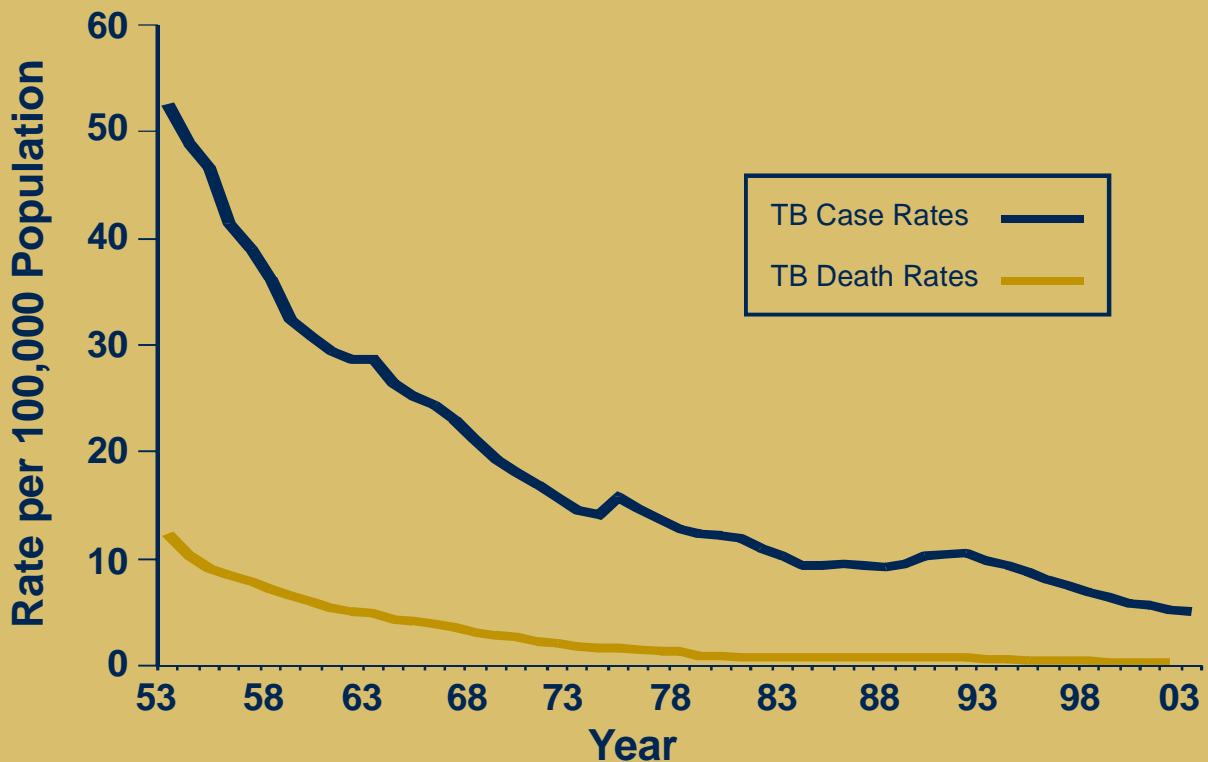




Years of TB Surveillance

REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS IN THE UNITED STATES, 2003

Tuberculosis Case Rates and Death Rates United States, 1953–2003



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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Copies of *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2003*, are available from the Information Technology and Services Office, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mailstop E-08, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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Reported Tuberculosis in the United States

2003

Publication Year 2004

Cover: The graph illustrates tuberculosis (TB) case rates and death rates for 1953 — 2003 per 100,000 population in the United States. During the past 50 years in the United States, both the TB case rate and TB death rate have declined significantly. In 1953, the TB case rate was 52.6/100,000 and the TB death rate was 12.4/100,000. In 2003, the TB case rate was 5.1/100,000 and in 2002 the TB death rate was 0.3/100,000. For 2003, TB death information was not available at time of publication. The 2002 TB death rate was calculated from preliminary data (see Table 1, page 15).

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Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2003

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases
National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of Tuberculosis Elimination

September 2004

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Preface

Reports of tuberculosis (TB) cases are submitted to the Division of TB Elimination (DTBE), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), by 59 reporting areas (the 50 states, the District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico, and six other jurisdictions in the Pacific and Caribbean). In January 1993, DTBE, in conjunction with state and local health departments, implemented an expanded TB surveillance system. The expanded system collects additional information for each reported TB case in order to better monitor trends in TB, including drug-resistant TB, in the United States. 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, 2003*, presents summary data for TB cases reported to DTBE during 2003. It is similar to previous publications (see page 6, #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 2003. 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. 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 Division home page which is accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/tb/>.

To help interpret the data, an Executive Commentary (page 3) and Technical Notes (page 9) have been included. In addition, the current 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 85). The recommendations for counting TB cases, which update the January 1977 recommendations, were first published in *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 1996*.

We will continue to adapt and improve this publication to better monitor trends in TB in the United States. Comments and suggestions that may assist us in this process will be greatly appreciated.

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State TB Statistics on the Internet*

AL	http://www.adph.org/tb/
AK	http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/id/tb.stm
AR	None
AZ	http://www.hs.state.az.us/phs/oids/stats/index.htm#TBStats
CA	http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/dcdc/TBCB/tubindex.htm
CO	http://www.cdph.state.co.us/dc/tb/tbhome.asp
CT	http://www.dph.state.ct.us/BCH/infectiousdise/tubercul.htm
DC	None
DE	http://www.state.de.us/dhss/dph/dpc/tuberculosis.html
FL	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/tb/Trends-Stats/trends.html
GA	http://www.ph.dhr.state.ga.us/epi/tuber.shtml
HI	http://www.hawaii.gov/health/family-child-health/contagious-disease/tb/stats.html
IA	http://www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/tb_control.asp
ID	None
IL	None
IN	http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/tuberculosis/tb_index.htm
KS	http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/tb/statistical_information.html
KY	http://www.chs.state.ky.us/publichealth/TB.htm
LA	http://www.oph.dhh.state.la.us/tuberculosis/index.html
MA	http://www.mass.gov/dph/cdc/tb/index.htm
MD	http://www.edcp.org/tb/index.html
ME	http://www.maine.gov/dhs/boh/ddc/tuberculosis.htm
MI	http://www.michigantb.org
MN	http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/tb/index.html
MO	None
MT	http://www.dphhs.state.mt.us/hpsd/pubheal/disease/commdis/index.htm
MS	None
ND	http://www.health.state.nd.us/disease/tb/
NC	http://www.epi.state.nc.us/epi/tb
NE	http://www.hhs.state.ne.us/cod/Tuberculosis/tbindex.htm
NH	http://www.dhhs.state.nh.us/DHHS/BCDCS/LIBRARY/Data-Statistical+Report/tb-counties.htm
NJ	None
NM	None
NYC	http://www.nyc.gov/health/tb
NV	http://health2k.state.nv.us/tuberculosis/Trends.htm
NY	None
OH	http://www.odh.state.oh.us/Data/Inf_Dis/TB/tb1.htm
OK	http://www.health.state.ok.us/program/tb/index.html
OR	http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/tb/epi.cfm
PA	http://www.health.state.pa.us/PHP/TB/tb.htm
RI	http://www.health.ri.gov/disease/communicable/tb_data.htm
PR	http://www.salud.gov.pr/TB/TBindex.htm
SC	http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/diseasecont/tb/html/
SD	http://www.state.sd.us/doh/TB/statistics.htm
TN	http://www2.state.tn.us/health/CEDS/surveillance.htm
TX	http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/tb
UT	http://health.utah.gov/els/hivaid/tb/tbrefugee.html
VA	http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epi/tb
VT	None
WA	http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/tb
WI	http://www.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/dph_bcd/tb/index.htm
WV	None
WY	http://wdh.state.wy.us/tb/index.asp

*As reported to CDC by U.S. reporting area TB programs as of July 2004. Includes responses from the reporting areas of District of Columbia (DC), New York City (NYC), and Puerto Rico (PR).

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Executive Commentary

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Executive Commentary

Tuberculosis in the United States

Since 1953, when CDC began conducting public health surveillance for tuberculosis (TB) in the United States, the TB case rate has declined more than tenfold from 53 cases per 100,000 to 5.1 per 100,000 in 2003 (Table 1). During 2003, a total of 14,874 TB cases were reported to CDC from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC), representing a 1.3% decrease from 2002 and a 44.2% decrease from 1992, when the number of cases and case rate most recently peaked during a resurgence in the United States. The 1.3% decline in 2003 is the smallest yearly decline since 1992.

During 2003, a total of 12 states and DC reported rates above the national average (5.1 cases per 100,000 population), and 24 states met the definition for low incidence (≤ 3.5 cases per 100,000 population) (Table 20). In 2003, 19 states reported increases in case counts. Three of those states, California, New York, and Texas, accounted for 42.4% of the overall 2003 national case total. Among those areas reporting <100 cases in 2003, only Alaska and DC had rates higher than the national average (Table 28).

Tuberculosis deaths increased 5% in 2002 (the most recent year for which data were available) to 802, from 764 in 2001. This is the first time TB deaths have increased in the United States since 1989 (Table 1).

In 2003, the proportion of total cases occurring in foreign-born persons was 53%, comprising a majority of cases for the second consecutive year. In addition, the case rate among foreign-born persons is now more than eight times higher than among U.S.-born persons (Table 5).

To address the high rate among foreign-born persons, CDC is collaborating with public health partners to implement TB control initiatives among recent international arrivals and residents along the border between the United States and

Mexico and to strengthen TB programs in countries with a high incidence of TB disease.¹

Age, Race, and Ethnicity

The declining numbers of TB cases and TB case rates during the last decade varied by factors such as age, race/ethnicity, and country of origin. The largest declines occurred in children under 15 years of age (from 3.0 per 100,000 in 1993 to 1.5 in 2003), as well as in adults aged 25 to 44 years (from 11.6 to 6.0), 45 to 64 years (from 12.5 to 6.3), and 65 years and older (from 17.8 to 8.4), each group having decreased approximately 50%. The case rate declined by 25% in those 15 to 24 years of age (from 5.1 to 3.8) (Table 4).

In 2003, Asians had the highest TB rate, 29.3, which was down from 45.0 per 100,000 in 1993. (Race category Asian was first reported in 2003; from 1993 to 2002 the category was reported as Asian or Pacific Islander). Asians also had the least percentage decline over the decade (35%). Rates declined more than 50% over the decade in the other racial/ethnic groups: among non-Hispanic blacks from 29.1 in 1993 to 11.6 in 2003, among Hispanics from 20.6 to 10.3, among American Indians and Alaska Natives from 14.5 to 8.1, and among non-Hispanic whites from 3.6 to 1.4 (Table 2). For the first time, Hispanics (28%) equaled blacks (28%) as the racial/ethnic group with the largest percentage of cases (Table 2).

Two race categories were added to the RVCT in 2003, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and Multiple Race. Those in the first category, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, had the second-highest TB case rate (21.8), and Multiple Race (cases for which two or more races were reported) had the lowest case rate (1.0) for only 37 cases.

Nativity

In 1993, 69% of reported cases were among U.S.-born persons (7.4 cases per 100,000) while 29% were in foreign-born persons (33.6 per 100,000). In comparison, in 2003, 53% of reported cases occurred among foreign-born persons, and the respective case rates were 2.7 per 100,000 for U.S.-born persons and 23.6 for foreign-born persons (Table 5).

During 2002-2003, the gap between the number of cases among U.S.- and foreign-born persons widened. Cases among persons born in the U.S. decreased by 393 (from 7,296 in 2002 to 6,903 in 2003). Among foreign-born persons, cases increased by 243, (from 7,659 in 2002 to 7,902 in 2003) (Table 5). This represents a 5% decrease in cases among U.S.-born persons and a 3% increase in cases among foreign-born persons during 2002-2003.

Rates varied by racial/ethnic group and nativity. U.S.-born blacks had the highest rate of any U.S.-born racial/ethnic population,² and comprised the largest number of TB cases among persons born in the United States. Blacks represented 45% of TB cases in U.S.-born persons and more than one fourth of all cases (Tables 17 and 18).

The number of states with $\geq 50\%$ of their annual total of reported TB cases among foreign-born persons increased from five in 1993 to 24 in 2003. Of these 24 states, 11 (California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Utah, and Vermont) had $\geq 70\%$ of their annual total of cases among foreign-born persons (Table 23).

Country of Origin and World Region

From 1999 through 2003, the top five countries of origin of foreign-born persons with TB were Mexico, the Philippines, Viet Nam, India, and China (Table 6). However, fluxes in immigration patterns are leading to changes in the distribution of TB cases by global region of

origin (as designated by the World Health Organization [WHO]).³ In 2003, of the 7,902 cases of TB in foreign-born persons, 44.7% occurred among persons from the Americas (Central and South America or the Caribbean), and 31% were in persons from the Western Pacific. These regions also had the largest number of cases in 1993 (48% and 40%, respectively). During 1993 through 2003, the number of cases increased among persons from the Eastern Mediterranean (3% in 1993 and 4% in 2003) and approximately doubled among persons from Southeast Asia (6% in 1993 and 11% in 2003), while the number of cases among persons from Africa more than tripled (2% in 1993 and 7% in 2003) (Table 19).

Multidrug-Resistant TB

Since 1993, when the case report was expanded to include drug-susceptibility results, the proportion of patients with primary MDR TB (no previous TB, and multidrug-resistant, defined as resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin) decreased from 2.5% to 1.0% each year during 1998-2001, with an increase to 1.2% in 2002. In 2003, the proportion declined to 0.9%. The number of overall primary MDR TB cases dropped below 100 for the first time ever, and only 25 of those cases were in U.S.-born persons. Both the U.S.-born and foreign-born have seen decreases in the percentage of cases with primary MDR TB, although the decline in the U.S.-born has been greater. Since 1999, the percentage of U.S.-born persons with MDR TB has remained at approximately 0.6%. However, of the total number of reported primary MDR TB cases, the proportion occurring in foreign-born persons increased from 26% (105 of 410) in 1993 to 72% (65 of 90) in 2003 (Table 10).

Tuberculosis Therapy

The proportion of TB patients placed on a recommended initial treatment regimen (i.e., isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and streptomycin or ethambutol⁴), increased during 1993 through 2003 (Table 12). The proportions of patients who completed treatment within 1 year,

and of persons who were treated with directly observed therapy (at least for a portion of treatment), also increased from 1993 through 2001, the latest year with available outcome data (Table 12).

Summary

During 1993 through 2003, TB case rates in the United States decreased for U.S.-born and foreign-born persons; however, the decrease among foreign-born persons was less substantial. Both groups have seen decreases in the number and proportion of cases with primary MDR TB, although the decline in the U.S.-born has been greater. The overall improvement is consistent with the finding of an increasing proportion of patients receiving initial four-drug regimens, completing treatment within 1 year, and being treated with directly observed therapy (DOT).

Despite the decreased case rate among foreign-born persons, more than half of the TB cases in the United States in 2003 occurred in this population, and the case rate was more than eight times greater in this population than among U.S.-born persons. To address the high rate, CDC is collaborating with other national and international public health organizations to 1) improve overseas screening of immigrants and refugees by developing systematic tools for monitoring and evaluating the screening process; 2) improve the current notification system that alerts local health departments about the arrival of immigrants or refugees with suspected TB to assist patients in obtaining a medical evaluation and, if necessary, in completing a course of necessary drugs; 3) improve coordination of and communication about TB control activities between the United States and Mexico to ensure completion of treatment among TB patients who cross the border; and 4) test recent arrivals from high-incidence countries for latent TB infection and ensure completion of treatment. In addition, CDC continues to strengthen collaborations with international partners, including the WHO, to improve TB control in high-incidence countries.

Accelerating progress in national TB elimination activities, however, will require broader prevention efforts aimed at evaluating and

addressing unmet needs in other population risk groups such as African Americans, persons living with HIV, and persons living in poverty with limited access to medical care and adequate housing and nutrition.

In addition, low-incidence areas in the United States need continued support to ensure they maintain the capacity and expertise needed to respond to cases when they occur.⁵ CDC has recently updated its comprehensive national action plan to reflect the alignment of its priorities with the 2000 Institute of Medicine report on TB⁶ and to ensure that priority prevention activities are undertaken with optimal collaboration and coordination among national and international public health partners.⁷ Commitment and participation by CDC in efforts towards curtailing the global TB epidemic remains a critical component of the national plan.

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**Reports from 1999 through 2003 are available on the Internet at
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/tb/surv/surv.htm>.**

Technical Notes

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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 a Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT).¹ Reported TB cases are verified according to the TB case definition for public health surveillance (*MMWR* 1997;46[No. RR 10]:40-41).

Cases may be verified using the laboratory or the clinical case definition. A case may be verified by the laboratory case definition either by (1) isolation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen, OR (2) 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: (a) a positive tuberculin skin test result, (b) other signs and symptoms compatible with TB, such as an abnormal, unstable (worsening or improving) chest radiograph, or clinical evidence of current disease, (c) treatment with two or more antituberculosis medications, and (d) a completed diagnostic evaluation. When patients are diagnosed with TB but do not meet the case definition (e.g., anergic patients with a clinical picture consistent with TB but without laboratory evidence of *M. tuberculosis*), reporting areas also have the option of verifying TB cases based on provider diagnosis.

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, 1998-2003). 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 2003 (and for 2001, Tables 39-44) and the trend data for 1993-2003 (Tables 1-14) were received at CDC via TIMS by March 30, 2004.

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 treatment guidelines²

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.

²ATS/CDC. Treatment of tuberculosis and tuberculosis infection in adults and children. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 1994;149:1359-74.

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 second column shows the total number of cases reported during 2001. The remaining columns are grouped under three headings: therapy of 1 year or less indicated, therapy greater than 1 year indicated, and overall. For patients with an initial isolate resistant to rifampin and for pediatric patients (age under 15 years old) with meningeal, bone or joint, or miliary disease, data were included under the category of greater than 1 year of therapy indicated. For all other patients, including those with culture-negative disease, those with an unknown culture status, and those with culture-positive disease but unknown initial drug susceptibility test results, data were included under the category of 1 year or less of therapy indicated. Table 12 presents data only for the category of therapy of 1 year or less 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 \leq 1 year) and for COT, regardless of duration (i.e., duration of therapy \leq 1 year, $>$ 1 year, or unknown). For COT \leq 1 year, the numerator included only those patients completing therapy in \leq 365 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 patients listed in the first column of each group. 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 \leq 1 year and for COT, regardless of duration, only for the group with an indicated therapy of 1 year or less. Tables 43 and 44 present rates of COT by ethnicity and non-Hispanic race, and by state for those in whom therapy less than one year 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 TB unless pulmonary disease was reported as the major site of TB disease.

Reporting of HIV Infection

Table 37 shows information on HIV status for persons with TB aged 25-44 years, the age group in which 74% of AIDS cases occur (CDC. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report 2002*;14). The information on HIV status for TB cases reported in 2003 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 counseling and HIV testing 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 represent an over- or under-representation of 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 2003. 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 2001. 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. 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 2003 population of 500,000 or more. MSAs are defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, and the definitions effective as of December 2003 were used for this publication (www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html). 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 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 and state populations for 2002 and 2003 were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau Annual Population Estimates, located at <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-01.pdf>. In 2003,

two modifications were made to the RVCT form: 1) multiple race (two or more races reported for a person) entries 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, 3, 4, and 16, denominators for year 2003 were obtained from midyear U.S. Census population estimates by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin, located at <http://www.eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/NC-EST2003-SRH.POP>. In Tables 2 and 3, populations for Hispanic ethnicity and non-Hispanic race for 2000, 2001, and 2002 were obtained from NCHS bridged population estimates, located at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. In Table 5, the populations for U.S.-born and foreign-born persons for 1993 through 1999 were obtained from *Quarterly Estimates of the United States Foreign-born and Native Resident Populations: April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999* (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/national/us-nativity.php>). Denominators for computing the 2000 rates were based on April 2000 U.S. Census figures. Denominators for computing U.S.-born and foreign-born 2001, 2002, and 2003 rates were based on extrapolations from the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, March 2001, March 2002, and March 2002, respectively, located at <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/www/foreign/datatbls.html> to the midyear (July 1) total population estimates.

Vol. 52, No. 13, February 11, 2004. The number of deaths for 2003 was not available at the time of this publication.

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 numbers of deaths for 2001 (final) and 2002 (preliminary) were obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Report*,

Morbidity Trend Tables United States

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Table 1. Tuberculosis Cases, Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Deaths, and Death Rates per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change: United States, 1953-2003

Year	Tuberculosis Cases				Tuberculosis Deaths			
	Number	Rate	Percent Change		Number	Rate	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	- 4.2	9,938	5.4	- 8.5	-10.0
1962	53,315	28.6	- 0.8	- 2.7	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	- 6.0	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 ¹	0.9 ¹	-31.1 ¹	-30.8 ¹
1980	27,749	12.2	+ 0.3	- 1.0	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	-7.6	1,807	0.8	- 6.7	0.0
1983	23,846	10.2	- 6.6	- 7.3	1,779	0.8	- 1.5	0.0
1984	22,255	9.4	- 6.7	- 7.8	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	+ 1.1	1,782	0.7	+ 1.7	0.0
1987	22,517	9.3	- 1.1	- 2.1	1,755	0.7	- 1.5	0.0
1988	22,436	9.2	- 0.4	- 1.0	1,921	0.8	+ 9.5	+14.3
1989	23,495	9.5	+ 4.7	+ 3.3	1,970	0.8	+ 2.6	0.0
1990	25,701	10.3	+ 9.4	+ 8.4	1,810	0.7	- 8.1	-12.5
1991	26,283	10.4	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	1,713	0.7	- 5.4	0.0
1992	26,673	10.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	1,705	0.7	- 0.5	0.0
1993	25,287	9.8	- 5.2	- 6.7	1,631	0.6	- 4.3	-14.3
1994	24,361	9.4	- 3.7	- 4.1	1,478	0.6	- 9.4	0.0
1995	22,860	8.7	- 6.2	- 7.4	1,336	0.5	- 9.6	-16.7
1996	21,337	8.0	- 6.7	- 8.0	1,202	0.5	-10.0	0.0
1997	19,851	7.4	- 7.0	- 7.5	1,166	0.4	- 3.0	-20.0
1998	18,361	6.8	- 7.5	- 8.1	1,112	0.4	- 4.6	0.0
1999	17,531	6.4	- 4.5	- 5.9	930	0.3	-16.4	-25.0
2000	16,377	5.8	- 6.6	- 9.4	776	0.3	-16.6	0.0
2001	15,989	5.6	-2.4	-3.4	764	0.3	-1.6	0.0
2002	15,075	5.2	-5.7	-7.1	802 ²	0.3 ²	+5.0 ²	0.0 ²
2003	14,874	5.1	-1.3	-1.9	...	...	...	...

¹The large decrease 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.

²Preliminary data obtained from National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 52, No. 13, February 11, 2004. Official tuberculosis mortality statistics are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.

Note: 1953 to 2003 tuberculosis case rates updated as of March 30, 2004, using U.S. Census Bureau post-censal midyear population estimates (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/pre1980.php>). Ellipses indicate data not available. Case data after 1974 are not comparable to prior years owing 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, 1993-2003

Year	Total Cases	Non-Hispanic																									
		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			Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)
1993	25,287	5,194	(21)	20.6	...	...	...	274	(1)	14.5	...	...	...	3,680	(15)	45.0	8,951	(35)	29.1	...	...	...	6,922	(27)	3.6	266	(1)
1994	24,361	5,074	(21)	19.4	...	...	...	332	(1)	17.4	...	...	...	3,821	(16)	44.9	8,345	(34)	26.7	...	...	...	6,494	(27)	3.4	295	(1)
1995	22,860	4,847	(21)	17.9	...	...	...	319	(1)	16.5	...	...	...	3,997	(17)	45.2	7,555	(33)	23.9	...	...	...	5,989	(26)	3.1	153	(1)
1996	21,337	4,533	(21)	16.1	...	...	...	284	(1)	14.5	...	...	...	3,814	(18)	41.5	7,106	(33)	22.2	...	...	...	5,506	(26)	2.8	94	(0)
1997	19,851	4,228	(21)	14.5	...	...	...	264	(1)	13.3	...	...	...	3,833	(19)	40.2	6,610	(33)	20.4	...	...	...	4,872	(25)	2.5	44	(0)
1998	18,361	4,099	(22)	13.5	...	...	...	253	(1)	12.6	...	...	...	3,623	(20)	36.7	5,831	(32)	17.8	...	...	...	4,495	(24)	2.3	60	(0)
1999	17,531	3,875	(22)	12.4	...	...	...	240	(1)	11.8	...	...	...	3,591	(20)	35.3	5,552	(32)	16.8	...	...	...	4,224	(24)	2.2	49	(0)
2000	16,377	3,805	(23)	10.7	...	...	...	236	(1)	10.0	...	...	...	3,451	(21)	30.1	5,161	(32)	14.7	...	...	...	3,674	(22)	1.9	50	(0)
2001	15,989	4,001	(25)	10.7	...	...	...	233	(1)	9.8	...	...	...	3,552	(22)	29.8	4,796	(30)	13.4	...	...	...	3,357	(21)	1.7	50	(0)
2002	15,075	3,976	(26)	10.3	...	...	...	187	(1)	7.8	...	...	...	3,345	(22)	27.0	4,439	(29)	12.3	...	...	...	3,041	(20)	1.5	87	(1)
2003	14,874	4,115	(28)	10.3	37	(0)	1.0	176	(1)	8.1	3,425	(23)	29.3	...	...	...	4,145	(28)	11.6	85	(1)	21.8	2,790	(19)	1.4	101	(1)

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. Does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.

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.

Note: Case counts for years 1993–2002 may include persons of multiple race. Previously published rates for 1993–1999 have been updated using U.S. Census midyear post-censal resident population files (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/national/nation3.php>). Denominators for computing case rates were obtained as follows: For 2000, 2001, and 2002, NCHS bridged population estimates were used (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>). Denominators for computing 2003 case rates were obtained from the 2003 U.S. Census Bureau midyear population estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic origin (www.eire.census.gov/popsest/data/national/tables/NC-EST2003-srh.pop). 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.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slides #8 and #9.

Zero % (0) denotes < 1%.

Table 3. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Race Only: United States, 1993-2003

	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	
		No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)
1993	25,287	...	...	...	278	(1)	12.7	...	...	...	3,732	(15)	42.8	9,178	(36)	28.5	...	...	...	11,986	(47)	5.6	113	(0)
1994	24,361	...	...	...	341	(1)	15.3	...	...	...	3,868	(16)	42.7	8,622	(35)	26.4	...	...	...	11,309	(46)	5.2	221	(1)
1995	22,860	...	...	...	327	(1)	14.5	...	...	...	4,035	(18)	42.9	7,766	(34)	23.5	...	...	...	10,606	(46)	4.9	126	(1)
1996	21,337	...	...	...	290	(1)	12.7	...	...	...	3,854	(18)	39.5	7,306	(34)	21.8	...	...	...	9,817	(46)	4.5	70	(0)
1997	19,851	...	...	...	276	(1)	11.9	...	...	...	3,873	(20)	38.2	6,806	(34)	20.0	...	...	...	8,862	(45)	4.0	34	(0)
1998	18,361	...	...	...	264	(1)	11.2	...	...	...	3,668	(20)	35.0	5,980	(33)	17.4	...	...	...	8,408	(46)	3.8	41	(0)
1999	17,531	...	...	...	253	(1)	10.6	...	...	...	3,639	(21)	33.6	5,666	(32)	16.3	...	...	...	7,913	(45)	3.5	59	(0)
2000	16,377	...	...	...	245	(2)	8.2	...	...	...	3,491	(21)	29.4	5,283	(32)	14.4	...	...	...	7,313	(45)	3.2	45	(0)
2001	15,989	...	...	...	247	(2)	8.1	...	...	...	3,587	(22)	29.1	4,891	(31)	13.1	...	...	...	7,209	(45)	3.1	55	(0)
2002	15,075	...	...	...	202	(1)	6.6	...	...	...	3,371	(22)	26.3	4,537	(30)	12.0	...	...	...	6,886	(46)	2.9	79	(1)
2003	14,874	49	(0)	1.1	189	(1)	6.8	3,485	(23)	29.2	...	...	...	4,261	(29)	11.5	90	(1)	18.2	6,755	(45)	2.9	45	(0)

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

²Asian race first reported in 2003.

³Asian or Other Pacific Islander race reported 1993–2002.

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

Note: Case counts for years 1993–2002 may include persons of multiple race. Previously published rates for 1993–1999 have been updated using U.S. Census midyear post-censal resident population files (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/national/nation3.php>). Denominators for computing case rates were obtained as follows: For 2000, 2001, and 2002, NCHS bridged population estimates were used (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>). Denominators for computing 2003 case rates were obtained from the 2003 U.S. Census Bureau midyear population estimates by sex, race, and Hispanic origin (www.eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/NC-EST2003-srh.pop). Case counts for 2003 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 multiple race.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

See Surveillance Slides #8 and #9.

Zero % (0) denotes < 1%.

Table 4. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group: United States, 1993-2003

Year	Total Cases	0 - 14			15 - 24			25 - 44			45 - 64			65+			Unk.	
		No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)
1993	25,287	1,718	(7)	3.0	1,841	(7)	5.1	9,615	(38)	11.6	6,225	(25)	12.5	5,847	(23)	17.8	41	(0)
1994	24,361	1,695	(7)	3.0	1,825	(7)	5.1	9,106	(37)	11.0	6,141	(25)	12.1	5,546	(23)	16.7	48	(0)
1995	22,860	1,558	(7)	2.7	1,703	(7)	4.7	8,241	(36)	9.9	5,998	(26)	11.5	5,351	(23)	16.0	9	(0)
1996	21,337	1,372	(6)	2.4	1,656	(8)	4.6	7,604	(36)	9.1	5,588	(26)	10.4	5,103	(24)	15.1	14	(0)
1997	19,851	1,265	(6)	2.2	1,681	(8)	4.6	6,912	(35)	8.3	5,297	(27)	9.6	4,691	(24)	13.8	5	(0)
1998	18,361	1,082	(6)	1.9	1,548	(8)	4.2	6,365	(35)	7.6	4,973	(27)	8.7	4,393	(24)	12.8	0	(0)
1999	17,531	1,044	(6)	1.8	1,516	(9)	4.0	6,078	(35)	7.3	4,862	(28)	8.2	4,028	(23)	11.7	3	(0)
2000	16,377	969	(6)	1.6	1,623	(10)	4.1	5,588	(34)	6.6	4,661	(28)	7.5	3,534	(22)	10.1	2	(0)
2001	15,989	931	(6)	1.5	1,595	(10)	4.0	5,630	(35)	6.6	4,534	(28)	7.0	3,295	(21)	9.3	4	(0)
2002	15,075	946	(6)	1.6	1,499	(10)	3.7	5,286	(35)	6.3	4,191	(28)	6.3	3,147	(21)	8.8	6	(0)
2003	14,874	922	(6)	1.5	1,573	(11)	3.8	5,079	(34)	6.0	4,297	(29)	6.3	3,000	(20)	8.4	3	(0)

Note: Denominators for computing case rates were obtained as follows: For 2000, April 2000 U.S. Census population figures; for 2001, 2002, and 2003, June 14, 2004 U.S. Census population estimates for July 1, 2004, by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin (www.eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/national/NC-EST2003-srh.pop). Previously published rates for 2001 and 2002 have been updated.

