



# Birth Statistics in 2019

**There were 302.7 thousand live births in 2019, which declined by 24.1 thousand (-7.4%) from 2018.**

- The total fertility rate (the number of births that a woman would have if she experienced the current age specific birth rates throughout her childbearing years) recorded 0.92 person in 2019, which hit a new record low after the first-time production of birth statistics in 1970.
- The crude birth rate (the number of live births per 1,000 population) stood at 5.9 persons in 2019, which fell by 0.5 from 2018.

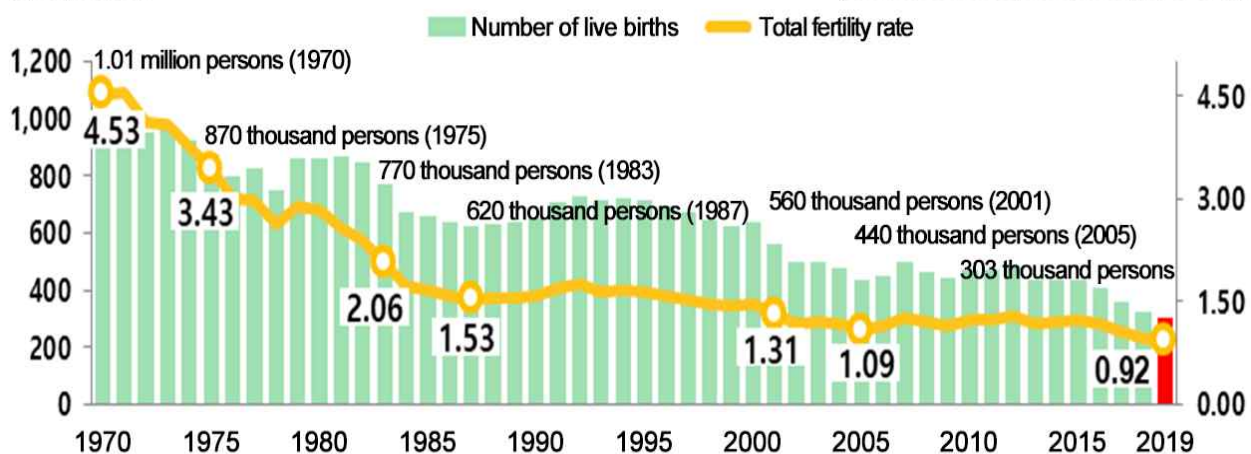
[Table 1] Number of live births, crude birth rate and total fertility rate (2009-2019)

(Unit: 1,000 persons, %, person, per 1,000 population, per woman aged 15 to 49)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of live births	444.8	470.2	471.3	484.6	436.5	435.4	438.4	406.2	357.8	326.8	302.7
Change	-21.0	25.3	1.1	13.3	-48.1	-1.0	3.0	-32.2	-48.5	-30.9	-24.1
Year-on-year Percent change	-4.5	5.7	0.2	2.8	-9.9	-0.2	0.7	-7.3	-11.9	-8.7	-7.4
Average number of live births per day	1,219	1,288	1,291	1,324	1,196	1,193	1,201	1,110	980	895	829
Crude birth rate	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.0	6.4	5.9
Total fertility rate	1.15	1.23	1.24	1.30	1.19	1.21	1.24	1.17	1.05	0.98	0.92
Change	-0.04	0.08	0.02	0.05	-0.11	0.02	0.03	-0.07	-0.12	-0.08	-0.06
Year-on-year Percent change	-3.6	6.7	1.5	4.3	-8.5	1.5	2.8	-5.4	-10.2	-7.1	-6.0

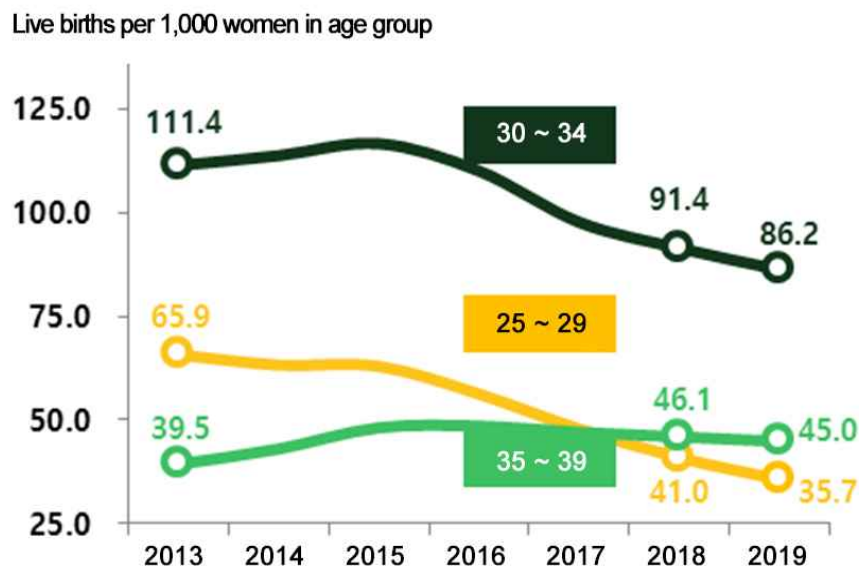
(1,000 persons)

