

THE SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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FOREWORD

The present study of school building construction and school building needs was made at the request of school building experts from all parts of the country who urged the need of detailed data by cities as well as by counties and States, as to the types of schools for which buildings had been constructed during the past 3 years, the kinds of facilities provided in them, and the costs for the different types. It was decided to secure the data direct from the superintendents of schools in cities of 10,000 population and over, and from State superintendents of public instruction. It is gratifying to report that the replies received covered more than two-thirds of the cities of 10,000 population and over, which contained 69 percent of the total population in cities of this group. Replies were also received from nearly half the State departments of education. We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the fine spirit of cooperation shown by the State and city school superintendents in taking the trouble to answer this questionnaire.

The results of this study on school building construction and school building needs should be of interest not only to school superintendents and educators generally, but to all those interested in long-range planning for community needs.

Two conclusions to which the study points are worthy of particular consideration: First, that school housing is vitally important from an educational and social as well as from a constructional standpoint because a school building program can be the lever by means of which a school system reorganizes along modern progressive lines; and second, that school buildings should be constructed only where needed, and that such need cannot be determined except on the basis of comprehensive long-range surveys which take into consideration population trends, economic and social trends, and the educational program needed for the children, youth, and adults of a given community.

BESS GOODYKOONTZ,
Assistant Commissioner of Education.

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THE SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

CHAPTER I: GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION

School building construction in the United States can be divided into four main periods: The pre-World War period, the World War period, the post-World War period, and the depression period.

During the pre-World War period there was little or no scientific schoolhouse planning. The majority of buildings constructed at that time are now obsolescent from the standpoint both of educational needs and of modern school building construction.

In the World War period, 1914-22, the average capital outlay per year was \$116,934,893, or \$5.71 per pupil. Thousands of children were on part-time and double sessions, and thousands were housed in old, inadequate, insanitary buildings.

During the period following the war, 1922-28, appropriations for school buildings increased in an attempt to make up for the lag in construction created by the war. The average amount of capital outlay per year was \$372,111,009, or \$15.27 per pupil.

But the depression came before the schools had been able to make up for the lag in construction during the war, and again capital outlay for schools suffered drastic cuts. In the year 1930 the average per pupil expenditure fell to \$14.44; in 1932 to \$8.03; and in 1934 to \$2.24.¹

PWA AIDS SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

From December 1933 to December 1936, the Public Works Administration allotted \$244,976,114 in grants and loans for public-school buildings, the total estimated cost of which is \$469,005,001.² In other words, the Public Works Administration, during those 3 years, allotted \$81,658,703 per year in grants and loans for school-building construction, thus helping to make available \$156,335,033 per year for school building construction.

Yet superintendents of schools in 62.3 percent of the cities of 10,000 population and over estimate that an additional \$496,745,782 is needed for school buildings. These cities contain 69.9 percent of the total population of all cities of 10,000 population and over. State departments of education in seven States estimate that \$220,000,000 is

¹ See Appendix, table 1.

² Public Works Administration Aids to Education. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1937. P. 12.

needed for school building construction in places with a population under 10,000.³

WHY DO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS REPORT NEED OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS?

The question naturally arises as to why public-school officials report that they need additional funds for school building construction when approximately \$156,000,000 has been made available each year since December 1933. Some of the reasons are as follows:

School building construction still in arrears.—As will be seen from chart I, the PWA grants and loans for school buildings, helpful as they were, did not begin to restore appropriations for school buildings to the predepression level which, in turn, was not sufficient to make up for the effects of the war on school building construction.

Enrollment increases.—In the meantime, the average yearly enrollment increased from 20,484,325 in the war period (1914-20) to 26,129,216 in the period from 1930 to 1934.⁴ This is an increase of 27.5 percent in average yearly enrollment during the period when capital outlay reached the low figure of \$2.24 per pupil.

The larger part of this increased enrollment was in the high-schools where the average number enrolled per year in the period 1930-34 was 178.6 percent greater than in the period 1914-20.⁴ (See chart II.) The present high-school plant in the country as a whole is inadequate to meet this unprecedented increase in enrollment.

Modern times demand modern schools.—Although there was not such an increase in the elementary schools, the need for school building construction for elementary pupils is just as pressing. It is sometimes stated that because of the decrease in elementary school enrollment, school building construction is not important for elementary schools. This is not true. Although there was a slight decrease in elementary school enrollment in 1934 as compared with 1932, this decrease is offset from the school building standpoint by the fact that the larger part of the elementary school plant needs modernization. Many elementary school children are still housed in 1-room schools which need to be eliminated and supplanted by centralized school plants with modern equipment. Many elementary schools, even of 8 or 12 rooms, do not come up to modern standards of heating, ventilating, lighting, and sanitation.

Furthermore, because of the complex conditions of modern life it is necessary for the school to give children in the elementary grades a much richer and more varied educational program than formerly in

³ Data received from questionnaires sent to superintendents of schools in cities of 10,000 population and over and to State superintendents of public instruction, January 1937. The remaining State departments of education that replied to the questionnaire reported that they could not give accurate estimates of school building needs because they had not had the funds to make State school building surveys. (See ch. II, tables 3 and 14.)

⁴ See Appendix, table 2.

CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR SCHOOL BUILDING DWINDLES

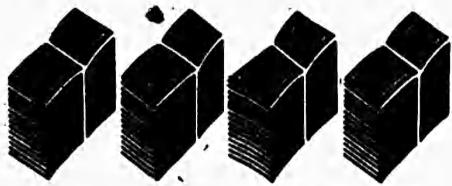


ANNUAL AVERAGE

1930



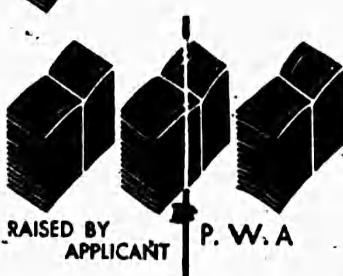
1932



1934



1934-1936



Each symbol represents 50-million dollars

CHART I

order that they may develop the intelligence and resourcefulness to meet the conditions of a changing civilization. It is now recognized that elementary schools as well as high schools should provide opportunities for work in science, art, music, nature study, shopwork, and facilities for play and recreation, dramatics, and motion pictures. (See chart III.) But the average elementary school building in the country was not constructed for such a curriculum. For example, the result of the study described later in this report showed that 39.3 percent of all school buildings in 506 cities of 10,000 population and over are more than 30 years old. (See chart IV.) The majority of buildings erected more than 30 years ago did not contain modern auditoriums with a good stage, sloping floor, and good acoustical

qualities. Nor did they have gymnasiums with showers, lockers, and dressing rooms, and it was the exceptional elementary school which provided rooms and equipment for nature study, shopwork, art, and music. In other words, it may be said that as a general rule, buildings erected more than 30 years ago are obsolescent from both an educational and constructional standpoint.

4. The school must provide for youth and adults.—In addition to the pupils in elementary and high schools, there is another group which the public school must provide for and that is the army of boys and girls 18 to 21 years of age who are neither in colleges or universities, nor in CCC camps, nor at work. Regardless of whether or not the economic situation improves, it is clear that technological advances, and the resulting decrease in the number of workers required in industry, is going to make it necessary for the public schools to provide either full-time or part-time education and recreational opportunities for a large proportion of boys and girls, between 18 and 21 years of age, who are neither in school nor at work. School buildings must be equipped for this purpose.

The schools must also provide opportunities for adults for re-education in new lines of work, made necessary by industrial changes; for recreation during their leisure time; and for civic and community activities. The activities for adults can be carried on in the evenings in the modern type of high school or elementary school, but many buildings need to be modernized in order to provide these activities.

CHAPTER II: SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND SCHOOL BUILDING NEEDS

The facts in the previous chapter describe the general situation in the country in regard to school buildings. But in order to get a more detailed picture, the National Advisory Council on School Building Problems¹ asked the Office of Education to send a questionnaire to State superintendents of public instruction and to superintendents of schools in cities of 10,000 population and over in order (1) to get data on school building construction carried on with the aid of PWA grants and loans² and (2) to secure estimates of school building needs as of 1937.

In response to this request, the Office of Education sent out a questionnaire in 1937. State superintendents of public instruction were asked to give the following information in regard to all places under 10,000 population in their States, and city superintendents were asked for the same information in regard to cities of 10,000 population and over: (1) The number of new buildings erected or being constructed with PWA aid *according to the type of school* (elementary, junior high school, senior high school, combined elementary and high school, vocational and trade schools, junior colleges, and other types); (2) the number or rooms, auditoriums, gymnasiums and libraries in the new buildings for each type of school; (3) the cost of new buildings for each type of school and the amount of PWA aid; (4) the same data as in 1, 2, and 3, for additions to existing buildings; (5) the same data for school buildings for which grants, loans, or grants and loans have been requested but for which grants had not yet been allocated; (6) the total estimated cost of school building construction for all types of buildings for which PWA grants and loans had been made to the cities and States to which the questionnaire was sent.

In addition, data were requested in regard to (1) the total number of school buildings in each city of 10,000 population and over, and in

¹ The National Advisory Council on School Building Problems consists of 260 school superintendents and architects who have specialized on school building problems. The Council is national in scope and is organized into 11 regional councils. It was appointed by the Commissioner of Education 8 years ago at the request of State superintendents of public instruction to serve in an advisory capacity to the Office of Education in regard to school building problems. (See Appendix for list of officers and executive committee.)

² The school building experts on the Advisory Council were interested in obtaining, among other things: (1) Data on school building construction with PWA aid in terms of the cities in each State as well as for the counties and States as a whole, and (2) detailed data as to the types of schools for which buildings were constructed and the facilities provided in them. This material was available in the files of the PWA, but it was found that it would be a time-consuming and costly process to tabulate it. Therefore, it was decided to secure direct from the superintendents of schools the data desired, together with their estimates of school building needs.

places under 10,000 population; (2) the number of buildings which were more than 30 years old; and (3) the estimated cost of school building construction needed at the present time to provide adequate school building accommodations for all pupils in each city of 10,000 population and over and in places under 10,000 population.

RAPID GROWTH IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

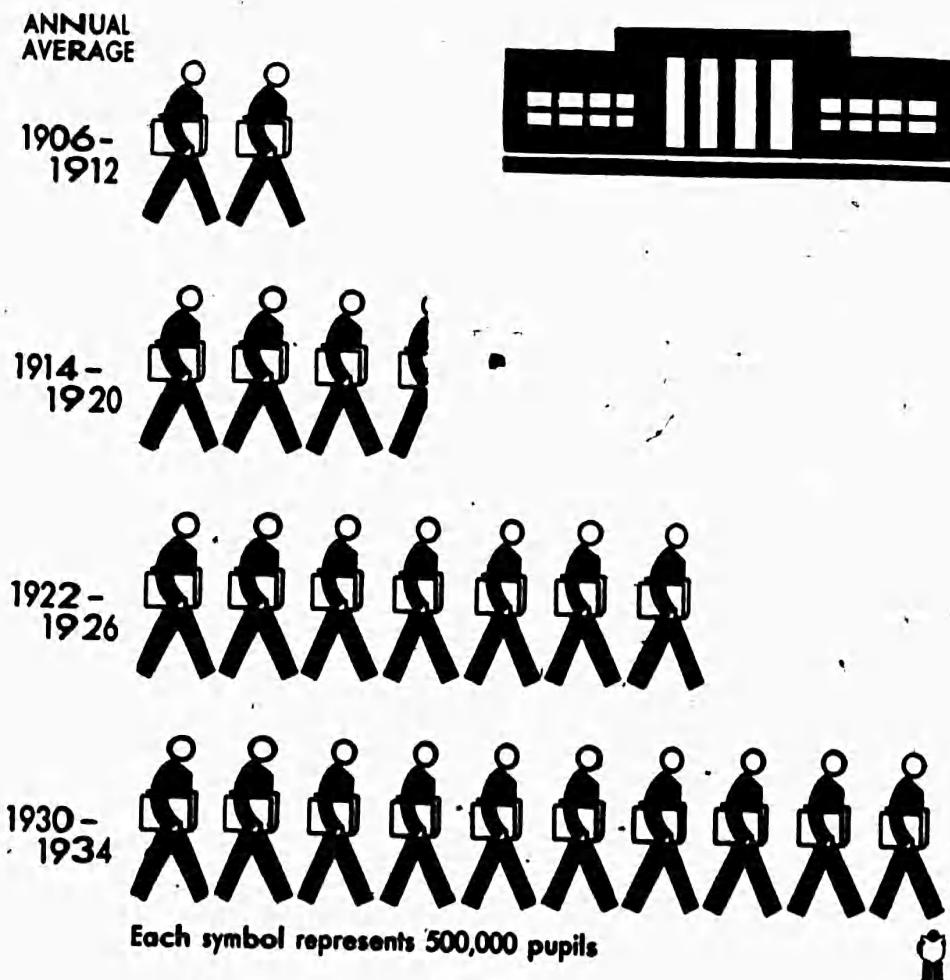


CHART II

Replies were received from 612 of the 982 cities of 10,000 population and over, or 62.3 percent of the total. Furthermore, these 612 cities contain nearly 70 percent of the total population of cities of this group. Cities of all sizes within the group were represented. For example, 53 percent of all cities of 100,000 population and over replied to the questionnaire; 68 percent of cities of 25,000 to 100,000 population; and 60.7 percent of cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population.³

³ Appendix, tables 3 and 4.

Replies were received from only 20 of the 48 State departments of education, and only 7 State departments of education gave estimates of school building needs. This is not surprising when it is remembered that only 20 State departments have school building divisions, and even some of these have insufficient resources to collect complete data on school buildings and to give extensive technical service to local communities. In addition, the majority of school building divisions in State departments of education have not the power to require adoption of their recommendations. The importance of these facts in relation to an adequate school-housing program will be discussed later in this report.

THE SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION IN CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER

Before describing the returns from the cities of 10,000 population and over, it should be explained that the returns have been tabulated not only by States but by regions. The reason for the regional grouping is that the National Advisory Council on School Building Problems is made up of 11 regional councils. These regions correspond to the regions of the American Institute of Architects with two exceptions, that is, one of the Middle West regions was divided by the National Advisory Council into the "Central" and "North-Central" regions, and one of the Western regions was divided into the "Rocky Mountain" and "Northwestern" regions. The membership of each regional council consists of State superintendents in the States in each region, three city superintendents, one county superintendent, one school board member, the regional director of the American Institute of Architects, directors of school building divisions in city school systems and State departments of education in the States included in each region, and advisory architects recommended for appointment by the regional director of the American Institute of Architects. These regional councils hold conferences once a year for consideration of school building problems. The chairmen of the 11 regional councils assisted in working out the questionnaire on school building needs and are responsible for reporting the results of the study to their several regional councils. Therefore, it was important to tabulate the returns by States within the Advisory Council's regions. However, even if there had been no such reason for this regional grouping, it would have been desirable for experience has proved that each of these 11 regions is in most cases fairly homogeneous in character from the standpoint of factors that affect school building problems, and consequently the regional grouping has significance.

