

Republic of the Philippines PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

# SPECIAL RELEASE

### **Registered Live Births in the Philippines, 2020**

Date of Release: 26 January 2022 Reference No. 2022-36

#### 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). Information presented includes registered births that occurred from January to December 2020 (cut-off date is as of 16 July 2021 on the submission of encoded data files to the PSA-Central Office from PSOs). Figures presented herein are not adjusted for under registration. Births of Filipinos abroad which were reported to the Philippine Foreign Service Posts are presented in a separate report.

#### Fourteen births per thousand population

In 2020, a total of 1,528,684 live births were registered, which is equivalent to a crude birth rate (CBR) of 14.1 or 14 births per thousand population.<sup>1</sup>

The number of registered live births showed a generally decreasing trend. A decrease of -14.6 percent in the registered live births was noted in the past eight years, from 1,790,367 in 2012 to 1,528,684 in 2020. The highest decline rate was noted in 2020 (-8.7%) compared to the total registered live births of 1,673,923 in 2019. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

On the average, 4,177 babies were born daily, which translates to 174 babies born per hour or approximately three (3) babies born per minute.

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





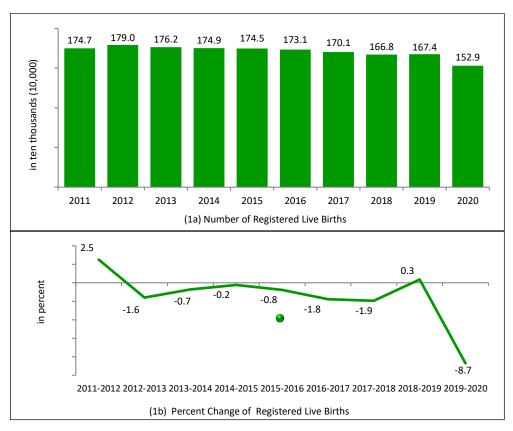
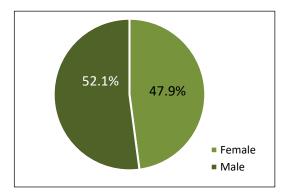


Figure 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births in the Philippines: 2011-2020

## More males were born than females

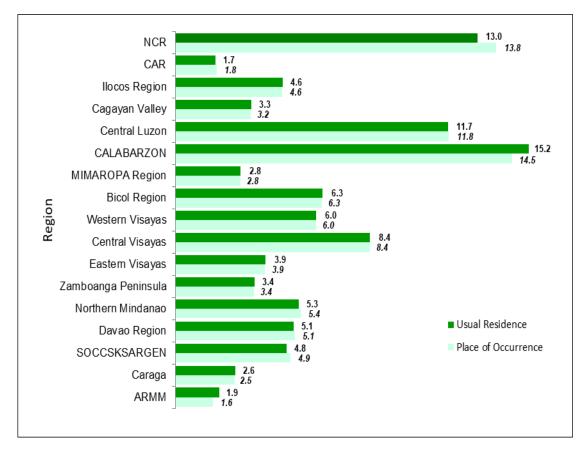
In 2020, more males (796,543 or 52.1%) were born than females (732,141 or 47.9%), resulting in a sex ratio at birth of 109 males per 100 females. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Sex, Philippines: 2020



#### 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, 58.8 percent were born in Luzon, 18.3 percent in Visayas, and 23.0 percent in Mindanao. Among regions, the CALABARZON recorded the highest number of birth occurrences with 14.5 percent share. This was followed by National Capital Region (NCR) (13.8%) and Central Luzon (11.8%). The same regions recorded the highest number of live births by usual residence of mothers, collectively sharing 40.0 percent or two in every five babies born in 2020. (Figure 3 and Table 2)



#### Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Region of Place of Occurrence and by Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2020

#### More babies were born outside the usual residence of the mother

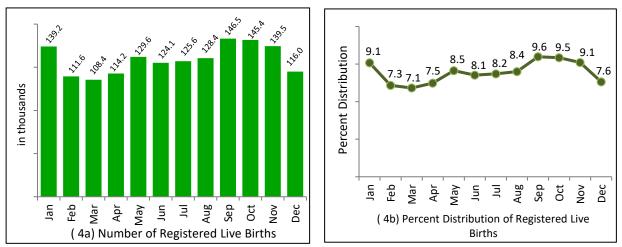
Six out of the 17 regions reported more birth occurrences in the region than the number of births from its residents. This may be due to expectant mothers giving birth outside of their usual place of residence and/or non-residents giving birth in the region.

