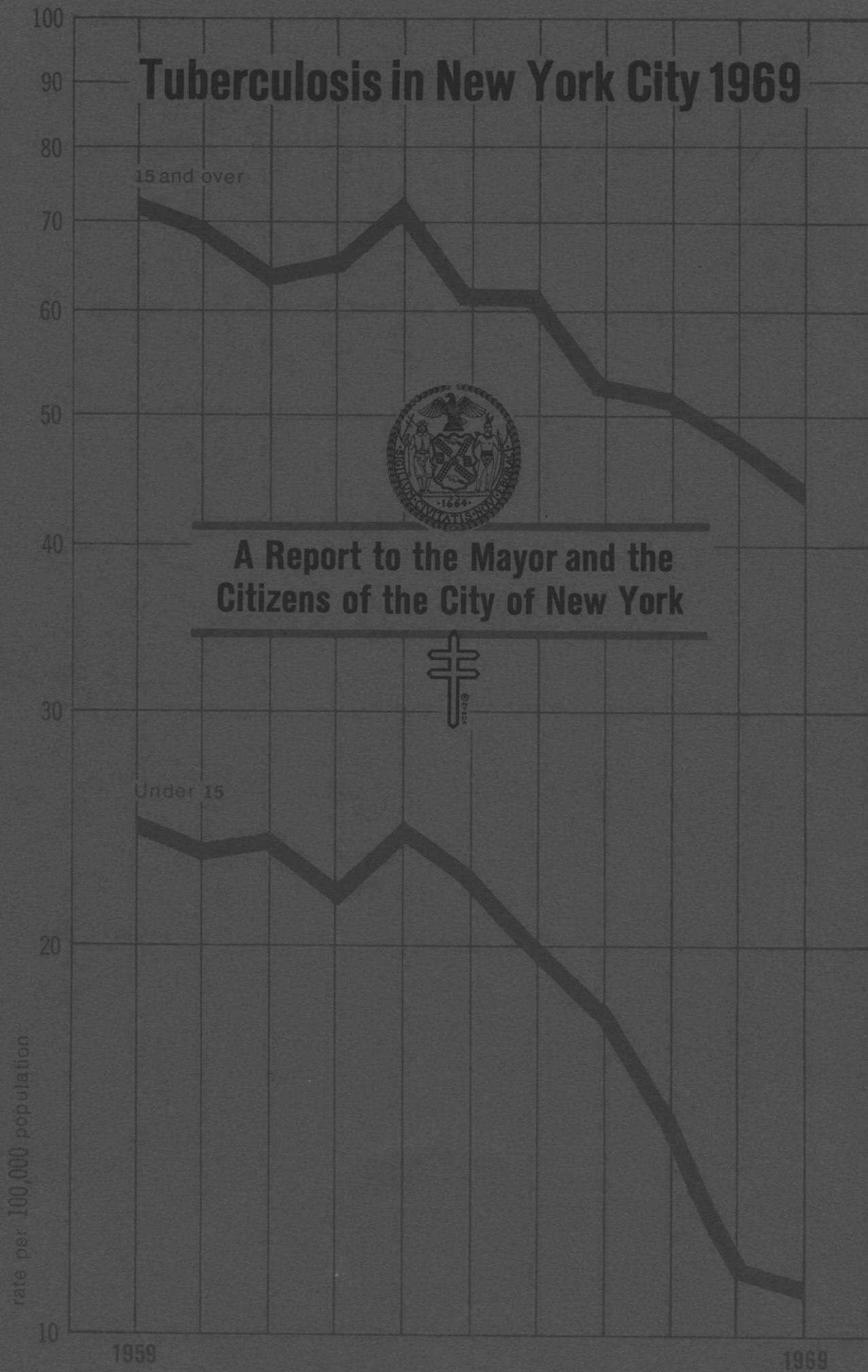


# Tuberculosis in New York City 1969



A Report to the Mayor and the  
Citizens of the City of New York



# **Tuberculosis in New York City**

**1969**

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and the Citizens of the City of New York**

Acknowledgements are extended to:

The Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, the City of New York, for compilation and statistical organization of data.

The Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association of New York for editorial and production services involved in publication of this report.

Notes:

1. Tuberculosis case rates and death rates given for years after 1960 are based on estimated population.

2. Definition of ethnic groups:

Puerto Rican - a person who was either born in Puerto Rico or whose mother was born in Puerto Rico -- irrespective of racial characteristics.

Nonwhite - a person who is not white and not Puerto Rican as defined above. Well over 90% of this group is black.

White - a person who is white and not Puerto Rican as defined above.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
125 WORTH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. 10013

December, 1970

TO THE MAYOR AND THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

We are happy to present our second annual review of Tuberculosis in New York City.

As you will see in these pages, tuberculosis is gradually declining in New York City. However, the disease is still a threat to all New Yorkers and a drain on the city's resources. The tuberculosis control program costs taxpayers \$40,000,000 each year.

During 1969, progress was made in putting into action the recommendations of the Mayor's Task Force on Tuberculosis in New York City. The Advisory Committee on Implementation of Task Force Recommendations has identified the first year's accomplishments and has set a number of specific goals for 1970.

We have all the scientific knowledge and technology necessary for the treatment and control of this contagious disease. Now, the ever-present task is to find the people who have tuberculosis as early as possible, to persuade them to take their medications regularly, and to test their contacts and associates for possible tuberculous infection or disease. We gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and help of the Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Associations of New York City in fulfilling this important task.

Let us hope that the coming year will show an even greater decrease in tuberculosis in New York City.

*Mary C. McLaughlin*

Mary C. McLaughlin, M.D.  
Commissioner of Health

*Aaron D. Chaves*

Aaron D. Chaves, M.D.  
Assistant Commissioner for Chronic  
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