

New York (City) Dept of Buildings

THIRTEENTH      REPORT  
OF THE  
TENEMENT      HOUSE      DEPARTMENT  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1932

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1932

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April 6th, 1933

Hon. John P. O'Brien, Mayor,  
City of New York.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit in  
book form the Report of the Tenement House Department  
of the City of New York for the year 1932.

Yours respectfully,

Charles F. Kerrigan,  
Commissioner.

## FOREWORD

Private enterprises conducted in expectation of profit provided the housing accommodations during the early growth of population in the City of New York. These enterprises progressed with few, if any, regulatory laws providing for the safety and health of the people who were to occupy the buildings after they were completed. Because of the faulty construction of these buildings, which were erected without adequate regulatory laws and supervision in the early growth of the city, many of the more serious and menacing conditions affecting the health and safety of the occupants require a great amount of attention at the present time. Since the Tenement House Department began to function in 1902 under the stringent law enacted by the State Legislature in 1901 the responsibility for inspection and regulation of these buildings in order to make them conform to the requirements of law has been one of the outstanding duties of the department.

Any department or branch of city government, whose prescribed duties are those of a regulatory nature, can hardly escape incurring opposition from individuals or corporations who have a financial interest in the object brought under its control. Before the enactment of any law or ordinance, having for its purpose regulatory restrictions, the interests of all parties concerned are fully considered and due weight given them, therefore when such measures are enacted they should be looked upon as intended for the benefit of the community as a whole.



The officials of the Tenement House Department are aware of the fact that there have been instances in which the owners of the old type of buildings are severely penalized by some of the exacting provisions of the law, and particularly so because of the financial stress which has prevailed during the year covered by this report. The provisions of the law under which the department operates being largely mandatory little discretionary power can be exercised by those on whom responsibility for the enforcement of the law is placed.

The great City of New York is interested in improving the housing condition of its citizens and the homes provided for 1,468,836 families of the city are specifically placed under the supervision of the Tenement House Department for regulatory inspection. The department must consider as of first importance, the safety of the buildings housing these families with due regard to the maintenance of adequate egress in emergency; also the importance of regulations designed to secure and maintain the health of the occupants. For it is a well recognized principle that good homes tend to make better citizens.

Owners of property, architects or builders, under the impression that they have a grievance, or that they have been treated harshly by the department should recognize the fact that it is due to the rigid requirements imposed by the law rather than through any lack of sympathy on the part of those who are placed in positions of responsibility for its enforcement. On the other hand, if there are citizens whose homes are in buildings over which the department exercises supervision, or representatives of civic organizations, who may feel that the department has failed to enforce all of their demands upon the owner, they should bear in mind that the unusual conditions which have prevailed have been severe on owners of property as well as

others, and any leniency which could rightfully be extended to them under the circumstances was justified.

## DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE YEAR 1932

Among the many diversified activities of the government in the City of New York doubtless none have a more beneficial effect than those which were designed and are maintained for the health, safety and happiness of its citizens and it is confidently believed that no department contributes more to this than the Tenement House Department. The home is the greatest factor tending to promote good morals, good health, safety and happiness and it must be maintained in the best possible condition in order to contribute the maximum quota toward this end. Nearly 1,500,000 homes in this city are under the supervision of this department and the magnitude of the task of enforcing the law designed for the purpose of keeping these homes safe, light, clean and sanitary is evident. Much has been accomplished, through medical and surgical science, to improve health, these having contributed in a marked degree to the reduction of the death rate of our city, but it also goes without saying that the Tenement House Department has exercised a most important part in attaining this end. In the annual report of the department for the year 1930 attention was called to the fact that the death rate for the year 1901 was 19.90 and fell to 10.76 for the year 1930. The department began to function January 1st, 1902 and the lowered death rate has been shown in the vital statistic reports from that year up to the present. This seems to justify the conclusion that the city could be engaged in no more worthy and beneficial work than in securing for its people safe and sanitary housing conditions.

While the department was engaged in the usual yearly routine activities, a special effort was also made in 1932 to apply the

"I" and "CDI" card records to buildings which were placed under the jurisdiction of the Tenement House Department through the enactment of the Multiple Dwelling Law. A survey made of all buildings in the city in the year 1931 disclosed that a large number of buildings which were not at that time on the records of the department were, under the new law, classed as Heretofore Existing Class "A" Multiple dwellings or Heretofore Converted dwellings both of which classes are now definitely placed under the jurisdiction of the department. Experience in the past has demonstrated that it is essential to have on record in the department a complete knowledge of every characteristic of each building over which the department attempts to apply regulatory control. It was, therefore, important that a careful inspection be made of these buildings so that an individual card record might be placed in the department files. An "I" card record of each Old Law tenement was already in the files of the department. In starting to acquire similar data for the additional buildings which the new law brought under control the old "I" card record form was revised for the purpose of applying it to buildings which had at some time, during the twenty-seven years in which the department had functioned under the old Tenement House Law, been on record as tenement houses but which for one reason or another had been taken out of this classification. This "I" card, though somewhat similar in outline to the old "I" card, was revised so as to make it more applicable to the Multiple Dwelling Law and to present day conditions. The work of applying this card to buildings for which it was designed as a record demanded that the most exact details of each building be noted and required the services of experienced inspectors. The face of the "I" card record for each

building includes the setting forth of all the structural features of the building. Some of the items placed on record are those in relation to the skylight showing its location, the area of glazed surface, the kind of ventilation provided in it, whether it is obstructed or not and if it is deemed adequate. The record of the scuttle must show the size of opening, whether the scuttle is covered with metal on the outside, whether it is kept locked, whether it requires hinges, whether it is accessible to the occupants of the building and if it is as a whole deemed adequate. For the shafts the card must show the length, width and area, the material of the walls, at which lower story it starts, whether covered or not, and, if covered, what ventilation is provided for it; also where and by what means access is provided to it, the size of the door or window, how the window is hung. The card must also show whether a ladder is needed in it or not. The card must show whether fire escapes are provided directly accessible to each apartment in the building and the type of such fire escapes, whether there are fire stairways or fire towers, the type of connecting ladders or stairways between the fire escape balconies, how egress is obtained from the yard, whether there is a goose-neck ladder reaching to and above the roof and a sliding drop ladder from the lowest balcony to the ground; also a statement as to whether any party wall in the building has been pierced and whether the entire fire egress is deemed adequate. Record must be made of all alcoves and rooms which have no windows opening directly to the outer air, the location of such rooms, the width and depth of them, the windows designed for the ventilation of such rooms and how they are hung; also a statement showing whether or not the light and ventilation provided by these windows are

deemed adequate. The number and location of all water closets on the premises must be shown, whether in the apartments, public halls, yard, court or store and whether the fixtures are enclosed with wood. If they are located in any other place than an apartment it must show whether there is a key-lock on the door. The ratio of water closets to apartments in the building must be shown; also the location of those designed for the use of the occupants of each floor. The report on the cellar ceiling must show whether it is fireproof or fire retarded, the material used and whether or not it is in good condition. The location of the entrance hall must be shown and if it adjoins the entrance hall of the building next to it note must be made whether the separating wall is fireproof or fire retarded. In hall lighting the card must show the means by which this is accomplished whether by windows to the outer air, glass panels in doors, or artificial light and whether the means of lighting is deemed adequate. If the halls are lighted by windows it must show what kind of glass is used in the glazed surface. The report on doors to public halls must show whether or not they are fireproof and self-closing. It must also be shown whether the opening leading from the public hall to the cellar is under the main stairway or in some other place and whether the enclosure for this opening is fire retarded. All of this information is set forth on the face of a card five inches by eight inches in size. It might seem incredible that so much valuable information could be arranged so compactly on a record card of this size, therefore a facsimile of it is here inserted showing a building on which this record has been applied. The address, of course, is fictitious.

STREET W. 1st NO. 604 DATE 8-7

SKYLIGHT 220 ☒ Over Stairwell — Area of Glazed Surface — Ridge Vent. — Louvres — Other Vent. — Obstructed — **ADEQUATE**

BULKHEAD 233 ☒ none ☒ not ☒ none ☒ none ☒ none ☒ none ☒ none ☒ none ☒ none **ADEQUATE**

SCUTTLE 233 ☒ none Opening — Size — Outside Metal Cov'd — Lock — Needs Hinging — Accessible — Ladder — Iron — Stationary — **ADEQUATE**

Shafts 212	Length	Width	Area	Material of Walls	Starts at	Cov'd	Vent. Skylight	Suff. Access at Base	By Door	By Window				
										Sill above floor Room	Shaft	Size of Opening	How Hung	Ladder Needed
A	52'	2 1/2" / 7 1/10"	370 #	BK	C	not		✓	✓					
B ENT	3'	1'	3 #	"	C	yes		none rec.						
C														
DK	3'	22"	6 #	BK	C	✓	✓	✓	✓					

Fire Escapes 231 ☒ schis ladder ☒ One Each Apt. ☒ Kind

Fire Stair none Fire Tower none

Conn. ☒ Ladders — Vert. — Inclined — Stairways

Egress From Yard ☒ Party Wall Pierced not

G. N. Ladder—Slid ☒ Drop. Ladder—Fire Egress Adeq. ☒

Windows and Alcoves 213	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Water Closets 250	NUMBER PER FLOOR										
											C	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Width											Public Hall	1		2	2	2	2				
Height											Apartments										
Windows Low Hung											Wood Enclosed	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Provides Adeq. Light and Vent.											Keylock on Door										
CELLAR CEILING 240											W. C.'s in Yard or Courts	No.	1								
Fireproof — Fire Retarded — Material — Condition											No. W. C.'s in Stores	Total No. W. C.'s	1		11						
ENTRANCE HALL 238											Ratio lw.c. to.....	2									
HALL LIGHTING 224											Opening to Cellar 242	✓									
Windows to Outer Air — Glass Panels in Doors — Artificial Light — ADEQUATE 40											Under Main Stairs — Fire Retarded	✓									
Windows or Sashes in Hall Walls or Partitions 238											Public Hall Windows										
DOORS TO PUBLIC HALLS 238											Stand Pipes	Where									
Self-closing											Sprinklers	Where									

Form 1010 39-1049 31-B (Over)

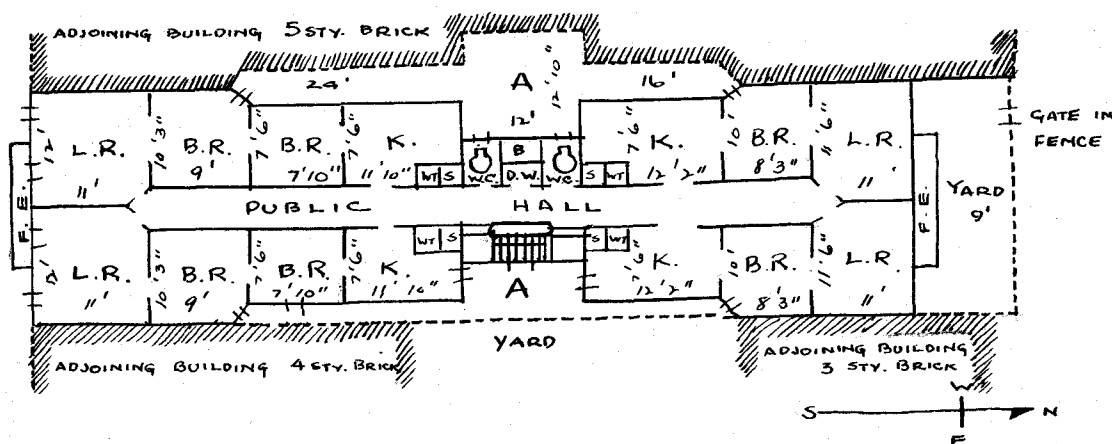
On the reverse side of the card is shown the material used in the construction of the building, the width and depth of the building, whether it is fireproof or non-fireproof, the number of apartments and where they are located, whether in basement, cellar, sub-cellar, or in the stories above the basement. It must show whether or not there is any manufacturing done on the premises and, if so, where it is done, the kind done and the number of employees engaged in it; also whether a separate means of egress is provided for that portion of the building used as a manufacturing plant, whether the walls and ceilings are fire retarded and whether or not such manufacturing is done in violation of the Zoning Resolution. If business is conducted

on the premises, it must show what kind of business is carried on, the part of the building where it is located and whether the walls and ceilings of such part have been fire retarded. Should the business be that of a bakery, a separate card known as the "By" must be applied giving complete details in relation to it. If there are apartments arranged for living purposes in the cellar or basement another separate card known as a "B" card is applied giving full details in relation to such arrangement. Detailed information must also be given of any interior rooms found in a building according to floors. Information must be given of any rear building used for business and the fact noted whether or not a separate passageway is maintained from it to the street; also the size of such passageway. The most important part of the record on the reverse side of this card and the one demanding the most time and painstaking care from an inspector is that of making a diagram of a typical floor in a building and a new diagram must be drawn for each and every floor where the lay-out varies. Because the inspector must have access to each and every part of the building, he is often delayed in his work due to the fact that admission to the various apartments cannot be had. He must, therefore, continue to visit the premises until he obtains access to each and every room within apartments. A fac-simile of the reverse side of the card is here inserted in order that it may be seen how intricate and exacting the preparation of this record may be. It will be noted how great a number of measurements are required in order to complete the record.



B'LD'G		STORIES		AP'TS		TOTAL	
✓	-	5	✓	-	2	4	4
Brick	Stone	Frame	width	depth	F. P.	Non F. P.	
Number B-C-S-C.		S. C.		C.	B.	1	2
3		4		4		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	

PLAN OF 2<sup>D</sup>, 3<sup>D</sup>, 4<sup>TH</sup> AND 5<sup>TH</sup> STORIES.



Inspector

tor John Doe

Date \_\_\_\_\_

2-29-34

The number of buildings on which the "CDI" card record is to be applied is far in excess of the number on which the "I" card is applied and the card requires more time on the part of the inspector in its preparation. In the "CDI" card work nearly all the details which have been enumerated in the "I" card are covered and in addition it must be shown whether the bulkhead is fireproof or non-fireproof, whether the outside is covered with metal, whether the inside has been fire retarded, whether the door to it is fireproof or fire retarded, whether it is self-closing and whether there is a key-lock on the door. It must be shown whether the stairs extend all the way to the roof, whether there is a hand-rail present and whether the stairs are accessible.

In the report on the scuttle the size must be shown, whether it is located over the stairhall and whether it is covered on the outside with metal. It must also show whether there is a stair or stationary iron ladder leading to the scuttle, whether there is a key-lock on the scuttle, whether the scuttle is accessible, whether there is a peaked roof; also a statement made as to whether or not the entire arrangement is deemed adequate. The report on egress from the building must show whether the stairs extend from the street to the roof and whether there is egress to these stairs from each apartment. The width of the stair in the clear must be given, also the width of the entrance hall in the clear, it must also show whether the doors leading to this hall are self-closing, whether there is a fixed transom and, if so, whether it is glazed with wire glass. As a second means of egress, it must show whether fire escapes are present, their location and whether they are adequate. If there is a fire stair or fireproof stairway present it must be shown at what distance it is located from the first means of egress, whether accessible to each apartment, whether all doors leading to it are fireproof and self-closing and whether deemed adequate or not. If party wall balconies are present the width must be shown and whether these balconies connect to an adjoining building having a stair from the entrance floor to the roof.. The card must show whether egress from over the roof to the adjoining building and thus by means of stairs through the adjoining building to the street is feasible. If there is a sprinkler system present, it must be shown where it is provided and whether it is adequate or not. The depth of the yard must be shown, whether egress is provided from it, where this means of egress leads to, by what means it is obtained, and whether it is adequate or not. In the matter of inside cellar stairs, it must show

whether they are enclosed or not, & if enclosed, the material used, whether the soffits and stringers are covered and, if so, the material used; also whether the door leading to the cellar is self-closing. It must show whether the cellar entrance from the outside of the building is by means of a fireproof stair or a fire ladder and the size of the opening. The cooking spaces or recesses must be shown, whether the walls enclosing them extend from the floor to the ceiling and whether the walls and ceilings of such cooking spaces are fireproof or fire retarded. In cooking closets it must show where they are located, whether the floors, walls and ceilings are fireproof or fire retarded, whether the doors leading to them are fire retarded on the inner surface, the size of the openings for ventilation, where these openings are located, and whether artificial light is provided for them. In cooking compartments, the location must be shown, whether the partitions are fireproof or fire retarded, whether there are windows to the outer air and the size of such windows between stop beads must be given. The location of kitchens must be shown and whether the wall behind the cooking apparatus is fireproof or fire retarded. If mechanical ventilation and a sprinkler system are provided the location of each must be given. It must also show whether gas or electricity is provided and whether the combustible surface at cooking apparatus is fire retarded. The report on water closets must show whether a separate compartment is provided in each apartment, the width of the compartment, whether plastered or tiled partitions extend to the ceiling, whether the artificial lighting is furnished by means of gas or electricity, whether the floor and base are water-proof, whether there are drip trays present, whether the fixtures are enclosed with woodwork, whether the ventilation is by means of windows to the outer air or by skylight and whether this is adequate.

If there are water closets in the cellar it must be shown whether they are supplemental to others in the building. It must show the water supply appliances for each story and must also show whether the cellar ceiling is fireproof, fire retarded or plastered. If combustible materials are stored on the premises, it must show whether a permit for them has been obtained. If there is a bakery the location must be given and a separate "BI" card made giving full and complete details in relation to it. If there are basement or cellar rooms it must be shown whether they are used for living purposes, whether they are adequately lighted and ventilated and whether fit for human habitation. If there are rear buildings on the lot it must be shown whether they are used for business and, if so, whether there is a separate passageway leading to the street or opening on the public entrance hall. It must show whether artificial light is needed for the mail boxes and if provided whether it is adequate. It must show whether the public halls are adequately lighted and if artificial light is necessary, it must be shown where it is required. Prohibited use of the building must be shown, whether by rooming house, lodging house or hotel, and the location given. All of this information is given on the face of a "BDI" card. A fac-simile card of a typical building, (address fictitious) on which this type of information has been secured is here shown.

-continued-

CD-I

STREET West 56<sup>th</sup> No 738-40 Date 2-27-34

BULKHEAD-SCUTTLE NOT 188 Bulkhead—F.P.—Non-F.P.—outside metal cov'd—inside F.Ret. NOT DOOR ✓ F.P. — F.Ret. — Selfclosing — Keylock NOT STAIRS ✓ Extend to roof — handrail — Accessible ✓

NONE X SCUTTLE — Size — Over stairhall — Outside metal covered — Stair — Stationary iron ladder — keylock — Accessible — Peaked Roof ✓ ADEQUATE

EGRESS STAIR ✓ 187-188-189 Extends from street to roof—Egress to same from each apt.—Stair width in clear—Entrance hall width in clear 189 Selfclosing NOT DOORS NOT TRANSOM NOT Fixed—wireglass NOT

SECOND MEANS OF EGRESS NOT FIRE ESCAPES FRONT AND REAR ✓ FIRE STAIR—F. P. STAIR NONE Distance from first means of egress—accessible to each part.—f. p. s. c. doors—ADEQUATE

P. W. BALCONIES NOT 187 Width—connects to adjoining bl'd'g having stair from entr. floor to roof—egress over roof of adj. bl'd'g and by stairs to street feasible—ADEQUATE

SPRINKLER SYSTEM NONE YARD 187 Where provided — ADEQUATE 187 Depth—req. egress leads to—egress from yard by— to— ✓ ADEQUATE

CELLAR STAIRS ✓ METAL ✓ METAL NOT CELLAR ENTRANCE ✓ 190 Enclosed— with— soffit and stringers covered — with — S. C. door prov. 192 from outside bl'd'g—by F. P. stair—Fire ladder—size opening 5' X 9'

COOKING SPACES COOKING RECESSES NONE 33-176 (Designate by letter) Walls extend from floor to ceiling F. P. — F. RET. Walls — Ceiling

COOKING CLOSETS NONE F. P. — F. RET. DOOR Upper—size (Designate by letter) floor — walls — ceilings Fire retarded on inner surface—opening Lower—size artificial light

COOKING COMP. NONE F. P. — F. RET. Partitions — window to outer air — size of window between stop beads

KITCHEN (designate by letter) Wall behind cooking apparatus. F. P. — F. RET.

MECHANICAL VENT NONE SPRINKLER Provided — where GAS — ELECTRICITY Provided — Combustible surf. at cooking app. — fire ret.

