



# Fact Sheet

## Tuberculosis Morbidity and Florida 2006

In 2006, 1,038 tuberculosis cases were reported in Florida. This represents a five percent (5%) decrease in cases since 2005 (1,094) and a four percent (4%) decrease since 2004 (1,076). The TB case rate has declined from 6.1 per 100,000 population in 2005 to 5.6 per 100,000 population for 2006.

### Gender

- Men 66% (687/1,038)
- Women 34% (351/1,038)

### Nationality

- U.S. Born 53% (550/1038)
- Foreign-Born 47% (488/1038)

### Age Group

- 0-4 3% (35/1,038)
- 5-14 2% (22/1,038)
- 15-24 10% (105/1,038)
- 25-44 36% (375/1,038)
- 45-64 35% (358/1,038)
- 65 and over 14% (143/1,038)

### Race/Ethnicity

- Black, non-Hispanic 40% (415/1,038)
- Hispanic 28% (294/1,038)
- White, non-Hispanic 23% (242/1,038)
- Asian 8% (79/1,038)
- Pacif Islander/Nat Hawaiian <1% (3/1,038)
- Multiple Races <1% (3/1,038)
- American Indian/AK Native <1% (1/1,038)

### Risk Factors

- Alcohol use within past year 19% (196/1,038)
- HIV Co-infection 18% (184/1,038)
- Drug use within past year 16% (171/1,038)
- Homelessness 8% (80/1,038)
- Incarcerated at diagnosis 5% (53/1,038)

### Drug Resistance

- Resistant to Isoniazid 7% (70/1,038)
- Resistant to Isoniazid and Rifampin (MDR) 0.5% (5/1,038)

\*Percentages have been rounded

For more information, questions or comments, please contact:

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