



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Women and Men in National Capital Region

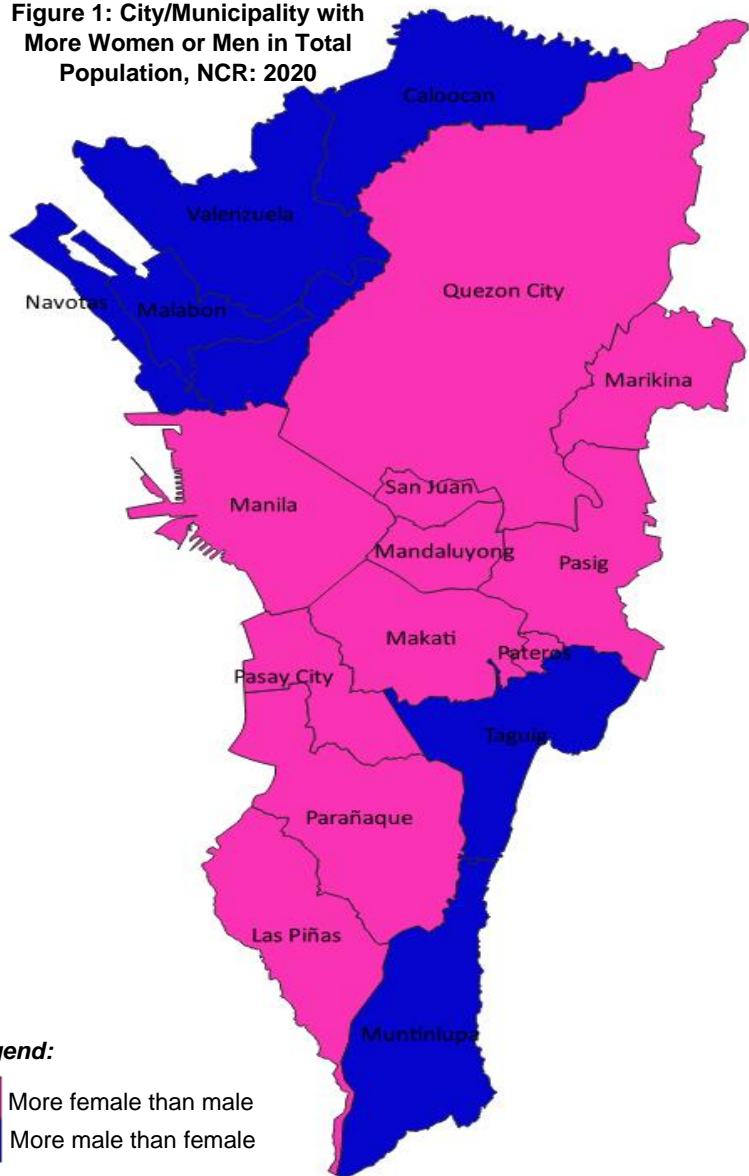
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*This special release presents selected information on Women and Men in National Capital Region (NCR). Data provided in this special release were taken from the latest available data from the latest census, various surveys, and vital statistics of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).*

### Population

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), the National Capital Region posted a total population of 13,484,462 persons as of May 1, 2020. Women dominated the region’s population with 6,746,592 persons or 50.03 percent while men comprised the remaining 49.97 percent or 6,737,870 persons. Moreover, six (6) out of seventeen (17) cities/municipality have fewer women than men in NCR. These were the Cities of Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas, Valenzuela, Taguig and Muntinlupa. Among the cities/municipality with fewer women than men in the total population, only the City of Muntinlupa had more women than men in the household population. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

**Figure 1: City/Municipality with More Women or Men in Total Population, NCR: 2020**



**Legend:**

- More female than male
- More male than female



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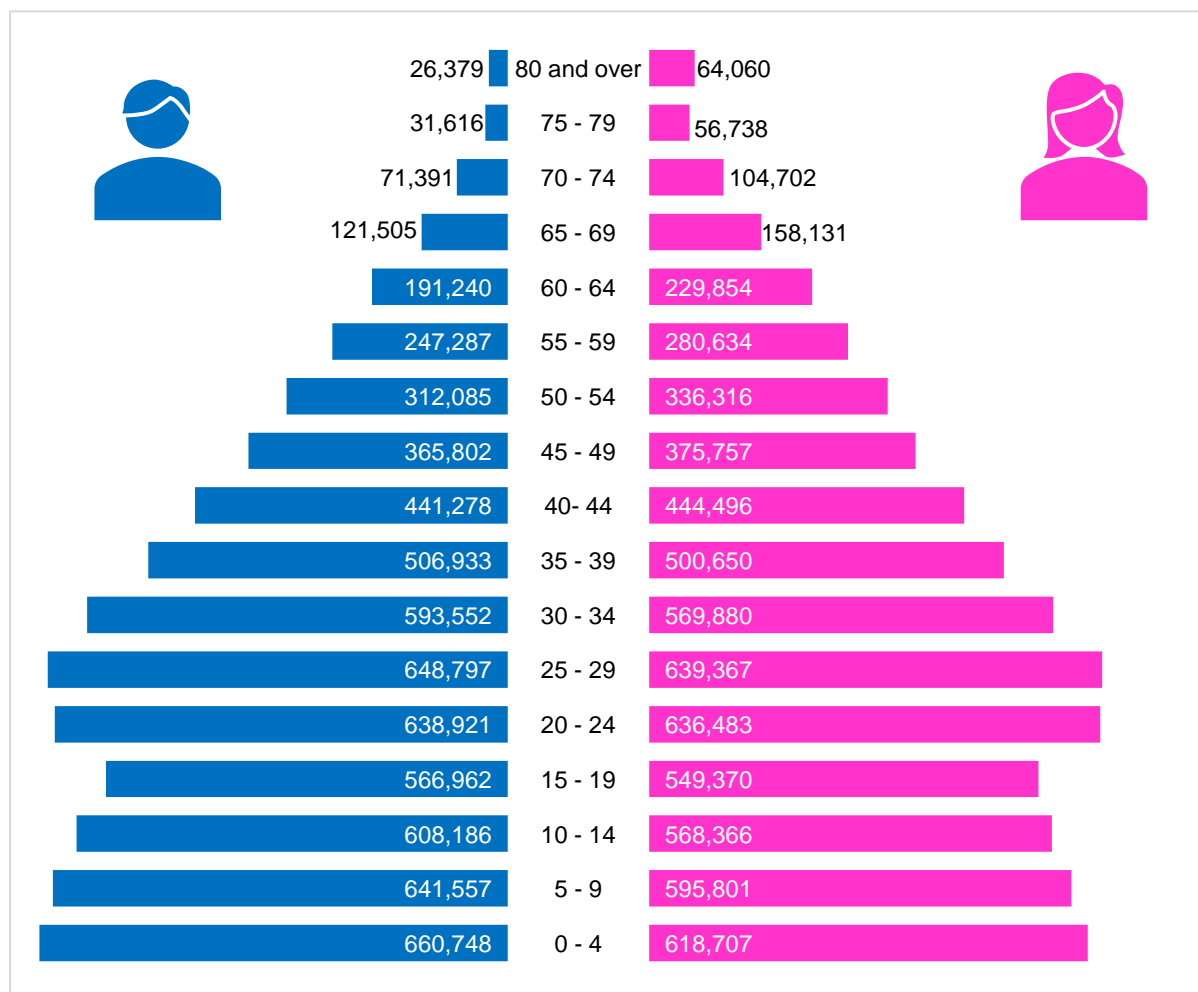
## Females outnumber males in terms of the household population

