



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Deaths in the Philippines, 2015

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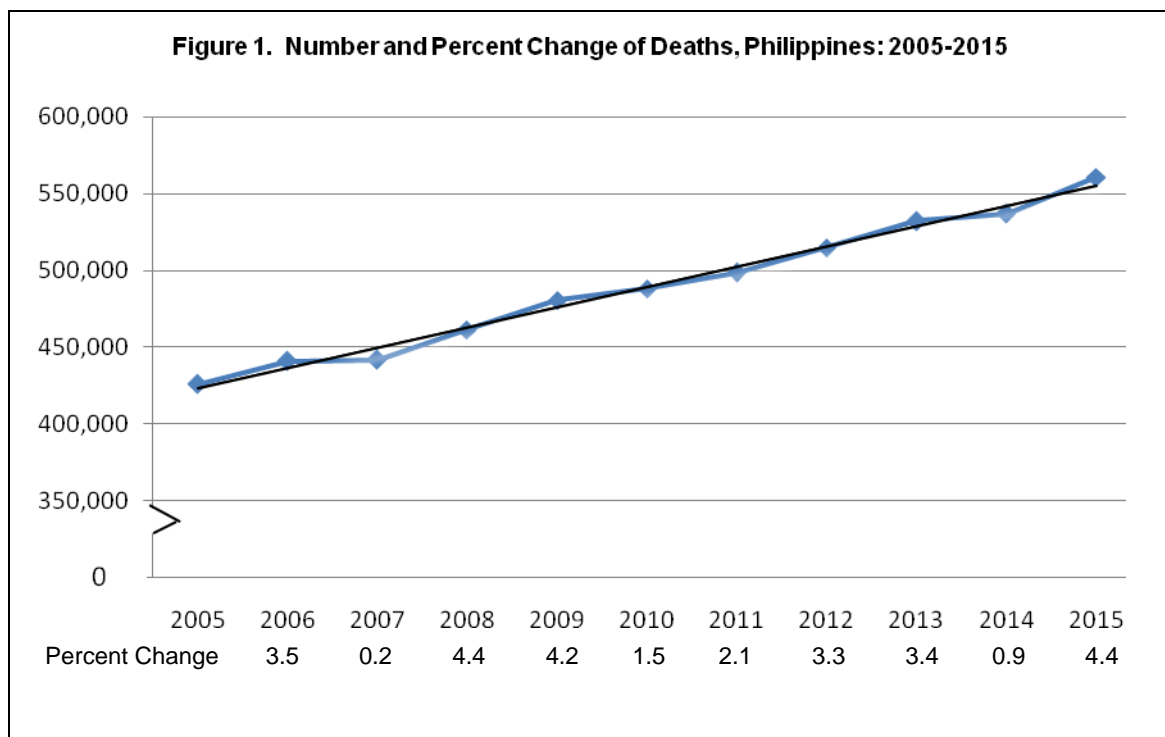
### Explanatory Notes

Data on deaths presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Death (Municipal Form No. 103) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars all throughout the country and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority. Information presented includes registered deaths which occurred from January to December 2015. Figures presented are not adjusted for under-registration.

### Around six deaths per thousand population in 2015

Reported deaths in 2015 reached 560,605. The figure shows an increase of 23,606 or 4.4 percent higher than the previous year's 536,999 deaths, which is equivalent to a crude death rate (CDR) of 5.5, or about six (6) persons per thousand population. In 2015, an average of 1,536 persons died daily. This translates to 64 deaths per hour or one (1) per minute.

The number of deaths from 2005 to 2015 showed an increasing trend. The increase during the ten-year period is almost one-third, or 31.6 percent, from 426,054 in 2005 to 560,605 in 2015 (see Figure 1 and Table 1).

