

persons per



Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2008



For more information, contact

Division of Tuberculosis Elimination

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road NE
MS E-10
Atlanta, GA 30333
Phone: (404) 639-8120
Fax: (404) 639-8959
E-mail: TBInfo@cdc.gov
Web address: <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/>

Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS)

Phone: TIMS Help Desk: (404) 639-8444
Email: timshelp@cdc.gov

Ordering Information

Copies of *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2008*, are available from the Division of Tuberculosis Elimination's online ordering system at <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/>.

This report is also accessible via the internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/>

Suggested Citation: CDC. *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2008*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, September 2009.

All material in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission. However, citation as to source is requested.

Reported Tuberculosis in the United States

2008

Publication Year 2009

Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2008
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of Tuberculosis Elimination

September 2009

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Thomas R. Frieden, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases Mitchell L. Cohen, M.D.
Director

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention .. Kevin Fenton, M.D., Ph.D.
Director

Division of Tuberculosis Elimination Kenneth G. Castro, M.D.
Director

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Outbreak Investigations Branch..... Thomas R. Navin, M.D.
Chief

Surveillance Team..... Valerie Robison, D.D.S., M.P.H., Ph.D.
Team Leader

Field Services and Evaluation Branch Kashef Ijaz, M.D.
Chief

Data Management and Statistics Branch José E. Becerra, M.D., M.P.H.
Chief

This report was prepared by

Surveillance Team
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Outbreak Investigations Branch
Division of Tuberculosis Elimination
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Valerie Robison, D.D.S., M.P.H., Ph.D.
Carla Jeffries, M.P.H.¹
Robert Pratt, B.S.¹
Carla Winston, Ph.D.
Elvin Magee, M.P.H., M.S.
Lilia P. Manangan, R.N., M.P.H.
Lori Armstrong, Ph.D.
Glenda T. Newell
Jamie S. White, B.A.
Bethany K. Wexler, M.P.H.

Others contributing to the production of this publication

Office of the Director
Philip LoBue, M.D., FACP, FCCP

Data Management and Statistics Branch
The Tuberculosis Information and Management System Support Team
Sandy Price, P.M.P.¹
Bruce Bradley, M.P.A.
Vic Bowker¹
Katrina Park Kramer, M.P.H.¹
Cynthia Adams¹

National Center for Health Marketing, Division of Creative Services
Brenda Holmes

Field Services and Evaluation Branch

All state and local health departments throughout the United States whose staff collected and reported the data used in this publication.

¹ CDC Information Technology Support Contractor

Preface

Reports of verified cases of tuberculosis (RVCT) are submitted to the Division of Tuberculosis Elimination (DTBE), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), by 60 reporting areas (the 50 states, the District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico, and seven other jurisdictions in the Pacific and Caribbean). In January 1993, an expanded system was developed to collect additional information for each reported TB case in order to better monitor trends in TB and TB control. A software package (SURVS-TB) for data entry, analysis, and transmission of case reports to CDC was designed and implemented as part of the expanded TB surveillance system. In 1998, the Tuberculosis Information Management System (TIMS) replaced SURVS-TB.

This publication, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2008*, presents the summary data for TB cases reported to CDC, verified, and counted for 2008. It is similar to previous publications (see page xi, #19) and contains six major sections. The first section presents trends in the overall TB case counts and case rates by selected demographic and clinical characteristics. The second section presents overall case counts and case rates for the United States by selected demographic characteristics for 2008. In the third section, TB case counts and case rates are presented by state and other jurisdictions with tables of selected demographic and clinical characteristics. In the fourth section, data collected as part of the expanded system (e.g., initial drug resistance, HIV status) are presented by reporting area. Select tables report data from the Pacific and Caribbean jurisdictions. The fifth section provides TB case counts and case rates by metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs: see Technical Notes, page 9, for further details) with tables of selected demographic and clinical characteristics. Finally, the sixth section presents figures from the annual surveillance slide set, which emphasize key recent trends in TB epidemiology in the United States. The slides with accompanying text can

also be viewed and downloaded from the DTBE home page, which is accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/tb/>.

To help interpret the data, an Executive Commentary (page 3) and Technical Notes (page 9) have been included. In addition, the applicable case definition (MMWR 1997;46 [No. RR 10]:40-41) and “Recommendations for Counting Reported Tuberculosis Cases” are provided in Appendices A and B, respectively (page 119). The recommendations for counting TB cases, which update the original January 1977 recommendations, were first published in *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 1996*.

After the publication of updated *Guidelines for Targeted Tuberculin Testing and Treatment of Latent Tuberculosis Infection* in April 2000¹, DTBE, CDC, began receiving reports of severe adverse events (i.e., hospitalization or death) related to the use of a 2-month course of rifampin and pyrazinamide (RZ) for treatment of latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI). Subsequently, DTBE requested and received reports and conducted on-site investigations of liver injury in persons on treatment for LTBI, and treatment guidelines were revised accordingly.²

Severe adverse events among persons receiving treatment for LTBI continue to be a public health concern and data on the annual number and trends of such events are needed. To this end, DTBE organized a working group on treatment for LTBI adverse events in September 2003. This working group was charged with the development of a national surveillance system with the following objectives:

- To assist public health officials, policy makers, and healthcare providers in the prevention of severe adverse events, and
- To serve as the basis for periodic evaluation of guidelines for treatment for LTBI and revision of these guidelines as needed.

The National System for Severe Adverse Events Associated with Treatment of LTBI has been implemented and includes collaborations among CDC, FDA, and other participating agencies to ensure interagency notification of severe adverse events. Mechanisms for quality assurance and timely dissemination of data have been developed.

DTBE urges hospices, hospitals, jails, prisons, and private medical offices to report, through their local health departments, all severe adverse events (e.g., liver injury, metabolic acidosis, anaphylaxis, seizure, severe dermatitis) leading to hospitalization or death of a person receiving treatment for LTBI that occurred after January 1, 2004, to DTBE by telephone (404-639-8401) or e-mail (LManangan@cdc.gov).

References

1. ATS/CDC. Targeted tuberculin testing and treatment of latent tuberculosis infection. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2000;161:S221–S247.
2. American Thoracic Society/CDC. Update: Adverse event data and revised American Thoracic Society/CDC recommendations against the use of rifampin and pyrazinamide for treatment of latent tuberculosis infection—United States, 2003. *MMWR* 2003;52(31):735–9.

Previous Statistical Reports in this Series:

1. *Special Tuberculosis Projects, 1961–1965*. Atlanta: CDC; 1966.
2. *Special Tuberculosis Projects, December 1965*. Atlanta: CDC; 1966.
3. *Special Tuberculosis Projects, June 1966*. Atlanta: CDC; 1967.
4. *Special Tuberculosis Projects, December 1966*. Atlanta: CDC; 1967.
5. Summary Report. Atlanta: CDC; 1967.
6. *Special Tuberculosis Projects, June 1967*. Atlanta: CDC; 1968.
7. *Tuberculosis Program Reports, December 1967*. Atlanta: CDC; 1968.
8. Tuberculin testing during 1966–1967 school year. In: *Tuberculosis Program Reports*. Atlanta: CDC; 1968.
9. *Tuberculosis Program Reports: Six Month Period Ending June 1968*. Atlanta: CDC; 1969.
10. Program Performance Analyses, June–December 1968. In: *Tuberculosis Program Reports*. Atlanta: CDC; 1970.
11. Tuberculin testing data, 1967–1968 school year. In: *Tuberculosis Program Reports*. Atlanta: CDC; 1970.
12. The project years, 1961–1969, In: *Tuberculosis Program Reports*. Atlanta: CDC; 1970.
13. Tuberculosis programs (for years 1970–1973). In: *Tuberculosis Program Reports*. Atlanta: CDC; 1971–1974.
14. *Reported Tuberculosis Data* (for years 1962–1973). Atlanta: CDC; 1963–1974.
15. *Tuberculosis Statistics: States and Cities* (for years 1974–1985). Atlanta: CDC; 1971–1986.
16. *Tuberculosis in the United States* (for years 1974–1986). Atlanta: CDC; 1976–1987.
17. Tuberculosis program management in the United States, 1984. In: *Tuberculosis Program Reports*. Atlanta: CDC; 1986.
18. *Tuberculosis Statistics in the United States* (for years 1987–1992). Atlanta: CDC: 1989–1993.
19. *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States* (for years 1993–2007). Atlanta: CDC: 1994–2008.

**Reports from 1999 through 2008 are available on the Internet at
<http://www.cdc.gov/tb/statistics/>**

State TB Resources on the Internet*

AL	http://www.adph.org/tb/
AK	http://www.epi.alaska.gov/id/tb.stm
AR	None
AZ	http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/oids/tuberculosis
CA	http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tb/Pages/default.aspx
CO	http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/dc/tb/tbhome.html
CT	http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3136&q=388584
DC	http://doh.dc.gov/doh/cwp/view,a,1374,q,580737.asp
DE	http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/dpc/tbelimination.html
FL	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/tb/
GA	http://health.state.ga.us/epi/tuber.asp
HI	http://www.hawaii.gov/health/tb
IA	http://www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/tb_control.asp
ID	http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/DiseasesConditions/Tuberculosis/tabid/378/Default.aspx
IL	http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/infect/reportdis/tb.htm
IN	http://www.in.gov/isdh/19662.htm
KS	http://www.kdheks.gov/tb/statistical_information.html
KY	http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/tb.htm
LA	http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=273
MA	http://www.mass.gov/dph/cdc/tb
MD	http://www.edcp.org/tb/index.cfm
ME	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/ddc/epi/tuberculosis/
MI	http://www.michigan.gov/tb
MN	http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/tb/stats.html
MO	http://www.dhss.mo.gov/Tuberculosis/Data.html
MT	http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/PHSD/epidemiology/commun-disease-epi-tuberculosis.shtml
MS	http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/msdhsite/_static/14,0,125.html
ND	http://www.ndhealth.gov/disease/tb/
NC	http://www.epi.state.nc.us/epi/tb
NE	http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/cod/Tuberculosis/tbindex.htm
NH	http://www.dhhs.state.nh.us/DHHS/CDCS/tbinfo.htm
NJ	http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/tbhome.htm
NM	http://www.health.state.nm.us/PHD/Infectious_Diseases/TB/2007_NM_TB_CaseRates.pdf
NYC	http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/tb/tb-reports.shtml
NV	http://www.health.nv.gov/CD_HIV_TBProgram.htm
NY	http://www.nyhealth.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/tuberculosis/
OH	http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthstats/disease/tb1.asp
OK	http://www.ok.gov/health/Disease,_Prevention,_Preparedness/Acute_Disease_Service/Disease_Information/CDD_Tuberculosis_Page.html
OR	http://oregon.gov/DHS/ph/tb/
PA	http://www.health.state.pa.us/PHP/TB/tb.htm
RI	http://www.health.ri.gov/disease/communicable/tb/index.php
PR	http://www.salud.gov.pr/Programas/ProgramaTuberculosis/Pages/DatosEstadisticosTuberculosis.aspx
SC	http://www.scdhec.net/health/disease/tb/index.htm
SD	http://doh.sd.gov/tb
TN	http://health.state.tn.us/CEDS/TB/index.htm
TX	http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/tb/statistics/
UT	http://www.health.utah.gov/cdc/tb_home.htm
VA	http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/DiseasePrevention/Programs/Tuberculosis/
VT	http://healthvermont.gov/prevent/tb/Tuberculosis.aspx
WA	http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/tb
WI	http://www.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/tb
WV	http://www.wvtb.org
WY	http://www.health.wyo.gov/PHSD/tb/index.html

*As reported to CDC by U.S. reporting area TB programs as of July 2009. Includes responses from the reporting areas of New York City (NYC) and Puerto Rico (PR).

Contents

Acknowledgments.....	vii
Preface.....	ix
Previous Statistical Reports in this Series.....	xi
State TB Statistics on the Internet.....	xii
Executive Commentary.....	3
Technical Notes.....	9

Morbidity Trend Tables, United States

Table 1. Tuberculosis Cases, Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Deaths, and Death Rates per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change: United States, 1953–2008.....	15
Table 2. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race: United States, 1993–2008.....	16
Table 3. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race Only: United States, 1993–2008.....	17
Table 4. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group: United States, 1993–2008.....	18
Table 5. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Origin of Birth: United States, 1993–2008.....	18
Table 6. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Foreign-born Persons by the Top 30 Countries of Origin of Birth: United States, 2004–2008.....	19
Table 7. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Adult Foreign-born Persons by Country of Origin and Years in the United States Before TB Diagnosis, Top 30 Countries: United States, 2008 and 1998.....	20
Table 8. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Case Verification Criterion and Site of Disease: United States, 1993–2008.....	21
Table 9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Sputum Smear and Sputum Culture Results: United States, 1993–2008.....	21
Table 10. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance in Persons with No Previous History of TB, by Origin of Birth: United States, 1993–2008.....	22
Table 11. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance in Persons with Previous History of TB, by Origin of Birth: United States, 1993–2008.....	22

Table 12. Percentages of Tuberculosis Cases by Initial Drug Regimen, Use of Directly Observed Therapy (DOT), and Completion of Therapy (COT): United States, 1993–2008	23
Table 13. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Persons with HIV Test Results and with HIV Coinfection, by Age Group: United States, 1993–2008	23
Table 14. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Reason Tuberculosis Therapy Stopped: United States, 1993–2006	24

Morbidity Tables, United States, 2008

Table 15. Tuberculosis Cases by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008	27
Table 16. Tuberculosis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008	28
Table 17. Tuberculosis Cases in U.S.-born Persons by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008	29
Table 18. Tuberculosis Cases in Foreign-born Persons by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008	30
Table 19. Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin: United States, 2008	32

Morbidity Tables, Reporting Areas, 2008

Table 20. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population: Reporting Areas, 2008 and 2007	37
Table 21. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Age Group: Reporting Areas, 2008	38
Table 22. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Reporting Areas, 2008	40
Table 23. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, U.S.-born and Foreign-born Persons: States, 2008	42
Table 24. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons by Country of Origin: States, 2008	44
Table 25. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons by Number of Years in the United States: States, 2008	46
Table 26. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Disease: Reporting Areas, 2008	47

Table 27. Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Site of Disease: Reporting Areas, 2008	48
Table 28. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Ranked and Grouped by Number of Cases: States and the District of Columbia, 2008 and 2007.....	50

Morbidity Tables, Reporting Areas, 2008 and 2006

Table 29. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Residence in Correctional Facilities, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008	53
Table 30. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Homeless Status, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008.....	54
Table 31. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Residence in Long-term Care Facilities, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008	55
Table 32. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Injecting Drug Use, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008	56
Table 33. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Noninjecting Drug Use, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008.....	57
Table 34. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Excess Alcohol Use, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008	58
Table 35. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Initial Drug Regimen: Reporting Areas, 2008	59
Table 36. Culture-Positive Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages with Drug Susceptibility Results, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance: Reporting Areas, 2008	60
Table 37. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Persons Aged 25–44 by HIV Status: Reporting Areas, 2008	61
Table 38. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Occupation, Age ≥ 15 : Reporting Areas, 2008	62
Table 39. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Type of Health Care Provider: Reporting Areas, 2006	63
Table 40. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Directly Observed Therapy (DOT): Reporting Areas, 2006	64
Table 41. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Completion of Tuberculosis Therapy (COT): Reporting Areas, 2006	65
Table 42. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Reason Therapy Stopped: Reporting Areas, 2006.....	66

Table 43. Completion of Tuberculosis Therapy (COT) Cases and Percentages by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Reporting Areas, 2006	67
Table 44. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Persons Completing Therapy for Whom Therapy Was Indicated for One Year or Less: Reporting Areas, 2002–2006	68

Morbidity Tables, Cities and Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2008

Table 45. Tuberculosis Cases in Selected Cities: 2008 and 2007	71
Table 46. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2008 and 2007	72
Table 47. Tuberculosis Cases by Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Disease: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2008	74
Table 48. Tuberculosis Cases by Age Group: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2008	76
Table 49. Tuberculosis Cases by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2008	78
Table 50. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, U.S.-born Persons and Foreign-born Persons: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2008	80

Surveillance Slide Set, 2008

Slides	85
Narrative	112

Appendices

Appendix A: Tuberculosis Case Definition for Public Health Surveillance	119
Appendix B: Recommendations for Counting Reported Tuberculosis Cases	120

Index	131
-------------	-----

Executive Commentary

Executive Commentary

Highlights of 2008 Report

Since 1953, in cooperation with state and local health departments, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have collected information on each newly reported case of tuberculosis (TB) disease in the United States. Currently, each individual TB case report (Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis, or RVCT) is submitted electronically to CDC's Division of Tuberculosis Elimination. The following are the highlights of the 2008 report:

1. Updated case counts for each year from 1993 through 2007.
2. Case counts: 12,904 TB cases were reported to CDC from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC) for 2008, representing a 2.9% decrease from 2007 (Table 1).
 - Eighteen states reported increased case counts from 2007 (Table 28).
 - California, Texas, New York, and Florida accounted for 49% of the national case total (Table 28).
 - For the fifth consecutive year, Hispanics (29%) exceeded all other racial or ethnic groups with the largest percentage of total cases (Table 2).
 - Asians (26%) surpassed non-Hispanic blacks or African-Americans¹ (25%) as the second largest racial or ethnic group.
 - Blacks or African-Americans born in the United States represented 42% of TB cases in U.S.-born persons and accounted for approximately 17% of the national case total (Tables 17, 18).
 - Asians born outside the United States represented 43% of TB cases in foreign-born persons and accounted for approximately 25% of the national case total (Tables 17, 18).
3. Case rates: In 2008, the TB case rate declined from 4.4 to 4.2 per 100,000 persons, representing a 3.8% decrease from 2007.
 - Eleven states and DC reported rates above the national average (Table 20).
 - Thirty states met the definition for low incidence, or ≤ 3.5 cases per 100,000 population (Table 20).
 - The TB case rate was 2.0 per 100,000 for U.S.-born persons and 20.3 for foreign-born persons (Table 5).
 - Asians continued to have the highest case rate (25.6 per 100,000 persons) among all racial or ethnic groups (Table 2).
4. Burden among the foreign-born: The percentage of cases occurring in foreign-born persons continued to increase and was 59% of the national case total.
 - Foreign-born Hispanics and Asians together represented 80% of TB cases in foreign-born persons, and accounted for 47% of the national case total (Tables 17, 18).
 - In 29 states and the District of Columbia, $\geq 50\%$ of TB cases occurred among foreign-born persons (Table 23).
 - In 14 states, $\geq 70\%$ of TB cases occurred among foreign-born persons (Table 23).
 - The top five countries of origin of foreign-born persons with TB were Mexico, Philippines, Vietnam, India and China (Table 6).
5. Drug resistance: 1.0% of reported cases, compared to 1.1% in 2007, had primary multidrug resistance, which is defined as no previous history of TB disease and resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin (Table 10).