Out of the region's total population, the household population comprised 99.4 percent or 13.4 million persons. Of these, 50.2 percent or 6.7 million persons are females and 49.8 percent or 6.6 million persons are males with a sex ratio of 99 males for every 100 females. Furthermore, the City of Navotas had the fewest females in terms of sex ratio with 104 males for every 100 females, followed by the City of Valenzuela with 103 males for every 100 females. Meanwhile, the City of San Juan had the highest number of females in terms of sex ratio with 93 males for every 100 females. The City of Makati ranked second with 94 males for every 100 females. (Table 1)

## Fewest females in terms of sex ratio are in 5 to 9 years old age-group

By age group, the fewest females in terms of sex ratio were those aged 5 to 9 years old with 108 males for every 100 females. More females are reported than males from the age group 40 years old and over, this indicates that the majority of the younger generation was male and the older generation was female. Moreover, this shows longer life expectancy among females than males or a higher mortality rate among males than females. (Figure 2, Table 2, and Table 3)

Figure 2. Age-Sex Pyramid by age group, NCR: 2020

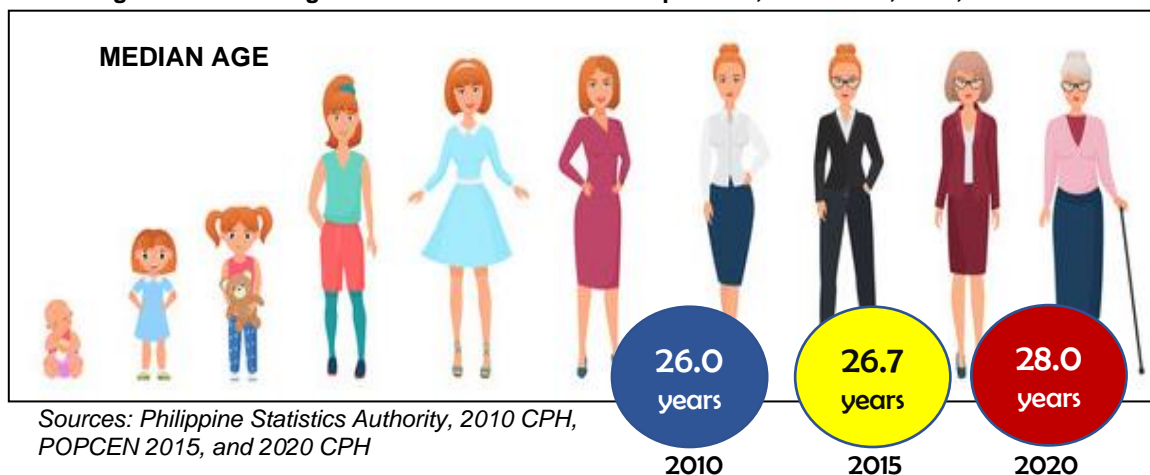


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

## Median age of the female household population increases to 28.0 years

In 2020, the median age of the female household population was computed at 28.0 years, which means that half of the female household population was younger than 28.0 years, while the other half are older than 28.0 years. This was higher than the median ages of 26.7 years and 26.0 years that were posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively. (Figure 3 and Table 4)

Figure 3. Median Age of the Female Household Population, NCR: 2010, 2015, and 2020



## More female population in senior age but less in the youth age

In the Philippines, people aged 60 and over are considered senior citizens. They made up 7.9 percent or 1.1 million of the region's household population in 2020, with more females (58.1%) than males (41.9%) among senior citizens. (Table A and Table 4)

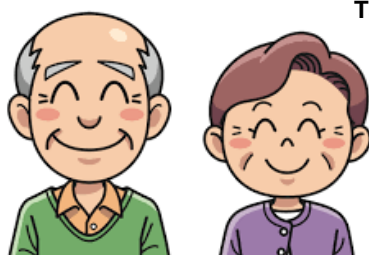


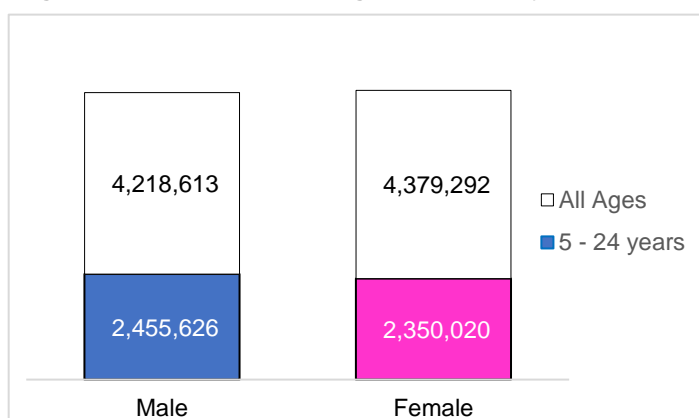
Table A. Household Population of Senior Age by Sex, NCR: 2020

Sex	Senior Age Population
Female	613,485
Male	442,131
Both Sexes	1,055,616

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

School-age population or persons whose age ranges from 5 to 24 years old comprised 35.9 percent of the region's household population. A total of 2.3 million females (48.9%) and 2.4 million males (51.1%) were reported in the region which resulted in a sex ratio of 104 males for every 100 females. (Figure 4 and Table 4)

