



SPECIAL RELEASE

Registered Live Births in the Philippines, 2022

Date of Release: 05 January 2024

Reference No. 2024-04

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 (PSOs). The information presented includes births that occurred from January to December 2022 based on data files received by the PSA - Civil Registration Service (CRS) from the PSOs and processed as of 31 July 2023. Figures presented herein are not adjusted for under registration. This release includes births of Filipinos whose usual residence is abroad and births of foreign nationals that occurred in the country during the reference period. Births of Filipinos abroad which were reported to the Philippine Foreign Service Posts are presented in a separate report.

Thirteen births per thousand population

In 2022, a total of 1,455,393 live births were registered in the country, which is equivalent to a crude birth rate (CBR) of 13.0 or 13 births per thousand population.¹

In the past ten years, the number of registered live births showed a decrease of 17.4 percent from 1,761,602 in 2013 to 1,455,393 in 2022. Compared with the number from the preceding year when the pandemic was still prevailing, it indicated an increase of 6.6 percent from 1,364,739 in 2021. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

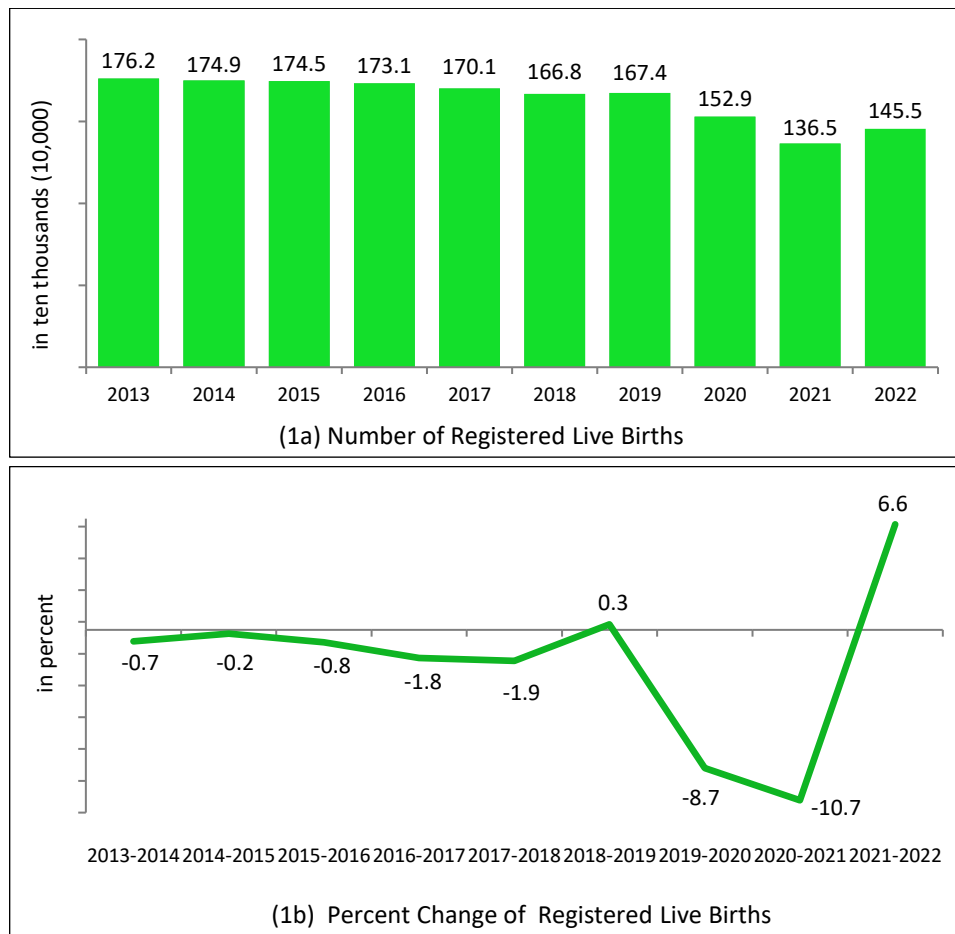
On the average, 3,987 babies were born daily, which translates to 166 babies born per hour or approximately three (3) babies born per minute. (Table 1)

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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



Figure 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births in the Philippines: 2013-2022



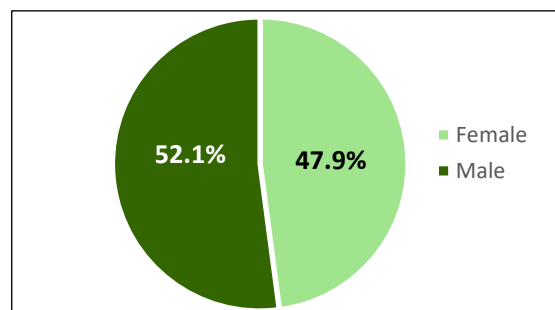
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

More males were born than females

In 2022, more males (758,038 or 52.1% share) were born than females (697,355 or 47.9% share), resulting in a sex ratio at birth of 109 males per 100 females. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Figure 2. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Sex, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

