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TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY 1957

SEARCH FOR TUBERCULOSIS IN A TRANSITION PERIOD

♦

A review by

ANTHONY M. LOWELL

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NEW YORK TUBERCULOSIS
AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION



Alex Lyden

TUBERCULOSIS
IN NEW YORK CITY

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Search For Tuberculosis In A Transition Period

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AD ASTRA PER ASPERA -- This motto might well serve as a guide for the anti-tuberculosis movement at the present juncture in its long road toward the eradication of tuberculosis. That it is a long road and beset with difficulties few will deny. Yet it is one which gives hope in that we have a goal, that some of us may see attained, when the White Plague will be more or less of a medical curiosity rather than the relative scourge it is today. The last decade has been a period of transition in tuberculosis control. There is real need of revitalization of viewpoint and aims. The routine everyday tasks in controlling tuberculosis may dull our sense of achievement and vision so that there can be a lessening of the enthusiasm that is so sorely needed in fighting a disease of chronic character. We must retain a sense of dedication to the cause which is as urgent today as it was in the time of Trudeau. The ultimate objective should be constantly in the mind's eye in the midst of our daily work.

* * *

Special acknowledgments are due the Bureau of Tuberculosis, the Bureau of Records and Statistics of the Department of Health and also the Department of Hospitals, City of New York, who have generously made available important detailed statistics of their community-wide activities. Thanks are also due the cooperating tuberculosis hospitals throughout the New York Metropolitan Area, and other Authorities who have continued to furnish reports and have assisted in providing basic information on tuberculosis. -- A.M.L.

TUBERCULOSIS HIGHLIGHTS
NEW YORK CITY
YEAR 1957

TUBERCULOSIS, among eight million New York City residents, was responsible for:-

982 deaths in New York City,
6,117 newly reported with active disease,
20,716 known active "cases" on record during the year, and
11,364 persons still under medical care or supervision on December 31.

* * *

Thousands of other New Yorkers were going about the city, with unknown active tuberculosis, unaware of serious illness. These unwitting potential spreaders of disease remain a constant health threat to their families and friends.

* * *

Routine chest x-ray examinations of 246,503 on admission to General Hospitals disclosed 1,643 with active pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Department of Health and the Tuberculosis Associations took 769,628 x-rays in case-finding programs.

Specific antibacterial drug treatment for tuberculosis by the Department of Health alone was being provided to 5,709 individuals by the end of the year.

At year-end 11,364 residents with active tuberculosis were under medical care and supervision. Of these 5,756 were in hospitals and sanatoria, 3,481 attending clinics, 778 under private physicians' care, and 1,349 under other types of supervision.

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TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, CITY OF NEW YORK, 1957 AND 1956

A - New Cases of Tuberculosis Reported in Each Borough

Boroughs	Number of New Cases			Case Rate per 100,000		
	1957	1956	Change 1957/56	1957	1956	Change 1957/56
Manhattan	3,002	2,895	+ 107 = 4%	167.9	159.8	+ 8.1 = 5%
Bronx	821	850	- 29 = 3%	57.7	59.6	- 1.9 = 3%
Brooklyn	1,598	1,700	- 102 = 6%	61.5	65.0	- 3.5 = 5%
Queens	634	626	+ 8 = 1%	35.8	36.0	- 0.2 = 0.6%
Richmond	62	66	- 4 = 6%	29.1	31.4	- 2.3 = 7%
New York City	6,117	6,137	- 20 = 0.3%	78.5	78.6	- 0.1 = 0.1%

B - Total Register of Tuberculosis Cases* By Boroughs During 1957

Boroughs	Population July 1 1957 ^x	Cases in Register on Jan. 1 1957	New Cases Reported during year	Old Cases Re-summed (**)	Total Known Cases during 1957	Removed [†] from Register during year	Remaining in Register on Dec. 31 1957
Manhattan	1,788,140	6,119	3,002	954	10,075	4,506	5,569
Bronx	1,423,406	1,741	821	237	2,799	1,327	1,472
Brooklyn	2,597,585	3,122	1,598	490	5,210	2,406	2,804
Queens	1,770,144	1,623	634	161	2,418	1,011	1,407
Richmond	212,751	127	62	25	214	102	112
New York City.	7,792,026	12,732	6,117	1,867	20,716	9,352	11,364

C - Mortality From All Forms of Tuberculosis, By Boroughs

Boroughs	Deaths within City			Death Rate per 100,000		
	1957	1956	Change 1957/56	1957	1956	Change 1957/56
Manhattan	421	365	+ 56 = 15%	23.5	20.1	+ 3.4 = 17%
Bronx	128	137	- 9 = 7%	9.0	9.6	- 0.6 = 6%
Brooklyn	242	254	- 12 = 5%	9.3	9.7	- 0.4 = 4%
Queens	115	125	- 10 = 8%	6.4	7.2	- 0.8 = 11%
Richmond	12	11	+ 1 = 9%	5.6	5.2	+ 0.4 = 8%
New York City Residents ...	918	892	+ 26 = 3%	11.8	11.4	+ 0.4 = 4%
Total recorded †	982	974	+ 8 = 1%	12.6	12.4	+ 0.2 = 2%

†Including non-residents and persons with unknown address.

D - Classification, Tuberculosis Cases* In Register (end of year)

Classification	On Dec. 31, 1957, by Boroughs and for entire City						Change 1957/56
	Man.	Bronx	Bklyn.	Queens	Rich.	Total	
In institutions in city...	2,551	547	1,166	569	47	4,880	- 300 = 6%
Out of town in sanatoria..	469	84	199	110	14	876	- 191 = 18%
Total hospitalized	3,020	631	1,365	679	61	5,756	- 496 = 8%
Health Department clinics.	915	337	827	253	18	2,350	- 291 = 11%
Other clinics	573	189	243	123	3	1,131	- 276 = 20%
Attending clinics	1,488	526	1,070	376	21	3,461	- 567 = 14%
Private physicians	164	101	228	260	25	778	- 201 = 21%
"Home care" †	7	4	12	36	0	59	- 38 = 39%
"Pending" ‡	766	151	96	25	4	1,042	- 30 = 3%
Out of town, not in hosp..	24	8	3	3	0	38	- 38 = ..
Other	100	51	30	28	1	210	+ 2 = ..
Total in register	5,569	1,472	2,804	1,407	112	11,364	- 1,368 = 11%

*All forms: pulmonary and non-pulmonary. (**)Including 400 cases estimated to have been "old cases resumed - prev. other". †Under medical supervision and treatment by Department of Hospitals. ‡Type of care not confirmed. ¶Because of death, leaving city, recovery. Note: "Register" refers to residents of borough. ^xPopulation estimates based on 1957 enumeration by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Compiled from reports, courtesy of the Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association, March 1958.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL -- TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION

Perhaps the time has arrived when it ought to be restated that there are very real differences in the concepts of "control of TB" as opposed to "suppression of TB".

Historically the anti-tuberculosis movement has placed emphasis on eradication of tuberculosis as the ultimate objective, a goal which is by no means easy of attainment. It now appears that in selected enclaves of the population, where the disease is still strongly entrenched, the aim of eradication must temporarily give way to practical control.

However, we can say with some assurance that tuberculosis is now under a measurable degree of control. This statement takes into account the gradual reduction of both deaths and new cases of active disease, more definitive medical treatment of those who are presently ill, careful public health supervision of those who are now infected and therefore potentially victims of disease, and the attempts made to eliminate active infectors.

Both morbidity and mortality have shown a remarkable decline in recent years. In New York City during 1957 there has been some delay in the decline of new cases and deaths, which circumstances raises questions as to the rate of decline rather than its eventual continuation.

As a first step in overall control there is the prevention of infection of those who are not now infected with the tubercle bacillus. What scheme of action can best prevent the spread of infection? In a crowded urban community this poses a real challenge as to what the health authorities can do. It is in effect dependent upon what the man in the street is willing to do for himself in order to avoid unnecessary exposure to disease. A well informed

citizenry must accept more responsibility for personal action to protect its own health. Public health workers should implement their day to day routine search for infectors with a more aggressive campaign designed to make the public aware of the hazards of the disease. It is important to bear in mind that support of the community cannot be demanded -- it must be earned. To be truly effective there must be intelligent public demand in order to fulfill a social or medical need.

The organized activities of public and private anti-tuberculosis agencies in fact point their community educational efforts in this direction. The official tuberculosis agencies depend upon the detection, early diagnosis and effective treatment of the known active case so that at least this group is neutralized to some extent as a source of infection. Under special circumstances and among those segments of the population where exposure to infection is unusual B.C.G. vaccination can be resorted to for those not already infected. In highly selected other groups chemoprophylaxis may be used. The maintenance of a high standard of living will in itself add its weight to help bolster resistance to disease. It appears, therefore, that the means available to prevent infection are comparatively limited where control of the population and environment are dependent upon social persuasion. Only in part can the medical and public health armamentaria be fashioned to prevent infection.

Another aspect in control is the prevention of the ultimate consequences of disease among those who are already infected. It is estimated that in New York City several million residents have at one time or another been infected with the tubercle bacillus. It is believed that from this large reservoir will come a high proportion of the future tuberculosis

patients(*). What can be done to prevent a breakdown with active disease? Once again the non-specific preventive measures play an important if not too well defined role in prevention.

It has been suggested by Clayson(†) that "If it is correct to prevent tuberculous infection in order to prevent tuberculous disease, surely it is also correct to treat tuberculous infection in order to prevent tuberculous disease." Some preliminary steps are now being taken to study this matter among children.(‡)

Detection of the undiscovered tuberculosis cases in the community is another means of controlling and eradicating the disease. The tuberculin test if applied widely and in a systematic way can assist in locating the unknown case. Of late mass tuberculin testing surveys have been little used in New York City and where used they surveyed selected groups of the population, mainly school children. As the infection rate is lowered the tuberculin testing survey with the follow-up of contacts will gradually become a more important method for general use.

The mass x-raying of the general population has become a well established method of discovering and controlling tuberculosis. In New York City over one million x-ray examinations were made for the detection of tuberculosis last year. In effect, more than one in every ten adult residents was so examined. The variety of applications to special groups, industry, selected communities, general hospital admissions, etc., have

(*)Palmer, C. E., Shaw, L. W., Comstock, G. W.: Community Trials of BCG Vaccination, American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases, Vol. 77, No. 6, June 1958.

(†)Clayson, Christopher: Sir Robert Philip and the Conquest of Tuberculosis, British Medical Journal, Dec. 28, 1957.

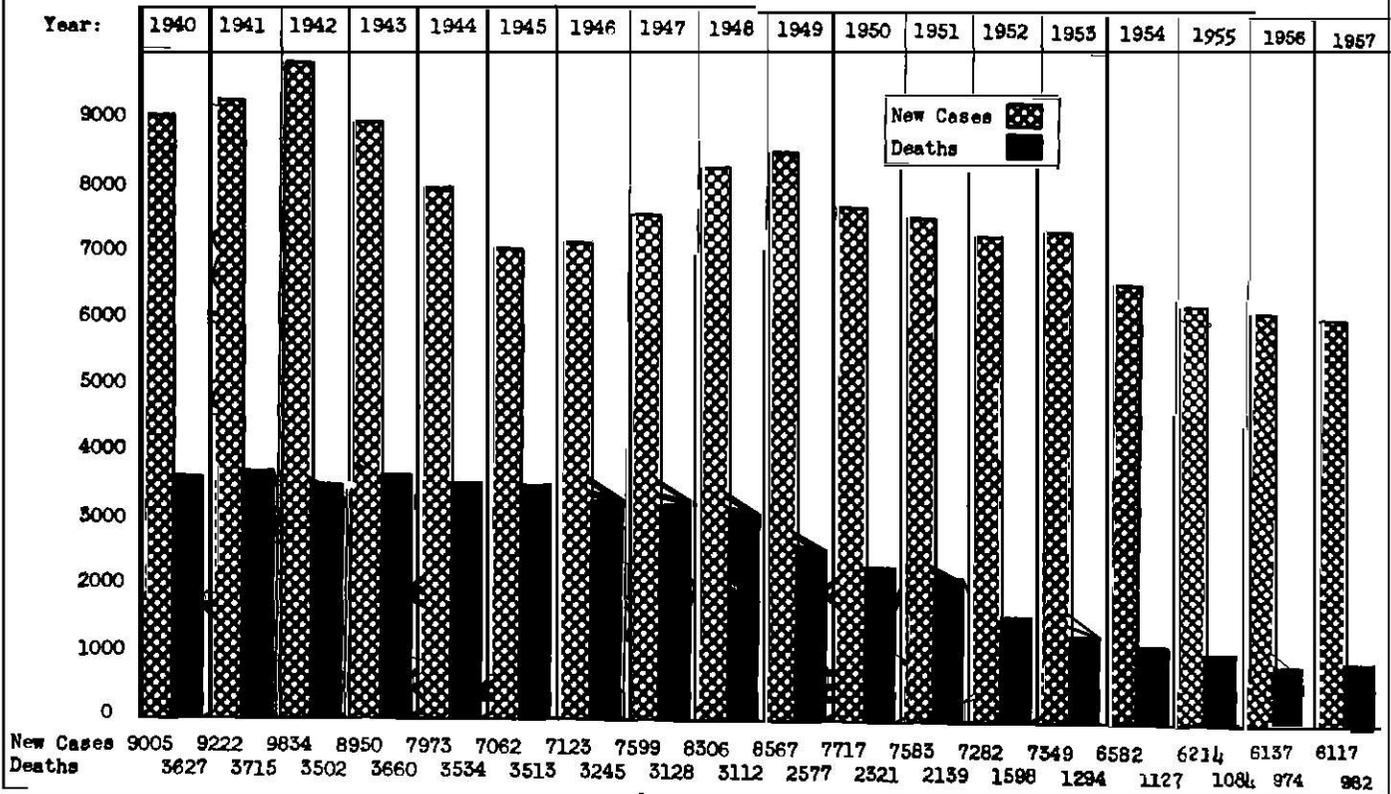
(‡)Prophylactic Effects of Isoniazid on Primary Tuberculosis in Children, American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases, Vol. 76, No. 6, Dec. 1957.

over the years been well established as a routine procedure. The method, although productive of new active cases, does not guarantee that all people in a given area are surveyed so that voluntary attendance may have its practical drawbacks. Too, by the time a lesion appears on an x-ray film the disease may have progressed to a serious point since two out of three newly reported active cases are already in the moderately advanced or far advanced stage.

The effective care and treatment of the tuberculous with chemotherapy producing a more rapid conversion of the sputum reduced further another source of possible infection. Reduction of the relapse rates also adds to overall prevention.

In the matter of total eradication of tuberculosis it is quite evident that at least in New York City, under present conditions and with the inherent problems still facing us, attainment of this goal is academic for perhaps several generations.

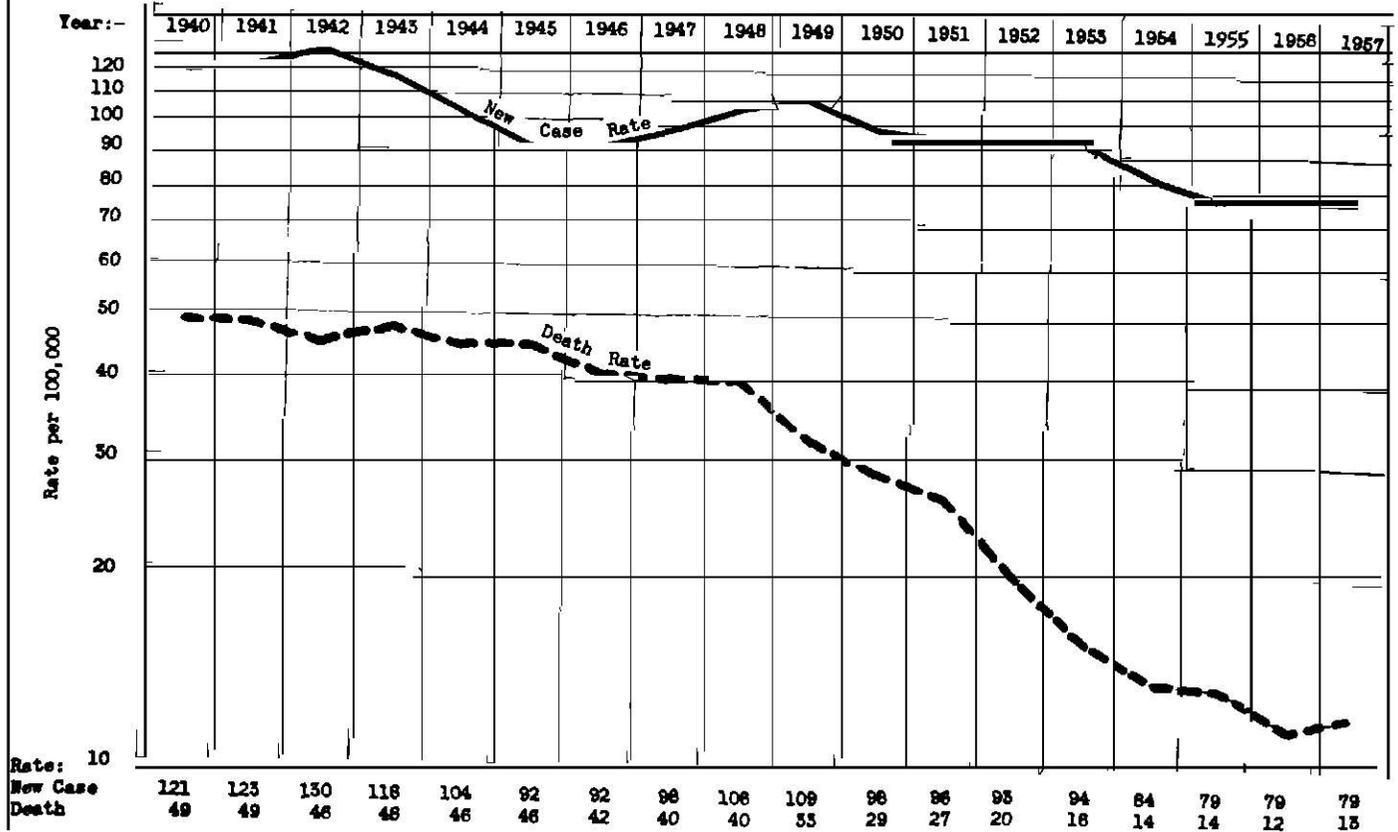
NEW CASES AND DEATHS, TUBERCULOSIS, NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1940



Based on reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York.

Statistical Division
New York Tuberculosis and Health Assn.

NEW CASE RATE AND DEATH RATE, TUBERCULOSIS, NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1940



Based on reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York.

Statistical Division
New York Tuberculosis and Health Assn.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR

The daily search to discover all New Yorkers who harbor active tuberculosis was continued during 1957 as one of the prime objectives of the city-wide tuberculosis program. The finding of 6,117 new cases of active tuberculosis last year compared to 6,137 cases in 1956 emphasizes the unremitting intensity with which the search for previously undiscovered disease is being carried on. It is anticipated that in time, with fewer infectors in the community, the annual toll of new cases will be decreased. This may come about at a slower rate of decline than has been the experience in the past. Immigration into New York has no doubt played a part in delaying the anticipated decline in newly reported cases. For example, although in recent years there had been a steady drop in new cases among the resident white population, it has been less marked among the Negro, Puerto Rican(*) and other groups. For that matter, among the whites and Puerto Ricans there had been an increase in the number of new cases last year. Community chest x-ray surveys in those parts of town where tuberculosis is more concentrated have been instrumental in discovering many new cases of active tuberculosis. By the end of 1957 there were thirty-nine hospitals in the program to x-ray all persons admitted to in-patient and out-patient services. All of these several factors have contributed last year to maintain a high level of reporting of newly found active cases of tuberculosis.

As noted above, the number of new cases of tuberculosis reported in 1957 came down to 6,117, or a rate of 79 per 100,000 population, compared to 6,137 in 1956 with an identical case rate. Almost half of the new cases

(*)In the text the term Puerto Rican covers both white and nonwhite persons.

In 1957 (3,002) were registered as residents of Manhattan, producing a case rate of 168 for this borough or several times the rates in the other four boroughs (Brooklyn=62, Bronx=58, Queens=36, Richmond=29). Although there was a decrease of new cases for the city as a whole, sixteen of the health center districts had more new cases reported in 1957 than in 1956.

Of all the new cases reported, 53 percent were white, 29 percent Negro and 13 percent Puerto Rican, the remainder being of other races including those whose race was not recorded.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY BOROUGH, NEW YORK CITY, 1950-1957

Year	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	New York City
NEW CASES REPORTED						
1950	3,847	944	1,948	859	119	7,717
1951	3,736	990	1,866	883	108	7,583
1952	3,567	910	1,875	825	105	7,282
1953	3,690	904	1,845	812	98	7,349
1954	3,404	804	1,619	672	83	6,582
1955(*)	2,994	872	1,644	605	99	6,214
1956	2,895	850	1,700	626	66	6,137
1957	3,002	821	1,598	634	62	6,117
CASE RATE PER 100,000(†)						
1950	197	65	71	55	62	98
1951	194	68	69	56	55	96
1952	187	63	70	51	53	93
1953	196	63	69	49	49	94
1954	183	56	61	40	41	84
1955	163	61	62	35	48	79
1956	160	60	65	36	31	79
1957	168	58	62	36	29	79

(*)Includes 51 infants, recently tuberculin positive, given prophylactic antimicrobials. (†)Case rates based on revised population estimates taking into account the 1957 enumeration by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED IN NEW YORK CITY
By Health Center Districts, 1952-1957

Health Center DISTRICT	New Cases						Case Rate per 100,000(†)					
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Central Harlem	777	917	803	697	692	658	307	367	325	285	287	276
East Harlem	441	428	375	310	247	277	213	212	190	161	132	152
Kips Bay-Yorkville.	151	154	159	121	100	116	61	63	67	52	43	51
Lower East Side ...	688	774	817	694	800	911	226	256	272	233	270	309
Lower West Side ...	714	702	621	591	494	568	226	224	200	192	162	188
Riverside	467	423	382	354	309	293	163	150	138	130	115	111
Washington Hgts. ..	329	292	247	227	253	179	113	101	86	80	89	64
MANHATTAN:	3567	3690	3404	2994	2895	3002	187	196	183	163	160	168
Ford'm-Riverdale ..	88	85	58	80	47	87	38	37	25	34	20	37
Morrisania	253	266	184	223	232	244	88	93	65	80	84	90
Mott Haven	292	256	287	307	325	245	130	114	129	139	148	112
Pelham Bay	50	69	61	50	41	44	33	44	38	30	24	25
Tremont	131	129	133	145	132	114	45	45	47	52	48	42
Westchester	96	99	81	67	73	87	38	39	32	26	29	34
BRONX:	910	904	804	872	850	821	63	63	56	61	60	58
Bay Ridge	99	99	95	73	76	76	32	32	31	24	25	26
Bedford	400	386	331	371	420	309	132	129	112	127	146	108
Brownsville	143	144	142	150	156	170	51	52	51	54	57	62
Bushwick	141	134	140	148	131	133	62	60	63	68	61	62
Flatbush	138	141	115	112	84	110	29	30	24	24	18	23
Fort Greene	307	310	283	267	279	251	139	140	128	121	127	114
Gravesend	111	78	56	64	73	66	39	28	20	23	26	23
Red Hook-Gowanus ..	196	200	188	190	185	173	115	118	111	113	111	104
Sunset Park	147	147	102	130	112	124	69	70	49	64	56	64
Wmsbrg.-Greenp't ..	193	206	167	139	184	186	93	100	83	70	94	97
BROOKLYN:	1875	1845	1619	1644	1700	1598	70	69	61	62	65	62
Astoria-L.I.City ..	154	126	103	118	131	119	59	48	39	45	50	46
Corona	116	119	83	86	75	90	56	57	40	41	36	43
Flushing	132	137	122	102	76	86	39	38	32	26	18	20
Jamaica East	167	178	139	145	152	173	62	66	51	52	54	61
Jamaica West	146	153	142	80	107	97	52	54	49	28	36	33
Maspeth-For.Hills .	110	99	83	74	85	69	42	37	31	27	30	24
QUEENS:	825	812	672	605	626	634	51	49	40	35	36	36
RICHMOND:	105	98	83	99	66	62	53	49	41	48	31	29
NEW YORK CITY	7282	7349	6582	6214	6137	6117	93	94	84	79	79	79

(†) Case rates based on revised population estimates taking into account the 1957 enumeration by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Based on reports, Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

SOURCE OF REPORT More than half of all new cases of active tuberculosis were reported by hospitals (52%) and sanatoria (2%) last year as has been the experience for a number of years. The Department of Health clinics now account for almost one-third of all new cases registered. Private physicians reported only four percent of all new cases, but this low percentage may be due to the practice of physicians referring patients to clinics when tuberculosis is suspected so that the clinics are credited with making the final diagnosis.

SOURCE OF REPORT, NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS*
New York City, 1950-1957

Source of Report	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
NUMBER OF NEW CASES REPORTED								
Hospitals in city	3910	3907	3841	3894	3537	3335	3100	3209
Health Dept. clinics	1755	1882	1747	1903	1696	1686	2035	1894
Other clinics	730	735	658	615	569	495	497	465
Private physicians	779	607	633	526	419	392	276	239
Sanatoria, out of town	362	335	307	305	266	214	125	151
Other sources	181	117	96	106	95	92	104	159
All sources	7717	7583	7282	7349	6582	6214	6137	6117
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE								
Hospitals in city	51%	51%	53%	53%	54%	54%	51%	52%
Health Dept. clinics	23%	25%	24%	26%	26%	27%	33%	31%
Other clinics	9%	10%	9%	8%	9%	8%	8%	8%
Private physicians	10%	8%	9%	7%	6%	6%	4%	4%
Sanatoria, out of town	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%
Other sources	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%
All sources	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Tuberculosis all forms. Note: Included are newly reported cases identified through death certificates.

STAGE OF DISEASE The stage of disease of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, i.e., the ratio of early to advanced stages, has fluctuated very little during the last decade. Whereas in 1950, 79 percent of the new cases reported were in the moderately or far advanced stages, in 1957 the proportion was 82 percent. In 1957, 18 percent of the new cases were in the minimal stage, 54 percent moderately advanced, and 28 percent far advanced. It has been suggested that -- the normal evolution of tuberculous disease has established a pattern in which, at least under present conditions of case finding, the proportion of new cases by stage remains more or less the same, although in different places at different "levels" of incidence.

STAGE OF DISEASE, NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
New York City, 1950-1957

Year	Stage of Disease						Un- known †	Dead ‡	Total New Cases ¶
	Minimal		Mod. Adv.		Far Adv.				
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent			
1950	1075	21%	2242	43%	1867	36%	776	558	6518
1951	1037	19%	2505	46%	1914	35%	452	423	6331
1952	970	18%	2535	49%	1703	33%	453	360	6021
1953	1020	19%	2709	50%	1681	31%	385	315	6110
1954	935	19%	2411	50%	1489	31%	332	272	5439
1955	834	19%	2166	49%	1421	32%	418	225	5064
1956	902	20%	2187	49%	1356	31%	454	190	5089
1957	827	18%	2429	54%	1232	28%	460	214	5162

†Stage of disease unknown. ‡Cases identified through death certificate or reported at time of death only. ¶Pulmonary cases only.

Prior to 1955, cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were divided into two categories -- "pulmonary (adult)" and "primary (childhood pulmonary)." The distinction between pulmonary and primary tuberculosis was unsatisfactory as it did not fully reflect a difference in type of pulmonary disease. On January 1, 1955, the Bureau of Tuberculosis started classifying all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis into those cases 10 years of age and over, and those under 10 years of age. For statistical purposes, these two groups should be considered equivalent to the groups formerly labeled "pulmonary" and "primary" tuberculosis. (Abstract from 1955 SERVICE STATISTICS BOOK, Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York.)

Stage of Disease by Age, Sex and Ethnic Group
NEWLY REPORTED CASES, ACTIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER
New York City, Year 1957

Age, Ethnic Group	Males							Females						
	Stage at First Report						%†	Stage at First Report						%†
	Min- imal	Mod. Adv.	Far Adv.	Not Rep.	New Dead	Total		Min- imal	Mod. Adv.	Far Adv.	Not Rep.	New Dead	Total	
WHITE														
10-24	31	49	15	6	0	101	33%	42	50	15	11	0	118	39%
25-34	41	98	42	15	0	196	23%	35	80	22	14	1	152	26%
35-44	42	149	53	20	3	267	17%	33	43	28	13	6	123	32%
45+	171	758	438	149	103	1619	12%	61	146	59	24	13	303	23%
Total*	287	1068	556	198	106	2215	15%	174	331	125	68	20	718	28%
NEGRO														
10-24	16	36	11	10	1	74	25%	28	57	31	10	0	126	24%
25-34	23	82	53	13	6	177	15%	35	87	42	6	3	173	21%
35-44	20	99	70	19	8	216	11%	16	72	49	11	12	160	12%
45+	26	158	89	36	30	339	10%	11	53	22	8	9	103	13%
Total*	86	378	226	78	46	814	12%	91	270	144	36	24	565	18%
PURTO RICAN														
10-24	22	46	19	4	0	91	25%	24	36	21	10	0	91	30%
25-34	16	30	21	6	1	74	24%	24	32	10	7	3	76	36%
35-44	10	30	14	4	0	58	19%	12	16	7	3	0	38	34%
45+	17	36	21	2	0	76	23%	7	31	15	5	2	60	13%
Total*	65	145	75	17	1	303	23%	67	119	53	25	5	269	28%
OTHER RACES														
10-24	7	7	0	1	0	15	50%	4	4	2	1	0	11	40%
25-34	10	12	7	3	0	32	34%	9	8	1	5	0	23	50%
35-44	5	20	9	2	0	36	15%	2	2	0	0	0	4	50%
45+	13	43	33	10	10	109	15%	3	10	1	5	2	21	21%
Total*	38	90	49	23	10	210	21%	19	28	4	15	2	68	37%
GRAND TOTAL	476	1681	906	316	163	3542	16%	351	748	326	144	51	1620	25%

*Totals include persons of unknown age. †Percentages based on total cases for which stage was reported. Compiled from reports, Department of Health, City of New York.

CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
 First Reported at Time of Death†
 New York City, 1950-1957

Year	Manhattan		Bronx		Brooklyn		Queens		Richmond		N.Y. City	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
1950	300	9.4%	55	7.1%	138	8.1%	59	7.6%	6	5.8%	558	8.6%
1951	216	7.0%	36	4.5%	115	7.3%	49	6.2%	7	7.4%	423	6.7%
1952	198	7.2%	39	5.5%	84	5.8%	35	5.2%	4	4.7%	360	6.4%
1953	190	6.8%	34	4.7%	70	4.7%	20	2.8%	4	5.2%	315	5.2%
1954	144	5.5%	37	5.9%	70	5.4%	19	3.3%	2	2.7%	272	5.3%
1955	123	4.8%	32	4.3%	50	3.5%	14	2.5%	6	6.9%	225	4.2%
1956	93	3.9%	14	2.0%	51	3.6%	31	5.6%	1	1.7%	190	3.7%
1957	94	3.7%	37	5.3%	58	4.4%	24	4.2%	1	1.8%	214	4.1%

†First identified through death certificates. Percentages in this table based on all new pulmonary cases reported.

Note: Number of persons first reported at time of death in 1957 (214) comprise 23 percent of 931 pulmonary tuberculosis deaths recorded during the year.

NEW CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS BY RACE
Health Center Districts, New York City, 1957

Health Center DISTRICT	White	Negro	Puerto Rican	Other	Not Stated	All Races	
						Number	Rate†
Central Harlem	27	589	18	5	19	658	276
East Harlem	92	66	111	1	7	277	152
Kips Bay-Yorkville	101	3	3	2	7	116	51
Lower East Side	601	76	177	33	24	911	309
Lower West Side	429	37	59	31	12	568	188
Riverside	139	73	60	8	13	293	111
Washington Heights	82	72	17	2	6	179	64
MANHATTAN:	1,471	916	445	82	88	3,002	168
Ford'm-Riverdale	72	6	3	2	4	87	37
Morrisania	90	100	40	2	12	244	90
Mott Haven	111	43	71	2	18	245	112
Pelham Bay	32	5	1	0	6	44	25
Tremont	75	19	9	1	10	114	42
Westchester	59	10	7	0	11	87	34
BRONX:	439	183	131	7	61	621	58
Bay Ridge	76	0	0	0	0	76	26
Bedford	56	236	11	0	6	309	108
Brownsville	90	53	22	0	5	170	62
Bushwick	81	30	8	0	14	133	62
Flatbush	101	8	0	0	1	110	23
Fort Greene	73	139	29	5	5	251	114
Gravesend	57	7	1	0	1	66	23
Red Hook-Gowanus	83	18	67	4	1	173	104
Sunset Park	121	0	1	2	0	124	64
Wmsbrg.-Greenpoint	109	25	49	2	1	186	97
BROOKLYN:	847	516	188	13	34	1,598	62
Astoria-L.I.City	98	7	6	3	5	119	46
Corona	63	19	0	2	6	90	43
Flushing	76	7	0	0	3	86	20
Jamaica East	75	91	1	1	5	173	61
Jamaica West	74	17	1	0	5	97	33
Maspeth-Fer.Hills	64	0	0	0	5	69	24
QUEENS:	450	141	8	6	29	634	36
RICHMOND:	51	7	0	1	3	62	29
NEW YORK CITY:	3,258	1,763	772	109	215	6,117	79

†Per 100,000 population.

Based on reports, Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

NEW CASES, TUBERCULOSIS ALL FORMS, BY RACE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1943

Year	White		Negro		Puerto Rican		Yellow		Not Stated	All Races						
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.		Male	Fem.					
1943	3975	1705	5698	840	644	1490	101	89	191	173	4	181	1390	5986	2853	8950
1944	3426	1578	5015	814	710	1525	98	98	196	170	9	179	1058	5149	2733	7973
1945	2906	1489	4416	766	756	1522	123	131	254	112	9	124	746	4322	2651	7062
1946	3015	1522	4538	817	796	1613	124	167	291	102	7	109	572	4411	2699	7123
1947	3204	1638	4842	906	789	1695	191	240	431	111	12	123	508	4710	2889	7599
1948	3383	1689	5072	1044	915	1959	216	289	505	125	14	139	631	5179	3127	8306
1949	3296	1690	4986	1193	997	2190	236	314	550	102	19	121	720	5307	3260	8567
1950	3212	1434	4646	1017	917	1934	244	330	574	112	20	132	431	4854	2863	7717
1951	3056	1412	4468	1154	902	2056	280	356	636	116	19	135	238	4788	2795	7583
1952	2769	1317	4086	1118	934	2052	330	388	718	104	17	121	305	4527	2755	7282
1953	2802	1291	4093	1224	943	2167	346	379	725	120	15	135	229	4626	2723	7349
1954	2516	1056	3572	1100	833	1933	386	397	783	77	15	92	202	4210	2372	6582
1955	2393	954	3347	1028	834	1862	361	380	741	84	9	93	171	3971	2243	6214
1956	2321	841	3162	1071	790	1861	329	394	723	86	11	97	294	3985	2152	6137
1957	2381	877	3258	995	768	1763	393	379	772	75	10	85	239	4002	2115	6117

†Race or sex not stated. Note: Totals include other races and cases whose race or sex was not reported.