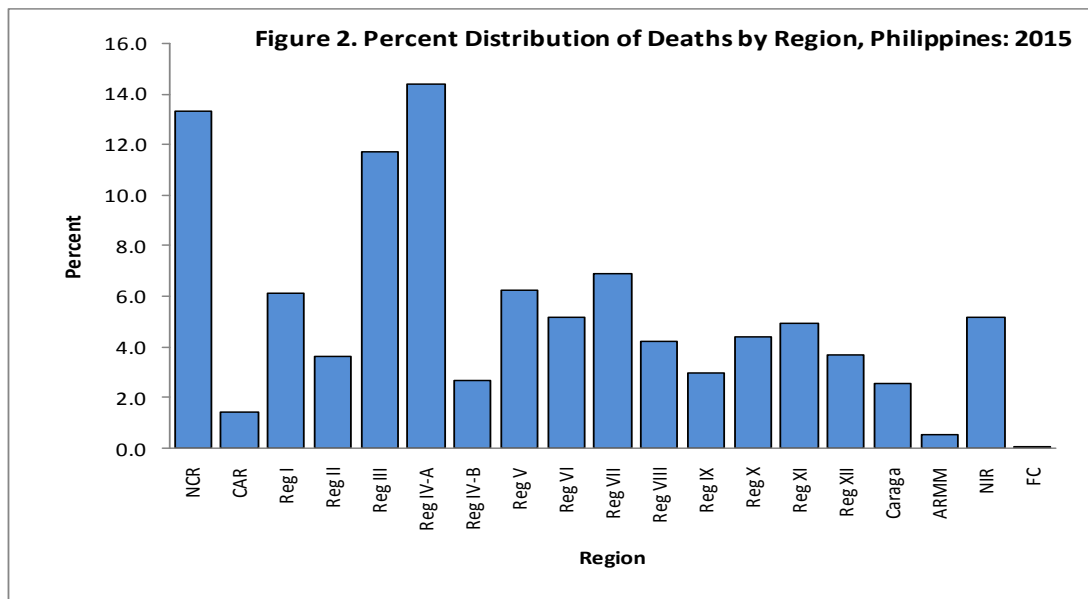


### Around four in ten deaths in Luzon

The top three regions in terms of number of deaths were in Luzon: Region IV-A with 80,778 or 14.4 percent of the total deaths, National Capital Region (NCR) with 74,530 (13.3%) and Region III with 65,540 (11.7%). Moreover, the combined share of these three regions was 39.4 percent of the total deaths.

On the other hand, the three regions which had the least number of deaths were

ARMM (2,938 or 0.5%), CAR (7,909 or 1.4%) and Caraga (14,387 or 2.6%). These numbers accounted for only 4.5 percent of the total deaths in the country. This was about nine times lower than that of Region IV-A, NCR and Region 3 combined, which had the most number of deaths (see Figure 2 and Table 2).

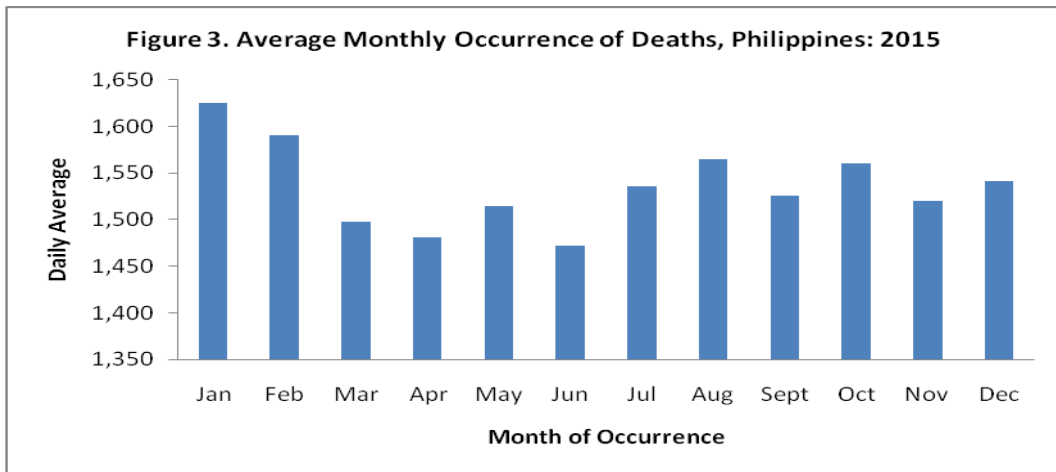


### Most number of deaths in January

The month of January recorded the highest number of deaths with 50,381 or 9.0 percent while June had the least number with 44,172 or 7.9 percent share of the total deaths.

