



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY  
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Number: 2016-04

Date Released: April 29, 2016

# **SPECIAL RELEASE**

## **Birth: NCR 2014**

This special release presents data on birth which occurred in 2014 and was registered from January 2014 to March 2015. Statistics on this vital event were based on information obtained from the birth certificates transmitted by the City/Municipal Civil Registrars to the Office of the Civil Registrar General of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) for processing and archiving. Figures presented are not adjusted for underregistration.

### **NCR registered live births at 13.7 percent in 2014**

Of the total births (1,748,857) in the country, 693,606 or 39.7 percent was accounted for by three regions in Luzon. On top of the list was the CALABARZON with 257,461 (14.7%) followed by National Capital Region and Central Luzon with 239,736 (13.7%) and 196,409 (11.2%), respectively. The rest of the regions in the country contributed less than ten percent each to the total number of births in 2014.

**Table 1. Number of Live Births by Region, Philippines: 2014**

<b>Region</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>1,748,857</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>National Capital Region</b>	<b>239,736</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Cordillera Administrative Region	32,263	1.8
Region I-Ilocos Region	87,883	5.0
Region II-Cagayan Valley	62,320	3.6
Region III-Central Luzon	196,409	11.2
Region IVA-CALABARZON	257,461	14.7
Region IVB-MIMAROPA	48,170	2.8
Region V-Bicol	115,772	6.6
Region VI-Western Visayas	119,231	6.8
Region VII-Central Visayas	152,542	8.7
Region VIII-Eastern Visayas	72,423	4.1
Region IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	60,729	3.5
Region X-Northern Mindanao	86,143	4.9
Region XI-Davao	86,463	4.9
Region XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	76,119	4.4
Region XIII-Caraga	40,335	2.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	14,783	0.8
Foreign Countries	75	-

Source: Vital Statistics Division, PSA

Note: "-" less than 0.01 percent

Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

## NCR registered top among sixteen regions in terms of place of occurrence of live births

Seven out of 17 regions in the country showed a positive difference in the number of birth by place of occurrence and the usual place of residence of the mother. This implies that there were mother who opted to temporarily migrate to places where there are available or better health care facilities and social services.

The highest positive difference of 19,846 was reported in NCR, where the most number of hospitals and health care facilities are located. On the other hand, the highest negative difference of 16,165 was accounted in CALABARZON. Refer to Table 2 for details.

**Table 2. Number of Live Births by Place of Occurrence, by Usual Residence of Mother and by Region, Philippines: 2014**

Geographic Area	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence of Mother	Difference
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>1,748,857</b>	<b>1,748,857</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>National Capital Region</b>	<b>259,582</b>	<b>239,736</b>	<b>19,846</b>
Cordillera Administrative Region	34,700	32,263	2,437
Region I-Ilocos Region	86,399	87,883	-1,484
Region II-Cagayan Valley	62,611	62,320	291
Region III-Central Luzon	194,253	196,409	-2,156
Region IVA-CALABARZON	241,296	257,461	-16,165
Region IVB-MIMAROPA	47,854	48,170	-316
Region V-Bicol	115,320	115,772	-452
Region VI-Western Visayas	118,817	119,231	-414
Region VII-Central Visayas	152,761	152,542	219
Region VIII-Eastern Visayas	71,828	72,423	-595
Region IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	59,190	60,729	-1,539
Region X-Northern Mindanao	88,493	86,143	2,350
Region XI-Davao	87,628	86,463	1,165
Region XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	77,625	76,119	1,506
Region XIII-Caraga	39,279	40,335	-1,056
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	11,221	14,783	-3,562
Foreign Countries		75	-75

