

Alex Hyatt

TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY 1958

FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE SUPPRESSION OF TUBERCULOSIS



A review by

ANTHONY M. LOWELL



NEW YORK TUBERCULOSIS
AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION



T U B E R C U L O S I S
I N N E W Y O R K C I T Y
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Further Progress in the Suppression of Tuberculosis

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AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION

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TUBERCULOSIS HIGHLIGHTS
NEW YORK CITY
YEAR 1958

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

833 deaths in New York City.

5,482 newly reported with active disease,

18,747 known active "cases" on record during the year, and

10,153 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 other associates.

* * *

Among 312,815 persons having x-ray examinations at the time of admission to General Hospitals it was noted that there were 1,727 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Department of Health and the Tuberculosis Associations took 487,325 x-rays in case-finding programs.

Specific antibacterial drug treatment for tuberculosis by the Department of Health alone was being provided to 6,116 individuals by the end of the year.

At year-end 10,153 residents with active tuberculosis were under medical care and supervision. Of these 5,122 were in hospitals and sanatoria, 3,054 attending clinics, 690 under private physicians' care, and 1,287 under other types of supervision.

A select committee of the Department of Hospitals made a careful survey of tuberculosis patients in fourteen public and non-public institutions caring for New York City patients. It was found possible to reduce the bed capacity by 750, but nearly 4,000 beds were still being utilized.

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TUBERCULOSIS TODAY

A measurable degree of improvement was recorded for New York City last year in tuberculosis morbidity and mortality. It was a year in which new gains were made in the fight to suppress tuberculosis as a serious threat to life and good health.

During the year 5,482 newly reported cases of tuberculosis were brought to the attention of public health authorities. This number reflected ten percent decline from the year before. The decline was shared by the four largest boroughs of the city.

Tuberculosis mortality declined to a new low with 833 deaths recorded in 1958 as compared to 982 in 1957.

Although many thousands of New Yorkers were treated for tuberculosis during the year, on December 31, 1958 there were still 10,153 persons with active disease listed on the Department of Health tuberculosis register as under care or supervision. The majority of them were under care of hospitals or sanatoria (5,122), and various tuberculosis clinics (3,054) throughout the city.

In the main it can be said that the year 1958 was one of achievement in the continued struggle against tuberculosis in New York City.

* * *

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 MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, CITY OF NEW YORK, 1958 AND 1957
A - New Cases of Tuberculosis Reported in Each Borough

Boroughs	Number of New Cases			Case Rate per 100,000		
	1958	1957	Change 1958/57	1958	1957	Change 1958/57
Manhattan	2,602	3,002	- 400 = 13%	145.0	167.3	- 22.3 = 13%
Bronx	751	821	- 70 = 9%	52.7	57.6	- 4.9 = 9%
Brooklyn	1,501	1,598	- 97 = 6%	57.7	61.4	- 3.7 = 6%
Queens	559	634	- 75 = 12%	31.7	36.0	- 4.3 = 12%
Richmond	69	62	+ 7 = 11%	32.5	29.2	+ 3.3 = 11%
New York City	5,482	6,117	- 635 = 10%	70.3	78.5	- 8.2 = 10%

B - Total Register of Tuberculosis Cases* By Boroughs During 1958

Boroughs	Population April 1 1957 ^x	Cases in Register on Jan. 1 1958	New Cases Reported during year	Old Cases Re- sumed	Total Known Cases during 1958	Removed [#] from Register during year	Remaining in Register on Dec. 31 1958
Manhattan	1,794,069	5,569	2,602	983	9,154	4,250	4,904
Bronx	1,424,367	1,472	751	217	2,440	1,117	1,323
Brooklyn	2,602,433	2,804	1,501	508	4,813	2,254	2,559
Queens	1,762,582	1,407	559	163	2,129	883	1,246
Richmond	212,020	112	69	30	211	90	121
New York City..	7,795,471	11,364	5,482	1,901	18,747	8,594	10,153

C - Mortality From All Forms of Tuberculosis, By Boroughs

Boroughs	Deaths within City			Death Rate per 100,000		
	1958	1957	Change 1958/57	1958	1957	Change 1958/57
Manhattan	345	421	- 76 = 18%	19.2	23.4	- 4.2 = 18%
Bronx	114	128	- 14 = 11%	8.0	9.0	- 1.0 = 11%
Brooklyn	206	242	- 36 = 15%	7.9	9.3	- 1.4 = 15%
Queens	110	115	- 5 = 4%	6.2	6.5	- 0.3 = 5%
Richmond	13	12	+ 1 = 8%	6.1	5.7	+ 0.4 = 7%
New York City Residents	788	918	- 130 = 14%	10.1	11.8	- 1.7 = 14%
Total recorded#	833	982	- 149 = 15%	10.7	12.6	- 1.9 = 15%

#Including non-residents and persons with unknown address.

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

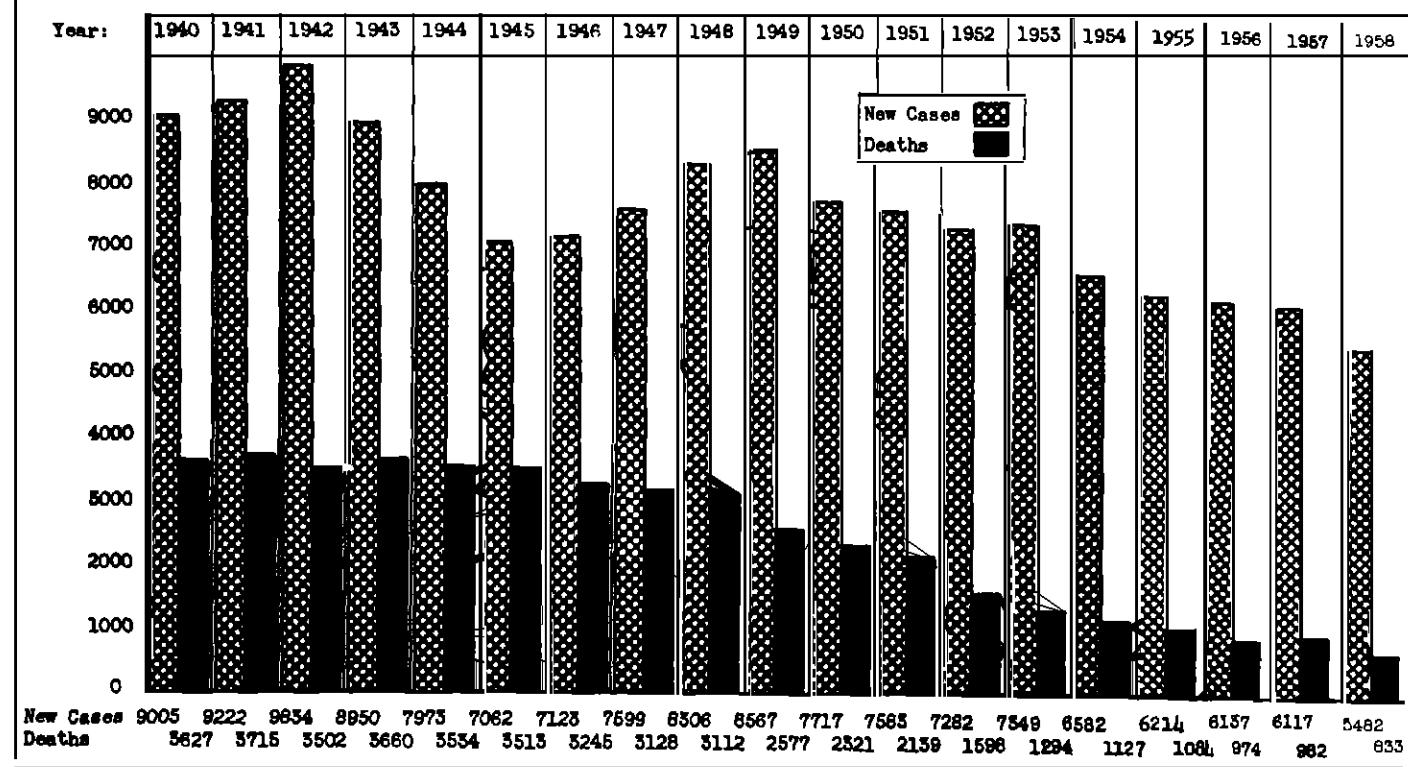
Classification	On Dec. 31, 1958, by Boroughs and for entire City						
	Man.	Bronx	Bklyn.	Queens	Rich.	Total	Change 1958/57
In institutions in city..	2,220	490	1,127	497	44	4,378	- 502 = 10%
Out of town in sanatoria.	406	75	168	76	19	744	- 132 = 15%
Total hospitalized	2,626	565	1,295	573	63	5,122	- 634 = 11%
Health Department clinics	741	324	757	280	21	2,123	- 227 = 10%
Other clinics	495	165	179	86	6	931	- 200 = 18%
Attending clinics	1,236	489	936	366	27	3,054	- 427 = 12%
Private physicians	149	100	191	225	25	690	- 88 = 11%
"Home care"†	9	1	2	7	0	19	- 40 = 68%
"Pending"‡	777	136	105	14	5	1,037	- 5 = 0.4%
Out of town, not in hosp.	18	7	1	2	0	28	- 10 = ..
Other	89	25	29	59	1	203	- 7 = ..
Total in register	4,904	1,323	2,559	1,246	121	10,153	- 1,211 = 11%

*All forms: pulmonary and non-pulmonary. †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, 1957 enumeration by U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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

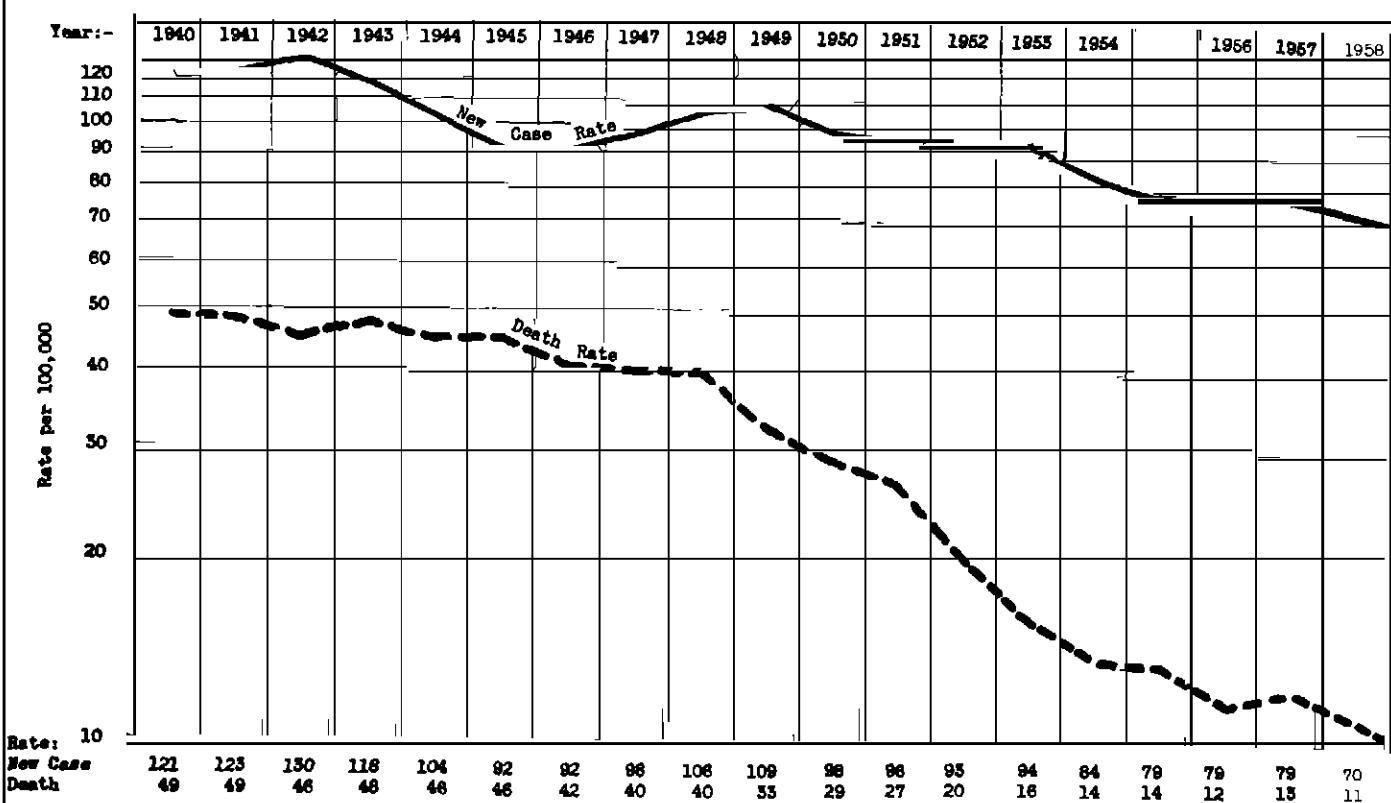
NEW CASES AND DEATHS, TUBERCULOSIS, NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1940



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

During the year both public and private health agencies continued in their drive to find those New Yorkers who harbor active tuberculosis. The discovery of previously unknown tuberculosis is one of the prime objectives of the city-wide program.

In 1958 there were 5,482 new cases of active tuberculosis discovered compared to 6,117 cases in 1957. As was anticipated, with fewer infectors about in the community the annual toll of new cases has declined. Almost half of the new cases in 1958 (2,602) were registered as residents of Manhattan, producing a case rate of 145 for this borough or several times the rates in the other four boroughs (Brooklyn=58, Bronx=53, Richmond=33, Queens=32). Although there was a general decrease of new cases for the city as a whole, seven of the health center districts had a few more new cases reported in 1958 than in 1957.

Of all persons found to have tuberculosis (new cases), 51 percent were white, 32 percent Negro and 12 percent Puerto Rican.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY BOROUGHS, NEW YORK CITY, 1950-1958

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
1958	2,602	751	1,501	559	69	5,482
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	167	58	61	36	29	79
1958	145	53	58	32	33	70

(*)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, 1953-1958

Health Center DISTRICT	New Cases						Case Rate per 100,000(†)					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Central Harlem ...	917	803	697	692	658	611	367	325	285	287	276	255
East Harlem	428	375	310	247	277	242	212	190	161	132	152	132
Kips Bay-Yorkville	154	159	121	100	116	95	63	67	52	43	51	42
Lower East Side ..	774	817	694	800	911	734	256	272	233	270	309	249
Lower West Side ..	702	621	591	494	568	477	224	200	192	162	188	157
Riverside	423	382	354	309	293	291	150	138	130	115	111	110
Washington Hgts. .	292	247	227	253	179	152	101	86	80	89	64	54
MANHATTAN:	3690	3404	2994	2895	3002	2602	196	183	163	160	167	145
Ford'm-Riverdale..	85	58	80	47	87	64	37	25	34	20	37	27
Morrisania	266	184	223	232	244	217	93	65	80	84	90	80
Mott Haven	256	287	307	325	245	203	114	129	139	148	112	93
Pelham Bay	69	61	50	41	44	42	44	38	30	24	25	24
Tremont	129	133	145	132	114	130	45	47	52	48	42	48
Westchester	99	81	67	73	87	95	39	32	26	29	34	37
BRONX:	904	804	872	850	821	751	63	56	61	60	58	53
Bay Ridge	99	95	73	76	76	70	32	31	24	25	26	23
Bedford	386	331	371	420	309	349	129	112	127	146	108	122
Brownsville	144	142	150	156	170	153	52	51	54	57	62	56
Bushwick	134	140	148	131	133	138	60	63	68	61	62	65
Flatbush	141	115	112	84	110	100	30	24	24	18	23	21
Fort Greene	310	283	267	279	251	231	140	128	121	127	114	105
Gravesend	78	56	64	73	66	65	28	20	23	26	23	23
Red Hook-Gowanus..	200	188	190	185	173	133	118	111	113	111	104	80
Sunset Park	147	102	130	112	124	88	70	49	64	56	64	45
Wmsbrg.-Greenp't..	206	167	139	184	186	174	100	83	70	94	97	90
BROOKLYN:	1845	1619	1644	1700	1598	1501	69	61	62	65	61	58
Astoria-L.I. City..	126	103	118	131	119	104	48	39	45	50	46	40
Corona	119	83	86	75	90	84	57	40	41	36	43	41
Flushing	137	122	102	76	86	97	38	32	26	18	20	22
Jamaica East	178	139	145	152	173	119	66	51	52	54	61	42
Jamaica West	153	142	80	107	97	99	54	49	28	36	33	33
Maspeth-For.Hills.	99	83	74	85	69	56	37	31	27	30	24	20
QUEENS:	812	672	605	626	634	559	49	40	35	36	36	32
RICHMOND:	98	83	99	66	62	69	49	41	48	31	29	33
NEW YORK CITY	7349	6582	6214	6137	6117	5482	94	84	79	79	79	70

(†) Case rates based on revised population estimates as of July 1 taking into account the 1950 and 1957 enumerations by U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1958 are based on the population enumerated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census on April 1, 1957.

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

SOURCE OF REPORT More than half of all new cases of active tuberculosis were reported by hospitals (56%) and sanatoria (2%) last year, and this has been the experience for a number of years. The Department of Health clinics now account for one-fourth of all new cases registered. Private physicians reported only five 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, 1950-1958

Source of Report	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
NUMBER OF NEW CASES REPORTED									
Hospitals in city	3910	3907	3841	3894	3537	3335	3100	3209	3062
Health Dept. clinics ...	1755	1882	1747	1903	1696	1686	2035	1894	1535
Other clinics	730	735	658	615	569	495	497	465	406
Private physicians	779	607	633	526	419	392	276	239	247
Sanatoria, out of town..	362	335	307	305	266	214	125	151	116
Other sources	181	117	96	106	95	92	104	159	116
All sources	7717	7583	7282	7349	6582	6214	6137	6117	5482
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE									
Hospitals in city	51%	51%	53%	53%	54%	54%	51%	52%	56%
Health Dept. clinics ...	23%	25%	24%	26%	26%	27%	33%	31%	28%
Other clinics	9%	10%	9%	8%	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%
Private physicians	10%	8%	9%	7%	6%	6%	4%	4%	5%
Sanatoria, out of town..	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Other sources	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%
All sources	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

STAGE OF
DISEASE

Among new cases the ratio of early to advanced stages of pulmonary tuberculosis has changed 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 1958 the proportion was 80 percent. In 1958, 20 percent of the new cases were in the minimal stage, 52 percent moderately advanced and 28 percent far advanced. The normal evolution of tuberculous disease, it has been suggested, has established a pattern. Under present conditions of case finding the proportion of new cases by stage remains more or less the same. In different places however the "levels" of incidence may vary.

STAGE OF DISEASE, NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
New York City, 1950-1958

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			
1958	764	20%	2018	52%	1100	28%	478	153	4513			

†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.)

CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
First Reported at Time of Death†
New York City, 1950-1958

Year	Manhattan		Bronx		Brooklyn		Queens		Richmond		N.Y. City	
	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%
1958	64	3.0%	27	4.3%	36	3.0%	22	4.7%	4	6.4%	153	3.4%

†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 1958 (153) comprise 20 percent of 772 pulmonary tuberculosis deaths recorded during the year.

NEW CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS BY RACE
Health Center Districts, New York City, 1958

Health Center DISTRICT	White	Negro	Puerto Rican	Other	Not Stated	All Races	
						Number	Rate†
Central Harlem	27	554	14	1	15	611	255
East Harlem	91	64	78	1	8	242	132
Kips Bay-Yorkville	87	3	0	1	4	95	42
Lower East Side	442	80	144	31	37	734	249
Lower West Side	339	52	32	35	19	477	157
Riverside	134	86	58	6	7	291	110
Washington Heights	80	55	8	2	7	152	54
MANHATTAN:	1,200	894	334	77	97	2,602	145
Fordham-Riverdale	56	3	1	1	3	64	27
Morrisania	80	77	54	1	5	217	80
Mott Haven	106	43	46	1	7	203	93
Pelham Bay	27	8	1	0	6	42	24
Tremont	81	13	24	1	11	130	48
Westchester	72	11	8	1	3	95	37
BRONX:	422	155	134	5	35	751	53
Bay Ridge	66	2	1	0	1	70	23
Bedford	45	292	9	0	3	349	122
Brownsville	65	59	22	0	7	153	56
Bushwick	82	34	17	1	4	138	65
Flatbush	90	6	0	2	2	100	21
Fort Greene	78	118	30	1	4	231	105
Gravesend	55	9	1	0	0	65	23
Red Hook-Gowanus	71	17	40	2	3	133	80
Sunset Park	81	1	5	0	1	88	45
Wmsburg-Greenpoint	96	18	58	2	0	174	90
BROOKLYN:	729	556	183	8	25	1,501	58
Astoria-L.I.City	80	10	3	4	7	104	40
Corona	59	23	1	0	1	84	41
Flushing	80	10	1	3	3	97	22
Jamaica East	59	56	0	1	3	119	42
Jamaica West	69	27	0	0	3	99	33
Maspeth-Forest Hills	49	0	0	0	7	56	20
QUEENS:	396	126	5	8	24	559	32
RICHMOND:	55	7	2	0	5	69	33
NEW YORK CITY:	2,802	1,738	658	98	186	5,482	70

†Per 100,000 population.