See Technical Notes (page 9).

Zero % (0) denotes <1%.

See Surveillance Slides #5 and #6.

Table 5. Tuberculosis Cases, Percentages, and Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Origin: United States, 1993-2003

Year	Total Cases	U.S.-born Persons			Foreign-born Persons ¹			Unknown	
		No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)
1993	25,287	17,464	(69)	7.4	7,354	(29)	33.6	469	(2)
1994	24,361	16,278	(67)	6.8	7,627	(31)	33.9	456	(2)
1995	22,860	14,772	(65)	6.1	7,930	(35)	34.2	158	(1)
1996	21,337	13,333	(62)	5.5	7,704	(36)	32.3	300	(1)
1997	19,851	11,898	(60)	4.9	7,702	(39)	31.2	251	(1)
1998	18,361	10,675	(58)	4.3	7,591	(41)	30.0	95	(1)
1999	17,531	9,809	(56)	4.0	7,553	(43)	29.2	169	(1)
2000	16,377	8,714	(53)	3.5	7,554	(46)	24.1	109	(1)
2001	15,989	7,845	(49)	3.1	7,865	(49)	24.2	279	(2)
2002	15,075	7,296	(48)	2.9	7,659	(51)	23.1	120	(1)
2003	14,874	6,903	(46)	2.7	7,902	(53)	23.6	69	(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 1993-1999 were obtained from Quarterly Estimates of the United States Foreign-born and Native Resident Populations: April 1, 1990, to July 1, 1999, located at <http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/national/us-nativity.php>. Denominators for computing the year 2000 rates based on April 2000 U.S. Census; denominators for years 2001, 2002, and 2003 are based on extrapolation from the Current Population Survey (March 2001, March 2002, and March 2002, respectively), located at <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/www/foreign/datatbls.html> to the July 1 total population estimates.

Zero % (0) denotes <1%.

See Surveillance Slides #11 through #16.

Table 6. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Foreign-born Persons¹ by the Top 30 Countries² of Origin: United States, 1999-2003

Country of Origin	Year									
	2003		2002		2001		2000		1999	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Total Cases	7,902	(100)	7,659	(100)	7,865	(100)	7,554	(100)	7,553	(100)
Mexico	2,024	(26)	1,889	(25)	1,845	(23)	1,773	(23)	1,753	(23)
Philippines	912	(12)	864	(11)	907	(12)	859	(11)	913	(12)
Viet Nam	663	(8)	651	(8)	626	(8)	669	(9)	721	(10)
India	604	(8)	574	(7)	604	(8)	562	(7)	557	(7)
China	375	(5)	357	(5)	421	(5)	412	(5)	366	(5)
Haiti	262	(3)	264	(3)	252	(3)	297	(4)	284	(4)
Korea, Rep. of	193	(2)	208	(3)	206	(3)	208	(3)	220	(3)
Guatemala	171	(2)	149	(2)	137	(2)	128	(2)	150	(2)
Ecuador	158	(2)	148	(2)	157	(2)	138	(2)	117	(2)
Peru	160	(2)	151	(2)	142	(2)	128	(2)	121	(2)
Ethiopia	142	(2)	131	(2)	161	(2)	136	(2)	130	(2)
Somalia	105	(1)	142	(2)	164	(2)	158	(2)	117	(2)
Honduras	124	(2)	134	(2)	133	(2)	129	(2)	126	(2)
El Salvador	115	(1)	152	(2)	154	(2)	118	(2)	103	(1)
Cambodia	116	(1)	76	(1)	83	(1)	101	(1)	104	(1)
Dominican Republic	96	(1)	93	(1)	84	(1)	96	(1)	105	(1)
Pakistan	91	(1)	81	(1)	87	(1)	94	(1)	92	(1)
Lao, PDR	72	(1)	87	(1)	101	(1)	83	(1)	97	(1)
Kenya	78	(1)	80	(1)	84	(1)	52	(1)	36	(0)
Colombia	58	(1)	51	(1)	69	(1)	62	(1)	54	(1)
Cuba	50	(1)	57	(1)	58	(1)	69	(1)	59	(1)
Indonesia	54	(1)	55	(1)	53	(1)	44	(1)	64	(1)
Nigeria	55	(1)	50	(1)	53	(1)	35	(0)	43	(1)
Thailand	46	(1)	33	(0)	42	(1)	37	(0)	49	(1)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27	(0)	34	(0)	49	(1)	35	(0)	49	(1)
Bangladesh	28	(0)	34	(0)	45	(1)	27	(0)	45	(1)
Taiwan	36	(0)	23	(0)	32	(0)	41	(1)	32	(0)
China, Hong Kong SAR	38	(0)	23	(0)	28	(0)	37	(0)	33	(0)
Brazil	26	(0)	35	(0)	40	(1)	33	(0)	25	(0)
Jamaica	23	(0)	21	(0)	26	(0)	29	(0)	36	(0)
All Others	1,003	(13)	1,012	(13)	1,032	(13)	938	(12)	924	(12)

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.

Note: Zero (0) denotes <1%.

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, 2003 and 1993

Country of Origin ³	2003					Country of Origin ³	1993				
	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. %		No.	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
Mexico	1911	311 (16.3)	421 (22.0)	881 (46.1)	298 (15.6)	Mexico	1666	228 (13.7)	254 (15.3)	617 (37.0)	567 (34.0)
Philippines	889	217 (24.4)	138 (15.5)	436 (49.1)	98 (11.0)	Philippines	974	368 (37.8)	125 (12.8)	245 (25.2)	236 (24.2)
Viet Nam	650	83 (12.8)	85 (13.1)	383 (58.9)	99 (15.2)	Viet Nam	850	292 (34.3)	173 (20.4)	170 (20.0)	215 (25.3)
India	592	81 (13.7)	198 (33.4)	225 (38.0)	88 (14.9)	China	386	77 (19.9)	49 (12.7)	117 (30.3)	143 (37.1)
China	365	47 (12.9)	70 (19.2)	223 (61.1)	25 (6.8)	Haiti	288	22 (7.6)	27 (9.4)	49 (17.0)	190 (66.0)
Haiti	249	27 (10.8)	59 (23.7)	130 (52.2)	33 (13.3)	India	273	46 (16.9)	61 (22.3)	69 (25.3)	97 (35.5)
Korea, Rep. of	192	15 (7.8)	38 (19.8)	108 (56.3)	31 (16.1)	Korea, Rep. of	261	43 (16.5)	46 (17.6)	91 (34.9)	81 (31.0)
Guatemala	168	30 (17.9)	56 (33.3)	59 (35.1)	23 (13.7)	El Salvador	134	10 (7.5)	32 (23.9)	48 (35.8)	44 (32.8)
Ecuador	156	30 (19.2)	66 (42.3)	39 (25.0)	21 (13.5)	Peru	120	19 (15.8)	23 (19.2)	13 (10.8)	65 (54.2)
Peru	155	22 (14.2)	59 (38.0)	50 (32.3)	24 (15.5)	Dominican Republic	112	10 (8.9)	4 (3.6)	13 (11.6)	85 (75.9)
Ethiopia	138	40 (29.0)	56 (40.6)	30 (21.7)	12 (8.7)	Lao, PDR	110	9 (8.2)	13 (11.8)	53 (48.2)	35 (31.8)
Honduras	120	36 (30.0)	33 (27.5)	43 (35.8)	8 (6.7)	Guatemala	102	14 (13.7)	33 (32.4)	26 (25.5)	29 (28.4)
Cambodia	115	7 (6.1)	17 (14.8)	71 (61.7)	20 (17.4)	Cambodia	101	6 (5.9)	4 (4.0)	63 (62.4)	28 (27.7)
El Salvador	114	16 (14.0)	31 (27.2)	49 (43.0)	18 (15.8)	Cuba	92	1 (1.1)	4 (4.3)	32 (34.8)	55 (59.8)
Somalia	97	9 (9.3)	49 (50.5)	33 (34.0)	6 (6.2)	Ecuador	79	9 (11.4)	9 (11.4)	7 (8.9)	54 (68.3)
Dominican Republic	96	15 (15.6)	18 (18.8)	43 (44.8)	20 (20.8)	Honduras	78	15 (19.2)	16 (20.5)	16 (20.5)	31 (39.8)
Pakistan	89	9 (10.1)	22 (24.7)	39 (43.8)	19 (21.4)	Soviet Union	64	15 (23.5)	10 (15.6)	10 (15.6)	29 (45.3)
Kenya	77	23 (29.9)	41 (53.2)	7 (9.1)	6 (7.8)	Pakistan	59	6 (10.2)	7 (11.9)	18 (30.5)	28 (47.4)
Lao, PDR	72	0 (0.0)	3 (4.2)	58 (80.5)	11 (15.3)	Colombia	53	3 (5.7)	5 (9.4)	11 (20.8)	34 (64.1)
Colombia	57	4 (7.0)	13 (22.8)	31 (54.4)	9 (15.8)	Ethiopia	52	15 (28.8)	19 (36.5)	7 (13.5)	11 (21.2)
Indonesia	54	6 (11.1)	31 (57.4)	12 (22.2)	5 (9.3)	Taiwan	50	18 (36.0)	5 (10.0)	18 (36.0)	9 (18.0)
Nigeria	53	19 (35.8)	23 (43.4)	9 (17.0)	2 (3.8)	Nicaragua	38	4 (10.5)	8 (21.1)	15 (39.5)	11 (28.9)
Cuba	50	2 (4.0)	7 (14.0)	31 (62.0)	10 (20.0)	Thailand	38	4 (10.5)	8 (21.1)	19 (50.0)	7 (18.4)
Thailand	45	3 (6.7)	9 (20.0)	27 (60.0)	6 (13.3)	Japan	37	2 (5.4)	1 (2.7)	16 (43.2)	18 (48.7)
China, Hong Kong, SAR	38	6 (15.8)	9 (23.7)	19 (50.0)	4 (10.5)	Poland	37	1 (2.7)	3 (8.1)	8 (21.6)	25 (67.6)
Taiwan	36	5 (13.9)	3 (8.3)	23 (63.9)	5 (13.9)	Iran	31	5 (16.1)	7 (22.6)	9 (29.0)	10 (32.3)
Russia	27	6 (22.2)	5 (18.5)	13 (48.2)	3 (11.1)	Jamaica	31	0 (0.0)	1 (3.2)	6 (19.4)	24 (77.4)
Bosnia & Herzegovina	25	2 (8.0)	6 (24.0)	13 (52.0)	4 (16.0)	Romania	28	3 (10.7)	6 (21.4)	6 (21.4)	13 (46.5)
Jamaica	23	3 (13.0)	2 (8.7)	12 (52.2)	6 (26.1)	Somalia	28	19 (67.9)	4 (14.3)	2 (7.1)	3 (10.7)
Poland	21	1 (4.8)	2 (9.5)	12 (57.1)	6 (28.6)	Hong Kong	27	6 (22.2)	4 (14.8)	5 (18.5)	12 (44.5)
All Others	955	187 (19.6)	253 (26.5)	374 (39.2)	141 (14.7)	All Others	724	79 (10.9)	87 (12.0)	179 (24.7)	379 (52.4)

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.

Table 8. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Case Verification Criterion and Site of Disease: United States, 1993-2003

Year	Total Cases	Verification Criterion ¹						Site of Disease					
		Positive Culture		Positive Smear		Clinical Case Definition		Provider Diagnosis		Pulmonary ²		Extra-pulmonary	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	25,287	20,081	(79)	309	(1)	2,994	(12)	1,903	(8)	21,255	(84)	3,995	(16)
1994	24,361	19,537	(80)	236	(1)	2,794	(11)	1,794	(7)	20,385	(84)	3,964	(16)
1995	22,860	18,292	(80)	220	(1)	2,664	(12)	1,684	(7)	18,991	(83)	3,860	(17)
1996	21,337	17,234	(81)	150	(1)	2,556	(12)	1,397	(7)	17,445	(82)	3,870	(18)
1997	19,851	16,015	(81)	177	(1)	2,355	(12)	1,304	(7)	16,285	(82)	3,554	(18)
1998	18,361	14,830	(81)	166	(1)	2,207	(12)	1,158	(6)	14,813	(81)	3,541	(19)
1999	17,531	13,997	(80)	176	(1)	2,058	(12)	1,300	(7)	14,083	(80)	3,438	(20)
2000	16,377	13,035	(80)	169	(1)	1,901	(12)	1,272	(8)	13,142	(80)	3,220	(20)
2001	15,989	12,780	(80)	131	(1)	1,843	(12)	1,235	(8)	12,768	(80)	3,212	(20)
2002	15,075	11,993	(80)	108	(1)	1,774	(12)	1,200	(8)	11,912	(79)	3,143	(21)
2003	14,874	11,704	(79)	128	(1)	1,738	(12)	1,304	(9)	11,832	(80)	3,029	(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.

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

Table 9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Sputum Smear and Sputum Culture Results: United States, 1993-2003

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	21,255	9,324	(44)	7,747	(36)	4,184	(20)	14,708	(69)	2,675	(13)	3,872	(18)
1994	20,385	8,845	(43)	7,770	(38)	3,770	(18)	14,080	(69)	2,618	(13)	3,687	(18)
1995	18,991	8,068	(42)	7,717	(41)	3,206	(17)	13,236	(70)	2,597	(14)	3,158	(17)
1996	17,445	7,449	(43)	7,337	(42)	2,659	(15)	12,232	(70)	2,507	(14)	2,706	(16)
1997	16,285	6,882	(42)	6,878	(42)	2,525	(16)	11,481	(71)	2,226	(14)	2,578	(16)
1998	14,813	6,630	(45)	6,016	(41)	2,167	(15)	10,472	(71)	2,101	(14)	2,240	(15)
1999	14,083	6,252	(44)	5,626	(40)	2,205	(16)	9,777	(69)	2,049	(15)	2,257	(16)
2000	13,142	5,865	(45)	5,332	(41)	1,945	(15)	9,214	(70)	1,912	(15)	2,016	(15)
2001	12,768	5,600	(44)	5,311	(42)	1,857	(15)	8,855	(69)	1,937	(15)	1,976	(15)
2002	11,912	5,380	(45)	4,774	(40)	1,758	(15)	8,274	(69)	1,748	(15)	1,890	(16)
2003	11,832	5,303	(45)	4,819	(41)	1,710	(14)	8,143	(69)	1,850	(16)	1,839	(16)

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

Table 10. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, by Monodrug (INH) or Multidrug Resistance in Persons with No Previous TB, by Origin: United States, 1993-2003

Year	Resistance to Isoniazid ¹						Resistance to Isoniazid and Rifampin ¹					
	Total Cases ²		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ³		Total Cases ²		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ³	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	1,400	8.4	804	6.8	580	12.4	410	2.5	302	2.6	105	2.3
1994	1,353	8.3	708	6.4	631	12.1	352	2.2	238	2.2	109	2.1
1995	1,173	7.3	554	5.4	618	11.0	253	1.6	168	1.6	85	1.5
1996	1,136	7.4	494	5.2	639	11.3	206	1.3	104	1.1	101	1.8
1997	1,079	7.5	436	5.0	639	11.2	155	1.1	76	0.9	79	1.4
1998	1,011	7.5	366	4.7	643	11.3	130	1.0	54	0.7	75	1.3
1999	899	7.1	283	4.0	614	11.0	127	1.0	39	0.6	88	1.6
2000	894	7.6	269	4.4	622	11.1	121	1.0	38	0.6	83	1.5
2001	797	7.0	241	4.4	555	9.5	113	1.0	34	0.6	79	1.4
2002	801	7.6	200	4.1	598	10.7	124	1.2	35	0.7	89	1.6
2003	784	7.9	204	4.6	577	10.6	90	0.9	25	0.6	65	1.2

¹Isolates may be resistant to other drugs.

²Includes persons of unknown country of birth.

³Includes 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: Data for all years updated through March 30, 2004.

More than 85% 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 Monodrug (INH) or Multidrug Resistance in Persons with Previous TB, by Origin: United States, 1993-2003

Year	Resistance to Isoniazid ¹						Resistance to Isoniazid and Rifampin ¹					
	Total Cases ²		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ³		Total Cases ²		U.S.-born		Foreign-born ³	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	164	16.6	85	12.7	76	25.0	75	7.7	30	4.5	45	15.0
1994	177	17.1	81	11.7	95	28.1	75	7.3	35	5.1	39	11.6
1995	168	17.6	77	13.0	91	25.1	70	7.3	28	4.7	42	11.6
1996	142	16.5	67	12.1	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	13.1	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	82	13.0	22	6.1	60	22.2	24	3.8	2	0.6	22	8.2
2001	82	13.2	27	8.4	55	18.5	29	4.7	7	2.2	22	7.4
2002	77	14.1	23	7.9	54	21.3	24	4.4	3	1.0	21	8.3
2003	63	12.6	17	7.1	46	17.6	18	3.6	3	1.3	15	5.8

¹Isolates may be resistant to other drugs.

²Includes persons of unknown country of birth.

³Includes 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: Data for all years updated through March 30, 2004.

More than 85% of all persons in each group had drug susceptibility test results reported for an initial isolate.

Table 12. Percentages of TB Cases by Initial Drug Regimen, Use of Directly Observed Therapy (DOT), and Completion of Therapy (COT): United States, 1993-2003

Year	Initial Drug Regimen ^{1,2}			Directly Observed Therapy ³		Therapy ≤1 Year Indicated ⁴	
				DOT Only	Both DOT and Self-Administered	COT ≤1 Year	COT
	I R	IRZ	IRZ, E/S				
1993	(13.0)	(31.2)	(40.9)	(21.7)	(14.4)	(63.7)	(87.4)
1994	(7.0)	(23.3)	(56.3)	(28.1)	(20.5)	(68.6)	(87.8)
1995	(5.2)	(20.3)	(63.4)	(37.2)	(21.5)	(72.9)	(89.6)
1996	(4.2)	(17.5)	(67.9)	(42.5)	(22.4)	(75.7)	(90.4)
1997	(3.2)	(15.1)	(72.4)	(46.9)	(23.8)	(77.8)	(91.2)
1998	(2.6)	(12.9)	(74.7)	(47.7)	(26.6)	(80.2)	(92.4)
1999	(2.2)	(11.3)	(77.2)	(49.4)	(27.6)	(79.9)	(92.4)
2000	(2.0)	(10.4)	(78.6)	(52.4)	(25.9)	(80.7)	(92.4)
2001	(1.7)	(9.6)	(80.1)	(53.7)	(23.4)	(80.5)	(91.4)
2002	(1.8)	(8.8)	(80.3)	...	...	...	...
2003	(1.4)	(8.1)	(81.1)	...	...	...	...

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% received no initial drug therapy, less than 1% were started on one drug, and approximately 10% 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 Technical Notes (page 9) for description of COT calculation.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Data for all years updated through March 30, 2004.

See Surveillance Slides #25 and #26.

Table 13. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Persons with HIV Test Results and with HIV Coinfection by Age Group: United States, 1993-2002

Year	25-44 Years Old				All Ages			
	HIV Test Results ¹		HIV Positive ²		HIV Test Results ¹		HIV Positive ²	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	4,377	(46)	2,788	(29)	7,457	(30)	3,681	(15)
1994	4,440	(49)	2,665	(29)	7,880	(33)	3,597	(15)
1995	4,274	(52)	2,171	(26)	8,177	(36)	3,037	(13)
1996	4,367	(58)	1,856	(25)	8,832	(42)	2,615	(12)
1997	4,143	(60)	1,473	(21)	8,772	(44)	2,092	(11)
1998	3,860	(61)	1,240	(20)	8,286	(45)	1,832	(10)
1999	3,811	(63)	1,175	(19)	8,416	(48)	1,724	(10)
2000	3,514	(63)	953	(17)	8,076	(50)	1,461	(9)
2001	3,558	(63)	911	(16)	8,016	(50)	1,406	(9)
2002	3,452	(65)	841	(16)	7,839	(52)	1,385	(9)

¹Includes persons with positive, negative, or indeterminate HIV test results and persons from California also reported with AIDS. Rhode Island reported HIV test results in 1998-2001. HIV test results were not reported from California. However, California provided HIV status for TB cases reported during 1993-2002 in persons with AIDS (i.e., HIV-positive). Percentages based on all reported TB cases.

²Includes cases in persons with HIV-positive test results and California cases in persons also reported with AIDS. Percentages based on all reported TB cases.

Note: Data for all years updated through March 30, 2004.

See Surveillance Slides #23 and #24.

Table 14. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Reason TB Therapy Stopped: United States, 1993-2001

Year	Total Cases ¹	Completed Therapy		Moved		Lost		Refused		Died ²		Other ³	
	No.	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
1993	23,741	18,037	(76.0)	1,121	(4.7)	1,087	(4.6)	223	(0.9)	3,051	(12.9)	222	(0.9)
1994	23,052	17,761	(77.1)	1,195	(5.2)	737	(3.2)	182	(0.8)	2,743	(11.9)	434	(1.9)
1995	21,712	17,284	(79.6)	971	(4.5)	562	(2.6)	155	(0.7)	2,389	(11.0)	351	(1.6)
1996	20,298	16,507	(81.3)	783	(3.9)	521	(2.6)	156	(0.8)	1,990	(9.8)	341	(1.7)
1997	18,930	15,650	(82.7)	668	(3.5)	434	(2.3)	119	(0.6)	1,755	(9.3)	304	(1.6)
1998	17,584	14,766	(84.0)	535	(3.0)	399	(2.3)	104	(0.6)	1,578	(9.0)	202	(1.2)
1999	16,862	14,231	(84.4)	459	(2.7)	355	(2.1)	105	(0.6)	1,438	(8.5)	274	(1.6)
2000	15,784	13,664	(84.7)	416	(2.6)	387	(2.5)	112	(0.7)	1,291	(8.2)	214	(1.4)
2001	15,402	13,038	(84.7)	401	(2.6)	353	(2.3)	94	(0.6)	1,103	(7.2)	413	(2.7)

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 March 30, 2004.

Data complete through 2001 only. See Technical Notes (page 9) for details.

**Morbidity Tables
United States, 2003**

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Table 15. Tuberculosis Cases by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2003

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group							Not Stated
	All Ages	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65+	
Total Cases	14,874	555	367	1,573	5,079	4,297	3,000	3
Hispanic or Latino ¹	4,115	273	159	637	1,615	924	505	2
Male	2,611	139	82	395	1,057	634	302	2
Female	1,502	134	77	242	556	290	203	0
Unknown	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic								
American Indian or Alaska Native	176	10	3	11	49	68	35	0
Male	114	6	1	7	35	46	19	0
Female	62	4	2	4	14	22	16	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	3,425	60	58	384	1,256	947	720	0
Male	1,892	31	27	173	656	568	437	0
Female	1,530	28	31	211	599	378	283	0
Unknown	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Black or African American	4,145	148	113	415	1,498	1,346	625	0
Male	2,531	75	49	204	918	959	326	0
Female	1,614	73	64	211	580	387	299	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pac. Islander	85	6	3	13	19	32	12	0
Male	47	6	1	5	9	20	6	0
Female	38	0	2	8	10	12	6	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	2,790	56	27	106	588	937	1,075	1
Male	1,834	31	15	60	378	692	657	1
Female	955	25	12	46	210	245	417	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Multiple Race ²	37	1	2	0	18	12	4	0
Male	19	0	1	0	9	7	2	0
Female	18	1	1	0	9	5	2	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	101	1	2	7	36	31	24	0
Male	66	0	1	4	20	23	18	0
Female	35	1	1	3	16	8	6	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 Slides #6 and #9.

Table 16. Tuberculosis Case Rates per 100,000 Population by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2003

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group						
	All Ages	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65+
Total Cases	5.1	2.8	0.9	3.8	6.0	6.3	8.4
Hispanic or Latino ¹	10.3	6.6	2.1	9.1	12.1	15.6	24.6
Male	12.7	6.5	2.1	10.5	14.9	21.9	34.8
Female	7.8	6.6	2.1	7.5	9.0	9.7	17.1
Non-Hispanic							
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.1	5.9	0.8	2.8	7.7	14.9	23.3
Male	10.6	6.9	0.5	3.6	11.1	21.0	29.1
Female	5.6	4.8	1.1	2.1	4.4	9.3	18.9
Asian	29.3	8.0	3.9	23.4	29.9	36.3	73.2
Male	33.5	8.1	3.6	20.7	32.1	46.8	104.1
Female	25.4	7.6	4.3	26.1	27.8	27.1	50.2
Black or African American	11.6	5.2	1.8	7.1	14.2	18.6	21.3
Male	14.9	5.2	1.6	6.9	18.4	29.0	29.1
Female	8.7	5.2	2.1	7.2	10.4	9.8	16.5
Native Hawaiian or other Pac. Islander	21.8	22.2	4.6	18.4	14.7	43.1	50.2
Male	23.8	43.8	3.0	13.7	13.6	54.2	55.9
Female	19.6	0.0	6.3	23.3	15.7	32.1	45.6
White	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.8	3.6
Male	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.4	2.7	5.3
Female	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.9	2.4
Multiple Race ²	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
Male	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	2.7	2.4
Female	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.0	1.8	1.8

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 Population Estimates, Monthly Postcensal Resident Population, July 1, 2003, located at http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/asro_detail.php.

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 17. Tuberculosis Cases in U.S.-born Persons by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race, Sex, and Age Group: United States, 2003

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group							Not Stated
	All Ages	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65+	
Total Cases	6,903	452	197	411	1,789	2,346	1,706	2
Hispanic or Latino ¹	1,015	223	71	92	258	237	133	1
Male	595	116	35	44	153	170	76	1
Female	420	107	36	48	105	67	57	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic								
American Indian or Alaska Native	173	10	3	11	47	67	35	0
Male	111	6	1	7	33	45	19	0
Female	62	4	2	4	14	22	16	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	155	31	23	31	32	20	18	0
Male	99	19	14	21	18	14	13	0
Female	55	11	9	10	14	6	5	0
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	3,086	135	78	198	960	1,151	564	0
Male	1,938	70	31	104	594	843	296	0
Female	1,148	65	47	94	366	308	268	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pac. Islander	49	5	3	11	7	16	7	0
Male	27	5	1	5	3	11	2	0
Female	22	0	2	6	4	5	5	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	2,358	48	17	65	464	832	931	1
Male	1,599	25	8	39	311	629	586	1
Female	758	23	9	26	153	203	344	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Multiple Race ²	9	0	1	0	3	3	2	0
Male	5	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Female	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	58	0	1	3	18	20	16	0
Male	40	0	0	3	10	16	11	0
Female	18	0	1	0	8	4	5	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, 2003

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	Age Group							Not Stated
	All Ages	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65+	
Total Cases	7,902	102	170	1,155	3,262	1,936	1,276	1
Hispanic or Latino ²	3,073	49	88	540	1,345	683	367	1
Male	1,997	23	47	349	893	462	222	1
Female	1,074	26	41	191	450	221	145	0
Unknown	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Non-Hispanic								
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Male	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	3,252	29	35	352	1,214	925	697	0
Male	1,785	12	13	152	634	553	421	0
Female	1,465	17	22	200	579	371	276	0
Unknown	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Black or African American	1,048	13	35	216	533	191	60	0
Male	587	5	18	100	322	113	29	0
Female	461	8	17	116	211	78	31	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pac. Islander	36	1	0	2	12	16	5	0
Male	20	1	0	0	6	9	4	0
Female	16	0	0	2	6	7	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	427	8	10	41	124	105	139	0
Male	232	6	7	21	67	63	68	0
Female	195	2	3	20	57	42	71	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Race ³	28	1	1	0	15	9	2	0
Male	14	0	1	0	7	5	1	0
Female	14	1	0	0	8	4	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	35	1	1	4	17	6	6	0
Male	21	0	1	1	10	3	6	0
Female	14	1	0	3	7	3	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 origin 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.

