

## SPECIAL RELEASE

## Registered Deaths in the Philippines, 2019

Date of Release: 05 January 2021

Reference No. 2021-012

### **Explanatory Notes**

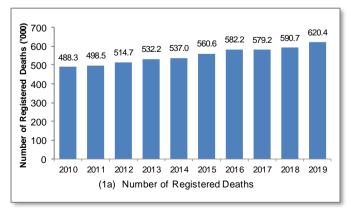
Data on deaths presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Death (Municipal Form No. 103) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars all throughout the country and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority. Information presented includes registered deaths which occurred from January to December 2019. Cumulative figures for 2019 reflect updated data which excludes fetal deaths present in the processing of regular deaths and may differ from preliminary counts previously published. Fetal deaths as well as deaths of Filipinos that occurred abroad which were reported to the Philippine Foreign Service Posts are presented in a separate report. Figures shown were not adjusted for under registration.

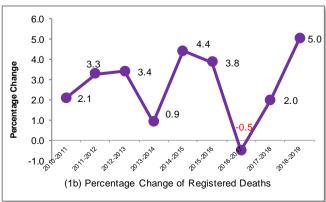
### An average of 1,700 registered deaths per day

Reported deaths in 2019 reached 620,414, an increase of 5.0 percent from the 590,709 registered deaths in 2018. This is equivalent to a crude death rate of 5.8, or about six (6) deaths per thousand population in 2019. This corresponds to an average of 1,700 deaths per day, which translates to 71 deaths per hour or one (1) death per minute in 2019.

The number of registered deaths from 2010 to 2019 showed an increasing trend except in the year 2017. The increase during the ten-year period was 27.1 percent, from 488,265 in 2010 to 620,414 in 2019. (Figure 1, and Table 1).

Figure 1. Number and Percentage Change of Registered Deaths in the Philippines: 2010 to 2019



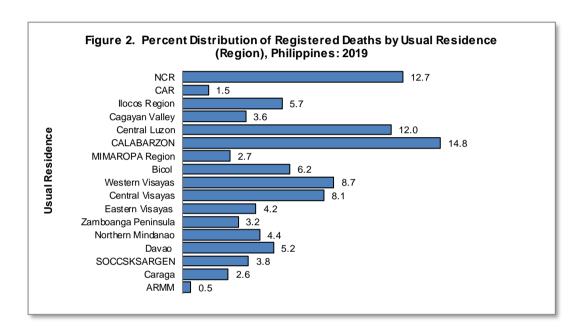


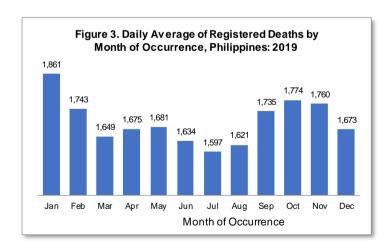


#### Highest number of deaths recorded in CALABARZON

The top three regions in terms of number of registered deaths by usual residence were CALABARZON with 91,969 deaths (14.8% share), National Capital Region (NCR) with 78,599 (12.7%), and Central Luzon with 74,374 (12.0%). The combined share of these three regions was 39.5 percent of the total registered deaths in 2019.

On the other hand, the three regions which had the least number of registered deaths were Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) with 2,930 deaths (0.5%), Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) with 9,155 (1.5%), and Caraga with 16,347 (2.6%). These regions accounted for only 4.6 percent of the total registered deaths in the country in the same year. (Figure 2, and Table 2)





# January 2019 recorded the most number of deaths

In terms of daily average, January recorded the highest with 1,861 average deaths per day or 78 deaths per hour. On the other hand, July marked the least daily average number of deaths with 1,597 deaths per day or equivalent to 67 deaths per hour. (Figure 3, and Table 3)

