

Tuberculosis Morbidity, Florida 2017



F a c t S h e e t

In 2017, 549 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a 14.1% decrease in cases from 2016 (639).

Gender

- Men 62% (342/549)
- Women 38% (207/549)

Nationality

- U.S. Born 39% (214/549)
- Foreign-Born 61% (335/549)

Age Group*

- 0-4 1% (7/549)
- 5-14 1% (5/549)
- 15-24 9% (51/549)
- 25-44 34% (186/549)
- 45-64 34% (186/549)
- 65 and over 21% (114/549)

Ethnicity/Race

- Non-Hispanic 73% (399/549)
- Hispanic 27% (150/549)

- White 45% (246/549)
- Black or African American 38% (208/549)
- Asian 16% (88/549)
- Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian <1% (1/549)
- American Indian/Alaskan Native <1% (3/549)
- Multiple Races <1% (3/549)

Risk Factors

- Excess alcohol use w/in past year 13% (73/549)
- HIV Co-infection 11% (58/549)
- Homelessness 6% (33/549)
- Illicit drug use within past year 8% (43/549)
- Diabetes 17% (96/549)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis 2% (11/549)

Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 4% (22/549)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (Multi-Drug Resistant) 1% (6/549)

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 3/12/18.

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