Compiled from reports of Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1950-1957

Part A - All Races, White

Age	0-4	5	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55-	65+	Un- known	All Ages
MALE, ALL RACES													
1950	188	86	36	130	394	383	319	794	1034	788	578	124	4854
1951	196	89	57	144	384	416	349	744	963	750	580	116	4788
1952	217	100	46	156	275	339	370	712	927	727	502	156	4527
1953	215	105	49	126	288	420	335	765	927	711	596	89	4626
1954	192	98	44	123	264	346	330	630	857	736	512	78	4210
1955	224	84	41	100	232	277	295	632	778	709	527	72	3971
1956	200	92	41	91	193	248	311	671	806	711	567	54	3985
1957	135	93	37	98	185	246	292	612	777	757	702	68	4002
FEMALE, ALL RACES													
1950	165	84	80	224	459	412	338	464	256	155	162	64	2863
1951	176	89	68	202	426	430	331	434	266	156	151	66	2795
1952	163	80	61	210	393	428	319	430	245	153	167	106	2755
1953	174	123	64	177	392	473	277	446	250	139	161	47	2723
1954	183	96	78	142	289	392	284	389	210	128	137	44	2372
1955	210	80	64	140	262	304	287	360	210	139	147	40	2243
1956	178	79	48	153	231	323	268	353	211	126	151	31	2152
1957	163	90	49	150	213	264	237	359	234	161	156	39	2115
BOTH SEXES, ALL RACES													
1950	353	170	116	354	853	795	657	1258	1290	943	740	188	7717
1951	372	178	125	346	810	846	680	1178	1229	906	731	182	7583
1952	380	180	107	366	668	767	689	1142	1172	880	669	262	7282
1953	389	228	113	303	680	893	612	1211	1177	850	757	136	7349
1954	375	194	122	265	553	738	614	1019	1067	864	649	122	6582
1955	434	164	105	240	494	581	582	992	988	848	674	112	6214
1956	378	171	89	244	424	571	579	1024	1017	837	718	85	6137
1957	298	183	86	248	398	510	529	971	1011	918	858	107	6117
WHITE MALE													
1950	83	43	12	77	210	195	150	463	779	639	495	66	3212
1951	64	40	30	64	202	205	148	435	717	592	492	67	3056
1952	69	29	17	60	133	157	171	405	632	589	421	86	2769
1953	77	24	11	64	141	224	150	403	621	552	491	44	2802
1954	53	34	14	49	126	161	136	314	582	588	424	35	2516
1955	68	26	13	40	106	115	131	302	560	553	446	33	2393
1956	70	22	17	43	93	98	111	310	520	536	478	23	2321
1957	36	17	12	37	69	95	114	284	524	571	588	34	2381
WHITE FEMALE													
1950	65	27	26	97	213	169	164	243	162	112	128	28	1434
1951	68	22	21	93	186	182	161	242	167	112	121	37	1412
1952	61	32	18	94	157	160	132	231	139	100	135	58	1317
1953	53	46	22	63	171	199	121	234	147	87	126	22	1291
1954	44	17	28	60	124	150	114	190	108	85	115	21	1056
1955	65	24	22	49	103	111	110	142	112	82	113	21	954
1956	51	13	10	62	87	113	73	144	110	69	99	10	841
1957	37	14	18	42	74	109	74	140	134	100	113	22	877
WHITE BOTH SEXES													
1950	148	70	38	174	423	364	314	706	941	751	623	94	4646
1951	132	62	51	157	388	387	309	677	884	704	713	104	4468
1952	130	61	35	154	290	317	303	636	771	689	556	144	4086
1953	130	70	33	127	312	423	271	637	768	639	617	66	4093
1954	97	51	42	109	250	311	250	504	690	673	539	56	3572
1955	133	50	35	89	209	226	241	444	672	635	559	54	3347
1956	121	35	27	105	180	211	184	454	630	605	577	33	3162
1957	73	31	30	79	143	204	188	424	658	671	701	56	3258

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1950-1957

Part B - Negro, Puerto Rican

Age	0-4	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55-	65+	Un-known	All Ages
NEGRO MALE													
1950	62	26	14	33	102	118	109	237	168	82	58	8	1017
1951	86	30	19	60	107	147	145	233	163	96	58	10	1154
1952	96	41	22	52	67	117	150	221	205	89	41	17	1118
1953	82	43	28	33	72	135	140	288	230	94	69	10	1224
1954	80	30	17	40	74	120	127	238	216	91	56	11	1100
1955	84	31	16	33	61	100	114	258	165	103	52	11	1028
1956	60	38	14	30	46	86	138	285	207	108	50	9	1071
1957	57	41	16	25	47	83	123	230	190	111	62	10	995
NEGRO FEMALE													
1950	63	34	31	79	155	163	125	142	64	32	22	7	917
1951	73	39	30	69	157	155	119	134	69	26	25	6	902
1952	67	25	35	81	155	166	130	137	69	33	23	13	934
1953	77	42	23	72	145	184	113	147	82	28	22	8	943
1954	72	44	29	41	93	153	122	149	82	27	16	5	833
1955	99	36	27	59	76	117	135	158	62	38	24	3	834
1956	62	36	22	52	89	126	116	139	70	38	34	6	790
1957	68	50	13	63	79	93	110	173	66	32	18	3	768
NEGRO BOTH SEXES													
1950	125	60	45	112	257	281	234	379	232	114	80	15	1934
1951	159	69	49	129	264	302	264	367	232	122	83	16	2056
1952	163	66	57	133	222	283	280	358	274	122	64	30	2052
1953	159	85	51	105	217	319	253	435	312	122	91	18	2167
1954	152	74	46	81	167	273	249	387	298	118	72	16	1933
1955	183	67	43	92	137	217	249	416	227	141	76	14	1862
1956	122	74	36	82	135	212	254	424	277	146	84	15	1861
1957	125	91	29	88	126	176	233	403	256	143	80	13	1763
PUERTO RICAN MALE													
1950	38	13	7	15	58	30	25	34	9	12	2	1	244
1951	39	14	6	18	59	37	37	36	16	7	8	3	280
1952	45	27	6	35	55	48	27	47	27	8	3	2	330
1953	49	31	9	21	63	43	35	49	25	10	7	4	346
1954	53	27	10	24	55	49	49	55	28	21	11	4	386
1955	68	23	12	23	56	46	34	44	19	20	10	6	361
1956	63	29	10	11	39	45	34	43	31	16	7	1	329
1957	39	32	6	30	62	47	35	60	40	20	18	4	393
PUERTO RICAN FEMALE													
1950	33	20	17	36	63	56	31	48	13	6	4	3	330
1951	29	25	14	29	70	77	35	41	21	11	1	3	356
1952	31	22	8	27	71	82	44	50	25	14	5	9	388
1953	42	35	15	33	58	69	32	50	18	14	7	6	379
1954	62	27	18	35	66	78	40	37	15	10	4	5	397
1955	44	17	15	27	73	61	38	47	27	17	9	5	380
1956	60	25	13	36	46	67	59	44	21	14	5	4	394
1957	54	25	14	37	53	44	43	40	27	19	19	4	379
PUERTO RICAN BOTH SEXES													
1950	71	33	24	51	121	86	56	82	22	18	6	4	574
1951	68	39	20	47	129	114	72	77	37	18	9	6	636
1952	76	49	14	62	126	130	71	97	52	22	8	11	718
1953	91	66	24	54	121	112	67	99	43	24	14	10	725
1954	115	54	28	59	121	127	89	92	43	31	15	9	783
1955	112	40	27	50	129	107	72	91	46	37	19	11	741
1956	123	54	23	47	85	112	93	87	52	30	12	5	723
1957	93	57	20	67	115	91	78	100	67	39	37	8	772

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1950-1957

Part C - Yellow

Age	0-4	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55-	65+	Un-known	All Ages
YELLOW MALE													
1950	1	0	0	1	7	13	10	22	22	24	9	3	112
1951	1	0	0	1	10	3	3	17	36	30	13	2	116
1952	0	0	0	5	7	8	10	14	20	18	18	4	104
1953	1	0	0	8	6	8	5	14	28	30	16	4	120
1954	0	3	0	3	2	4	8	7	19	17	13	1	77
1955	2	1	0	3	4	6	9	12	16	19	10	2	84
1956	3	1	0	3	6	7	7	8	19	18	13	1	86
1957	0	0	0	3	0	5	5	13	8	21	18	2	75
YELLOW FEMALE													
1950	4	0	1	2	2	6	1	1	3	0	0	0	20
1951	1	1	0	2	3	5	4	1	1	0	0	1	19
1952	0	0	0	1	2	7	4	0	1	1	0	1	17
1953	0	0	1	0	2	9	0	2	0	0	0	1	15
1954	2	0	1	1	1	3	1	4	0	1	0	1	15
1955	0	1	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	9
1956	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	11
1957	1	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
YELLOW BOTH SEXES													
1950	5	0	1	3	9	19	11	23	25	24	9	3	132
1951	2	1	0	3	13	8	7	18	37	30	13	3	135
1952	0	0	0	6	9	15	14	14	21	19	18	5	121
1953	1	0	1	8	8	17	5	16	28	30	16	5	135
1954	2	3	1	4	3	7	9	11	19	18	13	2	92
1955	2	2	0	5	4	10	10	12	16	19	10	3	93
1956	4	4	0	3	6	8	9	11	19	19	13	1	97
1957	1	0	0	5	3	8	5	13	8	21	19	2	85

Note: All other races and those whose race was not known are included in totals for All Races.

ANNUAL TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY RACE AND HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS
 By Race and Health Center Districts

Health Center District	White					Negro					Puerto Rican				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Central Harlem ...	41	29	37	26	27	823	740	624	594	589	28	18	10	14	18
East Harlem	190	138	111	82	92	99	89	77	56	66	125	137	114	104	111
Rips Bay-Yorkville	136	147	110	89	101	1	2	4	2	3	9	4	3	7	3
Lower East Side ..	511	598	487	578	601	72	61	58	68	76	125	108	106	94	177
Lower West Side ..	519	449	423	364	429	46	47	50	37	37	55	62	61	44	59
Riverside	233	197	173	146	139	75	61	69	71	73	87	98	87	72	60
Washington Hgts. .	119	99	106	93	82	128	120	88	114	72	24	14	21	25	17
MANHATTAN:	1749	1657	1447	1378	1471	1242	1120	970	942	916	449	441	402	358	445
Ford'm-Riverdale .	79	49	72	39	72	4	0	5	0	6	1	1	1	1	3
Morrisania	114	62	88	68	90	104	72	79	85	100	32	42	53	70	40
Mott Haven	112	116	123	156	111	36	42	57	55	45	93	116	109	74	71
Pelham Bay	58	55	40	32	32	8	4	6	6	5	0	1	0	2	1
Tremont	90	85	96	88	75	25	29	33	24	19	10	14	15	10	9
Westchester	79	63	52	53	59	15	15	8	10	10	3	0	4	7	7
BRONX:	532	430	471	436	439	190	162	188	180	183	139	174	182	164	131
Bay Ridge	98	91	69	75	76	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Bedford	85	54	71	65	56	285	283	283	318	236	6	5	11	12	11
Brownsville	77	84	74	85	90	63	50	57	45	53	2	6	15	14	22
Bushwick	100	98	115	84	81	25	25	21	25	30	9	13	10	9	8
Flatbush	125	108	102	76	101	9	8	7	6	8	1	1	0	1	0
Fort Greene	123	98	80	76	75	155	146	142	147	139	24	32	37	41	29
Gravesend	68	50	57	60	57	5	5	6	8	7	2	1	0	2	1
Red Hook-Gowanus .	135	99	112	88	83	15	19	19	27	18	43	65	51	67	67
Sunset Park	141	95	123	111	121	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	3	0	1
Washbg.-Greenp't .	139	103	98	109	109	21	23	17	21	25	44	35	23	51	49
BROOKLYN:	1091	880	901	829	847	578	538	554	599	516	133	165	152	197	188
Astoria-L.I.City .	114	93	100	114	98	9	5	10	9	7	2	1	0	2	6
Corona	76	63	69	58	63	35	19	26	16	19	1	0	1	0	0
Flushing	127	110	82	68	76	7	8	16	6	7	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica East	98	78	64	60	75	74	52	78	85	91	1	0	0	1	1
Jamaica West	130	114	63	90	74	20	22	15	13	17	0	0	2	1	1
Maspeth-For.Hills.	93	74	72	76	64	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
QUEENS:	638	532	440	466	460	145	107	145	129	141	4	3	3	3	8
RICHMOND:	83	73	88	53	51	12	6	5	11	7	0	0	2	1	0
NEW YORK CITY: ...	4093	3572	3347	3162	3258	2167	1933	1862	1861	1763	726	783	741	723	772

Based on reports, Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

The New York City Department of Health in its Bureau of Tuberculosis maintains a central tuberculosis register of current information on persons with active disease providing data as to the location of patients, status of their condition, type of care or supervision, etc.(†) This well organized register serves the public health authorities as an important instrument in the administration of their broad tuberculosis control program. According to the law governing the reporting of tuberculosis it is the duty of physicians and institutions to report the diagnosis of tuberculosis to the Department of Health in writing within 24 hours after the case is diagnosed (Article 7, Section 86, Sanitary Code of the City of New York).

On December 31, 1957, there were 11,364 persons with active tuberculosis on the tuberculosis register as compared to 12,732 on December 31, 1956. During the year 6,117 new cases with active disease were reported for the first time and 1,867 "old cases" were resumed for additional care and supervision. Therefore, last year, over twenty thousand "cases" of active tuberculosis came under the scrutiny of the health authorities.

Of the 11,364 known active cases 49 percent (5,569) were residents of the Borough of Manhattan, 25 percent (2,804) of Brooklyn, 13 percent (1,472) of the Bronx, 12 percent (1,407) of Queens and one percent (112) of Richmond.

(†) In 1893, a basic plan was prepared for the control of tuberculosis and policies established for free sputum examinations, compulsory reporting and registration of cases by public institutions (and request of reporting from private practitioners), official supervision of isolation, terminal disinfection, provision of hospital facilities and instruction of the public in regard to the care of the disease. This plan was adopted by the Board of Health on December 13, 1893, and further elaborated February 13, 1894. In addition to the 1894 requirement concerning institutions, reporting of tuberculosis in 1897 was required of all medical practitioners by the Sanitary Code.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER ACCORDING TO RACE
New York City, December 31, 1957

Health Center DISTRICT	White	Negro	Puerto Rican	Yellow & Other	Not Stated	All Races
Central Harlem	67	1,346	40	5	47	1,505
East Harlem	159	104	166	5	3	437
Kips Bay-Yorkville	188	3	6	2	8	207
Lower East Side	1,112	128	226	65	36	1,567
Lower West Side	788	66	78	60	8	1,000
Riverside	277	158	107	11	14	567
Washington Heights	127	128	22	3	6	286
MANHATTAN:	2,718	1,933	645	151	122	5,569
Ford'm-Riverdale	96	4	4	1	4	109
Morrisania	162	167	101	4	8	442
Mott Haven	248	88	130	5	22	493
Pelham Bay	55	9	4	0	5	73
Tremont	149	29	23	1	8	210
Westchester	116	13	9	0	7	145
BRONX:	826	310	271	11	54	1,472
Bay Ridge	147	1	1	0	0	149
Bedford	74	391	11	0	7	483
Brownsville	142	92	34	2	6	276
Bushwick	196	73	19	3	13	304
Flatbush	172	8	1	0	0	181
Fort Greene	116	211	43	5	4	379
Gravesend	97	18	4	1	0	120
Red Hook-Gowanus	216	48	101	6	1	372
Sunset Park	227	0	5	2	1	235
Wmsbrg.-Greenpoint	180	37	85	2	1	305
BROOKLYN:	1,567	879	304	21	33	2,804
Astoria-L.I.City	255	18	7	3	6	289
Corona	144	46	0	3	3	196
Flushing	210	18	0	0	1	229
Jamaica East	145	143	2	0	6	296
Jamaica West	199	40	2	0	3	244
Maspeth-Forest Hills	142	2	0	0	9	153
QUEENS:	1,095	267	11	6	28	1,407
RICHMOND:	98	13	0	0	1	112
NEW YORK CITY:	6,304	3,402	1,231	189	238	11,364

Based on reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by the Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

Active Cases in
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY
December 31st of Each Year, Since 1948

Age:-	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Tot.	All Ages
Males													
1948	224	170	72	258	839	1037	1012	2229	2381	1711	814	238	10985
1949	237	211	93	245	878	1120	1119	2357	2639	1922	999	248	12068
1950	262	220	70	194	811	1054	999	2192	2553	1962	1042	289	11648
1951	271	207	93	206	772	1045	974	2143	2728	2101	1075	244	11859
1952	293	171	100	194	612	925	945	2050	2705	2148	1235	251	11629
1953	272	173	83	200	564	871	941	2059	2715	2205	1399	234	11716
1954	266	167	66	162	461	683	827	1810	2521	2105	1296	138	10502
1955	298	146	87	225	458	605	713	1652	2296	1789	937	68	9274
1956	284	164	59	118	298	494	590	1469	2097	1818	1217	49	8657
1957	207	159	51	106	241	378	531	1279	1854	1718	1252	69	7845
Females													
1948	197	126	96	434	1138	1341	1156	1526	707	369	285	160	7535
1949	238	190	103	435	1129	1356	1205	1723	745	329	330	166	8008
1950	233	205	106	405	1036	1229	1083	1563	736	358	341	116	7411
1951	225	192	118	368	985	1180	1023	1452	775	370	324	117	7129
1952	227	164	121	314	852	1029	951	1400	763	350	352	134	6657
1953	212	177	114	334	780	1012	916	1403	753	379	353	112	6545
1954	208	165	112	238	546	860	768	1222	645	345	310	61	5480
1955	249	142	143	285	542	674	609	874	483	280	251	36	4568
1956	247	163	70	175	375	543	572	855	517	278	257	23	4075
1957	228	127	76	171	266	408	438	741	475	278	269	42	3519
Both Sexes													
1948	421	296	168	692	1977	2378	2168	3755	3088	2080	1099	398	18520
1949	475	401	196	680	2006	2476	2324	4080	3384	2311	1329	414	20076
1950	495	425	176	599	1847	2283	2082	3755	3289	2320	1383	405	19059
1951	496	399	211	574	1757	2225	1997	3595	3503	2471	1399	361	18988
1952	520	335	221	508	1464	1954	1896	3450	3468	2498	1587	385	18286
1953	484	350	197	534	1344	1883	1857	3462	3468	2584	1752	346	18261
1954	474	332	178	400	1007	1543	1595	3032	3166	2450	1606	199	15982
1955	547	288	230	510	1000	1279	1322	2526	2779	2069	1188	104	13842
1956	531	327	129	293	673	1037	1162	2324	2614	2096	1474	72	12732
1957	435	286	127	277	507	786	969	2020	2329	1996	1521	111	11364

Based on reports of Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York.
Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

ACTIVE CASES IN TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER ON LAST DAY OF YEAR,
BY AGE AND SEX, WHITE, NEGRO, PUERTO RICAN

Department of Health, City of New York, 1953-1957

Race Age	Male					Female					Both Sexes				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
WHITE															
0-4	79	66	81	88	63	62	46	60	64	56	141	112	141	152	119
5-9	34	38	36	33	27	54	39	33	30	17	88	77	69	63	44
10-14	26	22	24	20	13	32	34	38	13	20	58	56	62	82	33
15-19	83	59	96	41	36	129	83	99	60	45	212	142	195	101	81
20-24	280	215	207	128	88	323	222	178	116	93	603	437	385	244	181
25-29	447	300	234	190	135	422	316	228	183	137	869	616	462	373	272
30-34	471	386	315	217	192	441	326	233	183	130	912	712	548	400	322
35-44	1180	942	911	680	579	816	648	446	380	296	1996	1590	1357	1060	875
45-54	1955	1808	1687	1423	1271	498	383	304	295	274	2453	2191	1991	1718	1545
55-64	1816	1723	1475	1460	1362	272	244	193	178	180	2088	1967	1668	1638	1542
65+	1191	1084	800	1017	1043	289	244	207	200	199	1480	1328	1007	1217	1242
Total	7691	6704	5898	5313	4839	3400	2617	2040	1710	1465	11091	9321	7938	7023	6304
NEGRO															
0-4	118	118	121	95	75	100	87	118	93	89	218	205	239	188	164
5-9	78	76	71	79	79	77	85	69	87	72	155	161	140	166	151
10-14	38	29	40	25	26	49	48	70	37	29	87	77	110	62	55
15-19	62	56	82	51	43	130	96	113	71	75	192	152	195	122	118
20-24	148	125	134	82	65	289	197	220	161	107	437	322	354	243	172
25-29	287	251	255	191	143	356	344	304	227	172	643	595	559	418	315
30-34	335	301	295	271	243	339	317	292	275	221	674	618	587	546	464
35-44	665	671	584	634	535	407	410	320	360	347	1072	1081	904	994	802
45-54	555	547	473	534	442	177	195	125	166	145	732	742	598	700	587
55-64	246	251	204	261	249	58	57	50	64	56	304	308	254	325	305
65+	116	129	86	125	132	36	43	31	38	42	152	172	117	163	174
Total	2672	2572	2339	2360	2042	2032	1888	1714	1583	1360	4704	4460	4053	3943	3402
PUERTO RICAN															
0-4	67	75	93	95	63	47	71	70	86	78	114	146	163	181	141
5-9	51	48	35	51	50	43	37	36	39	37	94	85	71	90	87
10-14	18	14	22	13	11	27	26	32	19	23	43	40	54	67	34
15-19	43	34	53	19	22	63	53	66	41	45	106	87	119	60	67
20-24	116	107	101	76	79	148	118	130	86	61	264	225	231	162	140
25-29	108	109	94	92	82	194	174	130	114	83	302	283	224	206	165
30-34	93	109	83	78	70	116	109	77	99	77	209	218	160	177	147
35-44	129	128	100	104	112	152	140	99	101	87	281	268	199	205	199
45-54	71	72	50	69	84	55	49	45	47	49	126	121	95	116	133
55-64	32	39	31	33	36	29	25	30	27	31	61	64	61	60	67
65+	22	21	14	16	20	16	15	10	12	21	38	36	24	28	41
Total	754	761	679	649	634	902	820	729	672	597	1656	1581	1408	1321	1231

Note: Totals include persons whose age was not stated.

Active Cases in
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER ACCORDING TO RACE AND SEX
on December 31, 1952-1957

Sex Year	White	Negro	Puerto Rican	Yellow	Other	Not Stated	Total
MALE							
1952	7,730	2,544	710	249	21	375	11,629
1953	7,691	2,672	754	263	28	308	11,716
1954	6,704	2,572	761	223	26	216	10,502
1955	5,898	2,339	679	204	29	125	9,274
1956	5,313	2,360	649	173	27	135	8,657
1957	4,839	2,042	634	146	23	161	7,845
FEMALE							
1952	3,594	1,985	860	35	7	176	6,657
1953	3,400	2,032	902	42	8	161	6,545
1954	2,617	1,888	820	33	9	113	5,480
1955	2,040	1,714	729	21	7	57	4,568
1956	1,710	1,583	672	17	10	83	4,075
1957	1,465	1,360	597	10	10	77	3,519
BOTH SEXES							
1952	11,324	4,529	1,570	284	28	551	18,286
1953	11,091	4,704	1,656	305	36	469	18,261
1954	9,321	4,460	1,581	256	35	329	15,982
1955	7,938	4,053	1,408	225	36	182	13,842
1956	7,023	3,943	1,321	190	37	218	12,732
1957	6,304	3,402	1,231	156	33	238	11,364

POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGICAL FINDINGS* REPORTED DURING YEAR
Cases of Active Tuberculosis in Register
December 31, 1957

Type of Care	Total Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1957	Reported Positive† during Year	
		Number	Percent
Private physicians	778	203	26%
Hospitals in city	4,880	997	20%
Sanatoria, out of town	876	163	19%
Out of town, not in institution	38	4	11%
Health Department clinics	2,350	565	24%
Other clinics	1,131	112	10%
No medical or clinical care	210	5	2%
Pending, care not confirmed	1,042	160	15%
Home care	59	3	5%
Total	11,364	2,212	19%

*Acid fast bacilli demonstrated in sputum.

†Positive bacteriological findings reported January-December 1957.

ACTIVE CASES IN TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, BY RACE, HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS, NEW YORK CITY
On Last Day of Year, 1954-1957

Health Center DISTRICT	White					Negro					Puerto Rican					Other Races					All Races(+)				
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	1954	1955	1956	1957	
Central Harlem ...	78	77	66	67	1871	1656	1583	1346	57	44	43	40	5	9	4	4	5	5	5	2047	1785	1758	1505		
East Harlem	502	197	173	159	178	135	108	104	279	199	179	166	8	4	4	4	5	5	5	785	540	468	437		
Kips Bay-Yorkville	402	227	207	188	1	4	2	3	9	7	5	6	5	3	3	1	2	2	2	429	243	216	207		
Lower East Side ..	1104	1109	1155	1112	121	138	141	128	179	190	171	226	80	79	78	65	65	65	65	1512	1539	1561	1567		
Lower West Side ..	1086	980	836	788	83	96	72	66	126	116	94	78	101	95	74	60	60	60	60	1404	1300	1086	1000		
Riverside	479	570	533	277	152	150	160	158	185	151	136	107	51	21	15	11	11	11	11	879	716	657	567		
Washington Hgts. .	223	192	143	127	200	186	189	128	28	31	33	22	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	478	424	373	286		
MANHATTAN:	3674	3152	2915	2718	2606	2345	2255	1933	863	738	661	645	235	213	181	151	151	151	151	7534	6547	6119	5569		
Ford'm-Riverdale .	196	152	101	96	5	7	3	4	1	3	1	4	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	206	165	108	109		
Morrisania	272	240	204	162	245	213	196	167	105	116	119	101	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	647	578	527	442		
Mott Haven	345	278	274	248	110	104	97	88	246	207	176	130	0	1	8	5	5	5	5	724	601	582	493		
Pelham Bay	119	110	93	55	15	17	13	9	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	132	109	75		
Tremont	235	196	172	149	39	48	36	29	21	27	24	23	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	305	273	239	210		
Westchester	235	165	140	116	33	29	20	13	9	11	13	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	204	176	145		
BRONX:	1402	1139	984	826	447	418	365	310	386	365	336	271	13	9	13	11	11	11	11	2316	1953	1741	1472		
Bay Ridge	227	196	158	147	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	232	201	160	149		
Bedford	143	109	95	74	514	448	482	391	12	11	12	11	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	694	572	604	483		
Brownsville	183	154	152	142	108	112	104	92	16	29	36	34	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	308	297	298	276		
Bushwick	299	245	217	196	51	50	56	73	30	23	22	19	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	390	325	308	304		
Flatbush	319	245	189	172	10	12	12	8	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	261	202	181		
Fort Greene	245	204	163	116	306	257	240	211	59	68	56	43	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	627	539	474	379		
Gravesend	141	149	131	97	11	11	14	18	4	3	5	4	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	156	164	153	120		
Red Hook-Gowanus .	303	278	223	216	46	48	62	48	114	101	107	101	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	471	439	401	372		
Sunset Park	282	271	227	227	1	1	1	0	9	12	9	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	295	288	238	235		
Wmsbrg.-Greenp't .	296	193	184	180	37	28	35	37	69	38	61	85	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	406	262	284	305		
BROOKLYN:	2438	2044	1739	1567	1086	969	1007	879	318	287	310	304	25	22	22	21	21	21	21	3920	3348	3122	2804		
Astoria-L.I.City .	374	352	325	255	31	25	27	18	9	7	9	7	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	420	393	369	289		
Corona	200	167	153	144	59	57	46	46	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	264	235	203	196		
Flushing	266	234	204	210	15	23	22	18	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	286	262	226	229		
Jamaica East	235	205	181	145	155	168	170	143	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	405	383	360	296		
Jamaica West	342	295	255	199	39	33	37	40	3	5	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	391	336	298	244		
Maspeth-For.Hills .	225	198	155	142	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	252	211	167	153		
QUEENS:	1640	1449	1273	1095	301	307	305	267	14	16	13	11	16	12	9	6	6	6	6	2018	1818	1623	1407		
RICHMOND:	167	154	112	98	20	14	11	13	0	2	1	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	194	176	127	112		
NEW YORK CITY: ...	9321	7938	7023	6304	4460	4053	3943	3402	1581	1408	1321	1231	291	261	227	189	189	189	189	15982	12732	11364	13842		

(+) Including persons whose race was not stated. Compiled from reports of Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Assn.

PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS
AND HEALTH AREAS

On December 31, 1957, there were 11,364 active cases of tuberculosis under the care of hospitals, clinics, private physicians, at home or under other supervision in New York City. This one day known prevalence rate of active cases amounts to 1.45 cases per 1,000 population for the city. The intensity with which tuberculosis strikes varies in different parts of town so that Manhattan's rate of 3.10 per 1,000 was twice the city average whereas the Borough of Richmond had a rate one-third that of the city. Central Harlem Health Center District, with a ratio of 6.29, had the highest proportion of active cases in relation to population of any of the thirty health center districts.

The City of New York is divided into 352 health areas(†) for which statistical units selected vital statistics are tabulated annually by the Department of Health. According to the records of the Bureau of Tuberculosis on the first day of 1957 each of these neighborhoods had at least one active case of tuberculosis among its residents. Tuberculosis therefore is a disease that is found throughout all segments of New York and appears to be at least a potential threat to every resident of the city. Of course, due to differences in concentration of the disease the risk of exposure to tuberculosis may be greater in one part of town than it is in another. As noted above, the majority of those persons who are known to have active tuberculosis are under medical care or supervision. In the main, the danger arises from persons with "unknown" active disease, many of whom are unaware that they are carriers of tuberculosis.

(†)Health Areas are statistical units created prior to the 1930 Census which were to form population units of about 25,000 persons. At present there are 352 health areas with defined boundaries but with wide range in the population included. There are 30 health center districts which are administrative units made up of health areas.

TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY ON DECEMBER 31, 1957
(Based on total known cases in register on that day)

Health Center DISTRICT	Population April 1, 1957	In Hospitals or Sanatoria*	Ambulant Cases	Total in Register	Prevalence per 1,000†
MANHATTAN:					
Central Harlem	239,195	705	800	1,505	6.29
East Harlem	183,915	243	194	437	2.37
Kips Bay-Yorkville ..	227,102	105	102	207	0.91
Lower East Side	295,110	863	704	1,567	5.30
Lower West Side	302,949	708	292	1,000	3.30
Riverside	264,817	278	289	567	2.14
Washington Heights ..	280,981	142	144	286	1.01
MANHATTAN:	1,794,069	3,044	2,525	5,569	3.10
BRONX:					
Ford'm-Riverdale	233,305	56	53	109	0.46
Morrisania	272,867	169	273	442	1.61
Mott Haven	218,382	231	262	493	2.25
Pelham Bay	173,620	24	49	73	0.42
Tremont	271,774	103	107	210	0.77
Westchester	254,419	56	89	145	0.56
BRONX:	1,424,367	639	833	1,472	1.03
BROOKLYN:					
Bay Ridge	298,230	64	85	149	0.49
Bedford	285,863	241	242	483	1.68
Brownsville	274,229	126	150	276	1.00
Bushwick	213,919	158	146	304	1.42
Flatbush	472,124	73	108	181	0.38
Fort Greene	220,118	200	179	379	1.72
Gravesend	283,205	56	64	120	0.42
Red Hook-Gowanus	166,173	198	174	372	2.23
Sunset Park	195,951	93	142	235	1.19
Wmsbrg-Greenpoint ...	192,621	159	146	305	1.58
BROOKLYN:	2,602,433	1,368	1,436	2,804	1.07
QUEENS:					
Astoria-L.I. City	259,805	116	173	289	1.11
Corona	207,097	98	98	196	0.94
Flushing	434,457	120	109	229	0.52
Jamaica East	283,996	174	122	296	1.04
Jamaica West	295,921	106	138	244	0.82
Maspeth-Forest Hills.	281,306	68	85	153	0.54
QUEENS:	1,762,582	682	725	1,407	0.79
RICHMOND:	212,020	61	51	112	0.52
NEW YORK CITY:	7,795,471	5,794	5,570	11,364	1.45

*Includes 38 persons out of town, not in sanatoria. †On December 31, 1957.

