



SPECIAL RELEASE

Death Statistics Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) 2nd Quarter 2022

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Data on deaths presented in this special release were obtained from the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars throughout the region and submitted to the Philippine Statistics Authority - Regional Statistical Services Office Cordillera Administrative Region (PSA-RSSO CAR) through the Decentralized Vital Statistics System (DVSS) 2022 and 2021 of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)-Provincial Offices (POs) of the Cordillera Region. Information presented included deaths registered in the 2nd quarter 2022 and in 2nd quarter 2021. Figures presented herein are still preliminary and may differ in the final counts.

Registered Deaths in the Region decrease by 20 percent

- The Cordillera Administrative Region reported 2,521 deaths during the second quarter of 2022. From the 3,156 death incidence in 2021 same quarter, the figure demonstrates a reduction of 20 percent. Almost all provinces reported a decrease in the number of deaths reported during the second quarters of 2021 and 2022, with the exception of Abra and Apayao, which reported an increase of 3.2% and 5.3%, respectively.
- In this period, an average of 28 persons died daily or one person dying every hour in the Region.
- Benguet had the highest number of recorded deaths among the provinces in the Cordillera Administrative Region, accounting for 552 total deaths or 21.9%. Abra came in second with 417, followed by Kalinga with 290, Apayao, Ifugao and Mt Province registered the least with 220, 218 and 214, respectively.
- Baguio City, with 6 out of 25 recorded deaths, has the second highest number of deaths registered.
- In comparison to the same time previous year, Baguio City reported 798 deaths. Benguet came in second with 728. Apayao had the lowest registered deaths with 209 deaths or 6.6%.

**Table 1. Number and Daily Average of Registered Deaths:
2nd Quarter 2022 and 2nd Quarter 2021**

Region/Province	Number of Registered Deaths		Daily Average of Deaths	
	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021
CAR	2,521	3,156	28	35
Abra	417	404	5	4
Apayao	220	209	2	2
Benguet	552	728	6	8
Baguio City	610	798	7	9
Ifugao	218	271	2	3
Kalinga	290	394	3	4
Mt Province	214	352	2	4

More Male Deaths than Female

- Registered deaths in the Region were mostly males which accounted for 1,460 or 57.91% of all deaths. The female death rate was 1,061 or 42.09%, giving a sex ratio of 125 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.
- Apayao posted the highest death ratio with 159, Kalinga ranked second with 157 and followed by Benguet with 152. Baguio City had the lowest calculated sex ratio of 119 male deaths per 100 female deaths.

**Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Deaths by Sex and by Province:
April – June 2022**

Region	Both Sexes	Number		Percent		Sex Ratio
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
CAR	2,521	1,460	1,061	57.91	42.09	138
Abra	417	235	182	56.35	43.65	129
Apayao	220	135	85	61.36	38.64	159
Benguet	552	333	219	60.33	39.67	152
Baguio City	610	331	279	54.26	45.74	119
Ifugao	218	128	90	58.72	41.28	142
Kalinga	290	177	113	61.03	38.97	157
Mt Province	214	121	93	56.54	43.46	130

Deaths Attended Mostly by Health Professionals

- There were 1,033 or 41% recorded deaths who were mostly medically attended. A death is considered medically attended if private physicians, public health officers, and hospital representatives are present.
- 6 out of 25 registered deaths were not medically attended, while 35% or 873 deaths were attended by others.
- Across areas, Baguio City had the highest recorded deaths attended by Health Professionals with about 43% of registered deaths in the Region.
- Ifugao had the lowest health professional attended deaths among the provinces with 57 deaths.

**Table 3. Number of Registered Deaths by Type of Attendant at Death:
April – June 2022**

Region/Province	Total	Medically Attended	Not Medically Attended	Others
CAR	2,521	1,033	615	873
Abra	417	135	276	6
Apayao	220	114	91	15
Benguet	552	122	1	429
Baguio City	610	442	0	168
Ifugao	218	57	121	40
Kalinga	290	91	57	142
Mt Province	214	72	69	73

Almost 3 in every 10 Corpses disposed through Cremation

- During the second quarter of 2022, 97 in every 100 corpses in the Region were buried.
- Nearly 3 in every 10 corpses were disposed through cremation which is another option for corpse disposal.
- Baguio City had the most disposed corpses through burial reported at 9 out of 10 registered deaths.

