

Resources

- <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/250441/9789241565394-eng.pdf?sequence=1>
- https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/gtbr2017_main_text.pdf?u%20a=1
- https://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/gtbr2018_main_text_28Feb2019.pdf?ua%20=%201
- <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Global%20Tuberculosis%20Report%202019.pdf>
- <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/336069/9789240013131-eng.pdf>
- [Download WHO TB incidence estimates disaggregated by age, sex and risk factor \[0.6Mb\]](#)

How Dangerous is TB?

Which Age Group are affected more?

Which country has the most number of incidences?

Key Facts

Worldwide, TB is one of the top 10 causes of death.

In 2019, an estimated 10 million people fell ill with tuberculosis(TB) worldwide. 5.6 million men, 3.2 million women and 1.2 million children. TB is present in all countries and age groups. But TB is curable and preventable.

Risk- Factors:

People with compromised immune systems, such as people living with HIV, malnutrition or diabetes, or people who use tobacco, alcohol, have a higher risk of falling ill.



European

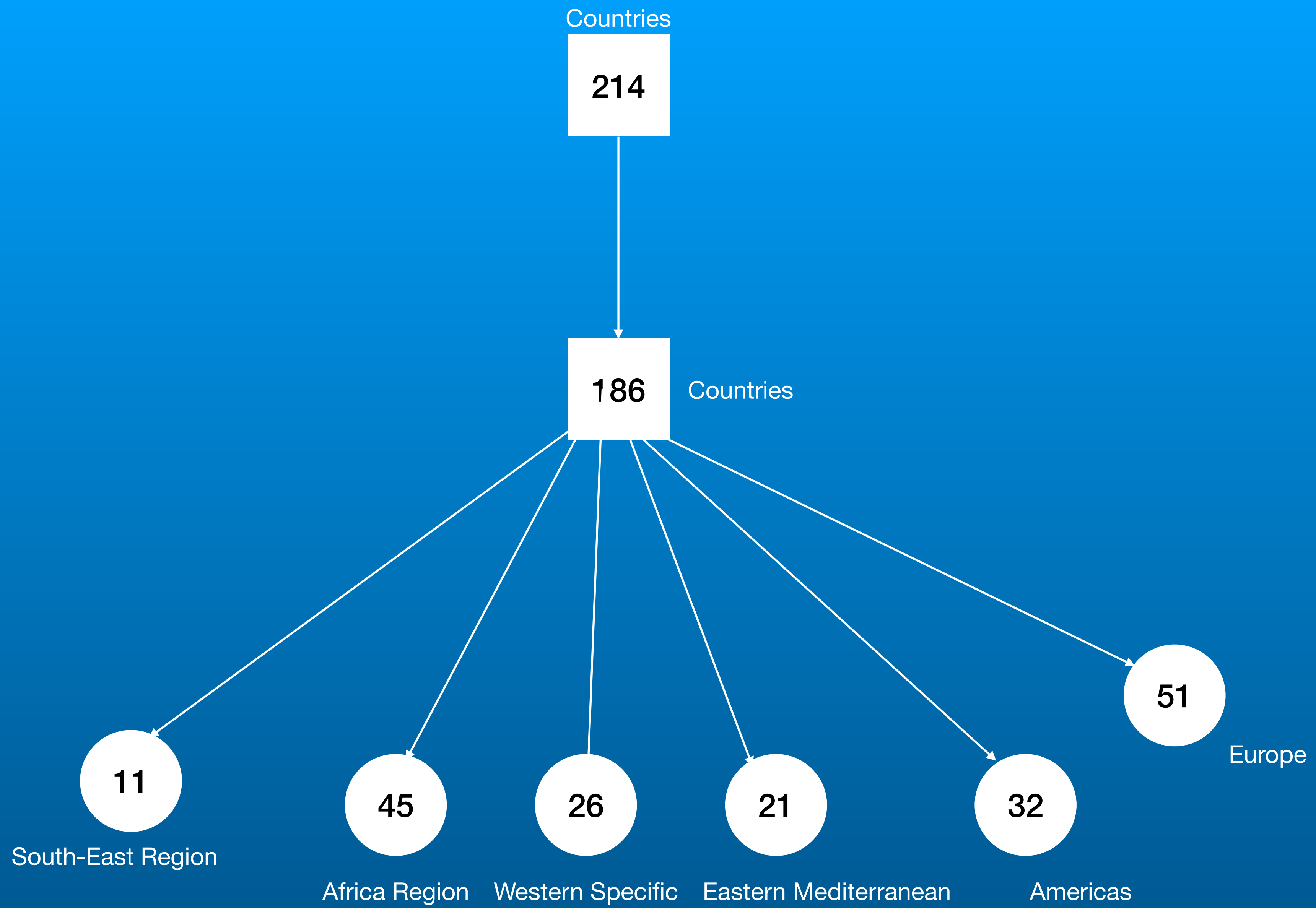
American

African

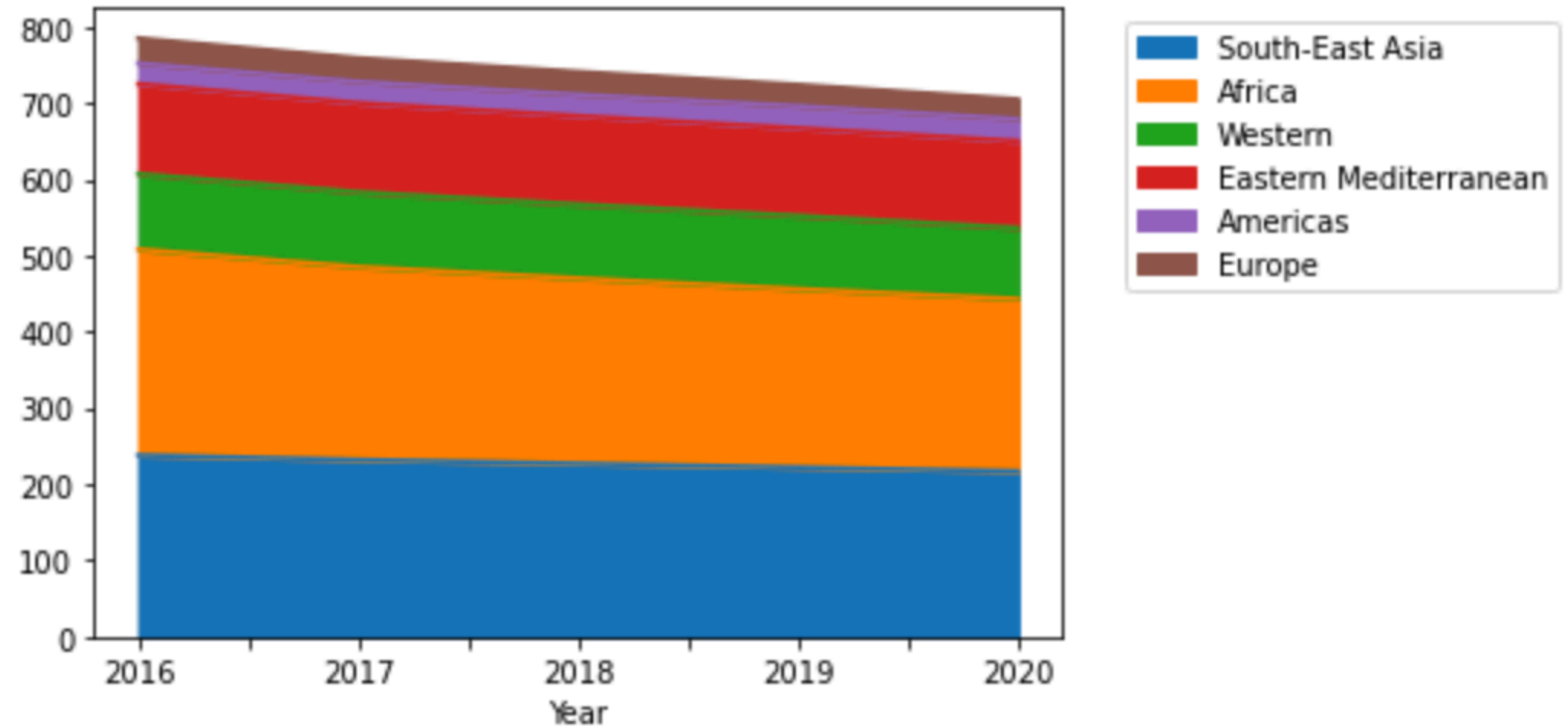
Eastern
Mediterranean

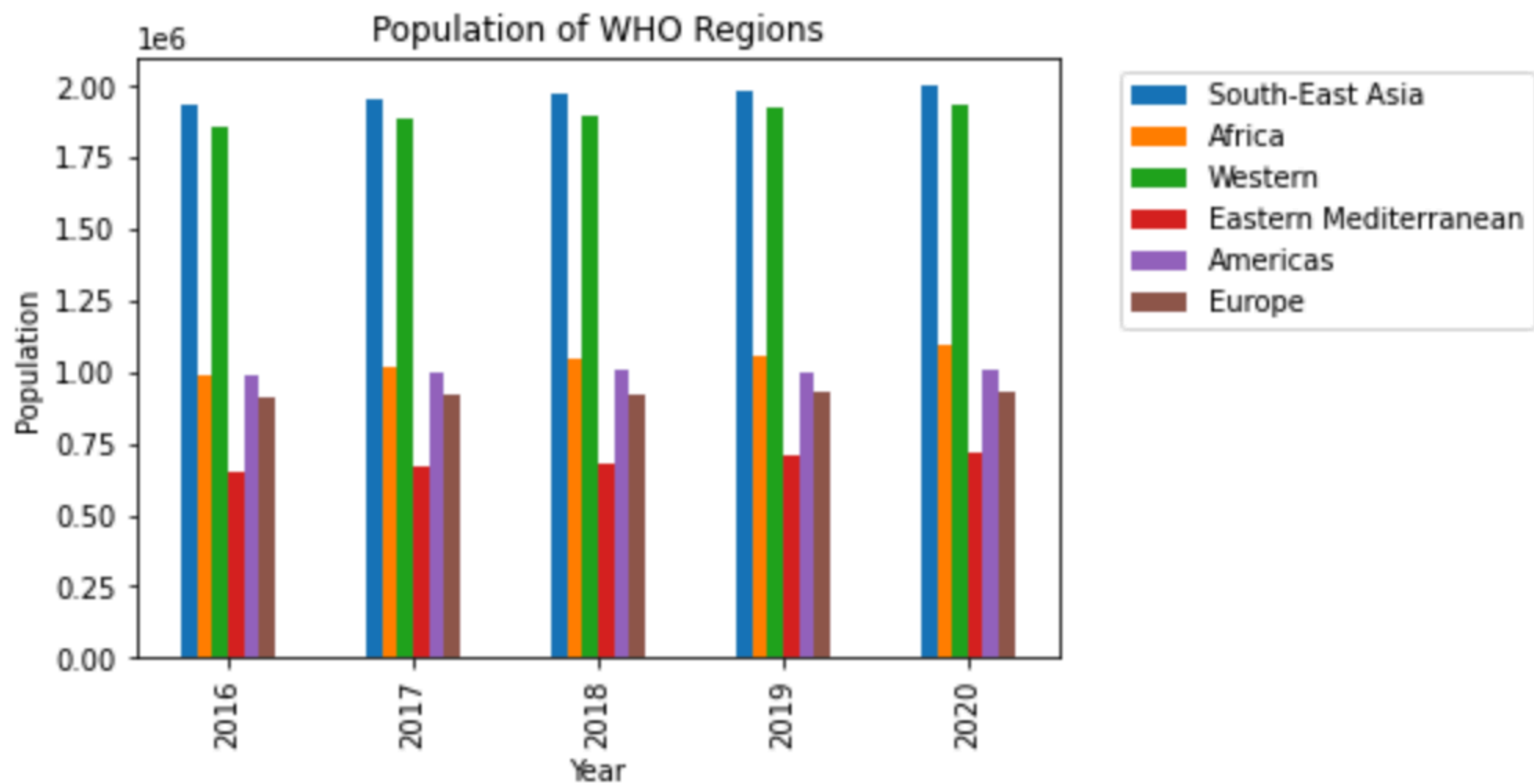
South
East Asian

Western
Pacific

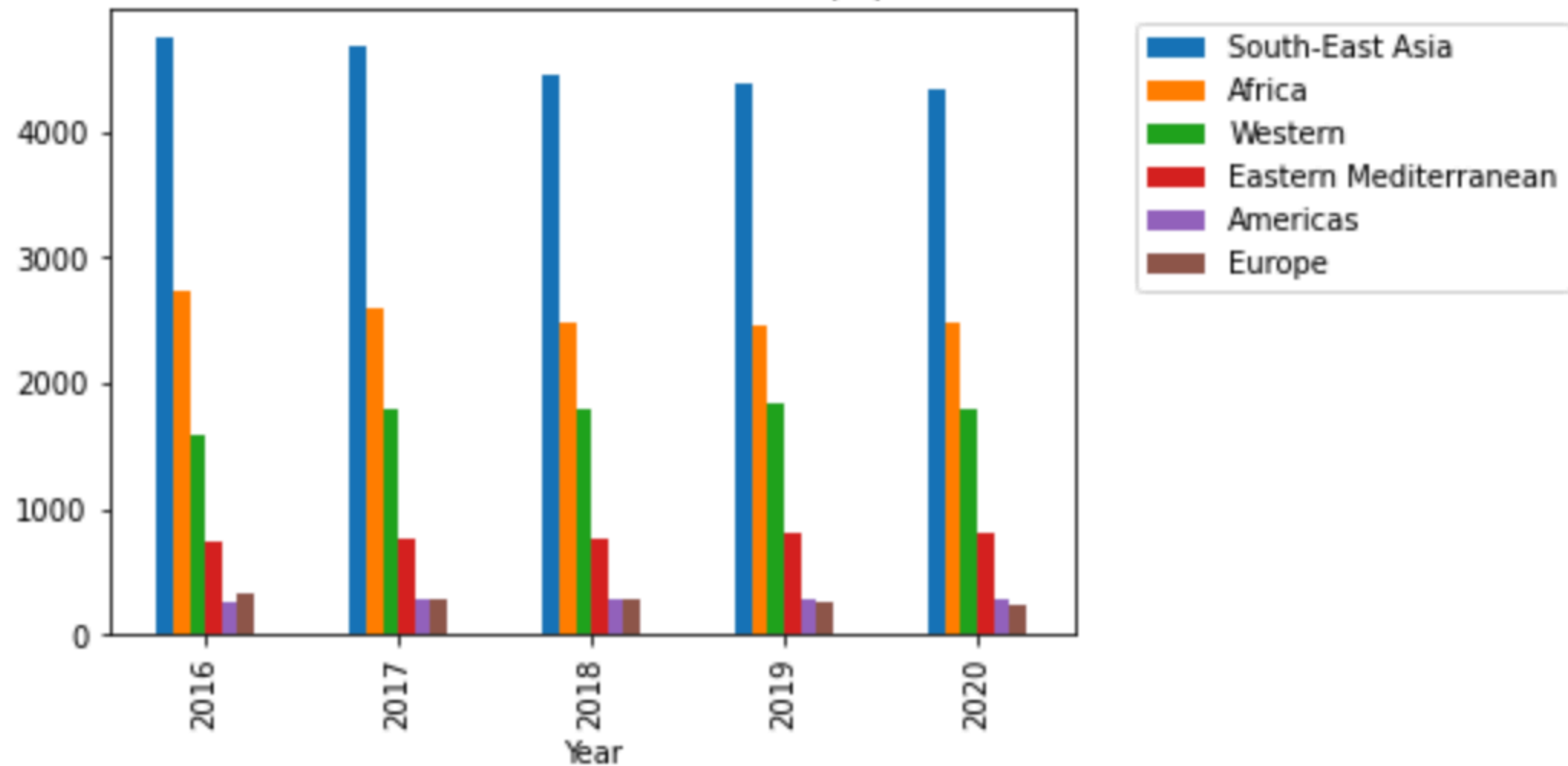


Incidence of Tuberculosis(per 100000 population per year)

