

SPECIAL RELEASE

3RD QUARTER 2022 VITAL STATISTICS

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This special release presents statistics on vital events occurring for the 3rd quarter of 2022 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 Offices (LCROs) to Provincial Statistical Office for machine processing served as the source of data in preparation of this special release.

BIRTH REGISTRATION

Table 1 shows that the registered births for the 3rd quarter of 2022 had a total of 941, of which 49.31% were males and 50.69% were females. The municipality of Lamut registered most of the birth with 34.33% from the total birth registration. High birth registrations were also recorded in the municipalities of Alfonso Lista and Banaue with 202 and 88 registered live births, respectively. Hingyon had the least number of registered live births with 5.

TABLE 1. Total Registered Live Births by Sex and by Municipality, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022

Municipalities	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Banaue	88	43	45
Hungduan	37	17	20
Kiangan	55	28	27
Lagawe	55	28	27
Lamut	323	164	159
Mayoyao	42	25	17
Alfonso Lista	202	93	109
Aguinaldo	49	24	25
Hingyon	5	4	1
Tinoc	60	27	33
Asipulo	25	11	14
TOTAL	941	464	477

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Table 2 shows that 72.37% were timely registered and 27.63% were late registered. Timely registered births were higher by 421 compared to late registered births. Majority were registered within the reglementary period of 30 days. The municipality of Lamut had the highest percentage of timely registered births with 30.92% out of 323 total registered births, followed by Alfonso Lista with 18.81% out of 202 total registered births.

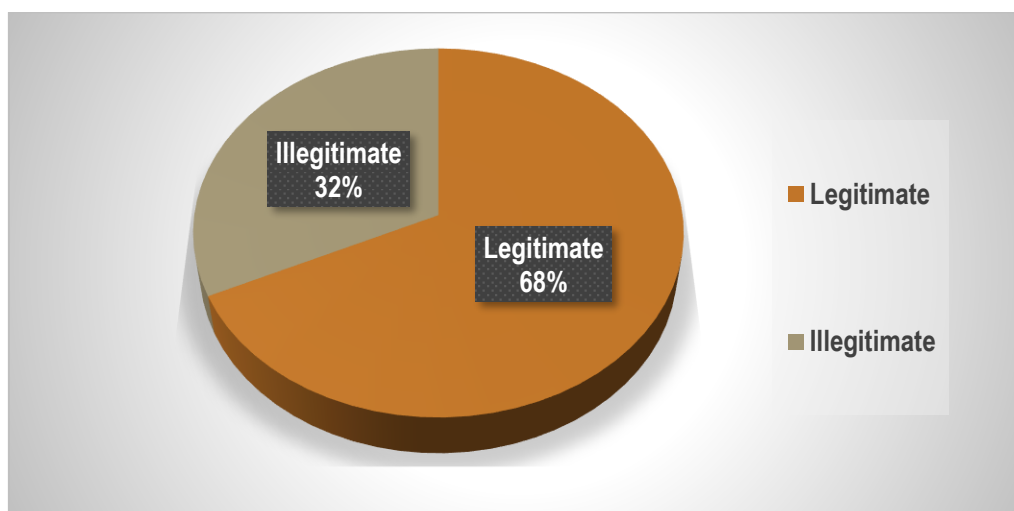
TABLE 2. Total Registered Live Births by Registration Status, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022

Municipalities	Total	Timely	Percentage of Timely Registered	Late	Percentage of Late Registered
Banaue	88	36	3.83	52	5.53
Hungduan	37	16	1.70	21	2.23
Kiangnan	55	1	0.11	54	5.74
Lagawe	55	27	2.87	28	2.98
Lamut	323	291	30.92	32	3.40
Mayoyao	42	22	2.34	20	2.13
Alfonso Lista	202	177	18.81	25	2.66
Aguinaldo	49	27	2.87	22	2.34
Hingyon	5	4	0.43	1	0.11
Tinoc	60	57	6.06	3	0.32
Asipulo	25	23	2.44	2	0.21
TOTAL	941	681	72.37	260	27.63

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 1 shows that there were 301 illegitimate babies and 640 were legitimate babies. Legitimate babies were higher by 339. Most babies were born of wedlock.

