

SPECIAL RELEASE

LIVE BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH REGISTRATION IN THE PHILIPPINES: JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2024 (PROVISIONAL AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2024)

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Explanatory Note

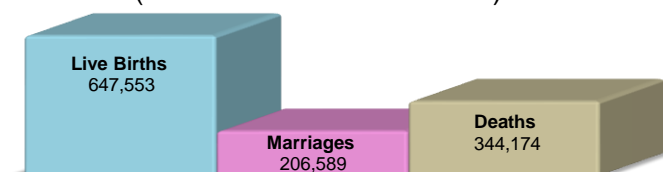
The data presented in this Special Release were collected from live births, marriages, and deaths registered—whether on time or late—at the Local Civil Registry Offices across the province. These records were then submitted for encoding to the Office of the Civil Registrar General through the Provincial Statistical Offices (PSOs) of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The information covers vital events that occurred from January to September 2024, based on the data files received and initially processed by the PSA - Civil Registration Service (CRS) from the PSOs as of 31 December 2024. Therefore, the figures presented are provisional and may subject to change for the final count.

The Local Civil Registry Offices throughout the Philippines maintain a close working relationship with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to guarantee the precise documentation of vital statistics, encompassing live births, marriages, and deaths. These records constitute the bedrock for both individual legal instruments and national demographic assessments. Their collaborative efforts are instrumental in upholding the integrity of data, which is indispensable for informed policymaking, effective governance, and sustainable development initiatives. The accurate registration of these significant life events empowers the government to strategically plan public services, allocate resources judiciously, and monitor population dynamics, thereby fostering the overall advancement of the nation.

Registered Vital Events

During the period spanning January to September 2024, the total number of registered live births reached 647,553, representing the most frequent occurrence among the three vital events documented. In contrast, the number of registered marriages within the same timeframe totaled 206,589, indicating the least frequent incidence among the vital events. Furthermore, the total count of registered deaths for the period of January to September 2024 amounted to 344,174 (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Registered Vital Events: January - September 2024
(P as of 31 December 2024)

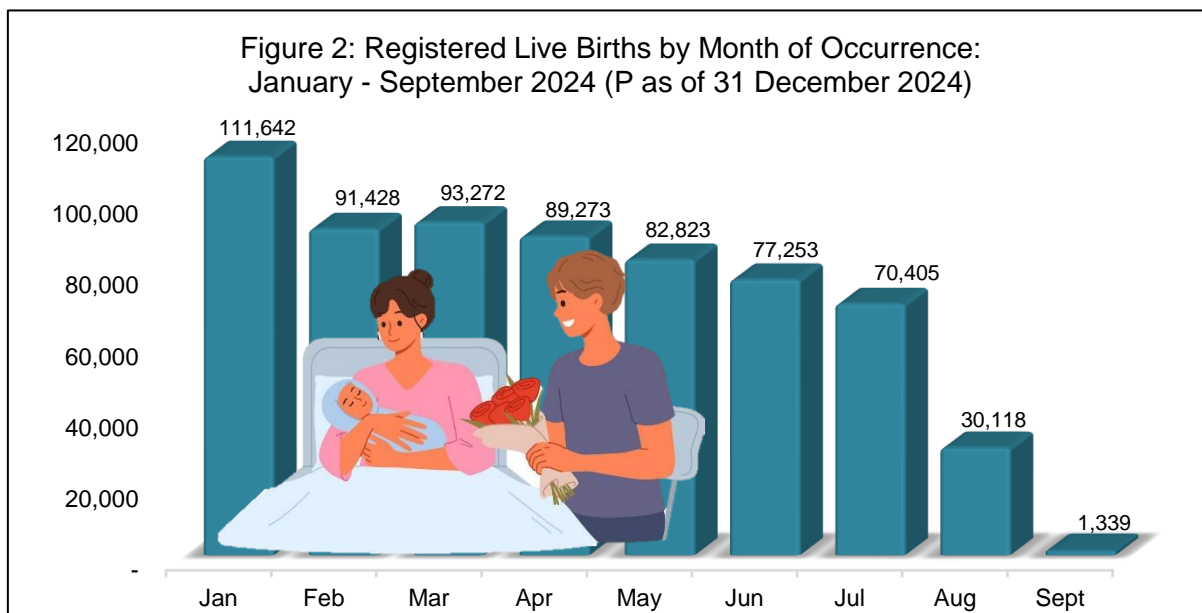


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division.

