



SPECIAL RELEASE

Registered Deaths in the National Capital Region, 2023

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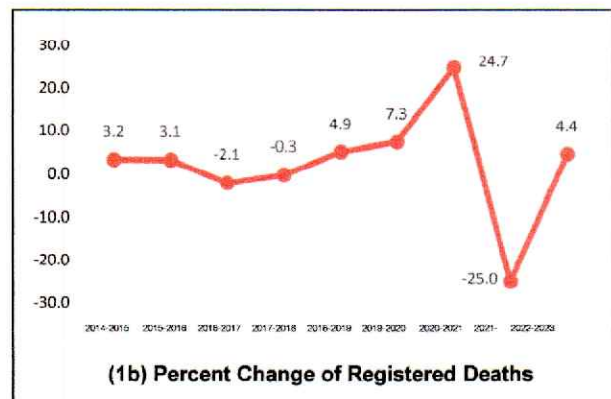
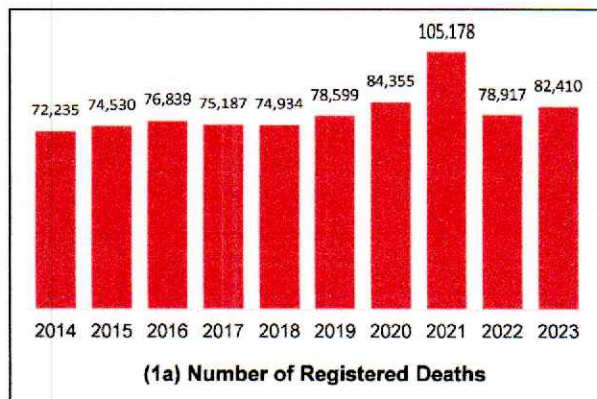
Explanatory Note

Data on deaths in this release were obtained from the timely and late registered deaths at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars all throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General through the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) – Provincial Statistical Offices (PSA - PSOs). The information presented includes deaths from January to December 2023, including the 10 leading causes of death based on the data received by the PSA – Civil Registration Service (CRS) from the PSOs and processed as of 31 August 2024. Figures presented herein are not adjusted for under registration.

An average of 226 deaths per day

In 2023, 96,411 deaths were registered by place of occurrence, and 82,410 deaths by usual residence in the National Capital Region (NCR). It is equivalent to a crude death rate¹ of 5.8, or 6 deaths per 1,000 population. This means there are about 226 deaths each day, or roughly 9 deaths every hour. Further, there is an increase of 4.4 percent from the total deaths of 78,917 in 2022, with usual residence in the NCR. (Figure 1 and Tables 1 and 2)

Figure 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Deaths by Place of Usual Residence, NCR: 2014-2023



¹The population estimate used was taken from the updated population projections based on the 2015 Census of Population available at www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population.

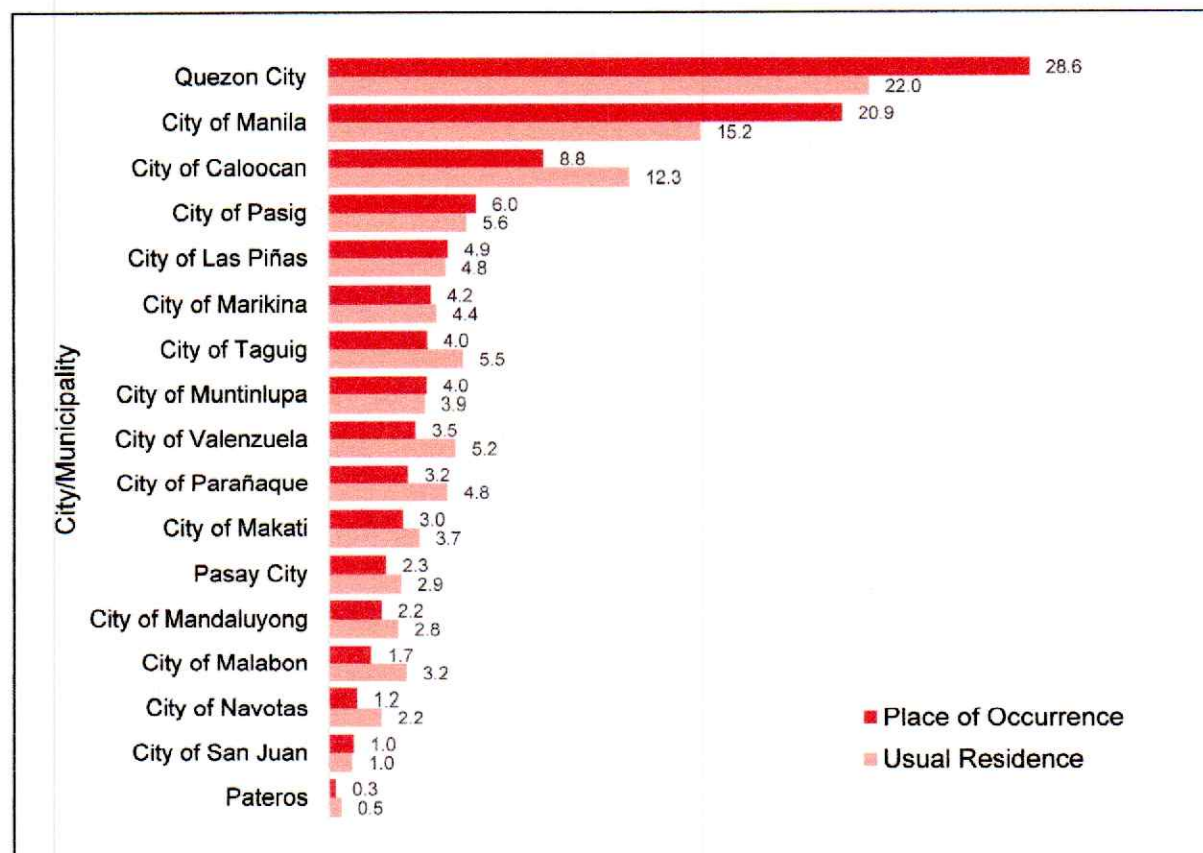


The number of registered deaths from 2014 to 2023 has trended upward except in the years 2017, 2018, and 2022. The increase during the ten years was 14.1 percent, from 72,235 in 2014 to 82,410 in 2023. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

