



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Marriage Statistics Ilocos Region: 2019 Annual Report

Data on marriages presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Marriage (Municipal Form No. 97) 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 marriages registered in January to December 2018 and January to December 2019.

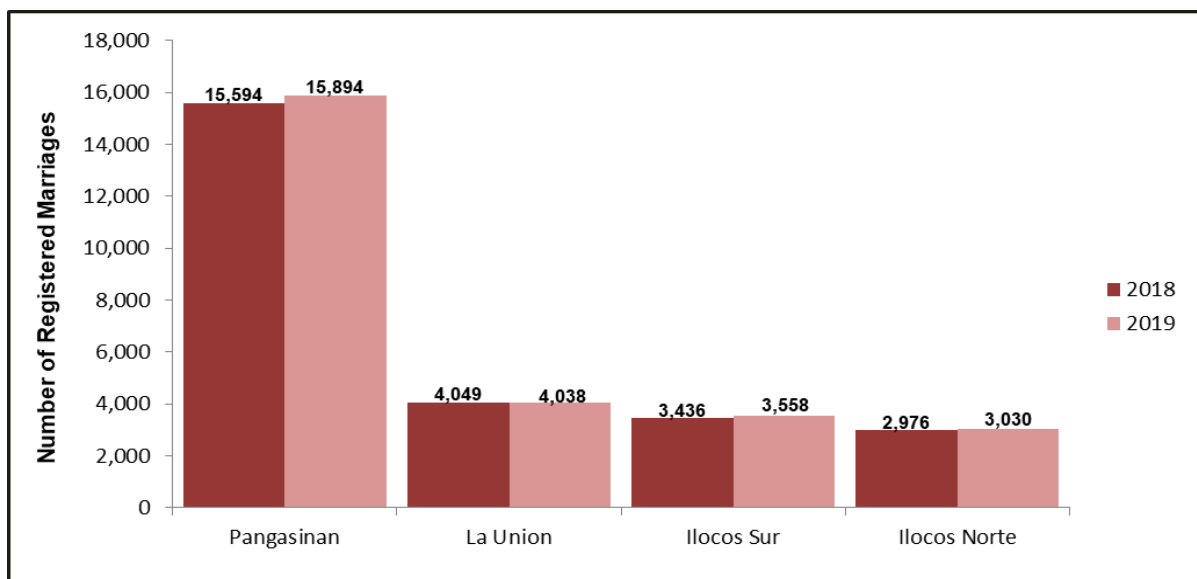
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There were 26,520 marriages registered in 2019, a slight increase of 1.8 percent from the previous year's figure of 26,055 marriages.

Three provinces recorded an increase in the number of registered marriages from 2018 to 2019. The biggest increase was noted in Ilocos Sur from 3,436 to 3,558 marriages (3.6 percent), followed by Pangasinan from 15,594 to 15,894 marriages (1.9 percent) while that of Ilocos Norte increased from 2,976 to 3,030 marriages (1.8 percent).

On the other hand, only the province of La Union posted a decrease in the number of registered marriages from 4,049 to 4,038 (0.3 percent).

**FIGURE 1. Number of Registered Marriages by Province, Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019**



SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

The number of registered marriages in the province of Pangasinan went up to 15,894 in 2019 from 15,594 in 2018. It had the greatest number of registered marriages in the region. La Union ranked second with 4,038 (15.2 percent) followed by Ilocos Sur with 3,558 (13.4 percent). A year ago, La Union also ranked second with 4,049 marriages (15.5 percent) while Ilocos Sur ranked third with 3,436 marriages (13.2 percent).

