

SPECIAL RELEASE

Birth Statistics Ilocos Region: January 2020 Report

Data on births presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Live Birth (Municipal Form 102) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority - Provincial Statistical Offices in Ilocos Region. Information included births registered in January 2019 and January 2020.

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The number of registered live births in Ilocos Region in January 2020 summed up to 8,994, a slight decrease of 0.95 percent compared to 9,080 births in January 2019. Among the provinces in the region, the province of Pangasinan registered the highest number of births in year January 2020. Its share was more than half (61.1 percent) of the total registered births in the region. The province of La Union ranked second with 1,527 births (17.0 percent), followed by the province of Ilocos Sur with 1,151 births (12.8 percent) and the province of Ilocos Norte with 817 (9.1 percent).

TABLE 1. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Live Births Ilocos Region: January 2019 and January 2020

| | Nun | nber | Percent | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-------|--|
| Province | January 2020 | January 2019 | • | | |
| Ilocos Region | 8,994 | 9,080 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Ilocos Norte | 817 | 953 | 9.1 | 10.5 | |
| Ilocos Sur | 1,151 | 1,102 | 12.8 | 12. | |
| La Union | 1,527 | 1,392 | 17.0 | 15.3 | |
| Pangasinan | 5,499 | 5,633 | 61.1 | 62.0 | |

SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

Similarly, the province of Pangasinan posted the highest number of registered live births in January 2019 with 5,633 births or 62.0 percent of the total registered live births in the region. La Union also ranked second with 1,392 births (15.3 percent share), Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte followed with 1,102 registered births and 953 registered births respectively.

Ilocos Region: January 2020 1,150 1,122 1,200 895 1,000 **Number of Registered Births** 800 578 600 400 270 200 0 CityOfurdaneta City Of San Fernando City Of Alaminos Dagupan City City of Batac A800 Tayus City/Municipality

FIGURE 1.Top Ten Cities/Municipalities with the Highest Number of Registered Births
Ilocos Region: January 2020

SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

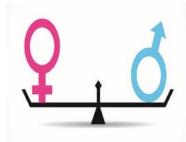
Among the cities/municipalities in the region, San Carlos City, Pangasinan registered the highest number of live births with 1,150 births in January 2020. This was followed closely by Dagupan City, Pangasinan with 1,122 births; City of San Fernando, La Union with 895 births; City of Urdaneta, Pangasinan with 578 births; and City of Alaminos, Pangasinan with 402 births. The cities of Batac and Laoag of Ilocos Norte were the top 6th and 10th places respectively. There were three municipalities that were included in the top ten highest number of registered births. These are the municipalities of Agoo, La Union at 7th, Tayug and Bayambang Pangasinan at 8th and 9th place respectively. It was also observed that the top three cities have higher registered births than the total registered births in the province of Ilocos Norte in January 2020.

On the other hand, the municipalities of Burgos, Carasi and Pinili in Ilocos Norte; Lidlidda, San Ildefonso and Sigay in Ilocos Sur; Alcala, Natividad and Laoac in Pangasinan; and Pugo, La Union had the lowest number of registered live births in January 2020 with one registered birth each. It was followed by Currimao, Nueva Era and Paoay of Ilocos Norte and Banayoyo and Gregorio Del Pilar, Ilocos Sur with two births each and Quirino and Suyo, Ilocos Sur both with three births.

TABLE 2. Number of Registered Live Births by Sex and by Province Ilocos Region: January 2020

| Province | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Sex Ratio |
|---------------|-------------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| Ilocos Region | 8,994 | 4,653 | 4,341 | 107 |
| Ilocos Norte | 817 | 407 | 410 | 99 |
| Ilocos Sur | 1,151 | 589 | 562 | 105 |
| La Union | 1,527 | 767 | 760 | 101 |
| Pangasinan | 5,499 | 2,890 | 2,609 | 111 |
| | | | | |

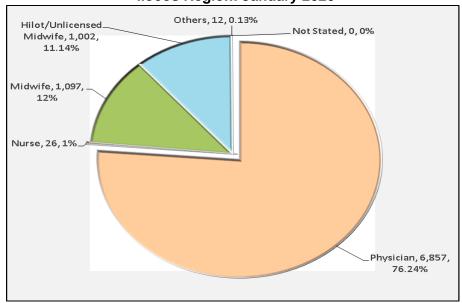
SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA



Males (4,653) outnumbered females (4,341) in terms of registered live births in January 2020, resulting in a sex ratio of 107 males per 100 females.

