

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES <u>PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY</u>

PRESS RELEASE

Causes of Deaths in the Philippines (Preliminary): January to December 2020

Date of Release: 16 March 2021 Reference No. 2021-114

Explanatory Note

Data on causes of death presented in this press release were obtained from the timely and late registered deaths at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General through the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)-Provincial Offices (POs) for encoding. Information presented includes deaths that occurred from January 2020 until December 2020 (cut-off date is as of 26 February 2021 on the processed death certificates). Figures presented herein are still preliminary and may differ in the final counts. Moreover, the number of deaths by cause vary from the number released on 05 March 2021 (with similar cut-off date of 26 February 2021) as causes of death data are processed in a separate system. Deaths of Filipinos abroad are not yet included in the data, only those who died in the country but whose usual residence is abroad.

Figures in this release, specifically for deaths due to Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), may differ from the one released by the Department of Health (DOH). Data from PSA are based on the descriptions written on the medical certificate portion of all death certificates received which were certified by the Local Health Officers, while data from the DOH were collected through a surveillance system. Furthermore, COVID-19 deaths in this release refer to both confirmed and probable cases as of registration, whereas figures released by DOH were deaths from confirmed cases only. Coding of causes of death is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems revision 10 (ICD-10), which is governed by the World Health Organization (WHO).





In response to the emergence of COVID-19, the WHO issued two new emergency codes to be used when coding causes of death for statistical purposes. Code U07.1 refers to COVID-19-virus identified, which is used when COVID-19 is confirmed by a laboratory test, while code U07.2 refers to COVID-19-virus not identified, used for suspected or probable cases as well as clinically-epidemiologically diagnosed COVID-19 cases where testing was not completed or inconclusive¹.

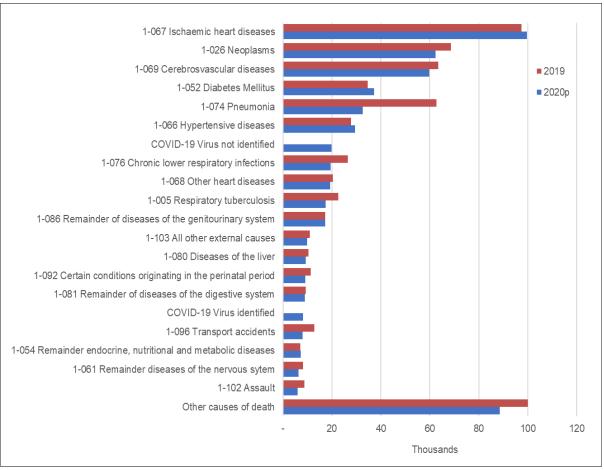
¹https://www.who.int/classifications/icd/COVID-19-coding-icd10.pdf

Ischaemic heart diseases, neoplasms, and cerebrovascular diseases are still the three leading causes of death in the Philippines

The top three causes of death in the country in 2020 were ischaemic heart diseases, neoplasms, and cerebrovascular diseases. Incidentally, these were also the leading causes of death in 2019. In 2020, deaths due to ischaemic heart diseases were the leading cause of death with 99.7 thousand cases or 17.3 percent of the total deaths in the country. This was an increase of about 2.3 percent from the 97.5 thousand deaths or 15.7% of the total deaths in 2019. On the other hand, neoplasms, commonly known as "cancer", came in second with 62.3 thousand deaths or 10.8 percent. Cerebrovascular diseases were the third leading cause which accounted for 59.7 thousand deaths or 10.4 percent of the total. Neoplasms and cerebrovascular diseases both showed a decrease of -9.3 percent and -6.0 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Deaths due to diabetes mellitus (37.3 thousand or 6.5% share), which ranked fourth in 2020, had an annual increase of 7.8 percent. Meanwhile, deaths due to pneumonia, which recorded 32.6 thousand cases (5.7%) share) in 2020, posted a -48.1 percent decrease from 62.7 thousand (10.1% share) in 2019, making it the fifth leading cause of death for the year. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