(Number of children per woman aged 15 to 49)



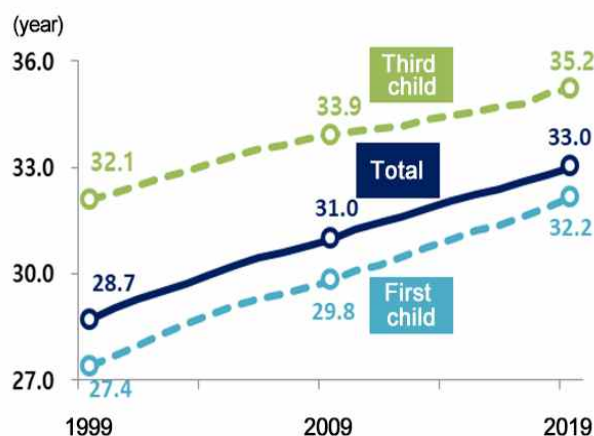
**The fertility rate showed a year-on-year decrease in all age groups excluding mothers aged 40~49.**

- The fertility rate of mothers aged 30~34 recorded the highest figure of 86.2 persons per 1,000 population.
- The fertility rate of mothers aged 25~29 recorded the highest decrease of 5.3 persons (-12.9%), which was followed by that of mothers aged 35~39 (5.2 persons, -5.7%).



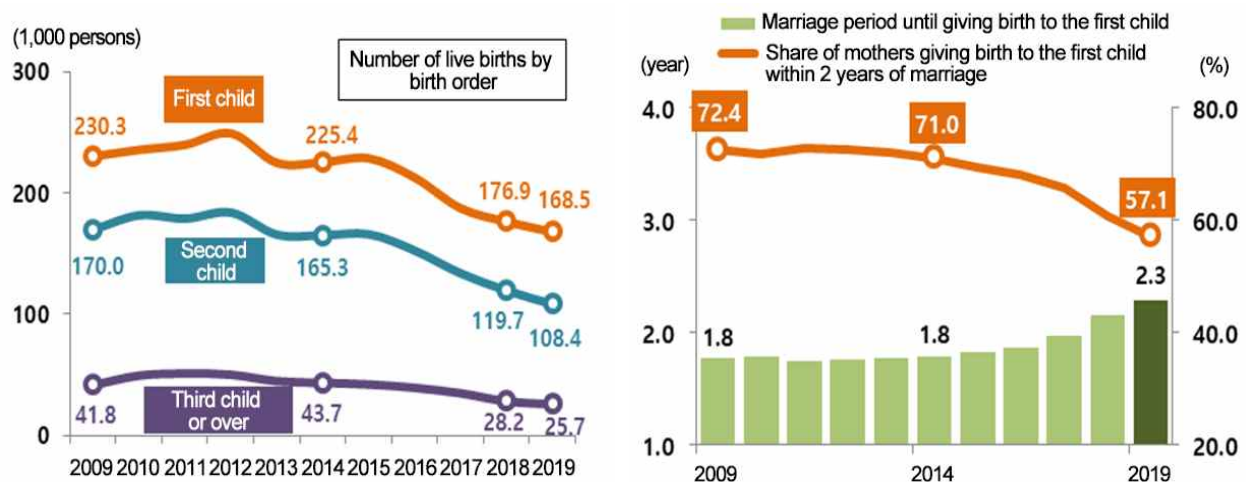
**The average age of mothers giving birth to a child was 33.0 years in 2019, up 0.2 year from 2018.**

- The average age of mothers giving birth to a child was 32.2 years for the first child, 33.8 years for the second child and 35.2 years for the third child. Compared to 2018, these figures rose by 0.1~0.3 year.
- The share of mothers aged 35 or more stood at 33.4% in 2019, up 1.6%p from 2018. This percentage was 2.2 times higher compared to a decade ago.



**Compared to 2018, the live births as the second child dropped by 11 thousand (-9.5%), which recorded the highest decrease.**

- Compared to 2018, the live births as the first child dropped by 8 thousand (-4.7%). The live births as the second child dropped by 11 thousand (-9.5%). The live births as the third child or over dropped by 3 thousand (-8.9%).
- The average marriage period until giving birth to the first child was 2.3 years in 2019, rising by 0.1 year from 2018.
- The share of mothers giving birth to the first child within 2 years of marriage stood at 57.1% in 2019, down 3.5%p from 2018.



**The total fertility rate of Sejong recorded the highest figure of 1.47 children per woman, which was followed by Jeonnam (1.23). In the meantime, the total fertility rate of Seoul recorded the lowest figure of 0.72 child per woman, which was followed by Busan (0.83).**

- As for live births of 17 metropolitan cities and provinces, Sejong (3.1%) was the only region recording a year-on-year increase. As for the total fertility rate of 17 metropolitan cities and provinces, 16 regions recorded a year-on-year decrease (excluding Gangwon).
- As for the total fertility rate by Si, Gun & Gu, Yeonggwang-gun, Jeonnam recorded the highest figure of 2.54 children per woman, which was followed by Haenam-gun, Jeonnam (1.89 children). In the meantime, Jung-gu, Busan recorded the lowest figure of 0.50 child per woman, which was followed by Gwanak-gu, Seoul (0.54 child).