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Table 19. Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin: United States, 2003

African Region					
Total Cases=575					
Algeria	3	Gabon	1	Nigeria	55
Angola	7	Gambia	20	Rwanda	3
Benin	1	Ghana	20	St. Helena	0
Botswana	3	Guinea	14	Sao Tome and Principe	0
Burkina Faso	3	Guinea-Bissau	0	Senegal	17
Burundi	1	Kenya	78	Seychelles	0
Cameroon	20	Lesotho	0	Sierra Leone	23
Cape Verde	7	Liberia	29	South Africa	19
Central African Republic	1	Madagascar	0	Swaziland	0
Chad	2	Malawi	3	Tanzania, UR	9
Comoros	0	Mali	10	Togo	4
Congo, Republic of	16	Mauritania	6	Uganda	7
Côte d'Ivoire	11	Mauritius	0	Zambia	20
DR Congo	2	Mozambique	0	Zimbabwe	13
Equatorial Guinea	1	Namibia	0		
Ethiopia	142	Niger	4		

Americas Region					
Total Cases=10,295					
Anguilla	0	Cuba	50	Panama	8
Antigua and Barbuda	2	Dominica	1	Paraguay	0
Argentina	8	Dominican Republic	96	Peru	160
Bahamas	4	Ecuador	158	Puerto Rico	102
Barbados	1	El Salvador	115	St. Kitts and Nevis	1
Belize	1	Grenada	1	St. Lucia	2
Bermuda	1	Guatemala	171	St. Vincent & Grenadines	2
Bolivia	27	Guyana	36	Suriname	1
Brazil	26	Haiti	262	Trinidad and Tobago	7
British Virgin Islands	0	Honduras	124	Turks and Caicos Islands	0
Canada	10	Jamaica	23	Uruguay	4
Cayman Islands	0	Mexico	2,024	U.S. Virgin Islands	1
Chile	6	Montserrat	0	United States of America	6,760
Colombia	58	Netherland Antilles	1	Venezuela	8
Costa Rica	4	Nicaragua	29		

Eastern Mediterranean Region					
Total Cases=327					
Afghanistan	19	Kuwait	2	Somalia	105
Bahrain	1	Lebanon	8	Sudan	31
Cyprus	1	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0	Syrian Arab Republic	1
Djibouti	1	Morocco	6	Tunisia	2
Egypt	9	Oman	0	United Arab Emirates	2
Iran, Islamic Republic of	22	Pakistan	91	West Bank and Gaza	0
Iraq	3	Qatar	0	Yemen	12
Jordan	5	Saudi Arabia	6		

Table 19. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases by Country of Origin: United States, 2003

European Region					
Total Cases=269					
Albania	9	Greece	4	Poland	21
Andorra	0	Hungary	4	Portugal	14
Armenia	7	Iceland	0	Romania	19
Austria	4	Ireland	1	Russian Federation	30
Azerbaijan	0	Israel	0	San Marino	0
Belarus	1	Italy	16	Slovakia	0
Belguim	2	Kazakhstan	2	Slovenia	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27	Kyrgyzstan	0	Spain	3
Bulgaria	1	Latvia	3	Sweden	0
Croatia	2	Lithuania	3	Switzerland	2
Czech Republic	0	Luxembourg	0	Tajikistan	0
Denmark	0	Macedonia, TFYR	2	Turkey	12
Estonia	4	Malta	0	Turkmenistan	0
Finland	0	Moldova, Republic of	4	Ukraine	28
France	6	Monaco	0	United Kingdom	9
Georgia	5	Netherlands	1	Uzbekistan	1
Germany	15	Norway	0	Yugoslavia	7
Southeast Asia Region					
Total Cases=831					
Bangladesh	28	Korea, DPR	26	Sri Lanka	4
Bhutan	1	Maldives	0	Thailand	46
India	604	Myanmar	30		
Indonesia	54	Nepal	38		
Western Pacific Region					
Total Cases=2,458					
American Samoa	10	Korea, Rep.	193	Philippines	912
Australia	0	Lao, PDR	72	Pitcairn Island	1
Brunei Darussalam	1	Malaysia	8	Samoa	1
Cambodia	116	Marshall Islands, Republic of	15	Singapore	2
China	375	Micronesia, Federated States of	3	Solomon Islands	0
China, Hong Kong SAR	38	Mongolia	8	Tokelau	0
China, Macao SAR	1	Nauru	0	Tonga	4
Cook Islands	0	New Caledonia	0	Tuvalu	0
Fiji	5	New Zealand	0	Vanuatu	0
French Polynesia	0	Niue	0	Viet Nam	663
Guam	7	N. Mariana Islands, Commonwealth of	2	Wallis and Futuna	0
Japan	20	Palau, Republic of	1		
Kiribati	0	Papua New Guinea	0		
Other¹					
Total Cases=50					
Unknown					
Total Cases=69					

¹Includes 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 2004 Report *Global Tuberculosis Control, Surveillance, Planning, Financing* (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/).

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Morbidity Tables States, 2003

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Table 20. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population: States, 2003 and 2002

State	Cases		Case Rates		Rank According to Rate		Population Estimates July 1, 2003
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
United States	14,874	15,075	5.1	5.2	—	—	290,809,777
Alabama	258	233	5.7	5.2	10	14	4,500,752
Alaska	57	49	8.8	7.6	3	3	648,818
Arizona	295	263	5.3	4.8	12	18	5,580,811
Arkansas	127	136	4.7	5.0	17	17	2,725,714
California	3,227	3,169	9.1	9.1	2	2	35,484,453
Colorado	111	104	2.4	2.3	34	35	4,550,688
Connecticut	111	104	3.2	3.0	28	32	3,483,372
Delaware	33	25	4.0	3.1	26	29	817,491
District of Columbia ¹	79	82	14.0	14.4	—	—	563,384
Florida	1,046	1,086	6.1	6.5	6	6	17,019,068
Georgia ²	526	524	6.1	6.1	6	9	8,684,715
Hawaii	117	148	9.3	11.9	1	1	1,257,608
Idaho	13	14	1.0	1.0	47	48	1,366,332
Illinois	633	680	5.0	5.4	13	11	12,653,544
Indiana	143	128	2.3	2.1	36	37	6,195,643
Iowa	40	34	1.4	1.2	43	47	2,944,062
Kansas	75	89	2.8	3.3	30	27	2,723,507
Kentucky	138	146	3.4	3.6	27	26	4,117,827
Louisiana	260	230	5.8	5.1	9	16	4,496,334
Maine	25	23	1.9	1.8	39	38	1,305,728
Maryland	268	306	4.9	5.6	14	10	5,508,909
Massachusetts	261	271	4.1	4.2	24	23	6,433,422
Michigan	243	315	2.4	3.1	34	29	10,079,985
Minnesota	214	237	4.2	4.7	23	19	5,059,375
Mississippi	128	134	4.4	4.7	20	19	2,881,281
Missouri	131	136	2.3	2.4	36	34	5,704,484
Montana	7	12	0.8	1.3	49	44	917,621
Nebraska	28	28	1.6	1.6	41	41	1,739,291
Nevada	107	85	4.8	3.9	16	25	2,241,154
New Hampshire	15	19	1.2	1.5	44	42	1,287,687
New Jersey	495	530	5.7	6.2	10	7	8,638,396
New Mexico	49	57	2.6	3.1	32	29	1,874,614
New York	1,480	1,434	7.7	7.5	4	4	19,190,115
North Carolina	374	434	4.4	5.2	20	14	8,407,248
North Dakota	6	6	0.9	0.9	48	49	633,837
Ohio	229	257	2.0	2.3	38	35	11,435,798
Oklahoma	163	190	4.6	5.4	18	11	3,511,532
Oregon	106	111	3.0	3.2	29	28	3,559,596
Pennsylvania	336	353	2.7	2.9	31	33	12,365,455
Rhode Island	46	49	4.3	4.6	22	21	1,076,164
South Carolina	254	256	6.1	6.2	6	7	4,147,152
South Dakota	20	13	2.6	1.7	32	39	764,309
Tennessee	285	308	4.9	5.3	14	13	5,841,748
Texas	1,594	1,550	7.2	7.1	5	5	22,118,509
Utah	39	31	1.7	1.3	40	44	2,351,467
Vermont	9	8	1.5	1.3	42	44	619,107
Virginia	332	315	4.5	4.3	19	22	7,386,330
Washington	250	252	4.1	4.2	24	23	6,131,445
West Virginia	21	30	1.2	1.7	44	39	1,810,354
Wisconsin	66	78	1.2	1.4	44	43	5,472,299
Wyoming	4	3	0.8	0.6	49	50	501,242
American Samoa ^{1,3}	...	...	...	...	—	—	57,844
Fed. States of Micronesia ^{1,3}	...	...	...	...	—	—	108,143
Guam ^{1,3}	61	65	37.3	40.4	—	—	163,593
N. Mariana Islands ^{1,3}	45	53	59.1	71.6	—	—	76,129
Puerto Rico ^{1,3}	115	129	3.0	3.3	—	—	3,878,532
Republic of Palau ^{1,3}	9	...	45.6	...	—	—	19,717
U.S. Virgin Islands ^{1,3}	...	...	...	...	—	—	108,814

¹Not ranked with the states. See Table 28, page 50, for District of Columbia ranking among states.

²Georgia revised its final 2002 case count to 536 after CDC finalized 2002 data in March 2003.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Denominators for computing 2002 and 2003 rates for states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were obtained from U.S. Census Bureau Annual Population Estimates, April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2003 (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-01.pdf>); for all other areas, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>.

Ellipses indicate data not available.

See Surveillance Slide #4.

Table 21. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Age Group: States, 2003

	Total Cases	Under 5		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65+		Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	555	(3.7)	367	(2.5)	1,573	(10.6)	5,079	(34.1)	4,297	(28.9)	3,000	(20.2)	3	(0.0)
Alabama	258	15	(5.8)	3	(1.2)	22	(8.5)	75	(29.1)	71	(27.5)	72	(27.9)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	57	5	(8.8)	2	(3.5)	8	(14.0)	18	(31.6)	16	(28.1)	8	(14.0)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	295	29	(9.8)	16	(5.4)	31	(10.5)	89	(30.2)	69	(23.4)	61	(20.7)	0	(0.0)
Arkansas	127	5	(3.9)	3	(2.4)	6	(4.7)	31	(24.4)	39	(30.7)	43	(33.9)	0	(0.0)
California	3,227	133	(4.1)	99	(3.1)	349	(10.8)	990	(30.7)	929	(28.8)	725	(22.5)	2	(0.1)
Colorado	111	11	(9.9)	8	(7.2)	10	(9.0)	42	(37.8)	21	(18.9)	19	(17.1)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	111	2	(1.8)	2	(1.8)	17	(15.3)	33	(29.7)	32	(28.8)	25	(22.5)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	33	1	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(18.2)	9	(27.3)	7	(21.2)	10	(30.3)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	79	0	(0.0)	1	(1.3)	6	(7.6)	26	(32.9)	35	(44.3)	11	(13.9)	0	(0.0)
Florida	1,046	21	(2.0)	27	(2.6)	76	(7.3)	372	(35.6)	367	(35.1)	182	(17.4)	1	(0.1)
Georgia	526	33	(6.3)	10	(1.9)	58	(11.0)	199	(37.8)	147	(27.9)	79	(15.0)	0	(0.0)
Hawaii	117	2	(1.7)	1	(0.9)	11	(9.4)	33	(28.2)	26	(22.2)	44	(37.6)	0	(0.0)
Idaho	13	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)	3	(23.1)	3	(23.1)	2	(15.4)	3	(23.1)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	633	25	(3.9)	18	(2.8)	71	(11.2)	228	(36.0)	183	(28.9)	108	(17.1)	0	(0.0)
Indiana	143	5	(3.5)	2	(1.4)	11	(7.7)	57	(39.9)	31	(21.7)	37	(25.9)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	40	1	(2.5)	2	(5.0)	8	(20.0)	13	(32.5)	10	(25.0)	6	(15.0)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	75	2	(2.7)	1	(1.3)	10	(13.3)	31	(41.3)	22	(29.3)	9	(12.0)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	138	4	(2.9)	1	(0.7)	16	(11.6)	34	(24.6)	36	(26.1)	47	(34.1)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	260	5	(1.9)	3	(1.2)	13	(5.0)	97	(37.3)	98	(37.7)	44	(16.9)	0	(0.0)
Maine	25	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(12.0)	12	(48.0)	6	(24.0)	4	(16.0)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	268	5	(1.9)	3	(1.1)	25	(9.3)	114	(42.5)	71	(26.5)	50	(18.7)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	261	3	(1.1)	3	(1.1)	34	(13.0)	96	(36.8)	74	(28.4)	51	(19.5)	0	(0.0)
Michigan	243	5	(2.1)	6	(2.5)	38	(15.6)	68	(28.0)	66	(27.2)	60	(24.7)	0	(0.0)
Minnesota	214	11	(5.1)	9	(4.2)	58	(27.1)	92	(43.0)	25	(11.7)	19	(8.9)	0	(0.0)
Mississippi	128	5	(3.9)	5	(3.9)	12	(9.4)	36	(28.1)	32	(25.0)	38	(29.7)	0	(0.0)
Missouri	131	4	(3.1)	4	(3.1)	10	(7.6)	36	(27.5)	35	(26.7)	42	(32.1)	0	(0.0)
Montana	7	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(14.3)	5	(71.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	28	0	(0.0)	1	(3.6)	6	(21.4)	8	(28.6)	8	(28.6)	5	(17.9)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	107	4	(3.7)	1	(0.9)	9	(8.4)	41	(38.3)	37	(34.6)	15	(14.0)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	15	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	7	(46.7)	3	(20.0)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)

Table 21. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Age Group: States, 2003

	Total Cases	Under 5		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65+		Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
New Jersey	495	16	(3.2)	12	(2.4)	68	(13.7)	198	(40.0)	119	(24.0)	82	(16.6)	0	(0.0)
New Mexico	49	3	(6.1)	1	(2.0)	1	(2.0)	11	(22.4)	15	(30.6)	18	(36.7)	0	(0.0)
New York	1,480	33	(2.2)	26	(1.8)	164	(11.1)	627	(42.4)	392	(26.5)	238	(16.1)	0	(0.0)
North Carolina	374	12	(3.2)	5	(1.3)	29	(7.8)	128	(34.2)	120	(32.1)	80	(21.4)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	6	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	3	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	5	(2.2)	7	(3.1)	17	(7.4)	63	(27.5)	52	(22.7)	85	(37.1)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	163	11	(6.7)	1	(0.6)	17	(10.4)	50	(30.7)	52	(31.9)	32	(19.6)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	106	4	(3.8)	4	(3.8)	16	(15.1)	38	(35.8)	29	(27.4)	15	(14.2)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	336	9	(2.7)	3	(0.9)	31	(9.2)	107	(31.8)	92	(27.4)	94	(28.0)	0	(0.0)
Rhode Island	46	1	(2.2)	4	(8.7)	5	(10.9)	11	(23.9)	11	(23.9)	14	(30.4)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	12	(4.7)	6	(2.4)	25	(9.8)	74	(29.1)	92	(36.2)	45	(17.7)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	20	2	(10.0)	1	(5.0)	2	(10.0)	3	(15.0)	5	(25.0)	7	(35.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	8	(2.8)	11	(3.9)	21	(7.4)	90	(31.6)	75	(26.3)	80	(28.1)	0	(0.0)
Texas	1,594	79	(5.0)	36	(2.3)	152	(9.5)	550	(34.5)	531	(33.3)	246	(15.4)	0	(0.0)
Utah	39	2	(5.1)	5	(12.8)	5	(12.8)	10	(25.6)	9	(23.1)	8	(20.5)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	4	(44.4)	3	(33.3)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	16	(4.8)	5	(1.5)	49	(14.8)	116	(34.9)	86	(25.9)	60	(18.1)	0	(0.0)
Washington	250	3	(1.2)	6	(2.4)	28	(11.2)	86	(34.4)	83	(33.2)	44	(17.6)	0	(0.0)
West Virginia	21	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(9.5)	10	(47.6)	9	(42.9)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	66	2	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(18.2)	19	(28.8)	15	(22.7)	18	(27.3)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	4	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ¹	61	5	(8.2)	1	(1.6)	9	(14.8)	13	(21.3)	21	(34.4)	12	(19.7)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ¹	45	2	(4.4)	2	(4.4)	11	(24.4)	17	(37.8)	7	(15.6)	6	(13.3)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ¹	115	1	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	10	(8.7)	37	(32.2)	36	(31.3)	31	(27.0)	0	(0.0)
Republic of Palau ¹	9	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)	3	(33.3)	2	(22.2)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 22. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race: States, 2003

States	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.	(%)
United States	14,874	4,112	(27.6)	176	(1.2)	3,425	(23.0)	4,145	(27.9)	85	(0.6)	2,790	(18.8)	37	(0.2)	104	(0.7)
Alabama	258	20	(7.8)	0	(0.0)	10	(3.9)	140	(54.3)	0	(0.0)	85	(32.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.2)
Alaska	57	2	(3.5)	39	(68.4)	10	(17.5)	1	(1.8)	0	(0.0)	2	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.3)
Arizona	295	178	(60.3)	15	(5.1)	29	(9.8)	12	(4.1)	0	(0.0)	61	(20.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Arkansas	127	10	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	6	(4.7)	31	(24.4)	10	(7.9)	61	(48.0)	1	(0.8)	8	(6.3)
California	3,227	1,281	(39.7)	7	(0.2)	1,318	(40.8)	247	(7.7)	25	(0.8)	331	(10.3)	5	(0.2)	13	(0.4)
Colorado	111	52	(46.8)	0	(0.0)	30	(27.0)	9	(8.1)	1	(0.9)	19	(17.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	111	27	(24.3)	0	(0.0)	27	(24.3)	24	(21.6)	1	(0.9)	25	(22.5)	1	(0.9)	6	(5.4)
Delaware	33	7	(21.2)	0	(0.0)	6	(18.2)	8	(24.2)	0	(0.0)	10	(30.3)	1	(3.0)	1	(3.0)
District of Columbia	79	8	(10.1)	0	(0.0)	4	(5.1)	61	(77.2)	0	(0.0)	6	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Florida	1,046	253	(24.2)	0	(0.0)	74	(7.1)	448	(42.8)	6	(0.6)	258	(24.7)	6	(0.6)	1	(0.1)
Georgia	526	83	(15.8)	0	(0.0)	49	(9.3)	307	(58.4)	0	(0.0)	79	(15.0)	7	(1.3)	1	(0.2)
Hawaii	117	3	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	94	(80.3)	0	(0.0)	13	(11.1)	5	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.7)
Idaho	13	8	(61.5)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(15.4)
Illinois	633	145	(22.9)	4	(0.6)	150	(23.7)	232	(36.7)	2	(0.3)	91	(14.4)	2	(0.3)	7	(1.1)
Indiana	143	20	(14.0)	0	(0.0)	18	(12.6)	56	(39.2)	0	(0.0)	49	(34.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	40	10	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(25.0)	7	(17.5)	2	(5.0)	11	(27.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	75	18	(24.0)	0	(0.0)	19	(25.3)	16	(21.3)	2	(2.7)	19	(25.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.7)
Kentucky	138	19	(13.8)	0	(0.0)	6	(4.3)	19	(13.8)	0	(0.0)	94	(68.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	260	8	(3.1)	3	(1.2)	24	(9.2)	142	(54.6)	0	(0.0)	81	(31.2)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.8)
Maine	25	0	(0.0)	1	(4.0)	3	(12.0)	9	(36.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(48.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	268	44	(16.4)	0	(0.0)	60	(22.4)	134	(50.0)	1	(0.4)	28	(10.4)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	261	42	(16.1)	1	(0.4)	89	(34.1)	70	(26.8)	1	(0.4)	57	(21.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)
Michigan	243	23	(9.5)	0	(0.0)	49	(20.2)	96	(39.5)	0	(0.0)	74	(30.5)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.0)
Minnesota	214	20	(9.3)	5	(2.3)	64	(29.9)	108	(50.5)	0	(0.0)	15	(7.0)	1	(0.5)	1	(0.5)
Mississippi	128	7	(5.5)	0	(0.0)	4	(3.1)	73	(57.0)	0	(0.0)	28	(21.9)	0	(0.0)	16	(12.5)
Missouri	131	12	(9.2)	0	(0.0)	16	(12.2)	39	(29.8)	0	(0.0)	62	(47.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.5)
Montana	7	0	(0.0)	4	(57.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(42.9)
Nebraska	28	12	(42.9)	1	(3.6)	5	(17.9)	2	(7.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.6)
Nevada	107	24	(22.4)	1	(0.9)	49	(45.8)	13	(12.1)	0	(0.0)	20	(18.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	15	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	9	(60.0)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(13.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)

Table 22. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic Race: States, 2003

States	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.	(%)
New Jersey	495	167	(33.7)	0	(0.0)	135	(27.3)	117	(23.6)	0	(0.0)	74	(14.9)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)
New Mexico	49	26	(53.1)	11	(22.4)	3	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.0)	8	(16.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
New York	1,480	445	(30.1)	1	(0.1)	397	(26.8)	463	(31.3)	0	(0.0)	169	(11.4)	4	(0.3)	1	(0.1)
North Carolina	374	69	(18.4)	7	(1.9)	25	(6.7)	183	(48.9)	5	(1.3)	84	(22.5)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	6	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	3	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	7	(3.1)	1	(0.4)	39	(17.0)	90	(39.3)	1	(0.4)	90	(39.3)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	163	18	(11.0)	32	(19.6)	16	(9.8)	27	(16.6)	0	(0.0)	70	(42.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	106	35	(33.0)	2	(1.9)	33	(31.1)	4	(3.8)	3	(2.8)	29	(27.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	336	35	(10.4)	0	(0.0)	92	(27.4)	95	(28.3)	0	(0.0)	114	(33.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Rhode Island	46	13	(28.3)	0	(0.0)	9	(19.6)	9	(19.6)	0	(0.0)	15	(32.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	33	(13.0)	3	(1.2)	9	(3.5)	168	(66.1)	0	(0.0)	40	(15.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)
South Dakota	20	0	(0.0)	10	(50.0)	4	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(30.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	24	(8.4)	0	(0.0)	22	(7.7)	113	(39.6)	0	(0.0)	120	(42.1)	1	(0.4)	5	(1.8)
Texas	1,594	777	(48.7)	4	(0.3)	163	(10.2)	416	(26.1)	3	(0.2)	229	(14.4)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)
Utah	39	13	(33.3)	1	(2.6)	9	(23.1)	8	(20.5)	1	(2.6)	7	(17.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(55.6)	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	59	(17.8)	0	(0.0)	108	(32.5)	94	(28.3)	0	(0.0)	56	(16.9)	0	(0.0)	15	(4.5)
Washington	250	40	(16.0)	17	(6.8)	99	(39.6)	34	(13.6)	7	(2.8)	46	(18.4)	0	(0.0)	7	(2.8)
West Virginia	21	1	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.8)	2	(9.5)	0	(0.0)	17	(81.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	66	12	(18.2)	2	(3.0)	23	(34.8)	11	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	17	(25.8)	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	4	1	(25.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	36	(59.0)	0	(0.0)	25	(41.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	21	(46.7)	0	(0.0)	24	(53.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	112	(97.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.9)	1	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Republic of Palau ³	9	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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).

See Surveillance Slide #9.

Table 23. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, U.S.-born and Foreign-born Persons: States, 2003

State	Total Cases	U.S.-born Persons		Foreign-born Persons ¹		Unknown Origin	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	6,903	(46.4)	7,902	(53.1)	69	(0.5)
Alabama	258	227	(88.0)	31	(12.0)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	57	41	(71.9)	16	(28.1)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	295	120	(40.7)	171	(58.0)	4	(1.4)
Arkansas	127	110	(86.6)	15	(11.8)	2	(1.6)
California	3,227	783	(24.3)	2,421	(75.0)	23	(0.7)
Colorado	111	34	(30.6)	77	(69.4)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	111	33	(29.7)	78	(70.3)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	33	14	(42.4)	19	(57.6)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	79	56	(70.9)	23	(29.1)	0	(0.0)
Florida	1,046	577	(55.2)	469	(44.8)	0	(0.0)
Georgia	526	367	(69.8)	150	(28.5)	9	(1.7)
Hawaii	117	31	(26.5)	86	(73.5)	0	(0.0)
Idaho	13	6	(46.2)	6	(46.2)	1	(7.7)
Illinois	633	361	(57.0)	271	(42.8)	1	(0.2)
Indiana	143	95	(66.4)	48	(33.6)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	40	11	(27.5)	29	(72.5)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	75	31	(41.3)	44	(58.7)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	138	109	(79.0)	29	(21.0)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	260	224	(86.2)	34	(13.1)	2	(0.8)
Maine	25	12	(48.0)	13	(52.0)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	268	94	(35.1)	174	(64.9)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	261	53	(20.3)	208	(79.7)	0	(0.0)
Michigan	243	143	(58.8)	100	(41.2)	0	(0.0)
Minnesota	214	41	(19.2)	173	(80.8)	0	(0.0)
Mississippi	128	115	(89.8)	11	(8.6)	2	(1.6)
Missouri	131	88	(67.2)	43	(32.8)	0	(0.0)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	28	8	(28.6)	20	(71.4)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	107	34	(31.8)	73	(68.2)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	15	2	(13.3)	13	(86.7)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	147	(29.7)	347	(70.1)	1	(0.2)
New Mexico	49	28	(57.1)	20	(40.8)	1	(2.0)
New York	1,480	488	(33.0)	977	(66.0)	15	(1.0)
North Carolina	374	262	(70.1)	111	(29.7)	1	(0.3)
North Dakota	6	4	(66.7)	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	149	(65.1)	80	(34.9)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	163	123	(75.5)	37	(22.7)	3	(1.8)
Oregon	106	39	(36.8)	67	(63.2)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	336	193	(57.4)	143	(42.6)	0	(0.0)
Rhode Island	46	14	(30.4)	31	(67.4)	1	(2.2)
South Carolina	254	216	(85.0)	38	(15.0)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	20	16	(80.0)	4	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	233	(81.8)	52	(18.2)	0	(0.0)
Texas	1,594	882	(55.3)	711	(44.6)	1	(0.1)
Utah	39	11	(28.2)	28	(71.8)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	1	(11.1)	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	128	(38.6)	204	(61.4)	0	(0.0)
Washington	250	90	(36.0)	158	(63.2)	2	(0.8)
West Virginia	21	19	(90.5)	2	(9.5)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	66	30	(45.5)	36	(54.5)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	4	3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	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.
See Surveillance Slide #14.

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Table 24. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons¹ by Country of Origin: States, 2003

State	Total Cases	Country of Origin																	
		Mexico		Philippines		Viet Nam		India		China		Haiti		South Korea		All Others ²		Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	7,902	2,024	(25.6)	912	(11.5)	663	(8.4)	604	(7.6)	375	(4.7)	262	(3.3)	193	(2.4)	2,862	(36.2)	7	(0.1)
Alabama	31	13	(41.9)	2	(6.5)	2	(6.5)	2	(6.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0.0	12	(38.7)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	16	2	(12.5)	8	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(12.5)	3	(18.8)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	171	118	(69.0)	7	(4.1)	7	(4.1)	4	(2.3)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.3)	30	(17.5)	0	(0.0)
Arkansas	15	8	(53.3)	0	(0.0)	4	(26.7)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)
California	2,421	822	(34.0)	474	(19.6)	287	(11.9)	113	(4.7)	148	(6.1)	0	(0.0)	77	(3.2)	498	(20.6)	2	(0.1)
Colorado	77	35	(45.5)	5	(6.5)	6	(7.8)	6	(7.8)	4	(5.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	21	(27.3)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	78	4	(5.1)	5	(6.4)	5	(6.4)	13	(16.7)	2	(2.6)	6	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	43	(55.1)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	19	1	(5.3)	4	(21.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.3)	2	(10.5)	3	(15.8)	0	(0.0)	8	(42.1)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	23	2	(8.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.3)	1	(4.3)	1	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	18	(78.3)	0	(0.0)
Florida	469	57	(12.2)	34	(7.2)	23	(4.9)	12	(2.6)	3	(0.6)	129	(27.5)	1	(0.2)	210	(44.8)	0	(0.0)
Georgia	150	47	(31.3)	4	(2.7)	17	(11.3)	15	(10.0)	2	(1.3)	2	(1.3)	2	(1.3)	61	(40.7)	0	(0.0)
Hawaii	86	3	(3.5)	59	(68.6)	5	(5.8)	1	(1.2)	3	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	7	(8.1)	8	(9.3)	0	(0.0)
Idaho	6	4	(66.7)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	271	71	(26.2)	43	(15.9)	8	(3.0)	53	(19.6)	12	(4.4)	3	(1.1)	6	(2.2)	72	(26.6)	3	(1.1)
Indiana	48	14	(29.2)	3	(6.3)	1	(2.1)	6	(12.5)	2	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	4	(8.3)	18	(37.5)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	29	5	(17.2)	3	(10.3)	3	(10.3)	1	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	17	(58.6)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	44	10	(22.7)	3	(6.8)	8	(18.2)	3	(6.8)	1	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	18	(40.9)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	29	15	(51.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.4)	2	(6.9)	1	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(34.5)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	34	3	(8.8)	2	(5.9)	13	(38.2)	5	(14.7)	2	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.9)	8	(23.5)	0	(0.0)
Maine	13	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	(84.6)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	174	4	(2.3)	11	(6.3)	5	(2.9)	19	(10.9)	5	(2.9)	5	(2.9)	12	(6.9)	113	(64.9)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	208	1	(0.5)	7	(3.4)	25	(12.0)	17	(8.2)	19	(9.1)	25	(12.0)	0	(0.0)	114	(54.8)	0	(0.0)
Michigan	100	16	(16.0)	10	(10.0)	5	(5.0)	23	(23.0)	2	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.0)	43	(43.0)	0	(0.0)
Minnesota	173	11	(6.4)	4	(2.3)	17	(9.8)	11	(6.4)	3	(1.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.2)	125	(72.3)	0	(0.0)
Mississippi	11	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)	2	(18.2)	2	(18.2)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(36.4)	0	(0.0)

Table 24. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Foreign-born Persons¹ by Country of Origin: States, 2003

State	Total Cases	Country of Origin																	
		Mexico		Philippines		Viet Nam		India		China		Haiti		South Korea		All Others ²		Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Missouri	43	5	(11.6)	6	(14.0)	7	(16.3)	4	(9.3)	1	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	19	(44.2)	0	(0.0)
Montana	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	20	7	(35.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(40.0)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	73	15	(20.5)	36	(49.3)	2	(2.7)	2	(2.7)	2	(2.7)	1	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	15	(20.5)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	13	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(38.5)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	4	(30.8)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	347	32	(9.2)	39	(11.2)	8	(2.3)	59	(17.0)	3	(0.9)	17	(4.9)	8	(2.3)	181	(52.2)	0	(0.0)
New Mexico	20	15	(75.0)	1	(5.0)	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)
New York	977	72	(7.4)	32	(3.3)	21	(2.1)	71	(7.3)	105	(10.7)	65	(6.7)	29	(3.0)	581	(59.5)	1	(0.1)
North Carolina	111	48	(43.2)	4	(3.6)	7	(6.3)	7	(6.3)	4	(3.6)	1	(0.9)	2	(1.8)	38	(34.2)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	2	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	80	2	(2.5)	3	(3.8)	3	(3.8)	18	(22.5)	8	(10.0)	1	(1.3)	1	(1.3)	44	(55.0)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	37	13	(35.1)	1	(2.7)	6	(16.2)	4	(10.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	13	(35.1)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	67	25	(37.3)	11	(16.4)	11	(16.4)	1	(1.5)	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	18	(26.9)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	143	10	(7.0)	6	(4.2)	23	(16.1)	26	(18.2)	7	(4.9)	1	(0.7)	9	(6.3)	60	(42.0)	1	(0.7)
Rhode Island	31	0	(0.0)	1	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	30	(96.8)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	38	19	(50.0)	3	(7.9)	1	(2.6)	5	(13.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(26.3)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	4	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	52	15	(28.8)	1	(1.9)	10	(19.2)	4	(7.7)	1	(1.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.9)	20	(38.5)	0	(0.0)
Texas	711	412	(57.9)	30	(4.2)	59	(8.3)	38	(5.3)	8	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.3)	162	(22.8)	0	(0.0)
Utah	28	9	(32.1)	3	(10.7)	3	(10.7)	1	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(42.9)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	8	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	2	(25.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(37.5)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	204	24	(11.8)	22	(10.8)	22	(10.8)	21	(10.3)	6	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	7	(3.4)	102	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Washington	158	27	(17.1)	22	(13.9)	18	(11.4)	13	(8.2)	10	(6.3)	0	(0.0)	11	(7.0)	57	(36.1)	0	(0.0)
West Virginia	2	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	36	8	(22.2)	1	(2.8)	2	(5.6)	10	(27.8)	2	(5.6)	1	(2.8)	1	(2.8)	11	(30.6)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	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)