WATER CLOSETS 200 Sep. W. C. in each apt.—width of W. C. comp. PARTITIONS Extend to ceil. — plastered — tiled NOT ART. LIGHT Gas — electricity

FLOOR ✓ Waterproof — base waterproof — drip trays — enclosed with woodwork VENTILATION NONE Window to outer air — skylight ✓ ADEQUATE

W. C.'S IN CELLAR NOT Supplemental WATER SUPPLY 201 Appliances each story ✓ CELLAR CEILING NOT NOT 185 F. P. — F. Ret. — plastered ✓

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS NONE BAKERY NONE 59 where. "By" Card app. BASEMENT OR CELLAR ROOMS NOT 177 Used for living — adeq. lighted — vent. — fit for habitation

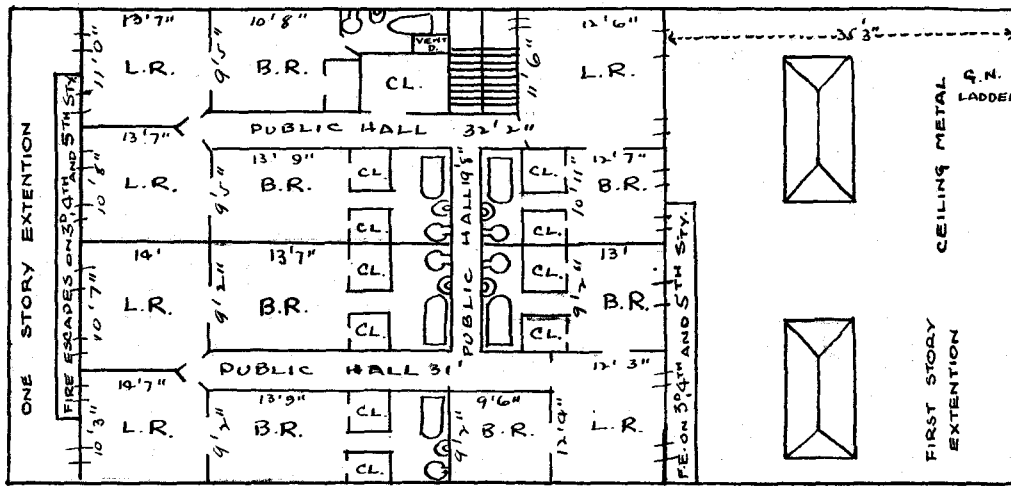
REAR BUILDING NONE 28 Used for business — sep. passage to street — open to public or ent. hall MAIL BOXES NOT 40 Artificial light needed ✓ ADEQUATE

PUBLIC HALLS — LIGHT NOT Artificial light necessary — where PROHIBITED USES NONE 82 Rooming house— Lodging house— Hotel— where

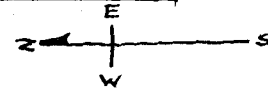
On the reverse side of the "CDI" card information must be given concerning the material of which the building is constructed, whether of brick, stone or frame, the width and depth, whether fire-proof or non-fireproof, the number of stories, including basement, cellar and sub-cellar as well as those above. It must also show the number of apartments in the building and where located, whether in sub-cellar, cellar, basement or in the stories above. As in the case of the "I" card a diagram of the lay-out and arrangement of a typical floor is made on this side of the card and if the arrangement of any floor differs from that of the other floors an additional diagram must be made for

each and every floor that shows any material difference. The intensive study and careful attention to detail required of an inspector in applying this type of card to a building may be better conveyed by inserting at this point an exact fac-simile of the reverse side of the "CUI" card in question.

STREET West 56th No. 738-40 DATE 2-27-34



PLAN 2, 3, AND 4TH STORIES



Form 1012 39-1066-31-B

INSPECTOR John Doe DATE 2-29-34

Up to December 31, 1932 the number of buildings covered by this inspection, where the "I" and "CUI" cards have been applied, was 8,857 and the apartments in these buildings numbered 32,842. This means that at the end of the year the above number of buildings and apartments had been added to those over which the department exercised

There are many more buildings to be covered by this type of inspection, but the location of each one of them is known and the work will be done as quickly as possible.

44-6

One feature of the work during the year 1933 was that done in relation to departmental summonses. When a violation is filed against any premises, a notice of the violation with the orders necessary for its removal is forwarded at once by mail to the owner, agent for service, or any other parties on record as having control of the premises involved. If upon re-inspection it is found that the violation is not removed, the initial notice is followed up by additional correspondence until it becomes evident that the responsible party or parties intend to ignore the orders. A Show Cause Summons is then issued requiring such party or parties to appear in person at the office of the department and show cause why prosecution should not be commenced for failure to comply with the law, a definite date being fixed for such appearance. Upon answering the summons a number of direct questions are asked, such as: "Are you the owner of the premises in question?" "Did you receive notice of a violation against these premises on a certain date?". "Why have you not done the work ordered by the department?". If there is a reasonable excuse given and the condition covered by the violation is not deemed dangerous, a little additional time may be granted in which to do the work. Instructions concerning the method of compliance are also given and notice served that unless the work is done by a specified date the case will be forwarded to the Legal Division for prosecution in the Magistrates' Court. action has been found effective in securing compliance with the orders of the department when dealing with some of the recalcitrant and

-continued-

neglectful persons in charge of property. The value of the departmental summons work carried on within the department, can scarcely be estimated but when it is taken into account that most of these cases would be sent to the courts if this action were not taken, thus tending to congest court calendars and to take up the time of the Corporation Counsel, not to speak of the labor involved, in the preparation of the cases for court, some idea may be gained of the time and expense saved by this method of procedure.

It may not be amiss to call attention to the difficulty experienced in securing the correct names and addresses of the owners of property under the jurisdiction of the department. Sections 325 and 326 of the amended law, under which the department operates, require every owner or other person having control of class "A" multiple dwellings to file with the department a notice containing his name and address and a description of the property by street number or otherwise, in such manner as will enable the department charged with the enforcement of this law to easily locate it. Special forms are provided by the department for this purpose, but due to ignorance of the law, carelessness or indifference, many persons fail to observe this requirement. This puts additional work on the inspection force because of the fact that when a violation is filed against a premises where the owner or other responsible person is not recorded, or where the building has changed hands and the new owner has failed to register, the inspector must ascertain the name and address of the new owner and the department in turn must then secure this information from him on the approved form. This means delay, not only in sending out notices of violations, but also in issuing departmental summonses and in prosecuting cases in the Magistrates' Courts if such action eventually becomes necessary. In



connection with this matter it may be mentioned that there are a growing number of cases of premises with which the department has to deal, going into the hands of receivers. The receiver being responsible to the court and in temporary control of the property may feel that he is under no obligation to file information in relation to his receivership, therefore, during the period a property is in receivership there is frequently no responsible party with whom the department may correspond.

It is of interest to note by reports from all boroughs the increasing number of buildings which are now vacant and have been abandoned for living purposes. Most of these buildings have been found no longer profitable as renting propositions. They have been neglected, are in a deteriorating condition, are eyesores in appearance and constitute menaces to the safety of tenants in adjacent buildings. Present economic conditions which have greatly increased the number of homeless tend to render these vacant buildings a haven of shelter for such people. As a result, serious fires are often started which not only destroy the vacant building, but spread to surrounding property.

What is even more of a menace to public safety than the vacant and abandoned buildings is the increasing number of buildings which, because of one reason or another, are reported as unsafe. In the Borough of Manhattan alone a recent survey brought to the attention of the department 104 buildings which were deemed unsafe due to various causes. In these 104 buildings there were 74 cases of unsafe exterior walls, 5 unsafe exterior stairs, 9 unsafe chimneys, 17 unsafe roofs, 6 unsafe parapet walls, 2 unsafe piers, 2 unsafe metal cornices for stores, 3 unsafe metal cornices at front, 2 unsafe guardrails at stoop, 1 unsafe iron fence at front, 3 unsafe windows and 2 unsafe foundation walls. In-

terior unsafe conditions in buildings consisted of: 12 stairs, 6 floors, 10 beams (4 in a deteriorating condition) 7 floor beams, 1 floor (sagging) and 6 interior walls. A list of the premises on which these unsafe conditions were found has been forwarded to the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan for appropriate action.

In the annual report for the year 1931, reference was made to the organization of a furnished room inspection squad. During the year 1932 this special squad operated as described in the report for the year 1931, made more than 2,000 inspections and submitted diagrams showing the buildings and parts thereof illegally used for furnished room purposes in violation of Section 82 of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

## BOROUGH OFFICES

A borough office of the department is maintained in each of the five boroughs of the City. The office for the Borough of Manhattan is located on the 19th floor of the Municipal Building at Centre and Chamber Streets and comprises not only the administration office for the entire department, but is also the headquarters from which all work relating to the Borough of Manhattan is conducted. The Bronx office is located in the Kaplan Building, 1910 Arthur Avenue, Bronx, the Brooklyn office in the Brooklyn Municipal Building at Joralemon and Court Streets, Brooklyn, the Queens office at 2120 - 49th Avenue, Long Island City, Queens and the Richmond office at 25 Hyatt Street, St. George, Staten Island. From each of these offices the work of the department relating to the particular borough in which the office is located is directed. All general orders relating to the work emanated from the administrative head of the department and while all work in each borough is similar in character, there are some conditions which are peculiar to each individual borough. Even in the boroughs where the greater number of the old type of buildings are located, there are some differences in the work due to the variations in design of the buildings. The size of the apartments creating on the part of the owners a desire to use them for other purposes than that for which they were originally intended often times results in a violation of law. It is but natural that those in charge of the work in those boroughs where the greater number of the old type of buildings are located should direct a large amount of attention to these buildings, which are recognized as the least desirable housing

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accommodations and are more of a menace to the safety and health of the occupants.

In order to indicate the variations of work and how special emphasis is placed on some particular part of it in the various borough offices, a brief statement of the work done in each office is here given.

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### BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

The division of the department which inspects completed and occupied Class "A" multiple dwellings found it necessary to assign a greater number of inspectors to the task of applying the "I" card and C. D. "I" card inspections to buildings which had not been under the supervision of the department prior to the enactment of the Multiple Dwelling Law. This type of inspection is very exacting and requires a great deal of time because it is essential that the record be accurate not only for present action, but also for future reference. This card record shows all the structural characteristics of the building, therefore the most minute details must be thoroughly inquired into and recorded. A diagram must be made of the typical floor in the building and if each floor differs this must be shown by additional diagrams, because this record constitutes the basis on which the department is to be governed in deciding future action on any violation reported or in determining the action to be taken on applications for alterations. The importance of this record requires that a great deal of time be devoted to its preparation. Because of the necessity of diverting the services of much of the inspection force to this particular work, there were fewer inspectors left to make routine inspections, therefore there was a slight decrease in the number of inspections made along other lines. Notwithstanding this handicap, however, a total of 215,718 inspections were made by the Old Building Bureau, in the borough, in 1932.

From experience gained through investigation of fires which have resulted in deaths, it has been learned that in many cases it was apparent that the casual ties were caused by lack of knowledge on the part of the victims of what to do when a fire occurred in which they were placed in danger. This was very forcibly brought to the attention of the department through a fire which started early in the evening in a building on the lower East Side in the early part of the year, wherein a mother and five children lost their lives. The building was equipped with every means of egress which the law permits the department to demand of the owner, yet because of fright, confusion and apparent lack of knowledge of the means provided for escape from the burning building, these lives were needlessly sacrificed.

Honorable John P. Finnerty, then Acting Commissioner, directed that a pamphlet be prepared entitled "Fire---What To Do." This gave instructions on the prevention of fires and on the proper course of procedure when they occurred. These pamphlets were distributed to settlement house centers, community councils, welfare groups and public libraries throughout the city for the purpose of having this information imparted through these agencies to those who were interested in the welfare of groups of mothers and children in the congested areas of the city and in order also that that the pamphlets might appropriately serve as a basis for short instructive talks on this matter.

On April 18th of this year the department inaugurated an emergency night service system by means of which a continuous twenty-four hour service is maintained. This service covers all boroughs and was organized and is maintained without the need of in-

creasing the personnel of the department. Each inspector in turn works six consecutive nights in the Manhattan office. He acts as the contact man receiving all reports by telephone of fires, explosions or other disasters which may occur in Class "A" multiple dwellings and which require immediate investigation. He has in his possession a list of all inspectors who have telephone connections in their homes and thus gets in touch by telephone with the inspector who lives in closest proximity to the locality of such reported disaster and notifies him to make an immediate investigation and report thereon. The inspectors have willingly undertaken this extra amount of work. This night service also provides a means of communication with the department for any citizen who desires to lodge a complaint or for any other matter which he wishes to have taken up outside of the regular business hours. This new continuous emergency night service functioned during the last eight months of the year 1932 as follows:

After hour telephone calls....1,535  
Complaints - telephone..... 345  
Serious fires investigated at night

----- 34

A serious problem has confronted owners of Class "A" multiple dwellings of the old type, particularly in that type of apartments consisting of six or more rooms. The problem is to find tenants who will rent apartments of this size. It has frequently been found that the only demand for this type is that of single room occupancy. This involves fire hazard as the means of egress previously provided for these buildings although ample when the entire apartment was occupied as a complete unit by one family,

is of no service when the different rooms are occupied as single units thus depriving many of the rooms of a second means of egress. During the year a survey was made of the sections of the borough where this condition was most prevalent, namely the middle and upper West Side. When it was found that the type of occupancy had been changed from that of a family occupying an entire apartment to that of one room occupancy, the department used every means at its disposal for the removal of any violations of the Multiple Dwelling Law which this changed occupancy created in order to safeguard the single room occupants.

A great many refrigerating systems were installed in business portions of Class "A" multiple dwellings and a danger incidentally created by the possible escape of fumes from these plants into the portions of the building occupied as homes for families. In order to protect the families in the buildings where these refrigerating systems were installed a set of rules and regulations was issued by the department governing their location and an inspection is made of every new installation.

In recent years there has been considerable shifting of population from the sections of the borough where the Old Law tenements are located. This shifting has left many buildings vacant and, having been abandoned, naturally they are deteriorating. This is especially true of the lower East Side. Under the present conditions of unemployment and hardship, homeless men seek these abandoned buildings as a place of shelter and a number of fires have taken place because of this. Though these buildings are presumably vacant the department has exercised a very close scrutiny over them for the purpose of discovering whether they are



properly closed and also to ascertain if there is any unsafe structural condition existing. There is also need to make close observation of these buildings in order to prevent accumulations of rubbish, papers or other materials which might constitute a fire hazard. The number of vacant and abandoned buildings discovered in Manhattan by means of this survey was 597.

Systematic inspections of all fire exits in Class "A" multiple dwellings has been maintained throughout the year. The object of this inspection was to see that all fire escapes and fire exits were kept clear of every encumbrance or obstruction and that the fire escapes were maintained in such condition that they might be readily used in an emergency. The number of buildings inspected with this aim in view in 1932 was 30,875.

It may be of interest to learn that only three plans were filed for the proposed construction of new Class "A" multiple dwellings in the Borough of Manhattan in 1932 and on none of them was work actually started. There were, however, ten new buildings completed on plans filed during the previous year. There were also eleven private dwellings converted to Class "A" multiple dwellings under plans filed in previous years.

There were 1,531 alteration plans filed during the year. This was nine less than the number filed in 1931. The repair slips numbered 664 which was 113 less than the number filed the previous year. There were 62 conversion plans filed to remove buildings from the jurisdiction of the department. On 54% of the alteration plans, 77% of the repair slips and 53% of the conversion plans filed during the year, the work was completed, within the year, to the satisfaction of the department. There were 2,138 final inspec-

tions made on 2,201 buildings affected by alteration plans, repair slips and conversion applications. This would seem to convey the impression that, despite the depression, property owners deem it expedient to modernize their buildings. This activity in filing plans and in completing the work called for by alteration plans and repair slips indicate a trend towards renovating existing Class "A" multiple dwellings both of the old and new type.

During the year the plan examiners assigned to this office examined and re-examined plans and amendments for 31 buildings, 144 dwellings converted to Class "A", 111 dwellings converted to Class "B", 4,750 alteration plans and 1,054 repair slips. The total number of inspections made of every type and character by the inspection force assigned to the New Building Bureau was 65,140. The number of plans of every description still open on December 31st, the work not having been completed, was 1,139.

#### BOROUGH OF BRONX

At the close of the year 1932 there were 17,378 buildings providing 317,177 apartments, under the supervision of the department in this borough. The Inspection Division (Old Building Bureau) was engaged in the inspection of complaints received, fire escapes, changes in occupancy, zoning violations, night lighting and cleaning and repairs; also in investigating complaints from other city departments, chiefly the Fire Department, before the issuance of permits which had been applied for. The inspection and classification of all heretofore converted buildings placed under the supervision of the department through Article C

of the Multiple Dwelling Law also made up a considerable portion of the work done. The bureau was also engaged in issuing departmental summonses to owners of property who had failed to meet the demands of the department with respect to improving conditions outlined in violations pending against their properties. When all possible efforts to secure compliance with the orders issued had failed, such cases were always forwarded to the Legal Division for court action.

The Zoning Law violations were found to involve a large amount of work. This was principally due to the economic conditions as some tenants who had been forced out of employment and had no other means of making a livelihood had rented apartments on the ground floor of buildings in the residential zones and had used a part of these apartments for business enterprises. As a result of this complaints have been received from merchants conducting a small business in an adjacent business zone who feel that they are unable to compete with those who are using part of their living apartments to conduct business of a similar nature. Much difficulty has been experienced in enforcing the Zoning Law without resorting to legal action. Numerous requests have been made by the State Labor Department for permission to grant the privilege of doing custom work in some of these residential zones.

Some difficulty was experienced in the matter of classifying the heretofore converted dwellings, as owners of some buildings which should be properly classified under this heading because they are arranged for, or occupied by, three or more families are unable to meet the requirements which the law demands. Therefore, in some cases after the buildings have been accepted by the

department, classified and violations issued to the owner, it has been found necessary to cancel the entire procedure when it is found that the owner has restored the building to the original plan of occupancy of not more than two families to the building. There are still approximately 2,500 buildings in this borough which are tentatively held as heretofore converted dwellings and on which work must be done in order that they may be properly and definitely classified and recorded.

In many cases of apartments consisting of five or more rooms in frame buildings, new and old type, the owners have found it impossible to rent these apartments to families as originally intended and as a consequence they have been renting them as furnished rooms; thus creating a dangerous condition in case of fire as many of these rooms are without a second means of egress. It would unquestionably be a much safer condition if these apartments were rearranged into units of a smaller number of rooms with due safeguards in the matter of fire egress.

The New Building Bureau made a total of 20,400 inspections, including new buildings, converted dwellings, alterations, repair slips and conversions to non-Class A" multiple dwellings. The amount involved on the completed construction work was \$6,504,771.

#### BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

During the year 1932 the Old Building Bureau in the Brooklyn office made a total of 193,784 inspections, 2,624 of this number being made for the express purpose of placing on record in the department the structural characteristics of the buildings inspected. This type of inspection forms a permanent record for each of these houses and must by diagram show the layout of the

rooms in the apartments.

When the year began this bureau was engaged in making a fire escape inspection cycle which had been started in the latter part of the year 1931, but because of several interruptions for other inspections required it was not completed until the middle of the year. The first interruption came when an inspection was ordered for the purpose of ascertaining the location of places where gasoline, benzine, cleansing fluids, paints, etc. were stored illegally in multiple dwellings and constituted a menace to the life and safety of the tenants in the buildings. This survey was completed in April. During the survey 2,351 business places were inspected which included drug stores, paint stores, cleaning establishments, laundries, etc. 110 violations were found and reported during this survey.

The next general inspection ordered was for the purpose of ascertaining the location of all Class "A" multiple dwellings which were vacant and abandoned. This survey was completed in June, and as a result 238 such buildings were found and violations reported against 47 of them.

The third survey was for the purpose of ascertaining by street and house number the location all multiple dwellings where, owing to certain provisions of Section 231 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, the existing fire escapes must be removed after January 1, 1934 and be replaced by fire escapes consisting of balconies and stairs. This cycle was completed about July 1st and the survey showed that there are 17,115 of these fire escapes on the old-type of buildings and 1,716 on the new type which must be replaced after January 1, 1934.

Another survey was made, known as the basement cycle, covering an examination of all basement apartments, for the purpose of ascertaining the number and location of all such apartments, used for living purposes in multiple dwellings, which did not conform to the provisions of Section 216 of the Multiple Dwelling Law, and the reporting of violations directing the discontinuance of the use for living purposes of all such apartments which could not be made to conform to the law because of some physical defect impossible to correct. The number of basement and cellar apartments found arranged to be used for living purposes was 3,219; of these, 2,139 were in buildings of the Old Law type, while 1,080 were found in buildings of the New Law type. Of those in the Old Law type there were 1,370, where in some cases the entire apartment and in others where some of the rooms within apartments must be discontinued for living purposes after April 1933. Of the 1,080 apartments in the new type of building 29 were found where rooms did not conform to the requirements of law.

