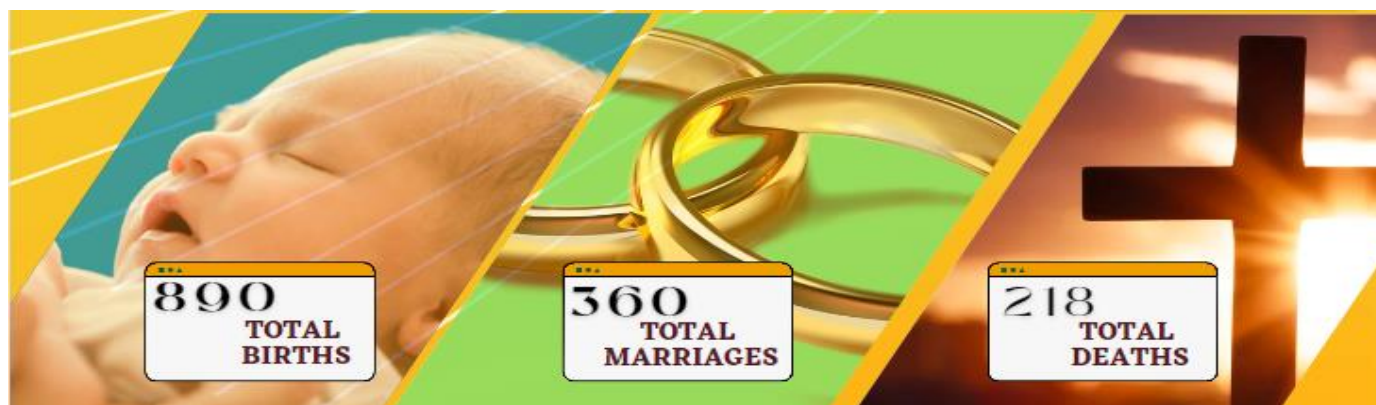


# SPECIAL RELEASE

## 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2022 VITAL STATISTICS

Date of Release: 03 October 2022  
Reference No.: SR-2022-062



This special release presents statistics on vital events occurring for the 2nd 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 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022 had a total of 890, of which 54.04% were males and 45.95% were females. The municipality of Lamut registered most of the birth with 30.11% from the total birth registration. High birth registrations were also recorded in the municipalities of Alfonso Lista and Banaue with 180 and 77 registered live births, respectively. Hingyon had the least number of registered live births with 3.

**TABLE 1. Total Registered Live Births by Sex and by Municipality, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**

Municipalities	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Banaue	77	38	39
Hungduan	49	22	27
Kiangan	66	34	32
Lagawe	65	30	35
Lamut	268	154	114
Mayoyao	57	24	33
Alfonso Lista	180	106	74
Aguinaldo	43	20	23
Hingyon	3	2	1
Tinoc	54	31	23
Asipulo	28	20	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>409</b>

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Table 2 shows that 73.37% were timely registered and 26.63% were late registered. Timely registered births were higher by 416 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 27.75% out of 268 total registered births, followed by Alfonso Lista with 18.09% out of 180 total registered births.

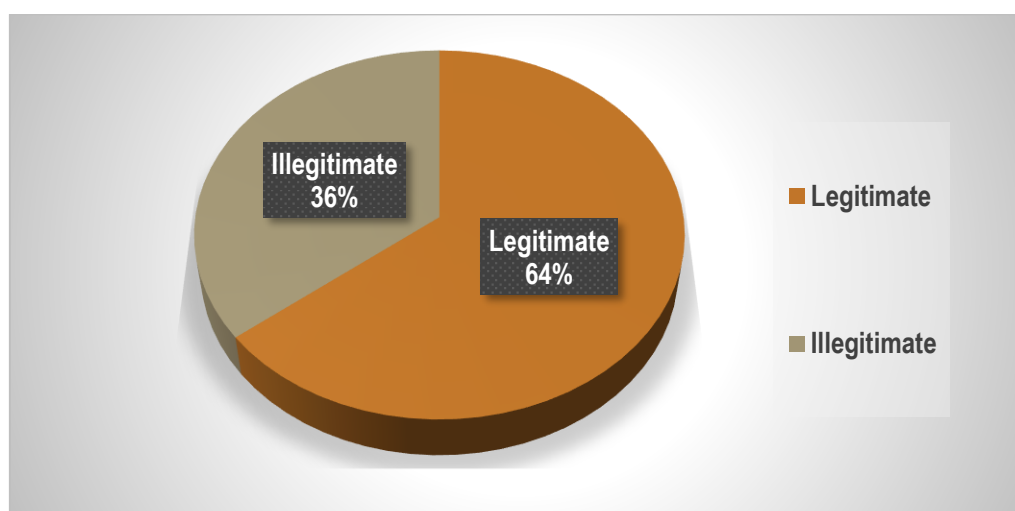
**TABLE 2. Total Registered Live Births by Registration Status, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**

