000		1	3,650
	1	2,000	Metal.....	1	25,000
	1	1,900	Reinforced concrete.....	1	3,616,650
	1	1,500	Schools: Brick.....	12	5,180,000
	1	1,500		1	3,000,000
	1	1,200		1	400,000
	1	900		1	400,000
Metal.....	1	1,550		1	350,000
Institutions: Brick.....	1	540,000		1	250,000
Office buildings, including banks:				1	200,000
Brick.....	12	501,000		1	200,000
	1	100,000		1	175,000
	1	100,000		1	75,000
	1	66,000		1	70,000
	1	65,000		1	46,000
	1	60,000		1	14,000
	1	30,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	62	33,451
	1	21,000	Frame.....	39	12,215
	1	17,000	Brick.....	16	17,441
	1	16,000	Concrete.....	1	770
	1	15,000	Metal.....	5	3,000
	1	6,000	Tile.....	1	25
	1	5,000			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

CHICAGO—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-----	208	\$4,369,095	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Frame-----	7	10,050	Brick-----	1	\$11,000
1	1	2,500	1	1	11,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	10,500
1	1	1,500	1	1	10,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	10,000
1	1	1,400	1	1	10,000
1	1	900	1	1	10,000
1	1	750	1	1	9,750
Brick-----	192	3,811,945	1	1	9,500
1	1	1,250,000	1	1	9,000
1	1	250,000	1	1	9,000
1	1	170,000	1	1	9,000
1	1	167,440	1	1	8,800
1	1	120,000	1	1	8,500
1	1	91,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	90,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	65,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	50,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	45,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	40,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	40,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	35,000	1	1	8,000
1	1	35,000	1	1	7,800
1	1	34,500	1	1	7,500
1	1	31,500	1	1	7,500
1	1	27,500	1	1	7,000
1	1	25,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	24,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	24,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	20,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	20,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	20,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	20,000	1	1	7,000
1	1	19,000	1	1	6,800
1	1	18,000	1	1	6,500
1	1	18,000	1	1	6,000
1	1	18,000	1	1	6,000
1	1	18,000	1	1	6,000
1	1	18,000	1	1	6,000
1	1	17,000	1	1	5,800
1	1	17,000	1	1	5,500
1	1	16,500	1	1	5,500
1	1	16,000	1	1	5,500
1	1	16,000	1	1	5,500
1	1	16,000	1	1	5,500
1	1	15,500	1	1	5,200
1	1	15,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	15,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	15,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	15,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	15,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	14,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	13,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	13,000	1	1	4,900
1	1	13,000	1	1	4,800
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,600
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,500
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,500
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,500
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,460
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,200
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,000
1	1	12,000	1	1	4,000
1	1	11,500	1	1	4,000
1	1	11,000	1	1	4,000

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

Illinois—Continued

CHICAGO—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	\$1,000	Brick	1	\$1,500
	1	4,000		1	1,500
	1	4,000		1	1,500
	1	4,000		1	1,500
	1	4,000		1	1,400
	1	4,000		1	1,300
	1	3,900		1	1,300
	1	3,800		1	1,200
	1	3,500		1	1,000
	1	3,500		1	1,000
	1	3,500		1	1,000
	1	3,500		1	1,000
	1	3,500		1	1,000
	1	3,250		1	900
	1	3,000		1	845
	1	3,000		1	800
	1	3,000		1	800
	1	3,000		1	750
	1	3,000		1	650
	1	3,000		1	600
	1	3,000		1	500
	1	3,000		1	500
	1	2,800	Concrete	3	54,000
	1	2,800			
	1	2,500		1	45,000
	1	2,500		1	8,000
	1	2,500		1	1,000
	1	2,500	Metal	5	143,100
	1	2,500			
	1	2,500		1	60,000
	1	2,400		1	57,100
	1	2,300		1	20,000
	1	2,000		1	3,500
	1	2,000		1	2,500
	1	2,000	Reinforced concrete, brick facing	1	350,000
	1	2,000			
	1	2,000	All other nonresidential structures: Fences, metal	2	1,050
	1	1,800			
	1	1,800		1	1,000
	1	1,800		1	50
	1	1,700			
	1	1,500			

CICERO

Total nonresidential structures	40	\$138,050	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con.		
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:			Metal	1	\$2,000
Brick	1	50,000	Not reported	2	950
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	27	6,250		1	500
Frame	22	4,050	Stores and other mercantile buildings	5	55,000
Brick	5	2,200	Brick	4	43,000
Office buildings, including banks:				1	20,000
Brick	1	22,000		1	11,500
Public works and utilities ²	1	1,150		1	5,800
Sheds, poultry houses, etc	5	3,650		1	5,700
Frame	2	700	Structural steel, facing not reported	1	12,000
	1	600			
	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

DANVILLE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	17	\$213, 576	Gasoline and service stations.....	4	\$27, 531
Amusement and recreation places:	2	52, 000	Brick.....	3	22, 531
Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	50, 000	Not reported.....	1	9, 366
Not reported.....	1	2, 000		1	9, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:				1	4, 165
Brick.....	1	12, 345	Not reported.....	1	5, 000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	5	1, 800	Institutions: Brick.....	1	97, 000
Frame.....	2	550	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	4	22, 900
	1	300		1	11, 700
	1	250		1	4, 700
Brick.....	1	300		1	3, 500
Concrete.....	1	700		1	3, 000
Not reported.....	1	250			

DECATUR

Total nonresidential structures.....	140	\$235, 017	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places:			Metal.....	2	\$7, 500
Brick.....	1	10, 000		1	4, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete.....	3	23, 600		1	3, 500
	1	11, 000	Tile.....	1	3, 500
	1	7, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	16	6, 700
	1	5, 600	Frame:.....	12	2, 850
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	98	26, 717	Brick.....	1	400
Frame.....	89	20, 497	Concrete.....	1	3, 000
Brick.....	8	5, 880	Metal.....	1	100
Brick and frame.....	1	340	Glass.....	1	350
Gasoline and service stations.....	13	63, 000	Stables and barns: Brick.....	1	4, 000
Frame.....	1	1, 500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	8	101, 000
Brick.....	7	36, 500	Brick.....	5	91, 300
	1	8, 000		1	75, 000
	1	7, 500		1	10, 000
	1	5, 500		1	2, 500
	1	4, 500		1	2, 000
	1	4, 500		1	1, 800
	1	4, 500	Stone.....	1	1, 200
	1	3, 500	Concrete.....	1	500
	1	3, 000	Metal.....	1	8, 000
Brick veneer.....	1	9, 000			
Concrete.....	1	5, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

EAST ST. LOUIS

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	74	\$508, 869	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Concrete	1	\$283, 749
Amusement and recreation places: Brick	1	83, 000	Public works and utilities: Brick	1	18, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	3	58, 660	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	14	3, 895
Brick	2	57, 500	Frame	12	3, 170
Concrete	1	1, 160	Concrete	2	725
Garages, public: Concrete	1	3, 500	Stores and other mercantile buildings	9	37, 800
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	42	6, 765	Frame	3	8, 600
Frame	35	4, 615	Concrete	1	4, 500
Brick	1	950	Brick	1	2, 500
Brick and frame	1	150	Concrete	1	1, 600
Concrete	2	500	Brick	5	27, 200
Metal	3	550	Concrete	1	2, 000
Gasoline and service stations: Brick	2	13, 500	Brick	1	9, 000
Brick	1	7, 500	Concrete	1	6, 700
Concrete	1	6, 000	Brick	1	5, 000
			Concrete	1	4, 500
			Metal	1	2, 000
			Concrete	1	2, 000

ELGIN

Total nonresidential structures	84	\$145, 864	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	3	\$1, 050
Churches: Brick veneer	1	6, 000	Frame	2	250
Garages, public: Frame	1	1, 365	Concrete	1	150
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	73	19, 566	Brick	1	100
Frame	65	16, 556	Concrete	1	800
Brick	6	2, 710	Stores and other mercantile buildings	2	3, 500
Not reported	2	300	Brick	1	500
Gasoline and service stations	2	5, 800	Metal	1	3, 000
Brick	1	800			
Stucco	1	5, 000			
Institutions: Brick	2	108, 583			
Brick	1	76, 129			
Concrete	1	32, 454			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

EVANSTON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$36,000	Public works and utilities: Brick.....	2	\$4,500
Dormitories: Brick.....	1	36,000		1	2,500
Total nonresidential structures.....	117	877,100		1	2,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	2	18,000	Schools: Structural steel, facing not reported.....	1	500,000
	1	12,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame.....	3	1,550
	1	6,000		1	750
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	95	47,050		1	500
Frame.....	81	37,400		1	300
Brick.....	10	7,750	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	9	269,500
Brick and frame.....	2	1,000	Brick.....	7	115,500
Not reported.....	2	900		1	40,000
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	2	18,000		1	20,000
	1	10,000		1	15,000
	1	8,000		1	10,000
Office buildings, including banks: Brick.....	2	16,000		1	8,000
	1	10,000		1	2,500
	1	6,000	Stucco.....	1	4,000
	1	10,000	Brick and stone.....	1	150,000
	1	6,000	All other nonresidential structures: Retaining walls, concrete.....	1	2,500

GRANITE CITY

Total nonresidential structures.....	13	\$28,460	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	3	\$3,450
Churches: Concrete.....	1	1,000	Frame.....	2	3,150
Garages, private, when separate from dwellings: Frame.....	4	710		1	3,000
	1	300		1	150
	1	180	Not reported.....	1	300
	1	180	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	3	9,500
	1	50	Frame.....	1	1,000
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	1	1,800	Brick.....	1	5,000
Public works and utilities ²	1	12,000	Stucco.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

JOLIET

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	4	\$950	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Summer camps and cottages: Frame.....	4	950	Brick.....	1	\$5,000
	4	850	Stucco.....	1	8,000
	1	100	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	9	1,035
Total nonresidential structures.....	59	51,957	Frame.....	8	685
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	45	10,722		1	175
Frame.....	35	7,572		1	100
Brick.....	2	330		1	100
Stone.....	3	2,100		1	100
Brick and frame.....	1	75		1	60
Concrete.....	4	645	Concrete.....	1	50
Gasoline and service stations.....	4	25,200		1	50
Brick.....	3	17,200	Concrete.....	1	350
	1	7,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	1	15,000
	1	5,200			

MAYWOOD

Total nonresidential structures.....	54	\$37,070	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	3	\$1,635
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	1	2,500	Frame.....	2	435
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	47	10,135		1	300
Frame.....	45	9,585		1	135
Brick.....	1	250	Glass.....	1	1,200
Concrete.....	1	300	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	1	10,000
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	2	12,800			
	1	7,800			
	1	5,000			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

MOLINE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	190	\$250, 575	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con.		
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	1, 450	Frame.....	1	\$25
Brick.....	1	800	".....	1	20
Concrete.....	1	650	".....	1	15
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	5	177, 500	".....	1	15
Brick.....	3	19, 500	".....	1	7
".....	1	11, 000	Brick.....	2	850
".....	1	7, 500	".....	1	600
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	130, 000	Concrete.....	1	250
Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	28, 000	Metal.....	4	600
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	161	43, 023	".....	1	565
Frame.....	141	35, 318	".....	1	500
Brick.....	19	7, 445	".....	1	300
Stucco.....	1	265	".....	1	200
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	1	7, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	6	18, 330
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	15	3, 267	Frame.....	1	7, 800
Frame.....	8	252	Brick.....	2	5, 300
".....	1	100	".....	1	4, 500
".....	1	45	".....	1	800
".....	1	25	Brick veneer.....	2	3, 730
			".....	1	2, 730
			Concrete.....	1	1, 000
			".....	1	1, 500

OAK PARK

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	2	\$150, 000	Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	2	\$10, 700
Convents.....	2	150, 000	".....	1	7, 700
Brick.....	1	70, 000	".....	1	3, 000
Concrete.....	1	80, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	2	500
Total nonresidential structures...	85	137, 572	Concrete.....	1	450
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	77	24, 372	Metal.....	1	50
Frame.....	68	17, 847	Stores and other mercantile buildings ²	4	102, 000
Brick.....	7	4, 775	".....	1	80, 000
Brick and stone.....	1	750	".....	1	9, 500
Concrete.....	1	1, 000	".....	1	7, 500
			".....	1	5, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

PEORIA

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	337	\$1,695,516	Public works and utilities—Con. Brick and stone.....	1	\$75,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	5	256,100	Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	2,500
Brick.....	4	101,100	Schools: Brick and stone.....	1	27,000
	1	55,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	9	1,725
	1	25,000	Frame.....	8	1,575
	1	13,400		1	400
	1	7,700		1	300
Brick and stone.....	1	155,000		1	300
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	292	62,790		1	175
Frame.....	275	54,730		1	150
Brick.....	7	3,350		1	100
Brick and stone.....	1	1,500		1	100
Concrete.....	8	2,960		1	50
Not reported.....	1	250	Brick and stone.....	1	150
Gasoline and service stations.....	8	17,850	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	16	161,300
Brick.....	2	7,500	Frame.....	1	1,200
	1	5,000	Brick.....	8	58,300
	1	2,500		1	16,000
Stucco.....	1	2,550		1	15,000
Concrete.....	2	4,200		1	7,500
	1	3,000		1	5,500
	1	1,200		1	4,200
Metal.....	3	3,600		1	4,100
	1	1,500		1	4,000
	1	1,100		1	4,000
	1	1,000	Brick veneer.....	1	4,000
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Reinforced concrete, cement facing.....	3	1,084,251	Brick and stone.....	1	70,000
	3	904,101	Concrete.....	4	14,200
	3	140,350		1	7,200
	3	39,800		1	5,000
Public works and utilities.....	3	84,500		1	1,500
Brick.....	1	7,000		1	500
			Metal.....	1	13,600

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

QUINCY

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$10,000	Office buildings, including banks:		
Convents: Brick.....	1	10,000	Stone.....	1	\$17,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	82	39,210	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	6	355
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	71	5,855	Frame.....	2	50
Frame.....	14	970	Metal.....	1	25
Brick.....	1	400	Not reported.....	1	15
Stucco.....	1	25	Not reported.....	3	290
Concrete.....	1	200	Metal.....	1	140
Metal.....	24	2,140	Not reported.....	1	100
Not reported.....	30	2,120	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Metal.....	1	50
Gasoline and service stations:					
Brick.....	2	5,000		2	11,000
	1	3,000		1	10,000
	1	2,000		1	1,000

ROCKFORD

Total nonresidential structures.....	238	\$2,412,415	Schools—Continued.		
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	5	11,300	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	2	\$2,247,910
Frame.....	3	5,800	Not reported.....	1	1,134,849
Brick.....	1	2,500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	11	1,175
Metal.....	1	1,800	Frame.....	9	850
Not reported.....	1	1,500	Metal.....	1	200
Brick.....	1	2,500	Not reported.....	1	125
Metal.....	1	3,000	Not reported.....	1	100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	209	55,030	Not reported.....	1	100
Frame.....	180	46,005	Not reported.....	1	100
Brick.....	13	3,975	Not reported.....	1	85
Stucco.....	1	300	Not reported.....	1	50
Concrete.....	10	3,250	Not reported.....	1	50
Metal.....	1	400	Not reported.....	1	40
Not reported.....	4	1,100	Metal.....	2	325
Gasoline and service stations:			Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	6	20,300
Brick.....	4	8,700	Frame.....	1	500
	1	4,000	Brick.....	3	16,500
	1	2,000	Metal.....	1	7,500
	1	1,500	Not reported.....	1	5,000
	1	1,200	Not reported.....	1	4,000
Schools.....	3	2,315,910	Metal.....	2	3,300
Brick.....	1	68,000	Not reported.....	1	2,200
			Not reported.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued

ROCK ISLAND

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	222	\$767, 545	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places: Brick	2	67, 766	Brick	1	\$6, 500
	1	56, 460		1	5, 600
	1	11, 306		1	5, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	4	98, 000		1	4, 800
Frame	2	41, 000		1	3, 000
	1	29, 000		1	1, 500
	1	12, 000	Public works and utilities: Brick	1	486, 738
Brick	2	57, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	33	8, 000
	1	38, 000	Frame	24	2, 325
	1	19, 000	Brick	3	1, 550
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	167	28, 981	Concrete	2	3, 000
Frame	156	25, 341	Not reported	4	1, 125
Brick	4	1, 170	Stables and barns ²	1	800
Concrete	4	2, 200	Stores and other mercantile buildings	6	27, 860
Not reported	3	270	Brick	4	23, 860
Gasoline and service stations: Brick	8	49, 400		1	12, 560
	1	16, 500		1	6, 000
	1	6, 500		1	4, 000
				1	1, 300
			Metal	2	4, 000
				1	3, 500
				1	500

SPRINGFIELD

Total nonresidential structures	182	\$407, 970	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal ²	1	\$105, 531
Churches: Brick veneer	1	10, 000	Public works and utilities: Brick	2	58, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	3	84, 200		1	34, 000
Brick	2	77, 000		1	24, 000
	1	46, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	7	1, 205
	1	31, 000	Frame	2	450
Concrete	1	7, 200		1	300
Garages, public: Brick	2	11, 450		1	150
	1	6, 950	Brick	1	200
	1	4, 500	Metal	4	555
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	151	31, 334		1	350
Frame	138	27, 334		1	80
Brick	7	1, 850		1	75
Concrete	1	1, 000		1	50
Tile	5	1, 150	Stores and other mercantile buildings	7	50, 400
Gasoline and service stations	6	30, 650	Brick	3	30, 000
Brick	5	29, 200		1	15, 000
	1	9, 000		1	8, 000
	1	6, 400		1	7, 000
	1	5, 800	Brick veneer	1	2, 500
	1	5, 000	Concrete	2	12, 900
	1	3, 000		1	7, 900
Stucco	1	1, 450		1	5, 000
Institutions ²	1	18, 000	Metal	1	5, 000
Office buildings, including banks: Brick	1	7, 200			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Illinois—Continued**WAUKEGAN**

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	86	\$50,060	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	7	\$22,250
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	1	8,500	Frame.....	2	4,800
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	1,500		1	4,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	76	16,110		1	800
Frame.....	68	13,690	Brick.....	2	11,750
Brick.....	3	920		1	7,500
Concrete.....	4	1,250		1	4,250
Tile.....	1	250	Concrete.....	3	5,700
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.:				1	3,000
Brick.....	1	1,700		1	2,000
				1	700

Indiana**ANDERSON**

Total nonresidential structures...	155	\$628,316	Public works and utilities—Con. Concrete.....	1	\$10,344
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	3,200	Concrete and glass.....	1	82,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	129	22,610	Schools: Brick.....	1	134,341
Frame.....	112	18,365	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	7	1,850
Brick.....	11	2,125	Frame.....	5	450
Concrete.....	6	2,120		1	225
Gasoline and service stations.....	5	24,300		1	100
Brick.....	1	1,800		1	50
Stucco.....	2	6,000		1	50
	1	4,000		1	25
	1	2,000	Concrete.....	2	1,400
Concrete.....	1	6,000		1	800
Metal.....	1	10,500		1	600
Public buildings—city, county, State and Federal: Brick.....	1	70,442	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	22,400
Public works and utilities.....	6	349,173	Frame.....	2	1,400
Concrete.....	5	267,173		1	900
	1	141,245		1	500
	1	48,400	Brick.....	1	8,000
	1	41,345	Metal.....	1	6,000
	1	25,839	Tile.....	1	7,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

EAST CHICAGO

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	118	\$2,213,652	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops—Continued.		
Churches: Brick.....	2	28,000	Metal.....	1	\$2,600
	1	18,000		4	7,500
	1	10,000		1	2,500
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	41	1,432,250	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	46	10,853
Brick.....	14	381,650	Frame.....	36	7,153
1	1	125,000	Brick.....	7	2,750
1	1	78,500	Concrete.....	2	550
1	1	56,000	Metal.....	1	400
1	1	40,000	Gasoline and service stations.....	2	18,000
1	1	27,000	Brick.....	1	15,000
1	1	21,000	Metal.....	1	3,000
1	1	11,000	Public works and utilities: Metal.....	1	29,000
1	1	5,000	Schools: Brick.....	2	539,812
1	1	4,500		1	428,097
1	1	4,450		1	113,715
1	1	3,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	4	2,347
1	1	2,700	Brick.....	2	1,300
1	1	2,000		1	850
1	1	1,500		1	450
Concrete.....	1	40,000	Concrete.....	2	1,047
Metal.....	26	1,010,600		1	797
1	1	135,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	153,390
1	1	130,000	Brick.....	2	16,890
1	1	105,000		1	10,990
1	1	100,000		1	5,900
1	1	90,000	Concrete.....	2	6,500
1	1	75,000		1	5,000
1	1	60,000	Metal.....	4	130,000
1	1	60,000			
1	1	42,300			
1	1	40,000			
1	1	40,000			
1	1	30,000			
1	1	27,000			
1	1	12,000			
1	1	10,000			
1	1	10,000			
1	1	8,000			
1	1	7,500			
1	1	6,500			
1	1	6,000			
1	1	3,700			

ELKHART

Total nonresidential structures...	117	\$40,334	Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	1	\$4,800
Amusement and recreation places: Concrete.....	2	5,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	8	2,064
	1	3,000	Frame.....	5	807
	1	2,000		1	500
Churches: Frame.....	1	3,500		1	200
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	2	2,800		1	50
Frame.....	1	1,000		1	32
Concrete.....	1	1,800		1	25
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	100	16,370	Brick.....	1	75
Frame.....	88	13,600	Concrete.....	1	200
Brick.....	4	1,125	Metal.....	1	982
Stone and frame.....	1	345	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	3	5,800
Concrete.....	7	1,300	Brick.....	1	1,800
			Concrete.....	2	4,000
				1	3,000
				1	1,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Indiana—Continued

EVANSVILLE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$1,000	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Summer camps and cottages: Frame.....	1	1,000	Brick.....	1	\$2,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	476	649,131	Concrete.....	1	1,400
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	2	108,750	Metal.....	1	1,500
	1	62,000	Office buildings, including banks.	2	232,500
	1	46,750	Brick.....	1	7,500
Churches.....	7	53,100	Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	225,000
Frame.....	3	8,600	Public works and utilities.....	2	5,800
	1	5,600	Frame.....	1	1,000
	1	2,000	Not reported.....	1	4,800
	1	1,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	36	6,345
Brick.....	1	25,000	Frame.....	27	3,499
Brick veneer.....	2	16,500	Brick.....	2	150
	1	10,500	Concrete.....	2	670
	1	6,000	Metal.....	3	1,750
Concrete.....	1	3,000	Not reported.....	2	276
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries and other workshops.	3	93,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	16	64,700
Brick.....	1	45,000	Frame.....	5	8,000
Not reported.....	2	48,000		1	4,000
	1	35,000		1	1,500
	1	13,000		1	1,200
Garages, public: Brick.....	4	23,900		1	700
	1	12,000		1	600
	1	7,000	Brick.....	6	30,000
	1	2,500		1	11,500
	1	2,400		1	7,500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	390	51,786		1	7,000
Frame.....	333	39,853		1	2,500
Brick.....	12	3,255		1	1,000
Concrete.....	27	5,188	Concrete.....	1	2,500
Tile.....	1	300	Metal.....	2	20,600
Not reported.....	26	3,190		1	20,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	5	9,250		1	600
Brick.....	3	6,350	Not reported.....	2	3,600
	1	3,500		1	2,500
				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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

FORT WAYNE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$18,000	Public works and utilities: Reinforced concrete, stone facing.....	7	\$966,959
Convents: Brick.....	1	18,000		1	234,306
Total nonresidential structures.....	389	1,287,387		1	212,946
Churches.....	2	77,500		1	173,550
Frame.....	1	2,500		1	153,037
Stone.....	1	75,000		1	118,800
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	2	11,500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	16	12,565
Brick.....	1	5,500	Frame.....	12	10,115
Concrete.....	1	6,000	Brick.....	1	100
Garages, public: Brick.....	1	1,663	Concrete.....	1	350
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	345	79,832	Metal.....	1	1,500
Frame.....	336	76,912	Not reported.....	1	500
Brick.....	3	1,095	Stables and barns: Frame.....	1	200
Not reported.....	6	1,825	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	9	105,968
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	31,200	Brick.....	5	83,968
Frame.....	1	5,600		1	30,000
Brick.....	4	24,900		1	19,200
	1	8,300		1	18,000
	1	5,600		1	9,000
	1	5,600		1	7,768
Concrete.....	1	700	Stucco.....	1	6,000
			Metal.....	2	12,000
				1	7,000
				1	5,000
			Tile.....	1	4,000

GARY

Total nonresidential structures.....	297	\$1,270,572	Gasoline and service stations.....	8	\$36,500
Amusement and recreation places.....	4	26,300	Brick.....	5	22,500
Frame.....	1	5,000		1	12,000
Brick.....	1	10,000		1	4,500
Brick and frame.....	1	10,800		1	3,500
Concrete.....	1	500		1	1,500
Churches: Concrete.....	2	7,500		1	1,000
	1	4,500	Concrete.....	2	9,000
	1	3,000		1	6,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	232	48,940		1	3,000
Frame.....	177	32,693	Metal.....	1	5,000
Brick.....	37	11,157	Public works and utilities.....	9	732,495
Stone.....	1	400	Brick.....	1	10,600
Concrete.....	12	3,410	Concrete and brick.....	6	299,134
Metal.....	2	650		1	82,800
Not reported.....	3	630			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

GARY—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Public works and utilities—Con.			Stores and other mercantile buildings	13	\$97,540
Concrete and brick	1	\$62,000	Frame	2	5,300
	1	55,000		1	4,300
	1	42,000		1	1,000
	1	33,334	Brick	7	63,140
	1	24,000		1	20,000
Concrete	2	422,761		1	15,000
	1	275,857		1	13,000
	1	146,904		1	6,000
Schools: Structural steel, brick and stone facing	2	315,282		1	5,140
	1	215,282		1	2,800
	1	100,000		1	1,200
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	27	6,015	Brick veneer	1	2,500
Frame	17	3,365	Concrete	1	5,800
Concrete	3	900	Reinforced concrete, brick facing	1	20,000
Metal	7	1,750	Glass	1	800

HAMMOND

Total nonresidential structures	256	\$1,247,832	Public works and utilities	4	\$1,019,464
Amusement and recreation places:			Brick	3	896,464
Brick	1	15,000		1	563,700
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	8	88,000		1	298,764
Brick	1	8,000		1	34,000
Concrete	3	37,000	Concrete	1	123,000
	1	23,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	12	5,675
	1	9,000	Frame	9	2,700
	1	5,000		1	1,500
Metal	4	43,000		1	400
	1	15,000		1	250
	1	10,000		1	100
	1	9,000		1	100
	1	9,000		1	100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	208	45,643		1	50
Frame	192	38,203	Concrete	1	200
Brick	11	5,390	Metal	2	2,775
Stone	1	550		1	2,000
Concrete	2	1,100		1	775
Metal	1	300	Stores and other mercantile buildings	17	58,150
Tile	1	100	Frame	6	9,200
Gasoline and service stations	6	15,900		1	3,500
Brick	5	14,900		1	2,000
	1	5,000		1	1,000
	1	5,000		1	1,000
	1	1,800		1	900
	1	1,600		1	800
	1	1,500		1	800
Concrete	1	1,000			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Indiana—Continued

HAMMOND—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.....	6	\$40,500	Metal.....	5	\$8,450
	1	14,000		1	5,000
	1	9,000		1	1,000
	1	9,000		1	1,000
	1	4,500		1	850
	1	2,000		1	600
	1	2,000			

INDIANAPOLIS

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$47,940	Garages, public: Brick.....	3	\$15,500
Association buildings: Brick.....	1	47,940		1	7,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	1,220	4,538,542		1	6,000
Amusement and recreation places.....	5	1,237,538		1	2,500
Brick.....	3	1,027,806	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	1,006	230,630
	1	880,925	Frame.....	911	162,819
	1	110,881	Brick.....	32	48,675
	1	36,000	Brick veneer.....	12	3,700
Brick and stone.....	1	129,732	Brick and frame.....	1	250
Concrete.....	1	80,000	Concrete.....	46	14,486
Churches.....	4	45,500	Not reported.....	4	700
Frame.....	2	12,500	Gasoline and service stations:		
	1	10,000	Brick.....	39	284,000
	1	2,500		1	49,100
Brick.....	1	30,000		1	29,000
Not reported.....	1	3,000		1	12,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	17	842,500		1	10,000
Brick.....	11	622,000		1	10,000
	1	250,000		1	10,000
	1	215,000		1	9,500
	1	87,000		1	9,500
	1	35,000		1	9,000
	1	12,000		1	9,000
	1	6,000		1	7,600
	1	4,000		1	7,500
	1	4,000		1	6,100
	1	4,000		1	6,000
	1	4,000		1	6,000
	1	3,000		1	5,500
	1	2,000		1	5,000
Concrete.....	2	9,000		1	5,000
	1	5,000		1	5,000
	1	4,000		1	5,000
Metal.....	1	2,500		1	5,000
Structural steel:				1	5,000
Brick facing.....	1	150,000		1	4,500
Facing not reported.....	1	55,000		1	4,100
Not reported.....	1	4,000		1	4,000
				1	4,000
				1	4,000
				1	3,500
				1	3,500
				1	3,000
				1	3,000
				1	3,000
				1	2,500
				1	2,500
				1	2,000
				1	2,000
				1	2,000
				1	2,000
				1	800
				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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