Compiled from reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Tuberculosis and the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

MANHATTAN - Part A

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
CENTRAL HARLEM								
8.00 ...	31,520	407	31,099	14	8	78	211	6.7
10.00 ...	24,053	69	23,972	12	22	81	211	8.8
12.00 ...	22,998	988	22,001	9	5	78	200	8.7
13.00 ...	18,265	148	18,099	18	13	61	173	9.4
15.00 ...	24,336	272	24,037	27	6	71	176	7.2
16.00 ...	33,151	8,454	24,652	45	11	84	199	6.0
19.00 ...	20,541	567	19,936	38	10	64	163	7.9
24.00 ...	24,310	2,566	21,713	31	13	72	141	5.8
85.10 ...	14,326	53	14,261	12	5	41	109	7.6
85.20 ...	25,695	522	25,151	22	8	62	175	6.8
	239,195	14,046	224,921	228	101	692	1,758	7.3
EAST HARLEM								
17.00 ...	15,869	12,910	2,908	51	3	12	21	1.3
20.00 ...	26,103	12,884	13,186	33	10	56	93	3.6
21.00 ...	8,156	7,177	975	4	1	8	23	2.8
22.00 ...	19,311	18,414	888	9	1	26	38	2.0
25.00 ...	23,542	20,171	3,315	56	5	53	97	4.1
26.00 ...	15,565	12,981	2,553	31	2	12	30	1.9
28.00 ...	18,157	15,926	2,129	102	1	13	23	1.3
29.00 ...	24,121	21,444	2,576	101	1	33	63	2.6
30.00 ...	10,670	7,230	3,432	8	4	19	54	5.1
33.00 ...	18,818	17,835	892	91	2	15	26	1.4
84.00 ...	3,603	3,085	518	--	0	0	0	..
	183,915	150,057	33,372	486	30	247	468	2.5
KIPS BAY-YORKVILLE								
36.00 ...	32,739	32,301	351	87	1	7	8	0.2
37.00 ...	20,626	20,493	71	62	0	16	33	1.6
38.00 ...	23,965	23,853	61	51	1	8	24	1.0
41.00 ...	24,982	24,579	331	72	0	4	7	0.3
42.00 ...	19,906	19,787	46	73	1	13	33	1.7
43.00 ...	16,453	16,345	47	61	0	8	20	1.2
44.00 ...	14,483	14,312	97	74	0	7	20	1.4
48.00 ...	20,932	20,694	157	81	1	16	20	1.0
49.00 ...	21,032	20,785	102	145	0	4	17	0.8
50.00 ...	12,773	12,671	36	66	2	7	17	1.3
54.00 ...	15,724	15,622	40	62	0	4	16	1.0
83.00 ...	3,487	2,884	586	17	0	6	1	0.3
	227,102	224,326	1,925	851	6	100	216	1.0

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

MANHATTAN - Part B

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
LOWER EAST SIDE								
53.00...	20,308	19,883	270	155	9	33	65	3.2
58.00...	19,304	18,933	132	239	5	51	82	4.2
59.00...	13,470	13,008	261	201	6	44	81	6.0
60.00...	33,180	32,605	481	94	2	17	80	2.4
62.00...	22,927	22,020	425	482	7	52	102	4.4
63.00...	15,897	13,878	1,852	167	1	24	45	2.8
65.00...	23,273	21,783	993	497	20	325	622	26.7
66.00...	23,785	22,740	502	543	0	35	75	3.2
67.00...	17,651	16,981	537	133	2	29	38	2.2
72.00...	11,059	10,508	421	130	2	23	36	3.3
73.00...	12,999	9,403	3,489	107	0	15	25	1.9
74.00...	24,686	19,952	921	3,813	10	72	156	6.3
76.00...	12,905	11,923	858	124	3	18	31	2.4
78.00...	28,100	23,494	2,769	1,837	8	47	97	3.4
80.00...	15,566	13,838	1,577	151	5	15	26	1.7
	295,110	270,949	15,488	8,673	80	800	1,561	5.3
LOWER WEST SIDE								
39.00...	25,259	21,975	3,127	157	2	22	44	1.7
40.00...	34,237	32,517	1,502	218	3	34	65	1.9
45.00...	20,727	20,291	288	148	9	20	49	2.4
46.00...	14,470	13,918	441	111	1	14	45	3.1
47.00...	31,325	29,788	1,149	388	8	30	64	2.0
52.00...	30,188	28,131	1,921	136	11	65	134	4.4
55.00...	15,874	14,943	864	67	5	33	62	3.9
56.00...	28,428	27,932	384	112	3	54	108	3.8
57.00...	28,419	27,637	702	80	7	56	129	4.5
61.00...	16,262	15,839	378	45	6	17	31	1.9
64.00...	19,440	19,065	307	68	5	11	25	1.3
68.00...	25,028	23,461	155	1,412	11	69	135	5.4
77.00...	11,502	6,627	863	4,012	10	69	195	17.0
81.00...	1,773	1,651	110	12	0	0	0	..
82.00...	17	17	--	--	0	0	0	..
	302,949	283,792	12,191	6,966	81	494	1,086	3.6

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

MANHATTAN - Part C

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
RIVERSIDE								
11.00 ...	14,433	5,866	8,465	102	9	32	59	4.1
14.00 ...	13,014	7,672	4,995	347	3	13	24	1.8
18.00 ...	16,044	14,643	993	408	3	13	17	1.1
23.10 ...	22,740	20,946	1,216	578	1	26	55	2.4
23.20 ...	12,100	9,909	2,009	182	0	14	28	2.3
27.10 ...	12,820	11,574	1,005	241	2	17	37	2.9
27.20 ...	15,229	11,649	3,481	99	0	44	80	5.3
31.10 ...	24,686	22,351	2,061	274	5	24	77	3.1
31.20 ...	24,155	23,181	786	188	3	14	37	1.5
32.10 ...	11,316	10,432	760	124	2	12	29	2.6
32.20 ...	28,169	26,330	1,610	229	8	39	78	2.8
34.00 ...	33,264	31,920	1,177	167	3	24	51	1.5
35.00 ...	36,847	34,091	2,500	256	2	37	85	2.3
	264,817	230,564	31,058	3,195	41	309	657	2.4
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS								
1.10 ...	25,635	24,541	1,043	51	2	9	8	0.3
1.20 ...	24,535	23,115	1,321	99	2	9	13	0.5
2.10 ...	25,582	25,076	433	73	1	15	27	1.1
2.21 ...	22,692	22,481	40	171	2	5	8	0.4
2.22 ...	18,330	18,272	35	23	1	6	7	0.4
3.00 ...	25,161	24,875	221	65	1	14	20	0.8
4.00 ...	28,822	27,177	1,527	118	1	24	33	1.1
5.00 ...	26,769	17,536	9,186	47	5	28	49	1.8
6.10 ...	16,564	8,209	8,133	222	0	25	33	2.0
6.20 ...	19,405	6,821	12,456	128	0	32	53	2.7
7.10 ...	10,356	85	10,266	5	3	19	28	2.7
7.20 ...	14,547	318	14,215	14	4	29	41	2.8
9.00 ...	22,583	18,972	3,237	374	4	38	53	2.3
	280,981	217,478	62,113	1,390	26	253	373	1.3
MANHATTAN	1,794,069	1,391,212	381,068	21,789	365	2,895	6,119	3.4

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BRONX - Part A

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
FORDHAM-RIVERDALE								
1.00 ...	18,467	18,166	129	172	1	4	6	0.3
2.00 ...	23,542	23,231	214	97	1	3	11	0.4
3.10 ...	21,138	21,014	79	45	1	4	11	0.5
3.20 ...	28,284	27,610	569	105	3	5	12	0.4
4.10 ...	31,682	31,462	190	30	3	5	7	0.2
4.20 ...	30,133	30,035	44	54	1	7	16	0.5
9.00 ...	34,755	34,598	78	79	2	7	20	0.6
10.00 ...	24,519	23,953	537	29	5	6	15	0.6
11.00 ...	20,785	20,617	160	8	2	6	10	0.4
	233,305	230,686	2,000	619	19	47	108	0.4
MORRISANIA								
21.10 ...	18,298	17,907	347	44	2	4	28	1.5
21.20 ...	15,461	13,315	2,099	47	4	8	24	1.6
25.00 ...	28,461	25,985	2,441	35	5	5	20	0.7
26.00 ...	21,023	7,262	13,745	16	2	38	68	3.2
27.00 ...	24,569	12,430	12,118	21	4	35	70	2.8
28.00 ...	18,005	10,116	7,868	21	4	26	41	2.3
29.00 ...	27,160	24,472	2,638	50	2	30	52	1.9
33.10 ...	24,406	23,429	961	16	2	11	28	1.1
33.20 ...	32,988	31,583	1,366	39	1	9	19	0.6
34.00 ...	15,785	12,271	3,463	51	2	10	31	2.0
35.00 ...	24,678	4,700	19,951	27	8	29	78	3.2
36.00 ...	22,033	18,235	3,740	58	1	27	68	3.1
	272,867	201,705	70,737	425	37	232	527	1.9
MOTT HAVEN								
37.00 ...	22,263	16,562	5,634	67	2	49	70	3.1
38.00 ...	23,715	18,467	5,211	37	0	14	29	1.2
39.00 ...	18,142	15,594	2,514	34	1	16	26	1.4
40.00 ...	23,554	19,082	4,444	28	3	50	86	3.7
41.00 ...	23,435	21,899	1,511	25	1	30	63	2.7
42.00 ...	22,734	19,843	2,816	75	3	29	60	2.6
43.00 ...	13,459	12,479	952	28	3	12	20	1.4
44.00 ...	20,758	19,867	869	22	3	42	55	2.6
45.00 ...	16,889	16,029	826	34	1	32	65	3.8
46.00 ...	14,062	13,427	569	66	2	19	43	3.1
47.00 ...	17,315	16,298	987	30	5	29	56	3.2
48.00 ...	2,056	880	1,153	23	0	3	9	4.4
	218,382	190,427	27,486	469	24	325	582	2.7

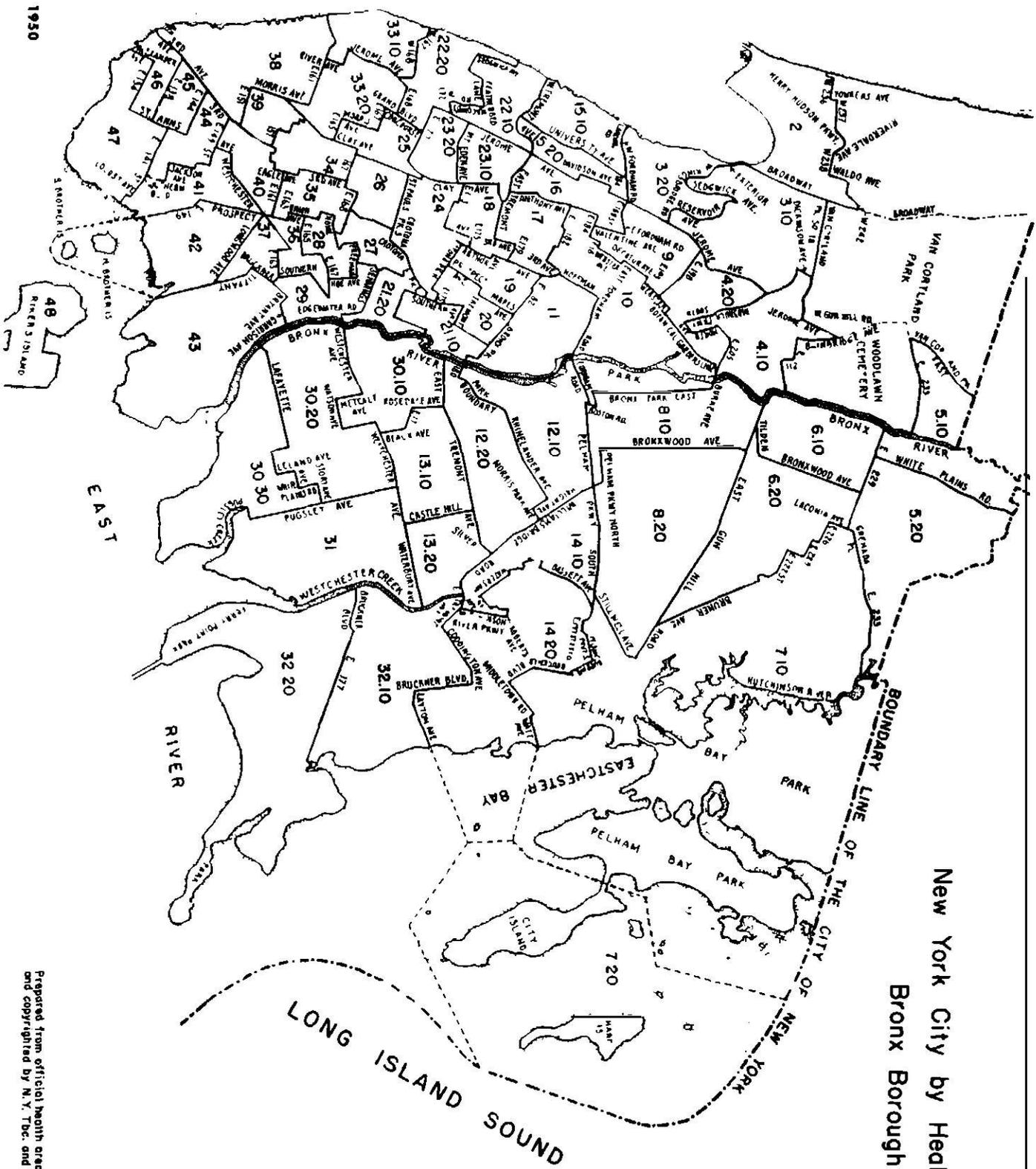
POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BRONX - Part B

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
PELHAM BAY								
5.10 ...	18,478	18,384	84	10	1	6	14	0.8
5.20 ...	26,174	25,793	352	29	1	2	13	0.4
6.10 ...	21,954	20,073	1,880	1	0	8	19	0.9
6.20 ...	21,688	18,271	3,398	19	3	9	9	0.4
7.10 ...	13,533	10,314	3,206	13	0	2	11	0.8
7.20 ...	5,266	4,617	623	26	0	1	7	1.3
8.10 ...	34,227	33,022	1,158	47	2	6	18	0.5
8.20 ...	32,300	31,039	1,235	26	2	7	18	0.6
	173,620	161,513	11,936	171	9	41	109	0.6
TREMONT								
15.10 ...	17,966	17,644	291	31	1	6	10	0.6
15.20 ...	20,451	20,146	223	82	2	3	13	0.6
16.00 ...	29,949	29,382	501	66	4	8	17	0.6
17.00 ...	21,563	20,460	1,061	42	0	9	19	0.9
18.00 ...	15,694	14,721	947	26	3	16	28	1.8
19.00 ...	22,164	20,948	1,197	19	6	8	22	1.0
20.00 ...	24,137	23,045	1,052	40	4	15	28	1.2
22.10 ...	29,714	28,726	930	58	3	12	15	0.5
22.20 ...	30,274	29,958	280	36	1	11	21	0.7
23.10 ...	23,772	23,171	511	90	2	9	15	0.6
23.20 ...	16,969	16,765	165	39	1	3	5	0.3
24.00 ...	19,121	13,642	5,456	23	6	32	46	2.4
	271,774	258,608	12,614	552	33	132	239	0.9
WESTCHESTER								
12.10 ...	26,483	26,394	48	41	1	9	11	0.4
12.20 ...	20,325	19,925	382	18	3	6	9	0.4
13.10 ...	47,000	46,904	38	58	1	9	21	0.4
13.20 ...	10,928	10,877	48	3	0	2	13	1.2
14.10 ...	6,380	6,257	116	7	0	1	1	0.2
14.20 ...	25,226	25,189	14	23	4	7	18	0.7
30.10 ...	24,744	21,787	2,912	45	1	7	24	1.0
30.20 ...	31,872	29,306	2,515	51	1	9	24	0.8
30.30 ...	14,554	12,091	2,456	7	1	12	20	1.4
31.00 ...	14,484	14,449	12	23	1	4	15	1.0
32.10 ...	15,894	15,873	20	1	1	1	7	0.4
32.20 ...	16,529	15,078	1,433	18	1	6	13	0.8
	254,419	244,130	9,994	295	15	73	176	0.7
BRONX								
	1,424,367	1,287,069	134,767	2,531	137	850	1,741	1.2

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

1950



New York City by Health Areas
Bronx Borough

Prepared from official health area map published
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POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BROOKLYN - Part A

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
BAY RIDGE								
76.00 ...	32,310	32,269	13	28	2	12	25	0.8
77.00 ...	20,819	20,768	5	46	5	13	40	1.9
78.10 ...	28,796	28,696	58	42	1	11	17	0.6
78.20 ...	13,228	13,200	20	8	1	5	5	0.4
79.10 ...	17,817	17,787	15	15	1	5	7	0.4
79.20 ...	18,220	18,201	2	17	0	0	9	0.4
80.10 ...	17,954	17,905	48	1	0	3	10	0.6
80.20 ...	14,035	14,018	3	14	1	5	9	0.6
81.10 ...	17,028	17,016	4	8	2	4	5	0.3
81.20 ...	19,912	19,875	22	15	2	3	6	0.3
82.00 ...	34,600	34,385	209	6	4	6	10	0.3
83.00 ...	28,602	28,501	48	53	1	4	4	0.1
84.00 ...	31,743	31,567	139	37	0	4	11	0.3
92.00 ...	3,166	2,904	252	10	0	1	2	0.6
	298,230	297,092	838	300	20	76	160	0.5
BEDFORD								
20.00 ...	22,922	2,420	20,496	6	4	66	100	4.4
21.00 ...	20,604	2,901	17,682	21	4	56	76	3.7
28.00 ...	29,488	1,974	27,478	36	9	77	111	3.8
29.00 ...	34,137	19,319	14,723	95	6	33	57	1.7
30.00 ...	29,430	2,956	26,449	25	4	45	76	2.6
36.00 ...	19,566	4,256	15,296	14	5	38	45	2.3
48.00 ...	30,164	29,139	971	54	3	12	24	0.8
49.00 ...	30,250	19,930	10,287	33	1	21	27	0.9
50.10 ...	19,106	16,738	2,342	26	1	12	13	0.7
50.20 ...	13,320	12,460	834	26	2	9	8	0.6
51.00 ...	19,517	15,059	4,410	48	2	20	26	1.3
52.00 ...	17,359	6,728	10,616	15	4	31	41	2.4
	285,863	133,880	151,584	399	45	420	604	2.1
BROWNSVILLE								
56.00 ...	18,093	16,918	1,097	78	3	9	16	0.9
57.00 ...	19,059	13,483	5,529	47	1	22	50	2.6
58.10 ...	24,422	24,334	71	17	0	5	8	0.3
58.20 ...	17,342	17,111	211	20	0	6	6	0.3
59.00 ...	25,523	12,984	12,522	17	4	34	82	3.2
60.00 ...	17,978	14,943	3,023	12	2	24	32	1.8
61.00 ...	19,490	18,358	1,126	6	1	7	20	1.0
62.00 ...	23,912	22,209	1,685	18	1	9	14	0.6
63.00 ...	20,699	20,478	206	15	2	5	11	0.5
64.10 ...	18,876	16,810	2,023	43	1	9	18	1.0
64.20 ...	21,739	20,576	1,154	9	2	12	14	0.6
64.30 ...	63	63	...	...	0	0	0	...
75.10 ...	15,816	15,788	20	8	1	2	4	0.3
75.20 ...	31,217	28,060	3,120	37	2	12	23	0.7
	274,229	242,115	31,787	327	20	156	298	1.1

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BROOKLYN - Part B

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
BUSHWICK								
17.00 ...	16,626	15,132	1,483	11	0	18	40	2.4
22.00 ...	15,623	15,607	8	8	1	5	14	0.9
31.00 ...	26,846	12,744	14,016	86	6	26	65	2.4
32.00 ...	21,952	21,616	329	7	4	12	23	1.0
33.00 ...	25,050	24,992	26	32	4	10	21	0.8
34.00 ...	27,370	26,639	717	14	7	17	34	1.2
35.00 ...	25,021	23,253	1,745	23	2	14	42	1.7
37.00 ...	12,459	10,471	1,982	6	1	11	18	1.4
38.00 ...	21,051	20,808	240	3	3	12	33	1.6
39.00 ...	21,921	21,881	25	15	3	6	18	0.8
	213,919	193,143	20,571	205	31	131	308	1.4
FLATBUSH								
53.10 ...	20,721	20,687	20	14	1	6	16	0.8
53.20 ...	32,010	31,394	570	46	2	8	16	0.4
54.00 ...	29,203	27,874	1,243	86	4	6	17	0.6
55.10 ...	31,813	31,515	281	17	0	6	13	0.4
55.20 ...	31,311	31,098	153	60	1	8	14	0.4
70.00 ...	30,629	30,511	82	36	0	1	13	0.4
71.10 ...	12,612	12,593	5	14	1	6	5	0.4
71.20 ...	28,241	28,094	98	49	2	5	7	0.2
72.10 ...	38,798	38,459	246	93	2	7	20	0.5
72.20 ...	18,812	18,719	81	12	0	2	5	0.3
73.10 ...	27,177	26,986	136	55	1	1	9	0.3
73.20 ...	26,323	26,221	92	10	1	7	8	0.3
74.10 ...	35,324	35,214	30	80	1	10	22	0.6
74.20 ...	21,833	21,475	340	18	0	2	6	0.3
88.10 ...	34,464	34,384	63	17	2	3	9	0.3
88.21 ...	28,062	27,996	34	32	0	6	16	0.6
88.22 ...	24,791	24,690	88	13	0	0	6	0.2
	472,124	467,910	3,562	652	18	84	202	0.4
FORT GREENE								
10.00 ...	13,036	7,136	5,828	72	5	23	45	3.4
11.00 ...	16,214	9,284	6,803	127	2	19	33	2.0
12.00 ...	28,519	24,097	4,358	64	7	42	60	2.1
13.00 ...	25,077	4,348	20,687	42	8	65	90	3.6
14.00 ...	26,034	18,271	7,722	41	2	22	42	1.6
18.00 ...	19,167	12,076	7,064	27	4	30	47	2.4
19.00 ...	21,422	14,056	7,341	25	3	30	61	2.8
27.10 ...	20,636	12,569	8,014	53	5	31	48	2.3
27.20 ...	14,697	14,203	482	12	0	1	12	0.8
45.00 ...	28,984	27,526	1,409	49	2	16	36	1.2
93.00 ...	6,332	5,784	509	39	0	0	0	..
	220,118	149,350	70,217	551	38	279	474	2.2

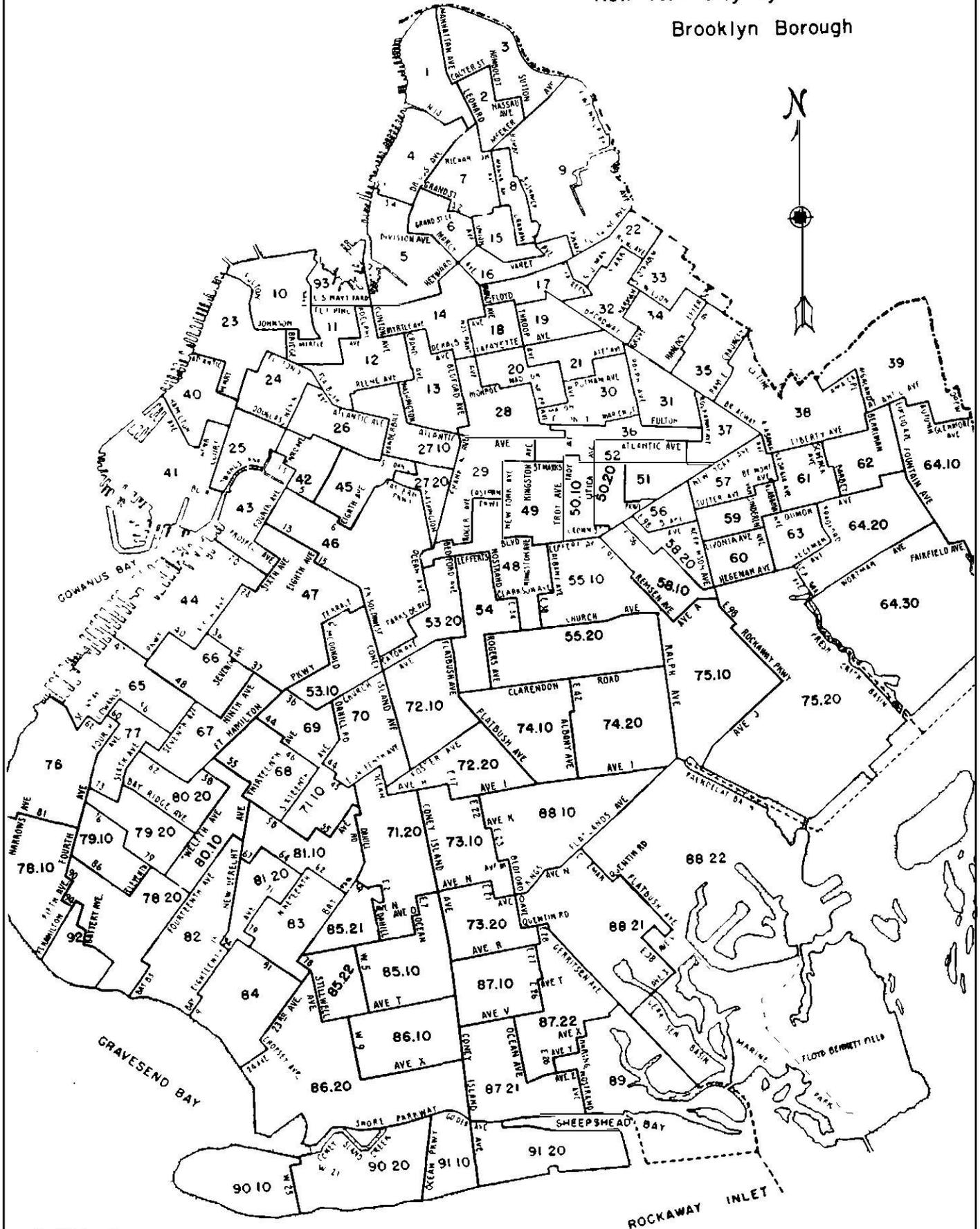
POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BROOKLYN - Part C

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
Health Area							No.	Rate†
GRAVESEND								
85.10 ...	27,125	27,047	56	22	1	6	12	0.4
85.21 ...	17,224	17,172	44	8	0	5	2	0.1
85.22 ...	17,605	17,577	18	10	1	5	8	0.4
86.10 ...	23,169	23,116	21	32	0	4	10	0.4
86.20 ...	34,395	34,314	60	21	2	7	18	0.5
87.10 ...	23,086	22,997	44	45	1	5	10	0.4
87.21 ...	19,358	18,808	501	49	0	6	11	0.6
87.22 ...	33,255	32,899	303	53	0	4	14	0.4
89.00 ...	13,277	13,191	80	6	0	4	9	0.7
90.10 ...	22,882	21,901	963	18	2	8	16	0.7
90.20 ...	17,140	16,134	934	72	2	15	35	2.0
91.10 ...	17,183	17,078	85	20	0	2	4	0.2
91.20 ...	17,506	17,195	281	30	0	2	4	0.2
	283,205	279,429	3,390	386	9	73	153	0.5
RIED HOOK-GOWANUS								
23.00 ...	29,094	28,497	398	199	6	33	83	2.9
24.00 ...	23,476	18,784	4,482	210	1	39	63	2.7
25.00 ...	12,092	12,031	46	15	1	5	14	1.2
26.00 ...	23,341	19,223	4,013	105	12	40	91	3.9
40.00 ...	18,555	18,045	497	13	0	27	39	2.1
41.00 ...	28,413	22,388	5,991	34	2	25	68	2.4
42.00 ...	19,406	18,907	478	21	0	10	25	1.3
43.00 ...	11,796	11,712	54	30	1	6	18	1.5
	166,173	149,587	15,959	627	23	185	401	2.4
SUNSET PARK								
44.00 ...	15,437	15,390	32	15	2	10	27	1.7
46.00 ...	23,642	23,562	36	44	4	20	39	1.6
47.00 ...	23,617	23,572	17	28	3	16	29	1.2
65.00 ...	26,364	26,289	29	46	8	37	65	2.4
66.00 ...	27,356	27,271	35	50	0	12	32	1.2
67.00 ...	29,211	29,088	88	35	4	8	24	0.8
68.00 ...	29,978	29,901	62	15	1	2	10	0.3
69.00 ...	20,346	20,291	36	19	0	7	12	0.6
	195,951	195,364	335	252	22	112	238	1.2
WILLIAMSBURG-GREENPOINT								
1.00 ...	15,703	15,660	17	26	4	14	35	2.2
2.00 ...	17,737	17,682	36	19	3	9	19	1.1
3.00 ...	12,394	12,383	8	3	2	9	17	1.4
4.00 ...	14,270	14,171	97	2	1	8	16	1.1
5.00 ...	26,886	25,764	1,099	23	1	22	36	1.3
6.00 ...	25,506	24,881	548	77	2	30	46	1.8
7.00 ...	19,082	19,010	66	6	2	9	10	0.5
8.00 ...	15,905	14,768	1,128	9	4	12	9	0.6
9.00 ...	17,454	15,180	2,252	22	2	26	29	1.7
15.00 ...	14,854	13,493	1,346	15	1	15	29	2.0
16.00 ...	12,830	9,791	2,956	83	6	30	38	3.0
	192,621	182,783	9,553	285	28	184	284	1.4
BROOKLYN	2,602,433	2,290,653	307,796	3,984	254	1,700	3,122	1.2

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

New York City by Health Areas Brooklyn Borough



Prepared from official health area map published
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POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

QUEENS - Part A

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
Health Area							No.	Rate†
ASTORIA-LONG ISLAND CITY								
1.10 ...	18,857	18,844	1	12	1	9	20	1.1
1.20 ...	29,194	28,935	24	235	2	9	31	1.1
3.00 ...	30,450	28,677	1,754	19	4	17	30	1.0
4.00 ...	33,524	33,416	32	76	4	15	53	1.6
5.10 ...	18,336	18,316	1	19	1	11	37	2.0
5.20 ...	19,792	18,634	1,109	49	1	6	18	0.9
7.10 ...	26,295	24,863	1,382	50	4	13	29	1.1
7.20 ...	18,851	13,815	5,006	30	1	20	66	3.5
8.00 ...	25,002	24,930	28	44	1	11	35	1.4
9.10 ...	21,676	21,595	19	62	1	10	24	1.1
9.20 ...	17,828	17,786	10	32	0	10	26	1.4
	259,805	249,811	9,366	628	20	131	369	1.4
CORONA								
6.10 ...	22,159	12,166	9,930	63	2	9	30	1.4
6.20 ...	27,267	27,225	17	25	1	6	27	1.0
10.11 ...	23,590	23,465	59	66	0	6	22	0.9
10.12 ...	14,720	14,601	40	79	2	3	4	0.3
10.21 ...	16,722	16,637	33	52	2	4	20	1.2
10.22 ...	19,899	19,812	51	36	1	5	13	0.7
11.00 ...	26,841	18,339	8,452	50	3	16	41	1.5
14.10 ...	12,431	12,405	12	14	1	5	10	0.8
14.20 ...	28,582	28,498	33	51	3	14	24	0.8
15.00 ...	14,886	14,573	304	9	0	7	12	0.8
	207,097	187,721	18,931	445	15	75	203	1.0
FLUSHING								
2.10 ...	14,766	14,746	3	17	1	4	16	1.1
2.20 ...	45,595	45,452	45	98	1	4	9	0.2
12.00 ...	29,981	28,081	1,807	93	0	14	34	1.1
13.10 ...	32,540	32,320	90	130	2	3	14	0.4
13.20 ...	23,733	23,312	361	60	2	0	9	0.4
20.10 ...	51,006	50,375	170	461	0	8	22	0.4
20.20 ...	39,802	37,620	2,105	77	1	6	20	0.5
21.11 ...	18,431	18,082	323	26	1	2	6	0.3
21.12 ...	42,147	40,830	1,191	126	1	6	27	0.6
21.30 ...	25,307	25,110	117	80	1	2	12	0.4
21.40 ...	30,673	30,527	67	79	0	0	7	0.2
21.50 ...	22,030	21,920	70	40	0	1	3	0.1
21.60 ...	32,016	31,386	597	33	1	19	34	1.1
21.70 ...	25,687	25,577	34	76	1	7	13	0.5
39.00 ...	743	586	154	3	0	0	0	..
	434,457	425,924	7,134	1,399	12	76	226	0.5

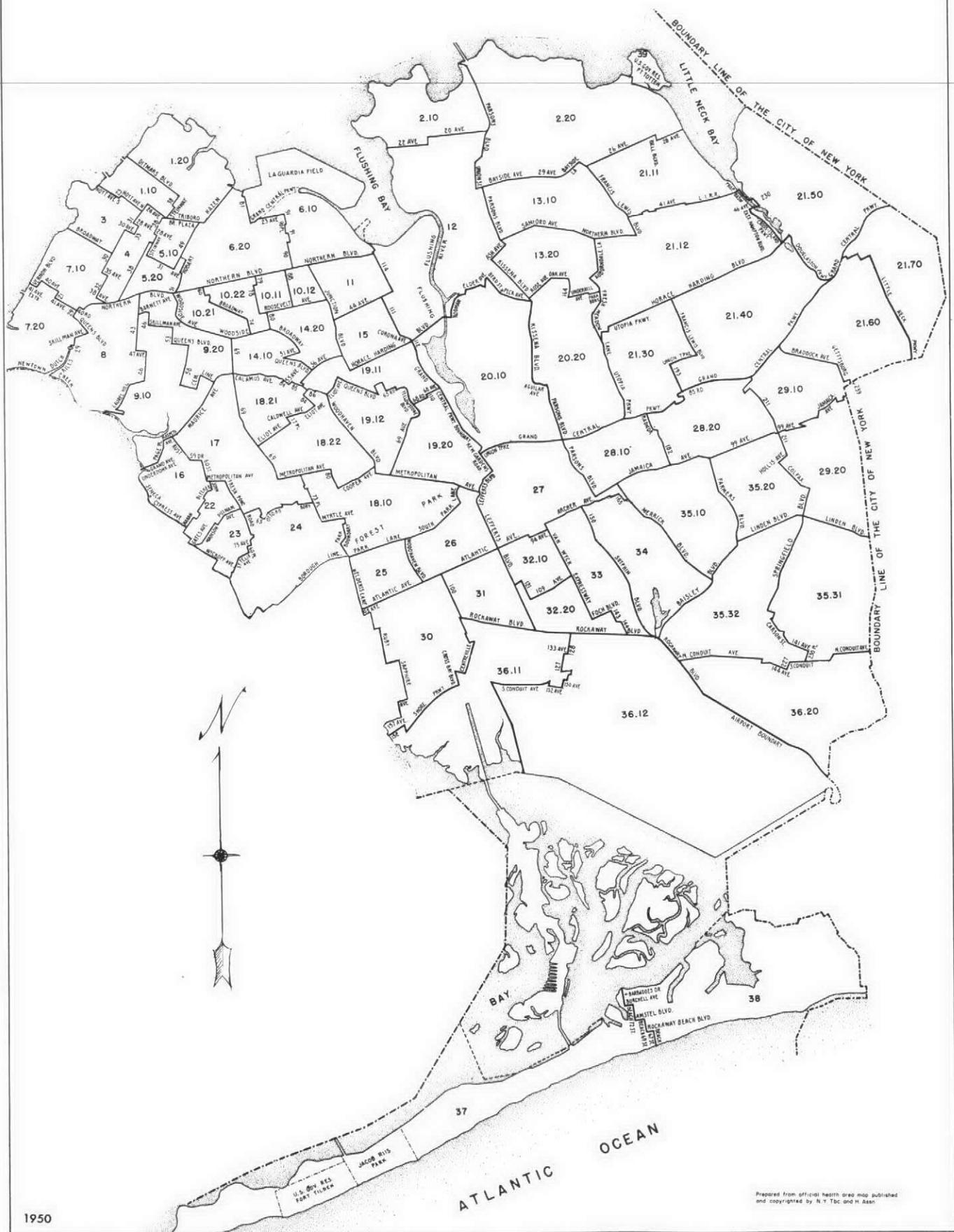
POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

