

SPECIAL RELEASE

BICOL REGION VITAL EVENTS FOR JANUARY TO MAY 2024 (Preliminary as of 30 September 2024)

Date of Release: 10 December 2024

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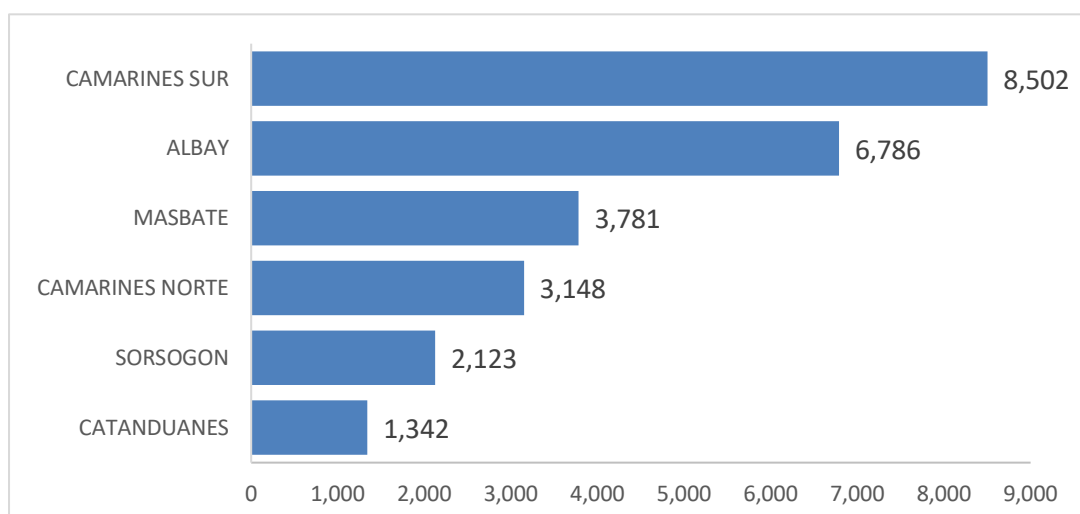
EXPLANATORY NOTES

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 May 2024 (Preliminary as of 30 September 2024). Thus, the preliminary figures presented may differ from the final count.

Four births per thousand population

From January to May 2024, the Bicol Region recorded a total of 25,682 live births, which represents approximately 7.4 percent of the 345,203 live births registered nationwide. During this period, the region's crude birth rate (CBR) stands at 4.0, or 4 births per 1,000 population. However, this marks a 33.8 percent decrease compared to the 38,769 live births registered in the same period of 2023.

Figure 1. Number of Registered Live Births by Usual Residence of the Mother, Bicol Region: January to May 2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division, (Released 28 November 2024)

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 30 September 2024

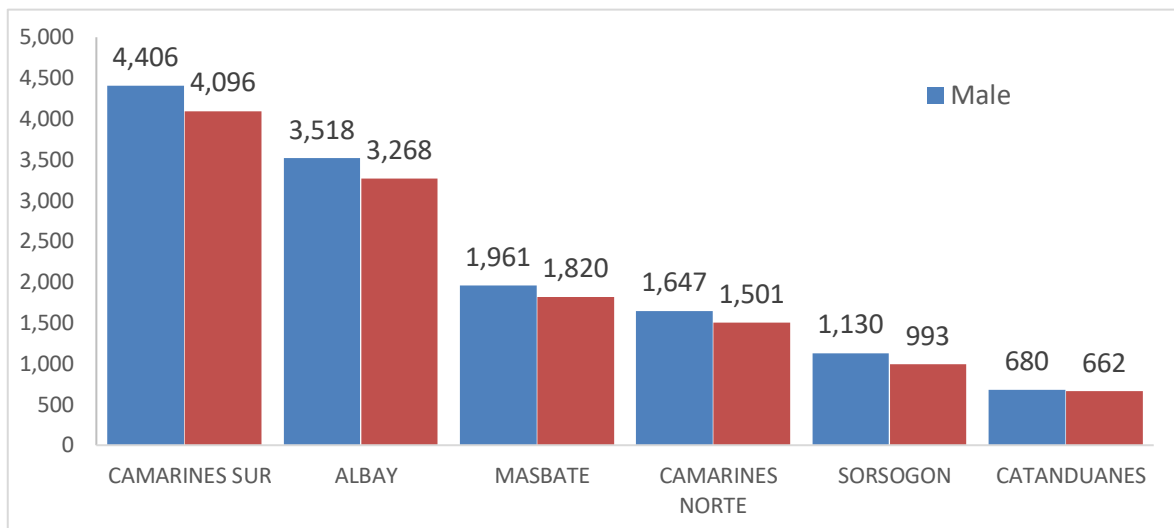
¹ The population estimate used was taken from the updated population projections based on the 2015 Census of Population available at www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population