One in every four deaths in NCR occurs in Quezon City

The highest number of registered deaths by place of occurrence was reported in Quezon City with 27,554 (28.6% share), followed by the City of Manila with 20,185 (20.9% share), and the City of Caloocan with 8,463 (8.8% share). The combined share of these three cities was 58.3 percent of the total registered deaths in the region. On the other hand, Pateros (291 or 0.3% share), City of San Juan (1,004 or 1.0% share), and City of Navotas (1,127 or 1.2% share) had the least number of total registered deaths in the region. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

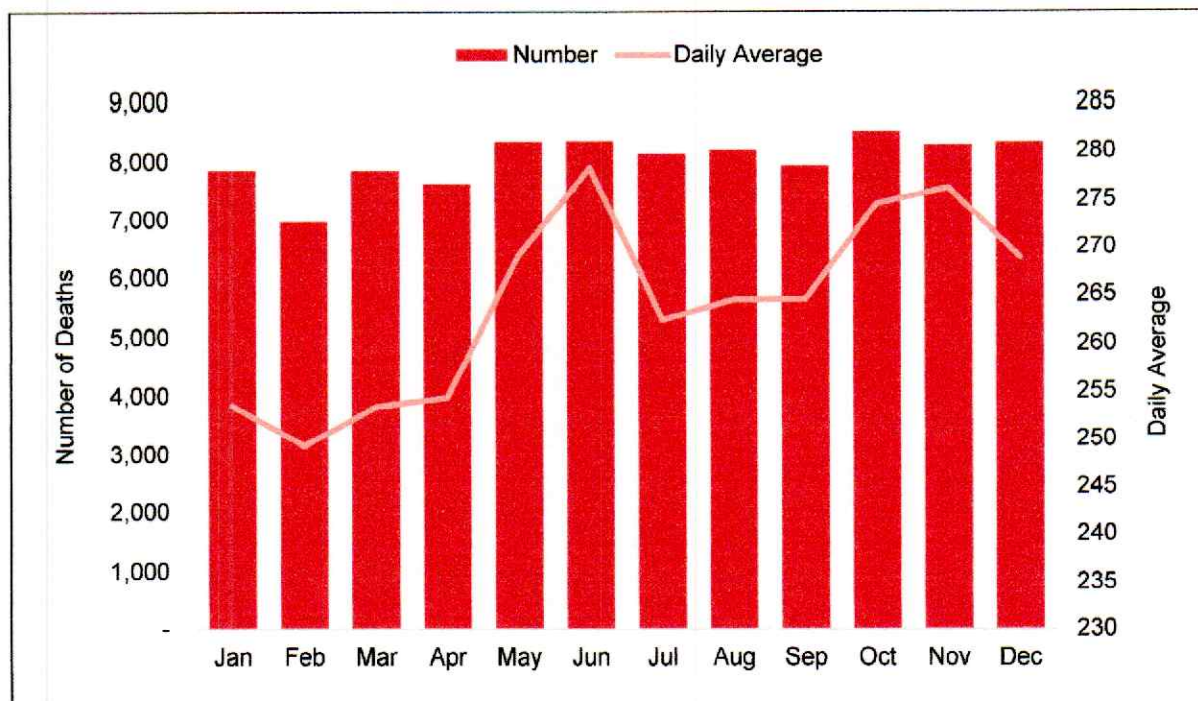
Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City Municipality), NCR: 2023



June has the most deaths per day

The average number of deaths registered per day was highest in June at 278, followed by the months of November and October at 276 and 275, respectively. Meanwhile, the month of February registered the lowest average deaths per day, with 249. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

Figure 3. Number and Daily Average of Registered Deaths by Month of Occurrence, NCR: 2023



More male deaths than female deaths

Figure 4 shows the age-sex structure of registered deaths by place of occurrence in 2023. It shows an inverted pyramid, with fewer deaths at younger ages (except for children aged one to four and under one) and progressively increasing as people grow older.

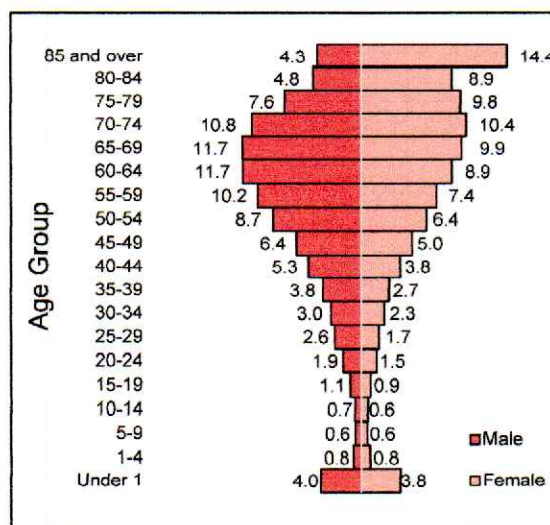
The number of registered male deaths in NCR (53,524 or 55.5% share) was higher than female deaths (42,887 or 44.5% share).

The proportion of males who died was highest at the age of 65 to 69 years old (6,273 or 11.7% of total male deaths), while for females, the largest was at the oldest age group, 85 years old and over (6,172 or 14.4% of total female deaths).