QUEENS - Part B

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
JAMAICA EAST								
28.10 ...	21,177	21,024	37	116	2	9	20	0.9
28.20 ...	28,704	28,586	45	73	1	10	18	0.6
29.10 ...	20,857	20,825	6	26	4	2	11	0.5
29.20 ...	26,196	26,131	8	57	1	6	18	0.7
33.00 ...	23,866	10,267	13,569	30	6	23	48	2.0
34.00 ...	30,212	6,665	23,471	76	9	45	110	3.6
35.10 ...	23,203	7,998	15,168	37	4	26	45	1.9
35.20 ...	28,997	25,686	3,225	86	6	9	26	0.9
35.31 ...	33,552	33,462	34	56	1	6	25	0.7
35.32 ...	28,042	15,496	12,471	75	5	13	31	1.1
36.20 ...	19,190	19,105	79	6	0	3	8	0.4
	283,996	215,245	68,113	638	39	152	360	1.3
JAMAICA WEST								
25.00 ...	24,741	24,722	6	13	4	4	17	0.7
26.00 ...	28,699	28,520	114	65	1	6	27	0.9
27.00 ...	45,814	45,501	124	189	2	20	41	0.9
30.00 ...	30,819	30,780	14	25	0	10	35	1.1
31.00 ...	29,514	29,407	98	9	0	6	31	1.1
32.10 ...	17,339	17,227	103	9	0	7	22	1.3
32.20 ...	17,208	14,283	2,899	26	2	7	13	0.8
36.11 ...	22,726	22,678	42	6	4	7	15	0.7
36.12 ...	14,747	13,356	1,386	5	1	6	11	0.7
37.00 ...	30,740	25,446	5,256	38	3	27	58	1.9
38.00 ...	33,574	31,333	2,184	57	3	7	28	0.8
	295,921	283,253	12,226	442	20	107	298	1.0
MASPETH-FOREST HILLS								
16.00 ...	17,804	17,798	3	3	0	8	23	1.3
17.00 ...	28,970	28,925	32	13	5	14	23	0.8
18.10 ...	22,582	22,574	1	7	0	7	10	0.4
18.21 ...	16,949	16,931	7	11	0	2	11	0.6
18.22 ...	20,881	20,802	7	72	1	8	11	0.5
19.11 ...	31,545	31,097	75	373	0	8	12	0.4
19.12 ...	44,974	44,661	84	229	0	6	6	0.1
19.20 ...	34,446	34,090	183	173	3	5	15	0.4
22.00 ...	19,213	19,183	3	27	4	7	18	0.9
23.00 ...	20,019	19,999	12	8	3	6	17	0.8
24.00 ...	23,923	23,899	16	8	3	14	21	0.9
	281,306	279,959	423	924	19	85	167	0.6
QUEENS								
	1,762,582	1,641,913	116,193	4,476	125	626	1,623	0.9

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

New York City by Health Areas
Queens Borough



POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1956
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

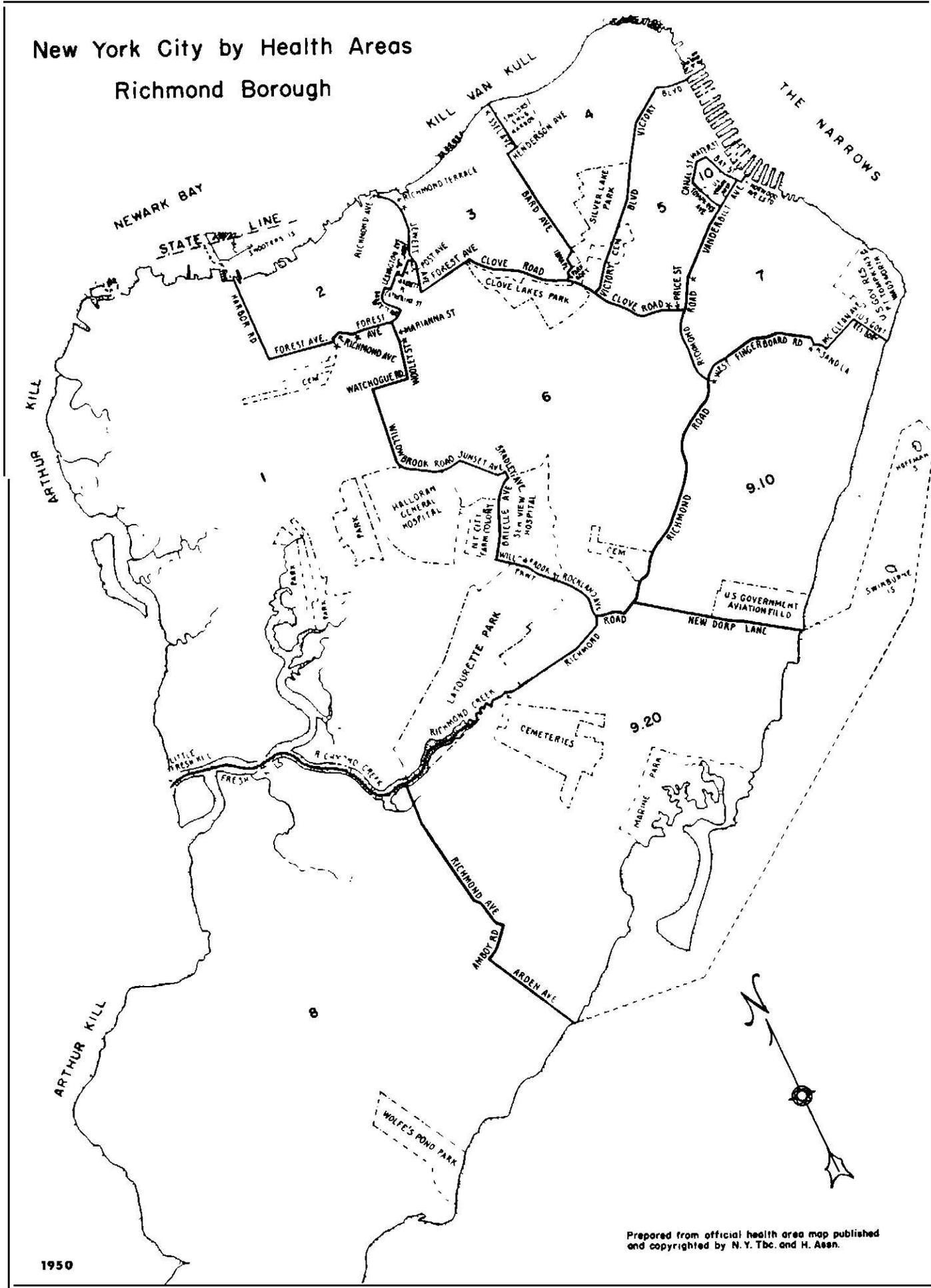
RICHMOND

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Tuberculosis, 1956			
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other	Deaths All Forms	New Cases Reported	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1956	
							No.	Rate†
RICHMOND								
1.00 ...	19,472	17,527	1,912	33	2	10	14	0.7
2.00 ...	17,650	17,071	562	17	2	7	13	0.7
3.00 ...	21,901	20,051	1,836	14	1	9	13	0.6
4.00 ...	27,302	25,786	1,468	48	0	9	19	0.7
5.00 ...	16,041	15,446	571	24	2	3	4	0.2
6.00 ...	30,123	29,099	973	51	1	10	26	0.9
7.00 ...	13,665	13,514	124	27	2	3	7	0.5
8.00 ...	17,930	17,461	457	12	0	3	11	0.6
9.10 ...	25,832	25,408	399	25	1	8	12	0.4
9.20 ...	20,634	20,574	40	20	0	4	8	0.4
10.00 ...	1,470	1,436	30	4	0	0	0	..
	212,020	203,373	8,372	275	11	66	127	0.6

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

New York City by Health Areas

Richmond Borough



Prepared from official health area map published and copyrighted by N. Y. Tbc. and H. Assn.

REACTIVATED CASES Each year since 1950 the Bureau of Tuberculosis has recorded about thirteen hundred unhospitalized individuals with previously arrested disease as having "reactivated". The annual average for the 1950-1956 period was 1,356. There is some question as to whether this number is composed of the "reactivated" in the strict meaning of the term. Robins(†) states that hospitalization is recommended for these patients and is accepted by many. Unfortunately, a substantial number of individuals with recently reactivated disease refuse to re-enter an institution for further treatment and must be treated in clinics.

REACTIVATED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS*

Year	Man.	Bronx	Bklyn.	Queens	Rich.	N.Y. City
1950	518	200	405	201	18	1,342
1951	513	183	408	166	26	1,296
1952	466	190	442	199	25	1,322
1953	630	195	445	167	41	1,478
1954	598	193	433	150	30	1,404
1955	581	183	440	124	33	1,361
1956	596	154	400	126	16	1,292
1957	683	201	424	137	22	1,467

*Previously arrested, cases resumed.

Based on Tuberculosis Register, Bureau of Tuberculosis, Department of Health, City of New York.

(†)Robins, Arthur B. (Director, Bureau of Tuberculosis, Department of Health, City of New York): The Unhospitalized Tuberculosis Patient, Public Health News, New Jersey State Department of Health, January 1957.

COMMUNITY
CASE FATALITY
RATES

In the main case fatality rates, whether institutional or for the entire community, are markedly lower and prognosis, even for an advanced case of disease nowadays, is more favorable than a decade ago when limited use was made of antibiotics and resectional surgical procedures. Prior to 1948 the community case fatality rates for pulmonary tuberculosis in New York City, going back to the year 1900, averaged around 43 percent. The yearly fluctuations ranged from 35 to 56 percent during the period preceding the widespread use of drug therapy.

Streptomycin, which was discovered in 1944, and tested clinically in 1945 and 1946, became more generally available beginning in 1947. Too, in 1949, para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) was introduced. The subsequent reduction in mortality brought the case fatality rates down by almost a third within a span of three or four years. A further impetus to this decline was given in 1952 when isoniazid was employed in the treatment of tuberculosis. Since 1953 there appears to be less change in the community case fatality rate. Case-finding procedures have contributed to maintain a high level of new cases reported, whereas deaths during these years, although fewer, have not decreased at as great a rate as in previous years.

COMMUNITY CASE FATALITY RATES
Pulmonary Tuberculosis
New York City, since 1900

Period	New Cases		Deaths		Community Fatality Ratio†
	Number	Rate†	Number	Rate†	
1900-1904	72,551	396	40,390	220	56%
1905-1909	109,633	508	44,001	204	40%
1910-1914	123,605	498	43,592	176	35%
1915-1919	87,941	326	42,235	156	48%
1920-1924	63,600	214	26,072	88	41%
1925-1929	55,878	170	23,191	71	42%
1930-1934	54,185	154	20,830	59	38%
1935-1939	43,936	120	19,044	52	43%
1940-1944	41,328	109	16,516	44	40%
1945-1949	34,153	88	14,396	37	42%
1950	6,518	83	2,154	27	33%
1951	6,331	80	1,978	25	31%
1952	6,021	77	1,460	18	24%
1953	6,110	78	1,183	15	19%
1954	5,439	69	1,048	13	19%
1955	5,064	65	1,023	13.1	20%
1956	5,089	65	916	11.7	18%
1957	5,162	66	931	11.9	18%

†Rate per 100,000 population. ‡Deaths per 100 new cases reported.

Note: Number of new cases and deaths prior to 1950, shown above, are totals during each quinquennial period.

TUBERCULIN
TESTING

The tuberculin test can become a prime instrument in the attack upon the final phase in tuberculosis control. As Myers points out "In the past little effort has been made to attack the vast army of tubercle bacilli to prevent their destructiveness. Most work has consisted of following far behind these armies and trying to repair the damage they have done. The time has arrived when the major attack must be made upon the tubercle bacillus itself rather than waiting until infected persons have developed complications which have resulted in symptoms, are liberating tubercle bacilli, or cast visible roentgenographic shadows."(†)

The tuberculin test, a comparatively simple testing device, can therefore serve as a useful epidemiological index in pinpointing those groups of the population who are being exposed to a greater than average risk.

According to the U.S. Public Health Service(‡) "...The present infection rate in this country can hardly be more than 1 per 1,000 per year." On this basis alone in New York City each year about 8,000 persons may be expected to be infected if the nation-wide rate of incidence prevails. There is some evidence that this rate of infection might be higher in crowded areas where contact with active tuberculosis is greater and exposure more frequent.

Tuberculin testing of school children in New York City brings out that there is a significantly higher proportion who are positive to the tuberculin test in some parts of the city where there is a high concentration of active tuberculosis as compared to comparatively low percentages in areas where little tuberculosis is to be found.

(†)Myers, J.A.: "Relationship of Tuberculous Infection to Illness", Am. Rev. Tuberc., 71:885, 1955.

(‡)Palmer, C.E., Shaw, L.W., Comstock, G.W.: Community Trials of BCG Vaccination, American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases, Vol. 77, No. 6, June 1958.

During the three year "on-going" tuberculin patch testing program, 1955 to 1958, in the secondary schools of New York City, 169,778 students were tested, 157,576 tests were read, 11,171 students were positive reactors. Participation of eligible students has averaged about 66.3 percent. Positive reaction rates, on a city-wide basis, for the periods indicated were 8.3% (1955-56), 6.9% (1956-57) and 6.3% (1957-58). "Schools in the Borough of Manhattan had higher positive reaction rates than those in other boroughs; in general, vocational high schools had higher rates than any others and Catholic high schools had lowest positive rates."(†)

Percentage of participation was based upon the actual number of tuberculin patch tests applied related to the registration of pupils eligible for the program -- "new admissions to the first and third terms (age 13-15)."(‡)

TUBERCULIN PATCH TESTING PROGRAM IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS*
New York City, 1955-1957

Period:-	Oct. 1955- March 1956(a)	March 1956- Dec. 1956(b)	1957- 1958(c)
Total pupils eligible	74,062	84,064	91,355
Tuberculin tests applied	50,537	58,580	60,661
Percentage participating	68.2%	69.7%	66.3%
Number tests read	46,361	54,373	56,842
Positive reactors	3,852	3,742	3,577
Percentage positive	8.3%	6.9%	6.3%

(a)Schools: Public 81, Annexes 11, Catholic 73, Hebrew 12, Private-Non-Sect. 1; (b)Schools: Public 78, Annexes 14, Catholic 83, Hebrew 10, Private 1; (c)Schools: Public 77, Annexes 11, Catholic 88, Hebrew 9, Private 1. *Ages 13-15 years.

(†)Daly, Joan N., M.D., Tuberculin Patch Testing in Secondary Schools, Results of the Third Year, School Health Services, Department of Health, City of New York, 1958.

(‡)Daly, Joan N., M.D., Tuberculin Patch Testing Program in Secondary Schools, School Health Services, Department of Health, City of New York, 1956.

"This program calls for the tuberculin patch testing of all new admissions to the public and parochial high schools of New York City and yearly x-rays of positive reactors to the test throughout their secondary school careers. Participation of students is based upon parental request."(¶)

X-RAY FOLLOW-UP

Period	1955-1956 as of May 1, 1956	1956-1957 as of March 1, 1957
Positive reactors	3,852	3,742
X-rays taken:		
Dept. Health Clinics..	3,505	5,072*
Private physicians ..	Unknown	Unknown
Pathology found (TB):		
Active	6	11**
Minimal	(..)	(6)
Mod. advanced	(..)	(3)
Far advanced	(..)	(2)
Arrested	2	7
Apparently cured	2	24
Childhood-primary ...	1	--

*5,072 x-rays taken in Health Dept. Clinics include an unknown, but sizable, number of previous year's positive reactors. (..)Not stated. **These 11 cases are in addition to the 6 cases found in previous year and include 2 of previous year's positives who then had x-ray findings.

Note: Details for 1957-58 period not available.

RESULTS OF TESTING*, THREE-YEAR PERIOD, 1955-1958
By Boroughs, New York City

Borough	1955-56			1956-57			1957-58		
	Tests Read	Positive		Tests Read	Positive		Tests Read	Positive	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Manhattan	11,428	1,796	15.8%	11,131	1,529	13.7%	10,903	1,346	12.3%
Bronx ...	6,844	417	6.1%	11,708	822	7.0%	11,087	754	6.8%
Brooklyn.	19,314	1,303	6.7%	19,965	1,011	5.1%	23,971	1,087	4.5%
Queens ..	6,802	249	3.6%	9,382	320	3.4%	8,567	306	3.6%
Richmond.	1,973	87	4.4%	1,955	59	3.0%	2,314	84	3.6%
N.Y. City.	46,361	3,852	8.3%	54,373	3,743	6.9%	56,842	3,577	6.3%

*Tuberculin Patch Testing in Secondary Schools, City of New York.

(¶)Daly, Joan N., M.D., Second Year of Tuberculin Patch Testing Program in Secondary Schools, School Health Services, Department of Health, City of New York, 1957. Also communication July 1957.

TYPE OF SCHOOL
Results of Testing*, 1957-58, New York City

Type of School	Tests Applied	Tests Read	Positive Reactors	Percentage Positive
Vocational	10,777	9,307	1,195	12.8%
Public Academic	34,658	32,965	1,777	5.4%
Catholic Parochial	14,877	14,282	591	4.1%
Hebrew Parochial	340	324	17	5.2%
Private	10	10	1	10.0%

*Tuberculin Patch Testing in Secondary Schools, City of New York.

NOTE: During the 1958-59 school year the Heaf Test will replace the Patch Test as the tuberculosis screening program for all new admissions to the secondary schools.

CARE OF THE TUBERCULOUS

The tuberculosis patients in New York City are receiving care and treatment for their disease under various medical and public health auspices both public and private. The record is an impressive one since more lives are being saved each year as health and welfare services are improved and expanded. On December 31, 1957, there were 5,756 persons with active tuberculosis in sanatoria and hospitals, both in the city (4,880) and in out-of-town (876) institutions. Public and private clinics had under their care or supervision 3,481 persons. Private doctors indicated that at least 778 persons with active tuberculosis were under their supervision. There were additional thousands of New Yorkers with arrested and inactive disease who were under medical and public health supervision so that no one need suffer because of lack of medical care. For those residents who are unable to pay for treatment there are available public tuberculosis clinics and hospital beds supported by the municipal agencies.

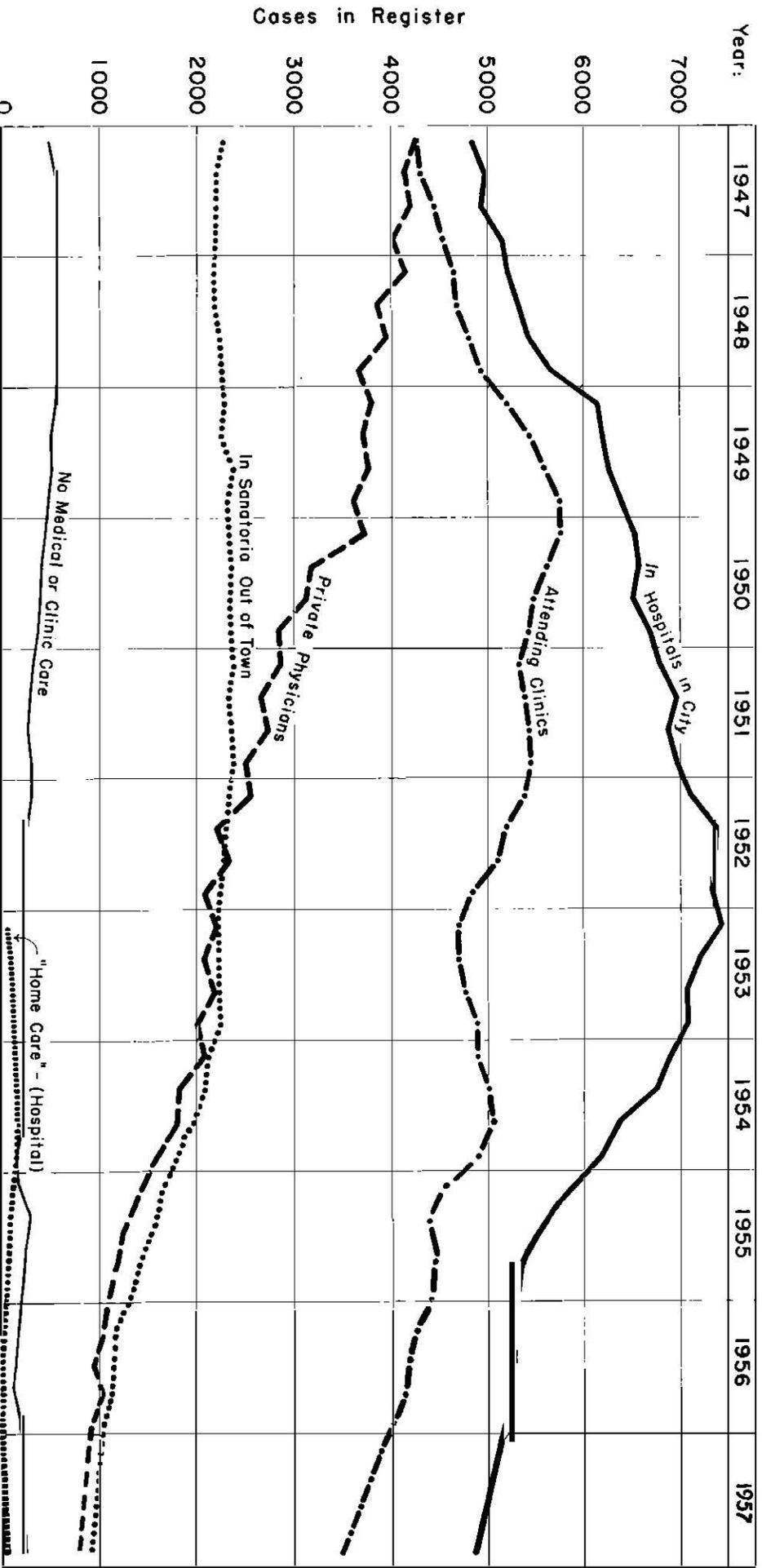
AT CLINICS

Although the number of individuals with active tuberculosis attending the Department of Health chest clinics has dropped in 1957, the total volume of work connected with care of clinic patients has not changed materially, since the overall supervision of the arrested, inactive and apparently cured cases has increased.

Clinics of the Department of Hospitals and voluntary hospitals now take care of less than half as many patients with active tuberculosis as they did a few years ago. Whereas in 1950 fifty percent of all "clinic cases" with active disease were under non-Health Department care, in 1956 the proportion was 35 percent and, in 1957, 32 percent.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES* - TYPE OF CARE, NEW YORK CITY

On last day, each quarter, 1947 - 1957



From cases, Department of Health, Register, last day of quarter (March 31, June 30, Sept. 30, Dec. 31).

*Under medical supervision, Department of Hospitals. Type of care, unqualified and few out of town not in sanatoria.

Compiled from reports of Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, NEW YORK CITY
On Last Day of 1957 and of 1956

Health Center DISTRICT	Segregated, 1957			Ambulant, Dec. 31, 1957						Total in Register		Change 1957 over 1956
	Hosp-itals in city	Sana- toria †	Total iso- lat- ed	At clin- ics	Pri- vate doc- tors	Pend- ing	Not med. Clin. care	Home Care ¶	Total ambu- lant	Dec. 31 1957	Dec. 31 1956	
MANHATTAN:												
Central Harlem	601	104	705	479	31	246	42	2	800	1505	1758	- 253
East Harlem ..	228	15	243	126	5	48	14	1	194	437	468	- 31
Kips Bay-York	79	26	105	50	20	21	10	1	102	207	216	- 9
Lower E. Side ..	748	115	863	366	26	301	11	0	704	1567	1561	+ 6
Lower W. Side ..	570	138	708	183	38	60	8	3	292	1000	1086	- 86
Riverside ...	220	58	278	202	23	58	6	0	289	567	657	- 90
Washington H.	105	37	142	82	21	32	9	0	144	286	373	- 87
MANHATTAN ...	2551	493	3044	1488	164	766	100	7	2525	5569	6119	- 550
BRONX:												
Ford'm-River ..	46	10	56	25	14	0	13	1	53	109	108	+ 1
Morrisania ..	144	25	169	202	19	41	10	1	273	442	527	- 85
Mott Haven ..	203	28	231	148	17	85	11	1	262	493	582	- 89
Pelham Bay ..	21	3	24	32	9	7	1	0	49	73	109	- 36
Tremont	87	16	103	66	23	3	15	0	107	210	239	- 29
Westchester ..	46	10	56	53	19	15	1	1	89	145	176	- 31
BRONX	547	92	639	526	101	151	51	4	833	1472	1741	- 269
BROOKLYN:												
Bay Ridge ...	45	19	64	52	22	9	1	1	85	149	160	- 11
Bedford	212	29	241	173	31	27	10	1	242	483	604	- 121
Brownsville ..	113	13	126	126	14	4	4	2	150	276	298	- 22
Bushwick	134	24	158	101	32	5	5	3	146	304	308	- 4
Flatbush	49	24	73	68	30	7	1	2	108	181	202	- 21
Fort Greene ..	178	22	200	158	11	7	2	1	179	379	474	- 95
Gravesend ...	45	11	56	33	22	5	4	0	64	120	153	- 33
Red Hook-Gowan.	177	21	198	154	13	6	0	1	174	372	401	- 29
Sunset Park ..	76	17	93	94	27	20	1	0	142	235	238	- 3
Wmsbrg-Greempt	137	22	159	111	26	6	2	1	146	305	284	+ 21
BROOKLYN ...	1166	202	1368	1070	228	96	30	12	1436	2804	3122	- 318
QUEENS:												
Astoria-L.I.C.	97	19	116	109	57	1	2	4	173	289	369	- 80
Corona	79	19	98	49	38	4	4	3	98	196	203	- 7
Flushing	87	33	120	47	52	2	4	4	109	229	226	+ 3
Jamaica East ..	157	17	174	68	32	4	5	13	122	296	360	- 64
Jamaica West ..	88	18	106	70	47	10	4	7	138	244	298	- 54
Maspeth-F.H.	61	7	68	33	34	4	9	5	85	153	167	- 14
QUEENS	569	113	682	376	260	25	28	36	725	1407	1623	- 216
RICHMOND	47	14	61	21	25	4	1	0	51	112	127	- 15
N.Y. CITY, 1957	4880	914	5794	3481	778	1042	210	59	5570	11364	...	-1368
Dec. 31, 1956	5185	1143	6328	4048	979	1072	208	97	6404	12732	12732	...
Change	-305	-229	-534	-567	-201	-30	+2	-38	-834	-1368	...	...

†Includes 38 out of town, not in sanatoria. ¶No medical or clinic care. ¶Under home medical supervision and treatment by Department of Hospitals. Compiled from reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Tuberculosis and the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS UNDER CLINIC CARE
(Active Cases on Tuberculosis Register, December 31)
New York City, 1950-1957

Patients	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CLINICS								
Manhattan	1,174	1,231	1,053	1,018	1,096	1,147	1,041	915
Bronx	364	351	308	261	357	422	413	337
Brooklyn	903	832	835	870	952	941	915	827
Queens	286	283	267	208	263	246	252	253
Richmond	33	31	19	19	21	19	20	18
New York City	2,760	2,728	2,482	2,376	2,689	2,775	2,641	2,350
OTHER CLINICS*								
Manhattan	1,412	1,381	1,122	1,147	1,004	703	651	573
Bronx	387	365	362	400	404	250	218	189
Brooklyn	474	482	378	444	349	337	285	243
Queens	419	475	491	516	458	353	251	123
Richmond	29	29	26	12	12	10	2	3
New York City	2,721	2,732	2,379	2,519	2,227	1,653	1,407	1,131
TOTAL ALL CLINICS								
Manhattan	2,586	2,612	2,175	2,165	2,100	1,850	1,692	1,488
Bronx	751	716	670	661	761	672	631	526
Brooklyn	1,377	1,314	1,213	1,314	1,301	1,278	1,200	1,070
Queens	705	758	758	724	721	599	503	376
Richmond	62	60	45	31	33	29	22	21
New York City	5,481	5,460	4,861	4,895	4,916	4,428	4,048	3,481

*Department of Hospitals and voluntary hospitals.

In 1955, the Bureau of Tuberculosis, Department of Health, operated 24 chest clinics and, in 1956, 26 chest clinics.

The Department of Health had under clinic supervision, on the last day of 1957, 19,223 tuberculosis cases or 1,250 more than in 1956. These included 18,090 adults with pulmonary disease (Active = 2,327, Inactive, arrested and apparently cured cases = 15,374, Activity undetermined = 389), 311 children with pulmonary disease, 331 persons under care for pleurisy with effusion, and 491 with other forms of tuberculosis. Distribution of the patients by ethnic group listed 9,731 (50.6%) as white, 5,631 (29.3%) nonwhite and 3,861 (20.1%) as of Puerto Rican origin.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES UNDER CLINIC SUPERVISION
 Department of Health, City of New York
 On Last Day of Year, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957

Year:-	1954	1955	1956	1957
Adults	13,634	15,974	17,165	18,536
Children	689	801	808	687
Total	14,323	16,775	17,973	19,223
RACE				
White	7,567	8,738	8,934	9,731
Nonwhite	3,933	4,662	5,231	5,631
Puerto Rican	2,823	3,375	3,808	3,861
All races	14,323	16,775	17,973	19,223
TYPE OF CASES				
Pulmonary, adult				
Active	2,465	2,834	2,641	2,327
Inactive†	10,749	12,189	13,846	15,374
Activity undetermined	309	432	361	389
Pulmonary, childhood	251	304	362	311
Pleurisy with effusion	233	274	288	331
Other forms of TB	316	742	475	491
Total	14,323	16,775	17,973	19,223

Note: Diagnostic and consultation clinics were combined in January 1954. †Includes arrested, inactive and apparently cured cases.
 From reports of Department of Health, City of New York.

VISITS More visits of tuberculosis cases to Department of Health chest clinics were made during 1957 than in the previous few years.

This increase was recorded for persons coming in for the first time, probably many as a result of community surveys, and revisits made for continuing care. The combined total for adults and children in 1957 was 85,250 as compared to 84,175 in 1956 and 75,739 in 1955.

VISITS TO CHEST CLINICS, TUBERCULOSIS CASES, 1954-1957
 Department of Health, City of New York

Type of Visit	Visits during Year			
	1954	1955	1956	1957
ADULTS				
First visits	3,216	3,719	5,343	5,333
Previous year's cases	11,597	12,856	14,784	15,928
Transfers from other H.D. clinics.	650	729	1,130	1,470
Revisits	56,931	54,850	57,804	57,557
Total adult visits	72,394	72,154	79,061	80,288
CHILDREN				
First visits	292	362	443	468
Previous year's cases	510	563	767	898
Transfers from other H.D. clinics.	72	90	142	118
Revisits	2,002	2,570	3,762	3,478
Total children visits	2,876	3,585	5,114	4,962
All visits	75,270	75,739	84,175	85,250

ATTENDANCE TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES The combined attendance at the Department of Health Tuberculosis Services last year was 289,141 as compared to 331,765 during 1956.

**ATTENDANCE AT HEALTH DEPARTMENT TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES
New York City, 1950-1957**

Borough	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Manhattan	106,648	99,615	98,747	101,524	107,121	127,157	131,230	117,183
Bronx	35,555	31,268	32,355	30,484	30,889	40,074	46,018	41,749
Brooklyn	90,562	86,198	86,025	84,147	86,282	106,642	117,229	97,178
Queens	28,278	25,267	28,949	27,684	27,017	27,935	29,748	28,687
Richmond	6,494	7,203	6,752	6,742	6,633	7,579	7,540	4,344
New York City.	267,537	249,551	252,828	250,581	257,942	309,387	331,765	289,141

In 1954 attendance includes 4,887 at B.C.G. clinics. B.C.G. service transferred from Central Harlem and Fort Greene in May 1954 to Central Chest. In 1955 attendance includes 2,400 at B.C.G. clinics in Central Chest and 42,197 visits for streptomycin injections only.

PRIVATE PHYSICIANS Treatment of patients by private physicians has dropped to under eight hundred individuals. On December 31, 1957, there were 778 persons reported receiving care for active tuberculosis under supervision of their private doctors, whereas in 1950 the number was 2,834 or more than three and half times as many.

UNDER CARE OF PRIVATE PHYSICIANS*

Patients	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Manhattan	637	560	483	456	376	247	234	164
Bronx	468	438	363	342	262	204	148	101
Brooklyn	1,013	893	675	642	452	328	282	228
Queens	635	535	510	514	351	292	284	260
Richmond	81	84	60	55	47	46	31	25
New York City.	2,834	2,510	2,091	2,009	1,488	1,117	979	778

*Cases with active tuberculosis on the Dept. of Health Register as of Dec. 31.

**ANTIBACTERIAL
DRUG TREATMENT**

The Department of Health introduced in its tuberculosis clinics, beginning in July 1953, a large-scale program of specific antibacterial drug treatment of patients. By the end of 1953 there were 1,111 persons on treatment, and their number continued to increase for the following four years so that on December 31, 1957 there were 5,709 patients receiving antituberculosis drugs. Nearly all unhospitalized tuberculosis patients are receiving some form of drug therapy. Therefore, drug treatment is provided for patients when medically indicated in Health Department clinics. According to Robins, the following main groups included are: "Patients with active tuberculosis who left the hospital against advice or refuse hospitalization, but are not a definite public health hazard. Patients with inactive tuberculosis discharged with a recommendation that drug treatment be continued. Recent tuberculin converters and children under three with positive tuberculin reactions."(†)

SPECIFIC ANTIBACTERIAL DRUG TREATMENT CASES, SINCE 1953*
Chest Clinics, Department of Health, City of New York

Year:- Month	Patients on Treatment							
	1954		1955		1956		1957	
	End of Month†	Started‡ Treatment	End of Month†	Started‡ Treatment	End of Month†	Started‡ Treatment	End of Month†	Started‡ Treatment
January .	1,215	156	3,048	211	4,513	242	5,044	242
February.	1,385	159	3,180	225	4,629	249	5,187	232
March ...	1,541	191	3,353	251	4,681	206	5,250	258
April ...	1,691	185	3,508	225	4,699	200	5,312	252
May	1,886	198	3,660	230	4,838	293	5,406	264
June	2,024	204	3,851	277	4,838	277	5,062	262
July	2,123	156	3,967	227	4,916	242	5,065	211
August ..	2,297	200	4,082	203	5,030	195	5,188	234
September	2,471	210	4,249	290	5,080	156	5,267	204
October .	2,689	247	4,394	231	5,143	282	5,419	305
November.	2,847	217	4,493	215	5,271	271	5,623	356
December.	2,963	179	4,412	200	5,070	202	5,709	314
Year ....	...	2,302	...	2,794	...	2,815	...	3,134

*In December 1953, 1,111 patients were on treatment and Jan. 1958, 5,815.

†Patients under clinic supervision including active and arrested cases.

‡Exclusive of those restarted on treatment. Report by courtesy of Bureau of Tuberculosis, Department of Health, City of New York.

(†)New York City Health Department, 1955-1956 Biennial Report, Bureau of Tuberculosis Section (1957).