On July 5th seven inspectors were detailed to examine all buildings recorded in the department as Class "A" multiple dwellings in the Coney Island section of the borough. The purpose of this examination was to check up on the buildings which at that time had subdivided apartments, increased occupancy and consequently inadequate egress in case of fire; also to check up on fire hazards created by collections of rubbish, paper, wooden boxes, packing cases or barrels strewed about cellars. The area of this intensive survey was that section of the borough bounded by West 37th Street, West End Avenue, Neptune Avenue and the Atlantic Ocean.

During June, July and August a group of citizens connected with the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce succeeded in having two trucks from the Department of Sanitation assigned to them for the purpose of removing rubbish, old rags, old furniture and other material of a useless but dangerous character from cellars of multiple dwellings in the northwest part of the old 26th ward (Brownsville). This work was practically in charge of two inspectors of this department who directed the work of the men who had been assigned from the Department of Sanitation. A report made to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce on September 10th stated that up to that date a total of 318 buildings had been visited and 120 truck loads of waste material, approximating four tons to the load, had been removed.

The condition of dumbwaiter shafts disclosed by complaints received, as well as by cellar inspections made, has been made the subject of a survey in multiple dwellings where the shafts descend to the cellar floor. When it is found that these shafts are not enclosed, or are enclosed with material of a flimsy nature, the inspectors have been ordering that part of the shafts located in the cellar to be fire retarded.

On November 14th a general examination started in relation to buildings where Section 250 of the Multiple Dwelling Law applies. This section of the Law makes it incumbent upon the department to order all present cellar, court and yard water-closets removed, and fixtures installed within the buildings at a ratio of not less than one water-closet for every two families, except, that where there is already one fixture provided for not more than three families on one floor, additional fixtures may not be required.

Attention is called to the fact that only in two cases where fires occurred in buildings under the supervision of the Brooklyn office of the department in 1932 was there loss of life. These two cases were in buildings of the Old Law type, and this is the smallest number for this borough, which has occurred in any year since the department began to keep a record of the loss of lives through fire in buildings under its supervision.

The New Building Bureau though not called upon to examine and pass on such a large number of plans as were submitted in recent previous years was engaged in acting upon such plans for new buildings as were submitted, also on plans for alterations, conversions or repairs in multiple dwellings. The field force of this bureau investigated 178 complaints, submitted reports on 32 fires and made 10,035 special inspections. On alteration plans where inspections take place during the progress of the work 18,000 inspections were made. Final inspections on completed alteration work were 1,850. The total inspections made on new buildings during progress and on completion were 4,828. Notwithstanding the fact that financial stress was felt in all construction operations there were 1,069 alterations and old building violations filed and 2,722 violations dismissed as a result of these inspections. Some of these dismissed, of course, were filed during previous years. An effort was made through moral suasion to have violations complied with, rather than resort to the courts. Of the 396 departmental summonses issued by the New Building Bureau in this borough during the year it was found necessary to take but 121 of the cases to court. There were 1,356 alteration applications filed calling for various changes. Some were required by



the recent changes to the law such as the installation of inside plumbing following the removal of yard structures; also making such changes in the interior arrangement in Heretofore Converted dwellings as are required by Article 6 of the Multiple Dwelling Law. It has been noted that there has been a voluntary desire on the part of owners of buildings to increase the rental value of their properties as shown by the character of work proposed in alteration plans submitted. A large percentage of alteration permits issued provided for the division of large non-rentable suites, of seven or eight rooms, into smaller units of two, three or four rooms. The activities in alteration work also were increased by the installing of new or improved heating appliances.

At the close of the year there were permits for the erection of 164 new multiple dwellings still open and carried by the field inspectors; of these, 112 were for buildings which were affected by the moratorium as set forth in Section 14 of the Multiple Dwelling Law. Various stages of development mark the progress of construction in these buildings. Some have not been started, others have progressed to foundation height, while others have the first tier of beams set. It is expected that most of these buildings will eventually be erected, as the law provides that when the ground story and frame work, including the second tier of beams, shall have been completed by August 9th, 1934. Though the work on these buildings has been suspended, it is necessary for the New Building Bureau inspection force to make periodical visits to the sites in order to be in contact with the work should it start suddenly. Most of these operations are located in what may be termed the outlying sections of the borough.

At the close of the year there were 1,289 buildings on which permits had been issued covering work on converted dwellings, alterations, repair slips and conversions, being attended to by the field force on which progress had advanced to various stages and these were fairly evenly distributed throughout each inspection district.

The above shows that notwithstanding the financial depression the field force has been active and busily engaged in the different phases of its work.

Doubtless "Flagg Court Apartments" is the outstanding achievement in new construction for the year. This building, located on the West side of Ridge Boulevard between 72nd and 73rd Streets is fireproof throughout and provides homes for 280 families, in apartments of from one to four large, spacious rooms, at modest rentals. One feature of the building is a specially designed open air swimming pool, 70 feet by 104 feet, where the water is mechanically filtered and purified, set in the center court and fringed by a colonnade of Italian design which flanked by the ten stories towering above has been described as a transposition of Venetian splendor to Brooklyn. The pool may be converted into a skating rink for winter sports for the enjoyment of the tenants. Other features found in this building are rest rooms accessible from all parts of the building, male and female individual metal clothing racks in the basement, individual storage space for baby carriages, roof play grounds for the children; also laundry rooms. The evident intent in designing this building was to provide for every desire and convenience of the tenants and in carrying this out two apartments on the first floor were especially arranged for

the occupancy of a doctor and a dentist. As an achievement for the convenience and comfort of those who dwell in apartments this building may be classed as outstanding, not only in Brooklyn, but in the entire city.

#### BOROUGH OF QUEENS

During the year 1932 a large part of the work in this borough was centered in applying "CDI" cards to buildings which, in the survey of all buildings in the borough made in the year 1931, were found to be so arranged and occupied as to be tentatively classified as Heretofore Converted Dwellings. The work of definitely classifying and recording these buildings has progressed to such an extent that at the end of the year it was nearly completed not more than one hundred of them remaining to be classified. It is confidently expected that this work will be completed before the expiration of the time limit set by law for its completion, April 18th, 1933. In most of the cases where this inspection has not already been made, it has been due to the inability of inspectors to gain access to some portion of the buildings, and this in turn has been due to sickness within apartments. This is deemed to have been one of the most important features of the work done in the borough.

On April 4th the department began the annual cycle of all buildings on the Rockaway Peninsula. This was done in order that a proper classification of each building could be correctly determined before the usual increase caused by summer occupancy had taken place. When a building was found to be boarded up and vacant it was classified as transiently occupied since it was ob-

vious that such buildings were intended for summer occupancy only. The buildings which were found arranged to be occupied or were occupied as Class "A" multiple dwellings, were recorded as such but when found to be illegally occupied they were classified and accepted as Heretofore Converted dwellings. The inspection cycle for obtaining this information was completed on April 28th.

A check-up of records of buildings which were under the supervision of the department revealed that there was no Arrangement and Rental card records for the buildings which were constructed in the early years in which the department functioned. Most of those missing were on buildings erected more than twenty years ago. The inspectors assigned to the New Building Bureau were directed to check up in order to ascertain where records were missing for such buildings. They were also instructed to make a re-check of all "A&R" card records which were on file in order to ascertain whether there had been any serious illegal changes made in the buildings since the time of their completion and the granting of the certificate for occupancy. Satisfactory progress has been made in this work.

Beginning June 1st a cycle inspection was started in order to obtain information in relation to the number of buildings on record as Class "A" multiple dwellings or potentially Class "A" dwellings which were vacant and abandoned. This cycle was completed June 30th and as a result 182 buildings were so found. A list of these was forwarded to the Superintendent of Buildings in the Borough of Queens requesting that appropriate action be taken by him where conditions were found to be unsafe or especially hazardous.

Among the amendments to the Multiple Dwelling Law passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor on April 4th, 1932 was one which sought to eliminate the growing menace of radio aerials on roofs of multiple dwellings. These antennae were frequently so placed that they could easily cause annoyance and danger to firemen, particularly at night when these men were compelled to use the roof in the performance of duty. In many cases these aerials were found secured to goose-neck ladders and other parts of a fire escape. This constitutes an obstruction to free egress from a building in case of an emergency. Because of this, on July 5th, every inspector was directed to start a house to house inspection in his district and to file violations so as to eliminate the dangerous conditions created by these wires. This cycle was completed September 8th when 1,308 violations had been filed. 922 of these violations have since been dismissed, the orders of the department having been complied with, which leaves 386 of them still pending at the end of the year.

A re-inspection cycle covering pending violations was started September 12th and completed October 14th. This inspection involved 4,486 visits by the inspectors.

On October 15th an inspection was started with instructions to inspectors to visit every building under the supervision of the department and determine whether or not such building was equipped with adequate fire escapes, whether any fire exits had been cut off or interfered with, and whether the fire escapes are at present in a safe condition. At the end of the year this cycle was only about thirty percent complete, but even then it had brought to light several extremely dangerous conditions such as subdividing of the upper floors in five and six story buildings,

locking and chaining of bulkhead doors making them useless in case of fire, and storage of inflammable material.

Because several serious fires which have occurred were attributed to heating plants, the location of stoves and flue pipes etc. an examination was made of these conditions in all Heretofore Converted dwellings in the month of December.

During the year a determined effort was made to clear the records of all violations which had been pending for a long period, and as a result at the end of the year there were no violations pending which had been placed on record prior to the year 1931, except those relating to converted dwellings. Under the law the owners of such buildings may not be compelled to comply with the orders of the department before April 18th, 1933.

In relation to acceptance of Heretofore Converted dwellings by the department, it is of interest to note that 2,460 such buildings had been accepted in this borough up to December 31, 1932. Of this number 722 were but two stories in height and do not require fire escapes; 374 were found to be already equipped with fire escapes or to have some other second means of egress. On orders issued by the department 456 more of these buildings had been equipped with fire escapes or another second means of egress provided by December 31st, 1932, the orders having been carried out on 331 buildings during the year. The owners of 428 Heretofore Converted dwellings complied with every requirement of the department on this type of building and all violations on these buildings were dismissed during the year, and this notwithstanding the difficulties which confront the owners of small buildings today. This result has been achieved in most cases without resorting to action in the Magistrates' Courts.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND

The large tracts of land in this borough which are still unoccupied by buildings and which may be acquired at low prices would naturally lead to the expectation of new construction enterprises for the year 1932 had the financial conditions been favorable. The present low cost of construction and of building material compared with that of recent years should have enticed the owners of ideal sites for new apartments to begin operations. But due to financial stringency projects which under ordinary conditions would have been started were held in abeyance until such time as the financing of the enterprises could be done under more favorable circumstances.

While no plans were filed for the construction of new buildings during the year, four new buildings on which plans were filed during the year 1931 were completed at an estimated cost of \$645,000. There was an increase in the number of Alteration Plans, Repair Slips, Conversion Applications and Converted Dwelling Plans. The estimated cost for these proposed changes was \$32,749, while the estimated cost of work completed along these lines was \$20,594.

In the report for the year 1931 there were 34,431 buildings shown as having been visited in a survey which had for its purpose the classification of all buildings in the borough. During 1932 this survey was completed and 3,163 additional buildings were found and tentatively classified making a total of 37,594 buildings visited.

One objective set for the year was to apply the "CDI" record card to as many as possible of the potential Heretofore Converted dwellings revealed by this survey and on December 31st,

1932, 130 of them had been definitely accepted and the "CDI" card for each of them had been made.

The total number of visits made by the inspection force of this borough during 1932 was 15,132. This is a smaller number than that for the year 1931, but this may be accounted for by the amount of detail involved in applying the "CDI" card record to buildings brought under the supervision of the department through the operation of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

All of the regular routine work performed during the year in this borough will be found covered by the statistical tables given in this report.



## RATES OF DEATHS AND DISEASES TO APARTMENTS IN

### CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Section 1344 "I", Sub-division 3, of the Greater New York Charter requires that a record shall be kept in the Tenement House Department of deaths occurring in each class A Multiple Dwelling during the year and the annual death rate therein. The record of deaths in each building has been kept but not an attempt made to establish a death rate for any particular building. This has been found impracticable due to the fact that there can be no fixed population in any building, because of the moving in and out of many families and it would be manifestly unfair to fix a rate in a building wholly occupied where the rate might be high, whereas in a similar building, where one half of the apartments were unoccupied, the rate might be very low.

Doubtless, the persons responsible for inserting the Section above referred to, in the Charter provisions, had in mind the purpose of demonstrating the condition in which a building is maintained as reflected by the death and disease rate in it. With this thought in mind, some method has been sought by which to ascertain in a general way how the rate in the old buildings under the supervision of the department compared with that in the new, light, sanitary buildings constructed since the department began to function in 1902. No rate could be fixed on a basis of population of the buildings, either old or new, for this was unknown, but it did seem that a rate could be ascertained showing the difference between the old buildings and those erected since 1902.

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In ten separate years since the Department has been in operation, cycle inspections were made in order to secure information as to the number of apartments which were vacant in each of these years and this information classified the vacant apartments by the terms "Old Law" or "New Law". By deducting the vacant apartments of each class from those known to be in existence the department was in a position to know how many were occupied in both types of buildings, the number of deaths occurring in each and in this way was enabled to find the ratio in apartments in both types. Statistical tables have been prepared setting forth this information by boroughs and for the city as a whole, but in considering the tables it must be borne in mind that they are not prepared on a basis of population but on a basis of the ratio to an apartment. A factor which must also be taken into consideration is the general opinion that the size of the average family in the old type of building is larger than that in the new and this would appear to be a reasonable conclusion in view of the fact that the average number of rooms to an apartment in the old type of building is greater than in the new. Even with this factor taken into consideration, however, it would hardly account for the lower death rate in the new type of building. It must therefore be concluded that from the point of view of mortality the city has been justified in requiring the rigid enforcement of the stringent provisions in the law covering the construction of new housing accommodations.

In the tables shown below, the rate of deaths to apartments is greater than it would be if it could be given by population, for the rate to an apartment means that it is a rate applied to the family occupying the apartment and would probably be reduced to one third or one fourth of the figures given if based on population.

It will be noticed that there is, with little variation, a gradual reduction in the death rate from the first year given, 1919 to the last, 1931, in apartments in buildings both of the old and new types. In the year 1919 there were five hundred and eighteen ten thousandths of a death to an occupied apartment in an Old Law Building while in 1931 the rate had fallen to three hundred and eighty-five ten thousandths to an apartment. In New Law Buildings, the rate in 1919 was three hundred and eleven ten thousandths of a death to an apartment while in 1931 it had been reduced to two hundred and thirteen ten thousandths.

Similar tables to those for deaths have been prepared, covering tuberculosis, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, cerebral spinal meningitis and poliomyelitis. These are inserted in order that a comparison may be made in the number of these diseases reported as occurring in apartments in both the old and new types of buildings.

### NATURE OF COMPLAINTS

Possibly no phase of the work of the department indicates more clearly the desire of the citizens, particularly of those whose homes are in buildings under the supervision of the department, than the nature of complaints received. The greater part of these complaints come from those who are tenants in the buildings complained of and they show clearly what they consider most important in improving living conditions. There are many complaints received which are not justified, of course, nevertheless they are all investigated and when the complaint is well founded violations are placed on record and the owners of the buildings notified to remedy the conditions complained of. Statistical table No. XXVII shows the nature of all complaints received during the year 1932, but in order to show more clearly the matter most frequently made the subject of complaint the Borough of Manhattan has been selected, it being the borough in which most complaints are made, therefore the one which is most likely to be typical of the city as a whole in illustrating by analysis the nature of complaints received. The total number of those received, tabulated and classified in this borough during the year was 24,032 and more than 50% of these were covered in two general headings, namely, "Lack of Cleanliness" and "Repairs". As there are twelve other general headings under which the nature of complaints are classified, it can be readily seen what is predominant in the minds of those who feel that they have reason to complain of the conditions under which they live.

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## STATISTICAL TABLES

It is believed that the statistical tables which constitute part of this report and which cover the regular routine work for the year 1932 are so compactly arranged that they convey any information desired, quickly and intelligently, to those who may be interested. By means of these tables it may be readily ascertained the amount of work performed in each borough on any item, how it compares with that of any other borough and how much was done in that borough on this specific item compared with the work done in the entire city. These tables show by classification the number of buildings under the supervision of the department, the number of apartments, the number of plans submitted for proposed various kinds of work, the number of buildings completed during the year and the specific details in relation to them, the complaints received and action taken on them, the nature of complaints received, the number of owners of buildings recorded in the department, the number of applications made for written searches and the amount of money received for such searches; the number of violations filed and dismissed on new buildings in process of erection, the number of buildings on which violations were filed and dismissed during the year, the number on which violations were pending at the end of the year, the number of fires in buildings under the supervision of the department and the fatalities therefrom, the number and nature of orders issued and dismissed as well as those pending at the end of the year, the number of cases in which departmental summonses were issued and how they were disposed of, the number of arraignments of cases in the Magistrates' Courts and the disposition made of them, also the number and nature of all items of work accomplished by the department during the year.

# I N D E X

TABLE	I	Classification of Buildings and Apartments
"	II	Class A Multiple Dwellings
"	III	Apartments in Class A Multiple Dwellings
"	IV	Plans Filed for New Class A Multiple Dwellings
"	V	Alteration Plans Filed
"	VI	Alteration Plans Completed
"	VII	Repair Slips Filed
"	VIII	Repair Slips Completed
"	IX	Conversion to Non-Tenement Plans Filed
"	X	Converted Dwelling Plans Filed
"	XI	Converted Dwelling Plans Completed
"	XII	New Class A Multiple Dwellings Erected
"	XIII	Class A Multiple Dwellings Erected - Manhattan
"	XIV	" " " " " - Bronx
"	XV	" " " " " - Brooklyn
"	XVI	" " " " " - Queens
"	XVII	" " " " " - Richmond
"	XVIII	Structural Character of Buildings Erected
"	XIX	Buildings Erected According to Interior or Corner Lots
"	XX	Buildings Erected According to Width of Lots
"	XXI	" " " " " Height in Stories
"	XXII	" " " " " Number of Apartments
"	XXIII	" " " " " Apartments per Floor
"	XXIV	" " " " " Rooms per Apartment
"	XXV	Outlook of Apartments in Buildings Erected
"	XXVI	Complaints Received and Acted on
"	XXVII	Nature of Complaints Received
"	XXVIII	Ownership Registrations
"	XXIX	Applications for Searches of Violations
"	XXX	New Building Violations
"	XXXI	Class A Multiple Dwellings with Violations
"	XXXII	Fires in Class A Multiple Dwellings
"	XXXIII	Cases Taken to Court and Disposition
"	XXXIV	"Show Cause" Summonses Issued
"	XXXV	Violation Orders Issued and Dismissed
"	XXXVI	Items of Work Accomplished

Under the general heading "Chimneys" a classified tabulation shows that there are 499 items of complaint under this general heading and three subdivisions. 477 of these complaints refer to repairs while but 22 are divided under the other two headings.

Under the general heading "Lack of Cleanliness" 7,037 items are tabulated and the principal subdivisions are as follows:

In apartments	999	or	14.3%
Halls and stairs	823	or	11.7%
Premises	741	or	10.5%
Shafts	681	or	9.7%
Walls (Inside)	653	or	9.3%
Yard	1,120	or	15.9%

The remaining 3,011 items are scattered under nineteen other different headings.

Under the general heading "Dampness" are found 380 items and 245 or 64.5% relate to water from adjoining premises, leaving 135 items divided under four other different headings.

Under the general heading "Imperfect Drainage" are found 373 items principally divided as follows:

Cellar	185	or	31.2%
Roof Leader	298	or	34.0%
Shaft	105	or	12.0%
Yard	215	or	27.7%

The remaining 71 items are divided under five other different headings.

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Under the general heading "Danger from Fire" 1,647 items are found, principally divided as follows:

Combustibles stored	77	or	4.7%
Egress inadequate or obstructed	313	or	19.0%
Fire escapes insufficient or defective	238	or	14.5%
Fire escapes lacking	166	or	10.1%
Fire escapes obstructed	528	or	32.1%
Fireproofing lacking	186	or	11.3%

The remaining 139 items are divided under four other different headings.

Under the general heading "Garbage and Ashes" there are 98 items divided under five different headings.

