

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## JANUARY TO JULY 2024 VITAL EVENTS IN BICOL REGION (Preliminary as of 31 October 2024)

**Date of Release:** 30 January 2025

**Reference No.** 2025 - 007

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

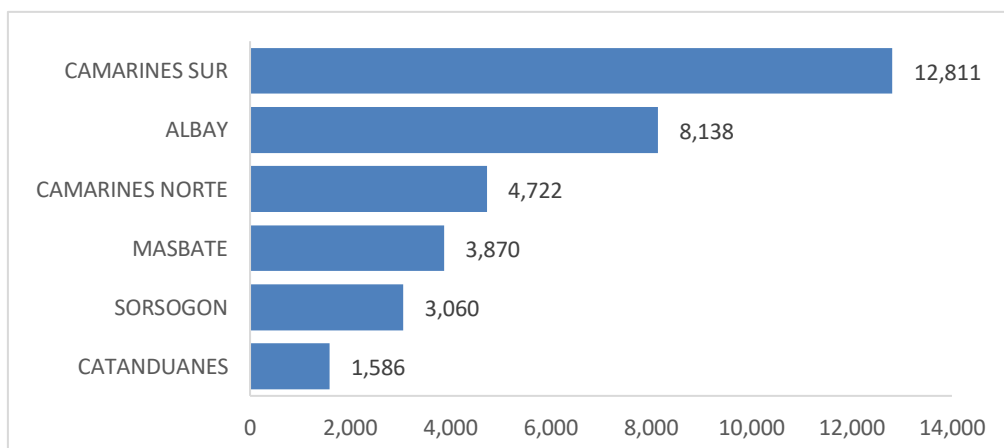
Data on births, marriages and deaths presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Live Birth (Municipal Form No. 102), Certificates of Marriage (Municipal Form No. 97) and the Certificates of Death (Municipal Form No. 103) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars in Bicol Region and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority. Information presented include registered births, deaths and marriages which occurred from January to July 2024 for Births and Marriages, and January to June for Deaths (Preliminary as of 31 October 2024). Thus, the preliminary figures presented may differ from the final count.

### Five births per thousand population

In January to July 2024, a total of 34,187 live births were registered in Bicol Region. This figure is about 7.1 percent share to the total registered live births (482,910) in the country. For this period, Bicol Region registered a crude birth rate<sup>1</sup> (CBR) of 5.4 or 5 births per thousand population.

The number of registered live births decreased by 36.3%, from 53,641 births in the same period of 2023.

**Figure 1. Number of Registered Live Births, Bicol Region: January to July 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division  
(Released 19 December 2024)

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 31 October 2024

<sup>1</sup> The population estimate used was taken from the updated population projections based on the 2015 Census of Population available at [www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population](http://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population)

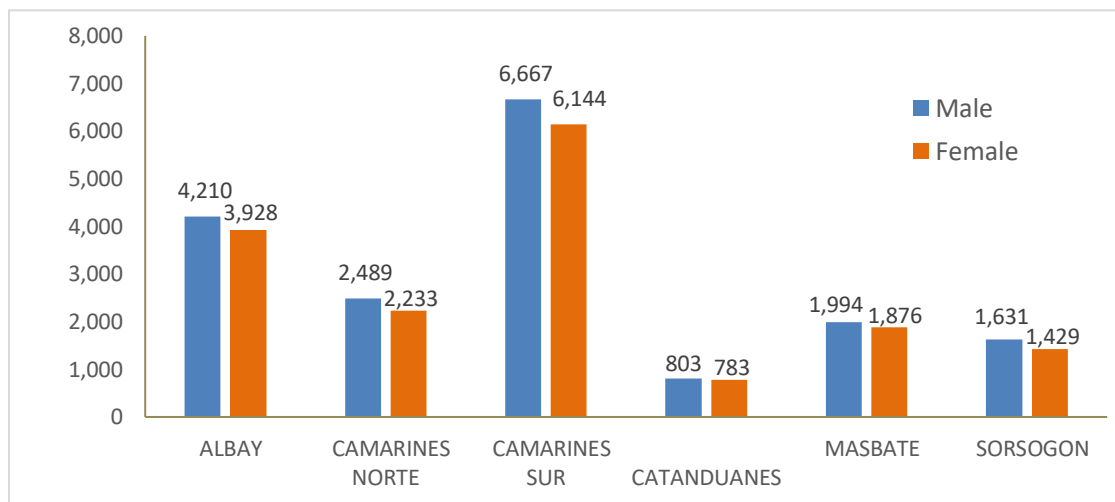
Figure 1 shows the number of registered live births in Bicol Region in January to July 2024. Camarines Sur had the most number of registered births among provinces with 12,811 (37.5%) registered births. It was followed by Albay with 8,138 (23.8%) registered births, the province of Camarines Norte with 4,722 (13.8%) registered births, Masbate with 3,870 (11.3%) registered births, and Sorsogon with 3,060 (9.0%) registered births. Catanduanes had the least number of registered births with 1,586 or about 4.6 percent share to the total registered births in Bicol Region.