The sex ratio of 125 indicates that there were about 125 male deaths for every 100 female deaths. Moreover, a sex ratio of over a hundred means that more male deaths were registered compared to their female counterparts

in every age group spanning 0 to 74 years. (Figure 4 and Table 4)

Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex and Age Group, by Place of Occurrence, NCR: 2023



Seven out of ten deaths are attended by a healthcare provider

Attendant refers to a private physician, public health officer, hospital authority, or any other allied healthcare provider who provided medical attendance to the deceased.

Out of 82,410 registered deaths with usual residence in NCR, 66.5 percent were medically attended (by private physicians, public health officers, hospital authorities, and other medically trained professionals), and the City of Mandaluyong reported the highest percentage at 58.6. (Figure 5 and Table 5)

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Attended and Unattended Deaths by Place of Usual Residence, NCR: 2023

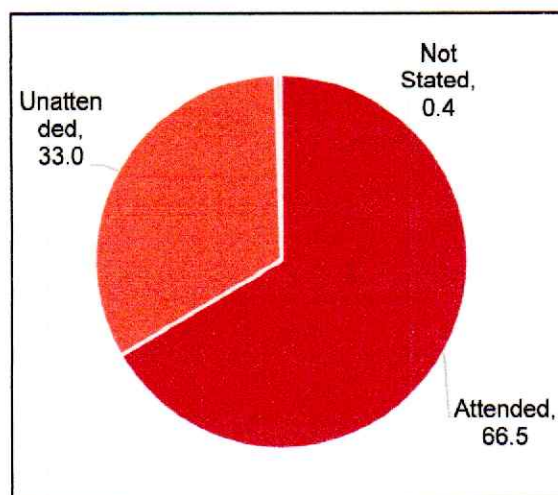
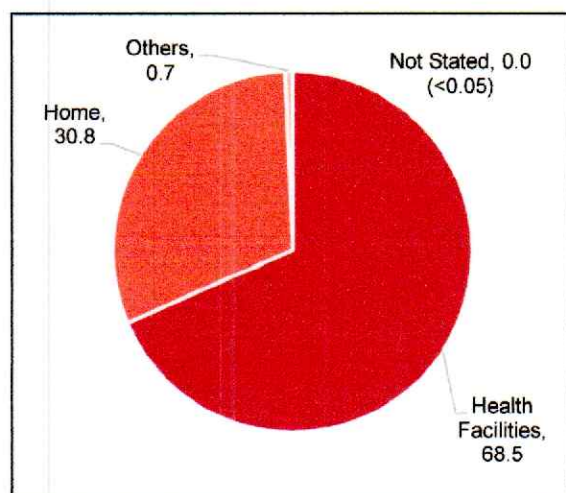


Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Site and Place of Occurrence, NCR: 2023



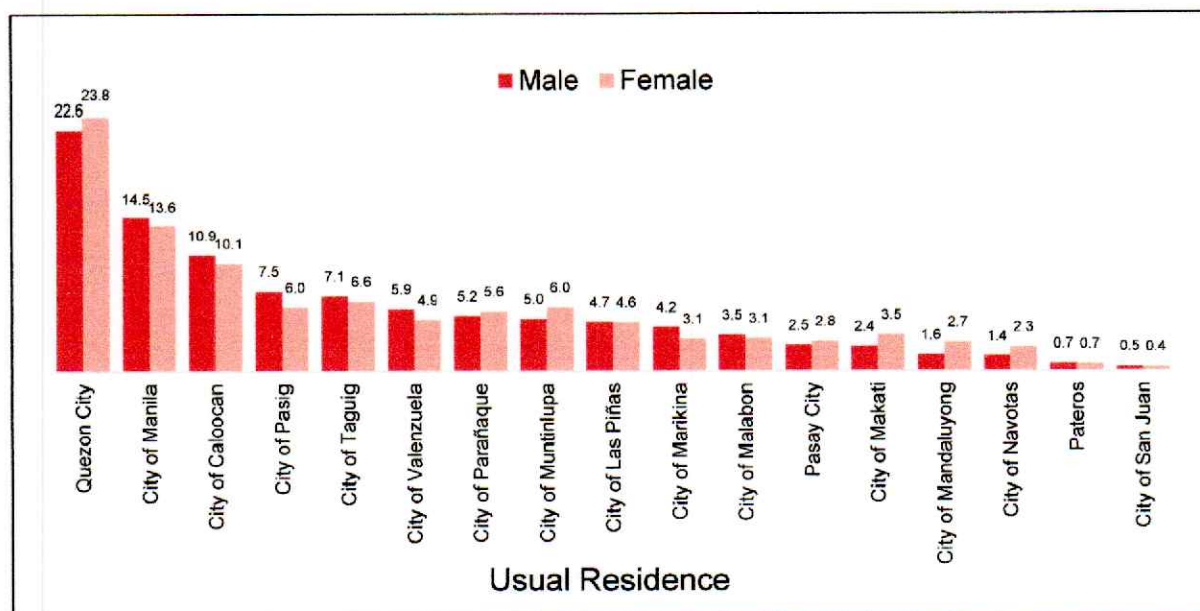
Three out of ten deaths occur at home

Of the total registered deaths that occurred in NCR, 68.5 percent occurred in health facilities while 30.8 percent occurred at home, and about 0.7 percent occurred in places other than health facilities and homes, such as on the street, in public places, on board a vehicle, airplane or vessel while in transit, among others. Quezon City reported the highest percentage of deaths occurring in health facilities at 80.1 percent. (Figure 6 and Table 6)

