U N	Goal	3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
	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
	Indicator	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

I. National indicator ⟨Type 1⟩

Indicator	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population
Definition	Number of annually reported new tuberculosis patients per 100,000 population
Calculation method	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population $= \dfrac{\text{No. of reported new tuberculosis patients}}{\text{Mid-year resident population of the year}} \times 100{,}000$
Unit	Cases per 100,000 population

II. National indicator's source

Data sources	▌Source: *Annual Report on Notified Tuberculosis Cases* ▌Collection method: Compiling reports from medical institutions (including public health centers), which should be filed with the integrated diseases and health management system within 24 hours whenever they give diagnosis and/or treat tuberculosis patients
Calendar	▌Frequency: Annually (Jan 1 - Dec 31 of the reference year) ▌Data release: March in the following year
Organizations	Division of Tuberculosis Prevention and Control(Tel. 043-719-7341), Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency
Related International Agency	WHO

III. Comparison with UN SDG indicator

① Indicator		② Definition		③ Data value	
Same	Different	**Same**	Different	Same	**Different**

Note	▌The national data is based on the number of new case reports, whereas the UN data for Korea was estimated based on the tuberculosis reports (new cases and recurrences) provided by the *Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency*
Global indicator link	▌Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-03-02.pdf ▌Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS