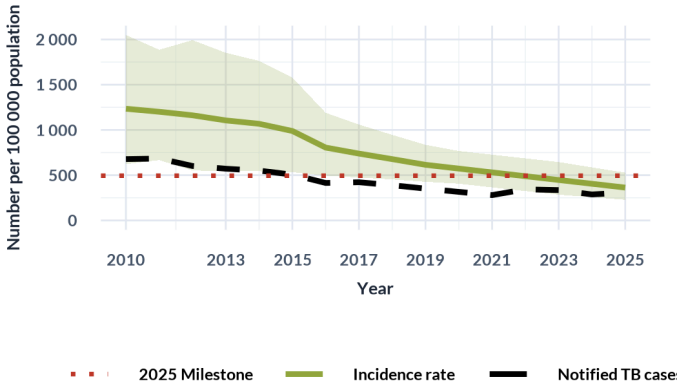
Tuberculosis country profile: South Africa

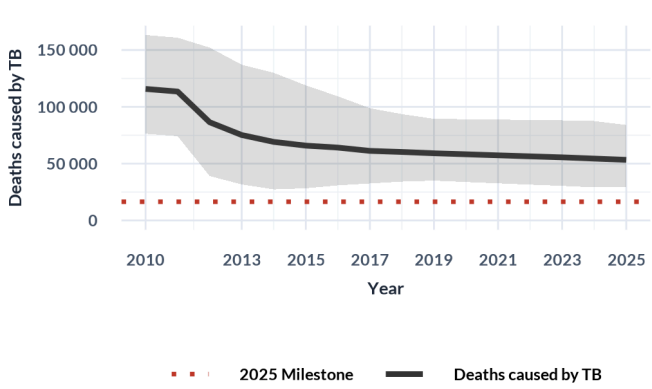
WHO Global tuberculosis report 2026

Visualization of TB burden estimates

Estimated TB incidence rate



Estimated deaths caused by TB



2025 estimates & progress towards End TB Strategy milestones and targets

Estimated TB incidence rate

363 per 100 000

(95% UI: 228 – 528)

Progress in reducing TB incidence rate

↓ 63% reduction since 2015

2030 TARGET: 80%

0% (2015) 2025 milestone: 50%

Estimated number of deaths caused by TB

53 000

(95% UI: 30 000 – 84 000)

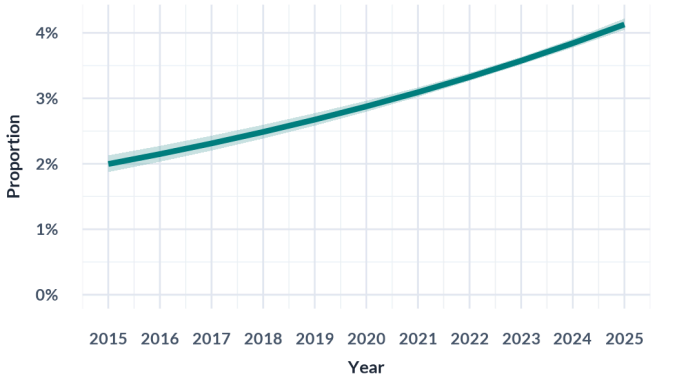
Progress in reducing deaths caused by TB