Under the general heading "Lights Insufficient" there are 1,617 items divided as follows:

Day	236	or	14.6%
Night	1,381	or	85.4%

Under the general heading "Defective Plumbing" 1,351 items are found, principally divided as follows:

Leak	406	or	30.1%
Out of order	431	or	31.9%
Drain Pipe	126	or	9.3%
Sewer Pipe	111	or	8.2%

The remaining 277 items are divided under nine other different headings.



Under the general heading "Repairs" 5,080 items are found principally divided as follows:

Apartments	543	or	10.7%
Ceilings	916	or	18.0%
Clothes pole	310	or	6.1%
Doors	230	or	4.5%
Dumbwaiter	191	or	3.8%
Floors	215	or	4.2%
House	826	or	16.3%
Roof Leaks	386	or	7.6%
Stairs	181	or	3.6%
Walls (Inside)	351	or	6.9%
Walls (Outside)	177	or	3.5%
Windows	274	or	5.4%

The remaining 480 items are divided under twelve other different headings.

Under the general heading "Unlawful Use" 947 items are found principally divided as follows:

Construction and alteration	648	or	68.4%
Business, residence zone	196	or	20.5%

The remaining 105 items are divided under four other different headings.

Under the general heading "Ventilation" there are 48 items under four different sub-headings.

Under the general heading "Water Closets" there are 1,178 items principally divided as follows:

Foul	433	or	36.8%
Repairs needed	507	or	43.0%
Water, lack to flush	107	or	9.1%

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The remaining 131 items are divided under seven other different headings.

Under the general heading "Water Supply" are 881 items, principally under one heading, as follows:

Insufficient	776	or	88.1%
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The remaining 105 items are divided under five other different headings.

Under the general heading "Miscellaneous" 3,413 items are found, principally divided as follows:

Animals, fowl etc. on premises	311	or	12.9%
Halls, stairs or shafts obstructed	329	or	13.6%
Heat insufficient	558	or	23.1%
Odors, cause not specified	386	or	16.0%
Smoke	219	or	9.1%
Tenants, uncleanly or disorderly practices	204	or	8.5%

The remaining 406 are divided under six other different headings.

DEATH RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Old Ten Apartments				New Ten Apartments				Total-Old and New Apartments			
Year	Apartment Occupied	Deaths	Per cent of Deaths to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Deaths	Per cent of Deaths to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Deaths	Per cent of Deaths to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Deaths
Borough of Manhattan											
1919	371565	18517	.0493	151776	5278	.0348	523341	23595	.0451		
1920	382795	17751	.0464	153246	4669	.0305	536041	22420	.0418		
1921	382141	15245	.0395	154224	4073	.0264	536265	19513	.0360		
1922	378000	16862	.0430	160505	4532	.0282	538505	20788	.0386		
1923	375917	15939	.0424	165724	4627	.0279	541641	20566	.0380		
1924	365923	14662	.0406	174026	4744	.0273	540949	19706	.0364		
1925	352173	14610	.0421	160365	5121	.0264	538568	19921	.0374		
1926	327966	12782	.0380	195566	4845	.0247	533951	17627	.0336		
1927	317414	13956	.0440	200941	5262	.0261	516365	19208	.0371		
1928	284692	11392	.0400	215072	5294	.0246	499704	16286	.0334		
1931											
Borough of Bronx											
1919	32603	1802	.0555	106165	3832	.0361	138766	6638	.0406		
1920	32833	1805	.0550	107510	3640	.0339	140342	5445	.0388		
1921	32835	1515	.0461	109109	3142	.0288	141944	4658	.0328		
1922	32751	1456	.0446	121242	3411	.0281	153993	4867	.0316		
1923	32677	1526	.0467	132422	3615	.0273	166136	5139	.0311		
1924	32262	1395	.0435	147201	3883	.0264	179653	5278	.0294		
1925	31520	1010	.0320	163373	3221	.0197	194923	4231	.0217		
1926	30696	1152	.0376	210066	2505	.0119	240762	3660	.0152		
1927	29872	1131	.0376	230391	3876	.0168	260269	5027	.0192		
1928	30198	785	.0260	251697	7292	.0290	261895	6083	.0237		
1931											
Borough of Brooklyn											
1919	155656	9154	.0567	112642	2694	.0239	268501	11828	.0441		
1920	157169	8272	.0526	114342	1893	.0166	271511	10165	.0374		
1921	156713	8179	.0522	115285	1992	.0173	271998	10171	.0374		
1922	155603	7722	.0496	126326	2244	.0179	280929	9966	.0355		
1923	154390	7702	.0492	136146	2414	.0177	290536	10116	.0348		
1924	152232	7212	.0474	154502	3059	.0198	306740	10378	.0335		
1925	150175	7269	.0484	169341	3350	.0199	318617	10619	.0332		
1926	142992	6317	.0442	207211	3627	.0127	350203	8944	.0255		
1927	139850	5741	.0422	225370	3279	.0150	366220	10120	.0277		
1928	132343	5342	.0404	257076	3730	.0145	369449	9072	.0233		
1931											

# DEATH RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartments Occupied	Deaths	Per cent of Deaths to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Deaths	Per cent of Deaths to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Deaths	Per cent of Deaths to Apartment
<u>Borough of Queens</u>									
1919	7695	167	.0243	21738	398	.0183	29433	565	.0199
1920	7575	375	.0495	21618	307	.0141	29393	682	.0232
1921	7559	288	.0381	21987	373	.0170	29546	661	.0224
1923	7484	225	.0301	24293	452	.0186	31777	677	.0213
1924	7449	245	.0329	25729	428	.0165	33178	673	.0203
1925	7430	188	.0253	30844	420	.0136	38274	608	.0159
1926	7321	162	.0221	34447	317	.0092	41768	479	.0115
1927	6970	122	.0175	51125	359	.0070	58095	481	.0083
1928	6813	167	.0245	61522	387	.0063	68385	554	.0081
1931	9691	79	.0082	81201	814	.0100	90892	893	.0098
<u>Borough of Richmond</u>									
1919	1422	59	.0415	161	18	.1118	1583	77	.0486
1920	1418	30	.0212	161	2	.0124	1579	32	.0203
1921	1407	26	.0185	160	3	.0188	1567	29	.0185
1923	1356	31	.0229	199	3	.0151	1555	34	.0219
1924	1336	29	.0217	318	2	.0063	1654	31	.0187
1925	1278	37	.0290	421	2	.0048	1699	39	.0230
1926	1208	27	.0224	441	2	.0045	1649	29	.0176
1927	1140	22	.0193	557	3	.0054	1697	25	.0147
1928	1081	25	.0231	579	6	.0104	1660	31	.0187
1931	1087	28	.0258	800	13	.0144	1987	41	.0206
<u>New York City</u>									
1919	568941	29499	.0518	392703	12224	.0311	961644	41723	.0434
1920	581790	28233	.0485	397077	10511	.0265	978867	38744	.0396
1921	580655	25253	.0435	400785	9584	.0239	981420	34837	.0355
1923	575194	25696	.0447	431565	10636	.0246	1009759	36332	.0361
1924	571769	25441	.0445	430376	11084	.0241	1032145	36525	.0354
1925	560131	23801	.0425	507084	12108	.0239	1067215	35809	.0336
1926	542398	23278	.0429	546987	12011	.0220	1089385	35289	.0324
1927	509760	20398	.0400	634948	10339	.0155	1174708	30737	.0262
1928	495036	22020	.0445	716863	12900	.0179	1213899	34920	.0288
1931	458011	17626	.0385	805946	17149	.0213	1263957	34775	.0275

SCARLET FEVER RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS "A" MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Old Law Apartments				New Law Apartments				Total-Old and New Law Apartments			
Year	Apartments Occupied	Scarlet Fever	Per cent of Scarlet Fever to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Scarlet Fever	Per cent of Scarlet Fever to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Scarlet Fever	Per cent of Scarlet Fever to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Scarlet Fever
<u>Borough of Manhattan</u>											
1919	371565	1051	.0028	151776	440	.0029	523341	1491	.0028		
1920	382795	1319	.0034	153246	577	.0038	536041	1896	.0035		
1921	362141	2569	.0067	154224	981	.0064	536365	3550	.0066		
1923	378000	1474	.0039	160505	699	.0044	538505	2173	.0040		
1924	375917	1285	.0034	165724	700	.0043	541641	1985	.0037		
1925	366923	1429	.0039	174026	827	.0048	540949	2256	.0042		
1926	352173	1095	.0031	180385	566	.0031	532558	1661	.0031		
1927	327962	1947	.0059	195989	1277	.0065	523951	3224	.0062		
1928	317414	897	.0028	200941	691	.0033	518355	1568	.0030		
1931	284692	1065	.0037	215072	779	.0036	499764	1844	.0037		
<u>Borough of Bronx</u>											
1919	32603	119	.0036	106183	430	.0040	138786	549	.0040		
1920	32833	164	.0050	107510	534	.0050	140343	698	.0050		
1921	32835	367	.0112	109109	1131	.0104	141944	1498	.0106		
1923	32751	302	.0062	121242	875	.0072	153993	1077	.0070		
1924	32677	308	.0064	132459	1141	.0086	165136	1349	.0082		
1925	32262	145	.0045	147291	821	.0056	179553	966	.0054		
1926	31520	93	.0030	163373	825	.0050	194893	918	.0047		
1927	30696	411	.0134	210066	2362	.0112	240762	2772	.0115		
1928	29878	256	.0086	230391	1835	.0080	260269	2091	.0080		
1931	30198	318	.0105	251697	2887	.0115	281895	3205	.0114		
<u>Borough of Brooklyn</u>											
1919	155655	429	.0028	112845	316	.0028	268501	745	.0028		
1920	157169	871	.0055	114342	724	.0063	271511	1595	.0059		
1921	156713	837	.0053	115285	614	.0053	271998	1451	.0053		
1923	155603	653	.0042	125326	596	.0048	280929	1249	.0044		
1924	154390	478	.0031	136146	419	.0031	280536	897	.0031		
1925	152238	642	.0042	154502	540	.0035	306740	1182	.0039		
1926	150176	535	.0036	168341	405	.0024	318517	940	.0030		
1927	142992	1645	.0115	207211	1207	.0058	350203	2852	.0081		
1928	139850	676	.0048	225370	1045	.0046	365220	1721	.0047		
1931	132343	499	.0038	257076	741	.0029	389419	1240	.0032		

SCARLET FEVER RATES to APARTMENTS in CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartment Occupied	Scarlet Fever	Per cent of Scarlet Fever to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Scarlet Fever	Per cent of Scarlet Fever to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Scarlet Fever	Per cent of Scarlet Fever to Apartment
<u>Borough of Queens</u>									
1919	7695	15	.0019	21738	20	.0009	29433	35	.0012
1920	7575	192	.0253	21818	114	.0052	29393	306	.0104
1921	7559	53	.0070	21987	144	.0065	29546	197	.0067
1923	7484	20	.0027	24293	41	.0017	31777	61	.0019
1924	7449	7	.0009	25729	10	.0004	33178	17	.0005
1925	7430	21	.0028	30844	115	.0037	38274	136	.0036
1926	7321	18	.0025	34447	69	.0020	41768	87	.0021
1927	6970	108	.0155	51135	155	.0030	58095	263	.0045
1928	6813	254	.0373	51522	327	.0053	68395	581	.0085
1931	9691	7	.0007	81201	172	.0021	90892	179	.0020
<u>Borough of Richmond</u>									
1919	1422	6	.0042	161	1	.0062	1583	7	.0044
1920	1418	0	.0000	161	0	.0000	1579	0	.0000
1921	1407	2	.0014	160	1	.0063	1567	3	.0019
1923	1336	13	.0096	199	0	.0000	1555	13	.0084
1924	1336	7	.0052	318	0	.0000	1654	7	.0042
1925	1278	4	.0031	421	1	.0024	1699	5	.0029
1926	1208	3	.0025	441	0	.0000	1649	3	.0018
1927	1140	1	.0009	557	0	.0000	1697	1	.0006
1928	1081	3	.0028	579	1	.0017	1660	4	.0024
1931	1087	4	.0037	900	3	.0033	1987	7	.0035
<u>New York City</u>									
1919	568941	1620	.0028	392703	1207	.0031	961644	2837	.0030
1920	561790	2546	.0044	397077	1949	.0049	978867	4495	.0046
1921	560665	3828	.0066	400765	2871	.0072	961430	6699	.0068
1923	575194	3362	.0041	431565	2211	.0051	1006759	4573	.0045
1924	571769	1985	.0035	480376	2270	.0049	1052145	4255	.0041
1925	560131	2241	.0040	507084	2304	.0045	1067215	4545	.0043
1926	542398	1744	.0032	546987	1865	.0034	1089386	3609	.0033
1927	509760	4112	.0081	664948	5001	.0075	1174708	9113	.0078
1928	495036	2086	.0042	718863	3879	.0054	1213999	5965	.0049
1931	458011	1893	.0041	805946	4582	.0057	1263957	6475	.0051

CEREBRAL SPINAL MENINGITIS RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Old Law Apartments				New Law Apartments				Total-Old and New Law Apartments			
Year	Apartments Occupied	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Per cent of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Per cent of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Per cent of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis to Apartment		
<u>Borough of Manhattan</u>											
1919	371865	85	.00083	151776	23	.00015	523341	108	.00021		
1920	362795	72	.00019	153246	25	.00016	536041	97	.00018		
1921	362141	88	.00023	154224	26	.00018	536365	116	.00023		
1923	378000	31	.00008	166505	4	.00002	532505	35	.00006		
1924	375917	44	.00012	165724	11	.00007	541641	55	.00010		
1925	366523	40	.00011	174036	13	.00007	540949	53	.00010		
1926	362173	47	.00013	180385	15	.00008	532558	62	.00012		
1927	327962	41	.00013	195989	20	.00010	523951	61	.00012		
1928	317414	373	.00118	200941	37	.00048	518355	470	.00091		
1931	284692	105	.00037	215072	45	.00021	499764	150	.00030		
<u>Borough of Bronx</u>											
1919	38603	3	.00009	106183	14	.00013	138786	17	.00012		
1920	38833	4	.00012	107510	18	.00017	140343	22	.00016		
1921	38835	4	.00012	106109	13	.00011	141944	16	.00011		
1923	32721	3	.00009	121242	18	.00015	153993	21	.00014		
1924	32677	4	.00012	132459	7	.00005	162136	11	.00007		
1925	32262	2	.00006	147291	5	.00003	179553	7	.00004		
1926	31520	4	.00013	162373	4	.00002	194893	8	.00004		
1927	30696	1	.00003	210066	2	.00004	240762	9	.00004		
1928	29878	10	.00033	230391	45	.00020	260269	55	.00021		
1931	30198	10	.00033	251697	21	.00008	281895	31	.00011		
<u>Borough of Brooklyn</u>											
1919	155656	30	.00019	112845	19	.00017	262501	49	.00018		
1920	157169	16	.00010	114342	13	.00010	271511	28	.00010		
1921	156713	31	.00020	115285	6	.00005	271998	37	.00014		
1923	155603	38	.00018	125336	8	.00006	280929	36	.00013		
1924	154380	20	.00013	136146	3	.00002	290538	23	.00008		
1925	152238	17	.00011	154502	2	.00001	306740	19	.00006		
1926	150176	17	.00011	168341	7	.00004	318517	24	.00008		
1927	142922	21	.00015	207211	3	.00001	350203	24	.00007		
1928	139860	177	.00127	225370	108	.00048	365220	285	.00078		
1931	133343	50	.00038	257076	24	.00009	389419	74	.00019		



CEREBRAL SPINAL MENINGITIS RATES to APARTMENTS in CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartment Occupied	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Per cent of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Per cent of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Cerebral Spinal Meningitis	Per cent of Cerebral Spinal Meningitis to Apartment
1919	7695	1	.00013	Borough of Queens			22433	3	.00010
1920	7575	0	.00000	21818	0	.00000	22393	0	.00000
1921	7559	1	.00013	21987	0	.00000	22546	1	.00003
1923	7484	0	.00000	24293	0	.00000	31777	0	.00000
1924	7449	0	.00000	25729	0	.00000	33178	0	.00000
1925	7430	0	.00000	30844	0	.00000	38274	0	.00000
1926	7321	2	.00027	34447	0	.00000	41768	2	.00005
1927	6970	1	.00014	51125	2	.00004	58095	3	.00005
1928	6813	32	.00470	61582	36	.00058	68395	68	.00099
1931	9691	0	.00000	81201	1	.00001	90892	1	.00001
1919	1422	0	.00000	Borough of Richmond			1583	0	.00000
1920	1418	0	.00000	161	0	.00000	1579	0	.00000
1921	1407	1	.00071	160	0	.00000	1567	1	.00064
1923	1356	0	.00000	199	0	.00000	1855	0	.00000
1924	1336	0	.00000	318	0	.00000	1654	0	.00000
1925	1278	0	.00000	421	0	.00000	1699	0	.00000
1926	1208	0	.00000	441	0	.00000	1649	0	.00000
1927	1140	0	.00000	557	0	.00000	1697	0	.00000
1928	1081	0	.00000	579	0	.00000	1660	0	.00000
1930	1087	0	.00000	900	0	.00000	1987	0	.00000
1919	568941	119	.00021	New York City			961644	177	.00018
1920	581790	93	.00016	392703	58	.00015	978867	147	.00015
1921	580655	125	.00022	397077	55	.00014	978867	147	.00015
1923	575194	62	.00011	400765	46	.00011	981420	171	.00017
1924	571769	68	.00012	431565	30	.00007	1006759	92	.00009
1925	560131	59	.00011	460376	21	.00005	1032145	89	.00009
1926	542398	70	.00013	507084	20	.00004	1067215	79	.00007
1927	509760	64	.00013	546987	26	.00005	1089385	96	.00009
1928	495036	592	.00130	664948	33	.00005	1174708	98	.00008
1931	458011	165	.00036	718863	286	.00040	1213899	878	.00072
				805946	91	.00011	1263957	256	.00020



TYPHOID FEVER RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Old Law Apartments				New Law Apartments				Total-Old and New Law Apartments			
Year	Apartments Occupied	Typhoid Fever	Per cent of Typhoid Fever to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Typhoid Fever	Per cent of Typhoid Fever to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Typhoid Fever	Per cent of Typhoid Fever to Apartment		
Borough of Manhattan											
1919	371566	357	.0007	51776	101	.0007	523341	358	.0007		
1920	383796	395	.0008	153386	99	.0006	538041	394	.0007		
1921	383141	350	.0007	154384	84	.0005	538365	334	.0006		
1922	378000	300	.0005	180505	73	.0005	538505	373	.0006		
1923	375917	349	.0009	165724	209	.0013	541641	558	.0010		
1924	368923	307	.0008	174026	153	.0008	540849	460	.0009		
1925	353173	144	.0004	180385	95	.0005	534558	239	.0004		
1926	337963	112	.0003	198989	58	.0003	533951	164	.0003		
1927	317414	164	.0005	200941	65	.0003	518355	229	.0004		
1928	284592	83	.0003	215072	44	.0002	499764	127	.0003		
Borough of Bronx											
1919	32603	24	.0007	106183	59	.0005	138786	84	.0006		
1920	32833	14	.0004	107510	60	.0005	140343	74	.0005		
1921	32835	16	.0005	109109	68	.0006	141944	86	.0006		
1922	32761	18	.0005	131242	65	.0005	153893	84	.0005		
1923	32677	19	.0006	132459	68	.0007	165136	107	.0006		
1924	32963	22	.0007	147291	93	.0006	179553	115	.0006		
1925	31520	13	.0004	161373	81	.0005	194893	94	.0005		
1926	30696	8	.0003	210066	49	.0002	240763	57	.0002		
1927	29876	5	.0002	230351	55	.0003	250269	71	.0003		
1928	30196	11	.0004	251297	63	.0003	281896	93	.0003		
Borough of Brooklyn											
1919	156656	78	.0005	112845	27	.0002	268501	105	.0004		
1920	157169	163	.0010	114343	89	.0008	271511	252	.0009		
1921	156713	167	.0016	115385	47	.0004	271998	214	.0008		
1922	156694	83	.0005	118326	35	.0003	280929	118	.0004		
1923	154390	94	.0006	136146	47	.0003	280536	141	.0005		
1924	153338	133	.0009	144502	62	.0004	298740	195	.0006		
1925	143392	92	.0006	207211	25	.0002	250203	127	.0003		
1926	139850	100	.0007	225370	65	.0003	265220	169	.0006		
1927	132343	37	.0003	257076	59	.0002	389419	96	.0002		
1928	150176	79	.0005	168341	47	.0003	318517	126	.0004		