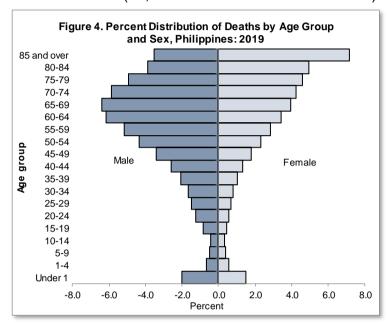
Daily Index refers to the increase/decrease from the overall daily average of event occurrences. In 2019, the months of March to August and December fall below the national daily index of 100.0. In other words, daily average deaths in these months were lower than the national daily average of 1,700 deaths. (Figure 3, and Table 3)

#### More male deaths than females deaths recorded

Figure 4 shows the age-sex structure of registered deaths in 2019. It shows an inverted pyramid, with fewer deaths at the younger ages, except for children under one, and progressively increasing as people grow older. In the Philippines, the number of male deaths (354,486) was higher than female deaths (265,928) in 2019. The highest proportion of males died at the age of 65 to 69 years old (39,559 or 11.2% male deaths) while largest proportion of females (44,438 or 16.7% of female deaths)

who died the oldest age group, 85 years old and over. (Table 4)

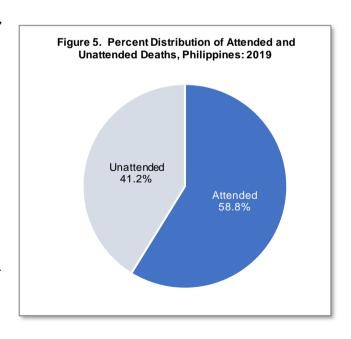
The sex ratio of 133 indicates that there were 133 male deaths for every 100 female deaths. Moreover, sex ratio of over a hundred means that more male deaths were registered female compared to their counterparts at each age group before 80 years old. Further, higher proportions of female deaths were observed in the older age groups (80 years old and over) compared to its male counterparts. (Table 4)

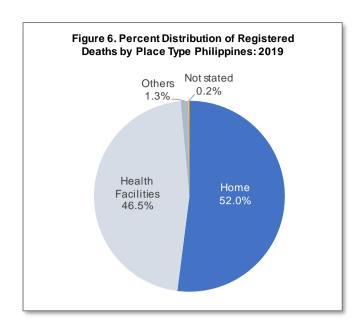


# Six out of ten deaths were attended by health care provider

Attendant refers to a private physician, public health officer, hospital authority, or any other allied health care provider who provided medical attendance to the deceased.

Out of 620,414 registered deaths, 58.8 percent or 364,780 were medically attended. Only five regions, namely: Eastern Visayas (56.6%), Davao (55.4%), Central Visayas, (52.4%), MIMAROPA (52.3%), and SOCCSKSARGEN (50.1%), had more unattended than attended deaths. (Figure 5, and Table 5)





## About 52 percent of the total deaths recorded occurred at home

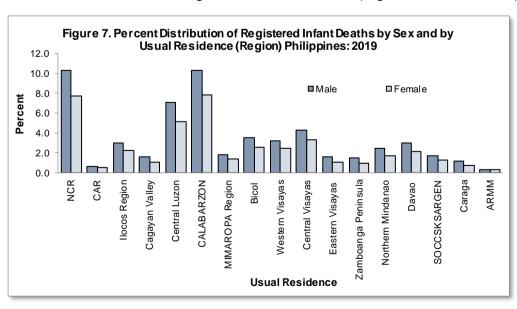
In 2019, 322,719 or 52.0 percent of the total deaths occurred at home while 288,618 or 46.5 percent died in any health facilities. Some 1.3 percent have died in places other than home and hospital facilities, such as on the street, in public places, on board a vehicle, airplane or vessel while in transit, among others. However, 0.2 percent of deaths have place type that could not be determined or specified because of the missing information in the place of residence or usual decedent.