In Luzon, births that occurred in NCR exceeded births to mothers residing in the region by 12,209 births. Notably, expectant mothers from CALABARZON gave birth in NCR where most hospitals and health care facilities were located. In Mindanao, the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) had the most births outside the usual residence of the mother with 4,078 births. (Table 2)

#### Most number of births registered in September

In 2020, most registered births occurred in September at 146,500 or 9.6 percent of the total births in the country. It was followed by the months of October (9.5% share), November (9.1%), and January (9.1%). On the other hand, the month of March had the least number of births (7.1%). (Table 3 and Figure 4)

Figure 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Philippines: 2020



In terms of daily average, September recorded the highest with an average of 4,883 births per day, which translates to 203 births per hour. On the contrary, March had the lowest daily average number of births with 3,496, equivalent to 146 births per hour. (Table 3)

#### Nine in ten birth deliveries were medically attended

Of the total number of births in the country, 94.5 percent were attended by health professionals (physician, midwife, or nurse). Majority of births were delivered bv physicians (65.0%). followed midwives by (28.1%). On the other hand, 5.2 percent of births were delivered by a hilot/ traditional birth attendant. (Figure 5)

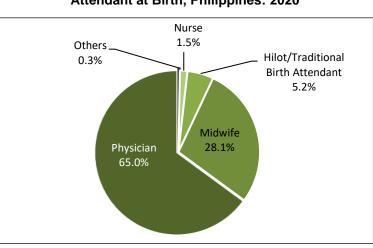


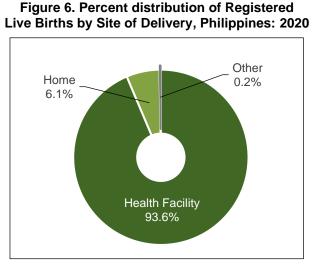
Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth, Philippines: 2020

Note: Details may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding

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. Fourteen regions had medically attended births higher than 90 percent. On the other hand, only about half (53.2%) of the births that occurred in ARMM were medically 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 2020, nine out of 10 births were delivered in a health facility (93.6%), which was either a hospital, birthing clinic, lying in, outpatient care center, specialized care center, and the like. Only 6.1 percent of total births were delivered at home and 0.2 percent were delivered in other locations. (Figure 6)



Note: Details may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding

#### 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, 88.1 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 weighed between 3,000 to 3,499 grams, while 1,939 (0.1%) babies were born weighing less than 1,000 grams. (Figure 7)

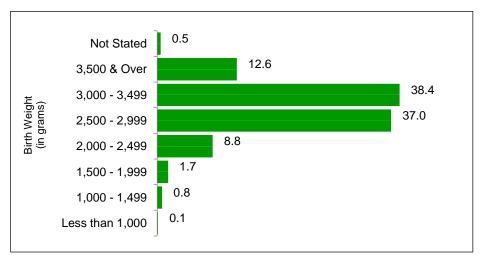


Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Birth Weight, Philippines: 2020

Note: Details may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding

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

In 2020, majority of registered births had parents aged 25-29 years (419,726 or 27.5% for mothers while 386,608 or 25.3% for fathers). However, babies born to adolescent mothers (157,060 or 10.3%), those younger than 20 years old, were more than three times of babies sired by adolescent fathers (48,762 or 3.2%). (Figure 8 and Table 5)

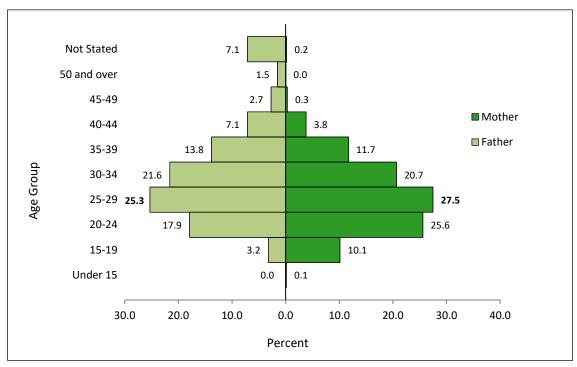


Figure 8. Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Philippines: 2020

Note: Details may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding

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 2020 were to mothers and fathers who were at least 27 years old and 30 years old, respectively.