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 146 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, 2003

State	Total Cases	<1 Year		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 19		20+		Unknown or Missing	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	7,902	1,414	(17.9)	1,905	(24.1)	1,020	(12.9)	1,283	(16.2)	1,201	(15.2)	1,079	(13.7)
Alabama	31	9	(29.0)	11	(35.5)	6	(19.4)	2	(6.5)	3	(9.7)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	16	2	(12.5)	1	(6.3)	3	(18.8)	3	(18.8)	1	(6.3)	6	(37.5)
Arizona	171	34	(19.9)	26	(15.2)	18	(10.5)	11	(6.4)	15	(8.8)	67	(39.2)
Arkansas	15	2	(13.3)	0	(0.0)	4	(26.7)	6	(40.0)	3	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
California	2,421	450	(18.6)	423	(17.5)	252	(10.4)	516	(21.3)	514	(21.2)	266	(11.0)
Colorado	77	18	(23.4)	22	(28.6)	3	(3.9)	3	(3.9)	4	(5.2)	27	(35.1)
Connecticut	78	20	(25.6)	17	(21.8)	6	(7.7)	3	(3.8)	8	(10.3)	24	(30.8)
Delaware	19	5	(26.3)	4	(21.1)	3	(15.8)	3	(15.8)	2	(10.5)	2	(10.5)
District of Columbia	23	2	(8.7)	8	(34.8)	2	(8.7)	6	(26.1)	2	(8.7)	3	(13.0)
Florida	469	71	(15.1)	139	(29.6)	79	(16.8)	60	(12.8)	90	(19.2)	30	(6.4)
Georgia	150	29	(19.3)	44	(29.3)	27	(18.0)	17	(11.3)	6	(4.0)	27	(18.0)
Hawaii	86	25	(29.1)	15	(17.4)	13	(15.1)	10	(11.6)	14	(16.3)	9	(10.5)
Idaho	6	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	3	(50.0)
Illinois	271	38	(14.0)	84	(31.0)	39	(14.4)	35	(12.9)	34	(12.5)	41	(15.1)
Indiana	48	12	(25.0)	19	(39.6)	6	(12.5)	4	(8.3)	5	(10.4)	2	(4.2)
Iowa	29	4	(13.8)	10	(34.5)	6	(20.7)	2	(6.9)	3	(10.3)	4	(13.8)
Kansas	44	10	(22.7)	9	(20.5)	6	(13.6)	7	(15.9)	1	(2.3)	11	(25.0)
Kentucky	29	12	(41.4)	13	(44.8)	2	(6.9)	1	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.4)
Louisiana	34	6	(17.6)	6	(17.6)	4	(11.8)	5	(14.7)	6	(17.6)	7	(20.6)
Maine	13	4	(30.8)	4	(30.8)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(23.1)
Maryland	174	27	(15.5)	51	(29.3)	26	(14.9)	26	(14.9)	10	(5.7)	34	(19.5)
Massachusetts	208	42	(20.2)	63	(30.3)	32	(15.4)	39	(18.8)	27	(13.0)	5	(2.4)
Michigan	100	20	(20.0)	32	(32.0)	13	(13.0)	15	(15.0)	19	(19.0)	1	(1.0)
Minnesota	173	31	(17.9)	69	(39.9)	39	(22.5)	16	(9.2)	9	(5.2)	9	(5.2)
Mississippi	11	1	(9.1)	2	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(18.2)	6	(54.5)
Missouri	43	5	(11.6)	16	(37.2)	6	(14.0)	7	(16.3)	4	(9.3)	5	(11.6)
Montana	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	20	2	(10.0)	7	(35.0)	2	(10.0)	6	(30.0)	1	(5.0)	2	(10.0)
Nevada	73	19	(26.0)	19	(26.0)	12	(16.4)	14	(19.2)	9	(12.3)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	13	1	(7.7)	8	(61.5)	2	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	1	(7.7)
New Jersey	347	42	(12.1)	74	(21.3)	40	(11.5)	42	(12.1)	18	(5.2)	131	(37.8)
New Mexico	20	4	(20.0)	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)	9	(45.0)	2	(10.0)
New York	977	142	(14.5)	266	(27.2)	135	(13.8)	171	(17.5)	134	(13.7)	129	(13.2)
North Carolina	111	21	(18.9)	39	(35.1)	21	(18.9)	8	(7.2)	7	(6.3)	15	(13.5)
North Dakota	2	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)
Ohio	80	15	(18.8)	27	(33.8)	15	(18.8)	8	(10.0)	10	(12.5)	5	(6.3)
Oklahoma	37	9	(24.3)	15	(40.5)	5	(13.5)	3	(8.1)	4	(10.8)	1	(2.7)
Oregon	67	8	(11.9)	18	(26.9)	7	(10.4)	11	(16.4)	5	(7.5)	18	(26.9)
Pennsylvania	143	22	(15.4)	47	(32.9)	28	(19.6)	22	(15.4)	21	(14.7)	3	(2.1)
Rhode Island	31	7	(22.6)	1	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	23	(74.2)
South Carolina	38	6	(15.8)	20	(52.6)	5	(13.2)	5	(13.2)	2	(5.3)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	4	1	(25.0)	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	52	10	(19.2)	8	(15.4)	9	(17.3)	11	(21.2)	5	(9.6)	9	(17.3)
Texas	711	132	(18.6)	151	(21.2)	86	(12.1)	106	(14.9)	148	(20.8)	88	(12.4)
Utah	28	10	(35.7)	7	(25.0)	3	(10.7)	5	(17.9)	3	(10.7)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	8	2	(25.0)	1	(12.5)	2	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	2	(25.0)
Virginia	204	53	(26.0)	60	(29.4)	28	(13.7)	40	(19.6)	17	(8.3)	6	(2.9)
Washington	158	20	(12.7)	33	(20.9)	18	(11.4)	27	(17.1)	18	(11.4)	42	(26.6)
West Virginia	2	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	36	8	(22.2)	10	(27.8)	5	(13.9)	3	(8.3)	3	(8.3)	7	(19.4)
Wyoming	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)

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.
See Surveillance Slide #18.

Table 26. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Disease: States, 2003

State	Total Cases	Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Cases						
		Pulmonary ¹		Extrapulmonary ²		Total ³		Miliary
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.
United States	14,874	10,551	(70.9)	3,029	(20.4)	1,281	(8.6)	296
Alabama	258	216	(83.7)	33	(12.8)	9	(3.5)	3
Alaska	57	52	(91.2)	3	(5.3)	2	(3.5)	1
Arizona	295	228	(77.3)	44	(14.9)	23	(7.8)	9
Arkansas	127	102	(80.3)	12	(9.4)	12	(9.4)	2
California	3,227	2,268	(70.3)	675	(20.9)	280	(8.7)	49
Colorado	111	61	(55.0)	31	(27.9)	19	(17.1)	5
Connecticut	111	71	(64.0)	32	(28.8)	8	(7.2)	3
Delaware	33	26	(78.8)	4	(12.1)	3	(9.1)	0
District of Columbia	79	64	(81.0)	13	(16.5)	2	(2.5)	1
Florida	1,046	804	(76.9)	169	(16.2)	71	(6.8)	19
Georgia	526	392	(74.5)	100	(19.0)	33	(6.3)	10
Hawaii	117	103	(88.0)	10	(8.5)	4	(3.4)	1
Idaho	13	8	(61.5)	4	(30.8)	1	(7.7)	0
Illinois	633	446	(70.5)	153	(24.2)	33	(5.2)	16
Indiana	143	97	(67.8)	34	(23.8)	12	(8.4)	0
Iowa	40	26	(65.0)	12	(30.0)	2	(5.0)	0
Kansas	75	61	(81.3)	10	(13.3)	4	(5.3)	1
Kentucky	138	124	(89.9)	10	(7.2)	4	(2.9)	3
Louisiana	260	223	(85.8)	22	(8.5)	14	(5.4)	7
Maine	25	19	(76.0)	6	(24.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Maryland	268	174	(64.9)	48	(17.9)	46	(17.2)	19
Massachusetts	261	157	(60.2)	80	(30.7)	24	(9.2)	9
Michigan	243	165	(67.9)	61	(25.1)	17	(7.0)	3
Minnesota	214	113	(52.8)	77	(36.0)	24	(11.2)	5
Mississippi	128	100	(78.1)	25	(19.5)	3	(2.3)	1
Missouri	131	89	(67.9)	27	(20.6)	15	(11.5)	0
Montana	7	5	(71.4)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	0
Nebraska	28	21	(75.0)	6	(21.4)	1	(3.6)	0
Nevada	107	86	(80.4)	15	(14.0)	6	(5.6)	0
New Hampshire	15	10	(66.7)	3	(20.0)	2	(13.3)	1
New Jersey	495	327	(66.1)	115	(23.2)	53	(10.7)	6
New Mexico	49	29	(59.2)	15	(30.6)	5	(10.2)	2
New York	1,480	978	(66.1)	334	(22.6)	168	(11.4)	17
North Carolina	374	271	(72.5)	72	(19.3)	31	(8.3)	11
North Dakota	6	2	(33.3)	3	(50.0)	1	(16.7)	0
Ohio	229	152	(66.4)	52	(22.7)	25	(10.9)	8
Oklahoma	163	127	(77.9)	22	(13.5)	14	(8.6)	3
Oregon	106	70	(66.0)	24	(22.6)	12	(11.3)	2
Pennsylvania	336	210	(62.5)	95	(28.3)	31	(9.2)	7
Rhode Island	46	29	(63.0)	11	(23.9)	6	(13.0)	2
South Carolina	254	148	(58.3)	57	(22.4)	49	(19.3)	12
South Dakota	20	11	(55.0)	6	(30.0)	3	(15.0)	0
Tennessee	285	205	(71.9)	47	(16.5)	32	(11.2)	5
Texas	1,594	1,175	(73.7)	285	(17.9)	134	(8.4)	44
Utah	39	28	(71.8)	9	(23.1)	2	(5.1)	0
Vermont	9	4	(44.4)	4	(44.4)	1	(11.1)	0
Virginia	332	245	(73.8)	69	(20.8)	16	(4.8)	6
Washington	250	163	(65.2)	65	(26.0)	22	(8.8)	3
West Virginia	21	18	(85.7)	2	(9.5)	1	(4.8)	0
Wisconsin	66	45	(68.2)	20	(30.3)	1	(1.5)	0
Wyoming	4	3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0
American Samoa ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ⁴	61	52	(85.2)	8	(13.1)	1	(1.6)	1
N. Mariana Islands ⁴	45	34	(75.6)	9	(20.0)	2	(4.4)	0
Puerto Rico ⁴	115	102	(88.7)	10	(8.7)	3	(2.6)	1
Republic of Palau ⁴	9	7	(77.8)	1	(11.1)	1	(11.1)	1
U.S. Virgin Islands ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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, or other site, excluding pulmonary, listed as major site of disease.

³Includes military cases.

⁴Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: 10 (0.1%) cases had missing and/or unknown site of disease.

Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 27. Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Site of Disease: States, 2003

State	Total Extrapulmonary Cases	Site of Disease													
		Pleural		Lymphatic		Bone and/or Joint		Genitourinary		Meningeal		Peritoneal		Other	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	3,029	559	(18.5)	1,309	(43.2)	331	(10.9)	152	(5.0)	159	(5.2)	186	(6.1)	333	(11.0)
Alabama	33	11	(33.3)	8	(24.2)	1	(3.0)	1	(3.0)	4	(12.1)	4	(12.1)	4	(12.1)
Alaska	3	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	2	(66.7)
Arizona	44	6	(13.6)	21	(47.7)	3	(6.8)	5	(11.4)	3	(6.8)	5	(11.4)	1	(2.3)
Arkansas	12	3	(25.0)	2	(16.7)	2	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	4	(33.3)
California	675	97	(14.4)	320	(47.4)	70	(10.4)	44	(6.5)	41	(6.1)	43	(6.4)	60	(8.9)
Colorado	31	5	(16.1)	17	(54.8)	4	(12.9)	1	(3.2)	1	(3.2)	1	(3.2)	2	(6.5)
Connecticut	32	6	(18.8)	14	(43.8)	5	(15.6)	3	(9.4)	1	(3.1)	3	(9.4)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	4	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)
District of Columbia	13	4	(30.8)	7	(53.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(7.7)	0	(0.0)
Florida	169	34	(20.1)	70	(41.4)	11	(6.5)	7	(4.1)	7	(4.1)	4	(2.4)	36	(21.3)
Georgia	100	25	(25.0)	33	(33.0)	9	(9.0)	2	(2.0)	6	(6.0)	9	(9.0)	16	(16.0)
Hawaii	10	2	(20.0)	3	(30.0)	2	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	2	(20.0)
Idaho	4	1	(25.0)	3	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	153	29	(19.0)	65	(42.5)	12	(7.8)	8	(5.2)	4	(2.6)	11	(7.2)	24	(15.7)
Indiana	34	10	(29.4)	12	(35.3)	3	(8.8)	2	(5.9)	2	(5.9)	4	(11.8)	1	(2.9)
Iowa	12	2	(16.7)	3	(25.0)	2	(16.7)	2	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	2	(16.7)
Kansas	10	0	(0.0)	3	(30.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(50.0)
Kentucky	10	2	(20.0)	4	(40.0)	4	(40.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Louisiana	22	11	(50.0)	4	(18.2)	0	(0.0)	2	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(22.7)
Maine	6	0	(0.0)	2	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(50.0)
Maryland	48	8	(16.7)	24	(50.0)	8	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(4.2)	5	(10.4)	1	(2.1)
Massachusetts	80	12	(15.0)	39	(48.8)	5	(6.3)	4	(5.0)	3	(3.8)	6	(7.5)	11	(13.8)
Michigan	61	13	(21.3)	26	(42.6)	7	(11.5)	2	(3.3)	5	(8.2)	2	(3.3)	6	(9.8)
Minnesota	77	12	(15.6)	36	(46.8)	7	(9.1)	1	(1.3)	0	(0.0)	9	(11.7)	12	(15.6)
Mississippi	25	8	(32.0)	6	(24.0)	2	(8.0)	2	(8.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.0)	6	(24.0)
Missouri	27	9	(33.3)	8	(29.6)	5	(18.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(7.4)	2	(7.4)	1	(3.7)
Montana	2	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	6	2	(33.3)	3	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	15	0	(0.0)	10	(66.7)	2	(13.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(13.3)
New Hampshire	3	2	(66.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)

Table 27. (Cont'd) Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Site of Disease: States, 2003

States	Total Extrapulmonary Cases	Site of Disease													
		Pleural		Lymphatic		Bone and/or Joint		Genitourinary		Meningeal		Peritoneal		Other	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
New Jersey	115	14	(12.2)	67	(58.3)	14	(12.2)	4	(3.5)	6	(5.2)	4	(3.5)	6	(5.2)
New Mexico	15	2	(13.3)	5	(33.3)	3	(20.0)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	1	(6.7)	2	(13.3)
New York	334	64	(19.2)	148	(44.3)	53	(15.9)	18	(5.4)	19	(5.7)	13	(3.9)	19	(5.7)
North Carolina	72	11	(15.3)	30	(41.7)	11	(15.3)	1	(1.4)	2	(2.8)	4	(5.6)	13	(18.1)
North Dakota	3	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)
Ohio	52	12	(23.1)	15	(28.8)	13	(25.0)	1	(1.9)	0	(0.0)	5	(9.6)	6	(11.5)
Oklahoma	22	6	(27.3)	7	(31.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.5)	1	(4.5)	1	(4.5)	6	(27.3)
Oregon	24	5	(20.8)	14	(58.3)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.2)	3	(12.5)	1	(4.2)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	95	15	(15.8)	48	(50.5)	8	(8.4)	4	(4.2)	1	(1.1)	6	(6.3)	13	(13.7)
Rhode Island	11	2	(18.2)	7	(63.6)	1	(9.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(9.1)
South Carolina	57	13	(22.8)	23	(40.4)	6	(10.5)	3	(5.3)	1	(1.8)	3	(5.3)	8	(14.0)
South Dakota	6	1	(16.7)	2	(33.3)	1	(16.7)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)
Tennessee	47	12	(25.5)	13	(27.7)	7	(14.9)	4	(8.5)	2	(4.3)	0	(0.0)	9	(19.1)
Texas	285	59	(20.7)	100	(35.1)	34	(11.9)	18	(6.3)	31	(10.9)	21	(7.4)	22	(7.7)
Utah	9	0	(0.0)	7	(77.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	4	1	(25.0)	2	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(25.0)
Virginia	69	14	(20.3)	33	(47.8)	5	(7.2)	1	(1.4)	5	(7.2)	3	(4.3)	8	(11.6)
Washington	65	11	(16.9)	32	(49.2)	7	(10.8)	2	(3.1)	1	(1.5)	6	(9.2)	6	(9.2)
West Virginia	2	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	20	0	(0.0)	9	(45.0)	1	(5.0)	1	(5.0)	1	(5.0)	4	(20.0)	4	(20.0)
Wyoming	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ¹	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ¹	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ¹	8	3	(37.5)	2	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ¹	9	6	(66.7)	3	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ¹	10	2	(20.0)	2	(20.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	1	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(30.0)
Republic of Palau ¹	1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ¹	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 28. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population, Ranked and Grouped by Number of Cases: States and the District of Columbia, 2002 and 2003

State	2003		2002		2002-2003 % Change		Overall Rank by 2003 Rate
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
≥400 cases in 2003							
California	3,227	9.1	3,169	9.0	1.9	1.1	3
Texas	1,594	7.2	1,550	7.1	2.8	1.4	6
New York ¹	1,480	7.7	1,434	7.5	3.0	2.7	5
Florida	1,046	6.1	1,086	6.5	-3.7	-6.2	7
Illinois	633	5.0	680	5.4	-6.9	-7.4	14
Georgia ²	526	6.1	524	6.1	0.4	0.0	7
New Jersey	495	5.7	530	6.2	-6.6	-8.1	11
100-399 cases in 2003							
North Carolina	374	4.4	434	5.2	-13.8	-15.4	21
Pennsylvania	336	2.7	353	2.9	-4.8	-6.9	32
Virginia	332	4.5	315	4.3	5.4	4.7	20
Arizona	295	5.3	263	4.8	12.2	10.4	13
Tennessee	285	4.9	308	5.3	-7.5	-7.5	15
Maryland	268	4.9	306	5.6	-12.4	-12.5	15
Massachusetts	261	4.1	271	4.2	-3.7	-2.4	25
Louisiana	260	5.8	230	5.1	13.0	13.7	10
Alabama	258	5.7	233	5.2	10.7	9.6	11
South Carolina	254	6.1	256	6.2	-0.8	-1.6	7
Washington	250	4.1	252	4.2	-0.4	-2.4	25
Michigan	243	2.4	315	3.1	-22.9	-22.6	35
Ohio	229	2.0	257	2.3	-10.9	-13.0	39
Minnesota	214	4.2	237	4.7	-9.7	-10.6	24
Oklahoma	163	4.6	190	5.4	-14.2	-14.8	19
Indiana	143	2.3	128	2.1	11.7	9.5	37
Kentucky	138	3.4	146	3.6	-4.8	-5.6	28
Missouri	131	2.3	136	2.4	-3.7	-4.2	37
Mississippi	128	4.4	134	4.7	-4.5	-6.4	21
Arkansas	127	4.7	136	5.0	-6.6	-6.0	18
Hawaii	117	9.3	148	11.9	-20.9	-21.8	2
Connecticut	111	3.2	104	3.0	6.7	6.7	29
Colorado	111	2.4	104	2.3	6.7	4.3	35
Nevada	107	4.8	85	3.9	25.9	23.1	17
Oregon	106	3.0	111	3.2	-4.5	-6.3	30
<100 cases in 2003							
District of Columbia	79	14.0	82	14.4	-3.7	-2.8	1
Kansas	75	2.8	89	3.3	-15.7	-15.2	31
Wisconsin	66	1.2	78	1.4	-15.4	-14.3	45
Alaska	57	8.8	49	7.6	16.3	15.8	4
New Mexico	49	2.6	57	3.1	-14.0	-16.1	33
Rhode Island	46	4.3	49	4.6	-6.1	-6.5	23
Iowa	40	1.4	34	1.2	17.6	16.7	44
Utah	39	1.7	31	1.3	25.8	30.8	41
Delaware	33	4.0	25	3.1	32.0	29.0	27
Nebraska	28	1.6	28	1.6	0.0	0.0	42
Maine	25	1.9	23	1.8	8.7	5.6	40
West Virginia	21	1.2	30	1.7	-30.0	-29.4	45
South Dakota	20	2.6	13	1.7	53.8	52.9	33
New Hampshire	15	1.2	19	1.5	-21.1	-20.0	45
Idaho	13	1.0	14	1.0	-7.1	0.0	48
Vermont	9	1.5	8	1.3	12.5	15.4	43
Montana	7	0.8	12	1.3	-41.7	-38.5	50
North Dakota	6	0.9	6	0.9	0.0	0.0	49
Wyoming	4	0.8	3	0.6	33.3	33.3	50
TOTAL	14,874	5.1	15,075	5.2	-1.4	-1.9	

¹Includes New York City.

²Georgia revised its final 2002 case count to 536 after CDC finalized 2002 data in March 2003.

Note: Denominators for computing 2002 and 2003 rates for states and the District of Columbia were obtained from U.S. Census Bureau Annual Population Estimates, April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2003 (<http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-01.pdf>).

See Table 20, page 37, for ranking of states without the District of Columbia included.

Morbidity Tables Reporting Areas, 2003 and 2001

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Table 29. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Residence in Correctional Facilities: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Residence in Correctional Facilities		Cases Among Residents of Correctional Facilities ¹	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	14,830	(99.7)	475	(3.2)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	8	(3.1)
Alaska	57	57	(100.0)	2	(3.5)
Arizona	295	294	(99.7)	39	(13.3)
Arkansas	127	125	(98.4)	3	(2.4)
California	3,227	3,217	(99.7)	92	(2.9)
Colorado	111	111	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	111	106	(95.5)	0	(0.0)
Delaware	33	33	(100.0)	1	(3.0)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	3	(3.8)
Florida	1,046	1,039	(99.3)	37	(3.6)
Georgia	526	526	(100.0)	19	(3.6)
Hawaii	117	116	(99.1)	2	(1.7)
Idaho	13	13	(100.0)	1	(7.7)
Illinois	633	628	(99.2)	7	(1.1)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	3	(2.1)
Iowa	40	40	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	75	74	(98.7)	2	(2.7)
Kentucky	138	138	(100.0)	3	(2.2)
Louisiana	260	259	(99.6)	13	(5.0)
Maine	25	25	(100.0)	1	(4.0)
Maryland	268	268	(100.0)	3	(1.1)
Massachusetts	261	261	(100.0)	5	(1.9)
Michigan	243	242	(99.6)	2	(0.8)
Minnesota	214	214	(100.0)	4	(1.9)
Mississippi	128	128	(100.0)	5	(3.9)
Missouri	131	131	(100.0)	1	(0.8)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	28	28	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	107	106	(99.1)	2	(1.9)
New Hampshire	15	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	495	(100.0)	7	(1.4)
New Mexico	49	49	(100.0)	4	(8.2)
New York State ²	340	340	(100.0)	5	(1.5)
New York City	1,140	1,140	(100.0)	18	(1.6)
North Carolina	374	374	(100.0)	13	(3.5)
North Dakota	6	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	229	(100.0)	2	(0.9)
Oklahoma	163	163	(100.0)	6	(3.7)
Oregon	106	106	(100.0)	2	(1.9)
Pennsylvania	336	335	(99.7)	6	(1.8)
Rhode Island	46	46	(100.0)	1	(2.2)
South Carolina	254	253	(99.6)	5	(2.0)
South Dakota	20	20	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	285	(100.0)	20	(7.0)
Texas	1,594	1,594	(100.0)	112	(7.0)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	328	(98.8)	5	(1.5)
Washington	250	247	(98.8)	9	(3.6)
West Virginia	21	21	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	66	66	(100.0)	2	(3.0)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	60	(98.4)	3	(5.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	5	(4.3)
Republic of Palau ³	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...

¹Resident of correctional facility at time of diagnosis. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 30. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Homeless Status¹: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Homeless Status		Cases Among Homeless Persons	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	14,555	(97.9)	913	(6.3)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	12	(4.7)
Alaska	57	57	(100.0)	9	(15.8)
Arizona	295	281	(95.3)	35	(12.5)
Arkansas	127	122	(96.1)	3	(2.5)
California	3,227	3,198	(99.1)	226	(7.1)
Colorado	111	111	(100.0)	6	(5.4)
Connecticut	111	98	(88.3)	2	(2.0)
Delaware	33	33	(100.0)	2	(6.1)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	14	(17.7)
Florida	1,046	1,045	(99.9)	76	(7.3)
Georgia	526	511	(97.1)	27	(5.3)
Hawaii	117	117	(100.0)	1	(0.9)
Idaho	13	9	(69.2)	—	—
Illinois	633	623	(98.4)	21	(3.4)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	4	(2.8)
Iowa	40	40	(100.0)	1	(2.5)
Kansas	75	74	(98.7)	8	(10.8)
Kentucky	138	138	(100.0)	7	(5.1)
Louisiana	260	255	(98.1)	26	(10.2)
Maine	25	25	(100.0)	6	(24.0)
Maryland	268	268	(100.0)	4	(1.5)
Massachusetts	261	260	(99.6)	15	(5.8)
Michigan	243	239	(98.4)	7	(2.9)
Minnesota	214	214	(100.0)	8	(3.7)
Mississippi	128	124	(96.9)	6	(4.8)
Missouri	131	128	(97.7)	7	(5.5)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	2	(28.6)
Nebraska	28	28	(100.0)	2	(7.1)
Nevada	107	106	(99.1)	13	(12.3)
New Hampshire	15	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	494	(99.8)	17	(3.4)
New Mexico	49	48	(98.0)	5	(10.4)
New York State ²	340	338	(99.4)	12	(3.6)
New York City	1,140	973	(85.4)	60	(6.2)
North Carolina	374	374	(100.0)	37	(9.9)
North Dakota	6	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	227	(99.1)	15	(6.6)
Oklahoma	163	161	(98.8)	7	(4.3)
Oregon	106	106	(100.0)	8	(7.5)
Pennsylvania	336	331	(98.5)	8	(2.4)
Rhode Island	46	46	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	252	(99.2)	12	(4.8)
South Dakota	20	20	(100.0)	1	(5.0)
Tennessee	285	277	(97.2)	27	(9.7)
Texas	1,594	1,589	(99.7)	104	(6.5)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	1	(2.6)
Vermont	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	322	(97.0)	9	(2.8)
Washington	250	248	(99.2)	38	(15.3)
West Virginia	21	20	(95.2)	1	(5.0)
Wisconsin	66	65	(98.5)	1	(1.5)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	59	(96.7)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	5	(4.3)
Republic of Palau ³	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...

¹Homeless within past 12 months. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Table 31. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Residence in Long-term Care Facilities¹: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Residence in Long-term Care Facilities		Cases Among Residents of Long-term Care Facilities	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	14,826	(99.7)	364	(2.5)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	5	(1.9)
Alaska	57	57	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	295	292	(99.0)	5	(1.7)
Arkansas	127	125	(98.4)	9	(7.2)
California	3,227	3,217	(99.7)	68	(2.1)
Colorado	111	111	(100.0)	3	(2.7)
Connecticut	111	103	(92.8)	4	(3.9)
Delaware	33	33	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	1	(1.3)
Florida	1,046	1,040	(99.4)	19	(1.8)
Georgia	526	525	(99.8)	9	(1.7)
Hawaii	117	116	(99.1)	1	(0.9)
Idaho	13	13	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	633	629	(99.4)	9	(1.4)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	8	(5.6)
Iowa	40	40	(100.0)	1	(2.5)
Kansas	75	74	(98.7)	1	(1.4)
Kentucky	138	138	(100.0)	6	(4.3)
Louisiana	260	259	(99.6)	6	(2.3)
Maine	25	25	(100.0)	1	(4.0)
Maryland	268	268	(100.0)	10	(3.7)
Massachusetts	261	261	(100.0)	2	(0.8)
Michigan	243	242	(99.6)	6	(2.5)
Minnesota	214	214	(100.0)	4	(1.9)
Mississippi	128	128	(100.0)	5	(3.9)
Missouri	131	131	(100.0)	6	(4.6)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	28	28	(100.0)	2	(7.1)
Nevada	107	106	(99.1)	1	(0.9)
New Hampshire	15	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	495	(100.0)	6	(1.2)
New Mexico	49	49	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New York State ²	340	340	(100.0)	6	(1.8)
New York City	1,140	1,140	(100.0)	18	(1.6)
North Carolina	374	374	(100.0)	14	(3.7)
North Dakota	6	6	(100.0)	1	(16.7)
Ohio	229	229	(100.0)	15	(6.6)
Oklahoma	163	163	(100.0)	5	(3.1)
Oregon	106	106	(100.0)	2	(1.9)
Pennsylvania	336	335	(99.7)	15	(4.5)
Rhode Island	46	45	(97.8)	1	(2.2)
South Carolina	254	254	(100.0)	7	(2.8)
South Dakota	20	20	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	285	(100.0)	12	(4.2)
Texas	1,594	1,594	(100.0)	53	(3.3)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	328	(98.8)	9	(2.7)
Washington	250	247	(98.8)	5	(2.0)
West Virginia	21	21	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	66	66	(100.0)	2	(3.0)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	1	(25.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	60	(98.4)	1	(1.7)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	4	(3.5)
Republic of Palau ³	9	9	(100.0)	9	(100.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...

¹Resident of long-term care facility at time of diagnosis. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for $\geq 75\%$ of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 32. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Injecting Drug Use¹: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Injecting Drug Use		Cases Among Injecting Drug Users	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	14,347	(96.5)	316	(2.2)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	1	(0.4)
Alaska	57	52	(91.2)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	295	285	(96.6)	5	(1.8)
Arkansas	127	122	(96.1)	2	(1.6)
California	3,227	3,114	(96.5)	73	(2.3)
Colorado	111	110	(99.1)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	111	88	(79.3)	2	(2.3)
Delaware	33	31	(93.9)	1	(3.2)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	4	(5.1)
Florida	1,046	1,032	(98.7)	27	(2.6)
Georgia	526	487	(92.6)	6	(1.2)
Hawaii	117	81	(69.2)	—	—
Idaho	13	11	(84.6)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	633	576	(91.0)	4	(0.7)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	2	(1.4)
Iowa	40	36	(90.0)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	75	74	(98.7)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	138	138	(100.0)	2	(1.4)
Louisiana	260	244	(93.8)	14	(5.7)
Maine	25	24	(96.0)	2	(8.3)
Maryland	268	265	(98.9)	9	(3.4)
Massachusetts	261	257	(98.5)	3	(1.2)
Michigan	243	237	(97.5)	3	(1.3)
Minnesota	214	211	(98.6)	0	(0.0)
Mississippi	128	126	(98.4)	3	(2.4)
Missouri	131	123	(93.9)	0	(0.0)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	1	(14.3)
Nebraska	28	28	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	107	106	(99.1)	3	(2.8)
New Hampshire	15	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	490	(99.0)	19	(3.9)
New Mexico	49	45	(91.8)	0	(0.0)
New York State ²	340	329	(96.8)	3	(0.9)
New York City	1,140	1,085	(95.2)	35	(3.2)
North Carolina	374	367	(98.1)	8	(2.2)
North Dakota	6	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	226	(98.7)	1	(0.4)
Oklahoma	163	163	(100.0)	10	(6.1)
Oregon	106	105	(99.1)	2	(1.9)
Pennsylvania	336	331	(98.5)	4	(1.2)
Rhode Island	46	44	(95.7)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	246	(96.9)	4	(1.6)
South Dakota	20	20	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	274	(96.1)	9	(3.3)
Texas	1,594	1,554	(97.5)	43	(2.8)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	325	(97.9)	6	(1.8)
Washington	250	241	(96.4)	4	(1.7)
West Virginia	21	21	(100.0)	1	(4.8)
Wisconsin	66	63	(95.5)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	59	(96.7)	1	(1.7)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	24	(20.9)
Republic of Palau ³	9	9	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...

¹Injecting drug use within past 12 months. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for $\geq 75\%$ of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 33. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Noninjecting Drug Use¹: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Noninjecting Drug Use		Cases Among Noninjecting Drug Users	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	14,293	(96.1)	1,050	(7.3)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	15	(5.8)
Alaska	57	53	(93.0)	6	(11.3)
Arizona	295	282	(95.6)	23	(8.2)
Arkansas	127	120	(94.5)	6	(5.0)
California	3,227	3,102	(96.1)	196	(6.3)
Colorado	111	110	(99.1)	2	(1.8)
Connecticut	111	88	(79.3)	5	(5.7)
Delaware	33	30	(90.9)	2	(6.7)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	7	(8.9)
Florida	1,046	1,031	(98.6)	125	(12.1)
Georgia	526	488	(92.8)	47	(9.6)
Hawaii	117	82	(70.1)	—	—
Idaho	13	11	(84.6)	2	(18.2)
Illinois	633	572	(90.4)	42	(7.3)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	14	(9.8)
Iowa	40	37	(92.5)	1	(2.7)
Kansas	75	74	(98.7)	7	(9.5)
Kentucky	138	138	(100.0)	10	(7.2)
Louisiana	260	242	(93.1)	38	(15.7)
Maine	25	24	(96.0)	2	(8.3)
Maryland	268	264	(98.5)	11	(4.2)
Massachusetts	261	256	(98.1)	6	(2.3)
Michigan	243	237	(97.5)	9	(3.8)
Minnesota	214	209	(97.7)	8	(3.8)
Mississippi	128	124	(96.9)	14	(11.3)
Missouri	131	121	(92.4)	7	(5.8)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	1	(14.3)
Nebraska	28	28	(100.0)	1	(3.6)
Nevada	107	100	(93.5)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	15	14	(93.3)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	490	(99.0)	29	(5.9)
New Mexico	49	45	(91.8)	2	(4.4)
New York State ²	340	329	(96.8)	9	(2.7)
New York City	1,140	1,081	(94.8)	93	(8.6)
North Carolina	374	370	(98.9)	54	(14.6)
North Dakota	6	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	225	(98.3)	11	(4.9)
Oklahoma	163	163	(100.0)	10	(6.1)
Oregon	106	105	(99.1)	5	(4.8)
Pennsylvania	336	331	(98.5)	8	(2.4)
Rhode Island	46	44	(95.7)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	244	(96.1)	29	(11.9)
South Dakota	20	20	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	268	(94.0)	38	(14.2)
Texas	1,594	1,554	(97.5)	125	(8.0)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	9	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	332	319	(96.1)	4	(1.3)
Washington	250	240	(96.0)	15	(6.3)
West Virginia	21	21	(100.0)	3	(14.3)
Wisconsin	66	63	(95.5)	6	(9.5)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	59	(96.7)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	26	(22.6)
Republic of Palau ³	9	8	(88.9)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...

¹Noninjecting drug use within past 12 months. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 34. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Excess Alcohol Use¹: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Excess Alcohol Use		Cases Among Excess Alcohol Users	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	14,874	14,374	(96.6)	2,096	(14.6)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	53	(20.5)
Alaska	57	57	(100.0)	21	(36.8)
Arizona	295	284	(96.3)	55	(19.4)
Arkansas	127	122	(96.1)	16	(13.1)
California	3,227	3,124	(96.8)	346	(11.1)
Colorado	111	111	(100.0)	10	(9.0)
Connecticut	111	88	(79.3)	4	(4.5)
Delaware	33	29	(87.9)	4	(13.8)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	13	(16.5)
Florida	1,046	1,033	(98.8)	216	(20.9)
Georgia	526	488	(92.8)	60	(12.3)
Hawaii	117	86	(73.5)	—	—
Idaho	13	9	(69.2)	—	—
Illinois	633	582	(91.9)	55	(9.5)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	32	(22.4)
Iowa	40	36	(90.0)	4	(11.1)
Kansas	75	74	(98.7)	13	(17.6)
Kentucky	138	138	(100.0)	14	(10.1)
Louisiana	260	246	(94.6)	67	(27.2)
Maine	25	25	(100.0)	6	(24.0)
Maryland	268	263	(98.1)	20	(7.6)
Massachusetts	261	258	(98.9)	24	(9.3)
Michigan	243	235	(96.7)	22	(9.4)
Minnesota	214	213	(99.5)	15	(7.0)
Mississippi	128	126	(98.4)	31	(24.6)
Missouri	131	125	(95.4)	28	(22.4)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	4	(57.1)
Nebraska	28	27	(96.4)	1	(3.7)
Nevada	107	106	(99.1)	8	(7.5)
New Hampshire	15	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	495	490	(99.0)	47	(9.6)
New Mexico	49	47	(95.9)	11	(23.4)
New York State ²	340	326	(95.9)	21	(6.4)
New York City	1,140	1,087	(95.4)	156	(14.4)
North Carolina	374	366	(97.9)	80	(21.9)
North Dakota	6	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	229	225	(98.3)	34	(15.1)
Oklahoma	163	163	(100.0)	23	(14.1)
Oregon	106	105	(99.1)	14	(13.3)
Pennsylvania	336	331	(98.5)	22	(6.6)
Rhode Island	46	44	(95.7)	2	(4.5)
South Carolina	254	245	(96.5)	54	(22.0)
South Dakota	20	19	(95.0)	3	(15.8)
Tennessee	285	276	(96.8)	62	(22.5)
Texas	1,594	1,558	(97.7)	323	(20.7)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	4	(10.3)
Vermont	9	9	(100.0)	1	(11.1)
Virginia	332	321	(96.7)	26	(8.1)
Washington	250	242	(96.8)	34	(14.0)
West Virginia	21	21	(100.0)	5	(23.8)
Wisconsin	66	63	(95.5)	8	(12.7)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	59	(96.7)	0	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	2	(4.4)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	21	(18.3)
Republic of Palau ³	9	7	(77.8)	2	(28.6)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...

¹Excess alcohol use within past 12 months. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for $\geq 75\%$ of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 35. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Initial Drug Regimen: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases in Persons Alive at Diagnosis	Cases with Information on Initial Drug Regimen		Percentage of Cases in Persons with Initial Drug Regimen ^{1,2}		
			No.	(%)	I R	IRZ	IRZ,E/S
United States	14,874	14,534	14,476	(99.6)	(1.4)	(8.1)	(81.1)
Alabama	258	254	254	(100.0)	(0.8)	(58.7)	(35.8)
Alaska	57	55	55	(100.0)	(0.0)	(10.9)	(85.5)
Arizona	295	284	280	(98.6)	(1.1)	(5.0)	(90.0)
Arkansas	127	124	122	(98.4)	(7.4)	(51.6)	(35.2)
California	3,227	3,177	3,172	(99.8)	(1.5)	(4.2)	(86.0)
Colorado	111	110	110	(100.0)	(0.9)	(4.5)	(82.7)
Connecticut	111	108	104	(96.3)	(4.8)	(4.8)	(82.7)
Delaware	33	31	31	(100.0)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(93.5)
District of Columbia	79	79	79	(100.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(65.8)
Florida	1,046	1,016	1,016	(100.0)	(0.6)	(6.8)	(81.7)
Georgia	526	515	513	(99.6)	(0.8)	(8.8)	(82.3)
Hawaii	117	116	116	(100.0)	(4.3)	(12.1)	(75.9)
Idaho	13	13	13	(100.0)	(0.0)	(23.1)	(76.9)
Illinois	633	624	617	(99.9)	(0.6)	(7.8)	(79.4)
Indiana	143	142	142	(100.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(85.2)
Iowa	40	38	37	(97.4)	(2.7)	(13.5)	(81.1)
Kansas	75	73	73	(100.0)	(2.7)	(5.5)	(79.5)
Kentucky	138	133	133	(100.0)	(1.5)	(12.0)	(77.4)
Louisiana	260	252	249	(98.8)	(2.8)	(7.2)	(82.7)
Maine	25	24	24	(100.0)	(4.2)	(16.7)	(75.0)
Maryland	268	262	262	(100.0)	(0.4)	(3.4)	(91.6)
Massachusetts	261	258	257	(99.6)	(1.2)	(5.1)	(83.3)
Michigan	243	233	233	(100.0)	(3.4)	(21.9)	(66.5)
Minnesota	214	213	213	(100.0)	(0.5)	(7.5)	(83.6)
Mississippi	128	124	121	(97.6)	(0.0)	(9.9)	(83.5)
Missouri	131	126	126	(100.0)	(1.6)	(7.1)	(79.4)
Montana	7	7	7	(100.0)	(0.0)	(28.6)	(57.1)
Nebraska	28	27	27	(100.0)	(0.0)	(14.8)	(63.0)
Nevada	107	102	101	(99.0)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(95.0)
New Hampshire	15	14	14	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(92.9)
New Jersey	495	485	484	(99.8)	(1.4)	(9.1)	(79.1)
New Mexico	49	47	47	(100.0)	(0.0)	(27.7)	(68.1)
New York State ³	340	332	332	(100.0)	(0.3)	(3.9)	(87.7)
New York City	1,140	1,111	1,111	(100.0)	(0.7)	(5.1)	(84.2)
North Carolina	374	365	365	(100.0)	(0.3)	(4.7)	(83.3)
North Dakota	6	5	5	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
Ohio	229	220	220	(100.0)	(1.8)	(14.5)	(75.5)
Oklahoma	163	160	160	(100.0)	(3.8)	(11.3)	(60.6)
Oregon	106	103	103	(100.0)	(1.0)	(2.9)	(90.3)
Pennsylvania	336	327	327	(100.0)	(1.8)	(9.2)	(57.5)
Rhode Island	46	45	45	(100.0)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(80.0)
South Carolina	254	242	242	(100.0)	(0.8)	(9.9)	(78.5)
South Dakota	20	19	19	(100.0)	(0.0)	(21.1)	(78.9)
Tennessee	285	271	271	(100.0)	(1.5)	(10.3)	(82.7)
Texas	1,594	1,557	1,538	(98.8)	(2.4)	(7.3)	(80.8)
Utah	39	37	37	(100.0)	(0.0)	(8.1)	(83.8)
Vermont	9	9	9	(100.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)	(66.7)
Virginia	332	328	327	(99.7)	(0.6)	(6.1)	(89.9)
Washington	250	247	243	(98.4)	(0.4)	(2.9)	(90.9)
West Virginia	21	21	21	(100.0)	(4.8)	(14.3)	(52.4)
Wisconsin	66	65	65	(100.0)	(1.5)	(7.7)	(83.1)
Wyoming	4	4	4	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(75.0)
American Samoa ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ⁴	61	61	60	(98.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(90.0)
N. Mariana Islands ⁴	45	45	45	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.8)
Puerto Rico ⁴	115	104	104	(100.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(91.3)
Republic of Palau ⁴	9	9	9	(100.0)	(0.0)	(11.1)	(77.8)
U.S. Virgin Islands ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²I=isoniazid; R=rifampin; Z=pyrazinamide; E=ethambutol; S=streptomycin.

³Excludes New York City.

⁴Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Excluding cases with no information on drug regimen, 159 (0.9%) persons were not started on any drugs, 27 (0.2%) were started on one drug, and 1,463 (8.6%) had an initial multidrug regimen other than IR, IRZ, or IRZ,E/S.

Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 36. Culture-Positive Tuberculosis Cases with Drug Susceptibility Results, by Monodrug (INH) or Multidrug Resistance: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Culture Positive Cases	Cases with Initial Drug Susceptibility Testing Performed		Resistance ¹			
				Isoniazid		Isoniazid and Rifampin	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	11,704	10,549	(90.1)	869	(8.2)	114	(1.1)
Alabama	205	191	(93.2)	7	(3.7)	0	(0.0)
Alaska	48	45	(93.8)	4	(8.9)	2	(4.4)
Arizona	228	222	(97.4)	14	(6.3)	2	(0.9)
Arkansas	97	81	(83.5)	1	(1.2)	0	(0.0)
California	2,498	2,325	(93.1)	238	(10.2)	33	(1.4)
Colorado	72	71	(98.6)	7	(9.9)	1	(1.4)
Connecticut	105	94	(89.5)	8	(8.5)	1	(1.1)
Delaware	28	26	(92.9)	2	(7.7)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	71	67	(94.4)	3	(4.5)	0	(0.0)
Florida	852	785	(92.1)	79	(10.1)	7	(0.9)
Georgia	396	374	(94.4)	20	(5.3)	2	(0.5)
Hawaii	80	67	(83.8)	11	(16.4)	4	(6.1)
Idaho	10	8	(80.0)	4	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Illinois	480	410	(85.4)	21	(5.1)	3	(0.7)
Indiana	119	114	(95.8)	6	(5.3)	1	(0.9)
Iowa	35	20	(57.1)	—	—	—	—
Kansas	54	54	(100.0)	8	(14.8)	1	(1.9)
Kentucky	119	110	(92.4)	5	(4.5)	1	(0.9)
Louisiana	206	188	(91.3)	10	(5.3)	1	(0.5)
Maine	20	16	(80.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	208	170	(81.7)	18	(10.6)	2	(1.2)
Massachusetts	197	185	(93.9)	11	(5.9)	0	(0.0)
Michigan	204	188	(92.2)	14	(7.4)	3	(1.6)
Minnesota	172	157	(91.3)	27	(17.2)	5	(3.2)
Mississippi	96	79	(82.3)	6	(7.6)	0	(0.0)
Missouri	108	105	(97.2)	6	(5.7)	0	(0.0)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	1	(14.3)	1	(14.3)
Nebraska	22	18	(81.8)	3	(16.7)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	89	88	(98.9)	7	(8.0)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	12	12	(100.0)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	400	396	(99.0)	40	(10.1)	6	(1.5)
New Mexico	44	44	(100.0)	4	(9.1)	0	(0.0)
New York State ²	254	251	(98.8)	22	(8.8)	6	(2.4)
New York City	873	864	(99.0)	81	(9.4)	19	(2.2)
North Carolina	294	275	(93.5)	17	(6.2)	0	(0.0)
North Dakota	4	2	(50.0)	—	—	—	—
Ohio	172	130	(75.6)	5	(3.8)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	126	96	(76.2)	7	(7.3)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	87	75	(86.2)	6	(8.0)	0	(0.0)
Pennsylvania	273	225	(82.4)	25	(11.1)	4	(1.8)
Rhode Island	30	21	(70.0)	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	183	171	(93.4)	13	(7.6)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	17	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	225	163	(72.4)	—	—	—	—
Texas	1,296	1,011	(78.0)	53	(5.2)	5	(0.5)
Utah	29	24	(82.8)	2	(8.3)	1	(4.2)
Vermont	7	5	(71.4)	—	—	—	—
Virginia	262	242	(92.4)	23	(9.5)	2	(0.8)
Washington	215	189	(87.9)	12	(6.3)	0	(0.0)
West Virginia	19	16	(84.2)	1	(6.3)	0	(0.0)
Wisconsin	54	54	(100.0)	6	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	2	1	(50.0)	—	—	—	—
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	40	29	(72.5)	—	—	—	—
N. Mariana Islands ³	27	26	(96.3)	3	(11.5)	1	(3.8)
Puerto Rico ³	108	92	(85.2)	4	(4.3)	1	(1.1)
Republic of Palau ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Isolates may be resistant to other drugs. Percentage based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 37. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages Among Persons Aged 25-44 by HIV Status: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on HIV Status ¹		Cases in HIV-Positive Persons ²	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	5,079	3,181	(62.6)	—	—
Alabama	75	69	(92.0)	4	(5.8)
Alaska	18	15	(83.3)	1	(6.7)
Arizona	89	80	(89.9)	12	(15.0)
Arkansas	31	27	(87.1)	5	(18.5)
California ²	990	0	(0.0)	—	—
Colorado	42	39	(92.9)	4	(10.3)
Connecticut	33	13	(39.4)	—	—
Delaware	9	5	(55.6)	—	—
District of Columbia	26	24	(92.3)	8	(33.3)
Florida	372	345	(92.7)	113	(32.8)
Georgia	199	177	(88.9)	48	(27.1)
Hawaii	33	3	(9.1)	—	—
Idaho	3	2	(66.7)	—	—
Illinois	228	159	(69.7)	—	—
Indiana	57	39	(68.4)	—	—
Iowa	13	11	(84.6)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	31	28	(90.3)	0	(0.0)
Kentucky	34	30	(88.2)	3	(10.0)
Louisiana	97	80	(82.5)	21	(26.3)
Maine	12	4	(33.3)	—	—
Maryland	114	98	(86.0)	22	(22.4)
Massachusetts	96	74	(77.1)	12	(16.2)
Michigan	68	38	(55.9)	—	—
Minnesota	92	79	(85.9)	5	(6.3)
Mississippi	36	33	(91.7)	3	(9.1)
Missouri	36	27	(75.0)	2	(7.4)
Montana	1	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	8	2	(25.0)	—	—
Nevada	41	40	(97.6)	6	(15.0)
New Hampshire	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	198	102	(51.5)	—	—
New Mexico	11	10	(90.9)	0	(0.0)
New York State ³	138	109	(79.0)	14	(12.8)
New York City	489	382	(78.1)	112	(29.3)
North Carolina	128	114	(89.1)	31	(27.2)
North Dakota	0	0	(0.0)	—	—
Ohio	63	47	(74.6)	—	—
Oklahoma	50	47	(94.0)	7	(14.9)
Oregon	38	32	(84.2)	5	(15.6)
Pennsylvania	107	65	(60.7)	—	—
Rhode Island	11	10	(90.9)	2	(20.0)
South Carolina	74	65	(87.8)	12	(18.5)
South Dakota	3	1	(33.3)	—	—
Tennessee	90	78	(86.7)	23	(29.5)
Texas	550	391	(71.1)	—	—
Utah	10	9	(90.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	116	87	(75.0)	14	(16.1)
Washington	86	64	(74.4)	—	—
West Virginia	2	1	(50.0)	—	—
Wisconsin	19	14	(73.7)	—	—
Wyoming	1	0	(0.0)	—	—
American Samoa ⁴	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ⁴	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ⁴	13	1	(7.7)	—	—
N. Mariana Islands ⁴	17	17	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ⁴	37	32	(86.5)	15	(46.9)
Republic of Palau ⁴	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ⁴	...	...	...	...	...

¹Includes only those cases in persons with negative, positive, or indeterminate HIV test results.

²Counts and percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases. All 2003 California cases had an unknown HIV status because CA HIV data for 2003 were not available at time of publication.

³Excludes New York City.

⁴Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 38. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Occupation: 59 Reporting Areas, 2003

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Information on Occupation		Percentage of Cases by Occupation ¹					
		No.	(%)	Unemployed Past 24 Mos.	Health Care Worker	Correctional Employee	Migrant Worker	Other Occupation	Multiple Occupations
United States	14,874	14,181	(95.3)	(56.9)	(3.1)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(38.6)	(0.2)
Alabama	258	258	(100.0)	(61.6)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(33.3)	(0.0)
Alaska	57	37	(64.9)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	295	260	(88.1)	(74.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(23.1)	(0.0)
Arkansas	127	115	(90.6)	(57.4)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(39.1)	(0.0)
California	3,227	3,107	(96.3)	(62.1)	(2.5)	(0.1)	(1.7)	(33.6)	(0.1)
Colorado	111	111	(100.0)	(52.3)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(42.3)	(0.0)
Connecticut	111	99	(89.2)	(54.5)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(35.4)	(0.0)
Delaware	33	31	(93.9)	(38.7)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(54.8)	(0.0)
District of Columbia	79	79	(100.0)	(84.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(0.0)
Florida	1,046	1,037	(99.1)	(48.4)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(45.7)	(0.6)
Georgia	526	480	(91.3)	(52.5)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(42.5)	(0.0)
Hawaii	117	100	(85.5)	(60.0)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(37.0)	(0.0)
Idaho	13	10	(76.9)	(40.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)
Illinois	633	526	(83.1)	(51.7)	(3.2)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(44.5)	(0.4)
Indiana	143	143	(100.0)	(62.2)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.7)	(0.0)
Iowa	40	33	(82.5)	(36.4)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(60.6)	(0.0)
Kansas	75	57	(76.0)	(29.8)	(10.5)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(57.9)	(0.0)
Kentucky	138	137	(99.3)	(65.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(27.7)	(0.0)
Louisiana	260	236	(90.8)	(55.1)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(41.9)	(0.0)
Maine	25	24	(96.0)	(37.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(62.5)	(0.0)
Maryland	268	263	(98.1)	(43.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(51.0)	(0.0)
Massachusetts	261	251	(96.2)	(59.4)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(37.1)	(0.0)
Michigan	243	234	(96.3)	(60.3)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(32.1)	(0.0)
Minnesota	214	212	(99.1)	(48.6)	(4.2)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(46.7)	(0.0)
Mississippi	128	125	(97.7)	(60.0)	(3.2)	(0.8)	(1.6)	(34.4)	(0.0)
Missouri	131	127	(96.9)	(56.7)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(40.2)	(0.0)
Montana	7	7	(100.0)	(42.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(57.1)	(0.0)
Nebraska	28	24	(85.7)	(41.7)	(4.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(54.2)	(0.0)
Nevada	107	104	(97.2)	(48.1)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(47.1)	(0.0)
New Hampshire	15	15	(100.0)	(26.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(66.7)	(6.7)
New Jersey	495	493	(99.6)	(55.6)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(38.7)	(0.2)
New Mexico	49	44	(89.8)	(61.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(34.1)	(0.0)
New York State ²	340	334	(98.2)	(47.0)	(4.8)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(47.0)	(0.0)
New York City	1,140	1,085	(95.2)	(58.2)	(3.7)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(37.7)	(0.0)
North Carolina	374	367	(98.1)	(54.2)	(1.9)	(0.3)	(1.9)	(41.1)	(0.5)
North Dakota	6	5	(83.3)	(60.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(40.0)	(0.0)
Ohio	229	227	(99.1)	(63.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(32.2)	(0.4)
Oklahoma	163	161	(98.8)	(46.6)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(48.4)	(1.9)
Oregon	106	105	(99.1)	(51.4)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(39.0)	(2.9)
Pennsylvania	336	308	(91.7)	(37.7)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(57.8)	(0.0)
Rhode Island	46	45	(97.8)	(55.6)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(42.2)	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	245	(96.5)	(55.9)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(39.6)	(0.0)
South Dakota	20	20	(100.0)	(85.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.0)	(0.0)
Tennessee	285	271	(95.1)	(66.8)	(1.1)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(29.9)	(0.4)
Texas	1,594	1,557	(97.7)	(62.9)	(2.8)	(0.3)	(0.8)	(33.3)	(0.0)
Utah	39	39	(100.0)	(59.0)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(38.5)	(0.0)
Vermont	9	8	(88.9)	(37.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(62.5)	(0.0)
Virginia	332	305	(91.9)	(52.5)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(43.6)	(0.3)
Washington	250	231	(92.4)	(40.3)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(54.5)	(0.4)
West Virginia	21	21	(100.0)	(71.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(28.6)	(0.0)
Wisconsin	66	64	(97.0)	(54.7)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(43.8)	(0.0)
Wyoming	4	4	(100.0)	(50.0)	(25.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(0.0)
American Samoa ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	61	57	(93.4)	(52.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(47.4)	(0.0)
N. Mariana Islands ³	45	45	(100.0)	(35.6)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(62.2)	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	115	115	(100.0)	(84.3)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.9)	(0.0)
Republic of Palau ³	9	9	(100.0)	(55.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(44.4)	(0.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Occupation within past 24 months. Percentage for U.S. based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 39. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Type of Health Care Provider: 59 Reporting Areas, 2001

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases in Persons Alive at Diagnosis	Cases with Information on Type of Health Care Provider		Percentage of Cases by Type of Health Care Provider ¹		
			No.	(%)	Health Department	Private/Other	Both Health Department and Private/Other
United States	15,945	15,564	15,144	(97.3)	(53.1)	(23.8)	(23.2)
Alabama	264	254	243	(95.7)	(61.7)	(6.6)	(31.7)
Alaska	54	53	50	(94.3)	(22.0)	(2.0)	(76.0)
Arizona	289	283	279	(98.6)	(54.5)	(30.5)	(15.1)
Arkansas	162	156	156	(100.0)	(57.7)	(3.8)	(38.5)
California	3,329	3,280	3,218	(98.1)	(52.4)	(32.1)	(15.5)
Colorado	138	136	136	(100.0)	(64.0)	(5.1)	(30.9)
Connecticut	121	118	118	(100.0)	(71.2)	(23.7)	(5.1)
Delaware	33	33	33	(100.0)	(84.8)	(3.0)	(12.1)
District of Columbia	74	73	73	(100.0)	(46.6)	(35.6)	(17.8)
Florida	1,139	1,103	1,079	(97.8)	(68.6)	(10.5)	(20.9)
Georgia	577	561	544	(97.0)	(65.6)	(9.7)	(24.6)
Hawaii	150	145	141	(97.2)	(30.5)	(11.3)	(58.2)
Idaho	9	9	6	(66.7)	—	—	—
Illinois	703	688	655	(95.2)	(51.0)	(25.8)	(23.2)
Indiana	115	114	114	(100.0)	(0.0)	(15.8)	(84.2)
Iowa	43	41	40	(97.6)	(17.5)	(7.5)	(75.0)
Kansas	81	75	75	(100.0)	(66.7)	(20.0)	(13.3)
Kentucky	152	147	146	(99.3)	(68.5)	(11.0)	(20.5)
Louisiana	294	280	273	(97.5)	(40.7)	(10.3)	(49.1)
Maine	20	20	20	(100.0)	(50.0)	(15.0)	(35.0)
Maryland	262	253	246	(97.2)	(85.8)	(9.3)	(4.9)
Massachusetts	270	267	265	(99.3)	(58.5)	(12.5)	(29.1)
Michigan	329	318	313	(98.4)	(50.2)	(22.7)	(27.2)
Minnesota	239	238	237	(99.6)	(56.5)	(36.7)	(6.8)
Mississippi	154	150	139	(92.7)	(96.4)	(0.7)	(2.9)
Missouri	156	151	150	(99.3)	(22.7)	(16.7)	(60.7)
Montana	20	19	19	(100.0)	(57.9)	(5.3)	(36.8)
Nebraska	40	36	36	(100.0)	(2.8)	(58.3)	(38.9)
Nevada	96	93	92	(98.9)	(91.3)	(5.4)	(3.3)
New Hampshire	20	20	20	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
New Jersey	530	520	506	(97.3)	(41.3)	(50.8)	(7.9)
New Mexico	54	50	50	(100.0)	(40.0)	(48.0)	(12.0)
New York State ²	413	404	397	(98.3)	(49.9)	(22.4)	(27.7)
New York City	1,231	1,198	1,180	(98.5)	(42.0)	(22.1)	(35.8)
North Carolina	397	388	387	(99.7)	(45.7)	(8.0)	(46.3)
North Dakota	6	6	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
Ohio	306	300	294	(98.0)	(48.3)	(35.7)	(16.0)
Oklahoma	193	185	184	(99.5)	(87.0)	(5.4)	(7.6)
Oregon	123	122	122	(100.0)	(44.3)	(22.1)	(33.6)
Pennsylvania	349	338	308	(91.1)	(60.1)	(25.0)	(14.9)
Rhode Island	60	60	60	(100.0)	(88.3)	(3.3)	(8.3)
South Carolina	263	254	251	(98.8)	(74.9)	(5.2)	(19.9)
South Dakota	13	12	12	(100.0)	(83.3)	(0.0)	(16.7)
Tennessee	313	299	293	(98.0)	(37.9)	(14.0)	(48.1)
Texas	1,631	1,598	1,497	(93.7)	(46.5)	(42.4)	(11.2)
Utah	35	34	34	(100.0)	(55.9)	(5.9)	(38.2)
Vermont	7	7	7	(100.0)	(42.9)	(14.3)	(42.9)
Virginia	306	301	272	(90.4)	(71.7)	(16.5)	(11.8)
Washington	261	260	255	(98.1)	(49.0)	(22.7)	(28.2)
West Virginia	32	29	29	(100.0)	(6.9)	(27.6)	(65.5)
Wisconsin	86	82	81	(98.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
Wyoming	3	3	3	(100.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)	(66.7)
American Samoa ³	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ³	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Guam ³	63	62	57	(91.9)	(94.7)	(3.5)	(1.8)
N. Mariana Islands ³	57	56	56	(100.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Puerto Rico ³	121	110	110	(100.0)	(82.7)	(12.7)	(4.5)
Republic of Palau ³	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands ³	...	...	0	...	...	...	...