**TYPHOID FEVER RATES to APARTMENTS in CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS**

Old Law Apartments				New Law Apartments				Total-Old and New Law Apartments			
Year	Apartment Occupied	Typhoid Fever	Per cent of Typhoid Fever to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Typhoid Fever	Per cent of Typhoid Fever to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Typhoid Fever	Per cent of Typhoid Fever to Apartment		
Borough of Queens											
1919	7695	5	.0006	21738	1	.0000	29433	6	.0002		
1920	7575	36	.0048	21818	21	.0010	28393	57	.0019		
1921	7559	5	.0007	21987	1	.0000	29546	6	.0002		
1923	7484	4	.0005	24293	7	.0003	31777	11	.0003		
1924	7449	5	.0007	25729	6	.0002	33178	11	.0003		
1925	7430	1	.0001	30844	11	.0004	38274	12	.0003		
1926	7321	0	.0000	34447	5	.0001	41768	5	.0001		
1927	6970	7	.0010	51125	16	.0003	58095	23	.0004		
1928	6813	35	.0051	61582	33	.0005	68395	68	.0010		
1931	9691	2	.0002	81201	14	.0002	90892	16	.0002		
Borough of Richmond											
1919	1422	1	.0007	161	0	.0000	1583	1	.0006		
1920	1418	0	.0000	161	0	.0000	1579	0	.0000		
1921	1407	0	.0000	160	0	.0000	1567	0	.0000		
1923	1356	0	.0000	199	0	.0000	1555	0	.0000		
1924	1336	0	.0000	318	0	.0000	1654	0	.0000		
1925	1378	0	.0000	421	0	.0000	1699	0	.0000		
1926	1208	0	.0000	441	0	.0000	1649	0	.0000		
1927	1140	0	.0000	557	0	.0000	1697	0	.0000		
1928	1081	0	.0000	579	0	.0000	1660	0	.0000		
1931	1087	0	.0000	900	0	.0000	1987	0	.0000		
New York City											
1919	568941	365	.0006	392703	189	.0005	961644	554	.0006		
1920	581790	508	.0009	397077	269	.0007	978867	777	.0008		
1921	580655	440	.0008	400765	200	.0005	981420	640	.0007		
1923	575194	305	.0005	431565	181	.0004	1006759	486	.0005		
1924	571769	467	.0008	460376	350	.0008	1032145	817	.0008		
1925	560131	463	.0008	507084	319	.0006	1067215	782	.0007		
1926	542398	236	.0004	546987	228	.0004	1083985	464	.0004		
1927	509760	219	.0004	664948	152	.0002	1174708	371	.0003		
1928	495036	304	.0006	718863	233	.0003	1213899	537	.0004		
1931	458011	133	.0003	805946	199	.0002	1263957	332	.0003		

DIPHTHERIA RATES to APARTMENTS in CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartment Occupied	Diph- theria	Per cent of Diphtheria to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Diph- theria	Per cent of Diphtheria to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Diph- theria	Per cent of Diphtheria to Apartment
1919	371565	3989	.0107	151776	1330	.0081	523341	5219	.0100
1920	362795	3642	.0095	153346	1120	.0073	536041	4762	.0089
1921	362141	3572	.0093	154224	1137	.0074	536365	4709	.0088
1922	378000	1912	.0051	160505	504	.0031	538505	2416	.0045
1923	375917	2132	.0057	165724	650	.0039	541641	2782	.0051
1924	366923	1967	.0054	174026	575	.0033	540949	2542	.0047
1925	352173	1447	.0041	180385	423	.0023	532558	1870	.0035
1926	327962	2123	.0065	195989	664	.0034	523951	2787	.0053
1927	317414	2268	.0071	200941	687	.0034	518355	2955	.0057
1928	284692	750	.0026	215072	243	.0011	499764	993	.0020
1931									
<u>Borough of Manhattan</u>									
1919	32603	434	.0133	106183	1284	.0121	138786	1718	.0124
1920	32833	324	.0099	107510	1019	.0095	140343	1342	.0096
1921	32835	439	.0134	109109	1272	.0117	141944	1711	.0121
1922	32751	137	.0042	121242	398	.0033	153993	535	.0035
1923	32677	190	.0058	132459	588	.0044	165136	778	.0047
1924	32262	125	.0039	147291	551	.0037	179553	676	.0038
1925	31520	139	.0044	163373	498	.0030	194893	637	.0033
1926	30696	275	.0090	210066	892	.0042	240762	1167	.0048
1927	29878	161	.0054	230391	834	.0036	260269	995	.0038
1928	30198	97	.0032	251697	328	.0013	281895	425	.0015
1931									
<u>Borough of Bronx</u>									
1919	155656	1351	.0087	112845	819	.0073	268501	2170	.0081
1920	157169	1608	.0102	114342	1229	.0107	271511	2827	.0104
1921	156713	1513	.0097	115885	855	.0074	271998	2368	.0087
1922	155603	1377	.0088	125326	469	.0037	280922	1846	.0066
1923	154390	1141	.0074	136146	485	.0036	290536	1626	.0056
1924	152238	1263	.0083	154502	656	.0042	306740	1919	.0063
1925	150176	1127	.0075	168341	414	.0025	318517	1541	.0048
1926	142992	2756	.0193	207811	1168	.0056	350203	3924	.0112
1927	139850	1785	.0128	225370	1145	.0051	365220	2930	.0080
1928	132343	436	.0033	257076	362	.0014	369419	798	.0020
1931									
<u>Borough of Brooklyn</u>									
1919									
1920									
1921									
1922									
1923									
1924									
1925									
1926									
1927									
1928									
1931									

DIPHTHERIA RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments		New Law Apartments		Total-Old and New Law Apartments	
	Apartment Occupied	Diphtheria to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Diphtheria to Apartment	Apartment Occupied	Diphtheria to Apartment
1919	7696	40	Borough of Queens 21738	79	29433	119
1920	7575	474	21818	211	29393	685
1921	7559	49	21987	127	29546	176
1922	7484	23	24393	28	31777	51
1923	7449	10	25729	30	33178	40
1924	7430	33	30844	75	38274	108
1925	7321	26	34447	20	41768	46
1926	6970	141	51125	185	58095	326
1927	6813	238	61582	192	68395	430
1928	9691	17	81201	64	90892	81
1929						
1930	1422	14	Borough of Richmond 161	7	1583	21
1931	1416	10	161	2	1579	12
1932	1407	5	160	0	1567	5
1933	1356	16	199	0	1565	16
1934	1336	12	318	1	1654	12
1935	1278	3	421	0	1699	3
1936	1206	3	441	0	1649	3
1937	1140	4	567	0	1697	4
1938	1081	7	579	0	1660	7
1939	1067	6	900	1	1967	7
1919	568941	5928	New York City		951644	9247
1920	581790	6068	392703	3419	978867	9639
1921	580665	5578	397077	3581	981420	9069
1922	575194	3465	400765	3491	1006759	4864
1923	571769	3485	431665	1399	1032145	5239
1924	560131	3391	460376	1754	1057215	5248
1925	542398	2742	507084	1887	1049385	4097
1926	509760	5299	546987	1255	1048385	8208
1927	486036	4459	684248	2809	1174708	7317
1928	458011	1306	718863	2858	1213899	7317
1929			805946	996	1263957	2306
1930						
1931						
1932						
1933						
1934						
1935						
1936						
1937						
1938						
1939						

TUBERCULOSIS RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartment's Occupied	Tuberou- to Apartment	Per cent of Tuberoulois	Apartment's Occupied	Tuberou- to Apartment	Per cent of Tuberoulois	Apartment's Occupied	Tuberou- to Apartment	Per cent of Tuberoulois
<u>Borough of Manhattan</u>									
1919	371565	5104	.0137	151776	1175	.0077	523341	6279	.0120
1920	382795	4397	.0123	153248	1149	.0075	536041	5846	.0109
1921	382147	3906	.0102	154224	952	.0062	536365	4858	.0091
1923	378000	3085	.0082	150505	897	.0059	536505	3982	.0074
1924	375917	3015	.0080	135724	926	.0056	541641	3941	.0073
1925	366922	2998	.0083	174026	844	.0048	540949	3842	.0071
1926	352173	2686	.0076	180395	845	.0047	532558	3531	.0066
1927	337962	2558	.0078	195989	836	.0045	523951	3394	.0065
1928	317414	2623	.0083	200941	941	.0047	516355	3563	.0069
1931	284692	2717	.0095	215072	1246	.0058	499764	3963	.0079
<u>Borough of Bronx</u>									
1919	32603	195	.0060	106183	463	.0044	132786	659	.0047
1920	32833	137	.0042	107510	359	.0033	140343	486	.0035
1921	32635	181	.0055	109109	436	.0040	141044	617	.0043
1923	32751	265	.0081	121222	655	.0046	153993	820	.0053
1924	32677	145	.0044	138459	500	.0038	165138	645	.0039
1925	32262	222	.0069	147291	579	.0039	179923	801	.0045
1926	31520	219	.0069	163373	604	.0037	194693	822	.0042
1927	30695	224	.0073	210066	664	.0032	240762	888	.0037
1928	29878	213	.0071	230391	829	.0036	260399	1042	.0040
1931	30198	176	.0058	251697	1067	.0042	281895	1243	.0044
<u>Borough of Brooklyn</u>									
1919	155656	1511	.0097	112845	466	.0041	268501	1977	.0074
1920	157169	1926	.0123	114342	288	.0025	271511	2214	.0082
1921	156713	1703	.0109	115285	351	.0032	271998	1954	.0078
1923	155603	1254	.0081	125326	260	.0021	280929	1514	.0054
1924	154390	930	.0060	136146	149	.0011	290536	1079	.0037
1925	152358	695	.0046	154502	194	.0013	306740	877	.0029
1926	150176	561	.0037	168341	193	.0011	318517	754	.0024
1927	143992	230	.0025	207211	78	.0004	350203	408	.0012
1928	139850	211	.0022	225370	108	.0005	365220	419	.0011
1931	132343	978	.0074	257076	616	.0024	389419	1594	.0041

TUBERCULOSIS RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartments Occupied	Tubercu-loses	Per cent of Tuberculosis to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Tubercu-loses	Per cent of Tuberculosis to Apartment	Apartments Occupied	Tubercu-loses	Per cent of Tuberculosis to Apartments
<u>Borough of Queens</u>									
1919	7695	11	.0014	21738	33	.0015	29433	44	.0015
1920	7575	116	.0153	21818	50	.0023	29393	166	.0056
1921	7559	31	.0041	21997	20	.0009	29548	51	.0017
1922	7484	8	.0011	24293	22	.0009	31777	30	.0009
1923	7449	16	.0021	25729	26	.0010	33178	43	.0013
1924	7430	0	.0000	30844	3	.0001	36274	3	.0001
1925	7321	27	.0037	34447	72	.0021	41768	97	.0023
1926	6970	7	.0010	51126	5	.0001	58095	12	.0003
1927	6813	83	.0122	61582	29	.0005	68395	113	.0016
1928	6813	4	.0004	81201	65	.0008	90892	69	.0008
1929	1422	19	.0134	161	1	.0062	1583	20	.0126
1930	1418	10	.0071	161	1	.0062	1579	11	.0070
1931	1407	0	.0000	160	0	.0000	1567	0	.0000
1932	1356	1	.0007	189	0	.0000	1555	1	.0006
1933	1336	3	.0022	318	9	.0000	1634	3	.0018
1934	1278	4	.0031	421	0	.0000	1699	4	.0024
1935	1208	4	.0033	441	0	.0000	1649	4	.0024
1936	1140	3	.0026	557	1	.0018	1697	4	.0024
1937	1081	3	.0028	579	1	.0017	1660	4	.0024
1938	1087	0	.0000	600	0	.0000	1987	0	.0000
<u>Borough of Richmond</u>									
1919	568941	6841	.0120	392703	2138	.0054	961644	8979	.0093
1920	561790	6886	.0118	397077	1847	.0047	978867	8733	.0089
1921	580655	5821	.0100	400755	1659	.0041	981420	7480	.0076
1922	575184	4613	.0080	431565	1734	.0040	1006759	6347	.0063
1923	571769	4109	.0072	460376	1601	.0035	1032145	5710	.0055
1924	560131	3917	.0070	507084	1610	.0032	1067215	5527	.0052
1925	542398	3496	.0064	546987	1714	.0031	1089385	5210	.0048
1926	509760	3122	.0061	661948	1584	.0024	1174708	4703	.0040
1927	495036	3232	.0065	719863	1808	.0027	1213899	5140	.0042
1928	458011	3875	.0085	805946	2994	.0037	1263957	6869	.0054
1929									
<u>New York City</u>									



POLIO-MYEELITIS RATES to APARTMENTS IN CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Old Law Apartments					New Law Apartments					Total-Old and New Law Apartments				
Year	Apartments Occupied	Polio-Myeelitis	Per cent of Polio. to Apartment	Polio-Myeelitis	Year	Apartments Occupied	Polio-Myeelitis	Per cent of Polio. to Apartment	Polio-Myeelitis	Year	Apartments Occupied	Polio-Myeelitis	Per cent of Polio. to Apartment	Polio-Myeelitis
Borough of Manhattan														
1919	371565	15	.00004	151776	3	523341	18	.00003	523341	1919	371565	15	.00004	371565
1920	382795	28	.00007	153246	11	536041	39	.00007	536041	1920	382795	28	.00007	382795
1921	392141	132	.00035	154284	44	538365	178	.00035	538365	1921	392141	132	.00035	392141
1922	378000	124	.00033	160505	47	538505	171	.00033	538505	1922	378000	124	.00033	378000
1923	375917	66	.00018	165724	24	541641	90	.00017	541641	1923	375917	66	.00018	375917
1924	368923	68	.00019	174026	29	540949	97	.00018	540949	1924	368923	68	.00019	368923
1925	352173	26	.00007	180385	11	532556	37	.00007	532556	1925	352173	26	.00007	352173
1926	327962	76	.00023	195989	39	523951	125	.00023	523951	1926	327962	76	.00023	327962
1927	317414	46	.00014	200941	26	518355	72	.00014	518355	1927	317414	46	.00014	317414
1928	284692	486	.00172	215073	220	499764	706	.00141	499764	1928	284692	486	.00172	284692
1929	32603	3	.00009	106183	1	136786	4	.00003	136786	1929	32603	3	.00009	32603
1930	32633	4	.00012	107510	13	140343	17	.00012	140343	1930	32633	4	.00012	32633
1931	32935	10	.00030	109109	68	141944	78	.00055	141944	1931	32935	10	.00030	32935
1932	32751	13	.00040	121242	66	153993	79	.00051	153993	1932	32751	13	.00040	32751
1933	32677	3	.00009	132459	10	165136	13	.00008	165136	1933	32677	3	.00009	32677
1934	32263	2	.00006	147291	31	179553	33	.00019	179553	1934	32263	2	.00006	32263
1935	31520	2	.00006	163373	9	194893	11	.00006	194893	1935	31520	2	.00006	31520
1936	30696	7	.00023	210066	80	240762	87	.00036	240762	1936	30696	7	.00023	30696
1937	29878	7	.00023	230391	94	260269	101	.00039	260269	1937	29878	7	.00023	29878
1938	30198	71	.00235	251697	406	261895	477	.00169	261895	1938	30198	71	.00235	30198
Borough of Bronx														
1919	155656	3	.00001	112845	1	266501	3	.00001	266501	1919	155656	3	.00001	155656
1920	157169	7	.00004	114342	1	271511	8	.00003	271511	1920	157169	7	.00004	157169
1921	156713	87	.00056	115285	37	271998	124	.00046	271998	1921	156713	87	.00056	156713
1922	155603	50	.00032	125326	14	280929	64	.00023	280929	1922	155603	50	.00032	155603
1923	154390	41	.00027	136146	25	290536	66	.00023	290536	1923	154390	41	.00027	154390
1924	152238	31	.00020	154502	14	306740	45	.00016	306740	1924	152238	31	.00020	152238
1925	150176	5	.00003	168341	6	318517	11	.00003	318517	1925	150176	5	.00003	150176
1926	142992	48	.00034	207211	36	350203	84	.00024	350203	1926	142992	48	.00034	142992
1927	139850	130	.00093	225370	126	365220	256	.00071	365220	1927	139850	130	.00093	139850
1928	133343	480	.00363	257076	526	389419	1006	.00258	389419	1928	133343	480	.00363	133343
Borough of Brooklyn														
1919	155656	3	.00001	112845	1	266501	3	.00001	266501	1919	155656	3	.00001	155656
1920	157169	7	.00004	114342	1	271511	8	.00003	271511	1920	157169	7	.00004	157169
1921	156713	87	.00056	115285	37	271998	124	.00046	271998	1921	156713	87	.00056	156713
1922	155603	50	.00032	125326	14	280929	64	.00023	280929	1922	155603	50	.00032	155603
1923	154390	41	.00027	136146	25	290536	66	.00023	290536	1923	154390	41	.00027	154390
1924	152238	31	.00020	154502	14	306740	45	.00016	306740	1924	152238	31	.00020	152238
1925	150176	5	.00003	168341	6	318517	11	.00003	318517	1925	150176	5	.00003	150176
1926	142992	48	.00034	207211	36	350203	84	.00024	350203	1926	142992	48	.00034	142992
1927	139850	130	.00093	225370	126	365220	256	.00071	365220	1927	139850	130	.00093	139850
1928	133343	480	.00363	257076	526	389419	1006	.00258	389419	1928	133343	480	.00363	133343

POLIO-MYELITIS RATES TO APARTMENTS IN CLASS 'A' MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

Year	Old Law Apartments			New Law Apartments			Total-Old and New Law Apartments		
	Apartment Occupied	Polio-Myelitis Apartment	Per cent of	Apartment Occupied	Polio-Myelitis Apartment	Per cent of	Apartment Occupied	Polio-Myelitis Apartment	Per cent of
1919	7695	0	.00000	21738	0	.00000	29433	0	.00000
1920	7575	1	.00013	21618	1	.00005	29393	2	.00007
1921	7559	1	.00013	21987	1	.00005	29546	2	.00007
1922	7484	0	.00000	24393	0	.00000	31777	0	.00000
1923	7449	1	.00013	25729	3	.00013	33178	4	.00013
1924	7430	1	.00013	30844	3	.00010	38274	4	.00010
1925	7321	0	.00000	34447	0	.00000	41768	0	.00000
1926	6970	3	.00043	51125	10	.00020	58095	13	.00022
1927	6813	38	.00558	61582	30	.00049	68395	68	.00099
1928	9691	8	.00083	81201	68	.00084	90892	76	.00084
1929	1422	0	.00000	161	0	.00000	1583	0	.00000
1930	1418	0	.00000	161	0	.00000	1579	0	.00000
1931	1407	0	.00000	160	0	.00000	1567	0	.00000
1932	1355	0	.00000	199	0	.00000	1555	0	.00000
1933	1336	0	.00000	318	0	.00000	1654	0	.00000
1934	1278	0	.00000	421	0	.00000	1698	0	.00000
1935	1208	0	.00000	441	0	.00000	1649	0	.00000
1936	1140	0	.00000	557	0	.00000	1697	0	.00000
1937	1081	0	.00000	579	0	.00000	1660	0	.00000
1938	1087	0	.00000	900	0	.00000	1987	0	.00000
1939	568941	20	.00004	392703	5	.00001	961644	25	.00003
1940	581790	40	.00007	397077	26	.00007	978867	66	.00007
1941	580655	230	.00040	400765	150	.00037	981420	380	.00039
1942	575124	187	.00033	431565	127	.00029	1006759	314	.00031
1943	571769	111	.00019	460376	62	.00013	1032145	173	.00017
1944	560131	102	.00018	507084	77	.00015	1067215	179	.00017
1945	542398	33	.00006	546287	26	.00005	1089385	59	.00005
1946	509760	134	.00026	664948	165	.00025	1174708	299	.00025
1947	495036	281	.00045	718863	278	.00039	1213899	499	.00041
1948	458011	1044	.00238	805946	1220	.00151	1263957	2265	.00179

New York City

Borough of Richmond



TABLE ITENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT of the CITY OF NEW YORKREPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1932CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS AND APARTMENTS UNDER  
THE JURISDICTION OF THE TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENTDecember 31, 1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>Class A Multiple Dwellings</u>						
Class 1	29,160	4,639	31,340	1,641	293	67,073
" 2	6,816	11,148	26,019	8,405	50	52,438
" 3	122	247	481	271	7	1,128
" 4	1,251	1,306	3,685	2,460	155	8,857
" 5	82	38	97	39	2	238
" 6	177	0	0	0	0	177
TOTAL	37,568	17,378	61,622	12,816	507	129,911
<u>Apartments in Class A Multiple Dwellings</u>						
Class 1	336,595	31,832	148,212	7,085	1,170	524,894
" 2	229,680	270,846	262,980	83,844	1,056	848,406
" 3	12,047	10,370	13,507	9,070	270	45,264
" 4	8,512	3,985	12,099	7,759	487	32,843
" 5	363	144	373	131	10	1,021
" 6	16,409	0	0	0	0	16,409
TOTAL	603,606	317,177	437,171	107,869	2,993	1,468,836
<u>CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS</u>						
Class 1	Old Law Tenements		Erected prior to Law of Apr. 10 '01			
" 2	New Law Tenements		" under Law of Apr. 10, 1901			
" 3	New Class A Multiple Dwellings		" " " " Apr. 19, 1929			
" 4	Heretofore Converted Dwellings		Plans filed prior to Apr. 19, 1929			
" 5	Hereafter Converted Dwellings		Plans " after April 19, 1929			
" 6	Heretofore Erected Existing		Apartment Hotels, Bachelor Apts., Studio Apartments, etc.			