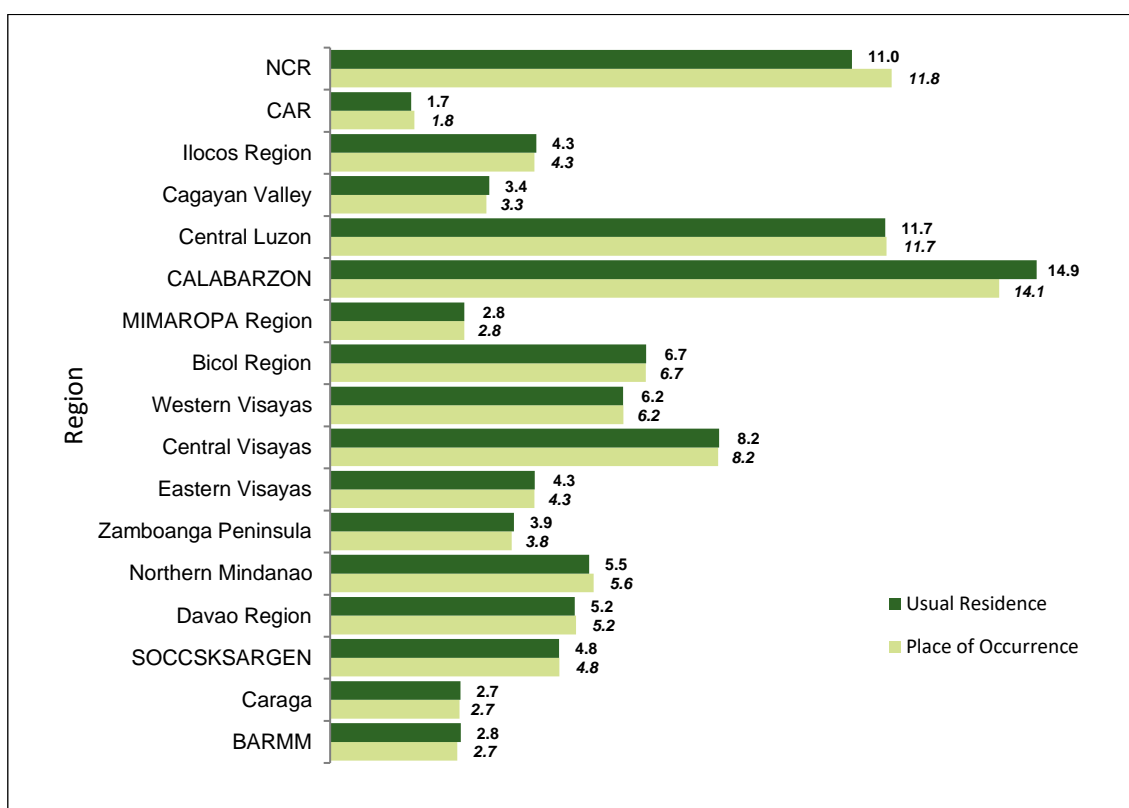
Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

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Highest occurrence of births recorded in CALABARZON

Areas with relatively large population reported the highest number of live births by place of occurrence and by usual residence of mother. Of the total live births, 56.5 percent were born in Luzon, 18.7 percent in Visayas, and 24.8 percent in Mindanao. Among regions, CALABARZON recorded the highest number of birth occurrences with 14.1 percent share. This was followed by National Capital Region (NCR) (11.8% share) and Central Luzon (11.7% share). The same regions recorded the highest number of live births by usual residence of mothers, collectively sharing 37.6 percent or about two in every five babies born in 2022. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Region of Place of Occurrence and by Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

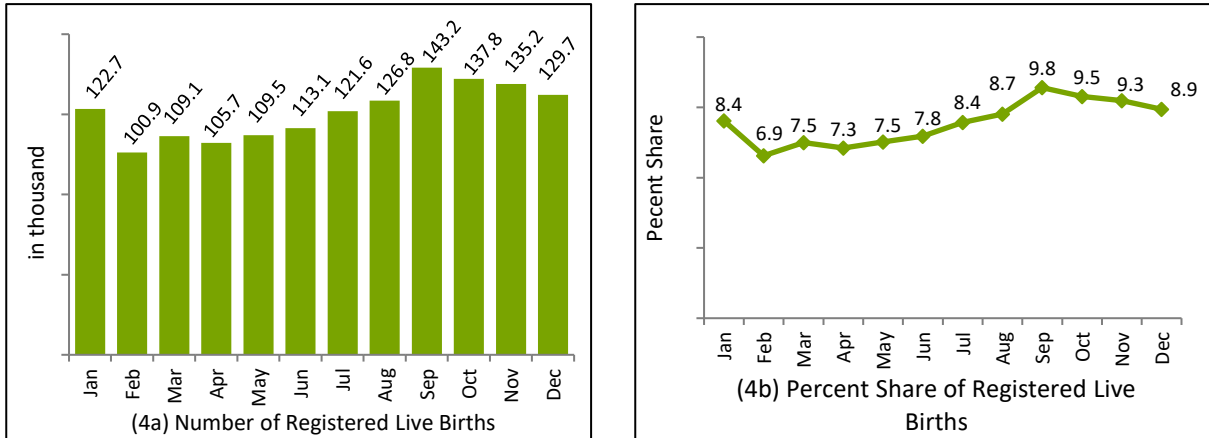
Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration
Details may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding

Most number of births registered in September

In 2022, most registered births occurred in September at 143,235 or 9.8 percent of the total births in the country. It was followed by the months of October (9.5% share) and November (9.3% share). On the other hand, the month of February had the least number of births (6.9% share). (Figure 4 and Table 3)