Municipalities	Total	Timely	Percentage of Timely Registered	Late	Percentage of Late Registered
Banaue	77	3	4.16	40	4.49
Hungduan	49	25	2.81	24	2.70
Kiangnan	66	17	1.91	49	5.51
Lagawe	65	28	3.15	37	4.16
Lamut	268	247	27.75	21	2.36
Mayoyao	57	33	3.71	24	2.70
Alfonso Lista	180	161	18.09	19	2.13
Aguinaldo	43	27	3.03	16	1.80
Hingyon	3	3	0.34	0	0
Tinoc	54	49	5.51	5	0.56
Asipulo	28	26	2.92	2	0.22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>73.37</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>26.63</b>

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 1 shows that there were 573 were illegitimate babies and 317 were legitimate babies. Legitimate babies were higher by 256. Most babies were born of wedlock.

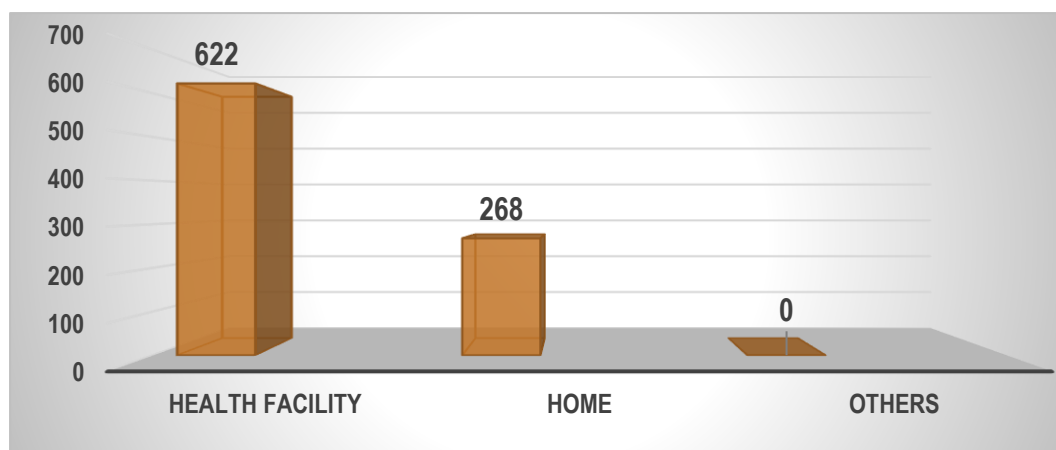
**FIGURE 1. Total Registered Live Births by Legitimacy Status, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 2 shows that babies born in Health Facility had a total of 69.88%. Babies born at home had a total of 30.11%. There is no occurrence on other place type of registered births.

**FIGURE 2. Registered Live Births by Place Type, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Alfonso Lista with 74, followed by the municipality of Lamut and Lagawe with 48 and 37 weddings, respectively. Hingyon had the least registered marriages with 6. A total of 360 marriages were registered in the province of Ifugao for the 2nd quarter of 2022. There were 10 marriages that were registered late.

