



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Registered Live Births in the National Capital Region, 2023

**Date of Release: 10 April 2025**

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### ***Explanatory Note***

*Data on births presented in this release were obtained from the timely and late registered births 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 births that occurred from January to December 2023 based on the data files received by the PSA – Central Office from the PSOs and processed as of 31 August 2024. Figures presented herein are not adjusted for under registration.*

### ***Thirteen births per thousand population***

In 2023, a total of 180,524 live births were registered in the National Capital Region (NCR) by place of occurrence. Meanwhile, the number of registered live births to mothers with a usual place of residence in NCR reached 164,002, equivalent to a crude birth rate (CBR) of 11.5 or around 12 births per thousand population.<sup>1</sup>

On average, 449 babies were born daily, which translates to 19 babies per hour, based on the number of registered live births to mothers with a usual residence in NCR. (Table 1a)

A decreased of 31.6 percent in the registered live births by usual residences was noted in the past ten years, from 239,736 in 2014 to 164,002 in 2023. The highest rate of decline was noted in 2021 with 19.1 percent. (Figure 1a and 1b, Table 1a)



Figure 1a. Number of Registered Live Births by Usual Residence of Mother, NCR: 2014-2023

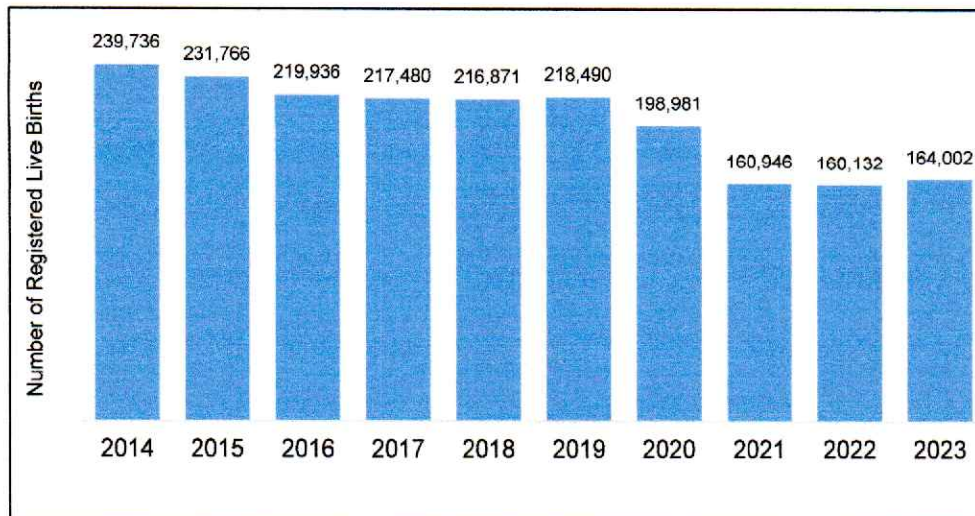
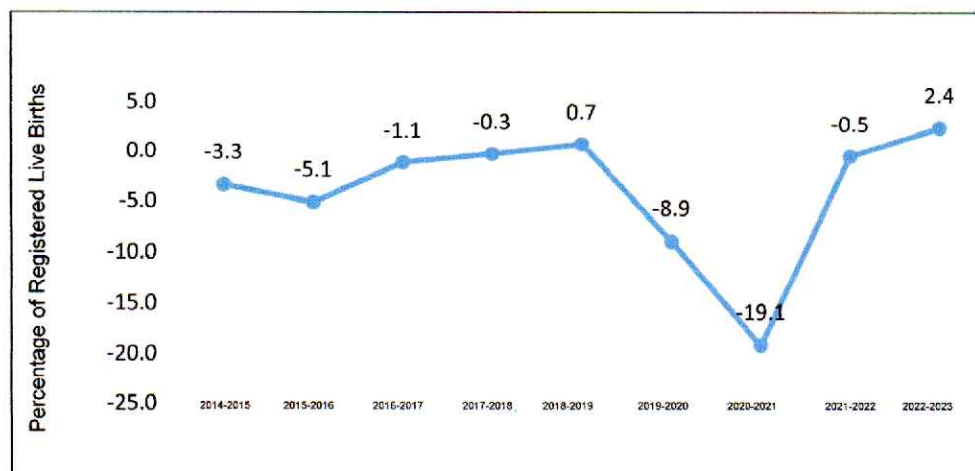