¹Hispanic and non-Hispanic are ethnicities. All races are non-Hispanic. The category "non-Hispanic blacks or African-Americans" includes U.S. - born and foreign-born persons unless otherwise specified.

Tuberculosis in the United States

In 2008, the number of TB cases reported (12,904) and case rate (4.2 cases per 100,000) both decreased; this represented declines of 2.9% and 3.8%, respectively, compared to 2007. Since the 1992 TB resurgence peak in the United States, the number of TB cases reported annually has decreased by approximately 50%. However, the trend of the declining annual case rate has slowed, from an annual average decline of 5.6% for 1993 through 2002 to an annual average decline of 2.6% for 2003 through 2008 (Table 1).

The proportion of total cases occurring in foreign-born persons has been increasing since 1993. In 2008, 59% of TB cases occurred in foreign-born persons. Foreign-born persons have accounted for the majority of TB cases in the United States every year since 2001. Moreover, the case rate among foreign-born persons in 2008 was approximately 10 times higher than among U.S.-born persons (Table 5).

Tuberculosis deaths decreased by 0.6%, from 648 deaths in 2005 to 644 deaths in 2006, the most recent years for which data are available (Table 1).

Age

Since 1993, TB case rates have declined annually for all age groups. TB case rates vary by well-known factors such as age, race and ethnicity, and country of origin. In 2008, TB case rates declined or remained constant for all age groups. The highest burden of disease continues to be among older adults. In 2008, adults aged 65 years and older had a case rate of 6.4 cases per 100,000, while children aged <14 years had the lowest rate at 1.3 cases per 100,000 (Table 4).

Race and Ethnicity

In 2003, the race and ethnicity category, “non-Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander,” was split into “non-Hispanic Asian” and “non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.” In

2008, Asians had the highest TB case rate at 25.6 cases per 100,000, which was a slight decrease from 26.7 in 2007. In 2008, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders had the second-highest TB case rate at 15.9 cases per 100,000, which is a marked decrease compared to 22.3 cases per 100,000 reported in 2007. Due to low case numbers among Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, case rates fluctuate and must be interpreted with caution (Table 2).

Since 1993, TB case rates have declined between 59% and 69% in the following racial and ethnic groups: among Hispanic or Latinos from 19.9 to 8.1 cases per 100,000; among blacks or African-Americans from 28.5 to 8.8 cases per 100,000; and among non-Hispanic whites from 3.6 to 1.1 cases per 100,000. In 2008, the TB case rate for Asians was approximately three times higher than that for Hispanics or blacks or African-Americans (Table 2).

Origin of Birth

Since 1993, the TB case rate among U.S.-born persons has declined annually. In 2008, the TB case rate for U.S.-born persons was 2.0 cases per 100,000 representing a 73% decrease from 7.4 cases per 100,000 in 1993. The TB case rate among foreign-born persons also declined during the same interval, but was less substantial. In 2008, the TB case rate among foreign-born persons was 20.3 cases per 100,000 representing a 40% decrease from 34.0 cases per 100,000 in 1993 (Table 5).

The proportion of TB cases among persons born in the United States also has declined annually since 1993. In 2008, 41% of TB cases were among U.S.-born persons compared to 69% in 1993 (Table 5). In 29 states and the District of Columbia, $\geq 50\%$ of TB cases occurred among foreign-born persons. In 14 states (California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia and Washington), $\geq 70\%$ of TB cases occurred among foreign-born persons (Table 23).

Country of Origin and World Region

From 2004 through 2008, the top five countries of origin of foreign-born persons with TB were Mexico, Philippines, Vietnam, India and China (Table 6). However, the changes in the distribution of TB cases by world region of origin reflect the changing immigration patterns among persons settling in the United States². Of the 7,563 TB cases reported among foreign-born persons in 2008, 43% occurred among persons born in the Americas region, and 30% occurred among persons born in the Western Pacific region (Table 19). From 1993 to 2008, the proportion of cases increased among persons born in the Eastern Mediterranean region (3% in 1993 to 4.5% in 2008), the Southeast Asia region (6% in 1993 to 13% in 2008), and the African region (2% in 1993 and 8% in 2008) (Table 19).

Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis

Since 1993, when the RVCT was expanded to include drug-susceptibility results, the proportion of patients with primary multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB), which is defined as no previous history of TB disease and resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin, has decreased from 2.5% to 1.0% in 2008. Since 1998, the percentage of U.S.-born patients with MDR TB has remained $\leq 0.7\%$. However, of the total number of reported primary MDR TB cases, the proportion occurring in foreign-born persons increased from 25.3% (103 of 407) in 1993 to 76.7% (66 of 86) in 2008 (Table 10).

Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis

CDC has included an updated case count of extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR TB) cases from 1993 to 2008 in the slide set that accompanies this report. XDR TB is defined as resistance to isoniazid and rifampin plus resistance to any fluoroquinolone and at least one of three injectable second-line anti-TB drugs (i.e., amikacin,

kanamycin, or capreomycin)^{3,4}. Four cases of XDR TB were reported during 2008, compared to two cases in 2007.

Tuberculosis Therapy

The proportion of TB patients prescribed an initial treatment regimen of three or more anti-TB drugs increased from 72% in 1993 to 87% in 2008. The proportion of patients who completed therapy within 1 year increased from 64% in 1993 to 84% in 2006 (the latest year for which complete outcome data are available). The proportion of persons receiving directly observed therapy at least for a portion of the treatment duration also increased from 36% in 1993 to 88% in 2006, the latest year for which complete outcome data are available (Table 12).

Summary

Essential elements for controlling TB in the United States include sufficient resources, interventions targeted to populations at high risk for TB, and collaborative efforts with the international community to reduce the burden of TB globally.

During 1993 through 2008, TB case rates in the United States decreased for U.S.-born and foreign-born persons; however, the decrease among foreign-born persons continues to be less substantial. Despite the decreasing case rate among foreign-born persons, well over half of the TB cases in the United States in 2008 occurred in this population, and the case rate was approximately 10 times higher than among U.S.-born persons. To address the high TB case rates among foreign-born persons, CDC is collaborating with other national and international public health organizations to 1) improve overseas screening of immigrants and refugees by systematically monitoring and evaluating the screening process; 2) strengthen the current notification system that alerts local health departments about

²World Health Organization (WHO). Global Tuberculosis Control 2009: Epidemiology, Strategy, Financing. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 2009 (WHO/HTM/TB/2009.411).

³Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Notice to readers: revised definition of XDR-TB. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 2006; 55:1176.

⁴WHO. Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB): recommendations for prevention and control. *Weekly Epidemiol Record* 2006; 81: 430–432.

the arrival of immigrants or refugees who have suspected TB to enhance the evaluation and treatment of such persons; 3) improve coordination of TB control activities between the United States and Mexico to ensure completion of treatment among TB patients who cross the border; 4) test recent arrivals from high-incidence countries for latent TB infection and monitor treatment completion; and 5) survey foreign-born TB patients in the United States to determine opportunities for improving prevention and control interventions. In addition, CDC continues to strengthen collaborations with international partners, including the World Health Organization's Stop TB Partnership, to improve TB control in high-incidence countries.

Accelerating progress in national TB elimination activities will require broader prevention efforts among high-risk population groups such as black or African-American and Asian communities, persons who are incarcerated, persons with excess alcohol and drug use, persons with human immunodeficiency virus infection, and persons living in poverty with limited access to medical care and stable housing.

In addition, low-incidence areas in the United States require continued support to maintain the capacity and expertise needed to respond to future TB cases⁵ especially in light of changing immigration patterns. CDC has updated the comprehensive national action plan to reflect the alignment of CDC priorities with the 2000 Institute of Medicine report on TB and to ensure that priority prevention activities are undertaken with optimal collaboration and coordination among national and international public health partners^{6,7}.

⁵CDC. Progressing toward tuberculosis elimination in low-incidence areas of the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 2002; 51 (No. RR-5): 1–20.

⁶Institute of Medicine. *Ending Neglect: The Elimination of Tuberculosis in the United States*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 2000.

⁷CDC. *CDC's Response to Ending Neglect: The Elimination of Tuberculosis from the United States*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, 2000.

Technical Notes

Technical Notes

National Surveillance for Tuberculosis

All reporting areas (i.e., the 50 states, the District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. jurisdictions in the Pacific and Caribbean) report tuberculosis (TB) cases to CDC using a standard case report form, Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT), through 2008.¹ Reported TB cases are verified according to the TB case definition for public health surveillance used in this document (MMWR 1997;46[No. RR-10]:40–41).

Cases may be verified using the laboratory, the clinical case definition, or a provider diagnosis. A case may be verified by the laboratory case definition either by 1) isolation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex from a clinical specimen, OR 2) detection of *M. tuberculosis* nucleic acid using an FDA approved nucleic acid amplification test and testing methods, OR 3) demonstration of acid-fast bacilli (AFB) in a clinical specimen when a culture has not been or cannot be obtained.

A case may be verified by the clinical case definition in the presence of ALL of the following clinical criteria: 1) a positive tuberculin skin test (TST) result or interferon gamma release assay (IGRA), 2) other signs and symptoms compatible with TB, such as an abnormal, unstable (worsening or improving) chest radiograph, or clinical evidence of current disease, 3) treatment with two or more antituberculosis medications, and 4) a completed diagnostic evaluation.

When cases of TB are diagnosed but do not meet the clinical case definition, reporting areas also have the option of verifying TB cases based on provider diagnosis. Through 2008, the RVCT did not collect information on results from interferon gamma release assays such as the QuantiFERON-TB Gold test. If this test is performed in lieu of the TST, then the RVCT should reflect that the TST was not performed. Cases without a TST

that are diagnosed by a positive QuantiFERON-TB Gold result are considered to have been confirmed by provider diagnosis. Another example of a provider diagnosis would be in the case of anergic patients with a clinical picture consistent with TB but without laboratory evidence of *M. tuberculosis*.

In January 1993, in conjunction with state and local health departments, CDC implemented an expanded surveillance system for TB that would collect additional data to better monitor and target groups at risk for TB disease, to estimate and follow the extent of drug-resistant TB, and to evaluate outcomes of TB cases. The RVCT form for reporting TB cases was revised to collect information on occupation, the initial drug regimen, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test results, history of substance abuse and homelessness, and residence in correctional or long term-care facilities at the time of diagnosis. RVCT Follow Up Report-1 was added to collect drug susceptibility results for the initial *M. tuberculosis* isolate from patients with culture-positive disease.

To evaluate the outcomes of TB therapy, RVCT Follow Up Report-2 was added to collect information on the reason and date therapy was stopped, the type of health care provider, sputum culture conversion, the use of directly observed therapy (DOT), and the results of drug-susceptibility testing for the final *M. tuberculosis* isolate from patients with culture-positive disease.

Since 1993, RVCT data have been reported to CDC using software specifically developed for expanded TB surveillance (i.e., SURVS-TB, 1993–1997; TIMS, 1998–2008). The instructions for completing the RVCT forms and the definitions for all data items were included in the software user's guide. The summary data presented in this publication for 2008 (and for 2006, Tables 39–44) and the trend data for 1993–2008 (Tables 1–14) were received at CDC by May 20, 2009.

¹Other U.S. jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

Completion of Tuberculosis Therapy

Tables 12, 41, 43, and 44 present rates of completion of TB therapy (COT). Data collected by RVCT Follow Up Report-2 on date and reason therapy stopped (e.g., patient completed therapy, moved, was lost) were used to calculate rates of COT. Cases were stratified by the indicated length of therapy, based on American Thoracic Society/CDC/Infectious Diseases Society of America treatment guidelines² in effect during the period covered, and the patient's initial drug susceptibility test results, age, and site of disease. The adequacy of the treatment regimen (e.g., the sufficiency of the duration of therapy, the appropriateness of the prescribed TB drugs) was not evaluated in this analysis. Acquired drug resistance during therapy with the need for a longer duration of therapy was also not considered in this analysis.

In Table 41, the first column shows the total number of cases reported during 2006. The remaining columns are grouped under three headings: therapy of 1 year or less indicated, therapy greater than 1 year indicated, and overall. Patients eligible to complete therapy within 1 year had to have been alive at diagnosis and initiated therapy with at least one drug. Eligible patients did not have rifampin resistance, did not die during therapy, and did not have meningeal tuberculosis, regardless of age. In addition, tuberculosis patients under the age of 15 years were not eligible to complete therapy within 1 year if they had disseminated disease (disseminated disease is defined as miliary tuberculosis and/or a positive tuberculosis blood culture). Patients with culture-negative disease, those with an unknown culture status, and those with culture-positive disease but unknown initial drug-susceptibility test results were included under the category of 1 year or less of therapy indicated. Table 12 presents data only for cases where therapy of 1 year or less was indicated.

In Table 41, each group under an indicated length of therapy has an initial column showing

the number of cases in persons who were alive at diagnosis and prescribed an initial regimen of one or more drugs, and who did not die during therapy. This number was used as the denominator in COT rate calculations.

COT rates, shown as percentages, were only calculated for areas reporting reason therapy stopped for at least 90% of cases shown in the overall column. For the group with an indicated length of therapy of 1 year or less, rates are shown for both COT in 1 year or less (COT ≤ 1 year) and for COT, regardless of duration (i.e., duration of therapy ≤ 1 year, >1 year, or unknown). For COT ≤ 1 year, the numerator included only those patients completing therapy in ≤ 366 days (based on the dates therapy started and stopped). Patients with missing dates were classified as "treatment not completed" for this calculation.

Rates of COT, regardless of duration, were calculated by dividing the number of patients reported as having completed therapy by the number of total eligible patients. Patients with an outcome other than completed therapy (i.e., moved, lost, refused treatment, and other) were classified as "treatment not completed." Patients with an unknown outcome were also classified as "treatment not completed." For the remaining two groups of indicated therapy length (greater than 1 year and overall), only rates of COT, regardless of duration, are presented. Table 12 provides rates for COT ≤ 1 year and for COT, regardless of duration, only for the group with an indicated therapy of 1 year or less. Table 43 presents rates of COT by ethnicity and non-Hispanic race and by state for those in whom therapy 1 year or less was indicated.

Site of TB Disease

Miliary disease is classified as both an extrapulmonary and a pulmonary form of TB (Tables 8, 9, 26, 27, and 47). In publications prior to 1997, miliary disease was classified as extrapulmonary

²CDC. Treatment of Tuberculosis, American Thoracic Society, CDC, and the Infectious Diseases Society of America. MMWR 2003;52(No.RR-11):1-77.

TB unless pulmonary disease was reported as the major site of TB disease.

Reporting of HIV Status

Table 37 shows information on HIV status for persons with TB aged 25–44 years, the age group in which 71% of AIDS cases occur (CDC. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report 2007; 15). The information on HIV status for TB cases reported in 2008 is incomplete. Reasons for incomplete reporting of HIV test results to the national TB surveillance system include concerns about confidentiality, which may limit the exchange of data between TB and HIV/AIDS programs; laws and regulations in certain states and local jurisdictions that have been interpreted as prohibiting the HIV/AIDS program from sharing the HIV status of TB patients with the TB program, or from reporting patients with TB and AIDS to the TB program; and reluctance by health care providers to report HIV test results to the TB surveillance program staff. In addition, health care providers may not offer HIV counseling, testing, and referral to some TB patients because of a lack of resources or of appropriately trained staff, or due to the perception that selected patients (e.g., foreign-born persons) are not at risk for HIV infection.

Data on the HIV-infection status of reported TB cases should be interpreted with caution. These data are not representative of all TB patients with HIV infection. HIV testing is performed after a patient receives counseling and gives informed consent. Since testing is voluntary, some TB patients may decline HIV testing. TB patients who are tested anonymously may choose not to share the results of HIV testing with their health care provider. TB patients managed in the private sector may receive confidential HIV testing, but results may not be reported to the TB program in the health department. In addition, many factors may influence HIV testing of TB patients, including the extent to which testing is targeted or routinely offered to specific groups (e.g., 25- to 44-year-old males, injecting drug

users, homeless persons), and the availability of and access to HIV testing services. These data may overrepresent or underrepresent the proportion of TB patients known to be HIV infected in a reporting area.

Tabulation and Presentation of TB Data

This report primarily presents summary data for TB cases reported to CDC in 2008. Data from the RVCT Follow Up Report-2 (i.e., completion of therapy, use of directly observed therapy, and type of health care provider) are presented for cases reported in 2006. In addition, trend data are presented in Tables 1 through 14. TB cases are tabulated by the year in which the reporting area verified that the patient had TB and included the patient in its official annual TB case count. Previous to 2007, TB case counts for preceding years were not updated. The current summary reflects updated information on the numbers of cases of confirmed TB for each year from 1993 to 2007. Therefore, case counts for these years differ from those reported in the annual summaries published before 2007. Totals for the United States only include data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City. Age group tabulations are based on the patient's age in the month and year the patient was reported to the health department as a suspected TB case. State or metropolitan area data tabulations are based on the patient's residence at diagnosis of TB (see Appendix B: "Recommendations for Counting Reported Tuberculosis Cases").