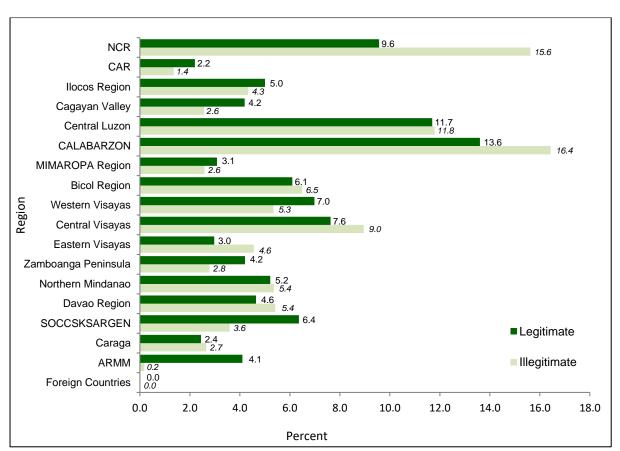
"High-risk" age of pregnancy cover the age group 17 years old and younger (3.7%), and 35 years old and over (15.8%). This is because childbearing in these age groups is more likely to have complications during pregnancy and labor that may result to higher morbidity and mortality to both mother and child.

About 10.1 percent of the births in 2020 were to mothers aged 15-19 years, while around 15.8 percent were to mothers 35 years old and over. Moreover, the adolescent birth rate,<sup>2</sup> or the number of births to women ages 15–19 per 1,000 women in that age group, was 31 per 1,000 women in 2020. (Figure 8 and Table 5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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

#### More than half of babies were born to unwed mothers

More than half (870,820 or 57.0%) of the total registered live births in 2020 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%), NCR (15.6%), and Central Luzon (11.8%). (Figure 9 and Table 6)





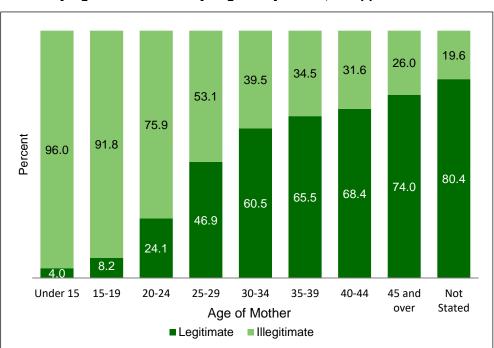
Note: 0.0 is less than 0.05 percent

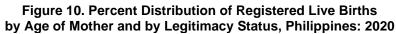
Moreover, 12 regions reported at least half of its registered births in 2020 as illegitimate, led by NCR (68.4%), Eastern Visayas (66.9%), and CALABARZON (61.5%). On the other hand, ARMM recorded the highest proportion of legitimate births at 94.6 percent. (Table 6)

Mothers aged 20-24 years had the highest number of illegitimate babies in 2020, contributing 296,844 or 34.1 percent of the total illegitimate births that year. This was followed by mothers aged 25-29 years, who contributed 222,835 or 25.6 percent of the total illegitimate births in 2020.

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, 96.0 percent were illegitimate. This was followed by births to

adolescent mothers aged 15-19 years and mothers aged 20-24 years, with 91.8 percent and 75.9 percent, respectively. On the other hand, the least proportion of illegitimate babies (26.0%) were to mothers aged 45 years old and over. (Figure 10 and Table 7)





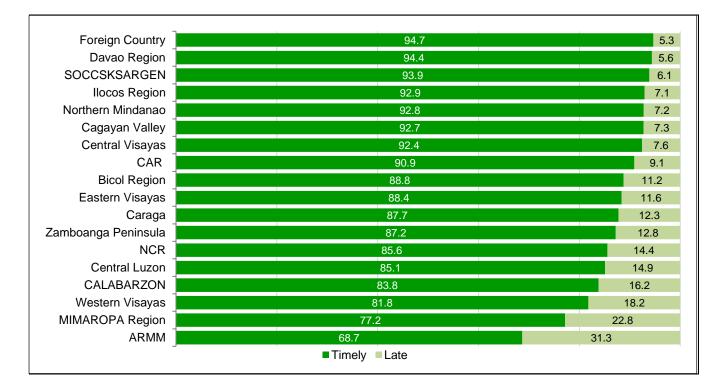
#### About 90 percent were registered on time

Timely registration refers to registration of the birth within 30 days of occurrence. In 2020, nine in every ten births were registered timely.