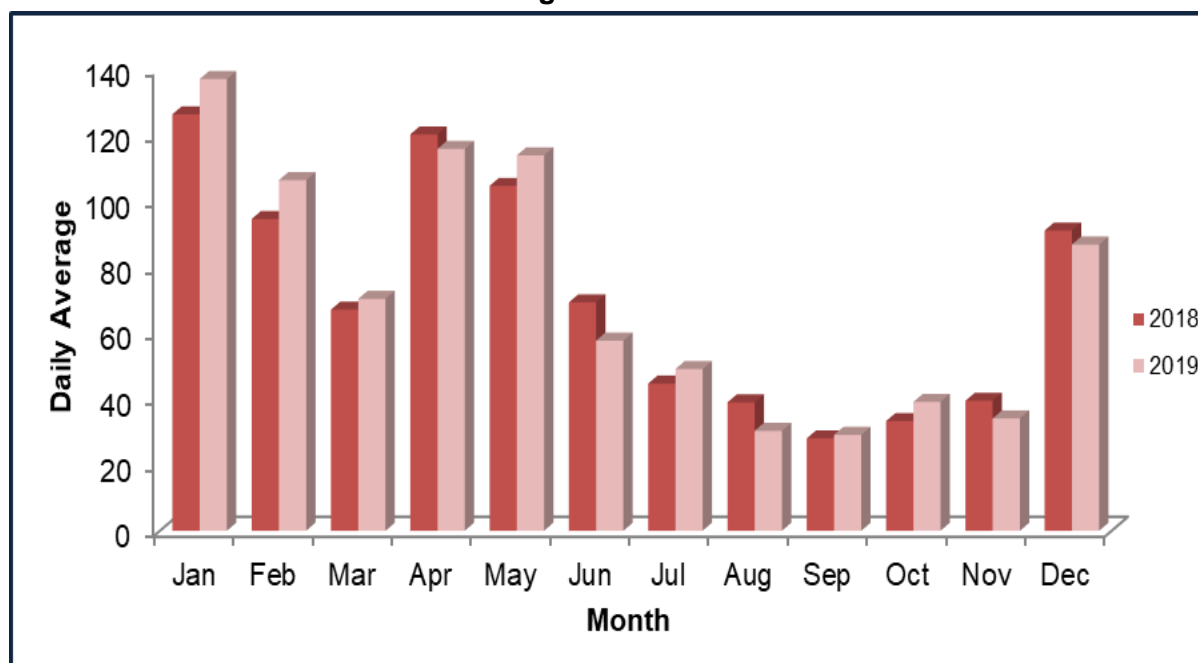
**TABLE 1. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Marriages by Province, Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019**

Province	Number		Percent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Ilocos Region	26,520	26,055	100.0	100.0
Ilocos Norte	3,030	2,976	11.4	11.4
Ilocos Sur	3,558	3,436	13.4	13.2
La Union	4,038	4,049	15.2	15.5
Pangasinan	15,894	15,594	60.0	59.9

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

On the other end, the province of Ilocos Norte posted the least number of registered marriages in 2018 and 2019 with 2,976 (11.4 percent) and 3,030 (11.4 percent), respectively.

**FIGURE 2. Daily Average Number of Registered Marriages by Month Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019**



SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

The month of January was the most preferred month to tie the knot in 2019 with a daily average of 137 marriages. The month of April ranked second with daily average of 116 marriages, followed by the months of May with 114 and February with 110 daily average of marriage occurrences.

The least number of marriage occurrences in 2019 was the month of September posting a daily average of 29 marriages. It was followed by the month of August with 30 marriages and month of November which recorded a daily average of 34 marriages.

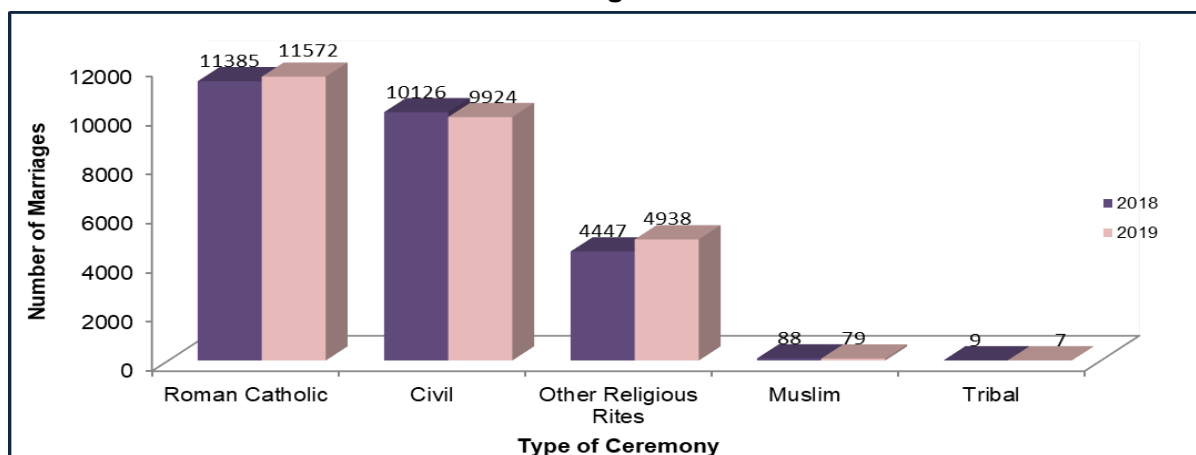
A year ago, the favorite month of couples to tie the knot was also the month of January with a daily average of 126 marriage occurrences. The months of April with a daily average of 120 and May with a daily average of 105 ranked second and third, respectively. The least favored months for marriage were the months of September and October with a daily average of 28 and 33 marriage occurrences, respectively.