Tables 46 through 50 present data by metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) with an estimated 2008 population of 500,000 or more. MSAs are defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, and the definitions effective as of November 2007 were used for this publication (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy2008/b08-01.pdf>). On June 6, 2003, the OMB announced new MSA definitions based on Census 2000 data and the information has been updated annually. Some MSA's added or dropped counties and some MSA's merged. The

MSA definitions apply to all areas except the six New England states; for these states, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs) are used. MSAs are named for a central city in the MSA or NECMA, may include several cities and counties, and may cross state boundaries. For example, the TB cases and case rates presented for the District of Columbia in Table 20 include only persons residing within the geographic boundaries of the District. However, the TB cases and case rates for the Washington, D.C., MSA (Table 46) include persons residing within the several counties in the metropolitan area, including counties in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Rates

Rates are expressed as the number of cases reported each calendar year per 100,000 population. Population denominators used in calculating TB rates were based on official census and midyear (July 1) postcensal estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Specifically, in Tables 1 and 20, the U.S. total populations for 2000 to 2008 were obtained from the Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico (July 1, 2000– July 1, 2008).³ In 2003, two modifications were made to the RVCT form: 1) entries for multiple race (two or more races reported for a person) were allowed, and 2) the previous category of Asian/Pacific Islander was divided into “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.” To calculate rates in Tables 2 and 3, denominators for 2000 to 2008 were obtained from the Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic or Latino Origin for the United States: April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2008.⁴ To calculate rates for Table 4, denominators were obtained from the Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Groups for the United States: April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2008.⁵ Denominators for computing 2008 rates in Table 16 were

obtained from U.S. Census Bureau Monthly Postcensal Resident Population, by single year of age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: July 1, 2008.⁶ In 2004, the method for calculating the annual percentage change in the TB case rate was modified. Unrounded figures are applied to calculate the percentage change in the case rate.

In Table 5, the populations for U.S.-born and foreign-born persons for 1993 and 1994 were obtained from Quarterly Estimates of the United States Foreign-born and Native Resident Populations: April 1, 1990, to July 1, 1999.⁷ Denominators for computing the 1995–2008 rates were based on extrapolations from the U.S. Census Current Population Survey (March Supplement).

Mortality Data

Official TB mortality statistics for the United States are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), CDC. The annual mortality rate is calculated as the number of deaths due to TB in that year, divided by the estimated population for the year, multiplied by 100,000 (Table 1). The number of deaths for 2006 (preliminary) was obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 56, No. 16, June 11, 2008. The numbers of deaths for years after 2006 were not available at the time of this publication.

³ <http://www.census.gov/popest/states/tables/NST-EST2008-01.xls>

⁴ <http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2008/NC-EST2008-03.xls>

⁵ <http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2008/NC-EST2008-01.xls>

⁶ <http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/files/NC-EST2008-ALLDATA-R-File16.csv>

⁷ <http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/1990s/nat-nativity-sum.txt>

Morbidity Trend Tables United States

Table 1. Tuberculosis Cases, Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Deaths, and Death Rates per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change: United States, 1953–2008

Year	Tuberculosis Cases				Tuberculosis Deaths			
	Number	Rate	Percent Change		Number ¹	Rate ¹	Percent Change	
			Number	Rate			Number	Rate
1953	84,304	52.6	--	--	19,707	12.4	--	--
1954	79,775	48.9	-5.4	-7.0	16,527	10.2	-16.1	-17.7
1955	77,368	46.6	-3.0	-4.7	15,016	9.1	-9.1	-10.8
1956	69,895	41.4	-9.7	-11.1	14,137	8.4	-5.9	-7.7
1957	67,149	39.0	-3.9	-5.8	13,390	7.8	-5.3	-7.1
1958	63,534	36.3	-5.4	-6.9	12,417	7.1	-7.3	-9.0
1959	57,535	32.4	-9.4	-10.7	11,474	6.5	-7.6	-8.5
1960	55,494	30.7	-3.5	-5.2	10,866	6.0	-5.3	-7.7
1961	53,726	29.2	-3.2	-4.9	9,938	5.4	-8.5	-10.0
1962	53,315	28.6	-0.8	-2.1	9,506	5.1	-4.3	-5.6
1963	54,042	28.6	1.4	0.0	9,311	4.9	-2.1	-3.9
1964	50,874	26.5	-5.9	-7.3	8,303	4.3	-10.8	-12.2
1965	49,016	25.2	-3.7	-4.9	7,934	4.1	-4.4	-4.7
1966	47,767	24.3	-2.5	-3.6	7,625	3.9	-3.9	-4.9
1967	45,647	23.0	-4.4	-5.3	6,901	3.5	-9.5	-10.3
1968	42,623	21.2	-6.6	-7.8	6,292	3.1	-8.8	-11.4
1969	39,120	19.3	-8.2	-9.0	5,567	2.8	-11.5	-9.7
1970	37,137	18.1	-5.1	-6.2	5,217	2.6	-6.3	-7.1
1971	35,217	17.0	-5.2	-6.1	4,501	2.2	-13.7	-15.4
1972	32,882	15.7	-6.6	-7.6	4,376	2.1	-2.8	-4.5
1973	30,998	14.6	-5.7	-7.0	3,875	1.8	-11.4	-14.5
1974	30,122	14.1	-2.8	-3.4	3,513	1.7	-9.3	-5.6
1975	33,989	15.7	--	--	3,333	1.6	-5.1	-5.9
1976	32,105	14.7	-5.5	-6.4	3,130	1.5	-6.1	-6.3
1977	30,145	13.7	-6.1	-6.8	2,968	1.4	-5.2	-6.7
1978	28,521	12.8	-5.4	-6.6	2,914	1.3	-1.8	-7.1
1979	27,669	12.3	-3.0	-3.9	2,007	0.9	-31.1	-30.8
1980	27,749	12.2	0.3	-0.7	1,978	0.9	-1.4	0.0
1981	27,373	11.9	-1.4	-2.3	1,937	0.8	-2.1	-11.1
1982	25,520	11.0	-6.8	-7.7	1,807	0.8	-6.7	0.0
1983	23,846	10.2	-6.6	-7.4	1,779	0.8	-1.5	0.0
1984	22,255	9.4	-6.7	-7.5	1,729	0.7	-2.8	-12.5
1985	22,201	9.3	-0.2	-1.1	1,752	0.7	1.3	0.0
1986	22,768	9.5	2.6	1.6	1,782	0.7	1.7	0.0
1987	22,517	9.3	-1.1	-2.0	1,755	0.7	-1.5	0.0
1988	22,436	9.2	-0.4	-1.3	1,921	0.8	9.5	14.3
1989	23,495	9.5	4.7	3.7	1,970	0.8	2.6	0.0
1990	25,701	10.3	9.4	8.2	1,810	0.7	-8.1	-12.5
1991	26,283	10.4	2.3	0.9	1,713	0.7	-5.4	0.0
1992	26,673	10.4	1.5	0.1	1,705	0.7	-0.5	0.0
1993	25,107	9.7	-5.9	-7.1	1,631	0.6	-4.3	-14.3
1994	24,205	9.2	-3.6	-4.8	1,478	0.6	-9.4	0.0
1995	22,728	8.5	-6.1	-7.2	1,336	0.5	-9.6	-16.7
1996	21,210	7.9	-6.7	-7.8	1,202	0.5	-10.0	0.0
1997	19,751	7.2	-6.9	-8.0	1,166	0.4	-3.0	-20.0
1998	18,287	6.6	-7.4	-8.5	1,112	0.4	-4.6	0.0
1999	17,501	6.3	-4.3	-5.4	930	0.3	-16.4	-25.0
2000	16,310	5.8	-6.8	-7.8	776	0.3	-16.6	0.0
2001	15,945	5.6	-2.2	-3.2	764	0.3	-1.6	0.0
2002	15,056	5.2	-5.6	-6.5	784	0.3	2.6	0.0
2003	14,836	5.1	-1.5	-2.3	711	0.2	-10.2	-33.3
2004	14,500	5.0	-2.3	-3.2	662	0.2	-6.9	0.0
2005	14,067	4.8	-3.0	-3.9	648	0.2	-2.1	0.0
2006	13,727	4.6	-2.4	-3.3	644	0.2	-0.6	0.0
2007	13,288	4.4	-3.2	-4.1	...	...	...	...
2008	12,904	4.2	-2.9	-3.8	...	...	...	...

¹ Official tuberculosis mortality statistics were compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, National Vital Statistics Reports. TB mortality statistics were unavailable at time of publication for years after 2006.

² The large decrease in death rate in 1979 occurred because late effects of tuberculosis (e.g., bronchiectasis or fibrosis) and pleurisy with effusion (without mention of cause) are no longer included in tuberculosis deaths.

Percent change in tuberculosis death rates is calculated with rounded figures. See Technical Notes (page 9).

Note: 1993 to 2008 tuberculosis case counts and rates updated as of May 20, 2009, using Bridged-Race 1990–1999 Intercensal Population Estimates for 1990–1999 (ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/health_statistics/nchs/datasets/nvss/bridgepop/documentationbridged-intercena1.doc) (accessed July 29, 2009) and Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico (July 1, 2000– July 1, 2008) (www.census.gov/popest/states/tables/NST-EST2008-01.xls) (accessed July 29, 2009). Percentage change results reported to one decimal. Ellipses indicate data not available. Case data after 1974 are not comparable to prior years due to changes in the surveillance case definition that became effective in 1975. See Surveillance Slides #2 and #3.

Table 2. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Total Cases	Non-Hispanic											Unknown or Missing ⁶												
		Hispanic or Latino ¹		Multiple Race ²	American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian ³		Asian or Pacific Islander ⁴		Black or African American			Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ⁵		White									
		No.	(%)		Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.		(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate				
1993	25107	5140	(20)	19.9	...	...	271	(1)	13.9	...	...	3700	(15)	44.1	8942	(36)	28.5	...	...	6889	(27)	3.6	165	(1)
1994	24205	5017	(21)	18.6	...	...	327	(1)	16.4	...	...	3843	(16)	43.8	8370	(35)	26.2	...	...	6561	(27)	3.4	87	(0)
1995	22728	4834	(21)	17.2	...	...	320	(1)	15.7	...	...	4001	(18)	43.5	7550	(33)	23.2	...	...	5960	(26)	3.1	63	(0)
1996	21210	4492	(21)	15.2	...	...	286	(1)	13.6	...	...	3814	(18)	39.7	7092	(33)	21.5	...	...	5484	(26)	2.8	42	(0)
1997	19751	4218	(21)	13.7	...	...	264	(1)	12.3	...	...	3827	(19)	38.1	6599	(33)	19.6	...	...	4821	(24)	2.5	22	(0)
1998	18287	4090	(22)	12.6	...	...	254	(1)	11.5	...	...	3639	(20)	34.7	5816	(32)	17.0	...	...	4473	(24)	2.3	15	(0)
1999	17501	3864	(22)	11.4	...	...	243	(1)	10.7	...	...	3607	(21)	32.9	5545	(32)	16.0	...	...	4216	(24)	2.1	26	(0)
2000	16310	3803	(23)	10.7	...	...	232	(1)	11.0	...	...	3462	(21)	32.0	5146	(32)	15.0	...	...	3637	(22)	1.9	30	(0)
2001	15945	4009	(25)	10.8	...	...	227	(1)	10.6	...	...	3555	(22)	31.7	4772	(30)	13.7	...	...	3338	(21)	1.7	44	(0)
2002	15056	3974	(26)	10.3	...	...	180	(1)	8.3	...	...	3301	(22)	28.5	4319	(29)	12.3	...	...	2959	(20)	1.5	323	(2)
2003	14836	4105	(28)	10.3	37	(0)	178	(1)	8.2	3460	(23)	29.9	4161	(28)	11.8	64	(0)	16.3	2792	(19)	1.4	39	(0)
2004	14500	4182	(29)	10.2	35	(0)	157	(1)	7.1	3335	(23)	28.1	4071	(28)	11.4	63	(0)	15.7	2630	(18)	1.3	27	(0)
2005	14067	4042	(29)	9.5	45	(0)	152	(1)	6.8	3205	(23)	26.2	3959	(28)	11.0	54	(0)	13.2	2567	(18)	1.3	43	(0)
2006	13727	4051	(30)	9.2	40	(0)	164	(1)	7.2	3293	(24)	26.2	3726	(27)	10.2	52	(0)	12.4	2384	(17)	1.2	17	(0)
2007	13288	3873	(29)	8.5	23	(0)	136	(1)	5.9	3441	(26)	26.7	3468	(26)	9.4	95	(1)	22.3	2211	(17)	1.1	41	(0)
2008	12904	3798	(29)	8.1	42	(0)	139	(1)	6.0	3391	(26)	25.6	3273	(25)	8.8	69	(1)	15.9	2142	(17)	1.1	50	(0)

¹Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race or multiple race.

²Indicates two or more races reported for a person. Category first reported in 2003. Does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Asian race first reported in 2003.

⁴Asian or Pacific Islander race reported 1993–2002.

⁵Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander race first reported in 2003.

⁶The higher count for unknown or missing race results for 2002 reflect the impact of the transitional period of incorporating new race definitions for Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Multiple Race in 2003.

Note: Previously published rates for 1993–1999 have been updated using Bridged-Race 1990–1999 Intercensal Population Estimates for 1993–1999 (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>) (accessed June 22, 2009). Denominators for computing 2000–2008 case rates were obtained from the Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic or Latino Origin for the United States: April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2008 (<http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2008/NC-EST2008-03.xls>) (accessed June 22, 2009).

Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race.

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Ellipses indicate data not available.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #8.

Zero % (0) denotes <0.5%.

Table 3. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race Only: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Total Cases		Multiple Race ¹		American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian ²		Asian or Pacific Islander ³		Black or African American		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ⁴		White		Unknown or Missing ⁵					
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)				
1993	25107	...	275	(1)	12.1	...	...	...	3743	(15)	42.5	9132	(36)	28.0	11897	(47)	5.5	60	(0)
1994	24205	...	336	(1)	14.2	...	...	...	3870	(16)	42.1	8607	(36)	25.9	11326	(47)	5.2	66	(0)
1995	22728	...	328	(1)	13.4	...	...	...	4027	(18)	41.9	7755	(34)	22.9	10549	(46)	4.8	69	(0)
1996	21210	...	292	(1)	11.5	...	...	...	3846	(18)	38.4	7286	(34)	21.2	9754	(46)	4.4	32	(0)
1997	19751	...	277	(1)	10.5	...	...	...	3864	(20)	36.9	6785	(34)	19.4	8808	(45)	3.9	17	(0)
1998	18287	...	263	(1)	9.6	...	...	...	3674	(20)	33.8	5955	(33)	16.7	8376	(46)	3.7	19	(0)
1999	17501	...	254	(1)	9.0	...	...	...	3643	(21)	32.1	5656	(32)	15.6	7909	(45)	3.5	39	(0)
2000	16310	...	241	(1)	9.0	...	...	...	3496	(21)	31.3	5266	(32)	14.7	7279	(45)	3.2	28	(0)
2001	15945	...	240	(2)	8.8	...	...	...	3591	(23)	31.1	4871	(31)	13.4	7183	(45)	3.1	60	(0)
2002	15056	...	198	(1)	7.1	...	...	...	3319	(22)	27.8	4405	(29)	12.0	6754	(45)	2.9	379	(3)
2003	14836	49	(0)	1.1	6.7	3507	(24)	29.7	4249	(29)	11.5	66	(0)	13.2	6750	(45)	2.9	27	(0)
2004	14500	44	(0)	1.0	5.8	3367	(23)	27.7	4185	(29)	11.2	64	(0)	12.5	6645	(46)	2.8	30	(0)
2005	14067	53	(0)	1.1	5.8	3250	(23)	26.0	4077	(29)	10.8	57	(0)	10.9	6431	(46)	2.7	29	(0)
2006	13727	44	(0)	0.9	5.8	3319	(24)	25.8	3850	(28)	10.1	59	(0)	11.0	6234	(45)	2.6	27	(0)
2007	13288	29	(0)	0.6	5.8	3457	(26)	26.2	3616	(27)	9.4	98	(1)	17.8	5868	(44)	2.4	43	(0)
2008	12904	47	(0)	0.9	5.4	3414	(26)	25.2	3405	(26)	8.7	78	(1)	13.9	5730	(44)	2.4	64	(0)

¹Indicates two or more races reported for a person. Category first reported in 2003.

²Asian race first reported in 2003.

³Asian or Pacific Islander race reported 1993–2002.

⁴Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander race first reported in 2003.

⁵The higher count for unknown or missing race for 2002 reflect the impact of the transitional period of incorporating new race definitions for Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Multiple Race in 2003.
Note: Previously published rates for 1993–1999 have been updated using Bridged-Race 1990–1999 Intercensal Population Estimates for 1993–1999 (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>) (accessed June 22, 2009). Denominators for computing 2000–2008 case rates were obtained from the Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic or Latino Origin for the United States: April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2008 (<http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2008-03.xls>) (accessed June 22, 2009).

Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race.

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Ellipses indicate data not available.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #10.

Zero % (0) denotes <0.5%.