**TABLE II**  
**CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**SHOWING ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS DURING YEAR 1932**

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>Old Law Tenements</u>						
January 1, 1932	29,250	4,674	31,377	1,643	297	67,240
"A	105	5	97	13	3	223
Demolished during year	145	21	67	10	6	249
Converted to non-tenements	50	19	67	4	1	141
December 31, 1932	29,160	4,639	31,340	1,641	293	67,073
<u>New Law Tenements (Law of 1901)</u>						
January 1, 1932	6,823	11,150	26,024	8,400	50	52,447
Erected during year	0	1	6	5	0	12
"A	-	-	2	2	-	4
Demolished	6	2	9	-	-	17
Converted to non-tenements	1	1	4	2	-	8
December 31, 1932	6,816	11,148	26,019	8,405	50	52,438
<u>New Class A Multiple Dwellings (Law of '29)</u>						
January 1, 1932	113	214	393	227	3	949
Erected during year	10	33	88	44	4	179
December 31, 1932	123	247	481	271	7	1,128
<u>Heretofore Converted Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	599	337	1,181	1,229	37	3,383
Completed during year	-	-	9	-	-	9
"A	658	981	2,495	1,234	127	5,495
Demolished	5	-	-	-	1	6
Converted to non-tenement	1	12	-	3	8	24
December 31, 1932	1,261	1,306	3,685	2,460	155	8,857
<u>Hereafter Converted Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	51	19	38	14	1	123
Completed during year	11	19	59	25	1	115
December 31, 1932	62	38	97	39	2	238
<u>Heretofore Erected Existing Class A (Law '29)</u>						
January 1, 1932	58	0	0	0	0	58
"A	119	-	-	-	-	119
December 31, 1932	177	-	-	-	-	177
<u>Total- Class A Multiple Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	36,863	16,394	59,013	11,512	388	124,200
Erected during year	10	34	94	49	4	191
Converted Dwellings completed	11	19	68	25	1	124
"A	862	986	2,594	1,249	130	5,841
Demolished	156	23	76	10	7	272
Converted to non-tenements	52	32	71	9	9	173
December 31, 1932	37,588	17,379	61,622	12,816	507	129,911

"A - Buildings recorded as non-tenements found to be Class A Multiple Dwellings.

TABLE III

## APARTMENTS in CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS in the CITY OF NEW YORK

## SHOWING ADDITIONS and DEDUCTIONS DURING YEAR 1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>Old Law Apartments</u>						
January 1, 1932	337,392	31,991	148,207	7,091	1,185	525,866
*A	709	16	509	45	9	1,287
Changed by Plans-Additions	551	54	61	3	0	669
Demolished	1,562	145	308	41	21	2,077
Converted to non-tenements	495	63	245	13	3	839
Changed by Plans-Deductions	-	-	12	-	-	12
December 31, 1932	336,595	31,832	148,212	7,085	1,170	524,894
<u>New Law Apartments</u>						
January 1, 1932	229,626	270,865	262,678	83,523	1,056	847,748
Erected during year	-	25	272	296	-	593
*A	-	-	7	7	-	14
Changed by Plans Additions	180	22	112	26	-	340
Demolished	101	49	76	-	-	226
Converted to non-tenements	25	4	13	8	-	50
Changed by Plans-Deductions	-	13	-	-	-	13
December 31, 1932	229,680	270,846	262,980	83,844	1,056	848,406
<u>New Class A Multiple Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	11,405	8,954	11,098	7,806	86	39,349
Erected during year	643	1,416	2,409	1,259	184	5,911
Changed by Plans-Additions	-	-	-	5	-	5
Changed by Plans-Deductions	1	-	-	-	-	1
December 31, 1932	12,047	10,370	13,507	9,070	270	45,264
<u>Heretofore Converted Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	4,256	1,011	3,760	3,739	121	12,887
Completed during year	-	-	29	-	-	29
*A	4,272	3,010	8,297	4,029	393	20,001
Changed by Plans-Additions	37	-	13	-	2	52
Demolished	50	-	-	-	3	53
Converted to non-tenements	3	36	-	9	26	74
December 31, 1932	8,512	3,985	12,099	7,759	487	32,842
<u>Hereafter Converted Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	290	74	151	51	7	573
Completed during year	73	70	219	80	3	445
Changed by Plans-Additions	-	-	3	-	-	3
December 31, 1932	363	144	373	131	10	1,021
<u>Heretofore Erected Existing Class A</u>						
January 1, 1932	5,078	-	-	-	-	5,078
*A	11,328	-	-	-	-	11,328
Changed by Plans-Additions	3	-	-	-	-	3
December 31, 1932	16,409	-	-	-	-	16,409

-continued-

TABLE III (Continued)

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>Total - Apartments in Class A Multiple Dwellings</u>						
January 1, 1932	588,047	312,895	425,894	102,210	2,455	1,431,501
Erected during year	643	1,441	2,681	1,555	184	6,504
Converted Dwellings completed	73	70	248	80	3	474
*A	16,309	3,025	8,813	4,081	402	32,630
Changed by Plans-Additions	771	76	189	34	2	1,072
Demolished	1,713	194	384	41	24	2,356
Converted to non-tenements	523	133	258	30	29	963
Changed by Plans-Deductions	1	13	12	-	-	26
December 31, 1932	603,606	317,177	437,171	107,889	2,993	1,468,836

\*A - Buildings recorded as non-tenements found to be Class A Multiple Dwellings.

TABLE IV

PLANS FILED for NEW CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>Queens</u>	<u>Rich.</u>	<u>N.Y.City</u>
Plans	3	20	37	20	0	80
Buildings	3	20	50	25	0	98
Apartments	385	409	1,202	576	0	2,572
Rooms	805	1,251	3,739	1,942	0	7,727
Estimated Cost	\$1 350,000	\$1,299,000	\$3,609,500	\$2,173,250	0	\$8,431,750

1931

Plans	34	171	209	149	7	570
Buildings	34	179	257	200	7	677
Apartments	2,292	7,233	8,929	6,299	352	25,105
Rooms	8,084	23,075	27,183	17,462	918	76,722
Estimated Cost	\$15,570,000	\$27,864,000	\$32,902,300	\$21,522,684	\$1,265,000	\$99,123,984

TABLE V

PLANS FILED FOR THE ALTERATION OF CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>Queens</u>	<u>Rich.</u>	<u>N.Y. City</u>
Alteration Plans	1,531	196	1,356	134	39	3,236
Buildings	1,374	203	1,392	170	45	3,437
Estimated Cost	\$3,413,080	\$412,185	\$1,136,430	\$157,055	\$28,160	\$5,146,910

1931

Alteration Plans	1,542	222	1,310	90	21	3,135
Buildings	1,673	233	1,330	93	23	3,385
Estimated Cost	\$5,671,589	\$713,445	\$1,229,515	\$116,570	\$26,303	\$7,757,422

TABLE VI

PLANS for the ALTERATION of CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS  
COMPLETED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Alteration Plans	1,339	157	1,308	114	24	2,942
Buildings	1,477	166	1,344	116	27	3,130
Estimated Cost	\$3,990,273	\$409,775	\$1,193,535	\$108,075	\$19,400	\$5,721,061

1931

Alteration Plans	1,073	141	1,466	93	21	2,794
Buildings	1,156	148	1,528	96	23	2,951
Estimated Cost	\$3,164,790	\$349,300	\$1,578,060	\$158,050	\$22,175	\$5,272,375

TABLE VII

SLIPS FILED for the REPAIR of CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS  
of the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Repair Slips	664	384	542	103	11	1,604
Buildings	664	384	546	103	11	1,608
Estimated Cost	\$186,246	\$66,234	\$174,080	\$51,553	1,474	\$479,587

1931

Repair Slips	777	445	655	58	4	1,939
Buildings	780	448	655	61	4	1,948
Estimated Cost	\$338,765	\$153,230	\$236,915	\$28,339	\$290	\$756,539



TABLE VIII

REPAIR SLIPS for the REPAIR of CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

COMPLETED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Repair Slips	614	370	515	78	9	1,586
Buildings	614	370	519	79	9	1,591
Estimated Cost	\$215,401	\$126,291	\$151,105	\$37,396	\$694	\$533,787

1931

Repair Slips	707	353	570	48	2	1,679
Buildings	707	358	593	50	1	1,709
Estimated Cost	\$403,097	\$138,053	\$246,025	\$27,403	\$25	\$813,606

TABLE IX

APPLICATIONS for CONVERSION of CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS  
to NON-TENEMENTS, FILED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Applications	62	23	126	3	17	230
Buildings	65	24	126	3	18	235
Estimated Cost	\$118,940	\$39,860	\$20,200	\$2,350	\$1,615	\$182,965

1931

Applications	64	23	94	17	10	208
Buildings	68	23	94	17	10	212
Estimated Cost	\$382,270	\$12,170	\$30,055	\$17,000	\$8,230	\$450,325

TABLE I

PLANS FILED for the CONVERSION of DWELLINGS to CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Plans	40	31	96	30	3	300
Buildings	41	31	99	31	3	305
Apartments	223	111	334	103	10	781
Rooms	493	423	1,247	360	49	2,571
Estimated Cost	\$251,750	\$48,050	\$151,435	\$33,300	\$1,500	\$486,035

1931

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Plans	56	25	94	20	1	196
Buildings	3	25	96	23	1	208
Apartments	329	93	363	79	6	869
Rooms	795	343	1,220	373	19	2,658
Estimated Cost	\$312,400	\$44,500	\$225,300	\$33,400	\$2,000	\$618,600

TABLE XI

PLANS for CONVERSION of DWELLINGS to CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

COMPLETED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Plans	11	19	68	25	1	124
Buildings	11	19	68	25	1	124
Apartments	73	70	248	60	3	474
Rooms	116	265	914	262	14	1,590
Estimated Cost	\$67,000	\$37,350	\$186,050	\$29,450	\$500	\$330,350

1931

Plans	21	6	22	13	0	62
Buildings	24	6	22	13	0	65
Apartments	130	24	28	48	0	290
Rooms	256	84	317	158	0	815
Estimated Cost	\$229,500	\$11,900	\$66,400	\$26,500	0	\$334,300

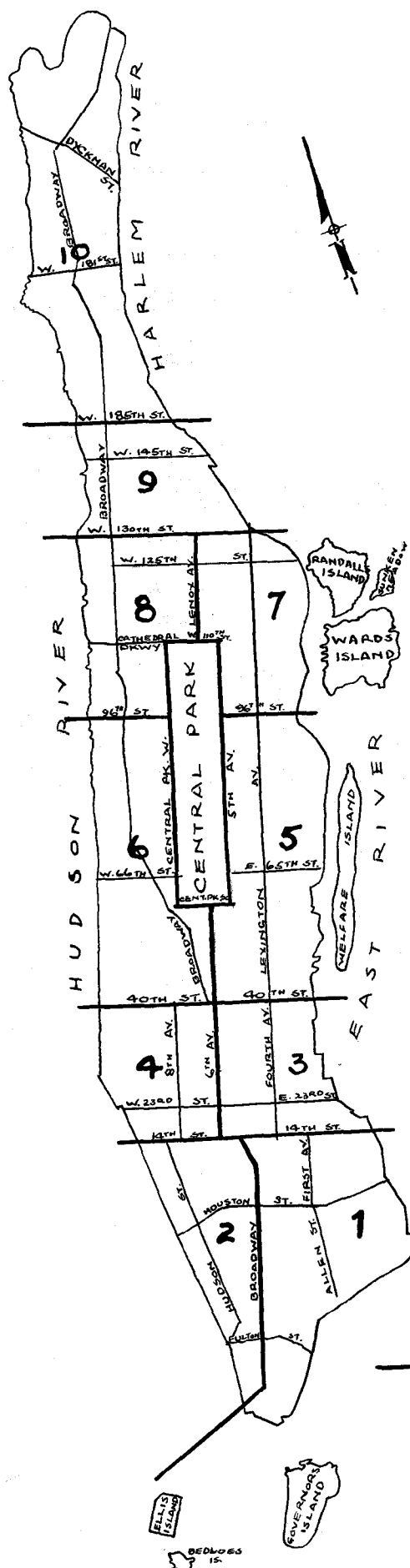
TABLE XII

NEW CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

ERECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>New Law Tenements - (Plans Filed prior to April 19, 1929)</u>						
Buildings	0	1	6	5	0	12
Apartments	-	25	272	296	-	593
Rooms	-	84	828	839	-	1,751
Estimated Cost	-	\$174,000	\$1,373,000	\$815,000	-	\$2,362,500
<u>New Class A Multiple Dwellings (Plans Filed after Apr. 19, 1929)</u>						
Buildings	10	33	88	44	4	179
Apartments	643	1,416	2,409	1,259	184	5,911
Rooms	1,635	4,715	7,429	3,560	499	17,838
Estimated Cost	\$2,960,000	\$5,749,500	\$9,790,000	\$3,840,500	\$645,000	\$22,985,000
<u>Total Erected - 1932</u>						
Buildings	10	34	94	49	4	191
Apartments	643	1,441	2,681	1,555	184	6,504
Rooms	1,635	4,799	8,257	4,399	499	19,689
Estimated Cost	\$2,960,000	\$5,923,500	\$11,163,500	\$4,655,500	\$645,000	\$25,347,500
<u>1931</u>						
<u>Total - New Law Tenements and Class A Multiple Dwellings Erected</u>						
Buildings	75	206	298	187	3	767
Apartments	8,497	9,050	10,535	7,124	86	35,292
Rooms	24,660	29,245	33,037	20,345	263	107,540
Estimated Cost	\$59,720,000	\$36,041,000	\$40,417,900	\$23,381,884	\$335,000	\$159,885,784



# BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

KEY  
 5 BOUNDARY OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
 NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
 SCALE  
 0 4000 8000 FT.

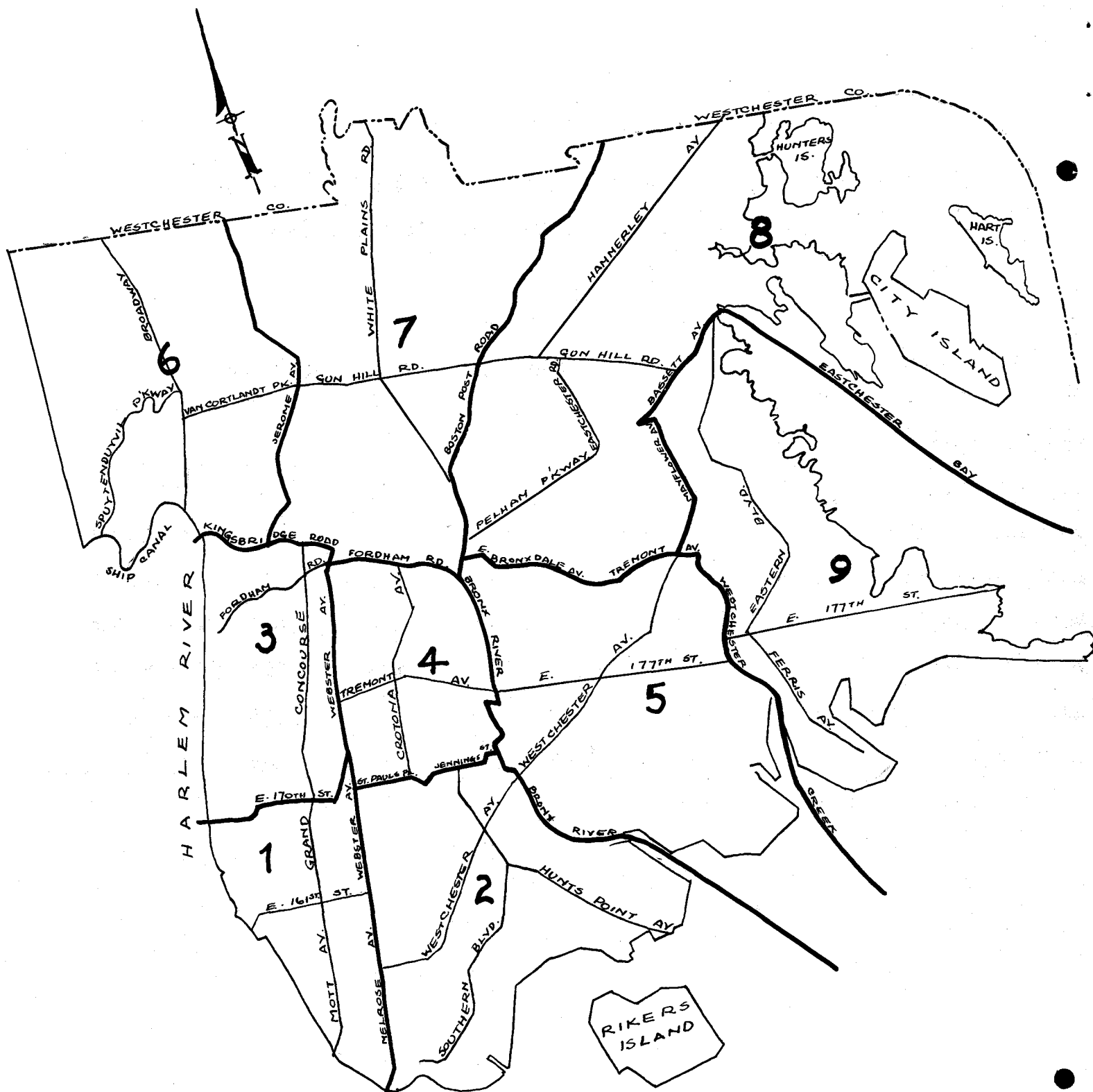
TABLE XIII

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to LOCATION by DISTRICTS

1932

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Bldgs.</u>	<u>Apts.</u>	<u>Rooms</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
South of 14th Street - East of Broadway	-	-	-	-
South of 14th Street - West of Broadway	-	-	-	-
14th to 40th Streets - East of 6th Avenue	-	-	-	-
14th to 40th Streets - West of 6th Avenue	1	108	173	\$500,000
40th to 86th Streets - East of 6th Avenue	3	103	189	\$630,000
40th to 86th Streets - West of 6th Avenue	1	108	321	\$300,000
86th to 130th Streets - East of Lenox Ave.	-	-	-	-
86th to 130th Streets - West of Lenox Avenue	1	98	182	\$450,000
130th to 155th Streets	1	100	400	\$600,000
North of 155th Street	3	126	370	\$480,000
Total - Borough of Manhattan	10	643	1,635	\$2,960,000



