	M. africanum,	<i>M. bovis</i> BCG, n = 43	Beijing, n = 130	CAS, n = 552	EAI, n = 357	H37Rv, n = 9	Haarlem, n = 205	LAM, n = 347	S, n = 18	T, n = 366	X, n = 104	Fam33–36, n = 65	Unknown/ not done, n = 24
Country/region of origin	n = 41												
UK, n = 224	2	1	19	32	13	2	29	50	1	40	21	7	7
Western, southern, and northern Europe, n = 31	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	9	-	7	1	2	1
Eastern Europe, n = 22	-	-	2	2	-	-	6	2	-	8	-	2	_
Eastern Africa, n = 344	-	1	13	82	67	2	18	59	4	67	14	14	3
Middle Africa, n = 30	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	14	3	1	_
Northern Africa, n = 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	2	1	1	-
Western Africa, n = 84	19	1	1	1	6	1	8	32	-	10	4	1	_
South Africa, n = 28	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	10	1	4	5	-	1
Western Asia, n = 15	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	1	1	5	-	-	-
South-central Asia, n = 34	-	-	1	13	1	1	11	1	-	4	1	1	-
Indian subcontinent, n = 463	3	-	19	203	122	-	25	21	3	48	6	10	3
Eastern and Southeast Asia, n = 58	-	-	27	1	21	-	4	2	-	2	-	1	-
Caribbean, n = 21	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	6	-	4	2	2	-
South America, n = 8	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	-
Other, $n = 4$	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Not known, n = 880	16	38	41	214	122	2	76	141	7	145	46	23	9

Appendix Table. Distribution of Mycobacterium tuberculosis spoligotyping families by country/region of origin (N = 2,261), United Kingdom*

*CAS, Central Asian; EAI, East African–Indian; EuroAm, European American; LAM, Latin American. EuroAm includes the X, T, LAM, S, and Haarlem families. –, no strains belonging to a given spoligotyping family found in patients born in a given region. Dominant types in each region are in **boldface.**