SPECIAL RELEASE

Registered Deaths in the National Capital Region, 2022

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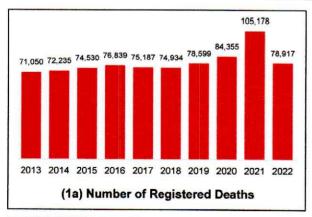
Explanatory Note

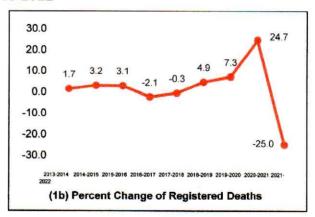
Data on deaths in this release were obtained from the timely and late registered deaths at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars all throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General through the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) — Provincial Statistical Offices (PSA - PSOs). The information presented includes deaths from January to December 2022, including the 10 leading causes of death. Figures presented herein are not adjusted for under registration.

An average of 216 deaths per day

In 2022, a total of 90,311 deaths were registered by place of occurrence, and 78,917 deaths by usual residence in the National Capital Region (NCR). There is a decrease of 25.0 percent from the total deaths of 105,178 in 2021 with usual residence in NCR. This is equivalent to a crude death rate¹ of 5.6, or 6 deaths per 1,000 population in 2022. This corresponds to an average of 216 deaths per day, which translates to 9 deaths per hour. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Deaths by Usual Residence, NCR: 2013-2022





¹Population 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.

URL: rssoncr.psa.gov.ph Email: rssoncr@psa.gov.ph The number of registered deaths from 2013 to 2022 has trended upward except in the years 2017, 2018, and 2022. The increase during the ten years was 11.1 percent, from 71,050 in 2013 to 78,917 in 2022. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

One in every four deaths in NCR occurred in Quezon City

The highest number of registered deaths by place of occurrence was reported in Quezon City with 24,494 (27.1% share) followed by the City of Manila with 18,755 (20.8% share), and the City of Caloocan with 8,049 (8.9% share). The combined share of these three cities was 56.8 percent of the total registered deaths in the region. On the other hand, Pateros (286 or 0.3% share), City of San Juan (1,010 or 1.1% share), and City of Navotas (1,235 or 1.4% share) had the least number of total registered deaths in the region. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

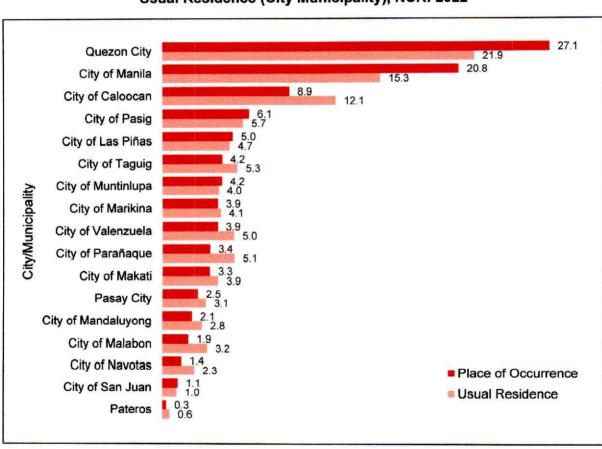
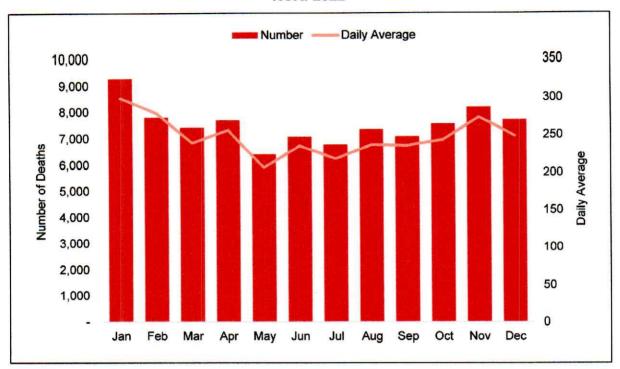


Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence (City Municipality), NCR: 2022

January had the most number of deaths

The average number of deaths registered per day was highest in January at 299, followed by the months of February and November at 279 and 273, respectively. Meanwhile, the month of May registered the lowest average death per day with 207. Figure 3 and Table 3)

Figure 3. Number and Daily Average of Registered Deaths by Month of Occurrence, NCR: 2022



More male deaths than female deaths recorded

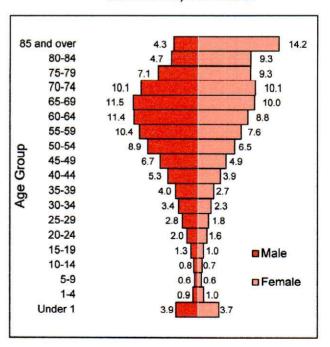
Figure 4 shows the age-sex structure of registered deaths by place of occurrence in 2022. It shows an inverted pyramid, with fewer deaths at younger ages, except for children under one, and progressively increasing as people grow older.

The number of registered male deaths in NCR (50,562 or 56.0% share) was higher than female deaths (39,749 or 44.0% share).

The proportion of males who died was highest at the age of 65 to 69 years old (5,814 or 11.5% of total male deaths) while for females, the largest was at the oldest age group, 85 years old and over (5,642 or 14.2 of total female deaths).

The sex ratio of 127 indicates that there were about 127 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: 2022



Seven out of ten deaths were 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 78,917 registered deaths with usual residence in NCR, 65.6 percent were medically attended (by private physicians, public health officers, hospital authorities, and other medically trained professionals), and the City of Makati reported the highest percentage at 61.3. (Figure 5 and Table 5)

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Site and Place of Occurrence, NCR: 2022

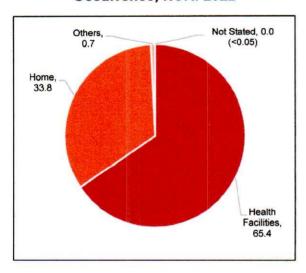
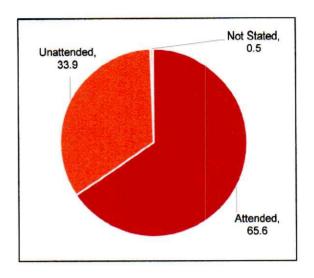


Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Attended and Unattended Deaths by Usual Residence NCR: 2022



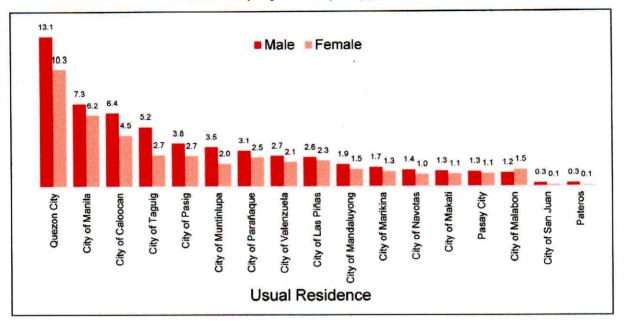
Three out of ten deaths occurred at home

Of the total registered deaths that occurred in NCR, 65.4 percent occurred in health facilities while 33.8 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 76.3 percent. (Figure 6 and Table 6)

Highest number of infant deaths recorded in Quezon City

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred before reaching age 1. A total of 2,780 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 (1,585 or 57.0% share). Cities with large populations topped the list with the highest number of infant deaths led by Quezon City (649 or 23.3% share), the City of Manila (375 or 13.5% share), and the City of Caloocan (304 or 10.9% share). (Figure 7 and Table 7)