Table 4. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Total Cases	0–14			15–24			25–44			45–64			≥65			Unk. ¹	
		No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)
1993	25107	1661	7	2.9	1822	7	5.0	9588	38	11.5	6197	25	12.4	5820	23	17.7	19	0
1994	24205	1659	7	2.9	1833	8	5.0	9043	37	10.7	6125	25	11.9	5539	23	16.6	6	0
1995	22728	1536	7	2.6	1698	7	4.6	8201	36	9.7	5960	26	11.3	5328	23	15.8	5	0
1996	21210	1356	6	2.3	1637	8	4.4	7564	36	8.9	5572	26	10.2	5076	24	14.9	5	0
1997	19751	1251	6	2.1	1675	8	4.5	6884	35	8.0	5277	27	9.4	4663	24	13.6	1	0
1998	18287	1077	6	1.8	1543	8	4.1	6335	35	7.4	4954	27	8.5	4377	24	12.6	1	0
1999	17501	1038	6	1.7	1518	9	3.9	6063	35	7.1	4859	28	8.1	4020	23	11.6	3	0
2000	16310	965	6	1.6	1618	10	4.1	5576	34	6.6	4636	28	7.4	3514	22	10.0	1	0
2001	15945	929	6	1.5	1597	10	4.0	5609	35	6.6	4515	28	7.0	3293	21	9.3	2	0
2002	15056	944	6	1.6	1497	10	3.7	5288	35	6.3	4182	28	6.3	3141	21	8.8	4	0
2003	14836	912	6	1.5	1573	11	3.8	5072	34	6.0	4283	29	6.2	2993	20	8.3	3	0
2004	14500	954	7	1.6	1602	11	3.9	4938	34	5.9	4194	29	5.9	2811	19	7.7	1	0
2005	14067	857	6	1.4	1542	11	3.7	4736	34	5.7	4123	29	5.7	2809	20	7.6	0	0
2006	13727	800	6	1.3	1531	11	3.6	4691	34	5.6	4042	29	5.4	2662	19	7.1	1	0
2007	13288	777	6	1.3	1581	12	3.7	4316	32	5.2	4040	30	5.3	2573	19	6.8	1	0
2008	12904	786	6	1.3	1440	11	3.4	4242	33	5.1	3935	30	5.0	2500	19	6.4	1	0

¹Includes unknown and missing.

Note: Previously published rates for 1993–1999 have been updated using Bridged-Race 1990–1999 Intercensal Population Estimates (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>) (accessed June 22, 2009). Denominators for computing 2000–2008 case rates were obtained from the Annual Estimates of the Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Groups for the United States: April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2008 (<http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2008/NC-EST200-03.xls>) (accessed June 22, 2009).

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

Zero % (0) denotes <0.5%.

See Surveillance Slides #5 and #6.

Table 5. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Origin of Birth: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Total Cases	U.S.-born Persons			Foreign-born Persons ¹			Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)
1993	25107	17422	(69)	7.4	7403	(29)	34.0	282	(1)
1994	24205	16171	(67)	6.8	7741	(32)	34.4	293	(1)
1995	22728	14647	(64)	6.1	7987	(35)	34.8	94	(0)
1996	21210	13316	(63)	5.6	7725	(36)	31.5	169	(1)
1997	19751	11879	(60)	4.9	7742	(39)	30.0	130	(1)
1998	18287	10632	(58)	4.4	7599	(42)	28.9	56	(0)
1999	17501	9806	(56)	4.0	7602	(43)	29.2	93	(1)
2000	16310	8649	(53)	3.5	7619	(47)	27.3	42	(0)
2001	15945	7870	(49)	3.2	8010	(50)	26.9	65	(0)
2002	15056	7281	(48)	2.9	7719	(51)	25.4	56	(0)
2003	14836	6863	(46)	2.7	7928	(53)	23.5	45	(0)
2004	14500	6633	(46)	2.6	7844	(54)	23.2	23	(0)
2005	14067	6311	(45)	2.5	7727	(55)	22.4	29	(0)
2006	13727	5880	(43)	2.3	7816	(57)	22.0	31	(0)
2007	13288	5498	(41)	2.1	7757	(58)	20.8	33	(0)
2008	12904	5283	(41)	2.0	7563	(59)	20.3	58	(0)

¹Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

Note: Denominators for computing rates for years 1993–1994 were obtained from Quarterly Estimates of the United States Foreign-born and Native Resident Populations: April 1, 1990–July 1, 1999, located at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/nation/nativity/fbt01.txt> (accessed June 22, 2009). Denominators for computing the 1995–2008 rates are based on the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March Supplement).

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

Zero % (0) denotes <0.5%.

See Surveillance Slides #11, #12, #15, and #16.

Table 6. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Foreign-born Persons¹ by the Top 30 Countries² of Origin of Birth: United States, 2004–2008

Country of Origin	Year									
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Total Cases	7563	(100)	7757	(100)	7816	(100)	7727	(100)	7844	(100)
Mexico	1,752	(23)	1,850	(24)	1,932	(25)	1,960	(25)	2,003	(26)
Philippines	855	(11)	952	(12)	861	(11)	829	(11)	830	(11)
Vietnam	582	(8)	572	(7)	629	(8)	576	(7)	622	(8)
India	596	(8)	626	(8)	548	(7)	562	(7)	561	(7)
China	398	(5)	386	(5)	371	(5)	397	(5)	351	(4)
Guatemala	247	(3)	248	(3)	230	(3)	211	(3)	190	(2)
Haiti	237	(3)	175	(2)	210	(3)	241	(3)	247	(3)
Korea, Republic of	150	(2)	155	(2)	203	(3)	176	(2)	219	(3)
Ethiopia	180	(2)	179	(2)	203	(3)	151	(2)	170	(2)
Honduras	192	(3)	181	(2)	164	(2)	165	(2)	112	(1)
Somalia	150	(2)	177	(2)	196	(3)	148	(2)	140	(2)
Peru	144	(2)	140	(2)	160	(2)	154	(2)	159	(2)
El Salvador	145	(2)	154	(2)	144	(2)	143	(2)	124	(2)
Ecuador	113	(1)	115	(1)	117	(2)	156	(2)	158	(2)
Cambodia	75	(1)	95	(1)	98	(1)	106	(1)	107	(1)
Dominican Republic	87	(1)	89	(1)	111	(1)	76	(1)	104	(1)
Pakistan	89	(1)	79	(1)	79	(1)	78	(1)	89	(1)
Lao, PDR	65	(1)	79	(1)	61	(1)	84	(1)	89	(1)
Kenya	81	(1)	68	(1)	75	(1)	66	(1)	68	(1)
Burma	112	(1)	65	(1)	41	(1)	39	(1)	41	(1)
Thailand	59	(1)	47	(1)	55	(1)	71	(1)	58	(1)
Liberia	35	(0)	47	(1)	52	(1)	64	(1)	56	(1)
Nepal	70	(1)	53	(1)	46	(1)	33	(0)	48	(1)
Columbia	43	(1)	56	(1)	45	(1)	37	(0)	68	(1)
Cuba	41	(1)	41	(1)	42	(1)	55	(1)	56	(1)
Bangladesh	55	(1)	56	(1)	41	(1)	34	(0)	38	(0)
Nigeria	49	(0)	43	(1)	38	(1)	37	(1)	52	(0)
Indonesia	28	(1)	52	(1)	43	(0)	57	(0)	37	(1)
Russia	37	(0)	41	(1)	48	(1)	43	(1)	28	(0)
Taiwan	32	(0)	38	(0)	38	(0)	37	(0)	29	(0)
All Others ³	864	(11)	898	(12)	935	(12)	941	(12)	990	(13)

¹Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

²The top 30 countries were selected based on their ranked 5-year average number of TB cases.

³Includes Not Specified for Country of Origin. Excludes missing.

Note: Zero (0) denotes <0.5%.

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Table 7. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Adult¹ Foreign-born Persons² by Country of Origin and Years in the United States Before TB Diagnosis, Top 30 Countries: United States, 2008 and 1998

Country of Origin ³	2008						1998					
	No. of Years in U.S. ⁴						No. of Years in U.S. ⁴					
	Total Cases	<1 Year	1–4 Years	≥5 Years	Unknown		Total Cases	<1 Year	1–4 Years	≥5 Years	Unknown	
No.	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	Country of Origin ³	No.	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)		
Mexico	1718	206 (13)	311 (18)	1001 (58)	200 (12)	Mexico	1669	221 (13)	286 (17)	853 (51)	309 (19)	
Philippines	838	138 (16)	125 (15)	475 (57)	100 (12)	Philippines	952	213 (22)	157 (16)	433 (45)	149 (16)	
India	590	118 (20)	139 (24)	245 (42)	88 (15)	Viet Nam	744	91 (12)	144 (19)	384 (52)	125 (17)	
Viet Nam	575	79 (14)	60 (10)	341 (59)	95 (17)	India	499	124 (25)	143 (29)	162 (32)	70 (14)	
China	394	62 (16)	60 (15)	241 (61)	31 (8)	China	365	55 (15)	60 (16)	209 (57)	41 (11)	
Guatemala	242	42 (17)	95 (39)	78 (32)	27 (11)	Haiti	290	25 (9)	61 (21)	149 (51)	55 (19)	
Haiti	224	39 (17)	52 (23)	123 (55)	10 (4)	Korea, Rep of	221	17 (8)	41 (19)	119 (54)	44 (20)	
Honduras	191	30 (16)	73 (38)	73 (38)	15 (8)	Dominican Republic	143	20 (14)	28 (20)	78 (55)	17 (12)	
Ethiopia	164	48 (29)	61 (37)	46 (28)	9 (5)	Peru	130	30 (23)	45 (35)	46 (35)	9 (7)	
Korea, Rep of	148	16 (11)	13 (9)	92 (62)	27 (18)	Guatemala	128	17 (13)	33 (26)	59 (46)	19 (15)	
El Salvador	145	20 (14)	37 (26)	77 (53)	11 (8)	El Salvador	126	13 (10)	25 (20)	71 (56)	17 (13)	
Peru	143	22 (15)	27 (19)	80 (56)	14 (10)	Honduras	125	25 (20)	28 (22)	53 (42)	19 (15)	
Somalia	139	19 (14)	62 (45)	49 (35)	9 (6)	Ecuador	119	18 (15)	40 (34)	53 (45)	8 (7)	
Ecuador	113	14 (12)	33 (29)	54 (48)	12 (11)	Laos	110	3 (3)	6 (5)	70 (64)	31 (28)	
Burma	97	64 (66)	10 (10)	19 (20)	4 (4)	Ethiopia	104	28 (27)	34 (33)	31 (30)	11 (11)	
Pakistan	87	15 (17)	16 (18)	44 (51)	12 (14)	Cambodia	96	3 (3)	6 (6)	65 (68)	22 (23)	
Dominican Republic	81	14 (17)	11 (14)	46 (57)	10 (12)	Pakistan	77	17 (22)	17 (22)	33 (43)	10 (13)	
Kenya	76	21 (28)	32 (42)	21 (28)	2 (3)	Cuba	75	1 (1)	1 (1)	47 (63)	26 (35)	
Cambodia	75	5 (7)	11 (15)	52 (69)	7 (9)	Somalia	71	16 (23)	31 (44)	9 (13)	15 (21)	
Nepal	67	21 (31)	30 (45)	13 (19)	3 (4)	Kenya	52	24 (46)	20 (38)	5 (10)	3 (6)	
Laos	65	2 (3)	8 (12)	44 (68)	11 (17)	Colombia	50	9 (18)	11 (22)	25 (50)	5 (10)	
Bangladesh	54	14 (26)	19 (35)	18 (33)	3 (6)	Taiwan	48	5 (10)	11 (23)	25 (52)	7 (15)	
Thailand	53	10 (19)	16 (30)	24 (45)	3 (6)	Thailand	48	7 (15)	11 (23)	21 (44)	9 (19)	
Nigeria	48	14 (29)	13 (27)	18 (38)	3 (6)	Bangladesh	41	7 (17)	15 (37)	15 (37)	4 (10)	
Colombia	43	2 (5)	3 (7)	30 (70)	8 (19)	Russia	41	12 (29)	7 (17)	15 (37)	7 (17)	
Cuba	41	4 (10)	2 (5)	33 (80)	2 (5)	Jamaica	38	1 (3)	3 (8)	26 (68)	8 (21)	
Russia	36	4 (11)	12 (33)	18 (50)	2 (6)	Bosnia/Herzegovina	36	25 (69)	8 (22)	2 (6)	1 (3)	
Nicaragua	32	7 (22)	6 (19)	17 (53)	2 (6)	Hong Kong	36	5 (14)	7 (19)	19 (53)	5 (14)	
Taiwan	32	2 (6)	6 (19)	19 (59)	5 (16)	Nicaragua	34	4 (12)	8 (24)	11 (32)	11 (32)	
Brazil	28	3 (11)	11 (39)	9 (32)	5 (18)	Poland	34	2 (6)	4 (12)	15 (44)	13 (38)	
All Others ⁵	823	142 (17)	161 (20)	445 (54)	75 (9)	All Others ⁵	848	161 (19)	176 (21)	382 (45)	129 (15)	
Total	7362	1197 (16)	1515 (21)	3845 (52)	805 (11)		7350	1199 (16)	1467 (20)	3485 (47)	1199 (16)	

¹Includes persons ≥ 15 years of age.

²Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

³Ranked by total case count.

⁴Among foreign-born persons, the number of years since arrival in the United States before diagnosis with tuberculosis.

⁵Includes Not Specified for Country of Origin. Excludes missing.

Note: Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

See Surveillance Slide #18

Table 8. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Case Verification Criterion and Site of Disease: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Total Cases	Verification Criterion ¹								Site of Disease ⁴			
		Positive Culture		Positive Smear		Clinical Case Definition		Provider Diagnosis		Pulmonary ²		Extra-pulmonary ³	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	25107	20307	(81)	185	(1)	3085	(12)	1530	(6)	21158	(84)	3940	(16)
1994	24205	19506	(81)	189	(1)	2899	(12)	1611	(7)	20318	(84)	3885	(16)
1995	22728	18267	(80)	189	(1)	2727	(12)	1545	(7)	18888	(83)	3835	(17)
1996	21210	17154	(81)	131	(1)	2599	(12)	1326	(6)	17387	(82)	3814	(18)
1997	19751	15979	(81)	155	(1)	2405	(12)	1212	(6)	16239	(82)	3509	(18)
1998	18287	14790	(81)	155	(1)	2252	(12)	1090	(6)	14801	(81)	3484	(19)
1999	17501	13995	(80)	172	(1)	2101	(12)	1233	(7)	14067	(80)	3431	(20)
2000	16310	13014	(80)	148	(1)	1950	(12)	1198	(7)	13087	(80)	3211	(20)
2001	15945	12750	(80)	123	(1)	1886	(12)	1186	(7)	12724	(80)	3217	(20)
2002	15056	11976	(80)	104	(1)	1819	(12)	1157	(8)	11902	(79)	3148	(21)
2003	14836	11683	(79)	116	(1)	1783	(12)	1254	(8)	11807	(80)	3019	(20)
2004	14500	11327	(78)	79	(1)	1826	(13)	1268	(9)	11523	(79)	2973	(21)
2005	14067	10953	(78)	96	(1)	1802	(13)	1216	(9)	11132	(79)	2935	(21)
2006	13727	10744	(78)	95	(1)	1641	(12)	1247	(9)	10850	(79)	2871	(21)
2007	13288	10422	(78)	73	(1)	1470	(11)	1323	(10)	10585	(80)	2692	(20)
2008	12904	10030	(78)	65	(1)	1400	(11)	1409	(11)	10257	(80)	2638	(20)

¹Based on the public health surveillance case definition for tuberculosis: CDC. Case definitions for infectious conditions under public health surveillance. *MMWR* 1997;46(No. RR-10):40–41. See Appendix A.

²Includes cases among persons with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary disease and cases of miliary TB.

³Includes cases among persons with extrapulmonary TB disease only.

⁴Excludes missing and unknowns.

Note: See Technical Notes for a description of national TB surveillance (page 9).

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Table 9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Sputum Smear and Sputum Culture Results: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Total Pulmonary Cases ¹	Sputum Smear Result						Sputum Culture Result					
		Positive		Negative		Not Done or Unknown		Positive		Negative		Not Done or Unknown	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	21158	9429	(45)	7915	(37)	3814	(18)	14878	(70)	2814	(13)	3466	(16)
1994	20318	8964	(44)	7914	(39)	3440	(17)	14210	(70)	2807	(14)	3301	(16)
1995	18888	8093	(43)	7713	(41)	3082	(16)	13282	(70)	2626	(14)	2980	(16)
1996	17387	7454	(43)	7352	(42)	2581	(15)	12270	(71)	2559	(15)	2558	(15)
1997	16239	6935	(43)	6916	(43)	2388	(15)	11568	(71)	2259	(14)	2412	(15)
1998	14801	6624	(45)	6038	(41)	2139	(14)	10486	(71)	2138	(14)	2177	(15)
1999	14067	6275	(45)	5662	(40)	2130	(15)	9820	(70)	2097	(15)	2150	(15)
2000	13087	5884	(45)	5346	(41)	1857	(14)	9251	(71)	1948	(15)	1888	(14)
2001	12724	5651	(44)	5322	(42)	1751	(14)	8904	(70)	2010	(16)	1810	(14)
2002	11902	5440	(46)	4791	(40)	1671	(14)	8332	(70)	1838	(15)	1732	(15)
2003	11807	5371	(45)	4881	(41)	1555	(13)	8208	(70)	1981	(17)	1618	(14)
2004	11523	5276	(46)	4899	(43)	1348	(12)	8048	(70)	2055	(18)	1420	(12)
2005	11132	5138	(46)	4745	(43)	1249	(11)	7705	(69)	2088	(19)	1339	(12)
2006	10850	5140	(47)	4577	(42)	1133	(10)	7688	(71)	1958	(18)	1204	(11)
2007	10585	4893	(46)	4530	(43)	1162	(11)	7388	(70)	1963	(19)	1234	(12)
2008	10257	4742	(46)	4372	(43)	1143	(11)	7083	(69)	1937	(19)	1237	(12)

¹Includes cases among persons with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary disease and cases of miliary TB.