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Figure 4. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

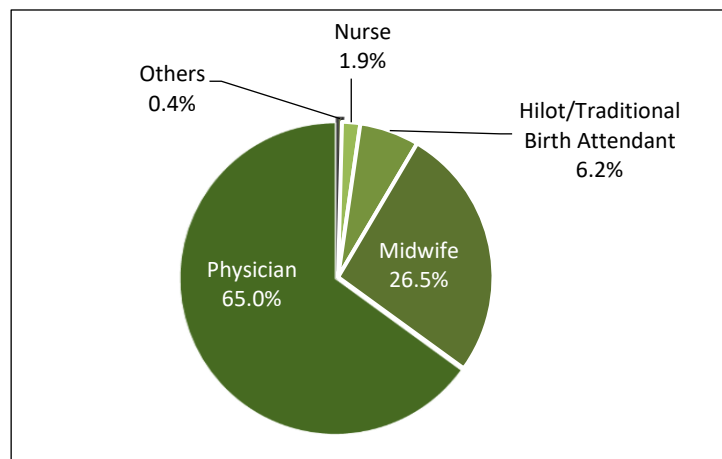
Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

In terms of daily average, September recorded the highest with an average of 4,775 births per day, which translates to 199 births per hour. On the contrary, March had the lowest daily average number of births with 3,520, equivalent to 147 births per hour. (Table 3)

Nine in ten birth deliveries were medically attended

Of the total number of births in the country, 93.4 percent were attended by health professionals (physician, midwife, or nurse). Majority of births were delivered by physicians (65.0% share), followed by midwives (26.5% share). On the other hand, 6.2 percent of births were delivered by a hilot/ traditional birth attendant. (Figure 5 and Table 4)

Figure 5. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

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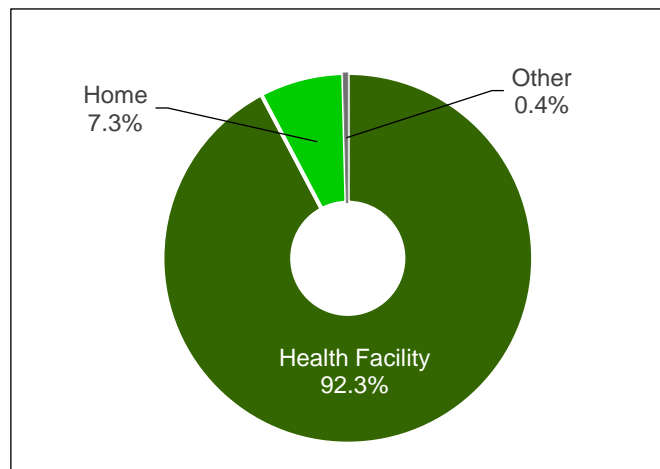
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The number of births by place of occurrence and by usual residence of mother showed a remarkable proportion of births attended by health professionals in 16 regions. This is indicative of improving health services in terms of maternal and child health care. Thirteen regions had medically attended births higher than 90.0 percent. On the other hand, only three-fifths (66.4%) of the births that occurred in BARMM were medically attended while the rest were attended by traditional birth attendants—either hilot or unlicensed midwives, or other type of attendants. (Table 4)

Nine in ten births delivered in health facilities

In 2022, nine out of 10 births were delivered in a health facility (92.3%), which was either a hospital, birthing clinic, lying in, outpatient care center, specialized care center, and the like. Only 7.3 percent of total births were delivered at home and 0.4 percent were delivered in other locations. (Figure 6)

Figure 6. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Site of Delivery, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

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

Birth weight serves as a measure of the nutritional status of newborns. Low birth weight is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as weight at birth less than 2,500 grams (5.5 lbs.).

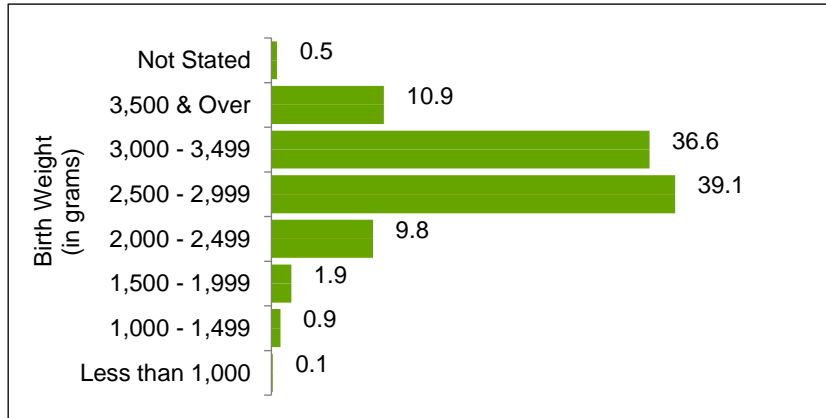
Of the total number of newborn babies, 86.7 percent were above the defined low birth weight.

The median birth weight was about 3,000 grams. In other words, half of the newborn babies weighed at least 3,000 grams.

