



SPECIAL RELEASE

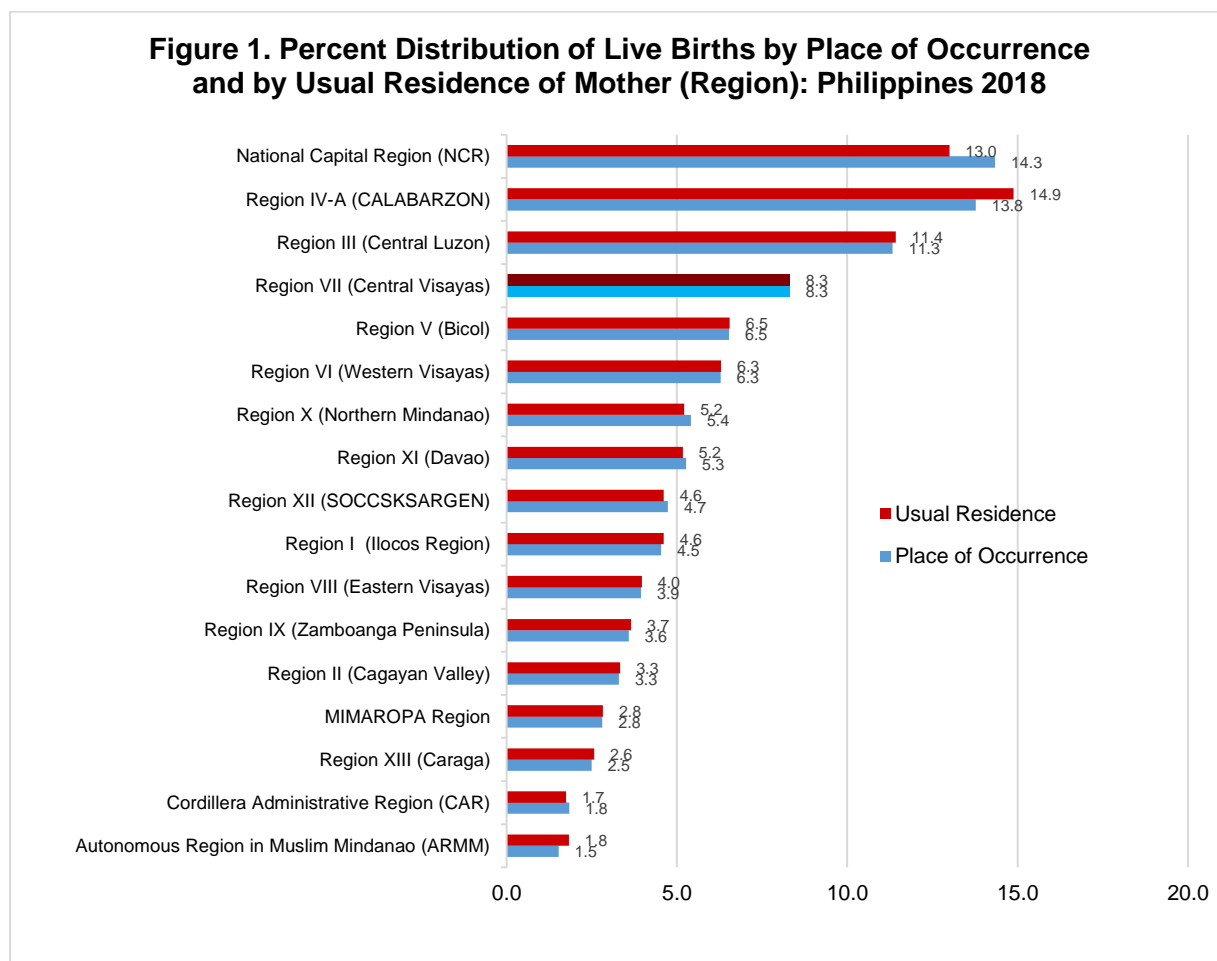
Statistics on Live Births in Central Visayas, 2018

Date of Release: 29 September 2020

Reference No. 2020- SR07-017

Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence of Mother

At national level, a total of 1,668,120 registered live births were reported for the year 2018. Central Visayas contributed to about 8.3 percent of registered births in the country. The region ranked fourth in terms of the highest number of live births recorded. (See *Figure 1*)



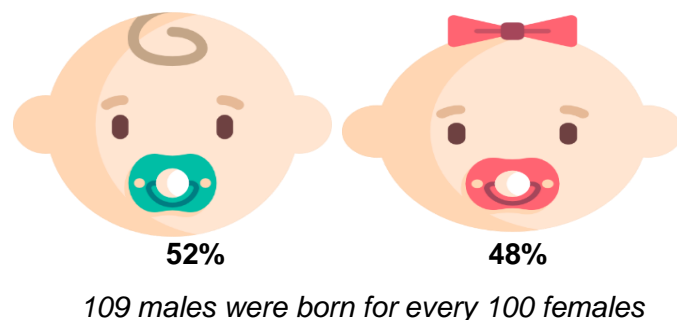
More males were born than females

There were more male babies born than females in the year 2018. The distribution of 52 percent males (72,786) and 48 percent females (65,870) resulted in a sex ratio of 109 males per 100 females. (See *Figures 2*).