On the average, 1,536 deaths occurred daily. The months of January (105.8), February (103.6), August (101.9),

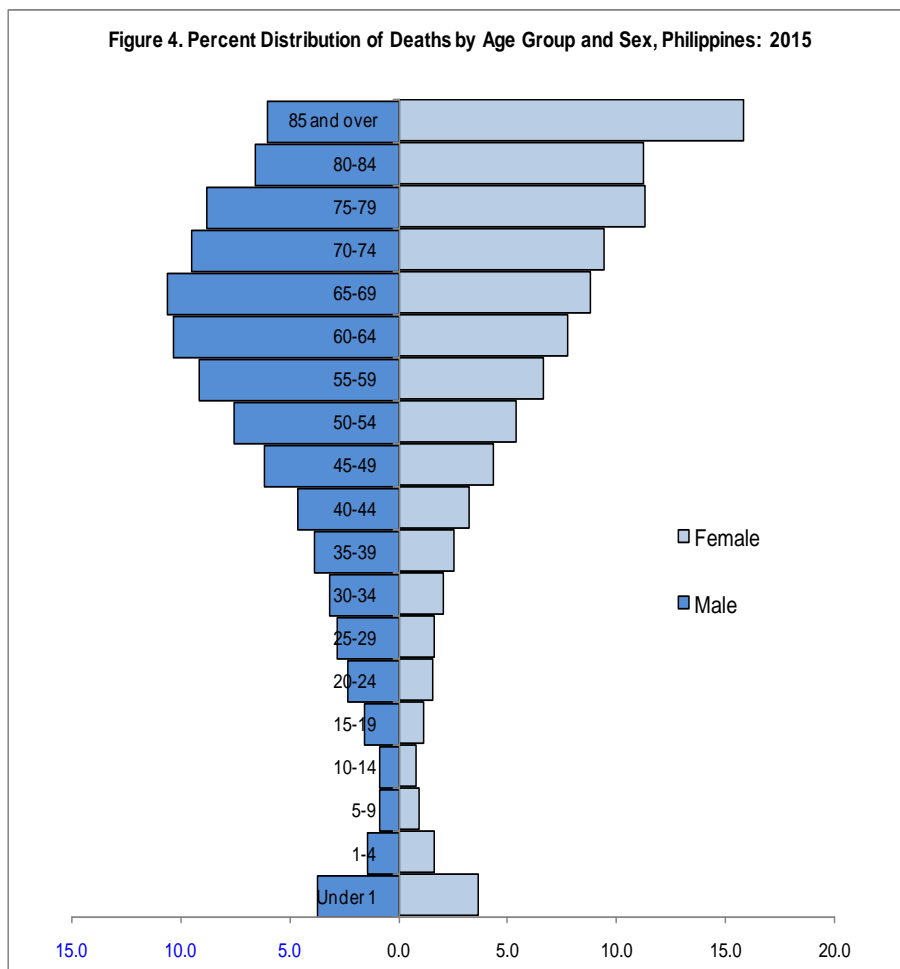
October (101.6) and December (100.3) were the months that exceeded the national daily index value of 100.0. This means that the number of daily average occurrence of deaths during these months were greater than the whole year's daily average occurrence (see Figure 3 and Table 3).



**More female deaths in old age than males**

It was noted that the most number of deaths occurred at ages 85 and over with 57,344 or 10.2 percent and were mostly females 37,888 (66.1%). This is an indication that women live longer than

men. The age group 10-14 had the least number of recorded deaths among other age groups, with only 4,720 deaths or a share of only 0.8 percent of the total (see Figure 4 and Table 4).