Moreover, most babies or about four in ten (39.1%) weighed between 2,500 to 2,999 grams, while 2,060 babies (0.1% share) were born weighing less than 1,000 grams. (Figure 7)

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Figure 7. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Birth Weight, Philippines: 2022



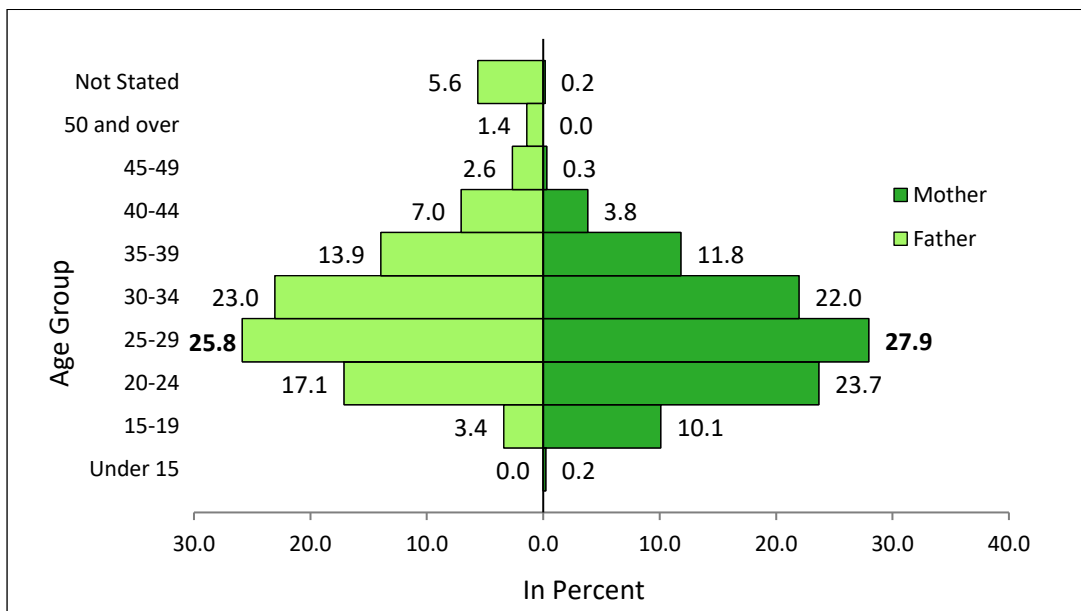
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration
Details may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding

Majority of babies were born to mothers aged 25-29 years old

In 2022, majority of registered births had parents aged 25-29 years (406,767 or 27.9% for mothers while 376,083 or 25.8% for fathers). However, babies born to adolescent mothers (150,138 or 10.3% share), those younger than 20 years old, were more than three times of babies sired by adolescent fathers (49,434 or 3.4%). (Figure 8 and Table 5)

Figure 8. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

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The median age of mothers was 27 years old while the median age for fathers was 30 years old. This means that half of the births in 2022 were to mothers and fathers who were at least 27 years old and 30 years old, respectively.

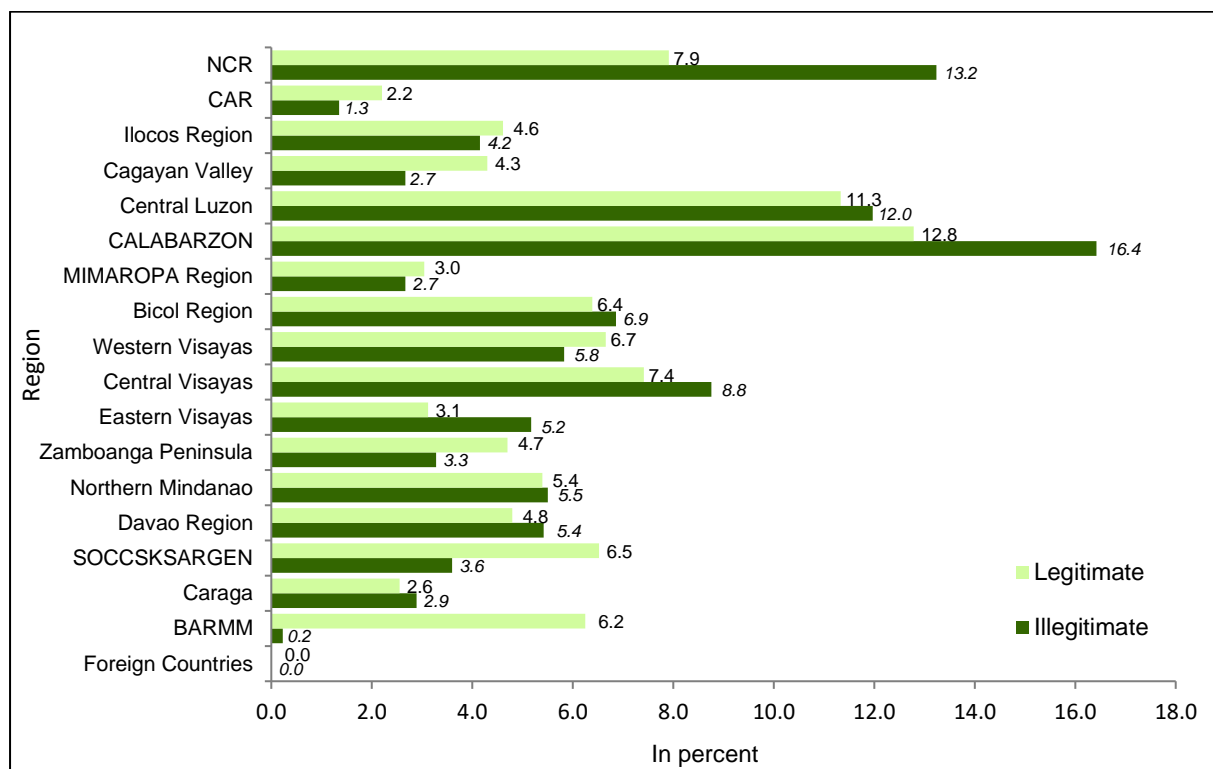
“High-risk” age of pregnancy covers the age group 17 years old and younger (3.9% share), and 35 years old and over (16.0% share). This is because childbearing in these age groups is more likely to have complications during pregnancy and labor that may result in higher morbidity and mortality to both mother and child.

