

Tuberculosis Morbidity, Florida 2009



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

Fact Sheet

In 2009, 821 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents over thirteen percent (13.6%) decrease in cases since 2008 (953). The TB case rate declined from 5.0 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 4.4 per 100,000 population in 2009.

Gender

- Men 64% (522/821)
- Women 36% (299/821)

Nationality

- U.S. Born 50% (409/821)
- Foreign-Born 50% (412/821)

Age Group

- 0-4 2% (16/821)
- 5-14 2% (12/821)
- 15-24 7% (57/821)
- 25-44 33% (269/821)
- 45-64 37% (307/821)
- 65 and over 20% (160/821)

Ethnicity/Race

- Hispanic 26% (212/821)
- Non-Hispanic 74% (609/821)

- Black or African American 41% (340/821)
- White 46% (374/821)
- Asian 9% (74/821)
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian <1% (4/821)
- Multiple Races 0% (0/821)
- American Indian/AK Native <1% (3/821)
- Other 3% (26/821)

Risk Factors

- Excess alcohol use w/in past year 19% (156/821)
- HIV Co-infection 15% (125/821)
- Illicit drug use within past year 11% (94/821)
- Homelessness 7% (61/821)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis 5% (42/821)

Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 6% (48/821)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (MDR) 1% (6/821)

Note: All Percentages have been rounded.
Data as of 4/9/2010.

For more information please contact:
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