***List of Variables:***

**Attribute Information:**

The dataset consists of 47 Columns and 5120 rows which meant 20 predicting variables. All predicting variables was then divided into several broad categories: Immunization related factors, Mortality factors, Economical factors and Social factors.

**Attributes**

1. Country: Country
2. ISO 2-character country/territory code:
3. ISO 3-character country/territory code:
4. ISO numeric country/territory code:
5. Region:
6. Year:
7. Estimated total population number:
8. Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms) per 100 000 population:
9. Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms) per 100 000 population, low bound:
10. Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms) per 100 000 population, high bound:
11. Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms):
12. Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms), low bound:
13. Estimated prevalence of TB (all forms), high bound:
14. Method to derive prevalence estimates:
15. Estimated mortality of TB cases (all forms, excluding HIV) per 100 000 population:
16. Estimated mortality of TB cases (all forms, excluding HIV), per 100 000 population, low bound:
17. Estimated mortality of TB cases (all forms, excluding HIV), per 100 000 population, high bound:
18. Estimated number of deaths from TB (all forms, excluding HIV):
19. Estimated number of deaths from TB (all forms, excluding HIV), low bound:
20. Estimated number of deaths from TB (all forms, excluding HIV), high bound:
21. Estimated mortality of TB cases who are HIV-positive, per 100 000 population:
22. Estimated mortality of TB cases who are HIV-positive, per 100 000 population, low bound:
23. Estimated mortality of TB cases who are HIV-positive, per 100 000 population, high bound:
24. Estimated number of deaths from TB in people who are HIV-positive:
25. Estimated number of deaths from TB in people who are HIV-positive, low bound:
26. Estimated number of deaths from TB in people who are HIV-positive, high bound:
27. Method to derive mortality estimates:
28. Estimated incidence (all forms) per 100 000 population:
29. Estimated incidence (all forms) per 100 000 population, low bound:
30. Estimated incidence (all forms) per 100 000 population, high bound:
31. Estimated number of incident cases (all forms):
32. Estimated number of incident cases (all forms), low bound:
33. Estimated number of incident cases (all forms), high bound:
34. Method to derive incidence estimates:
35. Estimated HIV in incident TB (percent):
36. Estimated HIV in incident TB (percent), low bound:
37. Estimated HIV in incident TB (percent), high bound:
38. Estimated incidence of TB cases who are HIV-positive per 100 000 population:
39. Estimated incidence of TB cases who are HIV-positive per 100 000 population, low bound:
40. Estimated incidence of TB cases who are HIV-positive per 100 000 population, high bound:
41. Estimated incidence of TB cases who are HIV-positive:
42. Estimated incidence of TB cases who are HIV-positive, low bound:
43. Estimated incidence of TB cases who are HIV-positive, high bound:
44. Method to derive TBHIV estimates:
45. Case detection rate (all forms), percent:
46. Case detection rate (all forms), percent, low bound:
47. Case detection rate (all forms), percent, high bound:

**Source of the Dataset**

<https://public.tableau.com/s/sites/default/files/media/TB_Burden_Country.csv>