Figure 1 shows the number of registered live births in the Bicol Region by the usual residence of the mother from January to May 2024. Camarines Sur recorded the highest number of births, with 8,502 (33.1%) registered. It was followed by Albay, which had 6,786 (26.4%) registered births; Masbate with 3,781 (14.7%); Camarines Norte with 3,148 (12.3%); and Sorsogon with 2,123 (8.3%). Catanduanes had the least number of registered births, with 1,342, accounting for about 5.2% of the total registered births in the region.

More males born than females

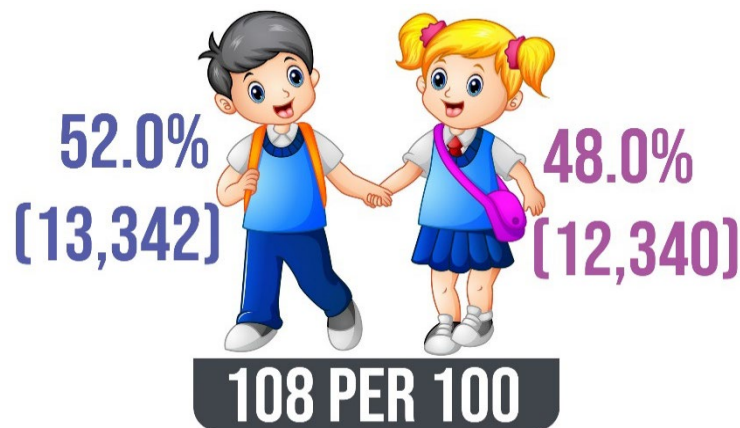
From January to May 2024, all provinces in the Bicol Region recorded more male births (13,342 or 52.0%) born than female births (12,340 or 48.0%), resulting in a sex ratio of 108 males per 100 females. On average, there were approximately 70 babies born daily or about 3 babies born per hour in Bicol Region.

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 28 November 2024)
 Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 30 September 2024

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



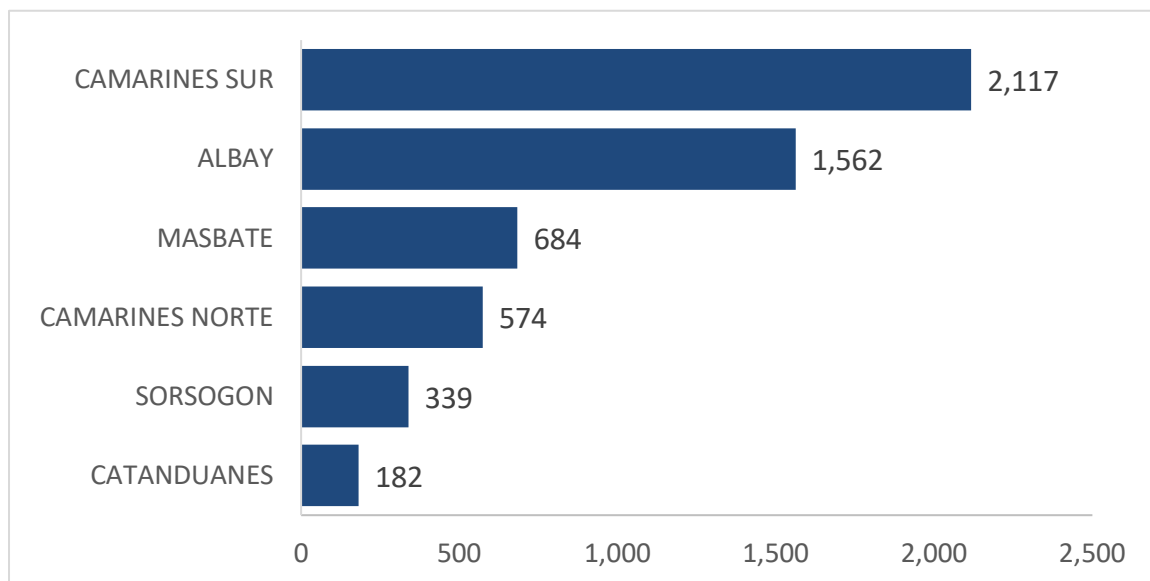
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 28 November 2024)
 Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 30 September 2024



Registered marriages decreased to 53.8 percent

From January to May 2024, a total of 5,458 marriages were registered in the Bicol Region. This represents a 53.8 percent decrease compared to the 11,809 marriages registered during the same period in 2023. The total number of marriages resulted in a crude marriage rate (CMR) of 0.9, or approximately 1 marriage per thousand population.