Three regions had more deaths that occurred in hospital facilities than any other place type. These were NCR (63.7%), Northern Mindanao (51.5%) and Davao (46.0%). (Figure 6, and Table 6)

## Highest number of infant deaths recorded in CALABARZON

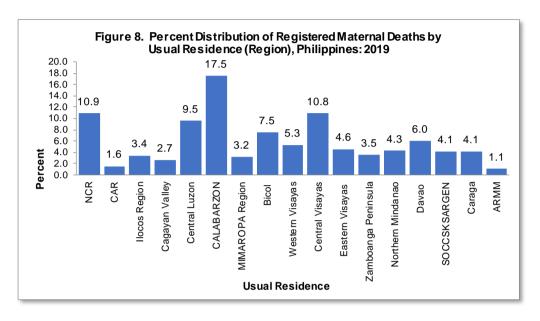
Infant deaths are deaths that occurred before reaching age 1. At the national level, 21,723 infant deaths were registered in 2019. Six out of ten deaths were males (12,473 or 57.4%). The three regions that registered the highest infant deaths were CALABARZON with 3,948 deaths (18.2% share), NCR with 3,899 (17.9%), and Central Luzon with 2,656 (12.2%).

On the other hand, ARMM (134 or 0.6%), CAR (246 or 1.1%) and Caraga (410 or 1.9%) had the least number of registered infant deaths. (Figure 7, and Table 7)



#### Highest number of maternal deaths recorded in CALABARZON

According to the World Health Organization, 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." In 2019, there were 1,458 registered maternal deaths in the country.



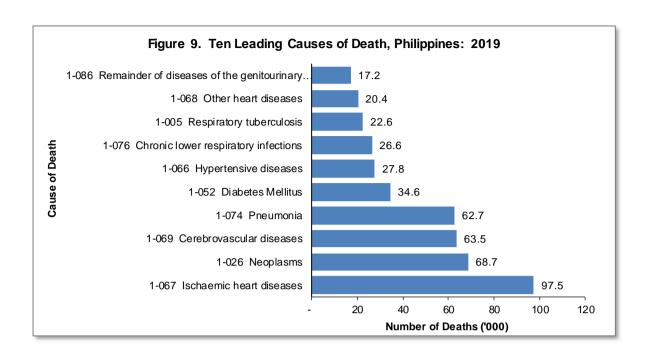
Among all regions, CALABARZON recorded the highest number of maternal deaths with 255 (17.5% share), followed by NCR with 159 (10.9%), and Central Visayas with 158 (10.8%). On the other hand, ARMM (16 or 1.1%), and CAR (23 or 1.6%) recorded the least number of maternal deaths. (Figure 8, and Table 8)

#### Ischaemic heart diseases lead causes of deaths

Figure 9 shows the ten leading causes of death in 2019. Among the total deaths, ischaemic heart diseases were the leading causes of death with 97,475 or 15.7 percent of the total registered deaths. Neoplasms, commonly known as "cancer", were the second leading causes of death with 68,657 (11.1%), followed by cerebrovascular diseases with 63,548(10.2%). (Figure 9, and Table 9)

Among males, ischaemic heart diseases were the leading causes of death with 58,233 or 16.4 percent of the total registered deaths among males, followed by cerebrovascular diseases (36,199 or 10.2%) and neoplasms (32,542 or 9.2%). Moreover, transport accident was included in the 10 leading causes of death with 10,561 or 3.0 percent of the total deaths in males. (Table 9)

Similar to males, the top causes of death among females were also ischaemic heart diseases contributing to 39,242 or 14.8 percent of the total deaths among females. This was followed by neoplasms with 36,115 (13.6%), and pneumonia with 31,279 (11.8%). (Table 9)



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National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Table 1. Number and Percentage Change of Registered Deaths, Philippines: 2010-2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number	488,265	498,486	514,745	532,176	536,999	560,605	582,183	579,237	590,709	620,414
Per Day	1,338	1,366	1,406	1,458	1,471	1,536	1,591	1,587	1,618	1,700
Per Hour	56	57	59	61	61	64	66	66	67	71
Percent Cha	ange	2.1	3.3	3.4	0.9	4.4	3.8	(0.5)	2.0	5.0

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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex and by Usual Residence (Region)