INDIANAPOLIS—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Office buildings, including banks:			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Brick.....	3	\$63,000	Brick.....	1	\$10,000
1	1	38,000	1	1	10,000
1	1	20,000	1	1	9,438
1	1	5,000	1	1	9,000
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	1	112,680	1	1	9,000
Public works and utilities.....	3	142,000	1	1	8,500
Brick.....	1	62,000	1	1	8,000
Concrete.....	1	72,000	1	1	8,000
Not reported.....	1	8,000	1	1	7,800
Schools: Brick.....	7	1,095,397	1	1	7,500
1	1	415,707	1	1	7,000
1	1	215,528	1	1	7,000
1	1	211,656	1	1	6,800
1	1	130,639	1	1	6,500
1	1	88,089	1	1	5,500
1	1	25,778	1	1	5,500
1	1	10,000	1	1	5,000
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	62	43,380	1	1	5,000
Frame.....	41	14,715	1	1	5,000
Brick.....	9	9,840	1	1	5,000
Brick veneer.....	2	4,875	1	1	5,000
Metal.....	1	2,000	1	1	4,600
Not reported.....	9	11,950	1	1	4,500
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	70	426,417	1	1	4,500
Frame.....	5	10,100	1	1	4,300
1	1	6,500	1	1	4,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	4,000
1	1	800	1	1	4,000
1	1	700	1	1	3,500
1	1	600	1	1	3,500
Brick.....	60	403,417	1	1	3,500
1	1	38,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	30,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	16,000	1	1	2,500
1	1	15,000	1	1	2,500
1	1	12,929	1	1	2,250
1	1	12,000	1	1	2,000
1	1	12,000	1	1	2,000
1	1	12,000	1	1	2,000
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	10,000	1	1	1,500
1	1	10,000	1	1	1,000
1	1	10,000	1	1	800
1	1	10,000	1	1	500
1	1	10,000	1	1	500
Concrete.....			Concrete.....	3	7,300
Concrete.....			Concrete.....		
1	1	12,000	1	1	3,800
1	1	12,000	1	1	2,500
1	1	10,000	1	1	1,000
1	1	10,000	Metal.....	1	5,000
1	1	10,000	Not reported.....	1	600
1	1	10,000			
1	1	10,000			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

KOKOMO

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	112	\$328, 250	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con.		
Churches: Frame.....	1	4, 000	Frame.....	1	\$200
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	18, 000		1	190
Garages, public: Brick.....	2	7, 500		1	178
	1	5, 000		1	150
	1	2, 500		1	100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	83	9, 715		1	75
Frame.....	78	9, 060		1	40
Brick.....	1	150		1	35
Concrete.....	1	80		1	35
Not reported.....	3	425		1	25
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	1	5, 400	Concrete.....	1	400
Schools.....	2	270, 077	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	8	11, 800
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	136, 000	Frame.....	2	1, 500
Not reported.....	1	134, 077		1	1, 000
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	14	1, 758		1	500
Frame.....	13	1, 358	Brick.....	1	3, 000
	1	280	Brick veneer.....	1	2, 500
			Metal.....	4	4, 800
				1	1, 650
				1	1, 500
				1	1, 000
				1	650

LAFAYETTE

Total nonresidential structures...	86	\$197, 905	Public works and utilities: Brick.....	1	\$39, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete.....	1	70, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Brick.....	1	30
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	67	16, 075	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	9	42, 600
Frame.....	62	14, 225	Frame.....	1	600
Brick.....	1	550	Brick.....	2	18, 500
Brick and frame.....	1	350		1	14, 000
Concrete.....	2	650		1	4, 500
Not reported.....	1	300	Brick and frame.....	2	2, 000
Gasoline and service stations.....	7	30, 200	Concrete.....	1	500
Brick.....	4	20, 000	Tile.....	2	18, 000
	1	6, 000		1	10, 000
	1	6, 000		1	8, 000
	1	5, 000	Not reported.....	1	3, 000
	1	3, 000			
Concrete.....	3	10, 200			
	1	4, 200			
	1	3, 000			
	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

MICHIGAN 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	\$4,300	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con.		
Summer camps and cottages:			Frame.....	1	\$50
Frame.....	2	4,300	1	1	30
1	1	2,500	1	1	20
1	1	1,800	1	1	15
Total nonresidential structures.....	82	154,568	1	1	15
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	3	68,300	1	1	10
1	1	50,000	1	1	10
1	1	15,000	1	1	8
1	1	3,300	1	1	5
Churches: Concrete.....	1	2,500	Concrete.....	2	500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	57	7,625	1	1	250
Frame.....	45	5,150	1	1	250
Brick.....	2	575	Metal.....	2	810
Concrete.....	9	1,725	1	1	800
Metal.....	1	175	1	1	10
Schools: Brick.....	1	55,000	Stables and barns: Frame.....	1	10
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	14	1,533	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	19,600
Frame.....	10	223	Frame.....	1	500
1	1	60	Brick.....	1	12,000
			Concrete.....	3	7,100
			1	1	3,500
			1	1	2,100
			1	1	1,500

MISHAWAKA

Total nonresidential structures.....	109	\$132,094	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	101	\$13,978
Amusement and recreation places: Concrete.....	1	50,000	Frame.....	94	13,263
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete.....	3	62,000	Not reported.....	7	715
1	1	22,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame.....	3	116
1	1	20,000	1	1	60
1	1	20,000	1	1	38
			1	1	18
			Stores and other mercantile buildings: Frame.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

MUNCIE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	259	\$112,498	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Churches: Frame.....	1	1,000	Brick.....	1	\$15,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	4	18,000		1	6,000
Brick.....	2	8,000		1	3,000
	1	6,000	Concrete.....	1	900
	1	2,000	Tile.....	1	2,000
Concrete.....	2	10,000	Institutions: Brick.....	1	1,800
	1	9,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	37	6,227
	1	1,000	Frame.....	31	1,777
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	3,000	Brick.....	2	3,200
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	203	26,571	Stone.....	1	500
Frame.....	189	22,846	Concrete.....	3	750
Brick.....	12	2,925	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	6	22,500
Concrete.....	2	800	Frame.....	1	2,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	28,700	Brick.....	1	13,000
Brick.....	4	24,900	Stone.....	1	500
			Concrete.....	3	7,000
				1	6,000
				1	500
				1	500

NEW ALBANY

Total nonresidential structures...	37	\$257,050	Schools—Continued.		
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	1,000	Brick.....	1	\$81,100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	23	2,075		1	77,200
Frame.....	20	1,675	Concrete.....	1	79,000
Concrete.....	1	75	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame.....	5	425
Not reported.....	2	325		1	300
Gasoline and service stations.....	3	6,750		1	50
Stone.....	1	5,500		1	40
Concrete.....	1	750		1	25
Tile.....	1	500		1	10
Schools.....	3	237,300	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	2	9,500
Brick.....	2	158,300	Brick.....	1	9,000
			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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

RICHMOND

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	104	\$92,320	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	8	\$630
Amusement and recreation places: Concrete	1	15,000	Frame	7	430
Churches: Concrete	1	1,500	1	1	130
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete	1	3,500	1	1	100
Garages, public: Brick	1	8,200	4	4	100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	82	12,590	Metal	1	200
Frame	71	10,990	Stables and barns: Frame	1	300
Brick	3	400	Stores and other mercantile buildings	7	48,900
Concrete	3	650	Frame	1	3,000
Tile	1	100	Brick	3	40,500
Not reported	4	450	1	1	30,000
Gasoline and service stations: Metal	2	1,700	1	1	9,000
1	1	1,000	1	1	1,500
1	1	700	Metal	2	1,400
			1	1	700
			Tile	1	4,000

SOUTH BEND

Total nonresidential structures	423	\$944,924	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Churches: Frame	1	1,000	Brick	1	\$3,800
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:			Concrete	2	8,000
Concrete	2	14,500	1	1	5,000
1	1	9,500	1	1	3,000
1	1	5,000	Metal	1	1,000
Structural steel, brick facing	2	29,000	Institutions: Brick	1	26,000
1	1	15,000	Public works and utilities: Brick	1	1,800
1	1	14,000	Schools: Structural steel, brick facing	1	599,928
Garages, public: Structural steel, brick facing	1	16,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	33	6,485
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	364	69,411	Frame	29	3,110
Frame	328	60,936	Concrete	1	700
Brick	12	2,450	Metal	2	175
Brick and stone	1	300	Not reported	1	2,500
Concrete	20	5,175	Stores and other mercantile buildings	8	144,500
Metal	1	100	Frame	1	2,500
Not reported	2	450	Brick	1	4,000
Gasoline and service stations	9	36,300	Concrete	5	13,000
Brick	6	27,300	1	1	3,500
1	1	5,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	5,000	1	1	2,500
1	1	5,000	1	1	2,500
1	1	4,500	1	1	1,500
1	1	4,000	Structural steel, brick facing	1	125,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Indiana—Continued

TERRE HAUTE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$200,000	Office buildings, including banks ²	1	\$25,000
Association buildings: Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	200,000	Public works and utilities: Frame.....	1	2,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	172	842,925	Schools: Structural steel, brick facing.....	2	636,000
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	1	20,000		1	398,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	2	11,500		1	238,000
Brick.....	1	8,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	21	4,055
Not reported.....	1	3,500	Frame.....	13	2,910
Garages, public.....	3	61,500	Brick.....	1	250
Brick.....	1	5,000	Concrete.....	1	50
Concrete.....	1	1,500	Metal.....	5	820
Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	55,000	Not reported.....	1	25
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	124	18,045	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	10	48,790
Frame.....	118	17,235	Frame.....	1	640
Brick.....	1	85	Brick.....	5	32,300
Stone.....	1	125		1	10,000
Concrete.....	4	600		1	6,500
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	16,000		1	6,500
Brick.....	3	8,500		1	4,000
	1	4,000	Metal.....	3	6,050
	1	3,000		1	3,000
	1	1,500		1	2,500
Concrete.....	1	700	Not reported.....	1	9,800
Not reported.....	2	6,800	All other nonresidential structures: Fences, metal.....	1	35
	1	3,800			
	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan					
ANN ARBOR					
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	\$1,359,242	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Dormitories.....	2	1,359,242	Brick.....	1	\$5,000
Brick.....	1	711,425	Concrete.....	1	1,000
Brick and stone.....	1	647,817	Tile.....	1	9,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	142	1,148,276	Institutions: Brick and stone.....	1	358,842
Churches: Brick and stone.....	1	232,000	Schools: Brick.....	1	318,886
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	2	160,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	9	4,760
Brick.....	1	140,000	Frame.....	5	3,550
Concrete.....	1	20,000	.....	1	1,500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	121	37,020	.....	1	750
Frame.....	104	30,396	.....	1	600
Brick.....	8	3,140	.....	1	500
Brick and frame.....	3	1,350	.....	1	200
Concrete.....	4	1,649	Brick.....	2	775
Not reported.....	2	485	.....	1	675
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	32,500	.....	1	100
Brick.....	4	22,500	Concrete.....	1	300
.....	1	7,000	Metal.....	1	135
.....	1	7,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	1	4,268

BATTLE CREEK					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	128	\$124,520	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con.		
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	2	21,500	Frame.....	1	\$100
.....	1	11,500	.....	1	100
.....	1	10,000	Concrete.....	2	650
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	102	24,880	.....	1	500
Frame.....	54	14,465	.....	1	150
Stucco.....	1	460	Not reported.....	5	1,000
Concrete.....	1	150	.....	1	400
Not reported.....	46	9,805	.....	1	300
Gasoline and service stations ²	5	22,160	.....	1	200
.....	1	5,160	.....	1	50
.....	1	5,000	.....	1	50
.....	1	4,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	6	53,500
.....	1	4,000	Brick.....	4	39,000
.....	1	4,000	.....	1	17,000
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	13	2,480	.....	1	9,000
Frame.....	6	830	.....	1	8,000
.....	1	250	.....	1	5,000
.....	1	250	Not reported.....	2	14,500
.....	1	100	.....	1	11,000
			.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

BAY CITY

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	169	\$399, 221	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	9	\$1, 145
Churches: Brick.....	1	9, 000	Frame.....	5	680
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	25, 000	1.....	1	500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	147	24, 576	1.....	1	100
Frame.....	141	22, 801	1.....	1	40
Concrete.....	3	650	1.....	1	25
Metal.....	1	950	1.....	1	15
Not reported.....	2	175	Concrete.....	2	315
Gasoline and service stations.....	4	14, 500	1.....	1	300
Brick.....	2	7, 500	1.....	1	15
1.....	1	4, 000	Metal.....	1	100
1.....	1	3, 500	Not reported.....	1	50
Concrete.....	2	7, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	207, 000
1.....	1	4, 000	Frame.....	2	3, 500
1.....	1	3, 000	1.....	1	3, 000
Office buildings, including banks:			1.....	1	500
Brick and stone.....	1	115, 000	Brick.....	1	200, 000
Public works and utilities:			Concrete.....	1	1, 500
Brick.....	1	3, 000	Metal.....	1	2, 000

DEARBORN

Total nonresidential structures.....	477	\$1, 116, 332	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	412	\$102, 130
Amusement and recreation places:			Frame.....	331	75, 159
Brick.....	1	21, 000	Brick.....	73	24, 281
Churches.....	4	91, 000	Stone.....	1	170
Brick.....	3	88, 000	Concrete.....	6	2, 345
1.....	1	60, 000	Not reported.....	1	175
1.....	1	14, 000	Gasoline and service stations.....	6	21, 250
1.....	1	14, 000	Brick.....	1	6, 000
Concrete.....	1	3, 000	Concrete.....	5	15, 250
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	7	365, 000	1.....	1	7, 000
Brick.....	3	70, 000	1.....	1	4, 000
1.....	1	25, 000	1.....	1	2, 000
1.....	1	23, 000	1.....	1	1, 250
1.....	1	22, 000	1.....	1	1, 000
Concrete.....	1	3, 000	Institutions: Brick.....	2	78, 473
Metal.....	1	7, 000	³ 1.....	1	41, 694
Structural steel, brick facing.....	2	285, 000	³ 1.....	1	36, 779
1.....	1	281, 000	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	1	45, 832
1.....	1	4, 000	Schools: Brick.....	5	274, 367
Garages, public.....	2	7, 500	1.....	1	97, 321
Brick.....	1	4, 000	1.....	1	73, 147
Concrete.....	1	3, 500	1.....	1	41, 829
			1.....	1	36, 012
			1.....	1	26, 058

See footnotes at end of table.