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

Registered Live Births by Month of Occurrence

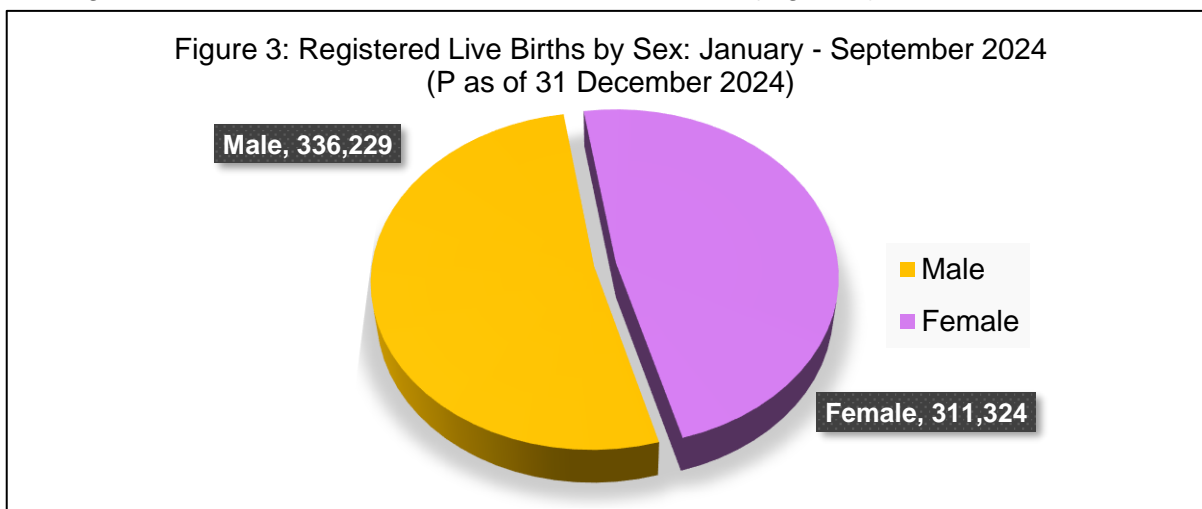
Based on the provided data, an examination of the monthly distribution of registered live births from January to September 2024 reveals notable variations. Specifically, the month of September recorded the lowest number of registered live births, totaling 1,339. Conversely, January exhibited the highest number of registered live births during this nine-month period, with a count of 111,642, as visually represented in Figure 2. This indicates a considerable disparity in the frequency of live birth registrations across these two specific months within the observed timeframe.



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

Registered Live Births by Sex

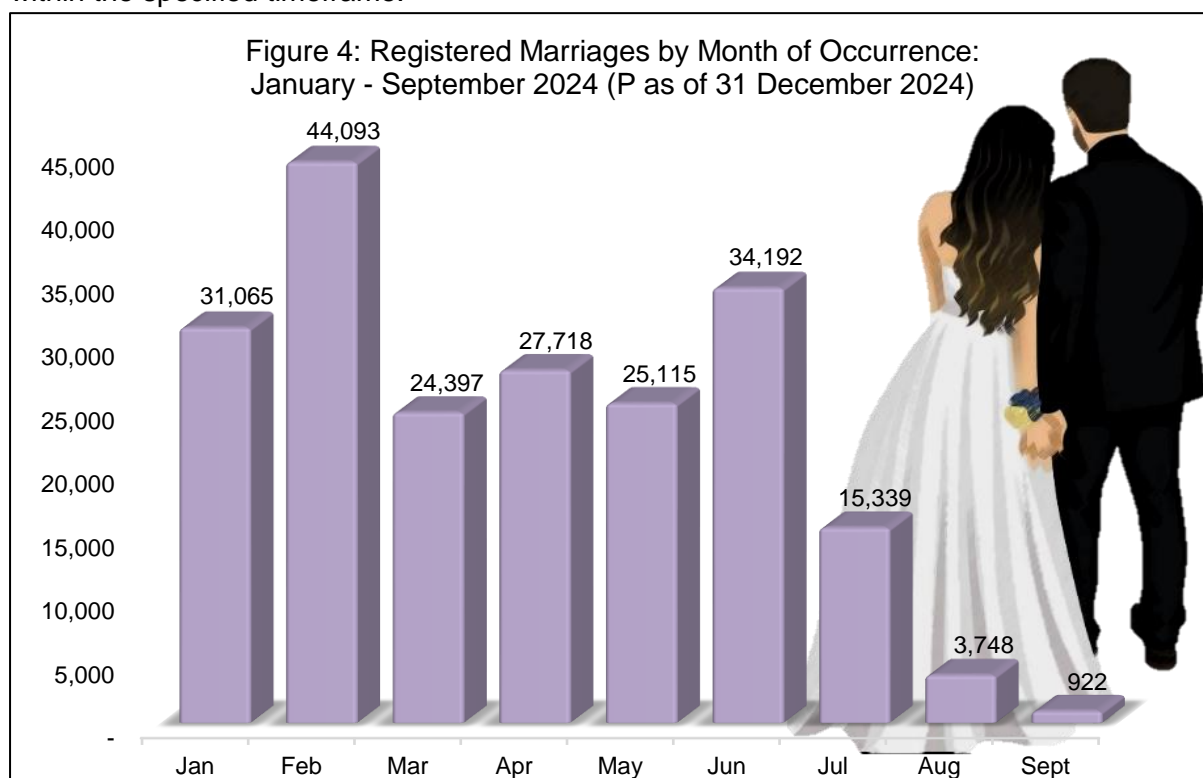
During the period of January to September 2024, a greater number of male infants were recorded at birth, totaling 336,229 individuals. This figure constituted 51.9 percent of the aggregate number of registered live births for the specified timeframe. Notably, the count of male births was approximately eight percent higher than the number of female infants born, which totaled 311,324 and represented 48.1 percent of the overall recorded live births during this period. These data indicate a slight predominance of male births over female births among the registered live births for the first nine months of 2024 (Figure 3).



