



From Numbers to Human Lives: Optimizing the Demographic Prospects in the Philippines

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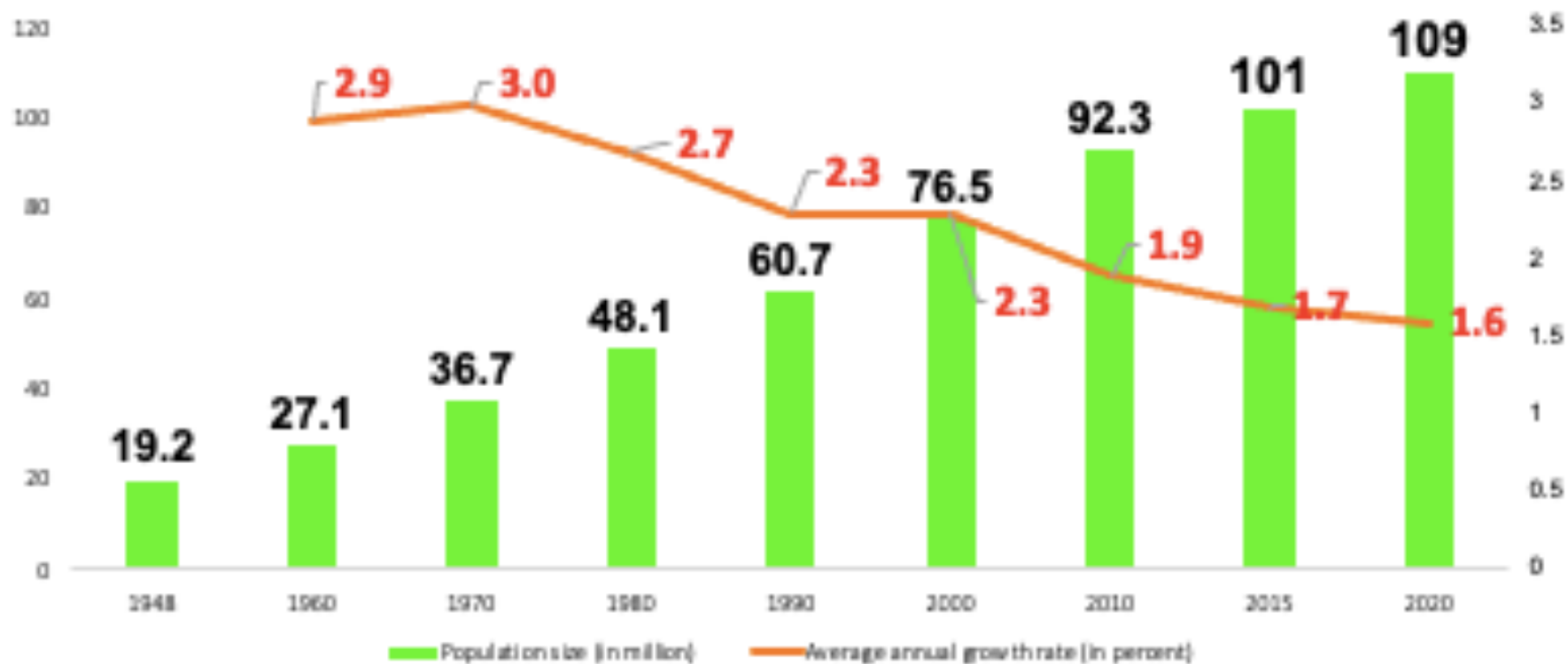
OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION





Population Trends and Issues: Demographic Opportunities

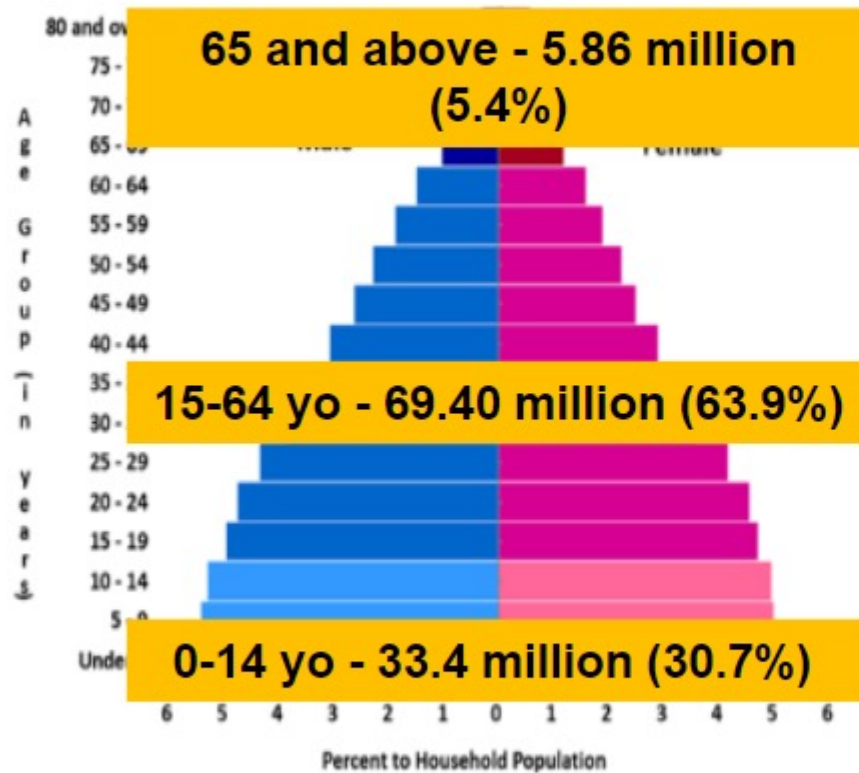
Population is growing at a slower pace but still increasing in numbers.