↓ 19% reduction since 2015

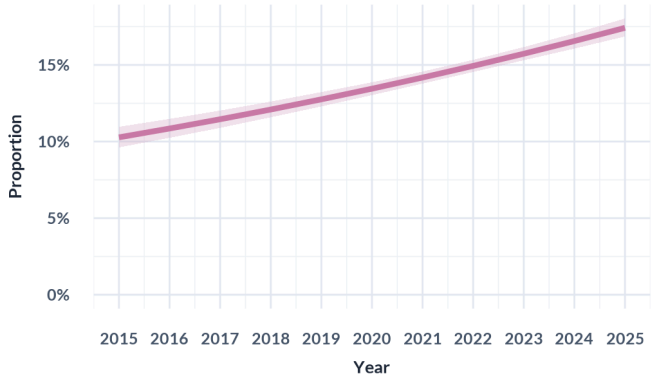
2030 TARGET: 90%

0% (2015) 2025 milestone: 75%

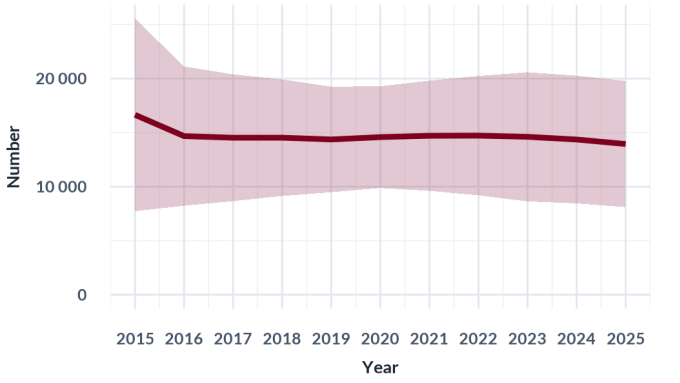
Estimated RR-TB proportion in new cases



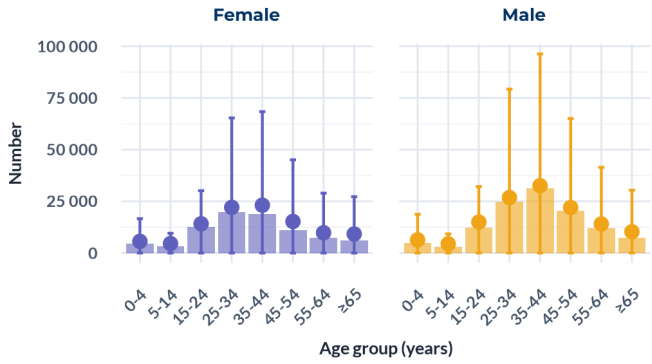
Estimated RR-TB proportion in previously treated cases



Estimated number of people who developed RR-TB



Estimated (error bars) and reported (bars) number of TB cases by age group and sex, 2025



Summary of TB burden estimates and progress towards End TB Strategy milestones and targets

Indicator	Estimate	95% Uncertainty Interval
TB Incidence		
Estimated TB incidence rate in 2025 (per 100 000 population)	363	228 – 528
Estimated incident TB cases in 2025	235 000	148 000 – 342 000
Estimated TB incidence rate in people living with HIV in 2025 (per 100 000 population)	215	128 – 325
Estimated TB incident cases in people living with HIV in 2025	139 000	83 000 – 210 000
TB Mortality		
Estimated total TB mortality rate in 2025 (per 100 000 population)	82	46 – 130
Estimated total number of deaths caused by TB in 2025	53 000	30 000 – 84 000
Estimated TB mortality rate in people living with HIV in 2025 (per 100 000 population)	42	11 – 94
Estimated number of TB deaths in people living with HIV in 2025	27 000	7 300 – 61 000
RR-TB		
Estimated proportion of TB cases with RR-TB in new cases in 2025	4.1%	4.0 – 4.2
Estimated proportion of TB cases with RR-TB in previously treated cases in 2025	17%	17 – 18
Estimated number of RR-TB cases in 2025	14 000	8 100 – 20 000
TB notifications		
New and recurrent TB cases notified in 2025	200 000	
Progress towards End TB Strategy milestones and targets		
Percentage reduction in TB incidence rate	63% reduction since 2015	Milestone: 50% reduction by 2025
Percentage reduction in number of deaths caused by TB	19% reduction since 2015	Milestone: 75% reduction by 2025

Estimated number of TB cases attributable to health-related risk factors, 2025

Risk Factor	Estimate	95% Uncertainty Interval
HIV	126 000	65 000 – 208 000
Alcohol use disorders	33 000	8 800 – 72 000
Smoking	27 000	4 900 – 69 000
Diabetes	18 000	8 300 – 31 000
Undernutrition	10 000	5 000 – 17 000