The three regions that recorded the highest share in timely registered births in 2020 based on usual residence of mother were CALABARZON (14.6% share), NCR (12.7%), and Central Luzon (11.4%). These three regions also recorded the highest number of late registered births, collectively sharing 48.2 percent of the total. (Table 8)

Seven (7) out of 17 regions had at least 90.0 percent of its births registered within the reglementary period. Davao Region had the highest proportion of timely registered births with 94.4 percent of its total registered births, followed by SOCCSKSARGEN with 93.9 percent. On the other hand, ARMM recorded the highest proportion of late registered births at 31.3 percent, followed by MIMAROPA (22.8%). (Figure 11)

## Figure 11. Proportion of Registered Live Births by Registration Status and by Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2020



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#### Attachments:

- 1. Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births, Philippines: 2011-2020
- 2. Table 2. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex, by Place of Occurrence, and by Usual Residence of Mother (Region), Philippines: 2020
- 3. Table 3. Number, Percent Distribution, and Daily Average of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Philippines: 2020
- 4. Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth and by Region of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2020
- 5. Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Philippines: 2020
- 6. Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status, and by Region of Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2020
- 7. Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother and by Legitimacy Status, Philippines: 2020
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Table 1. Number and Percent Change of Registered Live Births, Philippines: 2011-2020

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number	1,746,684	1,790,367	1,761,602	1,748,857	1,744,767	1,731,289	1,700,618	1,668,120	1,673,923	1,528,684
Percent Change		2.5	-1.6	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-1.8	-1.9	0.3	-8.7
Per Day	4,785	4,892	4,826	4,791	4,780	4,730	4,659	4,570	4,586	4,177
Per Hour	199	204	201	200	199	197	194	190	191	174

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.

Leap years: 2012, 2016 and 2020

Table 2. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex, by Place of Occurrence, and by Usual Residence of Mother (Region), Philippines: 2020

			Num	ber			Percen	t Share	Difference (Place of
Region	Plac	e of Occurrence	)	Us	sual Residence		Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Occurrence Less Usual Residence of
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both	Sexes	the Mother)
Philippines	1,528,684	796,543	732,141	1,528,684	796,543	732,141	100.0	100.0	-
National Capital Region (NCR)	211,190	109,899	101,291	198,981	103,482	95,499	13.8	13.0	12,209
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	26,860	13,925	12,935	26,239	13,570	12,669	1.8	1.7	621
Region I (Ilocos Region)	70,245	36,728	33,517	70,617	36,921	33,696	4.6	4.6	-372
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	49,506	25,795	23,711	49,956	26,042	23,914	3.2	3.3	-450
Region III (Central Luzon)	179,953	93,851	86,102	179,603	93,738	85,865	11.8	11.7	350
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	221,695	115,694	106,001	232,606	121,372	111,234	14.5	15.2	-10,911
MIMAROPA Region	42,600	22,070	20,530	42,759	22,158	20,601	2.8	2.8	-159
Region V (Bicol)	96,373	50,106	46,267	96,627	50,240	46,387	6.3	6.3	-254
Region VI (Western Visayas)	92,356	48,367	43,989	92,452	48,399	44,053	6.0	6.0	-96
Region VII (Central Visayas)	128,033	66,766	61,267	128,149	66,834	61,315	8.4	8.4	-116
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	58,908	30,812	28,096	59,251	30,995	28,256	3.9	3.9	-343
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	51,618	26,714	24,904	51,866	26,856	25,010	3.4	3.4	-248
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	82,317	42,873	39,444	81,001	42,210	38,791	5.4	5.3	1,316
Region XI (Davao)	78,461	40,712	37,749	77,716	40,324	37,392	5.1	5.1	745
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	75,479	39,441	36,038	73,075	38,155	34,920	4.9	4.8	2,404
Region XIII (Caraga)	38,650	20,210	18,440	39,174	20,472	18,702	2.5	2.6	-524
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	24,440	12,580	11,860	28,518	14,728	13,790	1.6	1.9	-4,078
Foreign Countries	-	-	-	94	47	47	*	*	-94

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.

