Appendix Table. Tuberculosis hotspots in the permanent residents and the migrant population in Beijing, 2000–2006*

Districts	Permanent residents							Migrant population						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dongcheng	0.26	0.53	0.32	−0.31	−0.59	−1.08	−0.89	**1.96**	1.60	**2.65**	**2.84**	**2.89**	**2.69**	**2.54**
Xicheng	0.94	1.08	0.71	0.43	0.10	−0.45	−0.19	**2.47**	**2.08**	**3.16**	**3.39**	**3.44**	**3.17**	**3.17**
Chongwen	0.26	0.53	0.32	−0.31	−0.59	−1.08	−0.89	**1.96**	1.60	**2.65**	**2.84**	**2.89**	**2.69**	**2.54**
Xuanwu	1.05	1.40	1.06	0.59	−0.09	−0.89	−0.86	**2.17**	1.84	**3.11**	**3.16**	**3.02**	**2.67**	**2.41**
Chaoyang	−0.04	0.42	−0.19	−1.00	−1.04	−1.27	−1.19	1.73	1.19	1.57	1.86	0.71	1.35	0.68
Fengtai	1.53	1.72	1.84	1.39	0.52	−0.30	−0.37	0.54	0.94	1.82	1.52	1.71	1.13	1.24
Shijingshan	−1.28	−1.24	−1.50	−1.42	−1.39	−1.29	−1.56	−0.20	−0.20	−0.55	−0.41	−0.90	−0.83	−0.92
Haidian	−0.24	0.15	0.49	0.57	1.04	1.37	0.45	−0.36	0.61	0.06	−0.24	−0.76	0.20	−0.93
Mentougou	−0.59	−0.73	−0.73	−0.67	−0.40	−0.48	−0.57	−0.73	−0.69	−0.49	−0.66	−0.60	−0.42	−0.77
Fangshan	0.13	−0.31	−0.24	0.11	0.27	0.25	−0.02	−0.15	−0.48	−0.47	−0.60	−0.05	−0.51	−0.51
Tongzhou	−0.26	−0.20	−0.14	0.06	−0.21	0.11	0.15	−0.83	−0.37	−0.56	0.38	−0.41	−0.59	−0.29
Shunyi	0.99	0.81	1.03	0.12	1.00	1.12	0.63	−0.75	−0.94	−0.71	−0.85	−0.65	0.03	−0.23
Changping	−0.24	0.15	0.49	0.57	1.04	1.37	0.45	−0.36	0.61	0.06	−0.24	−0.76	0.20	−0.93
Daxing	−0.56	−0.40	−1.01	−0.91	−0.15	−0.29	1.27	−0.19	0.00	−0.42	−0.69	−0.58	−0.88	−0.39
Pinggu	−0.70	−0.94	−1.00	−0.33	0.97	0.62	0.66	−0.91	−0.95	−0.79	−0.81	−0.81	−0.60	0.09
Huairou	−0.08	−0.04	0.34	−0.34	−0.78	−0.42	0.95	−1.19	−1.03	−0.85	−0.82	−0.93	−1.15	−0.86
Miyun	1.26	0.89	1.11	**2.57**	1.41	1.28	1.08	0.78	0.73	−0.58	−0.35	0.01	−0.31	−0.06
Yanqing	0.56	0.15	0.04	0.25	−0.64	0.24	−0.15	1.13	0.14	−0.20	0.32	0.66	0.28	1.31

*Getis's G_i^* statistics assess positive spatial autocorrelation. A calculated value of $G_i^* \geq 1.96$ indicates that district i and its neighboring districts (within 10 km) have a TB prevalence rate that is statistically significantly different (higher) than other districts. District i is the center of the area with the higher TB prevalence rate and is therefore defined as a TB "hot spot." **Boldface** indicates significant results (hot spots).