Note: See Technical Notes (page 9).

Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Table 10. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance¹ in Persons with No Previous History of TB, by Origin of Birth: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Resistance to Isoniazid ²						Resistance to Isoniazid and Rifampin ²					
	Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ^{5,6}		Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ^{5,6}	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	1399	(8.4)	804	(6.8)	579	(12.4)	407	(2.5)	301	(2.6)	103	(2.2)
1994	1360	(8.3)	711	(6.5)	635	(12.0)	353	(2.2)	238	(2.2)	110	(2.1)
1995	1174	(7.3)	555	(5.4)	618	(11.0)	254	(1.6)	169	(1.6)	85	(1.5)
1996	1137	(7.4)	495	(5.2)	639	(11.3)	207	(1.3)	105	(1.1)	101	(1.8)
1997	1079	(7.5)	435	(5.0)	640	(11.2)	155	(1.1)	76	(0.9)	79	(1.4)
1998	1013	(7.5)	367	(4.8)	644	(11.3)	132	(1.0)	55	(0.7)	76	(1.3)
1999	899	(7.1)	283	(4.0)	614	(11.0)	127	(1.0)	39	(0.6)	88	(1.6)
2000	890	(7.5)	269	(4.4)	618	(10.9)	120	(1.0)	40	(0.7)	80	(1.4)
2001	802	(7.0)	243	(4.4)	558	(9.5)	115	(1.0)	34	(0.6)	81	(1.4)
2002	825	(7.7)	205	(4.1)	619	(10.9)	132	(1.2)	35	(0.7)	97	(1.7)
2003	822	(7.7)	215	(4.5)	604	(10.4)	94	(0.9)	24	(0.5)	70	(1.2)
2004	801	(7.6)	214	(4.6)	587	(10.2)	100	(1.0)	26	(0.6)	74	(1.3)
2005	764	(7.6)	188	(4.3)	570	(10.1)	98	(1.0)	20	(0.5)	77	(1.4)
2006	771	(7.8)	172	(4.2)	597	(10.4)	101	(1.0)	18	(0.4)	83	(1.4)
2007	719	(7.5)	166	(4.3)	552	(9.6)	104	(1.1)	19	(0.5)	85	(1.5)
2008	726	(8.2)	173	(4.9)	550	(10.3)	86	(1.0)	20	(0.6)	66	(1.2)

¹Resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin.

²Isolates may be resistant to other drugs.

³All cases were culture positive, and initial drug susceptibility testing done.

⁴Includes persons of unknown country of birth.

⁵Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

⁶Includes Not Specified for Country of Origin. Excludes missing.

Note: Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Percentages are of total cases for given year with no previous history of TB, culture positive, and initial drug susceptibility testing done (total cases not shown).

More than 95% of all persons in each group had drug-susceptibility test results reported for an initial isolate.

See Surveillance Slides #19 through #22.

Table 11. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Resistance to INH or Multidrug Resistance¹ in Persons with Previous History of TB, by Origin of Birth: United States, 1993–2008

Year	Resistance to Isoniazid ²						Resistance to Isoniazid and Rifampin ²					
	Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ^{5,6}		Total Cases ^{3,4}		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ^{5,6}	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	164	(16.6)	85	(12.7)	76	(25.0)	76	(7.7)	30	(4.5)	46	(15.3)
1994	176	(17.0)	81	(11.7)	94	(27.9)	74	(7.2)	35	(5.1)	38	(11.3)
1995	168	(17.5)	77	(13.0)	91	(25.1)	70	(7.3)	28	(4.7)	42	(11.6)
1996	142	(16.5)	67	(12.0)	74	(24.4)	43	(5.0)	20	(3.6)	22	(7.3)
1997	109	(14.7)	35	(7.7)	74	(25.9)	44	(5.9)	12	(2.6)	32	(11.2)
1998	98	(13.0)	38	(7.8)	60	(22.8)	23	(3.1)	6	(1.2)	17	(6.5)
1999	82	(12.3)	25	(6.5)	55	(19.4)	28	(4.2)	6	(1.6)	22	(7.8)
2000	84	(13.2)	22	(6.1)	62	(22.8)	26	(4.1)	2	(0.6)	24	(8.8)
2001	86	(13.7)	28	(8.6)	58	(19.3)	32	(5.1)	7	(2.2)	25	(8.3)
2002	80	(14.1)	23	(7.6)	57	(21.6)	26	(4.6)	3	(1.0)	23	(8.7)
2003	65	(12.5)	16	(6.4)	49	(18.1)	21	(4.0)	2	(0.8)	19	(7.0)
2004	64	(11.9)	15	(5.5)	49	(18.6)	27	(5.0)	4	(1.5)	23	(8.7)
2005	70	(13.8)	18	(7.6)	52	(19.3)	22	(4.4)	1	(0.4)	21	(7.8)
2006	67	(13.6)	9	(4.4)	57	(19.7)	21	(4.3)	1	(0.5)	20	(6.9)
2007	71	(14.3)	14	(6.8)	57	(19.7)	19	(3.8)	3	(1.4)	16	(5.5)
2008	53	(13.0)	12	(7.6)	41	(16.3)	17	(4.2)	2	(1.3)	15	(6.0)

¹Resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin.

²Isolates may be resistant to other drugs.

³All cases were culture positive, and initial drug susceptibility testing done.

⁴Includes persons of unknown country of birth.

⁵Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

⁶Includes Not Specified for Country of Origin. Excludes missing.

Note: Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Percentages are of total cases for given year with previous history of TB, culture positive, and initial drug susceptibility testing done (total cases not shown). More than 95% of all persons in each group had drug-susceptibility test results reported for an initial isolate.

Table 12. Percentages of Tuberculosis Cases by Initial Drug Regimen, Use of Directly Observed Therapy (DOT), and Completion of Therapy (COT): United States, 1993–2008

Year	Initial Drug Regimen ^{1,2}				Directly Observed Therapy ³		Therapy ≤1 Year Indicated ⁴	
					DOT Only	Both DOT and Self-Administered		
	I R	IRZ	IRZ, E/S	IRZE	DOT Only	Both DOT and Self-Administered	COT ≤1 Year	COT
1993	(12.9)	(31.2)	(40.9)	(40.3)	(21.7)	(14.4)	(64.1)	(87.5)
1994	(7.0)	(23.3)	(56.3)	(55.7)	(28.1)	(20.5)	(69.0)	(87.9)
1995	(5.2)	(20.3)	(63.4)	(62.7)	(37.2)	(21.5)	(73.9)	(89.6)
1996	(4.2)	(17.5)	(67.9)	(67.3)	(42.5)	(22.4)	(76.4)	(90.5)
1997	(3.2)	(15.1)	(72.4)	(71.9)	(46.9)	(23.8)	(78.2)	(91.3)
1998	(2.6)	(12.9)	(74.7)	(74.3)	(47.6)	(26.6)	(80.6)	(92.5)
1999	(2.2)	(11.2)	(77.2)	(76.9)	(49.4)	(27.6)	(80.8)	(92.3)
2000	(2.0)	(10.4)	(78.7)	(78.5)	(52.5)	(25.8)	(81.5)	(92.6)
2001	(1.7)	(9.6)	(80.1)	(79.8)	(53.6)	(27.5)	(81.5)	(92.5)
2002	(1.8)	(8.9)	(80.5)	(80.3)	(55.3)	(27.8)	(82.1)	(92.4)
2003	(1.4)	(8.1)	(81.5)	(81.3)	(56.5)	(28.4)	(82.8)	(92.7)
2004	(1.5)	(6.3)	(82.5)	(82.4)	(58.9)	(27.7)	(82.9)	(91.8)
2005	(1.3)	(5.5)	(83.8)	(83.7)	(57.9)	(29.6)	(83.0)	(92.3)
2006	(1.2)	(4.8)	(83.3)	(83.2)	(57.5)	(30.4)	(83.5)	(92.5)
2007	(1.1)	(4.6)	(83.3)	(83.3)	...	...	...	...
2008	(0.9)	(3.5)	(83.3)	(83.2)	...	...	...	...

¹Includes persons alive at diagnosis.

²I=isoniazid; R=rifampin; Z=pyrazinamide; E=ethambutol; S=streptomycin. Excludes cases with no information on initial drug regimen; 1.11% received no initial drug therapy, 0.16% were started on one drug, and 11.03% had an initial multidrug regimen other than IR, IRZ, or IRZ,E/S.

³Includes persons alive at diagnosis with initial drug regimen of one or more drugs prescribed.

⁴Includes persons alive at diagnosis, with initial drug regimen of one or more drugs prescribed, who did not die during therapy. Excludes persons with initial isolate resistant to rifampin and pediatric (aged <15) cases with meningeal, bone or joint, or miliary disease. See **Note:** Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

Technical Notes for description of COT calculation (page 9).

See Surveillance Slides #26 and #27.

Table 13. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Persons with HIV Test Results¹ and with HIV Coinfection by Age Group: United States, 1993–2008

Year	25–44 Years Old				All Ages			
	HIV Test Results		HIV Positive		HIV Test Results		HIV Positive	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	4377	(46)	2790	(29)	7455	(30)	3682	(15)
1994	4443	(49)	2669	(30)	7887	(33)	3601	(15)
1995	4277	(52)	2172	(26)	8179	(36)	3038	(13)
1996	4366	(58)	1856	(25)	8832	(42)	2615	(12)
1997	4142	(60)	1473	(21)	8771	(44)	2092	(11)
1998	3862	(61)	1240	(20)	8292	(45)	1831	(10)
1999	3811	(63)	1175	(19)	8420	(48)	1726	(10)
2000	3525	(63)	955	(17)	8117	(50)	1464	(9)
2001	3576	(64)	911	(16)	8095	(51)	1408	(9)
2002	3512	(66)	845	(16)	8022	(53)	1390	(9)
2003	3424	(68)	807	(16)	8118	(55)	1320	(9)
2004	3442	(70)	682	(14)	8507	(59)	1194	(8)
2005	3273	(69)	611	(13)	8226	(58)	1042	(7)
2006	3277	(70)	557	(12)	8270	(60)	961	(7)
2007	3147	(73)	488	(11)	8302	(62)	883	(7)
2008	3036	(72)	411	(10)	8010	(62)	820	(6)

¹Includes persons with positive, negative, or indeterminate HIV test results and persons from California with co-diagnosis of TB and AIDS. In California, the number of patients testing negative, indeterminate, refusing testing, not offered testing, test performed but status unknown, unknown, or missing HIV data is not reported to CDC. California has not reported AIDS test results since 2004. Rhode Island did not report HIV test results for years 1993–1997. Vermont did not report HIV test results for years 1993–2008.

Note: Data for all years updated through May 20, 2009.

See Surveillance Slides #24 and #25.

Table 14. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Reason Tuberculosis Therapy Stopped: United States, 1993–2006

Year	Total Cases ¹	Completed Therapy		Moved		Lost		Refused		Died ²		Unknown ³	
	No.	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	23741	18043	(76.0)	1120	(4.7)	1086	(4.6)	223	(0.9)	3053	(12.9)	216	(0.9)
1994	23051	17763	(77.1)	1194	(5.2)	739	(3.2)	183	(0.8)	2743	(11.9)	429	(1.9)
1995	21712	17285	(79.6)	969	(4.5)	566	(2.6)	156	(0.7)	2391	(11.0)	345	(1.6)
1996	20297	16510	(81.3)	783	(3.9)	520	(2.6)	156	(0.8)	1992	(9.8)	336	(1.7)
1997	18930	15654	(82.7)	667	(3.5)	435	(2.3)	119	(0.6)	1755	(9.3)	300	(1.6)
1998	17585	14763	(84.0)	534	(3.0)	400	(2.3)	104	(0.6)	1578	(9.0)	206	(1.2)
1999	16863	14219	(84.3)	456	(2.7)	356	(2.1)	104	(0.6)	1436	(8.5)	292	(1.7)
2000	15787	13400	(84.9)	408	(2.6)	392	(2.5)	112	(0.7)	1294	(8.2)	181	(1.1)
2001	15409	13203	(85.7)	376	(2.4)	364	(2.4)	98	(0.6)	1115	(7.2)	253	(1.6)
2002	14560	12436	(85.4)	335	(2.3)	365	(2.5)	86	(0.6)	1071	(7.4)	267	(1.8)
2003	14381	12393	(86.2)	312	(2.2)	361	(2.5)	84	(0.6)	992	(6.9)	239	(1.7)
2004	14077	12012	(85.3)	336	(2.4)	334	(2.4)	82	(0.6)	963	(6.8)	350	(2.5)
2005	13679	11707	(85.6)	327	(2.4)	337	(2.5)	88	(0.6)	982	(7.2)	238	(1.7)
2006	13306	11425	(85.9)	328	(2.5)	346	(2.6)	76	(0.6)	931	(7.0)	200	(1.5)

¹Includes all cases in persons reported as alive at diagnosis and taking one or more TB drugs.

²Died = died of any cause (not only TB).

³Includes cases in persons reporting reason therapy stopped = Other, Missing, or Unknown.

Note: Data for all years are updated through May 20, 2009.

Data complete through 2006 only. See Technical Notes (page 9) for details.

**Morbidity Tables
United States, 2008**

Table 15. Tuberculosis Cases by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group							Not Stated
	All Ages	Under 5	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–64	≥65	
Total Cases	12,904	496	290	1,440	4,242	3,935	2,500	1
Male	7,942	255	150	845	2,526	2,680	1,486	0
Female	4,961	241	139	595	1,716	1,255	1,014	1
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino ¹								
Hispanic or Latino ¹	3,798	234	123	592	1,518	882	449	0
Male	2,497	118	66	393	1,042	616	262	0
Female	1,300	116	56	199	476	266	187	0
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic								
American Indian or Alaska Native								
American Indian or Alaska Native	139	9	1	11	39	52	27	0
Male	80	5	1	4	25	35	10	0
Female	59	4	0	7	14	17	17	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian								
Asian	3,391	74	57	346	1,136	965	813	0
Male	1,908	48	25	181	557	589	508	0
Female	1,483	26	32	165	579	376	305	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American								
Black or African American	3,273	132	90	387	1,065	1,151	447	1
Male	1,971	64	48	209	614	794	242	0
Female	1,302	68	42	178	451	357	205	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander								
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	69	3	4	12	21	17	12	0
Male	34	2	2	4	9	11	6	0
Female	35	1	2	8	12	6	6	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White								
White	2,142	37	11	85	428	841	740	0
Male	1,396	17	6	51	256	615	451	0
Female	746	20	5	34	172	226	289	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Race ²								
Multiple Race ²	42	1	1	5	19	12	4	0
Male	26	0	1	2	12	7	4	0
Female	16	1	0	3	7	5	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown								
Unknown	50	6	3	2	16	15	8	0
Male	30	1	1	1	11	13	3	0
Female	20	5	2	1	5	2	5	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race or multiple race.

²Indicates two or more races reported for a person. Category first reported in 2003.

Note: Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) are mutually exclusive and do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race. Multiple Race does not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #10.

Table 16. Tuberculosis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group						
	All Ages	Under 5	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–64	≥65
Total Rate	4.2	2.4	0.7	3.4	5.1	5.0	6.4
Male	5.3	2.4	0.7	3.9	6.0	7.0	9.0
Female	3.2	2.3	0.7	2.9	4.2	3.1	4.5
Hispanic or Latino ¹	8.1	4.4	1.5	7.9	10.0	11.3	16.9
Male	10.3	4.4	1.5	10.0	12.6	15.7	23.0
Female	5.7	4.5	1.4	5.5	6.9	6.8	12.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.0	4.7	0.3	2.7	6.0	9.7	13.9
Male	7.0	5.1	0.6	1.9	7.8	13.7	11.6
Female	5.0	4.2	0.0	3.5	4.3	6.1	15.6
Asian	25.6	8.3	3.6	21.1	24.8	29.7	63.5
Male	29.7	10.5	3.1	21.5	24.8	38.8	92.2
Female	21.7	6.0	4.1	20.7	24.7	21.8	41.8
Black or African American	8.8	4.6	1.6	6.2	10.0	13.5	13.9
Male	11.1	4.4	1.7	6.6	12.1	20.5	19.5
Female	6.7	4.8	1.5	5.7	8.1	7.7	10.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15.9	8.4	6.2	17.2	15.1	18.2	37.5
Male	15.5	10.9	6.0	11.1	12.8	23.8	41.3
Female	16.2	5.8	6.3	23.6	17.5	12.7	34.4
White	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.4
Male	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.2	3.4
Female	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.6
Multiple Race ²	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.0	1.9	1.7
Male	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.5	2.3	3.9
Female	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.0

¹Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or multiple race.

²Indicates two or more races reported for a person. Category first reported in 2003.

Note: Denominators for computing case rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau Monthly Postcensal Resident Population, by single year of age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: July 1, 2008 (<http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/files/NC-EST2008-ALLDATA-R-File16.csv>) (Accessed June 24, 2009).

Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) are mutually exclusive and do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race. Multiple Race does not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #7.