106

Figure 1. All Cause Mortality (Top 20), Philippines: January to December, 2019 & 2020^(p)



Note: Symptoms, signs, and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99) are not included in the analysis due to the unspecified nature of these causes. ^(p) - Preliminary

Deaths due to ischaemic heart diseases and diabetes mellitus exceed their average in the last five years

Among the ten leading causes of death, the number of registered deaths due to ischaemic heart diseases and diabetes mellitus already exceeded their averages in the last five years (2015-2019). Meanwhile, deaths due to pneumonia had the biggest decline, with -24.3 thousand less deaths in 2020 than its average in the past five years. The top three causes of death in 2020 retained their respective ranks in terms of their averages in the last five years. (*Table A*)



Table A. Average Number and Rank of Registered Deaths from 2015-2019, Number and Rank of Registered Deaths, by Cause of Death, Philippines: 2020^(p) (as of 26 February 2021)

| Cause of Death | 2020 ^p | Rank | Average (2015-2019) | Rank | Difference |
|---|-------------------|------|------------------------|------|------------|
| Total | 575,875 | | 586,630 | | |
| 1-067 lschaemic heart diseases | 99,680 | 1 | 82,547 | 1 | 17,133 |
| 1-026 Neoplasms | 62,289 | 2 | 65,503 | 2 | -3,214 |
| 1-069 Cerebrosvascular diseases | 59,736 | 3 | 60,106 | 3 | -370 |
| 1-052 Diabetes Mellitus | 37,265 | 4 | 32,991 | 5 | 4,274 |
| 1-074 Pneumonia | 32,574 | 5 | 56,830 | 4 | -24,256 |
| 1-066 Hypertensive diseases | 29,511 | 6 | 29,806 | 6 | -295 |
| COVID-19 Virus not identified | 19,758 | 7 | | | 19,758 |
| 1-076 Chronic lower respiratory infections | 19,463 | 8 | 24,868 | 7 | -5,405 |
| 1-068 Other heart diseases | 19,298 | 9 | 24,592 | 8 | -5,294 |
| 1-005 Respiratory tuberculosis | 17,433 | 10 | 23,260 | 9 | -5,827 |
| 1-086 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system | 17,241 | 11 | 17,356 | 10 | -115 |
| 1-103 All other external causes | 9,799 | 12 | 10,416 | 14 | -617 |
| 1-080 Diseases of the liver | 9,225 | 13 | 9,556 | 15 | -331 |
| 1-092 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | 9,161 | 14 | 10,740 | 13 | -1,579 |
| 1-081 Remainder of diseases of the digestive system | 8,990 | 15 | 8,810 | 16 | 180 |
| COVID-19 Virus identified | 8,209 | 16 | | | 8,209 |
| 1-096 Transport accidents | 8,017 | 17 | 11,612 | 11 | -3,595 |
| 1-054 Remainder endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases | 7,206 | 18 | 6,603 | 18 | 603 |
| 1-061 Remainder diseases of the nervous sytem | 6,327 | 19 | 6,790 | 17 | -463 |
| 1-102 Assault | 6,008 | 20 | 11,311 | 12 | -5,303 |
| Other Causes of Death | 88,685 | | 92,932 | | 6,507 |

^(p) - Preliminary

Deaths due to transport accidents and assault decrease from the previous year

Registered deaths attributed to transport accidents decreased by 37.4 percent, from 12.8 thousand (2.1% share) in 2019 to 8.0 thousand (1.4% share) in 2020, pushing its rank from 11th to 17th. Similarly, deaths due to assault decreased by 32.0 percent in 2020 (from 8.8 thousand in 2019 to 6.0 thousand in 2020), moving down its rank from 16th to 20th. *(Table 1 and Figure 1)*



Intentional self-harm increases by about 26 percent

Deaths due to intentional self-harm recorded a 25.7 percent increase from the previous year, making it the 27th leading cause of death in 2020, from rank 31 in 2019. From the 2,808 registered deaths due to intentional self-harm in 2019, this spiked to 3,529 in 2020.