Highest number of infant deaths is recorded in Quezon City

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred before reaching age 1. A total of 3,011 infant deaths were reported with usual residence in NCR. This translates to an average of about 8 infant deaths per day. Six out of ten infant deaths were males (1,736 or 57.7% share). Cities with large populations topped the list with the highest number of infant deaths, led by Quezon City (696 or 23.1% share), the City of Manila (425 or 14.1% share), and the City of Caloocan (318 or 10.6% share). (Figure 7 and Table 7)

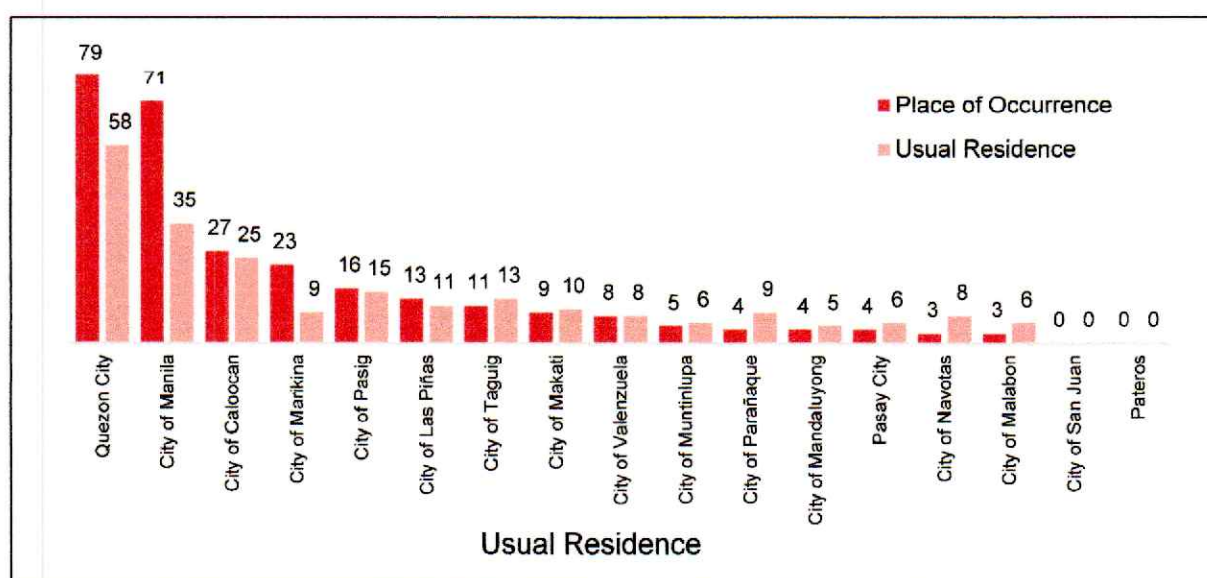
Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Place of Usual Residence (City/Municipality), NCR: 2023



Highest number of maternal deaths is recorded in Quezon City

Maternal death is defined by the World Health Organization as, “the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes.” A total of 280 were identified as having died of maternal causes in the region. Quezon City recorded the highest number of maternal deaths in NCR, with 79 or 28.2 percent. On the other hand, the City of San Juan and the municipality of Pateros reported no maternal deaths by place of occurrence. (Figure 8 and Table 8)

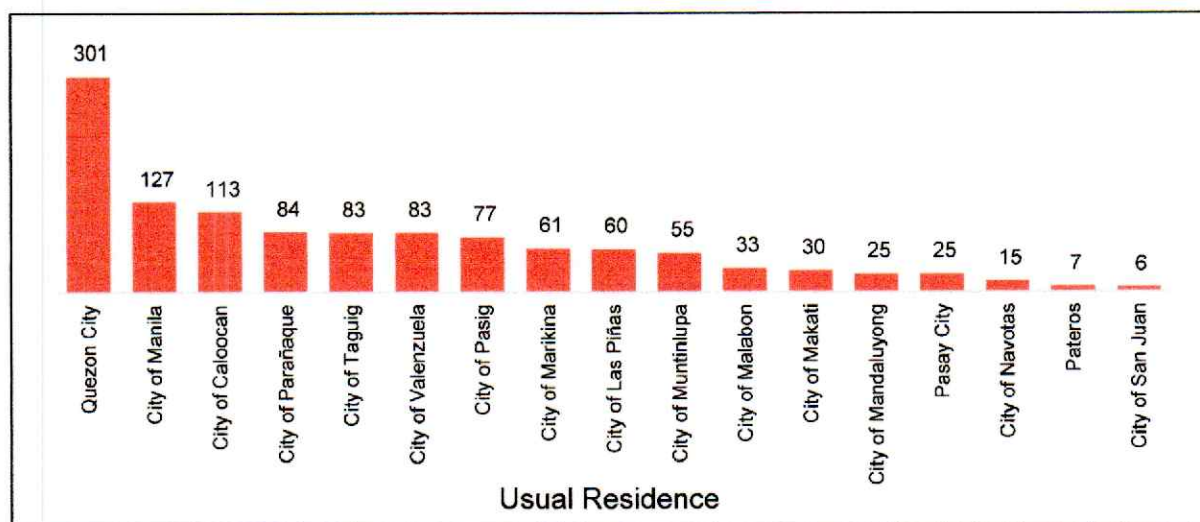
Figure 8. Number of Registered Maternal Deaths by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), NCR: 2023



Quezon City records the highest number of fetal deaths

Fetal death refers to the death of a fetus, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy prior to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from the mother's womb. A total of 1,185 fetal deaths were reported. By usual residence of mother, Quezon City had the highest number with 301 or 25.4 percent, followed by the City of Manila (127 or 10.7% share) and the City of Caloocan (113 or 9.5% share). (Figure 9 and Table 9)