**TABLE 2. Number and Daily Average of Registered Marriages by Month  
Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019**

Month of Registration	Number		Daily Average	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Ilocos Region	26,520	26,055	73	71
January	4,250	3,918	137	126
February	3,086	2,649	110	95
March	2,182	2,081	70	67
April	3,477	3,609	116	120
May	3,532	3,244	114	105
June	1,731	2,079	58	69
July	1,521	1,385	49	45
August	940	1,208	30	39
September	873	841	29	28
October	1,212	1,032	39	33
November	1,023	1,184	34	39
December	2,693	2,825	87	91

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

**FIGURE 3. Number of Registered Marriages by Type of Ceremony  
Ilocos Region: 2019**



SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

**TABLE 3. Number of Registered Marriages by Type of Ceremony  
Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019**

Type of Ceremony	Number		Percent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Total	26,520	26,055	100	100
Roman Catholic	11,572	11,385	43.6	43.7
Civil	9,924	10,126	37.4	38.9
Muslim	79	88	0.3	0.3
Tribal	7	9	0.0	0.0
Other Religious Rites	4,938	4,447	18.7	17.1

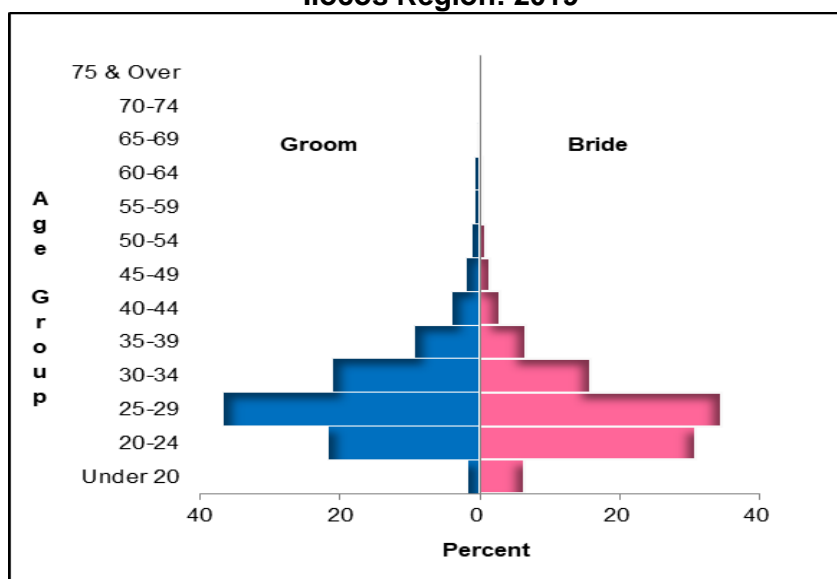
SOURCE: Preliminary results from the Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

Marriages officiated in Roman Catholic Church topped the list among all types of marriage ceremonies in 2019. It comprised 11,572 marriages or 43.6 percent of the total reported marriages. Marriages performed in civil rites ranked second with 9,924 marriages or 37.4 percent share followed by other religious rites with 4,938 or 18.7 percent.