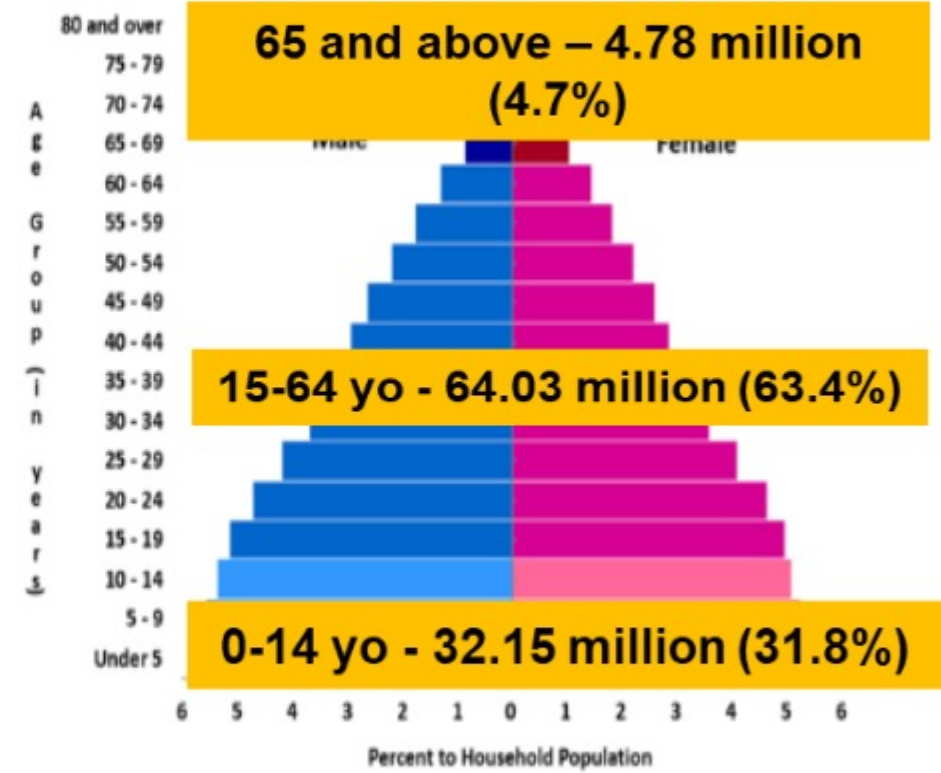
Population size and growth rate: 1948-2020

Sources: PSA (various population censuses)

The proportions of the working age and older persons are increasing while proportion of young population is decreasing.