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

SPECIAL RELEASE

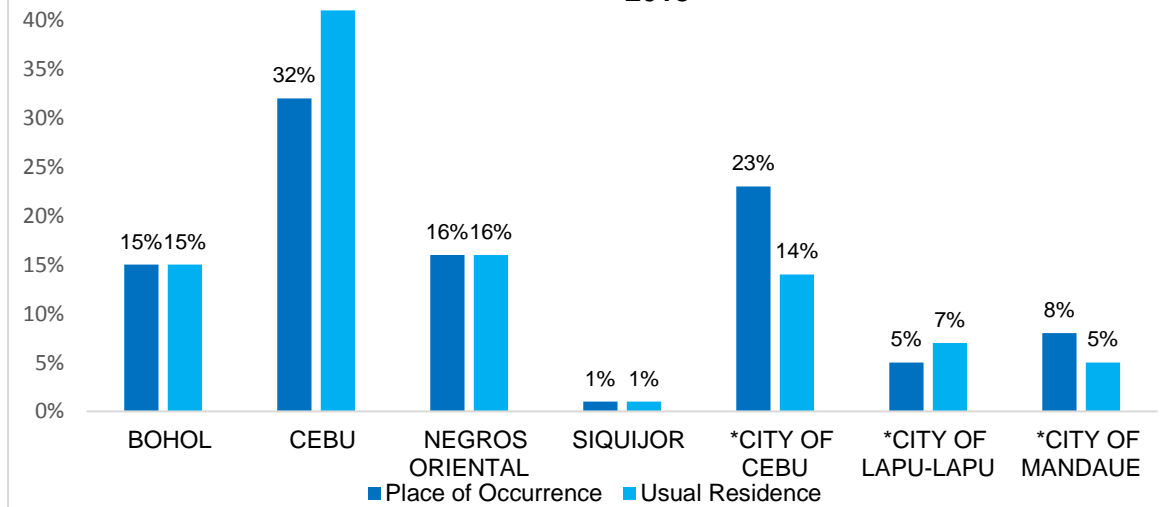
Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Live Births, By Sex, Central Visayas 2018



Highest occurrence of births in Cebu

Of the total live births in Central Visayas, 44,156 or 32 percent were born in Cebu, 22,331 or 16 percent in Negros Oriental, 20,700 or 15 percent in Bohol and 1,174 or 1 percent in Siquijor. On the other hand, for highly urbanized cities, Cebu City had highest number of birth occurrence with 31,691 or 23 percent. Second in rank was Mandaue City with 11,092 or 8 percent and third was Lapu-lapu City with 7,403 or 5 percent of the total registered births. (See Figure 3)

Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Live Births by Place of Occurrence and by Usual Residence of Mother: Central Visayas 2018



Cebu excluding Highly Urbanized Cities
*Highly Urbanized Cities

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



SPECIAL RELEASE

More babies born at Usual Residence of Mother

In Central Visayas, all provinces reported negative differentials in the number by place of occurrence. The negative differential may be indicative of expectant mothers preferred giving birth within their usual place of residence. Meanwhile, two out of three highly urbanized cities showed positive differentials in the number of births by place of occurrence. Cebu City accounted 11,672 and Mandaue City with 3,753 births. Probably, expectant mothers from some areas of the region preferred to give birth outside of their usual place of residence due better health care facilities and social services. (See *Table 1*)

Table 1. Number of Live Births by Place of Occurrence and by Place Usual Residence of Mother: Central Visayas, Province/HUC 2018

Region/Province	Place of Occurrence	Place of Usual Residence	Difference (Place of Occurrence less Place of Usual Residence of mother)
Region VII	138,547	138,656	(109)
Bohol	20,700	20,885	(185)
Cebu	44,156	56,540	(12,384)
Negros Oriental	22,331	22,580	(249)
Siquijor	1,174	1,274	(100)
*Cebu City	31,691	20,019	11,672
*Lapu-Lapu City	7,403	10,019	(2,616)
*Mandaue City	11,092	7,339	3,753