# BOROUGH OF BRONX KEY

5 BOUNDARY OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
SCALE

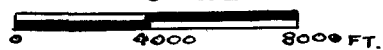


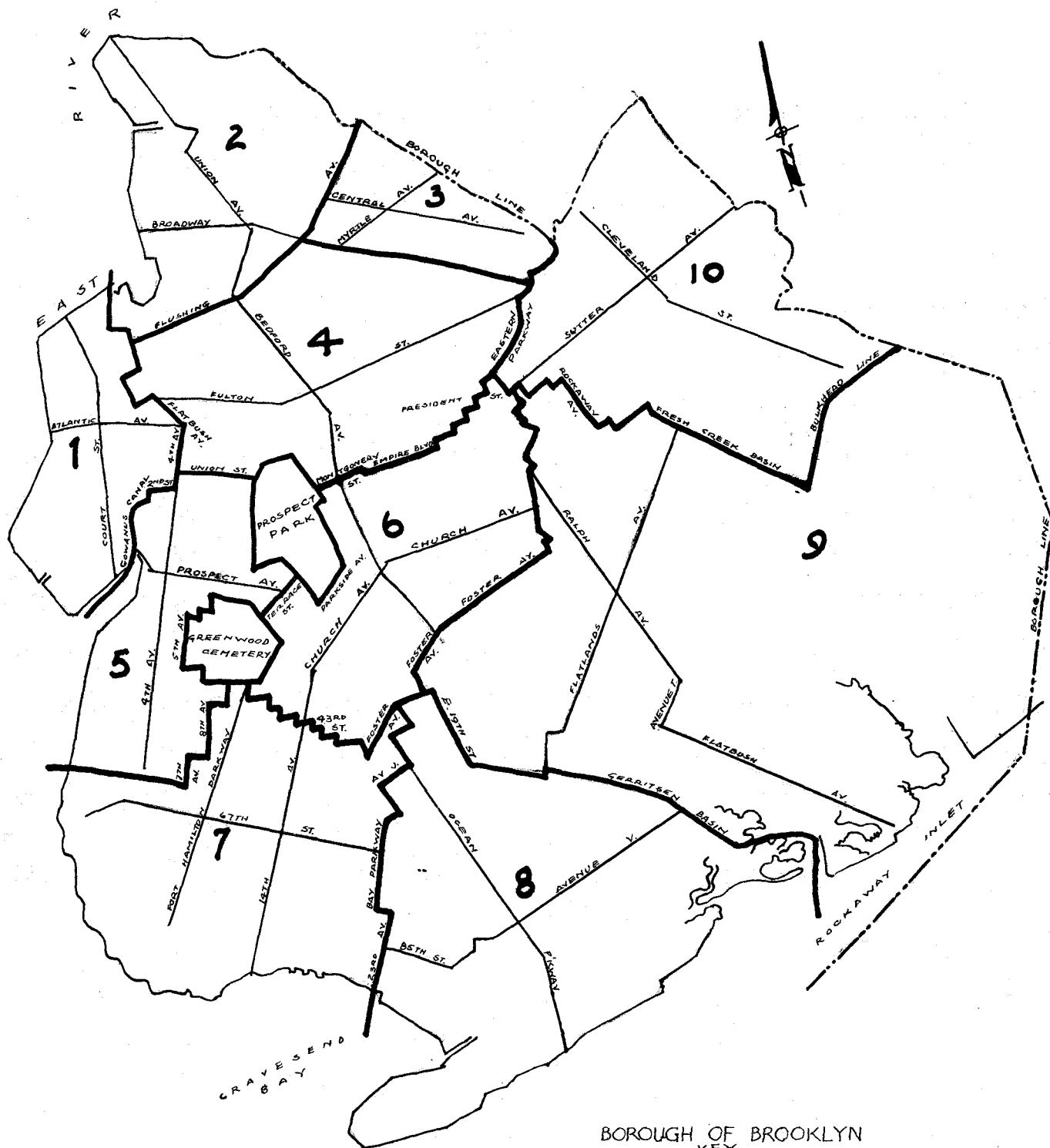


TABLE XIV

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the BOROUGHs of BRONX  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to LOCATION by DISTRICTS

1932

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Bldgs.</u>	<u>Apts.</u>	<u>Rooms</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Southwestern District	1	25	74	\$85,000
Southeastern District	-	-	-	-
Western District	4	259	838	\$1,030,000
Central District	1	37	118	\$225,000
Eastern District	5	82	264	\$289,500
Northwestern District	4	288	1,001	\$1,474,000
Northern District	13	439	1,385	\$1,695,000
Northeastern District	4	274	1,015	\$1,075,000
Throggs Neck District	2	37	106	\$150,000
<u>Total - Borough of Bronx</u>	34	1,441	4,799	\$5,923,500



# BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

KEY

BOUNDARY OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
 NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION

SCALE

0 4000 8000 FT.

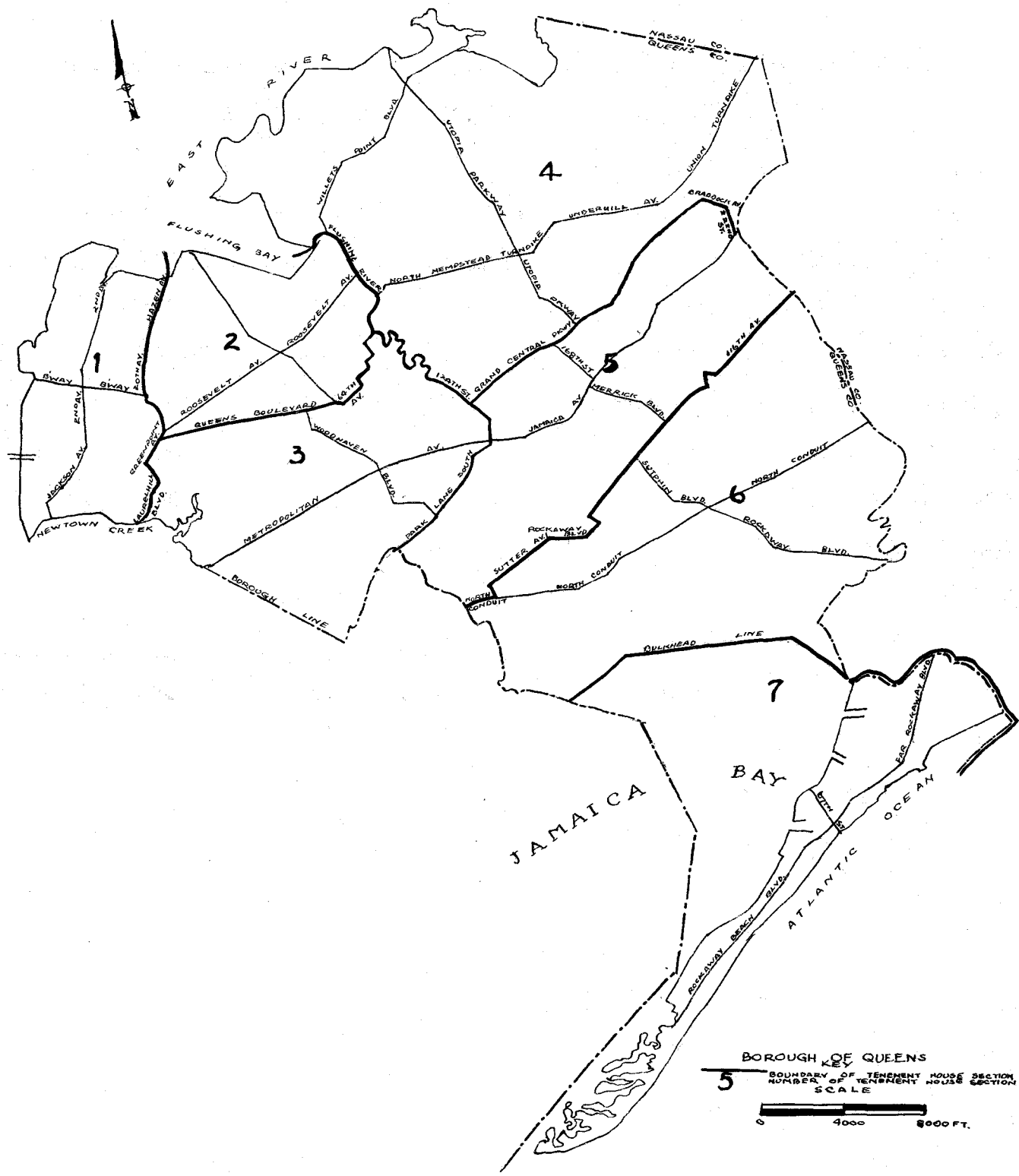
TABLE XV

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to LOCATION by DISTRICTS

1932

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Bldgs.</u>	<u>Apts.</u>	<u>Rooms</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Downtown Section	-	-	-	-
North Brooklyn Section	2	8	29	\$ 26,500
Bushwick Section	3	15	47	\$ 46,000
Central Brooklyn Section	2	106	360	\$ 400,000
Greenwood Section	3	71	189	\$ 215,000
Flatbush Section	16	316	1,050	\$1,233,000
Fort Hamilton Section	21	773	2,439	\$3,492,000
Sheepshead Bay section	33	1,183	3,470	\$5,017,000
Paerdegat Section	12	134	439	\$ 459,000
Brownsville Section	2	75	234	\$ 275,000
Total - Borough of Brooklyn	94	2,681	8,257	\$11,163,500



BOROUGH OF QUEENS  
5  
BOUNDARY OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
SCALE  
0 4000 8000 FT.

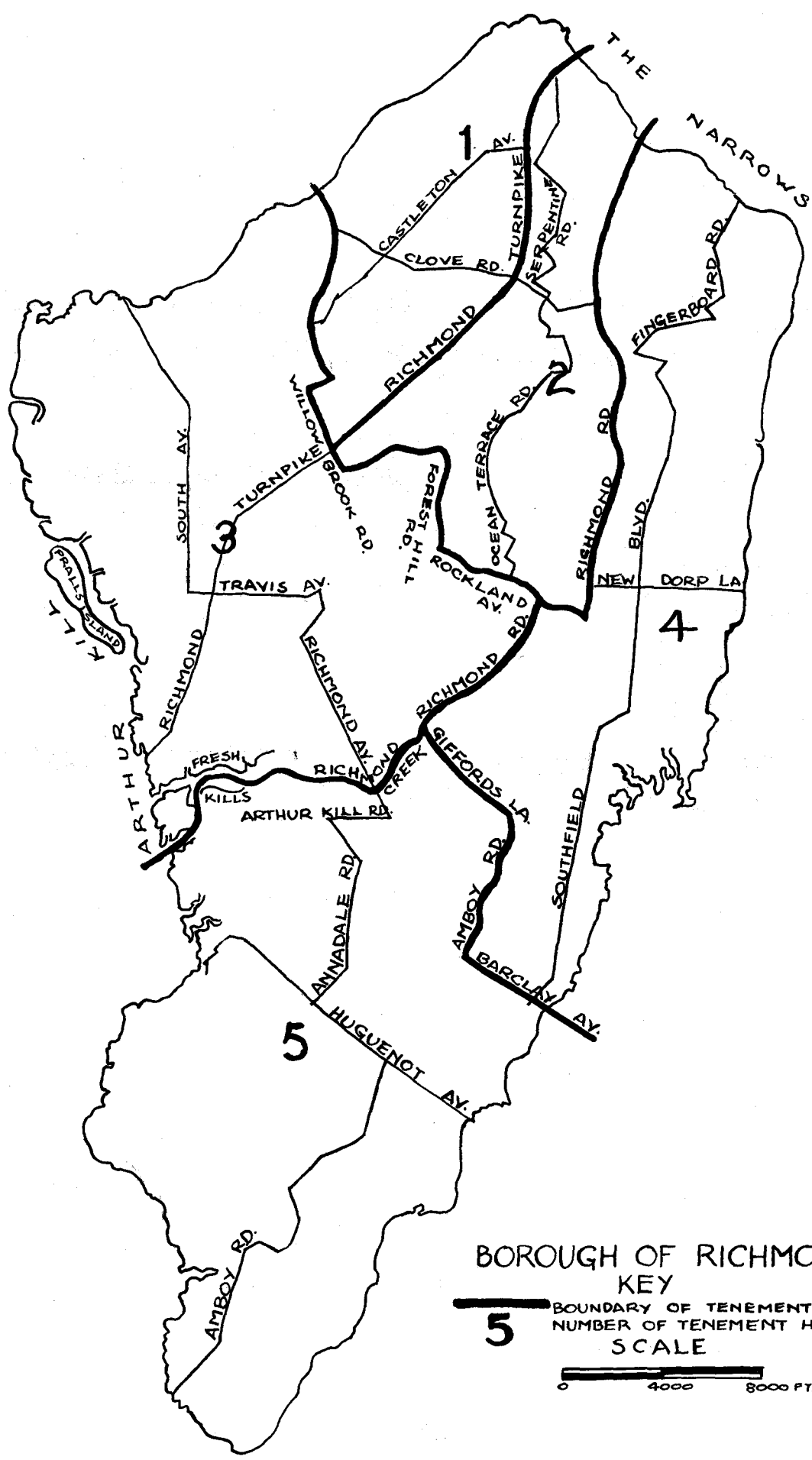
TABLE XVI

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the BOROUGH OF QUEENS

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to LOCATION by DISTRICTS

1932

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Bldgs.</u>	<u>Apts.</u>	<u>Rooms</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Long Island City District	4	302	799	\$ 695,000
Newtown - Flushing Bay District	29	649	1,749	\$ 1,872,500
Ridgewood - Forest Hills District	3	129	367	\$ 405,000
Flushing District	9	281	920	\$ 1,140,000
North Jamaica District	4	204	564	\$ 543,000
South Jamaica "	-	-	-	-
Rockaway "	-	-	-	-
Total - Borough of Queens	49	1,555	4,399	\$ 4,655,500



BOROUGH OF RICHMOND  
KEY

**5** BOUNDARY OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
NUMBER OF TENEMENT HOUSE SECTION  
SCALE



TABLE XVII

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the BOROUGH of RICHMOND

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to LOCATION by DISTRICTS

1932

<u>Districts</u>	<u>Bldgs.</u>	<u>Apts.</u>	<u>Rooms</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
St. George District	4	184	499	\$645,000
Stapleton District	-	-	-	-
Port Richmond District	-	-	-	-
Fort Wadsworth District	-	-	-	-
Tottenville District	-	-	-	-
Total - Borough of Richmond	4	184	499	\$645,000

TABLE XVIII

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED IN the CITY OF NEW YORK  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to STRUCTURAL CHARACTER of BUILDING

1933

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Number Erected	10	34	94	49	4	191
<u>Fireproof or Non-Fireproof</u>						
Fireproof	5	0	0	0	0	5
Non-Fireproof	5	34	94	49	4	186
<u>Elevator or Walk-up</u>						
Elevator	7	21	35	18	1	82
Walk-up	3	13	59	31	3	109
<u>Material of Building</u>						
Brick	10	34	94	49	4	191
Frame						
<u>Buildings with</u>						
Basement Apartments	0	1	0	0	1	2
Cellar Apartments	2	27	0	8	2	39
<u>Bakeries or Stores</u>						
Bakeries	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stores	6	11	15	13	0	45
<u>Water Closets</u>						
In Stores	7	11	22	13	0	53
Others	744	1,532	2,865	1,620	184	6,945
Total	751	1,543	2,887	1,633	184	6,998
<u>Pent Houses</u>	4	0	0	0	0	4



TABLE XIX

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS in the CITY OF NEW YORK (ERECTED)  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to LOCATION of INTERIOR or CORNER LOTS

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
Corner Lots	6	13	26	15	3	63
Interior Lots	4	21	68	34	1	128
Total	10	34	94	49	4	191

TABLE XX

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORKCLASSIFIED ACCORDING to WIDTH OF LOTS

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>Buildings on Lots</u>						
Under 25'	-	-	10	4	-	14
Of 25'	1	5	7	7	-	20
Over 25' Under 37½'	1	-	32	7	-	40
Of 37½'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 37½' Under 40'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of 40'	-	1	4	8	-	13
Over 40' Under 45'	-	-	-	1	-	1
Of 45'	-	-	-	1	-	-
Over 45' Under 50'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of 50'	1	5	1	-	-	7
Over 50' Under 75'	2	-	6	3	-	11
Of 75'	2	-	1	1	-	4
Over 75' Under 100'	2	4	5	1	2	14
Of 100'	-	4	10	5	-	19
Over 100' Under 125'	-	4	2	3	-	9
Of 125'	-	1	-	-	-	1
Over 125' Under 150'	-	3	6	3	1	13
Of 150'	-	-	2	1	-	3
Over 150'	1	7	8	4	1	21
Total	10	34	94	49	4	191

TABLE XXI

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORK  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to HEIGHT in STORIES

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	New York City
<u>Buildings of</u>	-					
1 Story	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Stories	-	5	41	15	-	61
3 "	1	2	11	10	1	35
4 "	1	3	7	6	2	19
5 "	1	2	-	1	1	5
6 "	3	22	35	17	-	77
12 "	1	-	-	-	-	1
18 "	1	-	-	-	-	1
19 "	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total	10	34	94	49	4	191

TABLE XXII

## CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

## CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to the NUMBER of APARTMENTS

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N. Y. City
Buildings of						
3 Apartments	1	2	41	11	-	55
4 "	-	2	4	4	-	10
5 "	-	1	1	-	-	2
6 "	-	-	3	10	-	13
7 "	1	2	-	-	-	3
8 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 "	-	1	1	1	-	3
10 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 "	-	-	2	-	-	2
13 "	-	-	-	1	-	-
14 "	-	-	1	-	-	1
15 "	-	-	1	-	-	-
16 "	-	-	1	1	1	3
17 "	1	1	-	1	-	3
18 "	-	1	-	-	-	1
19 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 "	-	-	1	-	-	1
21 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 "	-	1	-	-	-	1
23 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 "	-	2	-	-	-	-
26 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 "	-	-	-	-	1	1
29 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 "	-	-	1	1	-	2
33 "	-	1	-	-	-	1
34 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 "	-	-	4	1	-	5
36 "	-	-	1	-	-	1
37 "	1	1	-	-	-	2
38 "	-	-	-	-	1	1
39 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 "	-	-	1	1	-	2
41 "	-	1	3	-	-	4
42 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 "	-	1	-	-	-	1
44 "	-	-	-	2	-	2
45 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 "	-	1	1	-	-	2
47 "	-	1	1	-	-	2
48 "	-	-	5	-	-	5
49 "	-	4	-	-	-	4
50 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50 Apartments	6	11	21	15	1	54
Total	10	34	94	49	4	191

TABLE XXIII

CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERRECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORK  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to the NUMBER of APARTMENTS PER FLOOR

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N. Y. City
<u>Buildings with</u>						
1 Apartment per floor	1	2	1	1	-	5
2 Apartments per floor	1	6	43	26	-	81
3 " " "	1	1	2	1	-	5
4 " " "	-	3	3	1	1	8
5 " " "	-	1	2	-	-	2
6 " " "	2	1	3	-	-	6
7 " " "	3	2	3	-	-	8
8 " " "	-	6	9	4	-	19
9 " " "	-	3	4	3	2	12
10 " " "	-	3	5	2	-	10
Over 10 " " "	2	6	14	11	1	34
Total	10	34	94	49	4	191

TABLE XXIV

APARTMENTS in CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS ERECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORK  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to NUMBER of ROOMS per APARTMENT

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	N. Y. City
<u>Apartments of</u>						
1 Room	175	25	85	119	12	418
2 Rooms	151	147	403	361	45	1,107
3 "	144	701	1,563	794	111	3,313
4 "	140	483	523	233	16	1,395
5 "	32	80	65	46	-	223
6 "	1	3	36	1	-	41
7 "	-	2	5	-	-	7
8 "	-	-	-	1	-	1
9 "	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	643	1,441	2,681	1,555	184	6,504

TABLE XXV

OUTLOOK of APARTMENTS in CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS

ERECTED in the CITY OF NEW YORK

1932

<u>Apartments with</u>	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>Queens</u>	<u>Richmond</u>	<u>N. Y. City</u>
<u>Apartments with</u>						
Outlook to Street	431	819	1,389	715	117	3,471
Outlook to Yard	128	518	611	485	51	1,893
Outlook to Court	78	100	440	344	16	978
Through Apartments	6	4	41	11	-	62
Total Apartments	643	1,441	2,681	1,555	184	6,504

TABLE XXVI

COMPLAINTS CONCERNING CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGSin the CITY OF NEW YORK1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	N. Y. City
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	663	114	<u>Pending</u> 180	16	65	1,038
Signed	2,953	1,652	3,602	253	4	8,454
Anonymous	11,232	4,678	8,072	664	1,116	25,762
From Other Depts.	2,294	560	2,456	239	19	5,568
Total	16,479	6,890	14,130	1,156	1,139	39,794
Violation Issued	6,212	2,778	3,266	365	245	12,866
Previously acted on	1,184	375	655	47	14	2,275
Cause removed	3,536	1,021	4,322	163	6	9,048
Referred to other Depts.	552	196	517	51	14	1,332
No basis	-	176	4,474	189	688	5,527
No action necessary	5,408	2,249	911	336	156	9,060
Total	16,892	6,797	14,145	1,151	1,123	40,108
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	250	207	<u>Pending</u> 165	21	81	724

1931

<u>Pending Jan. 1, 1931</u>	1,102	413	341	20	8	1,884
Received	19,068	7,354	13,791	1,132	348	41,693
Acted on	19,507	7,653	13,952	1,136	291	42,539
Pending Dec. 31, 1931	663	114	180	16	65	1,038



**TABLE XXVII**

**NATURE of COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY THE TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT**