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS
 Department of Health, City of New York, Since 1949

Year:-	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
B.C.G. Vaccinations:									
Original BCG vac.	101	804	1,069	1,405	1,253	...	...	...	...
Revaccinations	0	5	23	79	86	...	...	...	...
Total	101	809	1,092	1,484	1,339	922	805	620	2,095

October 1949 this service was started at the Central Harlem Health Center and in February 1951 at Fort Greene. Beginning in May 1954, B.C.G. services were available only at the Central Chest Clinics of the Department of Health and in 1958 at all chest clinics. In 1956 there were 1,951 visits to B.C.G. clinics as compared to 2,400 in 1955 and 4,887 in 1954.

The Department of Health concludes that "Although this method of immunization (BCG) against tuberculosis has been in use since 1922, its value is still a matter of controversy. It is generally agreed that it has a limited place in the overall tuberculosis program, largely confined to contacts and individuals unavoidably exposed to tuberculosis because of their occupation."(+)

Of the persons vaccinated in 1955 and 1956, "all were children and young adults with negative reactions to the tuberculin test, were referred by clinics because of contact with tuberculosis in the family, or by hospitals and other agencies because of occupational exposure to tuberculosis."(+)

(+)New York City Health Department, 1955-1956 Biennial Report, Bureau of Tuberculosis Section (1957).

SELECTED SURGICAL OPERATIONS AND PROCEDURES IN TREATMENT OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
 Department of Hospitals Institutions, City of New York
 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957

Hospital	Pneumothorax				Pneumoperitoneum				Thoracoplasty			
	1951	1953	1955	1957	1951†	1953	1955	1957	1951	1953	1955	1957
Bellevue	44	21	7	7	517	39	3	..	85	22	19	31
City	21	..	..	(f)	2227	111	9	(f)	1	..	..	(f)
Harlem	26	1	1	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kings County	35	9	7	..	76	139	81	..	12	44	17	4
Kingston Avenue ..	25	3	1	(g)	35	46	12	(g)	..	..	..	(g)
Metropolitan	46	17	7	4	267	35	15	16	3	5	3	12
Municipal San. ...	7	3	(c)	(c)	135	127	(c)	(c)	..	..	(c)	(c)
Neponsit Beach ...	1	..	(d)	(d)	18	..	(d)	(d)	..	..	(d)	(d)
Sea View	461	201	31	14	..	112	33	38	91	26	10	6
Seton	28	3	..	(h)	45	1	..	(h)	27	27	5	(h)
Triboro	16	2	..	..	45	10	9	1	90	39	12	11
Willard Parker ...	3	1	(e)	(e)	2	10	(e)	(e)	..	..	(e)	(e)
Van Etten	(a)	(a)	..	..	(a)	(a)	..	..	(a)	(a)	9	12
Elmhurst	(b)	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	(b)	2	(b)	(b)	(b)	..
Total	713	261	54	25	3374†	630	163	57	309	163	75	76

Hospital	Pneumonectomy				Lobectomy				Segmental Wedge			
	1951	1953	1955	1957	1951	1953	1955	1957	1951	1953	1955	1957
Bellevue	26	9	24	15	54	36	39	72	..	13	33	63
City	2	..	..	(f)	2	..	..	(f)	..	..	..	(f)
Harlem	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kings County	7	20	26	8	7	39	32	52	..	8	16	3
Kingston Avenue ..	..	..	..	(g)	..	..	..	(g)	..	..	..	(g)
Metropolitan	9	21	7	9	7	31	7	13	..	10	1	3
Municipal San. ...	..	..	(c)	(c)	..	..	(c)	(c)	..	..	(c)	(c)
Neponsit Beach ...	..	..	(d)	(d)	..	..	(d)	(d)	..	..	(d)	(d)
Sea View	40	50	22	30	31	9	9	17	..	..	1	..
Seton	7	5	1	(h)	35	21	12	(h)	..	5	2	(h)
Triboro	25	16	8	8	48	26	23	30	..	24	10	3
Willard Parker ...	..	..	(e)	(e)	..	..	(e)	(e)	..	..	(e)	(e)
Van Etten	(a)	(a)	6	8	(a)	(a)	22	28	(a)	(a)	2	3
Elmhurst	(b)	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	(b)	..	(b)	(b)	(b)	..
Total	117	121	95	78	184	162	144	212	..	60	65	75

(..) = None reported. †Initial and refills. (a)Nathan B. Van Etten Hospital Tbc Service, opened Nov. 1, 1954, (b)Elmhurst Hospital, opened March 20, 1957, (c)Municipal San., Otisville, closed Oct. 15, 1954, (d)Neponsit Beach Hospital, closed Jan 8, 1955, (e)Willard Parker Hospital Tbc. Service, closed Dec. 8, 1955, (f)City Hospital, closed March 20, 1957, (g)Kingston Avenue Hospital, closed June 15, 1956 (h)Seton Hospital, closed April 15, 1955.

Based on data as reported to Sanatorium Conference of Metropolitan New York (1951-1955) and Department of Hospitals, City of New York (1957). Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TRENDS IN FORMS OF TREATMENT
of pulmonary tuberculosis in a score of New York Hospitals
between 1945 and 1955

Procedures and Operations	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Reporting institutions*	19	19	19	19	19	19	17†
Total patients treated	14,609	15,812	16,514	16,767	16,709	16,520	15,536
Pneumothorax:							
Successful initial	1,110	1,028	998	320	277	111	60
Refills	51,049	34,532	24,574	14,274	...	...	...
Aspirations	2,866	1,829	1,544	1,067	...	...	...
Intercostal pneumothorax	30	8	230	94	...	...	...
Pneumolyses:							
Open	71	45	24	27	...	...	...
Closed	384	195	99	50	...	...	...
Oleothoraces	2	5	31	8	...	...	...
Pneumoperitonemms	546	22,748	31,035	34,719	...	...	...
Successful initial	...	...	...	...	729	433	195
Parentic operations	108	163	147	28	...	...	...
Thoracoplasties	556	869	528	246	317	196	110
Segmental wedge resection	...	...	...	...	109	118	111
Cavertomies	41	28	28	7	...	...	...
Lobectomies	26	195	259	228	240	254	198
Pneumectomies	14	181	156	115	147	100	117
Other	20	96	67	279	...	...	...

*Reporting hospitals: Bellevue, City, Harlem, Kings County, Kingston Avenue, Metropolitan, Sea View, Triboro, Bay Brook, Brooklyn Thoracic (closed Sept. 16, 1955), House of Rest (closed Oct. 30, 1954), Lenox Hill (closed March 12, 1954), Otisville Sanatorium (closed Oct. 15, 1954), Montefiore Hospital and Westchester Division (closed Dec. 31, 1955), New York, St. Anthony's, St. Joseph's and Seton (closed April 15, 1955). †Mathan B. Van Eatten (opened Tbc. Service Nov. 1, 1954) included. (....) = Details not available.

Compiled from reports of Tuberculosis Sanatorium Conference of Metropolitan New York and Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

Note: Data for year 1956 not available.

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CHILDREN

Although they comprise a comparatively small number of cases the fact remains that the number of children with active tuberculosis has remained relatively high for several years. This was most prominent in the record for children under five years of age. For example, in 1957 there were 435 children under five with active disease on the tuberculosis register compared to 495 in 1950.

It has been pointed out that "While the number of cases to be found in children and adolescents is small, it is significant, because in infants and young children tuberculous infection is not uncommonly followed by the rapid development of meningitis or miliary tuberculosis, particularly if the infection is untreated. In adolescents and young adults (progressive) pulmonary tuberculosis may follow the individual's first contact with the tubercle bacillus promptly and thereby interrupt his educational progress at a critical stage."(†)

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CHILDREN

Year	Active Cases on Register on Dec. 31st				Newly Reported Cases During Year			
	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-15	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-15
1950	495	425	176	1096	353	170	116	639
1951	496	399	211	1106	372	178	125	675
1952	520	335	221	1076	380	180	107	667
1953	484	350	197	1031	389	228	113	730
1954	474	332	178	984	375	194	122	691
1955	547	288	230	1065	434	164	105	703
1956	531	327	129	987	378	171	89	638
1957	435	286	127	848	298	183	86	567

(†)New York City Health Department, 1955-1956 Biennial Report, Bureau of Tuberculosis Section (1957).

"In an urban community like New York City, however, it is unlikely that the 'prophylactic' use of isoniazid in children with asymptomatic tuberculous infection can play the major role in eliminating the present small 'hard core' of the problem.

"Of much more importance than the 'prophylactic' use of isoniazid in children to prevent serious forms of childhood tuberculosis is the prompt discovery and treatment of the source and potential source cases in the community. It is primarily because this aspect of tuberculosis control was emphasized that the new case rate for military and meningeal tuberculosis in children less than fifteen years of age in New York City has fallen from 4.5 cases per 100,000 at risk in 1953 to 1.5 cases per 100,000 in 1956. The use of isoniazid in children with asymptomatic as well as symptomatic forms of primary tuberculosis during these years may have made a minor contribution to this decline.

"Obviously, the threat of military and meningeal tuberculosis will remain so long as sources of infection remain in the community. In New York City, using present techniques, only about 50 per cent of the source cases of the present series of children with military and meningeal tuberculosis were discovered. Moreover, the difficulties encountered in detecting the source cases of children with only a positive tuberculin reaction or even clinically evident primary tuberculosis are very much greater. It is clear, therefore, that the development of better techniques for the tracking down and the prompt, effective treatment of all infectious cases of tuberculosis in large urban centers such as New York City is urgently needed if the residual problem of childhood tuberculosis is to be eliminated. As a supplemental measure, BCG vaccination of infants in susceptible population groups prior to infection, in addition to drug therapy after infection has been clinically demonstrated, would seem more logical than reliance on preventive drug therapy alone."(†)

(†)Chaves, A.D., Robins, A.B., Abeles, H.: Childhood Military and Meningeal Tuberculosis in New York City, Amer. Rev. of Tuberc. and Pulm. Dis., Vol. 77, No. 2, Feb. 1958, p. 359.

HOSPITALIZATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS

The hospital continues to play a major role in the overall care of the tuberculous in New York City. Once again during last year one-half of the active tuberculosis cases were hospitalized for this disease. On December 31, 1957 of the 11,364 active cases on the tuberculosis register 5,756, or 50 percent, were under institutional care within the city or in sanatoria out of town. The proportion of persons hospitalized has been increasing over the years as shown on the following table for pulmonary tuberculosis cases.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS CASES HOSPITALIZED
As of December 31 - 1940, 1945, 1950-1957

Year	Number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases on Register	Hospitalized (in and out of town)	
		Number	Percent
1940	19,846	7,118	35.9%
1945	17,290	6,412	37.1%
1950	17,985	8,671	48.2%
1951	17,911	8,951	50.0%
1952	17,278	9,135	52.9%
1953	17,045	8,817	51.7%
1954	14,690	7,453	50.7%
1955	12,472	6,186	49.6%
1956	11,318	5,824	51.5%
1957	10,363	5,439	52.4%

Based on reports of the Department of Health, City of New York.

It may be recalled that during the 1940-1950 decade there were several thousand more persons hospitalized each year than is the case today. At that time there existed a comparative shortage of beds so that institutional facilities were unequal to the need and long waiting lists for admission were the rule. The peak was reached in 1952 when 9,606 New Yorkers with active tuberculosis (all forms) were in hospitals. Then there followed a drop in the total number of patients with active disease, a trend toward out-patient treatment in clinics and a subsequent easing of the bed situation so that access to a hospital bed was improved materially. The bed complement has also been reduced so that fewer beds are available today than five or six years ago. With more general use of existing facilities the ratio of bed occupancy in some institutions may remain relatively high.

On December 31, 1957, 5,756 New York City residents with active tuberculosis were receiving hospital care for all forms of tuberculosis in public and private institutions, both in and out of town. A large proportion of these people (4,880) was under institutional care within the city, mainly in hospitals under control of the Department of Hospitals of the City of New York. Other tuberculosis patients with arrested and inactive disease, therefore not in the "active" classification but under hospital care, are not included in the following tables.

HOSPITALIZATION FOR TUBERCULOSIS, NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS
Patients Hospitalized on Last Day of Each Year
Eight-Year Period 1950-1957

Patients	Hospitals in City	Sanatoria Out of Town	Total
1950	6,714	2,361	9,075
1951	6,987	2,388	9,375
1952	7,347	2,259	9,606
1953	7,083	2,259	9,342
1954	6,208	1,762	7,970
1955	5,332	1,318	6,650
1956	5,185	1,067	6,252
1957	4,880	876	5,756

Note: Above figures exclude those who are out of town in boarding houses in health resorts: 1950 = 175, 1951 = 157, 1952 = 114, 1953 = 101, 1954 = 71, 1955 = 40, 1956 = 76, 1957 = 38.

Based on Tuberculosis Register, Department of Health, City of New York.

HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS ACCORDING TO BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE
as of December 31st, 1950-1957

Year	Patients' Borough of Residence†					New York City
	Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Richmond	
1950	4,354	1,170	2,316	1,103	132	9,075
1951	4,555	1,253	2,371	1,062	134	9,375
1952	4,672	1,269	2,414	1,106	145	9,606
1953	4,534	1,180	2,397	1,096	135	9,342
1954	4,014	1,086	1,955	808	107	7,970
1955	3,358	882	1,523	796	91	6,650
1956	3,238	774	1,455	719	66	6,252
1957	3,020	631	1,365	679	61	5,756

†Patients with active tuberculosis hospitalized in hospitals in New York City and out-of-town institutions.

A comparatively small number of New York City "city-charge" patients are hospitalized in state and county institutions in Upstate New York. On December 31, 1957 there were 181 cases so hospitalized, the majority (161) in state sanatoria with 141 of these at Ray Brook State Tuberculosis Hospital.

NEW YORK CITY PATIENTS*
In Upstate New York Tuberculosis Institutions
On Last Day of Year, 1953-1957

Year:-	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
STATE SANATORIA					
Hermann M. Biggs Memorial Hospital	32	36	24	†	..
Broadacres Sanatorium	3	..	2	4	8
Homer Folks Tuberculosis Hospital	24	11	2	30	12
Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital .....	..	..	2	1	..
Onondaga Sanatorium	2	2	2	2	..
Ray Brook State Tuberculosis Hospital	94	102	101	157	141
State Sanatoria	155	151	133	194	161
COUNTY INSTITUTIONS					
Albany County Hospital .....	..	..	..	1	..
Glenridge Sanatorium .....	..	..	..	3	..
Grasslands Hospital	3	3	1	3	1
Homestead Sanatorium	1	..	1	..	..
Nassau County Sanatorium	2	1	5	2	9
Suffolk County Sanatorium	2	1	..	1	..
Summit Park Sanatorium	21	25	12	10	8
Ulster County Tuberculosis Hospital .....	..	..	..	2	2
County Institutions	29	30	19	22	20
VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS					
Stony Wold Sanatorium	92	92	‡	..	..
Total New York City Charges*	276	273	152	216	181

*New York "city-charge" cases. †Closed May 20, 1956. ‡Closed in 1955.
Based on reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Administration, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS INSTITUTIONS The total bed complement of the Department of Hospitals institutions, including general and special hospitals, in 1957 was reported as 19,899 beds(†). On December 31, 1957 the tuberculosis bed complement in eight of the hospitals was 3,694 or 18.6 percent of the total. Therefore, nearly one of every five beds was assigned for care of tuberculous patients in 1957 as compared to one out of four in 1952 and 1953.

Bed Complement(‡)
DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS, CITY OF NEW YORK
1952-1957

Year	Bed Complement	
	All Hospitals	Tuberculosis Beds Number | Percent
1952	20,795	5,008 | 24.1%
1953	20,346	4,911 | 24.1%
1954	19,969	4,494 | 22.5%
1955	19,685	3,801 | 19.3%
1956	19,876	3,778 | 19.0%
1957	19,899	3,694 | 18.6%

Based on reports, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

There were 6,114 newly admitted patients to eight(¶) municipal institutions providing care for tuberculosis patients at the end of 1957. At time of admission 3,660 had pulmonary tuberculosis (Minimal 518 = 14%, Moderately Advanced 1,570 = 43%, Far Advanced 1,572 = 43%), 1,065 other forms of tuberculosis and 1,389 were classified as non-tuberculosis cases.

(†)Hospital Care Data for the Year 1957, Department of Hospitals, Medical Statistics and Records Service, City of New York (1958).

(‡)BED COMPLEMENT: The bed complement of a hospital is the number of hospital beds (exclusive of newborn infant bassinets) normally available for use by in-patients. Bed complement should not be confused with "Maximum Bed Capacity" which is theoretically the largest number of hospital beds, exclusive of newborn infant bassinets, which could be established in the hospital at any given time based upon space intended for such use, whether or not beds are installed. Handbook on Accounting, Statistics and Business Office Procedures for Hospitals, American Hospital Association (1950).

(¶)Bellevue, Kings County, Sea View, Triboro, Van Etten, City-Elmhurst, Harlem, Metropolitan.

During 1957, 7,522 persons were discharged alive including 1,851 or 25 percent who left without medical consent. The proportion discontinuing hospitalization without medical approval ranged from a low of 10 percent to a high of 35 percent.

The overall institutional mortality rate for the year (805 deaths) was 10 percent as compared to 9 percent in 1956.

NEWLY ADMITTED PATIENTS BY CONDITION ON ADMISSION
Tuberculosis Services, Department of Hospitals Institutions
New York City, Year 1957

Hospital	Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Other Tuberculosis	Non-Tuberculosis	Total New Admissions	
	Minimal		Moderately Advanced		Far Advanced					Total
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage				
TB HOSPITALS										
Bellevue TB Unit	72	14%	204	41%	229	45%	416	211	1,132	
Kings County TB Unit	94	15%	240	40%	269	45%	402	748	1,753	
Sea View	127	16%	353	45%	310	39%	150	258	1,198	
Triboro	77	14%	263	46%	229	40%	30	128	727	
Van Etten	80	14%	288	50%	210	36%	2	0	580	
TB SERVICES										
City-Hamhurst(a)	43	52%	26	31%	14	17%	0	0	83	
Harlem	8	2%	94	25%	274	73%	30	43	449	
Metropolitan	17	11%	102	65%	37	24%	35	1	192	
Department of Hospitals ...	518	14%	1,570	43%	1,572	43%	3,660	1,065	1,389	6,114

(a) City Hospital operated until April 1957, replaced by Hamhurst General Hospital.
 Based on reports, Medical Statistics and Records Service, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED ALIVE OR DEAD
Tuberculosis Services, Department of Hospitals Institutions
New York City, Year 1957

Hospital	Patients Discharged Alive				Deaths		Total Discharged Alive or Dead	
	With Medical Consent		Without Medical Consent		Total Discharged Alive	Total Discharged Alive or Dead		
	Mum-ber	Per-cent	Mum-ber	Per-cent				
TB HOSPITALS								
Bellevue TB Unit	1,255	85%	216	15%	1,471	102	6%	1,573
Kings County TB Unit	1,440	77%	430	23%	1,870	206	10%	2,076
Sea View	1,136	65%	617	35%	1,753	187	10%	1,940
Triboro	587	66%	303	34%	890	119	12%	1,009
Van Etten	449	82%	101	18%	550	69	11%	619
TB SERVICES								
City-Elmhurst(a)	94	90%	10	10%	104	7	6%	111
Harlem	372	86%	63	14%	435	65	13%	500
Metropolitan	338	75%	111	25%	449	50	10%	499
Department of Hospitals	5,671	75%	1,851	25%	7,522	805	10%	8,327

(a) City Hospital operated until April 1957, replaced by Elmhurst General Hospital. †Percent of total discharged alive. ‡Percent of total discharged alive and dead.
Based on reports, Medical Statistics and Records Service, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED
Tuberculosis Services, Department of Hospitals Institutions
New York City, Year 1957

Hospital	Specific Condition on Discharge							TOTAL
	Tuberculosis				Non-Tuber- culous	Not Stated	Deaths	
	Active	Arrested	Inactive	Other Tbc.				
TB HOSPITALS								
Bellevue TB Unit	668	83	168	249	302	1	102	1,573
Kings County TB Unit	160	263	278	431	724	14	206	2,076
Sea View	220	535	563	154	281	0	187	1,940
Triboro	315	326	85	33	131	0	119	1,009
Van Etten	106	232	175	0	37	0	69	619
TB SERVICES								
City-Elmhurst(a)	57	19	27	0	1	0	7	111
Harlem	308	23	49	12	39	4	65	500
Metropolitan	175	109	125	14	9	17	50	499
Department of Hospitals ..	2,009	1,590	1,470	893	1,524	36	805	8,327

(a) City Hospital operated until April 1957, replaced by Elmhurst General Hospital. Based on reports, Medical Statistics and Records Service, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS
Department of Hospitals Institutions
1956 and 1957

Hospital†	Average Daily Ward Census		Bed Occupancy Rate		Total Treated		Patient Days Care	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
Bellevue TB Unit ...	306	318	83.1%	86.4%	1,971	1,960	111,574	116,414
Kings Co. TB Unit ..	596	609	82.0%	84.1%	2,677	2,652	217,371	222,985
Sea View	1,164	1,281	79.3%	88.2%	2,935	3,132	424,894	468,913
Triboro	541	551	97.1%	98.9%	1,526	1,582	231,096	245,125
Van Etten	317	264	88.1%	92.1%	1,002	720	115,618	96,653
Total	2,924	3,023	82.4%	85.3%	10,111	10,046	1,100,553	1,150,090

†In-patients. Triboro Hospital home care: patient days 1957=33,687, 1956=43,478. Based on report, Hospital Care Data, 1957, Medical Statistics and Records Service, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

Tuberculosis Facilities
DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS, CITY OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1958

Hospital	Tuberculosis Bed Complement	Patient Census June 30, 1958	Ratio Bed Occupancy
Bellevue Hospital, TB Unit	368	313	85%
Kings County Hospital, TB Unit.	667	547	82%
Sea View Hospital	1,452	885	61%
Triboro Hospital	527	413	78%
Nathan B. Van Etten Hospital ..	366	329	90%
Elmhurst Hospital (X)	20	13	65%
Harlem Hospital (X)	46	37	80%
Metropolitan Hospital (X)	239	230	96%
Department of Hospitals	3,685	2,767	75%

(X)Hospitals with TB beds.

Compiled from data by courtesy of Medical Statistics and Records Service,
Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

PRIVATE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS IN CITY AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OUT OF TOWN
in New York City and Suburban Area, Year 1957

Part A - ADMISSIONS, TOTAL TREATED, PATIENT DAYS CARE

Institution	Patients on First Day of Year	Admissions During Year			Total Treated During Year	Patient Days Care Rendered	Average No. Days Care During Year per Patient
		New	Re-Adm.	Total			
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN CITY:							
Hosp. Jt. Dis. (Tbc. Cases) .	2	15	8	23	25	795	32
Manhattan General Hospital	216	468	24	492	708	84,077	119
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc. Serv.)	96	247	104	351	447	33,474	75
New York Hosp. (Tbc. Div.) .	24	46	8	54	78	8,746	112
St. Anthony's Hospital	370	502	112	614	984	124,050	126
St. Joseph's Hospital	315	533	85	618	933	111,908	120
Total Private	1023	1811	341	2152	3175	363,050	114
SUBURBAN AREA - Outside City							
Grasslands Hosp. (Tbc. Serv.)	152	251	139	390	542	41,361	76
Nassau County Sanatorium . . .	258	183	55	238	496	91,728	185
Suffolk Sanatorium	110	94	43	137	247	37,398	151
Summit Park Sanatorium	70	61	23	84	154	24,622	160
Total Suburban	590	589	260	849	1439	195,109	136
N.Y. State Hosp., Ray Brook .	166	145	8	153	319	56,056	176

Part B - PATIENTS DISCHARGED ALIVE OR WHO DIED DURING YEAR

Institution	Total Discharged Alive or Dead	Patients Discharged Alive			Deaths During Year			Proportion Died in Institution (All Causes)
		TB	Non-TB	Total	TB	Non-TB	All Deaths	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN CITY:								
Hosp. Jt. Dis. (Tbc. Cases) .	23	23	0	23	0	0	0	..
Manhattan General Hospital ..	474	430	2	432	28	14	42	9%
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc. Serv.) .	359	163	146	309	15	35	50	14%
New York Hosp. (Tbc. Div.) ...	57	52	2	54	2	1	3	5%
St. Anthony's Hospital	645	511	38	549	78	18	96	15%
St. Joseph's Hospital	638	578	0	578	60	0	60	9%
Total Private	2196	1757	188	1945	183	68	251	11%
SUBURBAN AREA - Outside City								
Grasslands Hosp. (Tbc. Serv.) .	384	287	48	335	31	18	49	13%
Nassau County Sanatorium	260	210	18	228	25	7	32	12%
Suffolk Sanatorium	154	130	8	138	10	6	16	10%
Summit Park Sanatorium	87	64	8	72	10	5	15	17%
Total Suburban	885	691	82	773	76	36	112	13%
N.Y. State Hosp., Ray Brook .	168	154	0	154	12	2	14	8%

†Proportion of all discharges, alive and dead.

Based on reports by courtesy of Department of Health, City of New York, and cooperating institutions.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL FACILITIES
New York Metropolitan Area, December 31, 1955, 1956 and 1957

HOSPITALS and SANATORIA	Tuberculosis Bed Complement			Patient Census December 31			Ratio Bed Occupancy		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
NEW YORK: HOSPITALS and SANATORIA:									
Bellevue Hospital(a)	368	368	368	288	320	276	78%	87%	75%
City Hospital (b)	112	112	(x)	110	71	..	98%	63%	..
Elmhurst Hospital .....	..	..	20(d)	..	..	21	..	..	105%
Harlem Hospital (b)	48	48	46	47	37	34	98%	77%	74%
Kings County Hospital (a)	643	667	667	562	597	509	87%	90%	76%
Kingston Avenue Hospital (b)..	108	(XX)	..	44	..	..	41%	..	..
Metropolitan Hospital (b)	315	309(c)	239	282	282	223	90%	91%	93%
Nathan B. Van Etten Hosp.(b)..	260	295	375	252	267	314	97%	91%	84%
Sea View Hospital	1420	1452	1452#	1452	1237	991	102%	85%	68%
Triboro Hospital	527	527	527	531	523	485	101%	91%	92%
Department of Hospitals	3801	3778	3694	3568	3334	2853	94%	88%	77%
N.Y. State Hospital, Ray Brook	108†	166†	151†	108	166	151	..	..	..
Other State and County Hospitals	51†	59†	40†	51	59	40	..	..	..
Hosp.Jt.Diseases (Tbc. Cases).	10	10	10	1	2	2	10%	20%	20%
Manhattan General Hospital ...	256	244	244	167	216	234	65%	89%	96%
Montefiore Hospital	103	103	103	103	96	88	100%	93%	85%
New York Hospital(Tbc.Service)	26	26	24	24	24	21	92%	92%	88%
St. Anthony's Hospital	370	400	400	345	370	339	93%	93%	85%
St. Joseph's Hospital	304	320	320	242	315	295	80%	98%	92%
Private Institutions	1069	1103	1101	882	1023	979	83%	93%	89%
New York City Patients	5029	5106	4986	4609	4582	4023	92%	90%	81%
SUBURBAN AREA - Outside City:									
Grasslands Hosp.(Tbc.Service).	300	300	300	212	152	158	71%	51%	53%
Nassau County Sanatorium	357	357	357	263	258	236	74%	72%	66%
Suffolk Sanatorium	141	141	140	101	110	93	72%	78%	66%
Summit Park Sanatorium	88	88	88	68	70	67	77%	80%	76%
N.Y. Suburban Institutions ...	886	886	885	644	590	554	73%	67%	63%
GRAND TOTAL	5915	5992	5871	5253	5172	4577	89%	86%	78%

(a)TB unit. (b)TB Service. (c)Metropolitan Hospital, new building (East Harlem) opened Sept. 13, 1955. (d)Elmhurst Hospital opened March 31, 1957. (X)Closed during 1957. (XX)Closed during 1956. (†)No stated bed complement. On Dec. 31, 1957, there were 68 patients on Home Care Service of Triboro Hospital. (#)Official capacity 1,468, bed complement 1,452, "available" 1,151.

Data by courtesy of Department of Hospitals and Department of Health, City of New York, and Authorities of Private Institutions. Compiled by Statistical Division New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

BED COMPLEMENT, 1950-1957
Tuberculosis Hospitals and Sanatoria, New York City

HOSPITALS and SANATORIA	December 31							
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Bellevue Hospital ^x	517	499	495	390	386	368	368	368
City Hospital	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	(o)
Elmhurst Hospital .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Harlem Hospital	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	46
Kings County Hospital	262	405	585	614	614	643	667	667
Kingston Avenue Hospital	204	204	204	183	183	108	(n)	...
Metropolitan Hospital	327	348	348	348	348	315(i)	309	239
Morrisania Hospital	60	60	60	60	(a)	...	...	...
Municipal San., Otisville	420	420	420	420	(b)	...	...	...
Nathan B. Van Etten Hospital..	...	...	...	...	135(c)	260	295	375
Neponsit Beach Hospital	160	200	200	200	100	(d)	...	...
Sea View Hospital	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,420	1,420	1,452	1,452
Seton Hospital	450	450	434	434	434	(e)	...	...
Triboro Hospital	557	557	545	545	527	527	527	527
Willard Parker Hospital	91	110	155	155	187	(j)	...	...
Department of Hospitals	4,610	4,815	5,008	4,911	4,494	3,801	3,778	3,694
N.Y. State Hospital, Ray Brook†	117	122	99	94	102	108	166	151
Other State & County Hospitals†	83	120	77	90	79	51	59	40
Brooklyn Thoracic Hospital ...	125	125	125	127	128	(k)	...	...
House of Rest	76	76	76	76	(f)	...	...	...
Hosp. Jt. Diseases (Tbc. Cases)†	7	4	5	4	10	10	10	10
Hosp. Jt. Diseases (Country Home)	60	60	60	(g)	...	...	...	...
Lenox Hill Hospital (Tbc. Serv.)	21	21	21	21	(h)	...	...	...
Manhattan General Hospital‡ ..	340	340	338	337	361	256	244	244
Montefiore Hosp. (Westch. Div.)	236	235	235	235	235	(l)	...	...
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc. Service)	112	112	118	89	84	103(x)	103	103
New York Hospital (Tbc. Service)	26	26	26	22	25	26	26	24
St. Anthony's Hospital	400	400	375	380	370	370	400	400
St. Joseph's Hospital	300	297	297	282	304	304	320	320
Stony Wold Sanatorium†	83	79	113	92	92	(m)	...	...
Private Institutions	1,786	1,775	1,789	1,665	1,609	1,069	1,103	1,101
New York City Patients	6,596	6,832	6,973	6,760	6,284	5,029	5,106	4,986

†No stated bed complement for N.Y.C. patients. ‡Including Brooklyn Annex, which was closed October 1955. ^xIncluding tuberculosis beds for children.
 (a)Morrisania Hospital closed Tbc. Service Sept. 1, 1954, (b)Municipal San., Otisville closed Oct. 15, 1954. (c)Nathan B. Van Etten Hosp. Tbc. Service opened Nov. 1, 1954, (d)Neponsit Beach Hosp. closed Jan. 11, 1955, (e)Seton Hosp. closed April 15, 1955, (f)House of Rest closed Oct. 30, 1954, (g)Country Home, Hosp. Jt. Diseases closed July 31, 1953, (h)Lenox Hill Hosp. Tbc. Service closed March 12, 1954, (i)Metropolitan Hospital, new building (East Harlem), opened Sept. 13, 1955, (j)Willard Parker Hospital closed Tbc. Service Dec. 8, 1955, (k)Brooklyn Thoracic Hospital closed Sept. 16, 1955, (l)Montefiore Hospital, Westchester Division, closed Dec. 31 1955, (m)Stony Wold Sanatorium closed Nov. 30, 1955, (n)Kingston Avenue Hospital closed June 15, 1956, (o)City Hospital closed March 20, 1957, replaced by Elmhurst Hospital. (X)Including in 1955 additional beds in pulmonary wing used to accommodate patients transferred from Westchester Division.

Data by courtesy of Department of Hospitals, Department of Health, City of New York, Authorities of Private Institutions. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

PATIENT CENSUS, TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA
New York City, 1930, 1940, 1950-57

HOSPITALS and SANATORIA*	Census on Last Day of Year									
	1930	1940	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS:										
Belleue Hospital	158	357	480	496	448	337	271	288	320	276
City Hospital (a) .....	..	36	104	130	122	102	97	110	71	..
Elmhurst Hospital .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21(t)
Harlem Hospital (b) .....	..	33	62	72	61	60	50	47	37	34
Kings County Hospital	38	203	304	362	518	549	524	562	597	509
Kingston Avenue Hospital	64	67	198	202	203	164	151	44	(s)	..
Metropolitan Hospital	422	422	348	353	357	363	299	282(o)	282	223
Morrisania Hospital (c) .....	..	..	46	33	37	29	..	..	..	..
Municipal San., Otisville (d)	366	384	388	363	361	293	..	..	..	..
Nathan B. Van Etten Hosp. (e)	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	252	267	314
Neponsit Beach Hospital (f) ..	121	100	154	194	180	184	42	..	..	..
Riverside Hospital (g)	261	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sea View Hospital	1015	1969	1524	1442	1559	1354	1262	1452	1237	991
Seton Hospital (h)	415	557	415	416	421	415	363	..	..	..
Triboro Hospital (i) .....	..	..	601	602	571	570	468	531	523	485
Willard Parker Hospital (j) ..	96	18	74	114	140	117	149	..	..	..
Total Census	2956	4490	4698	4779	4978	4537	3800	3568	3334	2853
(No. of Hospitals)	(10)	(12)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(12)	(9)	(8)	(8)
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:										
Brooklyn Thoracic Hospital ..	109	127	112	120	116	119	126	(p)	..	..
House of Rest (k)	27	74	63	62	48	14	..	..	..	..
Hosp.Jt.Diseases (Tbc.Cases) ..	13	13	7	4	5	4	1	1	2	2
Hosp.Jt.Dis.(Country Home)(l)	53	56	56	48	41	..	..	..	..	..
Lenox Hill Hosp.(Tbc.Serv.)(m)	..	31	21	20	19	18	..	..	..	..
Manhattan Gen'l Hosp.¶ (n)...	..	..	324	334	331	309	357	167	216	234
Montefiore Hosp.(Westch.Div.)	227	229	228	234	233	234	232	(q)	..	..
Montefiore Hosp.(Tbc.Serv.) ..	145	154	119	119	117	97	83	103(x)	96	88
New York Hospital (Tbc.Serv.)	..	13	25	20	25	25	26	24	24	21
St. Anthony's Hospital	376	369	353	362	348	330	350	345	370	339
St. Joseph's Hospital	280	299	291	274	279	285	275	242	315	295
Stony Wold Sanatorium .....	..	..	83	79	113	92	92	(r)	..	..
Total Census	1230	1365	1682	1676	1675	1527	1542	882	1023	979
(No. of Institutions) ...	(8)	(10)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(9)	(6)	(6)	(6)

*Selected Institutions. ¶Includes Brooklyn Annex. (a)City Hospital Tbc. Service reported first time beginning Jan.1939, closed March 20,1957. (b)Harlem Hospital Tbc.Service reported first time beginning Jan. 1937. (c)Morrisania Hospital, data shown beginning 1950, Tbc.Service closed Sept.1,1954. (d)Municipal San.,Otisville, closed Oct. 15, 1954. (e)Nathan B. Van Etten Hospital Tbc.Service opened Nov. 1, 1954. (f)Neponsit Beach Hospital closed Jan.8,1955. (g)Riverside Hospital closed April 11,1944. (h)Seton Hospital admitted to Dept.of Hospitals May 1,1948. (i)Tri-boro Hospital, 1941. (j)Willard Parker Hospital closed Jan. 26, 1943. Tbc. Service opened Jan. 1,1949. (k)House of Rest closed Oct. 30, 1954. (l)Country Home (Hosp. Jt. Diseases) closed July 31, 1953. (m)Lenox Hill Hospital, Tbc. Dept.1933, closed March 12, 1954. (n)Manhattan General Tbc. Dept. Feb. 21,1949, Brooklyn Annex closed Oct. 1955. (o)Metropolitan Hospital, new building (East Harlem), opened Sept. 13, 1955. (p)Brooklyn Thoracic Hospital closed Sept. 16,1955. (q)Montefiore Hospital Westchester Division closed Dec. 31, 1955. (r)Stony Wold Sanatorium closed Nov. 30, 1955. (s)Kingston Avenue Hospital closed June 15,1956. (t)Elmhurst Hosp. opened March 21, 1957. (X)Included are patients in pulmonary wing transferred from Westchester Division. Compiled from reports of Department of Hospitals, City of New York, and Tuberculosis Sanatorium Conference of Metropolitan New York by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

FACILITIES FOR THE CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS(1), UNITED STATES
and Territories, May 1, 1957

Area	Number of Hospitals	Number of Tuberculosis Beds		Percent Change 1957/1956	
		Rated Capacity	Beds Occupied	Rated Capacity	Beds Occupied
NON-FEDERAL HOSPITALS					
United States	442	79,035	61,041	- 5.0	- 7.4
Territories	16	4,332	3,461	- 0.5	+ 2.5
Total	458	83,367	64,502	- 4.8	- 6.9
FEDERAL HOSPITALS					
United States	104	14,996	13,077	- 10.1	- 12.3
Territories	6	601	595	- 16.6	- 3.7
Total	110	15,597	13,672	- 10.4	- 12.0
TOTAL, NON-FEDERAL, FEDERAL					
United States	546	94,031	74,118	- 5.9	- 8.3
Territories	22	4,933	4,056	- 2.8	+ 1.5
Total	568	98,964	78,174	- 5.7	- 7.8

(1) Does not include tuberculosis facilities in mental and penal institutions, or in hospitals that have less than 5 tuberculosis beds.
Index of Hospitals and Sanatoria with Tuberculosis Beds in the United States and Territories as of May 1, 1957, Public Health Service, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare (1958).