### More males born than females

In January to July 2024 all provinces in Bicol Region had more males (17,794 or 52.0%) born than females (16,393 or 48.0%) which resulted in a sex ratio of 109 males per 100 females.

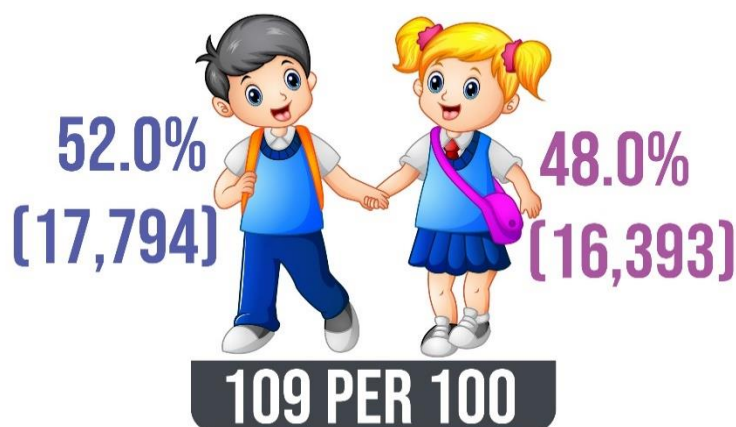
On the average, there were about 94 babies born daily or about 4 babies born per hour in Bicol Region.

**Figure 2. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex, Bicol Region: January to July 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 19 December 2024)  
 Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 31 October 2024

**Figure 3. Sex Ratio, Bicol Region: January to July 2024**



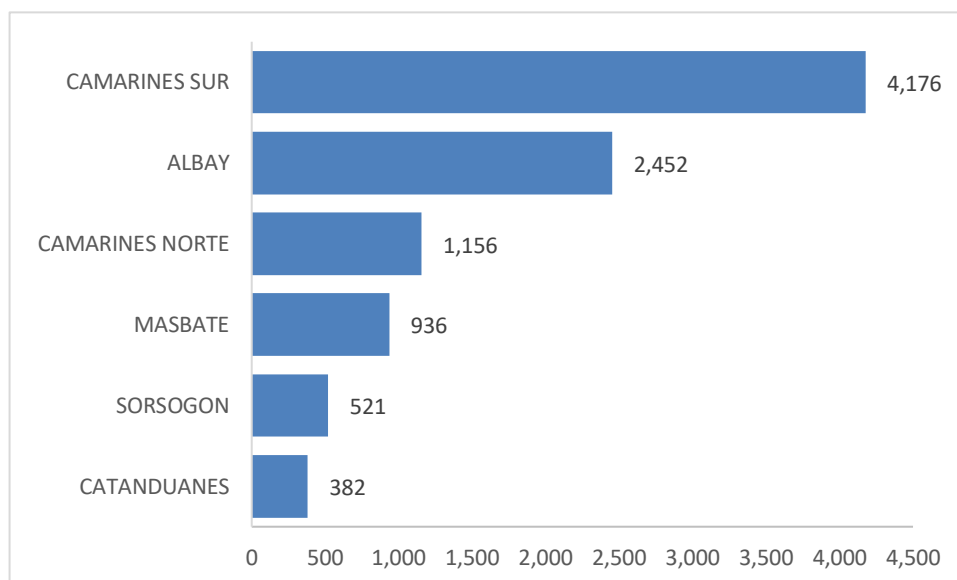
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 19 December 2024)  
 Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 31 October 2024



## Registered marriages decreased to 42.8 percent

From January to July 2024, a total of 9,623 marriages were registered in the Bicol Region. This represents a 42.8 percent decrease compared to the 16,815 marriages registered during the same period in 2023. The total number of marriages registered in 2024 resulted in a crude marriage rate (CMR) of 1.5, or approximately 2 marriages per thousand population.

**Figure 4. Number of Marriages, Bicol Region: January to July 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division  
(Released 19 December 2024)

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 31 October 2024

Camarines Sur had the most number of marriage registration among provinces in January to July 2024 with 4,176 (43.4%) registered marriages. It was followed by Albay with 2,452 (25.5%) registered marriages, the province of Camarines Norte with 1,156 (12.0%) registered marriages, the province of Masbate with 936 (9.7%), and the province of Sorsogon with 521 (5.4%). Catanduanes had the least number of registered marriages with 382 or 4.0 percent share to the total registered marriages in Bicol Region.

