





# SPECIAL RELEASE

# REGISTERED VITAL EVENTS IN THE PROVINCE OF MARINDUQUE: JANUARY – DECEMBER 2023 (PRELIMINARY AS OF 31 AUGUST 2024)

### Date of Release: 15 JANUARY 2025 Reference No.: 2025SR-01-005

# 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 December 2023, based on the data files received and initially processed by the PSA - Civil Registration Service (CRS) from the PSOs as of 31 August 2024, and released on 07 November 2024. Therefore, the figures presented are provisional and may subject to change from the final count.

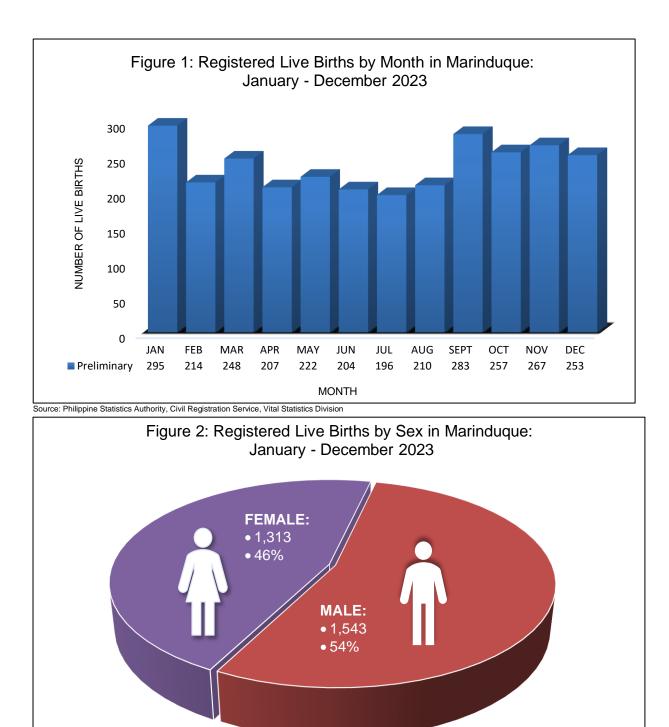
This report presents the key demographic statistics for Marinduque Province, including data on registered live births, marriages, and deaths recorded from January to December 2023. Compiled by the Provincial Statistical Office Marinduque in partnership with the six local civil registry offices, the data, finalized as of 31 August 2024, provides important insights into the province's demographic trends and dynamics. The report includes detailed figures on the monthly distribution of vital events, highlighting fluctuations throughout the year. It also features gender-specific statistics for live births and deaths, offering a comprehensive view of population growth patterns. Additionally, this dataset serves as a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and local government units in planning and decision-making.

## **Registered Live Births**

One of the key vital events recorded annually is the live births. In Marinduque, a total of 2,856 live births were documented during the reporting period. This figure highlights the province's overall birth rate and provides valuable insights into its demographic trends. As shown in Figure 1, January recorded the highest number of live births, with 295 registrations, accounting for **10.3 percent** of the total. In contrast, June had the lowest number of live births, with only 204 registrations, representing **7.1 percent** of the total, indicating a notable decline during this period.

Regarding sex distribution, as depicted in Figure 2, male infants accounted for the majority, with 1,543 births (**54.0 percent**), while female infants totaled 1,313 births (**46.0 percent**).





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

### **Registered Marriages**

Another notable vital event recorded in 2023 was the wedding ceremony, along with their monthly distribution. A total of 1,045 marriages were registered in the province during the year. February accounted for the highest number of marriages, with 183 registrations, representing **17.5 percent** of the annual total. In contrast, August recorded the lowest number, with only 23 marriages, making up **2.1 percent** of the total. The remaining months showed varying levels of activity, reflecting the unique timing preferences of couples throughout the year. This information is crucial for understanding seasonal trends in marriage and for tailoring programs that support marriage-related activities in the community.



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

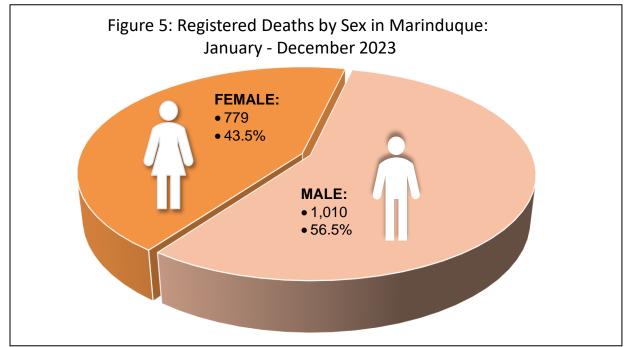
### **Registered Deaths**

The final of the three vital events recorded in 2023 was the occurrence of deaths, carefully documented by the local civil registry office and compiled to provide a detailed overview of mortality within the province. The data shows that a total of 1,789 deaths were registered during the year. January recorded the highest number of deaths, with 167 occurrences, accounting for **9.3 percent** of the annual total. Conversely, September had the lowest number of deaths, with 127 occurrences, representing **7.1 percent** of the total, as shown in Figure 4.

The analysis of the gender distribution revealed that male deaths exceeded female deaths. A total of 1,010 male deaths were recorded, constituting **56.5 percent** of the total, while 779 female deaths accounted for the remaining **43.5 percent**. This gender disparity provides essential insights for healthcare planning and resource allocation. Understanding these mortality patterns is vital for addressing public health priorities and implementing effective interventions in the community.



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



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

The collaboration between Marinduque's Local Civil Registry Offices and the PSA Marinduque Provincial Statistical Office is essential in ensuring accurate and comprehensive documentation of vital events. This meticulous recording of births, marriages, and deaths demonstrates a dedicated effort to maintain reliable demographic data. Such data is crucial for informed decision-making, effective public health planning, and the development of sound policies, ultimately enhancing governance and improving the quality of life for Marinduque's residents. This report highlights the importance of coordinated efforts and systematic data collection by government agencies in documenting and analyzing vital events.

#### **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.

**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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