Philippines: 2019						
		Number		P	ercent	
Usual Residence (Region)	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	620,414	354,486	265,928	100.0	57.1	42.9
National Capital Region	78,599	44,104	34,495	12.7	7.1	5.6
Cordillera Administrative Region	9,155	5,313	3,842	1.5	0.9	0.6
Region I - Ilo cos Region	35,398	19,790	15,608	5.7	3.2	2.5
Region II - Cagayan Valley	22,462	13,201	9,261	3.6	2.1	1.5
Region III - Central Luzon	74,374	42,401	31,973	12.0	6.8	5.2
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	91,969	52,172	39,797	14.8	8.4	6.4
MIMAROPA Region	16,944	9,915	7,029	2.7	1.6	1.1
Region V - Bicol	38,213	21,876	16,337	6.2	3.5	2.6
Region VI - Western Visayas	53,899	30,774	23,125	8.7	5.0	3.7
Region VII - Central Visayas	50,335	28,491	21,844	8.1	4.6	3.5
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	26,143	14,559	11,584	4.2	2.3	1.9
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	19,782	11,379	8,403	3.2	1.8	1.4
Region X - Northern Mindanao	27,438	15,836	11,602	4.4	2.6	1.9
Region XI - Davao	32,384	18,931	13,453	5.2	3.1	2.2
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	23,500	14,256	9,244	3.8	2.3	1.5
Region XIII - Caraga	16,347	9,412	6,935	2.6	1.5	1.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,930	1,668	1,262	0.5	0.3	0.2
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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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103)

408

134

0.1

0.1

542

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Foreign Countries

Table 3. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths, Daily Average and Daily Index, by Month Philippines: 2019

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Month	Number	Percent	Daily Average	Daily Index
Total	620,414	100.0	1,700	100.0
January	57,701	9.3	1,861	109.5
February	48,798	7.9	1,743	102.5
March	51,109	8.2	1,649	97.0
April	50,247	8.1	1,675	98.5
May	52,108	8.4	1,681	98.9
June	49,028	7.9	1,634	96.1
July	49,494	8.0	1,597	93.9
August	50,265	8.1	1,621	95.4
September	52,035	8.4	1,735	102.0
October	54,980	8.9	1,774	104.3
November	52,787	8.5	1,760	103.5
December	51,862	8.4	1,673	98.4

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Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Sex, Sex Ratio and Age Group Philippines: 2019

	Both Se	xes	Mal	e	Fema	Carr Datia	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Sex Ratio
Total	620,414	100.0	354,486	100.0	265,928	100.0	133.3
Under 1	21,723	3.5	12,473	3.5	9,250	3.5	134.8
1-4	7,816	1.3	4,269	1.2	3,547	1.3	120.4
5-9	5,381	0.9	2,961	0.8	2,420	0.9	122.4
10-14	4,794	0.8	2,778	0.8	2,016	0.8	137.8
15-19	7,971	1.3	5,202	1.5	2,769	1.0	187.9
20-24	11,212	1.8	7,747	2.2	3,465	1.3	223.6
25-29	13,450	2.2	9,352	2.6	4,098	1.5	228.2
30-34	15,190	2.4	10,374	2.9	4,816	1.8	215.4
35-39	19,093	3.1	12,735	3.6	6,358	2.4	200.3
40-44	24,366	3.9	16,069	4.5	8,297	3.1	193.7
45-49	32,135	5.2	20,997	5.9	11,138	4.2	188.5
50-54	41,274	6.7	26,912	7.6	14,362	5.4	187.4
55-59	49,323	8.0	31,837	9.0	17,486	6.6	182.1
60-64	59,496	9.6	38,128	10.8	21,368	8.0	178.4
65-69	64,108	10.3	39,559	11.2	24,549	9.2	161.1
70-74	62,725	10.1	36,436	10.3	26,289	9.9	138.6
75-79	59,299	9.6	30,706	8.7	28,593	10.8	107.4
80-84	54,521	8.8	23,874	6.7	30,647	11.5	77.9
85 and over	66,438	10.7	22,000	6.2	44,438	16.7	49.5
Not Stated	99	0.0	77	0.0	22	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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103) Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Attendant and Usual Residence (Region), Philippines: 2019