271709°—42—6

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

Michigan—Continued					
DEARBORN—Continued					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	13	\$6,880	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. Concrete.....	15	\$41,400
Frame.....	7	1,680			
Concrete.....	3	2,100			
Metal.....	2	2,700			
Not reported.....	1	400			
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	24	102,900			
Brick.....	7	46,000			
1.....	1	14,000			
1.....	1	7,500			
1.....	1	7,000			
1.....	1	5,500			
1.....	1	5,000			
1.....	1	4,000			
1.....	1	3,000			
Brick veneer.....	1	15,000				Glass.....	1	500

DETROIT

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	4	\$143,000	Churches.....	27	\$627,690
Association buildings: Brick.....	1	16,000	Frame.....	6	43,000
Convents: Brick.....	1	107,000	1.....	1	15,000
Hotels: Brick.....	1	19,000	1.....	1	13,000
Lodging houses: Frame.....	1	1,000	1.....	1	8,500
Total nonresidential structures... 4,495	10,394,522		1.....	1	3,000
Amusement and recreation places.....	13	751,129	1.....	1	2,000
Frame.....	1	500	1.....	1	1,500
Brick.....	6	247,629	Brick.....	12	449,090
1.....	1	55,000	1.....	1	85,690
1.....	1	51,000	1.....	1	72,000
1.....	1	50,000	1.....	1	54,000
1.....	1	50,000	1.....	1	50,000
1.....	1	23,629	1.....	1	40,000
1.....	1	18,000	1.....	1	40,000
Concrete.....	3	90,000	1.....	1	35,000
1.....	1	40,000	1.....	1	23,000
1.....	1	30,000	1.....	1	17,000
1.....	1	20,000	1.....	1	13,000
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	3	413,000	1.....	1	11,900
1.....	1	222,000	1.....	1	7,500
1.....	1	150,000	Brick veneer.....	4	49,000
1.....	1	41,000	1.....	1	18,000
			1.....	1	13,000
			1.....	1	11,000
			1.....	1	7,000
			Concrete.....	5	86,600
			1.....	1	45,000
			1.....	1	17,000
			1.....	1	10,000
			1.....	1	9,600
			1.....	1	5,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

DETROIT—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	44	\$1,196,860	Garages, public—Continued.		
Brick.....	23	418,770	Brick.....	1	\$7,800
1	1	155,000	1	1	6,000
1	1	28,500	1	1	5,250
1	1	25,000	1	1	3,300
1	1	20,000	1	1	1,800
1	1	18,000	1	1	1,300
1	1	17,500	Concrete.....	11	47,200
1	1	17,000	1	1	12,600
1	1	16,000	1	1	7,300
1	1	15,000	1	1	6,300
1	1	14,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	13,570	1	1	3,800
1	1	13,000	1	1	2,600
1	1	11,200	1	1	2,500
1	1	10,000	1	1	2,000
1	1	8,000	1	1	1,800
1	1	6,500	1	1	1,700
1	1	6,000	1	1	1,600
1	1	5,200	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	99,818
1	1	5,000	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	3,716	767,002
1	1	4,800	Frame.....	3,246	602,713
1	1	4,000	Brick.....	274	87,505
1	1	3,800	Stone.....	1	140
1	1	1,700	Concrete.....	191	75,794
Concrete.....	13	66,090	Metal.....	2	450
1	1	20,000	Not reported.....	2	400
1	1	13,500	Gasoline and service stations.....	67	330,603
1	1	6,000	Brick.....	28	150,953
1	1	6,000	1	1	24,653
1	1	4,250	1	1	15,000
1	1	4,000	1	1	10,500
1	1	3,240	1	1	8,500
1	1	2,500	1	1	8,000
1	1	2,200	1	1	7,900
1	1	1,200	1	1	6,000
1	1	1,200	1	1	5,900
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,900
1	1	1,000	1	1	5,000
Metal.....	3	10,500	1	1	5,000
1	1	6,000	1	1	4,900
1	1	3,000	1	1	4,000
1	1	1,500	1	1	3,000
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	2	306,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	250,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	56,000	1	1	3,000
Structural steel, brick facing.....	3	395,500	1	1	3,000
1	1	333,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	48,500	1	1	3,000
1	1	14,000	1	1	3,000
Garages, public.....	23	297,268	1	1	3,000
Brick.....	11	150,650	1	1	2,300
1	1	37,000	1	1	1,900
1	1	35,700	1	1	1,500
1	1	21,000	1	1	1,000
1	1	19,500	Concrete.....	38	177,650
1	1	12,000	1	1	8,000
			1	1	7,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

DETROIT—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.			Office buildings, including banks—Continued.		
Concrete.....	1	\$7,000	Reinforced concrete:		
	1	6,900	Brick facing.....	1	\$87,000
	1	6,800	Facing not reported.....	1	210,882
	1	6,700	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal.....	3	203,000
	1	6,000	Brick.....	2	162,000
	1	6,000		3 ¹	153,200
	1	6,000		1	8,800
	1	6,000	Not reported.....	1	41,000
	1	6,000	Public works and utilities.....	15	1,254,742
	1	5,600	Frame.....	1	1,000
	1	5,400	Brick.....	6	78,769
	1	5,300		1	28,000
	1	5,250		1	15,000
	1	5,200		1	13,454
	1	5,000		1	10,815
	1	5,000		1	9,000
	1	5,000		1	2,500
	1	5,000	Concrete.....	2	3,700
	1	5,000		1	2,500
	1	4,500		1	1,200
	1	4,200	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	25,000
	1	4,100	Structural steel, facing not reported.....	1	6,000
	1	4,000	Tile.....	1	1,000
	1	4,000	Not reported.....	3	1,139,273
	1	3,800		1	1,076,362
	1	3,700		1	42,911
	1	3,500		1	20,000
	1	2,500	Schools.....	6	451,668
	1	2,500	Brick.....	2	101,250
	1	1,700		1	88,250
	1	1,000		1	13,000
	1	1,000	Brick and stone.....	1	156,248
	1	900	Concrete.....	1	18,900
	1	700	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	2	175,270
Metal.....	1	2,000		1	142,270
Institutions.....	6	305,100		1	33,000
Brick.....	2	28,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	205	89,378
	1	20,000	Frame.....	127	32,893
	1	8,000	Brick.....	13	9,155
Brick and stone.....	1	35,000	Brick veneer.....	1	450
Concrete.....	2	12,100	Concrete.....	30	29,725
	1	6,500	Metal.....	26	4,880
	1	5,600	Not reported.....	8	12,275
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	230,000			
Office buildings, including banks.....	8	329,882			
Brick.....	4	39,000			
	1	20,000			
	1	8,000			
	1	6,000			
	1	5,000			
Concrete.....	2	13,000			
	1	7,000			
	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

DETROIT—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	7	\$2, 190	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued. Brick.....	1	\$12, 000
1	650	1		12, 000	
1	500	1		12, 000	
1	500	1		12, 000	
1	200	1		11, 117	
1	125	1		11, 000	
1	125	1		11, 000	
1	90	1		10, 600	
1		1		10, 600	
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	350	3, 715, 045		1	10, 000
Frame.....	10	30, 150		1	10, 000
1	10, 000	1		10, 000	
1	6, 000	1		9, 600	
1	4, 500	1		9, 300	
1	2, 500	1		9, 300	
1	2, 000	1		9, 300	
1	2, 000	1		9, 000	
1	1, 050	1		8, 800	
1	900	1		8, 800	
1	700	1	8, 600		
1	500	1	8, 500		
1		1	8, 300		
Brick.....	192	2, 867, 451	1	8, 000	
1	950, 000	1	8, 000		
1	106, 000	1	8, 000		
1	92, 000	1	8, 000		
1	85, 000	1	8, 000		
1	45, 000	1	8, 000		
1	42, 000	1	8, 000		
1	40, 000	1	7, 800		
1	35, 000	1	15, 000		
1	32, 250	1	7, 500		
1	30, 000	1	7, 500		
1	28, 000	1	7, 200		
1	27, 000	1	7, 200		
1	26, 000	1	7, 000		
1	25, 000	1	7, 000		
1	24, 000	1	7, 000		
1	23, 000	1	7, 000		
1	22, 000	1	7, 000		
1	21, 500	1	7, 000		
1	20, 700	1	7, 000		
1	20, 500	1	7, 000		
1	20, 300	1	7, 000		
1	20, 000	1	6, 500		
1	20, 000	1	6, 300		
1	19, 200	1	6, 000		
1	19, 200	1	6, 000		
1	19, 200	1	6, 000		
1	18, 000	1	6, 000		
1	18, 000	1	6, 000		
1	18, 000	1	6, 000		
1	17, 000	1	6, 000		
1	17, 000	1	6, 000		
1	17, 060	1	5, 950		
1	16, 640	1	5, 800		
1	16, 000	1	5, 500		
1	15, 000	1	5, 500		
1	15, 000	1	5, 500		
1	15, 000	1	5, 350		
1	14, 000	1	5, 100		
1	13, 000	1	5, 000		
1	13, 000	1	5, 000		
1	13, 000	1	5, 000		
1	13, 000	1	5, 000		
1	12, 735	1	5, 000		
1	12, 500	1	5, 000		
1	12, 400	1	5, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

DETROIT—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	\$5,000	Brick.....	1	\$1,120
	1	5,000		1	1,000
	1	5,000		1	1,000
	1	5,000		1	1,000
	1	4,800	Stone.....	1	20,000
	1	4,800	Stone veneer.....	1	800
	1	4,600	Concrete.....	132	697,904
	1	4,600		1	120,000
	1	4,600		1	45,000
	1	4,600		1	20,000
	1	4,500		1	20,000
	1	4,500		1	16,000
	1	4,300		1	14,000
	1	4,000		1	14,000
	1	4,000		1	12,400
	1	4,000		1	12,000
	1	4,000		1	12,000
	1	4,000		1	12,000
	1	4,000		1	12,000
	1	3,900		1	12,000
	1	3,900		1	11,700
	1	3,800		1	10,000
	1	3,700		1	8,700
	1	3,700		1	8,500
	1	3,600		1	8,350
	1	3,600		1	8,000
	1	3,600		1	7,900
	1	3,500		1	7,600
	1	3,500		1	7,500
	1	3,300		1	7,000
42	6,469			1	7,000
	1	3,200		1	7,000
	1	3,200		1	7,000
	1	3,200		1	6,300
	1	3,200		1	6,000
42	6,000			1	6,000
	1	3,000		1	6,000
	1	3,000		1	5,900
	1	3,000		1	5,754
	1	3,000		1	5,500
	1	3,000		1	5,500
	1	3,000		1	5,000
	1	3,000		1	5,000
	1	3,000		1	5,000
	1	3,000		1	5,000
	1	3,000		1	5,000
42	5,800			1	5,000
	1	2,800		1	4,700
	1	2,560		1	4,500
	1	2,500		1	4,500
	1	2,500		1	4,500
	1	2,500		1	4,200
	1	2,160		1	4,000
	1	2,000		1	4,000
	1	2,000		1	4,000
	1	2,000		1	4,000
	1	1,900		1	4,000
	1	1,900		1	4,000
	1	1,800		1	3,800
	1	1,800		1	3,700
	1	1,800		1	3,500
	1	1,800		1	3,500
	1	1,800		1	3,500
	1	1,500		1	3,400
	1	1,500		1	3,400
	1	1,400		1	3,300
	1	1,400		1	3,200
	1	1,200		1	3,200
	1	1,200		1	3,200

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

DETROIT—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.		
Concrete.....	1	\$3,000	Concrete.....	1	\$1,000
	1	3,000		1	1,000
	1	3,000		1	900
	1	3,000		1	900
	1	3,000		1	850
	1	3,000		1	800
	1	3,000		1	800
	1	3,000		1	800
	1	2,800		1	800
	1	2,800		1	800
	1	2,600		1	700
	1	2,500		1	600
	1	2,500		1	550
	1	2,500		1	550
	1	2,500		1	500
	1	2,500		1	500
	1	2,500		1	500
	1	2,500		1	500
	1	2,400		1	500
	1	2,300	Metal.....	7	13,440
	1	2,300		1	5,000
	1	2,000		1	2,240
	1	2,000		1	2,000
	1	2,000		1	1,500
	1	2,000		1	1,100
	1	2,000		1	1,000
	1	2,000		1	600
	1	2,000	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	1,800
	1	2,000	Structural steel, brick facing..	1	26,000
	1	2,000	Tile.....	4	56,000
	1	1,700		1	28,000
	1	1,600		1	15,000
	1	1,600		1	7,000
	1	1,500		1	6,000
	1	1,500	Not reported.....	1	1,500
	1	1,500	All other nonresidential structures.....	5	72,965
	1	1,500		1	35,000
	1	1,400	Carillon towers: Stone.....	1	35,000
	1	1,300	Craneways.....	2	36,375
	1	1,300		1	500
	1	1,200	Metal.....	1	500
	1	1,200	Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	35,875
	1	1,200		1	90
	1	1,150	Fences: Concrete.....	1	90
	1	1,000	Retaining walls: Concrete....	1	1,500
	1	1,000		1	1,500
	1	1,000		1	1,500

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

Michigan—Continued

FLINT

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	595	\$717,073	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places.....	8	190,600	Stucco.....	2	\$9,400
Frame.....	1	1,600		1	5,400
Brick.....	2	59,000		1	4,000
	1	50,000	Concrete.....	10	53,250
	1	9,000		1	12,000
Concrete.....	4	73,000		1	7,000
	1	40,000		1	6,000
	1	22,000		1	5,500
	1	8,000		1	4,500
	1	3,000		1	4,200
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	57,000		1	4,000
Churches.....	2	4,600		1	3,800
	1	2,000		1	3,750
Frame.....	1	2,000	Office buildings, including banks.....	2	15,200
Brick.....	1	2,600	Brick.....	1	5,200
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	16	107,464	Concrete.....	1	10,000
Brick.....	4	61,900	Public works and utilities.....	3	25,620
	1	30,000	Stucco.....	2	6,720
	1	25,000		1	3,360
	1	5,200		1	3,360
	1	1,700	Metal.....	1	18,900
Stucco.....	1	4,100	Schools: Frame.....	1	6,500
Concrete.....	5	21,774	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.¹.....	33	16,539
	1	9,400	Frame.....	22	8,472
	1	6,000	Brick.....	1	4,275
	1	3,874	Concrete.....	6	2,080
	1	1,500	Not reported.....	4	1,712
	1	1,000	Stables and barns: Frame.....	1	2,500
Not reported.....	6	19,690	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	19	126,400
	1	5,000	Frame.....	1	2,700
	1	4,990	Brick.....	7	79,050
	1	4,500		1	25,000
	1	2,700		1	15,000
	1	1,500		1	12,600
	1	1,000		1	10,000
Garages, public.....	3	18,700		1	8,750
Brick.....	1	10,000		1	4,200
Stucco.....	1	1,500		1	3,500
Concrete.....	1	7,200	Stucco.....	1	950
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling¹.....	493	129,800	Concrete.....	10	43,700
Frame.....	424	96,533		1	14,940
Brick.....	13	17,208		1	6,000
Concrete.....	50	15,069		1	5,000
Metal.....	1	350		1	4,500
Not reported.....	5	640		1	3,500
Gasoline and service stations.....	14	73,150		1	3,200
Brick.....	2	10,500		1	2,900
	1	8,000		1	1,460
	1	2,500		1	1,400
				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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	535	\$753,100	Public works and utilities—Con.		
Amusement and recreation places: Structural steel, brick facing	1	39,000	Brick	5 1	\$20,000
Churches	2	40,000	Reinforced concrete, brick facing	1	9,000
Brick	1	30,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	20	6,665
Brick veneer	1	10,000	Frame	12	2,765
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	3	44,500	Brick	1	200
Brick	1	21,500	Concrete	2	700
Reinforced concrete:			Metal	5	3,000
Brick facing	1	7,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings	20	371,270
Facing not reported	1	16,000	Frame	1	970
Garages, public	2	10,500	Brick	14	129,800
Brick	1	5,500		1	29,000
Concrete	1	5,000		1	15,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	477	85,165		1	12,000
Frame	449	78,075		1	12,000
Brick	5	1,750		1	9,000
Concrete	11	3,410		1	8,000
Metal	2	255		1	7,500
Not reported	10	1,675		1	7,000
Gasoline and service stations	4	27,000		1	7,000
Brick	1	6,000		1	5,000
Stucco	1	5,000		1	2,800
Concrete	1	7,000		1	2,700
Tile	1	9,000		1	800
Institutions: Brick	1	10,000	Concrete	2	13,000
Public works and utilities	5	119,000		1	7,000
Brick	4	110,000		1	6,000
	5 1	35,000	Structural steel, brick facing	2	222,500
	5 1	35,000		1	210,000
				1	12,500
			Tile	1	5,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