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) ranks among the leading causes of death

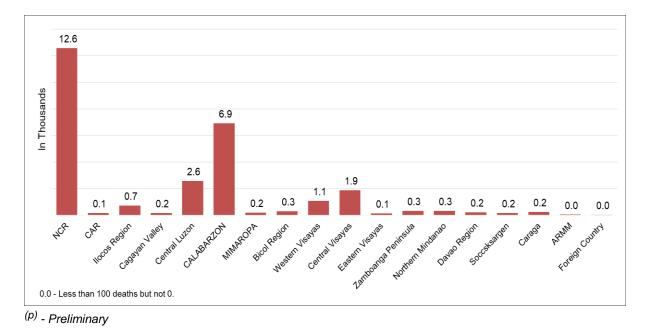
Registered deaths due to COVID-19 accounted for a total of 27,967 deaths or 4.9 percent of the total registered deaths in 2020. By classification, COVID-19 with virus not identified was the seventh leading cause of death in the country with 19.8 thousand cases or 3.4 percent of the total deaths in 2020. Meanwhile, registered deaths due to COVID-19 with virus identified accounted for 8.2 thousand or 1.4 percent of the total deaths in 2020, pushing its rank to number 16. (*Table 1 and Figure 1*)

Five regions report over one thousand COVID-19 deaths

Among the 17 regions, the National Capital Region (NCR) registered the most number of deaths due to COVID-19 with 12,582 or 45.0 percent of the total COVID-19 deaths. CALABARZON ranked second with 6,914 deaths (24.7% share), while Central Luzon came in third with 2,576 deaths (9.2% share). Other regions that registered over a thousand COVID-19 deaths were Central Visayas and Western Visayas, with 1,863 (6.7% share) and 1,080 (3.9% share) deaths, respectively. On the other hand, ARMM reported the least number of registered COVID-19 deaths with only 37 or 0.1 percent of the total. *(Table 2 and Figure 2)*



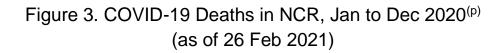
Figure 2. Number of Registered Deaths Due to COVID-19 by Region of Usual Residence, Philippines: 2020^(p) (as of 26 February 2021)

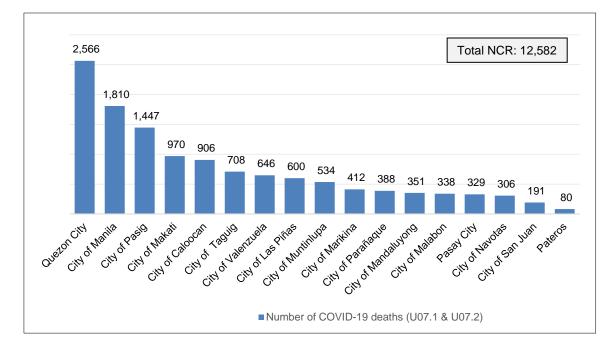


Quezon City registers most COVID-19 deaths in NCR

In NCR, most number of deaths due to COVID-19 was reported in Quezon City, with 2,566 deaths or 20.4 percent of the total COVID-19 deaths in the region. This was followed by the City of Manila and City of Pasig with 1,810 (14.4% share) and 1,447 (11.5%) COVID-19 deaths, respectively. *(Table 3 and Figure 3)*

606-







DNSLM/MBG/ATR

Attachments:

