The WHO global TB database

A.1 Database contents

The 2018 global TB report is based on data collected annually from 216 countries and territories, including all 194 WHO Member States. These data are stored in a global TB database that is managed by the TB monitoring and evaluation unit of the Global TB Programme, at WHO headquarters.

In 2018, data were collected on the following topics: TB case notifications and treatment outcomes, including breakdowns by TB case type, age, sex , HIV status and drug resistance; laboratory diagnostic services; monitoring and evaluation, including surveillance and surveys specifically related to drug−resistant TB; TB preventive therapy; TB infection control; palliative care; engagement of all public and private care providers in TB prevention and care; community engagement; the budgets of national TB control programmes (NTPs); utilization of general health services (hospitalization and outpatient visits) during treatment; and NTP expenditures. A shortened version of the online questionnaire was used for high-income countries (that is, countries with a gross national income per capita of ≥ US$ 12 236 in 2016, as defined by the World Bank)[1] and/or low-incidence countries (defined as countries with an incidence rate of <20 cases per 100 000 population or <10 cases in total in 2016).

Countries reported data using a dedicated website (**https://extranet.who.int/tme**), which was opened for reporting in April 2018. Switzerland and countries in the European Union submitted data on notifications and treatment outcomes to the TESSy system managed by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). Data from TESSy were uploaded into the global TB database.

Additional data about the provision of treatment for latent TB infection to people newly enrolled in HIV care and antiretroviral therapy for HIV-positive TB patients were collected by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). These data were jointly validated by UNAIDS and the WHO's Global TB Programme and HIV department, and uploaded into the global TB database.

Following review and follow-up with countries, the data used for the main part of this report were those data available on **6 August 2018**. **Table A1.1** shows the number of countries and territories that had reported data by 6 August 2018.

TABLE A1.1
Reporting of data in the 2018 round of global TB data collection

	COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES		WHO MEMBER STATES	
	NUMBER	NUMBER THAT REPORTED DATA	NUMBER	NUMBER THAT REPORTED DATA
African Region	47	46	47	46
Region of the Americas	46	40	35	34
Eastern Mediterranean Region	22	21	21	21
European Region	54	45	53	44
South-East Asia Region	11	11	11	11
Western Pacific Region	36	35	27	27
Global	**216**	**198**	**194**	**183**

Indicators in the Sustainable Development Goals associated with TB incidence were imported into the global TB database on **30 July 2018**. **Table A1.2** shows the data sources used.

A.2 Accessing TB data using the WHO Global TB Programme website

Most of the data held in the global TB database can be found by going to **www.who.int/tb/data**. This web page provides access to country profiles, comma-separated value (CSV) data files and data visualisations.

A2.1 Country profiles

Profiles can be viewed and downloaded for all 216 countries and territories that report TB data to WHO each year, and not just the 30 high burden countries shown in the printed version of the global TB report. The profiles can be generated on-demand directly from the global TB database and therefore may include updates received after publication of the global TB report.

TB financial profiles can be viewed and downloaded for over 100 countries and territories that report detailed TB financial data to WHO.

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[1] http://data.worldbank.org/about/country−classifications

TABLE A1.2

Data sources for indicators in the Sustainable Development Goals associated with TB incidence