HAMTRAMCK

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	90	\$310,010	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Churches: Brick and stone.....	1	9,000	Concrete.....	1	\$1,500
Garages, public.....	5	25,800	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	6	1,290
Brick.....	2	6,300	Frame.....	4	390
Concrete.....	3	19,500	1.....	1	200
1.....	1	3,500	1.....	1	100
1.....	1	2,500	1.....	1	75
1.....	1	1,000	1.....	1	15
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	70	21,800	Brick.....	1	650
Frame.....	35	7,480	Concrete.....	1	250
Brick.....	9	4,200	Stables and barns: Concrete.....	1	125
Brick and frame.....	2	900	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	246,995
Brick and stone.....	1	400	Brick.....	2	15,250
Concrete.....	23	8,840	1.....	1	13,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	2	5,000	1.....	1	2,250
Brick.....	1	3,500	Concrete.....	1	6,800
			Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	218,000
			Not reported.....	1	6,945

HIGHLAND PARK

Total nonresidential structures...	52	\$535,901	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	2	\$900
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	2	155,000	Frame.....	1	200
Brick.....	1	150,000	Brick.....	1	700
Metal.....	1	5,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	11	186,300
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	34	7,382	1.....	1	57,500
Frame.....	26	5,032	1.....	1	29,000
Concrete.....	8	2,350	1.....	1	22,000
Gasoline and service stations:			1.....	1	16,000
Brick.....	2	14,100	1.....	1	16,000
1.....	1	8,500	1.....	1	16,000
1.....	1	5,600	1.....	1	7,500
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	31	172,219	1.....	1	7,000
			1.....	1	5,300
			1.....	1	5,000
			1.....	1	5,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

JACKSON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	105	\$142,856	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Garages, public: Concrete	3	5,000	Brick	1	\$1,500
	1	3,000	Concrete	3	12,000
	1	1,000		1	5,000
	1	1,000		1	4,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	87	12,021		1	3,000
Frame	76	10,021	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	6	1,835
Brick	1	300	Frame	5	1,635
Concrete	9	1,650	Brick	1	200
Metal	1	50	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick	3	105,000
Gasoline and service stations	6	19,000			
Brick	3	7,000		1	85,000
	1	3,000		1	15,000
	1	2,500		1	5,000

KALAMAZOO

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures	1	\$222,677	Office buildings, including banks: Brick	2	\$52,000
Dormitories: Brick	1	222,677		1	40,000
Total nonresidential structures	109	1,689,250		1	12,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	2	5,200	Public buildings—city, county, State and Federal: Brick	1	6,000
Frame	1	4,200	Public works and utilities	8	136,000
Concrete	1	1,000	Brick	4	16,100
Garages, public: Frame	1	5,000		1	9,700
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	66	9,544		1	3,000
Frame	53	7,559		1	1,700
Brick	1	95		1	1,700
Concrete	4	1,475	Concrete	1	3,500
Not reported	5	415	Metal	3	116,400
Gasoline and service stations	5	20,900		2	105,200
Brick	3	13,900		1	11,200
	1	7,100	Schools	4	245,477
	1	4,800	Brick	2	60,000
	1	2,000		1	55,000
Concrete	1	2,000		1	5,000
Metal	1	5,000	Reinforced concrete, brick facing	2	185,477
Institutions: Brick	3	1,160,064		1	125,477
	1	652,556		1	60,000
	1	361,658			
	1	145,850			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued					
KALAMAZOO—Continued					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	11	\$1,565	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	6	\$47,500
Frame.....	8	430	Frame.....	2	14,000
1.....	1	150	1.....	1	12,000
1.....	1	110	1.....	1	2,000
1.....	1	100	Brick.....	3	32,000
1.....	1	25	1.....	1	14,000
1.....	1	15	1.....	1	14,000
1.....	1	15	1.....	1	4,000
1.....	1	10	Concrete.....	1	1,500
1.....	1	5			
Concrete.....	1	1,000			
Not reported.....	2	135			
1.....	1	100			
1.....	1	35			
LANSING					
Total nonresidential structures...	273	\$455,230	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	5	\$2,350
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	39,600	Frame.....	4	2,250
Frame.....	1	4,600	1.....	1	1,500
Brick and stone.....	1	35,000	1.....	1	350
Churches: Brick and stone.....	1	12,000	1.....	1	300
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:			1.....	1	100
Concrete.....	3	3,800	Glass.....	1	100
1.....	1	1,800	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	23	118,700
1.....	1	1,000	Frame.....	1	2,000
1.....	1	1,000	Brick.....	6	47,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	231	44,890	1.....	1	15,000
Frame.....	209	39,130	1.....	1	14,000
Brick.....	4	1,360	1.....	1	10,000
Concrete.....	16	3,800	1.....	1	3,500
Tile.....	2	600	1.....	1	2,500
Gasoline and service stations.....	4	16,800	1.....	1	2,000
Brick.....	2	9,000	Stone.....	1	3,500
1.....	1	5,000	Concrete.....	15	66,200
1.....	1	4,000	1.....	1	12,000
Concrete.....	1	4,000	1.....	1	12,000
Tile.....	1	3,800	1.....	1	6,000
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal.....	2	43,000	1.....	1	6,000
Brick.....	1	38,000	1.....	1	5,000
Brick and stone.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	4,000
Schools.....	2	174,090	1.....	1	4,000
Brick.....	1	104,500	1.....	1	3,600
Brick and stone.....	1	69,590	1.....	1	3,500
			1.....	1	3,000
			1.....	1	2,500
			1.....	1	2,000
			1.....	1	900
			1.....	1	900
			1.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued					
MUSKEGON					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Permit valuation	
Total nonresidential structures.....	132	\$179, 440	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	7	\$2, 600
Amusement and recreation places.....	2	28, 000	Frame.....	4	1, 750
Brick.....	1	25, 000	1.....	1	900
Stucco.....	1	3, 000	1.....	1	350
Churches: Frame.....	1	2, 500	1.....	1	300
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	3	20, 350	1.....	1	200
Brick.....	2	19, 000	Concrete.....	2	750
1.....	1	10, 000	1.....	1	500
1.....	1	9, 000	1.....	1	250
Concrete.....	1	1, 350	Not reported.....	1	100
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	106	16, 790	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	10	88, 200
Frame.....	101	15, 840	Frame.....	3	2, 200
Brick.....	1	225	1.....	1	1, 000
Concrete.....	2	275	1.....	1	700
Not reported.....	2	450	1.....	1	500
Gasoline and service stations.....	2	4, 500	Brick.....	3	20, 500
Frame.....	1	3, 500	1.....	1	12, 000
Concrete.....	1	1, 000	1.....	1	5, 500
Public works and utilities: Concrete.....	1	16, 500	1.....	1	3, 000
			Concrete.....	4	65, 500
			1.....	1	60, 000
			1.....	1	3, 500
			1.....	1	1, 000
			1.....	1	1, 000

PONTIAC					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Permit valuation	
Total nonresidential structures.....	163	\$572, 839	Gasoline and service stations.....	4	\$12, 000
Churches: Concrete.....	1	8, 000	Brick.....	1	6, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	4	58, 920	Concrete.....	3	6, 000
Brick.....	2	54, 920	1.....	1	3, 000
1.....	1	50, 920	1.....	1	2, 000
1.....	1	4, 000	1.....	1	1, 000
Concrete.....	2	4, 000	Institutions: Brick.....	2	438, 709
1.....	1	2, 500	1.....	1	340, 649
1.....	1	1, 500	1.....	1	98, 060
Garages, public.....	4	8, 500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	15	1, 115
Brick veneer.....	1	2, 500	Frame.....	7	255
Concrete.....	3	6, 000	Brick.....	1	100
1.....	1	3, 000	Concrete.....	4	230
1.....	1	2, 000	Metal.....	1	250
1.....	1	1, 000	Not reported.....	2	280
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	128	24, 145	Stables and barns: Frame.....	1	400
Frame.....	108	20, 105	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	4	21, 050
Brick.....	3	1, 375	Brick.....	2	10, 450
Concrete.....	8	1, 495	1.....	1	9, 200
Metal.....	2	145	1.....	1	1, 250
Not reported.....	7	1, 025	Concrete.....	2	10, 600
			1.....	1	8, 600
			1.....	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

PORT HURON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	14	\$2,000	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Summer camps and cottages: Frame.....	14	2,000	Stucco.....	1	\$3,000
	1	300	Concrete.....	5	12,215
	1	200		1	4,000
	1	125		1	3,000
	1	125		1	2,500
	1	125		1	1,515
	1	125		1	1,200
	1	125	Office buildings, including banks:		
	1	125	Brick.....	1	5,500
	1	125	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	9	2,974
	1	125	Frame.....	7	2,525
	1	125		1	1,000
Total nonresidential structures....	45	96,438		1	400
Amusement and recreation places: Concrete.....	1	500		1	350
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete.....	2	5,000		1	250
	1	3,000		1	250
	1	2,000		1	150
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	1,100		1	125
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	19	6,649	Metal.....	2	449
Frame.....	14	2,574		1	225
Concrete.....	2	1,400		1	224
Metal.....	2	2,550	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	55,500
Not reported.....	1	125	Frame.....	3	3,500
Gasoline and service stations.....	7	19,215		1	2,400
Stucco.....	2	7,000		1	800
	1	4,000		1	500
			Brick.....	1	10,000
			Structural steel, brick facing..	1	42,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued

SAGINAW

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures . . .	303	\$2, 008, 623	Public works and utilities—Con.		
Amusement and recreation places:			Brick	1	\$3, 500
Concrete	3	\$165, 000		1	1, 000
	1	110, 000		1	1, 000
	1	43, 000	Concrete	1	450, 000
	1	12, 000	Schools: Brick	1	1, 128, 818
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops	2	11, 700	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	23	4, 260
Brick	1	10, 000	Frame	19	1, 435
Metal	1	1, 700	Brick	1	1, 000
Garages, public	3	5, 500	Concrete	1	800
Frame	1	2, 000	Metal	2	1, 025
Concrete	1	1, 500	Stables and barns: Frame	1	125
Metal	1	2, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings	13	138, 400
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	245	40, 870	Frame	2	5, 500
Frame	226	35, 555		1	3, 000
Brick	6	2, 500		1	2, 500
Concrete	2	650	Brick	3	96, 000
Metal	2	250		1	73, 000
Tile	2	600		1	18, 000
Not reported	7	1, 315		1	5, 000
Gasoline and service stations	6	17, 250	Concrete	6	33, 900
Brick	1	8, 000		1	16, 500
Stucco	1	3, 000		1	10, 000
Concrete	2	4, 500		1	4, 200
	1	2, 500		1	1, 500
	1	2, 000		1	1, 200
Tile	2	1, 750		1	500
	1	1, 000	Metal	1	1, 000
	1	750	Tile	1	2, 000
Public works and utilities	5	495, 500	All other nonresidential structures: Retaining walls, brick	1	1, 200
Brick	4	45, 500			
	1	40, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Michigan—Continued					
WYANDOTTE					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	111	\$629,001	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	5	\$1,774
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	1	55,000	Frame.....	1	500
Garages, public: Concrete.....	2	5,132	Concrete.....	2	524
	1	4,132		1	324
	1	1,000	Not reported.....	1	200
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	91	21,487		2	750
Frame.....	71	15,244	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	1	450
Brick.....	4	1,150		1	300
Brick and frame.....	1	175	Brick.....	8	62,313
Concrete.....	12	3,793		5	36,652
Not reported.....	3	1,125		1	15,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	2	9,500	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	11,960
Brick.....	1	6,500	Not reported.....	1	5,100
Concrete.....	1	3,000		1	2,662
Public works and utilities: Brick.....	1	105,600	Concrete.....	1	1,930
Schools: Brick.....	1	368,195	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	1,161
			Not reported.....	1	21,000
				1	3,500

Ohio

AKRON⁶

Total nonresidential structures...	671	\$860,303	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places: Composite construction.....	1	20,000	Fire resisting construction.....	8	\$53,600
Churches: Composite construction.....	1	4,000		1	8,100
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	4	65,321		1	8,000
Frame construction.....	1	3,321		1	8,000
Composite construction.....	3	62,000		1	7,000
	1	50,000		1	6,500
	1	11,000		1	6,000
	1	1,000		1	5,000
Garages, public: Fire resisting construction.....	1	10,000	Public works and utilities: Composite construction.....	3	44,400
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	539	99,361		1	26,000
Frame construction.....	452	79,901		1	10,000
Composite construction.....	84	18,745		1	8,400
Slow burning construction.....	3	715	Schools: Fire resisting construction.....	1	116,221
Gasoline and service stations.....	10	61,100	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	78	24,055
Composite construction.....	2	7,500	Frame construction.....	61	7,180
	1	4,000	Composite construction.....	14	16,375
	1	3,500	Fire resisting construction.....	3	500
			Stables and barns: Composite construction.....	1	80
			Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	29	415,125
			Frame construction.....	5	6,650

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued				
AKRON—Continued				
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Permit valuation
Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.			Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.	
Frame construction.....	1	\$2,500	Composite construction.....	1
1	1	1,300	1	1,000
1	1	1,000	1	775
1	1	1,000	1	600
1	1	850	Fire resisting construction....	5
Composite construction.....	19	117,075	1	250,000
1	1	45,000	1	30,000
1	1	15,000	1	8,000
1	1	9,000	1	2,600
1	1	8,000	1	800
1	1	6,100	All other nonresidential structures: Fences.....	3
1	1	6,000	Frame construction.....	2
1	1	5,000	1	340
1	1	4,500	1	265
1	1	3,200	1	75
1	1	3,000	Composite construction.....	1
1	1	2,000	1	300
1	1	2,000		
1	1	1,800		
1	1	1,800		
1	1	1,300		
CANTON				
Total nonresidential structures...	295	\$249,220	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.	
Amusement and recreation places:			Tile.....	1
Brick.....	1	20,000	Not reported.....	1
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:			Public works and utilities: Brick.....	2
Brick.....	1	1,800	1	49,000
Garages, public: Frame.....	1	1,500	1	35,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	239	42,095	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	39
Frame.....	210	33,635	Frame.....	29
Brick.....	11	3,325	Brick.....	2
Concrete.....	1	150	Metal.....	4
Metal.....	3	1,550	Tile.....	4
Tile.....	14	3,435	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	3
Gasoline and service stations.....	7	27,500	Brick.....	2
Brick.....	1	1,000	1	50,000
Concrete.....	1	6,000	1	12,000
Metal.....	3	12,000	Metal.....	1
1	1	4,200	All other nonresidential structures: Retaining walls, brick....	2
1	1	4,000	1	230
1	1	3,800	1	150
			1	80