Based on reports, Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by 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.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total		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	195	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	288	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
1958	2003	799	2802	1083	655	1738	337	321	658	71	10	81	203	3637	1845	5482

[†]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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1951-1958

Part B - Negro, Puerto Rican

Age	0-4	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55-	65+	Un-known	All Ages
NEGRO MALE													
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
1958	99	56	23	24	66	72	140	268	162	116	53	4	1083
NEGRO FEMALE													
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
1958	60	35	31	45	67	86	95	123	57	24	27	5	655
NEGRO BOTH SEXES													
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
1958	159	91	54	69	133	158	235	391	219	140	80	9	1738
PUERTO RICAN MALE													
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
1958	49	19	13	23	57	36	31	48	24	23	11	3	337
PUERTO RICAN FEMALE													
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
1958	43	21	10	30	49	37	36	40	26	14	11	4	321
PUERTO RICAN BOTH SEXES													
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	67	52	30	12	5	723
1957	93	57	20	67	115	91	78	100	67	39	37	8	772
1958	92	40	23	53	106	73	67	88	50	37	22	7	658

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1951-1958

Part C - Yellow

Age	0-4	5	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	45-	55-	65+	Un-known	All Ages
YELLOW MALE													
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
1958	1	0	0	1	3	5	2	7	12	16	20	4	71
YELLOW FEMALE													
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
1958	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	10
YELLOW BOTH SEXES													
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
1958	1	0	0	1	6	7	4	9	13	16	20	4	81

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

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NEWLY REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, NEW YORK CITY, 1954-1958
By Race and Health Center Districts

Health Center DISTRICT	White					Negro					Puerto Rican				
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Central Harlem	29	37	26	27	27	740	624	594	589	554	18	10	14	18	14
East Harlem	138	111	82	92	91	89	77	56	66	64	137	114	104	111	78
Kips Bay-Yorkville	147	110	89	101	87	2	4	2	2	3	4	3	7	3	0
Lower East Side	598	487	578	601	442	61	58	68	76	80	108	106	94	177	144
Lower West Side	449	423	364	429	339	47	50	37	52	52	62	61	44	59	32
Riverside	197	173	146	139	134	61	69	71	73	86	98	87	72	60	58
Washington Hts.	99	106	93	82	80	120	88	114	72	55	14	21	23	17	8
MANHATTAN:	1657	1447	1378	1471	1200	1120	970	942	916	894	441	402	358	445	334
Fordham-Riverdale	49	72	39	72	56	0	5	0	6	3	1	1	1	3	1
Morrisania	62	68	68	90	80	72	79	85	100	77	42	53	70	40	54
Mott Haven	116	123	156	111	106	42	57	55	43	116	109	74	71	46	46
Pelham Bay	55	40	32	32	27	4	6	6	5	8	1	0	2	1	1
Tremont	85	96	88	75	81	29	33	24	19	13	14	15	10	9	24
Westchester	63	52	53	59	72	15	8	10	10	11	0	4	7	7	8
BRONX:	430	471	436	439	422	162	188	180	183	155	174	182	164	131	134
Bay Ridge	91	69	75	76	66	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	1
Bedford	54	71	65	56	45	263	283	318	236	292	5	11	12	11	9
Brownsville	84	74	85	90	65	50	57	45	53	59	15	14	22	22	22
Bushwick	98	115	84	81	82	25	21	25	30	34	13	10	9	8	17
Flatbush	108	102	76	101	90	6	7	6	8	6	1	0	1	0	0
Fort Greene	98	80	76	73	78	146	142	147	139	118	32	37	41	29	30
Gravesend	50	57	60	57	55	5	6	8	7	9	1	0	2	1	1
Red Hook-Gowanus	99	112	88	83	71	19	19	27	18	17	65	51	67	67	40
Sunset Park	95	123	111	121	81	0	1	1	0	1	5	3	0	1	5
Wnsbrg.-Greenp't	103	98	109	109	96	23	17	21	25	18	35	23	51	49	58
BROOKLYN:	880	901	629	847	729	538	554	599	516	556	165	152	197	188	183
Astoria-I.I. City	93	100	114	98	80	5	10	9	7	10	1	0	2	6	3
Corona	63	59	58	63	59	19	26	16	19	23	0	1	0	0	1
Flushing	110	82	68	76	80	8	16	6	7	10	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica East	78	64	60	75	59	52	78	83	91	56	0	0	1	1	0
Jamaica West	114	63	90	74	69	22	15	13	17	27	2	1	0	1	0
Maspeth-For.Hills	74	72	76	64	49	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
QUEENS:	532	440	466	450	396	107	145	129	141	126	3	3	3	8	5
RICHMOND:	73	68	53	51	55	6	5	11	7	7	0	2	1	0	2
NEW YORK CITY:	3572	3347	3162	3258	2802	1933	1862	1861	1763	1738	783	741	723	772	658

J TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, NEW YORK CITY, 1946-1958

Year	Cases in Register Jan. 1	New Cases during Year	Old Cases Re- sumed	Total Cases during Year	Cases Removed during Year	Remaining in Register Dec. 31
1946	17,614	7,123	1,441	26,178	8,727	17,451
1947	17,451	7,599	1,560	26,610	8,821	17,789
1948	17,789	8,306	1,874	27,969	9,449	18,520
1949	18,520	8,567	2,081	29,168	9,092	20,076
1950	20,076	7,717	2,224	30,017	10,958	19,059
1951	19,059	7,583	1,893	28,535	9,547	18,988
1952	18,988	7,282	1,870	28,140	9,854	18,286
1953	18,286	7,349	2,171	27,806	9,545	18,261
1954	18,261	6,582	2,088	26,931	10,949	15,982
1955†	15,982	6,214	2,025	24,221	10,379	13,842
1956	13,842	6,137	1,798	21,777	9,045	12,732
1957	12,732	6,117	1,867	20,716	9,352	11,364
1958	11,364	5,482	1,901	18,747	8,594	10,153

† "Physical inventory" of register completed in 1955.

Based on reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Tuberculosis,
Department of Health, City of New York.

According to race the white residents (5,601) comprised 55 percent of the total, Negroes (3,054) 30 percent, Puerto Ricans (1,081) 11 percent, yellow and other races (185) 2 percent.

Two-thirds of all active cases were in males (males = 7,164, females = 2,989). However, in the age group 0-30 the females outnumber the males slightly. It is mainly in the group 30 years and over where the men outnumber the women. Forty-three percent (4,330) of all the cases registered were white males, the majority of them (3,291) in the age group 45 years or older.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER ACCORDING TO RACE
New York City, December 31, 1958

Health Center DISTRICT	White	Negro	Puerto Rican	Yellow & Other	Not Stated	All Races
Central Harlem	47	1,096	27	3	31	1,204
East Harlem	151	104	134	4	5	398
Kips Bay-Yorkville	167	1	3	3	7	181
Lower East Side	989	113	181	65	50	1,398
Lower West Side	737	78	65	60	17	957
Riverside	227	165	98	13	13	516
Washington Heights	114	109	15	4	8	250
MANHATTAN:	2,432	1,666	523	152	131	4,904
Fordham-Riverdale	81	3	3	1	3	91
Morrisania	160	160	92	2	6	420
Mott Haven	208	76	100	3	19	406
Pelham Bay	52	9	5	0	4	70
Tremont	142	24	26	1	7	200
Westchester	110	13	9	1	3	136
BRONX:	753	285	235	8	42	1,323
Bay Ridge	121	3	1	0	0	125
Bedford	61	400	13	0	6	480
Brownsville	105	94	42	0	5	246
Bushwick	162	57	28	3	7	257
Flatbush	149	5	0	1	0	155
Fort Greene	133	199	49	2	6	389
Gravesend	79	11	4	0	0	94
Red Hook-Gowanus	197	50	90	4	2	343
Sunset Park	173	1	6	2	0	182
Wmsbrg.-Greenpoint	177	30	77	4	0	288
BROOKLYN:	1,357	850	310	16	26	2,559
Astoria-L.I. City	217	23	7	5	11	263
Corona	129	44	1	1	1	176
Flushing	172	18	0	3	4	197
Jamaica East	130	114	2	0	2	248
Jamaica West	183	39	2	0	3	227
Maspeth-Forest Hills	125	1	0	0	9	135
QUEENS:	956	239	12	9	30	1,246
RICHMOND:	103	14	1	0	3	121
NEW YORK CITY:	5,601	3,054	1,081	185	232	10,153

Based on reports by courtesy of the Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, City of New York. Compiled by 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, 1954-1958

Race Age	Male					Female					Both Sexes				
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
WHITE															
0- 4	66	81	88	63	48	46	60	64	56	52	112	141	152	119	100
5- 9	38	36	33	27	25	39	33	30	17	22	77	69	63	44	47
10-14	22	24	20	13	9	34	38	13	20	13	56	62	82	33	22
15-19	59	96	41	36	32	83	99	60	45	26	142	195	101	81	58
20-24	215	207	126	88	82	222	178	116	93	80	437	385	244	181	162
25-29	300	234	190	135	135	316	228	183	137	84	616	462	373	272	219
30-34	386	315	217	192	170	326	233	183	130	127	712	548	400	322	297
35-44	942	911	680	579	500	648	446	380	296	247	1590	1357	1060	875	747
45-54	1808	1687	1423	1271	1104	383	304	295	274	262	2191	1991	1718	1545	1366
55-64	1723	1475	1460	1362	1259	244	193	178	180	144	1967	1668	1638	1542	1403
65+	1084	800	1017	1043	928	244	207	200	199	195	1328	1007	1217	1242	1123
Total	6704	5898	5313	4839	4330	2617	2040	1710	1465	1271	9321	7938	7023	6304	5601
NEGRO															
0- 4	118	121	95	75	108	87	118	93	89	82	205	239	188	164	190
5- 9	76	71	79	79	88	85	69	87	72	51	161	140	166	151	139
10-14	29	40	25	26	30	48	70	37	29	33	77	110	62	55	63
15-19	56	82	51	43	28	96	113	71	75	58	152	195	122	118	86
20-24	125	134	82	65	83	197	220	161	107	88	322	354	243	172	171
25-29	251	255	191	143	109	344	304	227	172	140	595	559	418	315	249
30-34	301	295	271	243	225	317	292	275	221	168	618	587	546	464	393
35-44	671	584	634	535	508	410	320	360	347	286	1081	904	994	882	794
45-54	547	473	534	442	395	195	125	166	145	128	742	598	700	587	523
55-64	251	204	261	249	237	57	50	64	56	44	308	254	325	305	281
65+	129	86	125	132	116	43	31	38	42	34	172	117	163	174	150
Total	2572	2339	2360	2042	1936	1888	1714	1583	1360	1118	4460	4053	3943	3402	3054
PUERTO RICAN															
0- 4	75	93	95	63	55	71	70	86	78	64	146	163	181	141	119
5- 9	48	35	51	50	29	37	36	39	37	43	85	71	90	87	72
10-14	14	22	13	11	12	26	32	19	23	16	40	54	67	34	28
15-19	34	53	19	22	27	53	66	41	45	34	87	119	60	67	61
20-24	107	101	76	79	71	118	130	86	61	60	225	231	162	140	131
25-29	109	94	92	82	54	174	130	114	83	66	283	224	206	165	120
30-34	109	83	78	70	66	109	77	99	77	74	218	160	177	147	140
35-44	128	100	104	112	114	140	99	101	87	79	268	199	205	199	193
45-54	72	50	69	84	63	49	45	47	49	46	121	95	116	133	109
55-64	39	31	33	36	36	25	30	27	31	22	64	61	60	67	58
65+	21	14	16	20	25	15	10	12	21	17	36	24	28	41	42
Total	761	679	649	634	555	820	729	672	597	526	1581	1408	1321	1231	1081

Note: Totals include persons whose age was not stated.

Active Cases in
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER ACCORDING TO RACE AND SEX
on December 31, 1952-1958

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
1958	4,330	1,936	555	147	21	175	7,164
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
1958	1,271	1,118	526	10	7	57	2,989
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
1958	5,601	3,054	1,081	157	28	232	10,153

POSITIVE BACTERIOLOGICAL FINDINGS* REPORTED DURING YEAR
Cases of Active Tuberculosis in Register
December 31, 1958

Type of Care	Total Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	Reported Positive during Year	
		Number	Percent
Private physicians	690	169	24%
Hospitals in city	4,378	867	20%
Sanatoria, out of town	744	128	17%
Out of town, not in institution	28	7	25%
Health Department clinics	2,123	580	27%
Other clinics	931	98	11%
No medical or clinical care	203	12	6%
Pending, care not confirmed	1,037	151	15%
Home care	19	3	16%
Total	10,153	2,015	20%

*Acid fast bacilli demonstrated in sputum.

†Positive bacteriological findings reported January-December 1958.

ACTIVE CASES IN TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, BY RACE, HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS, NEW YORK CITY

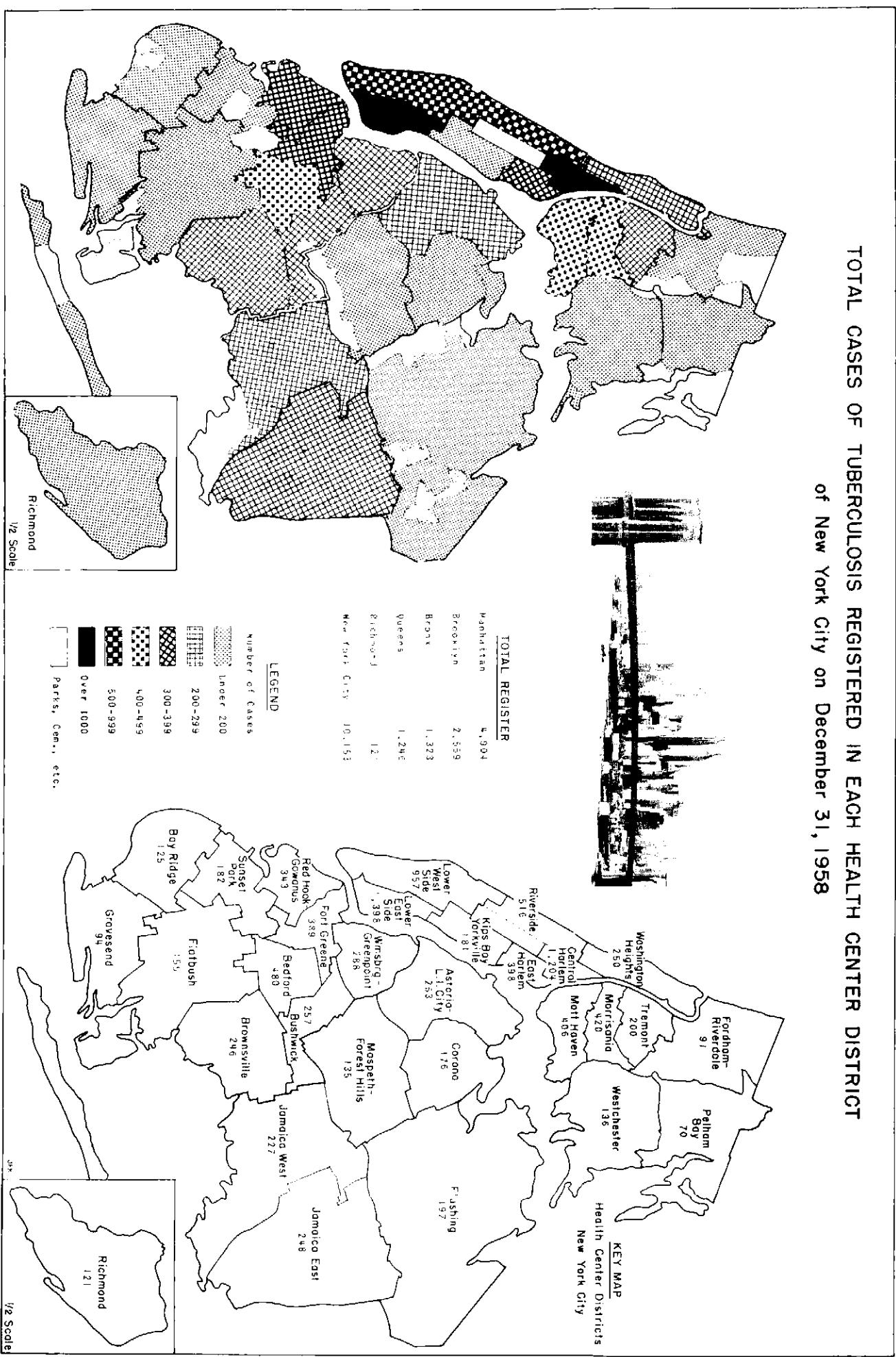
LAST DAY OF YEAR: 1955-1958

Health Center DISTRICT		White		Negro		Puerto Rican		Other Races		All Races(†)		
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958
Central Harlem	77	68	67	47	1636	1583	1346	1096	44	43	40	27
East Harlem	197	173	159	151	135	108	104	104	199	179	166	134
Kips Bay-Yorkville	227	207	188	167	4	2	3	1	7	5	6	3
Lower East Side	1109	1155	1112	989	138	141	128	113	190	171	226	181
Lower West Side	980	836	788	737	96	72	66	78	116	94	78	65
Riverside	370	333	277	227	150	160	158	165	151	136	107	98
Washington Hts.. .	192	143	127	114	186	189	128	109	31	22	15	4
MANHATTAN:	3152	2915	2718	2432	2345	2255	1933	1666	738	661	645	523
Ford'n-Riverdale .	152	101	96	81	7	3	4	3	1	4	2	0
Morrisania	240	204	162	160	213	196	167	160	116	119	101	92
Mott Haven	278	274	248	208	104	97	88	76	207	176	130	100
Pelham Bay	110	93	55	52	17	13	9	9	1	4	5	0
Tremont	196	172	149	142	48	36	29	24	27	24	23	26
Westchester	163	140	116	110	29	20	13	13	11	13	9	0
BRONX:	1139	984	826	753	418	365	310	285	336	271	235	9
Bay Ridge	196	158	147	121	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Bedford	109	95	74	61	448	391	400	11	12	11	13	2
Brownsville	154	152	142	105	112	104	92	94	29	36	34	2
Bushwick	245	217	196	162	50	56	73	57	23	28	22	2
Flatbush	245	189	172	149	12	12	5	1	1	0	0	0
Fort Greene	204	163	116	133	257	240	211	199	68	56	43	4
Gravesend	149	131	97	79	11	14	11	11	3	5	4	0
Red Hook-Gowanus .	278	223	216	197	48	62	48	50	101	107	90	7
Sunset Park	271	227	173	1	1	0	1	12	9	5	6	2
Wasbrg.-Greep't .	193	184	180	177	28	35	37	30	38	61	85	77
BOOKLIN:	2044	1739	1567	1357	969	1007	879	850	287	310	304	22
Astoria-I. I. City	352	325	255	217	25	27	18	23	7	9	7	1
Corona	167	153	144	129	57	46	44	2	0	1	1	3
Flushing	234	204	210	172	23	18	18	1	0	0	0	0
Jamaica East	203	181	145	130	168	170	143	114	1	1	2	2
Jamaica West	295	255	199	183	33	37	40	1	5	3	2	2
Maspeth-For.Hills	198	155	142	125	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
QUEENS:	1449	1273	1095	956	307	267	239	16	13	11	12	9
RICHMOND:	154	112	98	103	14	11	13	14	2	1	5	2
NEW YORK CITY:	7938	7023	6304	5601	4053	3943	3402	3054	1408	1321	1081	261

(†) Including persons whose race was not stated. Compiled from reports of Dept. of Health, N.Y.C., by N.Y.T.B & H. Assn.

(7) Including persons whose race was not stated. Compiled from reports of Dept. of Health, N.Y.C., by N.Y.C. TB & H. Ass'n.

**TOTAL CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REGISTERED IN EACH HEALTH CENTER DISTRICT
of New York City on December 31, 1958**



KNOWN PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH CENTER DISTRICTS
AND HEALTH AREAS

On December 31, 1958, there were 10,153 known active cases on the Department of Health tuberculosis register, or an average of 1.30 cases per 1,000 population. The prevalence rates by boroughs were: Manhattan 2.73, Brooklyn 0.98, Bronx 0.92, Queens 0.70, and Richmond 0.57. The intensity with which tuberculosis strikes varies in different parts of town. High rates prevailed especially in Central Harlem (5.03), Lower East Side (4.73), Lower West Side (3.15), East Harlem (2.16), Red Hook-Gowanus (2.06), Riverside (1.94), Mott Haven (1.85), Fort Greene (1.76), and Bedford (1.67). It may be noted that Central Harlem (5.03) had a known prevalence rate almost four times that prevailing for the city (1.30) as a whole. If the city rate of 1.30 per 1,000 is used as a base line, there are eleven health center districts in which the rates exceeded the average city rate.

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 last day of 1958 practically all 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. 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. In 117 health areas the prevalence rate was higher than the city average.

(†)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.