2020

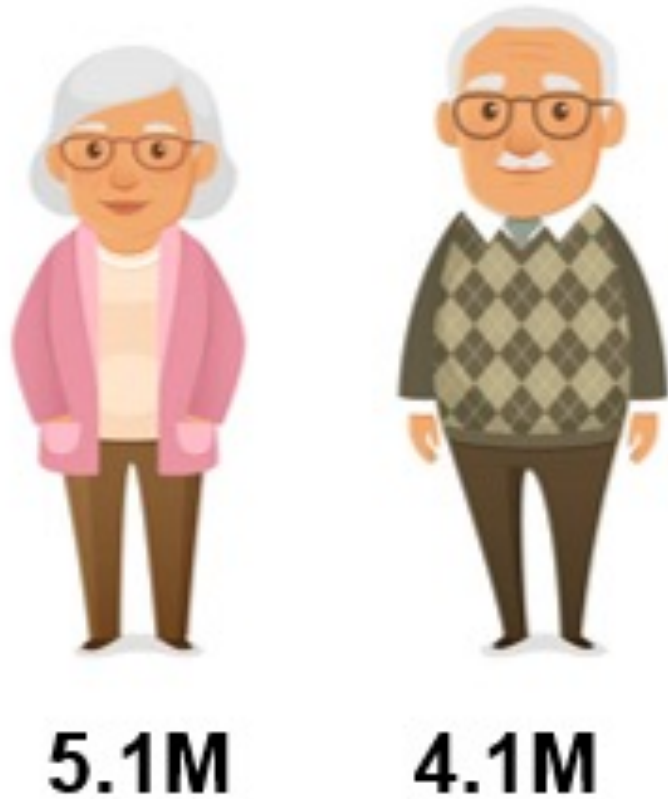


2015

Population distribution by age group and sex: 2015 and 2020

Source: PSA, 2015 POPCEN and 2020 CPH

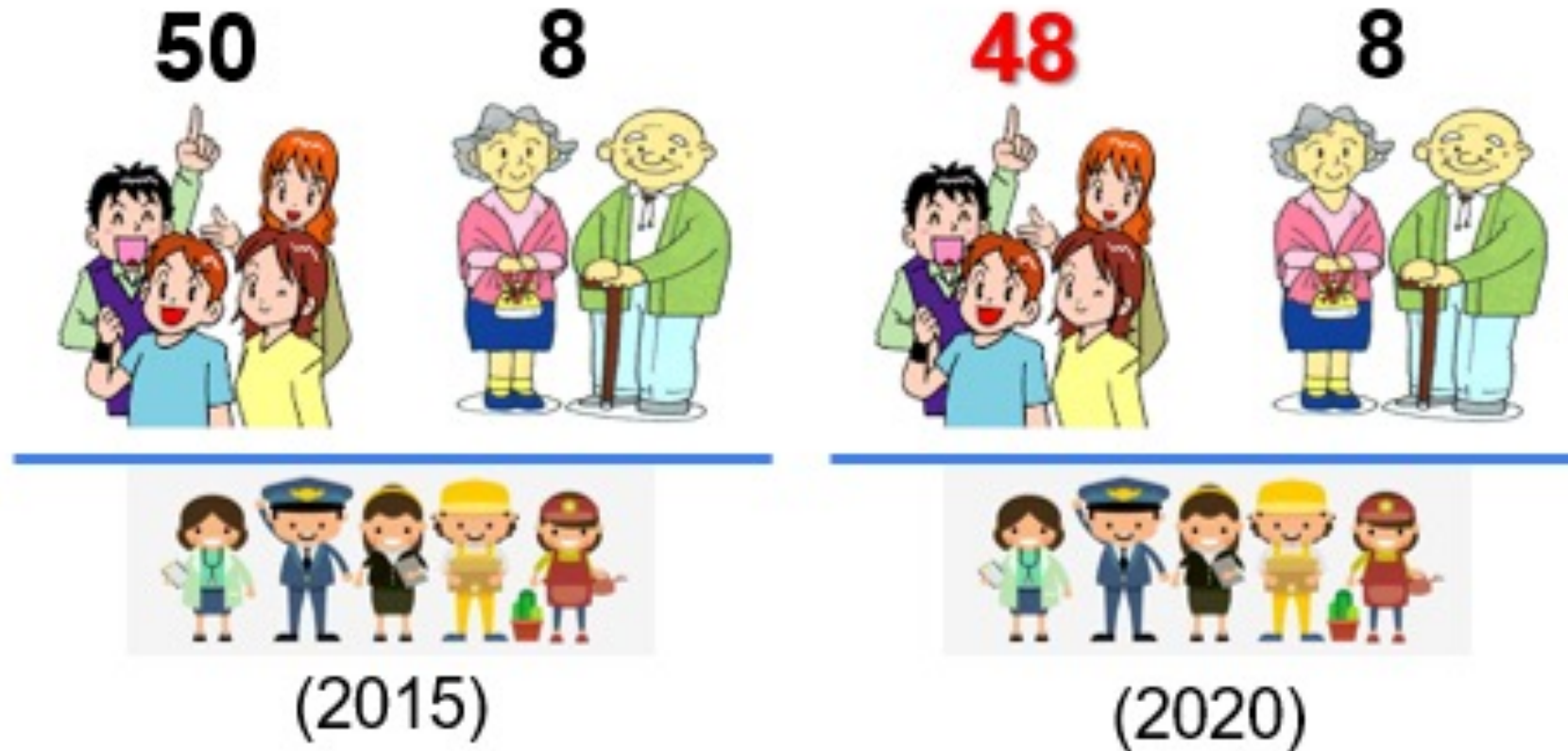
The number of senior citizens is increasing.