- 1. Table 1. Number of Registered Deaths, Percent Share, and Ranks by 50 Leading Cause of Death, Philippines: 2019-2020^(P) (as of 26 February 2021)
- Table 2. Number of Registered Deaths Due to Covid-19 by Region of Usual Place of Residence: 2020^(P) (Preliminary, as of 26 February 2021)
- 3. Table 3. Number of Registered Deaths Due to COVID-19 in NCR, by City/Municipality of Usual Residence: 2020^(P) (Preliminary, as of 26 February 2021)
- 4. Table 4. Average Number of Registered Deaths from 2015-2019 and Number of Registered Deaths by Causes, Philippines: 2015-2020 ^(P) (as of 26 February 2021)

Table 1. Number of Registered Deaths, Percent Share, and Ranks by 50 Leading Cause of Death, Philippines: 2019-2020^(p) (as of 26 February 2021)

| Course of Dearth (March 1997 Tobal Star 1997) | | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
|--|---------------|------------|------|---------------|------------|----------|-------------------|
| Cause of Death (Mortality Tabulation List 1) | 2020 | Share (%) | Rank | 2019 | Share (%) | Rank | Percent Change |
| Total | 575,875 | | | 620,414 | | | -7.2 |
| 1–067 Ischaemic heart diseases I20–I25 | 99,680 | 17.3 | 1 | 97,475 | 15.7 | 1 | |
| 1–026 Neoplasms C00–D48 | 62,289 | 10.8 | 2 | 68,657 | 11.1 | | |
| 1–069 Cerebrovascular diseases 160–169 | 59,736 | 10.4 | 3 | 63,548 | 10.2 | | |
| 1–052 Diabetes mellitus E10–E14 | 37,265 | 6.5 | ă, | 34,570 | 5.6 | | |
| 1–032 Diabetes mellitas Elo-Elo- | 32,574 | 5.7 | 5 | 62,719 | 10.1 | 4 | |
| 1–066 Hypertensive diseases I10–I13 | 29,511 | 5.1 | ő | 27,764 | 4.5 | 6 | |
| COVID-19 Virus not identified U07.2 | 19,758 | 3.4 | 7 | 21,104 | 4.5 | • | 0.5 |
| 1–076 Chronic lower respiratory diseases J40–J47 | 19,463 | 3.4 | 8 | 26,576 | 4.3 | 7 | -26.8 |
| 1–068 Other heart diseases 126–151 | 19,298 | 3.4 | 9 | 20,376 | 3.3 | ģ | |
| 1–000 Coner heart diseases 100–101 1–005 Respiratory tuberculosis A15–A16 | 17,433 | 3.0 | 10 | 22,568 | 3.6 | 8 | |
| 1–000 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system N17–N98 | 17,241 | 3.0 | 11 | 17,215 | 2.8 | 10 | |
| 1–103 All other external causes W20–W64 W75–W99 X10–X39 X50–X59 Y10–Y89 | 9,799 | 1.7 | 12 | 10,997 | 1.8 | 13 | |
| 1–080 Diseases of the liver K70–K76 | 9,225 | 1.6 | 13 | 10,359 | 1.7 | 14 | |
| 1–000 Diseases of the liver K10–K10 1–092 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period P00–P96 | 9,161 | 1.6 | 14 | 11,260 | 1.8 | 12 | |
| 1–032 Certain conductors originating in the permatar period 1 66–1 56 1–081 Remainder of diseases of the digestive system K00–K22 K28–K66 K80–K92 | 8,990 | 1.6 | 15 | 9,369 | 1.5 | 15 | |
| COVID-19 Virus identified U07.1 | 8,209 | 1.4 | 16 | 3,363 | 1.0 | 10 | -4.0 |
| 1–096 Transport accidents V01–V99 | 8,017 | 1.4 | 17 | 12,799 | 2.1 | 11 | -37.4 |
| 1–056 Pransport accidents volverso 1–054 Remainder of endocrine nutritional and metabolic diseases E00–E07 E15–E34 E50–E88 | 7,206 | 1.3 | 18 | 7.052 | 1.1 | 18 | |
| 1–061 Remainder of diseases of the nervous system G04–G25 G31–G98 | 6,327 | 11 | 19 | 8,232 | 1.3 | 17 | |
| 1–102 Assault X85–Y09 | 6.008 | 1.0 | 20 | 8.831 | 1.4 | 16 | |
| 1–079 Gastric and duodenal ulcer K25–K27 | 5.098 | 0.9 | 21 | 5,437 | 0.9 | 22 | |