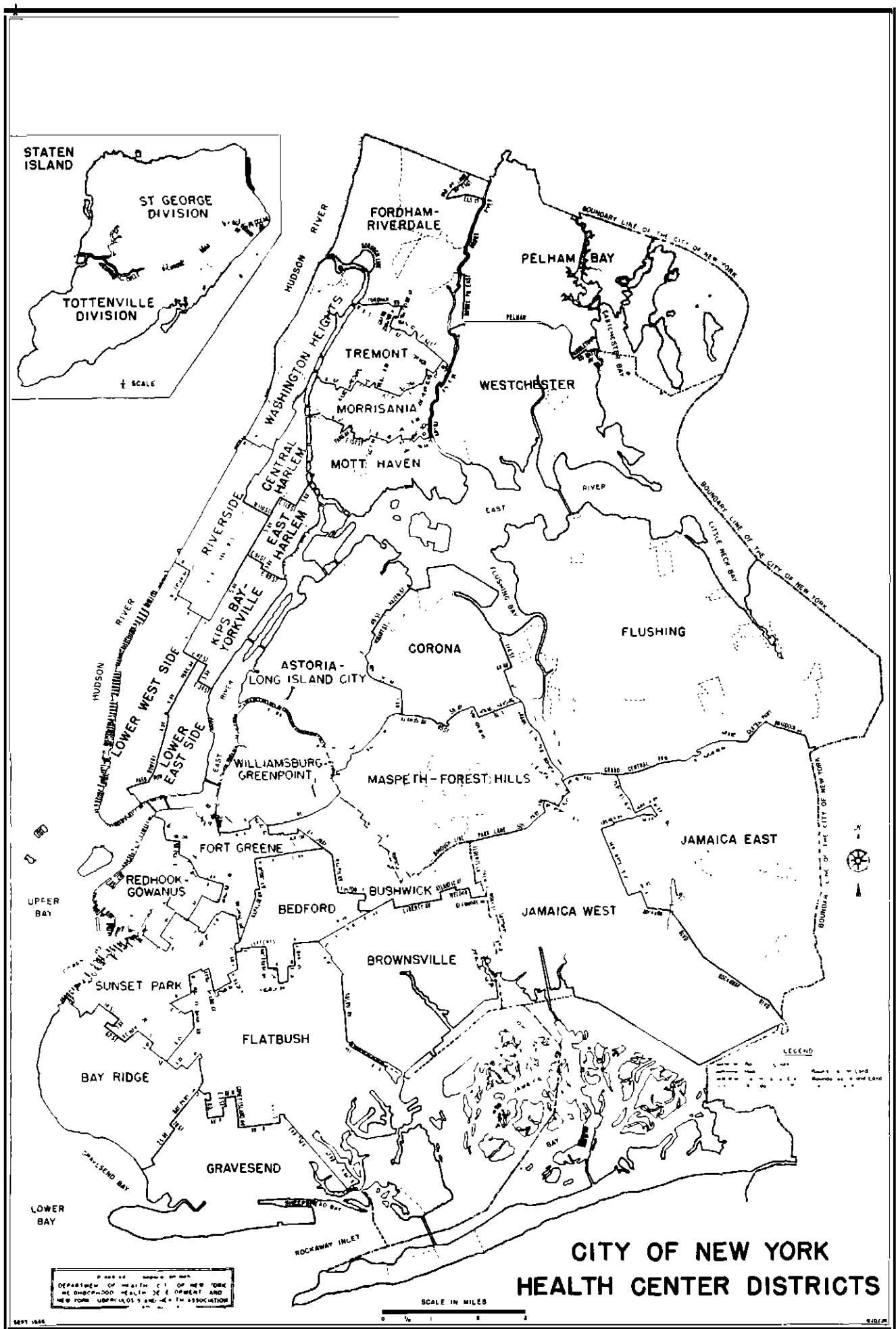
TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY ON DECEMBER 31, 1958
(Based on total known cases in register on that day)

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	567	637	1,204	5.03
East Harlem	183,915	203	195	398	2.16
Kips Bay-Yorkville	227,102	84	97	181	0.79
Lower East Side	295,110	780	618	1,398	4.73
Lower West Side	302,949	654	303	957	3.15
Riverside	264,817	240	276	516	1.94
Washington Heights	280,981	116	134	250	0.88
MANHATTAN:	1,794,069	2,644	2,260	4,904	2.73
BRONX:					
Ford'm-Riverdale	233,305	45	46	91	0.39
Morrisania	272,867	148	272	420	1.53
Mott Haven	218,382	187	219	406	1.85
Pelham Bay	173,620	27	43	70	0.40
Tremont	271,774	98	102	200	0.73
Westchester	254,419	67	69	136	0.53
BRONX:	1,424,367	572	751	1,323	0.92
BROOKLYN:					
Bay Ridge	298,230	57	68	125	0.41
Bedford	285,863	256	224	480	1.67
Brownsville	274,229	123	123	246	0.89
Bushwick	213,919	133	124	257	1.20
Flatbush	472,124	70	85	155	0.32
Fort Greene	220,118	213	176	389	1.76
Gravesend	283,205	41	53	94	0.33
Red Hook-Gowanus	166,173	165	178	343	2.06
Sunset Park	195,951	74	108	182	0.92
Wmsbrg-Greenpoint	192,621	164	124	288	1.49
BROOKLYN:	2,602,433	1,296	1,263	2,559	0.98
QUEENS:					
Astoria-L.I. City	259,805	122	141	263	1.01
Corona	207,097	92	84	176	0.84
Flushing	434,457	99	98	197	0.45
Jamaica East	283,996	112	136	248	0.87
Jamaica West	295,921	94	133	227	0.76
Maspeth-Forest Hills	281,306	56	79	135	0.47
QUEENS:	1,762,582	575	671	1,246	0.70
RICHMOND:	212,020	63	58	121	0.57
NEW YORK CITY:	7,795,471	5,150	5,003	10,153	1.30

*Includes 28 persons out of town, not in sanatoria. †On December 31, 1958.

#Special census, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.



POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

MANHATTAN - Part A

Health Center Dist. <hr/> Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No.	Rate†
CENTRAL HARLEM								
8.00	31,520	407	31,099	14	17	67	148	4.7
10.00	24,053	69	23,972	12	7	75	155	6.4
12.00	22,998	988	22,001	9	12	68	107	4.7
13.00	18,265	148	18,099	18	14	71	140	7.7
15.00	24,336	272	24,037	27	10	54	106	4.4
16.00	33,151	8,454	24,652	45	10	81	142	4.3
19.00	20,541	567	19,936	38	10	81	117	5.7
24.00	24,310	2,566	21,713	31	11	61	100	4.1
85.10	14,326	53	14,261	12	6	36	70	4.9
85.20	25,695	522	25,151	22	14	64	119	4.6
	239,195	14,046	224,921	228	111	658	1,204	5.0
EAST HARLEM								
17.00	15,869	12,910	2,908	51	4	21	41	2.6
20.00	26,103	12,884	13,186	33	8	56	70	2.7
21.00	8,156	7,177	975	4	1	6	23	2.8
22.00	19,311	18,414	888	9	3	16	28	1.4
25.00	23,542	20,171	3,315	56	4	56	69	2.9
26.00	15,565	12,981	2,553	31	1	31	33	2.1
28.00	18,157	15,926	2,129	102	1	15	23	1.3
29.00	24,121	21,444	2,576	101	4	28	49	2.0
30.00	10,670	7,230	3,432	8	7	34	39	3.7
33.00	18,818	17,835	892	91	1	14	23	1.2
84.00	3,603	3,085	518	--	1	0	0	..
	183,915	150,057	33,372	486	35	277	398	2.2
KIPS BAY-YORKVILLE								
36.00	32,739	32,301	351	87	1	6	11	0.3
37.00	20,626	20,493	71	62	4	12	31	1.5
38.00	23,965	23,853	61	51	2	9	15	0.6
41.00	24,982	24,579	331	72	0	4	8	0.3
42.00	19,906	19,787	46	73	4	30	29	1.4
43.00	16,453	16,345	47	61	1	8	14	0.9
44.00	14,483	14,312	97	74	1	10	15	1.0
48.00	20,932	20,694	157	81	1	11	14	0.7
49.00	21,032	20,785	102	145	4	8	13	0.6
50.00	12,773	12,671	36	66	0	7	12	0.9
54.00	15,724	15,622	40	62	0	9	16	1.0
83.00	3,487	2,884	586	17	2	2	3	0.9
	227,102	224,326	1,925	851	20	116	181	0.8

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

See map for health area boundaries.

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

MANHATTAN - Part B

Health Center Dist. Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No. | Rate†	
LOWER EAST SIDE								
53.00	20,308	19,883	270	155	8	46	55	2.7
58.00	19,304	18,933	132	239	3	50	65	3.4
59.00	13,470	13,008	261	201	7	33	53	3.9
60.00	33,180	32,605	481	94	2	20	49	1.4
62.00	22,927	22,020	425	482	4	53	84	3.7
63.00	15,897	13,878	1,852	167	6	32	35	2.2
65.00	23,273	21,783	993	497	20	368	636	27.3
66.00	23,785	22,740	502	543	2	43	60	2.5
67.00	17,651	16,981	537	133	4	48	43	2.4
72.00	11,059	10,508	421	130	1	30	33	3.0
73.00	12,999	9,403	3,489	107	0	21	24	1.8
74.00	24,686	19,952	921	3,813	12	83	134	5.4
76.00	12,905	11,923	858	124	2	18	18	1.4
78.00	28,100	23,494	2,769	1,837	3	46	76	2.7
80.00	15,566	13,838	1,577	151	4	20	33	2.1
	295,110	270,949	15,488	8,673	78	911	1,398	4.7
LOWER WEST SIDE								
39.00	25,259	21,975	3,127	157	5	23	26	1.0
40.00	34,237	32,517	1,502	218	5	31	70	2.0
45.00	20,727	20,291	288	148	4	29	46	2.2
46.00	14,470	13,918	441	111	3	14	27	1.9
47.00	31,325	29,788	1,149	388	8	35	52	1.7
52.00	30,188	28,131	1,921	136	13	78	104	3.4
55.00	15,874	14,943	864	67	5	37	55	3.4
56.00	28,428	27,932	384	112	8	60	79	2.8
57.00	28,419	27,637	702	80	15	75	155	5.4
61.00	16,262	15,839	378	45	5	10	23	1.4
64.00	19,440	19,065	307	68	2	11	13	0.7
68.00	25,028	23,461	155	1,412	18	96	142	5.7
77.00	11,502	6,627	863	4,012	16	69	165	14.3
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	107	568	957	3.2

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

See map for health area boundaries.

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

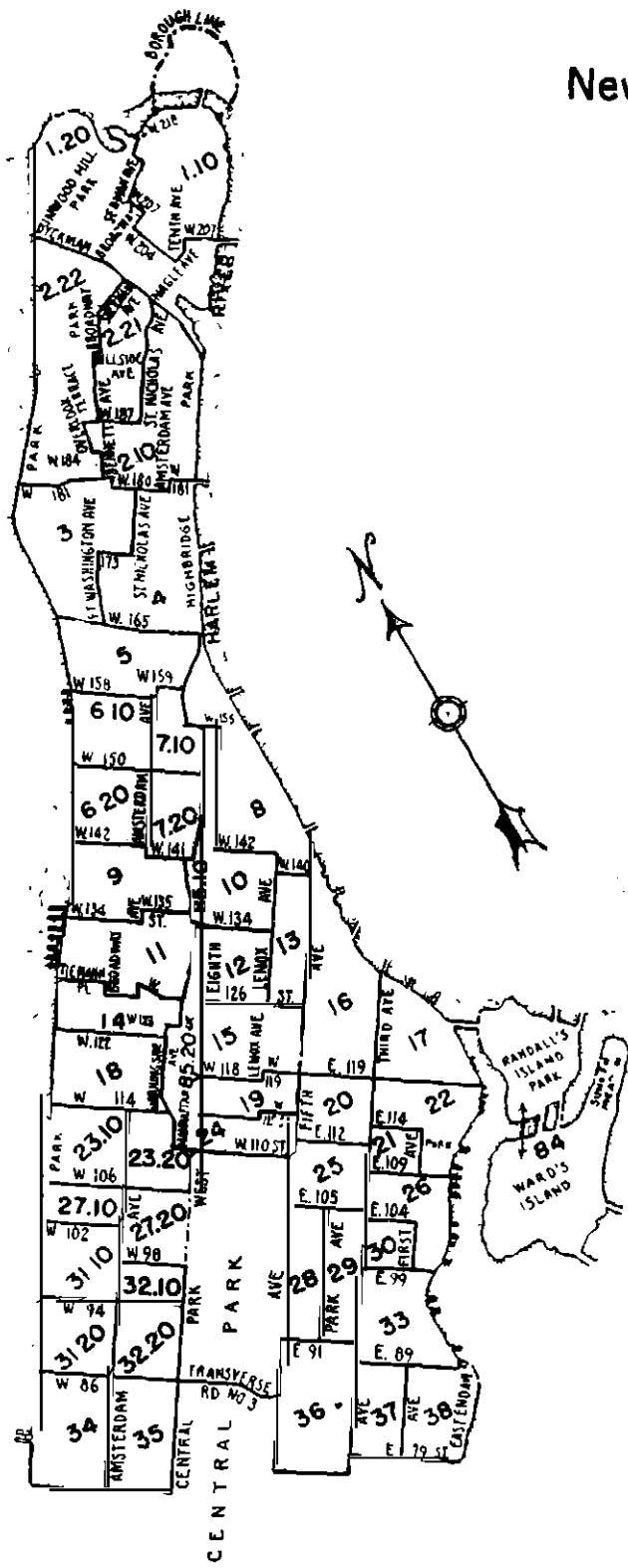
MANHATTAN - Part C

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No. | Rate†	
Health Area								
RIVERSIDE								
11.00	14,433	5,866	8,465	102	3	30	35	2.4
14.00	13,014	7,672	4,995	347	1	17	25	1.9
18.00	16,044	14,643	993	408	2	7	18	1.1
23.10	22,740	20,946	1,216	578	3	14	34	1.4
23.20	12,100	9,909	2,009	182	3	17	26	2.1
27.10	12,820	11,574	1,005	241	1	16	33	2.6
27.20	15,229	11,649	3,481	99	5	26	55	3.6
31.10	24,686	22,351	2,061	274	4	27	62	2.5
31.20	24,155	23,181	786	188	3	16	31	1.3
32.10	11,316	10,432	760	124	2	17	22	1.9
32.20	28,169	26,330	1,610	229	4	37	63	2.2
34.00	33,264	31,920	1,177	167	3	23	50	1.5
35.00	36,847	34,091	2,500	256	4	46	62	1.7
	264,817	230,564	31,058	3,195	38	293	516	1.9
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS								
1.10	25,635	24,541	1,043	51	2	6	10	0.4
1.20	24,535	23,115	1,321	99	0	12	10	0.4
2.10	25,582	25,076	433	73	1	10	20	0.8
2.21	22,692	22,481	40	171	2	8	13	0.6
2.22	18,330	18,272	35	23	0	2	2	0.1
3.00	25,161	24,875	221	65	2	15	14	0.6
4.00	28,822	27,177	1,527	118	4	21	23	0.8
5.00	26,769	17,536	9,186	47	3	17	28	1.0
6.10	16,564	8,209	8,133	222	2	10	19	1.1
6.20	19,405	6,821	12,456	128	5	19	38	2.0
7.10	10,356	85	10,266	5	5	14	12	1.2
7.20	14,547	318	14,215	14	3	18	19	1.3
9.00	22,583	18,972	3,237	374	3	27	42	1.9
	280,981	217,478	62,113	1,390	32	179	250	0.9
MANHATTAN								
TOTAL	1,794,069	1,391,212	381,068	21,789	421	3,002	4,904	2.7

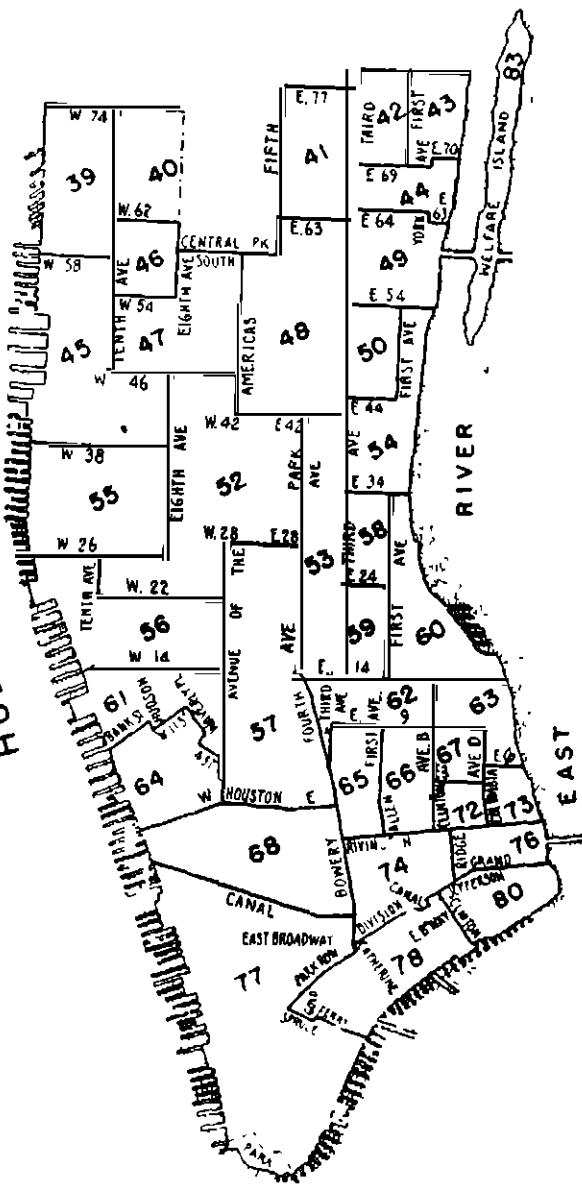
† Active cases in register per 1,000 population.
See map for health area boundaries.

New York City by Health Areas Manhattan Borough

HUDSON RIVER



HUDSON RIVER



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

1950

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BRONX - Part A

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total	All Races	White	Negro			No.	Rate†
Health Area								
FORDHAM-RIVERSDALE								
1.00	18,467	18,166	129	172	0	2	6	0.3
2.00	23,542	23,231	214	97	1	3	5	0.2
3.10	21,138	21,014	79	45	0	12	10	0.4
3.20	28,284	27,610	569	105	1	5	9	0.3
4.10	31,682	31,462	190	30	3	12	12	0.4
4.20	30,133	30,035	144	54	2	13	13	0.4
9.00	34,755	34,598	78	79	0	19	13	0.4
10.00	24,519	23,953	537	29	4	14	11	0.4
11.00	20,785	20,617	160	8	2	7	12	0.6
	233,305	230,686	2,000	619	13	87	91	0.4
MORRISANIA								
21.10	18,298	17,907	347	44	1	14	18	1.0
21.20	15,461	13,315	2,099	47	1	15	22	1.4
25.00	28,461	25,985	2,441	35	4	9	29	1.0
26.00	21,023	7,262	13,745	16	4	24	41	2.0
27.00	24,569	12,430	12,118	21	6	28	52	2.1
28.00	18,005	10,116	7,868	21	1	21	34	1.9
29.00	27,160	24,472	2,638	50	1	24	55	2.0
33.10	24,406	23,429	961	16	1	8	17	0.7
33.20	32,988	31,583	1,366	39	2	8	19	0.6
34.00	15,785	12,271	3,463	51	1	17	24	1.5
35.00	24,678	4,700	19,951	27	2	42	58	2.4
36.00	22,033	18,235	3,740	58	3	34	51	2.3
	272,867	201,705	70,737	425	27	244	420	1.5
MOTT HAVEN								
37.00	22,263	16,562	5,634	67	6	37	46	2.1
38.00	23,715	18,467	5,211	37	2	5	24	1.0
39.00	18,142	15,594	2,514	34	0	11	26	1.4
40.00	23,554	19,082	4,444	28	12	36	58	2.4
41.00	23,435	21,899	1,511	25	3	24	39	1.7
42.00	22,734	19,843	2,816	75	0	23	44	1.9
43.00	13,459	12,479	952	28	0	5	11	0.8
44.00	20,758	19,867	869	22	5	22	31	1.4
45.00	16,889	16,029	826	34	7	31	47	2.8
46.00	14,062	13,427	569	66	3	26	35	2.4
47.00	17,315	16,298	987	30	5	20	37	2.1
48.00	2,056	880	1,153	23	0	5	8	3.9
	218,382	190,427	27,486	469	43	245	406	1.9

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

See map for health area boundaries.