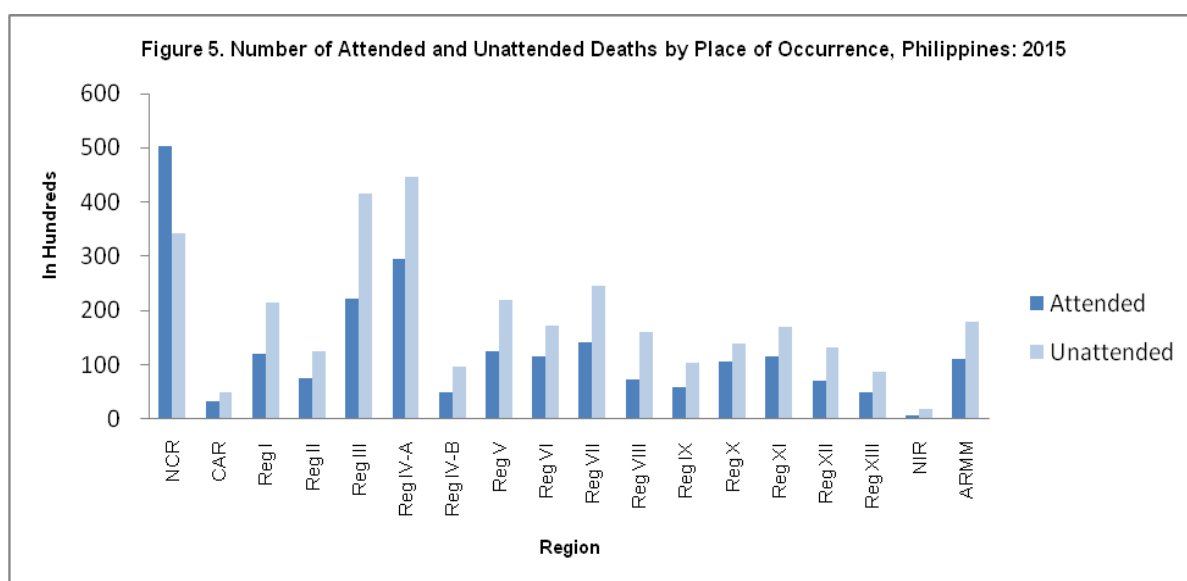


## Six out of ten deaths not medically attended

Medically attended deaths are those attended by a physician, public health officer, hospital authority or other medically inclined personnel.

In 2015, out of 560,605 registered deaths, 331,874 (59.2%) were unattended and 227,217 (40.5%) were medically attended. Among all regions, only NCR had greater number of medically attended deaths

(50,401 or 9.0%) than unattended deaths (34,159 or 6.1%). It could mean that NCR has better access to health facilities. On the other end, the top regions which had the most number of unattended deaths were Region IV-A (44,721 or 8.0%), Region III (41,467 or 7.4%) and ironically, NCR (34,159 or 6.1%), (see Figure 5 and Table 5).

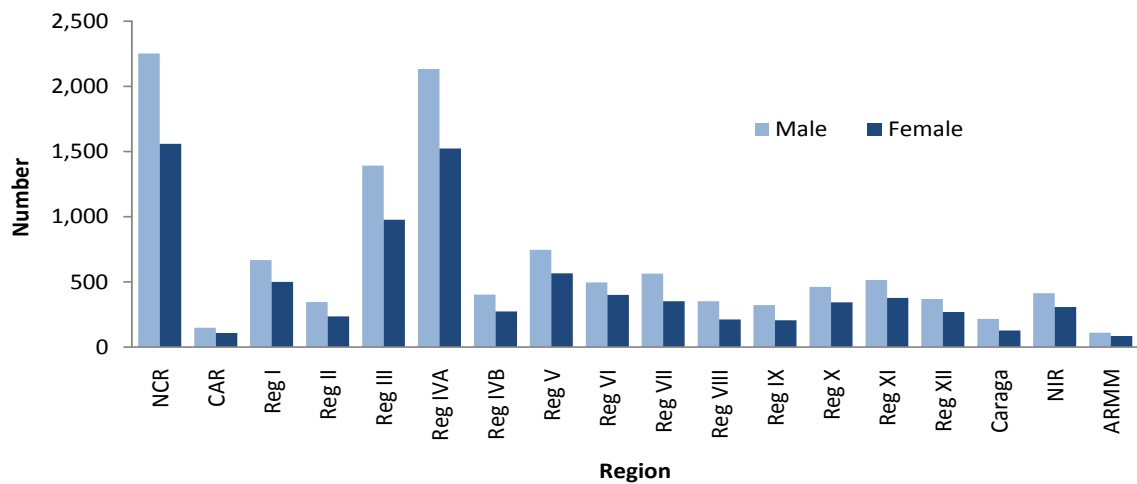


## Highest number of infant deaths in NCR

Infant deaths are those that occurred before reaching age 1. At the national level, 20,750 infant deaths were registered in 2015. Six out of ten deaths were males (12,086 or 59.7%). The top three regions that registered high infant deaths were NCR (3,811 or 18.4%), Region IV-A

(3,657 or 17.6%) and Region III (2,368 or 11.4%). On the other hand, ARMM (196 or 0.9%), CAR (257 or 1.2%) and Caraga (344 or 1.7%) had the least number of registered infant deaths (see Figure 6 and Table 6).