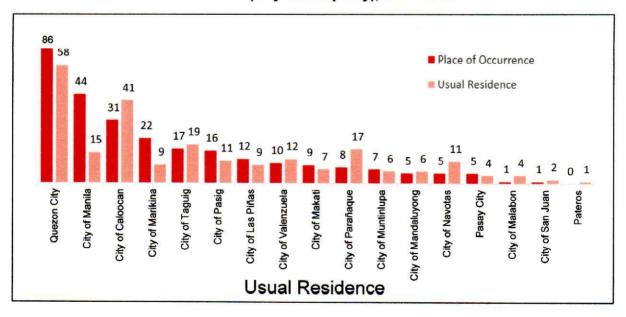
Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), NCR: 2022



Highest number of maternal deaths was 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 279 were identified as having died of maternal causes in the region. Quezon City recorded the highest number of maternal deaths in NCR with 86 or 30.8 percent. On the other hand, 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: 2022



Quezon City recorded 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 1,274 fetal deaths were reported. By usual residence of mother, Quezon City had the highest number with 335 or 26.3 percent followed by the City of Manila (167 or 13.1% share) and the City of Caloocan (117 or 9.2% share). (Figure 9 and Table 9)

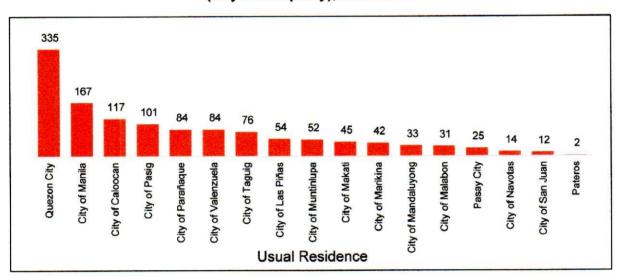


Figure 9. Number of Registered Fetal Deaths by Usual Residence of Mother (City/Municipality), NCR: 2022

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

Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease led the cause of death making up 26.3 percent (23,769) of the total registered deaths by place of occurrence. This was followed by deaths due to Neoplasms at 13.1 percent (11,850), and Cerebrovascular Diseases at 8.7 percent (7,873). (Figure 10 and Table 10)

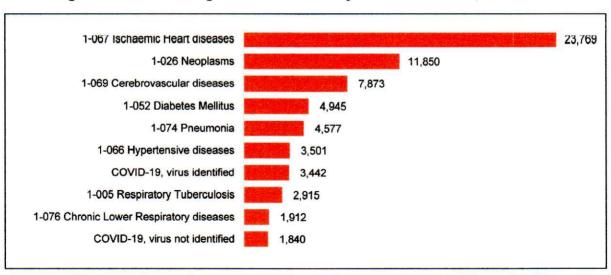
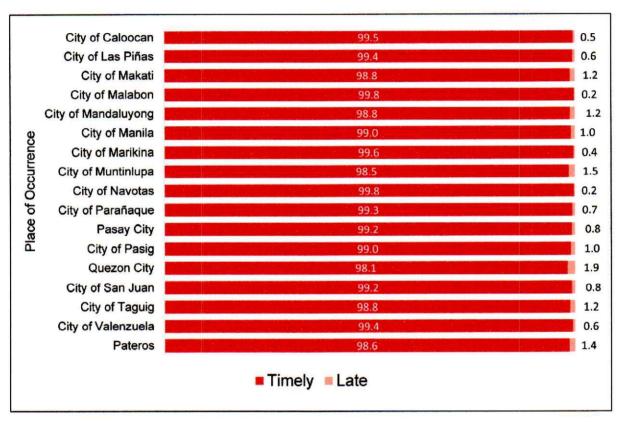


Figure 10. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Usual Residence, NCR: 2022

About 98 percent were 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 2022, 98.9 percent of deaths were registered on time while 1.1 percent were registered late. The Cities of Malabon and Navotas recorded the highest percentage of timely registration with 99.8 percent while the Quezon City recorded the lowest percentage with 98.1 percent. (Figure 11 and Table 11)

Figure 11. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Status, by Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), NCR: 2022



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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.