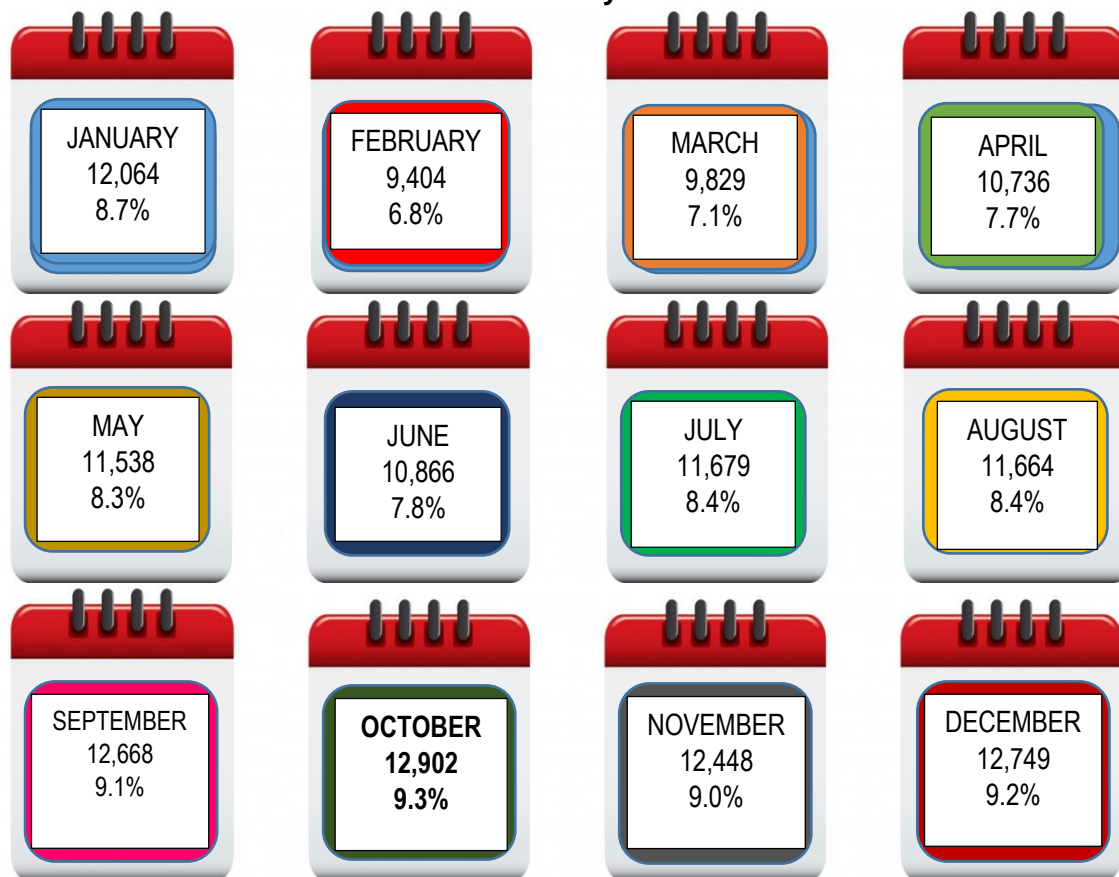
Cebu excluding Highly Urbanized Cities
**Highly Urbanized Cities*

Most number of births in October

In 2018, most births occurred in October with 12,902 or 9.3 percent of the total births in the region. It was followed by the months of December with 12,749 or 9.2 percent, September with 12,668 or 9.1 percent, and November with 12,448 or 9.0 percent. Meanwhile the month of February had the least number with 9,404 or 6.8 percent share of the registered births. (See *Figure 4*)

SPECIAL RELEASE

Figure 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Live Births by Month of Occurrence, Central Visayas 2018

