Tuberculosis

New York City, 2024

TB cases by patient gender[1]:

Man **68%**

Woman **32%**

1. People for whom gender identity was listed as nonbinary (1) are excluded from this figure.

TB cases by birth in the U.S.[2]:

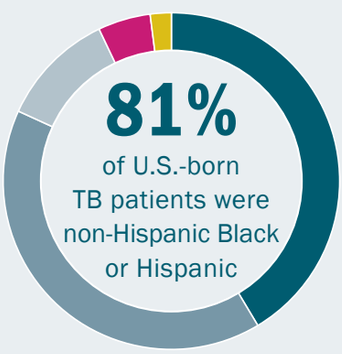
Non-U.S.-born **90%**

U.S.-born **10%**

67 Number of countries of birth among people with TB

12 Average number of years in the U.S. among non-U.S.-born people at time of TB diagnosis

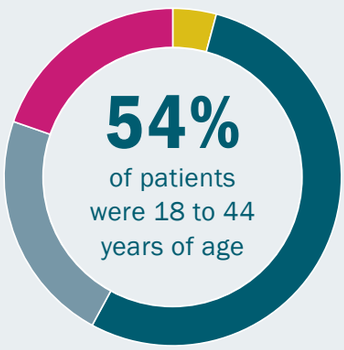
Race and ethnicity among people born in the U.S.[2]:



- Hispanic **41%**
- Non-Hispanic Black **40%**
- Non-Hispanic white **11%**
- Asian **5%**
- Multiple or other **2%**

2. U.S.-born includes people born in the U.S. and U.S. territories.

TB cases by patient age group in years:



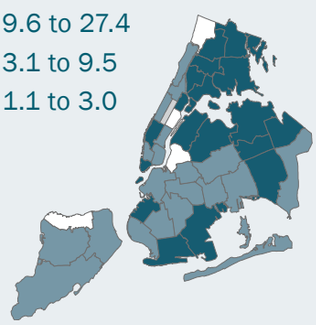
- Birth to 17 years **4%**
- 18 to 44 years **54%**
- 45 to 64 years **22%**
- 65 years and older **20%**

13 Number of people diagnosed with a multidrug-resistant TB[3] strain

3. Defined as resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin.

TB rates by neighborhood[4]:

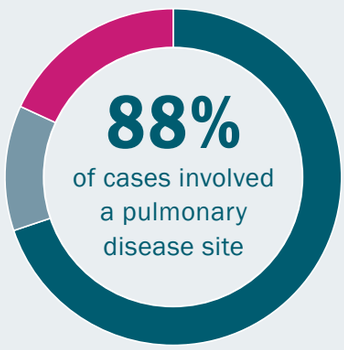
- 9.6 to 27.4
- 3.1 to 9.5
- 1.1 to 3.0



18 Number of NYC neighborhoods with a rate higher than the citywide rate

4. Defined by the United Hospital Fund. Rates are per 100,000 people and are based on 2018-2022 American Community Survey data.

TB cases by pulmonary involvement:

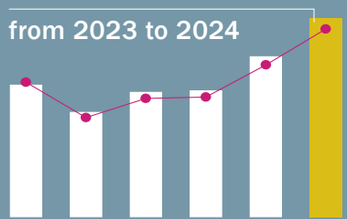


- Pulmonary disease only **70%**
- Extrapulmonary disease only **12%**
- Both pulmonary and extrapulmonary disease **18%**

Tuberculosis is a socially complex disease that disproportionately impacts marginalized communities due to structural inequities and disinvestment.

The NYC Health Department performs a range of TB services and activities in collaboration with local health care providers, community partners, and others. Health Department TB services are provided free of charge to **all patients**, regardless of immigration status, insurance status, or ability to pay.

24% increase from 2023 to 2024



839 Number of TB cases confirmed

9.5 TB rate per 100,000 people

NYC Health