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BRONX - Part B

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No. | Rate†	
Health Area								
PELHAM BAY								
5.10	18,478	18,384	84	10	3	5	4	0.2
5.20	26,174	25,793	352	29	2	7	13	0.4
6.10	21,954	20,073	1,880	1	1	3	10	0.4
6.20	21,688	18,271	3,398	19	2	6	9	0.4
7.10	13,533	10,314	3,206	13	0	6	8	0.6
7.20	5,266	4,617	623	26	0	1	3	0.6
8.10	34,227	33,022	1,158	47	0	10	17	0.4
8.20	32,300	31,039	1,235	26	1	6	6	0.2
	173,620	161,513	11,936	171	9	44	70	0.4
TRENTON								
15.10	17,966	17,644	291	31	0	3	10	0.6
15.20	20,451	20,146	223	82	1	5	7	0.3
16.00	29,949	29,382	501	66	2	9	14	0.4
17.00	21,563	20,460	1,061	42	3	9	20	0.9
18.00	15,694	14,721	947	26	2	12	26	1.7
19.00	22,164	20,948	1,197	19	4	14	20	0.9
20.00	24,137	23,045	1,052	40	2	11	20	0.8
22.10	29,714	28,726	930	58	3	12	11	0.4
22.20	30,274	29,958	280	36	0	8	22	0.7
23.10	23,772	23,171	511	90	1	6	13	0.5
23.20	16,969	16,765	165	39	0	3	6	0.4
24.00	19,121	13,642	5,456	23	1	22	31	1.6
	271,774	258,608	12,614	552	19	114	200	0.7
WESTCHESTER								
12.10	26,483	26,394	48	41	0	7	15	0.6
12.20	20,325	19,925	382	18	2	6	8	0.4
13.10	47,000	46,904	38	58	1	8	10	0.2
13.20	10,928	10,877	48	3	2	6	1	0.1
14.10	6,380	6,257	116	7	0	3	3	0.4
14.20	25,226	25,189	14	23	2	10	16	0.6
30.10	24,744	21,787	2,912	45	1	12	23	0.9
30.20	31,872	29,306	2,515	51	5	18	12	0.4
30.30	14,554	12,091	2,456	7	0	9	16	1.1
31.00	14,484	14,449	12	23	0	4	12	0.8
32.10	15,894	15,873	20	1	4	1	6	0.4
32.20	16,529	15,078	1,433	18	0	3	14	0.8
	254,419	244,130	9,994	295	17	87	136	0.5
BRONX								
TOTAL	1,424,367	1,287,069	134,767	2,531	128	821	1,323	0.9

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

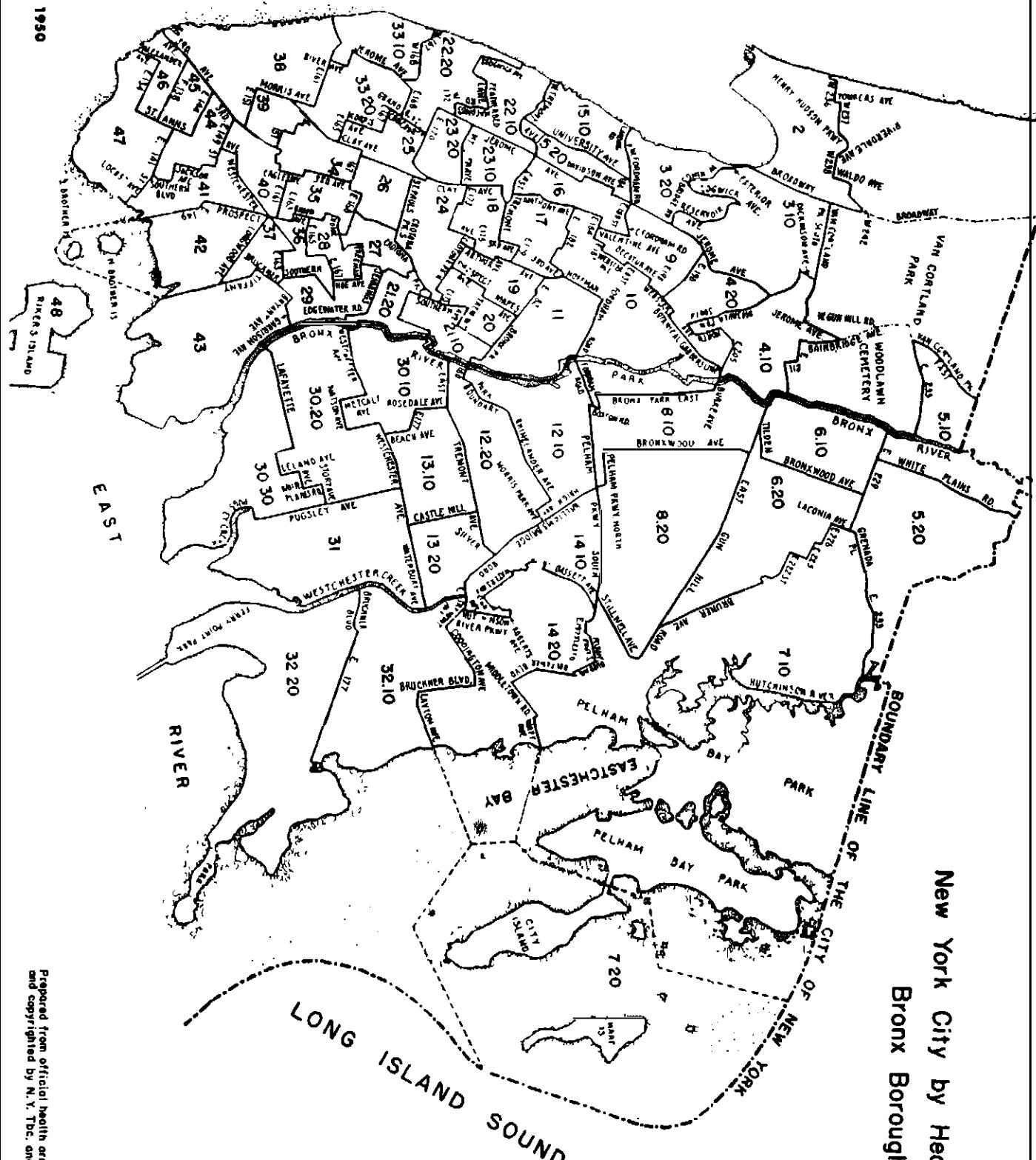
See map for health area boundaries.

New York City by Health Areas

Bronx Borough

SECONDARY LINE OF TIDE

1950



POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

BROOKLYN - Part A

Health Center Dist. <hr/> Health Area	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No. | Rate†	
BAY RIDGE								
76.00	32,310	32,269	13	28	1	9	17	0.5
77.00	20,819	20,768	5	46	3	14	26	1.2
78.10	28,796	28,696	58	42	1	15	18	0.6
78.20	13,228	13,200	20	8	1	1	1	0.1
79.10	17,817	17,787	15	15	1	9	7	0.4
79.20	18,220	18,201	2	17	1	5	7	0.4
80.10	17,954	17,905	48	1	1	6	7	0.4
80.20	14,035	14,018	3	14	1	2	8	0.6
81.10	17,028	17,016	4	8	0	3	1	0.1
81.20	19,912	19,875	22	15	1	2	5	0.3
82.00	34,600	34,385	209	6	2	5	10	0.3
83.00	28,602	28,501	48	53	2	1	4	0.1
84.00	31,743	31,567	139	37	0	4	14	0.4
92.00	3,166	2,904	252	10	0	0	0	..
	298,230	297,092	838	300	15	76	125	0.4
BEDFORD								
20.00	22,922	2,420	20,496	6	4	42	71	3.1
21.00	20,604	2,901	17,682	21	6	38	56	2.7
28.00	29,488	1,974	27,478	36	7	68	95	3.2
29.00	34,137	19,319	14,723	95	7	28	48	1.4
30.00	29,430	2,956	26,449	25	8	39	62	2.1
36.00	19,566	4,256	15,296	14	1	19	37	1.9
48.00	30,164	29,139	971	54	2	19	11	0.4
49.00	30,250	19,930	10,287	33	2	16	30	1.0
50.10	19,106	16,738	2,342	26	2	11	11	0.6
50.20	13,320	12,460	834	26	0	3	7	0.5
51.00	19,517	15,059	4,410	48	3	9	13	0.7
52.00	17,359	6,728	10,616	15	2	17	39	2.2
	285,863	133,880	151,584	399	44	309	480	1.7
BROWNSVILLE								
56.00	18,093	16,918	1,097	78	1	11	14	0.8
57.00	19,059	13,483	5,529	47	3	38	61	3.2
58.10	24,422	24,334	71	17	3	2	1	0.1
58.20	17,342	17,111	211	20	1	9	6	0.3
59.00	25,523	12,984	12,522	17	3	38	37	1.4
60.00	17,978	14,943	3,023	12	0	14	36	2.0
61.00	19,490	18,358	1,126	6	4	14	18	0.9
62.00	23,912	22,209	1,685	18	3	9	17	0.7
63.00	20,699	20,478	206	15	1	7	8	0.4
64.10	18,876	16,810	2,023	43	0	4	15	0.8
64.20	21,739	20,576	1,154	9	0	6	10	0.4
64.30	63	63	..	..	0	0	0	..
75.10	15,816	15,788	20	8	0	5	3	0.2
75.20	31,217	28,060	3,120	37	1	13	20	0.6
	274,229	242,115	31,787	327	20	170	246	0.9

† Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

See map for health area boundaries.

POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

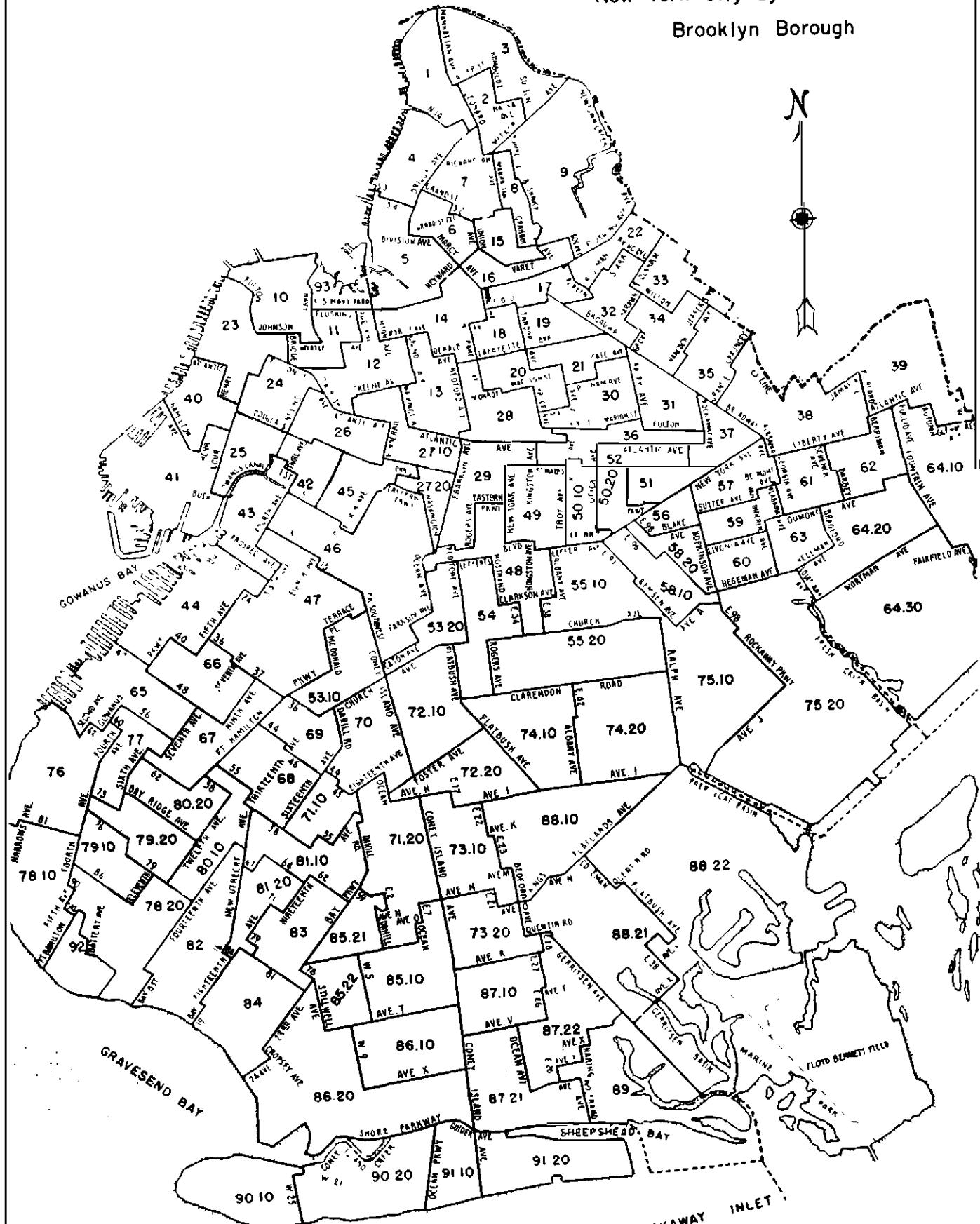
BROOKLYN - Part B

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No. | Rate†	
BUSHWICK								
17.00	16,626	15,132	1,483	11	1	16	34	2.0
22.00	15,623	15,607	8	8	1	7	15	1.0
31.00	26,846	12,744	14,016	86	5	42	60	2.2
32.00	21,952	21,616	329	7	2	5	18	0.8
33.00	25,050	24,992	26	32	4	12	20	0.8
34.00	27,370	26,639	717	14	5	19	37	1.4
35.00	25,021	23,253	1,745	23	1	13	26	1.0
37.00	12,459	10,471	1,982	6	2	6	18	1.4
38.00	21,051	20,808	240	3	3	7	14	0.7
39.00	21,921	21,881	25	15	6	6	15	0.7
	213,919	193,143	20,571	205	30	133	257	1.2
FLATBUSH								
53.10	20,721	20,687	20	14	0	4	8	0.4
53.20	32,010	31,394	570	46	3	7	16	0.4
54.00	29,203	27,874	1,243	86	6	12	12	0.4
55.10	31,813	31,515	281	17	3	7	10	0.3
55.20	31,311	31,098	153	60	1	6	11	0.4
70.00	30,629	30,511	82	36	2	6	10	0.3
71.10	12,612	12,593	5	14	1	3	3	0.2
71.20	28,241	28,094	98	49	1	4	7	0.2
72.10	38,798	38,459	246	93	0	8	17	0.4
72.20	18,812	18,719	81	12	1	5	4	0.2
73.10	27,177	26,986	136	55	0	3	7	0.3
73.20	26,323	26,221	92	10	1	2	7	0.3
74.10	35,324	35,214	30	80	1	9	19	0.5
74.20	21,833	21,475	340	18	1	7	3	0.1
88.10	34,464	34,384	63	17	0	12	8	0.2
88.21	28,062	27,996	34	32	0	7	6	0.2
88.22	24,791	24,690	88	13	1	8	7	0.3
	472,124	467,910	3,562	652	22	110	155	0.3
FORT GREENE								
10.00	13,036	7,136	5,828	72	5	22	34	2.6
11.00	16,214	9,284	6,803	127	1	20	21	1.3
12.00	28,519	24,097	4,358	64	2	37	62	2.2
13.00	25,077	4,348	20,687	42	2	50	68	2.7
14.00	26,034	18,271	7,722	41	1	20	32	1.2
18.00	19,167	12,076	7,064	27	8	25	49	2.6
19.00	21,422	14,056	7,341	25	4	28	35	1.6
27.10	20,636	12,569	8,014	53	1	30	51	2.4
27.20	14,697	14,203	482	12	1	5	6	0.4
45.00	28,984	27,526	1,409	49	3	14	31	1.1
93.00	6,332	5,784	509	39	0	0	0	.
	220,118	149,350	70,217	551	28	251	389	1.8

*Active cases in register per 1,000 population.
See map for health area boundaries.

New York City by Health Areas

Brooklyn Borough



POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

QUEENS - Part A

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No.	Rate†
Health Area								
ASTORIA-LONG ISLAND CITY								
1.10	18,857	18,844	1	12	0	6	14	0.7
1.20	29,194	28,935	24	235	1	12	24	0.8
3.00	30,450	28,677	1,754	19	1	12	33	1.1
4.00	33,524	33,416	32	76	2	20	26	0.8
5.10	18,336	18,316	1	19	3	8	21	1.1
5.20	19,792	18,634	1,109	49	5	11	14	0.7
7.10	26,295	24,863	1,382	50	2	9	18	0.7
7.20	18,851	13,815	5,006	30	4	20	48	2.5
8.00	25,002	24,930	28	44	3	3	26	1.0
9.10	21,676	21,595	19	62	0	11	25	1.2
9.20	17,828	17,786	10	32	1	7	14	0.8
	259,805	249,811	9,366	628	22	119	263	1.0
CORONA								
6.10	22,159	12,166	9,930	63	4	11	30	1.4
6.20	27,267	27,225	17	25	2	3	16	0.6
10.11	23,590	23,465	59	66	1	6	21	0.9
10.12	14,720	14,601	40	79	1	4	10	0.7
10.21	16,722	16,637	33	52	0	14	19	1.1
10.22	19,899	19,812	51	36	1	9	9	0.4
11.00	26,841	18,339	8,452	50	2	18	32	1.2
14.10	12,431	12,405	12	14	1	6	11	0.9
14.20	28,582	28,498	33	51	3	12	15	0.5
15.00	14,886	14,573	304	9	0	7	13	0.9
	207,097	187,721	18,931	445	15	90	176	0.8
FLUSHING								
2.10	14,766	14,746	3	17	0	11	16	1.1
2.20	45,595	45,452	45	98	0	6	13	0.3
12.00	29,981	28,081	1,807	93	4	15	35	1.2
13.10	32,540	32,320	90	130	0	4	16	0.4
13.20	23,733	23,312	361	60	2	6	12	0.5
20.10	51,006	50,375	170	461	1	7	18	0.4
20.20	39,802	37,620	2,105	77	4	5	11	0.3
21.11	18,431	18,082	323	26	0	2	8	0.4
21.12	42,147	40,830	1,191	126	1	10	24	0.6
21.30	25,307	25,110	117	80	0	2	8	0.3
21.40	30,673	30,527	67	79	1	4	5	0.2
21.50	22,030	21,920	70	40	0	1	4	0.2
21.60	32,016	31,386	597	33	1	7	18	0.6
21.70	25,687	25,577	34	76	0	6	9	0.4
39.00	743	586	154	3	0	0	0	..
	434,457	425,924	7,134	1,399	14	86	197	0.4

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

See map for health area boundaries.

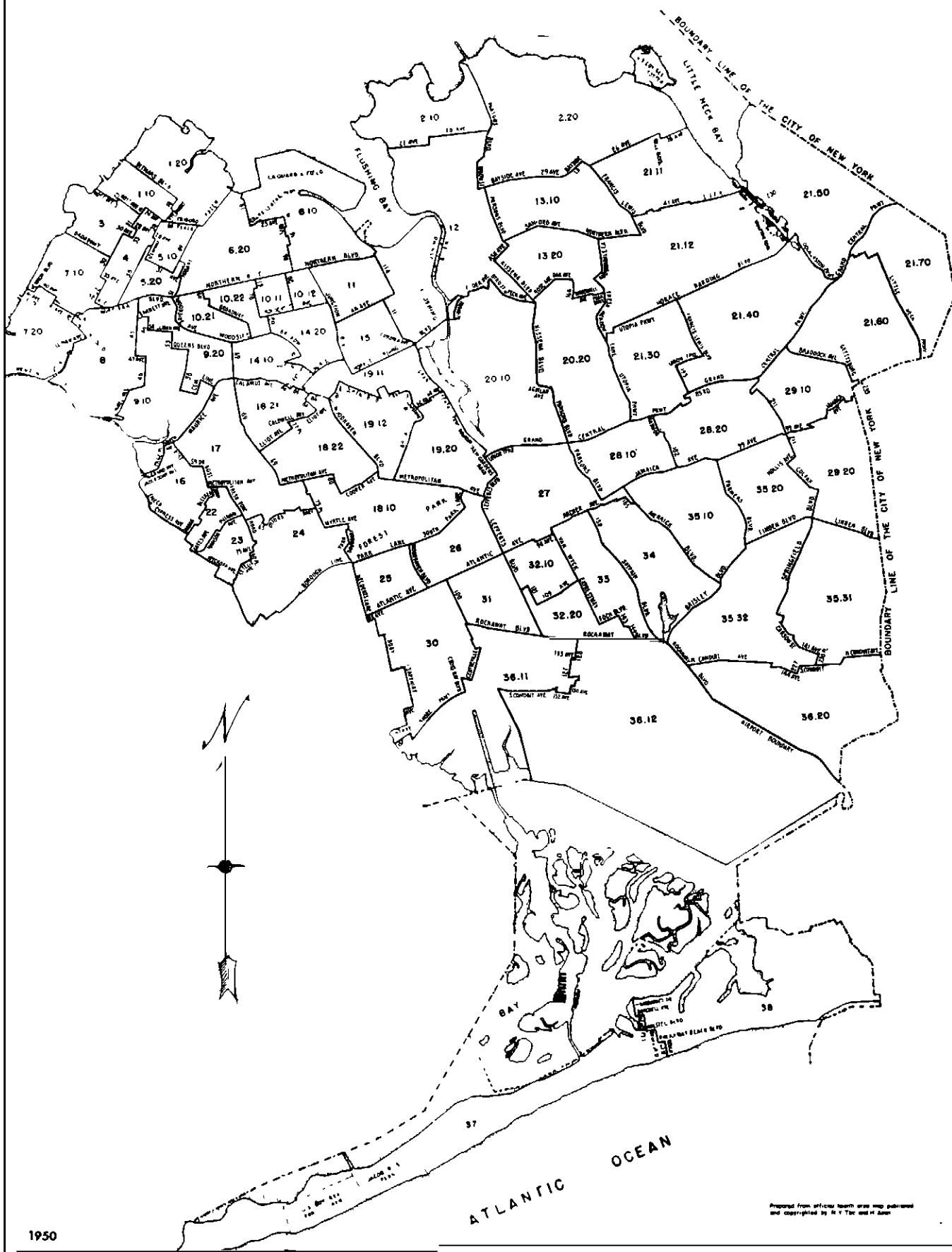
POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

QUEENS - Part B

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No.	Rate†
JAMAICA EAST								
28.10	21,177	21,024	37	116	2	11	11	0.5
28.20	28,704	28,586	45	73	3	12	17	0.6
29.10	20,857	20,825	6	26	3	9	10	0.4
29.20	26,196	26,131	8	57	0	4	16	0.6
33.00	23,866	10,267	13,569	30	1	17	33	1.4
34.00	30,212	6,665	23,471	76	8	53	77	2.5
35.10	23,203	7,998	15,168	37	3	27	26	1.1
35.20	28,997	25,686	3,225	86	2	8	15	0.5
35.31	33,552	33,462	34	56	2	11	15	0.4
35.32	28,042	15,496	12,471	75	4	16	24	0.9
36.20	19,190	19,105	79	6	3	5	4	0.2
	283,996	215,245	68,113	638	31	173	248	0.9
JAMAICA WEST								
25.00	24,741	24,722	6	13	1	6	23	0.9
26.00	28,699	28,520	114	65	6	13	20	0.7
27.00	45,814	45,501	124	189	2	17	36	0.8
30.00	30,819	30,780	14	25	4	10	19	0.6
31.00	29,514	29,407	98	9	3	9	20	0.7
32.10	17,339	17,227	103	9	2	5	14	0.8
32.20	17,208	14,283	2,899	26	0	5	12	0.7
36.11	22,726	22,678	42	6	2	7	6	0.3
36.12	14,747	13,356	1,386	5	1	6	13	0.9
37.00	30,740	25,446	5,256	38	2	14	46	1.4
38.00	33,574	31,333	2,184	57	2	5	18	0.5
	295,921	283,253	12,226	442	25	97	227	0.8
MASPETH-FOREST HILLS								
16.00	17,804	17,798	3	3	2	6	9	0.5
17.00	28,970	28,925	32	13	0	9	16	0.6
18.10	22,582	22,574	1	7	1	7	8	0.4
18.21	16,949	16,931	7	11	1	5	15	0.9
18.22	20,881	20,802	7	72	1	4	7	0.3
19.11	31,545	31,097	75	373	1	6	12	0.4
19.12	44,974	44,661	84	229	0	6	3	0.1
19.20	34,446	34,090	183	173	0	3	14	0.4
22.00	19,213	19,183	3	27	0	5	18	0.9
23.00	20,019	19,999	12	8	1	9	13	0.6
24.00	23,923	23,899	16	8	1	9	20	0.8
	281,306	279,959	423	924	8	69	135	0.4
QUEENS								
TOTAL	1,762,582	1,641,913	116,193	4,476	115	634	1,246	0.7

†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.
See map for health area boundaries.