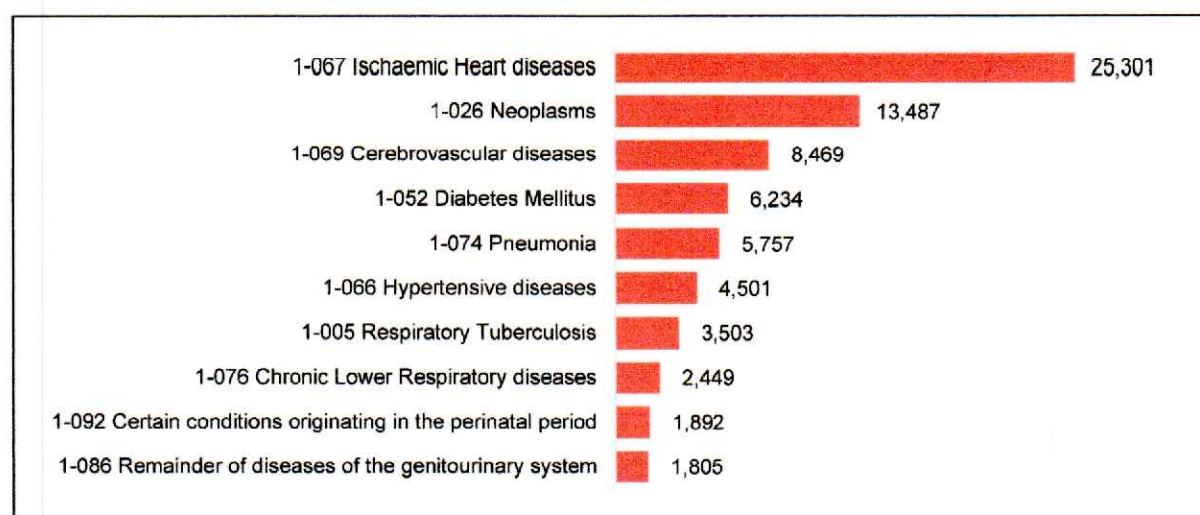
Figure 9. Number of Registered Fetal Deaths by Usual Residence of Mother (City/Municipality), NCR: 2023



One in every four deaths in NCR is caused by Ischaemic Heart disease

Deaths due to Ischaemic Heart disease led the cause of death, making up 26.2 percent (25,301) of the total registered deaths by place of occurrence. This was followed by deaths due to Neoplasms at 14.0 percent (13,487), and Cerebrovascular Diseases at 8.8 percent (8,469). (Figure 10 and Table 10)

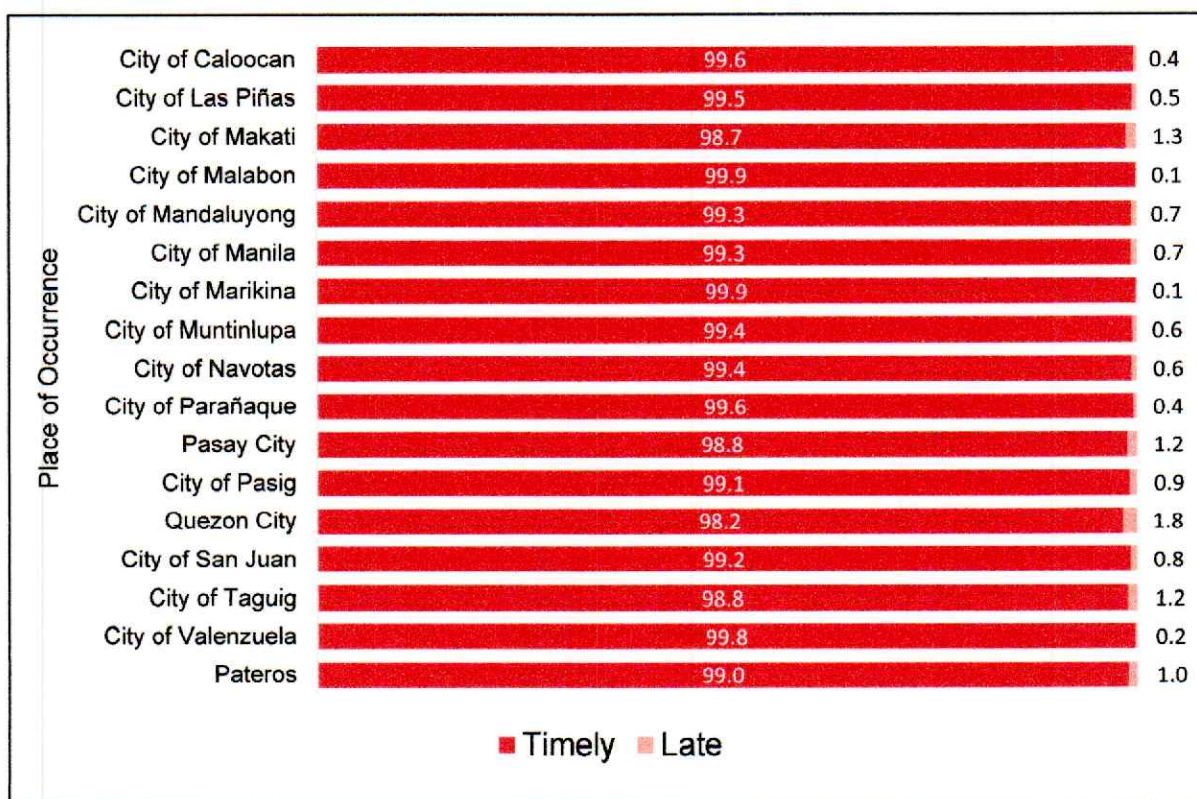
Figure 10. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Place of Occurrence, NCR: 2023



About 99 percent are registered on time

Registration of death shall be made in the office of the Civil Registrar of the city/municipality where the death occurred within thirty (30) days from the time of death. In 2023, 99.0 percent of deaths were registered on time, while 1.0 percent were registered late. The Cities of Malabon and Marikina recorded the highest percentage of timely registration, with 99.9 percent, while Quezon City recorded the lowest percentage with 98.2 percent. (Figure 11 and Table 11)

Figure 11. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Status, by Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), NCR: 2023



PACIANO B. DIZON
Regional Director, RSSO NCR

BAV/MCZ/AJAA

Technical Notes

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 vital or civil registration, and the resulting documents are called vital records.

