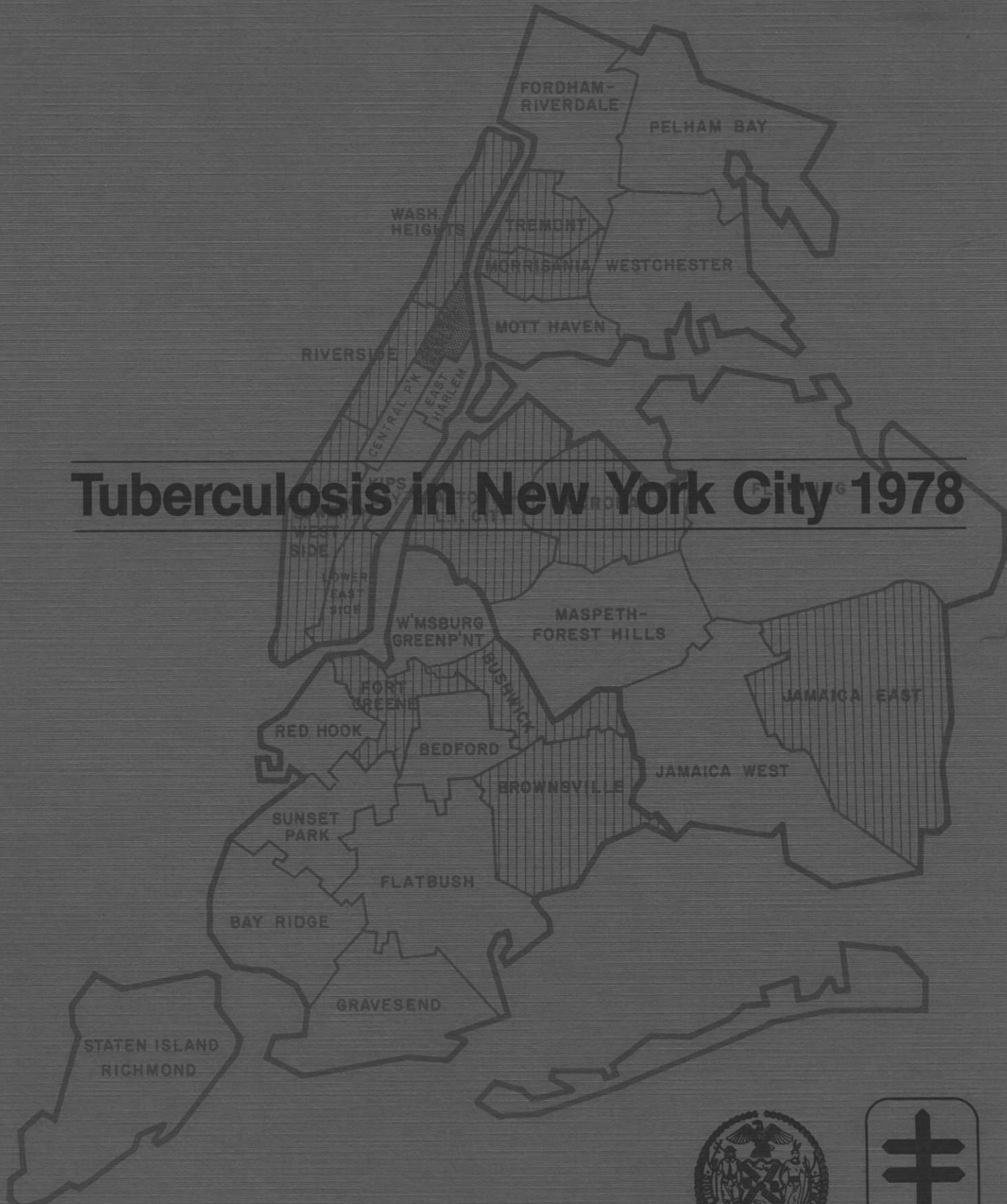


# A Report to the Mayor and the Citizens of the City of New York



## Tuberculosis in New York City 1978



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Division of Tuberculosis Control

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New York Lung Association

The New York Lung Association which made the printing of this report possible.

Notes:

1. Tuberculosis case rates and death rates for the years 1960 and 1970 are based on actual census figures. The rates for the other years are based on population estimates for those years.

2. Department of Health 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 percent of this group is black.

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

\*Classification of Tuberculosis

- 0. No tuberculosis exposure, not infected.
- I. Tuberculosis exposure, no evidence of infection.
- II. Tuberculosis: infected, without disease.
- III. Tuberculosis: infected, with disease.

\*Summarized from DIAGNOSTIC STANDARDS AND CLASSIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER MYCOBACTERIAL DISEASES, AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK 1974.



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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

We are pleased to present this annual review of tuberculosis in New York City for the year 1978. It is our hope that the information presented in this report will provide the reader with a better understanding of the tuberculosis problem in New York City.

Although there has been a continual decline in cases, case rates, and deaths over the past 25 years, tuberculosis remains one of the most important communicable diseases in New York City. Looking at preliminary figures for 1979 there is instead of a decline, a noticeable increase from 1,307 cases for 1978 to more than 1,600 cases for 1979.

With the medical knowledge that is available today it should be theoretically possible to eradicate tuberculosis from the City. However, this goal is far from being achieved. The City Health Department, Tuberculosis Division, is continuously plagued by shortage of funds for tuberculosis control. In order to eradicate this disease in New York City greater efforts are required.

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