Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
Tuberculosis Control Program

2003 Epidemiology Fact Sheet

Hispanic Tuberculosis Cases

1. In the United States, in the year 2002, 3,976 TB cases were reported in Hispanics representing 26.4% of total 15,075 TB cases in the nation. The incidence of tuberculosis in the Hispanics was 10.4 cases per 100,000 population.  

2. In California, in the year 2002, 1,273 TB cases were reported in Hispanics representing 40.2% of the total 3,169 TB cases in the state. This represented a 1.7% (21 cases) increase compared to the year 2001 (1,252).

3. In 2003, there were 949 TB cases reported in Los Angeles County (LAC). Of these, 434 were Hispanic TB cases representing 45.7% of the total TB cases in LAC. Hispanics have represented the racial/ethnic group with largest number of TB cases in LAC for the past several years. There has been no significant change in this proportion since 1996 (45%).

4. In 2003, of the 434 Hispanic TB cases, 256 (59.0%) were male and 178 (41.0%) were female.

5. The highest number of Hispanic TB cases was in the 15-34 year old age group with 139 cases (32.0%), followed by the 35-44 year age group with 89 cases (20.5%), the 65 years and older age group with 70 cases (16.1%), the 45-54 year old age group with 59 cases (13.6%), the 55-64 year old age group with 48 cases (11.1%), the 0-4 year old age group with 16 cases (3.7%), and the 5-14 year old age group with 13 cases (3.0%).

6. Of the 434 Hispanic TB cases, 361 cases (83.2%) were foreign-born. Of these 361, 257 cases (71.2%) were born in Mexico, 32 cases (8.9%) in Guatemala, 29 cases (8.0%) in El Salvador, 18 cases (5.0%) in Honduras, 8 cases (2.2%) in Peru, and 17 remaining from 8 other countries. Sixty-eight Hispanic TB cases (15.7%) were born in the U.S, and the 5 (1.2%) remaining cases had unknown country of birth.

7. Of 434 Hispanic TB cases, there were 49 (11.3%) co-infected with HIV. Hispanic HIV co-infected TB cases accounted for 65.3% of the total 75 HIV co-infected TB cases in LAC.

8. Of the 434 Hispanic TB cases, 36 (8.3%) were homeless. Of these 36, 30 cases (83.3%) were male and 6 cases (16.7%) were female.

9. Three hundred thirty four cases (77.0%) were diagnosed as pulmonary TB and 100 cases (23.0%) as extra-pulmonary TB only.


Note: TB cases in Pasadena and Long Beach are not included in the report because these two cities have their own TB Control Programs.