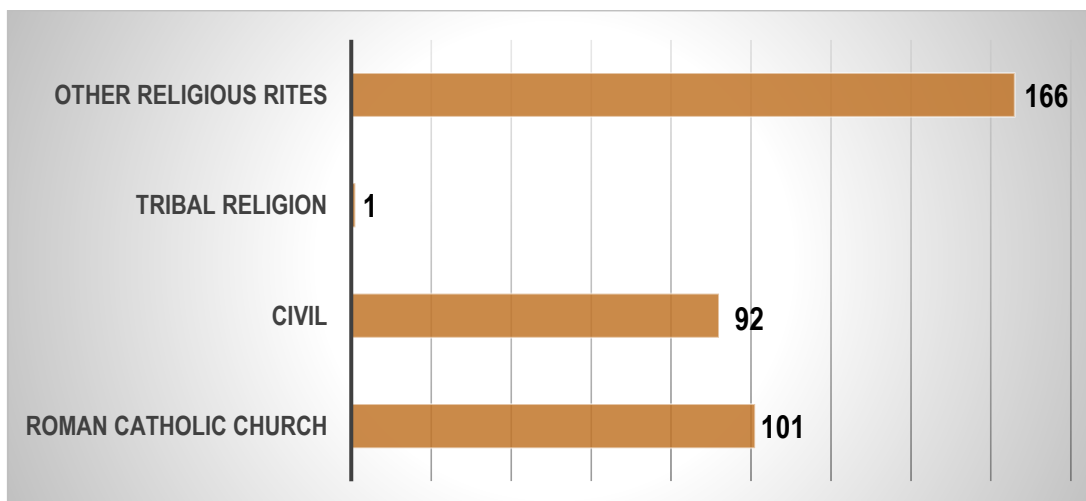
**TABLE 3. Total Registered Marriages by Registration Status and by Municipality, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**

Municipalities	REGISTRATION STATUS		
	Total	Timely	Late
Banaue	27	26	1
Hungduan	23	22	1
Kiangan	33	33	0
Lagawe	37	36	1
Lamut	48	43	5
Mayoyao	18	18	0
Alfonso Lista	74	72	2
Aguinaldo	36	36	0
Hingyon	6	6	0
Tinoc	31	31	0
Asipulo	27	27	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>10</b>

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 3 shows that among the type of ceremonies, Other Religious rites had the highest registered marriages with 166, followed by Roman Catholic Church and Civil wedding rites with 101 and 92, respectively. Tribal religion had the least with one reported marriage.

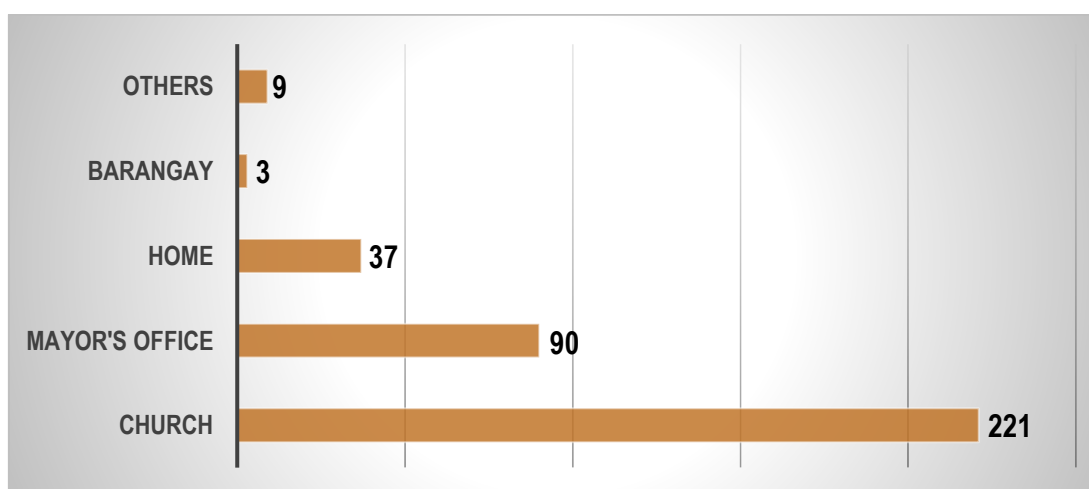
**FIGURE 3. Total Registered Marriages by Type of Ceremony, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 4 shows that among the place types for marriage, Church weddings had the highest number of weddings with 61.38%, followed by Office of the Mayor, Judge and the like with 90 and 37 respectively. Others and barangay occurrence had the least with 9 and 3 reported marriages, respectively.