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

Registered Marriages by Month of Occurrence

Analysis of the data regarding registered marriages from January to September 2024 reveals a distinct temporal distribution. February emerged as the month with the highest number of couples formalizing their union, with 44,093 registered marriages. This figure accounted for a significant 21.3 percent of the total registered marriages during the observed nine-month period. Conversely, September recorded the lowest number of registered marriages, with only 922 ceremonies taking place. This low figure represented a mere 0.4 percent of the total registered marriages for the period, as further illustrated in Figure 4. These statistics highlight a considerable disparity in the prevalence of marriage registrations across different months within the specified timeframe.



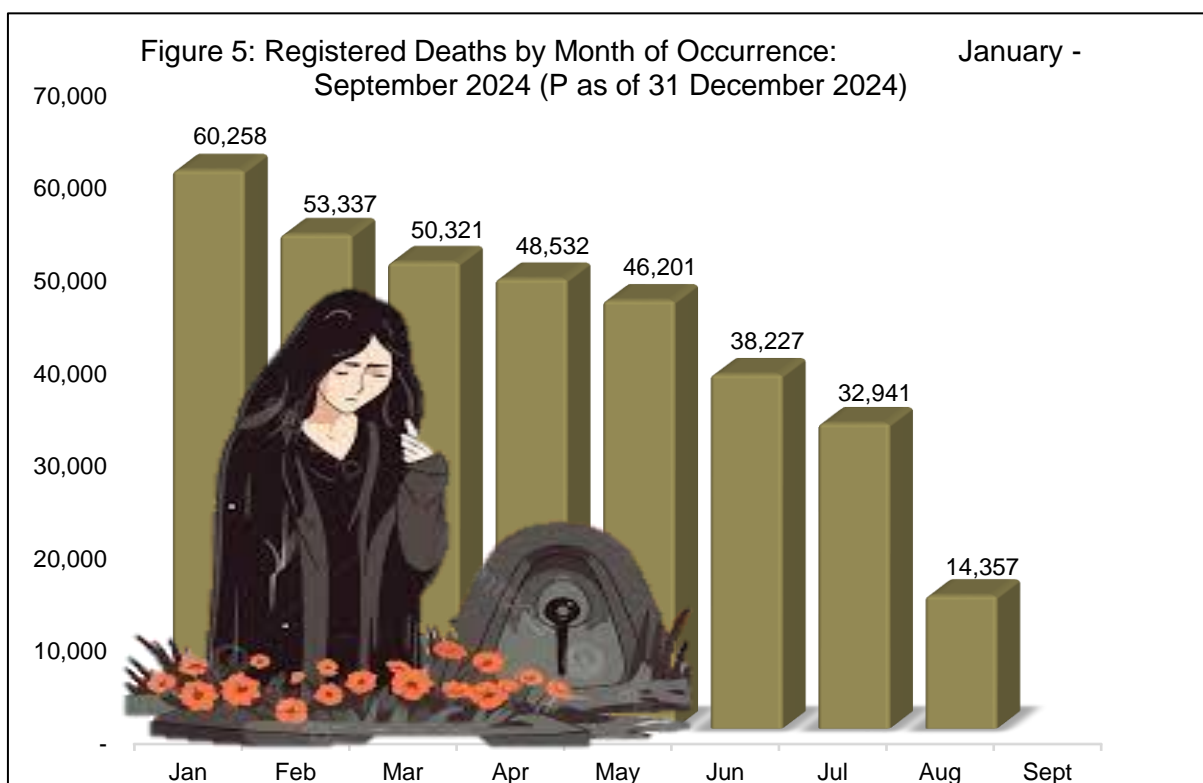
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division.
Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration.