- They made up **8.5 percent (9.22 million)** of the household population in 2020, higher than the 7.5 percent (7.53 million) in 2015
- There were more **females (55.5%)** than **males (44.5%)** among the senior citizens, in 2020

Source: PSA, 2020 CPH

There are lesser proportion of young dependents (age dependency ratio)...



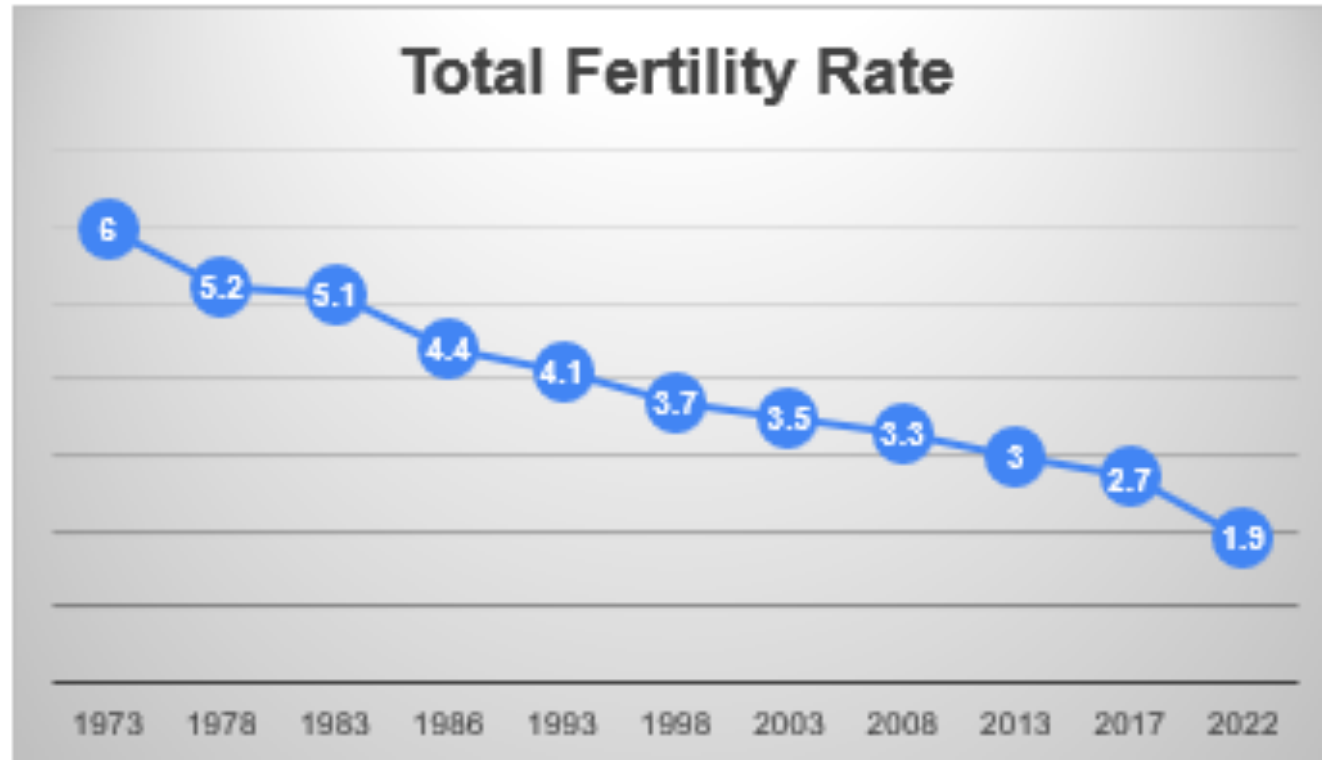
PSA, 2015 POPCEN and 2020 CPH

More than half of women are in their
childbearing years.



Source: PSA, 2015 POPCEN and 2020 CPH

Fertility declined below the replacement fertility level.