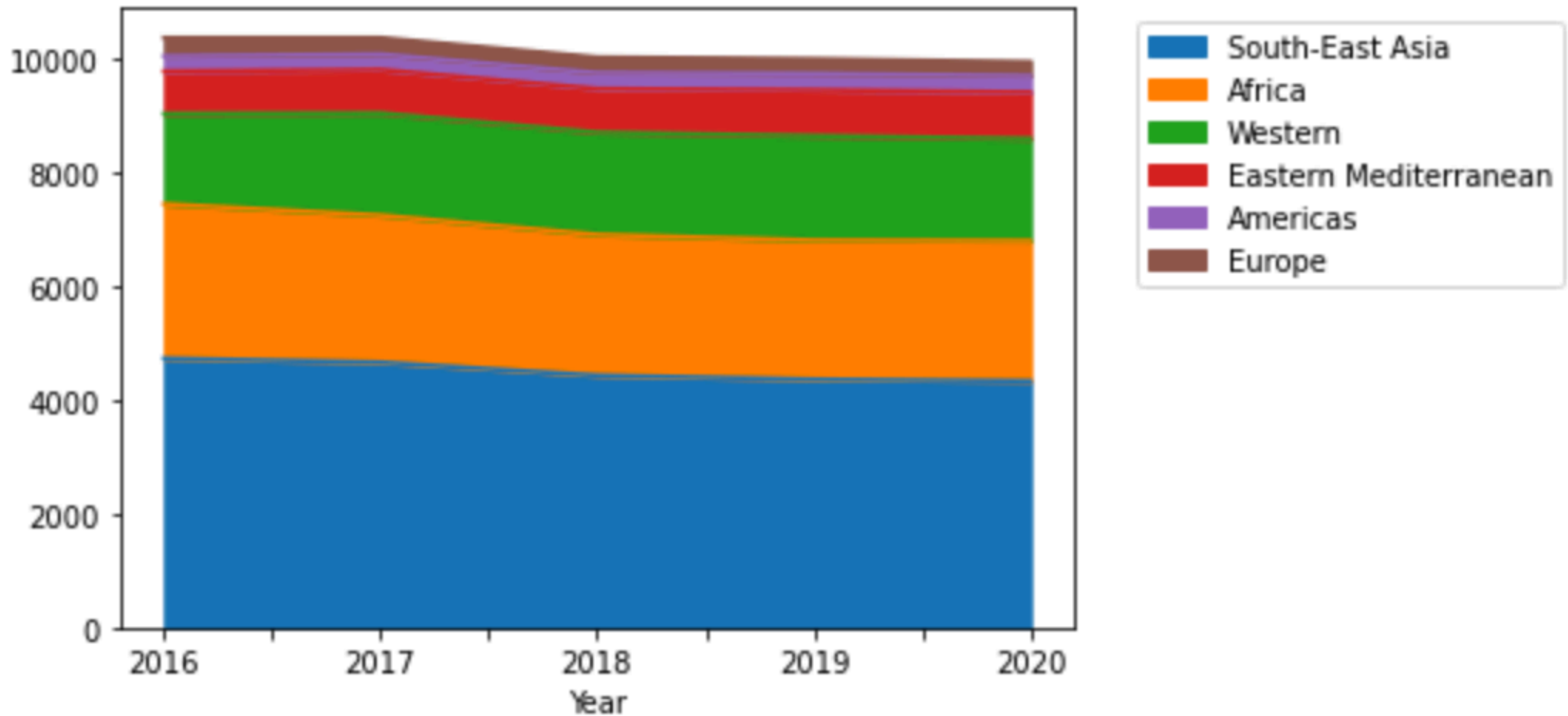




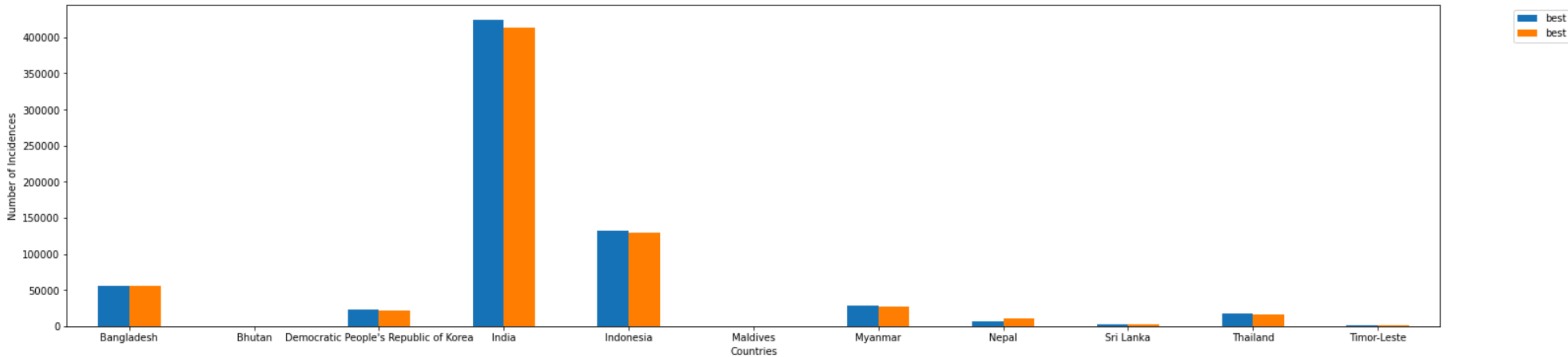
Number of Incidences of TB