

## Tuberculosis Morbidity, Florida 2015



# F a c t s h e e t

In 2015, 602 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a 1.2% increase in cases since 2014 (595), however cases have declined by almost 29% since 2010. The TB case rate in 2015 remained the same as 2014 at 3.0 per 100,000 population.

### Gender

- Men 62% (371/602)
- Women 38% (231/602)

### Nationality

- U.S. Born 41% (246/602)
- Foreign-Born 59% (356/602)

### Age Group\*

- 0-4 2% (10/602)
- 5-14 2% (11/602)
- 15-24 9% (54/602)
- 25-44 28% (172/602)
- 45-64 41% (245/602)
- 65 and over 18% (110/602)

### Ethnicity/Race

- Non-Hispanic 72% (433/602)
- Hispanic 28% (169/602)
  
- White 47% (286/602)
- Black or African American 38% (227/602)
- Asian 14% (85/602)
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian <1% (2/602)
- American Indian/Alaskan Native <1% (1/602)
- Multiple Races <1% (1/602)

### Risk Factors

- Excess alcohol use w/in past year 16% (94/602)
- HIV Co-infection 10% (61/602)
- Homelessness 8% (48/602)
- Illicit drug use within past year 4% (23/602)
- Diabetes 15% (89/602)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis 2% (11/602)

### Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 5% (31/602)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (Multi-Drug Resistant) <1% (5/602)

Note: Some percentages have been rounded and may not equal 100%.  
\*Age is at date suspected TB is reported to the health department.  
Data as of 3/2/2016

For more information please contact:  
Florida Department of Health  
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection  
TB Control Section  
(850) 245-4350