Table 17. Tuberculosis Cases in U.S.-born Persons by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group							Not Stated
	All Ages	Under 5	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–64	≥65	
Total Cases	5,283	428	152	416	1,175	1,942	1,169	1
Male	3,351	217	80	220	718	1,428	688	0
Female	1,931	211	71	196	457	514	481	1
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino ¹	920	228	79	122	190	190	111	0
Male	550	114	41	64	127	145	59	0
Female	369	114	37	58	63	45	52	0
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic								
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	9	1	11	37	51	26	0
Male	77	5	1	4	24	34	9	0
Female	58	4	0	7	13	17	17	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	153	45	17	35	29	11	16	0
Male	80	28	7	17	11	9	8	0
Female	73	17	10	18	18	2	8	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	2,234	106	43	180	585	923	396	1
Male	1,409	53	24	95	348	664	225	0
Female	825	53	19	85	237	259	171	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	50	3	4	11	15	12	5	0
Male	27	2	2	4	8	9	2	0
Female	23	1	2	7	7	3	3	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	1,748	32	6	52	313	739	606	0
Male	1,183	15	4	33	195	556	380	0
Female	565	17	2	19	118	183	226	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Race ²	17	1	0	3	3	7	3	0
Male	12	0	0	2	3	4	3	0
Female	5	1	0	1	0	3	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	26	4	2	2	3	9	6	0
Male	13	0	1	1	2	7	2	0
Female	13	4	1	1	1	2	4	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or multiple race.

²Indicates two or more races reported for a person. Category first reported in 2003.

Note: Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) are mutually exclusive and do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race. Multiple race does not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #13.

Table 18. Tuberculosis Cases in Foreign-born Persons¹ by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2008

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group							Not Stated
	All Ages	Under 5	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–64	≥65	
Total Cases	7,563	65	136	1,017	3,050	1,974	1,321	0
Male	4,554	37	68	623	1,798	1,237	791	0
Female	3,009	28	68	394	1,252	737	530	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino ²	2,861	6	42	470	1,321	686	336	0
Male	1,933	4	23	329	909	466	202	0
Female	928	2	19	141	412	220	134	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic								
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Male	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Female	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	3,217	29	40	309	1,101	946	792	0
Male	1,816	20	18	164	544	574	496	0
Female	1,401	9	22	145	557	372	296	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	1,030	25	47	202	479	226	51	0
Male	559	11	24	112	266	129	17	0
Female	471	14	23	90	213	97	34	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	0	0	1	6	5	7	0
Male	7	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Female	12	0	0	1	5	3	3	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	389	5	5	33	114	101	131	0
Male	210	2	2	18	61	58	69	0
Female	179	3	3	15	53	43	62	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Race ³	25	0	1	2	16	5	1	0
Male	14	0	1	0	9	3	1	0
Female	11	0	0	2	7	2	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	18	0	1	0	11	4	2	0
Male	12	0	0	0	7	4	1	0
Female	6	0	1	0	4	0	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

²Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race or multiple race.

³Indicates two or more races reported for a person. Category first reported in 2003.

Note: Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) are mutually exclusive and do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race. Multiple race does not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #13.

This page intentionally left blank

Table 19. Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin¹: United States, 2008

African Region					
Total Cases = 594					
Algeria	3	Ethiopia	180	Niger	5
Angola	0	Gabon	3	Nigeria	49
Benin	1	Gambia	7	Rwanda	2
Botswana	2	Ghana	25	Sao Tome and Principe	0
Burkina Faso	1	Guinea	18	Senegal	9
Burundi	8	Guinea-Bissau	0	Seychelles	1
Cameroon	26	Kenya	81	Sierra Leone	10
Cape Verde	7	Lesotho	0	South Africa	18
Central African Republic	1	Liberia	37	Swaziland	0
Chad	0	Madagascar	2	Tanzania, UR	8
Comoros	5	Malawi	3	Togo	6
Congo, Republic of	11	Mali	11	Uganda	12
Côte d'Ivoire	9	Mauritania	4	Zambia	5
DR Congo	2	Mauritius	0	Zimbabwe	9
Equatorial Guinea	0	Mozambique	4		
Eritrea	8	Namibia	1		

Americas Region					
Total Cases = 8,388					
Anguilla	0	Cuba	41	Panama	7
Antigua and Barbuda	2	Dominica	1	Paraguay	3
Argentina	5	Dominican Republic	88	Peru	144
Bahamas	2	Ecuador	113	Puerto Rico	59
Barbados	2	El Salvador	145	St. Kitts and Nevis	0
Belize	5	Grenada	2	St. Lucia	1
Bermuda	2	Guatemala	248	St. Vincent & Grenadines	0
Bolivia	15	Guyana	23	Suriname	0
Brazil	28	Haiti	238	Trinidad and Tobago	10
British Virgin Islands	0	Honduras	192	Turks and Caicos Islands	0
Canada	8	Jamaica	17	Uruguay	1
Cayman Islands	0	Mexico	1,753	U.S. Virgin Islands	1
Chile	5	Montserrat	1	United States of America	5,144
Colombia	43	Netherland Antilles	0	Venezuela	4
Costa Rica	3	Nicaragua	32		

Eastern Mediterranean Region					
Total Cases = 338					
Afghanistan	10	Lebanon	0	Sudan	25
Bahrain	0	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2	Syrian Arab Republic	1
Djibouti	0	Morocco	11	Tunisia	0
Egypt	7	Oman	0	United Arab Emirates	0
Iran, Islamic Republic of	19	Pakistan	89	West Bank and Gaza	0
Iraq	7	Qatar	0	Yemen	8
Jordan	3	Saudi Arabia	5		
Kuwait	1	Somalia	150		

Table 19. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin¹: United States, 2008

European Region					
Total Cases = 262					
Albania	6	Germany	12	Norway	0
Andorra	0	Greece	8	Poland	25
Armenia	10	Hungary	5	Portugal	16
Austria	2	Iceland	0	Romania	11
Azerbaijan	3	Ireland	1	Russian Federation	37
Belarus	1	Israel	1	San Marino	0
Belguim	1	Italy	11	Serbia	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21	Kazakhstan	0	Slovakia	0
Bulgaria	6	Kyrgyzstan	1	Slovenia	0
Croatia	2	Latvia	0	Spain	2
Cyprus	0	Lithuania	0	Sweden	1
Czech Republic	0	Luxembourg	0	Switzerland	1
Czechoslovakia	1	Macedonia, TFYR	3	Tajikistan	0
Denmark	1	Malta	0	Turkey	9
Estonia	0	Moldova, Republic of	2	Turkmenistan	1
Finland	0	Monaco	0	Ukraine	22
France	8	Montenegro	1	United Kingdom	14
Georgia	4	Netherlands	1	Uzbekistan	5
				Yugoslavia	5
Southeast Asia Region					
Total Cases = 963					
Bangladesh	56	Korea, DPR	28	Sri Lanka	3
Bhutan	8	Maldives	0	Thailand	59
India	599	Myanmar	112	Timor-Leste	0
Indonesia	28	Nepal	70		
Western Pacific Region					
Total Cases = 2,261					
American Samoa	1	Korea, Rep.	152	Philippines	855
Australia	0	Lao, PDR	65	Samoa	2
Brunei Darussalam	0	Malaysia	6	Singapore	3
Cambodia	75	Marshall Islands, Republic of	27	Solomon Islands	0
China	399	Micronesia, Federated States of	16	Tokelau	0
China, Hong Kong SAR	26	Mongolia	10	Tonga	4
China, Macao SAR	0	Nauru	0	Tuvalu	0
Cook Islands	0	New Caledonia	0	Vanuatu	0
Fiji	7	New Zealand	0	Viet nam	587
French Polynesia	0	Niue	0	Wallis and Futuna	0
Guam	8	N. Mariana Islands, Commonwealth of	1		
Japan	15	Palau, Republic of	1		
Kiribati	0	Papua New Guinea	1		
Other²					
Total Cases = 40					
Unknown					
Total Cases = 58					

¹Country as reported by patient.²Includes country codes currently reported via the National Tuberculosis Surveillance System that are not represented by WHO member states.**Note:** Regional composition of countries based on WHO Report *Global Tuberculosis Control 2009, Epidemiology, Strategy, Financing, World Health Organization (WHO/HTM/TB/2009.411)* (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/).

This page intentionally left blank

Morbidity Tables Reporting Areas, 2008

Table 20. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population: Reporting Areas, 2008 and 2007

Reporting Area	Cases		Case Rates		Rank According to Rate		Population Estimates July 1, 2008
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
United States	12,904	13,288	4.2	4.4	--	--	304,059,724
Alabama	176	176	3.8	3.8	17	23	4,661,900
Alaska	50	50	7.3	7.3	3	3	686,293
Arizona	227	302	3.5	4.8	21	12	6,500,180
Arkansas	83	106	2.9	3.7	26	24	2,855,390
California	2,695	2,728	7.3	7.5	2	2	36,756,666
Colorado	103	111	2.1	2.3	31	30	4,939,456
Connecticut	98	108	2.8	3.1	27	26	3,501,252
Delaware	23	19	2.6	2.2	29	33	873,092
District of Columbia ¹	54	59	9.1	10.0	--	--	587,868
Florida	954	988	5.2	5.4	6	6	18,328,340
Georgia	478	473	4.9	5.0	8	8	9,685,744
Hawaii	124	122	9.6	9.6	1	1	1,288,198
Idaho	11	9	0.7	0.6	48	48	1,523,816
Illinois	469	520	3.6	4.1	19	18	12,901,563
Indiana	118	128	1.9	2.0	37	36	6,376,792
Iowa	49	43	1.6	1.4	40	41	3,002,555
Kansas	57	59	2.0	2.1	32	35	2,802,134
Kentucky	101	120	2.4	2.8	30	27	4,269,245
Louisiana	227	217	5.1	5.0	7	9	4,410,796
Maine	9	19	0.7	1.4	49	40	1,316,456
Maryland	278	271	4.9	4.8	9	11	5,633,597
Massachusetts	261	224	4.0	3.5	14	25	6,497,967
Michigan	188	225	1.9	2.2	35	31	10,003,422
Minnesota	211	238	4.0	4.6	13	14	5,220,393
Mississippi	118	138	4.0	4.7	15	13	2,938,618
Missouri	107	118	1.8	2.0	39	37	5,911,605
Montana	9	11	0.9	1.1	47	45	967,440
Nebraska	33	25	1.9	1.4	38	42	1,783,432
Nevada	102	102	3.9	4.0	16	20	2,600,167
New Hampshire	19	11	1.4	0.8	42	47	1,315,809
New Jersey	422	467	4.9	5.4	10	7	8,682,661
New Mexico	60	51	3.0	2.6	25	28	1,984,356
New York	1,200	1,169	6.2	6.0	5	5	19,490,297
North Carolina	335	345	3.6	3.8	20	22	9,222,414
North Dakota	3	7	0.5	1.1	50	46	641,481
Ohio	213	251	1.9	2.2	36	34	11,485,910
Oklahoma	100	149	2.7	4.1	28	17	3,642,361
Oregon	75	94	2.0	2.5	34	29	3,790,060
Pennsylvania	387	276	3.1	2.2	24	32	12,448,279
Rhode Island	36	45	3.4	4.3	23	16	1,050,788
South Carolina	188	218	4.2	4.9	12	10	4,479,800
South Dakota	16	13	2.0	1.6	33	38	804,194
Tennessee	282	235	4.5	3.8	11	21	6,214,888
Texas	1,501	1,510	6.2	6.3	4	4	24,326,974
Utah	27	39	1.0	1.5	44	39	2,736,424
Vermont	6	3	1.0	0.5	45	49	621,270
Virginia	292	309	3.8	4.0	18	19	7,769,089
Washington	228	291	3.5	4.5	22	15	6,549,224
West Virginia	28	24	1.5	1.3	41	43	1,814,468
Wisconsin	68	70	1.2	1.3	43	44	5,627,967
Wyoming	5	2	0.9	0.4	46	50	532,668
American Samoa ^{1,2}	3	3	4.6	4.7	--	--	64,827
Fed. States of Micronesia ^{1,2}	182	142	169.0	131.7	--	--	107,665
Guam ^{1,2}	90	93	51.1	53.6	--	--	175,991
Marshall Islands ^{1,2}	125	125	197.9	202.2	--	--	63,174
N. Mariana Islands ^{1,2}	34	42	39.3	49.7	--	--	86,616
Puerto Rico ^{1,2}	95	98	2.4	2.5	--	--	3,954,037
Republic of Palau ^{1,2}	17	12	82.1	58.3	--	--	20,701
U.S. Virgin Islands ^{1,2}	4	...	3.6	...	--	--	109,840

¹Not ranked with the states. See Table 28 for District of Columbia ranking among states.

²Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Denominators for computing 2007 and 2008 rates for states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were obtained from Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States and States, and for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000–July 1, 2008 (NST-EST2008-01) (accessed June 25, 2009) (<http://www.census.gov/popest/states/tables/NST-EST2008-01.xls>); for all other areas, from IDB Summary Demographic Data (<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/summaries.html>).

Ellipses indicate data not available.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slide #4.

Table 21. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Age Group: Reporting Areas, 2008

Reporting Area	Total Cases		Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		≥65		Unknown or Missing	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	12,904	496	3.8	(2.2)	290	(2.2)	1,440	(11.2)	4,242	(32.9)	3,935	(30.5)	2,500	(19.4)	1	(0.0)
Alabama	176	5	(2.8)	(1.7)	3	(1.7)	15	(8.5)	44	(25.0)	59	(33.5)	50	(28.4)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	50	2	(4.0)	(4.0)	2	(4.0)	2	(4.0)	17	(34.0)	19	(38.0)	8	(16.0)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	227	19	(8.4)	(4.4)	10	(4.4)	25	(11.0)	79	(34.8)	51	(22.5)	43	(18.9)	0	(0.0)
Arkansas	83	3	(3.6)	(4.8)	4	(4.8)	8	(9.6)	16	(19.3)	25	(30.1)	27	(32.5)	0	(0.0)
California	2,695	87	(3.2)	(2.5)	68	(2.5)	280	(10.4)	812	(30.1)	825	(30.6)	623	(23.1)	0	(0.0)
Colorado	103	5	(4.9)	(4.9)	5	(4.9)	13	(12.6)	33	(32.0)	28	(27.2)	19	(18.4)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	98	2	(2.0)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(14.3)	40	(40.8)	23	(23.5)	19	(19.4)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	23	2	(8.7)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(13.0)	13	(56.5)	1	(4.3)	4	(17.4)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	54	3	(5.6)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(16.7)	16	(29.6)	21	(38.9)	5	(9.3)	0	(0.0)
Florida	954	38	(4.0)	(0.9)	9	(0.9)	93	(9.7)	278	(29.1)	373	(39.1)	163	(17.1)	0	(0.0)
Georgia	478	33	(6.9)	(1.9)	9	(1.9)	51	(10.7)	177	(37.0)	146	(30.5)	62	(13.0)	0	(0.0)
Hawaii	124	0	(0.0)	(1.6)	2	(1.6)	12	(9.7)	25	(20.2)	55	(44.4)	30	(24.2)	0	(0.0)
Idaho	11	1	(9.1)	(9.1)	1	(9.1)	4	(36.4)	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	4	(36.4)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	469	9	(1.9)	(1.1)	5	(1.1)	44	(9.4)	166	(35.4)	155	(33.0)	90	(19.2)	0	(0.0)
Indiana	118	7	(5.9)	(1.7)	2	(1.7)	12	(10.2)	33	(28.0)	33	(28.0)	31	(26.3)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	49	0	(0.0)	(2.0)	1	(2.0)	5	(10.2)	20	(40.8)	17	(34.7)	6	(12.2)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	57	6	(10.5)	(5.3)	3	(5.3)	8	(14.0)	20	(35.1)	11	(19.3)	9	(15.8)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	101	1	(1.0)	(4.0)	4	(4.0)	19	(18.8)	27	(26.7)	28	(27.7)	22	(21.8)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	227	2	(0.9)	(0.9)	2	(0.9)	25	(11.0)	74	(32.6)	87	(38.3)	37	(16.3)	0	(0.0)
Maine	9	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	3	(33.3)	4	(44.4)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	278	9	(3.2)	(1.1)	3	(1.1)	46	(16.5)	103	(37.1)	64	(23.0)	53	(19.1)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	261	2	(0.8)	(0.8)	2	(0.8)	39	(14.9)	97	(37.2)	75	(28.7)	46	(17.6)	0	(0.0)
Michigan	188	5	(2.7)	(1.1)	2	(1.1)	22	(11.7)	58	(30.9)	65	(34.6)	36	(19.1)	0	(0.0)
Minnesota	211	18	(8.5)	(6.2)	13	(6.2)	52	(24.6)	72	(34.1)	33	(15.6)	23	(10.9)	0	(0.0)
Mississippi	118	3	(2.5)	(5.1)	6	(5.1)	6	(5.1)	32	(27.1)	50	(42.4)	21	(17.8)	0	(0.0)
Missouri	107	3	(2.8)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(13.1)	38	(35.5)	25	(23.4)	27	(25.2)	0	(0.0)
Montana	9	1	(11.1)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	2	(22.2)	2	(22.2)	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	33	4	(12.1)	(3.0)	1	(3.0)	7	(21.2)	12	(36.4)	7	(21.2)	2	(6.1)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	102	11	(10.8)	(1.0)	1	(1.0)	10	(9.8)	29	(28.4)	35	(34.3)	16	(15.7)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	19	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.8)	5	(26.3)	4	(21.1)	7	(36.8)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	422	2	(0.5)	(1.7)	7	(1.7)	42	(10.0)	176	(41.7)	122	(28.9)	73	(17.3)	0	(0.0)

Table 21. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Age Group: Reporting Areas, 2008

Reporting Area	Total Cases		Under 5		5-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		≥65		Unknown or Missing	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
New Mexico	60	(0.0)	2	(3.3)	3	(5.0)	12	(20.0)	22	(36.7)	21	(35.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
New York	1,200	(1.3)	25	(2.1)	160	(13.3)	427	(35.6)	363	(30.3)	209	(17.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
North Carolina	335	(5.7)	8	(2.4)	30	(9.0)	119	(35.5)	91	(27.2)	68	(20.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	213	(5.6)	9	(4.2)	28	(13.1)	70	(32.9)	45	(21.1)	49	(23.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	100	(11.0)	1	(1.0)	7	(7.0)	30	(30.0)	33	(33.0)	17	(17.0)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	75	(2.7)	1	(1.3)	10	(13.3)	29	(38.7)	19	(25.3)	14	(18.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	387	(6.2)	29	(7.5)	44	(11.4)	104	(26.9)	94	(24.3)	92	(23.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Rhode Island	36	(2.8)	3	(8.3)	2	(5.6)	12	(33.3)	10	(27.8)	8	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	188	(7.4)	5	(2.7)	17	(9.0)	59	(31.4)	52	(27.7)	41	(21.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	16	(37.5)	2	(12.5)	2	(12.5)	4	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	282	(4.6)	2	(0.7)	21	(7.4)	94	(33.3)	88	(31.2)	64	(22.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Texas	1,501	(4.9)	23	(1.5)	149	(9.9)	540	(36.0)	503	(33.5)	212	(14.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Utah	27	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	6	(22.2)	6	(22.2)	5	(18.5)	9	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	6	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	4	(66.7)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	292	(1.7)	4	(1.4)	32	(11.0)	101	(34.6)	83	(28.4)	67	(22.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Washington	228	(5.7)	10	(4.4)	31	(13.6)	81	(35.5)	48	(21.1)	45	(19.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
West Virginia	28	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	3	(10.7)	6	(21.4)	12	(42.9)	6	(21.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	68	(1.5)	1	(1.5)	9	(13.2)	25	(36.8)	17	(25.0)	15	(22.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	5	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(60.0)	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ¹	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Fed. States of Micronesia ¹	182	(4.4)	22	(12.1)	50	(27.5)	54	(29.7)	34	(18.7)	7	(3.8)	7	(3.8)	0	(0.0)
Guam ¹	90	(17.8)	9	(10.0)	6	(6.7)	17	(18.9)	26	(28.9)	16	(17.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Marshall Islands ¹	125	(8.0)	9	(7.2)	27	(21.6)	36	(28.8)	33	(26.4)	6	(4.8)	4	(3.2)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ¹	34	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.9)	14	(41.2)	15	(44.1)	3	(8.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ¹	95	(1.1)	1	(1.1)	4	(4.2)	24	(25.3)	42	(44.2)	23	(24.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Republic of Palau ¹	17	(5.9)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)	4	(23.5)	9	(52.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ¹	4	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)

¹Not included in U.S. totals. Data for 2008 are interim as of May 20, 2009.

