

# Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)

**5e8d6395-7bc2-4d24-814f-927433bbec68**

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# Metadata information

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## Information on metadata

### Document title

Metadata for Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)

### Document ID

META\_SH.TBS.INCD

### Metadata producers

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	World Bank

### Production date

2024-05-30

### Version

1.0

### Version date

2025-05-01

## Indicator description

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### Title statement

#### Indicator code

WB\_WDI\_SH\_TBS\_INCD

#### Indicator name

Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)

#### Alternate identifiers

Type	Identifier	URL
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100 000 population per year)	<a href="https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data">https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data</a>

#### Aliases

Alias
SH.TBS.INCD

#### Database ID

WB\_WDI

## Database name

World Development Indicators (WDI)

## Language

Name	Code
English	EN

## Version date

2024-11-13

## Description

### Definition

Incidence of tuberculosis is the estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population. All forms of TB are included, including cases in people living with HIV. Estimates for all years are recalculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so they may differ from those published previously.

### Definition references

Source	URL
WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data">https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data</a>

### Development relevance

Tuberculosis (TB) is a preventable and usually curable disease. Yet TB is one of the world's leading causes of death from a single infectious agent. Millions of people continue to fall ill with TB every year.

### Measurement unit

Per 100,000 people

### Dimensions

Label	Description
Year	
Geographic area	Country/economy, country group, region

### Periodicity

Annual

### Topics

ID	Label	Parent ID	Vocabulary
	Health: Risk factors		WDI topics
P2	People		WB Practice Groups
P2_000003	Health, Nutrition & Population	P2	Data360 Topic L1
P2_000048	Infectious Diseases	P2_000003	Data360 Topic L2

### Notes

Note
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Aggregate data by groups are computed based on the groupings for the World Bank fiscal year in which the data was released by the World Health Organization. This is the Sustainable Development Goal indicator 3.3.2[<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>].

## Links

Type	Description	URL
WDI API	Data in JSON	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/sh.tbs.incd?date=2000:2021&amp;format=json">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/sh.tbs.incd?date=2000:2021&amp;format=json</a>
WDI API	Data in XML	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/sh.tbs.incd?date=2000:2021">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/countries/all/indicators/sh.tbs.incd?date=2000:2021</a>
WDI API	Metadata in JSON	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/sh.tbs.incd/metadata?format=json">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/sh.tbs.incd/metadata?format=json</a>
WDI API	Metadata in XML	<a href="https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/sh.tbs.incd/metadata">https://api.worldbank.org/v2/sources/2/series/sh.tbs.incd/metadata</a>

## Quality

### Limitations

The limited availability of data on health status is a major constraint in assessing the health situation in developing countries. Surveillance data are lacking for many major public health concerns. Estimates of prevalence and incidence are available for some diseases but are often unreliable and incomplete. National health authorities differ widely in capacity and willingness to collect or report information. To compensate for this and improve reliability and international comparability, the World Health Organization (WHO) prepares estimates in accordance with epidemiological models and statistical standards.

Uncertainty bounds for the incidence are available at <http://data.worldbank.org>

## Concepts and methods

### Statistical concept

Tuberculosis is one of the main causes of adult deaths from a single infectious agent in developing countries. In developed countries tuberculosis has reemerged largely as a result of cases among immigrants. Since tuberculosis incidence cannot be directly measured, estimates are obtained by eliciting expert opinion or are derived from measurements of prevalence or mortality.

### Related concepts

Name
Proportion

### Methodology

Estimates of TB incidence are produced through a consultative and analytical process led by WHO and are published annually. These estimates are based on annual case notifications, assessments of the quality and coverage of TB notification data, national surveys of the prevalence of TB disease and on information from death (vital) registration systems.

### Methodology references

Source	URL
WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data">https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data</a>

## Aggregation method

Weighted average

## Geographic and time coverage

### Time coverage

Start	End
2000	2024

### Economies

Name	Code
Aruba	ABW
Afghanistan	AFG
Angola	AGO
Albania	ALB
Andorra	AND
United Arab Emirates	ARE
Argentina	ARG
Armenia	ARM
American Samoa	ASM
Antigua and Barbuda	ATG
Australia	AUS
Austria	AUT
Azerbaijan	AZE
Burundi	BDI
Belgium	BEL
Benin	BEN
Burkina Faso	BFA
Bulgaria	BGR
Bahrain	BHR
Bahamas, The	BHS
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH
Belize	BLZ
Bangladesh	BGD
Belarus	BLR
Bermuda	BMU
Bolivia	BOL
Barbados	BRB
Brunei Darussalam	BRN
Brazil	BRA
Bhutan	BTN
Central African Republic	CAF

Switzerland	CHE
China	CHN
Chile	CHL
Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD
Cameroon	CMR
Côte d'Ivoire	CIV
Botswana	BWA
Colombia	COL
Congo, Rep.	COG
Comoros	COM
Costa Rica	CRI
Canada	CAN
Cabo Verde	CPV
Cuba	CUB
Curaçao	CUW
Cayman Islands	CYM
Dominica	DMA
Germany	DEU
Djibouti	DJI
Algeria	DZA
Denmark	DNK
Dominican Republic	DOM
Ecuador	ECU
Egypt, Arab Rep.	EGY
Eritrea	ERI
Cyprus	CYP
Spain	ESP
Czechia	CZE
Estonia	EST
Finland	FIN
Ethiopia	ETH
United Kingdom	GBR
Fiji	FJI
France	FRA
Georgia	GEO
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	FSM
Gabon	GAB
Guinea-Bissau	GNB
Gambia, The	GMB
Equatorial Guinea	GNQ
Guinea	GIN
Greenland	GRL