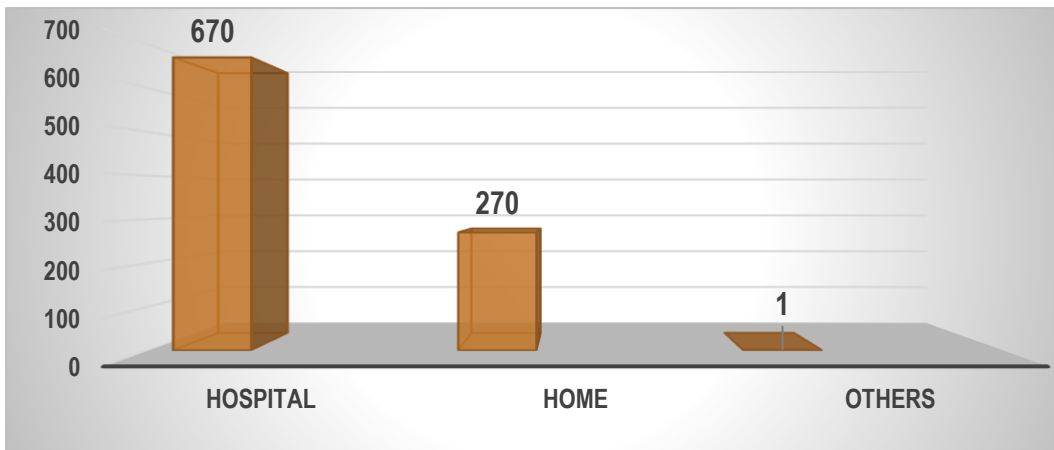
FIGURE 1. Total Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 2 shows that babies born in Hospital had a total of 71.20%. Babies born at home had a total of 28.69%. There is one occurrence on other place type of registered births.

FIGURE 2. Registered Live Births by Place Type, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

MARRIAGE REGISTRATION

Table 3 shows that the highest number of registered marriages was recorded in the municipality of Lagawe with 22, followed by the municipality of Kiangnan and Aguinaldo with 19 weddings, respectively. Hungduan had the least registered marriages with 7. A total of 166 marriages were registered in the province of Ifugao for the 3rd quarter of 2022. There were 2 marriages that were registered late.

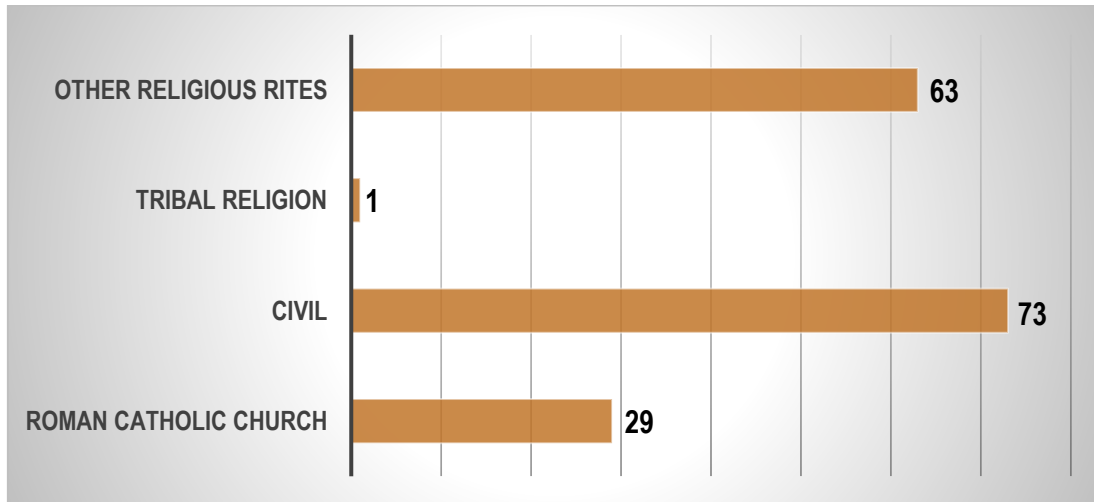
TABLE 3. Total Registered Marriages by Registration Status and by Municipality, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022

Municipalities	REGISTRATION STATUS		
	Total	Timely	Late
Banaue	18	18	0
Hungduan	7	7	0
Kiangnan	19	19	0
Lagawe	22	22	0
Lamut	17	16	1
Mayoyao	15	14	1
Alfonso Lista	18	18	0
Aguinaldo	19	19	0
Hingyon	10	10	0
Tinoc	11	11	0
Asipulo	10	10	0
TOTAL	166	164	2

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 3 shows that among the type of ceremonies, Civil wedding rites had the highest registered marriages with 43.98%, followed by Other religious rites and Roman Catholic with 37.96% and 17.47, respectively. Tribal religion had the least with one reported marriage.