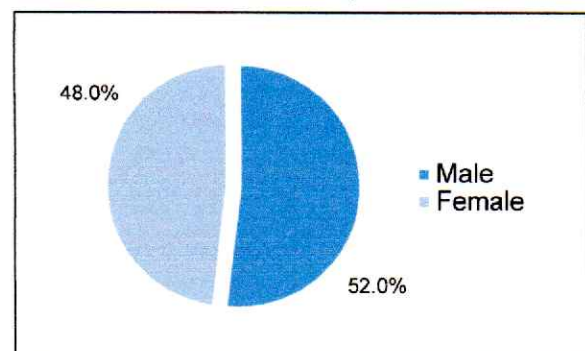
Figure 1b. Percent Change of Registered Live Births by Usual Residence of Mother, NCR: 2014-2023



### ***More male babies are born than females***

More male babies were born (85,349 or 52% share) than female babies (78,653 or 48.0% share) to mothers with a usual residence in NCR, resulting in a sex ratio at birth of 109 males per 100 females. The city of Pateros posted the highest sex ratio with 118 males per 100 females. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Sex, by Usual Residence of Mother, NCR: 2023





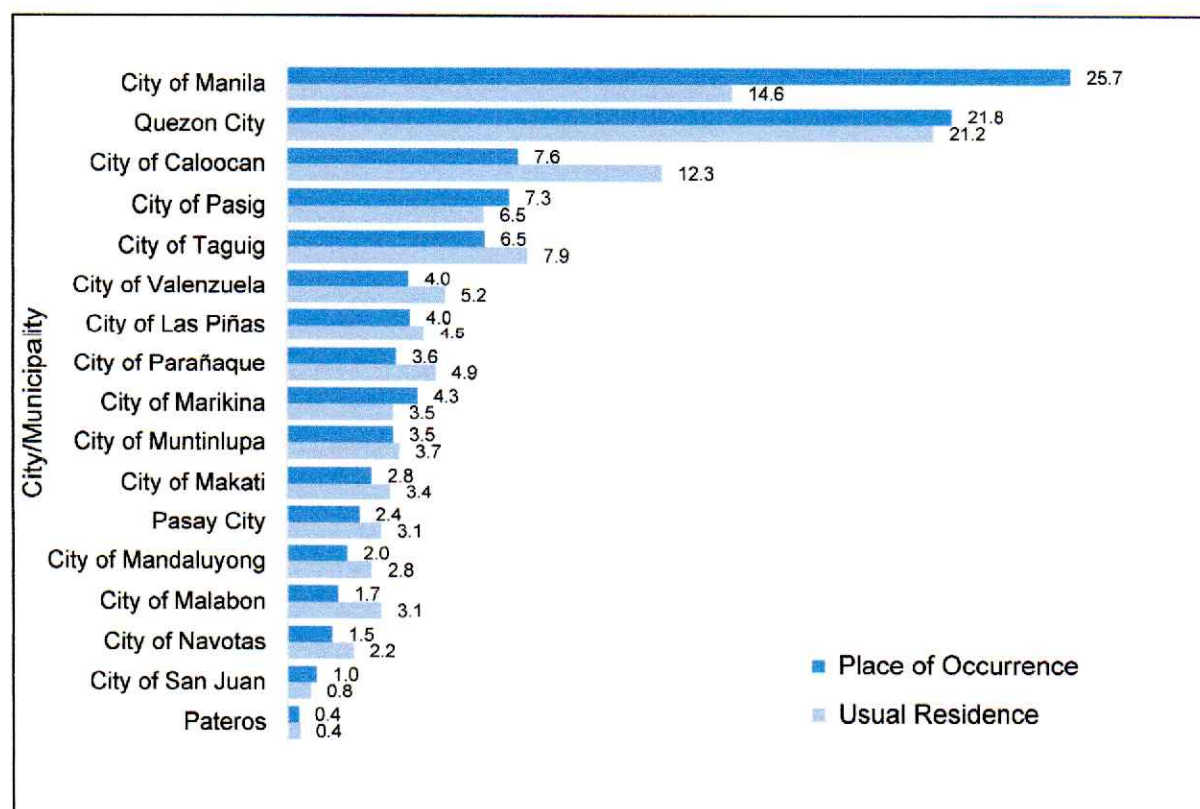
### ***More than half of the registered live births occur in three cities***

