Table 1. Descriptive statistics of study participants. Categorical variables are summarized by counts and percentages. Continuous and discrete variables are summarized by their median and interquartile range.

Characteristic	Tuberculosis infection status		
	Control N = 250[1]	Case N = 250[1]	Overall N = 500[1]
Number of Windows in home			
0	32 (13%)	78 (31%)	110 (22%)
1	109 (44%)	96 (38%)	205 (41%)
2-3	89 (36%)	53 (21%)	142 (28%)
4+	20 (8.0%)	23 (9.2%)	43 (8.6%)
Sex			
Female	113 (45%)	113 (45%)	226 (45%)
Male	137 (55%)	137 (55%)	274 (55%)
Age	40 (34, 46)	45 (39, 51)	42 (37, 48)
Income			
Low	36 (14%)	71 (28%)	107 (21%)
Mid	68 (27%)	71 (28%)	139 (28%)
High	146 (58%)	108 (43%)	254 (51%)
Family Size			
<4	115 (46%)	137 (55%)	252 (50%)
4-6	97 (39%)	66 (26%)	163 (33%)
>6	38 (15%)	47 (19%)	85 (17%)
Number of Rooms			
1	96 (38%)	134 (54%)	230 (46%)
2	89 (36%)	58 (23%)	147 (29%)
3+	65 (26%)	58 (23%)	123 (25%)
Household density			
0.33	15 (6.0%)	15 (6.0%)	30 (6.0%)
0.5	36 (14%)	27 (11%)	63 (13%)
0.67	39 (16%)	31 (12%)	70 (14%)
1	119 (48%)	127 (51%)	246 (49%)
1.5	9 (3.6%)	11 (4.4%)	20 (4.0%)
2	14 (5.6%)	15 (6.0%)	29 (5.8%)

[1] n (%); Median (Q1, Q3)

Table 1. Descriptive statistics of study participants. Categorical variables are summarized by counts and percentages. Continuous and discrete variables are summarized by their median and interquartile range.

Characteristic	Tuberculosis infection status		
	Control N = 250[1]	Case N = 250[1]	Overall N = 500[1]
3	18 (7.2%)	24 (9.6%)	42 (8.4%)
BCG Scar	120 (48%)	63 (25%)	183 (37%)
Household member with TB	19 (7.6%)	42 (17%)	61 (12%)

[1] n (%); Median (Q1, Q3)