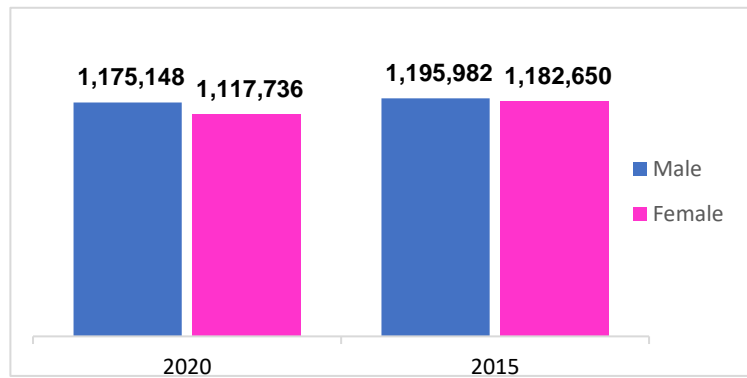
Figure 4. Number of School-age population by Sex, NCR: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

Adolescent age or persons whose age ranges from 10 to 19 years old in NCR comprised 17.1 percent or a total of 2.3 million persons in 2020, a decrease of 3.6 percent from 2.4 million persons in 2015. There are fewer females (8.3%) than males (8.8%) in the region's household population, resulting into a sex ratio of 105 males for every 100 females. (Figure 5 and Table 4)

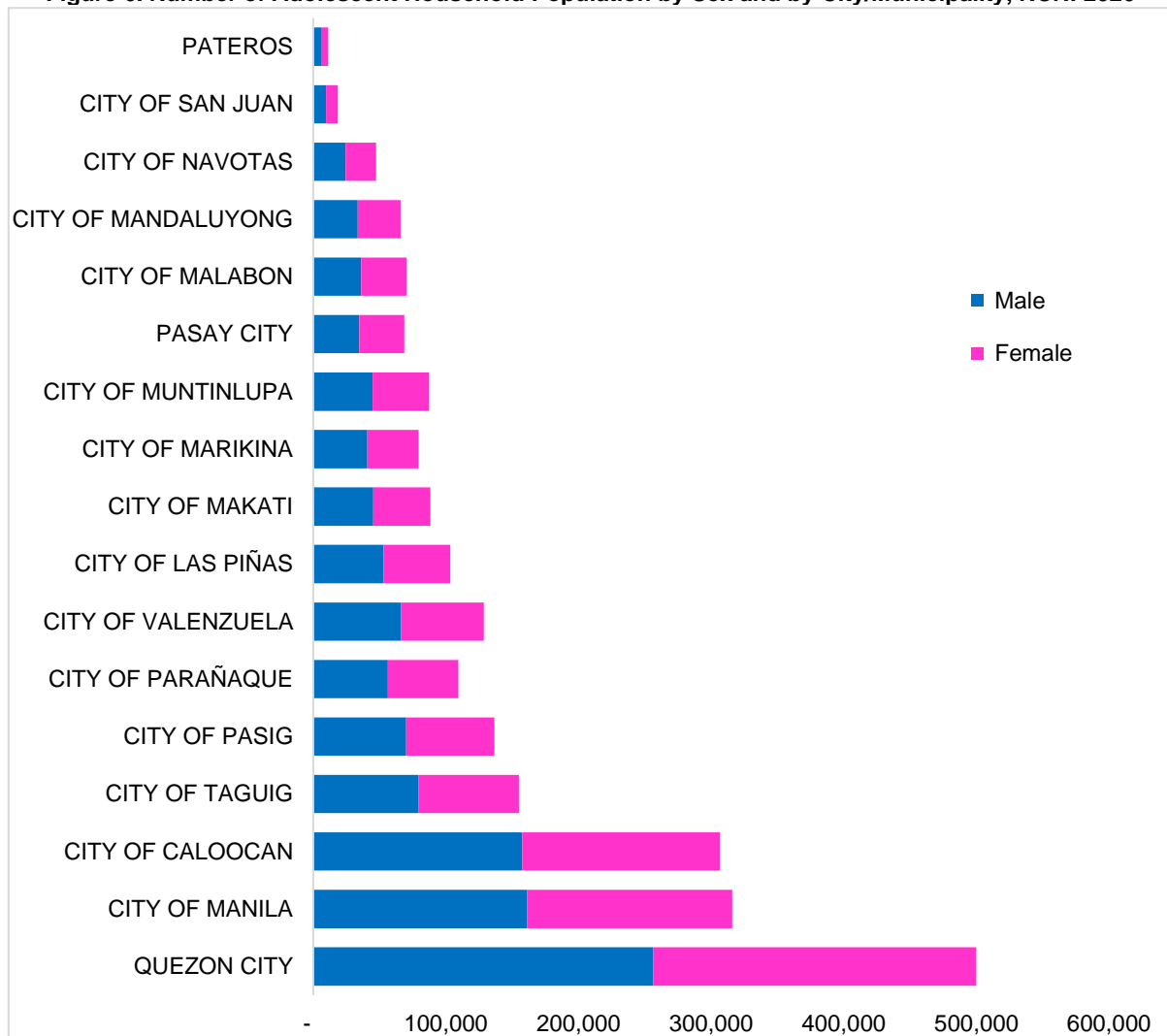
**Figure 5. Number of Adolescent Household by Sex, NCR: 2015 and 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH and 2015 POPCEN

Adolescent household population in all the cities/municipality in NCR shows more males than females. (Figure 6 and Table 5)

**Figure 6. Number of Adolescent Household Population by Sex and by City/Municipality, NCR: 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

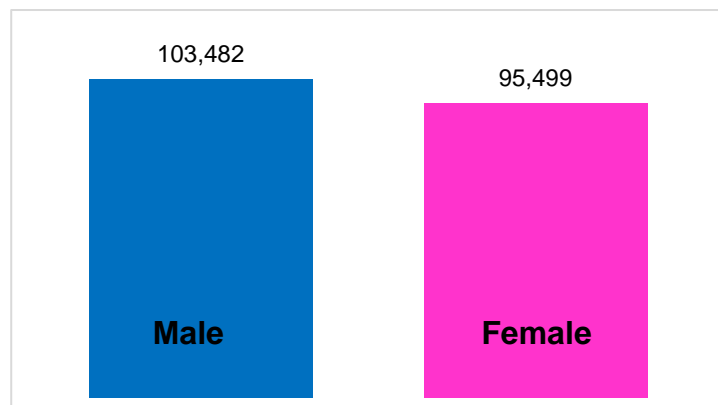
## Vital Statistics

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.