Death is a permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital function without the capability of resuscitation).

Crude Death Rate (CDR) refers to the number of deaths per 1,000 mid-year population.

Sex Ratio refers to the number of males per one hundred females.

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.

Attachments:

1. *Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Deaths by Place of Usual Residence, National Capital Region: 2014-2023*
2. *Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex and by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*
3. *Table 3. Number, Percent Distribution, and Daily Average of Registered Deaths by Month of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023*
4. *Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex, Age Group, and Sex Ratio, by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023*
5. *Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Attendant and Place of Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*
6. *Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Site and Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*
7. *Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*
8. *Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Maternal Deaths by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*
9. *Table 9. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Fetal Deaths by Usual Residence of Mother (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*
10. *Table 10. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023*
11. *Table 11. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Registration Status, by Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023*

Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Deaths by Place of Usual Residence, National Capital Region: 2014-2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number	72,235	74,530	76,839	75,187	74,934	78,599	84,355	105,178	78,917	82,410
Percent Change		3.2	3.1	-2.1	-0.3	4.9	7.3	24.7	-25.0	4.4
Per Day	198	204	210	206	205	215	230	288	216	226
Per Hour	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.0	9.6	12.0	9.0	9.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.
Leap years: 2016 and 2020.

Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex and by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023

City/Municipality	Number						Share (%)		Crude Death Rate (Usual Residence)	Difference (Place of Occurrence Less Usual Residence)
	Place of Occurrence			Usual Residence			Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes			
National Capital Region (NCR)	96,411	53,524	42,887	82,410	45,649	36,761	100.0	100.0	5.8	14,001
City of Caloocan	8,463	4,776	3,687	10,111	5,721	4,390	8.8	12.3	6.0	-1,648
City of Las Piñas	4,718	2,610	2,108	3,937	2,157	1,780	4.9	4.8	6.2	781
City of Makati	2,927	1,620	1,307	3,046	1,669	1,377	3.0	3.7	4.6	-119
City of Malabon	1,677	937	740	2,615	1,436	1,179	1.7	3.2	7.0	-938
City of Mandaluyong	2,078	1,117	961	2,328	1,194	1,134	2.2	2.8	4.9	-250
City of Manila	20,185	11,074	9,111	12,497	6,998	5,499	20.9	15.2	6.5	7,688
City of Marikina	4,034	2,209	1,825	3,629	1,955	1,674	4.2	4.4	7.5	405
City of Muntinlupa	3,856	2,349	1,507	3,229	1,764	1,465	4.0	3.9	5.7	627
City of Navotas	1,127	649	478	1,773	997	776	1.2	2.2	7.1	-646
City of Parañaque	3,117	1,704	1,413	3,993	2,199	1,794	3.2	4.8	5.1	-876
Pasay City	2,262	1,283	979	2,428	1,349	1,079	2.3	2.9	5.5	-166
City of Pasig	5,823	3,107	2,716	4,651	2,545	2,106	6.0	5.6	5.3	1,172
Quezon City	27,554	15,241	12,313	18,158	9,981	8,177	28.6	22.0	5.8	9,396
City of San Juan	1,004	538	466	796	424	372	1.0	1.0	6.5	208
City of Taguig	3,885	2,225	1,660	4,525	2,594	1,931	4.0	5.5	4.2	-640
City of Valenzuela	3,410	1,921	1,489	4,265	2,418	1,847	3.5	5.2	6.3	-855
Pateros	291	164	127	429	248	181	0.3	0.5	6.5	-138

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

The percentage share for City/Municipality is based on the total number of registered deaths in NCR while the percentage share of NCR is based on the total number of registered deaths in the Philippines.

Table 3. Number, Percent Distribution, and Daily Average of Registered Deaths by Month of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023

Month of Occurrence	Number	Share (%)	Daily Average
Total	96,411	100.0	264
January	7,858	8.2	253
February	6,980	7.2	249
March	7,854	8.1	253
April	7,629	7.9	254
May	8,342	8.7	269
June	8,350	8.7	278
July	8,133	8.4	262
August	8,198	8.5	264
September	7,935	8.2	265
October	8,510	8.8	275
November	8,287	8.6	276
December	8,335	8.6	269

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex, Age Group, and Sex Ratio, by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)	
All Ages	96,411	100.0	53,524	55.5	42,887	44.5	124.8
Under 1	3,810	4.0	2,163	4.0	1,647	3.8	131.3
1-4	785	0.8	423	0.8	362	0.8	116.9
5-9	582	0.6	320	0.6	262	0.6	122.1
10-14	630	0.7	354	0.7	276	0.6	128.3
15-19	965	1.0	593	1.1	372	0.9	159.4
20-24	1,638	1.7	999	1.9	639	1.5	156.3
25-29	2,154	2.2	1,414	2.6	740	1.7	191.1
30-34	2,584	2.7	1,619	3.0	965	2.3	167.8
35-39	3,203	3.3	2,032	3.8	1,171	2.7	173.5
40-44	4,463	4.6	2,816	5.3	1,647	3.8	171.0
45-49	5,577	5.8	3,425	6.4	2,152	5.0	159.2
50-54	7,417	7.7	4,664	8.7	2,753	6.4	169.4
55-59	8,650	9.0	5,462	10.2	3,188	7.4	171.3
60-64	10,075	10.5	6,249	11.7	3,826	8.9	163.3
65-69	10,524	10.9	6,273	11.7	4,251	9.9	147.6
70-74	10,216	10.6	5,777	10.8	4,439	10.4	130.1
75-79	8,235	8.5	4,044	7.6	4,191	9.8	96.5
80-84	6,383	6.6	2,555	4.8	3,828	8.9	66.7
85 and over	8,493	8.8	2,321	4.3	6,172	14.4	37.6
Not Stated	27	*	21	*	6	*	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

