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<i>ECHIM Indicator name</i>	A) Demographic and socio-economic factors 2. Birth rate, crude
<i>Definition</i>	The ratio of the number of births during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants.
<i>Calculation</i>	The crude Birth Rate is calculated as the number of resident live births in a country during a calendar year divided by the average population for the country multiplied by 1000. The average population during a calendar year is generally calculated as the arithmetic mean of the population on 1 January of two consecutive years (it is also referred to as the mean population).
<i>Relevant dimensions and subgroups</i>	- Calendar year - Country - Region (according to ISARE recommendations)
<i>Preferred data type and data source</i>	Preferred data type: national population censuses, population registers. Preferred source: Eurostat
<i>Data availability</i>	Data are available for EU-27 and the rest of the countries participating in the Joint Action. No regional data according to ISARE recommendations are available.
<i>Data periodicity</i>	Data are updated annually.
<i>Rationale</i>	Basic demographic data. An indicator needed for calculating population growth (together with crude mortality rate).
<i>Remarks</i>	- Instead of mean population the number of person-years lived by the population in the same period can be used as the denominator.
<i>References</i>	- Eurostat metadata on fertility: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/demo_fer_esms.htm - Health Indicators in the European Regions (ISARE) project: http://www.isare.org - Eurostat database, crude birth rate: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tps00112&plugin=1
<i>Work to do</i>	-