

Following is the slide deck used in the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Data Dissemination Forum held on 29 February 2024 at the 23-Storey Building, PSA Complex, and is made available for educational and informational purposes.

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The 2022 Philippine birth statistics: Implications from demographers' perspective

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University of the Philippines Population Institute

2022 CRVS Data Dissemination Forum
29 February 2024 | 23-Storey Building, PSA Complex

University of the Philippines
Population Institute

2022 interesting birth stats

Month with the **highest**
number of births

September

Most **common** baby girl's and boy's names in the past
5 years

Althea **Jacob,**
Nathaniel

Highest birth order recorded:

22ND child

Oldest recorded age of a father:

92 years old

Fertility measures

CBR


TFR

SEX RATIO

asfr

Declining registered live births

- In 10 years, registered live births have **decreased**

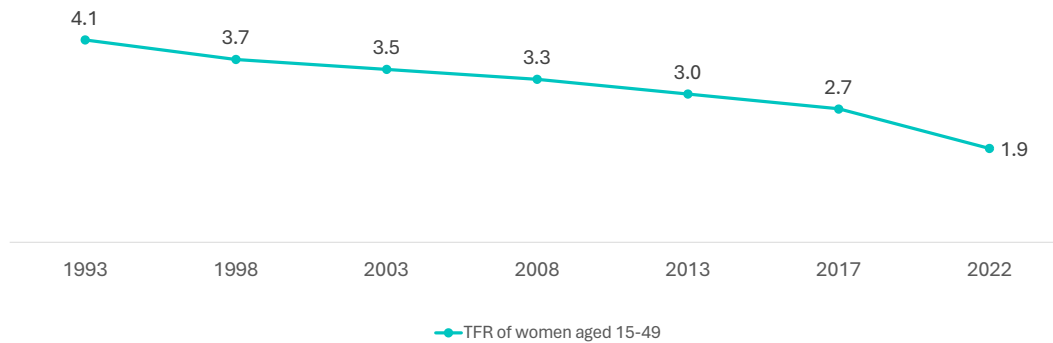
1.76 M 2013  1.46 M 2022 17.4% reduction

- This decline is also evident in the Crude Birth Rate

15.6 2019  13.1 2022 **Pandemic years** have a big impact on this decline

Declining Philippine fertility

Trends on total fertility rates (TFR):
1993 to 2022 National Demographic and Health Surveys



Declining registered live births

What's behind this?



An indicator of the **changing** fertility preference?

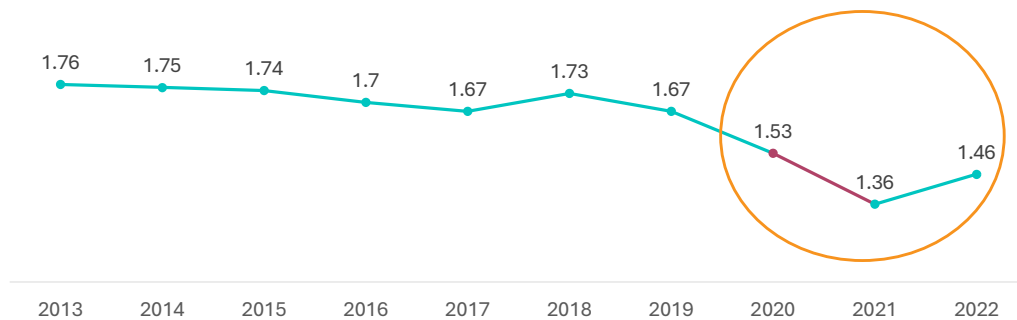


Result of the various **programs and policies** that have been in place?

Fertility rebound?

- Drop in number of births from 1.67M in 2019 to 1.36M in 2021, bounced to 1.46M in 2022

Trends on number of registered births (in millions): 2019 to 2022 CRVS



Circumstances of the 2022 births



Births attended by medical professionals



Majority of births were above the WHO-defined low birth weight of 2500 g



Births delivered in health facilities



About **13%** of births were classified as low birth weight

Age difference between mothers and fathers



Still common for Filipino women to marry men who are **older** than them



28% of all births in 2022 were to mothers 25-29 years old; 26% among fathers 25-29 years old



Age difference is more pronounced in adolescent births



10% of all births are to 15 to 19-year-old women, while among fathers, this is only **3.4%**

Age difference between mothers and fathers

- **3-year age gap**
 - Median age:



Mothers:
27 years old



Fathers:
30 years old

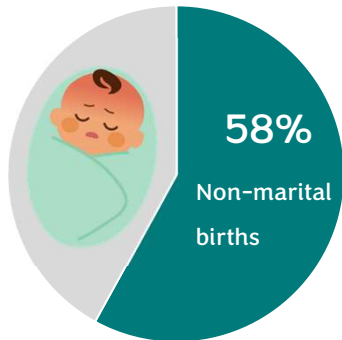
- **Births to adolescent mothers:**
 - Fathered by men older by



3 to 5 years

Legitimacy status of births

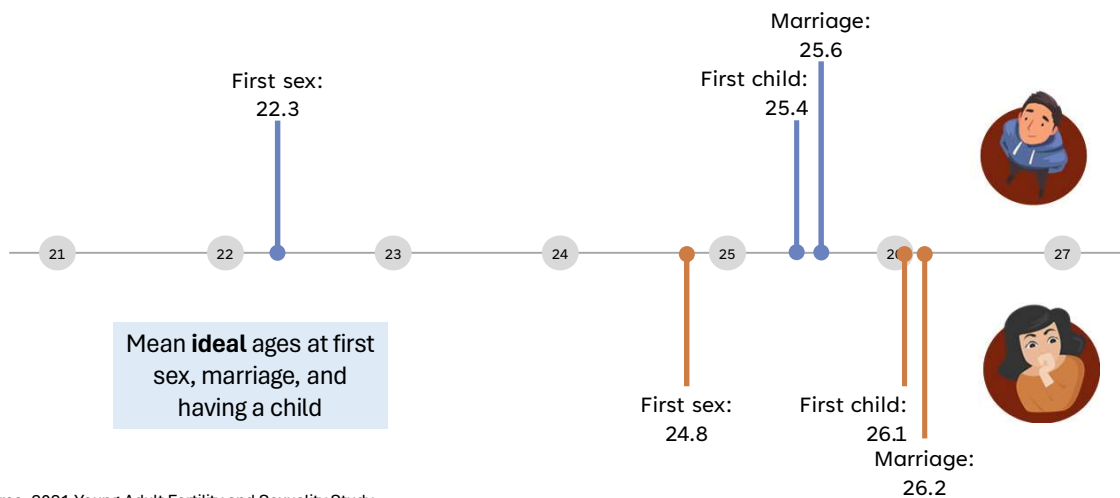
- Majority of births in 2022 were born out of wedlock



- At least half of registered live births were “illegitimate” in **12 of 17 regions**



Legitimacy status of births



Source: 2021 Young Adult Fertility and Sexuality Study

Adolescent fertility



1 of 10 babies
were born to adolescent mothers



4 in 5 adolescent births were 1st-order births
1 in 5 2nd or higher-order births



The number of births to mothers below 15 years old is small but has been **slightly increasing**



Youngest father: **10 years old**
Youngest mother: **11 years old**

Recommendation



Additional information on both parents should be collected, such as education.

Adding this will greatly improve our understanding of the correlates of births in the Philippines.

UPPI 60th Anniversary

From Counting People to Making People Count:



**of DEMOGRAPHIC
IMPACT**

  University of the Philippines Population Institute



Thank you!

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