

Republic of the Philippines <u>PHIILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY</u> Cordillera Administrative Region Ifugao Provincial Statistical Office



SPECIAL RELEASE VITAL STATISTICS PROVINCE OF IFUGAO JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2023

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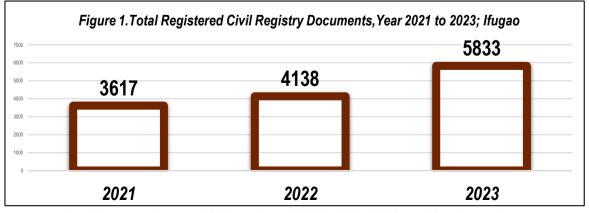
This special release presents statistics on vital events occurring for the fourth quarter of 2023 in the province of Ifugao. This publication shows the total registered birth, marriage, and death statistics by registration status, sex, legitimacy status, age, type of ceremony, and place type. The civil registry documents transmitted monthly by the Local Civil Registry Office (LCRO) to Ifugao Provincial Statistical Office for machine processing served as the source of data in preparation of this special release.



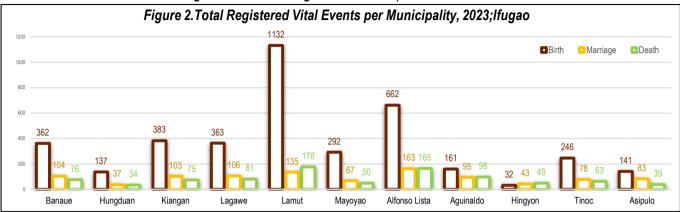
BIRTH MARRIAGE DEATH

The province of Ifugao has acquired a total of 5,833 registrations on civil registry documents for the year 2023. Birth registrations has the highest number with 3,911 or 67% of the total registered civil registry documents. Marriage registrations came next with 1,014 or 17% and Death registrations with 908 or 16% of the total registered civil registry documents.

From year 2021 with 3,617 total registered civil registry documents, it has an increase of 61% by year 2023 with 5,833 total registered civil registry documents.

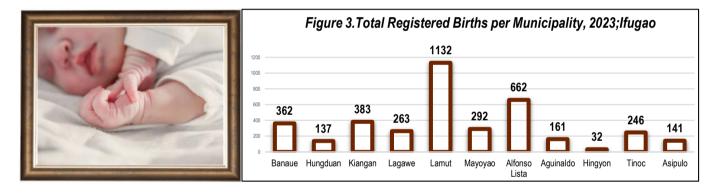


Source: Results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics Systems (DVSS) from MCR's Monthly Report, Philippine Statistics Authority 2nd Floor RTK Bldg., Cuta Corner Drive, Poblacion South, Lagawe, Ifugao Contact No. : 09196979606 Email: ifugao@psa.gov.ph Figure 2 presents the total registration of vital events by municipality. Birth having a total of 3,911 registration, Lamut has recorded the highest, accumulating 1,132 registration or 29% of the total registered births in the whole province. Death having a total of 908 registration, Lamut also recorded the highest, accumulating 178 or 20% of the total registered deaths in the whole province. Marriage also having a total 1,014 registration, Alfonso Lista accumulated a total of 163 or 16% to have the highest number of registration in the province.

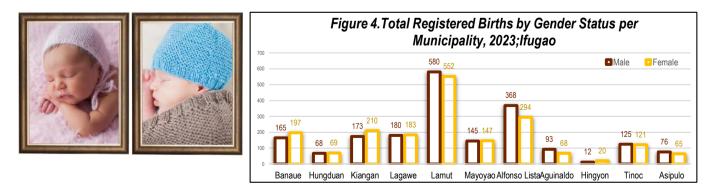


BIRTH REGISTRATION

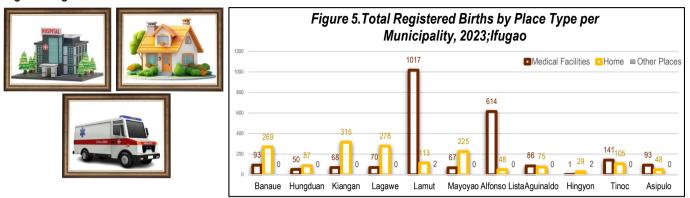
For the annual registration, the province of Ifugao has acquired a total of 3,911 registered births. Figure 3 shows that the municipality of Lamut recorded the highest on birth registrations with 1,132 or 29% of the total registered births. Followed by the municipality of Alfonso Lista with 662 or 17% of the total registered births. The municipality of Hingyon recorded the lowest with 32 or 1% of the total registered births for 2023.



