



Fact Sheet

Tuberculosis Morbidity and Florida 2005

In 2005, 1,094 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a two percent (2%) increase in cases since 2004 (1,076) and a five percent (5%) increase since 2003 (1,046). The TB case rate has remained 6.1 per 100,000 population since 2003 due to Florida's growing population.

Gender

- Men 65% (707/1094)
- Women 35% (387/1094)

Nationality

- U.S. Born 55% (598/1094)
- Foreign-Born 45% (496/1094)

Age Group

- 0-4 3% (30/1094)
- 5-14 2% (27/1094)
- 15-24 11% (115/1094)
- 25-44 34% (375/1094)
- 45-64 35% (382/1094)
- 65 and over 15% (165/1094)

Race/Ethnicity

- Black, non-Hispanic 42% (462/1094)
- Hispanic 26% (285/1094)
- White, non-Hispanic 24% (258/1094)
- Asian 8% (84/1094)
- Multiple Races <1% (5/1094)

Risk Factors

- Alcohol use within past year 20% (224/1094)
- HIV Co-infection 18% (196/1094)
- Drug use within past year 15% (166/1094)
- Homelessness 8% (83/1094)
- Correctional Resident 7% (74/1094)

Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 6% (64/1094)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (MDR) 1% (10/1094)

*Percents have been rounded

For more information, questions or comments, please contact:
Yvonne Luster-Harvey, M.P.H.
State Tuberculosis Epidemiologist
Florida Department of Health/Bureau of TB and Refugee Health
Phone (850)245-4317 or Fax (850)921-9906

"This publication was supported by the referenced Grant/Cooperative Agreement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC."