

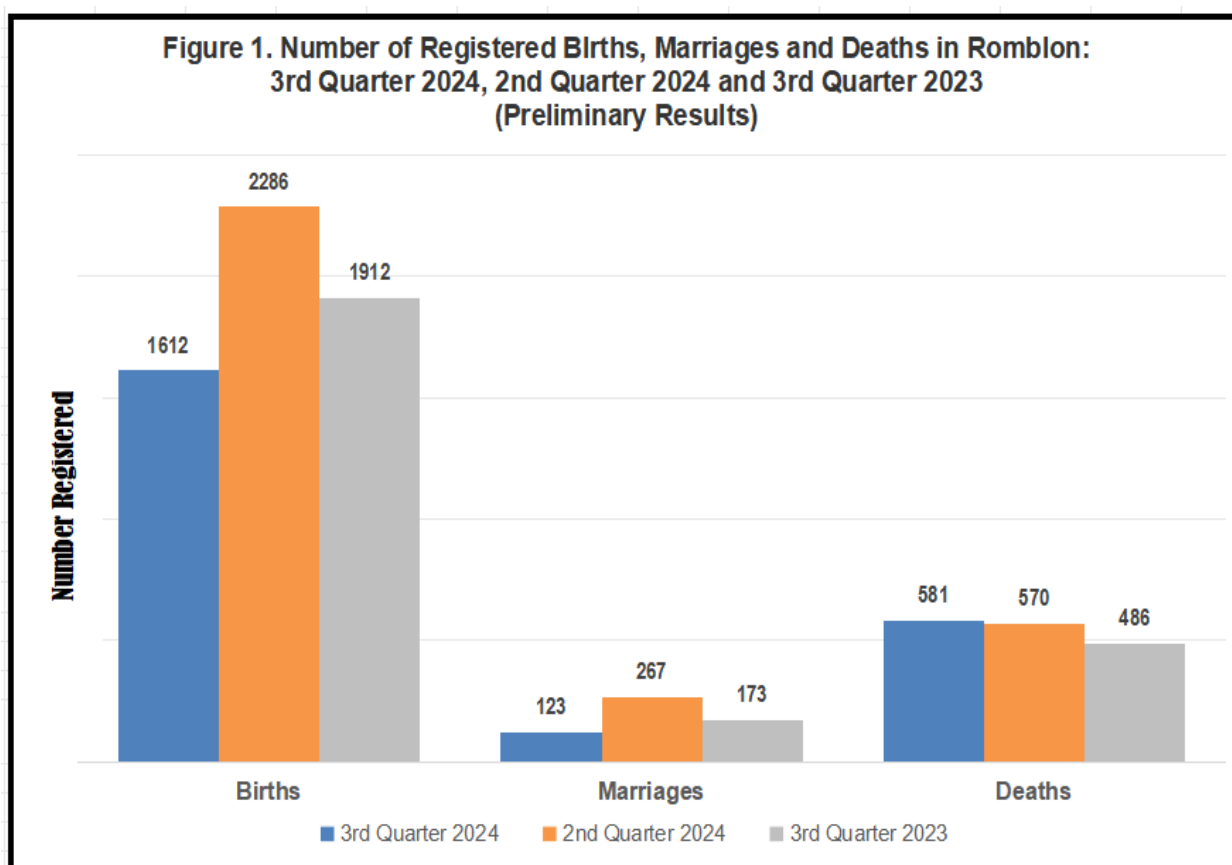
# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Romblon Death Statistics for Third Quarter 2024 (Preliminaries)

**Date of Release:** 18 January 2025  
**Reference No. :** 2025 - 006

### Birth Statistics

In the 3rd Quarter of 2024, Romblon registered a total of 581 deaths, indicating an increase of 95 deaths (19.5%) compared to the 486 deaths reported during the same period in 2023. Meanwhile, there was an increase of 1.9 percent in the registered births in the third quarter of 2024 compared to the 570 recorded in the second quarter of 2024.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

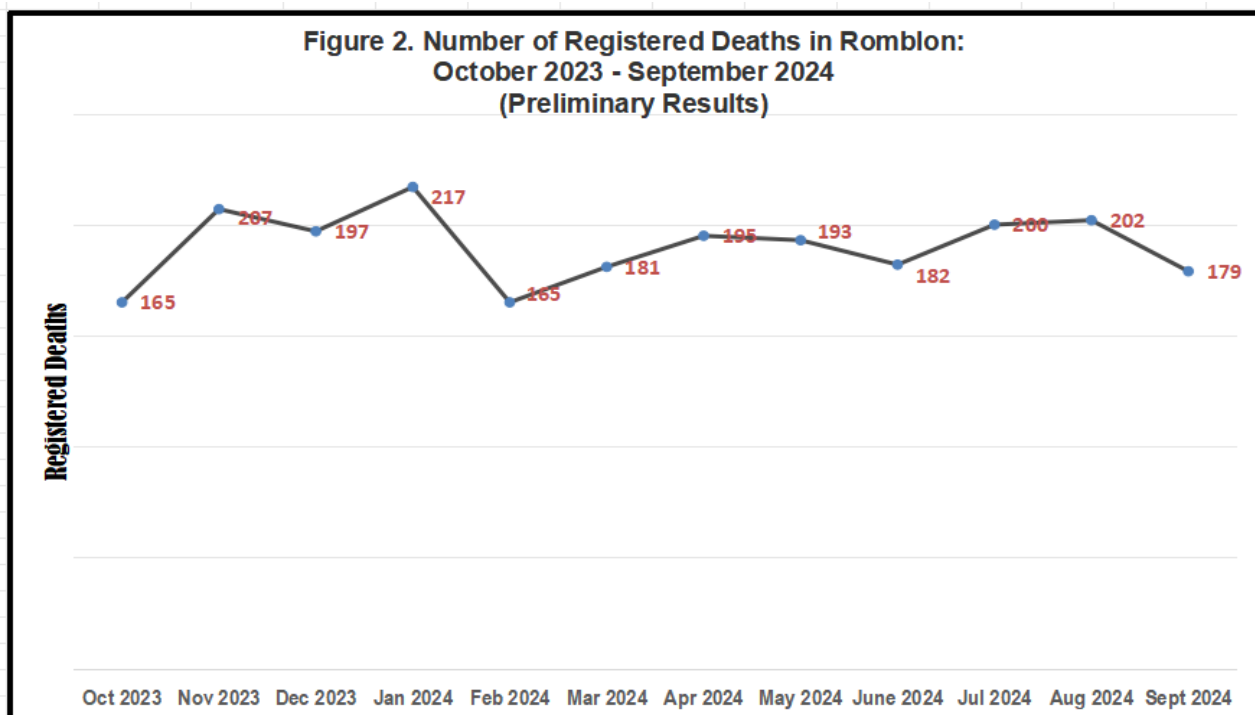


The month of August 2024 emerged as the month with the highest number of deaths in Romblon during the reference period, totaling 202. It was followed by July and September with 200 and 179 registered deaths, respectively (Table 1).

Table 1. Registered Deaths by Month and Municipality: Romblon, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2024

Municipality	Month			Total
	July	August	September	
Alcantara	7	9	6	22
Banton	5	5	0	10
Cajidiocan	19	21	8	48
Calatrava	0	2	1	3
Concepcion	3	0	4	7
Corcuera	8	3	4	15
Looc	16	26	16	58
Magdiwang	4	7	4	15
Odiongan	58	56	67	181
Romblon	27	30	23	80
San Agustin	15	13	5	33
San Andres	5	7	9	21
San Fernando	12	6	15	33
San Jose	2	7	2	11
Santa Fe	8	3	10	21
Ferrol	4	3	2	9
Santa Maria	7	4	3	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>581</b>

In the past 12 months, the month of January 2024 registered the most number of registered births with 217, while the least number occurred in October 2023 and February 2023 with 165.