New York City by Health Areas
Queens Borough



POPULATION AND TUBERCULOSIS, 1957, 1958
By Health Center Districts and Health Areas, New York City

RICHMOND

Health Center Dist.	Population April 1, 1957				Deaths All Forms 1957	New Cases Report- ed 1957	Active Cases in Register Dec. 31, 1958	
	Total All Races	White	Negro	Other			No.	Rate†
RICHMOND								
1.00 ...	19,472	17,527	1,912	33	5	6	20	1.0
2.00 ...	17,650	17,071	562	17	1	11	8	0.4
3.00 ...	21,901	20,051	1,836	14	0	6	15	0.7
4.00 ...	27,302	25,786	1,468	48	0	8	20	0.7
5.00 ...	16,041	15,446	571	24	0	2	6	0.4
6.00 ...	30,123	29,099	973	51	2	14	21	0.7
7.00 ...	13,665	13,514	124	27	0	4	9	0.7
8.00 ...	17,930	17,461	457	12	1	4	11	0.6
9.10 ...	25,832	25,408	399	25	1	4	9	0.3
9.20 ...	20,634	20,574	40	20	2	3	2	0.1
10.00 ...	1,470	1,436	30	4	0	0	0	..
RICHMOND TOTAL ...	212,020	203,373	8,372	275	12	62	121	0.6

NEW YORK CITY

TOTAL ...	7,795,471	6,814,220	948,196	33,055	918*	6,117	10,153	1.3
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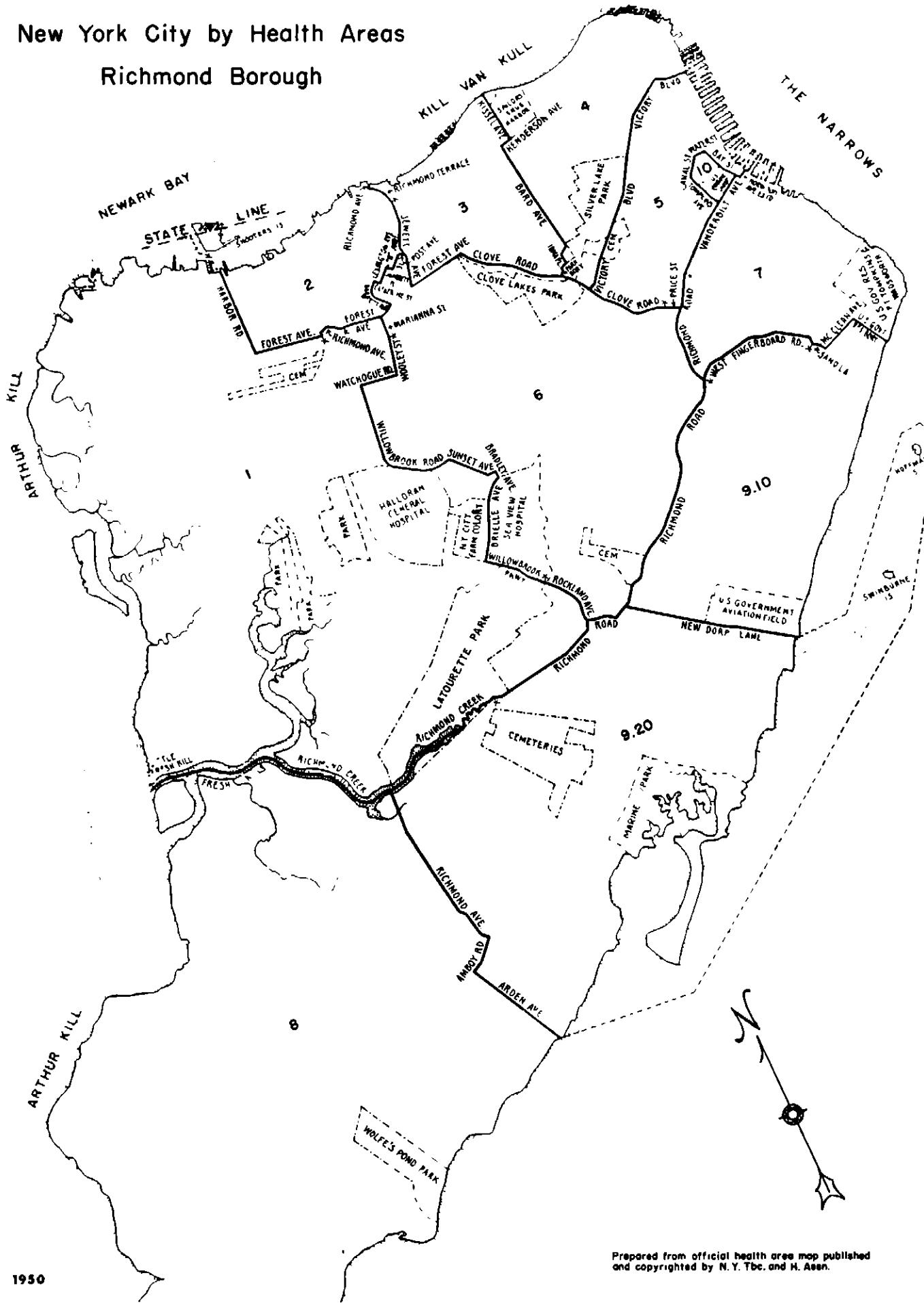
†Active cases in register per 1,000 population.

*Residents of boroughs.

See map for health area boundaries.

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 in whom previously arrested disease has become "reactivated". The annual average for the 1950-1958 period was 1,374. The information is insufficient to indicate the proportion of "reactivations" in relation to all previously treated and arrested cases. There may be additional reactivations not reported to the Department of Health. 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
1958	658	170	413	135	24	1,400

*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 nowadays and prognosis, even for an advanced case of disease, is more favorable than a decade ago when less use was made of antibiotics and resectional surgical procedures were more limited. 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 Rate [#]
	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%
1958	4,513	58	772	9.9	17%

†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

To avoid missing any adolescent with tuberculous infection among those entering secondary schools in New York City, the School Health Services of the Department of Health continue tuberculin testing. Previously, as already reported, instead of the patch test, which had been used during the previous three years, the Heaf test was introduced because of its greater sensitivity.

Altogether, last year, with approximately 90,000 students eligible, 61,539, or 68 percent, participated; 58,370 tests were read. Included in the testing were 35 vocational schools(*), 61 public academies(†), 89 Catholic academies and 11 Hebrew academies; or, a total of 196 schools.

Reactors to the Heaf tuberculin test were more numerous than found the year previous with the patch test. Rather than miss infected children, there was also a tendency at first to overread the reactions to the Heaf test. The findings during 1958-59 are, therefore, not comparable with those of previous years. It is anticipated that when standardization of the Heaf technique and its interpretation has been completed, future results of the secondary school program will accurately reflect the prevalence of tuberculous infection in this group as based on standards comparable to those generally employed.

Furthermore, a group of students were given both the Heaf test and the Mantoux, the results of which will be reported upon shortly.

Of real importance in last year's Heaf tests is the fact that all of the positive reactors were x-rayed in the follow-up work and 11 active cases of tuberculosis were found, the same number as in each of the previous two years. It was noted that the active cases were all found among those with a strong positive reaction.

(*) Including 6 annexes; (†) also, 6 annexes.

The program calls for tuberculin testing of all students newly admitted to the public, parochial and private 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.

It may be noted at this time that the two moderately advanced cases found this year were actually positive reactors to tuberculin patch test in 1956 with negative x-ray in both 1956 and 1957. The finding of active cases in the group of previous year's positive reactors has been noted consistently since the second year of the testing program and serves to emphasize the importance of re-x-raying positive reactors annually.

"Results of the fourth year (Heaf test) repeat in general experience gained in the three preceding years of patch testing -- students in the Borough of Manhattan had the highest positive reaction rates; vocational high school students had higher rates than those in any other schools and Catholic high school students had the lowest rates with but few exceptions."(¶)

(¶)Daly, Joan N., M.D.: Tuberculin Testing in Secondary Schools, Results of the Fourth Year, School Health Services, Department of Health, City of New York. 1959.

CARE OF THE TUBERCULOUS

Thousands of tuberculosis patients in New York City are receiving care and treatment under various medical auspices, both public and private. More lives are being saved each year as health and welfare services are improved and expanded. On December 31, 1958, there were 5,122 New Yorkers with active tuberculosis in sanatoria and hospitals, both in the city (4,378) and in out-of-town (744) institutions. Public and private clinics had under their care or supervision 3,054 persons. Private doctors indicated that at least 690 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. For residents who are unable to pay for treatment there are available public tuberculosis clinics and hospital beds supported by the municipal and state agencies.

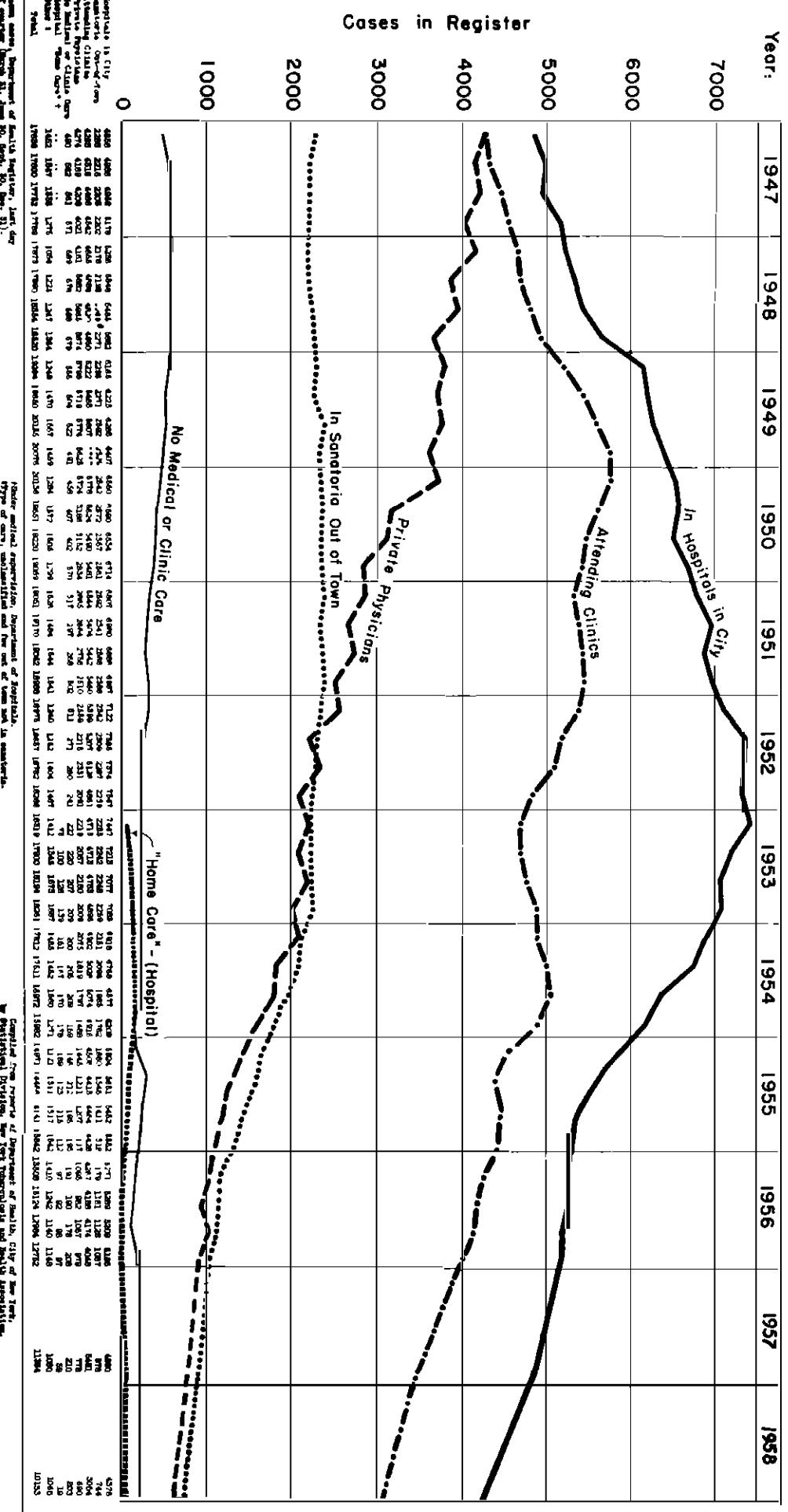
AT CLINICS

Although the number of individuals with active tuberculosis attending the Department of Health chest clinics has dropped in 1958, the total volume of work connected with care of clinic patients has not changed materially. The number of 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, in 1958, 30 percent.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES* - TYPE OF CARE, NEW YORK CITY

On last day, each quarter, 1947-1958



*Bureau of Tuberculosis Control, Department of Health, City of New York.

Reported cases, December 31, from 500 hospitals, clinics, and sanatoria.

By Statistical Division, New York Metropolitan and Bronx Areas.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, NEW YORK CITY
On Last Day of 1958 and of 1957

Health Center DISTRICT	Segregated, 1958			Ambulant, Dec. 31, 1958						Total in Register			
	Hosp- itals in city	Sana- toria †	Total iso- lat- ed	At clin- ics	Pri- vate doc- tors	Pend- ing	No [#] med.	Clin- care	Home Care ¶	Total ambu- lant	Dec. 31 1958	Dec. 31 1957	Change 1958 over 1957
MANHATTAN:													
Central Harlem ..	494	73	567	346	21	232	35	3	637	1204	1505	- 301	
East Harlem ..	192	11	203	107	7	65	14	2	195	398	437	- 39	
Kips Bay-York ..	59	25	84	34	25	26	10	2	97	181	207	- 26	
Lower E. Side ..	654	126	780	324	31	252	11	0	618	1398	1567	- 169	
Lower W. Side ..	525	129	654	151	26	117	7	2	303	957	1000	- 43	
Riverside	206	34	240	190	24	57	5	0	276	516	567	- 51	
Washington H ..	90	26	116	84	15	28	7	0	134	250	286	- 36	
MANHATTAN ..	2220	424	2644	1236	149	777	89	9	2260	4904	5569	- 665	
BRONX:													
Ford'm-River ..	35	10	45	26	14	3	3	0	46	91	109	- 18	
Morrisania ...	128	20	148	193	26	43	9	1	272	420	442	- 22	
Mott Haven ...	166	21	187	124	17	66	12	0	219	406	493	- 87	
Pelham Bay ...	20	7	27	31	6	6	0	0	43	70	73	- 3	
Tremont	78	20	98	68	24	9	1	0	102	200	210	- 10	
Westchester ..	63	4	67	47	13	9	0	0	69	136	145	- 9	
BRONX	490	82	572	489	100	136	25	1	751	1323	1472	- 149	
BROOKLYN:													
Bay Ridge	41	16	57	32	24	11	0	1	68	125	149	- 24	
Bedford	238	18	256	167	23	24	10	0	224	480	483	- 3	
Brownsville ..	106	17	123	106	9	4	4	0	123	246	276	- 30	
Bushwick	123	10	133	85	29	4	6	0	124	257	304	- 47	
Flatbush	48	22	70	53	24	7	1	0	85	155	181	- 26	
Fort Greene ..	190	23	213	159	12	4	1	0	176	389	379	+ 10	
Gravesend	29	12	41	26	15	8	4	0	53	94	120	- 26	
Red Hook-Gowan.	147	18	165	148	9	20	1	0	178	343	372	- 29	
Sunset Park ..	58	16	74	64	22	22	0	0	108	182	235	- 53	
Wmsbrg-Greenpt.	147	17	164	96	24	1	2	1	124	288	305	- 17	
BROOKLYN ...	1127	169	1296	936	191	105	29	2	1263	2559	2804	- 245	
QUEENS:													
Astoria-L.I.C.	112	10	122	87	51	0	2	1	141	263	289	- 26	
Corona	75	17	92	41	36	1	4	2	84	176	196	- 20	
Flushing	78	21	99	57	38	0	2	1	98	197	229	- 32	
Jamaica East..	99	13	112	72	30	0	33	1	136	248	296	- 48	
Jamaica West..	82	12	94	73	38	12	10	0	133	227	244	- 17	
Maspeth-F.H. .	51	5	56	36	32	1	8	2	79	135	153	- 18	
QUEENS	497	78	575	366	225	14	59	7	671	1246	1407	- 161	
RICHMOND ...	44	19	63	27	25	5	1	0	58	121	112	+ 9	
N.Y. CITY, 1958.	4378	772	5150	3054	690	1037	203	19	5003	10153	...	-1211	
Dec. 31, 1957.	4880	914	5794	3481	778	1042	210	59	5570	11364	11364	...	
Change.	-502	-142	-644	-427	-88	-5	-7	-40	-567	-1211	...	...

[†]Includes 28 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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS UNDER CLINIC CARE
(Active Cases on Tuberculosis Register, December 31)
New York City, 1950-1958

Patients	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CLINICS									
Manhattan	1,174	1,231	1,053	1,018	1,096	1,147	1,041	915	741
Bronx	364	351	308	261	357	422	413	337	324
Brooklyn	903	832	835	870	952	941	915	827	757
Queens	286	283	267	208	263	246	252	253	280
Richmond	33	31	19	19	21	19	20	18	21
New York City ..	2,760	2,728	2,482	2,376	2,689	2,775	2,641	2,350	2,123
OTHER CLINICS*									
Manhattan	1,412	1,381	1,122	1,147	1,004	703	651	573	495
Bronx	387	365	362	400	404	250	218	189	165
Brooklyn	474	482	378	444	349	337	285	243	179
Queens	419	475	491	516	458	353	251	123	86
Richmond	29	29	26	12	12	10	2	3	6
New York City ..	2,721	2,732	2,379	2,519	2,227	1,653	1,407	1,131	931
TOTAL ALL CLINICS									
Manhattan	2,586	2,612	2,175	2,165	2,100	1,850	1,692	1,488	1,236
Bronx	751	716	670	661	761	672	631	526	489
Brooklyn	1,377	1,314	1,213	1,314	1,301	1,278	1,200	1,070	936
Queens	705	758	758	724	721	599	503	376	366
Richmond	62	60	45	31	33	29	22	21	27
New York City ..	5,481	5,460	4,861	4,895	4,916	4,428	4,048	3,481	3,054

*Department of Hospitals and voluntary hospitals.

The Department of Health had under clinic supervision, on the last day of 1958, 18,695 tuberculosis cases. These included 17,731 adults with pulmonary disease (Active = 2,014, Inactive, arrested and apparently cured cases = 15,490, Activity undetermined = 227), 235 children with pulmonary disease, 307 persons under care for pleurisy with effusion, and 422 with other forms of tuberculosis. Distribution of the patients by ethnic group listed 9,016 (48%) as white, 5,896 (32%) nonwhite and 3,783 (20%) as of Puerto Rican origin.

ATTENDANCE
TUBERCULOSIS
SERVICES

The combined attendance at the Department of Health Tuberculosis Services last year was 276,413 as compared to a high of 331,765 during 1956.

ATTENDANCE* AT HEALTH DEPARTMENT TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES
New York City, 1950-1958

Borough	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Manhattan	99,615	98,747	101,524	107,121	127,157	131,230	117,183	107,340
Bronx ...	31,268	32,355	30,484	30,889	40,074	46,018	41,749	46,981
Brooklyn.	86,198	86,025	84,147	86,282	106,642	117,229	97,178	89,742
Queens ..	25,267	28,949	27,684	27,017	27,935	29,748	28,687	27,407
Richmond.	7,203	6,752	6,742	6,633	7,579	7,540	4,344	4,943
N.Y. City.	249,551	252,828	250,581	257,942	309,387	331,765	289,141	276,413

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. *Tuberculosis cases, suspects and contacts.

PRIVATE
PHYSICIANS

Treatment of patients by private physicians has dropped to under seven hundred individuals. On December 31, 1958, there were 690 persons reported receiving care for active tuberculosis under supervision of their private physicians, whereas in 1950 the number was 2,834 or more than four times as many.