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, National Capital Region: 2013-
- 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: 2022
- 3. Table 3. Number, Percent Distribution, and Daily Average of Registered Deaths by Month of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 20212
- 4. Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex, Age Group, and Sex Ratio, by Place of Occurrence, National Capital Region: 2022
- 5. Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Attendant and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022
- 6. Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Site and Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022
- 7. Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022
- 8. Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Maternal Deaths by Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022
- 9. Table 9. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Fetal Deaths by Usual Residence of Mother (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022
- 10. Table 10. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex by Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022
- 11. Table 11. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Registration Status, by Place of Occurrence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022

Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Deaths, National Capital Region: 2013-2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number	71,050	72,235	74,530	76,839	75,187	74,934	78,599	84,355	105,178	78,917
Percent Change	, ,,,,,,,	1.7	3.2	3.1	-2.1	-0.3	4.9	7.3	24.7	-25.0
Per Day	195	198	204	210	206	205	215	230	288	216
Per Hour	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.0	9.6	12.0	9.0

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.

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: 2022

			Numi	ber			Share	• ,	Difference (Place o
City/Municipality	Plac	ce of Occurrence		Usual Residence			Place of Usual Occurrence Residence		Occurrence Less Usual Residence)
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both S	exes	
National Capital Region (NCR)	90,311	50,562	39,749	78,917	43,940	34,977	10.3	9.0	11,3
City of Caloocan	8,049	4,577	3,472	9,583	5,433	4,150	8.9	12.1	-1,5
City of Las Piñas	4,473	2,515	1,958	3,741	2,089	1,652	5.0	4.7	7
City of Makati	3,014	1,632	1,382	3,091	1,642	1,449	3.3	3.9	•
City of Malabon	1,675	950	725	2,499	1,403	1,096	1.9	3.2	-8
City of Mandaluyong	1,902	1,075	827	2,220	1,227	993	2.1	2.8	-3
City of Manila	18,755	10,364	8,391	12,052	6,705	5,347	20.8	15.3	6,7
City of Marikina	3,519	1,961	1,558	3,238	1,788	1,450	3.9	4.1	2
City of Muntinlupa	3,783	2,375	1,408	3,135	1,783	1,352	4.2	4.0	6
City of Navotas	1,235	702	533	1,801	1,004	79 7	1.4	2.3	-5
City of Parañague	3,028	1,676	1,352	3,998	2,195	1,803	3.4	5.1	-9
Pasay City	2.261	1,273	988	2,418	1,362	1,056	2.5	3.1	-1
City of Pasig	5,511	3,010	2,501	4,485	2,483	2,002	6.1	5.7	1,0
Quezon City	24,494	13,637	10.857	17,253	9,587	7,666	27 .1	21.9	7,2
City of San Juan	1,010	527	483	819	426	393	1.1	1.0	•
City of Taguig	3,805	2.147	1,658	4,169	2,335	1,834	4.2	5.3	-3
City of Valenzuela	3,511	1,995	1,516	3,979	2,233	1,746	3.9	5.0	-4
Pateros	286	146	140	436	245	191	0.3	0.6	<u>-</u> -

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; Source: 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: 2022

Month of Occurrence	Number	Share (%)	Daily Average
Total	90,311	100.0	247
January	9,280	10.3	299
February	7,800	8.6	279
March	7,423	8.2	239
April	7,687	8.5	256
May	6,409	7.1	207
June	7,071	7.8	236
July	6,778	7.5	219
August	7,346	8.1	237
September	7,078	7.8	236
October	7,546	8.4	243
November	8,191	9.1	273
December	7,702	8.5	248

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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: 2022