**FIGURE 4. Total Registered Marriages by Place Type, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**



Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

## DEATH REGISTRATION

Table 4 shows that registered deaths for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022 had a total of 218 of which 58.71% were male fatalities and 41.28% were female fatalities. Male deaths were higher by 38 compared to female deaths. Majority of the cities/municipalities recorded more male deaths than female deaths. The municipality of Lamut had the highest number of reported deaths with 54 and followed by Alfonso Lista with 33. Two municipalities with less than 10 registered deaths were Asipulo and Hungduan with 8 and 6 registered deaths, respectively.

**TABLE 4. Total Registered Deaths by Municipality, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**

Municipalities	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Banaue	21	12	9
Hungduan	6	6	0
Kiangnan	16	9	7
Lagawe	16	11	5
Lamut	54	25	29
Mayoyao	14	10	4
Alfonso Lista	33	21	12
Aguinaldo	21	13	8
Hingyon	11	6	5
Tinoc	18	10	8
Asipulo	8	5	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>90</b>

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

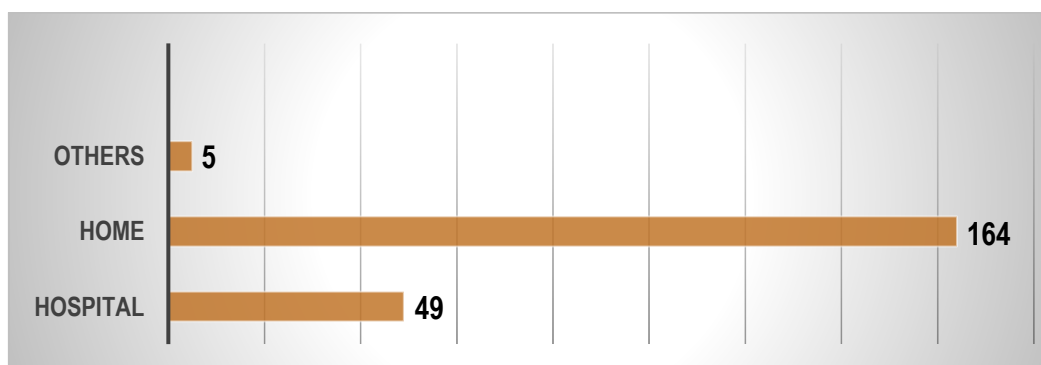
Table 4 shows that majority were timely and 22 were late registered deaths. Timely registered deaths were higher by 174 compared to late registered deaths. Late registrations were reported in Banaue, Kiangnan, Lagawe, Lamut, Asipulo and Tinoc.

**TABLE 5. Total Registered Deaths by Municipality and by Registration Status, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022**

Municipalities	REGISTRATION STATUS		
	Total	Timely	Late
Banaue	21	16	5
Hungduan	6	6	0
Kiangnan	16	13	3
Lagawe	16	12	4
Lamut	54	51	3
Mayoyao	14	14	0
Alfonso Lista	33	33	0
Aguinaldo	21	17	4
Hingyon	11	11	0
Tinoc	18	15	3
Asipulo	8	8	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: Registered Vital Events of Ifugao, 2022

Figure 5 shows that among the place types for death, Home was the most common with 164 deaths. Hospital had a total of 49 deaths. The total registered deaths at home were higher by 115 than the total registered deaths in hospital. There were five fatalities who died on other place type of death in the document.

**FIGURE 5. Registered Deaths by Place Type, Ifugao: 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 CMunicipal Civil Registrars and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority - Provincial Statistical Office in Ifugao. Information included births, deaths and marriages registered in April to June 2022.