



Fact Sheet

Tuberculosis Morbidity and Florida 2007

In 2007, 980 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a six percent decrease in cases since 2006 (1,038) and a ten percent decrease since 2005 (1,094). The TB case rate has declined from 5.6 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 5.2 per 100,000 population for 2007.

Gender

- Men 62% (608/980)
- Women 38% (372/980)

Nationality

- U.S. Born 52% (511/980)
- Foreign-Born 48% (469/980)

Age Group

- 0-4 4% (401/980)
- 5-14 2% (20/980)
- 15-24 11% (103/980)
- 25-44 34% (330/980)
- 45-64 34% (336/980)
- 65 and over 15% (151/980)

Race/Ethnicity

- Black, non-Hispanic 39% (378/980)
- Hispanic 29% (286/980)
- White, non-Hispanic 21% (208/980)
- Asian 10% (102/980)
- Pacific Islander/Nat Hawaiian <1% (1/980)
- American Indian/AK Native <1% (2/980)
- Multiple Races <1% (3/980)

Risk Factors

- Alcohol use within past year 18% (173/980)
- HIV Co-infection 15% (150/980)
- Drug use within past year 14% (133/980)
- Homelessness 7% (69/980)
- Correctional Resident 3% (25/980)

Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 5% (52/980)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (MDR) 0.3% (3/980)

*Percentages have been rounded

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