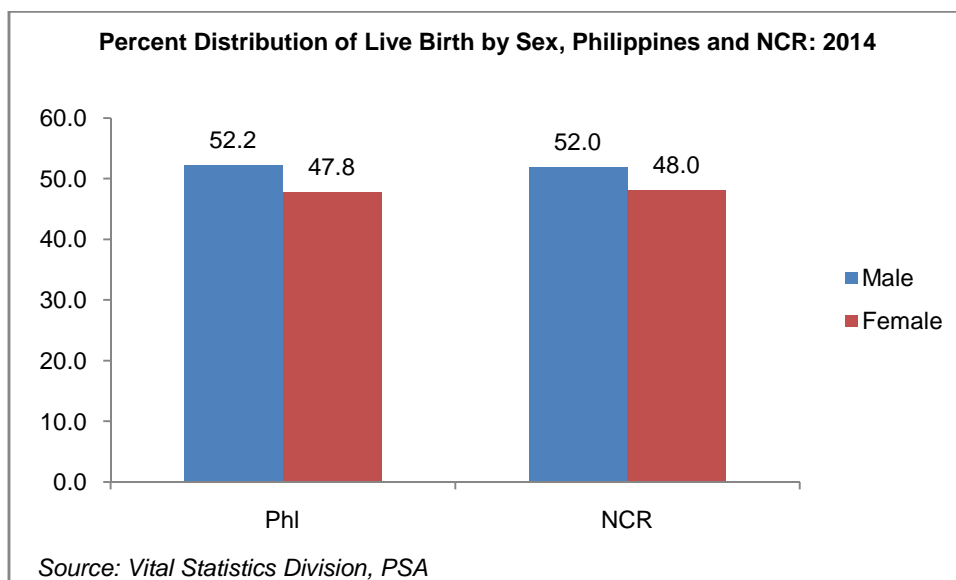
Source: Vital Statistics Division, PSA

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

### NCR live birth decrease by 1.6 percent in 2014

There were 1,748,857 live births registered in the country in 2014, recording a decrease of 0.7 percent from the 2013 figure of 1,761,602. NCR recorded a total of 239,736 registered live births in 2014 or 1.6 percent decrease from 243,626 in 2013. Of the total registered live births in NCR, 124,691 or 52.0 percent were males and 115,045 or 48.0 percent were females.

The figure below shows the percent distribution of Live Birth by Sex, Philippines and NCR for the 2014.



### An average of 27 babies are born per hour in NCR

The total live birth registered in the entire country in 2014, numbering 1,748,857 and has an average of 4,791 babies born daily or 200 babies born per hour or three babies per minute. In NCR, a total of 239,736 live births recorded in 2014 or an average of 657 babies born daily or 27 babies born per hour. Refer to Table 3 for details.

**Table 3. Number of Live Births, Philippines and NCR: 2013-2014**

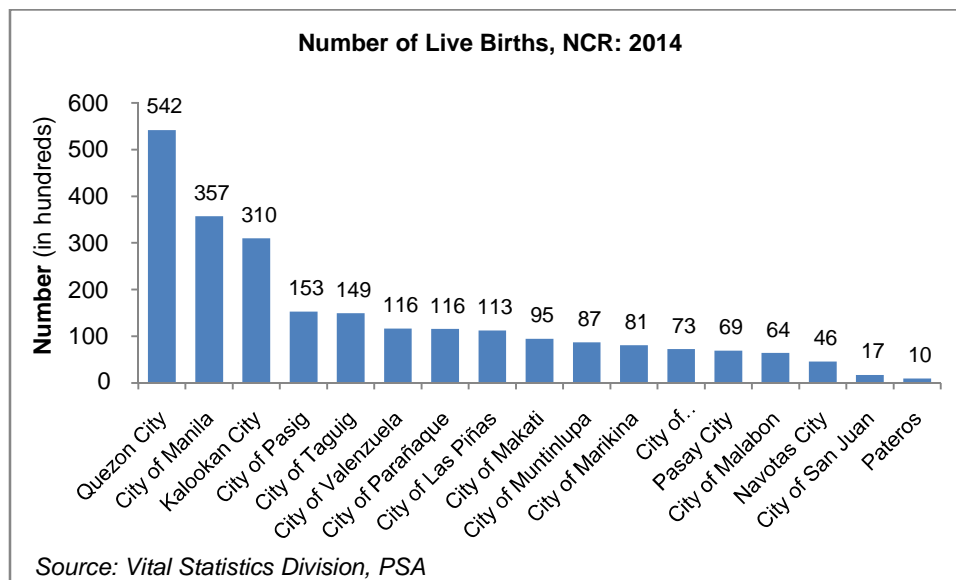
Usual Residence of Mother	2013			2014		
	Number	Per day	Per Hour	Number	Per day	Per Hour
Philippines	1,761,602	4,826	201	1,748,857	4,791	200
NCR	243,626	667	28	239,736	657	27

