



TUBERCULOSIS DISEASE AMONG ASIAN AMERICAN, NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS IN THE UNITED STATES, CDC 2023

NOVEMBER 2024 FACT SHEET

This fact sheet summarizes the Asian American (AA), Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (NH/PI) tuberculosis (TB) data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2023*. This report covers TB cases from 1993 to 2023 and includes new TB reporting data variables implemented this year.

Racial and ethnic disparities in TB diagnosis continue to exist. In 2023, persons identifying as NH/PI had the highest TB incidence rate (22.6 per 100,000 persons) among all racial/ethnic groups followed by persons identifying as Asian (14.0 per 100,000 persons) (Table 3). Highlighting these incidence rates among communities at risk for TB is crucial for addressing public health disparities and targeted interventions to reduce TB incidence and improve health outcomes in these communities at risk for TB.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Since 2014, the highest TB incidence rates (cases per 100,000 persons) among U.S.-born persons have occurred among Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (NH/PI) persons and American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) persons. That pattern continued in 2023 with incidence rates of 6.1 among NH/PI persons and 4.0 among AI/AN persons.

Small overall population size estimates among NH/PI persons and AI/AN persons can lead to year-to-year variability in incidence rates.

Consistent with previous years, origin of birth was a key risk factor for TB disease in 2023. Most TB cases (75.8%) in 2023 occurred among non-U.S.-born persons.

Similar to recent years, most TB cases among non-U.S.-born persons occurred among people who have resided in the United States for five years or more prior to their diagnoses.

In 2023, the five most common countries of birth among non-U.S.-born persons with TB disease accounted for almost half (47.6%) of U.S. TB disease cases, and included: Philippines (11.5%), India (7.9%), Vietnam (6.2%), and China (4.7%).

RACE/ETHNIC IDENTITY

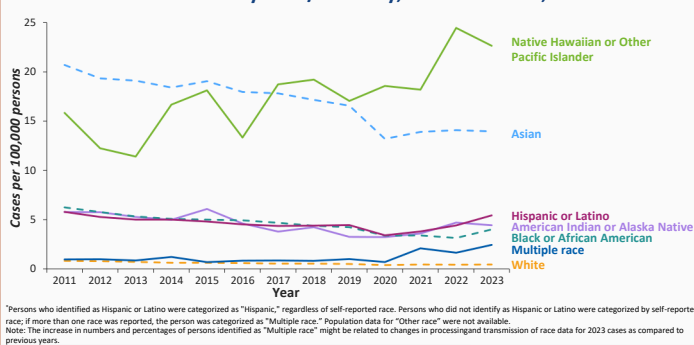
During 2023, 30% of persons with TB disease in the U.S. identified as non-Hispanic Asian persons.

TB incidence rates varied by race/ethnicity:

- 22.6 - NH/PI persons
- 14.0 - Asian persons

TB INCIDENCE RATES

TB Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2023



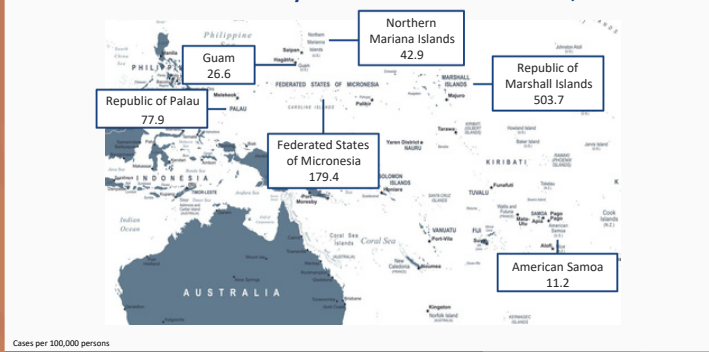
In 2023, TB incidence rates among Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons had the highest rate (22.6), followed by Asian persons (14.0). (Slide 19).

Based on unrounded numbers, rates decreased in 2023 compared with 2022 for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons, Asian persons, and American Indian or Alaska Native persons.

U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islands continued to report some of the highest incidence rates globally (Slide 9).

Among them, the TB incidence rates in 2023 ranged from 11.2 cases per 100,000 persons in American Samoa (n=5) to 503.7 cases per 100,000 persons in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (n=210), with the Federated States of Micronesia having a rate of 179.4 cases per 100,000 persons. (Table 2).

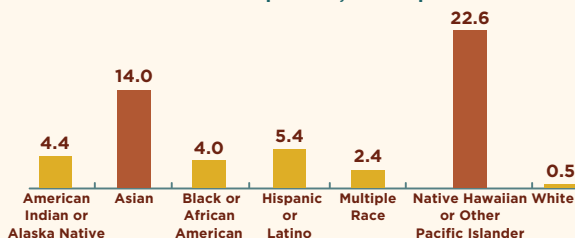
TB Incidence Rates* by U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islands, 2023



TB CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE & TO ANYONE

But some groups are at greater risk of TB than others. To eliminate TB, we must prioritize groups at increased risk of TB.

TB Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population*



*All persons are non-Hispanic except for those who identified as Hispanic or Latino.