

| 1. Name of the indicator | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|-----|--|
| General fertility rate | | | | |
| Last updated: | 28/10/21 | Version: | 1.3 | |

| 2. Area | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Main area | State of health |
| Sub-area | Sexual and reproductive health |

3. Definition

The general fertility rate shows the relationship between the number of live births per 1,000 women of fertile age (defined as women aged 15 to 49 years) in a particular year.

It is a measure that relates births and the group categorised by age and sex with the highest probability of giving birth. It therefore shows the behaviour of fertility, considering only the female population of fertile age. This precision allows the potential distortion due to different levels of distribution by age and sex among populations to be eliminated. It is therefore a more precise measure for comparing levels of fertility among populations than the gross birth rate.

4. Calculation formula

total number of births to mothers aged 15 to 49 years population of women aged 15 to 49 years x 1000

5. Reading

It indicates the number of women that give birth in relation to the total number of women of fertile age. Therefore, an increase of this indicator shows a higher number of women that have given birth with respect to the total population selected.

6. Periodicity

Annual

7. Source

| 8. Constraints | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | |
| Geographical | 🔲 Time | □ Statistical | |
| | | Statistical confidentiality | |
| | | | |
| Description of const | raints | | |
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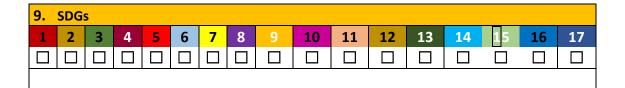
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10. Comments and observations