* Percentages are less than 0.05

Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Attendant and Place of Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023

Usual Residence	Total	% Attended	Attended				Unattended		Not Stated	
			Private Physician	Public Health Officer	Hospital Authority	Others	%	Number	%	Number
National Capital Region	82,410	54.838	2,675	1,526	50,224	413		27,221		351
% to Total	100.0	66.5	3.2	1.9	60.9	0.5	33.0		0.4	
City of Caloocan	12,766	47.1	254	222	5,501	38	32.0	4,086	0.1	10
City of Las Piñas	5,104	53.4	204	138	2,374	8	22.6	1,152	1.2	61
City of Makati	4,450	54.9	174	63	2,192	12	13.5	601	0.1	4
City of Malabon	3,225	48.5	24	42	1,492	5	32.3	1,042	0.3	10
City of Mandaluyong	2,886	58.6	76	198	1,403	14	21.9	632	0.2	5
City of Manila	15,718	51.2	372	186	7,421	71	28.1	4,410	0.2	37
City of Marikina	4,331	53.5	390	51	1,867	10	30.0	1,300	0.3	11
City of Muntinlupa	3,871	54.5	78	28	1,992	12	28.2	1,090	0.7	29
City of Navotas	2,034	53.8	16	14	1,055	9	33.2	675	0.2	4
City of Parañaque	5,312	40.7	223	35	1,894	9	33.8	1,793	0.7	39
Pasay City	3,068	49.7	77	28	1,412	8	28.8	883	0.7	20
City of Pasig	6,241	54.1	150	153	3,051	21	20.0	1,251	0.4	25
Quezon City	23,480	55.3	448	73	12,392	69	21.9	5,153	0.1	23
City of San Juan	1,114	53.5	20	47	526	1	17.6	196	0.4	4
City of Taguig	5,522	56.4	80	215	2,701	118	24.4	1,350	1.1	61
City of Valenzuela	5,470	51.8	84	29	2,716	6	26.0	1,422	0.1	8
Pateros	586	41.6	5	4	233	2	31.6	185	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.
- Counts are equal to 0

**Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Site and Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality),
National Capital Region: 2023**

Place of Occurrence	Total	Site of Occurrence							
		Health Facilities		Home		Others		Not Stated	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
National Capital Region	96,411	66,020		29,725		650		16	
% to Total	100.0		68.5		30.8		0.7		*
City of Caloocan	8,463	3,976	47.0	4,368	51.6	109	1.3	10	0.1
City of Las Piñas	4,718	3,353	71.1	1,353	28.7	12	0.3	-	-
City of Makati	2,927	2,180	74.5	723	24.7	24	0.8	-	-
City of Malabon	1,677	596	35.5	1,073	64.0	8	0.5	-	-
City of Mandaluyong	2,078	1,198	57.7	837	40.3	43	2.1	-	-
City of Manila	20,185	15,488	76.7	4,566	22.6	130	0.6	1	*
City of Marikina	4,034	2,328	57.7	1,659	41.1	47	1.2	-	-
City of Muntinlupa	3,856	2,669	69.2	1,168	30.3	19	0.5	-	-
City of Navotas	1,127	457	40.6	660	58.6	10	0.9	-	-
City of Parañaque	3,117	1,129	36.2	1,961	62.9	27	0.9	-	-
Pasay City	2,262	1,269	56.1	970	42.9	23	1.0	-	-
City of Pasig	5,823	4,301	73.9	1,500	25.8	22	0.4	-	-
Quezon City	27,554	22,061	80.1	5,388	19.6	100	0.4	5	*
City of San Juan	1,004	768	76.5	230	22.9	6	0.6	-	-
City of Taguig	3,885	2,158	55.5	1,671	43.0	56	1.4	-	-
City of Valenzuela	3,410	1,989	58.3	1,409	41.3	12	0.4	-	-
Pateros	291	100	34.4	189	64.9	2	0.7	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

* Percentages are less than 0.05

- Counts are equal to 0

Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023

Usual Residence	Number						Share (%)					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female		Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence
National Capital Region	3,810	3,011	2,163	1,736	1,647	1,275	100.0	100.0	56.8	57.7	43.2	42.3
City of Caloocan	189	318	102	189	87	129	5.0	10.6	4.7	10.9	5.3	10.1
City of Las Piñas	174	140	99	81	75	59	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
City of Makati	89	85	41	41	28	44	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.7	3.5
City of Malabon	36	100	22	60	14	40	0.9	3.3	1.0	3.5	0.9	3.1
City of Mandaluyong	49	62	25	27	24	35	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.7
City of Manila	1,073	425	592	251	481	174	28.2	14.1	27.4	14.5	29.2	13.5
City of Marikina	162	112	105	73	57	39	4.3	3.7	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.1
City of Muntinlupa	159	183	86	86	73	77	4.2	5.4	4.0	5.0	4.4	6.0
City of Navotas	18	54	6	25	12	29	0.5	1.8	0.3	1.4	0.7	2.3
City of Parañaque	105	163	58	91	47	72	2.8	5.4	2.7	5.2	2.9	5.8
Pasay City	56	79	32	43	24	36	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.8
City of Pasig	304	208	180	131	124	77	8.0	6.9	8.3	7.5	7.5	6.0
Quezon City	1,115	696	634	392	481	304	29.3	23.1	29.3	22.6	29.2	23.8
City of San Juan	14	13	7	8	7	5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
City of Taguig	147	207	88	123	59	84	3.9	6.9	4.1	7.1	3.6	6.6
City of Valenzuela	128	164	80	102	48	62	3.4	5.4	3.7	5.9	2.9	4.9
Pateros	12	22	6	13	6	9	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.7
Average infant deaths per day	10	8	6	5	5	3						