	Both Se	exes	Mai	e	Fema	ale	Sex Ratio
Age Group	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)	Sex Mado
All Ages	90,311	100.0	50,562	56.0	39,749	44.0	127.2
Under 1	3,448	3.8	1,972	3.9	1,476	3.7	133.6
1-4	844	0.9	453	0.9	391	1.0	115.9
5-9	543	0.6	304	0.6	239	0.6	127.2
10-14	670	0.7	389	0.8	281	0.7	138.4
15-19	1,022	1.1	636	1.3	386	1.0	164.8
20-24	1,616	1.8	998	2.0	618	1.6	1 6 1.
25-29	2,137	2.4	1,407	2.8	730	1.8	192.
30-34	2,641	2.9	1,737	3.4	904	2.3	192.
35-39	3,106	3.4	2,014	4.0	1,092	2.7	184.4
40-44	4,267	4.7	2,697	5.3	1,570	3.9	171.
45-49	5,355	5.9	3,388	6.7	1, 96 7	4.9	172.
50-54	7,063	7.8	4,494	8.9	2,569	6 .5	174.9
55-59	8,290	9.2	5,258	10.4	3,032	. 7.6	173.4
60-64	9,237	10.2	5,744	11.4	3,493	8.8	164
65-69	9,774	10.8	5,814	11.5	3,960	10.0	146.8
70-74	9,118	10.1	5,097	10.1	4,021	10.1	126.
75-79	7,252	8.0	3,567	7.1	3,685	9.3	96.
80-84	6,086	6.7	2,395	4.7	3,691	9.3	64.
85 and over	7,831	8.7	2,189	4.3	5,642	14.2	38.
Not Stated	11	*	9	*	2	*	

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)

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

Note:

^{*} Percentages are less than 0.05

⁻ Counts are equal to 0

Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Attendant and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022

-			·	Attended			Unatte	nded	Not St	ated
Usual Residence	Total	% Attended	Private Physician	Public Health Officer	Hospital Authority	Others	%	Number	%	Number
National Capital Region	78,917	51,791	3,359	2,096	45,566	770		26,753		373
% to Total	100.0	65.6	4.3	2.7	57.7	1.0	33.9		0.5	
City of Caloocan	12,766	42.1	271	131	4,916	54	32.8	4,186	0.2	25
City of Las Piñas	5,104	50.6	326	91	2,129	36	22.6	1,154	0.1	5
City of Makati	4,450	61.3	224	220	2,209	77	8.0	356	0.1	5
City of Malabon	3,225	44.0	56	15	1,339	10	33.4	1,077	0.1	2
City of Mandaluyong	2,886	49.7	114	101	1,200	18	27.2	785	0.1	2
City of Manila	15,718	47.7	476	216	6,733	72	28.3	4,452	0.7	103
City of Marikina	4,331	45.9	394	42	1,526	25	28.7	1,245	0.1	6
City of Muntinlupa	3,871	61.1	110	349	1,894	14	18.6	719	1.3	49
City of Navotas	2,034	52.1	24	20	1,002	14	36.4	740	*	1
City of Parañague	5,312	39.6	253	18	1,817	16	33.9	1,802	1.7	92
Pasay City	3,068	50.0	75	14	1,437	9	28.0	858	0.8	25
City of Pasig	6,241	47.6	88	103	2,732	46	23.9	1,490	0.4	26
Quezon City	23,480	51.2	667	104	11,159	87	22.3	5, 226	*	10
City of San Juan	1,114	55.8	20	53	541	8	17.6	196	0.1	1
City of Taguig	5,522	58.0	137	559	2,283	222	17.2	948	0.4	20
City of Valenzuela	5,470	48.4	119	51	2,422	57	24.3	1,329	•	1
Pateros	586	42.0	5	9	227	5	32. <i>4</i>	190	-	

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:

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⁻ 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: 2022