About 10.1 percent of the registered births in 2022 were to mothers aged 15-19 years. Moreover, the adolescent birth rate,² or the number of births to women ages 15-19 per 1,000 women in that age group, was 29 per 1,000 women in 2022.

More than half of babies were born to unwed mothers

More than half (844,909 or 58.1%) of the total registered live births in 2022 were born out of wedlock. The three regions that recorded the highest number of illegitimate children based on usual residence of the mother were CALABARZON (16.4% share), NCR (13.2% share), and Central Luzon (12.0% share). (Figure 9 and Table 6)

Figure 9. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status of the Child and Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)
 Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration
 0.0 is less than 0.05 percent

² Population estimate for females aged 15-19 years old used in the computation was from the 2015 census-based population projections available at <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population>

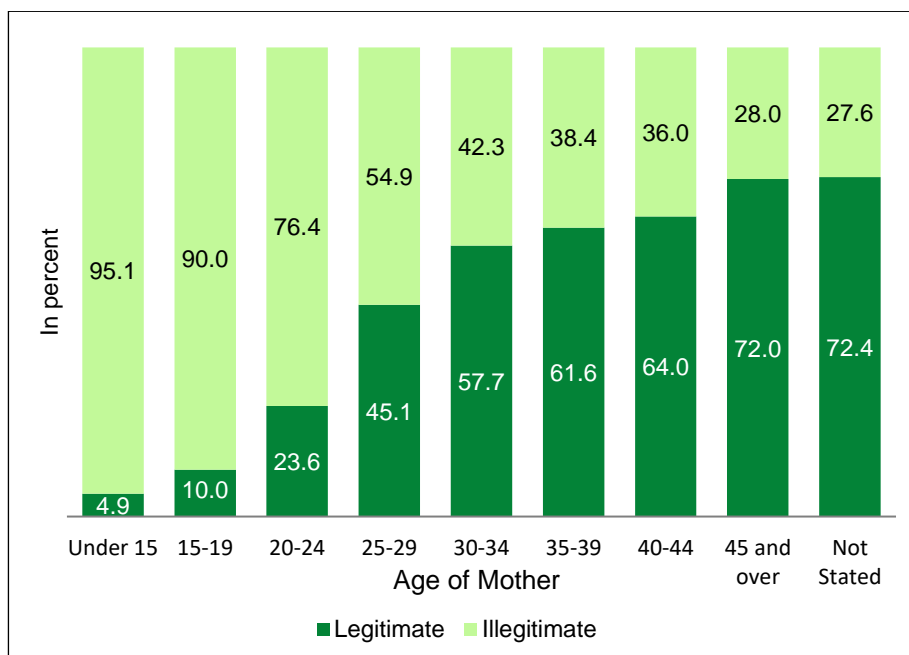
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Moreover, 12 regions reported at least half of its registered births in 2022 as illegitimate, led by NCR (69.8%), Eastern Visayas (69.6%), and CALABARZON (64.0%). On the other hand, BARMM recorded the highest proportion of legitimate births at 95.2 percent. (Table 6)

Mothers aged 20-24 years had the highest number of illegitimate babies in 2022, contributing 263,252 or 31.2 percent of the total illegitimate births that year. This was followed by mothers aged 25-29 years, who contributed 223,230 or 26.4 percent of the total illegitimate births in 2022.

By age group of mothers, highest proportion of illegitimate births were to adolescent mothers aged under 15. Of the total number of babies born to adolescent mothers aged under 15, 95.1 percent were illegitimate. This was followed by births to adolescent mothers aged 15-19 years and mothers aged 20-24 years, with 90.0 percent and 76.4 percent, respectively. On the other hand, the least proportion of illegitimate babies (28.0%) were to mothers aged 45 years old and over. (Figure 10 and Table 7)

Figure 10. Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother and by Legitimacy Status, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

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About 90 percent were registered on time

