

Additional file 3 - Three measures for geographical risk status

To measure geographical risk status by state as of May 27 2009, we used: (1) cumulative H1N1 cases in the state; (2) cumulative H1N1 cases per million population; and (3) a dichotomous variable to indicate if one or more deaths were reported in the state. (1), (2) and the cumulative number of deaths are shown in Table A2.

Table A2: Three measures for geographical risk status, by state, as of May 27 2009.

State	Cumulative cases*	Cumulative cases per million population*†	Cumulative number of deaths*
Alabama	67	14	0
Alaska	0	0	0
Arizona	532	82	3
Arkansas	12	4	0
California	553	15	0
Colorado	68	14	0
Connecticut	102	29	0
Delaware	108	124	0
Washington, D.C.	14	24	0
Florida	139	8	0
Georgia	28	3	0
Hawaii	44	34	0
Idaho	11	7	0
Illinois	927	72	0
Indiana	120	19	0
Iowa	71	24	0
Kansas	34	12	0
Kentucky	38	9	0
Louisiana	86	19	0
Maine	9	7	0
Maryland	44	8	0
Massachusetts	286	44	0
Michigan	178	18	0
Minnesota	44	8	0
Mississippi	8	3	0
Missouri	24	4	1
Montana	12	12	0
Nebraska	35	20	0
Nevada	50	19	0

New Hampshire	27	21	0
New Jersey	29	3	0
New Mexico	97	49	0
New York	456	23	2
North Carolina	13	1	0
North Dakota	6	9	0
Ohio	15	1	0
Oklahoma	64	18	0
Oregon	120	32	0
Pennsylvania	95	8	0
Rhode Island	11	10	0
South Carolina	39	9	0
South Dakota	4	5	0
Tennessee	95	15	0
Texas	1358	56	3
Utah	122	45	1
Vermont	2	3	0
Virginia	25	3	0
Washington	575	88	1
West Virginia	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1130	201	0
Wyoming	0	0	0

Source: * CDC (2009) [1], †United States Census [2].

References

[1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2009 H1N1 Flu

[<http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/>]

[2] United States Census [<http://www.census.gov/>]