¹Health Department: All outpatient care provided by the state or local health department; Private/Other: All care (except contact investigation and dispensing of medication) provided by non-health department providers; Both Health Department and Private/Other: Both sectors involved in the care of the patient. Percentage for U.S. based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

²Excludes New York City.

³Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 40. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Directly Observed Therapy (DOT): 59 Reporting Areas, 2001

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Cases with Initial Drug Regimen Prescribed ¹	Cases with Information on Directly Observed Therapy		Percentage of Cases by Directly Observed Therapy ²	
			No.	(%)	DOT Only	Both DOT and Self-Administered
United States	15,945	15,402	14,965	(97.2)	(53.7)	(23.4)
Alabama	264	254	243	(95.7)	(51.4)	(45.7)
Alaska	54	53	53	(100.0)	(90.6)	(5.7)
Arizona	289	279	277	(99.3)	(67.1)	(14.4)
Arkansas	162	156	156	(100.0)	(38.5)	(17.3)
California	3,329	3,242	3,162	(97.5)	(60.1)	(15.9)
Colorado	138	136	136	(100.0)	(91.9)	(5.1)
Connecticut	121	118	118	(100.0)	(72.0)	(14.4)
Delaware	33	33	33	(100.0)	(66.7)	(33.3)
District of Columbia	74	73	72	(98.6)	(34.7)	(12.5)
Florida	1,139	1,094	1,069	(97.7)	(53.6)	(38.9)
Georgia	577	554	530	(95.7)	(71.3)	(23.0)
Hawaii	150	143	139	(97.2)	(6.5)	(77.7)
Idaho	9	9	7	(77.8)	(42.9)	(42.9)
Illinois	703	684	649	(94.9)	(53.9)	(15.7)
Indiana	115	107	107	(100.0)	(78.5)	(13.1)
Iowa	43	40	39	(97.5)	(51.3)	(35.9)
Kansas	81	74	73	(98.6)	(86.3)	(6.8)
Kentucky	152	146	146	(100.0)	(61.0)	(28.1)
Louisiana	294	277	270	(97.5)	(81.9)	(7.4)
Maine	20	19	19	(100.0)	(73.7)	(5.3)
Maryland	262	253	245	(96.8)	(97.6)	(0.4)
Massachusetts	270	266	265	(99.6)	(33.2)	(28.7)
Michigan	329	318	314	(98.7)	(30.9)	(28.7)
Minnesota	239	238	236	(99.2)	(67.8)	(21.2)
Mississippi	154	150	139	(92.7)	(79.1)	(20.9)
Missouri	156	150	150	(100.0)	(54.0)	(29.3)
Montana	20	18	18	(100.0)	(61.1)	(22.2)
Nebraska	40	36	36	(100.0)	(44.4)	(8.3)
Nevada	96	92	90	(97.8)	(61.1)	(11.1)
New Hampshire	20	19	19	(100.0)	(63.2)	(26.3)
New Jersey	530	516	515	(99.8)	(6.2)	(48.2)
New Mexico	54	50	50	(100.0)	(60.0)	(20.0)
New York State ³	413	403	403	(100.0)	(19.4)	(71.0)
New York City	1,231	1,175	1,164	(99.1)	(0.2)	(8.0)
North Carolina	397	387	386	(99.7)	(68.1)	(30.3)
North Dakota	6	6	6	(100.0)	(50.0)	(33.3)
Ohio	306	294	294	(100.0)	(41.8)	(24.8)
Oklahoma	193	185	184	(99.5)	(96.7)	(2.2)
Oregon	123	122	122	(100.0)	(64.8)	(27.0)
Pennsylvania	349	327	293	(89.6)	(63.5)	(16.0)
Rhode Island	60	60	60	(100.0)	(63.3)	(31.7)
South Carolina	263	254	251	(98.8)	(84.9)	(8.8)
South Dakota	13	12	12	(100.0)	(83.3)	(0.0)
Tennessee	313	299	293	(98.0)	(41.3)	(52.6)
Texas	1,631	1,577	1,459	(92.5)	(68.1)	(28.3)
Utah	35	33	33	(100.0)	(87.9)	(9.1)
Vermont	7	7	7	(100.0)	(42.9)	(42.9)
Virginia	306	293	255	(87.0)	(77.6)	(9.8)
Washington	261	257	254	(98.8)	(57.9)	(16.1)
West Virginia	32	29	29	(100.0)	(48.3)	(10.3)
Wisconsin	86	82	82	(100.0)	(51.2)	(25.6)
Wyoming	3	3	3	(100.0)	(0.0)	(33.3)
American Samoa ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ⁴	63	61	56	(91.8)	(0.0)	(100.0)
N. Mariana Islands ⁴	57	53	53	(100.0)	(90.6)	(7.5)
Puerto Rico ⁴	121	110	110	(100.0)	(75.5)	(0.0)
Republic of Palau ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Includes persons alive at diagnosis with an initial drug regimen of one or more drugs prescribed.

²Percentage for U.S. based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

³Excludes New York City.

⁴Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 41. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Completion of Tuberculosis Therapy (COT): 59 Reporting Areas, 2001

Reporting Area	Total Cases	Therapy ≤1 Year Indicated ¹		Therapy >1 Year Indicated ²		All Drug Therapy		
		No. ³	COT ≤1 Year(%)	COT(%)	No. ³	COT(%)	No. ³	COT(%)
United States	15,945	14067	(80.5)	(91.4)	232	(79.7)	14299	(91.2)
Alabama	264	224	(78.6)	(91.5)	3	(100.0)	227	(91.6)
Alaska	54	50	(88.0)	(92.0)	0	...	50	(92.0)
Arizona	289	254	(81.9)	(93.3)	9	(66.7)	263	(92.4)
Arkansas	162	138	(92.0)	(95.7)	0	...	138	(95.7)
California	3,329	2969	(79.2)	(90.7)	44	(65.9)	3013	(90.3)
Colorado	138	128	(93.0)	(96.1)	3	(66.7)	131	(95.4)
Connecticut	121	113	(70.8)	(92.0)	1	(100.0)	114	(92.1)
Delaware	33	30	(93.3)	(93.3)	0	...	30	(93.3)
District of Columbia	74	63	(85.7)	(92.1)	0	...	63	(92.1)
Florida	1,139	1018	(80.6)	(92.5)	12	(100.0)	1030	(92.6)
Georgia	577	507	(80.3)	(91.1)	6	(83.3)	513	(91.0)
Hawaii	150	138	(72.5)	(92.8)	1	(0.0)	139	(92.1)
Idaho	9	7	—	—	0	...	7	—
Illinois	703	643	(74.3)	(85.4)	4	(100.0)	647	(85.5)
Indiana	115	97	(92.8)	(97.9)	1	(100.0)	98	(98.0)
Iowa	43	36	(77.8)	(100.0)	1	(0.0)	37	(97.3)
Kansas	81	70	(72.9)	(80.0)	3	(100.0)	73	(80.8)
Kentucky	152	131	(88.5)	(96.9)	1	(100.0)	132	(97.0)
Louisiana	294	259	(77.2)	(89.2)	0	...	259	(89.2)
Maine	20	19	(94.7)	(100.0)	0	...	19	(100.0)
Maryland	262	235	(87.7)	(93.6)	5	(100.0)	240	(93.8)
Massachusetts	270	250	(78.0)	(90.8)	6	(100.0)	256	(91.0)
Michigan	329	275	(80.4)	(90.2)	6	(50.0)	281	(89.3)
Minnesota	239	222	(83.8)	(94.1)	6	(100.0)	228	(94.3)
Mississippi	154	137	(81.8)	(91.2)	2	(50.0)	139	(90.6)
Missouri	156	138	(84.8)	(94.2)	1	(100.0)	139	(94.2)
Montana	20	17	(94.1)	(100.0)	0	...	17	(100.0)
Nebraska	40	31	(83.9)	(93.5)	1	(100.0)	32	(93.8)
Nevada	96	87	(80.5)	(95.4)	1	(0.0)	88	(94.3)
New Hampshire	20	19	(89.5)	(100.0)	0	...	19	(100.0)
New Jersey	530	459	(75.4)	(91.7)	7	(57.1)	466	(91.2)
New Mexico	54	46	(84.8)	(95.7)	0	...	46	(95.7)
New York State ⁴	413	375	(80.3)	(91.2)	8	(87.5)	383	(91.1)
New York City	1,231	1065	(86.7)	(94.7)	30	(83.3)	1095	(94.4)
North Carolina	397	340	(88.5)	(95.6)	3	(100.0)	343	(95.6)
North Dakota	6	5	(100.0)	(100.0)	0	...	5	(100.0)
Ohio	306	258	(79.1)	(91.5)	3	(33.3)	261	(90.8)
Oklahoma	193	159	(79.9)	(91.8)	4	(100.0)	163	(92.0)
Oregon	123	113	(87.6)	(96.5)	2	(100.0)	115	(96.5)
Pennsylvania	349	281	(74.0)	(86.1)	8	(100.0)	289	(86.5)
Rhode Island	60	60	(73.3)	(91.7)	0	...	60	(91.7)
South Carolina	263	227	(85.0)	(95.2)	3	(100.0)	230	(95.2)
South Dakota	13	12	(66.7)	(83.3)	0	...	12	(83.3)
Tennessee	313	265	(84.2)	(95.1)	1	(100.0)	266	(95.1)
Texas	1,631	1442	(75.8)	(86.9)	31	(87.1)	1473	(86.9)
Utah	35	33	(81.8)	(93.9)	0	...	33	(93.9)
Vermont	7	7	(100.0)	(100.0)	0	...	7	(100.0)
Virginia	306	271	(80.8)	(90.4)	5	(60.0)	276	(89.9)
Washington	261	241	(84.6)	(94.6)	8	(62.5)	249	(93.6)
West Virginia	32	25	(64.0)	(80.0)	0	...	25	(80.0)
Wisconsin	86	75	(81.3)	(96.0)	2	(100.0)	77	(96.1)
Wyoming	3	3	(100.0)	(100.0)	0	...	3	(100.0)
American Samoa ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fed. States of Micronesia ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam ⁵	63	56	—	—	3	—	59	—
N. Mariana Islands ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico ⁵	121	92	(92.4)	(97.8)	2	(50.0)	94	(96.8)
Republic of Palau ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S. Virgin Islands ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹Initial isolate susceptible to rifampin (n=10,571) or susceptibility unknown (n=434); culture-negative (n=2,349); culture status unknown (n=713); age unknown (n=2).

²Initial isolate rifampin resistant, or pediatric (aged <15) patients with meningeal, bone, joint, or miliary disease.

³Number of cases in persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed, who did not die during therapy. Percentage for U.S. based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia). Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 90% of cases.

⁴Excludes New York City.

⁵Not included in U.S. totals.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available. See Technical Notes for description of COT calculation (page 9).

Table 42. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages by Reason Therapy Stopped: 59 Reporting Areas, 2001¹

	Total Cases ²	Completed		Moved		Lost		Refused		Died ³		Unknown ⁴	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
United States	15,402	13,038	(84.7)	401	(2.6)	353	(2.3)	94	(0.6)	1,103	(7.2)	413	(2.7)
Alabama	254	208	(81.9)	4	(1.6)	2	(0.8)	2	(0.8)	27	(10.6)	11	(4.3)
Alaska	53	46	(86.8)	2	(3.8)	1	(1.9)	1	(1.9)	3	(5.7)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	279	243	(87.1)	1	(0.4)	19	(6.8)	0	(0.0)	16	(5.7)	0	(0.0)
Arkansas	156	132	(84.6)	3	(1.9)	1	(0.6)	1	(0.6)	18	(11.5)	1	(0.6)
California	3,242	2,721	(83.9)	146	(4.5)	53	(1.6)	17	(0.5)	229	(7.1)	76	(2.3)
Colorado	136	125	(91.9)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.9)	2	(1.5)	5	(3.7)	0	(0.0)
Connecticut	118	105	(89.0)	5	(4.2)	3	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	4	(3.4)	1	(0.9)
Delaware	33	28	(84.9)	1	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.0)	3	(9.1)	0	(0.0)
District of Columbia	73	58	(79.5)	5	(6.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(13.7)	0	(0.0)
Florida	1,094	954	(87.2)	24	(2.2)	17	(1.6)	1	(0.1)	64	(5.9)	34	(3.1)
Georgia	554	467	(84.3)	1	(0.2)	21	(3.8)	9	(1.6)	41	(7.4)	15	(2.7)
Hawaii	143	128	(89.5)	5	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.8)	6	(4.2)
Idaho	9	5	(55.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(22.2)	2	(22.2)
Illinois	684	553	(80.9)	12	(1.8)	36	(5.3)	6	(0.9)	37	(5.4)	40	(5.9)
Indiana	107	96	(89.7)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.9)	0	(0.0)	9	(8.4)	0	(0.0)
Iowa	40	36	(90.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	3	(7.5)	0	(0.0)
Kansas	74	59	(79.7)	7	(9.5)	3	(4.1)	1	(1.4)	1	(1.4)	3	(4.1)
Kentucky	146	128	(87.7)	2	(1.4)	1	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	14	(9.6)	1	(0.7)
Louisiana	277	231	(83.4)	8	(2.9)	5	(1.8)	1	(0.4)	18	(6.5)	14	(5.1)
Maine	19	19	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Maryland	253	225	(88.9)	7	(2.8)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.4)	13	(5.1)	6	(2.4)
Massachusetts	266	233	(87.6)	13	(4.9)	4	(1.5)	3	(1.1)	10	(3.8)	3	(1.1)
Michigan	318	251	(78.9)	8	(2.5)	10	(3.1)	7	(2.2)	37	(11.6)	5	(1.6)
Minnesota	238	215	(90.3)	3	(1.3)	3	(1.3)	1	(0.4)	10	(4.2)	6	(2.5)
Mississippi	150	126	(84.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	(7.3)	13	(8.7)
Missouri	150	131	(87.3)	6	(4.0)	2	(1.3)	0	(0.0)	11	(7.3)	0	(0.0)
Montana	18	17	(94.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.6)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	36	30	(83.3)	1	(2.8)	1	(2.8)	0	(0.0)	4	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	92	83	(90.2)	3	(3.3)	1	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	4	(4.4)	0	(0.0)
New Hampshire	19	19	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	516	425	(82.4)	8	(1.6)	28	(5.4)	3	(0.6)	50	(9.7)	2	(0.4)
New Mexico	50	44	(88.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(4.0)	4	(8.0)	0	(0.0)
New York State ⁵	403	349	(86.6)	18	(4.5)	9	(2.2)	0	(0.0)	20	(5.0)	7	(1.7)
New York City	1175	1034	(88.0)	15	(1.3)	24	(2.0)	13	(1.1)	80	(6.8)	9	(0.8)
North Carolina	387	328	(84.8)	4	(1.0)	8	(2.1)	0	(0.0)	44	(11.4)	3	(0.8)
North Dakota	6	5	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(16.7)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	294	237	(80.6)	3	(1.0)	9	(3.1)	5	(1.7)	33	(11.2)	7	(2.4)
Oklahoma	185	150	(81.1)	7	(3.8)	3	(1.6)	1	(0.5)	22	(11.9)	2	(1.1)
Oregon	122	111	(91.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(2.5)	0	(0.0)	7	(5.7)	1	(0.8)
Pennsylvania	327	250	(76.5)	9	(2.8)	8	(2.5)	1	(0.3)	38	(11.6)	21	(6.4)
Rhode Island	60	55	(91.7)	1	(1.7)	4	(6.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	254	219	(86.2)	4	(1.6)	2	(0.8)	2	(0.8)	24	(9.5)	3	(1.2)
South Dakota	12	10	(83.3)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)
Tennessee	299	253	(84.6)	0	(0.0)	6	(2.0)	1	(0.3)	33	(11.0)	6	(2.0)
Texas	1,577	1,280	(81.2)	46	(2.9)	42	(2.7)	5	(0.3)	104	(6.6)	100	(6.3)
Utah	33	31	(93.9)	1	(3.0)	1	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Vermont	7	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	293	248	(84.6)	11	(3.8)	10	(3.4)	5	(1.7)	17	(5.8)	2	(0.7)
Washington	257	233	(90.7)	2	(0.8)	5	(2.0)	1	(0.4)	8	(3.1)	8	(3.1)
West Virginia	29	20	(69.0)	1	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.5)	4	(13.8)	3	(10.3)
Wisconsin	82	74	(90.2)	3	(3.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(6.1)	0	(0.0)
Wyoming	3	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)

¹Most recent year for which data are available.

²Number of cases in persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed. Percentage for U.S. based on 52 reporting areas (50 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia).

³Died = Died of any cause.

⁴Includes cases reported as Other, Missing, or Unknown.

⁵Excludes New York City.

Note: Ellipses indicate data not available.

Table 43. Completion of Tuberculosis Therapy (COT) Cases and Percentages¹ by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: States, 2001²

State	Total Cases ³	Hispanic ⁴		Non-Hispanic									
				American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black		White		Unknown or Missing	
United States	14,067	3,633	(78.4)	194	(80.4)	3,238	(80.3)	4,176	(81.2)	2,807	(82.2)	19	(63.2)
Alabama	224	18	(61.1)	0	...	9	(88.9)	109	(78.0)	88	(81.8)	0	...
Alaska	50	2	(50.0)	30	(96.7)	12	(75.0)	0	...	6	(83.3)	0	...
Arizona	254	119	(84.9)	39	(71.8)	21	(81.0)	11	(90.9)	64	(81.3)	0	...
Arkansas	138	14	(92.9)	1	(100.0)	17	(94.1)	51	(96.1)	55	(87.3)	0	...
California	2,969	1,124	(76.1)	14	(85.7)	1,263	(82.5)	256	(75.4)	310	(79.7)	2	(50.0)
Colorado	128	66	(93.9)	2	(50.0)	18	(94.4)	17	(100.0)	25	(88.0)	0	...
Connecticut	113	25	(68.0)	0	...	22	(72.7)	31	(71.0)	34	(73.5)	1	(0.0)
Delaware	30	8	(100.0)	0	...	6	(100.0)	9	(77.8)	7	(100.0)	0	...
District of Columbia	63	7	(85.7)	0	...	5	(80.0)	46	(89.1)	5	(60.0)	0	...
Florida	1,018	210	(73.3)	3	(100.0)	76	(81.6)	468	(81.0)	261	(85.1)	0	...
Georgia	507	60	(83.3)	1	(100.0)	49	(71.4)	305	(81.3)	91	(79.1)	1	(100.0)
Hawaii	138	2	(100.0)	0	...	130	(70.8)	0	...	6	(100.0)	0	...
Idaho	7	3	(66.7)	0	...	1	(100.0)	0	...	2	(50.0)	1	(100.0)
Illinois	643	143	(73.4)	5	(80.0)	135	(85.9)	248	(66.5)	112	(78.6)	0	...
Indiana	97	17	(88.2)	0	...	12	(91.7)	25	(96.0)	43	(93.0)	0	...
Iowa	36	3	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	10	(80.0)	7	(85.7)	15	(66.7)	0	...
Kansas	70	20	(75.0)	1	(0.0)	22	(68.2)	7	(100.0)	14	(85.7)	6	(33.3)
Kentucky	131	9	(66.7)	0	...	8	(87.5)	20	(90.0)	94	(90.4)	0	...
Louisiana	259	7	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	17	(47.1)	143	(79.7)	90	(76.7)	1	(100.0)
Maine	19	0	...	1	(100.0)	6	(100.0)	5	(100.0)	7	(85.7)	0	...
Maryland	235	30	(80.0)	0	...	54	(90.7)	121	(87.6)	30	(90.0)	0	...
Massachusetts	250	42	(71.4)	1	(100.0)	77	(72.7)	67	(85.1)	63	(81.0)	0	...
Michigan	275	11	(90.9)	0	...	49	(71.4)	126	(80.2)	88	(84.1)	1	(100.0)
Minnesota	222	17	(88.2)	6	(66.7)	56	(82.1)	126	(86.5)	17	(70.6)	0	...
Mississippi	137	5	(100.0)	2	(50.0)	5	(100.0)	91	(80.2)	34	(82.4)	0	...
Missouri	138	7	(100.0)	0	...	19	(63.2)	57	(84.2)	55	(90.9)	0	...
Montana	17	0	...	6	(100.0)	2	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	8	(100.0)	0	...
Nebraska	31	8	(75.0)	3	(66.7)	5	(100.0)	7	(100.0)	8	(75.0)	0	...
Nevada	87	16	(68.8)	0	...	32	(87.5)	14	(78.6)	25	(80.0)	0	...
New Hampshire	19	4	(100.0)	0	...	7	(85.7)	2	(100.0)	6	(83.3)	0	...
New Jersey	459	140	(76.4)	0	...	138	(68.1)	124	(79.0)	57	(82.5)	0	...
New Mexico	46	16	(87.5)	17	(76.5)	4	(75.0)	0	...	9	(100.0)	0	...
New York	1,440	439	(87.0)	0	...	395	(82.3)	437	(85.6)	169	(84.6)	0	...
North Carolina	340	74	(81.1)	2	(100.0)	26	(73.1)	161	(94.4)	77	(88.3)	0	...
North Dakota	5	0	...	3	(100.0)	0	...	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	...
Ohio	258	11	(54.5)	1	(100.0)	29	(86.2)	121	(81.0)	96	(77.1)	0	...
Oklahoma	159	18	(72.2)	29	(82.8)	17	(70.6)	38	(84.2)	57	(80.7)	0	...
Oregon	113	31	(87.1)	1	(100.0)	29	(89.7)	11	(81.8)	41	(87.8)	0	...
Pennsylvania	281	17	(76.5)	0	...	70	(74.3)	103	(68.0)	89	(79.8)	2	(100.0)
Rhode Island	60	16	(62.5)	0	...	13	(76.9)	12	(58.3)	19	(89.5)	0	...
South Carolina	227	19	(78.9)	0	...	14	(92.9)	151	(85.4)	43	(83.7)	0	...
South Dakota	12	2	(100.0)	3	(66.7)	1	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	3	(33.3)	0	...
Tennessee	265	20	(90.0)	0	...	13	(76.9)	118	(85.6)	114	(82.5)	0	...
Texas	1,442	698	(75.1)	5	(40.0)	149	(74.5)	361	(75.6)	229	(79.9)	0	...
Utah	33	12	(83.3)	1	(0.0)	6	(100.0)	4	(100.0)	10	(70.0)	0	...
Vermont	7	0	...	0	...	3	(100.0)	2	(100.0)	2	(100.0)	0	...
Virginia	271	80	(82.5)	1	(100.0)	65	(73.8)	85	(84.7)	38	(78.9)	2	(100.0)
Washington	241	32	(81.3)	10	(80.0)	99	(88.9)	45	(86.7)	53	(79.2)	2	(50.0)
West Virginia	25	0	...	0	...	0	...	4	(50.0)	21	(66.7)	0	...
Wisconsin	75	11	(90.9)	3	(66.7)	21	(76.2)	25	(80.0)	15	(86.7)	0	...
Wyoming	3	0	...	1	(100.0)	1	(100.0)	0	...	1	(100.0)	0	...

¹Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for $\geq 90\%$ of cases, and indicate the percentage of those who completed therapy within one year.

²Most recent year for which data are available.

³Therapy less than one year indicated in persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed, who did not die during therapy.

⁴Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race.

Note: Case counts and percentage for race categories do not include persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

Ellipses indicate data not available.

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

Table 44. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages in Persons Completing Therapy for Whom Therapy Was Indicated for One Year or Less: States, 1997-2001¹

State	Year									
	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Total Cases ²	(%) ³	Total Cases ²	(%) ³	Total Cases ²	(%) ³	Total Cases ²	(%) ³	Total Cases ²	(%) ³
TOTAL U.S.	16,878	(77.7)	15,782	(80.2)	15,206	(79.9)	14,262	(80.7)	14,067	(80.4)
Alabama	338	(82.5)	330	(83.9)	260	(80.4)	263	(88.2)	224	(78.6)
Alaska	72	(91.7)	54	(87.0)	59	(88.1)	104	(89.4)	50	(88.0)
Arizona	245	(75.5)	211	(84.4)	231	(82.3)	228	(78.1)	254	(81.9)
Arkansas	170	(86.5)	140	(85.0)	156	(82.7)	176	(84.1)	138	(92.0)
California	3,561	(76.7)	3,399	(79.3)	3,183	(79.8)	2,935	(79.2)	2,969	(79.2)
Colorado	79	(86.1)	64	(96.9)	80	(88.8)	83	(92.8)	128	(93.0)
Connecticut	110	(89.1)	109	(82.6)	108	(78.7)	90	(68.9)	113	(70.8)
Delaware	33	(84.8)	29	(75.9)	30	(80.0)	23	(78.3)	30	(93.3)
District of Columbia	88	(65.9)	90	(73.3)	57	(84.2)	71	(80.3)	63	(85.7)
Florida	1,152	(77.9)	1,097	(81.5)	1,075	(84.0)	1,002	(82.8)	1,018	(80.6)
Georgia	596	(78.4)	555	(79.5)	594	(77.4)	599	(80.5)	507	(80.3)
Hawaii	146	(89.7)	155	(83.9)	168	(67.3)	120	(72.5)	138	(72.5)
Idaho	15	(80.0)	14	(42.9)	14	(71.4)	13	(53.8)	7	(71.4)
Illinois	804	(77.0)	722	(78.3)	700	(81.3)	636	(83.3)	643	(74.3)
Indiana	136	(84.6)	154	(83.1)	133	(79.7)	119	(89.9)	97	(92.8)
Iowa	69	(76.8)	46	(73.9)	54	(83.3)	38	(89.5)	36	(77.8)
Kansas	67	(71.6)	49	(93.9)	62	(80.6)	70	(82.9)	70	(72.9)
Kentucky	154	(85.7)	145	(82.8)	177	(80.2)	117	(88.0)	131	(88.5)
Louisiana	341	(70.7)	320	(75.3)	310	(77.4)	286	(74.1)	259	(77.2)
Maine	19	(78.9)	10	(70.0)	19	(94.7)	22	(72.7)	19	(94.7)
Maryland	291	(85.2)	278	(84.9)	256	(86.7)	254	(81.1)	235	(87.7)
Massachusetts	242	(82.2)	252	(83.3)	247	(80.6)	261	(84.3)	250	(78.0)
Michigan	311	(77.5)	323	(83.0)	293	(83.6)	248	(82.7)	275	(80.4)
Minnesota	146	(85.6)	146	(82.9)	184	(87.5)	172	(84.9)	222	(84.2)
Mississippi	211	(91.0)	198	(90.4)	187	(84.5)	153	(83.7)	137	(81.8)
Missouri	204	(84.8)	150	(78.0)	174	(79.3)	183	(81.4)	138	(84.8)
Montana	17	(88.2)	14	(100.0)	10	(90.0)	19	(89.5)	17	(94.1)
Nebraska	17	(64.7)	26	(69.2)	18	(55.6)	22	(63.6)	31	(83.9)
Nevada	90	(68.9)	114	(83.3)	81	(77.8)	91	(84.6)	87	(80.5)
New Hampshire	16	(75.0)	13	(100.0)	17	(94.1)	20	(75.0)	19	(89.5)
New Jersey	635	(71.2)	546	(74.5)	490	(71.8)	480	(74.2)	459	(75.4)
New Mexico	64	(87.5)	58	(87.9)	48	(87.5)	38	(71.1)	46	(84.8)
New York	1,857	(73.9)	1,694	(79.2)	1,584	(78.2)	1,479	(82.8)	1,440	(85.0)
North Carolina	394	(87.1)	424	(92.2)	431	(88.6)	391	(90.3)	340	(88.5)
North Dakota	7	(85.7)	8	(62.5)	7	(57.1)	5	(100.0)	5	(100.0)
Ohio	236	(80.9)	194	(77.3)	262	(71.4)	298	(74.2)	258	(79.1)
Oklahoma	174	(80.5)	167	(77.2)	180	(73.3)	128	(82.8)	159	(79.9)
Oregon	149	(83.9)	138	(78.3)	114	(78.1)	110	(80.9)	113	(87.6)
Pennsylvania	432	(75.7)	379	(72.3)	370	(76.2)	337	(74.2)	281	(74.0)
Rhode Island	36	(83.3)	58	(82.8)	44	(68.2)	43	(74.4)	60	(73.3)
South Carolina	275	(62.5)	240	(74.2)	264	(69.7)	245	(76.3)	227	(85.0)
South Dakota	18	(88.9)	13	(92.3)	17	(76.5)	12	(75.0)	12	(66.7)
Tennessee	375	(84.3)	371	(81.7)	319	(84.0)	322	(80.4)	265	(84.2)
Texas	1,711	(75.3)	1,569	(78.1)	1,441	(79.8)	1,324	(78.8)	1,442	(75.8)
Utah	33	(72.7)	48	(75.0)	34	(73.5)	41	(73.2)	33	(81.8)
Vermont	5	(100.0)	4	(100.0)	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)	7	(100.0)
Virginia	302	(75.8)	304	(83.6)	292	(85.6)	254	(86.2)	271	(80.8)
Washington	272	(82.4)	236	(84.3)	235	(81.3)	233	(82.0)	241	(84.6)
West Virginia	43	(72.1)	30	(66.7)	36	(69.4)	24	(50.0)	25	(64.0)
Wisconsin	118	(86.4)	90	(82.2)	96	(86.5)	75	(78.7)	75	(81.3)
Wyoming	2	(100.0)	4	(100.0)	3	(100.0)	3	(100.0)	3	(100.0)

¹Most recent year for which data are available.

²Total cases for which therapy less than one year indicated in persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed, who did not die during therapy.

³Percentage of total cases in persons who completed therapy for whom therapy less than one year was indicated.