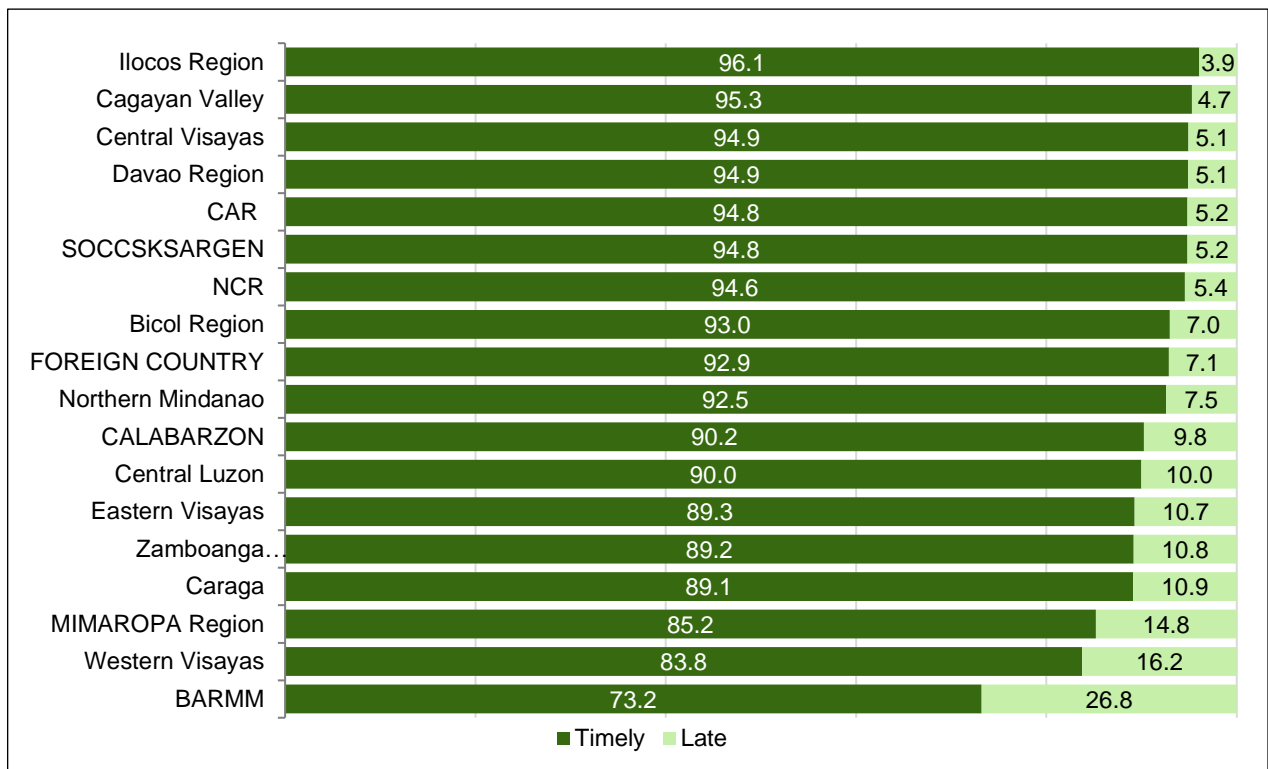
Timely registration refers to registration of the birth within 30 days of occurrence. In 2022, nine in every ten births were registered timely.

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The three regions that recorded the highest share in timely registered births in 2022 based on usual residence of mother were CALABARZON (14.7% share), Central Luzon (11.5% share), NCR and (11.4% share). CALABARZON and Central Luzon also recorded the highest number of late registered births followed by Western Visayas with 16.5 percent, 13.3 percent, and 11.4 percent respectively. (Table 8)

Out of 17 regions, 11 had at least 90.0 percent of its births registered within the reglementary period. Ilocos Region had the highest proportion of timely registered births with 96.1 percent of its total registered births, followed by Cagayan Valley with 95.3 percent. On the other hand, BARMM recorded the highest proportion of late registered births at 26.8 percent, followed by Western Visayas (16.2% share). (Figure 11)

Figure 11. Proportion of Registered Live Births by Registration Status and by Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

CLAIRE DENNIS S. MAPA, PhD
 Undersecretary
 National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

CSM/MBG/EFC

Attachments:

1. *Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births, Philippines: 2013-2022*
2. *Table 2. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Sex of the Child and Region of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022*
3. *Table 3. Number and Percent Share, and Daily Average of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Philippines: 2022*
4. *Table 4. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth, and Region of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022*
5. *Table 5. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Philippines: 2022*
6. *Table 6. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status of the Child and Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022*
7. *Table 7. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother and Legitimacy Status of the Child, Philippines: 2022*
8. *Table 8. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Registration Status and Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022*

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Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births, Philippines: 2013-2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number	1,761,602	1,748,857	1,744,767	1,731,289	1,700,618	1,668,120	1,673,923	1,528,684	1,364,739	1,455,393
Percent Change		-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-1.8	-1.9	0.3	-8.7	-10.7	6.6
Per Day	4,826	4,791	4,780	4,730	4,659	4,570	4,586	4,177	3,739	3,987
Per Hour	201	200	199	197	194	190	191	174	156	166

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Notes: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.
Leap years: 2016 and 2020

Table 2. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Sex of the Child and Region of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022

