Appendix E

Types of Buildings

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Buildings were classified according to principal activity, which was the primary business, commerce, or function carried on within each building. Buildings used for more than one of the activities described below were assigned to the activity occupying the most floorspace at the time of the interview. Thus, a building assigned to a particular principal activity category may have been used for other activities in a portion of its space or at some time during the year.

Each of the principal activity categories is listed alphabetically and described below. Lists of specific types of buildings included in each category are presented for clarification, but are not intended to be exhaustive.

- 1. Agricultural: See Other.
- 2. **Education**: refers to buildings used for academic or technical <u>classroom</u> instruction. This category includes the following:

Schools:

Preschool

Elementary

Junior high

Senior high

College or university classrooms/Laboratories

Vocational school

Other activities that occur on school campuses are reported separately:

Administration (see Office)

Auditorium (see Public Assembly)

Dormitory (see Lodging)

Gymnasium (see Public Assembly)

Infirmary (see Health Care)

Library (see Public Assembly)

Museum (see Public Assembly)

School for the Mentally Retarded (see Health Care)

Stadium (see Public Assembly)

Student Union (see Public Assembly)

3. **Food Sales**: refer to buildings used for retail or wholesale of food. This category includes the following:

Convenience store or market Farmer's market, Fruit/Vegetable market Meat/Seafood store Retail bakery Specialty food store Supermarket/Grocery store 4. **Food Service**: refers to buildings used for preparation and sale of prepared food and beverages for consumption. This category includes the following:

Prepared-Meal Services:

Cafeteria

Carryout-Service:

Caterer

Fast-food establishment

Pizza parlor

Sandwich shop

Full-Service Restaurant:

Bar

Bar and grill

Coffee shop

Diner

Full-menu-service establishment

5. **Health Care**: refers to buildings used as diagnostic and treatment facilities for both inpatient and outpatient care.

<u>Inpatient</u> facilities treat the mentally or physically ill. Buildings for overnight care are in this grouping. This category includes the following:

Medical Care Hospital:

Chronic disease

Ear, eye, nose, and throat

General medical and surgical

Maternity

Medical infirmary (connected with an institution)

Orthopedic

Tuberculosis/other respiratory disease

Mental Facility:

Mental retardation/schools for the mentally retarded

Psychiatric

Rehabilitation Facility:

Alcoholism

Substance abuse/narcotics/drug addiction

Physical therapy

Veterinary Facility:

Hospital for animals

Kennel

Excluded from this group are skilled nursing or other residential care facilities (nursing homes). These buildings are classified as "Lodging" buildings.

<u>Outpatient</u> care may be medical, dental, or psychiatric. A building used for outpatient veterinary practices also falls into this category. This category includes the following:

Dental Clinic

Medical Clinic:

Abortion/birth control Ear, eye, nose, and throat Emergency walk-in General

Mental health/psychiatric clinic

Veterinary clinic

(Inpatient and outpatient buildings are combined in the "Health Care" category in Appendix A, "Detailed Tables" of this report.)

- 6. Industrial/Manufacturing: See Other.
- Laboratory: refers to buildings used for activities which utilize equipment for experimental testing or for analysis. This category includes the following:

Mechanical/Electrical Laboratory Medical/Dental Laboratory Agricultural Laboratory

(Laboratory buildings are included in the "Other" category in Appendix A, "Detailed Tables" of this report.)

8. **Lodging**: refers to buildings used to offer multiple accommodations for short-term or long-term residents (including nursing homes). This category includes the following:

Short-Term Residence:

Convention hotel

Hotel

Inn

Motel

Shelter home

Tourist home

Long-Term Residence:

Boarding house

Convent/monastery

Dormitory/sorority/fraternity

Orphanage

(Skilled nursing homes are included in the "Lodging" category in Appendix A, "Detailed Tables" of this report.)