for whole population



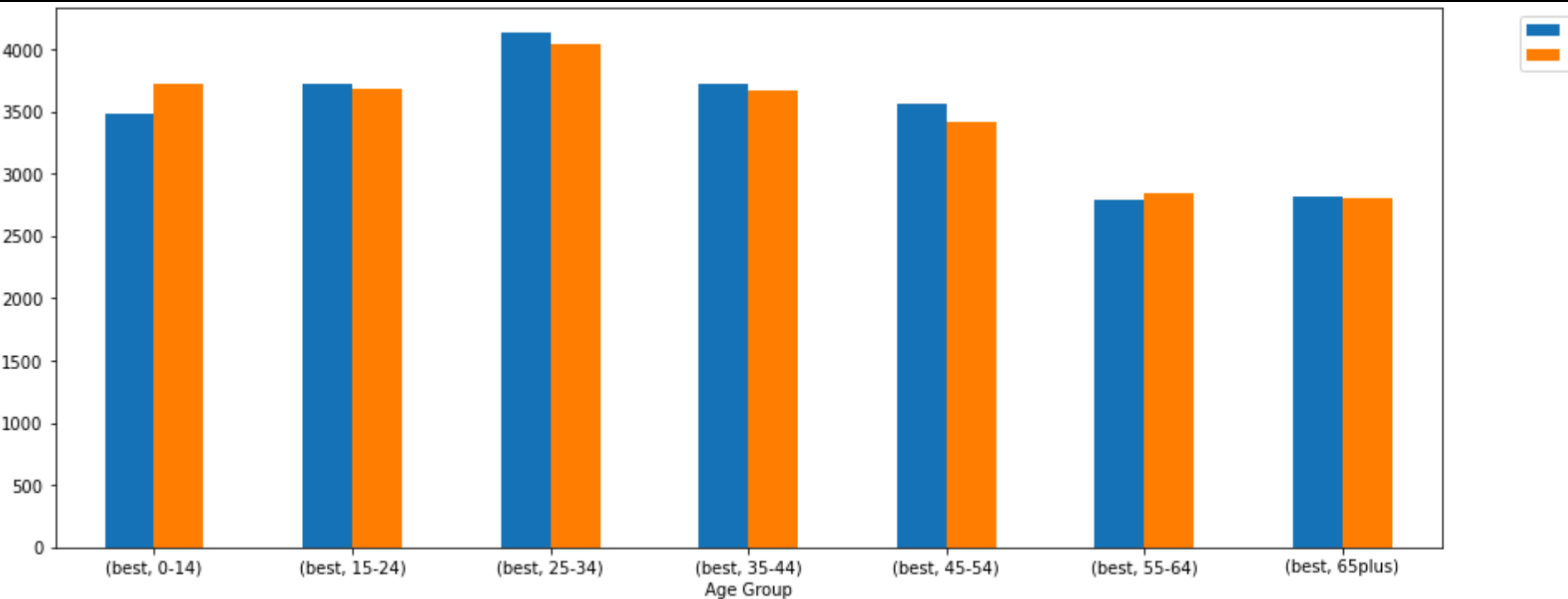
Incidence of Tuberculosis for Whole Population