### Males outnumber females in terms of registered births

In 2020, a total of 198,981 live births (Usual Place of Mother) were recorded in the region. More male babies (103,482) were born in 2020 compared to females (95,499) which resulted in a sex ratio of 108 male babies per 100 female babies. Quezon City was reported to have the highest number of live births at 35,045 while Municipality of Pateros was the least number of live births at 870 babies. (Figure 7 and Table 6)

Figure 7: Number of Live births by sex, NCR: 2020



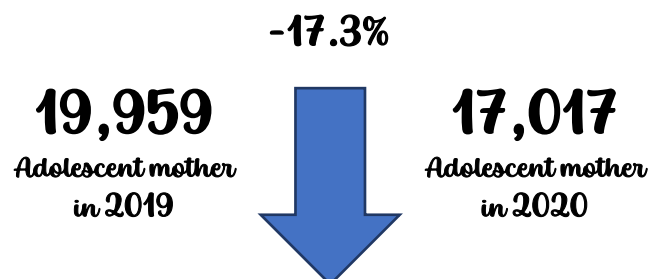
Data is by Usual residence of the mother.  
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

### Birth to adolescent mothers drops by 17.3 percent in 2020

The number of registered live births to adolescent mothers in NCR dropped by 17.3 percent from 19,959 in 2019 to 17,017 in 2020. The Municipality of Pateros recorded twice the region's decline in terms of percentage with 37.7 percent or from 95 registered births to adolescent mothers in 2019 to 69 registered births to adolescent mothers in 2020. Meanwhile, the City of Caloocan was the only city in NCR that recorded an increase in registered live births to adolescent mothers with 2,489 live births in 2020 from 2,429 live births in 2019. (Figure 8 and Table 7)



Figure 8. Total number of Registered Live births of an Adolescent Mother, NCR: 2019 and 2020

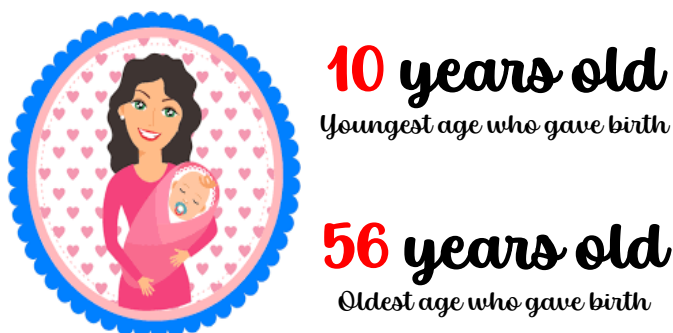


Data is by Usual residence of the mother.  
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

## 10 years old was the youngest age who gave birth

In 2020, the reported youngest mother who gave birth in NCR was 10 years old. The same youngest age who gave birth was also reported in 2019. There were three (3) more babies born to mothers whose age was less than 15 years old in NCR in 2020. On the other hand, the oldest mother who gave birth in 2020 in NCR was 56 years old. (Figure 9 and Table 8)

**Figure 9. Youngest and oldest age of a mother who gave birth, NCR: 2020**



Data is by Usual residence of the mother.  
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

By birth order, the youngest teenage mother who gave birth to her 2<sup>nd</sup> child in 2020 was 14 years old while the youngest woman to have her 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> child was 16, and 18 years old respectively. In 2019, younger age was observed in a woman who had her 2<sup>nd</sup> child (age 13) as well as in a woman who had her 3<sup>rd</sup> child (age 16) and 4<sup>th</sup> child at the age of 17. (Table 9)



**Table 8a. Number of Live Birth by Age of Adolescent Mother and by Birth Order, NCR: 2020**

Age of Adolescent Mother	Birth Order					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Not reported
10	1					
12	3					
13	43					
14	234	5				
15	920	25				
16	1,875	93	1			1
17	2,935	377	19			
18	3,684	794	49	2	1	2
19	4,461	1,325	163	3		1
Total	14,156	2,619	232	5	1	4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

**Table 8b. Number of Live Birth by Age of Adolescent Mother and by Birth Order, NCR: 2019**

Age of Adolescent Mother	Birth Order					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Not reported
10	1					
12	4					
13	46	1				
14	292	1				
15	1,059	30				
16	2,194	127	6			1
17	3,368	389	16	1		
18	4,358	925	74	4		2
19	5,159	1,675	209	13	2	2
Total	16,481	3,148	305	18	2	5

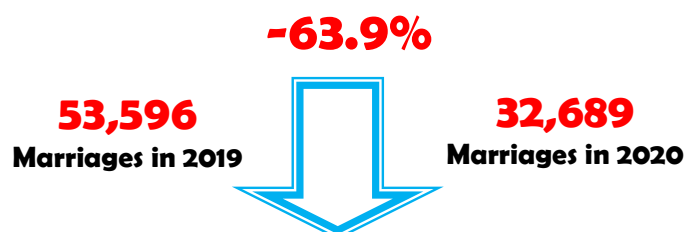
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

## Number of registered marriages in 2020 is less than half of the number in 2019

The number of registered marriages in 2020 with 32,689 was less than half of the registered marriages in 2019 with 53,596 or a decrease of 63.9 percent. The restrictions imposed by the government during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic that started early in 2020 caused the abrupt decline in the number of registered marriages in that year. (Figure 10 and Table 9)



Figure 10: Number of Marriages, NCR: 2020 and 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

## About one in every ten registered marriages of an adolescent bride is contracted to an adolescent groom

Of the 316 total registered marriages of the adolescent bride, 39 or about one in every ten marriages were contracted to adolescent husbands in 2020. The youngest age of the bride recorded in 2020 was 17 which is two years older than the youngest bride in 2019 at age of 15. Likewise, the youngest age of a husband was 18 in both year 2019 and 2020. On the other hand, the majority of the registered marriages of adolescent wives were contracted to husbands aged 20 – 30 with 237 or about 75.0 percent. Moreover, the largest age gap between an adolescent wife and her husband was 51 years in 2020. (Table 10)

Table 10: Number of Marriages by Age of Adolescent bride and by Age Group of Groom, NCR: 2020

