# SPECIAL RELEASE

# Live Births in Cordillera Administrative Region, 2018

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# Philippine livebirths decrease by 1.9%

- In 2018, a total of 1,668,120 live births were recorded in the Philippines. This decreased by 1.9 percent from 1,700,618 total live births in 2017.
- Since 2008, the total number of registered live births seesawed until year 2012. And from then on, the total number of registered live births continued to decrease until 2018 where the recorded number was lowest in 11 years (Table 1).
- From 2008, the number of registered live births decreased by 5.4 percent in 2018. Several factors may contribute to the declining births, such as social change or lifestyle choices associated by economic affluence.

Table 1. Number of Live Births, Philippines: 2008-2018

Year	Number of Live Births	% Change
2008	1,784,316	
2009	1,745,584	(2.2)
2010	1,782,981	2.1
2011	1,746,684	(2.0)
2012	1,790,367	2.5
2013	1,761,602	(1.6)
2014	1,748,857	(0.7)
2015	1,744,767	(0.2)
2016	1,731,289	(8.0)
2017	1,700,618	(1.8)
2018	1,668,120	(1.9)

Source: Vital Statistics Division, Civil Registration Service, Philippine Statistics Authority

#### Live births in CAR share 1.8% to national total

- Of the total number of live births, the share of regions in Luzon was 58.5 percent in 2018, 18.5 percent for Visayas and 23.0 percent for Mindanao.
- Among the regions of the country, the National Capital Region (NCR) still recorded the highest number of livebirths with 14.3 percent share followed by CALABARZON with 13. 8 percent and Central Luzon with 11.3 percent share.
- The number of live births in Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) reached 30,722 in 2018. This was an increase of 3.7 percent from the previous year's record of 29,626 live births.
- CAR recorded the second lowest number of live births and shared 1.8 percent to the national total next to the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) with the lowest share of 1.5 percent.

Table 2. Number of Live Births in Philippines: 2017 & 2018

Pagion	Number of Liv	% Share		
Region	2017	2018	2017	2017
PHILIPPINES	1,700,618	1,668,120	100	100
NCR	238,637	239,081	14	14.3
CAR	29,626	30,722	1.7	1.8
ILOCOS REGION	78,873	75,696	4.6	4.5
CAGAYAN VALLEY	56,234	54,991	3.3	3.3
CENTRAL LUZON	189,657	189,015	11.2	11.3
CALABARZON	230,619	229,775	13.6	13.8
MIMAROPA	47,428	46,870	2.8	2.8
BICOL REGION	112,317	108,856	6.6	6.5
WESTERN VISAYAS	110,266	104,838	6.5	6.3
CENTRAL VISAYAS	144,541	138,547	8.5	8.3
EASTERN VISAYAS	69,031	65,817	4.1	3.9
ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA	57,943	59,776	3.4	3.6
NORTHERN MINDANAO	93,986	90,237	5.5	5.4
DAVAO REGION	89,196	87,834	5.2	5.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	80,572	78,995	4.7	4.7
CARAGA	42,335	41,594	2.5	2.5
ARMM	29,357	25,476	1.7	1.5

Source: Vital Statistics Division, Civil Registration Service, Philippine Statistics Authority

#### Males outnumber females

- From the total 30,722 place of occurrence live births recorded in CAR, more male babies were born (16,046 or 52.2%) than female babies (14,676 or 47.8%). This can be translated to a sex ratio of 109 males per 100 females.
- CAR recorded 1,599 registered live births in which the mother of the babies were not usual residence of Cordillera. Male babies were 51.2 percent or 818 live births and the remaining 48.8% or 718 live births were females.

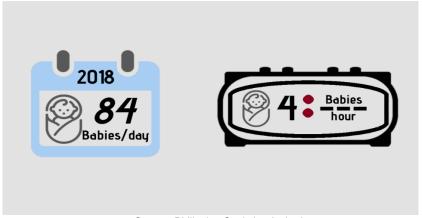
Figure 1. Number of Live Births by Sex, by Place of Occurrence, and by Usual Residence of Mother, CAR: 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

• There were an average of 84 babies born daily in 2018, equivalent to an average of almost 4 babies born every hour in the Cordillera.

Figure 2. Number of Babies Born per Day and Hour, CAR: 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## 4 out of 10 are born illegitimate in CAR

- In 2018, more than half (54.3%) of the total live births in the Philippines were born out of wedlock. The three regions that recorded the highest percentage of illegitimate children based on usual residence of the mother was NCR with 65.8 percent, followed by Eastern Visayas with 65.4 percent, and CALABARZON with 58.9 percent.
- Out of the total 29,123 live births with usual residence of mother in CAR, more than half 16,823 or 57.2 percent of the total live births in 2018 were born as a legitimate child while the 12,300 babies were born out of wedlock.

Table 3. Number and Percent Distribution of Live Births by Legitimacy Status, and by Usual Residence of Mother (Region), Philippines: 2018

Region	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
PHILIPPINES	1,668,120	762,014	45.7	906,106	54.3
NCR	216,871	74,169	34.2	142,702	65.8
CAR	29,123	16,823	57.8	12,300	42.2
ILOCOS REGION	76,899	37,263	48.5	39,636	51.5
CAGAYAN VALLEY	55,635	32,775	58.9	22,860	41.1
CENTRAL LUZON	190,592	87,826	46.1	102,766	53.9
CALABARZON	248,297	101,931	41.1	146,366	58.9
MIMAROPA	47,150	23,405	49.6	23,745	50.4
BICOL REGION	109,223	47,354	43.4	61,869	56.6
WESTERN VISAYAS	104,976	55,074	52.5	49,902	47.5
CENTRAL VISAYAS	138,656	58,280	42.0	80,376	58.0
EASTERN VISAYAS	66,187	22,890	34.6	43,297	65.4
ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA	60,950	33,723	55.3	27,227	44.7
NORTHERN MINDANAO	86,986	39,673	45.6	47,313	54.4
DAVAO REGION	86,261	36,179	41.9	50,082	58.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	76,882	46,580	60.6	30,302	39.4
CARAGA	42,848	18,815	43.9	24,033	56.1
ARMM	30,482	29,176	95.7	1,306	4.3
Foreign Countries	102	78	76.5	24	23.5

Source: Vital Statistics Division, Civil Registration Service, Philippine Statistics Authority

### 97% of birth deliveries in CAR are attended by health professionals

Based on the total number of live births of the usual residence of mother in CAR, 97.2
percent birth deliveries were attended by health professionals which may either be a
physician, a midwife or a nurse and the 2.8 percent were attended by traditional birth
attendant or hilot.

Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Birth by Type of Attendant, CAR: 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG Regional Director

#### **Technical Notes**

**Live Birth** – is a complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn.

**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.

## **Explanatory Notes**

Data on births presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Live Birth (Municipal Form No. 102) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars all throughout the country and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority. Information presented include registered births which occurred from January to December 2018. Cumulative figures for 2018 reflect updated data received from previous months and may differ from preliminary counts previously published. Births of Filipinos that occurred abroad which were reported to the Philippine Foreign Service Posts are presented in a separate report.