Source: Vital Statistics Division, PSA

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

## Quezon City dominates the total number of live birth registered in NCR

Among 16 cities and one municipality in NCR, Quezon City had the highest number of live births registered in 2014 with a total of 54,176 or 22.6 percent. This was followed by City of Manila with 35,711 (14.9%) and Kalookan City with 31,014 (12.9%). On the other hand, the municipality of Pateros had the lowest number of live births registered with 973 or 0.4 percent. Refer to Table 4 for details.



**Table 4. Live Births by Usual Residence of Mother and by City/Municipality, NCR: 2013 and 2014**

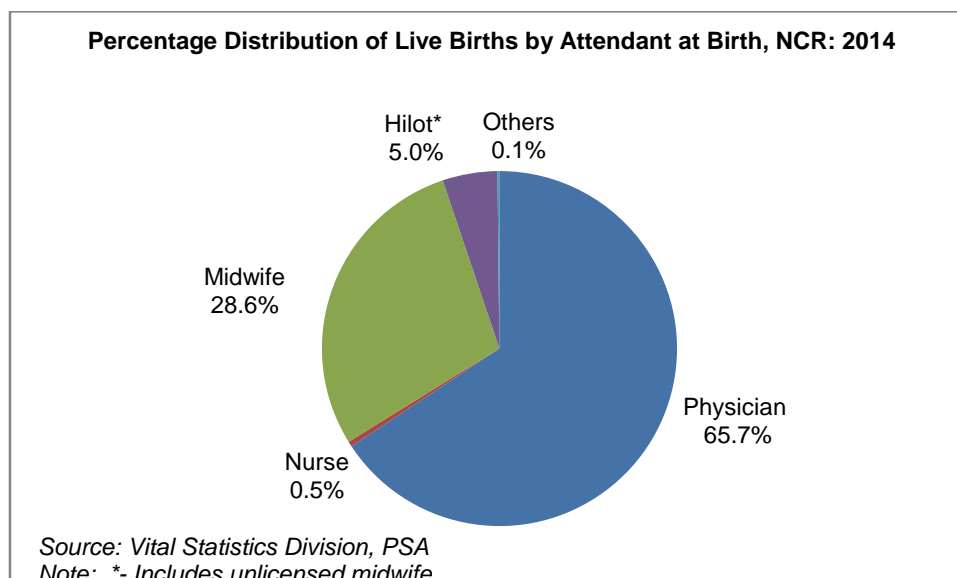
Usual Residence of Mother	2014			2013		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>National Capital Region</b>	<b>239,736</b>	<b>124,691</b>	<b>115,045</b>	<b>243,626</b>	<b>127,121</b>	<b>116,505</b>
City of Manila	35,711	18,467	17,244	37,834	19,704	18,130
City of Mandaluyong	7,252	3,707	3,545	7,267	3,851	3,416
City of Marikina	8,094	4,216	3,878	8,121	4,276	3,845
City of Pasig	15,267	8,002	7,265	15,588	8,156	7,432
Quezon City	54,176	28,176	26,000	54,399	28,367	26,032
City of San Juan	1,722	901	821	1,853	993	860
Kalookan City	31,014	16,308	14,706	31,203	16,269	14,934
City of Malabon	6,438	3,283	3,155	6,456	3,400	3,056
Navotas City	4,583	2,396	2,187	4,781	2,522	2,259
City of Valenzuela	11,632	6,115	5,517	11,762	6,191	5,571
City of Las Piñas	11,268	5,885	5,383	11,040	5,743	5,297
City of Makati	9,473	4,944	4,529	9,599	5,011	4,588
City of Muntinlupa	8,727	4,468	4,259	8,682	4,542	4,140
City of Parañaque	11,568	5,926	5,642	11,963	6,173	5,790
Pasay City	6,918	3,577	3,341	7,325	3,806	3,519
City of Taguig	14,920	7,813	7,107	14,743	7,599	7,144
Pateros	973	507	466	1,010	518	492

Source: Vital Statistics Division, PSA

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

### Nine out of ten live births are medically attended

In NCR, a total of 227,389 or 94.8 percent of registered birth deliveries were attended by medical practitioners who may either be a physician, nurse or a midwife. On the other hand, 12,347 or 5.2 percent of babies born were attended by traditional and other birth attendants. Refer to Table 5 for details.