40 PERCENT OF ALL CITIES REPLYING HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID

Of the 612 cities replying to the questionnaire, 246, or 40.2 percent, had constructed school buildings with PWA aid, and 366 cities, or 59.8 percent of those replying had not constructed school buildings with PWA aid.⁴

Although the 246 cities which constructed school buildings with PWA aid were only 25 percent of the total number of cities of 10,000 population and over, yet these cities contain 49 percent of the population in cities of this group. There were 366 cities, or 37.3 percent of all cities of this population group, which stated that they had not constructed school buildings with PWA aid. These cities contain 20.9 percent of the total population of cities of 10,000 population and over.

There were 370 cities of 10,000 population and over which did not reply to the questionnaire, and therefore it is not known whether or not they had constructed school buildings.⁵ These cities contain 30.1 percent of the total population in cities of this group.

When the number and percent of cities which replied to the questionnaire and which had constructed school buildings with PWA aid is considered by regions, it is found that in the Sierra Nevada region, which includes Arizona, California, and Nevada, 60 percent of all the cities had constructed school buildings with PWA aid. These cities contained 76.8 percent of the total population in cities replying. In the Central States region, including Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas, 59.5 percent of the total cities replying had constructed school buildings with PWA aid.

In the South Atlantic region, which includes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, 52.5 percent of all cities reporting had constructed school buildings with PWA aid. These cities contain 48.6 percent of the population of the cities replying. In the New York region, which contains only New York State, 30.2 percent of all cities reporting had constructed school buildings with PWA aid. These cities contain 87.5 percent of the total population of the cities replying. The region in which the smallest percentage of cities reporting had constructed school buildings with PWA aid was the Rocky Mountain region which includes Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. In these States, 2 of the 12 cities reporting, or 16.7 percent, containing 7 percent of the total population in the cities replying, carried on school building construction with PWA aid.⁶

⁴ See Appendix, table 5.

⁵ See Appendix, table 6.

⁶ See Appendix, table 5.

NUMBER AND COST OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR SCHOOLS OF VARIOUS TYPES¹

In the 246 cities which constructed buildings with PWA aid, 722 new buildings and additions were erected or being constructed. Some of these cities had new buildings only, others additions only, and others both new buildings and additions.

Elementary school buildings.—Of the total 722 new buildings and additions, 399, or over one-half, were elementary school buildings. This would seem to support the statement made earlier in this report that, in spite of the fact that the elementary school enrollment is not increasing, there is a pressing need for new elementary school buildings and additions to provide modern facilities for the masses of children in the elementary grades. An examination of the facilities included in these buildings supports this point. For example, in these 399 new elementary buildings and additions, there were 145 auditoriums, 74 gymnasiums, 47 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 80 libraries. The number of rooms in the buildings was 4,083. At 40 pupils per class, that would give a capacity for 163,320 pupils on a minimum basis.

The total estimated cost of the 399 new elementary school buildings and additions was \$45,631,377. Of this amount, \$18,386,595 was in PWA grants, and \$5,050,354 in PWA loans, a total of \$23,436,949.

Of the 399 buildings and additions, 186 were new buildings with 2,777 rooms, 83 auditoriums, 48 gymnasiums, 25 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 50 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$29,946,477, or \$13,152 per room. This cost per room covers the cost of the auditoriums, gymnasiums, offices, corridors, etc. There were 213 additions to existing buildings with 1,806 rooms, 62 auditoriums, 26 gymnasiums, 22 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 30 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$15,684,900.

Junior high-school buildings.—There were 82 junior high-school buildings of which 44 were new buildings and 38 were additions. In these 44 new buildings there were 1,253 rooms, 28 auditoriums, 33 gymnasiums, 5 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 30 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$21,247,183, of which \$8,282,600 was in PWA grants and loans. The estimated cost per room was \$16,957. In the 38 additions, there were 444 rooms, 12 auditoriums, and 21 gymnasiums. The total estimated cost was \$6,957,283, of which \$2,314,-844 was in PWA grants and loans.

Senior high-school buildings.—There were 120 senior high-school buildings of which 69 were new buildings and 51 were additions. In these 69 new buildings, there were 2,804 rooms, 49 auditoriums, 77 gymnasiums, 3 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 50 libraries. The total

¹ See Appendix, tables 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

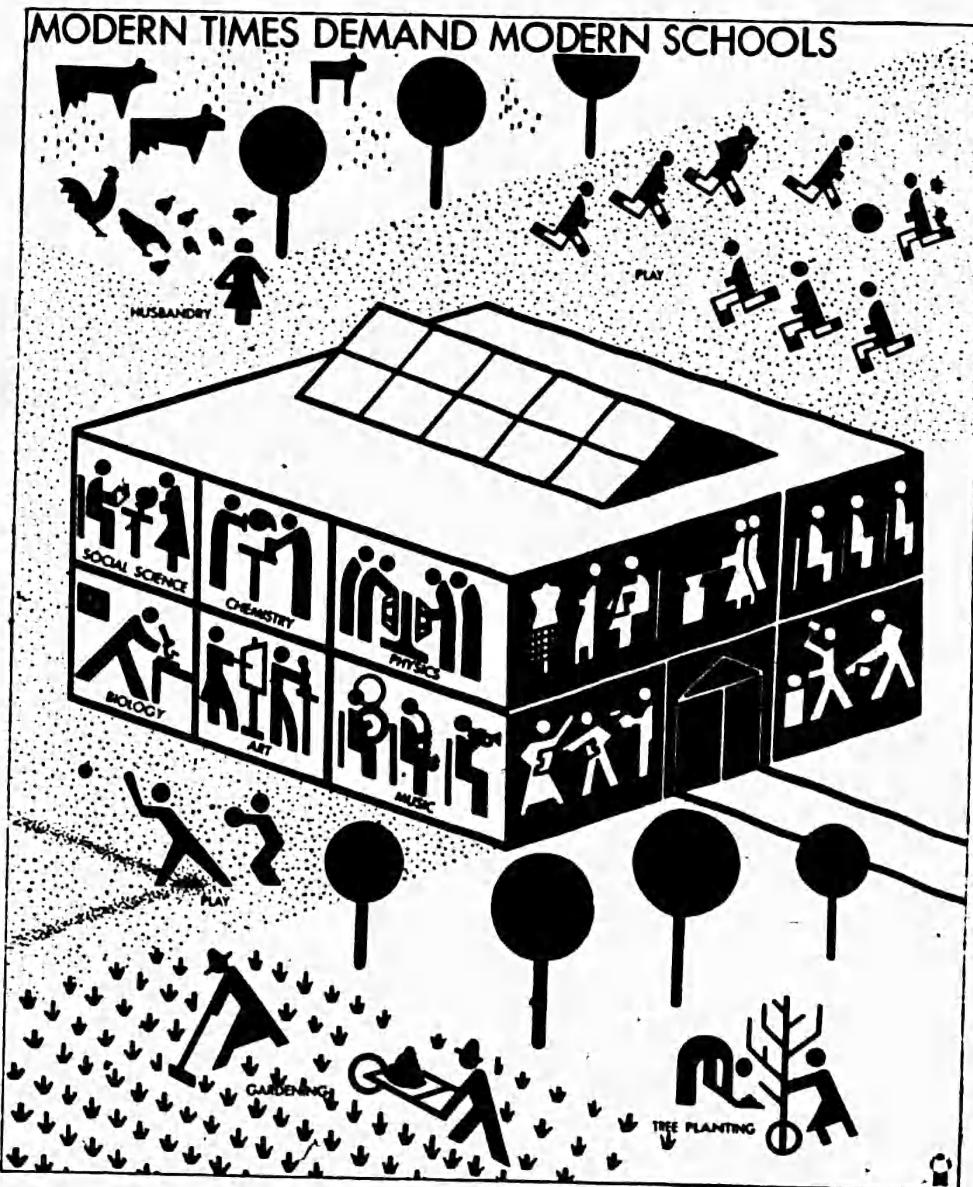


CHART III

estimated cost was \$49,947,239, of which \$32,428,623 was in PWA grants and loans. The estimated cost per room was \$17,813. In the 51 additions, there were 560 rooms, 18 auditoriums, 25 gymnasiums, 2 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 15 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$9,590,481, of which \$4,190,752 was in PWA grants and loans.

Junior-senior high-school buildings.—Of the 36 junior-senior high-school buildings, 14 were new buildings and 22 were additions. In the new buildings, there were 317 rooms, 8 auditoriums, 12 gymnasiums, and 7 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$3,743,637, of which the PWA grants and loans amounted to \$2,176,551. The cost per room was \$11,179. In the 22 additions, there were 25 rooms, 6 auditoriums, 7 gymnasiums, and 8 libraries. The total estimated

cost was \$3,966,488, of which PWA grants and loans amounted to \$1,615,906.

Combined elementary and junior high-school buildings.—There were 19 combined elementary and high-school buildings. Six of these were new buildings, one of which consisted of a gymnasium only. There were 13 additions. The 5 new buildings, exclusive of the single gymnasium building, contained 157 rooms, 4 auditoriums, 6 gymnasiums, and 5 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$1,670,216, of which the PWA grants and loans amounted to \$616,207. The cost per room was \$10,638. The 13 additions contained 108 rooms, 5 auditoriums, 4 gymnasiums, and 5 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$1,522,030, of which the PWA grants and loans amounted to \$720,858.

It is an interesting fact that in both the junior-senior and the combined elementary and high-school buildings the cost per room in new buildings was considerably less than for either the separate junior high or the separate senior high-school buildings.

Vocational and trade-school buildings.—Of the total 722 buildings, 18 were vocational and trade-school buildings, of which 12 were new buildings and 6 were additions. Of the 12 new buildings, 1 consisted of an auditorium-gymnasium, and 1 contained only an auditorium and a gymnasium. In the remaining 10 buildings there were 375 rooms, 4 auditoriums, 7 gymnasiums, and 5 libraries. The total cost of these buildings was \$8,639,855, of which the PWA grants and loans amounted to \$4,750,112. The cost per room was \$23,040. The two buildings containing only auditoriums and gymnasiums cost \$2,042,425.

Junior colleges.—There were 17 junior colleges, of which 16 were new buildings and 1 was an addition. The new buildings contained 427 rooms, 7 auditoriums, 6 gymnasiums, and 6 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$2,987,581, of which the PWA grants and loans amounted to \$1,086,279. The cost per room was approximately \$6,996. No information was given as to whether these new buildings were erected as adjuncts to existing high-school plants but, judging by the cost per room, it would seem probable that this was the case.

In addition to the above 7 types of buildings, there were 31 buildings which have been grouped under the term "miscellaneous." These buildings included athletic stadiums, field houses and stadiums, trade schools, prevocational buildings, household arts buildings, garage, buildings for industrial arts, bandroom and gymnasium, an administration building, and buildings for handicapped children. The total estimated cost of these various buildings was \$3,306,107, of which the PWA grants and loans amounted to \$1,317,207.

To sum up: In the 722 buildings erected or being constructed in 246 cities with PWA aid, there were 11,034 rooms of which 7,740 were in new buildings, and 3,294 were in additions. These buildings contained

293 auditoriums, 284 gymnasiums, 60 auditorium-gymnasiums, and 227 libraries. The total estimated cost was \$162,547,743. Of this amount, \$60,739,513 were in PWA grants and \$23,884,867 in PWA loans, making a total of \$84,624,380.

Table 8 in the Appendix gives the foregoing data for each State and region. Table 9 shows the number of buildings of each type erected in each State, and tables 10 and 11 give the cost per room in new buildings erected with PWA aid by regions as well as by types of schools. It should be remembered that the cost per room includes the cost of the auditorium, gymnasium, library, administrative offices, toilets, corridors, etc.

39 PERCENT OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN CITIES ARE MORE THAN 30 YEARS OLD

Of the 612 cities replying to the questionnaire, 506 cities reported that they had a total of 9,497 school buildings of which 3,737, or 39.3 percent, were more than 30 years old. Of the cities that had not constructed school buildings with PWA aid, 285 reported that of 3,485 buildings, 1,443, or 41.4 percent, were more than 30 years old. Of the cities that had constructed school buildings with PWA aid, 221 cities reported that of 6,012 buildings, 2,294, or 38.2 percent, were more than 30 years old.⁸

When these facts are considered according to regions, it is found that the regions having the largest percentage of buildings more than 30 years old were the New England region, 57.8 percent; Rocky Mountain region, 54.5 percent; New York region, 49.6 percent; Middle Atlantic region, 47.5 percent; North Central region, 43.1 percent. The regions reporting the lowest percentage of buildings over 30 years old were the Sierra Nevada region, 9.3 percent, and the Central States region, 14 percent.⁹

As was pointed out earlier in this report, school buildings which are more than 30 years old are, as a general rule, obsolescent from both an educational and construction standpoint. The fact that nearly 40 percent of all school buildings in 506 cities of 10,000 population and over are more than 30 years old goes far in explaining the estimates of needed school building construction as given by city school superintendents.

ESTIMATED COST OF SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION NEEDED¹⁰

The last question asked in the questionnaire was: "What do you estimate is the total amount of money needed in your community at

⁸ See Appendix, table 12.

⁹ See Appendix, table 12.

¹⁰ See Appendix, table 14.

the present time to provide adequate school building accommodations for all the pupils in your community?"

Replies were received from 383 cities, or 62 percent of the total cities replying to the questionnaire, and 39 percent of all cities of 10,000 population and over. The fact that the other cities did not give estimates does not necessarily mean that there was no need for building construction. Superintendents are loath to give such estimates except on the basis of surveys of need and, in many cases, funds have not been available during the past 4 years for such surveys.

Of the 383 cities replying, 173 were in cities which had constructed school buildings with PWA aid and 210 were in cities which had not constructed school buildings with PWA aid.

The total estimated cost of needed school-building construction as of January 1937, for the 173 cities was \$371,045,722, and for the 210 cities the estimated cost was \$125,700,060. This makes a total estimated cost of \$496,745,782 for school building construction needed in January 1937, in 383 cities of 10,000 population and over in order to provide adequate school accommodations for the children in those cities.

The estimated cost of needed school-building construction by some of the States was as follows: New York, for 27 cities, \$225,906,547; California, for 24 cities, \$38,393,197; Pennsylvania, for 37 cities, \$31,470,060; Michigan, for 24 cities, \$29,924,389; New Jersey, for 27 cities, \$23,213,520; Indiana, 13 cities, \$15,766,040; Wisconsin, 14 cities, \$13,831,000; Maryland (Baltimore), \$10,000,000.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION IN PLACES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION AS REPORTED BY STATE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION

As has already been stated, State departments of education were asked to answer the questionnaire for places under 10,000 population in their States. The returns were meager because of the fact that so few States have school building divisions and consequently lack adequate funds and staff for keeping records of school building construction.