The City of Manila registered the highest number of live births by place of occurrence with 46,307 (25.7% share) followed by Quezon City with 39,347 (21.8% share) and the City of Caloocan with 13,681 (7.6% share). The combined registered live births of these three cities comprised 55.1 percent of the total live births in NCR. Meanwhile, the Municipality of Pateros reported the lowest number of live births with 760 (0.4% share). (Figure 3 and Table 2)

### ***Births occur in NCR exceed births to mothers residing in the region***

Registered births that occurred in NCR exceeded births to mothers residing in the region by 16,522. Six cities and the municipality of Pateros reported more birth occurrences than registered births from mothers residing in the respective cities/municipality. The City of Manila had the largest difference, with 22,411 more births occurring than births to mothers residing in the city. On the other hand, the City of Caloocan registered 13,681 births (7.6% share) by place of occurrence, while 20,234 births (12.3% share) were to mothers residing in the city, marking among the ten cities that reported fewer registered births that occurred in the city than births from its residents. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by City/Municipality of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, NCR: 2023

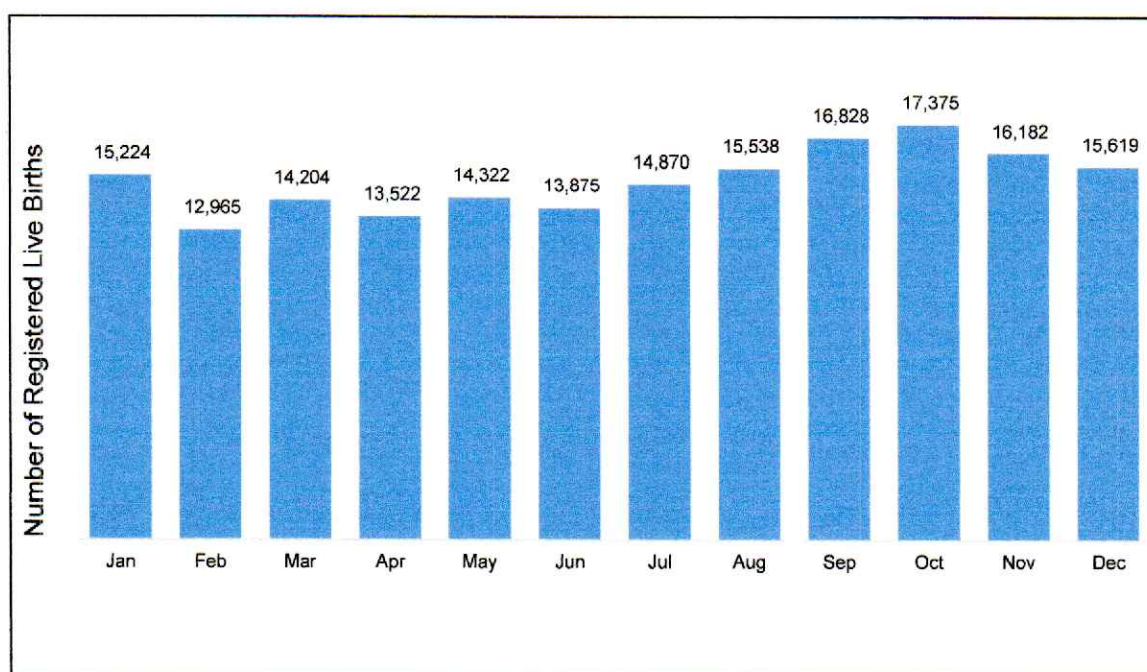


### ***Most number of births registered in October***

Most registered births occurred in October with 17,375 (9.6% share) followed by September with 16,828 (9.3% share) and November with 16,182 (9.0% share). On the other hand, the month of February had the lowest number of births with 12,965 (7.2% share). (Figure 4 and Table 3)

In terms of daily average, September recorded the highest with an average of 561 births per day, which translates to 23 births per hour. On the other hand, April had the lowest daily average number of births with 451, equivalent to 19 births per hour.

