

Tuberculosis (TB)

Highlights

In the past five years almost half of the TB cases in the Region were in First Nations or Métis individuals.

- Since 2006, 48% of all reported TB cases in the Region were in First Nations and Métis individuals; 78% of all cases in Saskatchewan were in First Nations and Métis people (Figure 1).
- Forty-one percent of cases in the Region were in individuals born outside Canada (foreign-born [FB] of all ethnicities) compared to 17% in Saskatchewan (Figure 1).
- Differences in rates of TB are due to social and environmental factors, including delivery of health care services across geography and jurisdictions, provision of culturally appropriate care, and availability and accessibility of adequate income, housing and food.
- In the past ten years, children and young adults under 20 years of age represent 12% of the Region's cases, compared to 28% in Saskatchewan (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Ethnic Group Distribution of Reported TB Cases in Saskatchewan and Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015

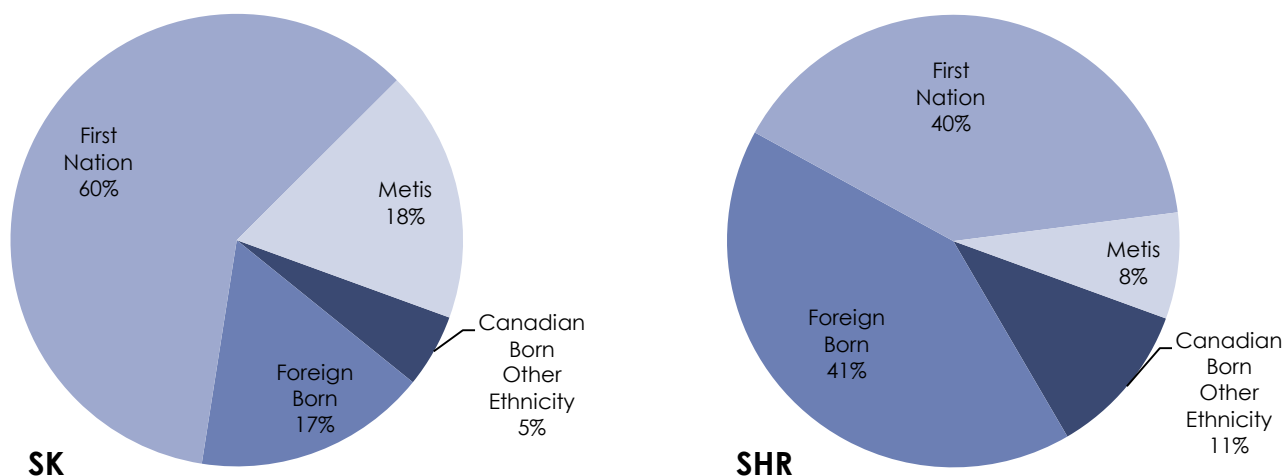
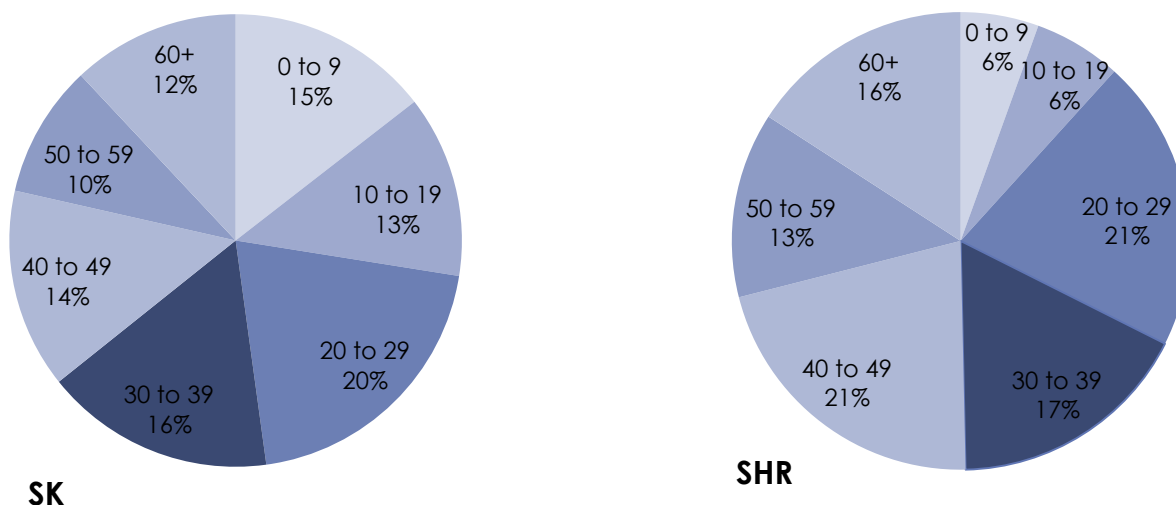


Figure 2: Age Group Distribution of Reported TB Cases in Saskatchewan and Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015



Source: TBIS