Region	Number						Share (%)		Difference (Place of Occurrence Less Usual Residence of the Mother)
	Place of Occurrence			Usual Residence			Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes		
Total	1,455,393	758,038	697,355	1,455,393	758,038	697,355	100.0	100.0	-
National Capital Region (NCR)	172,216	89,426	82,790	160,132	83,122	77,010	11.8	11.0	12,084
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	25,892	13,458	12,434	24,820	12,911	11,909	1.8	1.7	1,072
Region I (Ilocos Region)	62,679	32,820	29,859	63,240	33,109	30,131	4.3	4.3	-561
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	47,985	24,813	23,172	48,798	25,213	23,585	3.3	3.4	-813
Region III (Central Luzon)	170,736	88,873	81,863	170,318	88,675	81,643	11.7	11.7	418
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	205,265	107,309	97,956	216,792	113,276	103,516	14.1	14.9	-11,527
MIMAROPA Region	41,132	21,328	19,804	41,158	21,338	19,820	2.8	2.8	-26
Region V (Bicol)	96,879	50,552	46,327	96,962	50,605	46,357	6.7	6.7	-83
Region VI (Western Visayas)	89,983	46,999	42,984	89,901	46,938	42,963	6.2	6.2	82
Region VII (Central Visayas)	119,004	61,945	57,059	119,291	62,135	57,156	8.2	8.2	-287
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	62,641	32,489	30,152	62,753	32,542	30,211	4.3	4.3	-112
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	55,721	28,813	26,908	56,407	29,150	27,257	3.8	3.9	-686
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	80,842	42,089	38,753	79,433	41,366	38,067	5.6	5.5	1,409
Region XI (Davao)	75,425	39,701	35,724	75,087	39,525	35,562	5.2	5.2	338
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) ¹	70,336	36,427	33,909	70,224	36,346	33,878	4.8	4.8	112
Region XIII (Caraga)	39,683	20,711	18,972	39,986	20,865	19,121	2.7	2.7	-303
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) ²	38,974	20,285	18,689	40,035	20,886	19,149	2.7	2.8	-1,061
Foreign Country	-	-	-	56	36	20	*	*	-56

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Notes: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

Includes babies born to mother whose usual residence is a foreign country

* Less than 0.05 percent

- Counts are equal to 0

¹ Excludes the City of Cotabato and includes the 63 barangays in the province of Cotabato that are now part of the 8 area clusters in BARMM as data by barangay are not available

² Includes the City of Cotabato and excludes the 63 barangays from the province of Cotabato that now comprise the 8 area clusters in BARMM

Table 3. Number and Percent Share, and Daily Average of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Philippines: 2022

Month of Occurrence	Number	Share (%)	Daily Average
Total	1,455,393	100.0	3,987
January	122,723	8.4	3,959
February	100,940	6.9	3,605
March	109,113	7.5	3,520
April	105,708	7.3	3,524
May	109,537	7.5	3,533
June	113,067	7.8	3,769
July	121,649	8.4	3,924
August	126,775	8.7	4,090
September	143,235	9.8	4,775
October	137,773	9.5	4,444
November	135,163	9.3	4,505
December	129,710	8.9	4,184

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Table 4. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth, and Region of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022

Region	Number of Registered Live Births		Health Professionals		Hilot/Traditional Birth Attendant		Others		Not Stated	
	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
Total	1,455,393	1,455,393	93.4	93.4	6.2	6.2	0.4	0.4	*	*
National Capital Region (NCR)	172,216	160,132	96.7	96.5	3.3	3.2	0.3	0.3	*	*
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	25,892	24,820	97.0	96.9	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.2	*	*
Region I (Ilocos Region)	62,679	63,240	97.0	97.0	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.1	*	*
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	47,985	48,798	97.0	97.0	2.6	2.6	0.4	0.4	*	*
Region III (Central Luzon)	170,736	170,318	97.6	97.6	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.1	*	*
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	205,265	216,792	93.4	93.8	6.0	6.0	0.2	0.2	*	*
MIMAROPA Region	41,132	41,158	84.9	84.9	13.1	13.1	2.0	2.0	*	*
Region V (Bicol)	96,879	96,962	93.9	93.9	5.8	5.8	0.2	0.2	*	*
Region VI (Western Visayas)	89,983	89,901	94.0	94.0	5.6	5.6	0.4	0.4	*	*
Region VII (Central Visayas)	119,004	119,291	94.7	94.7	4.6	4.6	0.7	0.7	*	*
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	62,641	62,753	95.1	95.1	4.7	4.7	0.2	0.2	*	*
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	55,721	56,407	87.8	87.8	11.4	11.5	0.7	0.7	*	*
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	80,842	79,433	90.9	90.7	8.9	8.9	0.4	0.4	*	*
Region XI (Davao)	75,425	75,087	96.0	96.0	3.7	3.7	0.3	0.3	*	*
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) ¹	70,336	70,224	87.5	87.4	12.2	12.3	0.4	0.4	*	*
Region XIII (Caraga)	39,683	39,986	93.8	93.9	5.8	5.8	0.4	0.4	*	*
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) ²	38,974	40,035	66.4	67.8	32.6	32.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Foreign Country	-	56	-	94.6	-	3.6	-	1.8	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

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² Includes the City of Cotabato and excludes the 63 barangays from the province of Cotabato that now comprise the 8 area clusters in BARMM

Table 5. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Philippines: 2022

Age Group	Number		Share (%)	
	Father	Mother	Father	Mother
Total	1,455,393	1,455,393	100.0	100.0
Under 15	134	3,135	*	0.2
15-19	49,300	147,003	3.4	10.1
20-24	248,790	344,524	17.1	23.7
25-29	376,083	406,767	25.8	27.9
30-34	335,316	319,515	23.0	22.0
35-39	202,778	172,014	13.9	11.8
40-44	102,458	55,527	7.0	3.8
45-49	38,469	4,471	2.6	0.3
50 and over	20,446	171	1.4	*
Not Stated	81,619	2,266	5.6	0.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Notes: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