State departments of education have felt the need for many years of establishing school building divisions with adequate staffs for keeping records of school building construction throughout each State and for conducting the school-building surveys which are essential as a basis for determining where school buildings are needed and the cost of the buildings. The value of such school-building divisions is indicated by the fact that some State departments of education which have had the funds to establish such divisions and which have conducted State school building surveys during the past 4 years have been able to show conspicuous savings due to long-range studies of school building needs. For example, the State Department of

Education in Virginia estimates that the State school building survey recently conducted in that State by the director of the school building division has saved the State \$2,000,000 by preventing unnecessary building through careful population studies, elimination of many small schools, and housing of pupils in centralized schools.

TWO OUT OF FIVE SCHOOL BUILDINGS ARE OVER THIRTY YEARS OLD



CHART IV

20 STATES REPORTED COST OF SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WITH PWA AID FOR COMMUNITIES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION

In the present study, reports were received from the following 20 States relative to the cost of school building construction with PWA aid in places under 10,000 population: Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In addition, returns were received from Hawaii and Alaska.

These 20 States reported that the total cost of school building construction with PWA aid from September 1933 to December 1, 1936, was \$145,234,288. The total amount of PWA allotments was \$79,355,933, of which \$55,420,091 were in grants and \$23,935,842 in loans. The total cost of school buildings for Alaska was \$286,125, of which \$201,867 was a PWA grant. Hawaii's total estimated cost for school buildings was \$100,476, of which \$30,143 was a PWA grant.¹¹

7 STATES REPORTED ESTIMATED COST OF SCHOOL BUILDING NEEDS IN PLACES UNDER 10,000 POPULATION

Seven States—Delaware, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia—estimated that \$220,000,000 was needed for school building construction in places under 10,000 population. Hawaii's estimate of the cost of needed school building construction was \$5,957,500, and Alaska's estimate was \$225,000.¹²

¹¹ See Appendix, table 15.

¹² See Appendix, table 16.

CHAPTER III: CONCLUSION

School housing is vitally important from an educational and social, as well as from a constructional, standpoint. A school building program can be the lever by means of which a school system may be reorganized along modern, progressive lines. For example:

1. Thousands of school children are still housed in 1-room schools. There are 132,000 1-room schools in the United States. A school building program makes possible the elimination of these small schools and the reorganization of many small schools into larger administrative units.

2. If the children of today in elementary and high schools are to be equipped to meet the conditions of modern life and deal with them intelligently, it is necessary for the school to provide the facilities needed for a modern curriculum, i. e., science laboratories, libraries, art rooms, music rooms, commercial rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums, etc. The average school building of 30 years ago did not have these facilities. Yet the present study revealed that over 39 percent of the school buildings in 506 cities of 10,000 population and over are more than 30 years old.

3. The school must now provide not only for children in elementary and high schools but also for the thousands of boys and girls of 18 to 21 years of age who are neither in colleges or universities nor at work. Technological changes in industry are going to increase rather than decrease the numbers in this group who must be taken care of by the schools. The curriculum will have to be changed to meet the needs of these young people. This means that school buildings will have to be altered and equipped to meet these needs.

4. The schools must also provide opportunities for adults for re-education in new lines of work made necessary by industrial changes and for recreation during leisure time. The modern well-planned high school is adapted for use by adults, but more buildings of this type are needed.

5. School plant surveys are essential for adequate school plant programs. The lack of data available as to school building requirements for places under 10,000 population indicate that State departments of education are justified in their conviction of the need of school building divisions with adequate staffs and funds for making comprehensive and continuing surveys of school building needs. Modern school buildings are needed. But they should be constructed only where needed. Such need cannot be determined except on the basis of comprehensive long-range surveys which take into consideration population trends, economic and social trends, and the educational program needed for the children, youth, and adults of a given community.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SCHOOL BUILDING PROBLEMS

Officers and Executive Committee for 1937-38

President:

Raymond V. Long, Director of School Building Construction, State Department of Education, Richmond, Va.

First Vice President:

Arthur B. Moehlman, Professor of School Administration and Supervision, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Second Vice President:

W. F. Credle, Director of School Buildings, State Department of Education, Raleigh, N. C.

Third Vice President:

H. W. Schmidt, Supervisor of High Schools and Buildings, State Department of Public Instruction, Madison, Wis.

Secretary:

Alice Barrows, Specialist in School Building Problems, United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer:

Leonard Power, Educational Consultant, New York City.

Executive Committee

(The Executive Committee consists of the above officers and the chairmen of the 11 regional councils)

New England Region:

James N. Pringle, Commissioner of Education, Concord, N. H.

New York Region:

Francis R. Scherer, Architect, Superintendent of School Building Division, Board of Education, Rochester, N. Y.

Middle Atlantic Region:

David E. Weglein, Superintendent of Schools, Baltimore, Md.

South Atlantic Region:

S. P. Clemons, Director, Division of Schoolhouse Planning, State Department of Education, Columbia, S. C.

Great Lakes Region:

Thomas C. Holy, Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Central States Region:

N. E. Viles, Director, School Building Division, State Department of Education, Jefferson City, Mo.

North Central Region:

H. W. Schmidt, Supervisor of High Schools and of Buildings, State Department of Education, Madison, Wis.

Gulf States Region:

John W. Brooker, Director of School Buildings and Grounds, State Department of Public Instruction, Frankfort, Ky.

Northwestern Region:

Charles A. Rice, Superintendent of Schools, Portland, Oreg.

Rocky Mountain Region:

C. H. Skidmore, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sierra Nevada Region:

Charles W. Bursch, Chief, Division of Schoolhouse Planning, State Department of Education, Sacramento, Calif.

TABLE 1.—AVERAGE PER PUPIL COST OF CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER YEAR PER PERIOD, 1906-12, 1914-20, 1922-28, 1930, 1932, AND 1934¹

Periods or years	Average amount of capital outlay per year per period	Average enrollment of public-school pupils per year per period	Average per pupil cost of capital outlay per year per period	Periods or years	Average amount of capital outlay per year per period	Average enrollment of public-school pupils per year per period	Average per pupil cost of capital outlay per year per period
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1906-12.....	\$70,561,524	17,425,180	\$4.49	1930.....	\$370,877,969	23,678,015	\$14.44
1914-20.....	116,934,893	20,484,325	5.71	1932.....	210,996,262	26,275,441	8.03
1922-28.....	372,111,007	24,362,300	15.27	1934.....	50,276,447	26,434,193	2.24

¹ From Biennial Surveys of Education, 1906 to 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE ENROLLMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS PER YEAR PER PERIOD AND PERCENT INCREASE PER YEAR PER PERIOD, 1906-12, 1914-20, 1922-28, 1930-34¹

Periods	Average enrollment in—			Percent increase—		
	Elementary	High school	Total	Elementary	High school	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1906-12.....	16,522,928	902,252	17,425,180			
1914-20.....	18,665,032	1,819,294	20,484,325	12.96	101.06	17.56
1922-28.....	20,879,392	3,482,908	24,362,300	11.86	91.44	18.93
1930-34.....	21,050,683	5,069,533	26,129,216	.86	45.55	7.25
Average enrollment and percent increase						
1914-20.....	18,665,032	1,819,294	20,484,325			
1930-34.....	21,050,683	5,069,533	26,129,216	12.83	178.65	27.56

¹ From Biennial Surveys of Education, 1906 to 1934, inclusive.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER,
AND NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL CITIES HAVING 10,000
POPULATION AND OVER REPLYING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Total cities having population of 10,000 and over ¹		Total cities replying to questionnaire			
Number of cities	Population	Number of cities	Percent of all cities of 10,000 population and over	Population of 612 cities	Percent of total population of all cities of 10,000 population and over
1	2	3	4	5	6
982	58,340,077	612	62.3	40,754,901	69.9

¹ United States Census, 1930.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER REPLYING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE, BY POPULATION GROUPS

Region and State	Number of cities in States by population groups			Number of cities replying by population groups			Percent of total cities replying by population groups		
	Total	I	II	III	Total	I	II	III	Total
New England region:									
Connecticut	24	8	9	7	16	7	8	1	62.5
Maine	9	3	3	3	6	1	2	3	33.3
New Hampshire	10	3	3	4	7	2	5	0	70.0
Massachusetts	73	9	21	43	62	6	16	3	71.2
Rhode Island	14	1	6	7	7	1	3	3	60.0
Vermont	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	100.0
Total	123	12	43	68	87	6	29	3	66.4
New York region:									
New York	70	7	16	47	63	6	13	3	44.7
Middle Atlantic region:									
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100.0
Maryland	6	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	16.7
New Jersey	66	6	20	40	43	4	16	23	65.2
Pennsylvania	102	5	22	75	63	5	16	43	61.8
West Virginia	10	5	6	9	6	5	6	5	60.0
Total	184	14	49	139	169	12	31	24	66.3
South Atlantic region:									
Alabama	14	1	2	11	11	1	1	1	50.0
Florida	14	3	4	7	7	1	1	1	14.3
Georgia	15	1	4	10	7	1	1	1	46.7
North Carolina	21	1	8	13	11	4	7	5	62.4
South Carolina	9	1	4	5	5	1	1	1	66.7
Virginia	10	2	5	10	9	2	4	3	66.3
Total	99	1	27	15	46	4	11	24	44.9
Great Lakes region:									
Illinois	58	2	22	34	36	1	13	22	58.6
Indiana	34	5	12	17	22	3	8	11	64.8
Michigan	40	3	14	23	29	3	11	15	72.5
Ohio	50	8	18	23	37	4	12	21	62.7
Total	181	15	66	167	184	11	44	69	61.1
									64.7

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Central States region:											
Kansas	20	2	2	4	10	10	1	2	1	7	50.0
Missouri	16	2	1	2	12	7	2	1	1	12.5	
Oklahoma	16	2	2	2	20	23	2	2	5	43.8	
Texas	36	5	11	11	20	16	10	10	11	63.9	
Total	98	11	19	46	42	3	16	24	47.7	78.9	41.4
North Central region:											
Iowa	21	1	9	11	19	2	9	10	90.5		
Minnesota	14	3	1	6	6	1	1	4	64.3		
Nebraska	8	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	76.0		
North Dakota	4	1	1	1	5	4	1	3	75.0		
South Dakota	6	1	1	1	14	22	1	10	46.7		
Wisconsin	27	1	12	14	22	1	10	11	81.5		
Total	98	6	24	10	63	4	39	59	78.8	88.8	78.0
Gulf States region:											
Arkansas	9	3	6	6	5	5	1	4	45.6		
Kentucky	13	1	5	7	9	4	4	5	69.2		
Louisiana	8	1	3	4	11	9	2	7	69.2		
Mississippi	13	1	2	1	13	3	1	2	37.5		
Tennessee	8	4	1	1	14	21	8	16	61.0		
Total	61	6	14	31	36	8	16	57.1	68.1		
Northwestern region:											
Idaho	2			2	2	2	1	2	100.0		
Montana	6		2	4	5	1	1	1	83.3		
Oregon	6	1	1	4	2	1	2	9	33.3		
Washington	15	3	2	10	12	1	2	9	80.0		
Total	28	4	6	26	21	1	4	16	72.4	88.0	88.0
Rocky Mountain region:											
Colorado	8	1	2	5	8	3	5	5	100.0		
New Mexico	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	33.3		
Utah	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	66.7		
Wyoming	2			2	1				50.0		
Total	16	2	4	10	13	1	3	8	75.0	75.0	88.0
Sierra Nevada region:											
Arizona	2		2		2		2		100.0		
California	49	6	16	28	32	3	13	16	65.3		
Total	52	6	16	28	32	3	13	16	67.3	88.3	88.0
Grand total:											
	963	63	264	665	612	54	163	249	62.1	63.8	63.0

Proportionate mortality: I—Cities of 100,000 population and over; II—Cities of 25,000 to 100,000; III—Cities of 25,000 or less.

United States Summary—Includes one place included also in another State. See **United States Census**, "Population Bulletin, United States Summary." Includes two places included also in other States. See **United States Summary**.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF CITIES AND POPULATION OF ALL CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER REPLYING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE; NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CITIES WHICH HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID AND THEIR POPULATION; NUMBER AND PERCENT OF CITIES WHICH HAD NOT CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID AND THEIR POPULATION, BY STATES AND REGIONS

Region and State	Total cities replying			Cities having constructed school buildings			Cities not having constructed school buildings			
	Number of cities	Population	Number of cities	Percent of total	Population	Percent of total cities replying	Number of cities	Percent of total	Population	Percent of population of total cities replying
New England region:										
Connecticut	15	430,611	8	63.3	261,588	7	46.7	179,023		
Maine	3	133,390	2	66.7	24,647	1	33.3	28,749		
New Hampshire	7	172,830	2	24.6	43,934	5	71.4	128,905		
Massachusetts	52	2,634,710	16	30.8	1,324,241	36	68.2	1,300,469		
Rhode Island	7	398,655	4	67.1	346,700	3	42.9	48,955		
Vermont	3	63,411				3	100.0	53,411		
Total	97	3,746,653	33	34.6	2,001,110	63.5	66.2	1,739,543	46.6	
New York region:										
New York	53	8,829,149	16	30.2	7,723,133	87.5	37	60.8	1,106,016	12.5
Middle Atlantic region:										
Delaware	1	106,597	1	100.0	106,597		1	100.0	486,860	
District of Columbia										
Maryland										
New Jersey										
Pennsylvania	43	804,874	1	100.0	804,874		36	83.7	1,495,741	
West Virginia	63	1,908,236	7	16.3	412,495		37	58.7	1,138,722	
Total	106	8,346,768	25	32.1	6,124,671	63.2	74	67.9	3,121,593	31.8
South Atlantic region:										
Alabama										
Florida	7	411,621	6	71.4	36,764		2	28.6	325,757	
Georgia										
North Carolina	7	407,840	3	42.9	93,577		4	67.1	314,263	
South Carolina	11	340,630	5	45.5	197,369		6	64.5	143,251	
Virginia	6	125,644	2	33.3	73,687		4	66.7	61,957	
Total	9	1,062,573	6	66.7	415,021		3	33.3	80,652	
Great Lakes region:										
Illinois	40	1,781,998	21	32.6	845,318	48.6	19	47.6	915,799	51.4
Indiana	36	4,288,620	17	47.2	3,833,989	19	52.8	454,651		
	22	1,056,140	8	36.4	616,107	14	63.6	440,033		

