

Estimated live births at national level shows a slight decrease of birth registration completeness rate, from 92.9% in 2022 to 90.0% in 2023.

The computation of fertility indicators in 2023 adopted the use of adjustment approach where the results show a crude birth rate (CBR) equivalent to 27.5‰, general fertility rate (GFR) equivalent to 104.9‰ and total fertility rate (TFR) equivalent to 3.6.

TABLE: Adjustment for fertility statistics

Mothers' age groups	Unadjusted numbers, 2022			Adjusted numbers, 2023	
	Female population, 2023	Number of registered births	ASFR per 1,000	Number of births	ASFR per 1,000
10-14	783,226	75	0.1	83	0.1
15-19	768,227	19,331	25.2	21,469	27.9
20-24	630,491	76,334	121.1	84,778	134.5
25-29	521,625	80,212	153.8	89,085	170.8
30-34	487,326	71,889	147.5	78,596	163.8
35-39	452,098	55,260	122.2	61,373	135.8
40-44	393,801	27,443	69.7	30,479	77.4
45-49	281,590	3,318	11.8	3,685	13.1
50-54	221,097	156	0.7	173	0.8

The proportion of births registered within 30 days of occurrence underwent an upward shift, from 95.9% in 2022 to 98.5% in 2023.

Marriage statistics

Marriage statistics were computed based on legal marriages registered in 2023 where CRVS system generated data show a total of 57,880 marriages registered in 2023 up from 35,529 marriages registered in 2022 giving annual crude marriage rate equivalent to 4.3‰ in 2023. Further analysis shows that below age of 30, females are more frequently married than their counterpart males while at age of 30 and above, males predominate. The most frequently chosen matrimonial regime is “Community of property” representing 97.6% of the total marriages.

Death statistics

In Rwanda, a total of 32,853 deaths which occurred in 2023 were registered in the same year, of which 53.8% occurred outside health facilities. The comparison of registered deaths with expected deaths gives 41.8% completeness rate of death registration in 2023, up from 31.1% in 2022.

Mortality statistics show a high number of registered deaths among males compared to females with a sex ratio at death equivalent to 121.1 males’ deaths per 100 females’ deaths in 2023, the same result as the 2022 result (122.2).

Annual comparison of results shows a decrease in the proportion of usable causes of death from 67% in 2022 to 64.8% in 2023, highlighting the need to enhance quality improvement measures to raise the quality of cause of death recorded at health facilities. The results also show that 43% of usable cause of deaths recorded by health facilities were due to communicable diseases, 46% to non-communicable diseases while 11% were due to external causes (injuries).

Data source

[Vital statistics](#)

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