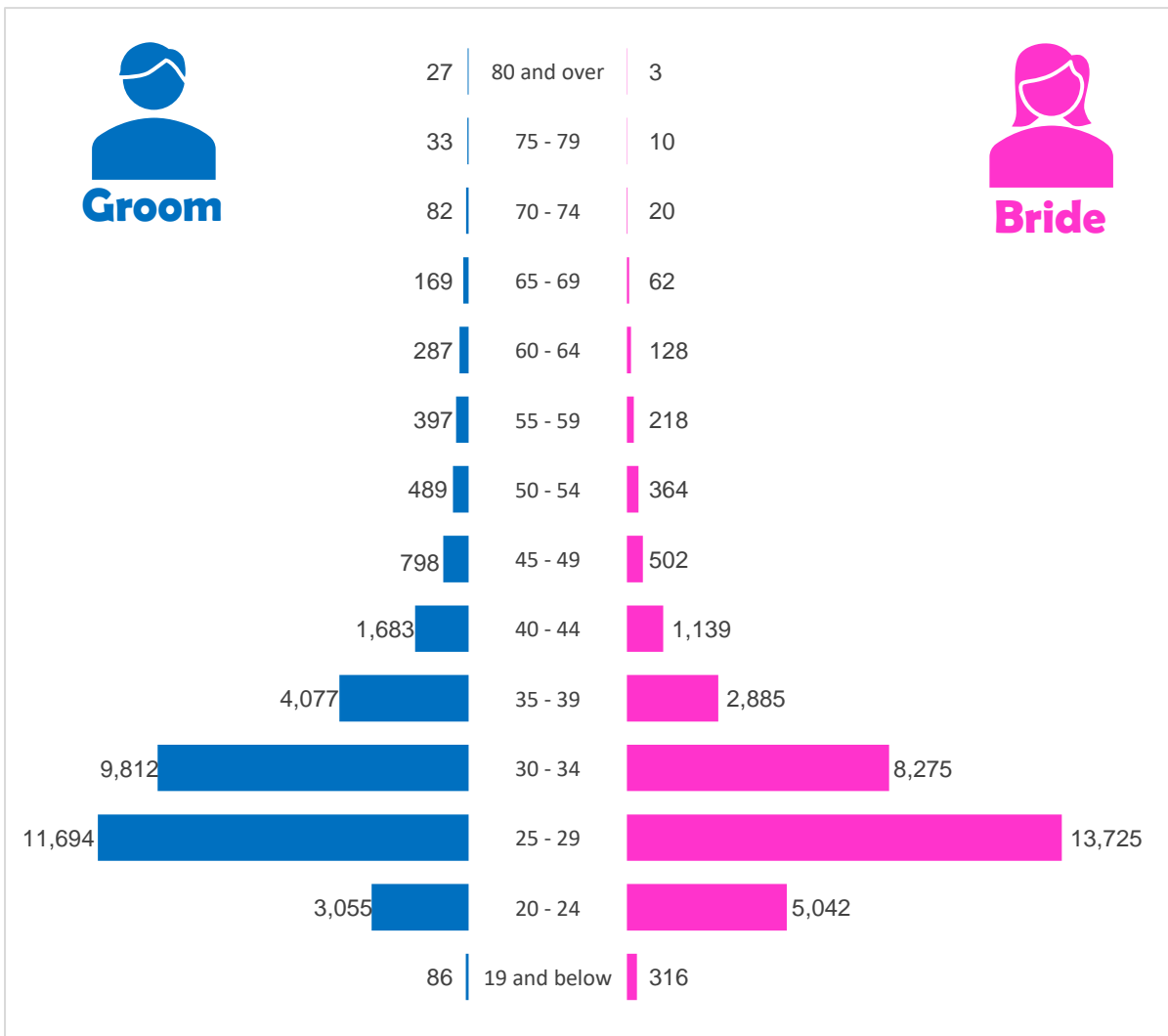
Age of Adolescent Bride	Age Group of Groom		
	19 and below	20 to 30	31 and over
17		1	
18	20	77	13
19	19	159	27
Total	39	237	40

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

## More women marry at a younger age than men

In 2020, nearly six in every ten registered marriages were contracted with a wife aged 29 years old and below while more than half (54.6%) of the husbands were aged 30 years old and above. The median age of marriage was 29 years old for women and 31 years old for men. This shows that women tend to marry at a younger age than men and that the majority of husbands had a wife younger than their age. (Figure 11 and Table 9)

Figure 11. Number of Registered Marriages by Age group of Husband and Wife, NCR: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

### Number of death increased by 7.3 percent

The number of death by the usual residence of the deceased individual increased by 7.3 percent from 78,599 deaths in 2019 to 84,355 deaths in 2020. By Age group, a decrease of 42.3 percent was registered in ages 1 – 4 years old, followed by 41.9 percent in below 1 year old. (Figure 12 and Table 11)

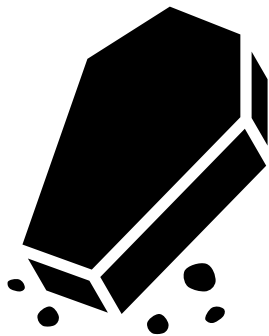
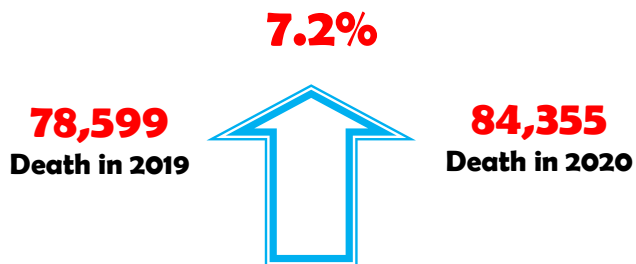


Figure 12: Number of Death by usual residence of the deceased, NCR: 2020 and 2019