\* Percentages are less than 0.05

'-' Counts are equal to 0

Month of Occurrence	Number	Percent Share	Daily Average
Total	1,528,684	100.0	4,177
January	139,223	9.1	4,491
February	111,566	7.3	3,847
March	108,391	7.1	3,496
April	114,248	7.5	3,808
May	129,638	8.5	4,182
June	124,141	8.1	4,138
July	125,632	8.2	4,053
August	128,394	8.4	4,142
September	146,500	9.6	4,883
October	145,439	9.5	4,692
November	139,515	9.1	4,651
December	115,997	7.6	3,742

## Table 3. Number, Percent Distribution, and Daily Average of Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Philippines: 2020

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.

Region	Number of Registered Live Births		Health Professionals		Hilot/Traditional Birth Attendant		Others	
	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence	Place of Occurrence	Usual Residence
Philippines	1,528,684	1,528,684	94.5	94.5	5.2	5.2	0.3	0.3
National Capital Region (NCR)	211,190	198,981	97.0	96.8	2.9	3.0	0.2	0.2
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	26,860	26,239	97.3	97.2	0.7	0.7	2.1	2.1
Region I (Ilocos Region)	70,245	70,617	95.6	95.6	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.1
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	49,506	49,956	97.6	97.6	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.6
Region III (Central Luzon)	179,953	179,603	97.8	97.8	2.2	2.2	*	*
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	221,695	232,606	94.7	94.9	5.2	4.9	0.2	0.2
MIMAROPA Region	42,600	42,759	87.5	87.5	11.6	11.6	0.8	0.8
Region V (Bicol)	96,373	96,627	94.7	94.7	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.1
Region VI (Western Visayas)	92,356	92,452	95.2	95.2	4.4	4.4	0.4	0.4
Region VII (Central Visayas)	128,033	128,149	95.2	95.2	4.0	4.0	0.8	0.8
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	58,908	59,251	96.0	96.0	3.8	3.8	0.2	0.2
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	51,618	51,866	89.7	89.7	9.9	9.8	0.4	0.4
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	82,317	81,001	92.9	93.0	6.8	6.7	0.3	0.3
Region XI (Davao)	78,461	77,716	97.4	97.4	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.2
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	75,479	73,075	90.6	90.2	9.3	9.6	0.2	0.2
Region XIII (Caraga)	38,650	39,174	95.8	95.8	3.9	3.9	0.3	0.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	24,440	28,518	53.2	60.2	46.4	39.5	0.3	0.3
Foreign Country	-	94	98.9	-	-	1.1	-	-

Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth and by Region of Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother, Philippines: 2020

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)

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

\* Percentages are less than 0.05 '-' Counts are equal to 0

Age Group	Num	ber	Percent S	Share
2 .	Father	Mother	Father	Mother
Total	1,528,684	1,528,684	100.0	100.0
Under 15	79	2,113	*	0.1
15-19	48,683	154,947	3.2	10.1
20-24	272,880	391,046	17.9	25.6
25-29	386,608	419,726	25.3	27.5
30-34	330,433	315,830	21.6	20.7
35-39	210,496	178,848	13.8	11.7
40-44	107,880	58,279	7.1	3.8
45-49	40,873	4,907	2.7	0.3
50 and over	22,290	130	1.5	*
Not Stated	108,462	2,858	7.1	0.2

#### Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Philippines: 2020

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.