9. **Mercantile and Service**: refers to buildings used for sales and displays of goods or services (excluding food). This category includes the following:

Automotive Sales and Service:

Automobile dealers

Gasoline stations

Motor vehicle repair/service

Retail Sales:

Building materials, garden supply, hardware store

Department stores, apparel stores

Drugstores

Furniture, home-furnishings and home-equipment stores

Multiretail establishments

Services (Except Food):

Laundry/dry cleaner/car wash

Multiservice establishment

Personal services

Post office

Shopping Mall

Strip Shopping Center

Wholesale Goods (except food)

- 10. Nonrefrigerated Warehouse or Storage: See Warehouse and Storage.
- 11. **Office**: refers to buildings used for general office space, professional offices, and administrative offices. This category includes the following:

Data Processing:

Computer center

Data entry/Keypunch

Financial Office Building:

Bank

Brokerage firm

Insurance

Real estate

Securities

Professional Office Building:

Administration of an institution

Consulting

Corporate

Engineering

Law

Management

Medical

Mixed professional

12. **Other**: refers to buildings used for activities that do not fit into any of the specifically named categories. This category includes the following:

Crematorium

Hangar

Public restrooms/Showers

Telephone exchange

(Also included in the "Other" category are buildings that have several commercial activities that together represent 50 percent or more of the floorspace, but whose largest single activity is agricultural, industrial/manufacturing, or residential.)

(Laboratory buildings are also included in the "Other" category in Appendix A, "Detailed Tables," of this report.)

- 13. **Parking Garage**: refers to buildings in which cars are parked. Buildings in this category need not be totally enclosed by walls.
- 14. **Public Assembly**: refers to buildings in which people gather, in private or public meeting halls, for social or recreational activities. (In previous surveys, Public Assembly has been classified under **Assembly**.) This category includes the following:

Entertainment Building:

Archive/art gallery/exhibit hall/library/museum

Coliseum/arena (enclosed)

Concert hall

Observatory/planetarium

Night Club

Radio/TV station or studio

Theater/movie house/cinema

Recreational Facility:

Amusement arcade

Bowling alley

Gymnasium/YMCA or YWCA/indoor racket sports, recreation center/athletic facility

Indoor pool

Poolroom

Skating rink (ice skating or roller skating)

Social/Public/Civic Assembly:

Assembly hall

Auditorium

Convention hall

Funeral home

Lecture hall

Lodge hall

Meeting hall

Student union

Town hall

Other Enclosed Assembly Building:

Armory

Passenger terminal

Stadium

15. **Public Order and Safety**: refers to buildings used for the preservation of law and order or safety. This category includes the following:

Courthouse

Fire station

Jail/prison

Penitentiary

Police station

Reformatory

Sheriff's office

- 16. Refrigerated Warehouse or Storage: See Warehouse and Storage.
- 17. **Religious Worship**: refers to buildings in which people gather for religious activities. (In previous surveys, Religious Assembly has been classified under **Assembly**.) This category includes the following:

Chapel

Church

Mosque

Synagogue

Temple

- 18. Residential: See Other.
- 19. **Skilled Nursing/Other Residential Care**: refers to buildings used as facilities which offer 24-hour nursing/medical care. This category includes the following:

Homes for the aged Nursing homes

(Skilled nursing homes are included in the "Lodging" category in Appendix A, "Detailed Tables," of this report.)

20. **Warehouse and Storage**: refers to buildings used to store goods, manufactured products, merchandise, or raw materials. This category includes the following:

Refrigerated Storage Nonrefrigerated Warehouse

(Refrigerated storage is specifically designed to store perishable goods or merchandise under refrigeration. Includes "cold storage" facilities, which store products at temperatures between 0 degrees Fahrenheit and 50 degrees Fahrenheit and "freezer facilities," which store products at between 0 degrees Fahrenheit and -20 degrees Fahrenheit.

Refrigerated and nonrefrigerated warehouses are combined under the "Warehouse" category in Appendix A, "Detailed Tables," of this report.)

21. **Vacant**: refers to commercial buildings in which more floorspace was vacant than was used for any single commercial activity (as defined above) at the time of interview. Thus a vacant building may have some occupied floorspace.