<sup>1</sup> The population estimate used was taken from the updated population projections based on the 2015 Census of Population available at [www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population](http://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population)



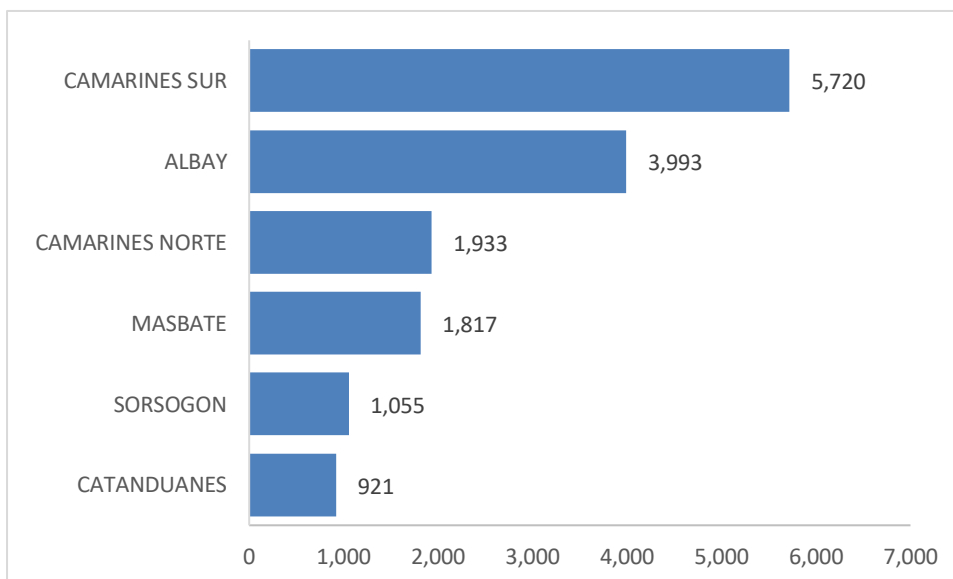
### Around three deaths per thousand population

Reported deaths in January to June 2024 reached 15,439, a decline of 27.1 percent from 21,189 registered deaths in the same period of 2023. This corresponds to a crude death rate<sup>1</sup> (CDR) of 2.5 or about 3 deaths per thousand population. During this period, there was an average of 43 deaths per day, or 2 deaths per hour, in Bicol Region.

### Most number of deaths reported in Camarines Sur

The most number of registered deaths occurred in Camarines Sur with 5,720 (37.0%), followed by Albay with 3,993 (25.9%), Camarines Norte with 1,933 (12.5%), Masbate with 1,817 (11.8%), Sorsogon with 1,055 (6.8%), and Catanduanes with 921 (6.0%). The combined registered deaths of these six (6) provinces accounted to 6.2 percent share to the total registered deaths in the country with 249,271.

**Figure 5. Number of Deaths, Bicol Region: January to June 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division  
(Released 19 December 2024)

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 31 October 2024

<sup>1</sup> The population estimate used was taken from the updated population projections based on the 2015 Census of Population available at [www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population](http://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population)

## More male deaths than female in January to June 2024

The most number of deaths in Bicol Region occurred among males with 8,850 or 57.3% registered deaths, females, on the other hand shared 42.7 percent or 6,589 deaths in the region which resulted in a sex ratio of 134 males per 100 females, which is indicative of higher survival rate of females than males.

**Table 1. Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Sex, Bicol Region: January to June 2024**

Geographic Area	Both Sexes	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
		Number	%	Number	%	
Region V - Bicol	15,439	8,850	57.3	6,589	42.7	135

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 19 December 2024)

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 31 October 2024

### DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

**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 the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn.

**Crude Birth Rate (CBR)** refers to the number of live births per 1,000 mid-year population.

**Sex Ratio** – the number to the males per 100 females in a population.

**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.

**Crude Marriage Rate (CMR)** is a gross measure of the level of the relative frequency of marriages in an area for a given year. It expresses additions, by the formal means of legal marriage, being made to the married segment of the total population. This refers to the number of marriages per 1,000 mid-year population.

**Crude Death Rate (CDR)** refers to the number of deaths per 1,000 mid-year population.

Noted by:

  
**CYNTHIA L. PERDIZ, CESO V**  
Regional Director

S OCD/RFM/NDLT  