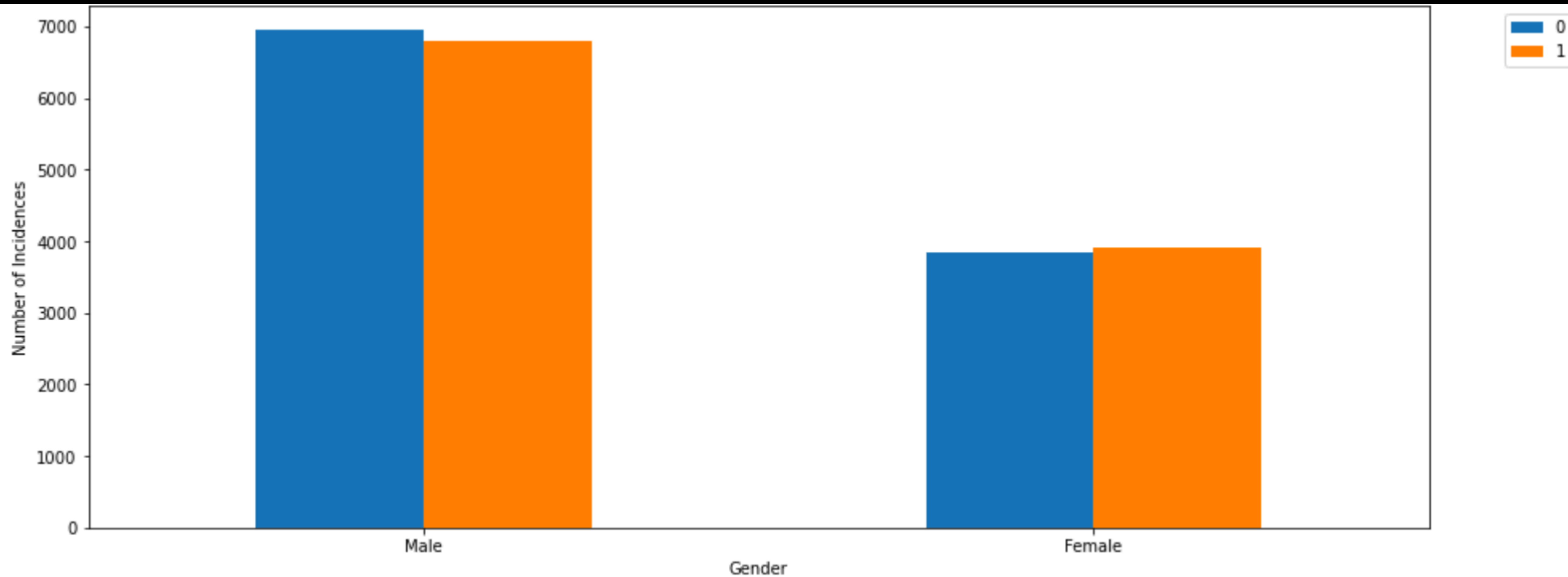
India is the most affected country for **South-East Asia Region** with **20.7** percentage of incidences per year