**in the CITY OF NEW YORK**

**1932**

	<b>Manhattan</b>	<b>Bronx</b>	<b>Brooklyn</b>	<b>Queens</b>	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>N. Y. City</b>
Chimneys defective or obstructed	499	120	200	7	3	829
Lack of Cleanliness	7,027	1,960	3,605	190	12	12,794
Dampness	380	146	236	27	2	791
Imperfect drainage	872	96	400	12	2	1,382
Danger from Fire	1,647	993	4,706	142	434	7,922
Garbage and ashes	98	37	46	23	0	204
Light insufficient	1,617	301	637	65	8	2,628
Plumbing defective	1,351	644	580	61	4	2,640
Repairs to building	8,080	1,817	1,283	116	5	8,281
Unlawful use	947	953	2,625	569	685	5,789
Ventilation	42	8	16	2	1	68
Water closets	1,178	148	351	21	1	1,699
Water supply	881	349	506	19	0	1,755
Miscellaneous	2,413	1,350	1,583	144	3	5,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,032</b>	<b>8,922</b>	<b>16,753</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>52,245</b>

**1931**

<b>Total</b>	<b>28,856</b>	<b>9,739</b>	<b>17,343</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>57,655</b>
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**TABLE XXVIII**

**CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLING for which OWNERSHIP was REGISTERED**

**in the CITY OF NEW YORK**

**1932**

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	N. Y. City
Bldgs. Registered	3,862	454	4,579	1,215	94	10,204

**1931**

Bldgs Registered	4,179	741	6,001	2,393	56	13,374
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**TABLE XXIX**

**APPLICATIONS RECEIVED for WRITTEN SEARCHES of CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLING**

**VIOLATIONS in the CITY OF NEW YORK**

**1932**

	<b>Manhattan</b>	<b>Bronx</b>	<b>Brooklyn</b>	<b>Queens</b>	<b>Richmond</b>	<b>N. Y. City</b>
<b>Applications</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7,685</b>
<b>Money Received</b>	<b>\$3,071</b>	<b>\$1,126</b>	<b>\$3,041</b>	<b>\$560</b>	<b>\$9</b>	<b>\$7,807</b>

**1931**

<b>Applications</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12,962</b>
<b>Money Received</b>	<b>\$5,054</b>	<b>\$2,332</b>	<b>\$4,732</b>	<b>\$932</b>	<b>\$4</b>	<b>\$13,054</b>

**TABLE XXX****NEW BUILDING VIOLATIONS FILED ON CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS****in PROCESS of ERECTION in the CITY OF NEW YORK****1932**

	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>Bronx</u>	<u>Brooklyn</u>	<u>Queens</u>	<u>Richmond</u>	<u>N. Y. City</u>
<u>Pending Jan. 1, 1932</u>	64	99	184	14	6	367
<u>Filed</u>	66	42	146	41	3	298
<u>Dismissed</u>	64	9	156	27	7	263
<u>Cancelled</u>	8	38	95	9	0	150
<u>Pending Dec. 31, 1932</u>	58	94	79	19	2	252

**1931**

<u>Pending Jan. 1, 1931</u>	77	116	457	13	2	667
<u>Filed</u>	168	149	346	57	10	730
<u>Dismissed</u>	168	61	290	46	6	571
<u>Cancelled</u>	13	107	329	10	0	459
<u>Pending Dec. 31, 1931</u>	64	99	184	14	6	367

**TABLE XXXI**

**CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS with VIOLATIONS**

**in the CITY OF NEW YORK**

**1932**

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	N. Y. City
<b><u>Buildings with Class A Multiple Dwelling Violations</u></b>						
<b><u>Cases (1 for each house)</u></b>						
<b><u>Pending Jan. 1, 1932</u></b>	5,215	1,531	6,415	331	63	13,555
<b><u>Filed</u></b>	11,027	3,654	10,855	2,088	100	27,724
<b><u>Dismissed</u></b>	12,049	3,618	11,973	1,340	104	29,089
<b><u>Pending Dec. 31, 1932</u></b>	4,193	1,567	5,292	1,079	59	12,120
<b><u>Buildings with Illegal Conversion Violations</u></b>						
<b><u>Pending Jan. 1, 1932</u></b>	243	662	3,139	1,604	21	5,639
<b><u>Filed</u></b>	71	366	754	221	69	1,481
<b><u>Dismissed</u></b>	304	590	2,586	1,499	29	5,038
<b><u>Pending Dec. 31, 1932</u></b>	10	438	1,307	326	61	2,142
<b><u>Buildings with Heretofore Converted Dwelling Violations</u></b>						
<b><u>Pending Jan. 1, 1932</u></b>	0	0	0	1,086	0	1,086
<b><u>Filed</u></b>	1,033	1,121	3,346	1,334	139	6,993
<b><u>Dismissed</u></b>	390	388	1,320	428	49	3,775
<b><u>Pending Dec. 31, 1932</u></b>	643	733	1,826	1,992	110	5,304
<b><u>Total - Buildings with Violations</u></b>						
<b><u>Pending Jan. 1, 1932</u></b>	5,458	2,193	9,554	3,021	84	20,310
<b><u>Filed</u></b>	12,131	5,141	14,955	3,643	328	36,198
<b><u>Dismissed</u></b>	12,743	4,596	16,084	3,257	182	36,872
<b><u>Pending Dec. 31, 1932</u></b>	4,846	2,738	8,425	3,397	230	19,636

**1931**

<b><u>Cases (1 for each house)</u></b>						
<b><u>Total</u></b>						
<b><u>Pending Jan. 1, 1931</u></b>	4,864	3,728	8,093	2,714	42	19,441
<b><u>Filed</u></b>	12,005	3,477	22,743	3,478	129	47,832
<b><u>Dismissed</u></b>	17,411	5,012	21,222	3,171	37	46,963
<b><u>Pending Dec. 31, 1931</u></b>	8,458	2,193	9,554	3,021	84	20,310

TABLE XXXIIFIRES in CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGSin the CITY OF NEW YORK1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	N. Y. City
<u>Fires in</u>						
Old Law Tenements	2,266	163	855	20	7	3,311
New Law Tenements	1,002	1,096	1,634	170	2	3,904
Heretofore Conv. Dwgs.	49	5	39	21	2	116
Apartment Hotels	16	-	-	-	-	16
Total	3,333	1,264	2,528	211	11	7,347

FATAL FIRES in CLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGSDeaths from all Causes

<u>Deaths in</u>						
Old Law Tenements	36	6	2	0	0	46
New Law Tenements	12	2	0	0	0	14
Heretofore Conv. Dwgs.	1	1	0	4	0	6
Total	51	9	2	4	0	66

Deaths Due to Conflagration of Building

<u>Deaths in</u>						
Old Law Tenements	27	6	0	0	0	33
New Law Tenements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heretofore Conv. Dwgs.	1	0	0	2	0	3
Total	28	6	0	2	0	36

\* Note - Deaths from all causes include individual accident, children playing with matches, re-entering or remaining in building to obtain possessions, paralysis from fright, use of benzine or other combustible material for cleaning purposes, and other endangering causes, but in many cases little or no damage was done to the building.

TABLE XXXIII

ARRAIGNMENTS and DISPOSITION of TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT CASES  
TAKEN to MAGISTRATES COURTS in NEW YORK CITY

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	N. Y. City
<u>Cases to Court</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	55	25	328	2	0	410
New Cases	499	123	580	38	0	1,240
Total	554	148	908	40	0	1,650
<u>Disposition</u>						
Convicted on plea of guilty	370	125	697	37	0	1,229
Convicted by trial	4	4	6	0	0	14
Dismissed	112	2	116	1	0	231
Total Disposed of	486	131	819	38	0	1,474
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	68	17	89	2	0	176
<u>Penalties</u>						
Sentence Suspended	315	114	621	37	0	1,087
Fines	59	15	82	0	0	156
Amount of Fines	\$1,165	\$260	\$880	0	0	\$2,305
Adjournments Granted	1,145	409	2,569	106	0	4,229

**TABLE XXXIV**

**REPORT of "SHOW CAUSE" SUMMONSES ISSUED by the TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT**  
**in the CITY OF NEW YORK**

**1932**

	<b><u>Manhattan</u></b>	<b><u>Bronx</u></b>	<b><u>Brooklyn</u></b>	<b><u>Queens</u></b>	<b><u>Richmond</u></b>	<b><u>N. Y. City</u></b>
<b>Awaiting Action Jan. 1, 1932</b>	25	0	321	0	2	348
<b><u>Cases on which Summonses were Issued</u></b>						
<b>Old Building Bureau</b>	2,059	517	3,983	698	30	7,287
<b>New Building Bureau</b>	758	142	396	11	3	1,310
<b>Total Issued</b>	2,817	659	4,379	709	33	8,597
<b><u>Action Taken</u></b>						
<b>Case Closed</b>	1,754	503	1,966	443	12	4,678
<b>To Court Inspector</b>	462	131	581	25	0	1,199
<b>Wrong or New Owners</b>	133	23	89	26	1	272
<b>Total Acted on</b>	2,349	657	2,636	494	13	6,149
<b><u>Pending</u></b>						
<b>Awaiting Action Dec. 31, 1932</b>	493	2	2,064	215	22	2,796



TABLE XXXV

ITEMS of VIOLATION of LAW in COMPLETED and OCCUPIEDCLASS A MULTIPLE DWELLINGS of the CITY OF NEW YORKORDERS ISSUED, DISMISSED and PENDING

1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N. Y. City
<u>Light and Ventilation (Rooms)</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	14	1	5	47	2	69
Issued	1	0	16	102	0	119
Dismissed or cancelled	4	1	5	22	1	33
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	11	0	16	127	1	155
<u>Light and Ventilation (Halls, Day)</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	33	143	58	47	1	282
Issued	18	61	112	87	1	279
Dismissed or cancelled	11	24	86	28	1	150
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	40	180	84	106	1	411
<u>Lighting of Halls (Night)</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	512	81	230	3	7	833
Issued	362	108	405	33	1	909
Dismissed or cancelled	524	60	450	34	2	1,070
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	350	129	185	2	6	672
<u>Other Lighting and Ventilation</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	24	0	0	1	1	26
Issued	7	5	10	1	0	23
Dismissed or cancelled	6	3	1	0	0	10
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	25	2	9	2	1	39
<u>Paving and Grading</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	711	523	71	4	3	1,312
Issued	185	238	55	10	1	489
Dismissed or cancelled	198	196	80	7	1	482
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	698	565	46	7	3	1,319
<u>Repairs</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	7,422	4,392	3,276	74	30	15,194
Issued	6,978	3,269	7,070	231	29	17,577
Dismissed or cancelled	6,586	3,006	7,039	116	20	16,767
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	7,814	4,655	3,307	189	39	16,004
<u>Unlawful Use of Premises</u>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	253	599	137	4	0	993
Issued	210	243	1,432	32	11	1,928
Dismissed or cancelled	162	240	294	11	3	710
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	301	602	1,275	25	8	2,211

-continued-

TABLE XXXV

(Continued)

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<b>Protection from Fire</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	11,602	2,534	10,327	1,332	149	25,944
Issued	7,324	4,036	12,700	5,332	164	29,556
Dismissed or Cancld.	8,343	2,179	14,712	2,536	112	27,882
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	10,583	4,391	8,315	4,128	201	27,618
<b>Drainage</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	305	197	38	1	7	548
Issued	115	97	47	12	1	272
Dismissed or Cancld.	100	74	68	9	3	254
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	320	220	17	4	5	566
<b>Toilet Accommodations</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	1,091	135	747	9	26	2,008
Issued	772	439	342	44	5	1,602
Dismissed or Cancld.	818	242	551	13	6	1,630
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	1,045	332	538	40	25	1,980
<b>Sinks</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	114	1	11	7	1	134
Issued	56	15	9	6	0	86
Dismissed or Cancld.	45	10	11	4	0	70
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	125	6	9	9	1	150
<b>Plumbing Fixtures</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	929	77	166	2	0	1,174
Issued	511	164	256	25	5	961
Dismissed or Cancld.	479	156	263	14	1	913
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	961	85	159	13	4	1,222
<b>Plumbing Pipes</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	782	259	186	2	2	1,231
Issued	694	312	388	28	4	1,426
Dismissed or Cancld.	640	267	404	22	6	1,339
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	836	304	170	8	0	1,318
<b>Leaders and Gutters</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	465	107	213	6	2	793
Issued	435	219	231	24	7	916
Dismissed or Cancld.	425	177	265	18	9	894
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	475	149	179	12	0	815
<b>Water Supply</b>						
Pending Jan. 1, 1932	966	435	114	6	2	1,523
Issued	674	214	324	18	9	1,239
Dismissed or Cancld.	628	211	281	14	2	1,136
Pending Dec. 31, 1932	1,012	438	157	10	9	1,626

-continued-

TABLE XXXV

(Continued)

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<b>Cleaning</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	5,334	2,680	1,471	37	15	9,537
Issued	4,457	1,848	3,042	126	79	9,552
Dismissed or Cancld.	4,330	1,558	3,082	108	81	9,159
Pending Dec.31,1932	5,461	2,970	1,431	55	13	9,930
<b>Shafts and Courts</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	6	1	25	14	0	46
Issued	1	1	14	15	0	31
Dismissed or Cancld.	3	1	11	16	0	31
Pending Dec.31,1932	4	1	28	13	0	46
<b>Alterations</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	2,345	589	1,223	75	86	4,318
Issued	4,050	279	1,554	116	161	6,160
Dismissed or Cancld.	3,356	173	1,481	93	103	5,206
Pending Dec.31,1932	3,039	695	1,296	98	144	5,272
<b>Illegal Conversions</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	328	662	3,171	1,604	18	5,783
Issued	71	366	754	221	69	1,481
Dismissed or Cancld.	304	590	2,586	1,499	29	5,008
Pending Dec.31,1932	95	438	1,339	326	58	2,256
<b>Prostitution</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	55	0	0	0	0	55
Issued	249	0	0	0	0	249
Dismissed or Cancld.	146	0	0	0	0	146
Pending Dec.31,1932	158	0	0	0	0	158
<b>Other Orders</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	5,478	1,501	612	3,794	19	11,404
Issued	3,942	821	1,042	1,643	20	7,468
Dismissed or Cancld.	3,418	526	852	1,415	16	6,227
Pending Dec.31,1932	6,002	1,796	802	4,022	23	12,645
<b>Total - 1932</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1932	38,769	14,917	22,081	7,069	371	83,207
Issued	31,112	12,735	29,803	8,106	567	82,323
Dismissed or Cancld.	30,526	9,694	32,522	5,979	396	79,117
Pending Dec.31,1932	39,355	17,958	19,362	9,196	542	86,413
<b>1931</b>						
<b>Total - 1931</b>						
Pending Jan.1,1931	33,101	15,053	13,719	2,962	140	64,975
Issued	47,293	9,033	50,637	8,216	474	115,653
Dismissed or Cancld.	41,625	9,169	42,275	4,109	243	97,421
Pending Dec.31,1932	38,769	14,917	22,081	7,069	371	83,207

TABLE XXXVI

ITEMS of WORK ACCOMPLISHED by the TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT1932

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<u>Accumulation of Filth Removed</u>						
From Cellar	1,141	350	961	47	72	2,571
From Roof	91	19	28	8	0	146
From other parts of bldg.	410	143	250	14	1	818
From outside of bldg. (Yards, Courts, Shafts, Etc.)	646	183	471	7	1	1,308
<u>Ashes and Garbage</u>						
Receptacles provided	11	27	16	1	0	55
<u>Ceilings Repair or Replaster</u>						
In cellar	210	290	1,202	28	1	1,731
In other parts of bldg.	2,260	475	2,436	31	1	5,203
<u>Ceilings Cleaner and Whitewashed</u>						
In cellar	68	151	48	2	1	270
In other parts of bldg.	4,143	460	2,552	36	3	7,194
<u>Cesspools, School Sinks and Privies</u>						
Cleaner or repaired	0	0	1	4	0	5
Removed	0	0	1	0	0	1
<u>Chimney</u>						
Cleaner, provided or repaired	102	47	47	3	1	200
<u>Drains</u>						
Cleaned, provided or repaired	99	110	198	19	9	435
<u>Disinfections made</u>	106	4	177	0	1	288
<u>Fire Escapes</u>						
Balconies provided	397	628	2,210	466	39	3,740
Balconies extended	16	1	11	0	0	28
Balconies removed	52	0	5	2	0	59
Encumbrances and obstructions removed	12,238	109	7,660	19	0	20,026
Landing platforms and gratings provided	3	3	12	1	0	19
Openings closed in party wall	1	1	0	0	0	2
Means of egress provided	287	94	1,356	136	17	1,890
Painted	5,030	390	4,249	467	18	10,154
Buildings provided with F.E.	155	311	1,100	263	19	1,848
Repaired	5,512	527	3,300	120	8	9,467
Stairways or ladders provided	62	54	5,109	161	10	5,396
Scuttle or bulkhead provided or enlarged	59	195	729	31	10	1,024

-continued-

TABLE XXXVI

(Continued)

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
<b>Fire Escapes (Continued)</b>						
Exit painted	231	3	89	1	0	324
Fire hazard abate	3	49	27	6	6	91
Drop ladder in guide rods	70	27	264	4	19	384
<b>Fireproofing</b>						
Ceilings, doors, walls & windows	20	66	492	17	3	598
Fireproof doors provided	203	43	318	16	3	583
Springs provided for doors	230	138	251	537	3	1,159
Fire retarding	63	65	0	1,047	2	1,177
<b>Floors</b>						
Repaired	190	102	349	3	0	644
Cleaned in cellar	0	45	29	0	1	75
Cleaned in other parts of bldg.	5	18	29	9	0	61
Janitor provided	2	2	1	1	0	6
<b>Hall Lighting and Ventilation</b>						
Domelight removed	0	1	42	5	0	48
Louvres provided	0	0	4	0	0	4
Skylight provided	0	4	21	3	0	28
Wood door panels removed	3	0	4	0	0	7
Obstruction removed, openings provided and ventilation maintained	6	0	12	29	0	47
Lights during day	8	17	1	4	0	30
Lights at night	501	65	460	62	2	1,090
<b>Leaders and Gutters</b>						
Cleaned, provided or repaired	437	186	265	11	1	900
<b>Oilcloth and Carpets</b>						
Cleaned or repaired	234	2	101	1	0	338
<b>Plumbing Fixtures</b>						
Provided, removed or repaired	248	130	198	2	0	578
<b>Plumbing Pipes</b>						
Provided, repaired or replaced	977	307	355	25	7	1,671
<b>Paving and Grading</b>						
	187	211	78	5	1	482
<b>Roof repaired</b>						
	133	218	75	2	1	429
<b>Rooms, Interior Windows</b>						
Provided or enlarged	5	0	12	30	3	50
<b>Standpipe or Sprinkler Provided</b>	1,635	0	0	0	0	1,635
<b>Shafts and Courts</b>						
Painted and whitewashed	524	239	0	0	0	763
Access provided	0	2	0	5	0	7
Ventilation provided	0	0	1	0	0	1
Repair or replaster	0	2	4	0	0	6

-continued-



(Continued)

	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Ric'	
<u>Unlawful Use of Premises</u>						
Animal Keeping, discont'd.	2	2	2	0	0	6
Cellar rooms, permits issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combustible storage discont'd.	71	46	105	7	1	230
Expense abated	279	263	344	23	0	909
Rags and paper storage discont'd.	3	5	14	6	0	28
Wood bldgs. on lot removed	0	3	0	5	0	8
Boileries discontinued	3	0	4	0	0	7
Rooms insanitary, vacated	2	2	76	0	1	81
Overcrowding Discontinued	0	1	0	3	0	4
Zoning Violation	0	195	37	0	0	232
Radio wires removed or raised	0	0	0	922	0	922
Wall paper removed	657	96	303	1	1	1,058
<u>Walls cleaned and whitewashed</u>						
In cellar	141	170	56	5	0	372
In other parts of bldg.	3,914	410	4,885	123	0	9,232
<u>Walls repaired or replastered</u>						
In cellar	200	133	13	0	1	347
In other parts of bldg.	2,092	363	3,449	39	12	5,955
<u>Water Closets</u>						
Provided or replaced	2	8	39	46	5	100
Cleaned or repaired	1,123	225	428	13	4	1,793
Removed	8	0	8	0	2	18
Ventilation provided	0	1	0	3	0	4
<u>Water Supply</u>						
Appliances provided or repaired	52	82	60	2	1	197
Tanks provided	0	9	1	0	0	10
Tanks cleaned or repaired	27	7	1	0	0	35
Tanks removed	15	0	0	0	0	15
Maintain and operate	600	90	130	19	5	844
<u>Miscellaneous</u>						
Other cleaning	0	11	419	7	1	438
Other repairs	10,565	1,858	5,374	828	11	18,636
Total - 1932	58,770	10,494	53,259	5,743	309	128,575

1931

Total - 1931	65,282	10,033	53,388	7,050	185	135,938
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