



Abbreviated name	TB mortality rate
Indicator name	Tuberculosis (TB) mortality rate (per 100 000 population)
Domain	Health status
Subdomain	Infectious disease
Associated terms	Mortality by cause
Definition	Estimated number of deaths attributable to TB in a given year, expressed as a rate per 100 000 population.
Numerator	Number of deaths due to TB (all forms), excluding deaths in HIV-positive TB cases.
Denominator	Number of years of exposure.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age, place of residence, sex, socioeconomic status
Method of measurement	Vital registration data based on ICD are used where available (approximately 120 countries). Elsewhere, estimates of mortality are derived from estimates of incidence and the case fatality rate.
Method of estimation	Estimates of TB mortality are generated through a consultative and analytical process led by WHO and are published annually. Uncertainty bounds are provided in addition to best estimates. Published values are rounded to three significant figures. Age standardization is done for comparability over time and between populations.
Measurement frequency	Annual
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Impact
Preferred data sources	Civil registration with full coverage and cause of death based on ICD
Other possible data sources	Special studies, sample or sentinel registration systems, population surveys with verbal autopsy
Further information and related links	<p>Global tuberculosis report 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>Indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals: definitions, rationale, concepts and sources. New York (NY): United Nations; 2012 (http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mi/wiki/MainPage.ashx, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>World Health Assembly governing body documentation: official records. Geneva: World Health Organization (http://apps.who.int/gb/or/, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>World health statistics 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/112738/1/9789240692671_eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).</p>