SDG INDICATOR	DISPLAY NAME IN PROFILE	DATA SOURCE	NAME AT SOURCE	SOURCE URL
1.1.1	Population living below the international poverty line (% of population)	UN SDG database	Proportion of population below the international poverty line	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=1.1.1
1.3.1	Population covered by social protection floors/systems (% of population)	World Bank	Coverage – All Social Protection and Labour (% of population)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/per_allsp.cov_pop_tot
2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)	World Bank	Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SN.ITK.DEFC.ZS
3.3.1 (alternative)	HIV prevalence (% of population aged 15–49 years)	World Bank	Prevalence of HIV, total (% of population aged 15–49)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.AIDS.ZS
3.4.1 (alternative)	Diabetes prevalence (% of population aged ≥18 years)	WHO-GHO	Raised fasting blood glucose (≥ 7.0 mmol/L or on medication) (age-standardized estimate)	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A869 Direct links to CSV files: http://apps.who.int/gho/athena/data/data–coded.csv?target=GHO/NCD_GLUC_04&filter=AGEGROUP:*;COUNTRY:*;SEX:FMLE and http://apps.who.int/gho/athena/data/data–coded.csv?target=GHO/NCD_GLUC_04&filter=AGEGROUP:*;COUNTRY:*;SEX:MLE
3.5.2 (alternative)	Alcohol use disorders, 12 month prevalence (% in population aged ≥15 years)	WHO-GHO	Alcohol use disorders (15+), 12 month prevalence (%)	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.53040 Direct links to CSV files: http://apps.who.int/gho/athena/data/data–coded.csv?target=GHO/SA_0000001462&filter=COUNTRY:*;SEX:FMLE and http://apps.who.int/gho/athena/data/data–coded.csv?target=GHO/SA_0000001462&filter=COUNTRY:*;SEX:MLE
3.a.1 (alternative)	Smoking prevalence (% aged ≥15 years)	World Bank	Smoking prevalence, females (% of adults) and Smoking prevalence, males (% of adults)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.PRV.SMOK.FE and http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.PRV.SMOK.MA
3.8.2 (alternative)	Health expenditure per capita, PPP (current international $)	World Bank	Health expenditure per capita, PPP (current international $)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.XPD.CHEX.PP.CD
3.8.2 (alternative)	Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of current health expenditure)	World Bank	Out-of-pocket health expenditure (% of current health expenditure)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.XPD.OOPC.CH.ZS
3.8.1	UHC Index of essential service coverage (%, based on 16 tracer indicators including TB treatment)	WHO-GHO	UHC Index of essential service coverage (%)	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.INDEXOFESSENTIALSERVICECOVERAGE Direct links to CSV file: http://apps.who.int/gho/athena/data/data–coded.csv?target=GHO/UHC_INDEX_REPORTED&filter=COUNTRY:*
7.1.2	Access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking (% of population)	World Bank	Access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking (% of population)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.CFT.ACCS.ZS
8.1.1 (alternative)	GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international $)	World Bank	GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international $)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.KD
10.1.1 (alternative)	GINI index (0=perfect equality, 100=perfect inequality)	World Bank	GINI index (World Bank estimate)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI
11.1.1	Population living in slums (% of urban population)	World Bank	Population living in slums (% of urban population)	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.SLUM.UR.ZS

A2.2 CSV data files

These files are the primary resource for anyone interested in conducting their own analyses of the records in the global TB database. Data reported by countries, such as time series for case notifications and treatment outcomes and WHO's estimates of TB disease burden, can be downloaded as comma-separated value (CSV) files covering all years for which data are available. These CSV files can be imported into many spreadsheet, statistical analysis and database packages.

A data dictionary that defines each of the variables available in the CSV files is also available and can be downloaded.

The CSV files are generated on-demand directly from the global TB database, and therefore may include updates received after publication of the global TB report.

A2.3 Data visualisations

There are several interactive web pages that can be used to view maps, graphs and underlying data on TB case notifications, drug-resistant TB cases, treatment outcomes and WHO estimates of TB incidence and mortality.

A.3 Accessing TB data using the WHO Global Health Observatory

The WHO Global Health Observatory (GHO) at **www.who.int/gho/** is WHO's portal, providing access to data and analyses for monitoring the global health situation. It includes a data repository.

Data from WHO's global TB database can be viewed, filtered, aggregated and downloaded from within the GHO Data Repository at **http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1315**

The GHO data table headers include links to variable and indicator definitions. The data can be downloaded in many formats, including as CSV and Excel files.

There is also an Application Programme Interface (API) for analysts and programmers to use GHO data directly in their software applications. See **http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.resources**