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

CINCINNATI

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	542	\$2,914,715	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	363	\$125,860
Amusement and recreation places	10	476,900	Frame	213	56,100
Frame	1	1,900	Brick	40	23,300
Brick	8	457,000	Frame and stucco	1	100
1	200,000		Brick and frame	1	400
1	70,000		Concrete	99	44,140
1	58,000		Metal	6	985
1	55,000		Not reported	3	825
1	35,000		Gasoline and service stations.....	23	143,100
1	15,000		Frame	1	500
1	15,000		Brick	10	99,950
1	9,000		1	1	56,000
Stone	1	18,000	1	1	7,000
Churches	3	31,000	1	1	7,000
Brick	1	14,000	1	1	6,000
Concrete	2	17,000	1	1	6,000
1	10,000		1	1	4,000
1	7,000		1	1	4,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	14	214,250	1	1	2,500
Brick	6	106,850	1	1	1,450
1	60,000		Stone	1	10,000
1	19,500		Concrete	9	24,850
1	11,500		1	1	6,000
1	8,000		1	1	5,000
1	5,850		1	1	5,000
1	2,000		1	1	4,000
Brick and stone	1	25,600	1	1	1,800
Concrete	6	51,800	1	1	1,000
1	20,000		1	1	800
1	20,000		1	1	750
1	4,800		1	1	500
1	3,500		Metal	2	7,800
1	2,500		1	1	6,000
1	1,000		1	1	1,800
Reinforced concrete, brick facing	1	30,000	Institutions: Brick	1	200,681
Garages, public	6	32,725	Office buildings, including banks.	4	39,500
Brick	3	15,000	Brick	3	31,500
1	7,500		1	1	15,500
1	4,500		1	1	9,000
1	3,000		1	1	7,000
Brick and frame	1	2,000	Brick and stone	1	8,000
Concrete	2	15,725	Public buildings—city, county, State and Federal	3	209,254
1	10,225		Brick	2	99,254
1	5,500		1	1	55,000
			1	1	44,254
			Reinforced concrete, brick facing	1	110,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

CINCINNATI—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Public works and utilities.....	5	\$295,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Brick.....	2	10,000	Brick.....	1	\$3,800
	1	5,000		1	3,500
	1	5,000		1	2,500
Reinforced concrete:				1	2,000
Brick facing.....	2	85,000		1	1,500
				1	1,000
	1	42,500	Brick and stone.....	2	83,000
	1	42,500			
Facing not reported.....	1	200,000		1	60,000
Schools: Brick.....	1	13,330		1	23,000
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	63	25,775	Concrete.....	8	35,500
Frame.....	41	12,270		1	9,000
Brick.....	8	3,880		1	8,500
Brick and frame.....	1	400		1	8,000
Concrete.....	7	5,750		1	5,000
Metal.....	5	3,275		1	3,000
Not reported.....	1	200		1	1,000
Stables and barns: Frame.....	2	5,000		1	500
			Metal.....	6	34,000
	1	3,000			
	1	2,000		1	20,000
Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	44	1,102,340		1	7,500
Brick.....	20	179,840		1	4,000
				1	1,000
	1	30,000		1	1,000
	1	25,000	Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	4	605,000
	1	20,000			
	1	15,000		1	400,000
	1	12,000		1	100,000
	1	10,000		1	85,000
	1	10,000		1	20,000
	1	9,000	Structural steel:		
	1	7,500	Brick facing.....	3	85,000
	1	6,500			
	1	6,240		1	40,000
	1	5,000		1	25,000
	1	5,000		1	20,000
	1	4,300	Facing not reported.....	1	80,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

CLEVELAND

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	\$20,300	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling—Continued.		
Lodging houses ¹	1	20,000	Metal.....	19	\$3,375
Summer camps and cottages:			Tile.....	5	1,025
Frame.....	1	300	Not reported.....	7	1,190
Total nonresidential structures...	1,701	9,372,381	Gasoline and service stations.....	49	209,700
Amusement and recreation places:			Frame.....	1	500
Brick.....	1	17,000	Brick.....	22	81,100
Churches.....	4	116,000			
Brick.....	2	28,000			
	1	20,000			
	1	6,000			
Structural steel, brick facing..	2	90,000			
	1	50,000			
	1	40,000			
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	16	293,400			
Frame.....	1	2,000			
Brick.....	10	66,400			
	1	16,000			
	1	15,000			
	1	9,500			
	1	6,500			
	1	5,000			
	1	4,800			
	1	4,000			
	1	3,000			
	1	1,500			
	1	1,100			
Metal.....	1	10,000	Stucco.....	1	8,000
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	4	215,000	Concrete.....	15	86,100
	1	100,000			
	1	60,000			
	1	30,000			
	1	25,000			
Garages, public.....	6	22,100			
Brick.....	4	18,500			
	1	11,000			
	1	4,000			
	1	2,500			
	1	1,000			
Concrete.....	1	2,000			
Metal.....	1	1,600			
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	1,443	287,548	Metal.....	8	26,400
Frame.....	1,284	220,942			
Brick.....	81	38,806			
Brick and frame.....	4	950			
Stone.....	1	300			
Concrete.....	42	15,960			
			Tile.....	1	7,000
			Not reported.....	1	600
			Institutions.....	14	1,793,886
			Brick.....	13	1,593,886

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

CLEVELAND—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Institutions—Continued.			Sheds, poultry houses, etc.¹-----	66	\$24, 245
Brick-----	7	\$1, 216, 967	Frame-----	36	4, 140
	1	125, 966	Brick-----	12	13, 380
	4	250, 953	Brick veneer-----	1	500
Reinforced concrete, brick facing-----	1	200, 000	Concrete-----	3	680
Office buildings, including banks.	7	204, 500	Metal-----	13	5, 445
Brick-----	5	56, 500	Tile-----	1	100
	1	20, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings-----	67	622, 300
	1	12, 500	Frame-----	10	15, 200
	1	9, 000		1	2, 500
	1	8, 000		1	2, 500
	1	7, 000		1	1, 900
Reinforced concrete, brick facing-----	2	148, 000		1	1, 800
	1	120, 000		1	1, 600
	1	28, 000		1	1, 500
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal.	3	193, 627		1	1, 200
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported-----	2	95, 000		1	1, 000
	1	70, 000		1	700
	1	25, 000		1	500
Brick-----	1	98, 627	Brick-----	41	552, 400
Public works and utilities-----	5	2, 330, 528		1	45, 000
Metal-----	1	5, 000		1	33, 000
Reinforced concrete, brick facing-----	1	37, 000		1	30, 000
Structural steel and concrete.	3	2, 288, 528		1	30, 000
	1	780, 740		1	30, 000
	1	762, 503		1	25, 000
	1	745, 285		1	25, 000
Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing-----	19	3, 253, 997		1	25, 000
	1	985, 029		1	24, 700
	1	613, 188		1	24, 000
	1	337, 635		1	20, 000
	1	253, 529		1	20, 000
	1	129, 011		1	20, 000
	1	110, 643		1	20, 000
	1	90, 632		1	15, 500
	1	79, 464		1	15, 000
	1	76, 840		1	14, 900
	1	76, 014		1	13, 000
	1	72, 830		1	13, 000
	1	70, 492		1	10, 000
	1	65, 965		1	10, 000
	1	63, 619		1	8, 500
	1	58, 483		1	8, 000
	1	55, 761		1	6, 800
	1	49, 322		1	6, 000
	1	46, 104		1	6, 000
	1	19, 436		1	6, 000
	1			1	5, 000
	1			1	4, 500
	1			1	4, 500
	1			1	4, 000
	1			1	4, 000
	1			1	4, 000
	1			1	4, 000
	1			1	3, 500
	1			1	3, 000
	1			1	2, 500
	1			1	2, 000
	1			1	1, 800
	1			1	1, 500
	1			1	700
	1			1	500
	1			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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued					
CLEVELAND—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 veneer.....	1	\$2,500	Metal.....	1	\$11,000
Concrete.....	4	4,300		1	2,500
	1	2,500		1	2,000
	1	800		1	1,700
	1	500		1	1,500
	1	500		1	1,500
Metal.....	11	47,900		1	800
	1	13,000		1	600
	1	12,800	All other nonresidential structures: Fences, metal.....	1	3,550

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS

Total nonresidential structures...	313	\$274,143	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Churches ?.....	1	50,000	Metal.....	1	\$9,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	300	71,648	Tile.....	1	8,500
Frame.....	261	53,923	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	7	112,000
Brick.....	30	13,750	Brick.....	5	92,000
Brick and frame.....	8	2,975		1	30,000
Concrete.....	1	1,000		1	25,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	5	40,500		1	15,000
Brick.....	3	23,000		1	12,000
	1	9,000		1	10,000
	1	9,000	Metal.....	1	4,000
	1	5,000	Structural steel, brick facing..	1	16,000

COLUMBUS

Total nonresidential structures...	1,141	\$2,071,053	Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	5	\$34,500
Amusement and recreation places.....	4	132,000	Brick.....	1	5,500
Brick.....	1	90,000	Concrete.....	3	14,000
Concrete.....	3	42,000		1	7,000
	1	17,000		1	4,000
	1	15,000		1	3,000
	1	10,000	Metal.....	1	15,000
Churches: Concrete.....	5	50,000	Garages, public.....	12	90,800
	1	25,000	Brick.....	3	40,000
	1	8,000		1	20,000
	1	6,000		1	15,000
	1	6,000		1	5,000
	1	5,000			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

COLUMBUS—Continued

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Garages, public—Continued.			Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Stone.....	1	\$286,023
Concrete.....	9	\$50,800	Public works and utilities.....	3	72,000
	1	12,000	Brick and stone.....	1	65,000
	1	7,000	Concrete.....	1	2,000
	1	7,000	Metal.....	1	5,000
	1	6,000	Schools: Brick.....	1	25,005
	1	5,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	40	9,100
	1	4,800	Frame.....	26	4,150
	1	4,000	Brick.....	2	600
	1	3,000	Concrete.....	5	2,350
	1	2,000	Metal.....	4	900
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	996	255,175	Tile.....	2	800
Frame.....	886	206,975	Not reported.....	1	300
Brick.....	65	29,650	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	35	946,800
Brick and frame.....	1	400	Frame.....	1	500
Concrete.....	42	17,450	Brick.....	14	127,000
Metal.....	1	200		1	25,000
Not reported.....	1	500		1	20,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	39	169,650		1	20,000
Brick.....	7	48,750		1	15,000
	1	12,000		1	15,000
	1	8,000		1	10,000
	1	7,500		1	4,000
	1	7,500		1	4,000
	1	7,000		1	3,000
	1	5,500		1	3,000
	1	1,250		1	3,000
Concrete.....	22	83,900		1	2,000
	1	10,000		1	2,000
	1	8,000		1	2,000
	1	7,000		1	1,000
	1	7,000	Concrete.....	15	90,100
	1	7,000		1	33,000
	1	5,700		1	10,000
	1	5,500		1	9,000
	1	4,000		1	7,000
	1	3,000		1	5,000
	1	2,900		1	4,500
	1	2,500		1	4,000
	1	2,500		1	3,000
	1	2,500		1	3,000
	1	2,400		1	3,000
	1	2,000		1	2,600
	1	1,900		1	2,000
	1	1,900		1	1,500
	1	1,800		1	1,500
	1	1,500		1	1,500
	1	1,400		1	1,500
	1	900		1	1,000
Metal.....	10	37,000	Metal.....	3	4,200
	1	5,000		1	3,000
	1	5,000		1	700
	1	4,000		1	500
	1	4,000	Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	2	725,000
	1	3,500		1	700,000
	1	3,500		1	25,000
	1	3,500			
	1	3,500			
	1	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

DAYTON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures....	683	\$1,160,006	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places:			Metal.....	1	\$5,000
Frame.....	1	\$1,000	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	5	180,018
Churches: Brick.....	1	6,000	1.....	1	54,132
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.			1.....	1	53,887
Brick.....	3	21,500	1.....	1	24,875
1.....	1	10,000	1.....	1	23,897
1.....	1	6,500	1.....	1	23,727
1.....	1	5,000	Public works and utilities.....	4	246,800
Metal.....	2	24,300	Frame.....	1	5,800
1.....	1	20,000	Structural steel:		
1.....	1	4,300	Brick facing.....	2	181,000
Structural steel, brick facing..	3	158,500	1.....	1	151,000
1.....	1	80,000	1.....	1	30,000
1.....	1	48,500	Stone facing.....	1	60,000
1.....	1	30,000	Schools: Structural steel, brick facing.....	1	71,300
Garages, public.....	6	43,075	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	35	5,543
Brick.....	5	39,075	Frame.....	34	5,513
1.....	1	18,875	Brick.....	1	30
1.....	1	13,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	24	130,800
1.....	1	4,000	Frame.....	7	12,500
1.....	1	2,000	1.....	1	4,800
1.....	1	1,200	1.....	1	2,000
1.....	1	1,200	1.....	1	2,000
1.....	1	1,200	1.....	1	1,200
Stone.....	1	4,000	1.....	1	800
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	581	198,418	1.....	1	500
Frame.....	552	181,782	Brick.....	10	61,450
Brick.....	23	13,480	1.....	1	16,000
Concrete.....	6	3,156	1.....	1	10,000
Gasoline and service stations.....	17	72,752	1.....	1	9,700
Brick.....	2	7,000	1.....	1	6,000
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	4,500
1.....	1	2,000	1.....	1	4,000
Stucco.....	2	10,000	1.....	1	4,000
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	4,000
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	1,800
Concrete.....	12	50,752	1.....	1	1,450
1.....	1	5,000	Concrete.....	3	6,500
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	4,200
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	1,800
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	500
1.....	1	5,000	Metal.....	2	7,150
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	5,650
1.....	1	5,000	1.....	1	1,500
1.....	1	5,000	Structural steel, brick facing..	1	42,000
1.....	1	4,000	Not reported.....	1	1,200
1.....	1	5,000			
1.....	1	1,752			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued
EAST CLEVELAND

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures.....	23	\$15, 025	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	18	2, 350	Concrete.....	1	\$6, 500
Frame.....	17	2, 775	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	2	675
Brick.....	1	75	Frame.....	1	75
Gasoline and service stations.....	2	10, 000	Concrete.....	1	600
Brick.....	1	3, 500	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Frame.....	1	1, 500

ELYRIA

Total nonresidential structures.....	55	\$74, 930	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	3	\$385
Amusement and recreation places: Brick.....	1	15, 000	Frame.....	2	85
Churches: Brick.....	1	12, 000	Metal.....	1	75
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	43	7, 045	Metal.....	1	300
Frame.....	40	6, 095	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	34, 000
Brick.....	1	150	Frame.....	1	2, 000
Stucco.....	1	500	Brick.....	4	32, 000
Tile.....	1	300	Gasoline and service stations:		
Gasoline and service stations:			Brick.....	2	6, 500
Brick.....	1	3, 500	Brick.....	1	15, 000
Brick.....	1	3, 000	Brick.....	1	7, 000
			Brick.....	1	6, 000
			Brick.....	1	4, 000

HAMILTON

Total nonresidential structures.....	91	\$47, 701	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places ²	1	5, 300	Brick.....	1	\$2, 300
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete.....	1	10, 000	Concrete.....	1	1, 500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	77	12, 256	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	6	645
Frame.....	71	10, 996	Frame.....	5	495
Brick.....	1	200	Frame.....	1	250
Concrete.....	5	1, 060	Frame.....	1	90
Gasoline and service stations.....	5	17, 000	Frame.....	1	75
Brick.....	4	15, 500	Frame.....	1	50
Brick.....	1	9, 400	Frame.....	1	30
Brick.....	1	2, 600	Brick.....	1	150
			Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	1	2, 500