Figure 4. Number of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, NCR: 2023



### ***Almost 98 percent of birth deliveries in NCR were medically attended to and delivered in health facilities***

Of the total number of births in NCR by place of occurrence, 97.9 percent (176,708) were attended by health professionals (physicians, midwives, or nurses). Most births were delivered by physicians (82.8% share) followed by midwives (15.1% share). On the other hand, 1.8 percent of births were delivered by traditional birth attendants. (Figure 5a and Figure 5b, Table 4a)



Figure 5a. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth, NCR: 2023

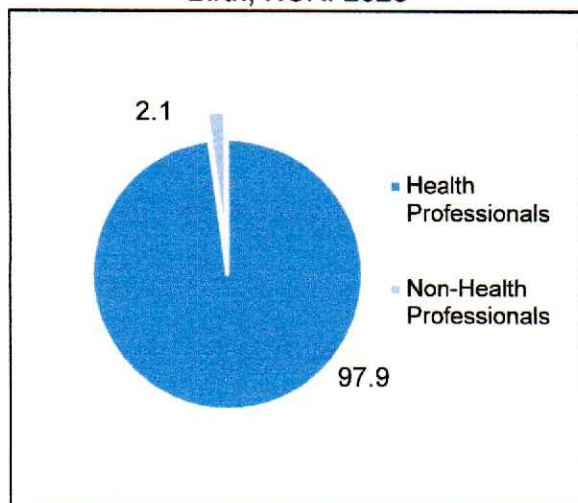
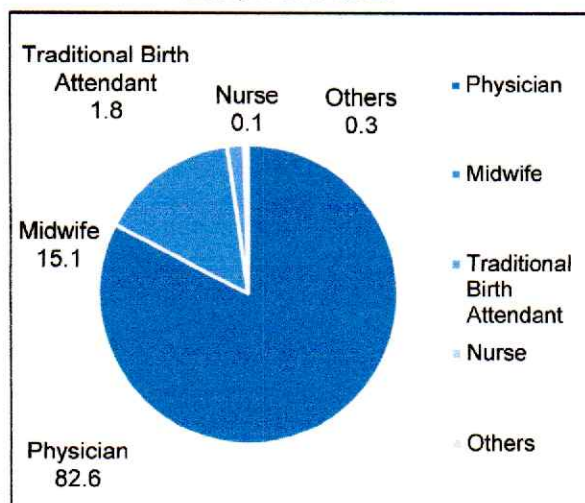
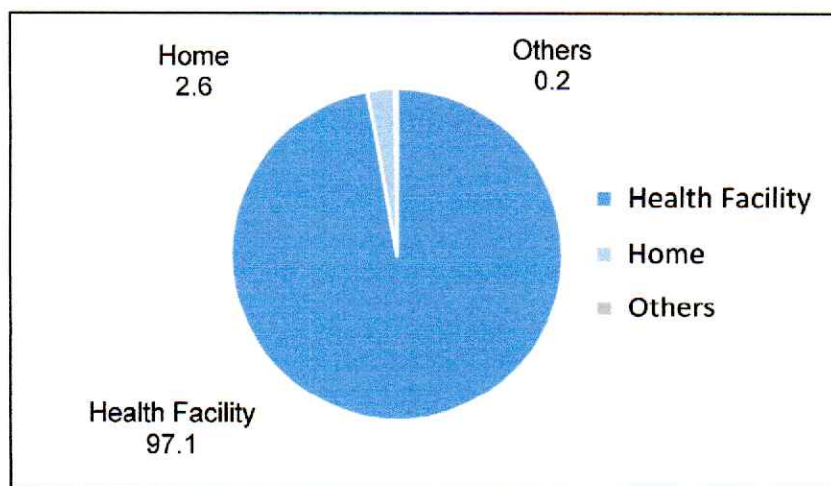


Figure 5b. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth, NCR: 2023



In terms of place of delivery, 97.1 percent (175,351) of births by place of occurrence in NCR were delivered in health facilities (either a hospital, birthing clinic, lying-in, outpatient care center, and the like), 2.6 percent (4,751) were delivered at home and 0.2 percent (422) other locations. (Figure 6 and Table 4b)