Table 22. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Reporting Areas, 2008

Reporting Areas	Total Cases		Hispanic or Latino ¹		American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian		Black or African American		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple Race ²		Unknown or Missing	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	12,904	3,798	29.4	(1.1)	139	(1.1)	3,391	(26.3)	3,273	(25.4)	69	(0.5)	2,142	(16.6)	42	(0.3)	50	(0.4)
Alabama	176	27	(15.3)	0	(0.0)	9	(5.1)	80	(45.5)	0	(0.0)	60	(34.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Alaska	50	3	(6.0)	33	(66.0)	9	(18.0)	2	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(6.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Arizona	227	128	(56.4)	15	(6.6)	34	(15.0)	18	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	30	(13.2)	2	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	
Arkansas	83	9	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	9	(10.8)	21	(25.3)	1	(1.2)	40	(48.2)	0	(0.0)	3	(3.6)	
California	2,695	1,058	(39.3)	9	(0.3)	1,138	(42.2)	207	(7.7)	12	(0.4)	261	(9.7)	6	(0.2)	4	(0.1)	
Colorado	103	37	(35.9)	3	(2.9)	29	(28.2)	18	(17.5)	1	(1.0)	14	(13.6)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	
Connecticut	98	30	(30.6)	0	(0.0)	32	(32.7)	18	(18.4)	1	(1.0)	17	(17.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Delaware	23	7	(30.4)	0	(0.0)	4	(17.4)	6	(26.1)	0	(0.0)	6	(26.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
District of Columbia	54	9	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.6)	41	(75.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Florida	954	255	(26.7)	1	(0.1)	95	(10.0)	387	(40.6)	0	(0.0)	210	(22.0)	2	(0.2)	4	(0.4)	
Georgia	478	93	(19.5)	0	(0.0)	84	(17.6)	229	(47.9)	1	(0.2)	69	(14.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.4)	
Hawaii	124	1	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	93	(75.0)	1	(0.8)	25	(20.2)	3	(2.4)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	
Idaho	11	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)	2	(18.2)	1	(9.1)	5	(45.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Illinois	469	96	(20.5)	0	(0.0)	151	(32.2)	132	(28.1)	0	(0.0)	83	(17.7)	0	(0.0)	7	(1.5)	
Indiana	118	23	(19.5)	1	(0.8)	25	(21.2)	23	(19.5)	0	(0.0)	46	(39.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Iowa	49	7	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	18	(36.7)	8	(16.3)	0	(0.0)	16	(32.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Kansas	57	21	(36.8)	2	(3.5)	17	(29.8)	10	(17.5)	0	(0.0)	7	(12.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Kentucky	101	20	(19.8)	0	(0.0)	8	(7.9)	19	(18.8)	0	(0.0)	53	(52.5)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	
Louisiana	227	21	(9.3)	0	(0.0)	19	(8.4)	122	(53.7)	0	(0.0)	62	(27.3)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.3)	
Maine	9	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)	4	(44.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Maryland	278	52	(18.7)	0	(0.0)	85	(30.6)	111	(39.9)	0	(0.0)	30	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Massachusetts	261	41	(15.7)	0	(0.0)	94	(36.0)	71	(27.2)	0	(0.0)	53	(20.3)	2	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	
Michigan	188	26	(13.8)	0	(0.0)	44	(23.4)	61	(32.4)	0	(0.0)	54	(28.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.6)	
Minnesota	211	32	(15.2)	4	(1.9)	48	(22.7)	111	(52.6)	0	(0.0)	16	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Mississippi	118	5	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	3	(2.5)	80	(67.8)	0	(0.0)	30	(25.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Missouri	107	13	(12.1)	1	(0.9)	20	(18.7)	36	(33.6)	1	(0.9)	35	(32.7)	1	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	
Montana	9	0	(0.0)	4	(44.4)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Nebraska	33	14	(42.4)	1	(3.0)	6	(18.2)	8	(24.2)	0	(0.0)	4	(12.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
Nevada	102	43	(42.2)	1	(1.0)	32	(31.4)	10	(9.8)	0	(0.0)	16	(15.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
New Hampshire	19	3	(15.8)	0	(0.0)	6	(31.6)	2	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	8	(42.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
New Jersey	422	128	(30.3)	0	(0.0)	168	(39.8)	77	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	49	(11.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	
New Mexico	60	36	(60.0)	18	(30.0)	6	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	

Table 22. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Reporting Areas, 2008

Reporting Areas	Total Cases		Hispanic or Latino ¹		American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian		Black or African American		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple Race ²		Unknown or Missing	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
New York	1,200	(30.3)	363	(30.3)	1	(0.1)	401	(33.4)	274	(22.8)	2	(0.2)	140	(11.7)	7	(0.6)	12	(1.0)
North Carolina	335	(25.4)	85	(25.4)	9	(2.7)	44	(13.1)	129	(38.5)	0	(0.0)	57	(17.0)	11	(3.3)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	213	(15.0)	32	(15.0)	1	(0.5)	41	(19.2)	82	(38.5)	0	(0.0)	56	(26.3)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	100	(13.0)	13	(13.0)	19	(19.0)	7	(7.0)	23	(23.0)	6	(6.0)	31	(31.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.0)
Oregon	75	(30.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	30	(40.0)	3	(4.0)	2	(2.7)	17	(22.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	387	(10.6)	41	(10.6)	0	(0.0)	112	(28.9)	141	(36.4)	1	(0.3)	91	(23.5)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.0)
Rhode Island	36	(25.0)	9	(25.0)	1	(2.8)	13	(36.1)	9	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	188	(23.4)	44	(23.4)	0	(0.0)	21	(11.2)	101	(53.7)	0	(0.0)	22	(11.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	16	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(25.0)	1	(6.3)	4	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(43.8)
Tennessee	282	(15.2)	43	(15.2)	1	(0.4)	26	(9.2)	115	(40.8)	0	(0.0)	97	(34.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Texas	1,501	(50.8)	763	(50.8)	1	(0.1)	174	(11.6)	331	(22.1)	3	(0.2)	223	(14.9)	6	(0.4)	0	(0.0)
Utah	27	(37.0)	10	(37.0)	1	(3.7)	6	(22.2)	3	(11.1)	1	(3.7)	6	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	6	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	4	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	292	(20.9)	61	(20.9)	0	(0.0)	114	(39.0)	75	(25.7)	0	(0.0)	42	(14.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Washington	228	(22.8)	52	(22.8)	6	(2.6)	78	(34.2)	51	(22.4)	11	(4.8)	29	(12.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)
West Virginia	28	(10.7)	3	(10.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(10.7)	3	(10.7)	0	(0.0)	19	(67.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	68	(19.1)	13	(19.1)	1	(1.5)	23	(33.8)	13	(19.1)	0	(0.0)	15	(22.1)	0	(0.0)	3	(4.4)
Wyoming	5	(40.0)	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	182	(1.6)	3	(1.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	147	(80.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	31	(17.0)
Guam ³	90	(1.1)	1	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	22	(24.4)	1	(1.1)	48	(53.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	18	(20.0)
Marshall Islands ³	125	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	119	(95.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(4.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	34	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	23	(67.6)	0	(0.0)	8	(23.5)	1	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.9)
Puerto Rico ³	95	(98.9)	94	(98.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Republic of Palau ³	17	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(17.6)	0	(0.0)	13	(76.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	4	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race or multiple race.

²Indicates two or more races reported for a person.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Case counts for race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White) are mutually exclusive and do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity or multiple race. Multiple Race does not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity. See Technical Notes (page 9).

Table 23. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, U.S.-born and Foreign-born Persons: States, 2008

States	Total Cases	U.S.-born Persons		Foreign-born Persons ¹		Unknown Origin	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	12,904	5,283	(40.9)	7,563	(58.6)	58	(0.4)
Alabama	176	136	(77.3)	40	(22.7)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	50	38	(76.0)	12	(24.0)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	227	79	(34.8)	148	(65.2)	0	(0.0)
Arkansas	83	66	(79.5)	15	(18.1)	2	(2.4)
California	2,695	672	(24.9)	2,012	(74.7)	11	(0.4)
Colorado	103	30	(29.1)	73	(70.9)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	98	22	(22.4)	76	(77.6)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	23	8	(34.8)	15	(65.2)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	54	26	(48.1)	28	(51.9)	0	(0.0)
Florida	954	504	(52.8)	450	(47.2)	0	(0.0)
Georgia	478	282	(59.0)	196	(41.0)	0	(0.0)
Hawaii	124	38	(30.6)	86	(69.4)	0	(0.0)
Idaho	11	4	(36.4)	7	(63.6)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	469	187	(39.9)	282	(60.1)	0	(0.0)
Indiana	118	70	(59.3)	48	(40.7)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	49	17	(34.7)	32	(65.3)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	57	20	(35.1)	37	(64.9)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	101	58	(57.4)	43	(42.6)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	227	182	(80.2)	45	(19.8)	0	(0.0)
Maine	9	1	(11.1)	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	278	81	(29.1)	197	(70.9)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	261	46	(17.6)	215	(82.4)	0	(0.0)
Michigan	188	104	(55.3)	83	(44.1)	1	(0.5)
Minnesota	211	56	(26.5)	155	(73.5)	0	(0.0)
Mississippi	118	110	(93.2)	8	(6.8)	0	(0.0)
Missouri	107	47	(43.9)	60	(56.1)	0	(0.0)
Montana	9	6	(66.7)	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	33	10	(30.3)	23	(69.7)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	102	32	(31.4)	70	(68.6)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	19	5	(26.3)	14	(73.7)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	422	99	(23.5)	323	(76.5)	0	(0.0)
New Mexico	60	28	(46.7)	32	(53.3)	0	(0.0)
New York	1,200	287	(23.9)	907	(75.6)	6	(0.5)
North Carolina	335	213	(63.6)	122	(36.4)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	3	2	(66.7)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	213	115	(54.0)	98	(46.0)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	100	80	(80.0)	18	(18.0)	2	(2.0)
Oregon	75	18	(24.0)	57	(76.0)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	387	179	(46.3)	183	(47.3)	25	(6.5)
Rhode Island	36	8	(22.2)	28	(77.8)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	188	131	(69.7)	57	(30.3)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	16	12	(75.0)	4	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	282	195	(69.1)	85	(30.1)	2	(0.7)
Texas	1,501	775	(51.6)	726	(48.4)	0	(0.0)
Utah	27	10	(37.0)	17	(63.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	6	3	(50.0)	3	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	292	80	(27.4)	212	(72.6)	0	(0.0)
Washington	228	63	(27.6)	165	(72.4)	0	(0.0)
West Virginia	28	21	(75.0)	7	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	68	25	(36.8)	34	(50.0)	9	(13.2)
Wyoming	5	2	(40.0)	3	(60.0)	0	(0.0)

¹Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

Note: See Surveillance Slide #14.

This page intentionally left blank

Table 24. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons¹ by Country of Origin: States, 2008

State	Total Cases	Country of Origin										All Others ²	Unknown or Missing	
		Mexico	Philippines	India	Vietnam	China	Guatemala	Haiti	All Others ²		Unknown or Missing			
		No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)			No. (%)
United States	7,563	1,752 (23.2)	855 (11.3)	596 (7.9)	582 (7.7)	398 (5.3)	247 (3.3)	237 (3.1)	2,889 (38.2)	7 (0.1)				
Alabama	40	11 (27.5)	2 (5.0)	1 (2.5)	2 (5.0)	0 (0.0)	14 (35.0)	0 (0.0)	10 (25.0)	0 (0.0)				
Alaska	12	1 (8.3)	7 (58.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (33.3)	0 (0.0)				
Arizona	148	74 (50.0)	11 (7.4)	3 (2.0)	5 (3.4)	1 (0.7)	10 (6.8)	0 (0.0)	44 (29.7)	0 (0.0)				
Arkansas	15	7 (46.7)	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	1 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	4 (26.7)	0 (0.0)				
California	2,012	623 (31.0)	404 (20.1)	115 (5.7)	211 (10.5)	127 (6.3)	52 (2.6)	2 (0.1)	477 (23.7)	1 (0.0)				
Colorado	73	22 (30.1)	3 (4.1)	5 (6.8)	7 (9.6)	2 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	34 (46.6)	0 (0.0)				
Connecticut	76	3 (3.9)	5 (6.6)	12 (15.8)	5 (6.6)	3 (3.9)	3 (3.9)	4 (5.3)	41 (53.9)	0 (0.0)				
Delaware	15	2 (13.3)	1 (6.7)	3 (20.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (20.0)	1 (6.7)	5 (33.3)	0 (0.0)				
District of Columbia	28	2 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (10.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	22 (78.6)	0 (0.0)				
Florida	450	66 (14.7)	26 (5.8)	15 (3.3)	23 (5.1)	5 (1.1)	27 (6.0)	122 (27.1)	166 (36.9)	0 (0.0)				
Georgia	196	53 (27.0)	7 (3.6)	10 (5.1)	26 (13.3)	9 (4.6)	14 (7.1)	3 (1.5)	74 (37.8)	0 (0.0)				
Hawaii	86	0 (0.0)	67 (77.9)	0 (0.0)	5 (5.8)	4 (4.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	10 (11.6)	0 (0.0)				
Idaho	7	2 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (71.4)	0 (0.0)				
Illinois	282	65 (23.0)	46 (16.3)	45 (16.0)	18 (6.4)	13 (4.6)	3 (1.1)	1 (0.4)	89 (31.6)	2 (0.7)				
Indiana	48	13 (27.1)	2 (4.2)	8 (16.7)	2 (4.2)	1 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	22 (45.8)	0 (0.0)				
Iowa	32	4 (12.5)	2 (6.3)	7 (21.9)	4 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	14 (43.8)	0 (0.0)				
Kansas	37	14 (37.8)	0 (0.0)	4 (10.8)	7 (18.9)	2 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	10 (27.0)	0 (0.0)				
Kentucky	43	11 (25.6)	5 (11.6)	3 (7.0)	1 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (11.6)	0 (0.0)	18 (41.9)	0 (0.0)				
Louisiana	45	10 (22.2)	2 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	11 (24.4)	1 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	21 (46.7)	0 (0.0)				
Maine	8	0 (0.0)	3 (37.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (50.0)	0 (0.0)				
Maryland	197	5 (2.5)	24 (12.2)	14 (7.1)	15 (7.6)	7 (3.6)	11 (5.6)	5 (2.5)	116 (58.9)	0 (0.0)				
Massachusetts	215	3 (1.4)	2 (0.9)	23 (10.7)	22 (10.2)	23 (10.7)	3 (1.4)	16 (7.4)	123 (57.2)	0 (0.0)				
Michigan	83	15 (18.1)	4 (4.8)	18 (21.7)	7 (8.4)	2 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	36 (43.4)	0 (0.0)				
Minnesota	155	10 (6.5)	2 (1.3)	12 (7.7)	8 (5.2)	6 (3.9)	6 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	111 (71.6)	0 (0.0)				
Mississippi	8	4 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (12.5)	0 (0.0)				
Missouri	60	9 (15.0)	3 (5.0)	7 (11.7)	4 (6.7)	1 (1.7)	1 (1.7)	1 (1.7)	34 (56.7)	0 (0.0)				
Montana	3	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)				

Table 24. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons¹ by Country of Origin: States, 2008

State	Total Cases	Country of Origin										All Others ²	Unknown or Missing						
		Mexico	Philippines	India	Viet Nam	China	Guatemala	Haiti	All Others ²		Unknown or Missing								
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)			No.	(%)				
Nebraska	23	6	(26.1)	1	(4.3)	1	(4.3)	2	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	5	(21.7)	0	(0.0)	8	(34.8)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	70	25	(35.7)	22	(31.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.4)	3	(4.3)	1	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	18	(25.7)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	14	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	3	(21.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(71.4)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	323	22	(6.8)	36	(11.1)	82	(25.4)	9	(2.8)	9	(2.8)	10	(3.1)	8	(2.5)	147	(45.5)	0	(0.0)
New Mexico	32	25	(78.1)	2	(6.3)	1	(3.1)	2	(6.3)	1	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.1)	0	(0.0)
New York	907	62	(6.8)	47	(5.2)	59	(6.5)	13	(1.4)	137	(15.1)	16	(1.8)	53	(5.8)	520	(57.3)	0	(0.0)
North Carolina	122	41	(33.6)	7	(5.7)	11	(9.0)	11	(9.0)	2	(1.6)	3	(2.5)	2	(1.6)	43	(35.2)	2	(1.6)
North Dakota	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	98	16	(16.3)	8	(8.2)	13	(13.3)	3	(3.1)	5	(5.1)	5	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	48	(49.0)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	18	7	(38.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.6)	1	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	2	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(38.9)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	57	17	(29.8)	6	(10.5)	4	(7.0)	9	(15.8)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.3)	0	(0.0)	18	(31.6)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	183	7	(3.8)	9	(4.9)	30	(16.4)	25	(13.7)	8	(4.4)	2	(1.1)	11	(6.0)	90	(49.2)	1	(0.5)
Rhode Island	28	1	(3.6)	1	(3.6)	2	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	20	(71.4)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	57	22	(38.6)	4	(7.0)	6	(10.5)	5	(8.8)	1	(1.8)	2	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	17	(29.8)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	4	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	85	20	(23.5)	7	(8.2)	6	(7.1)	7	(8.2)	1	(1.2)	12	(14.1)	1	(1.2)	31	(36.5)	0	(0.0)
Texas	726	379	(52.2)	26	(3.6)	31	(4.3)	60	(8.3)	10	(1.4)	21	(2.9)	4	(0.6)	194	(26.7)	1	(0.1)
Utah	17	6	(35.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(47.1)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	3	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	212	17	(8.0)	22	(10.4)	24	(11.3)	23	(10.8)	7	(3.3)	4	(1.9)	1	(0.5)	114	(53.8)	0	(0.0)
Washington	165	35	(21.2)	18	(10.9)	10	(6.1)	19	(11.5)	5	(3.0)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	77	(46.7)	0	(0.0)
West Virginia	7	3	(42.9)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	34	11	(32.4)	5	(14.7)	3	(8.8)	1	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.9)	1	(2.9)	12	(35.3)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	3	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)

¹Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor outlying and Pacific islands.

²Includes 150 countries.

Note: See Surveillance Slide #17.

Table 25. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons¹ by Number of Years in the United States: States, 2008

State	Total Cases	<1 Year		1–4		5–9		10–19		≥20		Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	7,563	1,319	(17.4)	1,564	(20.7)	1,177	(15.6)	1,263	(16.7)	1,425	(18.8)	815	(10.8)
Alabama	40	7	(17.5)	17	(42.5)	6	(15.0)	3	(7.5)	5	(12.5)	2	(5.0)
Alaska	12	6	(50.0)	2	(16.7)	1	(8.3)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(16.7)
Arizona	148	34	(23.0)	21	(14.2)	28	(18.9)	11	(7.4)	27	(18.2)	27	(18.2)
Arkansas	15	2	(13.3)	4	(26.7)	2	(13.3)	4	(26.7)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
California	2,012	270	(13.4)	276	(13.7)	237	(11.8)	338	(16.8)	562	(27.9)	329	(16.4)
Colorado	73	24	(32.9)	10	(13.7)	9	(12.3)	9	(12.3)	12	(16.4)	9	(12.3)
Connecticut	76	10	(13.2)	26	(34.2)	17	(22.4)	13	(17.1)	8	(10.5)	2	(2.6)
Delaware	15	4	(26.7)	3	(20.0)	4	(26.7)	3	(20.0)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	28	5	(17.9)	13	(46.4)	3	(10.7)	3	(10.7)	4	(14.3)	0	(0.0)
Florida	450	89	(19.8)	110	(24.4)	84	(18.7)	53	(11.8)	89	(19.8)	25	(5.6)
Georgia	196	35	(17.9)	49	(25.0)	39	(19.9)	36	(18.4)	30	(15.3)	7	(3.6)
Hawaii	86	17	(19.8)	12	(14.0)	8	(9.3)	22	(25.6)	20	(23.3)	7	(8.1)
Idaho	7	0	(0.0)	5	(71.4)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	282	42	(14.9)	46	(16.3)	51	(18.1)	66	(23.4)	49	(17.4)	28	(9.9)
Indiana	48	16	(33.3)	8	(16.7)	1	(2.1)	5	(10.4)	2	(4.2)	16	(33.3)
Iowa	32	9	(28.1)	9	(28.1)	4	(12.5)	4	(12.5)	6	(18.8)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	37	12	(32.4)	2	(5.4)	10	(27.0)	7	(18.9)	6	(16.2)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	43	10	(23.3)	18	(41.9)	7	(16.3)	5	(11.6)	3	(7.0)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	45	10	(22.2)	12	(26.7)	7	(15.6)	8	(17.8)	8	(17.8)	0	(0.0)
Maine	8	0	(0.0)	3	(37.5)	3	(37.5)	1	(12.5)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	197	46	(23.4)	54	(27.4)	33	(16.8)	34	(17.3)	28	(14.2)	2	(1.0)
Massachusetts	215	43	(20.0)	61	(28.4)	36	(16.7)	35	(16.3)	36	(16.7)	4	(1.9)
Michigan	83	13	(15.7)	15	(18.1)	12	(14.5)	16	(19.3)	11	(13.3)	16	(19.3)
Minnesota	155	35	(22.6)	45	(29.0)	25	(16.1)	13	(8.4)	10	(6.5)	27	(17.4)
Mississippi	8	1	(12.5)	3	(37.5)	1	(12.5)	2	(25.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Missouri	60	15	(25.0)	20	(33.3)	12	(20.0)	10	(16.7)	3	(5.0)	0	(0.0)
Montana	3	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	23	6	(26.1)	7	(30.4)	4	(17.4)	4	(17.4)	2	(8.7)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	70	11	(15.7)	11	(15.7)	9	(12.9)	21	(30.0)	18	(25.7)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	14	4	(28.6)	3	(21.4)	2	(14.3)	2	(14.3)	2	(14.3)	1	(7.1)
New Jersey	323	34	(10.5)	51	(15.8)	47	(14.6)	38	(11.8)	23	(7.1)	130	(40.2)
New Mexico	32	6	(18.8)	3	(9.4)	2	(6.3)	9	(28.1)	10	(31.3)	2	(6.3)
New York	907	144	(15.9)	216	(23.8)	169	(18.6)	173	(19.1)	157	(17.3)	48	(5.3)
North Carolina	122	23	(18.9)	35	(28.7)	23	(18.9)	22	(18.0)	12	(9.8)	7	(5.7)
North Dakota	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Ohio	98	22	(22.4)	34	(34.7)	15	(15.3)	6	(6.1)	9	(9.2)	12	(12.2)
Oklahoma	18	4	(22.2)	5	(27.8)	0	(0.0)	2	(11.1)	3	(16.7)	4	(22.2)
Oregon	57	7	(12.3)	9	(15.8)	3	(5.3)	4	(7.0)	2	(3.5)	32	(56.1)
Pennsylvania	183	39	(21.3)	48	(26.2)	33	(18.0)	27	(14.8)	21	(11.5)	15	(8.2)
Rhode Island	28	5	(17.9)	2	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.6)	20	(71.4)
South Carolina	57	12	(21.1)	23	(40.4)	11	(19.3)	4	(7.0)	6	(10.5)	1	(1.8)
South Dakota	4	2	(50.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	85	14	(16.5)	28	(32.9)	22	(25.9)	17	(20.0)	4	(4.7)	0	(0.0)
Texas	726	149	(20.5)	133	(18.3)	113	(15.6)	164	(22.6)	167	(23.0)	0	(0.0)
Utah	17	3	(17.6)	5	(29.4)	0	(0.0)	5	(29.4)	4	(23.5)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	3	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	212	53	(25.0)	56	(26.4)	43	(20.3)	27	(12.7)	33	(15.6)	0	(0.0)
Washington	165	18	(10.9)	35	(21.2)	28	(17.0)	26	(15.8)	20	(12.1)	38	(23.0)
West Virginia	7	1	(14.3)	1	(14.3)	2	(28.6)	2	(28.6)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	34	5	(14.7)	13	(38.2)	8	(23.5)	5	(14.7)	3	(8.8)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	3	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)

¹Includes persons born outside the United States, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Midway Island, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. minor and outlying Pacific islands.

Table 26. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Disease: Reporting Areas, 2008

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Pulmonary ¹		Extrapulmonary ²		Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Cases		
						Total ³		Military
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.
United States	12,904	9,121	(70.7)	2,638	(20.4)	1,136	(8.8)	239
Alabama	176	149	(84.7)	20	(11.4)	7	(4.0)	2
Alaska	50	44	(88.0)	5	(10.0)	1	(2.0)	1
Arizona	227	179	(78.9)	45	(19.8)	3	(1.3)	2
Arkansas	83	63	(75.9)	10	(12.0)	8	(9.6)	1
California	2,695	1,931	(71.7)	537	(19.9)	226	(8.4)	42
Colorado	103	56	(54.4)	29	(28.2)	18	(17.5)	3
Connecticut	98	64	(65.3)	25	(25.5)	9	(9.2)	3
Delaware	23	10	(43.5)	5	(21.7)	8	(34.8)	3
District of Columbia	54	39	(72.2)	15	(27.8)	0	(0.0)	0
Florida	954	775	(81.2)	151	(15.8)	28	(2.9)	4
Georgia	478	351	(73.4)	87	(18.2)	39	(8.2)	6
Hawaii	124	102	(82.3)	14	(11.3)	8	(6.5)	3
Idaho	11	11	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Illinois	469	279	(59.5)	137	(29.2)	53	(11.3)	8
Indiana	118	89	(75.4)	20	(16.9)	9	(7.6)	1
Iowa	49	29	(59.2)	20	(40.8)	0	(0.0)	0
Kansas	57	37	(64.9)	15	(26.3)	5	(8.8)	2
Kentucky	101	77	(76.2)	18	(17.8)	6	(5.9)	2
Louisiana	227	189	(83.3)	31	(13.7)	7	(3.1)	3
Maine	9	5	(55.6)	4	(44.4)	0	(0.0)	0
Maryland	278	186	(66.9)	67	(24.1)	25	(9.0)	8
Massachusetts	261	161	(61.7)	51	(19.5)	49	(18.8)	17
Michigan	188	114	(60.6)	45	(23.9)	25	(13.3)	0
Minnesota	211	112	(53.1)	78	(37.0)	21	(10.0)	0
Mississippi	118	96	(81.4)	15	(12.7)	7	(5.9)	2
Missouri	107	76	(71.0)	23	(21.5)	8	(7.5)	3
Montana	9	5	(55.6)	2	(22.2)	2	(22.2)	0
Nebraska	33	24	(72.7)	9	(27.3)	0	(0.0)	0
Nevada	102	76	(74.5)	18	(17.6)	8	(7.8)	0
New Hampshire	19	14	(73.7)	4	(21.1)	1	(5.3)	0
New Jersey	422	276	(65.4)	102	(24.2)	44	(10.4)	6
New Mexico	60	36	(60.0)	16	(26.7)	8	(13.3)	1
New York	1,200	778	(64.8)	281	(23.4)	141	(11.8)	3
North Carolina	335	230	(68.7)	66	(19.7)	39	(11.6)	11
North Dakota	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Ohio	213	146	(68.5)	54	(25.4)	13	(6.1)	3
Oklahoma	100	75	(75.0)	14	(14.0)	11	(11.0)	1
Oregon	75	54	(72.0)	10	(13.3)	11	(14.7)	3
Pennsylvania	387	252	(65.1)	99	(25.6)	35	(9.0)	8
Rhode Island	36	22	(61.1)	7	(19.4)	7	(19.4)	2
South Carolina	188	114	(60.6)	42	(22.3)	32	(17.0)	5
South Dakota	16	14	(87.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(12.5)	1
Tennessee	282	207	(73.4)	47	(16.7)	28	(9.9)	6
Texas	1,501	1,143	(76.1)	249	(16.6)	109	(7.3)	56
Utah	27	18	(66.7)	7	(25.9)	2	(7.4)	0
Vermont	6	1	(16.7)	2	(33.3)	3	(50.0)	2
Virginia	292	216	(74.0)	48	(16.4)	28	(9.6)	5
Washington	228	124	(54.4)	69	(30.3)	35	(15.4)	5
West Virginia	28	24	(85.7)	2	(7.1)	2	(7.1)	0
Wisconsin	68	43	(63.2)	20	(29.4)	5	(7.4)	5
Wyoming	5	2	(40.0)	3	(60.0)	0	(0.0)	0
American Samoa ⁴	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Fed. States of Micronesia ⁴	182	141	(77.5)	28	(15.4)	9	(4.9)	2
Guam ⁴	90	77	(85.6)	8	(8.9)	5	(5.6)	3
Marshall Islands ⁴	125	86	(68.8)	27	(21.6)	9	(7.2)	2
N. Mariana Islands ⁴	34	32	(94.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(5.9)	0
Puerto Rico ⁴	95	81	(85.3)	13	(13.7)	1	(1.1)	1
Republic of Palau ⁴	17	13	(76.5)	3	(17.6)	0	(0.0)	0
U.S. Virgin Islands ⁴	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	0

¹Includes cases with pulmonary listed as major site of disease and no additional site of disease.

²Includes cases with pleural, lymphatic, bone and/or joint, meningeal, peritoneal, genitourinary, or other site, excluding pulmonary, listed as major site of disease.

³Includes military cases.

⁴Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: 9 cases had missing and/or unknown site of disease.

Table 27. Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Site of Disease: Reporting Areas, 2008

Reporting Area	Total Extrapulmonary Cases		Site of Disease													
			Pleural		Lymphatic		Bone and/or Joint		Genitourinary		Meningeal		Peritoneal		Other	
			No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	2,638	(17.7)	1,103	(41.8)	297	(11.3)	140	(5.3)	125	(4.7)	160	(6.1)	345	(13.1)		
Alabama	20	(25.0)	6	(30.0)	1	(5.0)	2	(10.0)	2	(10.0)	1	(5.0)	3	(15.0)		
Alaska	5	(20.0)	2	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(40.0)		
Arizona	45	(20.0)	13	(28.9)	5	(11.1)	4	(8.9)	3	(6.7)	4	(8.9)	7	(15.6)		
Arkansas	10	(50.0)	3	(30.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)		
California	537	(18.6)	235	(43.8)	51	(9.5)	31	(5.8)	26	(4.8)	23	(4.3)	71	(13.2)		
Colorado	29	(10.3)	10	(34.5)	2	(6.9)	3	(10.3)	2	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	9	(31.0)		
Connecticut	25	(12.0)	16	(64.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(12.0)	3	(12.0)		
Delaware	5	(20.0)	3	(60.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)		
District of Columbia	15	(26.7)	9	(60.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(13.3)	0	(0.0)		
Florida	151	(19.2)	55	(36.4)	23	(15.2)	2	(1.3)	8	(5.3)	14	(9.3)	20	(13.2)		
Georgia	87	(20.7)	36	(41.4)	5	(5.7)	2	(2.3)	6	(6.9)	6	(6.9)	14	(16.1)		
Hawaii	14	(21.4)	5	(35.7)	1	(7.1)	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.1)	3	(21.4)		
Illinois	137	(13.1)	50	(36.5)	15	(10.9)	12	(8.8)	7	(5.1)	14	(10.2)	21	(15.3)		
Indiana	20	(25.0)	5	(25.0)	3	(15.0)	3	(15.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.0)	3	(15.0)		
Iowa	20	(30.0)	6	(30.0)	3	(15.0)	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)		
Kansas	15	(13.3)	6	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	3	(20.0)	2	(13.3)		
Kentucky	18	(22.2)	7	(38.9)	2	(11.1)	1	(5.6)	1	(5.6)	1	(5.6)	2	(11.1)		
Louisiana	31	(32.3)	7	(22.6)	2	(6.5)	4	(12.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(25.8)		
Maine	4	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)		
Maryland	67	(23.9)	24	(35.8)	12	(17.9)	2	(3.0)	2	(3.0)	2	(3.0)	9	(13.4)		
Massachusetts	51	(13.7)	20	(39.2)	5	(9.8)	4	(7.8)	0	(0.0)	7	(13.7)	8	(15.7)		
Michigan	45	(8.9)	16	(35.6)	4	(8.9)	2	(4.4)	2	(4.4)	4	(8.9)	13	(28.9)		
Minnesota	78	(7.7)	45	(57.7)	5	(6.4)	5	(6.4)	1	(1.3)	6	(7.7)	10	(12.8)		
Mississippi	15	(26.7)	3	(20.0)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	4	(26.7)		
Missouri	23	(13.0)	13	(56.5)	2	(8.7)	1	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(8.7)	2	(8.7)		
Montana	2	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)		
Nebraska	9	(22.2)	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)		
Nevada	18	(11.1)	5	(27.8)	5	(27.8)	1	(5.6)	1	(5.6)	3	(16.7)	1	(5.6)		
New Hampshire	4	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)		
New Jersey	102	(9.8)	52	(51.0)	21	(20.6)	4	(3.9)	4	(3.9)	4	(3.9)	7	(6.9)		