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 28 November 2024)
Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 30 September 2024

From January to May 2024, Camarines Sur had the highest number of marriage registrations among the provinces, with 2,117 marriages (38.8%). It was followed by Albay, with 1,562 marriages (28.6%); Masbate, with 684 marriages (12.5%); Camarines Norte, with 574 marriages (10.5%); and Sorsogon, with 339 marriages (6.2%). Catanduanes had the least number of registered marriages, with 182, accounting for 3.3% of the total marriages registered in the Bicol Region.

¹ 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



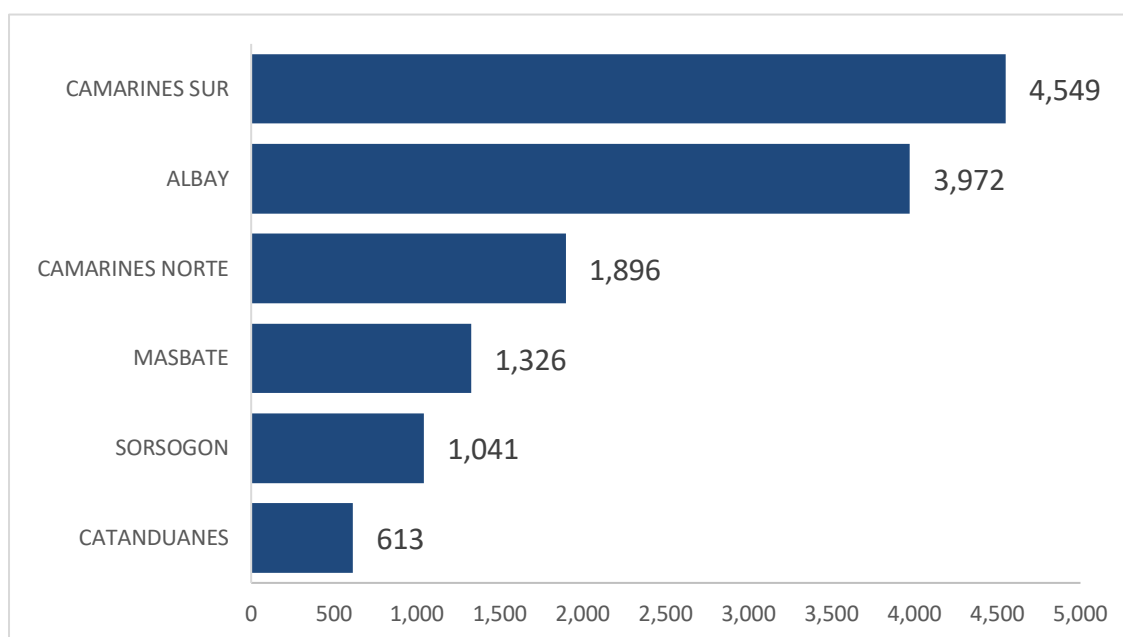
Around two deaths per thousand population

Reported deaths from January to May 2024 reached 13,397, reflecting a 24.8 percent decline from 17,816 deaths recorded during the same period in 2023. This resulted in a crude death rate (CDR) of 2.1 or about 2 deaths per thousand population. On average, approximately 37 deaths occurred daily or about 2 deaths per hour, in the region.

Most number of deaths reported in Camarines Sur

The highest number of registered deaths in the Bicol Region occurred in Camarines Sur, with 4,549 deaths (34.0%), followed by Albay with 3,972 deaths (29.6%). Other provinces included Camarines Norte with 1,896 deaths (14.2%), Masbate with 1,326 deaths (9.9%), Sorsogon with 1,041 deaths (7.8%), and Catanduanes with 613 deaths (4.6%). Together, these six provinces accounted for 6.8% of the total registered deaths in the country, which totalled 195,887.

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 28 November 2024)
 Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 30 September 2024

More male deaths than female in January to May 2024

The most number of deaths in Bicol Region occurred among males, with 7,692, accounting for 57.4 percent of the total. In contrast, females, accounted for 42.6 percent, with 5,705 deaths. This resulted in a sex ratio of 135 males per 100 females, indicating a higher survival rate of females than males.

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

Geographic Area	Both Sexes	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
		Number	%	Number	%	
Region V - Bicol	13,397	7,692	57.4	5,705	42.6	135

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division (Released 28 November 2024)

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under registration, Preliminary as of 30 September 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:



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