- Abra and Baguio City recorded other means of corpse disposal aside from burial and cremation.
- 100% of deaths in Mt Province is through burial.

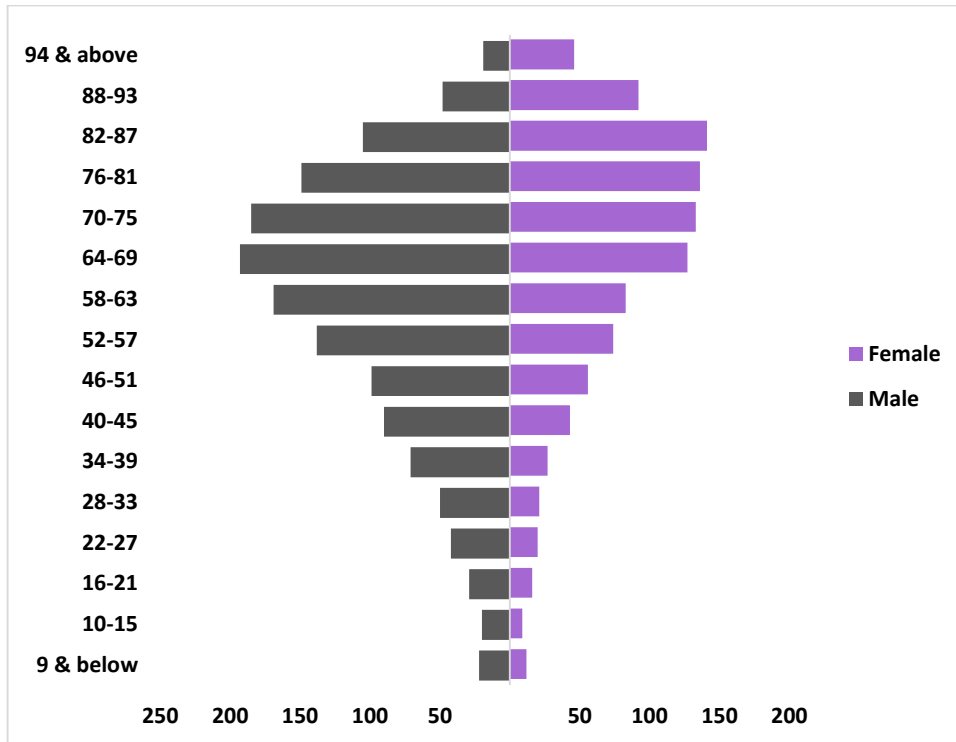
**Table 4. Number of Registered Deaths by Corpse Disposal:
April - June 2022**

Region/Province	Total	Burial	Cremation	Others
CAR	2,521	2,437	72	12
Abra	417	404	2	11
Apayao	220	220	0	0
Benguet	552	540	12	0
Baguio City	610	551	58	1
Ifugao	218	218	0	0
Kalinga	290	290	0	0
Mt Province	214	214	0	0

8 in every 10 Male Deaths occurred at age 64-69

- There were more male deaths among age bracket 64-69 which accounted for 193 or 7.66% in the Region for this quarter. Females, on the other hand, accounted 127 or 5.03% for the same age group, which resulted in an age-specific sex ratio of 152 male deaths per 100 female deaths.
- Deaths among females ages nine and below is nearly twice higher than deaths among males ages 9 and below.
- The recorded highest registered deaths by age bracket for female is at age 82-87 with 141 or 5.6%.
- There were 46 female deaths or 1.8% among the ages 94 & above compared to 19 or nearly 1% for males with the same age group.

**Figure 1. Number of Registered Deaths by Sex and Age Distribution:
April – June 2022**



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Technical Notes

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 register is known as vital or civil registration and the resulting documents are called vital records.

Death is a permanent disappearance of evidence of life. A fetus with intrauterine life of seven months or more and born alive at the time it was completely delivered from the maternal womb but died later shall be considered as death and shall be registered.