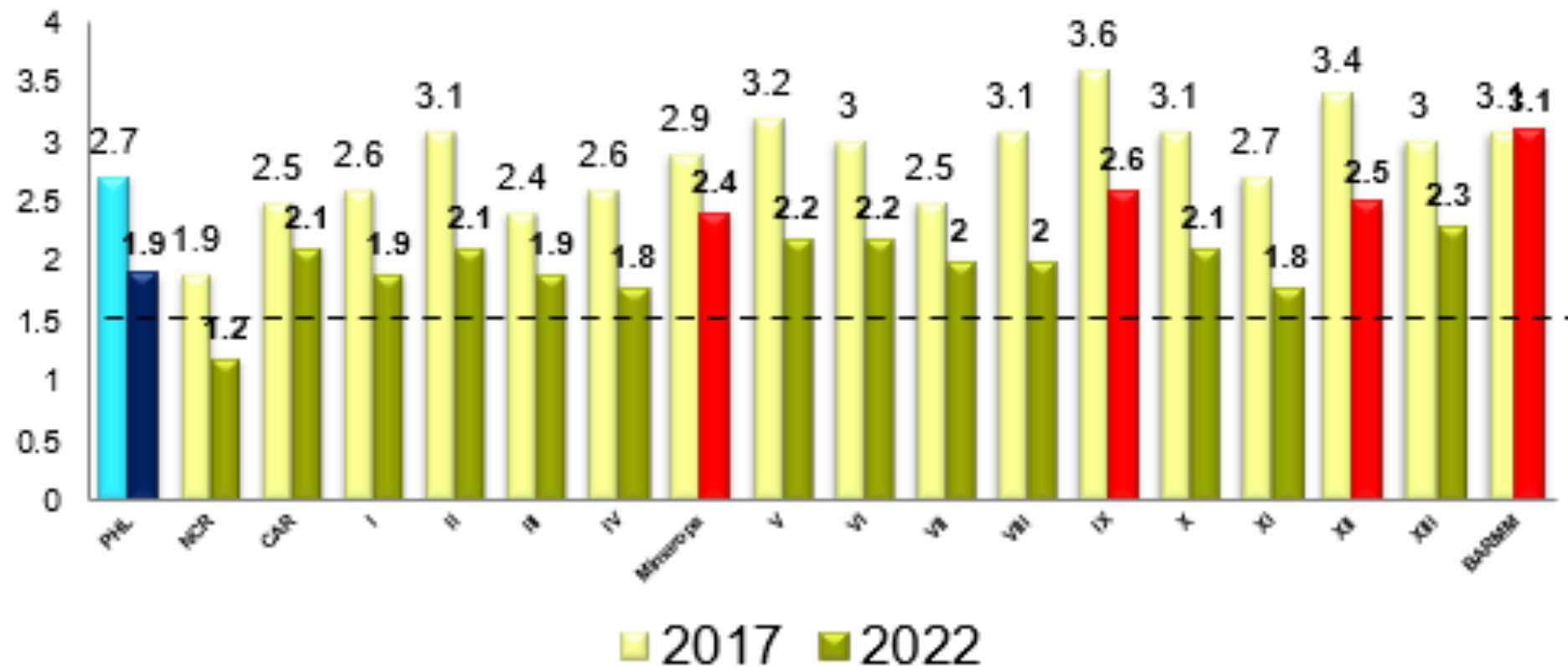


Source: PSA, National Demographic and Health Surveys



Population Trends and Issues: Challenges

Fertility level and trends vary across regions.



Total fertility rate by region: 2017 and 2022

Source: PSA, 2017 and 2022 NDHS

Background Characteristics	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	
	2017	2022
Education		
No education	4.6	2.5
Elementary	4.1	3.0
JHS (G7-10)	3.0	2.4
SHS (G11-12)		2.7
Post-secondary		1.6
College	2.0	1.5
Wealth Quintile		
Lowest	4.3	3.1
Second	3.2	2.2
Middle	2.6	2.0
Fourth	2.1	1.5
Highest	1.7	1.4
Total	2.7	1.9

Total fertility rate by education and wealth quintile: 2017 and 2022

Women with lower level of education and income have higher fertility.

Source: PSA, 2017 and 2022 NDHS

School age population continues to increase.

42.78M



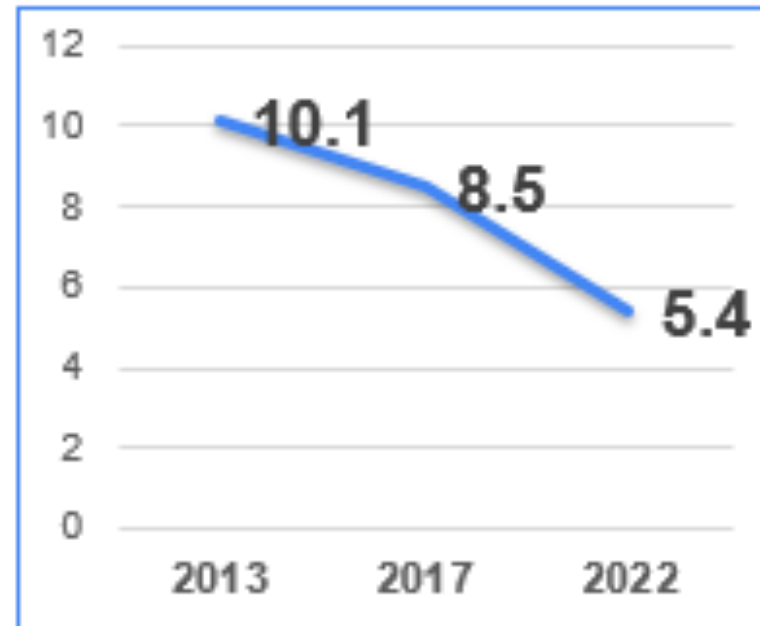
21.98M

20.8M

- School-age population (5 to 24 years old) accounted for **42.78 million (39.4%)** of the household population
- **(40.84 million, 40.6%** in 2015)