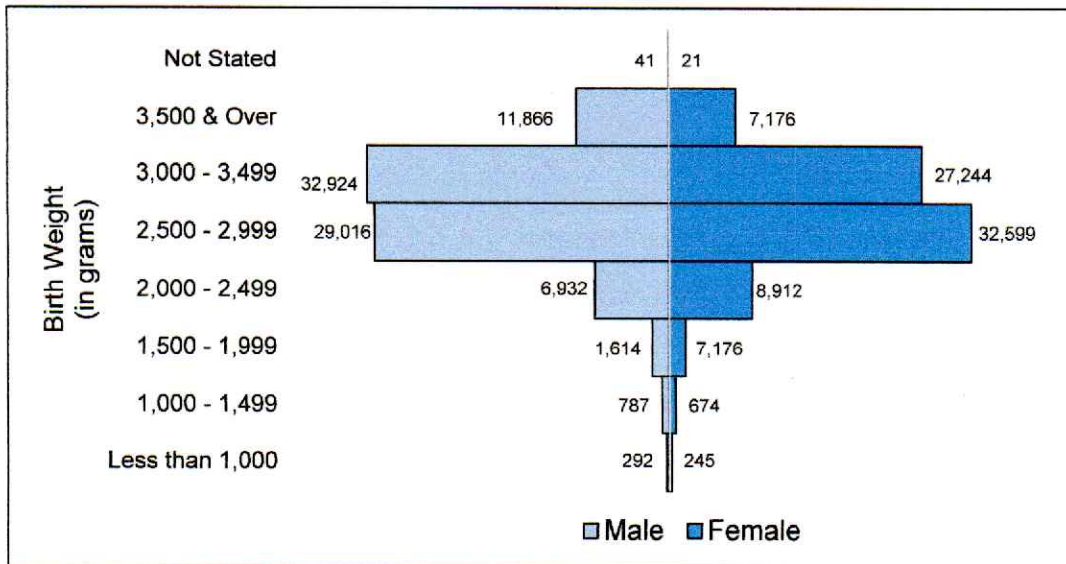
Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Site of Delivery, NCR: 2023



### ***About nine in ten newborn babies weighed more than 2,500 grams***

The birth weight serves as a measure of the nutritional status of newborns. The World Health Organization defines low birth weight as a weight less than 2,500 grams (5.5 lbs.) at birth. Of the total number of newborn babies, 86.2 percent were above the defined low birth weight. (Figure 7 and Table

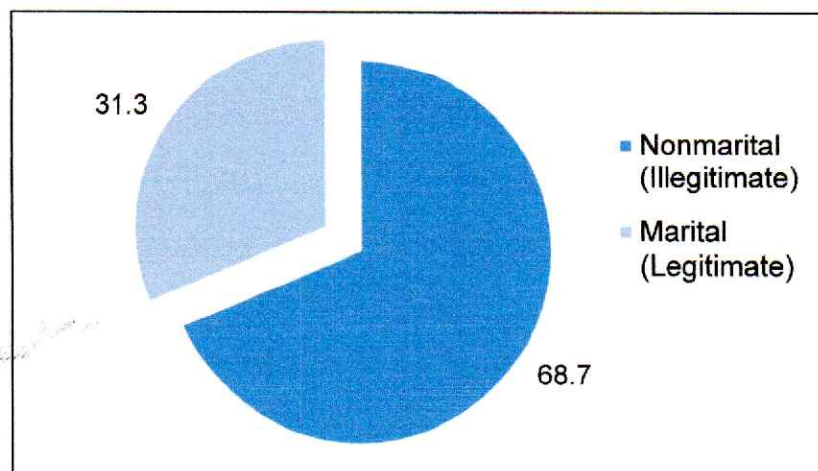
Figure 7. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex, by Birth Weight, and by Usual Residence of Mother, NCR: 2023



***Two in every three babies were born to unwed mothers***

Of the total 164,002 registered live births to mothers residing in the region, 112,687, or 68.7 percent were born out of wedlock. This translates to two in every three babies born to unwed mothers residing in NCR. Among sixteen cities and a municipality in NCR, the City of Navotas has the highest percentage of babies born to unwed mothers with 76.8 percent. (Figure 8 and Table 6)

Figure 8. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Usual Residence of Mother, and by Legitimacy Status, NCR: 2023