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

Morbidity Tables

Cities and Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2003

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Table 45. Tuberculosis Cases in Selected Cities: 2003 and 2002

City	Cases ¹	
	2003	2002
Albuquerque, NM	11	11
Anaheim, Calif	38	26
Arlington, Tex	21	22
Atlanta, Ga	109	119
Austin, Tex	46	56
Baltimore, Md	43	71
Birmingham, Ala	42	31
Boston, Mass	64	67
Buffalo, NY	16	12
Charlotte, NC	45	44
Chicago, Ill	339	381
Cincinnati, Ohio	15	10
Cleveland, Ohio	36	42
Colorado Springs, Colo	4	5
Columbus, Ohio	49	52
Corpus Christi, Tex	15	19
Dallas, Tex	184	172
Denver, Colo	39	40
Detroit, Mich	74	88
El Paso, Tex	64	61
Fort Worth, Tex	72	73
Fresno, Calif	83	70
Honolulu, Hawaii	50	64
Houston, Tex	390	375
Indianapolis, Ind	49	30
Jacksonville, Fla	68	72
Kansas City, Mo	26	27
Las Vegas, Nev	68	60
Long Beach, Calif	65	59
Los Angeles, Calif	359	384
Louisville, Ky	18	27
Memphis, Tenn	79	76
Mesa, Ariz	8	15
Miami, Fla	118	88
Milwaukee, Wis	20	35
Minneapolis, Minn	79	84
Nashville, Tenn	56	59
Newark, NJ	59	83
New Orleans, La	70	54
New York, NY	1,140	1,084
Norfolk, Va	9	13
Oakland, Calif	63	98
Oklahoma City, Okla	39	45
Omaha, Neb	12	16
Philadelphia, Pa	115	147
Phoenix, Ariz	132	108
Pittsburgh, Pa	8	10
Portland, Ore	38	42
Sacramento, Calif	120	74
St. Louis, Mo	33	28
St. Paul, Minn	24	30
San Antonio, Tex	53	71
San Diego, Calif	197	188
San Francisco, Calif	162	146
San Jose, Calif	156	167
Santa Ana, Calif	55	49
Seattle, Wash	107	102
Tampa, Fla	63	40
Toledo, Ohio	7	3
Tucson, Ariz	19	20
Tulsa, Okla	34	20
Virginia Beach, Va	14	9
Washington, DC	79	82
Wichita, Kan	28	23
TOTAL - 64 CITIES	5,698	5,679
San Juan, Puerto Rico	13	18

¹Case counts are based on verified cases in persons residing within city limits. Residence within city limits was determined by the health department.

Table 46. Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with \geq 500,000 Population, 2003 and 2002

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Cases		Case Rates		Population Estimates 2003
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Akron, Ohio	9	13	1.3	1.9	701,643
Albany-Schenectady, NY	12	15	1.3	1.7	890,015
Albuquerque, NM	14	17	1.9	2.3	748,067
Allentown, Pa	19	8	2.9	1.2	658,817
Ann Arbor, Mich	7	13	1.1	2.2	612,229
Atlanta, Ga	312	309	7.0	7.1	4,464,200
Austin, Tex	72	79	5.2	5.9	1,377,633
Bakersfield, Calif	47	57	6.6	8.2	713,087
Baltimore, Md	98	132	3.7	5.1	2,616,229
Baton Rouge, La	16	18	2.6	2.9	620,634
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	76	64	5.4	4.6	1,395,926
Birmingham, Ala	68	43	7.2	4.6	940,381
Boston, Mass	249	270	4.0	4.4	6,158,252
Buffalo, NY	24	16	2.1	1.4	1,159,443
Charleston, SC	40	27	7.0	4.8	571,631
Charlotte, NC	73	76	4.5	4.8	1,613,465
Chicago, Ill	582	602	6.9	7.1	8,491,812
Cincinnati, Ohio	26	25	1.6	1.5	1,672,866
Cleveland, Ohio	77	76	3.4	3.4	2,242,632
Colorado Springs, Colo	4	5	0.7	0.9	550,478
Columbia, SC	25	19	4.5	3.4	558,632
Columbus, Ohio	68	64	4.3	4.1	1,597,271
Dallas, Tex	305	270	8.0	7.2	3,811,335
Dayton, Ohio	11	18	1.2	1.9	947,025
Daytona Beach, Fla	24	24	4.5	4.6	530,869
Denver, Colo	74	75	3.4	3.4	2,205,845
Detroit, Mich	166	199	3.7	4.5	4,461,645
El Paso, Tex	71	65	10.1	9.4	705,436
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	112	103	6.5	6.0	1,731,347
Fort Wayne, Ind	20	11	3.9	2.2	512,580
Fort Worth, Tex	120	118	6.5	6.6	1,840,742
Fresno, Calif	129	110	13.1	11.4	983,788
Gary, Ind	17	15	2.7	2.4	640,009
Grand Rapids, Mich	23	36	2.0	3.2	1,123,229
Greensboro, NC	60	69	4.6	5.4	1,295,441
Greenville, SC	30	39	3.0	4.0	994,562
Harrisburg, Pa	10	22	1.6	3.5	640,120
Hartford, Conn	33	35	2.8	3.0	1,177,935
Honolulu, Hawaii	96	122	10.6	13.7	902,704
Houston, Tex	467	456	10.4	10.4	4,496,835
Indianapolis, Ind	61	38	3.6	2.3	1,674,493
Jacksonville, Fla	82	86	7.0	7.5	1,179,476
Jersey City, NJ	78	94	12.8	15.4	607,419
Kansas City, Mo	60	61	3.3	3.3	1,843,550
Knoxville, Tenn	14	13	2.0	1.8	712,366
Lakeland, Fla	29	...	5.7	...	510,458
Las Vegas, Nev	77	67	4.3	3.9	1,783,625
Little Rock, Ark	17	17	2.8	2.9	600,899
Los Angeles, Calif	1,027	1,096	10.4	11.2	9,871,506
Louisville, Ky	32	48	3.1	4.6	1,044,335
McAllen, Tex	74	77	11.6	12.6	635,540
Melbourne, Fla	12	...	2.4	...	505,711
Memphis, Tenn	88	92	7.5	8.0	1,168,184
Miami, Fla	242	258	10.3	11.1	2,341,167
Middlesex, NJ	67	82	5.5	6.8	1,220,860

Table 46. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates per 100,000 Population: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with \geq 500,000 Population, 2003 and 2002

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Cases		Case Rates		Population Estimates 2003
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Milwaukee, Wis	38	41	2.5	2.7	1,514,313
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	171	186	5.5	6.1	3,083,637
Mobile, Ala	31	25	5.6	4.6	551,578
Monmouth-Ocean City, NJ	30	27	2.5	2.3	1,178,355
Nashville, Tenn	90	89	7.0	7.0	1,288,051
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	117	122	4.2	4.4	2,807,500
New Haven, Conn	69	65	4.0	3.8	1,741,025
New Orleans, La	111	90	8.3	6.7	1,338,659
New York, NY	1,221	1,181	13.0	12.6	9,418,583
Newark, NJ	168	188	8.1	9.1	2,069,188
Norfolk, Va	48	41	2.9	2.6	1,630,242
Oakland, Calif	262	278	10.6	11.3	2,462,166
Oklahoma City, Okla	57	65	5.1	5.9	1,120,299
Omaha, Neb	12	16	1.6	2.2	742,588
Orange County, Calif	248	230	8.4	7.9	2,957,766
Orlando, Fla	103	123	5.7	7.0	1,802,986
Philadelphia, Pa	205	240	4.0	4.7	5,165,127
Phoenix, Ariz	225	186	6.3	5.3	3,593,408
Pittsburgh, Pa	32	40	1.4	1.7	2,338,671
Portland, Ore	74	78	3.6	3.9	2,029,966
Providence, RI	45	47	4.5	4.8	990,230
Raleigh-Durham, NC	68	87	5.3	6.9	1,294,691
Richmond, Va	59	40	5.7	3.9	1,033,407
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif	142	131	3.9	3.7	3,642,328
Rochester, NY	29	17	2.6	1.5	1,101,218
Sacramento, Calif	165	110	9.2	6.3	1,791,768
St. Louis, Mo	63	73	2.4	2.8	2,639,978
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	22	2.3	1.6	1,385,671
San Antonio, Tex	61	78	3.6	4.7	1,691,774
San Diego, Calif	316	326	10.8	11.2	2,930,886
San Francisco, Calif	231	225	13.6	13.2	1,695,211
San Jose, Calif	226	254	13.5	15.1	1,678,421
Sarasota, Fla	27	26	4.3	4.2	633,597
Scranton, Pa	10	14	1.6	2.3	616,744
Seattle, Wash	168	174	6.8	7.1	2,477,204
Springfield, Mass	19	16	3.1	2.6	616,291
Stockton, Calif	69	52	10.9	8.5	632,760
Syracuse, NY	22	26	3.0	3.5	735,920
Tacoma, Wash	18	16	2.4	2.2	740,957
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	142	98	5.6	3.9	2,531,908
Toledo, Ohio	7	7	1.1	1.1	619,682
Tucson, Ariz	24	24	2.7	2.7	892,798
Tulsa, Okla	43	35	5.2	4.3	823,376
Vallejo, Calif	36	33	6.6	6.1	543,943
Ventura, Calif	74	66	9.4	8.4	791,130
Washington, DC	397	426	7.6	8.3	5,232,475
West Palm Beach, Fla	87	99	7.2	8.3	1,216,282
Wichita, Kan	33	30	5.9	5.4	557,525
Wilmington, Del	19	13	3.1	2.2	607,820
Youngstown, Ohio	8	10	1.4	1.7	584,968
Total - 105 Areas	11,598	11,650	6.2	6.3	186,621,450
San Juan, Puerto Rico	36	52	1.8	2.6	2,000,784

Note: In 2003, there were 105 metropolitan statistical areas with a population of 500,000 or more. In 2002, the Lakeland, Fla, and Melbourne, Fla, metropolitan statistical areas had populations under 500,000. Ellipses indicate data not calculated because MSA <500,000. See Technical Notes (page 9) for definition of MSA.

Table 47. Tuberculosis Cases by Form of Disease: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Cases	Pulmonary ¹		Extrapulmonary ²		Cases in Persons with Both Pulmonary and Extrapulm. Disease		
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	Total ³		Miliary
						No.	(%)	No.
Akron, Ohio	9	7	(77.8)	1	(11.1)	1	(11.1)	1
Albany-Schenectady, NY	12	10	(83.3)	1	(8.3)	1	(8.3)	0
Albuquerque, NM	14	8	(57.1)	4	(28.6)	2	(14.3)	2
Allentown, Pa	19	15	(78.9)	3	(15.8)	1	(5.3)	1
Ann Arbor, Mich	7	3	(42.9)	3	(42.9)	1	(14.3)	0
Atlanta, Ga	312	232	(74.4)	57	(18.3)	22	(7.1)	5
Austin, Tex	72	53	(73.6)	15	(20.8)	4	(5.6)	1
Bakersfield, Calif	47	32	(68.1)	6	(12.8)	9	(19.1)	0
Baltimore, Md	98	65	(66.3)	14	(14.3)	19	(19.4)	7
Baton Rouge, La	16	13	(81.3)	3	(18.8)	0	(0.0)	0
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	76	52	(68.4)	17	(22.4)	7	(9.2)	0
Birmingham, Ala	68	54	(79.4)	12	(17.6)	2	(2.9)	0
Boston, Mass	249	151	(60.6)	75	(30.1)	23	(9.2)	9
Buffalo, NY	24	16	(66.7)	6	(25.0)	2	(8.3)	0
Charleston, SC	40	21	(52.5)	7	(17.5)	12	(30.0)	2
Charlotte, NC	73	52	(71.2)	13	(17.8)	8	(11.0)	2
Chicago, Ill	582	408	(70.1)	143	(24.6)	30	(5.2)	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	26	20	(76.9)	5	(19.2)	1	(3.8)	0
Cleveland, Ohio	77	42	(54.5)	25	(32.5)	10	(13.0)	5
Colorado Springs, Colo	4	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Columbia, SC	25	12	(48.0)	9	(36.0)	4	(16.0)	0
Columbus, Ohio	68	47	(69.1)	13	(19.1)	8	(11.8)	0
Dallas, Tex	305	203	(66.6)	68	(22.3)	34	(11.1)	10
Dayton, Ohio	11	9	(81.8)	1	(9.1)	1	(9.1)	1
Daytona Beach, Fla	24	19	(79.2)	4	(16.7)	1	(4.2)	1
Denver, Colo	74	37	(50.0)	22	(29.7)	15	(20.3)	5
Detroit, Mich	166	115	(69.3)	43	(25.9)	8	(4.8)	2
El Paso, Tex	71	42	(59.2)	16	(22.5)	13	(18.3)	7
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	112	90	(80.4)	21	(18.8)	1	(0.9)	0
Fort Wayne, Ind	20	12	(60.0)	5	(25.0)	3	(15.0)	0
Fort Worth, Tex	120	96	(80.0)	16	(13.3)	8	(6.7)	4
Fresno, Calif	129	94	(72.9)	21	(16.3)	14	(10.9)	2
Gary, Ind	17	15	(88.2)	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)	0
Grand Rapids, Mich	23	17	(73.9)	5	(21.7)	1	(4.3)	1
Greensboro, NC	60	43	(71.7)	13	(21.7)	4	(6.7)	1
Greenville, SC	30	22	(73.3)	7	(23.3)	1	(3.3)	1
Harrisburg, Pa	10	5	(50.0)	5	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Hartford, Conn	33	17	(51.5)	10	(30.3)	6	(18.2)	3
Honolulu, Hawaii	96	87	(90.6)	6	(6.3)	3	(3.1)	1
Houston, Tex	467	362	(77.5)	85	(18.2)	20	(4.3)	5
Indianapolis, Ind	61	36	(59.0)	20	(32.8)	5	(8.2)	0
Jacksonville, Fla	82	63	(76.8)	13	(15.9)	6	(7.3)	1
Jersey City, NJ	78	58	(74.4)	13	(16.7)	7	(9.0)	0
Kansas City, Mo	60	46	(76.7)	10	(16.7)	4	(6.7)	1
Knoxville, Tenn	14	11	(78.6)	2	(14.3)	1	(7.1)	0
Lakeland, Fla	29	26	(89.7)	2	(6.9)	1	(3.4)	0
Las Vegas, Nev	77	62	(80.5)	13	(16.9)	2	(2.6)	0
Little Rock, Ark	17	8	(47.1)	4	(23.5)	5	(29.4)	0
Los Angeles, Calif	1,027	744	(72.4)	204	(19.9)	78	(7.6)	17
Louisville, Ky	32	27	(84.4)	4	(12.5)	1	(3.1)	1
McAllen, Tex	74	48	(64.9)	18	(24.3)	8	(10.8)	2
Melbourne, Fla	12	9	(75.0)	1	(8.3)	2	(16.7)	1
Memphis, Tenn	88	62	(70.5)	14	(15.9)	11	(12.5)	2
Miami, Fla	242	172	(71.1)	49	(20.2)	21	(8.7)	5
Middlesex, NJ	67	41	(61.2)	19	(28.4)	7	(10.4)	2

Table 47. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases by Form of Disease: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Cases	Pulmonary ¹		Extrapulmonary ²		Cases in Persons with Both Pulmonary and Extrapulm. Disease		
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	Total ³		Miliary
						No.	(%)	No.
Milwaukee, Wis	38	26	(68.4)	12	(31.6)	0	(0.0)	0
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	171	92	(53.8)	59	(34.5)	20	(11.7)	5
Mobile, Ala	31	27	(87.1)	2	(6.5)	2	(6.5)	1
Monmouth-Ocean City, NJ	30	16	(53.3)	9	(30.0)	5	(16.7)	0
Nashville, Tenn	90	66	(73.3)	13	(14.4)	11	(12.2)	1
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	117	77	(65.8)	21	(17.9)	19	(16.2)	0
New Haven, Conn	69	47	(68.1)	20	(29.0)	2	(2.9)	0
New Orleans, La	111	98	(88.3)	6	(5.4)	7	(6.3)	7
New York, NY	1,221	807	(66.1)	282	(23.1)	132	(10.8)	17
Newark, NJ	168	117	(69.6)	33	(19.6)	18	(10.7)	1
Norfolk, Va	48	36	(75.0)	12	(25.0)	0	(0.0)	0
Oakland, Calif	262	170	(64.9)	67	(25.6)	25	(9.5)	5
Oklahoma City, Okla	57	44	(77.2)	9	(15.8)	4	(7.0)	2
Omaha, Neb	12	11	(91.7)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.3)	0
Orange County, Calif	248	167	(67.3)	62	(25.0)	19	(7.7)	3
Orlando, Fla	103	79	(76.7)	12	(11.7)	12	(11.7)	4
Philadelphia, Pa	205	117	(57.1)	66	(32.2)	22	(10.7)	3
Phoenix, Ariz	225	176	(78.2)	31	(13.8)	18	(8.0)	7
Pittsburgh, Pa	32	19	(59.4)	8	(25.0)	5	(15.6)	2
Portland, Ore	74	45	(60.8)	21	(28.4)	8	(10.8)	2
Providence, RI	45	28	(62.2)	11	(24.4)	6	(13.3)	2
Raleigh-Durham, NC	68	45	(66.2)	15	(22.1)	8	(11.8)	5
Richmond, Va	59	43	(72.9)	11	(18.6)	5	(8.5)	2
Riverside-San Bern., Calif	142	106	(74.6)	30	(21.1)	4	(2.8)	0
Rochester, NY	29	16	(55.2)	6	(20.7)	7	(24.1)	0
Sacramento, Calif	165	137	(83.0)	17	(10.3)	11	(6.7)	2
St. Louis, Mo	63	36	(57.1)	16	(25.4)	11	(17.5)	0
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	22	(68.8)	8	(25.0)	2	(6.3)	0
San Antonio, Tex	61	43	(70.5)	10	(16.4)	8	(13.1)	1
San Diego, Calif	316	187	(59.2)	75	(23.7)	54	(17.1)	11
San Francisco, Calif	231	158	(68.4)	48	(20.8)	25	(10.8)	1
San Jose, Calif	226	148	(65.5)	67	(29.6)	10	(4.4)	2
Sarasota, Fla	27	19	(70.4)	7	(25.9)	1	(3.7)	0
Scranton, Pa	10	7	(70.0)	2	(20.0)	1	(10.0)	0
Seattle, Wash	168	110	(65.5)	43	(25.6)	15	(8.9)	3
Springfield, Mass	19	12	(63.2)	5	(26.3)	2	(10.5)	0
Stockton, Calif	69	48	(69.6)	12	(17.4)	9	(13.0)	2
Syracuse, NY	22	13	(59.1)	5	(22.7)	4	(18.2)	0
Tacoma, Wash	18	9	(50.0)	7	(38.9)	2	(11.1)	0
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	142	116	(81.7)	17	(12.0)	8	(5.6)	1
Toledo, Ohio	7	5	(71.4)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)	0
Tucson, Ariz	24	19	(79.2)	3	(12.5)	2	(8.3)	1
Tulsa, Okla	43	36	(83.7)	3	(7.0)	4	(9.3)	1
Vallejo, Calif	36	25	(69.4)	8	(22.2)	3	(8.3)	1
Ventura, Calif	74	60	(81.1)	9	(12.2)	5	(6.8)	0
Washington, DC	397	282	(71.0)	80	(20.2)	34	(8.6)	13
West Palm Beach, Fla	87	70	(80.5)	15	(17.2)	2	(2.3)	1
Wichita, Kan	33	26	(78.8)	4	(12.1)	3	(9.1)	0
Wilmington, Del	19	14	(73.7)	2	(10.5)	3	(15.8)	0
Youngstown, Ohio	8	5	(62.5)	2	(25.0)	1	(12.5)	1
Total - 105 Areas	11,598	8,097	(69.8)	2,452	(21.1)	1,040	(9.0)	237
San Juan, Puerto Rico	36	32	(88.9)	4	(11.1)	0	(0.0)	0

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

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

³Includes military cases.

Note: 6 (<0.1%) cases had missing and/or unknown site of disease. See Technical Notes (page 9) for definition of MSA.

Table 48. Tuberculosis Cases by Age Group: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Cases	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65+	Unknown or Missing
Akron, Ohio	9	0	0	0	3	3	3	0
Albany-Schenectady, NY	12	0	0	1	5	2	4	0
Albuquerque, NM	14	1	0	0	5	6	2	0
Allentown, Pa	19	1	0	2	3	6	7	0
Ann Arbor, Mich	7	0	0	0	2	1	4	0
Atlanta, Ga	312	19	6	40	139	79	29	0
Austin, Tex	72	4	2	10	29	17	10	0
Bakersfield, Calif	47	2	2	6	10	15	12	0
Baltimore, Md	98	2	2	7	34	32	21	0
Baton Rouge, La	16	0	0	0	9	4	3	0
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	76	1	2	8	26	20	19	0
Birmingham, Ala	68	2	0	5	19	23	19	0
Boston, Mass	249	3	4	34	94	68	46	0
Buffalo, NY	24	1	1	0	8	2	12	0
Charleston, SC	40	1	0	3	14	15	7	0
Charlotte, NC	73	3	1	8	29	25	7	0
Chicago, Ill	582	23	17	66	207	174	95	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	26	0	0	1	8	8	9	0
Cleveland, Ohio	77	3	3	3	19	16	33	0
Colorado Springs, Colo	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Columbia, SC	25	0	1	2	4	12	6	0
Columbus, Ohio	68	1	3	11	25	18	10	0
Dallas, Tex	305	15	10	40	111	90	39	0
Dayton, Ohio	11	1	1	1	1	2	5	0
Daytona Beach, Fla	24	0	0	0	8	11	5	0
Denver, Colo	74	8	4	7	33	12	10	0
Detroit, Mich	166	4	3	25	45	50	39	0
El Paso, Tex	71	3	1	2	19	23	23	0
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	112	4	3	8	42	36	19	0
Fort Wayne, Ind	20	0	0	3	9	5	3	0
Fort Worth, Tex	120	12	3	17	36	36	16	0
Fresno, Calif	129	28	19	17	20	24	21	0
Gary, Ind	17	2	0	1	5	3	6	0
Grand Rapids, Mich	23	1	1	6	9	2	4	0
Greensboro, NC	60	4	2	7	21	18	8	0
Greenville, SC	30	1	1	3	16	8	1	0
Harrisburg, Pa	10	0	0	0	4	3	3	0
Hartford, Conn	33	0	0	3	10	12	8	0
Honolulu, Hawaii	96	0	1	10	26	24	35	0
Houston, Tex	467	15	5	32	183	186	46	0
Indianapolis, Ind	61	2	2	4	27	13	13	0
Jacksonville, Fla	82	0	1	4	29	35	13	0
Jersey City, NJ	78	2	2	15	26	19	14	0
Kansas City, Mo	60	0	1	7	23	16	13	0
Knoxville, Tenn	14	1	0	0	2	5	6	0
Lakeland, Fla	29	2	0	3	13	9	2	0
Las Vegas, Nev	77	2	0	8	30	27	10	0
Little Rock, Ark	17	0	1	0	5	5	6	0
Los Angeles, Calif	1,027	25	20	112	325	293	252	0
Louisville, Ky	32	1	0	2	10	11	8	0
McAllen, Tex	74	4	1	10	25	16	18	0
Melbourne, Fla	12	0	0	0	5	4	3	0
Memphis, Tenn	88	3	2	9	41	24	9	0
Miami, Fla	242	10	16	20	91	81	23	1
Middlesex, NJ	67	1	3	9	34	9	11	0

Table 48. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases by Age Group: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with ≥500,000 Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Cases	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65+	Unknown or Missing
Milwaukee, Wis	38	0	0	7	11	9	11	0
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	171	9	7	49	72	18	16	0
Mobile, Ala	31	1	0	6	14	8	2	0
Monmouth-Ocean City, NJ	30	0	0	1	15	5	9	0
Nashville, Tenn	90	3	6	8	32	28	13	0
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	117	2	1	15	48	29	22	0
New Haven, Conn	69	1	1	13	22	18	14	0
New Orleans, La	111	1	2	8	43	47	10	0
New York, NY	1,221	26	23	139	533	324	176	0
Newark, NJ	168	10	3	23	65	46	21	0
Norfolk, Va	48	1	0	3	13	13	18	0
Oakland, Calif	262	8	8	27	82	82	55	0
Oklahoma City, Okla	57	4	0	6	16	16	15	0
Omaha, Neb	12	0	1	1	3	5	2	0
Orange County, Calif	248	6	2	27	78	84	51	0
Orlando, Fla	103	0	1	10	35	33	24	0
Philadelphia, Pa	205	2	3	26	79	61	34	0
Phoenix, Ariz	225	29	15	23	79	44	35	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	32	0	0	0	7	10	15	0
Portland, Ore	74	3	3	12	28	17	11	0
Providence, RI	45	1	4	5	10	11	14	0
Raleigh-Durham, NC	68	4	1	5	32	17	9	0
Richmond, Va	59	1	0	7	21	21	9	0
Riverside-San Bern., Calif	142	5	3	14	40	48	32	0
Rochester, NY	29	2	1	2	10	7	7	0
Sacramento, Calif	165	3	6	9	49	53	44	1
St. Louis, Mo	63	3	2	3	19	19	17	0
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	1	5	3	8	8	7	0
San Antonio, Tex	61	3	1	4	17	22	14	0
San Diego, Calif	316	15	11	45	105	97	43	0
San Francisco, Calif	231	6	2	23	66	58	76	0
San Jose, Calif	226	8	3	21	84	63	47	0
Sarasota, Fla	27	0	0	2	7	7	11	0
Scranton, Pa	10	0	1	1	3	3	2	0
Seattle, Wash	168	1	6	21	60	50	30	0
Springfield, Mass	19	0	0	1	8	5	5	0
Stockton, Calif	69	2	4	8	20	22	13	0
Syracuse, NY	22	1	0	2	7	5	7	0
Tacoma, Wash	18	0	0	1	5	7	5	0
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	142	2	1	9	42	63	25	0
Toledo, Ohio	7	0	0	0	1	1	5	0
Tucson, Ariz	24	0	0	2	3	13	6	0
Tulsa, Okla	43	3	1	5	15	16	3	0
Vallejo, Calif	36	3	4	1	11	8	9	0
Ventura, Calif	74	7	4	5	21	21	16	0
Washington, DC	397	9	6	52	173	107	50	0
West Palm Beach, Fla	87	1	0	10	31	23	22	0
Wichita, Kan	33	2	1	6	12	11	1	0
Wilmington, Del	19	0	0	3	5	5	6	0
Youngstown, Ohio	8	0	0	0	2	0	6	0
Total - 105 Areas	11,598	410	290	1,266	4,139	3,346	2,145	2
San Juan, Puerto Rico	36	1	0	3	9	10	13	0

Note: See Technical Notes (page 9) for definition of MSA.

Table 49. Tuberculosis Cases by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with $\geq 500,000$ Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	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
Akron, Ohio	9	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0
Albany-Schenectady, NY	12	2	0	4	2	0	4	0	0
Albuquerque, NM	14	4	2	2	0	1	5	0	0
Allentown, Pa	19	3	0	1	3	0	12	0	0
Ann Arbor, Mich	7	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	0
Atlanta, Ga	312	53	0	38	184	0	31	6	0
Austin, Tex	72	35	1	10	13	0	13	0	0
Bakersfield, Calif	47	26	0	8	3	1	7	2	0
Baltimore, Md	98	11	0	22	49	1	14	1	0
Baton Rouge, La	16	0	0	4	7	0	5	0	0
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	76	29	0	23	10	0	14	0	0
Birmingham, Ala	68	2	0	0	45	0	21	0	0
Boston, Mass	249	36	1	93	69	1	49	0	0
Buffalo, NY	24	2	0	4	9	0	9	0	0
Charleston, SC	40	4	0	2	21	0	13	0	0
Charlotte, NC	73	15	3	4	37	1	13	0	0
Chicago, Ill	582	139	4	140	217	2	75	1	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	26	2	0	3	6	0	15	0	0
Cleveland, Ohio	77	2	1	17	33	1	22	1	0
Colorado Springs, Colo	4	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Columbia, SC	25	2	0	4	15	0	4	0	0
Columbus, Ohio	68	1	0	12	34	0	21	0	0
Dallas, Tex	305	102	0	35	127	0	40	1	0
Dayton, Ohio	11	1	0	2	4	0	4	0	0
Daytona Beach, Fla	24	3	0	1	9	0	11	0	0
Denver, Colo	74	34	0	24	8	0	8	0	0
Detroit, Mich	166	8	0	33	76	0	48	1	0
El Paso, Tex	71	65	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	112	22	0	12	57	0	21	0	0
Fort Wayne, Ind	20	0	0	1	13	0	6	0	0
Fort Worth, Tex	120	29	1	19	47	1	23	0	0
Fresno, Calif	129	83	1	29	9	0	7	0	0
Gary, Ind	17	4	0	1	8	0	4	0	0
Grand Rapids, Mich	23	10	0	2	7	0	4	0	0
Greensboro, NC	60	12	1	6	29	0	11	1	0
Greenville, SC	30	8	0	3	15	0	4	0	0
Harrisburg, Pa	10	0	0	2	1	0	7	0	0
Hartford, Conn	33	7	0	12	5	1	8	0	0
Honolulu, Hawaii	96	1	0	80	0	10	5	0	0
Houston, Tex	467	178	0	73	153	2	61	0	0
Indianapolis, Ind	61	11	0	9	28	0	13	0	0
Jacksonville, Fla	82	2	0	12	43	2	22	1	0
Jersey City, NJ	78	38	0	26	9	0	5	0	0
Kansas City, Mo	60	6	0	15	22	2	15	0	0
Knoxville, Tenn	14	0	0	1	3	0	10	0	0
Lakeland, Fla	29	7	0	1	12	0	9	0	0
Las Vegas, Nev	77	20	0	33	9	0	15	0	0
Little Rock, Ark	17	1	0	0	9	0	7	0	0
Los Angeles, Calif	1,027	471	1	376	98	3	77	1	0
Louisville, Ky	32	2	0	0	12	0	18	0	0
McAllen, Tex	74	72	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne, Fla	12	1	0	0	2	0	9	0	0
Memphis, Tenn	88	9	0	9	61	0	9	0	0
Miami, Fla	242	111	0	11	110	1	9	0	0
Middlesex, NJ	67	15	0	37	6	0	9	0	0

Table 49. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases by Hispanic Ethnicity and Non-Hispanic Race: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with ≥500,000 Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	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
Milwaukee, Wis	38	6	0	16	8	0	7	1	0
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	171	18	3	52	87	0	10	1	0
Mobile, Ala	31	4	0	2	13	0	12	0	0
Monmouth-Ocean City, NJ	30	10	0	7	3	0	10	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	90	10	0	9	38	0	32	1	0
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	117	43	0	26	22	0	25	1	0
New Haven, Conn	69	18	0	14	19	0	16	1	1
New Orleans, La	111	5	0	13	67	0	26	0	0
New York, NY	1,221	387	0	342	395	0	93	3	1
Newark, NJ	168	57	0	18	70	0	22	1	0
Norfolk, Va	48	1	0	18	21	0	8	0	0
Oakland, Calif	262	43	0	144	50	0	24	0	1
Oklahoma City, Okla	57	9	7	9	11	0	21	0	0
Omaha, Neb	12	7	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Orange County, Calif	248	74	0	144	2	2	26	0	0
Orlando, Fla	103	22	0	5	48	0	28	0	0
Philadelphia, Pa	205	27	0	75	76	0	27	0	0
Phoenix, Ariz	225	144	4	21	12	0	44	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa	32	0	0	5	7	0	20	0	0
Portland, Ore	74	19	1	30	3	5	16	0	0
Providence, RI	45	13	0	9	9	0	14	0	0
Raleigh-Durham, NC	68	13	0	14	31	0	10	0	0
Richmond, Va	59	9	0	12	31	0	6	0	1
Riverside-San Bern., Calif	142	75	2	32	10	1	20	2	0
Rochester, NY	29	6	0	4	14	0	5	0	0
Sacramento, Calif	165	26	0	86	10	5	37	0	1
St. Louis, Mo	63	4	0	10	31	0	18	0	0
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	12	0	7	7	1	5	0	0
San Antonio, Tex	61	41	0	6	5	0	9	0	0
San Diego, Calif	316	159	0	89	24	2	41	0	1
San Francisco, Calif	231	48	1	135	19	5	23	0	0
San Jose, Calif	226	44	0	162	8	3	8	0	1
Sarasota, Fla	27	4	0	3	5	0	15	0	0
Scranton, Pa	10	2	0	2	0	0	6	0	0
Seattle, Wash	168	18	15	78	32	4	19	0	2
Springfield, Mass	19	7	0	3	3	0	6	0	0
Stockton, Calif	69	32	0	24	4	0	9	0	0
Syracuse, NY	22	0	0	7	6	0	9	0	0
Tacoma, Wash	18	0	0	8	1	1	8	0	0
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	142	22	0	13	57	0	50	0	0
Toledo, Ohio	7	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Tucson, Ariz	24	9	2	5	0	0	8	0	0
Tulsa, Okla	43	4	5	5	9	0	20	0	0
Vallejo, Calif	36	5	0	19	3	3	5	0	1
Ventura, Calif	74	46	0	22	0	1	5	0	0
Washington, DC	397	72	0	116	172	0	37	0	0
West Palm Beach, Fla	87	24	0	4	38	0	17	4	0
Wichita, Kan	33	9	0	7	9	0	8	0	0
Wilmington, Del	19	4	0	2	5	0	7	1	0
Youngstown, Ohio	8	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	0
Total - 105 Areas	11,598	3,314	56	3,101	3,258	64	1,759	32	14
San Juan, Puerto Rico	36	36	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.