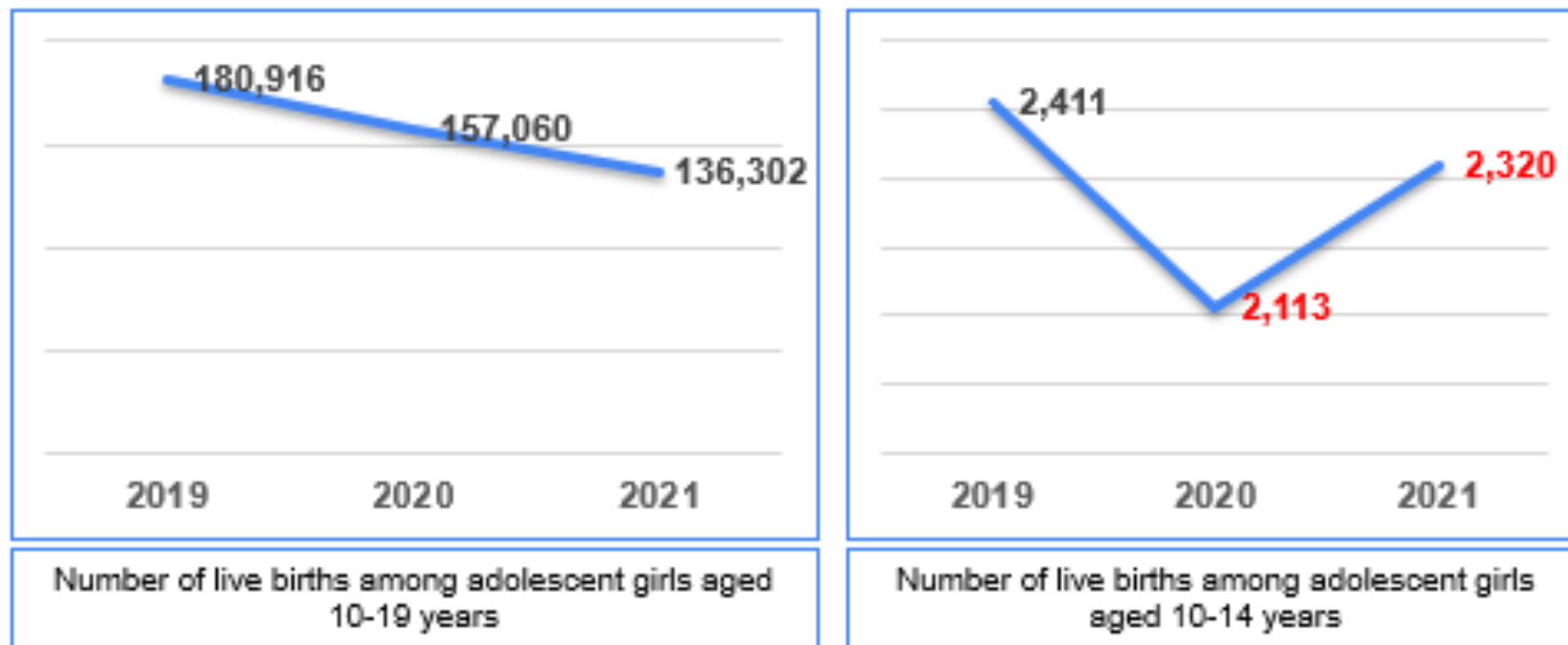
Source: PSA, 2020 CPH

The proportion of adolescents aged 15-19 who have begun childbearing declined.