Indicators

Indicator (latest year available)	Value
Population	
UN population estimates (2025)	64.75 M
Notifications	
New and recurrent cases (2025)	199 788
→ % new and recurrent cases tested with rapid diagnostics at diagnosis (2025)	92%
→ % new and recurrent cases with known HIV status (2025)	76%
→ % pulmonary among new and recurrent cases (2025)	90%
→ % of pulmonary new and recurrent cases that are bacteriologically confirmed (2025)	65%
→ % new and recurrent cases aged 0-14 years (2025)	7.7%
→ % women among new and recurrent cases (2025)	38%
→ % men among new and recurrent cases (2025)	54%
Total cases notified (2025)	220 006
UHC and social protection	
Estimated coverage of TB diagnosis and treatment (2025)	85% (95% UI: 58 – 140)
Estimated % people with TB and their households facing catastrophic total costs (Survey 2021)	56% (95% UI: 49 – 63)
Estimated TB case fatality rate (2025)	24% (95% UI: 11 – 40)
TB/HIV care, people diagnosed with TB	
People with TB with known HIV-positive status (2025)	89 484 (59%)
People with HIV-associated TB on ART (2025)	83 923 (94%)
Drug-resistant TB	
% new pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed notified cases tested for RR (2025)	69%
% previously treated pulmonary bacteriologically confirmed notified cases tested for RR (2025)	44%
RR-TB cases tested for resistance to fluoroquinolones (2025)	5 017
RR-TB patients started on treatment (2025)	5 970
Treatment success rate	
People treated for drug-susceptible TB (all) (2024)	81%
People living with HIV treated for drug-susceptible TB (2024)	81%
People treated for RR-TB (2023)	54%
TB preventive treatment (TPT)	
% people living with HIV started on ART on TPT (2025)	80%
Estimated % household contacts of bacteriologically confirmed TB cases on TPT (2025)	31% (95% UI: 30 – 32)
TB financing	
Funding available for TB (US$ millions) (2025)	126 M
→ % domestic funding (2025)	86%
→ % international funding (2025)	14%
National TB budget (US$ millions) (2026)	153 M
→ % domestic funding (2026)	97%
→ % international funding (2026)	3%
→ % unfunded (2026)	0%
SDG 1: No poverty	
% of population living below international poverty line (2022)	17%
% of population covered by social protection floors/systems (2019)	49%
SDG 2: Zero hunger	
Prevalence of undernutrition (% aged ≥18 years) (2024)	5.4%
SDG 3: Good health and well-being	
HIV prevalence (% aged 15-49 years) (2025)	16%
Diabetes prevalence (% aged ≥18 years, females) (2022)	15%
Diabetes prevalence (% aged ≥18 years, males) (2022)	12%

Indicator (latest year available)	Value
Alcohol use disorders, 12 month prevalence (% aged ≥15 years, females) (2016)	1.8%
Alcohol use disorders, 12 month prevalence (% aged ≥15 years, males) (2016)	12%
Smoking prevalence (% aged ≥15 years, females) (2025)	8.4%
Smoking prevalence (% aged ≥15 years, males) (2025)	39%
Health expenditure per capita, PPP (current international $) (2023)	1 354
% of population with out-of-pocket health expenditure ≥40% of household discretionary budget (financial hardship) (2014)	21%
UHC index of essential service coverage (2023)	74
SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	
% of population with access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking (2023)	90%
SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth	
GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2021 international $) (2025)	13 592
SDG 10: Reduced inequalities	
GINI index (2022)	54
SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities	
% of urban population living in slums (2024)	10%

Data source: Data are officially reported to WHO by countries. TB burden estimates are produced by WHO in consultation with countries (estimates produced on 24 September 2026). Details about methods used to produce burden estimates can be found in the online **technical appendix** . These methods have been discussed and reviewed by the **Global Task Force on TB Impact Measurement** .

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