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) for definition of MSA and Hispanic Ethnicity and non-Hispanic race.

Table 50. Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, U.S.-born Persons and Foreign-born Persons: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with \geq 500,000 Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Cases	U.S.-born Persons		Foreign-born Persons ¹		Unknown	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Akron, Ohio	9	8	(88.9)	1	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
Albany-Schenectady, NY	12	5	(41.7)	7	(58.3)	0	(0.0)
Albuquerque, NM	14	7	(50.0)	6	(42.9)	1	(7.1)
Allentown, Pa	19	14	(73.7)	5	(26.3)	0	(0.0)
Ann Arbor, Mich	7	4	(57.1)	3	(42.9)	0	(0.0)
Atlanta, Ga	312	189	(60.6)	116	(37.2)	7	(2.2)
Austin, Tex	72	38	(52.8)	34	(47.2)	0	(0.0)
Bakersfield, Calif	47	23	(48.9)	24	(51.1)	0	(0.0)
Baltimore, Md	98	53	(54.1)	45	(45.9)	0	(0.0)
Baton Rouge, La	16	11	(68.8)	4	(25.0)	1	(6.3)
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	76	18	(23.7)	57	(75.0)	1	(1.3)
Birmingham, Ala	68	65	(95.6)	3	(4.4)	0	(0.0)
Boston, Mass	249	41	(16.5)	208	(83.5)	0	(0.0)
Buffalo, NY	24	18	(75.0)	6	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Charleston, SC	40	34	(85.0)	6	(15.0)	0	(0.0)
Charlotte, NC	73	52	(71.2)	20	(27.4)	1	(1.4)
Chicago, Ill	582	328	(56.4)	253	(43.5)	1	(0.2)
Cincinnati, Ohio	26	16	(61.5)	10	(38.5)	0	(0.0)
Cleveland, Ohio	77	53	(68.8)	24	(31.2)	0	(0.0)
Colorado Springs, Colo	4	3	(75.0)	1	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Columbia, SC	25	19	(76.0)	6	(24.0)	0	(0.0)
Columbus, Ohio	68	32	(47.1)	36	(52.9)	0	(0.0)
Dallas, Tex	305	164	(53.8)	141	(46.2)	0	(0.0)
Dayton, Ohio	11	8	(72.7)	3	(27.3)	0	(0.0)
Daytona Beach, Fla	24	21	(87.5)	3	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Denver, Colo	74	16	(21.6)	58	(78.4)	0	(0.0)
Detroit, Mich	166	100	(60.2)	66	(39.8)	0	(0.0)
El Paso, Tex	71	25	(35.2)	46	(64.8)	0	(0.0)
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	112	37	(33.0)	75	(67.0)	0	(0.0)
Fort Wayne, Ind	20	19	(95.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)
Fort Worth, Tex	120	71	(59.2)	49	(40.8)	0	(0.0)
Fresno, Calif	129	42	(32.6)	86	(66.7)	1	(0.8)
Gary, Ind	17	13	(76.5)	4	(23.5)	0	(0.0)
Grand Rapids, Mich	23	8	(34.8)	15	(65.2)	0	(0.0)
Greensboro, NC	60	37	(61.7)	23	(38.3)	0	(0.0)
Greenville, SC	30	20	(66.7)	10	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
Harrisburg, Pa	10	7	(70.0)	3	(30.0)	0	(0.0)
Hartford, Conn	33	10	(30.3)	23	(69.7)	0	(0.0)
Honolulu, Hawaii	96	28	(29.2)	68	(70.8)	0	(0.0)
Houston, Tex	467	260	(55.7)	206	(44.1)	1	(0.2)
Indianapolis, Ind	61	32	(52.5)	29	(47.5)	0	(0.0)
Jacksonville, Fla	82	66	(80.5)	16	(19.5)	0	(0.0)
Jersey City, NJ	78	14	(17.9)	64	(82.1)	0	(0.0)
Kansas City, Mo	60	24	(40.0)	36	(60.0)	0	(0.0)
Knoxville, Tenn	14	13	(92.9)	1	(7.1)	0	(0.0)
Lakeland, Fla	29	20	(69.0)	9	(31.0)	0	(0.0)
Las Vegas, Nev	77	23	(29.9)	54	(70.1)	0	(0.0)
Little Rock, Ark	17	16	(94.1)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)
Los Angeles, Calif	1,027	211	(20.5)	810	(78.9)	6	(0.6)
Louisville, Ky	32	29	(90.6)	3	(9.4)	0	(0.0)
McAllen, Tex	74	24	(32.4)	50	(67.6)	0	(0.0)
Melbourne, Fla	12	11	(91.7)	1	(8.3)	0	(0.0)
Memphis, Tenn	88	66	(75.0)	22	(25.0)	0	(0.0)
Miami, Fla	242	68	(28.1)	174	(71.9)	0	(0.0)
Middlesex, NJ	67	11	(16.4)	56	(83.6)	0	(0.0)

Table 50. (Cont'd) Tuberculosis Cases and Percentages, U.S.-born Persons and Foreign-born Persons: Metropolitan Statistical Areas with ≥ 500,000 Population, 2003

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total Cases	U.S.-born Persons		Foreign-born Persons ¹		Unknown	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Milwaukee, Wis	38	13	(34.2)	25	(65.8)	0	(0.0)
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	171	31	(18.1)	140	(81.9)	0	(0.0)
Mobile, Ala	31	25	(80.6)	6	(19.4)	0	(0.0)
Monmouth-Ocean City, NJ	30	13	(43.3)	17	(56.7)	0	(0.0)
Nashville, Tenn	90	71	(78.9)	19	(21.1)	0	(0.0)
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	117	34	(29.1)	83	(70.9)	0	(0.0)
New Haven, Conn	69	21	(30.4)	48	(69.6)	0	(0.0)
New Orleans, La	111	93	(83.8)	18	(16.2)	0	(0.0)
New York, NY	1,221	375	(30.7)	835	(68.4)	11	(0.9)
Newark, NJ	168	62	(36.9)	106	(63.1)	0	(0.0)
Norfolk, Va	48	29	(60.4)	19	(39.6)	0	(0.0)
Oakland, Calif	262	76	(29.0)	185	(70.6)	1	(0.4)
Oklahoma City, Okla	57	38	(66.7)	17	(29.8)	2	(3.5)
Omaha, Neb	12	2	(16.7)	10	(83.3)	0	(0.0)
Orange County, Calif	248	38	(15.3)	209	(84.3)	1	(0.4)
Orlando, Fla	103	76	(73.8)	27	(26.2)	0	(0.0)
Philadelphia, Pa	205	91	(44.4)	114	(55.6)	0	(0.0)
Phoenix, Ariz	225	83	(36.9)	140	(62.2)	2	(0.9)
Pittsburgh, Pa	32	26	(81.3)	6	(18.8)	0	(0.0)
Portland, Ore	74	22	(29.7)	52	(70.3)	0	(0.0)
Providence, RI	45	14	(31.1)	30	(66.7)	1	(2.2)
Raleigh-Durham, NC	68	35	(51.5)	33	(48.5)	0	(0.0)
Richmond, Va	59	37	(62.7)	22	(37.3)	0	(0.0)
Riverside-San Bern., Calif	142	42	(29.6)	98	(69.0)	2	(1.4)
Rochester, NY	29	14	(48.3)	15	(51.7)	0	(0.0)
Sacramento, Calif	165	43	(26.1)	117	(70.9)	5	(3.0)
St. Louis, Mo	63	45	(71.4)	18	(28.6)	0	(0.0)
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	6	(18.8)	26	(81.3)	0	(0.0)
San Antonio, Tex	61	35	(57.4)	26	(42.6)	0	(0.0)
San Diego, Calif	316	105	(33.2)	208	(65.8)	3	(0.9)
San Francisco, Calif	231	49	(21.2)	182	(78.8)	0	(0.0)
San Jose, Calif	226	16	(7.1)	208	(92.0)	2	(0.9)
Sarasota, Fla	27	19	(70.4)	8	(29.6)	0	(0.0)
Scranton, Pa	10	7	(70.0)	3	(30.0)	0	(0.0)
Seattle, Wash	168	53	(31.5)	114	(67.9)	1	(0.6)
Springfield, Mass	19	8	(42.1)	11	(57.9)	0	(0.0)
Stockton, Calif	69	22	(31.9)	47	(68.1)	0	(0.0)
Syracuse, NY	22	14	(63.6)	8	(36.4)	0	(0.0)
Tacoma, Wash	18	9	(50.0)	9	(50.0)	0	(0.0)
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	142	102	(71.8)	40	(28.2)	0	(0.0)
Toledo, Ohio	7	5	(71.4)	2	(28.6)	0	(0.0)
Tucson, Ariz	24	14	(58.3)	10	(41.7)	0	(0.0)
Tulsa, Okla	43	32	(74.4)	10	(23.3)	1	(2.3)
Vallejo, Calif	36	9	(25.0)	27	(75.0)	0	(0.0)
Ventura, Calif	74	16	(21.6)	58	(78.4)	0	(0.0)
Washington, DC	397	107	(27.0)	290	(73.0)	0	(0.0)
West Palm Beach, Fla	87	41	(47.1)	46	(52.9)	0	(0.0)
Wichita, Kan	33	17	(51.5)	16	(48.5)	0	(0.0)
Wilmington, Del	19	9	(47.4)	10	(52.6)	0	(0.0)
Youngstown, Ohio	8	7	(87.5)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)
Total - 105 Areas	11,598	4,696	(40.5)	6,850	(59.1)	52	(0.4)

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 Technical Notes (page 9) for definition of MSA.

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Appendices

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Appendix A

Tuberculosis Case Definition for Public Health Surveillance¹

Tuberculosis (Revised 9/96)

Clinical description

A chronic bacterial infection caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, characterized pathologically by the formation of granulomas. The most common site of infection is the lung, but other organs may be involved.

Clinical case definition

A case that meets all of the following criteria:

- A positive tuberculin skin test result
- Other signs and symptoms compatible with tuberculosis, such as an abnormal, unstable (i.e., worsening or improving) chest radiograph, or clinical evidence of current disease
- Treatment with two or more antituberculosis medications
- A completed diagnostic evaluation

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

- Isolation of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen,* or
- Demonstration of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen by nucleic acid amplification test,† or
- Demonstration of acid-fast bacilli in a clinical specimen when a culture has not been or cannot be obtained

Case classification

Confirmed: a case that meets the clinical case definition or is laboratory confirmed

Comment

Only one case should be counted in a person within any consecutive 12-month period. However, a case in a patient who had previously had verified disease should be reported again if more than 12 months have elapsed since the patient was discharged from treatment. A case should also be reported again if the patient was lost to supervision for >12 months and disease can be verified again. Mycobacterial diseases other than those caused by *M. tuberculosis* complex should not be counted in tuberculosis morbidity statistics unless there is concurrent tuberculosis.

¹CDC. *Case definitions for infectious conditions under public health surveillance*. *MMWR* 1997;46(No. RR-10):40-41.

*Use of rapid identification techniques for *M. tuberculosis* (e.g., DNA probes and mycolic acid high-pressure liquid chromatography performed on a culture from a clinical specimen) are acceptable under this criterion.

†Nucleic acid amplification (NAA) tests must be accompanied by culture for mycobacteria species. However, for surveillance purposes, CDC will accept results obtained from NAA tests approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and used according to the approved product labeling on the package insert.

Appendix B

Recommendations for Counting Reported Tuberculosis Cases (Revised July 1997)

Since publication of the “Recommendations for Counting Reported Tuberculosis Cases”¹ in January 1977, numerous changes have occurred and many issues have been raised within the field of tuberculosis (TB) surveillance. This current version updates and supersedes the previous version; it clarifies the parameters for counting TB cases among (a) immigrants, resident aliens, and border crossers, (b) military personnel stationed in the United States and abroad, and (c) persons diagnosed within the Indian Health Service and correctional facilities.

A distinction should be made between **reporting** TB cases to a health department and **counting** TB cases for determining incidence of disease. Throughout each year, TB cases and suspected cases are reported to public health authorities by sources such as clinics, hospitals, laboratories, and health care providers. From these reports, the state or local TB control officer must determine which cases meet the current surveillance definition for TB disease. These verified TB cases are then counted and reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

I. Reporting TB Cases. CDC recommends that health care providers and laboratories be required to report all TB cases or suspected cases to state and local health departments based on the current “Case Definition for Public Health Surveillance.”² This notification is essential in order for TB programs to

- Ensure case supervision
- Ensure completion of appropriate therapy
- Ensure completion of timely contact investigations
- Evaluate program effectiveness
- Assess trends and characteristics of TB morbidity

II. TB Surveillance. For purposes of surveillance, a case of TB is defined on the basis of laboratory and/or clinical evidence of active disease due to *M. tuberculosis* complex.*

****Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex** (*M. tuberculosis* complex) consists of five mycobacterial species: *M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*, *M. africanum*, *M. microti*, and *M. canetti*. These species are almost identical in DNA homology studies. In terms of their ability to cause clinical disease and be transmissible from person to person, *M. bovis*, *M. africanum*, *M. microti*, and *M. canetti* behave like *M. tuberculosis*; therefore, disease caused by any of the five organisms should be reported as TB, using the Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT). The only exception is the BCG strain of *M. bovis*, which may be isolated from persons who have received the vaccine for protection against TB or as cancer immunotherapy; disease caused by this *M. bovis* strain should not be reported as TB because the transmission is iatrogenic (treatment-induced), rather than person-to-person or communicable.

a. Laboratory Case Definition

- Isolation of *M. tuberculosis* complex from a clinical specimen. The use of rapid identification techniques for *M. tuberculosis* performed on a culture from a clinical specimen, such as DNA probes and high-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC), is acceptable under this criterion.

OR

- Demonstration of *M. tuberculosis* from a clinical specimen by nucleic acid amplification (NAA) test. NAA tests must be accompanied by cultures of mycobacterial species. However, for surveillance purposes, CDC will accept results obtained from NAA tests that are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

OR

- Demonstration of acid-fast bacilli (AFB) in a clinical specimen when a culture has not been or cannot be obtained; historically this criterion has been most commonly used to diagnose TB in the postmortem setting.

b. Clinical Case Definition. In the absence of laboratory confirmation of *M. tuberculosis* complex after a diagnostic process has been completed, persons must have **all** of the following criteria for clinical TB:

- Evidence of TB infection based on a positive tuberculin skin test result

AND

- One of the following:
 - (1) Signs and symptoms compatible with current TB disease, such as an abnormal, unstable (worsening or improving) chest radiograph, or
 - (2) Clinical evidence of current disease (e.g., fever, night sweats, cough, weight loss, hemoptysis)

AND

- Current treatment with two or more anti-TB medications

***NOTE:** The case definition described herein was developed for use in this document and is not intended to replace the case definition for TB as stated in the current “Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance.”*

In addition, the software for TB surveillance developed by CDC includes a calculated variable called “Vercrit,” for which one of the values is “Provider Diagnosis.” “Provider Diagnosis” is selected when the user chooses to override a “Suspect” default value in the case verification screen as “Verified by Provider Diagnosis.” Thus, “Provider Diagnosis” is not a component of the case definition for TB in the current “Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance” publication. CDC’s national morbidity reports have traditionally included all cases that are considered verified by the reporting areas, without a requirement that cases meet the published case definition.

III. Counting TB Cases. Cases that meet the current CDC surveillance case definition for verified TB are counted by 52 reporting areas with count authority (50 states, District of Columbia, and New York City) to determine annual incidence for the United States. The remaining 7 reporting areas (American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands) report cases to CDC but are not included in the annual incidence for the United States. The laboratory and clinical case definitions are the two diagnostic categories used by the CDC “Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance.”

Most verified TB cases are accepted for counting based on laboratory confirmation of *M. tuberculosis* complex from a clinical specimen.

A person may have more than one discrete (separate and distinct) episode of TB. If disease recurs in a person **within** any 12-consecutive-month period, count only one episode as a case for that year. However, if TB disease recurs in a person, **and** if more than 12 months have elapsed since the person was discharged from or lost to supervision, the TB is considered a separate episode and should be counted as a new case. *Note:* Discharged from supervision implies completion of therapy.

Mycobacterial diseases other than those caused by *M. tuberculosis* complex should not be counted in TB morbidity statistics unless there is concurrent TB.

a. Verified TB Cases

COUNT

Count only verified TB cases that meet the laboratory or clinical case definitions (see Section II). The diagnosis of TB must be verified by the TB control officer or designee. The current CDC surveillance case definition for TB describes and defines the criteria to be used in the case definition for TB disease.

DO NOT COUNT

If diagnostic procedures have not been completed, do not count; wait for confirmation of disease. Do not count a case for which two or more anti-TB medications have been prescribed for preventive therapy for exposure to multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB, or while the diagnosis is still pending.

b. Nontuberculous Mycobacterial Diseases (NTM)

COUNT

An episode of TB disease diagnosed concurrently with another nontuberculous mycobacterial disease should be counted as a TB case.

DO NOT COUNT

Disease attributed to or caused by nontuberculous mycobacteria alone should not be counted as a TB case.

c. TB Cases Reported at Death

COUNT

TB cases first reported to the health department at the time of a person's death are counted as incident cases, provided the person had current disease at the time of death. The TB control officer should verify the diagnosis of TB.

DO NOT COUNT

Do not count as a case of TB if there is no evidence of current disease at the time of death or at autopsy.

d. Immigrants, Refugees, Permanent Resident Aliens, Border Crossers,* and Foreign Visitors⁴

COUNT

Immigrants and refugees who have been screened overseas for TB and

- have been classified as Class B (B1, B2, or B3)³ or resident aliens,
- are not already on anti-TB medications for treatment of TB disease, and
- are examined after arriving in the United States and diagnosed with clinically active TB requiring anti-TB medications

should be counted by the locality of their current residence at the time of diagnosis regardless of citizenship status.

Border crossers* and permanent resident aliens who are diagnosed with TB and plan to receive anti-TB therapy from a locality in the United States for 90 days or more should be counted by the locality where they receive anti-TB therapy.

Foreign visitors (e.g., students, commercial representatives, and diplomatic personnel) who are diagnosed with TB, are receiving anti-TB therapy, **and** plan to remain in the United States for 90 days or more should be counted by the locality of current residence.

**Border crosser — defined, in part, by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)⁴ as “a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours.” Border crossers may go back and forth across the border many times in a short period.*

DO NOT COUNT

TB cases in immigrants or refugees who have been classified as Class A with a waiver (TB, Infectious, Noncommunicable for travel purposes)³ should not be counted as new cases even if the persons receive routine initial work-ups in the United States. TB in persons who are temporarily (<90 days) in the United States, for whom therapy may have been started but who plan to return to their native country to continue therapy, should not be counted in the United States.

e. Out-of-State or Out-of-Area Residents

COUNT

A person's TB case should be counted by the locality in which he or she resides at the time of diagnosis. TB in a person who has no address should be counted by the locality that diagnosed and is treating the TB. The TB control officer should notify the appropriate out-of-state or out-of-area TB control officer of the person's home locality to (1) determine whether the case has already been counted to avoid "double counting," and (2) agree on which TB control office should count the case if it has not yet been counted.

DO NOT COUNT

Do not count a case in a newly diagnosed TB patient who is an out-of-area resident and whose TB has already been counted by the out-of-area TB control office.

f. Migrants and Other Transients

COUNT

Persons without any fixed U.S. residence are considered to be the public health responsibility of their present locality and their TB case should be reported and counted where diagnosed.

DO NOT COUNT

Cases in transient TB patients should not be counted when there is evidence that they have already been counted by another locality.

g. Federal Facilities (e.g., Military and Veterans Administration Facilities)

COUNT

Cases in military personnel, dependents, or veterans should be reported and counted by the locality where the persons are residing in the United States at the time of diagnosis and initiation of treatment.

However, if military personnel or dependents are discovered to have TB at a military base outside the United States but are referred elsewhere for treatment (e.g., a military base located within the United States), the TB case should be reported and counted where treated and not where the diagnosis was made.

DO NOT COUNT

Do not count if the case was already counted by another locality in the United States.

h. Indian Health Service

COUNT

TB should be reported to the local health authority (e.g., state or county) and counted where diagnosed and treatment initiated. However, for a specific group such as the Navajo Nation, which is geographically located in multiple states, health departments should discuss each case and determine which locality should count the case.

DO NOT COUNT

Do not count if the case was already counted by another locality.

i. Correctional Facilities (e.g., Local, State, Federal, and Military)

COUNT

Persons who reside in local, state, federal, or military correctional facilities may frequently be transferred or relocated within and/or between various correctional facilities. TB in these persons should be reported to the local health authority and counted by the locality where the diagnosis was made and treatment plans were initiated.

DO NOT COUNT

Do not count correctional facility residents' TB cases that were counted elsewhere by another locality or correctional facility, even if treatment continues at another locale or correctional facility.

j. Peace Corps, Missionaries, and Other Citizens Residing Outside the United States

DO NOT COUNT

TB in persons diagnosed outside the United States should not be counted. TB in these persons should be counted by the country in which they are residing regardless of their plans to return to the United States for further work-up or treatment.

IV. Suggested Administrative Practices

To promote uniformity in TB case counting, the following administrative procedures are recommended:

(a) All TB cases verified during the calendar year by the 52 reporting areas with count authority (50 states, District of Columbia, and New York City) by December 31 will be included in the annual U.S. incidence count for that year. All tuberculosis cases verified during the calendar year by a reporting area with count authority from one of the remaining 7 reporting areas (American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands) are also counted but are not included in the annual incidence for the United States. Cases for which bacteriologic results are pending or for which confirmation of disease is questionable for any other reason should not be counted until their status is clearly determined; they should be counted at the time they meet the criteria for counting. This means that a case reported in one calendar year could be included in the morbidity count for the following year. The reporting area with count authority should ensure that there is agreement between final local and state TB figures reported to CDC. Currently, some reporting areas may not use this suggested protocol. Some of these areas may wait until the beginning of the following year when they have received and processed all of the TB cases for inclusion in the annual case count for the previous year. If reporting areas decide to revise their protocols, they should be aware that their TB trends may change.

(b) TB is occasionally reported to health departments over the telephone, by letter or fax, or on forms other than the Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT). Such information should be accepted as an official morbidity report if sufficient details are provided; otherwise, the notification should be used as an indicator of a possible TB case (suspect) which should be investigated promptly for confirmation.

V. TB Surveillance Definitions

Case - an episode of TB disease in a person meeting the laboratory or clinical criteria for TB as defined in the document “Case Definitions for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance”² (see Section II for criteria).

Suspect - a person for whom there is a high index of suspicion for active TB (e.g., a known contact to an active TB case or a person with signs or symptoms consistent with TB) who is currently under evaluation for TB disease.

Verification of a TB case - the process whereby a TB case, after the diagnostic evaluation is complete, is reviewed at the local level (e.g., state or county) by a TB control official who is familiar with TB surveillance definitions; if all the criteria for a TB case are met, the TB case is then verified and eligible for counting.

Counting of a TB case - the process whereby a reporting area with count authority evaluates verified TB cases (e.g., assesses for case duplication). These cases are then counted for morbidity in that locality (e.g., state or county) and reported to CDC for national morbidity counting.

***Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex** (*M. tuberculosis* complex) - consists of five mycobacterial species: *M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*, *M. africanum*, *M. microti*, and *M. canetti*. These species are almost identical in DNA homology studies. In terms of their ability to cause clinical disease and to be transmissible from person to person, *M. bovis*, *M. africanum*, *M. microti*, and *M. canetti* behave like *M. tuberculosis*; therefore, disease caused by any of the five organisms should be reported as TB, using the Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT). The only exception is the BCG strain of *M. bovis*, which may be isolated from persons who have received the vaccine to protect against TB or as cancer immunotherapy; disease caused by this *M. bovis* strain should not be reported as TB because the transmission is iatrogenic (treatment induced), rather than person-to-person or communicable.

Nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) - mycobacteria other than *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex that can cause human infection or disease. Common nontuberculous mycobacteria include *M. avium* complex or MAC (*M. avium*, *M. intracellulare*), *M. kansasii*, *M. marinum*, *M. scrofulaceum*, *M. chelonae*, *M. fortuitum*, and *M. simiae*. Other terms have been used to represent NTM, including MOTT (mycobacteria other than TB) and “atypical” mycobacteria.

Reporting area - areas responsible for counting and reporting verified TB cases to CDC. Currently there are 59 reporting areas: the 50 states, District of Columbia, New York City, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands. The annual incidence of tuberculosis for the United States is based on 52 reporting areas (the 50 states, District of Columbia, and New York City).

Alien - defined by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)⁴ as “any person not a citizen or national of the United States.”

Border crosser - defined, in part, by the USCIS⁴ as “a nonresident alien entering the United States across the Mexican border for stays of no more than 72 hours.” Border crossers may go back and forth across the border many times in a short period.

Class A (TB, infectious) - defined by the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine,³ CDC as an alien “with an abnormal chest radiograph or series of chest radiographs suggestive of current pulmonary TB and one or more positive sputum smear examinations for acid-fast bacilli.” This person is not authorized to enter the United States unless a waiver has been granted (see definition for Class A - TB, infectious, noncommunicable for travel purposes).

Class A (TB, infectious, noncommunicable for travel purposes) - defined by the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine,³ CDC as an alien “with an abnormal chest radiograph or series of chest radiographs suggestive of active TB, a history of one or more positive sputum smear examinations for acid-fast bacilli, currently on recommended treatment, and sputum smears that are negative for acid-fast bacilli on 3 consecutive days.” This person is authorized to enter the United States if a waiver has been granted.

Class B1 (TB, clinically active, not infectious) - defined by the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine,³ CDC as an alien “with an abnormal chest radiograph or series of chest radiographs suggestive of active TB, and sputum smears that are negative for acid-fast bacilli on 3 consecutive days.” This person may be on anti-TB medications when entering the United States.

Class B1 (Extrapulmonary TB, clinically active, not infectious) - defined by the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine,³ CDC as an alien “with radiographic or other evidence of extrapulmonary TB, clinically active.” This person may be on anti-TB medications when entering the United States.

Class B2 (TB, not clinically active) - defined by the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine,³ CDC as an alien “with an abnormal chest radiograph or series of chest radiographs suggestive of active TB, not clinically active (e.g., fibrosis, scarring, pleural thickening, diaphragmatic tenting, blunting of costophrenic angles.) Sputum smears are not required.” Such a person who “completed the recommended course of anti-TB therapy and whose chest radiographs are stable should be reported as Class B2-TB, treatment completed.” This person may be on anti-TB medications when entering the United States.

Class B3 (consistent with TB, old or healed) - defined by the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine,³ CDC as an alien “with an abnormal chest radiograph or series of chest radiographs (the only abnormality is a calcified lymph node, calcified primary complex, or calcified granuloma). Sputum smears are not required.”

Immigrant - defined by the USCIS⁴ as “an alien admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident. Immigrants are those persons lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States. They may be issued immigrant visas by the Department of State overseas or adjusted to permanent resident status by the USCIS of the United States.”

Permanent Resident Alien - see Immigrant.

References

1. *Recommendations for Counting Reported TB Cases*. Atlanta: CDC, January 1977.
2. CDC. Case definitions for infectious conditions under public health surveillance. *MMWR* 1997;46(No. RR 10):40-41.
3. *Technical Instructions for Medical Examination of Aliens*. Atlanta: CDC, Division of Global Migration and Quarantine, revised July 13, 1992, updated 2002 and 2003; <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dq/technica.htm>.
4. *Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1994*. Washington, DC: US Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; <http://uscis.gov>.

Notes:

- (1) Reference to details of FDA-approved labeling for NAA (IIa) was deleted from this document in September 2002.
- (2) A note of clarification was added to Section III, Counting TB Cases, in September 2003.