	_		Α	ttended			Un	attended	
Usual Residence (Region)	Total	% Attended	Private Physician	Public Health Officer	Hospital Authority	Others	% Unattended	None	Not Stated
Total	620,414	364,780	92,089	69,536	182,024	21,131	255,634	189,033	66,601
% to Total	100.0	58.8	14.8	11.2	29.3	3.4	41.2	30.5	10.7
National Capital Region	78,599	72.3	12,765	6,759	33,435	3,845	27.7	15,340	6,455
Cordillera Administrative Region	9,155	62.8	618	313	3,138	1,680	37.2	2,576	830
Region I - Ilocos Region	35,398	54.5	2,728	3,891	12,031	634	45.5	15,331	783
Region II - Cagayan Valley	22,462	62.1	2,504	4,737	6,208	506	37.9	5,105	3,402
Region III - Central Luzon	74,374	59.7	16,174	8,666	18,736	833	40.3	14,514	15,451
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	91,969	71.8	17,861	20,582	21,927	5,692	28.2	23,939	1,968
MIMAROPA Region	16,944	47.7	1,880	1,202	4,759	248	52.3	7,373	1,482
Region V - Bicol	38,213	50.3	4,023	3,972	11,119	93	49.7	16,093	2,913
Region VI - Western Visayas	53,899	58.8	5,506	4,951	18,008	3,208	41.2	19,451	2,775
Region VII - Central Visayas	50,335	47.6	4,308	3,999	13,979	1,665	52.4	14,529	11,855
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	26,143	43.4	2,428	1,684	6,727	518	56.6	11,698	3,088
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	19,782	52.4	4,229	909	5,106	116	47.6	6,643	2,779
Region X - Northern Mindanao	27,438	57.5	6,993	2,225	6,193	359	42.5	9,495	2,173
Region XI - Davao	32,384	44.6	3,159	489	10,636	159	55.4	11,032	6,909
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	23,500	49.9	4,843	2,696	3,902	284	50.1	11,178	597
Region XIII - Caraga	16,347	61.7	1,542	2,015	5,421	1,105	38.3	3,993	2,271
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,930	51.3	364	415	586	137	48.7	661	767
Foreign Countries	542	65.9	164	31	113	49	34.1	82	103

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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Place Type and Place of Occurrence (Region) Philippines: 2019

Diago of Occurrence (Basien)	Total	Place Type					
Place of Occurrence (Region)	Total	Health Facilities	Home	Others	Not stated		
Philippines	620,414	288,618	322,719	7,794	1,283		
% to Total	100.0	46.5	52.0	1.3	0.2		
National Capital Region	91,867	63.7	35.3	1.0	0.0		
Cordillera Administrative Region	9,381	45.1	48.5	6.4	0.1		
Region I - Ilocos Region	34,989	48.2	51.8	0.0	0.0		
Region II - Cagayan Valley	22,240	48.7	50.8	0.2	0.4		
Region III - Central Luzon	72,261	44.6	54.1	1.3	0.0		
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	83,625	41.2	58.5	0.2	0.1		
MIMAROPA Region	16,451	39.6	59.3	0.6	0.5		
Region V - Bicol	37,606	42.7	56.6	0.6	0.1		
Region VI - Western Visayas	53,709	46.1	52.9	1.0	0.1		
Region VII - Central Visayas	50,651	41.0	57.9	0.9	0.2		
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	25,747	36.1	63.3	0.4	0.2		
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	19,287	41.8	56.2	0.9	1.1		
Region X - Northern Mindanao	27,801	51.5	48.0	0.2	0.4		
Region XI - Davao	34,598	46.0	45.8	8.1	0.0		
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	22,762	37.5	61.2	1.2	0.1		
Region XIII - Caraga	14,959	44.6	50.2	2.0	3.3		
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,480	21.7	71.9	5.7	0.7		

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Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Infant Deaths by Sex and Usual Residence (Region) Philippines: 2019