**Figure 6. Number of Infant Deaths by Sex and by Region, Philippines: 2015**

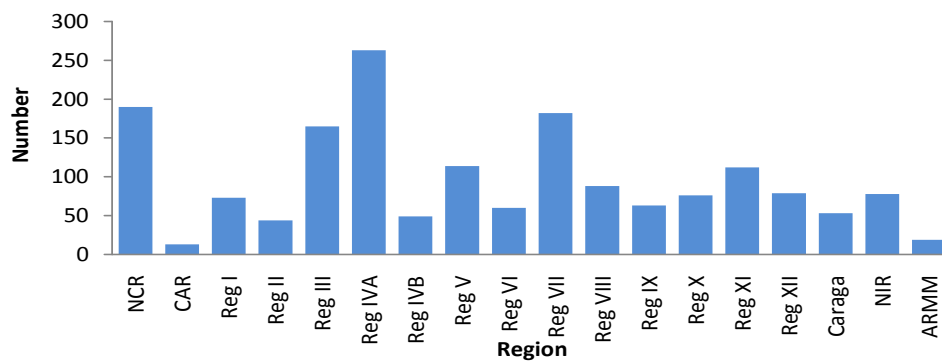


### High maternal deaths in CALABARZON

Maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. There were 1,721 registered maternal deaths in the country in 2015.

Among all regions, CALABARZON recorded the biggest number of maternal deaths with 263 or 15.3 percent of the total, followed by Region VII with 182 or 10.6 percent, and NCR with 190 or 11.0 percent. On the other hand, CAR had the least number of maternal deaths recorded with 13 or 0.8 percent (Figure 7 and Table 7).

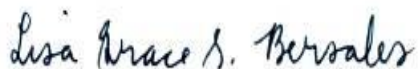
**Figure 7. Number of Maternal Deaths by Region, Philippines: 2015**



## **Eclampsia the number one leading cause of maternal death**

The top leading cause of maternal deaths in 2015 was eclampsia with 337 (19.6%) out of 1,721 deaths. It was followed by gestational hypertension with significant

proteinuria with 292 (17.0%) deaths, and by abnormality of forces of labour with 206 (12.0%) deaths (see Table 8).



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Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

**Table 1. Number of Deaths and Percent Change, Philippines: 2005-2015**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number	426,054	441,036	441,956	461,581	480,820	488,265	498,486	514,745	532,176	536,999	560,605
Per Day	1,167	1,208	1,211	1,265	1,317	1,338	1,366	1,410	1,458	1,471	1,536
Per Hour	49	50	50	53	55	56	57	59	61	61	64
Percent Change		3.5	0.2	4.4	4.2	1.5	2.1	3.3	3.4	0.9	4.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

**Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Sex and by Usual Residence, Philippines: 2015**

Usual Residence of the Deceased	Number			Percent			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Philippines	560,605	321,624	238,981	100.0	57.4	42.6	134.6
National Capital Region	74,530	42,603	31,927	13.3	7.6	5.7	133.4
Cordillera Administrative Region	7,909	4,611	3,298	1.4	0.8	0.6	139.8
Region I -Ilocos Region	34,190	18,851	15,339	6.1	3.4	2.7	122.9
Region II -Cagayan Valley	20,212	11,849	8,363	3.6	2.1	1.5	141.7
Region III -Central Luzon	65,540	37,529	28,011	11.7	6.7	5.0	134.0
Region IV-A -CALABARZON	80,778	46,499	34,279	14.4	8.3	6.1	135.6
Region IV-B -MIMAROPA	15,012	8,814	6,198	2.7	1.6	1.1	142.2
Region V -Bicol	35,086	19,852	15,234	6.3	3.5	2.7	130.3
Region VI -Western Visayas	29,082	16,505	12,577	5.2	2.9	2.2	131.2
Region VII -Central Visayas	38,578	21,419	17,159	6.9	3.8	3.1	124.8
Region VIII -Eastern Visayas	23,658	13,316	10,342	4.2	2.4	1.8	128.8
Region IX -Zamboanga Peninsula	16,573	9,585	6,988	3.0	1.7	1.2	137.2
Region X -Northern Mindanao	24,551	14,262	10,289	4.4	2.5	1.8	138.6
Region XI -Davao	27,549	16,319	11,230	4.9	2.9	2.0	145.3
Region XII -SOCCSKSARGEN	20,547	12,424	8,123	3.7	2.2	1.4	152.9
Region XIII -CARAGA	14,387	8,410	5,977	2.6	1.5	1.1	140.7
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,938	1,766	1,172	0.5	0.3	0.2	150.7
Negros Island Region	29,147	16,755	12,392	5.2	3.0	2.2	135.2
Foreign Countries	338	255	83	0.1	0.1	*	307.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

