

The legislative framework for civil registration and vital statistics is of primary importance in terms of establishing a functioning system. Please provide the title of the current and relevant legislation, and the date of its promulgation.

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Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

I. Basis of tabulation	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation; please mark with an "X" the applicable cell.						
- date of occurrence	X	X	X		X	
- date of registration						
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?	2023	2023	2023		2023	

II. Estimated completeness of registration	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Please provide in the respective cell of this row, the exact percentage of completeness of registration for each vital event, if available.						
If the percentage of completeness is not available, please mark with an "X" the respective cell for the estimated range of completeness, for each vital event.						
100 per cent						
90 - 99 per cent		X				
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent	X					
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers						
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis						
- Dual record check						
- Questions in population census						
- Questions in sample surveys						
- Other (specify)						
- No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

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Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

Basis of vital statistics estimates is	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
- Population censuses (date)						
- Sample surveys						
- Population registers						
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)						

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on sources other than civil registration:

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Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use:	No data by urban/rural area
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	No data by urban/rural area

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options.</i>	X
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.	
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.	
f) Other, please specify.	

Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	
If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demery West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	

<i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>	X
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?	
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths	
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths	
c) Information on deaths from census	
d) Life expectancy at birth	
e) Under-five mortality	
f) Infant mortality	

Please include any reference materials describing methods or data sources used in constructing life tables:

1. Urban-rural classification is not available in vital statistics data
2. Any form of abortion is not allowed based on the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines
3. Life tables are computed for the Census-based population projections, therefore refer to de Jure population. Documentation is contained in <https://psa.gov.ph/content/philippine-population-projections>

Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
a) With parental consent	18	18
b) Without parental consent	21	21

Please provide description regarding minimum legal marriage ages in your country if they do not fit the table above:

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Note: The United Nations Expert Group Meeting on the UN Demographic Yearbook System, conducted during 9 -12 November 2020, recommended the collection of metadata on the completeness of death registration by age and sex; for this reason the below tabulation is added to the vital statistics metadata request. Please refer to paragraph 13 of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting. The links are provided below.

[Expert Group Meeting, 9 - 12 November 2020](#)

[Conclusions and Recommendations](#)

Estimated completeness of death registration by age and sex

Please provide an estimate of completeness of death registration for each age group and sex, as an exact percentage or as an interval of percentages, as available:

Age group	Male	Female	Both sexes
0			
1 - 4			
0 - 4			
5 - 9			
10 - 14			
15 - 19			
20 - 24			
25 - 29			
30 - 34			
35 - 39			
40 - 44			
45 - 49			
50 - 54			
55 - 59			
60 - 64			
65 - 69			
70 - 74			
75 - 79			
80 - 84			
85 - 89			
90 - 94			
95 - 99			
100+			
TOTAL			95

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	x
- Dual record check	
- Questions in population census	
- Questions in sample surveys	
- Other (specify)	
- No evaluation	

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Based on an interim methodology which is the empirical model on completeness developed by the University of Melbourne.