

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Tuberculosis Control Program

2010 Epidemiology Fact Sheet Total Tuberculosis Cases

- 1. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there were 8.8 million new TB cases in 2010, 1.1 million deaths from TB among HIV-negative people and an additional 0.35 million deaths from HIV co-infected TB.
- 2. In the United States, a total of 11,182 TB cases were reported in 2010. The national TB case rate was 3.6 cases per 100,000 persons, a decrease of 3.8% from the rate of 3.8 per 100,000 reported for 2009.² In California, a total of 2,329 TB cases were reported in 2010, the case rate was 6.0 cases per 100,000 persons. Los Angeles County (LAC) accounted for 28.9% of the TB cases in California (2,329 cases) and 6.0% of the TB cases reported in the United States in 2010.³
- 3. During 2010, there were 674 TB cases confirmed in LAC. This represents a 4.5% decrease in TB cases from 2009 (706 cases) and an overall 69.3% decrease since the peak of 1992 (2,198 cases). Similar to the national data, this was the seventeenth year of decline since 1992. The TB case rate was 6.9 cases per 100,000 persons.
- 4. In Los Angeles County during 2010, there were a greater number of TB cases diagnosed in males (401 cases, 59.5%) than in females (273 cases, 40.5%).
- 5. The largest number of TB cases was in the 65 years and older age group, with 199 cases (29.5%), followed by the 15- 34 year age group with 142 cases (21.1%), the 45 54 age group with 119 cases (17.7%), the 35 44 age group with 96 cases (14.2%), the 55 64 age group with 93 cases (13.8%), the 0 4 age group with 13 cases (1.9%) and the 5 14 age group with 12 cases (1.8%). Compared to 2009, there was an increase in the proportion of TB cases in 2010 for the 0-4, 45-54, and 65+ year age groups.
- 6. The racial/ethnic breakdown of TB cases reported in 2010 was as follows: 295 (43.8%) Hispanic, 264 (39.2%) Asian/Pacific Islander, 65 (9.6%) Black and 50 (7.4%) non-Hispanic White.
- 7. During 2010, 78.8% (531) of the 674 total TB cases occurred in foreign-born populations. Of the 531 foreign-born cases, 170 (32.0%) were from Mexico, 95 (17.9%) from the Philippines, 47 (8.9%) from China, 33 (6.2%) from Vietnam, 25 (4.7%) from Guatemala, 18 (3.4) from El Salvador, and 16 (3.0%) from Republic of Korea. Among the 531 foreign-born TB cases, 523 (98.5%) had date of arrival in the U.S. identified. Of the 531, 91 (17.1%) were recent immigrants who immigrated to the U.S. fewer than three years prior.
- In 2010, 39 (5.8%) TB cases were HIV co-infected. Of these 39, 32 (82.1%) were male. Among all HIV-infected TB cases, 25 (64.1%) were Hispanic, 10 (25.6%) were Black, 2 (5.1%) were non-Hispanic White and Asian/Pacific Islander, respectively. Twenty-two (56.4%) of the HIV co-infected cases were in the 25 44 year age group, 15 (38.5%) were in the 45 64 year age group, and 2 (5.1%) were in 65+ year age group.
- 9. Thirty-four (5.0%) of the 674 TB cases were reported as homeless in 2010. 32 (94.1%) of the 34 homeless cases were male. Among all homeless TB cases, 14 (41.2%) were Hispanic, 11 (32.4%) were Black, 6 (17.6%) were Asian/Pacific Islander and 3 (8.8%) were non-Hispanic White.
- 10. Four hundred and eighty seven cases (72.2%) were pulmonary TB only, 140 cases (20.8%) were extra-pulmonary TB only, and the remaining 47 (7.0%) cases were pulmonary and extra-pulmonary TB.
- 11. One hundred sixty four (24.3%) TB cases were diabetics. Of these 164, 75 (45.7%) were Asian/Pacific Islanders, 72 (43.9%) were Hispanic, 9 (5.5%) were non-Hispanic White, and 8 (4.9%) were Black. Seventy three (44.5%) of the TB cases with diabetes were in the 65+ year age group, 70 (42.7%) were in the 45 64 year age group, and 21 (12.8%) in 25 44 year age group.

^{1.} WHO. WHO Report 2011. Global Tuberculosis Control

^{2.} CDC. Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2010. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; October 2011.

^{3.} http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tb/Documents/TBCB-WorldTBDay2011-Combined.pdf