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS

It is estimated that last year around one million New Yorkers or over ten percent of the total population received chest x-ray examinations for the detection of tuberculosis. The majority of the people so examined were adults.

The Bureau of Tuberculosis (Department of Health), in its case finding surveys and clinic work, and the three local tuberculosis associations reported taking 769,628 x-rays in 1957 as compared to 859,264 in 1956, a net decrease of 89,636 or 10 percent. The Health Department decreased its total by 79,307 and the three tuberculosis associations showed a decrease of 10,329.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS*
New York City, 1950-1957

Agency:- Year	Department of Health	Brooklyn TB and Health Assn.	Queensboro TB and Health Assn.	New York TB and Health Assn.	Total X-ray Exam- inations for TB
1950	437,931	44,268	56,654	22,754	561,607
1951	523,683	49,133	27,904	24,970	625,690
1952	421,702	48,765	29,618	27,590	527,675
1953	456,529	46,441	27,905	33,949	564,824
1954	511,415	30,261	26,290	25,755	593,721
1955	619,247	28,231	35,199†	34,663	717,340
1956	770,954	23,688	33,776†	30,846	859,264
1957	691,647	21,341	32,881†	23,759	769,628

*By the Department of Health and Tuberculosis Associations.
†Including special projects (1955 = 5,976, 1956 = 8,823, 1957 = 5,885).
Based on reports from organizations listed above. In addition, x-ray examinations were made by the Department of Hospitals Clinics and Private Clinics for which agencies data were not available.

Cooperating with the Department of Health in surveys throughout New York City during 1957 the tuberculosis and health associations provided assistance by supplying clerical workers and volunteer aids also in promoting publicity in connection with x-ray examinations of 176,466 persons: Brooklyn Tuberculosis and Health Association 107,341, Queensboro Tuberculosis and Health

Association 45,689, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association 23,436.

See also "Target TB".

"TARGET TB" By June 30, 1957 the Department of Health completed a
 LOWER EAST SIDE community-wide x-ray survey(†) of 140,417 persons in
 the Lower East Side District of Manhattan (white 108,691, Puerto Rican
 18,090, Negro 13,636). Sixty-one percent of those x-rayed were male, with
 small variation among the ethnic groups. The survey yielded a total of 201
 diagnoses of active pulmonary tuberculosis with 154 cases, or 1.1 per
 thousand, not previously known to the Bureau of Tuberculosis. Of these new
 cases, 115 were diagnosed after re-examination, the remaining 39 on the
 basis of survey film reading only.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Of the 691,647 examinations reported upon by the Depart-
 ment of Health, 531,536 x-rays were taken in connection
 with surveys (40,037 in clinics, 491,319 in field) and 160,111 at the
 clinics.

X-Ray Examinations
 BUREAU OF TUBERCULOSIS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 City of New York

X-Rays for Patients	1954	1955	1956	1957
Attending clinics	147,669	162,848	172,319	160,111
Survey cases	363,746	456,399	598,635	531,536
(a) In clinics	(50,230)	(61,025)	(62,611)	(40,037)
(b) In field	(313,516)	(395,374)	(536,024)	(491,319)
Total	511,415	619,247	770,954	691,647

(†) April 1 to June 30, 1957.

UNITED STATES

X-rays taken for tuberculosis case finding in New York City

and the United States have continued at a high level. The Public Health Service reported that during the calendar year 1955 the number of x-rays taken in the United States for the detection of tuberculosis exceeded 23,000,000. (*)

X-RAYS TAKEN FOR TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING
1946 - 1957

Year	United States†		New York City	
	Number‡	Percent¶	Number‡	Percent¶
1946	6,000,000	4.3%	324,578	4.2%
1947	8,700,000	6.1%	452,404	5.8%
1948	11,345,401	7.8%	460,659	5.9%
1949	13,836,600	9.3%	595,747	7.6%
1950	14,793,795	9.8%	561,607	7.1%
1951	12,539,409	8.2%	625,690	7.9%
1952	13,466,229	8.6%	527,675	6.7%
1953	15,545,875	9.8%	564,824	7.2%
1954	16,233,027	10.1%	593,721	7.6%
1955	17,410,509	10.6%	717,340	9.2%
1956	18,101,678	10.8%	859,264	11.0%
1957			769,628	9.9%

†Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1956. ‡By Department of Health and Tuberculosis Associations only, exclusive of x-rays taken by other health agencies for which details were not available. ¶Proportion of total population examined, based on revised population estimates taking into account for New York City 1957 enumeration of population by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Note: When chest x-rays taken by other Federal Agencies are added to the total reported by the State and Territorial health departments (17,885,463), the number of x-rays taken for tuberculosis case finding during the calendar year 1955 exceed 23,000,000.

(*)Reported Tuberculosis Data, Calendar Year 1955, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

ROUTINE CHEST X-RAYS OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO GENERAL HOSPITALS

Prior to 1955 no organized program to provide routine chest x-ray examinations of patients admitted to general hospitals was in operation in New York City, although in Upstate New York such a plan had been started by the State Health Department. In 1955, New York State made funds available to provide photofluorographic units on a loan basis and for a modest payment to general and chronic disease hospitals for admission x-rays taken by them under the terms of the plan. The New York City Department of Health was made directly responsible for the supervision of this program. It serves as the liaison agency between the hospitals and the New York State Department of Health. By the end of 1956, 26 hospitals in the city were cooperating and, in 1957, 39 institutions. During 1956, 106,747 x-rays were taken and among them there were 851 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, a rate of 8 per 1,000 persons examined. In 1957, according to the Division of Tuberculosis Control, New York State Department of Health, the total rose to 246,503 with 1,643 active cases, a rate of 6.7 per 1,000 examined with two-thirds previously not registered.

ADMISSION CHEST X-RAYS, NEW YORK CITY

Year	Number Institutions	X-Rays Taken	Active Cases (Pulm. TB)**	
			Number	Rate†
1955*	5	17,264	131 =	7.6
1956	26	106,747	851 =	8.0
1957‡	39	246,503	1,643 =	6.7

*N.Y. State plan started July 1, 1955. **X-ray diagnosis. †Active pulmonary tuberculosis cases per 1,000 examined. ‡Based on report by Division of Tuberculosis Control, N.Y. State Department of Health.

PROVISIONAL X-RAY DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS AND EMPLOYEES
New York City Hospitals*, Year 1957

Diagnosis†	Male	Female	Total
Probably active TB			
Total	1,112	531	1,643
Minimal	164	123	287
Mod. advanced	574	267	841
Far advanced	374	141	515
Pleural effusion	51	42	93
Probably inactive	1,572	1,447	3,019
Suspect	570	532	1,102
Neoplasm	583	295	878
Other	20,007	20,366	40,373
Total x-rayed	86,904	159,599	246,503

*In 1957, 39 hospitals were functioning in program.

†Provisional x-ray diagnosis of patients (inpatients and outpatients) and employees in New York City hospitals participating in the program during 1957. By provisional x-ray diagnosis it is meant the initial diagnosis made on the basis of photofluorographic examination where such units are used or 14 x 17 films where the hospital does not have a photofluorographic unit and is using its regular equipment. Based on report, Division of Tuberculosis Control, New York State Department of Health.

On the basis of the above data for New York City, there is ample evidence that routine tuberculosis case finding among patients admitted to hospitals yields substantially more persons with tuberculosis, in relation to the number examined, than are detected by most other routine practices or methods.

"Finding hitherto unknown cases of tuberculosis is one of the important aspects of tuberculosis work of the Department. X-raying persons admitted to general hospitals is one of the best ways of finding new cases." There are now 39 hospitals which routinely examine all patients newly admitted. ".....One of the great advantages, of course, in finding tuberculosis among newly admitted hospital patients is that they get immediate care, and exposure of infectious cases is reduced in critical areas."(†)

(†)News release, Department of Health, City of New York, January 1, 1958.

X-ray examinations of the lungs have for generations been an important part of all tuberculosis case-finding programs and used as a dependable tool in early diagnosis and treatment of unsuspected chest diseases. During recent years the question has been raised as to the potential dangers of radiation in relation to the use of chest x-rays.

After studying the problem the American Trudeau Society concludes that "The kernel of the problem of radiation effects is the awareness by the public, physicians, and tuberculosis workers that the whole subject is one of weighing the benefits of radiography against the known and unknown effects of radiation exposure. It should remain clear that radiation that serves a useful and necessary purpose is warranted, but it should be used with the best protective devices to minimize exposure. Putting the chest x-ray examination in its proper perspective, the radiation exposure to the gonads or body from a single chest film, using a well monitored machine, is infinitesimal when compared to the commonly used x-ray diagnostic procedures involving the gonadal areas."(‡)

(‡)ATS Statement on Radiation, Bulletin, National Tuberculosis Association, December 1957.

COST OF TUBERCULOSIS

The financial burden of tuberculosis to New York City remains a singularly important one. The disease affects the residents in many ways, some tangible and can therefore be translated into economic loss, and others intangible being reflected in the social impact of the disease. One of the characteristics of a chronic disease is that a great deal of time is needed for cure and treatment, and this in itself leads to the expenditure of large sums of money. The very nature of tuberculosis makes it an expensive disease. The patient with active disease, whether he receives medical attention at the clinic or is hospitalized, must expend much of this time in non-productive activity and in effect there can be great economic loss to the patient, his family and the community.

It has been estimated that, in New York City, about \$50 million are expended annually for tuberculosis by public and private health and welfare agencies and institutions. Therefore, a single communicable disease will cost New Yorkers several hundred million dollars during the next decade.

The Public Health Service of the United States estimates that during one year alone (1956) the cost of tuberculosis in the United States and its territories was more than \$725 million.(†)

In addition to the expenditures by the local government and state agencies, private hospitals, sanatoria and voluntary health, welfare and nursing organizations supplement the work of the City and State authorities and provide institutional care, health education, rehabilitation and other health and welfare services. Thus basic requirements are supported by both public and private sources although the major portion of such financing is through the official agencies.

(†)Amer. Rev. of Tuberc. and Pulm. Dis., Vol. 77, No.1, Jan. 1956.

The following figures present the appropriations by official agencies in New York City as recorded in the budget for the fiscal year 1958-1959. (†) These figures do not include expenditures by the Department of Welfare for assistance to the tuberculous.

CITY OF NEW YORK:--DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Tuberculosis Control Activities

Service	Appropriations authorized 1958-59
Personal Service	\$1,938,585.00
Other than Personal Service	<u>352,589.00</u>
Total Tuberculosis Control Activities	<u>\$2,291,174.00</u>

Note: Appropriations authorized for 1957-1958 were \$2,695,086.

The Department of Health (Tuberculosis Control Activities) conducts programs for the control and prevention of tuberculosis; maintains a register of all known cases of tuberculosis in the City; operates 27 chest clinics throughout the City, providing diagnostic service, and anti-bacterial treatment in cooperation with hospitals, for ambulatory patients, consultation service for physicians and their private patients; augments case-finding operations through clinic x-ray services and mass chest x-ray activities covering diverse groups, including community groups, workers in industrial organizations, government employees, and schools.

Maximum personnel 1958-1959 -- 370 positions; 27,380 Physician sessions; 1,251 Public Health Nurse sessions; and 2,460 Clerk days.

(†)BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1958-1959 (City of New York) as adopted by the Board of Estimate April 25, 1958, and submitted to the Council (The City Record, Vol. LXXXVI, No. 25775, May 9, 1958).

WORK LOAD, PERFORMANCE

Work Load, Performance	Actual 1956-57	Estimated	
		1957-58	1958-59
Cases of active TB on register, Dec. 31st..	12,732	12,500	11,000
Visits to clinics	305,222	350,000	292,000
Seen by physician	192,466	210,000	195,000
Seen by nurse	256,632	260,000	245,000
Field visits by nurses	28,804	33,000	30,000
X-rays: In clinics --			
On plates	212,213	264,000	225,000
On film rolls	97,169	175,000	110,000
By contract film survey units --			
On film rolls	390,908	400,000	250,000

CITY OF NEW YORK:--DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS
TUBERCULOSIS CARE HOSPITALS*

Service	Appropriations	
	As Modified 1957-58	Proposed 1958-59
In-Patient Service	\$17,381,118	\$16,392,002
Home Care Service**	16,395	...
Out-Patient Service	372,165	373,260
Total appropriations	\$17,769,678	\$16,765,262

*Bellevue Tuberculosis Unit, Nathan B. Van Etten, Kings County Tuberculosis and Chronic Disease, Triboro, Sea View. **Triboro Hospital.

CITY OF NEW YORK:--PAYMENTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS
Services to Medically Indigent, Sick and Infirm
Care, Maintenance and Treatment of Medically Indigent
Sick and Infirm in Hospitals and Sanatoria

Item	Days	Rate Per Diem	Authorized 1958-1959
2 Tuberculosis	345,500	\$ 7.50	\$2,591,250
3 TB (plus med. or surg. for other conditions)	14,900	16.00	238,400
3a Surgical treatment of TB patients..	2,050	16.00	32,800
11 The Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children (Farmingdale, N.J.).	58,000	4.50	261,000

Note: The City of New York provides payments on a per diem basis to voluntary hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria for care, maintenance and treatment of medically sick and infirm in general and special hospitals including convalescent and chronic patients.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

The total number of tuberculosis deaths recorded within the confines of New York City during 1957 was 982, a rate of 12.6 per 100,000 population, as compared to 974 deaths, a rate of 12.4, in 1956. Thus for the first time in more than a decade there has been registered a slight rise in the tuberculosis mortality. It will be recalled that during the last few months of 1957 the influenza epidemic may have had an impact on the overall mortality and to some degree affected the tuberculosis death rate. Among residents of the Borough of Manhattan the increase in mortality has been more marked than for the city as a whole. Whereas in 1956 there were 365 tuberculosis deaths of residents occurring within the borough, in 1957 the number rose to 421, or 56 more, an increase in the deaths of 15 percent.

The rate of decline of the tuberculosis death rate has fluctuated from year to year. Before the use of specific antibacterial drug therapy, for the period 1940-1948, the yearly decline ranged from one to six percent. With the introduction into more general use of streptomycin in 1947 and para-aminosalicylic acid after 1949, the annual percentage change for the period 1949-1951 was from 18 to 9 percent. Following the use of isoniazid, for the period 1952-1954, the decline in the death rate ranged from 26 to 12 percent. In 1956 the drop was over ten percent, but in 1957 there was a two percent rise.

RECORDED* TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, NEW YORK CITY, 1940, 1945, 1950-1957

Year	Male		Female		Persons				All Forms	
	Deaths *	Rate †	Deaths *	Rate †	Respiratory		Other Forms		Deaths *	Rate †
					Deaths *	Rate †	Deaths *	Rate †		
1940	2,394	65	1,233	33	3,323	45	304	4	3,627	49
1945	2,448	65	1,065	27	3,211	42	302	4	3,513	46
1950	1,718	45	603	15	2,154	27	167	2	2,321	29
1951	1,508	39	631	15	1,978	25	161	2	2,139	27
1952	1,209	31	389	9	1,460	18	138	2	1,598	20
1953	965	25	329	8	1,183	15	111	1	1,294	16
1954	826	21	301	7	1,048	13	79	1	1,127	14
1955	840	22	244	6	1,023	13.1	61	0.8	1,084	14
1956	719	19	255	6	916	11.7	58	0.7	974	12
1957	767	20	215	5	931	11.9	51	0.7	982	13

*Included are deaths occurring within New York City (residents, non-residents and persons of unknown address). †Per 100,000 population.

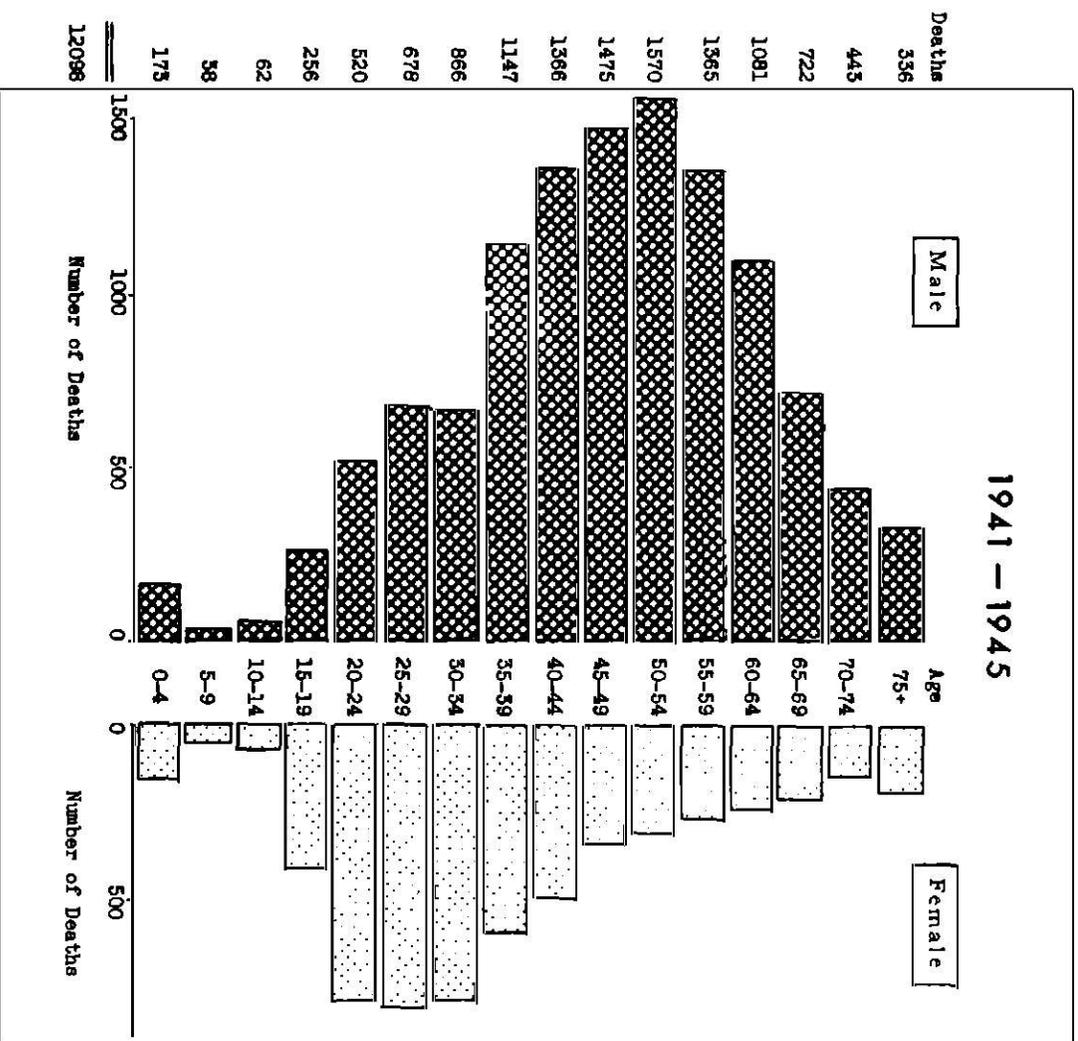
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS*, NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1950

Year:-	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
White								
Male	1,262	1,087	855	676	607	629	535	554
Female	342	382	224	200	188	124	136	123
Both sexes	1,604	1,469	1,079	876	795	753	671	677
Nonwhite								
Male	456	421	354	289	219	211	184	213
Female	261	249	165	129	113	120	119	92
Both sexes	717	670	519	418	332	331	303	305
All races								
Male	1,718	1,508	1,209	965	826	840	719	767
Female	603	631	389	329	301	244	255	215
Both sexes	2,321	2,139	1,598	1,294	1,127	1,084	974	982

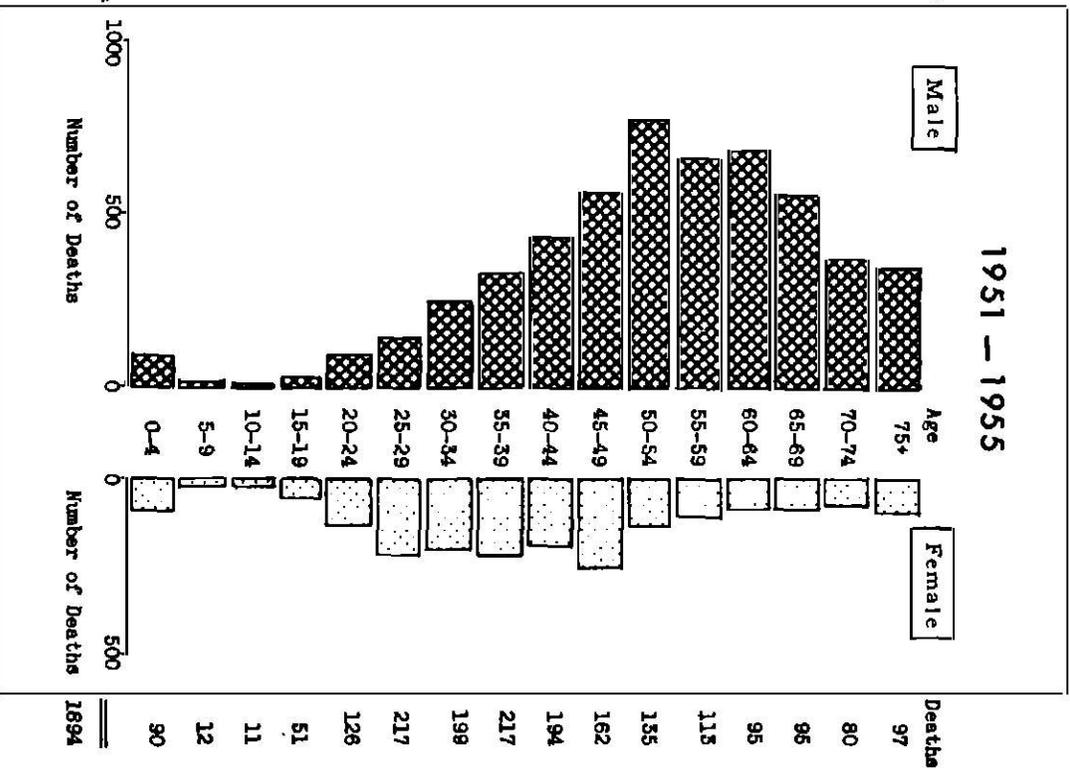
*Included are deaths occurring within New York City (residents, non-residents and persons of unknown address).

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS by AGE and SEX

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS 1941 and 1955



Age	Male	Female
75+	190	356
70-74	142	380
65-69	208	566
60-64	239	679
55-59	263	648
50-54	301	771
45-49	337	566
40-44	489	433
35-39	598	329
30-34	781	240
25-29	808	142
20-24	797	91
15-19	411	25
10-14	67	9
5-9	44	14
0-4	151	99



Age	Male	Female
75+	97	126
70-74	80	217
65-69	96	198
60-64	95	217
55-59	113	194
50-54	1355	162
45-49	1162	135
40-44	1019	162
35-39	829	194
30-34	643	217
25-29	489	198
20-24	329	217
15-19	240	194
10-14	142	198
5-9	91	194
0-4	25	198

Based on reports, Department of Health
City of New York

Statistical Division
New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS† BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1940, 1945, 1950-1957

Age:	0-4	5-10	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+	All Ages	
MALES, ALL RACES																			
1940	31	9	14	73	106	155	218	214	260	285	301	271	194	131	80	34	15	3	2394
1945	36	5	9	42	93	128	168	196	300	318	323	281	227	159	88	54	17	4	2448
1950	29	8	0	16	49	44	87	111	175	189	255	225	197	155	101	49	19	9	1718
1951	20	4	3	10	43	47	87	107	156	131	207	198	185	135	97	50	23	5	1508
1952	32	2	0	8	21	35	58	68	97	150	195	120	143	125	79	45	22	9	1209
1953	17	3	3	3	12	22	42	58	72	121	116	107	122	128	66	45	19	9	965
1954	11	3	3	0	9	15	33	50	53	85	136	117	98	83	64	47	14	5	826
1955	19	2	0	4	6	23	20	46	55	79	117	106	131	95	74	42	13	8	840
1956	5	1	0	2	5	14	20	47	47	75	84	100	112	76	59	34	25	13	719
1957	9	0	1	1	6	14	21	33	56	82	91	117	96	89	70	40	28	13	767
FEMALES, ALL RACES																			
1940	27	8	21	92	189	180	153	129	101	68	78	44	47	40	27	19	8	2	1233
1945	27	7	8	61	149	162	146	114	103	60	55	46	35	34	17	22	14	5	1065
1950	32	2	7	20	59	66	60	70	59	57	36	29	34	19	23	20	7	3	603
1951	30	3	3	25	35	92	67	62	76	52	41	39	29	23	28	10	12	4	631
1952	20	3	3	11	42	40	41	46	30	22	25	21	19	24	18	14	6	4	389
1953	21	2	1	6	18	26	39	34	30	31	20	25	23	15	15	14	4	5	329
1954	13	1	3	6	18	35	26	36	34	28	31	13	12	21	14	3	3	4	301
1955	6	3	1	3	13	24	26	39	24	29	18	15	12	12	5	8	4	2	244
1956	6	2	0	2	10	23	29	26	30	35	18	19	15	12	7	10	6	5	255
1957	5	1	0	3	9	22	21	23	38	25	24	9	11	9	8	3	1	3	215
BOTH SEXES, ALL RACES																			
1940	58	17	35	165	295	335	371	343	361	353	379	315	241	171	107	53	23	5	3627
1945	63	12	17	103	242	290	314	310	403	378	378	327	262	193	105	76	31	9	3513
1950	61	10	7	36	108	110	147	181	234	246	291	254	231	174	124	69	26	12	2321
1951	50	7	6	35	78	139	154	169	232	183	248	237	214	158	125	60	35	9	2139
1952	52	5	3	19	63	75	99	114	127	172	220	141	162	149	97	59	28	13	1598
1953	38	5	4	9	30	48	81	92	102	152	136	132	145	143	81	59	23	14	1294
1954	24	4	6	6	27	50	59	86	87	113	167	130	110	104	78	50	17	9	1127
1955	25	5	1	7	19	47	46	85	79	108	135	121	143	107	79	50	17	10	1084
1956	11	3	0	4	15	37	49	73	77	110	102	119	127	88	66	44	31	18	974
1957	14	1	1	4	15	36	42	56	94	107	115	126	107	98	78	43	29	16	982

†Total tuberculosis deaths recorded in New York City (residents who died within city, non-residents, residence unknown), exclusive of city residents who died out of town.

Based on reports by courtesy of Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, NEW YORK CITY, 1956 AND 1957

Health Center DISTRICT	Population July 1, 1957	Resident Deaths in City*			Death Rate†	
		1956	1957	Change 1957/1956	1956	1957
Central Harlem	238,467	101	111	+ 10	42	47
East Harlem	182,693	30	35	+ 5	16	19
Kips Bay-Yorkville	226,032	6	20	+ 14	3	9
Lower East Side	294,630	80	78	- 2	27	26
Lower West Side	302,282	81	107	+ 26	27	35
Riverside	263,637	41	38	- 3	15	14
Washington Heights	280,399	26	32	+ 6	9	11
MANHATTAN:	1,788,140	365	421	+ 56	20	24
Fordham-Riverdale	233,499	19	13	- 6	8	6
Morrisania	272,068	37	27	- 10	13	10
Mott Haven	218,008	24	43	+ 19	11	20
Pelham Bay	174,690	9	9	0	5	5
Tremont	270,623	33	19	- 14	12	7
Westchester	254,518	15	17	+ 2	6	7
BRONX:	1,423,406	137	128	- 9	10	9
Bay Ridge	297,456	20	15	- 5	7	5
Bedford	284,989	45	44	- 1	16	15
Brownsville	274,029	20	20	0	7	7
Bushwick	213,247	31	30	- 1	14	14
Flatbush	471,806	18	22	+ 4	4	5
Fort Greene	220,055	38	28	- 10	17	13
Gravesend	283,250	9	16	+ 7	3	6
Red Hook-Gowanus	165,953	23	24	+ 1	14	14
Sunset Park	195,018	22	20	- 2	11	10
Williamsburg-Greenvpoint.	191,782	28	23	- 5	14	12
BROOKLYN:	2,597,585	254	242	- 12	10	9
Astoria-Long Island City	259,705	20	22	+ 2	8	8
Corona	207,043	15	15	0	7	7
Flushing	439,662	12	14	+ 2	3	3
Jamaica East	284,873	39	31	- 8	14	11
Jamaica West	296,695	20	25	+ 5	7	8
Maspeth-Forest Hills ...	282,174	19	8	- 11	7	3
QUEENS:	1,770,144	125	115	- 10	7	6
RICHMOND:	212,751	11	12	+ 1	5	6
NEW YORK CITY:	7,792,026	892	918	+ 26	11	12

Deaths recorded in city, including non-residents and persons with unknown address: 1956=974, 1957=982. *Tuberculosis deaths of residents who died within New York City, exclusive of residents who died out of town. †Deaths per 100,000 population. Rates based on revised population estimates taking into account the 1957 enumeration by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Compiled from reports by courtesy, Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York, by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS* BY RACE
New York City, 1945-1957

Year	White	Negro	Puerto Rican	Yellow	Others	Un-known	All Races
1945	2,741	966	115	79	2	41	3,944
1946	2,430	794	77	64	7	70	3,442
1947	2,124	835	66	46	5	112	3,188
1948	2,226	923	84	61	3	135	3,432
1949	1,806	804	68	46	2	123	2,849
1950	1,521	628	55	35	5	89	2,333
1951	1,407	589	76	35	4	60	2,171
1952	1,200	524	58	36	4	51	1,873
1953	802	364	29	24	3	26	1,248
1954	733	293	42	19	3	23	1,113
1955	714	287	38	17	1	11	1,068
1956	682	281	30	13	0	14	1,020
1957	622	262	38	20	1	9	952

*As defined by Department of Health, City of New York. Cases removed from the roster with tuberculosis as the cause of death, including deaths of residents who died outside of New York City.

RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS* NEW YORK CITY
(including residents who died outside of city)
Sex and Race, 1951-1957

Race	Male							Female						
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
White	1056	951	640	568	607	557	524	351	249	162	165	107	125	98
Negro	349	334	234	188	176	174	174	240	190	130	105	111	107	88
Puerto Rican	33	28	10	21	21	14	17	43	30	19	21	17	16	21
Yellow	33	35	24	17	16	12	20	2	1	0	2	1	1	0
Other	4	4	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	50	42	20	17	9	9	6	10	9	6	6	2	5	3
All races ..	1525	1394	931	814	830	766	742	646	479	317	299	238	254	210

Total resident TB deaths: 1951=2,171, 1952=1,873, 1953=1,248, 1954=1,113, 1955=1,068, 1956=1,020, 1957=952.