**Table 5. Number of Live Births by Attendant at birth NCR: 2014**

Attendant at birth	Number	Percent
<b>NCR</b>	<b>239,736</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Physician	157,593	65.7
Nurse	1,157	0.5
Midwife	68,639	28.6
Hilot*	11,985	5.0
Others	299	0.1
Not Stated	63	-

Source: Vital Statistics Division, PSA

Note: \*-Includes unlicensed midwife

“-“ less than 0.01 percent

Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

## **Explanatory Notes**

### **Introduction**

Vital statistics are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in a civil register.

Vital acts and events are the births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and all such events that have something to do with an individual's entrance and departure from life together with the changes in civil status that may occur to a person during his lifetime. Recording of these events in the civil register is known as a vital or civil registration and the resulting documents are called vital records.

### **The structure of vital statistics system**

The production of vital statistics comprised of the system of operation in which the registration of vital events is an important component. The system begins with the registration followed by processing and controlling of vital records and ends with the compilation and analysis of vital statistics.

Under commonwealth Act 591, the Bureau of Census (now PSA) is mandated to generate general purpose statistics and to carry out administer Act No. 3753.

Under the same law, the head of the NSO (now part of PSA) is also the Civil Registrar General (CRG) who directs and supervises the local civil registration activities in the country. The CRG in this regard is empowered to issue implementing rules and regulation on civil registration for proper compliance and, to design and order the printing of the necessary forms.

The vital statistics system involves different entities and cutting across different departments and personalities.

For the registration of vital events, the Local Civil Registry Offices (LCROs), which are the registration units in the country and headed by the City/Municipal Civil Registrars (C/MCRs), are under the Local Government Units (LGUs). The hospitals, clinics, rural health units and similar institutions including barangay secretaries, practicing physicians, midwives, nurses, traditional midwives, solemnizing officers from various religious sects and denomination are required to assists in the reporting of vital events for registration at the LCROs. The concerned parents, next of kin, contracting parties, witness or the person who has full knowledge of the occurrence of the events are also required to report the event, in default of the first mentioned set of informants.

The processing and controlling of vital documents are done at the LCROs and at the PSA Provincial and Central Offices.

The compilation and analysis of vital statistics is taken cared of by PSA central offices under the Vital Statistics Division (VSD) of the Civil Registration Service Office.

### **The Registration Method**

As mandated in Act 3753, all vital events that marked the entry and departure of a person of his lifetime and the changes in his/her civil status shall be registered. The registration method is defined as continuous, permanent and compulsory recording of the occurrences and characteristics of vital events, primarily for their value as legal documents and secondary for their usefulness as a source of statistics.

### **Where to register the event**

As a general rule, vital events should be registered at the LCRO where the events occur. In special cases, where the document about a vital event is presented to the LCRO which is not the place of occurrence, the same maybe accepted and is considered as out-of-town reporting. However, such documents should not be registered by the receiving LCRO. It must be forwarded to the LCRO where the event took place for purpose of registration.

## **Definition of terms and Concepts**

This section presents the significant terminology and descriptions in the foregoing highlights and tables are defined below. Included are some items found in the certificates and summary measure used in the certificates and summary used in the describing the facts of events.

**Vital statistics** on the other hand, are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in a civil register.

**Live Birth** is a complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached: each product of such a birth is considered live born.

**Usual Residence** refers to the place where the person habitually or permanently resides.

**Place of Occurrence** refers to the place where the vital event took place.

*Source: Vital Statistics Division, PSA*

For more details, please visit  
[www.psa.gov.ph](http://www.psa.gov.ph)