In 2018, 591 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a 7.6% increase in cases from 2017 (549).

### Gender
- Men: 61% (363/591)
- Women: 39% (228/591)

### Nationality
- U.S. Born: 37% (221/591)
- Foreign-Born: 63% (370/591)

### Age Group*
- 0-4: 1% (8/591)
- 5-14: 3% (16/591)
- 15-24: 9% (54/591)
- 25-44: 31% (185/591)
- 45-64: 33% (192/591)
- 65 and over: 23% (136/591)

### Ethnicity/Race
- Hispanic: 33% (194/591)
- White, Non-Hispanic: 21% (124/591)
- Black/African American, Non-Hispanic: 31% (186/591)
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 14% (83/591)
- Other: <1% (4/591)

### Risk Factors
- Excess alcohol use w/in past year: 17% (102/591)
- HIV Co-infection: 9% (53/591)
- Homelessness: 6% (34/591)
- Illicit drug use within past year: 4% (26/591)
- Diabetes: 15% (86/591)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis: 1% (9/591)

### Drug Resistance+
- Resistant to Isoniazid: 6.2% (30/485)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (Multi-Drug Resistant): 0.6% (3/485)

Note: Some percentages have been rounded and may not equal 100%.

*Age is at date suspected TB is reported to the health department.

*Cohort includes only cases with drug susceptibility results reported.

Data current as of 3/23/19.

For more information please contact:
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TB Control Section
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