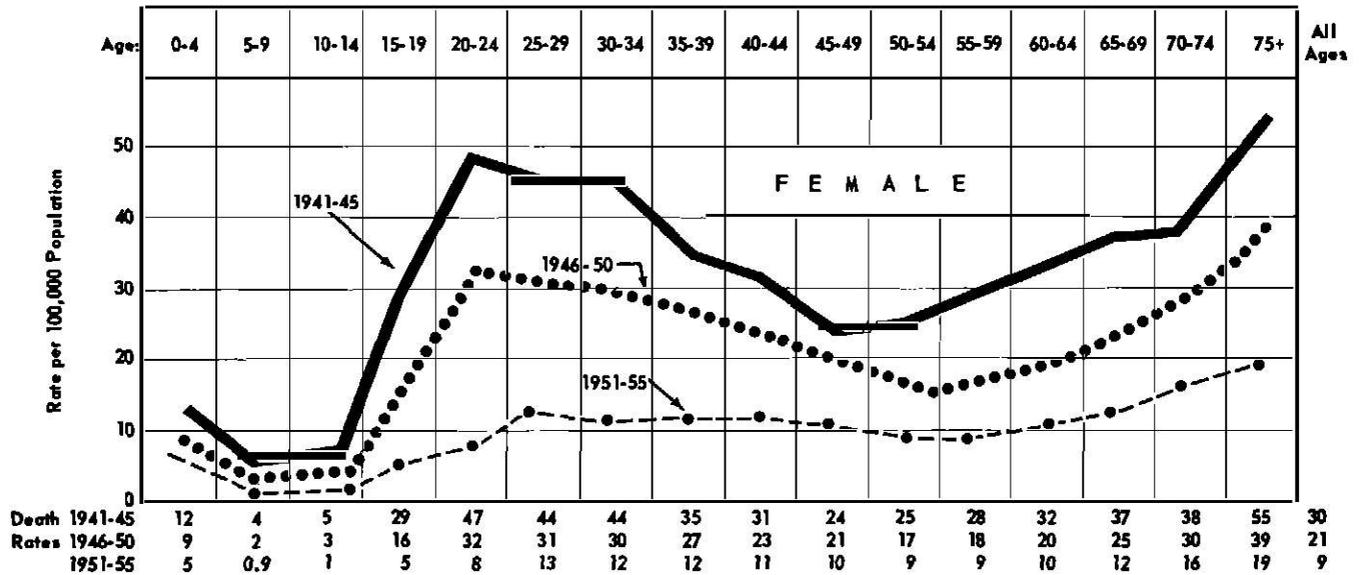
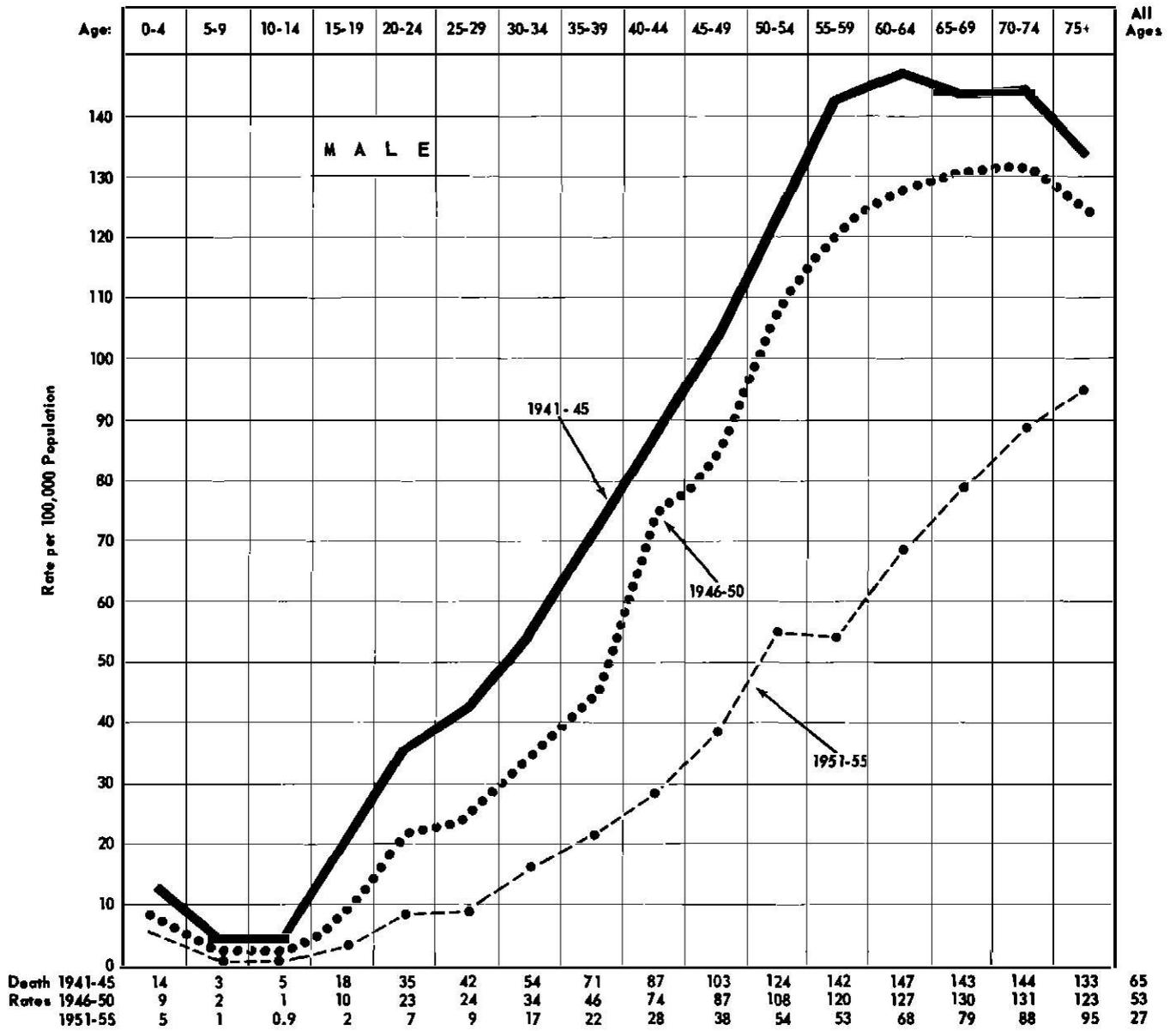
*Cases removed from the roster with tuberculosis as the cause of death.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, BY SEX AND AGE, NEW YORK CITY
 Quinquennial Periods, 1941-45, 1946-50, 1951-55

Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	All Ages
MALE DEATHS																	
1941-45	173	38	62	256	520	678	866	1247	1366	1475	1570	1365	1081	722	443	336	12,098
1946-50	136	29	14	118	321	385	523	715	1154	1249	1455	1298	1098	791	480	384	10,150
Change	-37	-9	-48	-138	-199	-293	-343	-432	-212	-226	-115	-67	+17	+69	+37	+48	-1,948
	21%	24%	77%	54%	38%	43%	40%	36%	16%	15%	7%	5%	2%	10%	8%	14%	16%
1946-50	136	29	14	118	321	385	523	715	1154	1249	1455	1298	1098	791	480	384	10,150
1951-55	99	14	9	25	91	142	240	329	433	566	771	648	679	566	380	356	5,748
Change	-37	-15	-5	-93	-230	-243	-283	-386	-721	-683	-684	-650	-419	-225	-100	-28	-4,802
	27%	52%	36%	79%	72%	63%	54%	54%	62%	55%	47%	50%	38%	28%	21%	7%	47%
MALE DEATH RATES(+)																	
1941-45	13.5	3.1	4.7	18.3	35.0	42.4	53.9	70.7	86.6	103.4	124.2	141.8	144.6	142.6	144.2	132.7	65.0
1946-50	8.6	2.2	1.2	9.8	22.6	24.4	34.4	45.6	74.2	86.6	108.3	120.2	127.4	130.2	131.0	122.6	53.4
Change	-4.9	-0.9	-3.5	-8.5	-12.4	-18.0	-19.5	-25.1	-12.4	-16.8	-15.9	-21.6	-19.2	-12.4	-13.2	-10.1	-11.6
	36%	29%	74%	46%	35%	42%	36%	36%	14%	16%	13%	15%	13%	9%	9%	8%	18%
1946-50	8.6	2.2	1.2	9.8	22.6	24.4	34.4	45.6	74.2	86.6	108.3	120.2	127.4	130.2	131.0	122.6	53.4
1951-55	5.2	1.0	0.9	2.4	6.7	9.1	16.7	21.5	28.0	38.4	53.6	53.3	68.0	78.8	87.9	94.7	27.4
Change	-3.4	-1.2	-0.3	-7.4	-15.9	-15.3	-17.7	-24.1	-46.2	-48.2	-54.7	-66.9	-59.4	-51.4	-43.1	-27.9	-26.0
	40%	55%	25%	76%	70%	63%	51%	53%	62%	56%	51%	56%	47%	39%	33%	23%	49%
FEMALE DEATHS																	
1941-45	151	44	67	411	797	808	781	598	489	337	301	263	239	208	142	190	5,826
1946-50	130	20	40	210	522	555	527	485	378	309	230	189	170	172	129	167	4,233
Change	-21	-24	-27	-201	-275	-253	-254	-113	-111	-28	-71	-74	-69	-36	-13	-23	-1,593
	14%	55%	40%	49%	35%	31%	33%	19%	23%	8%	24%	28%	29%	17%	9%	12%	27%
1946-50	130	20	40	210	522	555	527	485	378	309	230	189	170	172	129	167	4,233
1951-55	90	12	11	51	126	217	199	217	194	162	135	113	95	95	80	97	1,894
Change	-40	-8	-29	-159	-396	-338	-328	-268	-184	-147	-95	-76	-75	-77	-49	-70	-2,339
	31%	40%	73%	76%	76%	61%	62%	55%	49%	46%	41%	40%	44%	45%	36%	42%	55%
FEMALE DEATH RATES(+)																	
1941-45	12.3	3.6	5.1	28.5	47.1	43.8	43.9	34.6	30.7	24.2	25.0	28.4	32.1	36.5	38.4	54.8	30.1
1946-50	8.6	1.6	3.4	16.4	32.0	31.1	30.4	27.3	23.0	21.0	17.1	17.7	19.7	25.3	29.6	38.7	21.1
Change	-3.7	-2.0	-1.7	-12.1	-15.1	-12.7	-13.5	-7.3	-7.7	-3.2	-7.9	-10.7	-12.4	-11.2	-8.8	-16.1	-9.0
	30%	56%	33%	42%	32%	29%	31%	21%	25%	13%	32%	38%	39%	31%	23%	29%	30%
1946-50	8.6	1.6	3.4	16.4	32.0	31.1	30.4	27.3	23.0	21.0	17.1	17.7	19.7	25.3	29.6	38.7	21.1
1951-55	4.9	0.9	1.1	4.7	8.1	12.6	11.8	11.8	11.4	10.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	11.9	15.7	18.6	9.1
Change	-3.7	-0.7	-2.3	-11.7	-23.9	-18.5	-18.6	-15.5	-11.6	-10.6	-8.1	-8.4	-10.1	-13.4	-13.9	-20.1	-12.0
	43%	44%	68%	71%	75%	59%	61%	57%	50%	50%	47%	47%	51%	53%	47%	52%	57%

(+) Per 100,000 population. Based on reports of Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES, NEW YORK CITY
 Quinquennial Periods 1941-45, 1946-50, 1951-56



THE PASSING OF TUBERCULOSIS AS A KILLER?

On the face of it all the mere mortality statistics that 6,077 New Yorkers died from tuberculosis during the five years from 1952 to 1956 would appear to be sufficiently compelling evidence of the continued importance of a preventable communicable disease.

A comparison of tuberculosis deaths with deaths from the other common infectious and parasitic diseases brings out that the combined deaths of the latter total only a third of the number caused by tuberculosis. This condition is not one peculiar to New York City. The World Health Organization reporting on statistics for a group of countries points out that between 1950 and 1955 tuberculosis accounted for three-fourths of all deaths due to the infectious and parasitic diseases occurring after the age of 15.(†) Furthermore tuberculosis is still the only communicable disease caused by a specific organism among the ten leading causes of death.

Tuberculosis continues to be in New York City the most important infectious disease threatening the public health.

(See table on next page)

(†)World Health Organization: Epidemiological and Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 10, No. 8, 1957, pp. 351-412.

DEATHS FROM LEADING INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES
New York City, 1952 - 1956

Disease	Total Deaths	Annual Average
Tuberculosis, all forms	6,077	1,215
Syphilis and its sequelae	870	174
Infectious hepatitis	221	44
Meningococcal infections	153	31
Acute poliomyelitis	146	29
Late effects, ac. polio.	16	3
Acute infectious encephalitis	113	23
Late effects, ac. enceph.	77	15
Septicemia and pyemia	74	15
Measles	60	12
Streptococcal sore throat	46	9
Diseases ascribed to virus	41	8
Other bacterial diseases	26	5
Gonococcal infection	25	5
Chickenpox	23	5
Dysentery, all forms	15	3
Paratyphoid fev., other salmonella inf..	11	2
Whooping cough	11	2
Erysipelas	10	2
Other venereal diseases	6	1
Spirochetal dis. except syphilis	5	1
Diphtheria	4	..
Typhoid fever	3	..
Scarlet fever	3	..
Food poisoning	2	..
Malaria	1	..
All other	115	23
Total	8,154	1,631

(..) = Average less than 1 per year.

Based on reports, Department of Health, City of New York.

**AVERAGE AGE
AT DEATH**

During the last half century there has been a remarkable change in the average age at death from tuberculosis. Using this measure of mortality, at present on an average tuberculosis kills men at about the 57th year of life whereas women are killed at an average age of 46 years. Fifty years ago deaths from tuberculosis were most frequent in the fourth decade of life between the ages of 30 and 40. Therefore, over the years the disease has become progressively concentrated toward the older ages. Compared to 1900 the postponing of death to the older ages has been greater for men than for women, the gain being 22.7 years for men and 15.5 for women by 1956. The sex differential during the early years of this century was materially less than it is today, whereas in 1900 the age difference between men and women was 3.6 years the gap continued to widen until in 1956 it amounted to 10.8 years. Men still suffer the greatest burden of tuberculosis mortality since two-thirds of all deaths are of males.

**AGE* AT DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS
New York City, Since 1900**

Year	Male	Female	Persons
1900	34.2	30.6	32.8
1910	35.6	29.8	33.4
1920	37.3	29.9	34.3
1930	39.1	31.9	36.3
1940	46.0	36.5	42.8
1950	51.6	40.6	48.8
1955	55.4	43.5	52.8
1956	56.9	46.1	54.1

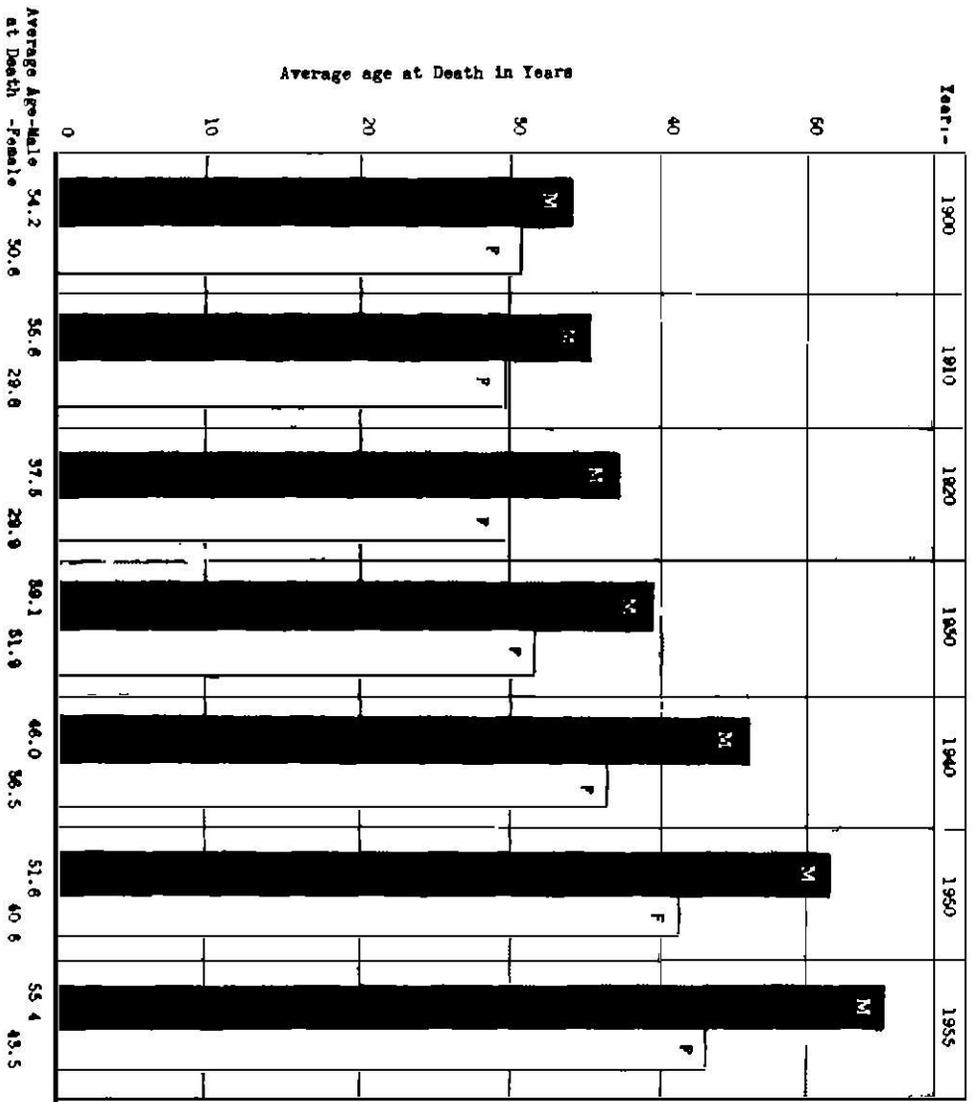
*Average.

**AGE* AT DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS
Race and Sex, New York City
Period 1951-1955**

Race	Male	Female	Persons
White	57	48	55
Negro	45	37	42
Puerto Rican	39	34	36
Yellow	57	31	56

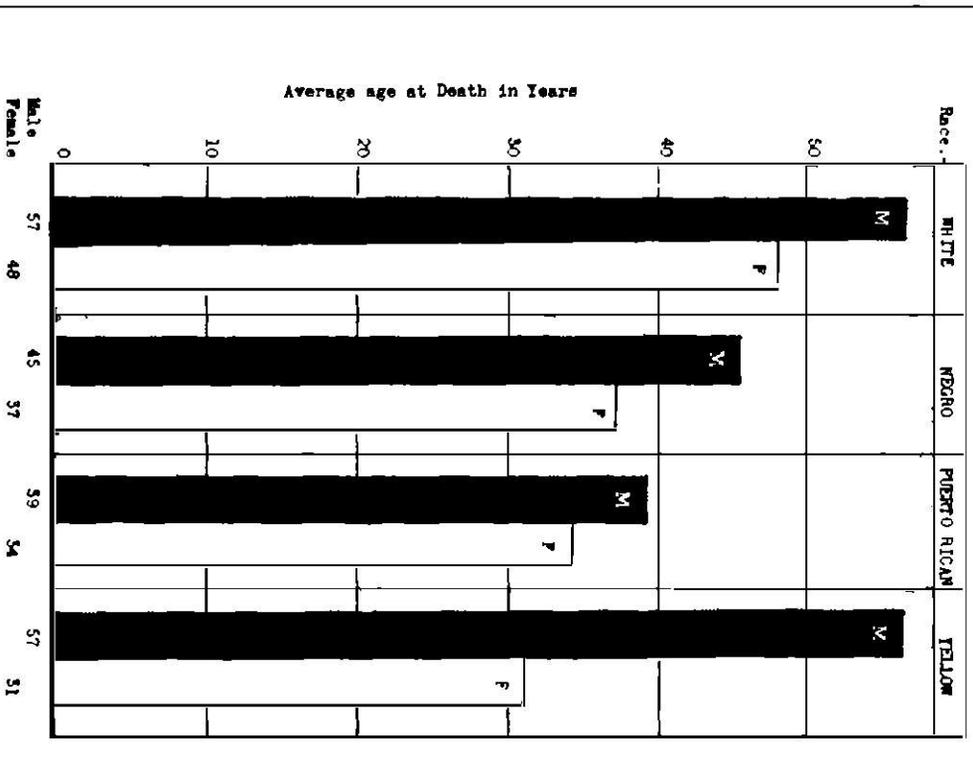
*Average.

AGE* AT DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS
NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1900



*Average
Based on reports of Department of Health,
City of New York.

AGE* AT DEATH FROM TUBERCULOSIS
RACE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY
Period 1951-1955



*Average
Prepared by Statistical Division,
New York Tuberculosis and
Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The late Sir William Osler stated that "It is just as important to know what is in a man's head as what is in his chest if you want to predict the outcome of his pulmonary tuberculosis."

The educational process in so far as tuberculosis is concerned is a broad community-wide endeavor which with the aid of skilled and highly trained personnel attempts to inform the mass of the people about the basic facts relating to the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. The activities may take the form of a practicing physician, or a nurse and physician in a hospital or clinic, explaining the disease to his patient or on a broader basis a voluntary tuberculosis agency "putting across" such information to the general public. There are therefore many avenues of approach in disseminating authoritative and timely information. An intelligent, informed public is more likely to give active support if it is aware and kept abreast of the efforts being made to control and eradicate tuberculosis. Education must be on a continuing basis and take into account all segments of our diverse and changing population especially at a time when tuberculosis morbidity and mortality are reaching new lows and interest in its virulent character is maintained with difficulty.

Dr. E. T. Blomquist(†) of the Public Health Service, in reviewing the changes that have occurred in viewpoint in tuberculosis control, points out that only a few years ago we were concerned with mortality rates, exogenous disease, need for beds, rest, responsibility of hospitals, that tuberculous infection gives immunity and considered prophylaxis as a dream, whereas today we stress morbidity rates, endogenous disease, use of beds, drugs, responsibility of community agencies, regard tuberculous infection as a potential danger and recognize that prophylaxis is possible.

(†)N.T.A. C-407, Nov. 29, 1957.

These changes came about slowly and were often difficult to appraise and appreciate for what they were. In light of present knowledge and future probabilities there is urgent need to adjust our sights and programs accordingly. Tuberculosis is still very much with us and it will remain entrenched for some time to come. If we accept this thesis as valid, and there appears to be little serious doubt about it, then there is some urgency in making the facts more generally known and accepted. It would appear that in no period of the campaign against tuberculosis was there greater need for imaginative education of the public in all strata of society.

Medical and social research can be powerful tools in tuberculosis education. It has been urged that the "Full understanding of the many and complex processes which have a bearing on the "beginnings" of chronic illness (as well as its "endings") require careful examination and synthesis of the facts which emerge from all forms of observation and experimentation on problems of health."(†)

There are three main directions from which this research can be approached: (1) the laboratory, which provides the means "to understand the basic biologic and physicochemical processes which take place in the living organism", (2) the sick person, "clinical research provides knowledge of the characteristics of disease processes in the person and on effectiveness of treatments", and, (3) the population in the community, "research which is necessary for the discovery of the factors within the family and within the physical and biologic environment which produce disease or supply fertile ground for it, for knowledge of the impact of the disease on the individual, on his family, and on the community." To be most effective there must be an interdependent association of these three areas of inquiry.

(†)Jl. of Chronic Diseases, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Editorial, pp.603-604.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, NEW YORK CITY, 1957

Rank †	Cause of Death‡	All Races		White		Nonwhite	
		Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
1	Diseases of the heart	37,127	476	34,024	499	3,103	316
2	Malignant neoplasms	16,746	215	15,292	224	1,454	148
3	Vascular lesions, cent.nerv.syst..	5,907	76	5,347	78	560	57
4	Pneumonias, influenza	3,589	46	2,930	43	659	67
5	Accidents	2,890	37	2,412	35	478	49
6	Diseases early infancy	2,758	35	1,834	27	924	94
7	Dis. liver, gallbladder, pancreas ..	2,292	29	1,987	29	305	31
8	Diseases of arteries	1,569	20	1,431	21	138	14
9	Diabetes mellitus	1,486	19	1,308	19	178	18
10	Tuberculosis	982	13	677	10	305	31
11	Congenital malformations	973	12	800	12	173	18
12	Diseases stomach, duodenum	785	10	723	11	62	6
-	Other (remaining) causes	7,037	..	5,726	..	1,311	..
	All causes	84,141	1079	74,491	1093	9,650	983

†Rank for all races. ‡Causes of death, International List (6th rev.): (1) Diseases of the heart, 410-443; (2) Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, 140-205; (3) Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system, 330-334; (4) Influenza and pneumonia, except pneumonia of newborn, 480-493; (5) Accidents, E800-E962; (6) Certain diseases of early infancy, 760-776; (7) Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas, 580-587; (8) Diseases of arteries, 450-456; (9) Diabetes mellitus, 260; (10) Tuberculosis, all forms, 001-019; (11) Congenital malformations, 750-759; (12) Diseases of stomach and duodenum, 540-545.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY ACCORDING TO AGE, NEW YORK CITY, 1957

Age Group	Respiratory System		Other Forms		All Forms	
	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
0-5	7	1.1	7	1.1	14	2.2
5-9	0	..	1	0.2	1	0.2
10-14	0	..	1	0.2	1	0.2
15-24	15	1.6	4	0.4	19	2.0
25-34	73	6.3	5	0.4	78	6.8
35-44	142	11.9	8	0.7	150	12.6
45-54	215	19.1	7	0.6	222	19.7
55-64	223	25.9	10	1.2	233	27.1
65-74	172	33.1	4	0.8	176	33.9
75+	84	44.4	4	2.1	88	46.5
All ages	931	11.9	51	0.7	982	12.6

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY BY SEX AND RACE, NEW YORK CITY, 1957

Sex	White		Nonwhite		All Races	
	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
Male	554	16.8	213	46.8	767	20.4
Female	123	3.5	92	17.5	215	5.3
Both sexes	677	9.9	305	31.1	982	12.6

*Per 100,000 population. April 1, 1957: Total 7,795,471 (White = 6,814,220, Nonwhite = 981,251).

Based on reports, courtesy of the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO RACE, NEW YORK CITY, 1950 AND 1957

Borough	White Population		
	1950	1957	Change 1957/1950
Manhattan	1,556,599	1,391,212	- 165,387 = 10.6%
Bronx	1,351,662	1,287,069	- 64,593 = 4.8%
Brooklyn	2,525,118	2,290,653	- 234,465 = 9.3%
Queens	1,497,126	1,641,913	+ 144,787 = 9.7%
Richmond	185,936	203,373	+ 17,437 = 9.4%
New York City	7,116,441	6,814,220	- 302,221 = 4.2%

Borough	Nonwhite Population		
	1950	1957	Change 1957/1950
Manhattan	403,502	402,857	- 645 = 0.2%
Bronx	99,615	137,298	+ 37,683 = 37.8%
Brooklyn	213,057	311,780	+ 98,723 = 46.3%
Queens	53,723	120,669	+ 66,946 = 124.6%
Richmond	5,619	8,647	+ 3,028 = 53.9%
New York City	775,516	981,251†	+ 205,735 = 26.5%

†Negro = 948,196, other races = 33,055.

In New York City, Negroes make up around 97 percent of the nonwhite group. Fewer than 10 percent of the Puerto Ricans are classified as nonwhite by the Census Bureau. Therefore, on this basis 50,000 of the 600,000 Puerto Ricans in the city are tabulated as Negroes and the rest as whites. The number of Puerto Ricans has more than doubled in the last seven years.

ETHNIC COMPOSITION, ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
New York City, 1957

Borough	Negro	Puerto Rican	White	Total
Manhattan	46,220 = 34.5%	42,987 = 32.0%	44,957 = 33.5%	134,164
Bronx	22,023 = 15.3%	27,743 = 19.3%	93,957 = 65.4%	143,723
Brooklyn	45,616 = 17.3%	28,389 = 10.7%	190,550 = 72.0%	264,555
Queens	17,359 = 10.7%	2,316 = 1.4%	142,852 = 87.9%	162,527
Richmond	1,185 = 5.8%	236 = 1.2%	18,845 = 93.0%	20,266
New York City ..	132,403 = 18.3%	101,671 = 14.0%	491,161 = 67.7%	725,235

Based on report of Board of Education, City of New York (The New York Times, Sept. 30, 1957).

POPULATION† ACCORDING TO RACE, NEW YORK CITY

Year	White	Puerto Ricans‡	Negro	Other Races	All Races
1900	3,369,898	...	60,666	6,638	3,437,202
1910	4,669,162	...	91,709	6,012	4,766,883
1920	5,459,463	...	152,467	8,118	5,620,048
1930	6,587,225	(44,908)	327,706	15,515	6,930,446
1940	6,977,501	(61,463)	458,444	19,050	7,454,995
1950	7,116,428	(246,306)	747,620	27,909	7,891,957
1957	6,814,220	N.S.	948,196	33,055	7,795,471

†As reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census: June 1, 1900, April 15, 1910, January 1, 1920, April 1, 1930, April 1, 1940, April 1, 1950, April 1, 1957. ‡Included in white and Negro totals. N.S.=Not stated. Puerto Ricans estimated at around 600,000.

UNITED STATES

The U.S. Public Health Service states that "At the beginning of 1956, there were an estimated 250,000 active cases of tuberculosis in the continental United States. Of this number, 150,000, or 60 percent, were known to State and local health departments. The rest of the estimated number comprised unknown cases, that is, currently unreported cases and a small number previously reported but since lost to supervision The estimates show that there also were 550,000 inactive cases. Of these, 250,000 were known to the health departments. The total number of active and inactive cases was estimated at 800,000 In addition, there were an estimated 1,200,000 persons who once had tuberculosis but who do not now require supervision according to State and local health department standards. Although these persons do not now require public health supervision, they constitute a reservoir of potential cases susceptible to reactivation."(†)

Estimate of Tuberculosis Prevalence in the United States
TUBERCULOSIS CASES AND PERSONS WHO ONCE HAD TUBERCULOSIS
1952 and 1956

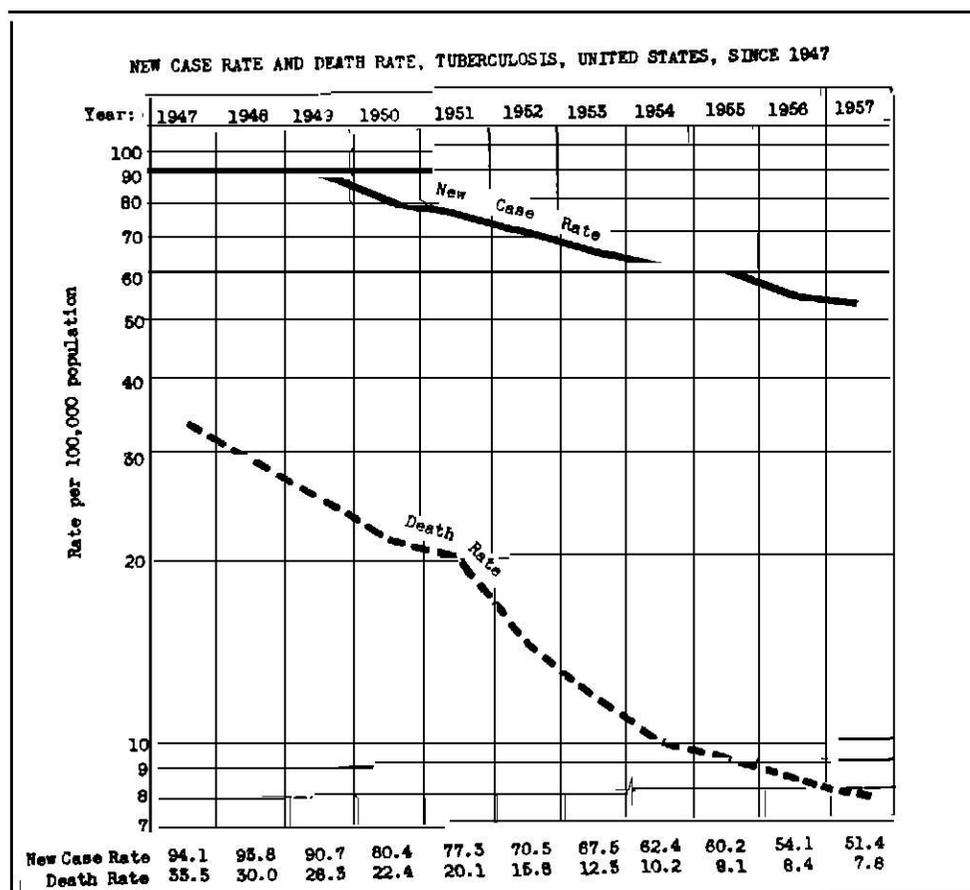
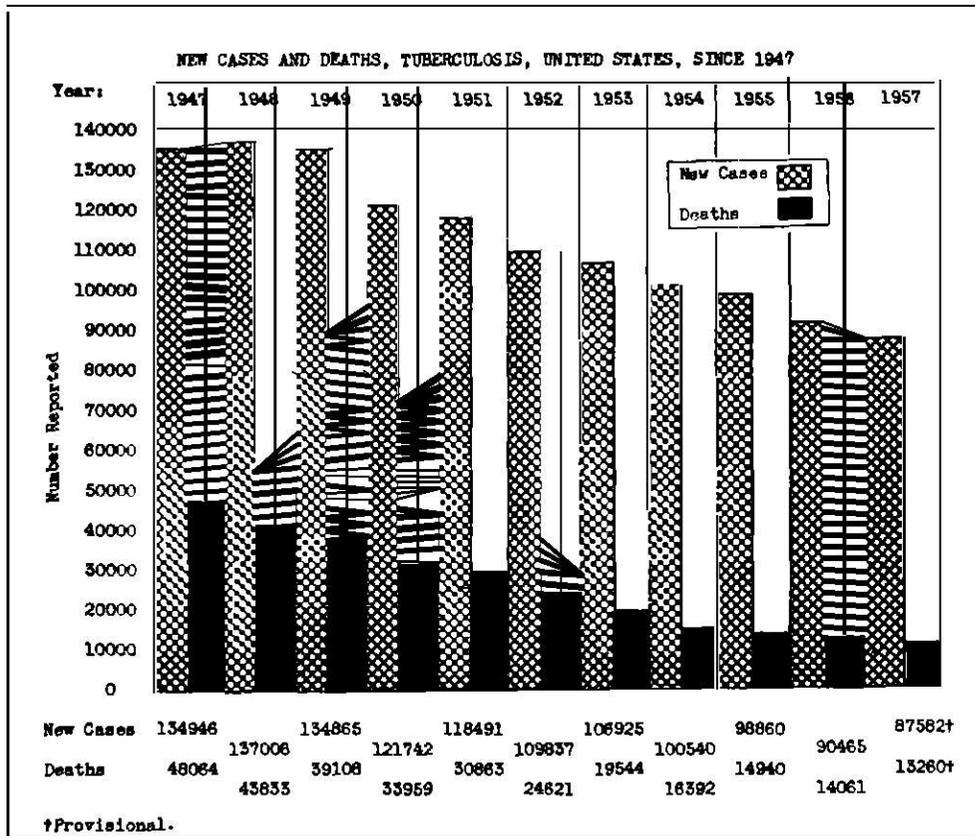
Category	1952	1956
TOTAL CASES	950,000	800,000
Known	450,000	400,000
Unknown	500,000	400,000
Active cases	350,000	250,000
Known	200,000	150,000
Unknown	150,000	100,000
Inactive cases	600,000	550,000
Known	250,000	250,000
Unknown	350,000	300,000
Persons who once had tuberculosis.	1,050,000	1,200,000
Total cases plus persons who once had tuberculosis	2,000,000	2,000,000

Note: All estimates rounded to the nearest 50,000.

(†) Estimates of Tuberculosis Prevalence in the United States, 1956, Public Health Reports, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Vol. 72, No. 11, Nov. 1957.