UNDER CARE OF PRIVATE PHYSICIANS*

Patients	1950	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Manhattan	637	456	376	247	234	164	149
Bronx	468	342	262	204	148	101	100
Brooklyn	1,013	642	452	328	282	228	191
Queens	635	514	351	292	284	260	225
Richmond	81	55	47	46	31	25	25
New York City	2,834	2,009	1,488	1,117	979	778	690

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

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

Year:-	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
TOTAL	101	809	1,092	1,484	1,339	922	805	620	2,095	4,160

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).

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 constant for several years. This was most prominent in the record for children under five years of age. For example, in 1958 there were 418 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
1958	418	259	117	794	338	162	100	600

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

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, 1958 of the 10,153 active cases of all forms on the tuberculosis register, 5,122, 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, 1950-1958

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%
1958	9,221	4,797	52.0%

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, 1958, 5,122 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 (4,378) 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
Nine-Year Period 1950-1958

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
1958	4,378	744	5,122

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, 1958 = 28.

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

HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS ACCORDING TO BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE
As of December 31st, 1950-1958

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
1958	2,626	565	1,295	573	63	5,122

†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, 1958 there were 184 cases so hospitalized, the majority (171) in state sanatoria with 165 of these at Ray Brook State Tuberculosis Hospital.

NEW YORK CITY PATIENTS*
In Upstate New York Tuberculosis Institutions
On Last Day of Year, 1953-1958

Year :-	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
STATE SANATORIA						
Hermann M. Biggs Memorial Hospital	32	36	24	†	..	..
Broadacres Sanatorium	3	..	2	4	8	9
Homer Folks Tuberculosis Hospital	24	11	2	30	12	5
Mount Morris Tuberculosis Hospital .....	..	..	2	1	..	1
Onondaga Sanatorium**	2	2	2	2	..	..
Ray Brook State Tuberculosis Hospital	94	102	101	157	141	165
State Sanatoria	155	151	133	194	161	171
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	6
Suffolk County Sanatorium	2	1	..	1	..	..
Summit Park Sanatorium	21	25	12	10	8	6
Ulster County Tuberculosis Hospital .....	..	..	..	2	2	1
County Institutions	29	30	19	22	20	13
VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS						
Stony Wold Sanatorium	92	92	‡	..	..	..
Total New York City Charges*	276	273	152	216	181	184

*New York "city-charge" cases. †Closed May 20, 1956. ‡Closed in 1955.

Closed March 31, 1958. *Closed 1959. 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 1958 was reported as 20,179 beds.(†) On December 31, 1958 the tuberculosis bed complement in eight of the hospitals was 3,685 or 18.3 percent of the total. Therefore, less than one of every five beds was assigned for care of tuberculous patients in 1958 as compared to one out of four in 1952 and 1953.

Bed Complement (#)
DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS, CITY OF NEW YORK
1952-1958

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%
1958	20,179	3,685	18.3%

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

(†)Hospital Care Data for the Year 1958, Department of Hospitals, Medical Statistics and Records Service, City of New York (1959).

(#)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).

SELECTED DATA ON TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS IN DEPARTMENTAL[†] HOSPITALS, 1958*

The data summarized in the attached three tables and analyzed in the following text were computed from monthly reports filed with Medical Statistics and Records Service by each departmental tuberculosis service. These reports are prepared on a standard form, S.R. 1730. No attempt at verification of the data was possible.

As in the preceding year, in 1958 eight organized tuberculosis services were operated by the Department of Hospitals, five of them in special tuberculosis hospitals, Bellevue TB, Kings County TB, Sea View TB, Triboro and Van Etten and three others in organized services of general hospitals (City at Elmhurst, Harlem and Metropolitan). These eight hospitals had, at the beginning of the year, a total bed complement of 3,694 beds and at the end of the year a complement of 3,685 beds. (Since then, the capacity and complement of Sea View Hospital have officially been adjusted to 763 beds.)

The eight hospitals reported for 1958 a total of 8,055 discharges--a figure which does not reflect the number of individual patients since it includes a certain, though unknown, number of duplications. Duplications due to repeated discharges of the same patient within a year are not infrequent be it that a patient is discharged more than once from the same hospital or discharged from more than one hospital; the so-called "irregular" discharges as well as intrahospital transfers contribute substantially to the number of repeated discharges.

Table 1 shows the distribution of the discharges from the various hospitals by type of discharge. Ninety-one percent of the patients were discharged alive; this is approximately the same rate as in preceding years. Nearly 23 percent (22.7) of all patients discharged alive left the hospital without medical consent. Undesirably high as this rate is, it represents a slight decrease from previous years when it was 26.1 (1956) and 24.6 (1957). The rate of "irregular" discharges varies widely among the hospitals, ranging from less than 9 percent in Harlem to nearly 40 percent in Sea View Hospital.

A total of 723 patients died in the tuberculosis services accounting for 9.0 percent of the total discharges; the case fatality rate ranges from slightly over 7 percent (7.3) in three of the hospitals (Bellevue TB, Van Etten and City at Elmhurst) to 13.0 percent (Triboro). It should be kept in mind that this particular type of report does not specify as to whether in all instances tuberculosis was the cause of death or perhaps another condition since many of the patients are advanced in age and afflicted with more than one chronic disease.

*Text prepared by Marta Fraenkel, M.D., Medical Program Evaluation Officer, New York City Department of Hospitals.

†Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

Table 2 shows the specific state of the clinical condition of the patients who were discharged alive. "Negative" patients constituted with nearly 25 percent (24.8) the numerically largest single group. This is in contrast to the experiences of previous years when active tuberculosis was the largest group, accounting for 33.0 percent in 1956 and 26.7 percent in 1957.

A total of 1,619 non-tuberculous patients were discharged alive. Both the number and percentage of non-tuberculous patients reflect the trend toward increasing utilization of tuberculosis hospitals for non-tuberculous chest patients. The 1,619 such patients in 1958 constitute 22.1 percent of all patients discharged alive whereas the pertinent 1,524 patients constituted 20.3 percent in 1957 and the corresponding figure was 1,252 such patients, constituting less than 17 percent in 1956. The unsatisfactory category labeled "Other", primarily referring to tuberculosis of "undetermined activity" did, fortunately, decline considerably, namely to 634 patients or 8.6 percent of all discharges alive (as against 11.9 percent last year).

The distribution by specific condition of patients discharged from the aggregate of all tuberculosis hospitals seems of less importance than the specific data for each of the individual hospitals. Differences in the clinical conditions of the discharged patients are indeed very large reflecting the widely different programs operated by these hospitals, including different referral practices. The percentage of patients who on discharge, were in an active state was found to range from 6 percent in Kings County TB--a treatment hospital--to nearly 75 percent (74.7) in Harlem Hospital--a service primarily designed for screening and for intermediary care.

In Table 3, the data on condition on admission of new patients are summarized. Only slightly over 3,500 (3,514) of the total new admissions or 58.5 percent, were admitted for pulmonary tuberculosis; as many as 1,410 or 23.5 percent were non-tuberculous conditions--another illustration of the increasing role in the care of patients with non-tuberculous conditions in hospitals traditionally referred to as tuberculosis hospitals.

Among the new patients with pulmonary tuberculosis nearly 39 percent were in far-advanced stage. This rate follows a trend observed during the past years when the patients in far-advanced stages were found to be decreasing having accounted for nearly 46 percent in 1956 and for nearly 43 percent in 1957. Again there is a very wide variation in the programs of the individual hospitals. Note, for instance, that minimal cases who account for less than 10 percent in Harlem and Sea View Hospitals, account for 37 percent in Van Etten and for nearly 43 percent in City at Elmhurst. By the same token, the need for accepting patients in far-advanced stages varies very widely. Van Etten admitting less than 20 percent of its patients in this condition as against Bellevue TB with over 58 percent and Harlem with as many as 71 percent.

In spite of the substantial difference in programs, some of these figures, especially those on high percentages of far-advanced patients, may be in need of further investigation as to their comparability.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED ALIVE OR DEAD
 Tuberculosis Services, Department of Hospitals Institutions
 New York City, Year 1958

Hospital	Patients Discharged Alive				Deaths		Total Discharged Alive or Dead	
	With Medical Consent		Without Medical Consent		Discharged Alive	Num- ber		
	Num- ber	Per- cent†	Num- ber	Per- cent†				
TB HOSPITALS								
Bellevue TB Unit	1,355	87%	210	13%	1,565	124	7% 1,689	
Kings County TB Unit	1,623	81%	371	19%	1,994	187	9% 2,181	
Sea View	850	60%	558	40%	1,408	136	9% 1,544	
Triboro	523	70%	225	30%	748	112	13% 860	
Van Etten	524	76%	163	24%	687	54	7% 741	
TB SERVICES								
City-Emhurst	41	80%	10	20%	51	4	7% 55	
Harlem	400	91%	38	9%	438	44	9% 482	
Metropolitan	351	80%	90	20%	441	62	12% 503	
Department of Hospitals	5,667	77%	1,665	23%	7,332	723	9% 8,055	

†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 1958

Hospital	Specific Condition on Discharge						TOTAL Discharged Alive	
	Tuberculosis				Non-Tuber- culous	Not Stated		
	Active	Arrested	Inactive	Other Tbc.				
TB HOSPITALS								
Bellevue TB Unit	609	158	199	192	405	2	1,565	
Kings County TB Unit	120	264	383	371	843	13	1,994	
Sea View	168	442	649	0	149	0	1,408	
Triboro	219	231	127	36	135	0	748	
Van Etten	169	223	267	5	23	0	687	
TB SERVICES								
City-Elmhurst	24	10	10	2	5	0	51	
Harlem	327	11	49	6	45	0	438	
Metropolitan	171	89	131	22	14	14	441	
Department of Hospitals ..	1,807	1,428	1,815	634	1,619	29	7,332	

Based on reports, Medical Statistics and Records Service, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

NEWLY ADMITTED PATIENTS BY CONDITION ON ADMISSION
Tuberculosis Services, Department of Hospitals Institutions
New York City, Year 1958

Hospital	Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Total New Admis- sions	
	Minimal		Moderately Advanced		Far Advanced			
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent		
TB HOSPITALS								
Bellevue TB Unit	53	12%	135	30%	262	58%	450	
Kings County TB Unit	113	15%	382	49%	280	36%	775	
Sea View	63	10%	350	54%	234	36%	647	
Triboro	52	12%	223	52%	157	36%	432	
Van Etten	241	37%	283	43%	128	20%	652	
TB SERVICES								
City-Elmhurst	23	43%	18	33%	13	24%	54	
Harlem	5	1%	101	28%	259	71%	365	
Metropolitan	15	11%	89	64%	35	25%	139	
Department of Hospitals	565	16%	1,581	45%	1,368	39%	3,514	
							1,084	
							1,410	
							6,008	

Based on reports, Medical Statistics and Records Service, Department of Hospitals, City of New York.

Tuberculosis Facilities
DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS, CITY OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1959

Hospital	Tuberculosis Bed Complement	Patient Census June 30, 1959	Ratio Bed Occupancy
Bellevue Hospital, TB Unit	368	270	73%
Kings County Hospital, TB Unit ...	667	535	80%
Sea View Hospital	715	496	69%
Triboro Hospital	527	461	87%
Nathan B. Van Etten Hospital	366	329	90%
Elmhurst City Hospital (X)	20	21	105%
Harlem Hospital (X)	46	43	93%
Metropolitan Hospital (X)	239	224	94%
Department of Hospitals	2,948	2,379	81%

(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 1958**
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 Ren- dered	Average No. Days Care During Year per Patient
		New	Re- Adm.	Total			
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN CITY:							
Hosp. Jt. Dis. (Tbc.Cases)	2	20	6	26	28	869	31
Manhattan General Hospital	234	347	21	368	602	77,255	128
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc.Serv.)	88	213	98	311	399	29,494	74
New York Hosp. (Tbc.Div.) ..	21	52	3	55	76	8,029	106
St. Anthony's Hospital ...	339	361	95	456	795	102,226	129
St. Joseph's Hospital	295	509	104	613	908	104,512	115
Total Private	979	1502	327	1829	2808	322,385	115
SUBURBAN AREA-Outside City							
Grasslands Hosp. (Tbc.Serv.)	158	261	131	392	550	52,427	95
Nassau County Sanatorium..	236	199	57	256	492	90,190	183
Suffolk Sanatorium	93	91	44	135	228	30,455	134
Summit Park Sanatorium ...	67	96	31	127	194	24,088	124
Total Suburban	554	647	263	910	1464	197,160	135
N.Y. State Hosp., Ray Brook	150	172	5	177	327	61,797	189

Part B - PATIENTS DISCHARGED ALIVE OR WHO DIED DURING YEAR

Institution	Total Dis- charged Alive or Dead	Patients Dis- charged 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)	28	28	0	28	0	0	0	..
Manhattan General Hospital	421	381	4	385	26	10	36	9%
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc.Serv.)	336	153	143	296	15	25	40	12%
New York Hosp. (Tbc.Div.) .	58	57	0	57	1	0	1	2%
St. Anthony's Hospital	542	435	40	475	52	15	67	12%
St. Joseph's Hospital	623	583	0	583	40	0	40	6%
Total Private	2008	1637	187	1824	1958	50	184	9%
SUBURBAN AREA-Outside City								
Grasslands Hosp. (Tbc.Serv.)	415	309	56	365	31	19	50	12%
Nassau County Sanatorium ..	256	194	26	220	21	15	36	14%
Suffolk Sanatorium	146	102	18	120	15	11	26	18%
Summit Park Sanatorium	131	73	42	115	10	6	16	12%
Total Suburban	948	678	142	820	77	51	128	14%
N.Y. State Hosp., Ray Brook.	157	141	2	143	10	4	14	9%

*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, 1956, 1957 and 1958

HOSPITALS and SANATORIA	Tuberculosis Bed Complement			Patient Census December 31			Ratio Bed Occupancy		
	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958
NEW YORK: HOSPITALS and SANATORIA:									
Bellevue Hospital (a)	368	368	368	320	276	259	87%	75%	70%
City Hospital (b)	112	(X)	..	71	..	..	63%	..	..
Elmhurst City Hospital .....	..	20(d)	20	..	21	15	..	105%	75%
Harlem Hospital (b)	48	46	46	37	34	31	77%	74%	67%
Kings County Hospital (a) ...	667	667	667	597	509	508	90%	76%	76%
Kingston Avenue Hospital (b) ..	(XX)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropolitan Hospital (b) ...	309(c)	239	239	282	223	209	91%	93%	87%
Nathan B. Van Etten Hosp. (b) ..	295	375	366	267	314	315	91%	84%	86%
Sea View Hospital	1452	1452‡	1452	1237	991	852	85%	68%	59%
Triboro Hospital	527	527	527	523	485	438	91%	92%	83%
Department of Hospitals	3778	3694	3685	3334	2853	2627	88%	77%	71%
N.Y. State Hospital, Ray Brook	166†	151†	170†	166	151	170	..	..	..
Other State and County Hospitals	59†	40†	19†	59	40	19	..	..	..
Hosp. Jt. Diseases (Tbc. Cases) ..	10	10	..	2	2	0	20%	20%	..
Manhattan General Hospital ..	244	244	244	216	234	181	89%	96%	74%
Montefiore Hospital	103	103	73	96	88	63	93%	85%	86%
New York Hospital (Tbc. Service) ..	26	24	21	24	21	18	92%	88%	86%
St. Anthony's Hospital	400	400	400	370	339	253	93%	85%	63%
St. Joseph's Hospital	320	320	325	315	295	285	98%	92%	88%
Private Institutions	1103	1101	1063	1023	979	800	93%	89%	75%
New York City Patients	5106	4986	4937	4582	4023	3616	90%	81%	73%
SUBURBAN AREA - Outside City:									
Grasslands Hosp. (Tbc. Service) ..	300	300	275	152	158	135	51%	53%	49%
Nassau County Sanatorium	357	357	326	258	236	236	72%	66%	72%
Suffolk Sanatorium	141	140	103	110	93	82	78%	66%	80%
Summit Park Sanatorium	88	88	88	70	67	63	80%	76%	72%
N.Y. Suburban Institutions ...	886	885	792	590	554	516	67%	63%	65%
GRAND TOTAL	5992	5871	5729	5172	4577	4132	86%	78%	72%

(a)TB unit. (b)TB Service. (c)Metropolitan Hospital, new building (East Harlem), opened Sept. 13, 1955. (d)Elmhurst City 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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

BED COMPLEMENT, 1950-1958
Tuberculosis Hospitals and Sanatoria, New York City

HOSPITALS and SANATORIA	December 31									
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
Bellevue Hospital*	517	499	495	390	386	368	368	368	368	
City Hospital	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	(o)	...	
Elmhurst City Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	
Harlem Hospital	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	46	46	
Kings County Hospital	262	405	585	614	614	643	667	667	667	
Kingston Avenue Hospital	204	204	204	183	183	108	(n)	...	...
Metropolitan Hospital	327	348	348	348	348	315(i)	309	239	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	366	
Neponsit Beach Hospital	160	200	200	200	100	(d)	...	...	...
Sea View Hospital	1402	1402	1402	1402	1420	1420	1452	1452	1452	
Seton Hospital	450	450	434	434	434	(e)	...	...	...
Triboro Hospital	557	557	545	545	527	527	527	527	527	
Willard Parker Hospital	91	110	155	155	187	(j)	...	...	...
Department of Hospitals	4610	4815	5008	4911	4494	3801	3778	3694	3685	
N.Y. State Hospital, Ray Brook†	117	122	99	94	102	108	166	151	170	
Other State & County Hospitalst.	83	120	77	90	79	51	59	40	19	
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	244	
Montefiore Hosp. (Westch. Div.).	236	235	235	235	235	(1)	...	...	...
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc.Service)..	112	112	118	89	84	103(X)	103	103	73	
New York Hospital (Tbc.Service).	26	26	26	22	25	26	26	24	21	
St. Anthony's Hospital	400	400	375	380	370	370	400	400	400	
St. Joseph's Hospital	300	297	297	282	304	304	320	320	325	
Stony Wold Sanatorium† ..	83	79	113	92	92	(m)	...	...	...
Private Institutions	1786	1775	1789	1665	1609	1069	1103	1101	1063	
New York City Patients	6596	6832	6973	6760	6284	5029	5106	4986	4937	

*No stated bed complement for N.Y.C. patients. †Including Brooklyn Annex, which was closed October 1955. *Including 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 City 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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

PATIENT CENSUS, TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA
New York City, 1950-1958

HOSPITALS and SANATORIA*	Census on Last Day of Year								
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS:									
Bellevue Hospital	480	496	448	337	271	288	320	276	259
City Hospital (a)	104	130	122	102	97	110	71	..	..
Elmhurst City Hospital .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21(t)	15
Harlem Hospital (b)	62	72	61	60	50	47	37	34	31
Kings County Hospital	304	362	518	549	524	562	597	509	508
Kingston Avenue Hospital	198	202	203	164	151	44	(s)	..	..
Metropolitan Hospital	348	353	357	363	299	282(o)	282	223	209
Morrisania Hospital (c)	46	33	37	29	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal San., Otisville (d)	388	363	361	293	..	..	..	..	..
Nathan B. Van Etten Hosp. (e)	..	..	..	..	124	252	267	314	315
Neponsit Beach Hospital (f) ..	154	194	180	184	42	..	..	..	..
Riverside Hospital (g) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sea View Hospital	1524	1442	1559	1354	1262	1452	1237	991	852
Seton Hospital (h)	415	416	421	415	363	..	..	..	..
Triboro Hospital (i)	601	602	571	570	468	531	523	485	438
Willard Parker Hospital (j) ..	74	114	140	117	149	..	..	..	..
Total Census	4698	4779	4978	4537	3800	3568	3334	2853	2627
(No. of Hospitals)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(12)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(8)
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:									
Brooklyn Thoracic Hospital ..	112	120	116	119	126	(p)	..	..	..
House of Rest (k)	63	62	48	14	..	..	..	..	..
Hosp. Jt. Diseases (Tbc. Cases) ..	7	4	5	4	1	1	2	2	0
Hosp. Jt. Dis. (Country Home) (l)	56	48	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lenox Hill Hosp. (Tbc. Serv.) (m)	21	20	19	18	..	..	..	..	..
Manhattan Gen'l Hosp. (n) ..	324	334	331	309	357	167	216	234	181
Montefiore Hosp. (Westch. Div.)	228	234	233	234	232	(q)	..	..	..
Montefiore Hosp. (Tbc. Serv.) ..	119	119	117	97	83	103(X)	96	88	63
New York Hospital (Tbc. Serv.)	25	20	25	25	26	24	24	21	18
St. Anthony's Hospital	353	362	348	330	350	345	370	339	253
St. Joseph's Hospital	291	274	279	285	275	242	315	295	285
Stony Wold Sanatorium	83	79	113	92	92	(r)	..	..	..
Total Census	1682	1676	1675	1527	1542	882	1023	979	800
(No. of Institutions) ...	(12)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(9)	(6)	(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)Triboro 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 City Hospital 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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

1958 TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL SURVEY--NEW YORK CITY*

In April, 1958, the Board of Hospitals approved the undertaking of a survey of hospitalization for tuberculosis in New York City. At the direction of the Commissioner of the Department of Hospitals and with the interest and generous support of the New York Foundation and the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, this project was undertaken by an advisory committee.

