There were about 10 million active TB cases in 2018 and around 1.5 million deaths (Johnson). In 2018, about 1.1 million children suffered from TB, and 205,000 died (Johnson). More than 95% of TB deaths happened in low and middle-income countries (Johnson). Studies show that certain racial and ethnic minorities are more susceptible to TB. In 2017, Asians, African Americans, Latinos, and American Indians constituted 87% of the total TB cases in the U.S (Johnson). People living in crowded areas and close contact with infected people have a higher chance of developing the disease. So are people with a weak immune system such as children less than five years of age or very old people and those suffering from diseases like diabetes or cancer (Johnson). People living in countries such as South Africa and Zambia where there is a high disease burden of TB and HIV infection, and miners who are regularly exposed to silica or suffering from silicosis are also at risk (Johnson).