\* Percentage is less than 0.05

### Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status, and by Region of Usual Residence of Mother,Philippines: 2020

			Legitimate			Illegitimate	te	
Usual Residence of Mother	Total	Number	% Share (Region)	% Share (Total Legitimate)	Number	% Share (Region)	% Share (Total Illegitimate	
Philippines	1,528,684	657,864	43.0		870,820	57.0		
National Capital Region (NCR)	198,981	62,953	31.6	9.6	136,028	68.4	15.	
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	26,239	14,477	55.2	2.2	11,762	44.8	1.	
Region I (Ilocos Region)	70,617	32,899	46.6	5.0	37,718	53.4	4.	
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	49,956	27,578	55.2	4.2	22,378	44.8	2.	
Region III (Central Luzon)	179,603	76,941	42.8	11.7	102,662	57.2	11.	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	232,606	89,495	38.5	13.6	143,111	61.5	16	
MIMAROPA Region	42,759	20,263	47.4	3.1	22,496	52.6	2	
Region V (Bicol)	96,627	40,121	41.5	6.1	56,506	58.5	6	
Region VI (Western Visayas)	92,452	45,939	49.7	7.0	46,513	50.3	5	
Region VII (Central Visayas)	128,149	50,171	39.2	7.6	77,978	60.8	9	
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	59,251	19,584	33.1	3.0	39,667	66.9	4	
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	51,866	27,636	53.3	4.2	24,230	46.7	2	
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	81,001	34,307	42.4	5.2	46,694	57.6	5	
Region XI (Davao)	77,716	30,564	39.3	4.6	47,152	60.7	5	
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	73,075	41,831	57.2	6.4	31,244	42.8	3	
Region XIII (Caraga)	39,174	16,069	41.0	2.4	23,105	59.0	2	
Autonomous Region in								
Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	28,518	26,971	94.6	4.1	1,547	5.4	0	
Foreign Country	94	65	69.1	*	29	30.9		

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.

\* Less than 0.05 percent

		Legi	timate	Illegitimate		
Age of Mother	Total	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent Share	
Total	4 500 604	057.004	42.0	070 000		
Total	1,528,684	657,864	43.0	870,820	57.	
Under 15	2,113	84	4.0	2,029	96.	
15-19	154,947	12,682	8.2	142,265	91.	
20-24	391,046	94,202	24.1	296,844	75.	
25-29	419,726	196,891	46.9	222,835	53	
30-34	315,830	191,043	60.5	124,787	39	
35-39	178,848	117,082	65.5	61,766	34	
40-44	58,279	39,856	68.4	18,423	31	
45-49	4,907	3,627	73.9	1,280	26	
50 and over	130	99	76.2	31	23	
Not Stated	2,858	2,298	80.4	560	19	

Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Age of Mother andby Legitimacy Status, Philippines: 2020

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.

	Total		Timely Reg	jistration	Late Regi	stration
Usual Residence of Mother	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent Share
PHILIPPINES	1,528,684	100.0	1,335,463	100.0	193,221	100.0
National Capital Region (NCR)	198,981	13.0	170,252	12.7	28,729	14.9
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	26,239	1.7	23,849	1.8	2,390	1.2
Region I (Ilocos Region)	70,617	4.6	65,626	4.9	4,991	2.6
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	49,956	3.3	46,333	3.5	3,623	1.9
Region III (Central Luzon)	179,603	11.7	152,835	11.4	26,768	13.9
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	232,606	15.2	194,983	14.6	37,623	19.5
MIMAROPA Region	42,759	2.8	32,993	2.5	9,766	5.1
Region V (Bicol)	96,627	6.3	85,781	6.4	10,846	5.6
Region VI (Western Visayas)	92,452	6.0	75,615	5.7	16,837	8.7
Region VII (Central Visayas)	128,149	8.4	118,432	8.9	9,717	5.0
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	59,251	3.9	52,375	3.9	6,876	3.0
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	51,866	3.4	45,234	3.4	6,632	3.4
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	81,001	5.3	75,159	5.6	5,842	3.0
Region XI (Davao)	77,716	5.1	73,352	5.5	4,364	2.3
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	73,075	4.8	68,596	5.1	4,479	2.3
Region XIII (Caraga)	39,174	2.6	34,374	2.6	4,800	2.
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	28,518	1.9	19,585	1.5	8,933	4.0
FOREIGN COUNTRY	94	*	89	*	5	

## Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births by Registration Status, and by Region of UsualResidence of Mother, Philippines: 2020

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.

\* Percentage is less than 0.05