

## Tuberculosis Morbidity, Florida 2016



# F a c t S h e e t

In 2016, 639 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a 6.1% increase in cases since 2015 (602), however cases have declined by 23% since 2010 (833).

### Gender

- Men 59% (379/639)
- Women 41% (260/639)

### Nationality

- U.S. Born 38% (242/639)
- Foreign-Born 62% (397/639)

### Age Group\*

- 0-4 2% (13/639)
- 5-14 2% (10/639)
- 15-24 7% (42/639)
- 25-44 30% (194/639)
- 45-64 35% (222/639)
- 65 and over 25% (158/639)

### Ethnicity/Race

- Non-Hispanic 74% (472/639)
- Hispanic 26% (167/639)
  
- White 47% (299/639)
- Black or African American 36% (229/639)
- Asian 16% (105/639)
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian <1% (3/639)
- Multiple Races <1% (3/639)

### Risk Factors

- Excess alcohol use w/in past year 11% (73/639)
- HIV Co-infection 10% (66/639)
- Homelessness 4.5% (29/639)
- Illicit drug use within past year 7% (45/639)
- Diabetes 12% (77/639)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis 1% (9/639)

### Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 7% (42/639)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (Multi-Drug Resistant) <1% (3/639)

Note: Some percentages have been rounded and may not equal 100%.  
\*Age is at date suspected TB is reported to the health department.  
Data current as of 2/16/17.

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