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Ohio—Continued

LAKEWOOD

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	118	\$140,902	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places:	2	93,350	Brick and frame	1	\$500
Metal	1	6,250	Concrete	2	450
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported	1	87,100	Metal	2	295
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:			Tile	1	150
Brick	1	2,500	Not reported	1	15
Garages, public: Brick	1	3,200	Gasoline and service stations:		
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling:	109	19,642	Brick	1	7,000
Frame	96	15,832	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	3	210
Brick	5	2,100	Frame	1	10
Stone	1	300	Metal	1	150
			Glass	1	50
			Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick	1	15,000

LIMA

Total nonresidential structures	79	\$103,291	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame	2	\$375
Amusement and recreation places:				1	300
Frame	1	7,000		1	75
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:	2	36,172	Stores and other mercantile buildings	5	41,300
Brick	1	1,172	Brick	1	20,000
Concrete	1	35,000	Concrete	1	2,500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling:	68	9,444	Metal	2	10,300
Frame	65	8,519		1	6,500
Concrete	3	925		1	3,800
Gasoline and service stations:			Tile	1	8,500
Brick	1	9,000			

LORAIN

Total nonresidential structures	121	\$1,936,906	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con.		
Churches: Structural steel, brick and stone facing	1	60,000	Frame	1	\$185
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling:	98	14,463		1	150
Frame	83	12,073		1	80
Brick	9	1,150		1	50
Concrete	5	740		1	30
Tile	1	500		1	30
Gasoline and service stations:	2	8,500	Stucco	2	1,300
Brick	1	6,000		1	1,000
Concrete	1	2,500		1	300
Public works and utilities: Structural steel and concrete	2	1,830,868	Concrete	2	150
	1	1,020,259		1	75
	1	810,609	Tile	1	75
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	14	3,575		1	600
Frame	9	1,525	Stores and other mercantile buildings	4	19,500
	1	400	Brick	3	18,500
	1	400		1	8,500
	1	200		1	7,500
			Concrete	1	2,500
				1	1,000

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Ohio—Continued

MANSFIELD

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures . . .	180	\$948, 300	Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing—Continued.		
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick and stone . . .	1	20, 000		1	\$375, 000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ . . .	165	29, 947		1	27, 023
Frame	155	23, 412	Sheds, poultry houses, etc	3	580
Brick	4	3, 600	Frame	1	350
Concrete	5	2, 900	Concrete	1	200
Metal	1	35	Metal	1	30
Gasoline and service stations	3	16, 600	Stores and other mercantile buildings	4	71, 150
Brick	1	9, 000	Frame	1	900
Concrete	1	2, 600	Brick	2	20, 250
Metal	1	5, 000		1	18, 000
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick	1	8, 000		1	2, 250
Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing	3	802, 023	Reinforced concrete: Brick facing	1	50, 000
	1	400, 000			

MARION

Total nonresidential structures . . .	72	\$33, 655	Sheds, poultry houses, etc	9	\$1, 540
Churches: Frame	1	1, 000	Frame	8	1, 365
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops . . .	2	11, 000		4	975
Frame	1	10, 000	1	200	
Metal	1	1, 000	1	75	
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	54	5, 615	1	50	
Frame	52	5, 290	1	40	
Brick	1	75	1	25	
Concrete	1	250	Brick	1	175
Gasoline and service stations	2	3, 500	Stores and other mercantile buildings	4	11, 000
Brick	1	2, 500	Frame	1	500
Concrete	1	1, 000	Brick	1	500
			Concrete	1	5, 000
			Metal	1	5, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

MASSILLON

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$100	Schools—Continued.		
Summer camps and cottages:			Brick.....	1	\$125,326
Frame.....	1	100		1	125,296
Total nonresidential structures....	58	914,867		1	59,228
Amusement and recreation places:				1	54,820
Brick.....	2	149,960	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	7	325
	1	109,960	Frame.....	6	265
	1	40,000		1	70
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	38	6,135		1	50
Frame.....	35	4,885		1	50
Brick.....	1	100		1	40
Concrete.....	2	1,150		1	40
Gasoline and service stations:			Brick.....	1	15
Brick.....	1	4,500	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	2	6,200
Institutions: Brick.....	1	165,520	Frame.....	1	2,000
Schools: Brick.....	7	582,227	Brick.....	1	4,200
	1	125,512			

MIDDLETOWN

Total nonresidential structures....	98	\$167,145	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	10	\$125,840
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	83	27,205	Frame.....	1	2,500
Frame.....	73	23,280	Brick.....	4	40,440
Brick.....	4	2,200		1	17,000
Concrete.....	5	1,650		1	10,000
Metal.....	1	75		1	7,440
Gasoline and service stations....	3	14,000		1	6,000
Brick.....	1	5,000	Concrete.....	2	4,900
Concrete.....	1	1,000		1	4,000
Metal.....	1	8,000		1	900
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.:			Metal.....	1	2,000
Frame.....	2	100	Structural steel:		
	1	50	Brick facing.....	1	46,000
	1	50	Facing not reported.....	1	30,000

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

NEWARK

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	40	\$533, 473	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	4	77, 000	Concrete.....	1	\$3, 500
Brick.....	2	41, 000	Metal.....	1	4, 000
	1	40, 000	Schools.....	3	380, 378
	1	1, 000	Brick.....	1	28, 364
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	2	36, 000	Structural steel, brick facing..	2	352, 014
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	26	6, 745		1	205, 731
Frame.....	23	4, 545		1	146, 283
Brick.....	2	1, 750	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame.....	1	350
Concrete.....	1	450	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	3	60, 500
Gasoline and service stations.....	3	8, 500	Brick.....	1	10, 000
Stucco.....	1	1, 000	Concrete.....	1	500
			Structural steel, brick facing..	1	50, 000

NORWOOD

Total nonresidential structures...	42	\$69, 863	Public works and utilities: Brick.	1	\$14, 000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	32	11, 288	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame.....	2	175
Frame.....	19	4, 911		1	150
Brick.....	1	500		1	25
Concrete.....	12	5, 877	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	4	24, 400
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	2	10, 000	Brick.....	2	15, 000
	1	7, 000		1	10, 000
	1	3, 000		1	5, 000
Institutions: Brick.....	1	10, 000	Concrete.....	1	2, 400
			Metal.....	1	7, 000

PORTSMOUTH

Total nonresidential structures...	101	\$119, 700	Office buildings, including banks: Brick.....	1	\$60, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick.....	1	3, 500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	28	2, 064
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	58	6, 826	Frame.....	26	1, 169
Frame.....	44	3, 791	Brick.....	1	495
Brick.....	5	825	Concrete.....	1	400
Concrete.....	8	2, 150	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	8	25, 310
Metal.....	1	60	Brick.....	6	22, 660
Gasoline and service stations.....	5	22, 000		1	15, 000
Brick.....	1	4, 000		1	3, 000
Stucco.....	1	1, 000		1	1, 680
Tile.....	2	13, 500		1	1, 200
	1			1	1, 200
	1			1	600
Not reported.....	1	3, 500	Concrete.....	1	2, 000
			Metal.....	1	650

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

SPRINGFIELD

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	236	\$155,695	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	31	\$6,905
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Concrete	2	23,300	Frame	19	1,780
	1	22,100	Concrete	3	2,675
	1	1,200	Metal	4	1,275
Garages, public: Brick and frame	1	2,500	Glass	4	1,025
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	183	37,290	Tile	1	150
Frame	161	31,955	Stores and other mercantile buildings	12	41,700
Brick	3	600	Frame	4	4,100
Frame and stucco	1	250		1	2,000
Brick and frame	1	700		1	1,000
Concrete	15	3,535		1	600
Metal	2	250	Brick	2	20,800
Gasoline and service stations	6	29,000		1	20,000
Frame	1	1,000		1	800
Stucco	1	10,000	Concrete	2	8,500
Concrete	4	18,000		1	6,700
	1	9,500		1	1,800
	1	5,000	Metal	3	4,800
	1	2,000	Glass	1	3,500
	1	1,500			
Public works and utilities: Brick	1	15,000			

STEUBENVILLE

Total nonresidential structures	21	\$743,690	Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing	1	\$703,990
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling	12	4,350	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	4	850
Frame	8	1,750	Frame	1	100
	1	300	Metal	1	400
	1	300	Glass	1	150
	1	250	Tile	1	200
	1	200	Stores and other mercantile buildings	4	34,500
	1	200	Brick	1	25,000
	1	150	Tile	3	9,500
	1	150		1	6,000
Brick	2	2,100		1	2,000
	1	2,000		1	1,500
	1	100			
Tile	2	500			
	1	400			
	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

TOLEDO

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$167,521	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Nurses' homes: Brick.....	1	167,521	Tile.....	1	\$3,000
Total nonresidential structures.....	791	4,369,955	" ".....	1	3,000
Amusement and recreation places.....	3	64,000	" ".....	1	1,500
Concrete.....	2	55,000	Office buildings, including banks:		
" ".....	1	30,000	Brick.....	2	73,000
" ".....	1	25,000	" ".....	1	48,000
Tile.....	1	9,000	" ".....	1	25,000
Churches: Brick.....	2	40,000	Public works and utilities.....	5	1,437,337
" ".....	1	25,000	Brick.....	3	1,434,837
" ".....	1	15,000	" ".....	1	896,467
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.....	3	89,000	" ".....	1	257,000
Concrete.....	2	80,000	" ".....	1	281,370
" ".....	1	40,000	Concrete.....	2	2,500
" ".....	1	40,000	Schools.....	4	2,364,012
Metal.....	1	9,000	Brick.....	1	50,000
Garages, public.....	2	3,500	Stone.....	1	681,000
Brick.....	1	1,000	Brick and stone.....	1	416,396
Concrete.....	1	2,500	Brick and glass block.....	1	1,216,616
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	691	124,286	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	37	5,220
Frame.....	634	104,336	Frame.....	28	2,620
Brick.....	24	8,775	Brick.....	4	550
Brick and frame.....	2	850	Concrete.....	3	1,350
Concrete.....	27	9,325	Metal.....	2	700
Tile.....	4	1,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	20	85,800
Gasoline and service stations.....	22	83,800	Frame.....	5	7,900
Brick.....	2	4,000	" ".....	1	3,000
" ".....	1	2,000	" ".....	1	2,000
" ".....	1	2,000	" ".....	1	1,500
Concrete.....	10	34,800	" ".....	1	900
" ".....	1	6,000	" ".....	1	500
" ".....	1	6,000	Brick.....	2	19,000
" ".....	1	5,000	" ".....	1	10,000
" ".....	1	4,000	" ".....	1	9,000
" ".....	1	3,500	Brick veneer.....	1	2,200
" ".....	1	3,000	Concrete.....	7	38,200
" ".....	1	2,600	" ".....	1	15,000
" ".....	1	2,500	" ".....	1	8,000
" ".....	1	1,500	" ".....	1	5,000
" ".....	1	700	" ".....	1	4,000
Metal.....	3	14,500	" ".....	1	3,000
" ".....	1	6,500	" ".....	1	2,200
" ".....	1	4,000	" ".....	1	1,000
" ".....	1	4,000	Metal.....	3	12,000
Tile.....	7	30,500	" ".....	1	8,000
" ".....	1	7,000	" ".....	1	2,000
" ".....	1	6,000	" ".....	1	2,000
" ".....	1	5,000	Tile.....	2	6,500
" ".....	1	5,000	" ".....	1	3,900
" ".....	1	5,000	" ".....	1	2,600

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued

WARREN

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	123	\$112, 130	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places	2	19, 400	Stucco.....	1	\$9, 500
Frame.....	1	9, 400	Metal.....	1	6, 530
Brick.....	1	10, 000	Public works and utilities: Brick	1	2, 500
Garages, public: Brick.....	1	25, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	13	865
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	98	19, 935	Frame.....	11	740
Frame.....	84	14, 410	Brick.....	2	125
Brick.....	13	4, 725	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	4	19, 400
Concrete.....	1	800	Brick.....	3	16, 400
Gasoline and service stations.....	4	25, 030	Stucco.....	1	8, 500
Brick.....	2	9, 000	Metal.....	1	5, 400
Stucco.....	1	4, 500	Brick.....	1	2, 500
Metal.....	1	4, 500	Stucco.....	1	3, 000

YOUNGSTOWN

Total nonresidential structures...	311	\$3, 184, 133	Garages, public.....	2	\$3, 600
Amusement and recreation places	17	843, 943	Tile.....	1	1, 100
Frame.....	1	1, 500	Not reported.....	1	2, 500
Brick.....	4	412, 588	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	213	27, 270
Concrete.....	11	418, 855	Frame.....	144	15, 810
Stucco.....	1	156, 063	Brick.....	23	3, 425
Metal.....	1	68, 077	Stone.....	1	75
Brick.....	1	36, 515	Brick and stone.....	1	100
Concrete.....	1	25, 000	Concrete.....	28	5, 390
Stucco.....	1	25, 000	Metal.....	2	425
Metal.....	1	25, 000	Tile.....	14	2, 045
Brick.....	1	25, 000	Gasoline and service stations.....	16	54, 850
Stucco.....	1	25, 009	Brick.....	4	14, 500
Metal.....	1	25, 000	Stucco.....	1	5, 000
Brick.....	1	25, 000	Metal.....	1	4, 500
Concrete.....	1	25, 000	Brick.....	1	3, 500
Stucco.....	1	5, 000	Stucco.....	1	1, 500
Metal.....	1	3, 200	Metal.....	3	7, 700
Brick.....	1	11, 000	Tile.....	1	3, 500
Not reported.....	1	11, 000	Not reported.....	1	3, 500
Churches.....	3	20, 000	Stucco.....	1	700
Frame.....	1	3, 000	Tile.....	1	2, 800
Brick.....	2	17, 000	Not reported.....	8	29, 850
Stucco.....	1	15, 000	Frame.....	1	5, 000
Metal.....	1	2, 000	Brick.....	1	4, 800
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops ²	1	26, 000	Stucco.....	1	4, 500
			Metal.....	1	4, 000
			Brick.....	1	3, 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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Ohio—Continued
YOUNGSTOWN—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	\$150
Not reported.....	1	\$3, 200		1	100
	1	2, 800		1	25
	1	1, 800		1	25
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	268, 711	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	14	235, 600
Public works and utilities.....	3	742, 142	Brick.....	8	45, 200
Metal.....	1	2, 000		1	8, 900
Structural steel and concrete.....	2	740, 142		1	8, 000
	1	475, 507		1	8, 000
	1	264, 635		1	7, 000
Schools: Brick.....	10	957, 017		1	5, 500
	1	383, 300		1	4, 300
	1	166, 962		1	2, 500
	1	127, 775		1	1, 000
	1	91, 130	Brick and frame.....	1	8, 000
	1	79, 215	Concrete.....	1	1, 500
	1	34, 875	Metal.....	1	2, 000
	1	25, 952	Tile.....	1	2, 000
	1	25, 833	Not reported.....	2	176, 900
	1	12, 483		1	170, 000
	1	9, 492		1	6, 900
Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	26	4, 575	All other nonresidential structures: Fences, frame.....	2	275
Frame.....	17	2, 700		1	200
Brick.....	3	700		1	75
Stone and frame.....	1	200			
Concrete.....	2	250			
Metal.....	2	575			
Glass.....	1	150			

ZANESVILLE

Total nonresidential structures...	62	\$403, 030	Gasoline and service stations.....	2	\$5, 950
Amusement and recreation places.....	3	313, 676	Brick.....	1	950
Brick and stone.....	1	203, 676	Metal.....	1	5, 000
Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	70, 000	Schools: Brick.....	1	43, 641
Reinforced concrete.....	1	40, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	6	3, 355
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	1	30, 000	Frame.....	4	555
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	49	6, 408		1	300
Frame.....	47	6, 195		1	100
Concrete.....	2	213		1	100
			Brick.....	2	2, 800
				1	2, 500
				1	300

See footnotes at end of table.