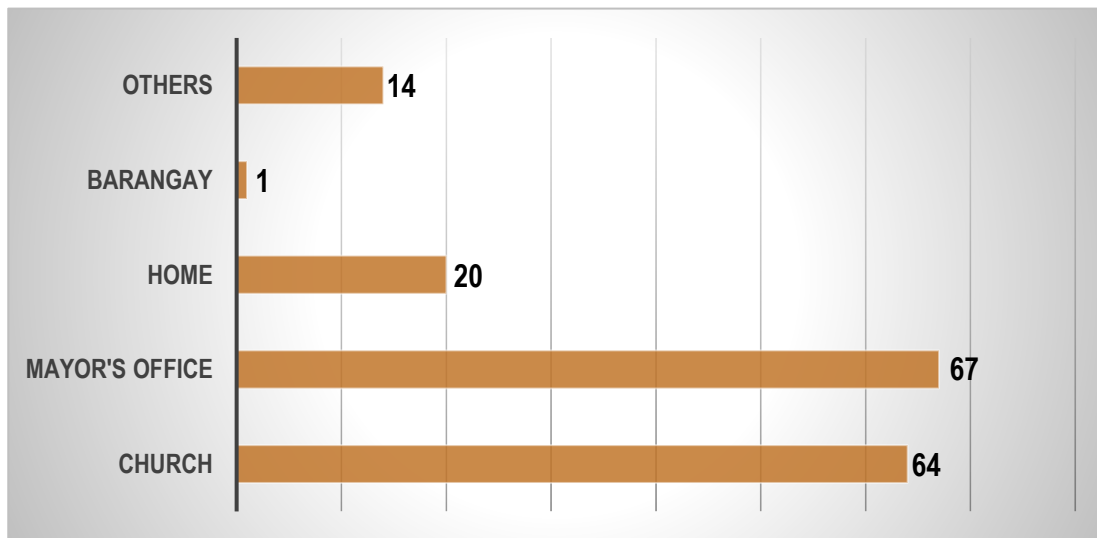
FIGURE 3. Total Registered Marriages by Type of Ceremony, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 4 shows that among the place types for marriage, the Office of the Mayor, Judge and the like had the highest number of weddings with 40.36%, followed by Church and Home with 64 and 20 respectively. Other place types and barangay occurrence had the least with 14 and 1 reported marriages, respectively.

FIGURE 4. Total Registered Marriages by Place Type, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

DEATH REGISTRATION

Table 4 shows that registered deaths for the 3rd quarter of 2022 had a total of 203 of which 58.13% were male fatalities and 41.87% were female fatalities. Male deaths were higher by 33 compared to female deaths. Majority of the municipalities recorded more male deaths than female deaths. The municipality of Alfonso Lista had the highest number of reported deaths with 45 and followed by Lamut with 35. Three municipalities with less than 10 registered deaths were Hungduan, Asipulo and Hingyon with 6, 5 and 3 registered deaths, respectively.

TABLE 4. Total Registered Deaths by Municipality, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022

Municipalities	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Banaue	21	13	8
Hungduan	6	4	2
Kiangan	26	16	10
Lagawe	14	8	6
Lamut	35	21	14
Mayoyao	18	8	10
Alfonso Lista	45	30	15
Aguinaldo	20	10	10
Hingyon	3	0	3
Tinoc	10	6	4
Asipulo	5	2	3
TOTAL	203	118	85

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Table 4 shows that majority were timely and 18 were late registered deaths. Timely registered deaths were higher by 167 compared to late registered deaths. Late registrations were reported in Banaue, Hungduan, Kiangan, Mayoyao, Alfonso Lista, Aguinaldo, Tinoc and Asipulo.

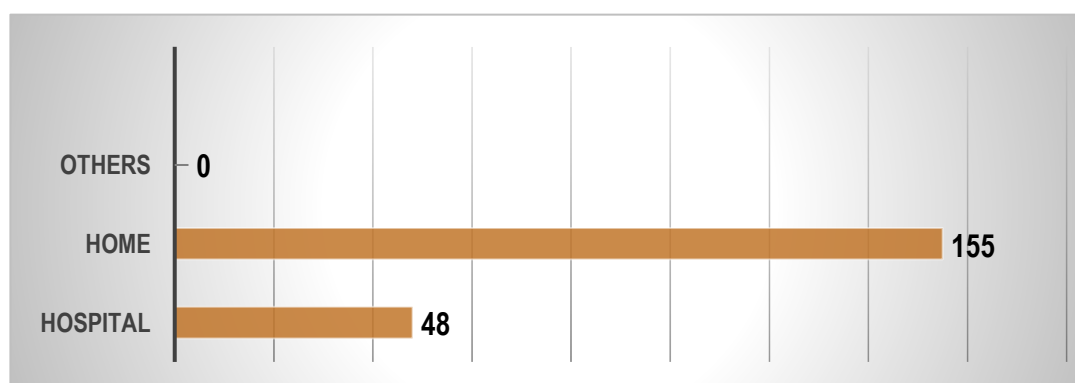
TABLE 5. Total Registered Deaths by Municipality and by Registration Status, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022

Municipalities	REGISTRATION STATUS		
	Total	Timely	Late
Banaue	21	21	1
Hungduan	6	5	1
Kiangan	26	21	5
Lagawe	14	14	0
Lamut	35	35	0
Mayoyao	18	17	1
Alfonso Lista	45	43	2
Aguinaldo	20	14	6
Hingyon	3	3	0
Tinoc	10	9	1
Asipulo	5	4	1
TOTAL	203	185	18

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 5 shows that among the place types for death, Home was the most common with 155 deaths. Hospital had a total of 48 deaths. The total registered deaths at home were higher by 107 than the total registered deaths in hospital. There were no fatalities who died on other place type of death in the document.

FIGURE 5. Registered Deaths by Place Type, Ifugao: 3rd Quarter 2022



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

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, foetal 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 July to September 2022.