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Michigan	29	2,641,686	12	41.4	1,849,920	17	58.6	791,775
Ohio	37	2,343,084	9	24.3	1,513,201	28	75.7	829,863
Total	124	10,335,159	44	37.1	7,812,197	78	62.9	2,516,443
Central States region:								24.4
Kansas	10	301,847	6	60.0	235,414	4	40.0	66,443
Missouri	2	43,945	1	50.0	33,454	1	50.0	10,491
Oklahoma	7	135,230	4	57.1	78,040	3	42.9	57,190
Texas	23	1,059,225	14	60.9	828,638	9	39.1	230,587
Total	42	1,549,257	25	59.5	1,175,644	17	49.5	364,711
North Central region:								33.7
Iowa	19	465,738	4	21.1	102,583	15	78.9	363,155
Minnesota	9	482,032	4	44.4	400,195	5	55.6	75,827
Nebraska	6	342,165	2	33.3	259,939	4	66.7	52,226
North Dakota	3	44,301	2	66.7	28,202	1	33.3	16,090
South Dakota	4	42,504	3	75.0	32,292	1	25.0	10,214
Wisconsin	22	1,153,368	12	54.5	898,052	10	45.5	285,316
Total	63	2,529,110	37	42.9	1,777,343	36	57.1	867,947
Gulf States region:								31.7
Arkansas	5	742,281	1	20.0	81,679	4	90.0	60,002
Kentucky	9	222,414	6	66.7	104,557	3	33.3	57,557
Louisiana	1	185,447	4	44.4	121,196	5	55.6	64,251
Mississippi	9	48,999	1	50.0	33,536	3	100.0	48,999
Tennessee	3	660,141	11	42.3	381,722	15	67.7	231,469
Total	36	1,600,763	31	41.4	611,464	15	67.7	231,469
Northwestern region:								24.6
Idaho	2	38,015	1	50.0	21,544	1	50.0	16,471
Montana	5	84,356	3	60.0	43,040	2	40.0	41,316
Oregon	2	45,167	1	50.0	20,266	1	50.0	18,901
Washington	12	553,909	6	41.7	373,836	7	68.3	462,073
Total	21	731,447	10	47.6	189,864	11	53.4	539,761
Rocky Mountain region:								74.7
Colorado	8	100,323	1	12.5	11,223	7	87.5	179,100
New Mexico	1	11,173	1	50.0	11,173	1	100.0	11,173
Utah	2	155,033	1	50.0	14,766	1	50.0	140,267
Wyoming	1	17,361	1	50.0	17,361	1	100.0	17,361
Total	12	372,866	3	18.7	25,690	7	10	537,991
Sierra Nevada region:								93.0
Arizona	2	80,500	2	100.0	80,500	14	43.8	476,525
California	32	1,954,410	18	56.3	1,477,885	14	43.8	476,525
Nevada	1	18,529	1	100.0	18,529	14	43.8	476,525
Total	35	2,032,445	21	60.0	1,576,979	70	40.0	12,161,134
Grand total	612	49,754,901	246	49.3	36,493,745	70	59.8	23.8

¹ Report from this State is not included in the report of city school systems since the State department of education has control over both city and county school systems.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 6.—PROPORTION OF NUMBER OF CITIES AND TOTAL POPULATION REPORTING ON SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, AND PROPORTION NOT REPORTING.

Cities	Number of cities	Percent of total cities of 10,000 population and over	Population	Percent of total population in cities of 10,000 population and over
1	2	3	4	5
Cities replying:				
Cities having building construction ¹	246	25.0	28,508,765	49.0
Cities not having building construction.....	366	37.3	12,161,136	20.9
Cities not replying.....	370	37.7	17,585,176	30.1
Total.....	982	100.0	58,254,077	100.0

¹ With PWA aid.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ERECTED AND ~~CONSTRUCTED~~ CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORIUM - GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST

Type of school	Number of cities	Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums ¹		
		Total	New	Additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Elementary.....	130	399	186	213	4,063	2,277	1,806	145	83	62	74	48	26
Junior high.....	54	82	44	38	1,007	1,253	444	40	28	12	54	33	21
Senior high.....	86	120	69	51	3,364	2,804	560	67	49	18	102	77	25
Junior-senior high.....	33	36	14	22	567	317	250	14	8	6	19	12	7
Combined elementary and high.....	12	19	6	13	265	157	108	9	4	5	11	7	4
Vocational and trade.....	17	18	12	6	428	375	53	6	5	1	9	8	1
Junior colleges.....	9	17	16	1	476	427	49	8	7	1	8	6	2
Miscellaneous buildings.....	30	31	24	7	154	130	24	4	4	—	7	7	—
Grand total.....	722	871	351	361	11,034	7,740	3,294	203	108	105	264	193	86

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORIUM - GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST—Continued

Type of school	Number of cities	Number of auditorium-gymnasiums			Number of libraries			Cost of new buildings and additions		
		Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	PWA	
									Grants	Loans
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Elementary.....	130	47	25	22	80	50	30	\$45,631,377	\$18,396,595	\$5,060,354
Junior high.....	54	5	5	—	42	30	12	28,204,466	9,511,000	1,086,444
Senior high.....	86	5	3	2	66	50	15	59,537,720	21,589,933	15,029,442
Junior-senior high.....	33	—	—	—	15	7	8	7,710,125	2,803,219	989,238
Combined elementary and high.....	12	—	—	—	10	5	5	3,204,246	1,214,065	126,600
Vocational and trade.....	17	1	1	—	6	5	1	11,474,999	4,661,155	1,551,849
Junior colleges.....	9	—	—	—	7	6	1	3,478,692	1,307,279	—
Miscellaneous buildings.....	30	2	2	—	2	1	1	3,306,107	1,266,207	50,940
Grand total.....	90	36	24	24	237	154	73	163,647,732	66,729,512	23,884,867

Type of school	Number of cities	Cost of new buildings			Cost of additions		
		Total	PWA		Total	PWA	
			Grants	Loans		Grants	Loans
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29
Elementary.....	130	\$20,946,477	\$11,980,222	\$3,464,909	\$15,684,900	\$6,397,373	\$1,585,445
Junior high.....	54	21,247,183	7,307,457	975,143	6,957,283	2,203,543	111,301
Senior high.....	86	49,947,230	18,108,552	14,320,071	9,590,481	3,481,381	709,371
Junior-senior high.....	33	8,748,037	1,518,643	662,908	2,906,488	1,289,576	326,330
Combined elementary and high.....	12	1,682,216	619,807	—	1,522,030	504,258	126,600
Vocational and trade.....	17	10,682,260	4,365,049	1,581,456	792,719	206,106	20,393
Junior colleges.....	9	2,987,581	1,086,279	—	491,111	221,000	—
Miscellaneous buildings.....	30	2,706,904	1,004,346	45,000	599,203	261,921	5,940
Grand total.....	122	942,517	45,994,255	26,996,487	20,694,215	14,745,158	2,884,300

¹ Includes playrooms.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS															
Region and State	Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums			Number of auditoriums-gymnasiums		
	Total	New	Additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
New England region:															
Connecticut.....	6	6	3	29	21	8	2	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	1
Maine.....	1	1	1	8	8	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	1
Massachusetts.....	3	6	5	52	48	4	3	3	0	2	2	2	2	1	1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	14	10	101	90	13	6	4	1	6	6	2	2	3	3
New York region:															
New York.....	10	20	16	10	580	366	214	14	12	2	14	12	2	6	6
Middle Atlantic region:															
Maryland.....	1	8	1	7	105	10	95	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey.....	3	3	3	56	56	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	10	20	18	7	386	359	39	13	10	3	13	8	6	6	4
Total	14	38	23	14	835	425	124	15	11	4	14	9	6	6	6
South Atlantic region:															
Alabama.....	2	2	2	16	16	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia.....	2	6	4	2	79	72	7	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	4	17	10	7	147	93	64	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
South Carolina.....	2	6	2	4	27	6	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia.....	3	6	6	6	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	36	18	18	388	186	160	6	4	1	1	1	1	4	4
Great Lakes region:															
Illinois.....	9	33	25	28	513	290	223	8	6	3	16	9	6	4	4
Indiana.....	4	4	3	1	43	41	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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	8	12	6	7	120	51	49	2	1	1	3	2	3	21	7	14	15	10	5	2
Michigan.....	7	22	16	16	181	185	26	3	1	1	3	2	3	21	7	14	15	10	5	2
Ohio.....	26	161	49	43	847	677	229	16	11	6	21	13	6	20	15	14	15	10	5	2
Total.....	35	442	116	100	3,061	2,377	1,846	145	93	48	26	47	25	72	36	44	44	30	10	8
Central States region:																				
Kansas.....	2	2	2	2	29	29	19	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma.....	3	8	4	4	33	19	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas.....	7	49	11	35	259	95	204	22	7	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	15	59	17	43	361	143	218	25	10	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Central region:																				
Iowa.....	2	2	2	2	6	6	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota.....	1	4	1	3	27	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska.....	2	4	1	2	20	20	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Dakota.....	1	2	1	2	60	66	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin.....	6	8	6	2	131	66	71	7	3	4	10	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total.....	15	30	7	13	131	66	71	7	3	4	10	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Gulf States region:																				
Arkansas.....	1	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky.....	3	9	5	4	55	45	10	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi.....	3	18	6	13	106	56	50	14	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total.....	7	26	11	17	169	169	60	26	8	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Northwestern region:																				
Idaho.....	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Montana.....	3	6	3	2	62	40	12	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Oregon.....	1	1	1	1	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington.....	3	4	1	4	14	6	8	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total.....	8	13	6	7	94	60	26	8	4	4	7	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rocky Mountain region:																				
Utah.....	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sierra Nevada region:																				
Arizona.....	2	10	10	10	42	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California.....	11	55	29	26	900	201	609	27	15	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	14	66	30	36	945	294	661	29	16	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Grand total.....	120	369	196	213	4,663	2,377	1,846	145	93	48	26	47	25	72	36	44	44	30	10	8

¹ Includes playgrounds.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

Region and State		Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums			Number of auditorium-gymnasiums			Number of libraries		
Number of cities	Total	New	Additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	
1	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	
New England region:																			
Connecticut	2	2	1	3	32	26	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Massachusetts	5	9	6	15	170	148	22	4	4	16	1	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	8	12	7	6	218	174	44	6	1	6	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	
New York region: New York	5	12	9	2	498	474	24	8	8	6	.....	12	12	1	1	1	1	1
Middle Atlantic region:																			
Maryland	1	1	1	1	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	46	46	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Pennsylvania	7	9	4	5	229	153	75	5	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total	9	11	4	7	267	183	124	6	3	13	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
South Atlantic region: Alabama	1	1	1	1	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Great Lakes region:																			
Illinois	4	4	3	1	68	58	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Michigan	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	1	1	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	7	7	4	3	64	56	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Central States region:																			
Kansas	1	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Oklahoma	1	2	1	2	15	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Texas	4	11	5	6	120	94	29	5	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total	6	14	6	8	126	96	44	8	8	6	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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North Central region:													
Iowa	2	5	4	100	32	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	1	2	2	41	24	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wisconsin													
Total	5	6	4	165	97	68	4	4	7	8	4	3	3
Gulf States region:													
Arkansas	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	2	2	2	41	41	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mississippi	2	2	2	10	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	5	6	4	61	41	20	4	4	8	8	4	3	3
Northwestern region:													
Idaho	1	2	2	35	18	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Washington	2	2	2	38	38	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total	4	5	4	164	96	35	8	8	1	1	1	3	3
Santa Nevada region: California	4	7	3	4	153	67	96	1	1	2	2	2	1
Grand total	54	63	44	30	1,077	1,233	444	40	35	19	44	33	31

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

New England region:													
Connecticut	1	1	1	27	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maine	2	2	2	80	80	7	4	3	10	7	6	4	2
New Hampshire	1	1	1	257	158	99	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
Massachusetts	9	12	5	7	232	232	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	14	18	9	0	868	479	120	8	8	15	12	8	8
New York region:													
New York	7	13	10	3	697	697	11	11	10	1	25	21	4
Middle Atlantic region:													
Delaware	1	2	1	1	75	75	1	1	1	1	2	2	4
Maryland	1	1	1	1	80	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	1	1	1	6	353	353	94	4	4	9	7	4	3
Pennsylvania	10	10	4	6	209	209	94	4	4	7	2	7	2
Total	13	14	7	7	677	478	7	6	6	16	14	8	8

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES, AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

Region and State	Number of cities	Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums			Number of auditorium-gymnasiums			Number of libraries		
		Total	New	Additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions	Total	In new-buildings	In additions
South Atlantic region:																			
Alabama	3	2	1	0	6	7	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Georgia	2	1	1	2	5	15	10	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	2	2	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	4	4	4	4	15	52	52	15	15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	13	14	7	7	110	31	30	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Great Lakes region:																			
Illinois	9	11	4	7	215	96	119	5	2	3	9	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	1	1	1	1	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	2	2	1	1	91	80	41	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	13	15	6	9	320	160	160	6	3	3	13	6	8	3	1	1	6	4	4
Central States region:																			
Kansas	1	1	1	1	100	100	100	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Texas	6	14	7	7	271	227	44	10	6	4	11	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6	15	6	7	371	327	44	14	13	8	14	10	4	3	1	1	10	8	4
North Central region:																			
North Dakota	1	1	1	1	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	2	2	2	2	42	42	42	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	2	2	2	2	36	26	10	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	5	5	5	5	104	104	104	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Gulf States region:									
Kentucky	Mississippi	Tennessee	Alabama	Florida	Georgia	South Carolina	North Carolina	Mississippi	Alabama
1	1	1	1	12	50	5	12	1	1
.2	.3	.2	1	35	50	5	2	2	1
Total	8	6	3	97	60	17	3	2	1
Northwestern region:									
Montana	1	1	1	60	60	1	1	1	1
Oregon	1	1	1	65	65	1	1	1	1
Washington	3	2	1	62	62	2	1	4	3
Total	6	4	1	197	187	4	3	6	5
Rocky Mountain region:									
Colorado	1	1	1	42	42	1	1	1	1
Sierra Nevada region:	7	10	10	6	289	20	80	3	2
California									
Grand total	94	120	60	61	3,364	500	67	6	10

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

New England region:									
Connecticut	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Vermont	Maine	Pennsylvania	Michigan	Wisconsin	Illinois
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	4	8	1	84	83	8	2	3	3
Middle Atlantic region:									
New Jersey	3	3	2	1	97	63	34	1	3
Pennsylvania	4	4	2	2	68	27	31	1	3
Total	7	7	4	3	155	90	65	2	3
South Atlantic region:									
Alabama	-2	2	1	2	22	22	17	1	1
Georgia	1	1	1	1	17	17	4	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	4	4	6	1	1
Virginia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	6	6	3	3	43	17	26	1	1
Great Lakes region:									
Illinois	2	2	2	2	16	16	21	1	1
Indiana	2	2	3	2	25	25	2	2	1
Ohio	2	3	3	3	27	27	27	2	1
Total	6	7	7	7	63	63	63	3	1

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORY-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Region and State	Number of cities	Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums			Number of auditory-gymnasiums			Number of libraries			
		Total	New	Addl.	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	
Central States region:																				
Texas	2	3	1	2	80	20	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Central region:																				
North Dakota	1	1	1	1	17	17	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	3	4	3	1	92	81	11	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Total	4	6	4	1	169	90	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Gulf States region:																				
Kentucky	3	3	3	3	30	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North western region:																				
Montana	1	1	1	1	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	1	1	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	2	1	1	23	23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Grand total	32	36	14	22	567	317	259	14	8	6	19	12	7	15	7	8	15	7	8	8

COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS

New England region:	Rhode Island	Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums			Number of auditory-gymnasiums			Number of libraries			
		Total	New	Addl.	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	Total	In new-buildings	In addition	
New England region:	Rhode Island	1	7	7	42	42	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
New York region:	New York	2	2	1	36	30	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Atlantic region:	South Carolina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Great Lakes region:	
Illinois	2
Central States region:	2
Texas	3
North Central region:	4
Minnesota	1
Gulf States region:	1
Arkansas	1
Kentucky	1
Total	9
Grand total	12

VOCATIONAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS

New England region:	
Massachusetts	1
New York region:	3
New York	2
Middle Atlantic region:	1
New Jersey	1
Pennsylvania	6
Total	6
South Atlantic region:	
North Carolina	1
Great Lakes region:	2
Ohio	2
Central States region:	1
Kansas	1
Total	3
Gulf States region:	
Mississippi	1
Sierra Nevada region:	2
California	2
Total	17
Grand total	66

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND LIBRARIES—Continued
BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

JUNIOR COLLEGES

Region and State	Number of new buildings and additions			Number of rooms			Number of auditoriums			Number of gymnasiums			Number of auditorium-gymnasiums			Number of libraries			
	Number of cities	Total	New	Additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total	In new buildings	In additions	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Central States region:																			
Kansas	2	2	2	2	65	65	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	3	6	6	6	46	46	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Total	5	8	8	8	101	101	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sierra Nevada region:																			
California	4	9	8	1	375	326	49	2	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	1	4	3	3
Grand total	9	17	16	1	476	437	49	8	7	1	8	6	6	1	1	1	7	6	1

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS

New England region:																			
Massachusetts (special classes)	1	1	1	1	10	10	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York (trade school and other)	2	2	1	1	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Middle Atlantic region:																			
Delaware (prevocational)	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
New Jersey (field house and stadium)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania ((1) household arts building, (2) athletic stadium, (3) orthopedic school, (4) field houses and athletic fields)	4	4	6	6	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Total	6	7	6	1	33	19	4												

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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South Atlantic region:	
Georgia (remodeling)	
North Carolina (gymnasium)	
Virginia (stadium)	
Total	8
Great Lakes region:	
Illinois (band building and athletic field)	1
Indiana (physically handicapped and athletic stadium)	2
Michigan (Wayne University)	1
Ohio (band house and central heating plant)	2
Total	6
Central States region:	
Kansas (auditorium-gymnasium)	1
Missouri (stadium)	1
Oklahoma (athletic stadium)	1
Texas ((1) garage, (2) athletic field, (3) industrial arts, band room, and gymnasium)	3
Total	6
North Central region:	
Minnesota (stadium enlargement)	1
Wisconsin (auditorium, classrooms, and cafeteria)	1
Total	2
Gulf States region:	
Mississippi (auditorium-gymnasium, and remodeling heating plant)	2
Sierra Nevada region:	
California (handicapped children and school administration building)	2
Grand total	36

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS,¹ LIBRARIES, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST,² BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Region and State	Number of cities	Cost of new buildings and additions				Cost of new buildings				Cost of additions			
		PWA		Total		PWA		Total		PWA		Total	
		Grants	Loans			Grants	Loans			Grants	Loans		
	1	21	22	24	24	26	26	27	28	29	29		
New England region:													
Connecticut.....	6	\$420,969	\$287,337	\$113,892	\$113,892	\$109,077	\$173,445						
Maine.....	1	78,237	35,206	78,237	78,237	35,206	238,323						
Massachusetts.....	3	808,832	271,173	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$176,000	238,323						
Rhode Island.....	1	194,000	87,300	194,000	194,000	87,300	194,000						
Total	11	1,463,800	601,933	176,000	1,316,433	474,967	174,600	159,956	204,116				
New York region:													
New York.....	10	8,660,780	3,380,795	2,850,952	6,229,546	2,437,461	2,231,910	2,421,234	943,344	\$619,002			
Middle Atlantic region:													
Maryland.....	1	1,025,304	234,610	680,994	165,107	41,300	122,798	860,197	294,301	565,866			
New Jersey.....	3	1,121,386	338,909	211,000	1,121,386	339,909	211,000						
Pennsylvania.....	10	6,063,006	2,679,429	5,595,726	2,480,529								
Total	14	8,268,690	2,344,846	860,994	6,862,315	3,861,717	844,798	1,357,477	482,301	565,866			
South Atlantic region:													
Alabama.....	2	92,566	41,627	50,870	92,566	41,627	50,870						
Georgia.....	2	361,694	162,666	172,770	314,790	141,587	86,670	46,914	21,070				
North Carolina.....	4	614,969	155,229	261,982	284,096	86,670	197,490	230,901	84,161				
South Carolina.....	2	155,229	66,573	165,084	34,822	9,646							
Virginia.....	3	362,771											
Total	13	1,487,190	601,720	313,961	723,266	373,369	246,306	763,963	319,351	64,463			
Great Lakes region: ³													
Illinois.....	9	8,483,164	3,690,301	330,022	4,540,167	1,931,684	174,993	3,942,907	1,758,617	1,55,029			
Indiana.....	4	577,732	244,934	539,195	229,023				38,437	15,911			

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Michigan	7	1,404,755	649,028	90,000	826,861	239,262	90,000	668,004	300,706
Ohio	3	302,475	1,457,409	2,248,220	1,011,262	1,104,265	446,157
Total.	10	1,706,230	6,941,873	90,000	826,861	2,339,523	90,000	7,812,261	184,860
Central States region:									
Kansas	2	331,316	154,266	.....	331,316	154,366	.....	114,340	61,453
Oklahoma	3	847,704	153,906	.....	233,364	82,453	.....	662,667	652,457
Texas	7	2,825,117	1,075,311	77,806	1,342,450	616,864	37,900	1,482,667	40,000
Total.	12	4,504,137	1,947,663	77,806	1,667,150	752,873	37,900	1,887,667	44,000
North Central region:									
Iowa	2	144,000	63,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,000	63,000
Minnesota	1	264,000	111,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	294,000	111,150
Nebraska	2	300,000	162,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000	125,000
South Dakota	1	214,319	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	214,319	80,000
Wisconsin	6	1,121,966	461,686	.....	1,065,986	453,786	.....	66,000	27,900
Total.	13	2,166,366	875,754	.....	1,191,966	460,794	.....	1,818,810	417,940
Only States region:									
Arkansas	1	82,240	37,448	.....	83,240	37,458	.....	124,830	36,780
Kentucky	3	597,787	197,135	.....	473,248	160,346	92,475	327,500	147,475
Mississippi	3	563,000	239,950	168,026	255,600	92,475	98,000	300,000	80,025
Total.	7	1,264,987	474,443	168,026	611,866	269,879	98,000	652,869	184,364
Northwestern region:									
Idaho	1	23,000	10,350	.....	261,372	95,558	75,000	23,000	10,350
Montana	3	404,849	129,600	76,000	192,532	77,195	44,250	143,477	34,042
Oregon	1	192,452	77,495	.....	.....	.....	.....	181,235	71,066
Washington	3	225,485	80,553	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	8	844,884	367,600	76,000	486,154	101,643	75,000	347,713	114,047
Rocky Mountain region:									
Utah	1	45,939	20,250	.....	45,939	20,250	.....	.....	.....
Sierra Nevada region:									
Arizona	2	291,818	130,819	61,000	.....	.....	.....	291,818	130,819
California	11	3,657,947	1,130,458	31,050	2,100,926	697,436	31,050	1,497,022	442,022
Nevada	1	83,500	31,050	.....	83,500	31,050	.....	.....	.....
Total.	14	4,053,365	1,861,277	61,000	2,944,635	728,486	61,000	672,841	61,000
Grand total	130	41,831,377	18,804,104	6,660,354	11,869,777	20,946,477	11,864,900	1,444,900	1,565,444

Includes playrooms.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITO-RIUM-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Region and State	Number of cities	Cost of new buildings and additions				Cost of new buildings				Cost of additions			
		P.W.A.		Total	P.W.A.	Grants	Loans	Total	P.W.A.	Grants	Loans	Total	P.W.A.
		Total	Grants		Total								
1	1	11	20	33	24	25	25	30	27	28	28	29	29
New England region:													
Connecticut	2	\$270,350	\$124,250		\$225,000	\$101,250	\$84,156		\$45,430	\$22,000			
Massachusetts	5	3,306,031	1,811,372	115,125	2,232,440	1,232,440			1,076,561	73,117			
Rhode Island	1	359,476							299,476	115,123			
Total	8	3,678,487	2,160,645		2,467,440	1,467,440			1,620,440	210,740			
New York region: New York	5	10,039,164	3,862,000	780,000	9,842,000	3,922,980	789,000		197,164	59,149			
Middle Atlantic region:													
Maryland	1	102,365	46,064	56,301					102,365	46,064			
New Jersey	1	448,756	214,364						448,756	214,364			
Pennsylvania	7	4,032,295	1,840,251						1,982,302	633,212			
Total	9	4,584,317	2,160,679	56,301		3,100,984	1,207,030		2,482,433	893,446	556,301		
South Atlantic region: Alabama	1	63,068	17,656	45,308		63,063	17,655		45,398				
Great Lakes region:													
Illinois	4	877,000	263,035			777,000	218,635			100,000	45,000		
Michigan	2	583,433	198,000	57,781		403,433	130,500			180,000	67,500		
Ohio	1	128,340							128,349	67,781			
Total	7	1,588,773	619,416			1,186,433	349,114			405,349	176,361		
Central States region:													
Kansas	1	385,000	171,000			385,000	171,000						
Oklahoma	1	241,000	108,494										
Texas	4	1,302,688	361,438			99,000	998,478		224,643	99,000		241,098	108,494
Total	6	1,928,786	640,932	99,000		1,283,478	334,543	99,000	645,396	99,000		245,396	

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						
North Central region:						
Iowa	2	1,133,222	317,000	290,000	76,000	443,232
Minnesota	2	346,000	165,700	246,000	155,700	241,000
Wisconsin	2	700,000	247,500	700,000	247,500	
Total	4	2,179,223	755,200	1,336,000	479,200	943,000
Gulf States region:						
Arkansas	1	100,000	45,200	334,043	102,222	100,000
Kentucky	2	334,043	162,222	55,000	55,000	45,000
Mississippi	2	111,000	49,950			49,950
Total	6	644,043	357,173	141,000	334,043	162,222
Northwestern region:						
Idaho	1	444,000	210,000	444,000	210,000	
Oregon	1	208,000	92,352	351,234	158,062	208,000
Washington	2	361,234	158,062			92,352
Total	4	1,003,234	469,414		368,000	92,352
Sierra Nevada region: California						
4	1,294,748	442,788		754,538	246,246	540,210
Grand total	14	28,704,468	9,511,000	1,808,444	21,347,183	7,307,457
					975,143	6,847,283
					2,303,543	111,301

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Region and State	Number of cities	Cost of new buildings and additions		Cost of new buildings		Cost of additions	
		PWA		PWA		PWA	
		Total	Grants	Total	Grants	Total	Grants
1	2	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$26	\$26
South Atlantic region:							
Alabama.....	3	\$263,038	\$79,867	\$191,671	\$234,547	\$103,196	\$283,038
Georgia.....	3	234,647	103,196	11,200	20,800	17,100	32,000
North Carolina.....	1	32,000	11,200	20,800	22,763	9,828	11,200
South Carolina.....	2	70,900	17,100	355,891	792,769	355,891	285,137
Virginia.....	4	762,360	355,891				7,272
Total	12	1,412,864	578,244	\$12,471	1,859,679	471,918	\$63,175
Great Lakes region:							
Illinois.....	9	4,063,512	1,720,936	280,977	1,822,950	750,906	\$198,627
Indiana.....	1	206,368	102,375	204,366	102,375	204,366	2,290,653
Michigan.....	2	1,407,164	633,111	119,000	1,081,914	436,861	970,130
Ohio.....	1	68,647	27,821				102,360
Total	13	4,834,869	2,484,343	480,977	2,381,529	1,344,643	119,000
Central States region:							
Kansas.....	1	2,250,000	567,000			557,000	
Texas.....	5	3,638,607	1,357,156	260,000	2,806,701	1,042,000	260,000
Total	6	5,888,607	1,914,166	260,000	4,146,701	1,346,643	119,000
North Central region:							
North Dakota.....	1	440,000	119,000	203,000	440,000	119,000	203,000
South Dakota.....	2	470,000	207,727	254,000	470,000	207,727	254,000
Wisconsin.....	2	1,360,200	606,250		1,360,200	606,250	
Total	6	2,314,200	821,977	447,000	2,314,200	821,977	447,000

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Grand States region:							
Kentucky	1	121,510	34,920			121,510	34,920
Mississippi	2	430,000	86,000	44,000	360,000	80,000	56,000
Total	3	551,510	120,920	44,000	360,000	80,000	44,920
Northwestern region:							
Montana	1	521,000	141,000	280,000	521,000	141,000	380,000
Oregon	1	769,618	220,021	769,618	769,618	220,021	137,688
Washington	3	1,060,438	425,700	961,750	961,750	320,621	61,950
Total	6	2,350,448	805,339	360,000	2,352,368	805,339	137,688
Rocky Mountain region:							
Colorado	1	535,000	249,000		556,000	249,000	
Utah	1	2,660,508	983,609		2,238,673	947,420	
Wyoming	7	21,450,853	15,820,443		18,947,629	14,330,571	
Grand total	86	40,857,779	21,450,853	15,820,443	40,947,629	14,330,571	706,371

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

New England region:							
Connecticut	1	\$18,000	\$5,400	\$12,600	\$125,000	\$40,650	\$5,400
New Hampshire	1	125,000	49,550		125,000	138,150	
Massachusetts	1	328,000	128,150		328,000	154,200	
Rhode Island	1	514,000	154,200		514,000		
Total	4	954,000	347,300	12,600	967,000	341,900	18,000
Middle Atlantic region:							
New Jersey	3	1,685,900	472,900	440,000	1,050,900	472,900	635,000
Pennsylvania	4	680,182	286,050	141,000	458,182	205,182	222,000
Total	7	2,366,082	758,959	581,000	1,689,091	671,091	657,000
South Atlantic region:							
Alabama	2	98,177	30,390	59,787	42,400	19,080	96,177
Georgia	1	42,400	19,080		99,888	26,980	72,908
North Carolina	1	99,888	26,980	72,908			
Virginia	1	12,500	4,100				
Total	4	240,565	96,460	153,645	44,600	72,908	166,977
Great Lakes region:							
Illinois	2	347,352	156,308	11,193			347,352
Indiana	2	553,350	249,560			553,350	156,308
Ohio	2	827,009	389,849			827,009	249,560
Total	6	1,727,711	774,717	11,193		1,727,711	59,787

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITO-RIUM-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued

Region and State	Number of cities	Cost of new buildings and additions			Cost of new buildings			Cost of additions		
		PWA		Total	PWA		Total	PWA		
		Grants	Loans		Grants	Loans		Grants	Loans	
	2	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$7	\$2	\$2
Central States region:										
Texas	2	\$546,004	\$188,418		\$348,656	\$104,567		\$187,448	\$68,851	
North Central region:										
North Dakota	1	270,127	119,455	\$160,000	270,127	119,455	\$160,000	127,530		
Wisconsin	3	634,125	222,570		500,576	222,570				
Total.	4	\$84,222	242,925	\$162,000	716,702	311,625	162,000	127,530		
Gulf States region:										
Kentucky	3	600,002	177,750	101,750				500,092	177,750	\$101,750
Northwestern region:										
Montana	1	320,000	96,000					320,000	96,000	
Washington	1	110,000	31,500					110,000	31,500	
Total.	2	430,000	127,500					430,000		
Grand total	22	7,716,125	2,862,319	909,306	3,743,637	1,513,043	602,900	3,066,488	1,289,576	\$231,320
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS										
New England region:										
Rhode Island	1	\$360,900	\$110,000					\$369,900	\$110,000	
New York region:										
New York	2	490,970	204,278		\$437,018	\$180,000		63,952	24,278	
South Atlantic region:										
South Carolina	1	12,000	3,600		12,000	3,600				

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Great Lakes region:	
Illinois	2 1,043,000
Central States region:	3 398,416
Texas	1 392,840
North Central region:	
Minnesota	1 150,000
Gulf States region:	
Arkansas	1 347,120
Kentucky	1 497,129
Total	8 2,384,244
Grand total	13 3,114,045

455,500	119,000	750,000	337,500
146,551	200,238	198,178	86,480
\$12,600	60,071	198,178	\$12,600
84,600	392,840	84,500	
36,000	114,000	150,000	114,000
172,636	347,120	172,636	
206,636	114,000	177,434	114,000
126,600	1,682,216	619,897	126,600
1,714,045		1,527,636	594,258

VOCATIONAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS

New England region:	
Massachusetts	1 \$392,425
New York region:	
New York	3 1,869,375
Middle Atlantic region:	
New Jersey	1 484,608
Pennsylvania	4 6,150,204
Total	6 6,824,913
	2,682,251
	6,232,768
	2,887,795
South Atlantic region:	
North Carolina	1 27,639
Great Lakes region:	
Ohio	2 1,754,476
Central States region:	
Kansas	1 125,000
Texas	1 60,200
Total	3 185,200
	82,240
	125,000
	54,250
Gulf States region:	
Mississippi	1 20,000
Sierra Nevada region:	2 296,772
California	
Grand total	17 11,474,869
	4,061,145
	1,651,840
	10,683,280
	4,345,649
	1,531,438
	792,710
	296,164
	26,374

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS ERECTED AND BEING CONSTRUCTED WITH PWA AID, 1933-36; NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUDITORIUMS, GYMNASIUMS, AUDITORY-GYMNASIUMS, AND LIBRARIES; AND COST, BY STATES AND REGIONS—Continued.

JUNIOR COLLEGES

Region and State	Number of cities	Cost of new buildings and additions				Cost of new buildings				Cost of additions			
		PWA		Total		PWA		Total		PWA		Total	
		Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans
1	2	\$1	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$0
Central States region:													
Kansas	2	\$612,500	\$312,573					\$612,500	\$312,573				
Texas	3	\$61,000	\$28,761					\$61,000	\$28,761				
Total	5	1,224,500	661,334					1,224,500	661,334				
Sierra Nevada region:													
California	4	2,224,592	705,945					1,723,481	484,445			\$491,111	\$221,000
Grand total	9	2,478,692	1,367,278					2,867,881	1,869,278			491,111	331,000

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS

New England region:													
Massachusetts (special classes)	1	\$167,153						\$167,153					
New York region:													
New York (trade school and other)	2	480,788	\$216,000					180,788	\$81,000			\$300,000	\$135,000
Middle Atlantic region:													
Delaware (prevocational)	1	\$3,047	35,867									\$3,047	35,867
New Jersey (field house and stadium)	1	25,636	14,750					35,636	15,750				
Pennsylvania (1) household arts building, (2) athletic stadium, (3) orthopedic school, (4) field houses and athletic fields	4	725,200						725,200	316,000				
Total	6	843,883	387,653					788,888	331,764				

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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				9,484	4,268	
South Atlantic region:						
Georgia (remodeling)	1	9,484	4,268			
North Carolina (gymnasium)	1	10,000	7,000	17,500		
Virginia (stadium)	1	62,257	17,500	62,257		
Total	3	81,741	26,768	26,768	4,268	
Great Lakes region:						
Illinois (band building and athletic field)	1	10,000	4,720	25,940		
Indiana (Physical handicapped and athletic stadium)	2	268,097	107,214	268,097	107,214	
Michigan (Wayne University)	1	165,092	74,200			
Ohio (field house and central heating plant)	2	61,187	32,591	61,187	22,591	
Total	6	485,085	268,915	6,940	6,940	
Central States region:						
Kansas (auditoriums and gymnasium)	1	180,000	81,000	180,000	81,000	
Missouri (stadium)	1	72,775	47,144	72,775	47,144	
Oklahoma (athletic stadium)	1	25,000		25,000		
Texas (1) (partic., (2) athletic field, (3) Industrial arts, band room, and gymnasium)	3	110,150	40,941	110,150	40,941	
Total	6	368,935	169,085	268,915	169,085	
North Central region:						
Minnesota (stadium enlargement)	1	25,920	7,776		25,920	7,776
Wisconsin (auditorium, classrooms, and cafeteria)	1	315,000	88,000	315,000	88,000	
Total	2	340,920	96,776	315,000	88,000	
Gulf States region:						
Mississippi (auditorium, gymnasium, and remodeling heating plant)	2	84,363	34,363	45,000	79,363	
Sierra Nevada region:						
California (handicapped children and school administration building)	2	423,298	145,807	423,298	145,807	
Grand total	26	2,383,167	1,368,367	68,940	1,064,344	
					689,263	261,921
						5,940

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND KIND OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS, TOTAL COST AND AMOUNT OF PWA GRANTS AND LOANS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER WHICH HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID; BY STATES AND REGIONS, AND BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS

Kinds of buildings by region and State		Number of new buildings and additions		Cost of new buildings and additions		Cost of new buildings		P.W.A.		Total		Cost of additions	
								P.W.A.					
		Total	New buildings	Total	Additions	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants	Loans	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
New England region:													
Connecticut:	6	6	3	3	3	\$20,960	\$287,337	\$311,892	\$113,892	\$100,077	\$173,445		
Elementary	2	2	1	1	1	270,630	123,250	225,000	101,250	45,530	22,000		
Junior high	1	1	1	1	1	906,060	400,000	906,000	400,000				
Senior high	1	1	1	1	1	18,000	6,400	\$12,600		18,000	6,400	\$12,600	
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	1	1								
Total	10	10	5	5	5	1,016,460	816,867	12,600	1,442,892	616,143	172,607	290,845	12,600
Maine:													
Elementary	1	1	1	1	1								
Senior high	2	2	2	2	2								
Total	3	3	1	1	1	78,237	35,206	78,237	35,206	263,709	107,615	353,709	107,615
New Hampshire:													
Senior high	1	1	1	1	1								
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	1	1								
Total	2	2	1	1	1	600,000	270,000	600,000	270,000	49,550	125,000	353,709	107,615
Massachusetts:													
Elementary	3	6	5	1	1	808,832	271,179	175,000	724,323	238,509	\$175,000	74,509	32,670
Junior high	5	9	6	3	3	3,308,031	131,272	41,745	2,232,440	68,165	1,075,591	73,117	
Senior high	9	12	5	7	7	6,406,717	1,887,831	360,800	3,742,060	1,635,235	1,684,637	252,596	21,590
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	1	1	328,000	138,150	311,000	328,000	138,150	104,693	311,000	
Vocational and trade	1	1	1	1	1	392,425	104,693	167,153	392,425	104,693	167,153		
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	1								
Total	29	39	19	11	10	10,411,188	2,432,125	868,545	7,594,421	636,993	2,174,742	354,343	231,454

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Rhode Island:													
Elementary	1	1	1	1	1	194,000	97,300	194,000	87,300	384,476	115,123		
Junior high	1	2	2	1	3	390,476	116,123	3,674,814	3,674,814				
Senior high	1	1	1	1	1	514,000	1,163,000	2,711,814	1,163,000	2,711,814			
Junior-senior high	1	7	7	7	7	154,200	514,000	514,000	154,200				
Combined elementary and high	1	7	7	7	7	110,000	110,000			369,900	110,000		
Total	6	13	4	6	6	6,352,190	1,629,023	2,711,814	4,652,814	1,494,500	2,711,814	725,123	
Total, New England region	49	97	31	26	26	18,445,793	5,441,166	3,612,969	14,425,364	4,549,140	3,368,900	4,920,120	691,966
New York region:													
New York:													
Elementary	10	26	16	10	8	8,660,790	3,380,795	2,850,062	6,239,546	2,437,451	2,231,950	2,421,274	943,344
Junior high	5	12	9	3	10	10,039,164	3,982,090	9,942,000	9,942,000	789,000	197,164	59,140	619,002
Senior high	7	13	10	3	15	714,305	6,008,744	8,286,600	15,164,559	5,366,144	8,296,600	1,549,796	642,600
Combined elementary and high	2	2	1	1	1	490,970	204,278	437,018	180,000	180,000	53,952	24,278	
Vocational and trade	3	3	2	1	1	480,375	523,858	1,499,456	1,869,375	523,858	1,209,456	300,900	135,000
Miscellaneous	2	2	1	1	1	480,788	216,000	180,788	81,000				
Total	29	58	29	19	19	25,245,863	14,315,773	12,144,090	33,723,294	12,511,401	12,511,401	4,527,000	4,527,000
Total, New York region	29	58	29	19	19	39,254,863	14,315,773	12,144,090	33,723,294	12,511,401	12,511,401	4,522,116	4,522,116
Middle Atlantic region:													
Delaware:													
Senior high	1	2	1	1	1	1,988,921	468,867		1,902,239	435,000			
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	1	83,047	35,867						
Total	2	3	1	3	1	2,071,968	504,724		1,902,239	435,000			
Maryland:													
Elementary	1	8	1	7	1	1,025,304	335,610	689,094	165,107	41,309	123,798		
Junior high	1	1	1	1	1	102,365	46,064	68,301	1,335,054	600,774	734,290		
Senior high	1	1	1	1	1	1,335,054	600,774	734,290					
Total	3	10	3	8	8	2,463,733	963,446	1,499,375	1,600,101	642,643	858,078	902,643	346,345
New Jersey:													
Elementary	3	3	3	1	1	1,121,385	339,909	211,000	1,121,385	339,909	211,000	294,301	565,808
Junior high	1	1	1	1	1	448,756	214,364					102,365	53,301
Senior high	1	1	1	1	1	1,675,000	502,500	1,172,500	1,075,000	502,500	1,172,500	448,756	46,064
Junior-senior high	3	3	2	1	1	1,695,909	472,909	440,000	1,050,909	472,909	440,000	1,035,000	
Vocational and trade	1	1	1	1	1	494,808	198,000	494,808	198,000	35,1536	15,750		
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	1	6,156	15,750						
Total	10	10	8	8	8	6,451,294	1,742,432	1,822,500	4,367,538	1,822,500	1,822,500	1,063,756	214,364

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 9.—NUMBER AND KIND OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS, TOTAL COST AND AMOUNT OF PWA GRANTS AND LOANS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER WHICH HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID; BY STATES AND REGIONS, AND BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS—Continued

Kinds of buildings by region and state	Number of cities	Number of new buildings and additions				Cost of new buildings				Cost of additions			
		New buildings		Cost of new buildings and additions		P.W.A.		P.W.A.		Total		P.W.A.	
		Total	Additions	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants
Middle Atlantic region—(Con.)													
Pennsylvania:													
Elementary	10	25	18	\$6,063	606	\$2,679,420	\$2,490,550		\$497,280	\$198,900			
Junior high	7	9	4	5	523	260	1,840,261	1,207,050	1,432,302	623,212			
Junior high	10	10	4	6	192	426	2,057,113	1,458,668	1,524,863	646,945			
Junior-senior high	4	4	2	2	680	182	284,050	8141,000	459,182	272,000	79,868	\$141,000	
Vocational and trade	4	5	3	2	645	204	2,854,261	5,950,100	2,639,795	600,104	214,456		
Miscellaneous	4	6	5	2	726	200	316,036	725,200	316,036				
Total	39	56	32	34,174,384	3,633,120	141,000	19,397,755	8,395,149	4,776,560	1,724,861	141,000		
Total, Middle Atlantic region	44	61	47	34	146,200	18,383,744	3,444,775	27,167,673	10,914,300	\$2,681,573	6,972,566	2,349,444	763,197
South Atlantic region:													
Alabama:													
Elementary	2	2	2	92	608	41,627	50,879	92,606	41,627	50,879	45,348		
Junior high	1	1	1	63	633	17,655	46,398	63,053	17,655				
Senior high	3	5	5	283	698	70,967	191,671			283,639	79,867	191,671	
Junior-senior high	2	2	2	96	177	30,390	59,787			96,177	30,390	59,787	
Total	6	10	8	2	684,774	168,629	247,735	155,659	69,363	56,277	370,325	110,257	261,449
Georgia:													
Elementary	2	6	4	2	361,694	162,660	314,780	141,587				46,914	21,079
Senior high	2	2	2	234,547	100,196	234,547	106,196						
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	42,400	19,080	42,400	19,080						
Miscellaneous	1			9,484	4,268							9,484	4,268
Total	6	9	7	648,135	392,310	691,737	561,583	561,583	691,737	561,583	561,583	561,583	561,583

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 9.—NUMBER AND KIND OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS, TOTAL COST AND AMOUNT OF PWA GRANTS AND LOANS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER WHICH HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID; BY STATES AND REGIONS, AND BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS—Continued

Kinds of buildings by region and state		Number of new buildings and additions		Cost of new buildings and additions		Cost of new buildings		P.W.A.		P.W.A.		Cost of additions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Great Lakes region—Continued													
Michigan:													
Elementary	8	12	5	7	\$1,494,735	\$649,028	\$99,000	\$825,851	\$339,262	\$90,000	\$668,904	\$309,766	
Junior high	2	2	1	1	583,433	198,000	633,111	403,433	130,600	180,000	67,500	146,250	
Senior high	2	2	1	1	407,164	63,000	74,260	1,081,914	486,861	320,250	165,002	74,260	\$119,000
Miscellaneous	1	1											
Total	13	17	7	10	3,089,444	1,554,429	218,000	2,311,196	944,873	99,000	1,323,244	897,964	119,000
Ohio:													
Elementary	7	32	16	16	3,352,475	1,457,400		2,248,220	1,011,262				
Junior high	1	1	1	1	126,349	57,781					1,104,255	446,157	
Senior high	1	1	1	1	68,647	27,821					128,349	67,781	
Junior-senior high	2	3	3	3	827,009	369,849					68,647	27,821	
Vocational and trade	2	2	1	1	1,754,476	778,014					827,009	369,849	
Miscellaneous	2	2	2	2	61,187	22,591					104,476	47,014	
Total	15	41	19	22	6,192,143	2,712,445			1,869,497	1,764,843	2,322,736	848,023	
Total, Great Lakes region	64	141	63	76	26,342,820	11,384,377	846,123	14,797,389	6,180,303	67,639	11,645,441	5,064,174	392,512
Central States region:													
Kansas:													
Elementary	2	2	2	2									
Junior high	1	1	1	1	331,316	134,366					331,316	134,366	
Senior high	1	1	1	1	385,000	171,000					385,000	171,000	
Vocational and trade	1	1	1	1	2,250,000	657,000					2,250,000	657,000	
Junior colleges	2	2	2	2	125,000	56,250					125,000	56,250	
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	612,500	312,573					612,500	312,573	
Total	8	8	8	8	8,868,916	1,312,189			1,869,816	1,312,189	8,868,916	1,312,189	