| 1–077 Remainder of diseases of the respiratory system J00–J06 J30–J39 J60–J98 | 4,947 | 0.9 | 22 | 6,459 | 1.0 | 19 | |
| 1–012 Sepsis A40–A41 | 4,472 | 0.8 | 23 | 6,173 | 1.0 | 20 | |
| 1–093 Congenital malformations deformations and chromosomal abnormalities Q00–Q99 | 4,421 | 0.8 | 24 | 5,912 | 1.0 | 21 | |
| 1–083 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue M00–M99 | 4.073 | 0.7 | 25 | 4.358 | 0.7 | 23 | |
| 1–053 Malnutrition E40–E46 | 3,962 | 0.7 | 26 | 3.827 | 0.6 | 24 | |
| 1–101 Intentional self-harm X60–X84 | 3,529 | 0.6 | 27 | 2,808 | 0.5 | 31 | |
| 1–082 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue L00–L98 | 3,374 | 0.6 | 28 | 3,718 | 0.6 | 25 | |
| 1–097 Falls W00–W19 | 3,164 | 0.5 | 29 | 3,144 | 0.5 | 30 | 0.6 |
| 1–049 Anaemias D50–D64 | 3,104 | 0.5 | 30 | 3,344 | 0.5 | 27 | -7.2 |
| 1–085 Glomerular and renal tubulo–interstitial diseases N00–N15 | 2,930 | 0.5 | 31 | 3,388 | 0.5 | 26 | -13.5 |
| 1–098 Accidental drowning and submersion W65–W74 | 2,500 | 0.4 | 32 | 3,295 | 0.5 | 29 | -24.1 |
| 1–003 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin A09 | 2,496 | 0.4 | 33 | 3,335 | 0.5 | 28 | -25.2 |
| 1–065 Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases 100–109 | 1,730 | 0.3 | 34 | 2,272 | 0.4 | - 33 | -23.9 |
| 1–050 Remainder of diseases of the blood and blood–forming organs and certain disorders | | | | | | | |
| involving the immune mechanism D65–D89 | 1,655 | 0.3 | 35 | 995 | 0.2 | 40 | |
| 1–071 Remainder of diseases of the circulatory system I71–I99 | 1,576 | 0.3 | 36 | 1,904 | 0.3 | 35 | -17.2 |
| 1–025 Remainder of certain infectious and parasitic diseases A21–A32 A38 A42–A49 A65–A79 | | | | | | | |
| A81 A83-A89 B00-B04 B06-B09 B25-B49 B58-B64 B66-B94 B99 | 1,482 | 0.3 | 37 | 2,049 | 0.3 | 34 | |
| 1–089 Other direct obstetric deaths O10–O92 | 1,072 | 0.2 | 38 | 1,122 | 0.2 | 37 | -4.5 |
| 1–006 Other tuberculosis A17–A19 | 958 | 0.2 | 39 | 1,309 | 0.2 | 36 | |
| 1–017 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers A92–A94 A96–A99 | 958 | 0.2 | 39 | 2,778 | 0.4 | 32 | |
| 1–057 Remainder of mental and behavioural disorders F01–F09 F20–F99 | 915 | 0.2 | 41 | 719 | 0.1 | 44 | |
| 1–060 Alzheimer disease G30 | 866 | 0.2 | 42 | 855 | 0.1 | 42 | |
| 1–019 Viral hepatitis B15–B19 | 821 | 0.1 | 43 | 1,061 | 0.2 | 39 | |
| 1-059 Meningitis G00 G03 | 640 | 0.1 | 44 | 1,094 | 0.2 | 38 | |
| 1–100 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances X40–X49 | 624 | 0.1 | 45 | 640 | 0.1 | 45 | -2.5 |
| 1-008 Tetanus A33-A35 | 459 | 0.1 | 46 | 516 | 0.1 | 46 | |
| 1–020 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease B20–B24 4. 224 Orthonistic distribution disease A24, A22 | 449 | 0.1 | 47 | 878 | 0.1 | 41 | |
| 1–004 Other intestinal infectious diseases A01–A08 4. 255 Manual and the minimum diseases and the angle and the state of the S10–510 | 374 | 0.1 | 48 | 432 | 0.1 | 48 | |
| 1–056 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use F10–F19 1–030 Athene subscript 20 | 329 | 0.1 | 49 | 367 | 0.1 | 50 52 | |
| 1-070 Atherosolerosis I70 Other Courses of Depth | 329 25,378 | 0.1 4.4 | 49 | 246 25,572 | 0.0 4.1 | 52 | 33.7 -0.8 |
| Other Causes of Death | 20,378 | 4.4 | | 20,072 | 4.1 | | -0.0 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death- Municipal Form 103)