25-34 Age Group which is the adult group were more affected by the TB



Men are more affected from TB than Women



Hypothesis Testing

```
# Hypothesis Test
# H0 - Null Hypothesis is that both men and women have same chance of occurrence of TB
# H1 - The Alternative Hypothesis is that one of them has the most chance of occurrence of TB.
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

ttest_ind(gender_2020.Male, gender_2020.Female, equal_var=False)

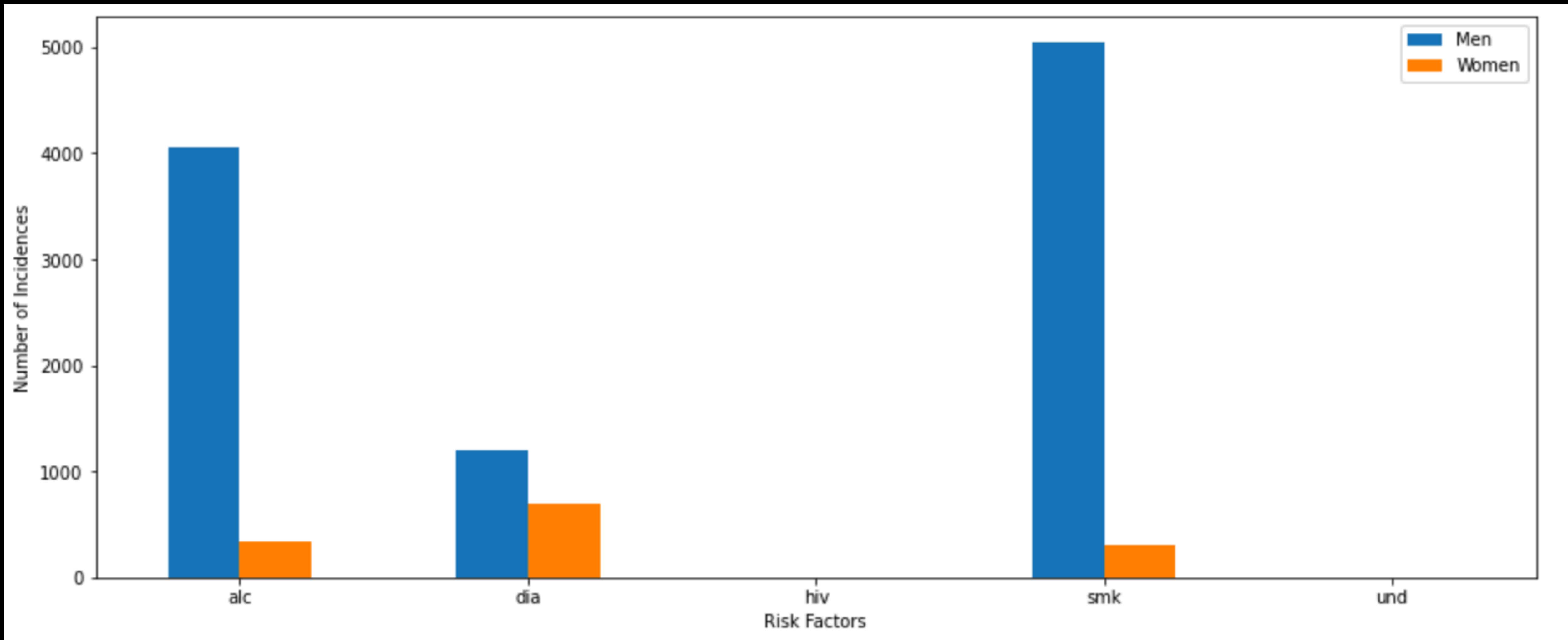
Ttest_indResult(statistic=1.1979490752739865, pvalue=0.23177475813077883)
```

- Null Hypothesis is not rejected, So both have equal chances of occurrence of TB.

**What might be the reason for more men
affected by TB**



- From the chart, we can see men are having some habits like smoking and drinking alcohol way more than women.



Conclusion

- After Analysing my data, I Refined my questions a bit.
- The questions I have answered -
 - *Which country is affected most for South-East Asia Region for last two years?*
 - *Which Age Group is affected most for last two years?*
 - *Men or Women who are more affected for last two years and why?*

Thank You

Any Questions?