Greece	GRC
Guam	GUM
Grenada	GRD
Guatemala	GTM
Hong Kong SAR, China	HKG
Guyana	GUY
Honduras	HND
Haiti	HTI
Croatia	HRV
Hungary	HUN
Indonesia	IDN
India	IND
Iraq	IRQ
Ghana	GHA
Israel	ISR
Italy	ITA
Jamaica	JAM
Iran, Islamic Rep.	IRN
Ireland	IRL
Japan	JPN
Iceland	ISL
Kenya	KEN
Jordan	JOR
Kazakhstan	KAZ
Cambodia	KHM
Kiribati	KIR
St. Kitts and Nevis	KNA
Liberia	LBR
Lao PDR	LAO
St. Lucia	LCA
Lebanon	LBN
Libya	LBY
Sri Lanka	LKA
Lesotho	LSO
Luxembourg	LUX
Latvia	LVA
Morocco	MAR
Macao SAR, China	MAC
Monaco	MCO
Madagascar	MDG
Moldova	MDA
Maldives	MDV

North Macedonia	MKD
Kyrgyz Republic	KGZ
Mexico	MEX
Marshall Islands	MHL
Mali	MLI
Korea, Rep.	KOR
Kuwait	KWT
Montenegro	MNE
Malta	MLT
Mongolia	MNG
Mauritius	MUS
Mauritania	MRT
Mozambique	MOZ
Northern Mariana Islands	MNP
Nigeria	NGA
Namibia	NAM
Malawi	MWI
Niger	NER
Nepal	NPL
Malaysia	MYS
New Caledonia	NCL
Nauru	NRU
New Zealand	NZL
Netherlands	NLD
Lithuania	LTU
Norway	NOR
Peru	PER
Panama	PAN
Oman	OMN
Pakistan	PAK
Palau	PLW
Papua New Guinea	PNG
Poland	POL
Philippines	PHL
Puerto Rico	PRI
Portugal	PRT
West Bank and Gaza	PSE
Paraguay	PRY
Romania	ROU
Myanmar	MMR
Rwanda	RWA
Saudi Arabia	SAU

Russian Federation	RUS
Sudan	SDN
Qatar	QAT
Singapore	SGP
San Marino	SMR
Solomon Islands	SLB
Senegal	SEN
El Salvador	SLV
Federal Republic of Somalia	SOM
Suriname	SUR
South Sudan	SSD
Nicaragua	NIC
Sweden	SWE
Seychelles	SYC
São Tomé and Príncipe	STP
Slovak Republic	SVK
Syrian Arab Republic	SYR
Eswatini	SWZ
Turkmenistan	TKM
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	SXM
Thailand	THA
Togo	TGO
Tajikistan	TJK
Turks and Caicos Islands	TCA
Chad	TCD
Tonga	TON
Timor-Leste	TLS
Tunisia	TUN
Tuvalu	TUV
Ukraine	UKR
Tanzania	TZA
French Polynesia	PYF
Trinidad and Tobago	TTO
Türkiye	TUR
Uzbekistan	UZB
Vietnam	VNM
United States	USA
Uganda	UGA
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	VCT
Venezuela, RB	VEN
Vanuatu	VUT
Samoa	WSM

Sierra Leone	SLE
South Africa	ZAF
Yemen, Rep.	YEM
Serbia	SRB
Zambia	ZMB
Zimbabwe	ZWE
Slovenia	SVN
Uruguay	URY
British Virgin Islands	VGB

## Geographic areas

Name	Code
East Asia & Pacific (excluding high income)	EAP
Europe & Central Asia (excluding high income)	ECA
East Asia & Pacific	EAS
Europe & Central Asia	ECS
High income	HIC
Latin America & Caribbean (excluding high income)	LAC
Latin America & Caribbean	LCN
Low income	LIC
Lower middle income	LMC
Low & middle income	LMY
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan	MEA
Middle income	MIC
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan & Pakistan (excluding high income)	MNA
North America	NAC
South Asia	SAS
Sub-Saharan Africa (excluding high income)	SSA
Sub-Saharan Africa	SSF
Upper middle income	UMC
World	WLD

## Standards and frameworks

### Frameworks

#### Frameworks

**Name**

SDG Indicator

**Custodian**

WHO

**Description**

Incidence of tuberculosis is the estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases arising in a

given year, expressed as the rate per 100,000 population. All forms of TB are included, including cases in people living with HIV. Estimates for all years are recalculated as new information becomes available and techniques are refined, so they may differ from those published previously.

**Goal ID**

3

**Goal name**

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

**Target ID**

3

**Target name**

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

**Indicator ID**

C030302

**Indicator name**

Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

**URL**

[https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3#targets\\_and\\_indicators](https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3#targets_and_indicators)

## Access and use

**License**

Name	URL
CC BY-4.0	<a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>

**Confidentiality status**

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**API documentation**

Description	URL
Developer Information webpage (detailed documentation of the WDI API)	<a href="https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/topics/125589-developer-information">https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/topics/125589-developer-information</a>

## Sources and citation

**Authoring entity**

Affiliation	URL
WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data">https://www.who.int/teams/global-tuberculosis-programme/data</a>

**Sources of data****Sources of data****Title**

Global Tuberculosis Report

**Author (Organization)**

World Health Organization (WHO)

# Tags

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**Tags**

Tag	Tag group
P2_000003	feature-topic-profile

# Additional Fields

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**Visualization****Scale type**

sequential\_rev