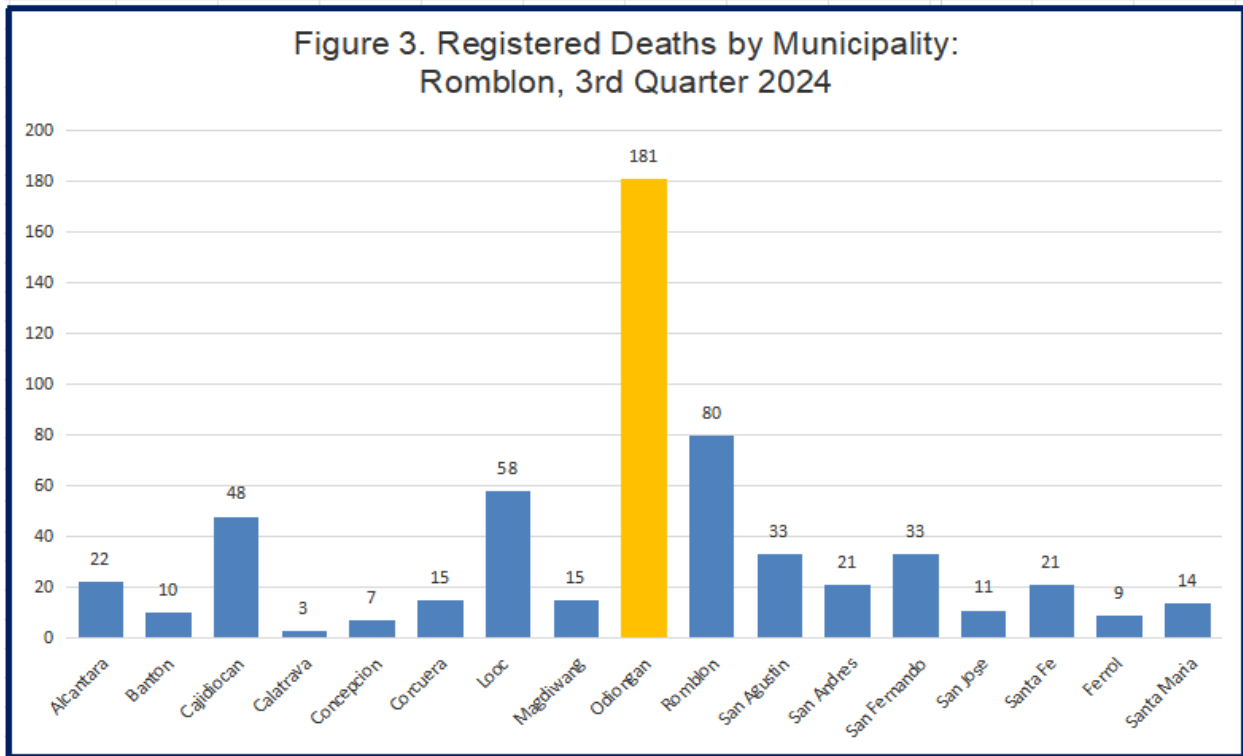


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

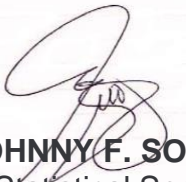


Figure 3 shows the distribution of the number of deaths by municipality in the province of Romblon during the third quarter of 2024. The municipality of Odiongan topped with 181 registered births during the quarter or 31.2 percent of the total registered deaths in the province during the said quarter. It was followed by Romblon with 80 or 13.8 percent and Looc with 58 or 10.0 percent.

Meanwhile, the municipality of Calatraya registered the least number of deaths with only 3, comprising about 0.5 percent of the total registered deaths in the province during the quarter.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

  
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### 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 Romblon and subsequently submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar-General through the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) - Romblon Provincial Statistical Office (PSO). The information presented includes the vital events that occurred in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2024, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2024, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2023 based on the data files received by the PSA – Civil Registration Services (CRS) and has undergone initial processing in the provincial office. The figures presented herein are still preliminary and may differ from the final official count.



## 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.