\* Less than 0.1 percent

**Table 3. Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Month, Daily Average and Daily Index, Philippines: 2015**

Month	Number	Percent	Daily Average	Daily Index
Total	560,605	100.0	1,536	100.0
January	50,381	9.0	1,625	105.8
February	44,540	7.9	1,591	103.6
March	46,452	8.3	1,498	97.50
April	44,421	7.9	1,481	96.4
May	46,953	8.4	1,515	98.6
June	44,172	7.9	1,472	95.8
July	47,618	8.5	1,536	100.0
August	48,511	8.7	1,565	101.9
September	45,777	8.2	1,526	99.3
October	48,404	8.6	1,561	101.6
November	45,610	8.1	1,520	99.0
December	47,766	8.5	1,541	100.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

**Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Sex and Age Group, Philippines: 2015**

Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	560,605	100.0	321,624	100.0	238,981	100.0
Under 1	20,750	3.7	12,086	3.8	8,664	3.6
1-4	8,582	1.5	4,645	1.4	3,937	1.6
5-9	5,094	0.9	2,876	0.9	2,218	0.9
10-14	4,720	0.8	2,747	0.9	1,973	0.8
15-19	7,741	1.4	4,954	1.5	2,787	1.2
20-24	11,279	2.0	7,539	2.3	3,740	1.6
25-29	12,943	2.3	9,085	2.8	3,858	1.6
30-34	14,951	2.7	10,122	3.1	4,829	2.0
35-39	18,427	3.3	12,362	3.8	6,065	2.5
40-44	22,498	4.0	14,795	4.6	7,703	3.2
45-49	30,061	5.4	19,753	6.1	10,308	4.3
50-54	37,126	6.6	24,212	7.5	12,914	5.4
55-59	45,460	8.1	29,538	9.2	15,922	6.7
60-64	51,723	9.2	33,139	10.3	18,584	7.8
65-69	55,189	9.8	34,119	10.6	21,070	8.8
70-74	53,042	9.5	30,540	9.5	22,502	9.4
75-79	55,384	9.9	28,321	8.8	27,063	11.3
80-84	48,000	8.6	21,141	6.6	26,859	11.2
85 and over	57,344	10.2	19,456	6.0	37,888	15.9
Not Stated	291	0.1	194	0.1	97	*

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

\* Less than 0.1 percent



**Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Attendance at Death and Place of Occurrence, Philippines: 2015**

Place of Occurrence	Total	Medically Attended		Unattended		Not Stated	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Philippines	560,605	227,217	40.5	331,874	59.2	1,514	0.3
National Capital Region	84,958	50,401	9.0	34,159	6.1	398	0.1
Cordillera Administrative Region	8,164	3,321	0.6	4,829	0.9	14	*
Region I -Ilocos Region	33,758	12,095	2.2	21,573	3.8	90	*
Region II -Cagayan Valley	20,034	7,450	1.3	12,542	2.2	42	*
Region III -Central Luzon	63,853	22,243	4.0	41,467	7.4	143	0.1
Region IV-A -CALABARZON	74,328	29,561	5.3	44,721	8.0	46	*
Region IV-B -MIMAROPA	14,668	4,824	0.9	9,716	1.7	128	*
Region V -Bicol	34,466	12,426	2.2	21,969	3.9	71	*
Region VI -Western Visayas	28,979	11,592	2.1	17,278	3.1	109	*
Region VII -Central Visayas	38,715	14,162	2.5	24,543	4.4	10	*
Region VIII -Eastern Visayas	23,483	7,304	1.3	16,137	2.9	42	*
Region IX -Zamboanga Peninsula	16,157	5,881	1.0	10,241	1.8	35	*
Region X -Northern Mindanao	24,853	10,623	1.9	13,991	2.5	239	0.1
Region XI -Davao	28,492	11,503	2.1	16,970	3.0	19	*
Region XII -SOCCSKSARGEN	20,429	7,072	1.3	13,298	2.4	59	*
Region XIII -CARAGA	13,643	4,987	0.9	8,640	1.5	16	*
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,589	739	0.1	1,812	0.3	38.0	*
Negros Island Region	29,036	11,033	2.0	17,988	3.2	15.0	*

