

SPECIAL RELEASE

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REGISTERED DEATHS IN MOUNTAIN PROVINCE: FIRST SEMESTER 2022

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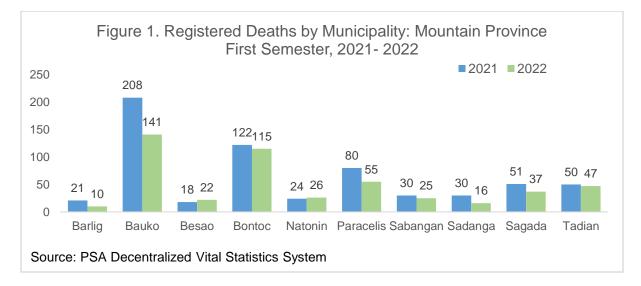
This Special Release presents data on death certificates registered at the Local Civil Registry Offices in the ten municipalities of the province for the first semester of 2021 and 2022 and forwarded to the Office of the Civil Registrar General. Data were tabulated from the DVSS. Thus, statistics presented here is preliminary.

Number of Registered Deaths in Mountain Province Decreased

Based on the result of the tabulation from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System (DVSS) of the Philippine Statistics Authority, registered deaths in Mountain Province reached 494 in the 1st semester of 2022. This is 22.08 percent lower than the recorded deaths in the same semester last year at 634. In 2020 of the 1st semester, the figure is at 433.

About Three in Every Ten Deaths in the Province are Registered in Bauko

According to records by municipality, Bauko still recorded the highest number of deaths in the 1st semester at 141 deaths which is 28.54 percent of the total deaths listed in the province. This means that about 3 in every 10 deaths in Mountain Province are recorded in this municipality. This is followed by Bontoc at 115 or 23.28 percent of the total and Paracelis at 55 deaths or 11.13 percent. Barlig registered the least number at just 10 deaths. In the same quarter of 2021, Bauko listed the highest number of deaths while Besao registered the least.





A huge decrease in the number of deaths is observed in Bauko. Its death dived to as low as 32.21 percent since its registered deaths of 208 in the 1st semester of 2021 dropped to 141 in the same semester this year.

While most of the municipalities decreased in the number of deaths, Besao and Natonin posted an opposite trend. Their recorded death in 2021 is lower than the deaths they recorded this semester.

More Male Deaths are Recorded in the Province

Of the 494 deaths in Mountain Province during the 1st semester of this year, 54.05 percent are males. Six municipalities recorded more male deaths than their female counterpart with the municipality of Bauko pushing the overall increase in terms of provincial data.

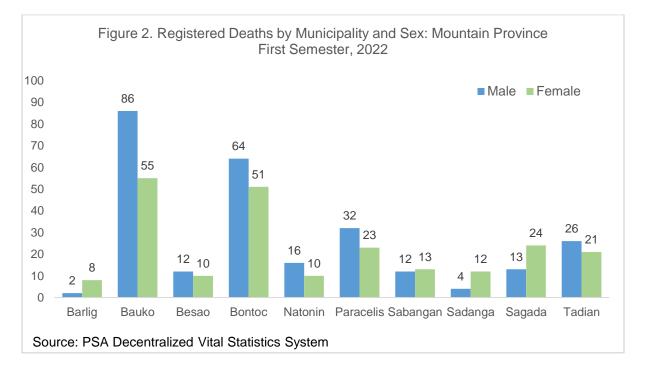
Sagada is the municipality with the highest difference of female deaths. It registered 11 more female than male deaths.

In 2021, male deaths are still higher than the female deaths.

About One in Every Three Male Deaths is Registered in Bauko

Comparing the records of the different municipalities of Mountain Province in terms of male deaths, 86 male deaths or 32.21 percent are registered in Bauko. This means that about 1 in every 3 male deaths in the province happened in this municipality. Bontoc came next at 64 male deaths and Paracelis at 32 male deaths.

For female deaths, Bauko still registered the highest number at 55 female deaths. About 1 in every 4 female deaths in the province is listed in this municipality.





Almost all Deaths in the Province are Regitered Timely

According to registration status, 95.34 percent of all the registered deaths in the province for the 1st semester are registered timely. Death records in Barlig, Besao, Sabangan, and Sadanga are all registered timely.

The highest number of late registrations is recorded in Paracelis.

Male Deaths Have a Higher Proportion in Terms of Late Registration

According to sex and registration status, more late registration is seen for male deaths. Of the total male deaths registered in the 1st semester, 5.24 percent are late registration.

For female deaths, late registration is at 3.96 percent.

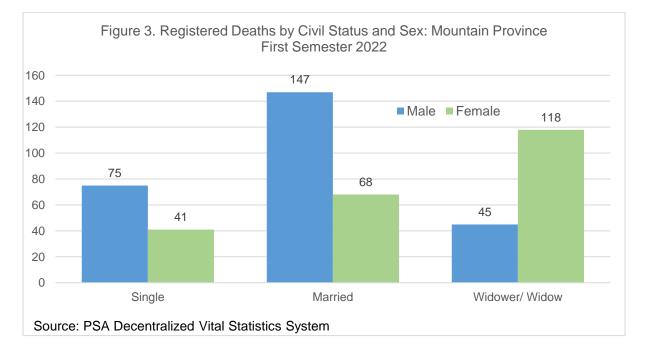
About Four in Every Ten Deaths are Married

According to marital status of the dead, 215 or 43.52 percent are married; 33 percent are widow/ widower; and 23.48 percent are single.

A different trend is seen in the municipalities of Barlig, Sadanga, Sagada and Tadian. The highest number of deaths is seen for widowed followed by married and then single.

According to sex, 55.06 percent of all male deaths are married and while all male deaths in Sadanga are married.

For female deaths, about 5 in every 10 deaths are widowed and the highest number is registered in Bontoc.





About Three in Every One Hundred Deaths in the Province are Less than 1 Year Old

Of the total registered deaths in the province for the 1st semester, 14 or 2.83 percent are less than 1 year old. This is 0.49 percent lower than the recorded deaths of less than 1-year old babies in the same semester of 2021 at 3.32 percent. According to registration status of these baby deaths, all are registered timely.

About One in Every Ten Deaths is 71 to 75 Years Old

According to age group, most of the deaths in the 1st semester are from age group 71 to 75 years old at 53 deaths or 10.73 percent are listed in this age group. This is followed by age group 81 to 85 years at 10.32 percent.

Of the 71 to 75 years old whose death certificates are registered in the 1st semester; 58.49 percent are males.

In the same quarter of 2021, the highest number of deaths are recorded by age group 81 to 85 years with 83 deaths.

About Seven in Every Ten Deaths Occurred at Home

According to place type, majority of the deaths in the 1st semester occurred at home with 341 deaths or 69.03 percent of the total. This is higher by 1.21 percent compared to the deaths that happened at home in the same semester last year.

Bontoc is the highest contributor of deaths that occurred at home with 21.70 percent followed by Bauko at 17.89 percent. All deaths in the municipalities of Sabangan and Sadanga happened at home.

By sex, 52.20 percent of the deaths that occurred at home are males while 47.80 percent are females.

About Three in Every Ten Deaths are Attended by Hospital Authority

Of the registered deaths in the 1st semester of 2022, 140 or 28.34 percent are attended by hospital authority. Majority of which are registered in Bauko. This is higher by 2.42 percent compared to the deaths attended by hospital authority of the same semester last year.

Death - Permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live births has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation)

Entries in the Death Certificates, once duly registered, can no longer be altered. Hence any correction and/or supplemental entry can only be added to the record as an annotation. The original entries remain.

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