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.
Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Maternal Deaths by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023

City/Municipality	Place of Occurrence		Usual Residence	
	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)
National Capital Region (NCR)	280	100.0	224	100.0
City of Caloocan	27	9.6	25	11.2
City of Las Piñas	13	4.6	11	4.9
City of Makati	9	3.2	10	4.5
City of Malabon	3	1.1	6	2.7
City of Mandaluyong	4	1.4	5	2.2
City of Manila	71	25.4	35	15.6
City of Marikina	23	8.2	9	4.0
City of Muntinlupa	5	1.8	6	2.7
City of Navotas	3	1.1	8	3.6
City of Parañaque	4	1.4	9	4.0
Pasay City	4	1.4	6	2.7
City of Pasig	16	5.7	15	6.7
Quezon City	79	28.2	58	25.9
City of San Juan	-	-	-	-
City of Taguig	11	3.9	13	5.8
City of Valenzuela	8	2.9	8	3.6
Pateros	-	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.
- Counts are equal to 0

Table 9. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Fetal Deaths by Usual Residence of Mother (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023

Usual Residence	Number	Share (%)
National Capital Region (NCR)	1,185	100.0
City of Caloocan	113	9.5
City of Las Piñas	60	5.1
City of Makati	30	2.5
City of Malabon	33	2.8
City of Mandaluyong	25	2.1
City of Manila	127	10.7
City of Marikina	61	5.1
City of Muntinlupa	55	4.6
City of Navotas	15	1.3
City of Parañaque	84	7.1
Pasay City	25	2.1
City of Pasig	77	6.5
Quezon City	301	25.4
City of San Juan	6	0.5
City of Taguig	83	7.0
City of Valenzuela	83	7.0
Pateros	7	0.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Fetal Death - Municipal Form No. 103A)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

**Table 10. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex by Place of Occurrence,
National Capital Region: 2023**

Leading Cause / Sex	Number	Share (%)
BOTH SEXES		
<i>All causes of death</i>	96,411	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic Heart diseases	25,301	26.2
1-026 Neoplasms	13,487	14.0
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	8,469	8.8
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	6,234	6.5
1-074 Pneumonia	5,757	6.0
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	4,501	4.7
1-005 Respiratory Tuberculosis	3,503	3.6
1-076 Chronic Lower Respiratory diseases	2,449	2.5
1-092 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1,892	2.0
1-086 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	1,805	1.9
<i>Other causes of death</i>	23,013	23.9
MALE		
<i>All causes of death</i>	53,524	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic Heart diseases	15,069	28.2
1-026 Neoplasms	5,736	10.7
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	4,957	9.3
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	3,229	6.0
1-074 Pneumonia	2,877	5.4
1-005 Respiratory Tuberculosis	2,534	4.7
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	2,298	4.3
1-076 Chronic Lower Respiratory diseases	1,554	2.9
1-092 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1,090	2.0
1-080 Diseases of the liver	1,031	1.9
<i>Other causes of death</i>	13,149	24.6
FEMALE		
<i>All causes of death</i>	42,887	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic Heart diseases	10,232	23.9
1-026 Neoplasms	7,751	18.1
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	3,512	8.2
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	3,005	7.0
1-074 Pneumonia	2,880	6.7
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	1,967	4.6
1-005 Respiratory Tuberculosis	1,205	2.8
1-086 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	895	2.1
1-092 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	802	1.9
1-081 Remainder of diseases of the digestive system	774	1.8
<i>Other causes of death</i>	9,864	23.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.
Causes of death are coded based on the ICD-10 Rules and Guidelines
Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99) were not included in the ten leading causes of death

Table 11. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Registration Status, by Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2023

Place of Occurrence	Total		Registration Status			
	Number	% Share	Timely	% Share	Late	% Share
National Capital Region (NCR)	96,411	100.0	95,482	99.0	929	1.0
City of Caloocan	8,463	8.8	8,433	99.6	30	0.4
City of Las Piñas	4,718	4.9	4,693	99.5	25	0.5
City of Makati	2,927	3.0	2,888	98.7	39	1.3
City of Malabon	1,677	1.7	1,675	99.9	2	0.1
City of Mandaluyong	2,078	2.2	2,064	99.3	14	0.7
City of Manila	20,185	20.9	20,038	99.3	147	0.7
City of Marikina	4,034	4.2	4,029	99.9	5	0.1
City of Muntinlupa	3,856	4.0	3,834	99.4	22	0.6
City of Navotas	1,127	1.2	1,120	99.4	7	0.6
City of Parañaque	3,117	3.2	3,104	99.6	13	0.4
Pasay City	2,262	2.3	2,235	98.8	27	1.2
City of Pasig	5,823	6.0	5,772	99.1	51	0.9
Quezon City	27,554	28.6	27,071	98.2	483	1.8
City of San Juan	1,004	1.0	996	99.2	8	0.8
City of Taguig	3,885	4.0	3,840	98.8	45	1.2
City of Valenzuela	3,410	3.5	3,402	99.8	8	0.2
Pateros	291	0.3	288	99.0	3	1.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death - Municipal Form No. 103)

Note: Figures are the result of the actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.