				Si	te of Occui	rence			
Place of Occurrence	Total	Health Faciliti	Health Facilities		Home		Others		ed
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
National Capital Region	90,311	59,098		30,546		664		3	
% to Total	100.0		65.4		33.8		0.7		
City of Caloocan	8,049	3,566	44.3	4,369	54.3	114	1.4	-	
City of Las Piñas	4,473	3,124	69.8	1,336	29.9	13	0.3	-	
City of Makati	3,014	2,250	74.7	730	24.2	33	1.1	1	
City of Malabon	1,675	576	34.4	1,064	63.5	35	2.1	-	
City of Mandaluyong	1,902	978	51.4	908	47.7	16	0.8	-	
City of Manila	18,755	13,891	74.1	4,761	25.4	103	0.5	-	
City of Marikina	3,519	1,844	52.4	1,670	47.5	5	0.1	-	
City of Muntinlupa	3,783	2,604	68.8	1,159	30.6	20	0.5	-	
City of Navotas	1,235	486	39.4	732	59.3	17	1.4	-	
City of Parañaque	3,028	915	30.2	2,074	68.5	39	1.3	-	
Pasay City	2,261	1,283	56.7	944	41.8	34	1.5	-	
City of Pasig	5,511	3,875	70.3	1,604	29.1	32	0.6	_	
Quezon City	24,494	18,684	76.3	5,704	23.3	104	0.4	2	
City of San Juan	1,010	760	75.2	2 4 1	23.9	9	0.9	-	
City of Taguig	3,805	2,030	53.4	1,722	45.3	53	1.4	-	
City of Valenzuela	3,511	2,145	61.1	1,331	37.9	35	1.0	_	
Pateros	286	87	30.4	197	68.9	2	0.7	-	

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)

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Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Usual Residence (City/Municipality), National Capital Region: 2022

		Number		Share (%)			
Usual Residence	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
National Capital Region	2,780	1,585	1,195	100.0	57.0	43.0	
City of Caloocan	304	179	125	10.9	6.4	4.5	
City of Las Piñas	134	71	63	4.8	2.6	2.3	
City of Makati	67	37	30	2.4	1.3	1.1	
City of Malabon	74	33	41	2.7	1.2	1.5	
City of Mandaluyong	96	54	42	3.5	1.9	1.5	
City of Manila	375	202	173	13.5	7.3	6.2	
City of Marikina	83	47	36	3.0	1.7	1.3	
City of Muntinlupa	151	96	55	5.4	3.5	2.0	
City of Navotas	69	40	29	2.5	1.4	1.0	
City of Parañaque	157	87	70	5.6	3.1	2.5	
Pasay City	67	36	31	2.4	1.3	1.1	
City of Pasig	179	105	74	6.4	3.8	2.7	
Quezon City	649	363	286	23.3	13.1	10.3	
City of San Juan	11	8	3	0.4	0.3	0.1	
City of Taguig	221	145	76	7.9	5.2	2.7	
City of Valenzuela	133	74	59	4.8	2.7	2.1	
Pateros	10	8	2	0.4	0.3	0.1	
Average infant deaths per day	8	4	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: 2022

Oth Male and the	Place of Occ	urrence	Usual Residence		
City/Municipality	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)	
National Capital Region (NCR)	279	100.0	232	100.0	
City of Caloocan	31	11.1	41	17.	
City of Las Piñas	12	4.3	9	3.	
City of Makati	9	3.2	7	3.	
City of Malabon	1	0.4	4	1.	
City of Mandaluyong	5	1.8	6	2.	
City of Manila	44	15.8	15	6	
City of Marikina	22	7.9	9	3	
City of Muntinlupa	7	2.5	6	2	
City of Navotas	5	1.8	11	4	
City of Parañaque	8	2.9	17	7	
Pasay City	5	1.8	4	1	
City of Pasig	16	5.7	11	4	
Quezon City	86	30.8	58	25	
City of San Juan	1	0.4	2	0	
City of Taguig	17	6.1	19	8	
City of Valenzuela	10	3.6	12	5	
Pateros	-	-	1	0	