UNITED STATES

Tuberculosis Morbidity and Mortality Rates 1947 - 1957



Based on reports, National Office of Vital Statistics.
 Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

The death rate for tuberculosis has continued its steady downward trend. For the years 1949-1954 the average annual rate of decline was 17.3 percent compared with the smaller rate of decline, 8.5 percent, for 1954-1957. The estimated tuberculosis death rate for 1957 was 7.8 per 100,000 population, lower than the rate for 1956.

Provisional reports from State Health Departments indicate that there were approximately 87,582 new cases of tuberculosis reported in the continental United States during the calendar year 1957 compared to 90,465 in 1956. The majority of these cases in 1957, 67,019, were classified as active and probably active.

According to the Public Health Service, "The total number of new tuberculosis cases reported in the continental United States declined 3.2 percent from 1956 to 1957. Newly reported active and probably active tuberculosis cases declined 2.7 percent between 1956 and 1957. The decline is less than the 10 percent noted between 1955 and 1956 but is similar to the declines noted for the years immediately preceding 1956. While there was an overall decline in the number of new tuberculosis cases reported for the United States as a whole, the change varies considerably from state to state. Nine states reported an increase in their number of new active cases, thirty-eight states reported decreases and one state reported the same number in 1956 and 1957. Only two states reported increases over 10 percent while fourteen states reported decreases of over 10 percent. The District of Columbia and the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico reported decreases over 10 percent."(†)

(†) Newly Reported Tuberculosis Cases, United States and Territories, Calendar Year 1957, Tuberculosis Program, Division of Special Health Services, Public Health Service, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, April 23, 1958.

UNITED STATES
TUBERCULOSIS: Newly Reported Cases and Deaths
Since 1947

Year	Total New Cases Reported		Active and Probably Active New Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate†	Number	Rate†	Number	Rate†
1947	134,946	94.1	..	..	48,064	33.5
1948	137,006	93.8	..	..	43,833	30.0
1949	134,865	90.7	..	..	39,108	26.3
1950	121,742	80.4	..	..	33,959	22.4
1951	118,491	77.3	..	..	30,863	20.1
1952	109,837	70.5	85,607	55.0	24,621	15.8
1953	106,925	67.5	83,250	52.6	19,544	12.3
1954	100,540	62.4	78,592	48.8	16,392	10.2
1955	98,860	60.2	76,245	46.4	14,940	9.1
1956	90,465	54.1	68,866	41.2	14,061	8.4
1957‡.....	87,582	51.4	67,019	39.3	13,260¶	7.8

†Per 100,000 population residing in United States, excluding Armed Forces overseas (Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Bureau of the Census, Series P-25, No. 174, March 14, 1958).

‡Provisional. ¶Estimated.

Based on reports of Public Health Service (Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare).

LARGE AMERICAN CITIES During 1957 twenty-seven American cities with thirty-two million people reported 26,620 new cases and 3,740 tuberculosis deaths.

In some instances changes in the number of tuberculosis cases reported are due to an increase in the extent or intensity of case finding activities and therefore the rates do not always reflect accurately changes in the incidence of tuberculosis. However, the data from this survey of the larger American cities would indicate clearly that there are still substantial numbers of tuberculosis cases to be found, isolated and provided with adequate medical care and treatment.

The City of New York, with the greatest number of cases and deaths, accounted for 23 percent of the new cases (6,117) and 26 percent of the tuberculosis deaths (982) in these twenty-seven cities.

Eleven of the cities recorded a slight rise in their tuberculosis death rate.

The combined population of the twenty-seven cities included in this survey comprise 19 percent of the United States total. In 1957 these cities contributed 30 percent of the newly reported cases and 28 percent of the tuberculosis deaths according to provisional reports.

(See tables on following pages)

TUBERCULOSIS IN LARGE AMERICAN CITIES
Part A - Tuberculosis New Cases, Selected American Cities, 1952-1957

City	Number of New Cases Reported						Case Rate per 100,000 Population						
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Change 57/56
New York, N.Y.	7282	7349	6582	6214	6137	6117	92.6	93.7	84.0	79.4	78.6	78.5	- 0.1 = 0.1%
Chicago, Ill.	(a) 2837	3242	4216	3841	3623	3623	..	74.7	88.0	113.9	105.2	96.7	- 6.5 = 6%
Philadelphia, Pa. (b) .	2490	2214	2435	2723	2265	2292	117.9	103.9	113.2	125.8	104.1	104.7	+ 0.6 = 1%
Los Angeles, Cal. †(c) .	1694	1704	1975	1714	1464	1479	82.6	81.3	92.6	78.3	64.9	63.4	- 1.5 = 2%
Detroit, Mich.	5154	2970	2852	2745	2586	2321	162.1	148.8	142.6	144.3	135.4	121.4	-14.0 = 10%
Baltimore, Md.	1495	1569	1375	1187	1171	1085	155.1	142.1	142.1	122.9	120.2	110.6	- 9.6 = 8%
Cleveland, Ohio	1770	1459	1459	1194	1126	984	191.9	155.6	157.2	129.1	121.6	106.3	-15.3 = 13%
St. Louis, Mo.	708	679	620	604	540	516	82.0	78.2	70.9	68.8	62.4	59.8	- 2.6 = 4%
Boston, Mass.	770	764	855	722	596	555	95.7	94.2	105.1	88.4	72.7	67.4	- 5.3 = 7%
Washington, D.C. † ..	745	737	591	589	569	471	90.0	87.1	69.6	68.7	68.4	56.7	-11.7 = 17%
San Francisco, Cal. ...	858	707	785	748	581	545	108.4	88.8	98.3	94.1	72.7	70.2	- 2.5 = 3%
Pittsburgh, Pa.	652	698	466	431	395	338	96.2	102.9	68.6	63.4	58.1	49.4	- 8.7 = 15%
Milwaukee, Wis. † ..	578	562	503	552	419	448	89.4	86.4	74.9	81.1	59.9	62.7	+ 2.8 = 5%
Buffalo, N.Y. † ..	723	720	655	599	501	438	123.2	122.6	111.4	99.5	85.0	74.3	-10.7 = 13%
Houston, Texas	613	587	399	373	763(d)	944	96.0	89.0	58.6	53.1	105.4	106.7	+ 1.3 = 1%
New Orleans, La.	708	513	521	505	456	441	123.8	89.9	91.3	80.2	71.3	67.9	- 3.4 = 5%
Minneapolis, Minn. ...	601	610	553	513	456	457	113.9	115.0	103.7	96.6	84.4	84.2	- 0.2 = 0.2%
Cincinnati, Ohio	695	691	624	612	647	482	137.9	137.1	123.8	121.4	128.4	95.6	-32.8 = 26%
Dallas, Texas	729	508	344	374	351	314	143.6	86.5	56.4	65.1	57.4	50.6	- 6.8 = 12%
Seattle, Wash.	372	388	475	479	467	359	77.8	77.0	86.5	86.2	83.0	62.6	-20.4 = 25%
Denver, Colo.	765	823	694	610	646	578	168.1	177.0	144.6	123.4	129.2	111.4	-17.8 = 14%
Kansas City, Mo.	335	256	267	298	293	278	71.4	54.1	55.6	60.8	59.2	54.5	- 4.7 = 8%
San Antonio, Texas ...	484	555	508	484	490	530	112.6	124.3	111.6	94.0	93.3	95.9	+ 2.6 = 3%
Newark, N.J.	480	529	511	490	401	399	109.1	120.2	115.3	110.6	90.5	89.3	- 1.2 = 1%
Memphis, Tenn. (e) ...	501	477	388	388	302	280	98.2	91.3	72.5	70.9	53.9	48.9	- 5.0 = 9%
Oakland, Cal. † ..	396	364	329	294	228	215	103.0	91.6	82.3	73.5	56.4	53.2	- 3.2 = 6%
San Diego, Cal. † ..	248	246	204	166	167	133	57.0	56.6	44.4	35.6	34.1	26.5	- 7.6 = 22%

†Provisional. †Residents. (a)Chicago: Figures in table are "A" cases (active/probably active); total "A" and "B" cases (arrested/inactive) reported were 1952=3,502(rate 95), 1953=3,737(100), 1954=4,011(107), 1955=5,454(148), 1956=5,644(152) 1957=5,099(136). (b)Figures are "uncombed" for duplicates, etc., (1952-55), when adjusted 1956=2,265, 1957=2,292. Active and questionably active cases, 1953=1,696, 1954=1,880, 1955=1,938, 1956=1,658. (c)Exclusive of military personnel.

(d)Increase in 1956 due to intensive survey program. (e)Memphis City and Shelby County. Population, July 1, 1957: New York 7,792,026, Chicago 3,746,300, Philadelphia 2,190,000, Los Angeles 2,358,000, Detroit 1,912,000, Baltimore 979,000, Cleveland 926,000, St. Louis 862,750, Boston 822,885, Washington 831,000, San Francisco 776,000, Pittsburgh 683,197, Milwaukee 714,000, Buffalo 589,628, Houston 884,500, New Orleans 649,300, Minneapolis 542,995, Cincinnati 503,998, Dallas 621,000, Seattle 573,700, Denver 519,000, Kansas City 510,000, San Antonio 552,748, Newark 447,000, Memphis City 462,538 (Shelby County 109,859), Oakland 404,000, San Diego 500,967. Based on provisional reports by courtesy of Commissioners of Health and other Authorities. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS IN LARGE AMERICAN CITIES

Part B - Tuberculosis Deaths, Selected American Cities, 1952-1957

City	Number of Deaths							Change 57/56	Death Rate per 100,000 Population							Change 57/56
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957			1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957		
New York, N.Y.	1598	1294	1127	1084	974	982	+ 8 = 1%	20.3	16.4	14.4	13.9	12.4	12.6	+ 0.2 = 2%		
Chicago, Ill.	852	657	564	496	439	405	- 34 = 8%	22.6	16.8	15.3	13.4	11.8	10.8	- 1.0 = 8%		
Philadelphia, Pa. .	564	537	368	399	356	312	- 44 = 12%	26.7	25.2	17.1	18.4	16.4	14.2	- 2.2 = 13%		
Los Angeles, Cal.+	406	523	245	245	205	215	+ 10 = 5%	19.8	15.4	11.4	11.2	9.1	9.2	+ 0.1 = 1%		
Detroit, Mich.	267	240	209	184	191	204	+ 13 = 7%	14.8	12.1	10.7	9.7	10.0	10.7	+ 0.7 = 7%		
Baltimore, Md.+ ...	416	268	199	178	190	207+	+ 17 = 9%	43.2	27.8	20.6	18.4	19.5	21.1	+ 1.6 = 8%		
Cleveland, Ohio ...	168	157	124	94	93	103	+ 10 = 11%	18.2	17.0	13.4	10.2	10.0	11.1	+ 1.1 = 11%		
St. Louis, Mo.	222	166	152	113	134	104	- 30 = 22%	25.7	19.1	17.4	12.9	15.5	12.1	- 3.4 = 22%		
Boston, Mass.	285	221	216	152	141	154	+ 13 = 9%	35.4	27.3	26.5	18.6	17.2	18.7	+ 1.5 = 9%		
Washington, D.C.+ .	235	172	123	128	132	110	- 22 = 17%	28.4	20.3	14.4	14.9	15.9	13.2	- 2.7 = 17%		
San Francisco, Cal.	214	143	131	100	82	69	- 13 = 16%	27.0	18.0	16.4	12.6	10.3	8.9	- 1.4 = 14%		
Pittsburgh, Pa. + .	146	104	85	84	73	65	- 8 = 11%	21.5	15.3	12.5	12.4	10.7	9.5	- 1.2 = 11%		
Milwaukee, Wis.+ .	73	70	55	44	50	42	- 8 = 16%	11.3	10.8	8.2	6.4	7.2	5.9	- 1.3 = 18%		
Buffalo, N.Y.	104	74	62	82	79	50	- 29 = 37%	17.7	12.6	10.5	13.6	13.4	8.4	- 5.0 = 37%		
Houston, Texas	100	103	90	95	94	106	+ 12 = 13%	15.7	15.6	13.2	13.5	13.0	12.0	- 1.0 = 8%		
New Orleans, La. .	200	151	111	113	92	111	+ 19 = 21%	35.1	26.4	19.4	18.0	14.4	17.1	+ 2.7 = 19%		
Minneapolis, Minn.+	62	65	28	33	32	26	- 6 = 19%	11.8	12.3	5.2	6.2	5.9	4.8	- 1.1 = 19%		
Cincinnati, Ohio ..	149	132	79	60	69	48	- 21 = 30%	29.6	26.2	15.7	11.9	13.7	9.5	- 4.3 = 31%		
Dallas, Texas	56	54	43	40	33	35	+ 2 = 6%	11.0	9.2	7.0	7.0	5.4	5.6	+ 0.2 = 4%		
Seattle, Wash.	84	55	32	42	40	23	- 17 = 43%	17.6	10.5	5.8	7.6	7.1	4.0	- 3.1 = 44%		
Denver, Colo.	78	67	66	60	64	56+	- 8 = 13%	17.1	14.4	13.8	12.1	12.8	10.8	- 2.0 = 16%		
Kansas City, Mo. . .	105	92	67	51	56	63	+ 7 = 13%	22.4	19.4	14.0	10.4	11.3	12.4	+ 1.1 = 10%		
San Antonio, Texas .	134	104	89	91+	105+	85+	- 20 = 19%	31.2	25.4	19.6	17.7	20.0	15.4	- 4.6 = 23%		
Newark, N.J.	152	97	68	68	72	72	0 = . .	34.5	22.0	15.3	15.3	16.3	16.1	- 0.2 = 1%		
Memphis, Tenn. (a) .	98	76	54	55	36	43	+ 7 = 19%	23.7	18.1	12.3	12.3	7.9	9.3	+ 1.4 = 18%		
Oakland, Cal.+	82	57	35	39	39	30	- 9 = 23%	21.3	14.3	8.8	9.8	9.7	7.4	- 2.3 = 24%		
San Diego, Cal.+ ..	54	26	33	23	21	20	- 1 = 5%	12.4	6.0	7.2	4.9	4.3	4.0	- 0.3 = 7%		

+Provisional. +Residents. (a)Memphis City.

Based on provisional reports of Commissioners of Health and other Authorities.
Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

CITY VERSUS TOWN AND RURAL AREA

Currently the experience in the United States is that the tuberculosis death rates rise as the density of population increases. In general cities with a population of 500,000 or more, collectively, have higher tuberculosis death rates than those of 100,000 to 500,000 population, which in turn have higher rates than the remainder of the United States. However, only one-fourth of the tuberculosis deaths occur in these larger cities so that the major portion of the deaths take place in smaller cities, towns and urban areas.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, SINCE 1952

Year	Tuberculosis Deaths		Death Rates*(a)	
	Number	Rate*	Large Cities	Remainder of Country
1952	24,621	15.8	22.6	12.5
1953	19,544	12.3	17.7	10.0
1954	16,392	10.2	14.0	8.3
1955	14,940	9.1	13.0	7.4
1956	14,061	8.4	..	..

*Per 100,000 population. (a)Provisional death rates as computed from the Annual Reports to Public Health Service.

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ACTIVE CASES IN TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER
Selected American Cities, December 31, 1957

City	Hospitals or Sanatoria	Under Clinic Care	Private Physicians Care	Other	Total in Register
New York, N.Y.	5,756	3,481	778	1,349	11,364
Los Angeles, Cal.	1,191	465	150	103	1,909
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,014	..	..	3,188(a)	5,202
Detroit, Mich.	2,110	284	..	..	2,394
Baltimore, Md.	888	..	..	..	..
Cleveland, Ohio	890	3,518	1,223	411	6,043
Houston, Texas	359	2,061	..	1,224	3,644
Washington, D.C.	505	422	36	46	1,009
St. Louis, Mo.	538	140	131	123	932
Boston, Mass.	892	357	260	626	2,135
San Francisco, Cal.	623	103	50	..	776
Milwaukee, Wis.	331	..	..	..	1,499
New Orleans, La.	238	356(b)	..	..	594
Dallas, Texas	258	265	93	195	811
Minneapolis, Minn.	202	..	..	114	316
Kansas City, Mo.	347	173(c)	200(d)	709	829
Cincinnati, Ohio	303	1,243(e)	..	11	1,557
San Diego, Cal.	174	208	223	80	685
Newark, N.J.	317	76	..	..	..
Oakland, Cal. (f)	179	183	99	120	581
Memphis-Shelby Co., Tenn.	404	16	5	18	443

(..)=Details not reported. (a) "At home". (b)Under clinic care, private physicians, other. (c)Including outpatients Kansas City TB Hosp. (d)"approximately one-fourth". (e)Clinics and physicians. (f)November 15, 1957.

Based on provisional reports of Commissioners of Health and other Authorities.

TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES IN EACH DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES
1950 - 1956

DIVISION	Rates per 100,000 Population in Each Division							Change 1956/1950
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	
NEW CASES								
1. New England	55.0	55.6	55.0	46.1	45.8	41.6	37.0	-18.0 = 33%
2. Middle Atlantic	72.1	70.7	66.7	*74.5	65.3	63.7	57.4	-14.7 = 20%
3. East North Central	80.9	78.6	69.6	68.3	65.7	68.4	65.6	-15.3 = 19%
4. West North Central	56.5	49.4	44.4	44.7	36.8	33.9	30.2	-26.3 = 47%
5. South Atlantic	96.6	91.3	81.6	72.0	65.4	62.0	55.1	-41.5 = 43%
6. East South Central	107.8	95.7	87.4	83.8	82.3	77.1	66.4	-41.4 = 38%
7. West South Central	76.0	73.3	66.7	60.6	56.4	54.4	48.0	-28.0 = 37%
8. Mountain	124.8	141.1	113.3	87.7	78.5	74.5	59.3	-65.5 = 52%
9. Pacific	80.6	74.6	73.6	67.4	64.3	56.2	49.4	-31.2 = 39%
United States	80.4	70.7	70.5	67.5	62.4	60.1	54.1	-26.3 = 33%
DEATHS								
1. New England	18.8	17.4	13.6	10.6	9.3	8.4	7.7	-11.1 = 59%
2. Middle Atlantic	24.4	22.4	17.1	14.0	11.1	11.1	9.9	-14.5 = 59%
3. East North Central	20.1	17.3	13.4	10.7	8.9	7.5	7.2	-12.9 = 64%
4. West North Central	13.8	12.2	10.3	8.4	6.8	5.8	5.2	-8.6 = 62%
5. South Atlantic	24.2	20.7	17.2	12.8	10.7	9.1	8.4	-15.8 = 65%
6. East South Central	31.2	28.8	23.6	18.1	14.7	13.1	11.9	-19.3 = 62%
7. West South Central	26.2	23.5	17.8	13.5	11.6	9.9	9.4	-16.8 = 64%
8. Mountain	25.3	23.9	18.1	14.2	11.9	11.0	9.2	-16.1 = 64%
9. Pacific	19.8	18.1	14.1	10.4	8.8	7.7	6.7	-13.1 = 66%
United States	22.4	20.1	15.8	12.3	10.2	9.1	8.4	-14.0 = 63%

(*) Increase due to change in method of reporting new cases in Pennsylvania.

(1) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut,
 (2) New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, (3) Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan,
 Wisconsin, (4) Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska,
 Kansas, (5) Delaware, Maryland, Dist. of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia,
 North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, (6) Kentucky, Tennessee,
 Alabama, Mississippi, (7) Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, (8) Montana,
 Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, (9) Washington,
 Oregon, California.

Based on reports of National Office of Vital Statistics.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTERED IN EACH STATE AND DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES
Years 1945, 1950-1957

State and Division	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957†
Maine	514	463	450	419	396	299	330	319	246
New Hampshire	141	158	207	177	151	149	151	125	118
Vermont	256	252	263	382	160	164	187	137	114
Massachusetts	2839	2493	2293	2397	2242	2361	2058	1840	1663
Rhode Island	859	468	394	408	400	402	433	347	372
Connecticut	1293	1289	1515	1317	1038	1066	873	833	750
New England	5902	5123	5122	5100	4387	4441	4032	3601	3263
New York	11830	12493	12129	11661	11375	10349	9716	9219	8844
New Jersey	3413	3350	3248	3769	4214	3650	3665	3354	3582
Pennsylvania	4481	6051	6220	5213	7730(b)	6774	7082	5987	7138
Middle Atlantic ...	19704	21894	21595	20643	23319	20773	20443	18560	19564
Ohio	5787	7300	7351	7228	6637	6494	6752	5884	4888
Indiana	3039	2221	2032	1900	1764	1729	1614	1833	1909
Illinois	6305	7630	6949	5019	6436	6361	7595	7704	7377
Michigan	5471	5538	6144	6152	5643	5764	5486	5515	5191
Wisconsin	2527	2041	1706	1463	1432	1390	1597	1611	1360
East North Central.	23129	24730	24182	21782	21812	21738	23046	22547	20745
Minnesota	2173	2694	2208	2230	2060	1629	1436	1282	1202
Iowa	757	851	829	689	748	627	506	432	384
Missouri	2111	2989	2658	2302	2511	2101	1904	1722	1630
North Dakota	225	292	218	206	214	171	146	117	117
South Dakota	318	286	261	191	223	185	171	202	158
Nebraska	448	292	297	231	268	244	289	241	218
Kansas	660	552	562	470	386	401	596	550	639
West North Central.	6690	7956	7033	6319	6430	5358	5048	4546	4348
Delaware	196	315	273	245	232	289	187	169	154
Maryland	3145	2645	2687	2720	2183	2218	2062	2000	1877
Dist. of Columbia ...	1912	1672	1907	1885	1732	1075	1213	1016	622
Virginia	3066(a)	3555	3804	4228	3222	2640	2995	2039	2246
West Virginia	1840	2082	1806	1221	1161	1181	976	1061	960
North Carolina	3392	3653	3106	2000	2001	2013	1950	1850	1688
South Carolina	776	1282	1268	1251	1176	1195	1218	1107	1007
Georgia	2112	2966	2502	1985	2085	1880	1693	1576	1605
Florida	1066	2337	2590	2603	2424	2461	2253	2453	2456
South Atlantic	17525	20507	19943	18138	16216	14952	14547	13271	12595
Kentucky	2462	3702	3429	2562	2631	2921	2193	1712	1816
Tennessee	4431	4100	3552	3851	3402	3101	3155	3058	2932
Alabama	2690	3093	2661	2448	2131	2220	2541	2127	2099
Mississippi	1615	1492	1444	1233	1243	1179	1033	869	864
East South Central.	11198	12387	11086	10094	9607	9421	8922	7766	7711
Arkansas	1203	1963	2174	1840	1538	1456	1598	1468	1117
Louisiana	2717	2431	2639	2330	2039	1819	1571	1581	1452
Oklahoma	2246	2030	1763	1574	1754	1642	1492	1106	1106
Texas	6708	4618	4415	4385	3890	3704	3867	3505	3552
West South Central.	12874	11042	10991	10129	9221	8621	8528	7660	7229
Montana	373	422	320	324	339	413	429	282	301
Idaho	289	185	237	230	169	134	156	130	140
Wyoming	53	81	91	96	102	80	74	92	75
Colorado	1037	1586	1669	1206	1408	1099	1144	1068	1058
New Mexico	3042	910	767	1026	1033	908	746	624	636
Arizona	1298	2631	3772	2665	1518	1532	1636	1143	804
Utah	187	358	231	163	147	156	150	197	154
Nevada	147	213	215	130	141	158	118	120	109
Mountain	6426	6386	7302	6040	4857	4480	4453	3676	3276
Washington	2789	2203	2046	2497	2226	2216	1813	1471	1541
Oregon	550	676	765	863	656	636	638	593	579
California	8144	8838	8426	8232	8094	7904	7267	6774	6731
Pacific	11483	11717	11237	11592	10976	10756	9718	8636	8851
United States	114931	121742	118491	109637	106925	100540	98737	90465	87582

(a)Respiratory tuberculosis. (b)Increase due to change in system of reporting cases.
 †Provisional for 1957. Compiled from reports, National Office of Vital Statistics and
 Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS RECORDED IN EACH STATE AND DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES
Years 1945, 1950-1956

State and Division	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Maine	243	143	134	97	87	71	67	63
New Hampshire	91	58	58	46	36	31	25	26
Vermont	105	70	73	54	41	47	44	39
Massachusetts	1679	1009	922	730	547	511	468	434
Rhode Island	247	150	136	92	87	79	56	62
Connecticut	643	316	280	240	207	159	163	139
New England	3008	1746	1603	1259	1005	898	823	763
New York	6147	3827	3531	2671	2148	1787	1760	1664
New Jersey	1661	1129	985	826	666	541	575	509
Pennsylvania	3774	2461	2352	1798	1573	1203	1212	1097
Middle Atlantic	11582	7417	6868	5295	4387	3531	3547	3270
Ohio	2613	1662	1459	1116	983	763	675	685
Indiana	1097	762	578	517	404	375	314	322
Illinois	3124	2100	1755	1549	1235	1047	865	829
Michigan	1779	1260	1166	776	596	522	475	484
Wisconsin	676	355	357	233	222	225	200	188
East North Central	9289	6139	5315	4191	3440	2932	2529	2508
Minnesota	634	347	262	211	212	137	129	111
Iowa	340	208	180	181	126	89	101	86
Missouri	1414	912	848	705	599	516	409	395
North Dakota	112	71	58	47	29	28	22	18
South Dakota	160	115	94	77	63	53	43	40
Nebraska	174	101	105	80	72	55	54	48
Kansas	331	183	183	164	100	115	101	58
West North Central	3165	1937	1730	1465	1201	993	859	756
Delaware	101	73	64	54	58	41	42	34
Maryland	1361	907	746	678	446	367	345	363
Dist. of Columbia	429	270	235	218	155	112	117	109
Virginia	1320	893	816	639	499	436	354	323
West Virginia	689	445	428	334	275	255	218	216
North Carolina	1404	816	683	580	442	335	284	275
South Carolina	671	427	357	352	266	275	220	205
Georgia	1064	796	675	460	439	335	271	282
Florida	709	517	511	498	312	283	277	256
South Atlantic	7748	5144	4515	3813	2892	2437	2128	2062
Kentucky	1585	1076	1009	844	625	514	457	418
Tennessee	1768	1137	1063	921	706	551	527	476
Alabama	1178	819	787	558	468	401	345	331
Mississippi	672	556	462	399	279	214	193	187
East South Central	5203	3588	3341	2722	2080	1680	1522	1412
Arkansas	783	603	552	480	381	298	265	244
Louisiana	1128	734	643	558	383	320	286	257
Oklahoma	787	488	420	318	247	231	178	186
Texas	2927	1981	1912	1341	1049	927	818	793
West South Central	5625	3806	3527	2697	2060	1776	1547	1480
Montana	168	106	71	72	64	52	46	42
Idaho	72	57	44	36	28	24	19	30
Wyoming	23	11	27	20	13	14	7	12
Colorado	541	268	267	198	196	155	151	134
New Mexico	489	273	215	170	125	115	115	100
Arizona	973	503	501	397	302	265	256	215
Utah	75	49	58	47	35	29	34	34
Nevada	82	29	53	23	24	23	32	22
Mountain	2423	1296	1236	963	787	677	660	589
Washington	724	391	355	263	203	169	166	129
Oregon	298	180	196	147	108	85	83	70
California	3851	2316	2177	1806	1383	1216	1076	1022
Pacific	4873	2886	2728	2216	1692	1468	1325	1221
United States	52916	33959	30663	24621	19544	16392	14940	14061

TUBERCULOSIS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Part A - New Cases of Tuberculosis Reported Since 1953

Country	New Cases						Case Rate per 100,000 Population					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
United States	106,925	100,540	98,860	90,465	87,582†	67.5	62.4	60.2	54.1	51.4		
Puerto Rico	5,238	4,520	4,297	3,597	3,120	236.7	202.8	189.9	158.7	136.8		
Canada	10,572	10,474	10,199	9,377	9,108†	71.6	69.1	65.0	58.3	54.9		
England and Wales (a)	48,832	43,975	39,629	36,969	34,341	110.7	99.3	89.2	82.4	76.4		
Scotland (b)	8,844	8,204	7,562	6,650	6,565	172.8	160.1	147.3	129.3	166.3		
Northern Ireland	1,661	1,683	1,370	1,307	1,155	120.0	121.3	98.3	93.6	82.6		
Ireland	6,602	6,266	5,613	4,898	4,164†	224.2	213.6	193.0	169.0	144.3		
Norway (c)	2,156	2,180	2,125	1,694	..	64.2	64.3	62.0	48.9	..		
Sweden	7,724	7,256	6,404	5,772	..	107.7	100.6	88.2	78.9	..		
Denmark (Resp. TB)	1,983	1,747	1,236	1,127	..	45.4	39.7	27.8	25.2	..		
Finland	11,303	9,471	8,772	8,087	7,089	273.0	226.0	206.8	188.5	163.5		
France (d)	60,074	54,866	51,453	49,133	..	140.6	128.4	120.4	113.2	..		
Belgium (Resp. TB)	7,013	6,982	6,633	6,663	..	79.9	79.2	74.8	70.6	..		
Netherlands (e)	12,699	10,241	8,801†	7,684†	7,936†	121.0	96.4	81.9	70.6	72.0		
Switzerland (f)	7,488	7,336	6,897	6,540	..	153.5	148.9	138.6	129.8	..		
Malta	231	197	183	188	125	72.9	61.6	58.2	59.9	39.1		
German Fed. Rep. (West) ..	107,538	96,103	91,655	85,562	..	219.4	193.1	182.2	171.8	..		
West Berlin (d)	8,075	7,245	6,988	6,625	5,702	361.6	330.4	318.4	298.2	256.3		
Israel (g)	1,591	1,202	1,042	893	1,027	108.4	80.1	67.0	54.9	59.7		
Iraq (Resp. TB)	6,171	6,754	6,969	10,405	11,800	125.7	136.9	139.7	206.2	180.4		
Australia	4,979	4,952	4,602	4,483	4,111	56.4	55.1	50.0	47.6	42.6		
New Zealand: Europeans ..	1,439	1,252	1,328	1,188	1,146†	74.8	63.7	66.2	58.1	54.9		
Maoris	636	657	589	618	635†	512.9	511.4	442.6	447.7	443.2		
Union of South Africa	28,820	37,732	39,679	..	..	218.6	281.0	290.3	..	..
Japan	507,244	523,556	517,477	518,142	520,899	585.1	593.0	579.6	574.1	571.9		
Singapore .....	..	3,137	3,577	3,574	3,032	..	269.2	295.4	255.3	205.7		
Hong Kong	11,900	12,508	14,148	12,155	13,665	528.9	549.3	604.6	498.2	529.0		
Ecuador	4,369	5,112	4,542	4,466	4,699	126.1	143.3	123.1	117.7	120.3		

†Provisional. (a)Including cases reported as deaths. (b)Increase in 1957 due to introduction of intensive programme of community surveys in areas of high incidence. (c)Bacillary tuberculosis. (d)New cases registered by TB dispensaries. (e)New cases and relapses of active TB. (f)New cases registered by the dispensaries of "Association Suisse contre la Tuberculose". (g)Active TB among Jewish population.
Based on reports from Authorities of respective countries. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

TUBERCULOSIS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
Part B - Deaths from Tuberculosis Since 1953

Country	Deaths						Death Rate per 100,000 Population				
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958*	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
United States	19,544	16,392	14,940	14,061	13,260*	12,902*	12.3	10.2	9.1	8.4	7.8
Puerto Rico	1,037	861	731	831	760	760	46.5	38.6	32.3	36.7	33.3
Canada	1,856	1,591	1,382	1,256	1,183	1,183	12.6	10.5	8.8	7.8	7.1
England and Wales	8,902	7,897	6,543	5,375	4,784	4,784	20.2	17.8	14.7	12.0	10.7
Scotland	1,341	1,128	982	801	723*	723*	26.2	22.0	19.1	15.6	14.0
Northern Ireland	316	251	211	164	175	175	22.8	18.1	15.1	11.7	12.5
Ire	1,187	1,005	889	689	697*	697*	40.3	34.3	30.6	23.8	24.2
Norway	539	520	434	355	355	355	16.0	15.3	12.7	10.3	9.8
Sweden	1,022	945	907	714	663	663	14.3	13.2	12.6	10.3	9.1
Denmark	383	341	278	227	203	203	8.8	7.7	6.3	5.1	4.5
Finland	1,848	1,697	1,773	1,636	1,649	1,649	44.6	40.5	41.8	38.1	38.0
France	15,687	13,960	13,535	12,711	12,902*	12,902*	36.7	32.7	31.7	29.3	29.4
Belgium	2,505	2,325	2,237	2,039	1,975	1,975	28.5	26.3	25.1	22.8	22.8
Netherlands	966	798	717	596	425*	425*	9.2	7.5	6.7	5.4	3.9
Spain	11,533	10,802	10,255	9,704	9,704	9,704	40.4	37.6	35.4	33.2	33.2
Switzerland	1,143	1,090	1,070	975	975	975	23.4	22.1	21.4	19.3	19.3
Malta	53	39	46	37	35	35	16.7	12.2	14.6	11.8	11.0
German Fed. Rep. (West)	10,594	10,110	10,039	9,689	9,689	9,689	21.6	20.4	20.0	19.4	19.4
West Berlin	719	686	753	660	611	611	32.6	31.3	34.3	29.7	27.4
Israel (a)	151	137	113	99	90	90	10.3	9.1	7.3	6.1	5.2
Iraq (Resp. TB) .....	..	912	897	839	997	997	..	18.4	18.0	16.6	15.2
Australia	974	897	729	724	724	724	11.0	10.0	7.9	7.7	8.7
New Zealand: Europeans	238	204	218	160	181	181	12.4	10.4	11.0	7.8	8.7
Maoris	119	100	75	78	70	70	95.9	77.8	57.4	56.4	48.9
Union of So. Africa: Europeans	271	262	238	237	237	237	9.8	9.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
Asiatics	124	128	124	100	..	..	32.0	32.1	30.2	23.8	23.8
Coloured	2,912	2,618	2,013	1,758	..	..	248.7	216.9	162.1	137.2	146.8
Japan	57,849	55,124	46,735	43,874	42,652*	42,652*	66.7	62.4	52.3	48.6	46.8
Singapore (Colony)	1,006	964	989	784	650	650	89.8	82.7	81.7	56.0	44.1
Hong Kong	2,939	2,876	2,810	2,629	2,675	2,675	130.6	126.3	120.1	107.7	103.6
Chile	4,879	4,615	4,530	4,129	4,110	4,110	77.8	72.6	70.2	63.1	61.9
Ecuador	900	802	875	830	689	689	26.0	22.4	23.7	21.9	17.6

*Provisional. (a)Active TB, Jewish population.
Based on reports from authorities of respective countries. Compiled by Statistical Division, New York
Tuberculosis and Health Association.