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

\* Less than 0.1 percent

**Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Infant Deaths by Usual Residence, by Sex, Philippines: 2015**

Usual Residence of the Deceased	Number			Percent		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Philippines	20,750	12,086	8,664	100.0	59.7	43.8
National Capital Region	3,811	2,252	1,559	18.4	10.9	7.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	257	149	108	1.2	0.7	0.5
Region I -Ilocos Region	1,169	668	501	5.6	3.2	2.4
Region II -Cagayan Valley	581	346	235	2.8	1.7	1.1
Region III -Central Luzon	2,368	1,392	976	11.4	6.7	4.7
Region IV-A -CALABARZON	3,657	2,134	1,523	17.6	10.3	7.3
Region IV-B -MIMAROPA	675	402	273	3.3	1.9	1.3
Region V -Bicol	1,311	745	566	6.3	3.6	2.7
Region VI -Western Visayas	895	495	400	4.3	2.4	1.9
Region VII -Central Visayas	1,336	742	594	6.4	3.6	2.9
Region VIII -Eastern Visayas	563	352	211	2.7	1.7	1.0
Region IX -Zamboanga Peninsula	529	323	206	2.5	1.6	1.0
Region X -Bukidnon	806	462	344	3.9	2.2	1.7
Region XI -Davao	892	515	377	4.3	2.5	1.8
Region XII -SOCCSKSARGEN	637	368	269	3.1	1.8	1.3
Region XIII -CARAGA	344	216	128	1.7	1.0	0.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	196	111	85	0.9	0.5	0.4
Negros Island Region	722	414	308	3.5	3.4	3.6
Foreign Country	1	-	1	*	-	*

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

\* Less than 0.1 percent

**Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Maternal Deaths by Usual Residence and by Sex, Philippines: 2015**

Usual Residence of the Deceased	Number	Percent
Philippines	1,721	100.0
National Capital Region	190	11.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	13	0.8
Region I -Ilocos Region	73	4.2
Region II -Cagayan Valley	44	2.6
Region III -Central Luzon	165	9.6
Region IV-A -CALABARZON	263	15.3
Region IV-B -MIMAROPA	49	2.8
Region V -Bicol	114	6.6
Region VI -Western Visayas	60	3.5
Region VII -Central Visayas	182	10.6
Region VIII -Eastern Visayas	88	5.1
Region IX -Zamboanga Peninsula	63	3.7
Region X -Northern Mindanao	76	4.4
Region XI -Davao	112	6.5
Region XII -SOCCSKSARGEN	79	4.6
Region XIII -Caraga	53	3.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	19	1.1
Negros Island Region	78	4.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration

**Table 8. Top 10 Causes of Maternal Deaths, Philippines: 2015**

Cause of Maternal Death	ICD-10 Code	Number	Percent
Total Maternal Deaths		1,721	100.0
Eclampsia	O15	337	19.6
Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension with significant proteinuria	O14	292	17.0
Abnormality of forces of labour	O62	206	12.0
Postpartum haemorrhage	O72	198	11.5
Complications of the puerperium, not elsewhere classified	O90	108	6.3
Other maternal disease classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O99	93	5.4
Ectopic pregnancy	O00	60	3.5
Obstetric embolism	O88	57	3.3
Hydatidiform mole	O01	53	3.1
Premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae]	O45	40	2.3
Other causes of maternal deaths		277	16.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Figures are not adjusted for under-registration