* Less than 0.05 percent

Table 6. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status of the Child and Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022

Usual Residence of Mother	Total	Legitimate			Illegitimate		
		Number	Share (%) (Region)	Share (%) (Total Legitimate)	Number	Share (%) (Region)	Share (%) (Total Illegitimate)
Total	1,455,393	610,484	41.9		844,909	58.1	
National Capital Region (NCR)	160,132	48,309	30.2	7.9	111,823	69.8	13.2
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	24,820	13,443	54.2	2.2	11,377	45.8	1.3
Region I (Ilocos Region)	63,240	28,154	44.5	4.6	35,086	55.5	4.2
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	48,798	26,242	53.8	4.3	22,556	46.2	2.7
Region III (Central Luzon)	170,318	69,199	40.6	11.3	101,119	59.4	12.0
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	216,792	78,054	36.0	12.8	138,738	64.0	16.4
MIMAROPA Region	41,158	18,592	45.2	3.0	22,566	54.8	2.7
Region V (Bicol)	96,962	39,021	40.2	6.4	57,941	59.8	6.9
Region VI (Western Visayas)	89,901	40,634	45.2	6.7	49,267	54.8	5.8
Region VII (Central Visayas)	119,291	45,266	37.9	7.4	74,025	62.1	8.8
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	62,753	19,066	30.4	3.1	43,687	69.6	5.2
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	56,407	28,716	50.9	4.7	27,691	49.1	3.3
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	79,433	32,946	41.5	5.4	46,487	58.5	5.5
Region XI (Davao)	75,087	29,276	39.0	4.8	45,811	61.0	5.4
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) ¹	70,224	39,816	56.7	6.5	30,408	43.3	3.6
Region XIII (Caraga)	39,986	15,577	39.0	2.6	24,409	61.0	2.9
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) ²	40,035	38,129	95.2	6.2	1,906	4.8	0.2
Foreign Country	56	44	78.6	*	12	21.4	*

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Notes: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

Includes babies born to mother whose usual residence is a foreign country

* Less than 0.05 percent

¹ Excludes the City of Cotabato and includes the 63 barangays in the province of Cotabato that are now part of the 8 area clusters in BARMM as data by barangay are not available

² Includes the City of Cotabato and excludes the 63 barangays from the province of Cotabato that now comprise the 8 area clusters in BARMM

Table 7. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother and Legitimacy Status of the Child, Philippines: 2022

Age of Mother	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
		Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)
Total	1,455,393	610,484	41.9	844,909	58.1
Under 15	3,135	153	4.9	2,982	95.1
15-19	147,003	14,657	10.0	132,346	90.0
20-24	344,524	81,272	23.6	263,252	76.4
25-29	406,767	183,537	45.1	223,230	54.9
30-34	319,515	184,456	57.7	135,059	42.3
35-39	172,014	105,914	61.6	66,100	38.4
40-44	55,527	35,514	64.0	20,013	36.0
45-49	4,471	3,204	71.7	1,267	28.3
50 and over	171	137	80.1	34	19.9
Not Stated	2,266	1,640	72.4	626	27.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

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

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Table 8. Number and Percent Share of Registered Live Births by Registration Status and Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2022

Usual Residence of Mother	Total		Timely Registration		Late Registration	
	Number	Percent Share	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)
TOTAL	1,455,393	100.0	1,327,474	100.0	127,919	100.0
National Capital Region (NCR)	160,132	11.0	151,406	11.4	8,726	6.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	24,820	1.7	23,536	1.8	1,284	1.0
Region I (Ilocos Region)	63,240	4.3	60,747	4.6	2,493	1.9
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	48,798	3.4	46,505	3.5	2,293	1.8
Region III (Central Luzon)	170,318	11.7	153,262	11.5	17,056	13.3
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	216,792	14.9	195,649	14.7	21,143	16.5
MIMAROPA Region	41,158	2.8	35,061	2.6	6,097	4.8
Region V (Bicol)	96,962	6.7	90,158	6.8	6,804	5.3
Region VI (Western Visayas)	89,901	6.2	75,308	5.7	14,593	11.4
Region VII (Central Visayas)	119,291	8.2	113,219	8.5	6,072	4.7
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	62,753	4.3	56,015	4.2	6,738	5.3
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	56,407	3.9	50,288	3.8	6,119	4.8
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	79,433	5.5	73,513	5.5	5,920	4.6
Region XI (Davao)	75,087	5.2	71,243	5.4	3,844	3.0
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) ¹	70,224	4.8	66,589	5.0	3,635	2.8
Region XIII (Caraga)	39,986	2.7	35,622	2.7	4,364	3.4
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) ²	40,035	2.8	29,301	2.2	10,734	8.4
Foreign Country	56	*	52	*	4	*

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on live births are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Live Birth-Municipal Form No. 102)

Notes: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration.

Includes babies born to mother whose usual residence is a foreign country

* Less than 0.05 percent

¹ Excludes the City of Cotabato and includes the 63 barangays in the province of Cotabato that are now part of the 8 area clusters in BARMM as data by barangay are not available

² Includes the City of Cotabato and excludes the 63 barangays from the province of Cotabato that now comprise the 8 area clusters in BARMM