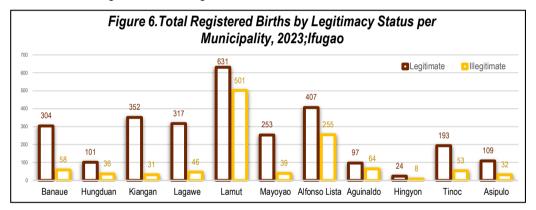
By gender status, male registration has accumulated a total of 1,985 or 51% of the total birth registration, while 1926 were recorded on female registration or 49% of the total birth registration in the province of Ifugao. There was more male registration than female registration for 2023. Figure 4 illustrates that by municipality, Lamut has the highest record on male and female registration, followed by the municipality of Alfonso Lista. Hingyon has the lowest record on male and female registration.



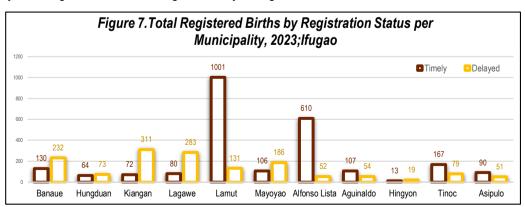
By place of birth, a total of 2,300 were born at different medical facilities like hospitals, rural health units and birthing clinics or 58.8% of the total registered live births. Home births totaled to 1,607 or 41% of the total registered live births. There was 2 recorded live births that took place in an ambulance in the municipality of Hingyon and another 2 recorded live births took place at other unspecified places in the municipality of Lamut with 0.1%. Figure 5 shows that the municipality of Lamut has the highest recorded births on medical facilities, while the municipality of Kiangan has the highest registered home births.



For the Legitimacy Status, the province of Ifugao has accumulated a total of 2,788 or 71.29% that were born legitimate while a total of 1,123 or 28.71% were born out of wedlock. Figure 6 shows that the municipality of Lamut recorded the highest registrations for both legitimate and illegitimate.

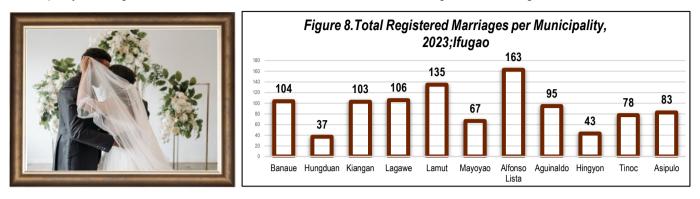


For the year 2023, a total of 2440 were registered within the reglementary period of thirty days or 62% of the total registered live births. A total of 1471 or 38% were registered after the reglementary period, some of it were registered through the BRAP or Birth Registration Assistance Project wherein this project aims to register unregistered and/or delayed births. Figure 7 illustrates that the municipality of Lamut recorded the highest timely registered births, while the municipality of Kiangan recorded the highest delayed registration.



MARRIAGE REGISTRATION

For the annual registration, the province of Ifugao has acquired a total of 1,014 registered marriages. Figure 8 shows that the municipality of Alfonso Lista recorded the highest on marriage registration with 163 or 16% of the total registered marriages. Followed by the municipality of Lamut with 135 or 13% of the total registered marriages. The municipality of Hungduan recorded the lowest with 37 or 4% of the total registered marriages for 2023.

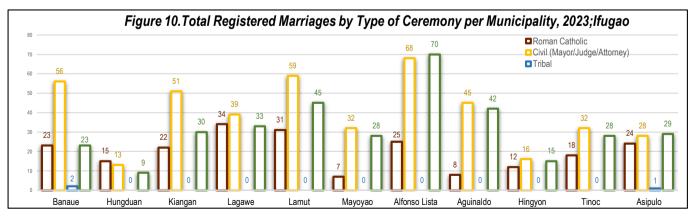


The province of Ifugao has accumulated a total of 995 timely registration that were registered within the reglementary period of 30 days taking 98.13% of the total registered marriages. For delayed registration, a total of 19 marriages were registered after the 30-day reglementary period. Figure 9 presents that by registration status, the municipality of Alfonso Lista has the highest registration for marriage with 163 or 16% of the total registered timely marriages.



Among the types of ceremonies, wedding rites officiated by the Roman Catholic Church had a total of 219 or 22% of the total registered marriages. The civil wedding rites had a total of 439 or 43%. Wedding rites officiated by other religious sectors totaled 352 or 35% of the total registered births. There were 3 reconstructed marriages registered under tribal rites.

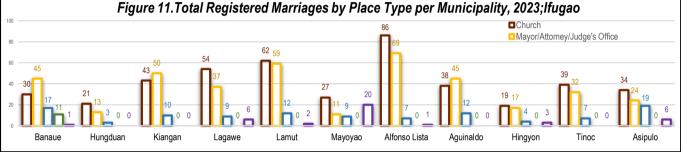
Figure 10 illustrates that for wedding rites officiated by the Roman Catholic Church, the municipality of Lagawe recorded the highest. Whilst the municipality of Alfonso Lista totaled the highest for Civil wedding rites and wedding rites officiated by other religious sectors. For the reconstructed marriages under tribal rites, the municipality of Banaue has 2 records while the municipality of Asipulo has recorded 1.