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: 2022

Usual Residence	Number	Share (%)	
National Capital Region (NCR)	1,274	100.0	
City of Caloocan	117	9.2	
City of Las Piñas	54	4.2	
City of Makati	45	3.5	
City of Malabon	31	2.4	
City of Mandaluyong	33	2.6	
City of Manila	167	13 .1	
City of Marikina	42	3.3	
City of Muntinlupa	52	4.1	
City of Navotas	14	1.1	
City of Parañaque	84	6.6	
Pasay City	25	2.0	
City of Pasig	101	7.9	
Quezon City	335	26.3	
City of San Juan	12	0.9	
City of Taguig	76	6.0	
City of Valenzuela	84	6.0	
Pateros	2	0.3	

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: 2022

Leading Cause / Sex	Number	Share (%
BOTH SEXES		
All causes of death	90,311	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic Heart diseases	23,769	26.3
1-026 Neoplasms	11,850	13.
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	7,873	8.1
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	4,945	5.
1-074 Pneumonia	4,577	5.
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	3,501	3.9
COVID-19, virus identified	3,442	3.
1-005 Respiratory Tuberculosis	2,915	3.
1-076 Chronic Lower Respiratory diseases	1,912	2.
COVID-19, virus not identified	1,840	2.
Other causes of death	23,687	26.
MALE		
All causes of death	50,562	100.
1-067 Ischaemic Heart diseases	14,085	27.
1-026 Neoplasms	5,133	10.
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	4,649	9.
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	2,575	5.
1-074 Pneumonia	2,261	4
1-005 Respiratory Tuberculosis	2,012	4
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	1,934	3.
COVID-19, virus identified	1,890	3.
1-076 Chronic Lower Respiratory diseases	1,253	2.
COVID-19, virus not identified	1,095	2.
Other causes of death	13,675	27.
FEMALE		
All causes of death	39,749	100.
1-067 Ischaemic Heart diseases	9,684	24.
1-026 Neoplasms	6,717	16.
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	3,224	8.
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	2,370	6.
1-074 Pneumonia	2,316	5.
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	1,567	3.
COVID-19, virus identified	1,552	3.
1-005 Respiratory Tuberculosis	903	2.
1-086 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	893	2.
COVID-19, virus not identified	745	1.9
Other causes of death	9,778	24.6

Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Source: 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: 2022

Place of Occurrence	Total		Registration Status					
r lace of Occurrence	Number	% Share	Timely	% Share	Late	% Share		
National Capital Region (NCR)	90,311	100.0	89,302	98.9	1,009	1.1		
City of Caloocan	8,049	8.9	8,012	99.5	37	0.9		
City of Las Piñas	4,473	5.0	4,447	99.4	26	0.0		
City of Makati	3,014	3.3	2,978	98.8	36	1.3		
City of Malabon	1,675	1.9	1,672	99.8	3	0.3		
City of Mandaluyong	1,902	2.1	1,879	98.8	23	1.3		
City of Manila	18,755	20.8	18,573	99.0	182	1.8		
City of Marikina	3,519	3.9	3,506	99.6	13	0.4		
City of Muntinlupa	3,783	4.2	3,726	98.5	57	1.5		
City of Navotas	1,235	1.4	1,232	99.8	3	0.3		
City of Parañaque	3,028	3.4	3,008	99.3	20	0.		
Pasay City	2,261	2.5	2,244	99.2	17	0.3		
City of Pasig	5,511	6.1	5,455	99.0	56	1.5		
Quezon City	24,494	27.1	24,036	98.1	458	1.		
City of San Juan	1,010	1.1	1,002	99.2	8	0.		
City of Taguig	3,805	4.2	3,759	98.8	46	1.		
City of Valenzuela	3,511	3.9	3,491	99.4	20	0.		
Pateros	286	0.3	282	98.6	4	1.		

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.