

SDG Goal 3 Good health and well-being

SDG Target 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

SDG Indicator 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

1. Name of data series	
Tuberculosis incidence	
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes	SDG Metadata

2. Definition of indicator
The tuberculosis incidence is defined as the reported number of tuberculosis cases arising in a given year, expressed as a rate per 100,000 inhabitants.
3. Comparison with SDG metadata (as of 09/01/2018)
The indicator is compliant with the international metadata description of the SDG indicator 3.3.2.

4. Data description
<p>The number of tuberculosis cases reported by the Robert Koch Institute is based on case notifications according to § 6 (1) No 1 and § 7 (1) No 34 of the German Protection against Infection Act (IfSG). The German Protection against Infection Act (IfSG), which came into force on January 2001, regulates which diseases have to be reported in case of suspicion, illness or death. The reporting, usually by doctors and laboratories, is mandatory. However, this reporting requirement is not always followed, so that part of the diagnosed notifiable diseases is not included in the reporting system.</p> <p>Data on population are the results of the latest population census (currently: 2011 Census) rolled forward in a breakdown by sex, age, marital status and citizenship, using both statistics of population change (migration, births, deaths, entering into marriages or registered same-sex partnerships) and information on changes in citizenship and the dissolution of marriages or registered same-sex partnerships. Before 2011, updated census data from 1987 (Federal Republic of Germany) and the population register of October 1990 (German Democratic Republic) were used. For the years before 2011 the results for population were calculated backwards using the census 2011 and migration, birth and death statistics.</p>
5. Calculation method
$\text{Tuberculosis incidence} = \frac{\text{tuberculosis cases (number)} \times 100,000}{\text{population (number)}}$
6. Unit of measure
Per 100,000 inhabitants

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 3 weeks after data received	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not available	Not available

11. Accessibility of source data
Online database SurvStat@RKI 2.0: https://survstat.rki.de/default.aspx Infectious Disease Epidemiology Annual Report: https://www.rki.de/EN/Content/infections/epidemiology/inf_dis_Germany/yearbook/Yearbook_inhalt.html
12. Metadata on source data
Epidemiology Annual Report - Description of data quality concerning notifiable diseases: https://survstat.rki.de/Content/Instruction/Content.aspx
13. Related SDG data series (duplicate indicators or sub-indicators to same indicator)
Not applicable

For more information please contact:

<https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html>