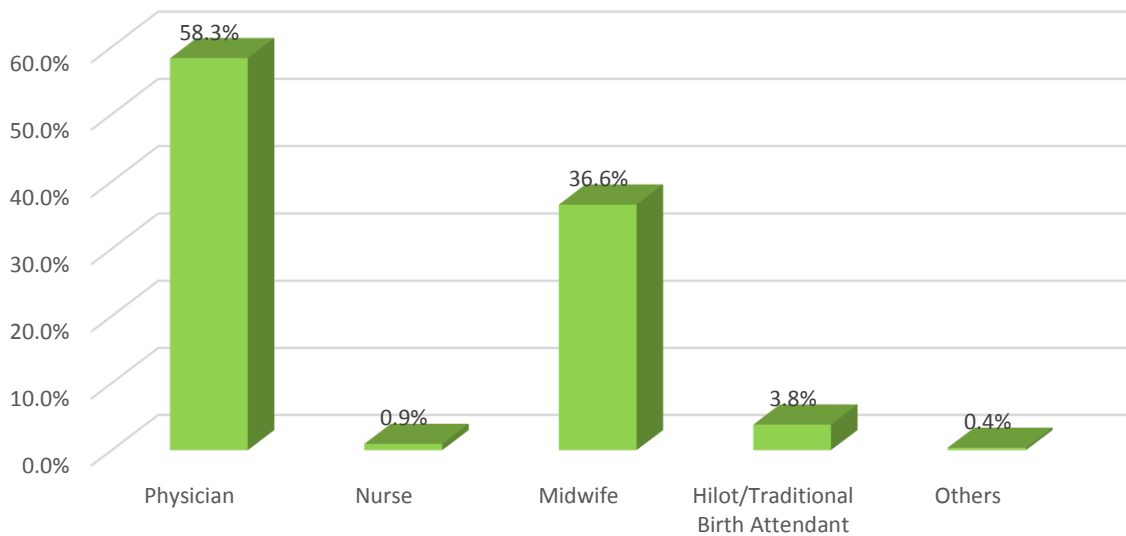


Births by Attendant in Central Visayas 2018

Of the total number births in the region, 95.8 percent birth deliveries were medically attended by health professionals which may be either a physician, a midwife, or a nurse. Which implies that 96 birth deliveries were medically attended by health professionals out of 100 birth deliveries. Only 4.2 percent of births occurred in the region were attended by traditional birth attendants (hilot/ unlicensed midwife) and others. (See Figure 5)

SPECIAL RELEASE

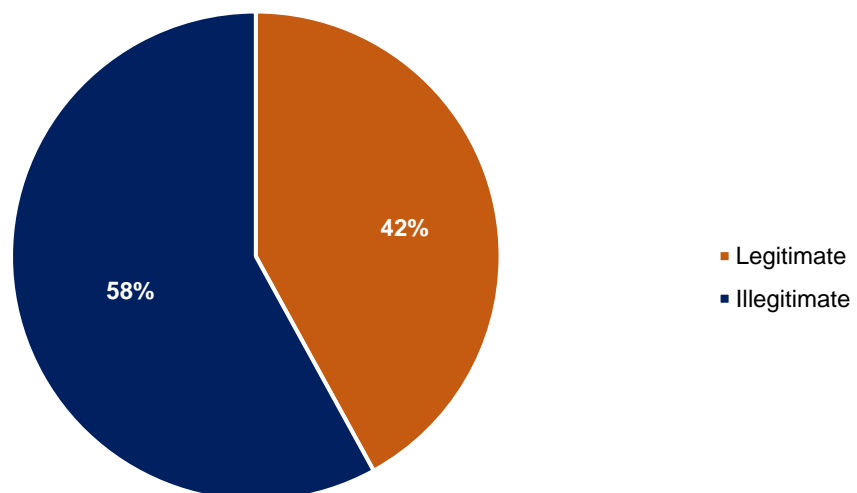
Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Live Births by Place of Occurrence, by Attendant at Birth, Central Visayas 2018



More than half of babies born to unwed mothers

Central Visayas reported more than half or 58 percent of the total registered live births were born out of wedlock or illegitimate. Legitimacy is a status of a child to parents who are married to each other at time of birth. (See Figure 6)

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Live Births by Legitimacy Status, and by Usual Residence of Mother, Central Visayas 2018



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



SPECIAL RELEASE

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY REGION, PROVINCE/HUC, AND PHILIPPINES: 2018 (Final)

Region/Province	Number of Registered Live Births by Place of Occurrence			Number of Registered Live Births by Usual Residence of Mother		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
PHILIPPINES	1,668,120	870,832	797,288	1,668,120	870,832	797,288
CENTRAL VISAYAS	138,547	72,721	65,826	138,656	72,786	65,870
BOHOL	20,700	10,786	9,914	20,885	10,882	10,003
CEBU	44,156	23,135	21,021	56,540	29,675	26,865
NEGROS ORIENTAL	22,331	11,816	10,515	22,580	11,955	10,625
SIQUIJOR	1,174	608	566	1,274	665	609
CITY OF CEBU	31,691	16,682	15,009	20,019	10,532	9,487
CITY OF LAPU-LAPU	7,403	3,822	3,581	10,019	5,239	4,780
CITY OF MANDAUE	11,092	5,872	5,220	7,339	3,838	3,501

Technical Notes:

Vital statistics » are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in a civil register. Vital acts and events are the births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and all such events that have something to do with an individual's entrance and departure from life together with the changes in civil status that may occur to a person during his lifetime.

Live Birth » is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life.

Place of Occurrence » refers to the place where the vital event took place.

Place of Usual Residence » refers to the place where the person habitually or permanently resides.

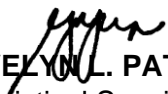
Legitimate » refers to the legal status of the child conceived and born to parents who are married.

Illegitimate » refers to the legal status of the child conceived and born outside of wedlock of parents.





SPECIAL RELEASE

Prepared by:



EVELYN L. PATRIARCA
Statistical Specialist II

Reviewed by:


HERA B. JUAREZ
Registration Officer IV


EDWINA M. CARRIAGA
Chief Administrative Officer

Approved by:


ARIEL E. FLORENDO
Regional Director