

**Supplement to: The Impact of HIV Infection on TB disparities among U.S.-born Black and White Tuberculosis Patients in the United States**

<b>Supplement Table 1. Characteristics of Study HIV/TB Patients Having a Late HIV Diagnosis, 2009-2010, N=81<sup>^</sup></b>						
<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Late HIV Diagnosis</b>		<b>Earlier HIV Diagnosis</b>		<b>Unadjusted</b>	
	<b>n</b>	<b>Row %</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>Row %</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval (CI)</b>
	<b>49</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>40</b>		
<b>Black</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>.2-5.6</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>		
<b>Male</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>.5-3.4</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>		
<b>Age ≥ 65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>.1-4.8</b>
<b>Age &lt; 65</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>		
<b>&lt; High School Education</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>.8-5.5</b>
<b>≥ High School Education</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>45</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>			
<b>Homeless</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>.5-3.4</b>
<b>Not homeless</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>1</b>			
<b>Inmate</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>.1-3.2</b>
<b>Not an inmate</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>			
<b>Long-term care resident</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>NA</b>	
<b>Not a long-term care resident</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>4</b>			
<b>Substance use</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>.5-3.1</b>
<b>No substance use</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>42</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>			
	<b>49</b>		<b>32</b>			
<b>Chronic illness</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>.3-2.4</b>
<b>No chronic illness</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>1</b>			
<b>Prior TB disease</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>.3-9.3</b>
<b>No prior TB</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>		
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>			
<sup>^</sup> Among 81 persons with HIV who had a reported date of HIV diagnosis						
*Significant at 95% confidence level (CI)						

Supplement Table 2. Characteristics of Study TB Patients Who Died, 2009-2010, N=552									
Characteristic	Died		Lived		Unadjusted		Adjusted+		
	n	Row %	n	Row %	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Odds Ratio	CI	
	88	16	464	84					
HIV infected	29	25	89	75	2.1	1.3-3.4*	4.2	2.2-8.1*	
not HIV infected	59	14	375	86					
Black	67	16	359	84	0.9	.5-1.6	1.1	.6-2.1	
White	21	17	105	83					
Male	64	17	319	83	1.2	.7-2.0			
Female	24	14	145	86					
Age ≥ 65	35	30	81	70	3.1	1.9-5.1*	2.9	1.6-5.3*	
Age < 65	53	12	383	88					
< High School Education	31	15	173	85	1.4	.8-2.3			
≥ High School Education	38	12	289	88					
Unknown	19		2						
Homeless	7	8	86	92	0.4	.2-.9*	0.3	.1-.9*	
Not homeless	80	17	378	83					
Unknown	1		0						
Inmate	1	4	27	96	0.2	.03-1.4			
Not an inmate	82	16	415	84					
Unknown	5		22						
Long-term care resident	5	29	12	71	2.3	.8-6.9			
Not a long-term care resident	76	15	428	85					
Unknown	7		24						
Substance use	12	7	157	93	0.3	.2-.6*	0.4	.2-.9*	
No substance use	72	20	297	80					
Unknown	4		10						
Chronic illness	75	18	345	82	5.2	2.0-13.1*	4	1.5-10.6*	
No chronic illness	5	4	119	96					
Unknown	8		0						
Prior TB disease	7	25	21	75	1.9	.8-4.6	2.4	.7-7.6	
No prior TB	76	15	434	85					
Unknown	5		9						
NAAT ever	38	15	222	85	0.8	.5-1.3			
no NAAT	50	17	242	83					

\*Significant at 95% confidence level (CI)  
+Variables statistically significant at the 95% confidence level from backwards selection among HIV, race, sex, age, education, homelessness, incarceration, long-term care residency, substance use, chronic illness, prior TB, and NAAT use. We added race and prior TB back into the model, which were significantly associated with HIV in previous models.

Supplement Figure 1. US-born Non-Hispanic White and Black Population-based Rates of HIV/TB, 1994-2016