^(p) - Preliminary

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Table 2. Number of Registered Deaths Due to Covid-19 by Region of Usual Place of Residence: 2020^(p) (as of 26 February 2021)

| Pagian | Usual Residence | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Region — | Number | Share (%) | | | |
| TOTAL | 27,967 | 100.0 | | | |
| National Capital Region (NCR) | 12,582 | 45.0 | | | |
| Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) | 147 | 0.5 | | | |
| Region I- Ilocos Region | 726 | 2.6 | | | |
| Region II- Cagayan Valley | 167 | 0.6 | | | |
| Region III- Central Luzon | 2,576 | 9.2 | | | |
| CALABARZON | 6,914 | 24.7 | | | |
| MIMAROPA | 175 | 0.6 | | | |
| Region V- Bicol Region | 286 | 1.0 | | | |
| Region VI- Western Visayas | 1,080 | 3.9 | | | |
| Region VII- Central Visayas | 1,863 | 6.7 | | | |
| Region VIII- Eastern Visayas | 142 | 0.5 | | | |
| Region IX- Zamboanga Peninsula | 326 | 1.2 | | | |
| Region X- Northern Mindanao | 313 | 1.1 | | | |
| Region XI- Davao Region | 208 | 0.7 | | | |
| Region XII- SOCCSKSARGEN | 163 | 0.6 | | | |
| Caraga | 243 | 0.9 | | | |
| ARMM | 37 | 0.1 | | | |
| Foreign Country | 19 | 0.1 | | | |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death- Municipal Form 103)

^(p) - Preliminary



Table 3. Number of Registered Deaths Due to COVID-19 in NCR, by City/Municipality of Usual Residence: 2020^(p) (as of 26 February 2021)

| Region/City/Municipality | Number | Share (%) |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------|
| PHILIPPINES | 27,967 | |
| National Capital Region | 12,582 | |
| Quezon City | 2,566 | 20.4 |
| City of Manila | 1,810 | 14.4 |
| City of Pasig | 1,447 | 11. |
| City of Makati | 970 | 7. |
| City of Caloocan | 906 | 7. |
| City of Taguig | 708 | 5. |
| City of Valenzuela | 646 | 5. |
| City of Las Piñas | 600 | 4. |
| City of Muntinlupa | 534 | 4.3 |
| City of Marikina | 412 | 3. |
| City of Parañaque | 388 | 3. |
| City of Mandaluyong | 351 | 2. |
| City of Malabon | 338 | 2. |
| Pasay City | 329 | 2. |
| City of Navotas | 306 | 2.4 |
| City of San Juan | 191 | 1. |
| Pateros | 80 | 0.0 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General; Certificate of Death- Municipal Form 103)

^(p) - Preliminary

