



Fact Sheet

Tuberculosis Morbidity and Florida 2008

In 2008, 953 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a four percent decrease in cases since 2007 (989) and an eight percent decrease since 2006 (1,038). The TB case rate has declined from 5.2 per 100,000 population in 2007 to 5.0 per 100,000 population for 2008.

Gender

- Men 65% (615/953)
- Women 35% (338/953)

Nationality

- U.S. Born 51% (489/953)
- Foreign-Born 49% (464/953)

Age Group

- 0-4 4% (39/953)
- 5-14 1% (9/953)
- 15-24 10% (93/953)
- 25-44 29% (278/953)
- 45-64 39% (372/953)
- 65 and over 17% (162/953)

Race/Ethnicity

- Black, non-Hispanic 41% (386/953)
- Hispanic 27% (257/953)
- White, non-Hispanic 22% (208/953)
- Asian 10% (94/953)
- Pacific Islander/Nat Hawaiian <1% (1/953)
- American Indian/AK Native <1% (1/953)
- Multiple Races <1% (2/953)

Risk Factors

- Alcohol use within past year 17% (163/953)
- HIV Co-infection 17% (161/953)
- Drug use within past year 12% (117/953)
- Homelessness 7% (65/953)
- Correctional Resident 3% (29/953)

Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 5% (50/953)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (MDR) 0.4% (4/953)

*Percentages have been rounded
Data as of February 9, 2009

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