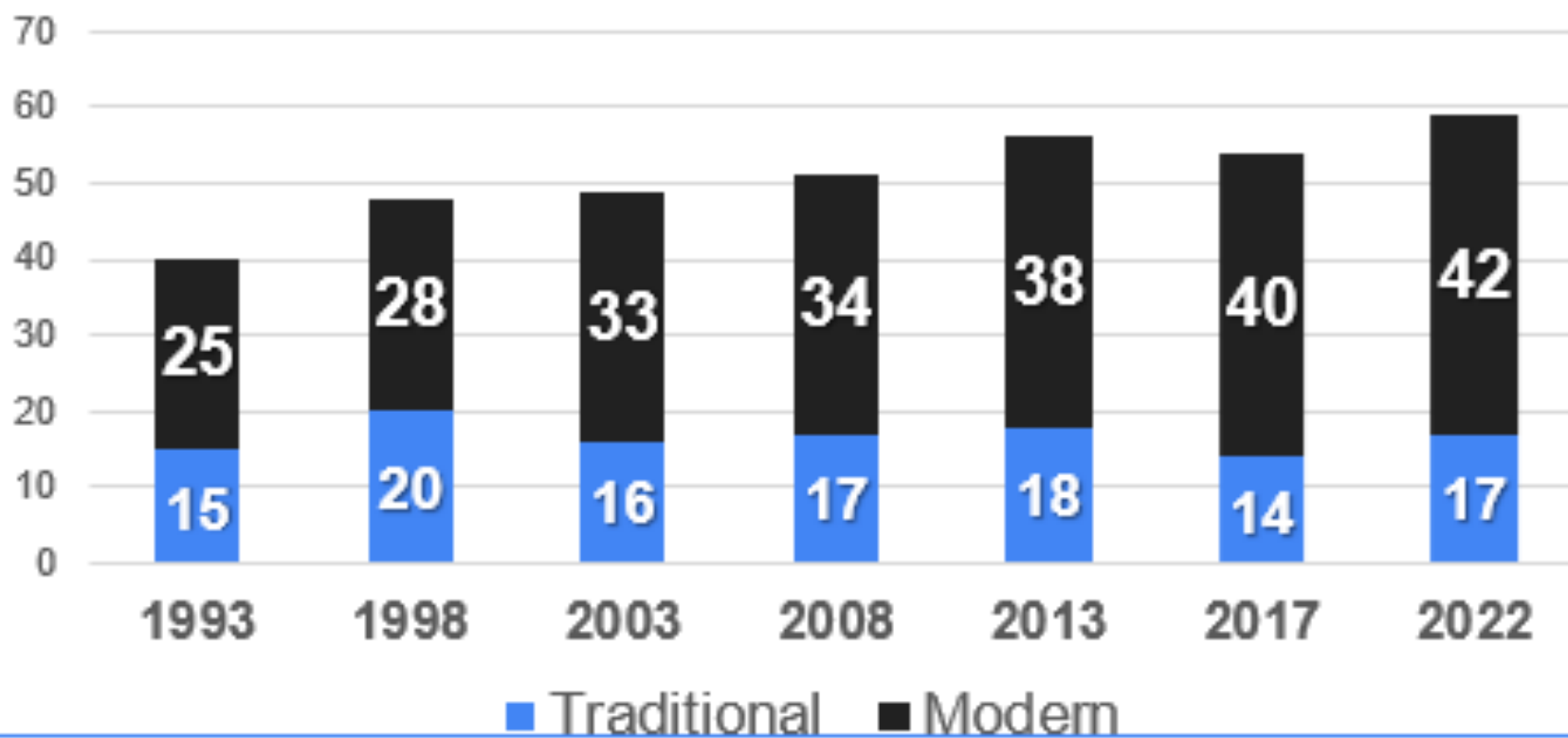
Source: PSA, 2013, 2017 and 2022 NDHS

The number of live births among young adolescents (10-14) increased from 2020 to 2021.