Registered Deaths by Month of Occurrence

In terms of registered deaths, January recorded the highest number among all months, with a total of 60,258 deaths. This number accounted for 17.5 percent of the total registered deaths for the period. The elevated figure in January significantly exceeded the monthly average, indicating a notable concentration of deaths at the beginning of the year. Notably, from January onwards, there was a visible decline in the number of registered deaths each month, suggesting a downward trend in mortality as the year progressed.

In contrast, August registered the lowest number of deaths, with only 14,357 cases. This figure represented just 4.2 percent of the total, making it the month with the least number of recorded deaths during the same period. The substantial difference between January and August highlights a marked variation in mortality across the months.

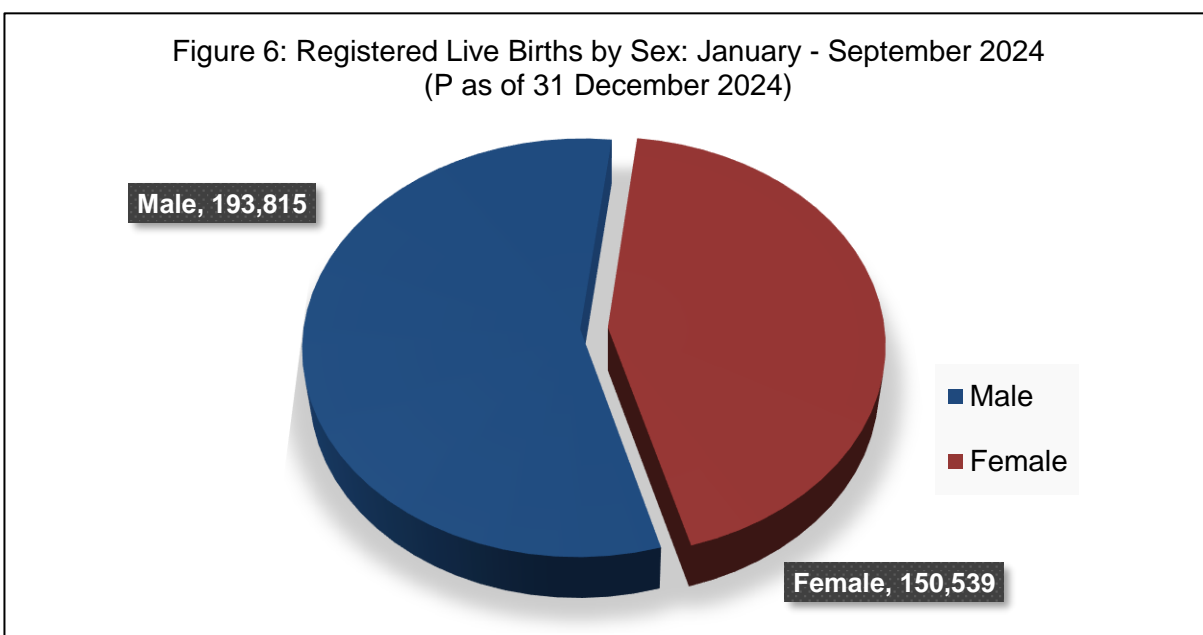
Meanwhile, no data on registered deaths was available for the month of September at the time of reporting. As such, September's figures were not included in the comparative analysis of monthly death records.



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

Registered Deaths by Sex

Based on the recorded data, a total of 193,815 male deaths were registered, accounting for 56.3 percent of the overall number of deaths. This figure was 28.5 percent higher than the number of female deaths recorded during the same period. Female deaths totaled 150,359, representing 43.7 percent of the total. The data indicates a notable difference in the number of deaths by sex, with male deaths comprising a larger share of the total.



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

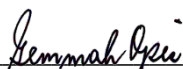
Technical Notes

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 birth, death, and marriages, and all such event 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 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 umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached- each product of such a birth is considered liveborn.

Death refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital function without capability of resuscitation).

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



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