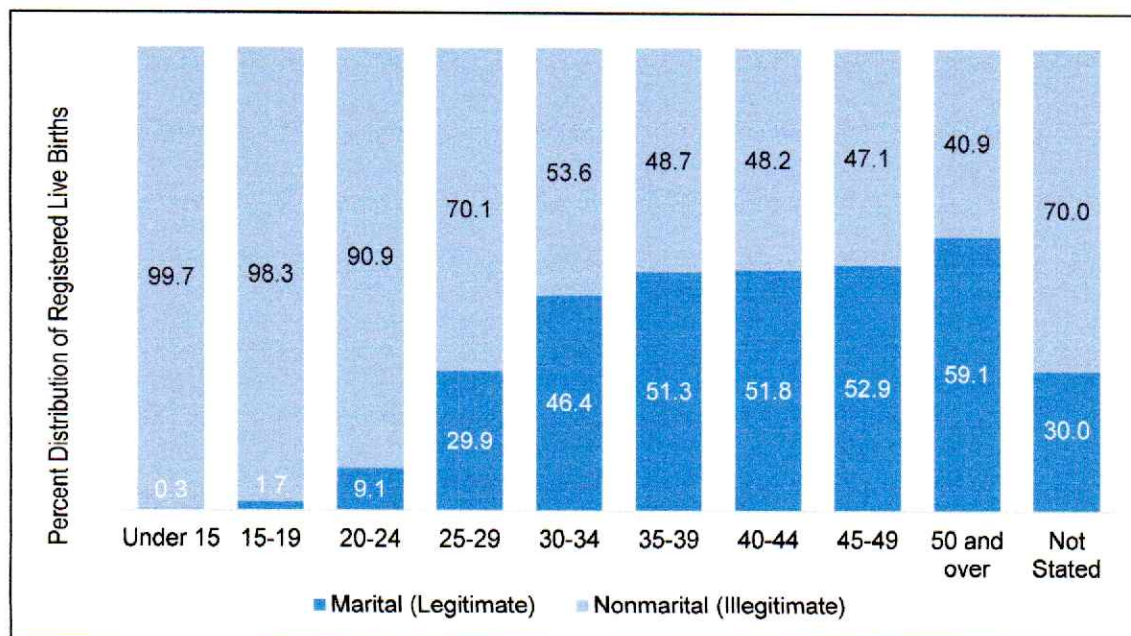


### ***Around 69 percent of births are nonmarital (illegitimate)***

Of the total registered live births by place of occurrence, 68.7 percent (122,793) are conceived and born out of a valid marriage. Mothers aged 25-29 years had the highest number of non-marital babies, contributing 36,545 (70.1%) of the total nonmarital births that year. (Table 7)

By age group of mothers, the highest number of non-marital births in the NCR in 2023 was recorded among adolescent mothers aged under 15 years. Of the total 381 registered live births from this age group, 99.7 percent (380) were non-marital. This was followed by mothers aged 15-19 years, with 98.3 percent (12,344) being non-marital. The lowest number of non-marital births was recorded among mothers aged 50 years and over, with only 40.9 percent (9) of the 22 total births classified as non-marital. (Figure 9 and Table 7).

Figure 9. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother and by Legitimacy Status, by Place of Occurrence, NCR: 2023



### ***About 95.1 percent were registered on time***

Timely registration refers to the registration of the birth within 30 days of occurrence. In 2023, 95.1 percent of live births to mothers residing in NCR were registered on time while 4.9 percent were registered late. The City of Manila recorded the highest percentage of timely registration with 98.6 percent while the City of Muntinlupa recorded the lowest percentage with 88.9 percent.

Figure 10. Proportion of Registered Live Births by Registration Status, and by City/Municipality of Usual Residence of Mother, NCR: 2023



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## 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.

**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 the 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.

**Crude Birth Rate (CBR)** refers to the number of live births 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.

**Marital (Legitimate)** children conceived or born during the marriage of the parents. Children born after one hundred and eighty days following the celebration of the marriage, and before three hundred days following its dissolution or the separation of the spouses shall be presumed to be legitimate. (Art. 225, Civil of the Philippines).

**Nonmarital (illegitimate)** children conceived and born out of a valid marriage unless otherwise provided in the Family Code (Art. 165, F.C.).

### Attachments:

1. Table 1a. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births by Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2014-2023
2. Table 1b Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2014-2023
3. Table 2. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex, Place of Occurrence, and by City/Municipality of Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2023
4. Table 3. Number, Percent Distribution, and Daily Average of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence and by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023
5. Table 4a. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth and by City/Municipality of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2023
6. Table 4b. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Site of Delivery and by City/Municipality of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2023
7. Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Birth Weight, Sex of the Child, City/Municipality of Place of Occurrence, and Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2023
8. Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status, Sex of the Child, and by City/Municipality of Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2023
9. Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother and by Legitimacy Status, by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2023
10. Table 8. Number and Proportion of Registered Live Births by Registration Status, and by City/Municipality of Usual Residence of Mother, National Capital Region: 2023