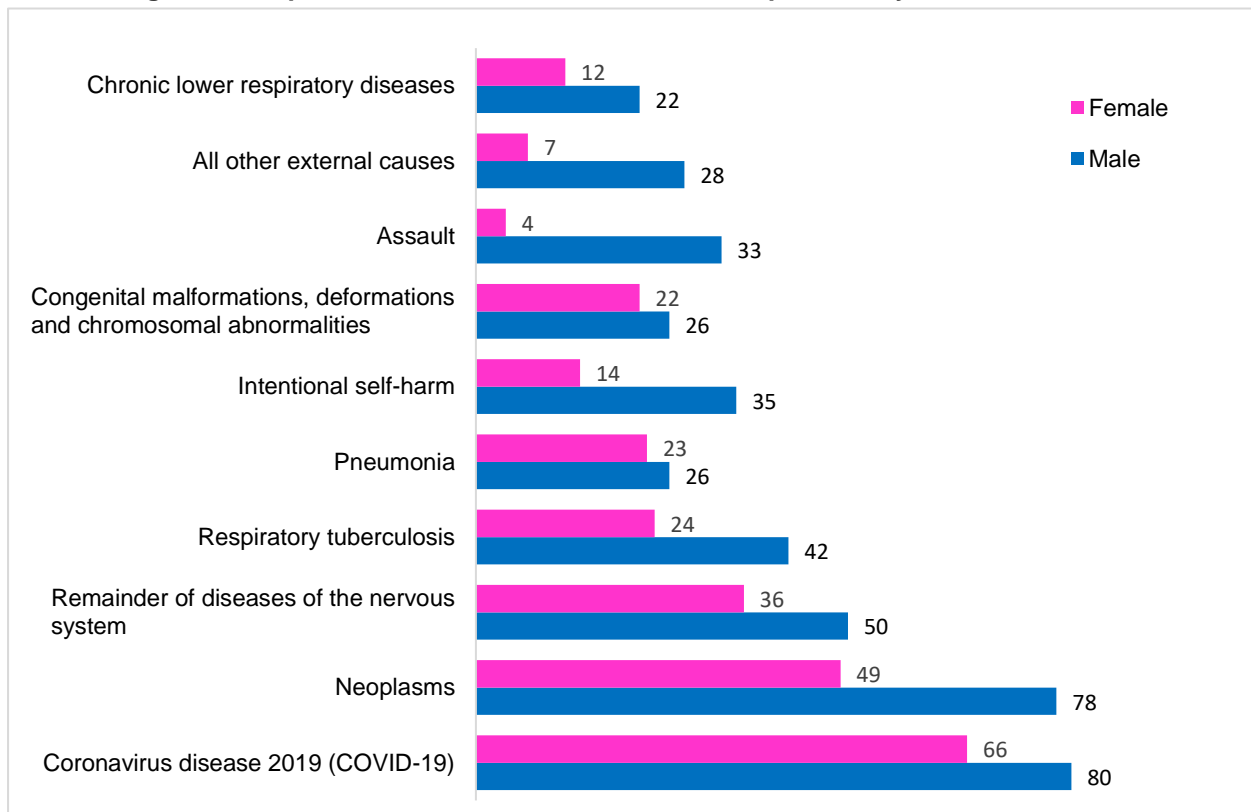
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics



## Less adolescent female population died from COVID-19 than to adolescent male population

In 2020, Coronavirus disease 2019 or COVID-19 was the main cause of death in the adolescent population in NCR with 146 deaths, followed by neoplasms with 127 death, and the remainder of diseases of the nervous system with 86 deaths. Fewer adolescent female population died than adolescent male population in the top 10 causes of death. (Figure 13 and Table 12)

**Figure 13. Top 10 Cause of Death of Adolescent Population by Sex, NCR: 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

  
**FACIANO B. DIZON**  
 Regional Director

Table 1. Total Population by Sex and by City/Municipality, NCR: 2020

City/Municipality	Total Population			% of Total Population			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	
NCR	13,484,462	6,746,592	6,737,870	100.00	50.03	49.97	100
Quezon City	2,960,048	1,488,253	1,471,795	21.95	50.28	49.72	99
City of Manila	1,846,513	927,870	918,643	13.69	50.25	49.75	99
City of Caloocan	1,661,584	823,685	837,899	12.32	49.57	50.43	102
City of Taguig	886,722	439,194	447,528	6.58	49.53	50.47	102
City of Pasig	803,159	404,348	398,811	5.96	50.34	49.66	99
City of Valenzuela	714,978	350,859	364,119	5.30	49.07	50.93	104
City of Parañaque	689,992	347,661	342,331	5.12	50.39	49.61	98
City of Makati	629,616	321,613	308,003	4.67	51.08	48.92	96
City of Las Piñas	606,293	305,052	301,241	4.50	50.31	49.69	99
City of Muntinlupa	543,445	263,827	279,618	4.03	48.55	51.45	106
City of Marikina	456,059	229,870	226,189	3.38	50.40	49.60	98
Pasay City	440,656	220,716	219,940	3.27	50.09	49.91	100
City of Mandaluyong	425,758	216,745	209,013	3.16	50.91	49.09	96
City of Malabon	380,522	187,956	192,566	2.82	49.39	50.61	102
City of Navotas	247,543	121,103	126,440	1.84	48.92	51.08	104
City of San Juan	126,347	65,125	61,222	0.94	51.54	48.46	94
Pateros	65,227	32,715	32,512	0.48	50.16	49.84	99

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

Table 2. Number and Percentage of Household Population by Sex and by City/Municipality, NCR: 2020

City/Municipality	Household Population			% of Household Population			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	
NCR	13,403,551	6,729,312	6,674,239	100.0	50.2	49.8	99
Quezon City	2,950,493	1,485,013	1,465,480	22.0	50.3	49.7	99
City of Manila	1,837,785	924,982	912,803	13.7	50.3	49.7	99
City of Caloocan	1,659,025	823,287	835,738	12.4	49.6	50.4	102
City of Taguig	882,622	438,704	443,918	6.6	49.7	50.3	101
City of Pasig	801,439	404,052	397,387	6.0	50.4	49.6	98
City of Valenzuela	713,181	350,584	362,597	5.3	49.2	50.8	103
City of Parañaque	686,313	346,999	339,314	5.1	50.6	49.4	98
City of Makati	624,032	321,045	302,987	4.7	51.4	48.6	94
City of Las Piñas	604,283	304,837	299,446	4.5	50.4	49.6	98
City of Muntinlupa	519,112	262,752	256,360	3.9	50.6	49.4	98
City of Marikina	452,961	228,947	224,014	3.4	50.5	49.5	98
Pasay City	437,003	219,834	217,169	3.3	50.3	49.7	99
City of Mandaluyong	419,333	212,515	206,818	3.1	50.7	49.3	97
City of Malabon	379,463	187,489	191,974	2.8	49.4	50.6	102
City of Navotas	246,743	120,999	125,744	1.8	49.0	51.0	104
City of San Juan	124,699	64,575	60,124	0.9	51.8	48.2	93
Pateros	65,064	32,698	32,366	0.5	50.3	49.7	99

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

**Table 3. HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF WOMEN AND MEN BY AGE GROUP, NCR: 2020**

Age Group	Both Sexes	Men	Women
All Ages	13,403,551	6,674,239	6,729,312
0 - 4	1,279,455	660,748	618,707
5 - 9	1,237,358	641,557	595,801
10 - 14	1,176,552	608,186	568,366
15 - 19	1,116,332	566,962	549,370
20 - 24	1,275,404	638,921	636,483
25 - 29	1,288,164	648,797	639,367
30 - 34	1,163,432	593,552	569,880
35 - 39	1,007,583	506,933	500,650
40 - 44	885,774	441,278	444,496
45 - 49	741,559	365,802	375,757
50 - 54	648,401	312,085	336,316
55 - 59	527,921	247,287	280,634
60 - 64	421,094	191,240	229,854
65 - 69	279,636	121,505	158,131
70 - 74	176,093	71,391	104,702
75 - 79	88,354	31,616	56,738
80 years and over	90,439	26,379	64,060