The study included nine public(†) and five non-public(‡) tuberculosis hospitals. At the time of the study in these institutions the bed complement was 4,177 (complement in "adult ward areas for care of tuberculous patients") and the patient census 3,506 (July 8, 1958). Every third history (1,173) out of the total of 3,506 patients was abstracted by a panel of physicians on duty in the various services and finally reviewed by the members of the advisory committee. The figures noted below refer to the total patient-load, the proportion found in the sample histories being assumed to prevail in the entire group.

SUMMARY of findings of all patients (3,506)

- (a) Borough of residence of patients in fourteen hospitals. Manhattan 1,881 (53.7%), Bronx 375 (10.8%), Brooklyn 787 (22.3%), Queens 362 (10.3%), Richmond 42 (1.2%), Out of town 33 (0.9%), Not stated 26 (0.8%).
- (b) Race of patients. White 2,097 (59.8%), Negro 1,160 (33.1%) Puerto Rican (when stated regardless of color) 144 (4.1%), Other 98 (2.8%), Not stated 7 (0.2%).
- (c) Sex: Male 2,549, Female 957.
Age: Male 15-24 = 150 (5.9%), 25-34 = 304 (11.9%), 35-44 = 380 (14.9%), 45-54 = 624 (24.5%), 55-64 = 625 (24.5%), 65+ = 445 (17.5%).
Age not stated = 21 (0.8%); Female, 15-24 = 191 (19.9%), 25-34 = 269 (28.1%), 35-44 = 215 (22.5%), 45-54 = 141 (14.7%), 55-64 = 60 (6.3%), 65+ = 78 (8.2%), Age not stated = 3 (0.3%).

*Bobrowitz, I.D.; Drolet, G.J.; Jones, J.M.; Robins, A.B.; Selikoff, I.J.; Muschenheim, C.: 1958 Tuberculosis Hospital Survey, New York City, Department of Hospitals, City of New York, 74 pp. (1959).

†Public: Bellevue, Elmhurst, Harlem, Kings County, Metropolitan, Ray Brook, Sea View, Triboro, Van Etten.

‡Non-public: (Proprietary) Manhattan; (Voluntary) Montefiore, New York, St. Anthony's, St. Joseph's.

NATHAN B. VAN ETEN HOSPITAL
Bronx Medical Center



In these newer institutions, the Department of Hospitals of the City of New York has followed its policy of including in general hospitals a chest service -- with suitable facilities for tuberculosis cases.

Similar services are provided at the following hospitals: Bellevue, Harlem, Kings County, Elmhurst, and Queens Medical Center.

Both Van Etten and Metropolitan hospitals are teaching medical centers.



METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Manhattan

Reproduction by courtesy of Department of Public Works, City of New York.

- (d) Previous tuberculosis hospitalization. Admissions: None 2,069 (59.0%), Single 699 (20.0%), Multiple 716 (20.4%), Not stated 22 (0.6%). Among multiple admissions (716) 203 (5.8%) were homeless, 147 (4.2%) were alcoholics.
- (e) Duration of present continuous hospitalization. Under 3 months = 1,067 (30.4%), 4-6 months = 699 (20.0%), 7-9 months = 559 (16.0%), 10-12 months = 302 (8.6%), 13-18 months = 296 (8.4%), 19-24 months = 137 (3.9%), 25-36 months = 170 (4.9%), 37-48 months = 95 (2.6%), 49-60 months = 42 (1.2%), 61 months or more (3.9%), Not stated = 3 (0.1%).
- (f) Condition on admission. Pulmonary tuberculosis 3,298 (94.1%), Non-pulmonary tuberculosis 8 (0.2%), Tuberculosis suspect 122 (3.5%), Non-tuberculous 78 (2.2%).
Extent of pulmonary lesion. Minimal 307 (9.3%), Moderately advanced 1,126 (34.1%), Far advanced 1,809 (54.9%), Not stated 56 (1.7%).
Cavities in pulmonary cases. None 799 (24.2%), Single 770 (23.3%), Multiple 1,658 (50.3%), Not stated 71 (2.2%).
- (g) Present status (July 8, 1958) of pulmonary disease. Tuberculosis 3,293 (93.9%), Tuberculosis suspect 85 (2.4%), Non-tuberculous 94 (2.7%), "None" 34 (1.0%).
Extent of pulmonary lesion. Minimal 519 (15.8%), Moderately advanced 1,282 (38.9%), Far advanced 1,441 (43.8%), Not stated 51 (1.5%).
Cavities. Present 1,872 (56.8%), Absent 1,245 (37.8%), Not stated 176 (5.4%).
- (h) Patients with significant non-tuberculous disease. Pulm. fibrosis, emphysema 234 (6.7%), Cor pulmonale, failure 25 (0.7%), Diabetes 164 (4.7%), Alcoholism 462 (13.2%), Cirrhosis 43 (1.2%), Neoplastic (malignant) 27 (0.8%), Cardiovascular 90 (2.6%), Pneumoconiosis 11 (0.3%), "Other" conditions 534 (15.2%), Total with non-TB disease 1,590 (45.4%), Tuberculosis only 1,916 (54.6%).
- (i) Pulmonary insufficiency, 470 (13.4%). Of the original cases 94% were said to need institutional treatment (in hospital, custodial place or nursing home). Of the total, 438 cases of pulmonary insufficiency needed institutional treatment. "Other significant non-tuberculous disease" 1,129 (32.3%). In the total patient-census of 3,506 there were 880 tuberculosis patients with significant non-tuberculous diseases.
Tuberculosis custodial cases. With pulmonary fibrosis or emphysema, present 121 (19.4%), absent 502 (80.6%).
With other significant non-tuberculous diseases, present 244 (48.6%), absent 258 (51.4%).
- (j) Status on admission, patients having had previous tuberculosis chemotherapy. Yes 1,332 (38.0%), No 2,094 (59.7%), Not stated 80 (2.3%).
- (k) Surgery done or planned during present hospitalization. Done 296 (8.4%), Not done 3,210 (91.6%). Tuberculosis surgery planned. Planned 220 (6.3%), Not planned 2,937 (83.8%), Not stated 349 (9.9%).

(1) Sputum examination.

Patients hospitalized 3 months or more (2,700, 77.0%). Smear negative 891 (Culture done 768 (86.2%), Culture not done 123 (13.8%)).

Patients hospitalized 6 months or more (1,907, 54.4%), Smear negative 585 (Culture done 531 (90.8%), Culture not done 54 (9.2%)).

Patients hospitalized 12 months or more (975, 27.8%). Smear negative 263 (Culture done 233 (88.6%), Culture not done 30 (11.4%)).

Patients hospitalized since Jan. 1, 1958 (1,907, 54.4%), Smear or culture positive 1,564 (82.0%), Both smear and culture negative 343 (18.0%).

Patients hospitalized since Jan. 1, 1958 (1,907, 54.4%), Persisting cavity, no positive smear or culture, 122.

In hospital 6 months after "conversion" 275 (7.8%), Cavitary 114 (41.3%), Non-cavitary 161 (58.7%).

(m) Civil status of patients. Single 1,473 (42.0%), Married 1,137 (32.4%), Widowed 410 (11.7%), Divorced 138 (3.9%), Separated 346 (9.9%), Not stated 2 (0.1%).

(n) Social status at time of admission. Lives with own family 1,524 (43.5%), Lives with relatives or friends 288 (8.2%), Homeless, shelter, lodging house 734 (20.9%), Furnished room, boarding house 770 (22.0%), "Other" arrangement 139 (4.0%), No information 51 (1.4%).

(o) Homeless patients in need of institutional treatment. Institutional treatment needed: Hospital, tuberculosis, 389 (53.0%), Custodial, tuberculosis, 129 (17.6%), Hospital, general, 15 (2.0%), Long-term non-tb. hospital 15 (2.0%), Nursing home 3 (0.4%), Total 551 (75.0%). No institutional care needed 183 (25.0%), Total homeless 734.

(p) Clinical status. Active 2,337 (66.7%), Inactive 370 (10.6%), Arrested 200 (5.7%), Arr. with cavitation 198 (5.6%), Undetermined 299 (8.5%), Non-tuberculous 75 (2.1%), Not stated 27 (0.8%).

(q) Care recommended. Hospital, tuberculosis, 1,962 (56.0%), Custodial, tuberculosis, 623 (17.8%), Clinic, tuberculosis, 725 (20.7%), Clinic, general medical, 46 (1.3%), Hosp. long-term, non-tb., 59 (1.7%), Hospital, general, 43 (1.2%), Nursing home 8 (0.2%), "Other" 19 (0.5%), Not stated 21 (0.6%).

Based upon the detailed findings of the survey the advisory committee recommended:

1. Reduction in total bed complement by 750 beds.
2. Establishment of special facility or facilities totaling approximately 600 beds for patients requiring long-term hospitalization, and Facilities for care of the more custodial type should be established.
3. Review and modification of existing surgical facilities in relation to their current utilization.

4. Study of the possibility of establishing tuberculosis services of the short-term type in voluntary general hospitals more widely than these exist at present.
5. Reorganization of the program for the homeless tuberculosis patients -- with the suggestion of the establishment of a section of 150 beds in Farm Colony, Staten Island.
6. Establishment of a special program for the study and management of alcoholism.
7. Special equipment and personnel needed for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary insufficiency.
8. Review with directors of Tuberculosis Services of institutional procedures relative to admission, transfer and discharge in light of the findings of the survey.
9. Finally, the foregoing recommendations cannot be accomplished unless the tuberculosis hospital services are materially strengthened.

Urgent needs:

- a. Qualified resident staff.
- b. Adequate laboratory services.
- c. Sufficient ancillary services, such as social service workers, rehabilitation, occupational therapy, recreation, education, and psychology.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS

It is estimated that last year around 800,000 New Yorkers received chest x-ray screening examinations for the detection of tuberculosis. The majority of the people so examined were adults. This estimate includes community-wide surveys as well as x-rays taken of general hospital admissions.

The Bureau of Tuberculosis (Department of Health), in its case-finding surveys and clinic work, and the three local tuberculosis associations reported taking 487,325 x-rays in 1958 as compared to 769,448 in 1957.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS*

New York City, 1950-1958

Agency:-	Depart- ment 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
Year					
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	691,467	21,341	32,881†	23,759	769,448
1958	432,392	14,198	21,236†	19,499	487,325

*By the Department of Health and Tuberculosis Associations. †Including special projects (1955 = 5,976, 1956 = 8,823, 1957 = 5,885, 1958 = 653). 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.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Of the 432,392 examinations reported upon by the Department of Health, 282,069 x-rays were taken in connection with surveys (38,744 in clinics, 243,325 in field) and 150,323 at the clinics.

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

X-Rays for Patients	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Attending clinics	147,669	162,848	172,319	160,111	150,323
Survey cases	363,746	456,399	598,635	531,356	282,069
(a) In clinics	(50,230)	(61,025)	(62,611)	(40,037)	(38,744)
(b) In field	(313,516)	(395,374)	(536,024)	(491,319)	(243,325)
Total	511,415	619,247	770,954	691,467	432,392

UNITED STATES

X-RAYS TAKEN FOR TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING
1946 - 1958

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			769,448*	9.9%
1958			487,325*	6.3%

†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. *Exclusive of x-rays of general hospital admissions, 1956 = 106,747, 1957 = 246,503, 1958 = 312,815.

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.

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 1958, 41 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 1958, according to the New York City Department of Health, the total rose to 312,815 with 1,727 active cases, a rate of 5.5 per 1,000 examined.

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
1958	41	312,815	1,727	= 5.5

*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.

Obviously in the large number of active cases of pulmonary tuberculosis included among admissions to general hospitals there were cases previously known. However, it is of the greatest value to hospital authorities, their staff, and particularly their other patients, to be speedily aware of all incoming cases with a serious communicable disease.

COST OF TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis continues to remain a singularly heavy burden upon the taxpayer in New York City. The exact amount of money expended upon the care, treatment and rehabilitation of the tuberculous is not fully known. However, several years ago it was estimated that approximately \$50 million are expended annually for tuberculosis by public and private health and welfare agencies and institutions. It was stated at that time that this single disease would cost New Yorkers several hundred million dollars during the next decade. It is believed that this statement is generally true today, taking into account the increased cost of services being provided in the community. As recently as 1958 the Public Health Service of the United States estimated that during one year (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.

The following figures present the appropriations by official agencies in New York City as recorded in the budget for the fiscal year 1959-1960.(‡)

(†)Amer. Rev. of Tuberc. and Pulm. Dis., Vol. 77, No. 1, Jan. 1958.

(‡)BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1959-1960 (City of New York) as adopted by the Board of Estimate April 27, 1959, and submitted to the Council (The City Record, Vol. LXXXVII, No. 26076, May 8, 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 1959-60
Personal Service	\$1,920,420
Other than Personal Service	<u>363,370</u>
Total Tuberculosis Control Activities ...	\$2,283,790

Note: Appropriations authorized for 1958-1959 were \$2,291,174.

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 1959-1960 -- 362 positions; 27,180 Physician sessions; 1,251 Public Health Nurse sessions; and 2,460 Clerk days.

WORK LOAD, PERFORMANCE

Work Load, Performance	Actual 1957-58	Estimated	
		1958-59	1959-60
Visits to clinics	284,573	292,000	294,700
Seen by physician	191,621	195,000	199,500
Seen by nurse	244,668	245,000	252,500
Field visits by nurses	26,169	30,000	30,000
X-rays: On plates	194,335	225,000	225,000
On film rolls	83,321	110,000	110,000
By contract field survey units --			
On film rolls	284,848	250,000	200,000

CITY OF NEW YORK:-DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALS

TUBERCULOSIS CARE HOSPITALS*

Service	Appropriations	
	As Modified 1958-59	Proposed 1959-60
In-Patient Service	\$16,653,145	\$15,418,807
Out-Patient Service	369,665	368,760
Total appropriations	\$17,022,810	\$15,787,567

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

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 1959-1960
2 Tuberculosis	242,200	\$ 7.50	\$1,816,500
3 TB (plus med. or surg. for non-related conditions)	23,300	16.00	372,800
3a Surgical treatment of TB patients	2,300	16.00	36,800
11 The Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children (Farmingdale, N.J.)	62,000	4.50	279,000

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 1958 was 833, a rate of 10.7 per 100,000 population, as compared to 982 deaths, a rate of 12.6, in 1957.

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, in 1957 there was a two percent rise, and in 1958 a decline of 15 percent.

RECORDED* TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, NEW YORK CITY, 1940, 1945, 1950-1958

Year	Male		Female		Persons					
	Deaths *	Rate †	Deaths *	Rate †	Respiratory Deaths *	Rate †	Other Forms Deaths *	Rate †	All Forms 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
1958	632	17	201	5	772	9.9	61	0.8	833	11

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

RECORDED TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS*, NEW YORK CITY, SINCE 1950

Year:-	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
White									
Male	1,262 342	1,087 382	855 224	676 200	607 188	629 124	535 136	554 123	454 118
Female									
Both sexes	1,604	1,469	1,079	876	795	753	671	677	572
Nonwhite									
Male	456 261	421 249	354 165	289 129	219 113	211 120	184 119	213 92	178 83
Female									
Both sexes	717	670	519	418	332	331	303	305	261
All races									
Male	1,718 603	1,508 631	1,209 389	965 329	826 301	840 244	719 255	767 215	632 201
Female									
Both sexes	2,321	2,139	1,598	1,294	1,127	1,084	974	982	833

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

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS† BY AGE AND SEX, NEW YORK CITY, 1940, 1945, 1950-1958

<u>Age:</u>	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
1958	7	1	1	2	6	11	20	29	41	67	73	104	87	78	53	29	15	8	632
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
1958	5	1	2	2	7	13	24	22	26	21	15	11	12	15	13	5	2	5	201
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
1958	12	2	3	4	13	24	44	51	67	88	88	115	99	93	66	34	17	13	833

†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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association

RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, NEW YORK CITY, 1957 AND 1958

Health Center DISTRICT	Population April 1, 1957	Resident Deaths in City*			Death Rate†	
		1957	1958	Change 1958/1957	1957	1958
Central Harlem	239,195	111	95	- 16	46	40
East Harlem	183,915	35	32	- 3	19	17
Kips Bay-Yorkville	227,102	20	24	+ 4	9	11
Lower East Side	295,110	78	53	- 25	26	18
Lower West Side	302,949	107	59	- 48	35	19
Riverside	264,817	38	49	+ 11	14	19
Washington Heights	280,981	32	33	+ 1	11	12
MANHATTAN:	1,794,069	421	345	- 76	23	19
Fordham-Riverdale	233,305	13	12	- 1	6	5
Morrisania	272,867	27	36	+ 9	10	13
Mott Haven	218,382	43	28	- 15	20	13
Pelham Bay	173,620	9	7	- 2	5	4
Tremont	271,774	19	24	+ 5	7	9
Westchester	254,419	17	7	- 10	7	3
BRONX:	1,424,367	128	114	- 14	9	8
Bay Ridge	298,230	15	10	- 5	5	3
Bedford	285,863	44	26	- 18	15	9
Brownsville	274,229	20	17	- 3	7	6
Bushwick	213,919	30	19	- 11	14	9
Flatbush	472,124	22	13	- 9	5	3
Fort Greene	220,118	28	32	+ 4	13	15
Gravesend	283,205	16	13	- 3	6	5
Red Hook-Gowanus	166,173	24	23	- 1	14	14
Sunset Park	195,951	20	24	+ 4	10	12
Williamsburg-Greenpoint	192,621	23	29	+ 6	12	15
EAST BROOKLYN:	2,602,433	242	206	- 36	9	8
Astoria-Long Island City..	259,805	22	20	- 2	8	8
Corona	207,097	15	15	0	7	7
Flushing	434,457	14	17	+ 3	3	4
Jamaica East	283,996	31	26	- 5	11	9
Jamaica West	295,921	25	20	- 5	8	7
Maspeth-Forest Hills	281,306	8	12	+ 4	3	4
QUEENS:	1,762,582	115	110	- 5	7	6
RICHMOND:	212,020	12	13	+ 1	6	6
NEW YORK CITY:	7,795,471	918	788	- 130	12	10

Deaths recorded in city, including non-residents and persons with unknown address: 1957=982, 1958=833. *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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS* BY RACE
New York City, 1945-1958

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
1958	529	243	27	9	2	8	818

*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.

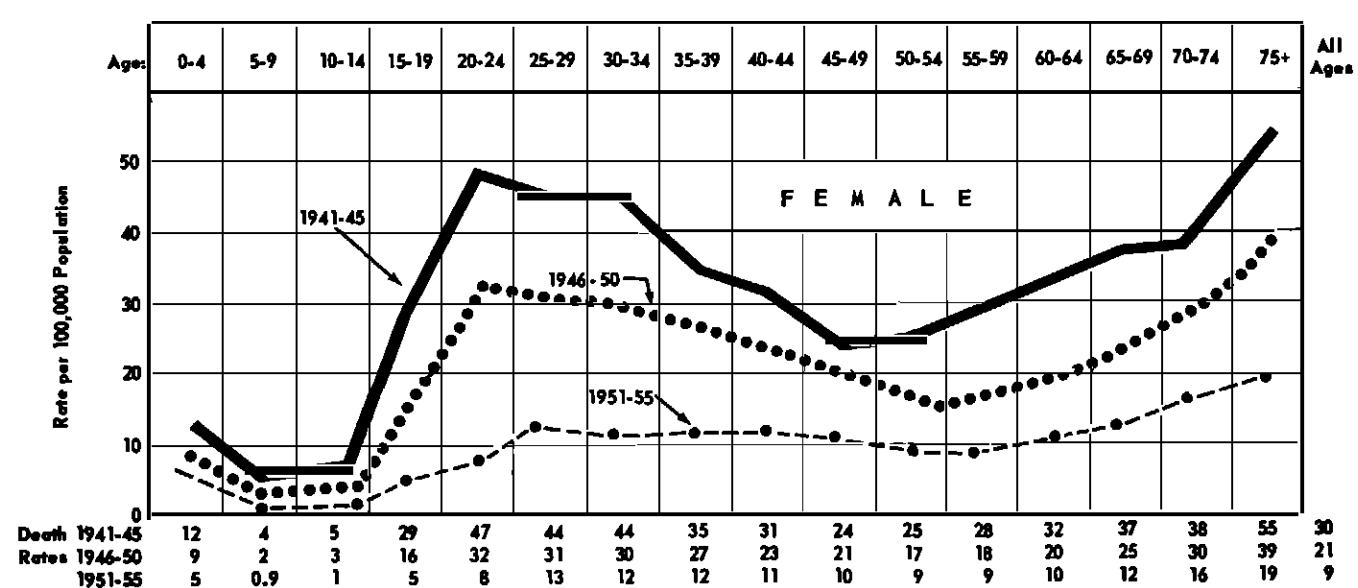
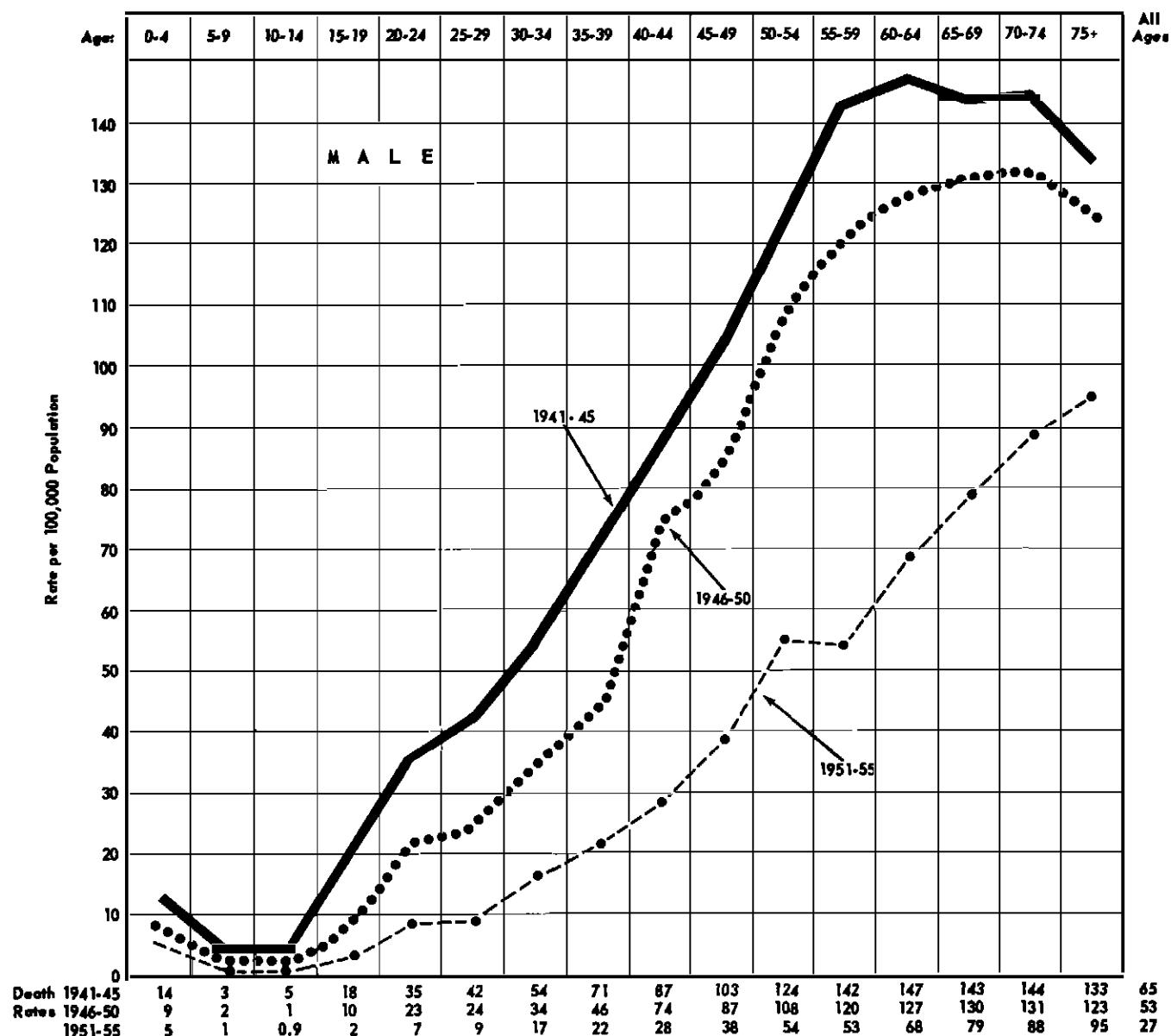
RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS* NEW YORK CITY
(including residents who died outside of city)
Sex and Race, 1952-1958