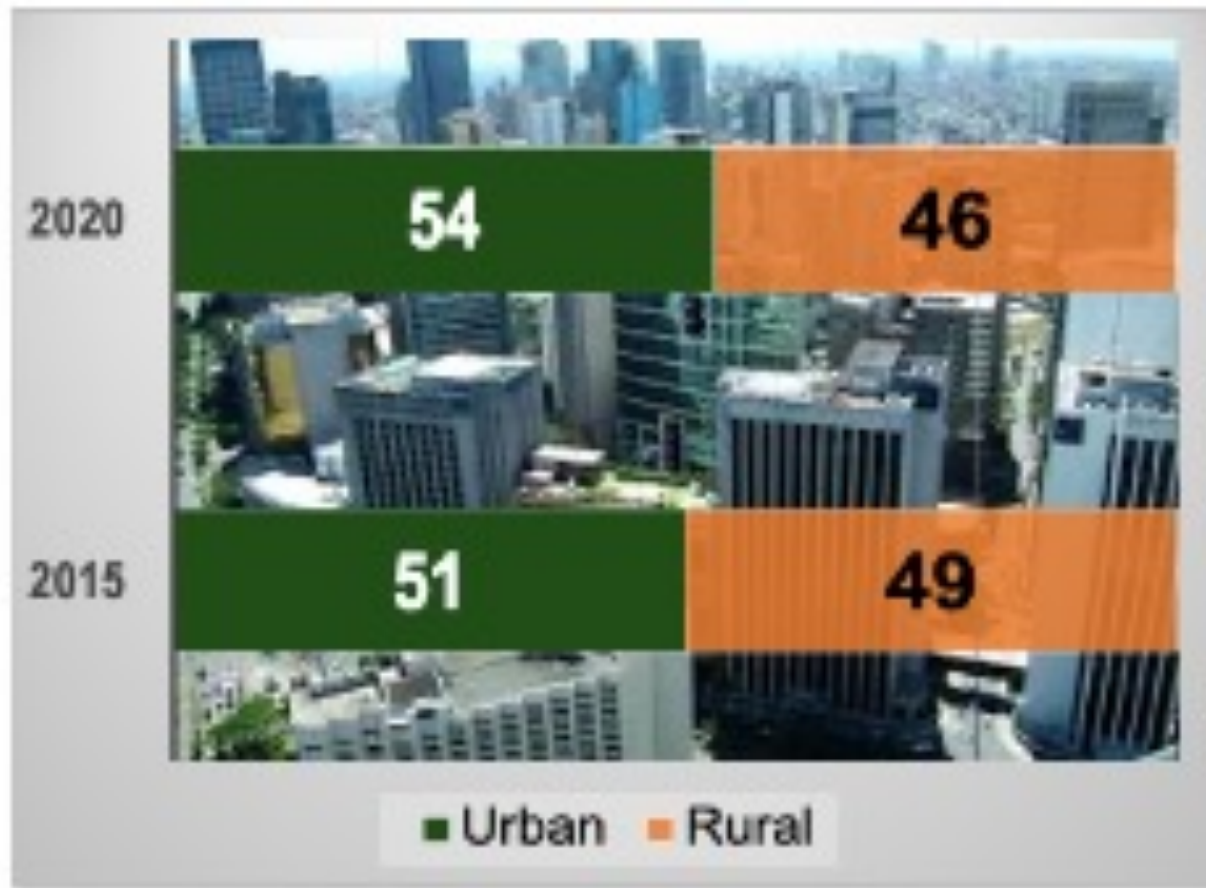
Source: PSA, CRVS 2019-2020

The percentage of married women using modern contraceptives only slightly increased.



Percentage of married women aged 15-49 who used traditional and modern contraceptives: 1993-2022

Source: PSA, various NDHS



More than half of the population (**59M**) lived in urban areas in 2020.

7,957 classified as urban barangays

2.8% annual population growth rate in urban areas

Source: PSA, 2015 POPCEN and 2020 CPH



THE PHILIPPINE POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF ACTION 2023-2028

Our plan is to **optimize demographic opportunities** and address persistent population issues and challenges to reap demographic dividend and accelerate sustainable and inclusive development at all levels.

STRATEGY FRAMEWORK



ICPD

International Conference on
Population and Development
Beyond 2014



GOAL

Optimize Demographic Opportunities and address persistent population issues and challenges to reap socioeconomic dividend

OBJECTIVES

Facilitate demographic transition

Promote inclusive and sustainable wellbeing and development of all age groups through their life course

Facilitate enabling socioeconomic preconditions for demographic dividend

Facilitate more rational distribution of population

Integrate population factors and strategies in national, regional, and local development

STRATEGIES

OPTIMIZE DEMOGRAPHIC OPPORTUNITIES AND ADDRESS PERSISTENT POPULATION ISSUES AND CHALLENGES TO REAP SOCIOECONOMIC DIVIDEND AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE

1 PROMOTE RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD AND FAMILY PLANNING (RPFP)

2 ADVANCE ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT (AHD)

3 SUPPORT LABOR FORCE EMPOWERMENT AND ACTIVE AND HEALTHY AGEING

4 ACCELERATE INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT AMONG MARGINALIZED SECTORS OF THE POPULATION

5 INTEGRATE POPULATION AGENDA IN SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

6 STRENGTHEN PEOPLE-CENTERED REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

7 FOSTER INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION ON POPDEV

8 INTENSIFY POPDEV RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



Moving Forward

- 1 Mandatory establishment of Local Population and Development Offices/Structures
- 2 Institutionalizing Barangay Population Workers (BPWs)
- 3 Institutionalizing of POPDEV indicators in the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG)
- 4 Strengthening and updating the mandate and functions of the CPD through a POPDEV law
- 5 Strengthening the implementation of CSE in Basic Education

Thank you very much!



CPD

Empowering Filipino Families and Communities



**Be our partner in working towards a better,
resilient, and empowered Filipino families and communities!**



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