Pangasinan posted a sex ratio of 111 which was higher than the regional ratio. This was followed by Ilocos Sur with 105 and La Union with a sex ratio of 101. On the other hand, Ilocos Norte posted the lowest sex ratio in the region with 99.

FIGURE 2.Number of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth Ilocos Region: January 2020



SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

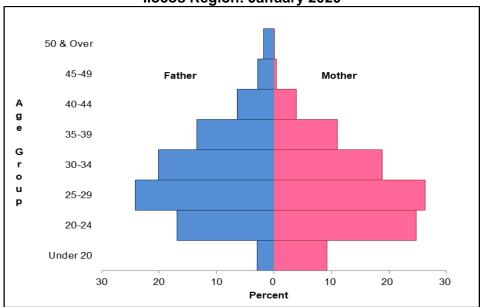
In January 2020, 88.7 percent or 7,980 of total registered live births were attended by medical practitioners which may either be a physician, a nurse or a midwife. The province of La Union had the highest percentage of birth deliveries tended by health professionals with 93.8 percent of the total registered live births in the province; followed by Pangasinan with 89.0 percent, Ilocos Norte with 87.6 percent and Ilocos Sur with 81.3 percent.

TABLE 3. Number of Registered Live Births by Attendant at Birth Ilocos Region: January 2020

| Province | Total | Physician | Nurse | Midwife | Hilot/Unlicensed Midwife | Others | Not Stated |
|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|------------|
| Ilocos Region | 8,994 | 6,857 | 26 | 1,097 | 1,002 | 12 | 0 |
| Ilocos Norte | 817 | 684 | 4 | 28 | 96 | 5 | 0 |
| Ilocos Sur | 1,151 | 901 | 5 | 30 | 212 | 3 | 0 |
| La Union | 1,527 | 1,378 | 5 | 49 | 92 | 3 | 0 |
| Pangasinan | 5,499 | 3,894 | 12 | 990 | 602 | 1 | 0 |

SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

FIGURE 3.Percent Distribution of Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother Ilocos Region: January 2020



SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

More than a quarter (26.3 percent) or 2,369 of mothers who gave birth in January 2020 belonged to age group 25 to 29. Coincidentally, the highest proportion of fathers also belonged to age group 25 to 29, which is more than a quarter (25.4 percent) of the total number of fathers of babies with registered births in January 2020.

Furthermore, it can also be noted that teenage mothers (832) was more than thrice than that of teenage fathers (266).

TABLE 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Live Births by Age Group of Father and Mother, Ilocos Region: January 20

| Age Group | Fat | her | Mother | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--|
| Age Group | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| llocos Region | 8,552 | 100.0 | 8,994 | 100.0 | |
| Under 20 | 266 | 3.1 | 832 | 9.3 | |
| 20-24 | 1,520 | 17.8 | 2,224 | 24.7 | |
| 25-29 | 2,168 | 25.4 | 2,369 | 26.3 | |
| 30-34 | 1,809 | 21.2 | 1,691 | 18.8 | |
| 35-39 | 1,204 | 14.1 | 992 | 11.0 | |
| 40-44 | 577 | 6.7 | 343 | 3.8 | |
| 45-49 | 255 | 3.0 | 36 | 0.4 | |
| 50 & Over | 165 | 1.9 | 1 | 0.0 | |
| Not Stated | 588 | 6.9 | 506 | 5.6 | |

SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

Meanwhile, only one mother at age group 50 and over gave birth to a baby who was registered in January 2020. The number of fathers belonging to age group 50 and over (165), however, was 165 times more than that of mothers.