Usual Residence (Region)	N	Percent				
Usual Residence (Region)	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	21,723	12,473	9,250	100.0	57.4	42.6
National Capital Region	3,899	2,231	1,668	17.9	10.3	7.7
Cordillera Administrative Region	246	134	112	1.1	0.6	0.5
Region I - Ilo cos Region	1,157	657	500	5.3	3.0	2.3
Region II - Cagayan Valley	577	341	236	2.7	1.6	1.1
Region III - Central Luzon	2,656	1,547	1,109	12.2	7.1	5.1
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	3,948	2,236	1,712	18.2	10.3	7.9
MIMAROPA Region	699	396	303	3.2	1.8	1.4
Region V - Bicol	1,325	759	566	6.1	3.5	2.6
Region VI - Western Visayas	1,251	705	546	5.8	3.2	2.5
Region VII - Central Visayas	1,649	926	723	7.6	4.3	3.3
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	580	344	236	2.7	1.6	1.1
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	537	331	206	2.5	1.5	0.9
Region X - Northem Mindanao	908	532	376	4.2	2.4	1.7
Region XI - Davao Region	1,110	642	468	5.1	3.0	2.2
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	633	365	268	2.9	1.7	1.2
Region XIII - Caraga	410	251	159	1.9	1.2	0.7
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	134	74	60	0.6	0.3	0.3
Foreign Countries (Durante de la contraction de	4	2	2	0.0	0.0	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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Table 8. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Maternal Deaths by Usual Residence (Region)
Philippines: 2019

Usual Residence (Region)	Number	Percent
Philippines	1,458	100.0
National Capital Region	159	10.9
Cordillera Administrative Region	23	1.6
Region I - Ilocos Region	50	3.4
Region II - Cagayan Valley	39	2.7
Region III - Central Luzon	139	9.5
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	255	17.5
MIMAROPA Region	46	3.2
Region V - Bicol	109	7.5
Region VI - Western Visayas	77	5.3
Region VII - Central Visayas	158	10.8
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	67	4.6
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	51	3.5
Region X - Northern Mindanao	62	4.3
Region XI - Davao Region	87	6.0
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	60	4.1
Region XIII - Caraga	60	4.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	16	1.1

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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103) Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration

Table 9. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Sex, Philippines: 2019

Leading Cause/Sex	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES		
All causes of death	620,414	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic heart diseases	97,475	15.7
1-026 Neoplasms	68,657	11.1
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	63,548	10.2
1-074 Pneumonia	62,719	10.1
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	34,570	5.6
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	27,764	4.5
1-076 Chronic lower respiratory infections	26,576	4.3
1-005 Respiratory tuberculosis	22,568	3.6
1-068 Other heart diseases	20,416	3.3
1-086 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	17,215	2.8
Other causes of death	178,906	28.8
MALE		
All causes of death	354,486	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic heart diseases	58,233	16.4
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	36,199	10.2
1-026 Neoplasms	32,542	9.2
1-074 Pneumonia	31,440	8.9
1-076 Chronic lower respiratory infections	18,937	5.3
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	17,060	4.8
1-005 Respiratory tuberculosis	15,775	4.5
1-066 Hypertensive diseases 1-068 Other heart diseases	14,997	4.2 3.1
	10,837 10,561	3.0
1-096 Transport accidents Other causes of death	10,561	3.0
FEMALE	107,303	30.4
All causes of death	265,928	100.0
1-067 Ischaemic heart diseases	39,242	14.8
1-007 Ischaemicheart diseases 1-026 Neoplasms	36,115	13.6
1-074 Pneumonia	31,279	11.8
1-069 Cerebrovascular diseases	27,349	10.3
1-052 Diabetes Mellitus	17,510	6.6
1-066 Hypertensive diseases	12,767	4.8
1-068 Other heart diseases	9,579	3.6
1-076 Chronic lower respiratory infections	7,639	2.9
1-086 Remainder of diseases of the genitourinary system	7,100	2.7
1-005 Respiratory tuberculosis	6,793	2.6
Other causes of death	70,555	26.5

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 using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form 103)

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration Causes of death are coded based on the ICD-10 Rules and Guidelines

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99) were not included in the ten leading causes of death