For the total registered marriages by place type, weddings held at the church recorded a total of 453 or 45% of the total registered marriages. Weddings held at the mayor/attorney/judges' office recorded a total of 402 or 40% of the total registered marriages. A total also of 109 were held at home with 11% and 39 were held at other specified places with 4%. There were 11 marriages also that occurred at a barangay hall in the municipality of Banaue taking 1% of the total registered marriages.

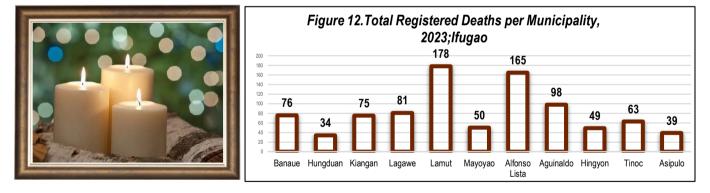
Moreover, figure 11 illustrates that the municipality of Alfonso Lista has the highest record for church weddings and at the mayor/attorney/judges' office. For home weddings, the municipality of Asipulo recorded the highest. There were also records of marriages held at other specified places wherein Mayoyao has the highest record.



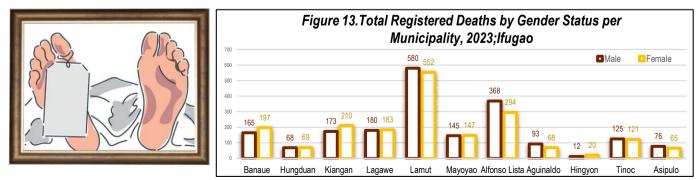


DEATH REGISTRATION

For the annual registration, the province of Ifugao has acquired a total of 908 registered deaths. Figure 12 shows that the municipality of Lamut recorded the highest on death registration with 178 or 20% of the total registered deaths. Followed by the municipality of Alfonso Lista with 165 or 18% of the total registered deaths. The municipality of Hungduan recorded the lowest with 34 or 4% of the total registered deaths for 2023.

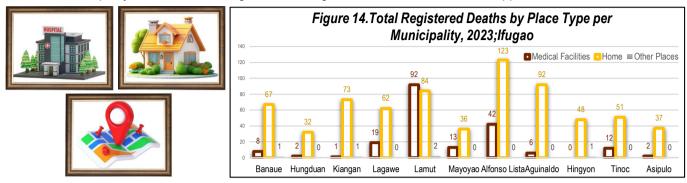


By gender disaggregation, a total of 509 or 56% registration were male and 399 or 44% were female. Figure 13 shows that the municipality of Lamut recorded the highest on both male and female registration.



Among the total registered deaths by place type, registered deaths that occurred at home recorded the highest with a total of 705 or 78% of the total registered deaths. A total of 197 was recorded deaths at medical facilities or 22% of the total registered deaths. There were 5 or 0.5% deaths that took place on other specified places.

Figure 5 shows that the municipality of Lamut registered the highest number of deaths that occurred at the hospital of, while the municipality of Alfonso Lista registered the highest number of deaths that happened at home.



For the registration status, a total of 810 deaths were registered within the 30-day reglementary period, while a total of 98 deaths were registered after the 30-day reglemetary period. Figure 15 shows that the municipality of Lamut has the highest number of timely registered deaths while the municipality of Aguinaldo has the highest number of late registration on death.



DEFINITION OF TERMS

Vital Statistics are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in a civil register.

Vital acts and events are the births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages and all such events that have something to do with an individual's entrance and departure from life together with the changes in civil status that may occur to a person during his lifetime. Recording of these events in the civil registration and the resulting documents are called vital records.

Municipal Form No. 102 (Certification of Live Birth) is the prescribed form being used for the declaration of facts and circumstances surrounding the birth of a person for purpose of registration.

Municipal Form No. 103 (Certification of Death) is the prescribed form being used for the declaration of facts and circumstances surrounding the death of a person for purposes of registration.

Municipal Form No. 97 (Certification of Marriage) is used to record information pertaining to the marriage of the contracting parties. It contains information regarding the groom and the bride.

Live Birth is a complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.

Marriage is contract of permanent union between man and a woman entered into in accordance with law for the establishment of conjugal and family life.

Death refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live births has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital function without capability of resuscitation).

Foetal death refers to death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy.

Legitimate refers to a child conceived or born during a valid marriage of parents.

Illegitimate refers to a child conceived and born outside of a valid marriage of parents.

This release contains statistical tables and graphs encompassing the vital event – births, marriages & deaths occurring in the province of Ifugao.

Data on births, deaths and marriages presented in this release were obtained from the Certificate of Live Birth (Municipal Form 102), Certificate of Death (Municipal Form 103) and Certificate of Marriage (Municipal Form No. 97) that were registered at the Office of the Municipal Civil Registrars and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority - Provincial Statistical Office in Ifugao. Information included births, deaths and marriages registered in January to December.