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

**Table 4a. Household Population and Sex Ratio by Age Group and Median Age, NCR: 2020**

AGE GROUP	Household Population			Household Population			Sex Ratio	Median Age	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	% Both sexes	% Male	% Female		Male	Female
All Ages	13,403,551	6,674,239	6,729,312				99	26.7	28.0
0 - 4 years	1,279,455	660,748	618,707	9.5	51.6	48.4	107		
0 - 14 years	3,693,365	1,910,491	1,782,874	27.6	51.7	48.3	107		
5 - 24 years	4,805,646	2,455,626	2,350,020	35.9	51.1	48.9	104		
10 - 19 years	2,292,884	1,175,148	1,117,736	17.1	51.3	48.7	105		
15 - 30 years	3,943,811	1,989,719	1,954,092	29.4	50.5	49.5	102		
15 - 49 years	7,478,248	3,762,245	3,716,003	55.8	50.3	49.7	101		
15 - 64 years	9,075,664	4,512,857	4,562,807	67.7	49.7	50.3	99		
18 years and over	9,064,681	4,434,316	4,630,365	67.6	48.9	51.1	96		
60 years and over	1,055,616	442,131	613,485	7.9	41.9	58.1	72		
65 years and over	634,522	250,891	383,631	4.7	39.5	60.5	65		

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

Table 4b. Household Population and Sex Ratio by Age Group and Median Age, NCR: 2015

AGE GROUP	Household Population			Household Population			Sex Ratio	Median Age	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	% Both sexes	% Male	% Female		Male	Female
All Ages	12,787,669	6,303,888	6,483,781				97	25.6	26.7
0 - 4 years	1,199,854	621,820	578,034	9.4	51.8	48.2	108		
0 - 14 years	3,497,408	1,804,783	1,692,625	27.3	51.6	48.4	107		
5 - 24 years	4,877,638	2,449,279	2,428,359	38.1	50.2	49.8	101		
10 - 19 years	2,378,632	1,195,982	1,182,650	18.6	50.3	49.7	101		
15 - 30 years	4,076,854	2,006,419	2,070,435	31.9	49.2	50.8	97		
15 - 49 years	7,389,571	3,641,143	3,748,428	57.8	49.3	50.7	97		
15 - 64 years	8,787,118	4,298,088	4,489,030	68.7	48.9	51.1	96		
18 years and over	8,567,314	4,137,415	4,429,899	67.0	48.3	51.7	93		
60 years and over	846,758	358,321	488,437	6.6	42.3	57.7	73		
65 years and over	503,143	201,017	302,126	3.9	40.0	60.0	67		

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

Table 5. Number of Adolescent Household Population by Sex and by City/Municipality, NCR: 2020

City/Municipality	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
NCR	1,175,148	1,117,736	105
QUEZON CITY	256,448	243,463	105
CITY OF MANILA	161,351	154,620	104
CITY OF CALOOCAN	157,630	149,188	106
CITY OF TAGUIG	79,234	75,835	104
CITY OF PASIG	70,097	66,510	105
CITY OF PARAÑAQUE	56,213	53,266	106
CITY OF VALENZUELA	66,072	62,510	106
CITY OF LAS PIÑAS	53,020	50,281	105
CITY OF MAKATI	45,238	43,023	105
CITY OF MARIKINA	40,880	38,490	106
CITY OF MUNTINLUPA	44,729	42,753	105
PASAY CITY	34,654	33,941	102
CITY OF MALABON	36,236	34,018	107
CITY OF MANDALUYONG	33,571	32,403	104
CITY OF NAVOTAS	24,352	23,048	106
CITY OF SAN JUAN	9,597	8,930	107
PATEROS	5,826	5,457	107

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 CPH

Table 6. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex, Place of Occurrence, and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2020

Region, Province and City/Municipality	Place of Occurrence			Usual Residence			Sex
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Ratio
NCR	211,190	109,899	101,291	198,981	103,482	95,499	108
City of Manila	48,208	25,007	23,201	27,375	14,344	13,031	110
City of Mandaluyong	4,433	2,298	2,135	5,773	2,994	2,779	108
City of Marikina	9,846	5,160	4,686	7,027	3,695	3,332	111
City of Pasig	15,250	7,950	7,300	13,160	6,813	6,347	107
Quezon City	47,715	24,854	22,861	44,445	23,089	21,356	108
City of San Juan	1,718	905	813	1,519	797	722	110
City of Caloocan	19,768	10,250	9,518	26,524	13,788	12,736	108
City of Malabon	4,322	2,259	2,063	5,787	2,998	2,789	107
City of Navotas	3,212	1,663	1,549	3,817	1,983	1,834	108
City of Valenzuela	8,292	4,294	3,998	10,584	5,466	5,118	107
City of Las Piñas	8,654	4,546	4,108	8,743	4,520	4,223	107
City of Makati	6,355	3,354	3,001	7,223	3,775	3,448	109
City of Muntinlupa	6,684	3,482	3,202	7,093	3,677	3,416	108
City of Parañaque	7,589	3,976	3,613	9,613	5,053	4,560	111
Pasay City	4,731	2,409	2,322	5,534	2,793	2,741	102
Pateros	1,317	671	646	870	434	436	100
City of Taguig	13,096	6,821	6,275	13,894	7,263	6,631	110

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

Table 7a. Number of Registered Birth by Age of Mother and by City/Municipality of Residence of Mother: NCR, 2020

City/Municipality	Age of Mother									Total
	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
City of Manila		1	7	52	181	380	630	807	936	<b>2,994</b>
City of Mandaluyong				2	6	30	60	92	120	<b>462</b>
City of Marikina				1	13	36	58	101	166	<b>571</b>
City of Pasig		1		3	17	69	119	203	266	<b>1,040</b>
Quezon City				10	49	203	413	692	954	<b>3,620</b>
City of San Juan					1	5	11	23	23	<b>95</b>
City of Caloocan				1	8	22	112	281	480	<b>2,489</b>
City of Malabon					1	15	34	76	132	<b>649</b>
City of Navotas						6	35	54	101	<b>458</b>
City of Valenzuela					1	7	43	81	130	<b>781</b>
City of Las Piñas					1	12	37	75	159	<b>722</b>
City of Makati				1	1	4	19	43	75	<b>385</b>
City of Muntinlupa						7	23	77	120	<b>581</b>
City of Parañaque					1	8	41	73	123	<b>708</b>
Pasay City					2	2	31	57	90	<b>450</b>
Pateros						2	1	6	14	<b>69</b>
City of Taguig					5	16	45	106	166	<b>943</b>
Total		1	3	43	239	945	1,970	3,331	4,532	<b>17,017</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

