#### 0.a. Goal

Objective 12. Establish sustainable consumption and production patterns

### 0.b. Target

12.2 By 2030, achieve sustainable management and rational use of natural resources

#### 0.c. Indicator

12.2.2. Total fertility rate

# 0.e. Metadata update

5/1/2020 12:00:00 AM

# 1.a. Organisation

Burundi Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (ISTEEBU)

## 1.b. Contact person(s)

NDAYISENGA Modest

# 1.c. Contact organisation unit

Social studies and statistics and poverty monitoring (ESSSP)

# 1.d. Contact person function

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## 2.a. Definition and concepts

The total fertility rate measures the number of children a woman would have, during her fertile life, if she behaved in accordance with the fertility-by-age observed in a given year. It is obtained by adding the average number of births per woman in all the years defined as fertile (from 15 to 49 years)

# 2.b. Unit of measure

Number

#### 3.a. Data sources

Household surveys

#### 3.b. Data collection method

Data are collected from household surveys using the "household" questionnaire

#### 3.c. Data collection calendar

The probable date of the next collection will be 2021 (Next DHS)

### 3.d. Data release calendar

In 2022

# 3.e. Data providers

**ISTEEBU** 

## 3.f. Data compilers

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling this indicator at the national level

# 3.g. Institutional mandate

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making.

#### 4.a. Rationale

The total fertility rate is relevant because it measures the number of children a woman would have, during her fertile life, if she behaved in accordance with the fertility by age observed in a given year. It is obtained by adding the average number of births per woman in all the years defined as fertile (from 15 to 49 years)

#### 4.b. Comment and limitations

Updating the indicator requires a household survey which is very resource intensive. The indicator cannot be calculated by gender.

## 4.c. Method of computation

It is obtained by adding the average number of births per woman in all the years defined as fertile (from 15 to 49 years)

#### 4.d. Validation

The results of the survey are validated at two levels: technical validation and official validation before publication

## 5. Data availability and disaggregation

The indicator is available at national level, province, area of residence (National; Urban area; Rural area)

## 6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The indicator can be compared to other indicators of the same type at regional and international level

## 7. References and Documentation

**EDSB Household Survey Report** 

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