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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Missouri:	Miscellaneous	1	1	1	73,776	47,144	73,776	47,144
Oklahoma:								
Elementary	3	8	4	4	347,704	133,906	82,453	51,453
Junior high	1	2	2	2	241,098	108,494	241,098	108,494
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	25,000	25,000		
Total	5	11	6	6	812,800	362,490	82,453	108,494
Texas:								
Elementary	7	49	11	38	2,825,117	1,070,311	77,800	1,482,667
Junior high	4	11	6	6	1,302,688	361,438	98,000	304,210
Senior high	5	14	7	7	5,658,607	1,367,156	250,000	2,866,701
Junior-senior high	2	3	1	2	546,004	183,418	348,556	104,567
Combined elementary and high	3	4	1	3	398,416	146,551	12,600	200,238
Junior colleges	3	6	6	6	641,600	288,761	641,600	288,761
Vocational and trade	1	1	1	1	60,200	27,090	110,150	40,941
Miscellaneous	8	3	3	3	110,150	40,941		
Total	28	91	24	57	9,532,789	3,494,665	429,460	6,486,263
Total, Central States	42	111	48	63	14,064,175	6,064,359	429,460	10,714,218
North Central region								
Iowa:								
Elementary	2	2	2	2	144,000	63,000	290,000	76,000
Junior high	2	6	1	4	1,133,222	317,000		
Total	4	7	1	6	1,377,222	384,000	290,000	76,000
Minnesota:								
Elementary	1	4	1	4	294,000	111,150	346,000	155,700
Junior high	1	1	1	1	346,000	155,700		
Combined elementary and high	1	1	1	1	392,840	84,600	392,840	84,500
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	25,920	7,776		
Total	4	7	3	6	1,068,760	249,136	738,840	249,200
Nebraska:								
Elementary	2	4	1	3	366,000	162,000	66,000	27,000
North Dakota:								
Senior high	1	1	1	1	440,000	119,000	203,000	440,000
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	1	270,127	119,455	150,000	270,127
Total	3	2	1	2	910,157	338,455	553,000	710,127

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 9.—NUMBER AND KIND OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS, TOTAL COST AND AMOUNT OF PWA GRANTS AND LOANS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER WHICH HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID; BY STATES AND REGIONS, AND BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS—Continued

Kinds of buildings by region and State	Number of cities	Number of new buildings and additions	Cost of new buildings and additions				Cost of new buildings				Cost of additions				
			PWA		PWA		Total		PWA		Total		PWA		
			Total	New buildings	Additions	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants	Loans	Total	
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
North Central region—Con.															
South Dakota:															
Elementary	1	2	2	2	2	2	\$214,319	\$80,999	\$207,727	\$254,000	\$207,727	\$254,000	\$214,319	\$80,999	
Senior high	2	2	2	2	2	2	470,000	207,727	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	207,727	
Total	3	4	4	6	6	7	893,319	288,726	254,000	470,000	254,000	470,000	214,319	80,999	
Wisconsin:															
Elementary	6	8	6	2	1	121,986	461,586	1,055,986	433,786	1,055,986	433,786	1,055,986	433,786	68,000	27,900
Junior high	2	2	2	2	2	700,000	247,500	700,000	247,500	700,000	247,500	700,000	247,500	68,000	27,900
Senior high	2	2	2	2	2	1,395,200	603,250	1,395,200	603,250	1,395,200	603,250	1,395,200	603,250	68,000	27,900
Junior-senior high	3	4	3	1	1	634,125	222,570	634,125	222,570	634,125	222,570	634,125	222,570	68,000	27,900
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	1	316,000	88,000	316,000	88,000	316,000	88,000	316,000	88,000	68,000	27,900
Total	14	17	14	3	3	4,187,311	1,624,986	4,187,311	1,624,986	4,187,311	1,624,986	4,187,311	1,624,986	183,459	71,800
Total, North Central region	29	41	37	19	19	8,372,749	2,884,713	8,372,749	2,884,713	8,372,749	2,884,713	8,372,749	2,884,713	183,459	71,800
Gulf States region:															
Arkansas:															
Elementary	1	1	1	1	1	83,240	37,458	83,240	37,458	83,240	37,458	83,240	37,458	100,000	45,000
Junior high	1	1	1	1	1	100,000	45,000	100,000	45,000	100,000	45,000	100,000	45,000	100,000	45,000
Combined elementary and high	1	1	1	1	1	150,000	36,000	150,000	36,000	150,000	36,000	150,000	36,000	150,000	36,000
Total	3	3	3	1	1	323,240	118,448	323,240	118,448	323,240	118,448	323,240	118,448	323,240	118,448

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

Kentucky:							
Elementary							
Junior high	2	9	5	4	597,787	197,135	124,539
Senior high	1	1	2	1	334,043	162,222	50,000
Junior-senior high	3	3	1	1	121,610	121,510	34,920
Combined elementary and high	1	1	1	1	500,092	177,750	177,750
Total	10	16	8	8	1,044,433	101,710	101,710
Mississippi:							
Elementary	3	18	6	13	583,000	239,950	108,025
Junior high	2	2	2	2	111,000	49,950	53,000
Senior high	2	2	1	1	430,000	56,000	44,000
Vocational and trade	1	1	1	1	20,000	9,000	80,000
Miscellaneous	2	2	1	1	84,303	11,000	34,363
Total	10	26	9	17	1,028,303	221,925	144,900
Total, Gulf States region	22	45	18	27	2,462,165	589,776	1,942,614
Northwestern region:							
Idaho:							
Elementary	1	1	2	1	23,000	10,350	23,000
Junior high	1	1	2	1	444,000	210,000	210,000
Total	9	9	1	1	467,000	229,350	210,000
Montana:							
Elementary	3	6	3	2	404,849	129,600	75,000
Senior high	1	1	1	1	521,000	141,000	380,000
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	1	320,000	96,000	320,000
Total	6	7	4	3	1,246,849	455,600	455,600
Oregon:							
Elementary	1	1	1	1	192,632	77,495	77,495
Junior high	1	1	1	1	208,000	92,352	208,000
Senior high	1	1	1	1	768,618	329,621	329,621
Total	3	3	1	1	1,170,150	489,468	497,116
Washington:							
Elementary	3	5	1	4	225,485	89,555	44,250
Junior high	2	2	2	1	351,234	158,062	158,062
Senior high	3	3	2	1	1,096,438	428,709	366,750
Junior-senior high	1	1	1	1	110,000	31,500	31,500
Total	9	11	4	6	1,789,157	707,828	542,812
Total, Northwestern region	10	24	13	11	4,669,156	1,794,244	1,326,486
Total, Northwestern region	10	45	18	11	4,669,156	1,794,244	1,326,486

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

TABLE 9.—NUMBER AND KIND OF NEW BUILDINGS AND ADDITIONS, TOTAL COST AND AMOUNT OF PWA GRANTS AND LOANS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER WHICH HAD CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDINGS WITH PWA AID; BY STATES AND REGIONS, AND BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS—Continued

Kinds of buildings by region and State	Number of cities	Number of new buildings and additions				Cost of new buildings				Cost of additions			
		New buildings		PWA		Total		PWA		Total		PWA	
		Total	Additions	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans	Grants	Loans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rocky Mountain region:													
Colorado: Senior high	1	1	1										
Utah: Elementary	1	1	1										
Total, Rocky Mountain region	2	2	2										
Sierra Nevada region:													
Arizona: Elementary	2	10	10	201,818	130,819	361,000							
California:	11	45	29	3,657,947	1,139,458			2,160,925	697,436			\$291,818	\$130,819
Elementary	4	7	3	1,294,748	442,798			784,638	246,246			1,497,022	442,022
Junior high	7	16	10	6,660,858	983,809			2,238,673	847,120			540,210	196,542
Senior high	2	2	2	280,772	102,455			290,772	102,455			422,186	136,186
Vocational and trade	4	9	8	1,224,592	706,945			1,733,481	484,046			401,111	221,000
Junior colleges	2	2	2	473,298	145,807			423,298	145,807				
Miscellaneous													
Total	29	91	64	37	10,657,315	3,529,862		7,601,667	2,524,369			2,604,258	864,713
Nevada: Elementary	1	1	1										
Total, Sierra Nevada region	23	102	65	47	10,977,533	3,681,861		61,000	7,658,187			2,342,346	1,126,577

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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SUMMARY

Regions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808</th

TABLE 10.—SUMMARY OF COST PER ROOM OF NEW BUILDINGS ERECTED WITH PWA AID, BY REGIONS AND TYPES OF SCHOOLS

Region	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools	Junior-senior high schools	Combined elementary and high schools	Vocational and trade schools	Junior colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New England.....	\$14,814	\$14,123	\$19,410	\$11,651			
New York.....	17,048	20,764	22,106		\$14,667	\$32,796	
Middle Atlantic.....	16,193	20,268	17,949	16,768		22,869	
South Atlantic.....	3,888	7,006	11,645	8,370			
Great Lakes.....	15,183	20,352	20,008		8,618		
Central States.....	13,337	14,718	15,617	12,019	12,515	11,364	\$12,417
North Central.....	18,700	13,773	22,262	7,926	11,554		
Gulf States.....	7,449	8,147	7,000		8,073	5,000	
Northwestern.....	8,303	8,284	12,045				
Rocky Mountain.....	5,742		13,238				
Sierra Nevada.....	7,634	13,238	10,711			11,184	5,379
Average cost per room.....	12,152	16,857	17,813	11,179	10,638	23,646	6,981

TABLE 11.—COST PER ROOM FOR EACH REGION, OF NEW BUILDINGS ERECTED WITH PWA AID; NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS, NUMBER OF ROOMS, TOTAL COST, AND COST PER ROOM, BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Region	Number of new buildings	Number of—				Cost of new buildings	Cost per room
		Rooms	Auditoriums	Gymnasiums	Auditorium-gymnasiums		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New England.....	10	89	4	5	2	\$1,318,452	\$14,514
New York.....	16	366	12	12	4	6,239,546	17,048
Middle Atlantic.....	22	425	11	9	2	6,882,218	16,193
South Atlantic.....	18	186	4			723,206	3,888
Great Lakes.....	49	537	11	13	15	8,153,433	15,183
Central States.....	17	143	10			1,907,130	13,337
North Central.....	7	60	3	4		1,121,986	18,700
Gulf States.....	11	100	8		2	811,988	7,449
Northwestern.....	5	60	1	3		498,154	8,303
Rocky Mountain.....	1	8				45,939	5,742
Sierra Nevada.....	30	294	16	2		2,244,425	7,634
Total.....	186	2,277	83	68	25	29,946,477	12,152

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

New England.....	7	174	5	6		\$2,457,440	\$14,123
New York.....	9	474	8	12	1	9,842,000	20,764
Middle Atlantic.....	4	153	2	4		3,100,964	20,268
South Atlantic.....	1	9				63,053	7,006
Great Lakes.....	4	58	1	1	2	1,180,433	20,352
Central States.....	6	94	5	3		1,383,478	14,718
North Central.....	4	97	4	3		1,336,000	13,773
Gulf States.....	2	41	1		1	234,043	8,147
Northwestern.....	4	96	2	1	1	795,234	8,284
Sierra Nevada.....	3	57		2		754,538	13,238
Total.....	44	1,280	38	53		31,261,183	16,857

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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TABLE 11.—COST PER ROOM FOR EACH REGION, OF NEW BUILDINGS ERECTED WITH PWA AID; NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS, NUMBER OF ROOMS, TOTAL COST, AND COST PER ROOM, BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS—Continued

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Region	Num- ber of new build- ings	Number of—				Cost of new buildings	Cost per room
		Rooms	Audito- riums	Gym- nasiums	Audito- rium- gym- nasiums		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New England.....	9	470	8	12	1	\$9,122,894	\$19,410
New York.....	10	686	10	21	—	15,164,539	22,106
Middle Atlantic.....	7	478	6	14	—	8,579,836	17,949
South Atlantic.....	7	91	3	3	—	1,059,679	11,645
Great Lakes.....	6	160	3	5	2	3,201,239	20,008
Central States.....	8	327	8	10	—	5,106,791	15,617
North Central.....	5	104	4	4	—	2,315,200	22,262
Gulf States.....	2	50	2	1	—	350,000	7,000
Northwestern.....	4	187	3	5	—	2,252,368	12,045
Rocky Mountain.....	1	42	1	1	—	356,000	13,238
Sierra Nevada.....	10	209	1	1	—	2,238,673	10,711
Total.....	69	2,864	48	77	3	48,947,239	17,813

JUNIOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

New England.....	3	83	2	3	—	\$967,000	\$11,651
Middle Atlantic.....	4	90	2	4	—	1,509,091	16,768
South Atlantic.....	2	17	—	1	—	142,288	8,370
Central States.....	1	29	1	1	—	348,556	12,019
North Central.....	4	98	3	3	—	776,702	7,926
Total.....	14	317	9	12	—	3,743,867	11,179

COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOLS

New York.....	1	30	1	1	—	\$437,018	\$14,567
Great Lakes.....	1	34	—	1	—	293,000	8,618
Central States.....	1	16	1	—	—	200,238	12,515
North Central.....	1	34	1	3	—	392,840	11,554
Gulf States.....	1	43	1	1	—	347,120	8,073
Total.....	15	157	4	6	—	1,676,916	10,638

¹In addition, there was one building which consisted of an auditorium only, cost \$12,000.

VOCATIONAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS

New York.....	2	57	1	1	—	\$1,860,375	\$32,796
Middle Atlantic.....	4	277	3	6	—	6,334,708	22,809
Central States.....	1	11	—	—	—	125,000	11,364
Gulf States.....	1	4	—	—	—	20,000	5,000
Sierra Nevada.....	2	26	—	—	—	290,772	11,184
Total.....	10	375	4	7	—	8,639,555	22,646

¹In addition, there were 2 buildings, 1 of which consisted of an auditorium-gymnasium, cost \$392,425; and another consisted of an auditorium and a gymnasium, cost \$1,650,000.

JUNIOR COLLEGES

Central States.....	8	101	6	3	—	\$1,254,100	\$12,417
Sierra Nevada.....	8	326	1	3	—	1,733,481	5,379
Total.....	16	427	7	6	—	3,987,581	6,996

TABLE 12.—NUMBER AND PERCENT OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS MORE THAN 30 YEARS OLD IN 506 CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, BY STATES¹

State	Total				In cities not having constructed buildings with PWA aid				In cities having constructed buildings with PWA aid			
	Number of cities replying	Total buildings in cities replying	Buildings more than 30 years old		Number of cities	Total buildings	Buildings more than 30 years old		Number of cities	Total buildings	Buildings more than 30 years old	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama	6	141	53	37.6	2	100	49	49.0	4	41	4	9.8
Arizona	2	39	6	15.4	2	39	6	15.4				
Arkansas	4	55	23	41.8	3	27	17	63.0	1	28	6	21.4
California	28	811	73	9.0	11	173	22	12.7	17	638	51	8.0
Colorado	6	66	34	51.5	5	56	27	48.2	1	10	7	70.0
Connecticut	13	194	87	48.8	5	64	26	40.6	8	139	61	46.9
Delaware	1	23	9	39.1					1	23	9	39.1
District of Columbia	1	176	99	56.3	1	176	99	56.3				
Georgia	4	50	12	24.0	2	28	6	21.4	2	22	6	27.3
Idaho	2	24	7	29.2	1	11	1	9.1	1	13	6	46.2
Illinois	28	710	281	39.6	14	131	46	35.1	14	579	235	40.6
Indiana	15	247	86	34.4	9	92	49	53.3	6	155	36	23.2
Iowa	16	193	84	43.5	12	140	71	50.7	4	53	13	24.3
Kansas	6	81	21	25.9	3	30	7	23.3	3	51	14	27.5
Kentucky	6	52	17	29.8	1	9	6	66.7	5	48	11	22.9
Maine	3	51	40	78.4	1	26	23	88.5	2	25	17	68.0
Maryland	1	159	93	58.5					1	159	93	58.5
Massachusetts	46	1,001	603	60.2	30	443	258	58.2	16	558	245	61.8
Michigan	25	338	91	26.9	14	219	40	18.3	11	119	51	42.9
Minnesota	9	172	64	37.2	5	37	7	18.9	4	135	57	42.2
Mississippi	9	95	19	20.0	5	38	7	18.4	4	57	12	21.5
Missouri	1	6	4	66.7	1	6	4	66.7				
Montana	4	34	9	26.5	1	6	5	83.3	3	28	4	14.2
Nebraska	4	89	38	42.7	3	29	8	27.6	1	60	30	50.0
Nevada	1	10	1	10.0					1	10	1	10.0
New Hampshire	6	66	40	60.6	4	43	27	62.8	2	23	13	56.5
New Jersey	36	304	134	44.1	29	223	124	55.6	7	81	10	12.3
New Mexico	1	8	8	100.0	1	8	8	100.0				
New York	43	1,219	605	49.6	27	256	96	37.5	16	963	509	52.9
North Carolina	10	126	15	11.9	5	49	8	16.3	5	77	7	9.1
North Dakota	3	22	8	36.4	2	15	5	33.3	1	7	3	42.9
Ohio	31	573	212	37.0	22	250	98	39.2	9	323	114	35.3
Oklahoma	6	73	11	15.1	3	37	6	16.2	3	36	5	13.9
Oregon	2	21	4	19.0	1	10	1	10.0	1	11	3	27.3
Pennsylvania	52	1,148	525	45.7	27	366	160	43.7	25	782	365	46.7
Rhode Island	5	66	31	47.9	3	32	16	50.0	2	34	15	44.1
South Carolina	6	48	15	31.3	4	27	7	25.9	2	21	8	38.1
South Dakota	4	30	4	43.3	1	8	1	12.5	3	22	3	13.6
Tennessee	3	32	5	15.6	3	32	5	15.6				
Texas	18	384	40	10.4	6	59	7	11.9	12	325	33	10.2
Utah	2	49	26	53.1	1	40	19	47.5	1	9	7	77.8
Vermont	3	25	10	40.0	3	25	10	40.0				
Virginia	7	122	31	25.4	1	25	8	32.0	6	97	23	23.7
Washington	8	70	16	22.9	3	18			5	52	16	30.8
Wisconsin	18	280	141	50.4	7	73	50	68.5	11	207	91	44.0
Wyoming	1	9	3	33.3	1	9	3	33.3				
Grand total	506	9,497	3,787	39.3	285	3,485	1,443	41.4	231	6,012	2,294	38.1

¹ Of the 612 cities answering the questionnaire, 506 gave data on number of buildings more than 30 years old.

SCHOOL BUILDING SITUATION AND NEEDS

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TABLE 13.—NUMBER AND PERCENT OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS MORE THAN 30 YEARS OLD IN 506 CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, BY REGIONS¹

Region and State	Number of cities replying	Total buildings in 506 cities	Buildings more than 30 years old	
			Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
New England Region:				
Connecticut.....	13	194	87	48.8
Maine.....	3	51	40	78.4
New Hampshire.....	6	66	40	60.6
Massachusetts.....	46	1,001	603	60.2
Rhode Island.....	5	66	31	47.0
Vermont.....	3	25	10	40.0
Total.....	76	1,403	811	57.8
New York Region:				
New York.....	43	1,219	605	49.6
Middle Atlantic Region:				
Delaware.....	1	23	9	39.1
District of Columbia.....	1	176	99	56.3
Maryland.....	1	159	93	58.5
New Jersey.....	36	304	134	44.1
Pennsylvania.....	52	1,148	525	45.7
Total.....	91	1,810	800	47.5
South Atlantic Region:				
Alabama.....	6	141	53	37.6
Georgia.....	4	50	12	24.0
North Carolina.....	10	126	15	11.9
South Carolina.....	6	48	15	31.3
Virginia.....	7	122	31	25.4
Total.....	33	483	128	25.9
Great Lakes Region:				
Illinois.....	28	710	281	39.6
Indiana.....	15	247	85	34.4
Michigan.....	25	338	91	26.9
Ohio.....	31	573	212	37.0
Total.....	99	1,868	669	35.8
Central States Region:				
Kansas.....	6	81	21	25.9
Missouri.....	1	6	4	66.7
Oklahoma.....	6	73	11	15.1
Texas.....	18	384	40	10.4
Total.....	31	544	76	14.0

¹ Of the 612 cities answering the questionnaire, 506 gave data on number of buildings more than 30 years old.

TABLE 13.—NUMBER AND PERCENT OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS MORE THAN 30 YEARS OLD IN 506 CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, BY REGIONS—Continued

Region and State	Number of cities replying	Total buildings in 506 cities	Buildings more than 30 years old	
			Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
North Central Region:				
Iowa.....	16	193	84	43.5
Minnesota.....	9	172	64	37.2
Nebraska.....	4	89	38	42.7
North Dakota.....	3	22	8	36.4
South Dakota.....	4	30	4	13.3
Wisconsin.....	18	280	141	50.4
Total.....	54	786	339	43.1
Gulf States Region:				
Arkansas.....	4	55	23	41.8
Kentucky.....	6	57	17	29.5
Mississippi.....	9	95	19	20.0
Tennessee.....	3	32	5	15.6
Total.....	22	239	64	26.4
Northwestern Region:				
Idaho.....	2	24	7	29.2
Montana.....	4	34	9	26.5
Oregon.....	2	21	4	19.0
Washington.....	8	70	16	22.9
Total.....	16	149	36	24.2
Rocky Mountain Region:				
Colorado.....	6	66	34	51.5
New Mexico.....	1	8	8	100.0
Utah.....	2	49	26	53.1
Wyoming.....	1	9	3	33.3
Total.....	10	132	71	54.5
Sierra Nevada Region:				
Arizona.....	2	39	6	15.4
California.....	28	811	73	9.0
Nevada.....	1	10	1	10.0
Total.....	31	860	80	9.3
Grand total.....	506	9,697	3,237	33.3

TABLE 14.—ESTIMATED COST OF SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION NEEDED, AS REPORTED IN JANUARY 1937, BY 383 CITIES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN 48 STATES AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

State	Total number of cities replying			Estimated cost of school building construction needed, January 1937						Number of cities reporting no funds needed	Number of cities not reporting estimated cost			
	Total	Having constructed school buildings with P.W.A. aid, 1933-36		Number of cities	Total		In cities having constructed school buildings		In cities not having constructed school buildings					
		Having constructed school buildings, 1933-36	Not having constructed school buildings, 1933-36		Funds needed	Number of cities	Funds needed	Number of cities	Funds needed					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Alabama.....	1	5	2	6	\$7,679,847	4	\$460,000	2	\$7,219,847	.....	1		
Arizona.....	2	2	2	2	285,000	2	285,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	5	1	4	4	1,096,344	1	622,914	3	473,430	.....	1		
California.....	32	18	14	24	38,393,197	14	31,921,723	10	6,471,474	1	7			
Colorado.....	8	1	7	6	3,460,536	1	450,000	5	3,019,536	.....	2		
Connecticut.....	15	8	7	8	8,057,000	7	7,982,000	1	75,000	3	4			
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Dist. of Columbia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Georgia.....	7	3	4	3	825,000	2	300,000	1	525,000	1	3			
Idaho.....	2	1	1	2	1,375,000	1	5,000	1	1,370,000	.....	.....	
Illinois.....	36	17	19	18	4,985,000	10	3,515,000	8	1,470,000	8	10			
Indiana.....	22	8	14	13	15,766,040	5	7,758,700	8	8,007,340	1	8			
Iowa.....	19	4	15	14	7,028,202	3	950,000	11	6,079,202	1	4			
Kansas.....	10	6	4	5	3,629,500	2	1,759,500	3	1,870,000	1	4			
Kentucky.....	9	6	3	5	590,000	4	515,000	1	75,000	.....	4		
Maine.....	3	2	1	2	535,000	1	135,000	1	400,000	.....	1		
Maryland.....	1	1	1	1	10,000,000	1	10,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	52	16	36	30	21,181,000	13	11,890,000	17	9,291,000	6	16			
Michigan.....	29	12	17	24	29,924,389	12	19,949,619	12	9,974,770	2	3			
Minnesota.....	9	4	5	7	4,794,891	3	1,395,000	4	3,399,891	1	1			
Mississippi.....	9	4	5	8	1,990,000	4	1,500,000	4	490,000	.....	1		
Missouri.....	2	1	1	1	444,000	.....	.....	1	444,000	.....	1	
Montana.....	5	3	2	3	575,000	2	500,000	1	75,000	.....	2		
Nebraska.....	6	2	4	4	3,531,000	2	3,000,000	2	531,000	1	1			
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	200,000	1	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	7	2	5	5	2,050,000	1	150,000	4	1,900,000	1	1			
New Jersey.....	43	7	36	27	23,213,520	3	4,300,000	24	18,913,520	4	12			
New Mexico.....	1	.....	1	1	100,000	.....	.....	1	100,000	.....	.....	
New York.....	53	16	37	27	225,906,547	10	213,966,547	17	11,940,000	9	17			
North Carolina.....	11	5	6	9	2,916,860	4	2,061,860	5	855,000	1	1			
North Dakota.....	3	2	1	3	1,488,000	2	860,000	1	628,000	.....	.....	
Ohio.....	37	9	28	18	11,425,500	5	5,660,000	13	5,765,500	7	12			
Oklahoma.....	7	4	3	6	1,546,822	3	946,822	3	600,000	.....	1		
Oregon.....	2	1	1	2	600,000	.....	300,000	1	300,000	.....	.....	
Pennsylvania.....	63	26	37	37	31,470,060	19	21,322,760	18	10,147,300	9	17			
Rhode Island.....	7	4	3	4	3,165,000	2	1,600,000	2	1,565,000	.....	3		
South Carolina.....	6	2	4	5	1,675,837	1	1,755,837	4	600,000	1	.....		
South Dakota.....	4	3	1	3	385,000	3	385,000	.....	.....	.....	1	
Tennessee.....	3	.....	3	2	1,046,000	.....	.....	2	1,046,000	1	.....		
Texas.....	23	14	9	12	3,384,500	9	2,870,000	3	514,500	4	7			
Utah.....	2	1	1	2	745,400	1	245,400	1	500,000	.....	.....	
Vermont.....	3	.....	3	2	500,000	.....	.....	2	500,000	1	.....		
Virginia.....	9	6	3	5	2,338,556	3	1,116,806	2	1,221,750	1	3			
Washington.....	12	5	7	7	2,101,234	3	685,234	4	1,416,000	.....	5		
Wisconsin.....	22	12	10	14	18,831,000	8	8,408,000	6	8,428,000	2	6			
Wyoming.....	1	.....	1	1	500,000	.....	.....	1	500,000	.....	.....	
Grand total.	613	346	386	353	486,746,782	173	371,045,732	210	125,700,000	67	163			

TABLE 15.—PWA ALLOTMENTS IN GRANTS AND LOANS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND TOTAL COST OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS AS REPORTED BY 20 STATE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION, HAWAII, AND ALASKA

State	Total cost of school buildings	Amount of PWA		Total PWA grant and loan
		Grant	Loan	
1	2	3	4	5
Delaware.....	\$1,204,167	\$331,364		\$331,364
Indiana.....	15,436,398	6,445,394	\$113,500	6,558,894
Iowa.....	8,917,107	3,342,238	22,000	3,364,238
Kansas.....	11,944,791	4,575,765		4,575,765
Kentucky.....	8,279,059	3,228,852	2,359,712	5,588,564
Massachusetts.....	4,172,105	1,498,339		1,498,339
Michigan.....	7,851,369	2,990,334	3,150,169	6,140,503
Minnesota.....	6,594,282	2,814,819	3,551,383	6,366,202
Mississippi.....	5,028,910	2,208,771	1,533,436	3,742,207
Missouri.....	20,225,177	6,615,856	1,925,374	8,541,230
New Mexico.....	1,534,380	631,796	537,542	1,169,338
North Dakota.....	2,891,949	1,075,585	918,900	1,994,483
Oregon.....	3,824,159			
South Dakota.....	3,235,597	1,204,627	4,777,000	5,981,627
Tennessee.....	8,386,656	3,428,771	1,047,476	4,476,247
Texas.....	19,524,081	8,340,057	3,762,650	12,102,707
Virginia.....	5,495,499	2,298,760		2,298,760
West Virginia.....	211,062	96,199		96,199
Wisconsin.....	9,368,977	3,832,990	23,000	3,855,990
Wyoming.....	1,108,563	450,574	213,700	673,274
Total.....	145,234,288	55,420,091	23,935,842	70,355,933
Hawaii.....	100,476	30,143		30,143
Alaska.....	286,125	201,867		201,867
Total, including Hawaii and Alaska.....	145,620,889	55,652,101	23,935,842	70,587,943

TABLE 16.—ESTIMATED COST OF NEEDED SCHOOL-BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AS REPORTED BY 7 STATE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION, HAWAII, AND ALASKA

State	Amount needed
Delaware.....	\$4,000,000
Kentucky.....	35,000,000
Missouri.....	50,000,000
Tennessee.....	20,000,000
Texas.....	40,000,000
Virginia.....	50,000,000
West Virginia.....	21,000,000
Total.....	220,000,000
Hawaii.....	5,957,500
Alaska.....	225,000
Total, including Hawaii and Alaska.....	226,182,500