Table 7b. Number of Registered Birth by Age of Mother and by City/Municipality of Residence of Mother: NCR, 2019

City/Municipality	Age of Mother									Total
	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
City of Manila			11	70	237	475	702	970	1,317	<b>3,782</b>
City of Mandaluyong			1	5	30	59	104	151	195	<b>545</b>
City of Marikina				11	40	86	122	170	218	<b>647</b>
City of Pasig			4	9	74	151	250	332	399	<b>1,219</b>
Quezon City	1	1	8	68	221	504	794	1,156	1,493	<b>4,246</b>
City of San Juan				2	4	13	18	31	32	<b>100</b>
City of Caloocan		1	7	26	128	259	436	649	923	<b>2,429</b>
City of Malabon		1	1	9	50	96	116	208	202	<b>683</b>
City of Navotas			2	9	28	64	109	134	182	<b>528</b>
City of Valenzuela		1	1	18	41	101	164	272	355	<b>953</b>
City of Las Piñas			1	10	42	99	170	217	309	<b>848</b>
City of Makati			1	10	17	37	88	135	196	<b>484</b>
City of Muntinlupa			3	4	35	80	144	192	244	<b>702</b>
City of Parañaque			1	16	29	118	183	252	356	<b>955</b>
Pasay City			1	14	34	55	101	157	188	<b>550</b>
Pateros			1	3	6	12	20	27	26	<b>95</b>
City of Taguig			4	9	73	119	253	310	425	<b>1,193</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>5,363</b>	<b>7,060</b>	<b>19,959</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

Table 8a. Number of Live Birth by Age of Adolescent Mother and by Birth Order, NCR: 2020

Age of Mother	Birth Order					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Not reported
10	1					
12	3					
13	43					
14	234	5				
15	920	25				
16	1,875	93	1			1
17	2,935	377	19			
18	3,684	794	49	2	1	2
19	4,461	1,325	163	3		1
Total	14,156	2,619	232	5	1	4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

Table 8b. Number of Live Birth by Age of Adolescent Mother and by Birth Order, NCR: 2019

Age of Mother	Birth Order					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Not reported
10	1					
12	4					
13	46	1				
14	292	1				
15	1,059	30				
16	2,194	127	6			1
17	3,368	389	16	1		
18	4,358	925	74	4		2
19	5,159	1,675	209	13	2	2
Total	16,481	3,148	305	18	2	5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

**Table 9. Number of Registered Marriages by Age of Husband and Wife, NCR: 2020 and 2019**

Age group	2020			2019		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Below 20	402	86	316	900	188	712
20 - 24	8,097	3,055	5,042	15,637	5,845	9,792
25 - 29	25,419	11,694	13,725	38,191	17,660	20,531
30 - 34	18,087	9,812	8,275	26,627	14,319	12,308
35 - 39	6,962	4,077	2,885	12,113	6,890	5,223
40 - 44	2,822	1,683	1,139	5,590	3,353	2,237
45 - 49	1,300	798	502	2,909	1,725	1,184
50 - 54	853	489	364	1,964	1,217	747
55 - 59	615	397	218	1,451	1,012	439
60 - 64	415	287	128	936	685	251
65 - 69	231	169	62	485	370	115
70 - 74	102	82	20	235	194	41
75 - 79	43	33	10	89	77	12
80 and over	30	27	3	65	61	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,378</b>	<b>32,689</b>	<b>32,689</b>	<b>107,192</b>	<b>53,596</b>	<b>53,596</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

**Table 10. Number of Marriages by Age of Adolescent Wife and by Age Group of Husband**

Age of Adolescent Bride	Age Group of Groom		
	19 and below	20 to 30 years old	31 and over
17		1	
18	20	77	13
19	19	159	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>40</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

**Table 11. Number of Registered Deaths by Sex and Age Group by Usual Residence of the Deceased, NCR: 2020 and 2019**

Age Group	2020			2019		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
28 days and below	1,097	764	1,861	1,265	915	2,180
Below 1 year Old	557	441	998	966	753	1,719
1 - 4 years old	329	250	579	558	445	1,003
5 - 9 years old	236	173	409	332	287	619
10 - 14 years old	222	184	406	291	225	516
15 - 19 years old	461	305	766	479	305	784
20 - 59 years old	20,408	11,048	31,456	18,544	9,896	28,440
60 years old and Above	24,774	23,090	47,864	21,658	21,667	43,325
Not Stated	16		16	11	2	13
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>48,100</b>	<b>36,255</b>	<b>84,355</b>	<b>44,104</b>	<b>34,495</b>	<b>78,599</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics

Table 12. Top Ten Cause of Death of Adolescent Population in NCR, 2020

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths		
	Total	Male	Female
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	146	80	66
Neoplasms	127	78	49
Remainder of diseases of the nervous system	86	50	36
Respiratory tuberculosis	66	42	24
Pneumonia	49	26	23
Intentional self-harm	49	35	14
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	48	26	22
Assault	37	33	4
All other external causes	35	28	7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	34	22	12

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics



# TECHNICAL NOTES

## I. Introduction

This special release presents selected information on Women and Men in National Capital Region (NCR). Data provided in this special release were taken from the latest available data from the latest census, and various surveys of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

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.

## II. Definition of Terms and Concepts

**Household** is a social unit consisting of a person or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

**Household population** refers to all persons who are members of the household.

**Sex** is the biological and physiological reality of being a male or female.

**Age** refers to the interval of time between the person's date of birth and his/her last birthday prior to the census reference date. It is expressed in completed years or whole numbers.

**Age-sex structure** is the composition of a population as determined by the number or proportion of males and females in each age category. The age-sex structure of a population is the cumulative result of past trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Information on age-sex composition is essential for the description and analysis of many other types of demographic data.

**Sex ratio** is the number of males per one hundred females in a population.

**Median age** is the age that divides the population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half of the population is younger than this age and the other half is older.

**Senior Citizens** are those Individuals belonging to the age group 60 years and over

**School-age Population** is those Individuals belonging to the age group 5 to 24 years old

**Adolescents Age** are those Individuals belonging to the age group 10 to 19 years old