The median age for mothers was 27.5 years old while for fathers, 30.1 years old.

TABLE 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Live Births by Age Group of Mother by Legitimacy Status, Ilocos Region: January 2020

| Age Group | Legit | imate | Illegitimate | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|--|
| Age Group | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| Ilocos Region | 4,197 | 100.0 | 4,797 | 100.0 | |
| Under 20 | 57 | 1.4 | 775 | 16.2 | |
| 20-24 | 685 | 16.3 | 1,539 | 32.1 | |
| 25-29 | 1,238 | 29.5 | 1,131 | 23.6 | |
| 30-34 | 1,059 | 25.2 | 632 | 13.2 | |
| 35-39 | 648 | 15.4 | 344 | 7.2 | |
| 40-44 | 240 | 5.7 | 103 | 2.1 | |
| 45-49 | 28 | 0.7 | 8 | 0.2 | |
| 50 & Over | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | |
| Not Stated | 242 | 5.8 | 264 | 5.5 | |

SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

More than half (53.3 percent) or 4,797 of the total registered live births in January 2020 were born illegitimate. Mothers at the age group 20-24 recorded the highest number of born illegitimate with 1,539 birth or 32.1 percent. It was followed by age group 25-29 with 1,131 births and age group under 20 with 775 births.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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 a vital or civil registration and the resulting documents are called vital records.

The structure of vital statistics system

The production of vital statistics comprised of the system of operation in which the registration of vital events is an important component. The system begins with the registration followed by processing and controlling of vital records and ends with the compilation and analysis of vital statistics.

Under commonwealth Act 591, the Bureau of Census (now PSA) is mandated to generate general purpose statistics and to carry out administer Act No. 3753.

Under the same law, the head of the NSO (now part of PSA) is also the Civil Registrar General (CRG) who directs and supervises the local civil registration activities in the country. The CRG in this regard is empowered to issue implementing rules and regulation on civil registration for proper compliance and, to design and order the printing of the necessary forms.

The vital statistics system involves different entities and cutting across different departments and personalities.

For the registration of vital events, the Local Civil Registry Offices (LCROs), which are the registration units in the country and headed by the City/Municipal Civil Registrars (C/MCRs), are under the Local Government Units (LGUs). The hospitals, clinics, rural health units and similar institutions including barangay secretaries, practicing physicians, midwives, nurses, traditional midwives, solemnizing officers from various religious sects and denomination are required to assists in the reporting of vital events for registration at the LCROs. The concerned parents, next of kin, contracting parties, witness or the person who has full knowledge of the occurrence of the events are also required to report the event, in default of the first mentioned set of informants.

The processing and controlling of vital documents are done at the LCROs and at the PSA Provincial and Central Offices.

The compilation and analysis of vital statistics is taken cared of by PSA central offices under the Vital Statistics Division (VSD) of the Civil Registration Service Office.

The Registration Method

As mandated in Act 3753, all vital events that marked the entry and departure of a person of his lifetime and the changes in his/her civil status shall be registered. The registration method is defined as continuous, permanent and compulsory recording of the occurrences and characteristics of vital events, primarily for their value as legal documents and secondary for their usefulness as a source of statistics.

Where to register the event

As a general rule, vital events should be registered at the LCRO where the events occur. In special cases, where the document about a vital event is presented to the LCRO which is not the place of occurrence, the same maybe accepted and is considered as out-of-town reporting. However, such documents should not be registered by the receiving LCRO. It must be forwarded to the LCRO where the event took place for purpose of registration.

Definition of terms and Concepts

This section presents the significant terminologist and descriptions in the foregoing highlights and tables are defined below. Included are some items found in the certificates and summary measure used in the certificates and summary used in the describing the facts of events.

Vital statistics on the other hand, are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in a civil register.

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 the 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.

