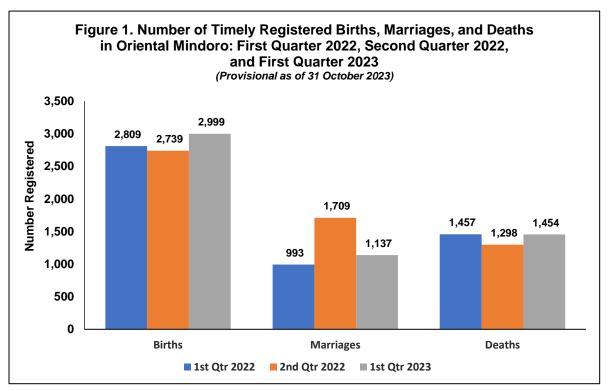


SPECIAL RELEASE

Oriental Mindoro Birth, Marriage, and Death Statistics for First Quarter 2023 (Provisional, as of 31 October 2023)

Date of Release: 01 February 2024

Reference No.: 2024-SR-010

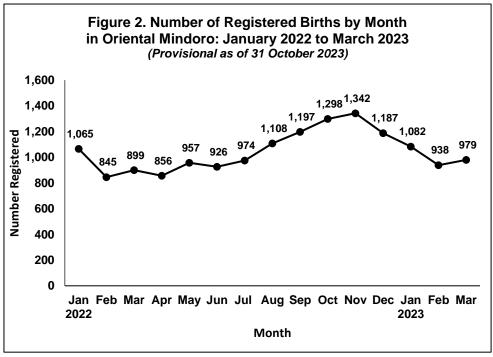


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Birth Statistics

During the first quarter of 2023, Oriental Mindoro recorded a total of 2,999 registered births. This figure represents an increase of 6.76 percent, or 190 births compared to the reported 2,809 births during the same period in 2022, and an increase of 9.49 percent from the 2,739 births in the second quarter of 2022.

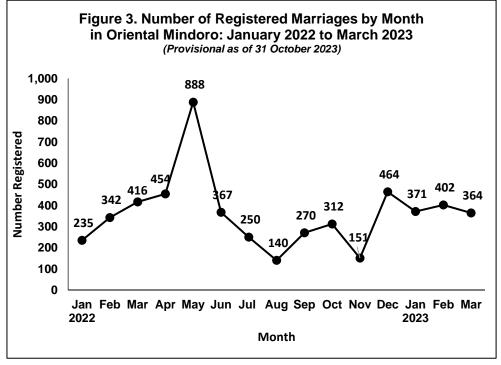
The month of January had the highest number of births in Oriental Mindoro in the first quarter of 2023 with a total of 1,082. March and February followed closely behind with 979 and 938 registered births, respectively.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Marriage Statistics

During the first quarter of 2023, there was a significant rise in the number of marriages, with a total of 1,137 recorded unions. This figure is 14.5 percent higher compared to the same quarter of the previous year's reported registered 993 marriages.

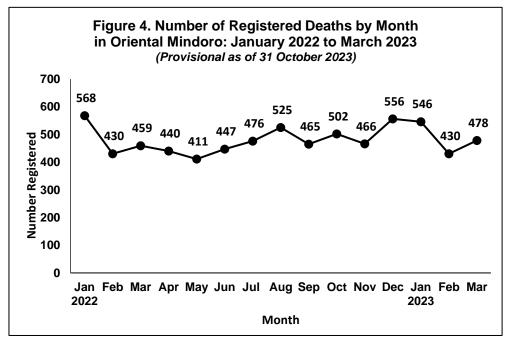


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The month of February stood out with the highest number of marriages during the first quarter of 2023, totaling 402. Further, January and March recorded 371 and 364 registered marriages, respectively.

Death Statistics

During the first quarter of 2023, there was a decline in the number of deaths, as a total of 1,454 deaths were recorded in the province. The number of deaths that occurred in the same quarter of the previous year was 1,457, higher by three registered deaths compared with the data in the first quarter of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the first quarter of 2023, the month of January reported the highest number of deaths in the province, reaching 546. March and February followed with 478 and 430 registered deaths, respectively.

Table 1. Number of Vital Events Registered in Oriental Mindoro: First Quarter 2022, Second Quarter 2022, and First Quarter 2023

(Provisional as of 31 October 2023)

Month/Quarter of Occurrence	Birth	Marriage	Death
1st Qtr 2022	2,809	993	1,457
Jan	1,065	235	568
Feb	845	342	430
Mar	899	416	459
2nd Qtr 2022	2,739	1,709	1,298
Apr	856	454	440
May	957	888	411
Jun	926	367	447
1st Qtr 2023	2,999	1,137	1,454
Jan	1,082	371	546
Feb	938	402	430
Mar	979	364	478

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration.

Explanatory Note

The data on the number of births, marriages, and deaths presented in this quarterly special release were obtained from the vital events registered, either timely or belatedly at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrar throughout the province of Oriental Mindoro and subsequently submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar-General through the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) - Oriental Mindoro Provincial Statistical Office (PSO). The information presented includes the vital events that occurred in the 1st Quarter 2022, 2nd Quarter of 2022, and 1st Quarter 2023 based on the data files received by the PSA – Civil Registration Services (CRS) and has undergone initial processing as of 31 October2023). The figures presented herein are still provisional and may differ from the final count.

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Officer-in-Charge

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Technical Notes

Live births shall be reported for registration to C/MCR not later than thirty (30) days from the date of birth.

Death or fetal death shall be reported to LHO within forty-eight (48) hours from the time of death and the LHO shall direct or cause the registration to the C/MCR not later than thirty (30) days from date of death.

Marriages that require the issuance of marriages license shall be reported to C/MCR for registration not later than fifteen (15) days from date of marriage. However, marriages that do not require a license such as marriage at the point of death (Article 27); marriages in remote places (Article 28); marriages between members of ethnic cultural community (Article 33); and marriages between men and women who have lived together for at least five (5) years (Article 34), shall be reported not later than thirty (30) day after date of marriage.

Any report made to the LCROs beyond the reglementary period are considered late and can be entered only in the civil register after the informant complies with the requirements for delayed registration.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

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

Marriage is a special contract of permanent union between a man and a woman entered into in accordance with law for the establishment of conjugal and family life.

Death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place.