Race	Male							Female						
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
White	951	640	568	607	557	524	424	249	162	165	107	125	98	105
Negro	334	234	188	176	174	174	165	190	130	105	111	107	88	78
Puerto Rican	28	10	21	21	14	17	13	30	19	21	17	16	21	14
Yellow	35	24	17	16	12	20	9	1	0	2	1	1	0	0
Other	4	3	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown ...	42	20	17	9	9	6	5	9	6	6	2	5	3	3
All races .	1394	931	814	830	766	742	618	479	317	299	238	254	210	200

Total resident TB deaths: 1952 = 1,873, 1953 = 1,248, 1954 = 1,113, 1955 = 1,068, 1956 = 1,020, 1957 = 952, 1958 = 818.

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

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES, NEW YORK CITY
 Quinquennial Periods 1941-45, 1946-50, 1951-55



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, NEW YORK CITY, 1958

M a s e +	Cause of Death†	All Races		White		Nonwhite	
		Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
1	Diseases of the heart	37,202	477	34,171	501	3,031	309
2	Malignant neoplasms	16,659	214	15,140	222	1,519	155
3	Vascular lesions, cent. nerv. syst.	6,149	79	5,568	82	581	59
4	Pneumonias, influenza	3,597	46	2,929	43	668	68
5	Diseases early infancy	2,853	37	1,893	28	960	98
6	Accidents	2,638	34	2,173	32	465	47
7	Dis. liver, gallbladder, pancreas ..	2,120	27	1,840	27	280	29
8	Diabetes mellitus	1,624	21	1,433	21	191	19
9	Diseases of arteries	1,498	19	1,367	20	131	13
10	Congenital malformations	938	12	787	12	151	15
11	Tuberculosis	833	11	572	8	261	27
12	Diseases stomach, duodenum	812	10	727	11	85	9
-	Other (remaining) causes	7,663	..	6,185	..	1,478	..
	All causes	84,586	1,085	74,785	1,097	9,801	999

†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) Certain diseases of early infancy, 760-776; (6) Accidents, E800-E962; (7) Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas, 580-587; (8) Diabetes mellitus, 260; (9) Diseases of arteries, 450-456; (10) Congenital malformations, 750-759; (11) Tuberculosis, all forms, 001-019; (12) Diseases of stomach and duodenum, 540-545.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY ACCORDING TO AGE, NEW YORK CITY, 1958

Age Group	Respiratory System		Other Forms		All Forms	
	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
0- 5	4	0.6	8	1.2	12	1.8
5- 9	0	..	2	0.3	2	0.3
10-14	2	0.4	1	0.2	3	0.5
15-24	14	1.5	3	0.3	17	1.8
25-34	60	5.2	8	0.7	68	5.9
35-44	108	9.1	10	0.8	118	9.9
45-54	170	15.1	6	0.5	176	15.6
55-64	205	23.8	9	1.0	214	24.9
65-74	147	28.3	12	2.3	159	30.6
75+	62	32.7	2	1.1	64	33.8
All ages	772	9.9	61	0.8	833	10.7

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY BY SEX AND RACE, NEW YORK CITY, 1958

Sex	White		Nonwhite		All Races	
	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*	Deaths	Rate*
Male	454	13.7	178	39.1	632	16.8
Female	118	3.4	83	15.8	201	5.0
Both sexes	572	8.4	261	26.6	833	10.7

*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 New York Tuberculosis and Health Assn.

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.

According to the National Tuberculosis Association "40 to 50 million "TB-positive" people, already infected, must be kept from developing active disease. At the current rate of breakdown, it is estimated that one out of every 20 of these people may develop active TB in his lifetime -- 2,000,000 cases in all." N.T.A., Annual Report 1959.

(†) 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.

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 1958 was 6.9 per 100,000 population, as compared with 7.8 for 1957.

Provisional reports from State Health Departments indicate that there were approximately 83,414 new cases of tuberculosis reported in the continental United States during the calendar year 1958 compared to 86,861 in 1957. The majority of these cases in 1958, 63,336, were classified as active and probably active.

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	86,861	51.0	66,437	39.0	13,324	7.8
1958‡	83,414	48.1	63,336	36.6	11,950¶	6.9

†Per 100,000 population residing in United States, excluding Armed Forces overseas. ‡Provisional. ¶Estimated.

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

LARGE AMERICAN CITIES During 1958 twenty-seven American cities with thirty-two million people reported 24,807 new cases and 3,359 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 22 percent of the new cases (5,482) and 25 percent of the tuberculosis deaths (833) in these twenty-seven cities. New York City with a population of almost eight million comprises one quarter of the population of these cities.

Seven 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 1958 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)

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Part A - Tuberculosis New Cases. Selected American Cities, 1954-1958

TUBERCULOSIS IN LARGE AMERICAN CITIES

City	Number of New Cases Reported					Case Rate per 100,000 Population								
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Change	58/57	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Change	58/57
New York, N.Y.	6582	6214	6137	6117	5482	- 635 =	10%	84.0	79.4	78.6	78.5	70.3	-	8.2 = 10%
Chicago, Ill. (a)	3242	4216	3841	3623	3094	- 529 =	15%	88.0	113.9	103.4	97.2	82.7	-	14.5 = 15%
Philadelphia, Pa. (b)	2435	2723	2263	2292	2420	+ 128 =	6%	113.2	125.8	104.1	104.7	110.1	+	5.4 = 5%
Los Angeles, Cal. #	1975	1714	1464	1479	1293	- 186 =	13%	92.6	78.3	64.9	63.4	53.9	-	9.5 = 13%
Detroit, Mich.	2852	2745	2586	2321	2290	- 31 =	1%	142.6	144.3	135.4	121.4	114.5	-	6.9 = 6%
Baltimore, Md.	1373	1187	1083	899	- 184 =	17%	142.1	122.9	120.2	110.6	91.5	-	19.1 = 17%	
Cleveland, Ohio	1459	1194	1126	984	920	- 64 =	7%	157.2	129.1	121.6	106.3	99.4	-	6.9 = 6%
St. Louis, Mo.	620	604	540	516	455	- 61 =	12%	70.9	68.8	62.4	59.8	52.8	-	7.0 = 12%
Boston, Mass.	855	722	596	555	480	- 75 =	14%	105.1	88.4	72.7	67.4	66.2	-	1.2 = 2%
Washington, D.C. #	591	589	569	471	636	+ 165 =	35%	69.6	68.7	68.4	57.4	77.1	+	19.7 = 34%
San Francisco, Cal.	785	748	581	494	- 51 =	9%	98.3	94.1	72.7	70.2	62.4	-	7.8 = 11%	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	466	431	395	335	- 3 =	1%	68.6	63.4	58.1	49.9	49.6	-	0.3 = 1%	
Milwaukee, Wis. #	503	552	419	478	402	- 46 =	10%	74.9	81.1	59.9	62.7	55.4	-	7.3 = 12%
Buffalo, N.Y. #	655	599	501	438	440	+ 2 =	0.4%	111.4	99.5	85.0	74.3	74.2	-	0.1 = 0.1%
Houston, Texas	399	373	763(c)	944	1213	+ 269 =	28%	58.6	53.1	105.4	106.7	133.3	+	26.6 = 25%
New Orleans, La.	521	505	456	411	353	- 88 =	20%	91.3	80.2	71.3	67.9	58.6	-	9.3 = 14%
Minneapolis, Minn.	553	513	456	457	364	- 93 =	20%	103.7	95.6	84.4	84.2	66.7	-	17.5 = 21%
Cincinnati, Ohio	624	612	647	482	471	- 11 =	2%	123.8	121.4	128.4	95.6	85.4	-	10.2 = 11%
Dallas, Texas	344	374	351	324	302	- 12 =	4%	56.4	65.1	57.4	50.6	47.9	-	2.7 = 5%
Seattle, Wash.	475	479	467	359	285	- 74 =	21%	86.5	86.2	83.0	62.6	49.4	-	13.2 = 21%
Denver, Colo.	694	610	646	578	452	- 126 =	22%	144.6	123.4	129.2	111.4	85.1	-	26.3 = 24%
Kansas City, Mo.	267	298	278	264	- 14 =	5%	55.6	60.8	59.2	54.5	50.0	-	4.5 = 5%	
San Antonio, Texas	508	484	490	530	423	+ 23 =	4%	111.6	94.0	93.3	95.9	96.8	+	0.9 = 1%
Newark, N.J.	511	490	401	399	402	+ 3 =	1%	115.3	110.6	90.5	90.3	89.9	-	0.4 = 0.4%
Memphis, Tenn. (d)	388	388	302	280	256	- 24 =	9%	72.5	70.9	53.9	48.9	43.8	-	5.1 = 10%
Oakland, Calif.	329	294	228	215	172	- 43 =	20%	82.3	73.5	56.4	53.2	42.6	-	10.6 = 20%
San Diego, Calif. #	204	167	133	115	- 18 =	14%	44.4	35.6	34.1	26.5	21.9	-	4.6 = 17%	

*Provisional. #Residents. (a) Chicago: figures in table are "A" cases (active/probably active); total "A" and "B" cases (arrested/inactive) reported were 1954=4,011, 1955=5,454, 1956=5,644, 1957=5,062, 1958=4,227 prov. (b) Figures "uncombed" for duplicates, etc., (1954-55), when adjusted 1956=2,263, 1957=2,292. Active and questionably active cases, 1954=1,880, 1955=1,938, 1956=1,658. (c) Increase in 1956 due to intensive survey program. (d) Memphis City and Shelby County. Population, 1958: New York City 7,795,471, Chicago 3,743,000, Philadelphia 2,198,000, Los Angeles 2,397,000, Detroit 2,000,000, Baltimore 982,000, Cleveland 926,000, St. Louis 861,250, Boston 724,702, Washington 825,000, San Francisco 791,100, Pittsburgh 674,726, Milwaukee 726,000, Buffalo 592,650, Houston 910,000, New Orleans 602,674, Minneapolis 545,930, Cincinnati 551,200, Dallas 630,000, Seattle 575,800, Denver 531,000, Kansas City 528,000, San Antonio 571,398, Newark 447,000, Memphis City 470,138 (Shelby County 114,673), Oakland 404,000, San Diego 525,000. Based on provisional reports by courtesy of Commissioners of Health and other Authorities. Compiled by N.Y.TB & H Assn.

TUBERCULOSIS IN LARGE AMERICAN CITIES

Part B - Tuberculosis Deaths, Selected American Cities, 1954-1958

City	Number of Deaths					Change 58/57	Death Rate per 100,000 Population					
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958		1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
New York, N.Y.	1127	1084	974	982	833	- 149 = 15%	14.4	13.9	12.4	12.6	10.7	- 1.9 = 15%
Chicago, Ill.	564	496	439	405	377	- 28 = 7%	15.3	13.4	11.8	10.9	10.1	- 0.8 = 7%
Philadelphia, Pa.	368	399	356	312	300	- 12 = 4%	17.1	18.4	16.4	14.2	13.6	- 0.6 = 4%
Los Angeles, Cal.	243	245	205	215	189	- 26 = 12%	11.4	11.2	9.1	9.2	7.9	- 1.3 = 14%
Detroit, Mich.	209	184	191	203	175	- 28 = 14%	10.7	9.7	10.0	10.6	8.8	- 1.8 = 17%
Baltimore, Md.#	199	178	190	207	186	- 21 = 10%	20.6	18.4	19.5	21.1	18.9	- 2.2 = 10%
Cleveland, Ohio	124	94	93	103	92	- 11 = 11%	13.4	10.2	10.0	11.1	9.9	- 1.2 = 11%
St. Louis, Mo.	152	113	134	104	94	- 10 = 10%	17.4	12.9	15.5	12.1	10.9	- 1.2 = 10%
Boston, Mass.	216	152	141	154	106	- 48 = 31%	26.5	18.6	17.2	18.7	14.6	- 4.1 = 22%
Washington, D.C.	123	128	132	110	124†	+ 14 = 13%	14.4	14.9	15.9	15.0	+ 1.6 = 12%	
San Francisco, Cal.	131	100	82	69	52	- 17 = 25%	16.4	12.6	10.3	8.9	6.6	- 2.3 = 26%
Pittsburgh, Pa.	85	84	44	73	109	+ 9 = 9%	12.5	12.4	10.7	14.8	16.2	+ 1.4 = 9%
Milwaukee, Wis.‡	55	62	82	79	49	+ 7 = 17%	8.2	6.4	7.2	5.9	6.7	+ 0.6 = 14%
Buffalo, N.Y.	90	95	94	106	87	- 5 = 10%	10.5	13.6	13.4	8.4	7.6	- 0.8 = 10%
Houston, Texas	111	113	92	90	92	- 19 = 18%	13.2	13.5	13.0	12.0	9.6	- 2.4 = 20%
New Orleans, La.	28	33	32	26	45	- 5 = 10%	19.4	14.4	17.1	14.9	- 2.2 = 13%	
Minneapolis, Minn.‡	79	80	69	69	58	+ 10 = 21%	15.7	11.9	13.7	9.5	10.5	+ 1.0 = 11%
Cincinnati, Ohio	43	40	35	23	42	+ 7 = 20%	7.0	7.0	5.4	5.6	+ 1.1 = 20%	
Dallas, Texas	32	42	64	56	33	+ 10 = 43%	5.8	7.6	7.1	5.7	+ 1.7 = 43%	
Seattle, Wash.	26	24	2	2	2	= 8%	5.2	6.2	5.9	4.8	4.4	- 0.4 = 8%
Denver, Colo.	56	56	56	56	57	- 28 = 50%	13.8	12.1	12.8	10.8	5.3	- 5.5 = 51%
Kansas City, Mo.	67	51	56	63	72‡	- 6 = 10%	14.0	10.4	11.3	12.4	10.8	- 1.6 = 13%
San Antonio, Texas	89	91	105‡	85‡	- 13 = 15%	- 20 = 28%	19.6	17.7	20.0	15.4	12.6	- 2.8 = 18%
Newark, N.J.	68	68	72	72	52	- 7 = 16%	15.3	16.3	11.6	- 4.7 = 29%		
Memphis, Tenn. (a)	54	55	43	36	- 7 = 12.3	- 16.3	12.3	7.9	9.3	- 1.6 = 17%		
Oakland, Cal.	35	39	30	34	- 4 = 17%	- 8.8	9.8	7.4	8.4	+ 1.0 = 14%		
San Diego, Cal.	33	23	21	18	- 2 = 10%	- 7.2	4.9	4.3	4.0	- 0.6 = 15%		

†Provisional. ‡Residents. (a) Memphis City.

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

TUBERCULOSIS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Country	TUBERCULOSIS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES						Death Rate*
	New Cases		Case Rate*			Deaths	
	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958	
United States	90,465	86,861	83,414†	54.1	51.0	48.1	14,061 13,324 11,950†
Puerto Rico	3,597	3,120	2,800	158.7	136.8	120.8	8.4 7.8 6.9
Canada (a)	8,405	7,979	7,502	52.3	48.2	44.1	36.7 33.3 29.6
Chile	4,466	4,699	5,463	117.7	120.3	138.0	7.6 7.0 5.9
Ecuador	36,969	34,341	31,173	82.4	76.4	69.1	63.1 61.9 56.1
England and Wales (b)	6,650	8,587	5,889	129.3	166.7	113.9	5,375 4,784 4,480
Scotland (c)	1,307	1,155	1,182	93.6	82.6	84.3	12.0 10.7 9.9
Northern Ireland	4,898	4,164	3,899†	169.0	144.3	136.7	15.6 14.0 13.3
Ire	1,694	1,436	48.9	41.1	..	..	11.7 12.5 11.0
Norway (d)	5,771	5,071	78.9	68.8	..	..	23.8 24.1 20.4
Sweden	1,127	1,105	25.2	24.6	..	..	10.2 9.0 ..
Denmark (e)	8,087	7,089	7,236	188.5	163.4	165.4	9.1 7.9 ..
Finland	49,133	43,894	..	113.1	100.2	..	5.1 4.4 4.6
France (f)	6,663	..	74.4	..	..	..	38.1 32.7 ..
Belgium (g)	7,457	7,490	7,270	68.4	67.9	65.0	22.8 20.9 ..
Netherlands (h)	6,540	5,811	129.8	113.6	..	..	5.4 4.7 4.3
Switzerland (i)	85,562	82,016	79,176†	170.7	158.2	151.7	19.3 17.7 15.2
German Fed. Rep. (West)	6,625	5,702	5,568	298.2	256.3	250.1	660 611 513
West Berlin (j) .....	..	..	..	9,704	9,524	..	33.2 32.4 ..
Spain	188	153	135	59.9	48.0	41.9	37 37 27
Malta	10,405	11,800	15,180	206.2	180.4	227.2	11.8 11.6 8.4
Iraq (Resp. TB)	4,419	4,035	3,948	46.9	41.9	40.1	16.6 15.2 12.9
Australia	1,188	1,146	1,096	58.1	54.9	51.3	7.7 6.1 5.4
New Zealand: Europeans	Maoris	618	635	602	447.6	443.2	405.7
Union of South Africa (k)	47,972	52,296	58,365	312.0	334.0	366.9	7.8 8.8 6.5
Japan	518,142	520,899	..	574.1	571.9	..	57.2 48.9 41.8
State of Singapore	3,574	3,032	3,488	255.3	205.7	225.1	27.9 27.1 ..
Hong Kong	12,155	13,665	13,485	498.2	529.0	490.7	48.6 46.8 ..
				2,629	2,675	2,302	56.0 44.1 40.3
							107.7 103.6 83.8

*Rate per 100,000 population. †Provisional. (a)Excluding the Northwest Territories. (b)Including cases reported as deaths. (c)Increase of cases in 1957 due to introduction of intensive programme of community surveys in areas of high incidence. (d)Bacillary tuberculosis (cases). (e)Pulmonary TB (cases). (f)New cases, registered by TB dispensaries. (g)New cases, respiratory. (h)New cases and relapses of active TB. (i)New cases registered by dispensaries of "Association Suisse contre la Tuberculose". (j)New cases, registered by TB dispensaries. (k)Including Europeans, Asiatics, coloured and Bantu.

Based on reports from Authorities of respective countries.

Compiled by New York Tuberculosis and Health Assn.

(a)Excluding the Northwest Territories. (b)Including cases reported as deaths. (c)Increase of cases in 1957 due to introduction of intensive programme of community surveys in areas of high incidence. (d)Bacillary tuberculosis (cases). (e)Pulmonary TB (cases). (f)New cases, registered by TB dispensaries. (g)New cases, respiratory. (h)New cases and relapses of active TB. (i)New cases registered by dispensaries of "Association Suisse contre la Tuberculose". (j)New cases, registered by TB dispensaries. (k)Including Europeans, Asiatics, coloured and Bantu.

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