271709°—42—8

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

Wisconsin APPLETON					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	173	\$228, 635	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.—Con. Frame	1	\$300
Amusement and recreation places:	3	4, 950		1	50
Frame	1	1, 500		1	30
Stone and frame	2	3, 450	Brick	1	4, 500
Churches: Stone veneer	1	125, 250	Concrete	2	700
Garages, public: Concrete	1	1, 400		1	400
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling	137	23, 420		1	300
Frame	134	22, 870	Metal	2	450
Concrete	1	275		1	350
Metal	1	75		1	100
Not reported	1	200	Not reported	1	100
Gasoline and service stations: Concrete	3	8, 000	Stores and other mercantile buildings	15	29, 790
	1	4, 200		1	2, 500
	1	3, 000	Frame	1	10, 000
	1	800	Brick and stone	7	10, 500
Office buildings, including banks: Brick	1	10, 000		1	5, 000
Public works and utilities	2	18, 195		1	2, 000
Brick	1	10, 695		4	3, 500
Brick veneer	1	7, 500		6	6, 790
Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	10	7, 630	Metal	1	4, 450
Frame	4	1, 850		1	1, 000
	1	1, 500		4	1, 340

EAU CLAIRE					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	167	\$528, 796	Gasoline and service stations	5	\$20, 600
Amusement and recreation places: Concrete	1	15, 000	Brick and stucco	1	5, 000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:	4	117, 000	Concrete	4	15, 600
Brick	2	100, 000		1	5, 000
	1	50, 000		1	4, 000
	1	50, 000		1	3, 500
Concrete	2	17, 000		1	3, 100
	1	15, 000	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Reinforced concrete, stone facing	1	34, 000
	1	2, 000	Public works and utilities: Brick	1	265, 246
Garages, public	3	22, 500	Schools: Brick	1	25, 000
Brick	2	18, 000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	11	3, 125
	1	10, 000	Frame	9	1, 625
	1	8, 000		1	400
Concrete	1	4, 500		1	200
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling	139	24, 525		1	200
Frame	134	23, 075		1	200
Brick veneer	2	550		1	175
Frame and stucco	1	450		1	150
Concrete	1	250		1	100
Not reported	1	200		1	100
	1	200	Concrete	1	1, 000
			Metal	1	500
			Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick	1	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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Wisconsin—Continued

FOND DU LAC

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	4	\$2,500	Public works and utilities: Brick	1	\$10,000
Summer camps and cottages: Concrete.....	4	2,500	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	5	1,900
Total nonresidential structures.....	130	115,230	Frame.....	4	1,600
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Frame.....	1	1,000		1	500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	115	19,230		1	500
Frame.....	113	18,770		1	400
Brick.....	1	160		1	200
Concrete.....	1	300	Metal.....	1	300
Gasoline and service stations: Brick.....	3	19,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	5	64,100
	1	8,000	Frame.....	3	2,100
	1	7,000		1	900
	1	4,000		1	700
				1	500
			Brick.....	2	62,000
				1	50,000
				1	12,000

GREEN BAY

Total nonresidential structures.....	307	\$502,812	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	8	\$6,850
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:	5	83,000	Frame.....	3	4,700
Brick.....	1	11,200		1	4,500
Concrete.....	3	21,800		1	150
	1	18,000		1	50
	1	2,000	Concrete.....	2	1,200
	1	1,800		1	1,000
Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	50,000		1	200
Garages, public: Concrete.....	1	3,900	Metal.....	3	950
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling.....	268	43,862		1	400
Frame.....	258	39,107		1	350
Brick.....	1	3,825		1	200
Stone veneer.....	2	495	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	15	47,500
Tile.....	1	150	Frame.....	3	10,100
Not reported.....	6	285		1	5,600
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	17,700		1	2,800
Brick.....	1	4,000		1	1,700
Stucco.....	1	2,700	Brick.....	5	23,100
Concrete.....	3	10,000		1	7,500
	1	5,000		1	6,000
	1	3,000		1	4,000
	1	2,000		1	3,800
Metal.....	1	1,000		1	1,800
Public works and utilities: Brick	2	12,500	Concrete.....	5	10,900
	1	7,500		1	2,500
	1	5,000		1	2,400
Schools: Reinforced concrete, brick facing.....	2	287,500		1	2,000
	1	180,000		1	2,000
	1	107,500	Metal.....	2	3,400
				1	2,300
				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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Wisconsin—Continued

KENOSHA

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	143	\$398, 275	Public works and utilities: Brick...	1	\$321, 559
Churches: Brick and stone.....	1	25, 088	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	6	980
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	131	27, 948	Frame.....	4	230
Frame.....	129	27, 463	.....	1	80
Brick.....	1	325	.....	1	75
Not reported.....	1	160	.....	1	50
Gasoline and service stations.....	3	18, 900	.....	1	25
Brick.....	2	10, 200	Concrete.....	2	750
.....	1	6, 200	.....	1	450
.....	1	4, 000	.....	1	300
Concrete.....	1	8, 700	Stores and other mercantile buildings: Brick.....	1	3, 800

MADISON

Total nonhousekeeping residential structures.....	1	\$232, 650	Institutions: Brick.....	1	\$200, 188
Dormitories: Brick.....	1	232, 650	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	1	26, 771
Total nonresidential structures...	119	1, 529, 748	Schools: Brick.....	5	1, 072, 739
Amusement and recreation places ²	1	3, 000	.....	1	393, 328
Churches: Concrete.....	1	7, 000	.....	1	312, 833
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Frame.....	1	7, 000	.....	1	167, 883
Garages, public.....	4	13, 300	.....	1	117, 648
Concrete.....	1	1, 500	.....	1	81, 347
Metal.....	1	800	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	5	4, 625
Not reported.....	2	11, 000	Concrete.....	1	3, 500
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	80	18, 525	Metal.....	4	1, 125
Frame.....	46	9, 785	.....	1	550
Brick.....	1	200	.....	1	375
Stone and frame.....	1	200	.....	1	100
Concrete.....	6	1, 400	.....	1	100
Metal.....	3	1, 400	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	14	123, 900
Not reported.....	23	5, 540	Frame.....	1	2, 500
Gasoline and service stations.....	6	52, 700	Brick.....	1	35, 000
Metal.....	1	2, 000	Concrete.....	1	5, 900
Not reported.....	5	50, 700	Reinforced concrete, facing not reported.....	1	18, 000
.....	1	33, 000	Not reported.....	10	62, 500
.....	1	5, 700	.....	1	14, 000
.....	1	5, 000	.....	1	13, 000
.....	1	5, 000	.....	1	12, 000
.....	1	5, 000	.....	1	7, 000
.....	1	2, 000	.....	1	5, 000
			.....	1	3, 800
			.....	1	2, 500
			.....	1	2, 500
			.....	1	2, 500
			.....	1	1, 500
			.....	1	2, 200

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued*

Wisconsin—Continued

MILWAUKEE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	1,069	\$2,947,390	Gasoline and service stations—Continued.		
Amusement and recreation places.....	6	134,500	Brick.....	1	\$5,500
Brick.....	1	60,000	".....	1	5,000
Concrete.....	5	74,500	".....	1	5,000
".....	1	30,000	".....	1	5,000
".....	1	25,000	".....	1	4,000
".....	1	15,000	".....	1	4,000
".....	1	3,000	".....	1	3,500
".....	1	1,500	".....	1	3,500
Churches: Brick.....	5	118,500	".....	1	600
".....	1	50,000	Concrete.....	9	42,200
".....	1	25,000	".....	1	12,000
".....	1	22,500	".....	1	8,700
".....	1	12,000	".....	1	6,000
".....	1	9,000	".....	1	5,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops.	6	390,200	".....	1	4,300
Frame.....	1	1,200	".....	1	2,500
Brick.....	3	204,000	".....	1	2,100
".....	1	175,000	".....	1	900
".....	1	21,500	".....	1	700
".....	1	7,500	Institutions: Brick.....	1	90,000
Structural steel, brick facing.	2	185,000	Office buildings, including banks.	4	190,000
".....	1	120,000	Brick.....	2	45,000
".....	1	65,000	".....	1	40,000
Garages, public.....	3	108,000	".....	1	5,000
Brick.....	1	25,000	Structural steel:		
Concrete.....	2	83,000	Brick facing.....	1	120,000
".....	1	80,000	Facing not reported.....	1	25,000
".....	1	3,000	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	3	60,000
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	872	230,271	".....	1	40,000
Frame.....	870	229,271	".....	1	15,000
Concrete.....	1	500	".....	1	5,000
Metal.....	1	500	Public works and utilities.....	8	716,414
Gasoline and service stations.....	30	163,300	Frame.....	1	2,000
Brick.....	21	121,100	Brick.....	4	43,000
".....	1	10,000	".....	1	25,000
".....	1	8,500	".....	1	10,000
".....	1	8,500	".....	1	5,000
".....	1	8,300	".....	1	3,000
".....	1	8,000	Concrete.....	1	4,000
".....	1	8,000	Metal.....	1	104,791
".....	1	7,200	Structural steel and concrete.	1	562,623
".....	1	6,000	Schools: Brick.....	1	106,412
".....	1	6,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc. ¹	81	20,298
".....	1	6,000	Frame.....	64	12,178
".....	1	6,000	Brick.....	4	4,800
".....	1	6,000	Concrete.....	4	1,750
".....	1	6,000	Metal.....	7	1,410
".....	1	6,000	Glass.....	2	160

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Wisconsin—Continued					
MILWAUKEE—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.....	46	\$619,100	Stores and other mercantile buildings—Continued.		
Frame.....	3	4,200	Brick.....	1	\$3,500
1	1	3,000	1	1	2,500
1	1	600	1	1	2,200
1	1	600	1	1	1,400
Brick.....	25	446,400	1	1	1,300
1	1	130,000	Stone.....	1	5,000
1	1	80,000	Stucco.....	1	3,500
1	1	42,000	Concrete.....	6	70,000
1	1	25,000	1	1	39,600
1	1	18,000	1	1	10,000
1	1	16,000	1	1	5,000
1	1	16,000	1	1	3,000
1	1	13,000	1	1	2,400
1	1	12,000	Metal.....	4	90,000
1	1	12,000	All other nonresidential structures.....	3	395
1	1	11,000	Fences.....	2	45
1	1	10,000	Frame.....	1	20
1	1	8,000	Metal.....	1	25
1	1	7,000	Retaining walls: Concrete....	1	350
1	1	7,000			
1	1	7,000			
1	1	7,000			
1	1	6,000			
1	1	4,500			
1	1	4,000			

OSHKOSH					
Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures...	99	\$408,139	Public works and utilities: Brick..	1	\$8,000
Amusement and recreation places:			Schools: Brick.....	1	345,109
Frame.....	1	800	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.....	5	870
Garages, public: Tile.....	1	3,630	Frame.....	4	770
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	84	17,346	1	1	300
Frame.....	82	17,068	1	1	270
Metal.....	2	278	1	1	100
Gasoline and service stations:			1	1	100
Concrete.....	3	10,200	Glass.....	1	100
1	1	3,700	Stores and other mercantile buildings.....	2	4,685
1	1	3,500	Frame.....	1	885
1	1	3,000	Concrete.....	1	3,800
Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal: Brick.....	1	17,499			

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Wisconsin—Continued

RACINE

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	147	\$480,023	Public buildings—city, county, State, and Federal	2	\$162,096
Amusement and recreation places ²	1	100,000	Brick	1	128,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:	4	134,000	Structural steel, brick facing	1	34,096
Brick	1	61,000	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.	3	750
Concrete	1	60,000	Frame	2	700
Not reported	2	13,000		1	400
	1	10,000		1	300
	1	3,000	Metal	1	50
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	131	35,691	Stores and other mercantile buildings	4	36,786
Frame	116	29,256	Brick	2	20,586
Brick	1	400		1	12,486
Concrete	3	2,200		1	8,100
Not reported	11	3,835	Concrete	1	3,500
Gasoline and service stations	2	10,700	Not reported	1	12,700
Brick	1	7,300			
Concrete	1	3,400			

SHEBOYGAN

Total nonresidential structures	108	\$90,152	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.:		
Churches: Frame	1	5,000	Frame	5	\$3,560
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:				1	2,800
Brick	1	5,200		1	300
				1	300
				1	100
				1	60
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹	81	17,092	Stables and barns: Frame	1	200
Frame	77	15,842	Stores and other mercantile buildings	13	46,000
Brick	3	950		1	6,000
Concrete	1	300	Stucco	1	6,000
Gasoline and service stations	3	13,000	Concrete	12	40,000
Frame	2	9,500	All other nonresidential structures: Fences, frame	3	100
	1	5,500		1	75
	1	4,000		1	15
Stucco	1	3,500		1	10

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 East North Central cities, by type of structure and specified materials, 1939—Continued

Wisconsin—Continued

SUPERIOR

Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation	Type of structure and material	Number of structures	Permit valuation
Total nonresidential structures	99	\$139,469	Institutions: Brick	1	\$25,000
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops: Brick	1	5,000	Public works and utilities: Frame	1	2,300
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling: ¹ Frame	61	5,369	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame	23	2,925
Gasoline and service stations	5	19,100	Brick	1	75
Brick	4	15,100	Metal	1	5
	1	6,800	Glass	1	95
	1	5,000	Stores and other mercantile buildings	4	79,600
	1	2,500	Brick	3	24,600
	1	800		1	15,000
Concrete	1	4,000		1	8,200
			Metal	1	1,400
				1	55,000

WEST ALLIS

Total nonresidential structures	146	\$47,998	Garages, private, when separate from dwelling—Continued. Metal	1	\$100
Factories, bakeries, ice plants, laundries, and other workshops:	2	3,500	Gasoline and service stations	2	11,500
Brick	1	2,000	Frame	1	6,900
Concrete	1	1,500	Concrete	1	4,600
Garages, private, when separate from dwelling ¹ :	137	32,690	Sheds, poultry houses, etc.: Frame	5	308
Frame	128	30,440		1	138
Brick	4	950		1	75
Stone veneer	1	500		1	50
Concrete	3	700		1	35
				1	10

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

² Type of material not reported.

³ Federal construction.

⁴ Individual valuations not available.

⁵ Waterwork structures sponsored by the city of Grand Rapids—located outside the corporate limits of the city.

⁶ The building code of Akron provides for special classifications of construction based on the structural material used rather than the exterior material. For details see discussion on p. 9.

⁷ Incinerator buildings sponsored by the city of Cincinnati—located outside the corporate limits of the city.

⁸ Federal construction—individual valuations not available.

⁹ Incinerator plant sponsored by the city of Dayton—located outside the corporate limits of the city.