Likewise, a year ago marriages solemnized through Roman Catholic registered the highest number of marriages with 11,385 marriages or 43.7 percent share, followed closely by civil rites with 10,126 marriages or 38.9 percent share and other religious rites with 4,447 marriages or 17.1 percent share.

On the other end, marriages carried out under tribal rites posted the lowest number of registered marriages both in year 2018 and 2019 with 9 and 7 marriages, respectively.

**FIGURE 4. Percent Distribution of Marriages by Age of Bride and Groom  
Ilocos Region: 2019**



SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

**TABLE 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Marriages  
By Age Group of Bride and Groom Ilocos Region: 2019**

Age Group	Bride		Groom	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ilocos Region	26,520	100.0	26,520	100.0
Under 20	1,696	6.4	464	1.7
20-24	8,167	30.8	5,741	21.6
25-29	9,153	34.5	9,722	36.7
30-34	4,196	15.8	5,586	21.1
35-39	1,731	6.5	2,482	9.4
40-44	746	2.8	1,063	4.0
45-49	362	1.4	539	2.0
50-54	214	0.8	306	1.2
55-59	118	0.4	227	0.9
60-64	87	0.3	180	0.7
65-69	33	0.1	102	0.4
70-74	13	0.0	60	0.2
75 & Over	2	0.0	46	0.2
Not Stated	2	0.0	2	0.0

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

The median age at marriage for brides and grooms were 27 and 29, respectively. The largest number of brides and groom in 2019 got married at ages 25 to 29 years with 9,153 or 34.5 percent and 9,722 or 36.7 percent, respectively. Moreover, the number of teenage brides (1,696 or 6.4 percent) was almost four times more than the number of teenage grooms (464 or 1.7 percent).

On the contrary, at age 50 years old and over, the number of grooms (921) was almost twice the number of brides (467). It can be noted that men tend to marry even on or after their golden years. Grooms aged 75 years and over (46) were twenty-three times the number of brides (2).

### ***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

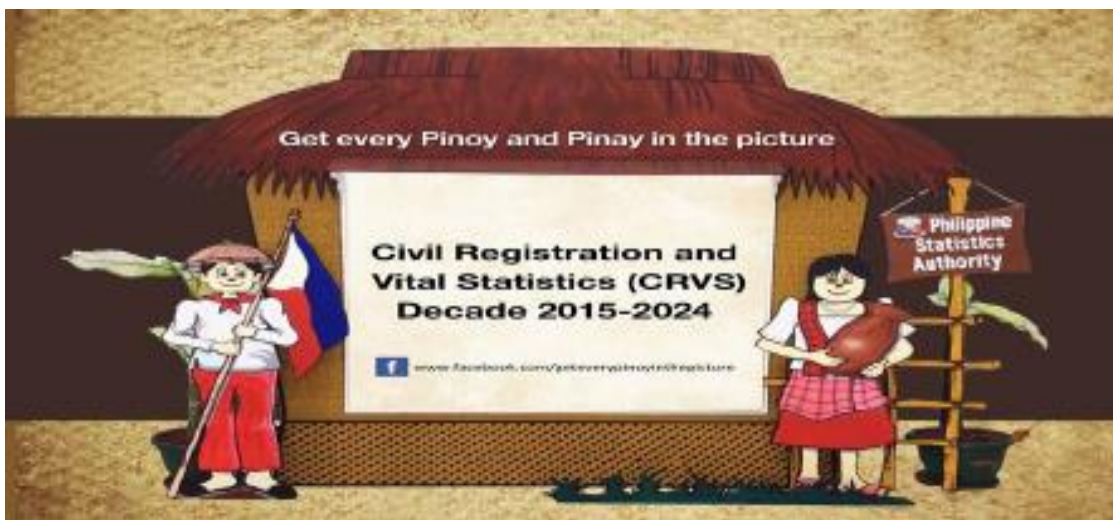
As a general rule, vital events should be registered at the LCRO where the events occur. In special cases, where the document about a vital event is presented to the LCRO which is not the place of occurrence, the same maybe accepted and is considered as out-of-town reporting. However, such documents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

**Marriage** is a special contract of permanent union between a man and a woman entered into in accordance with law for the establishment of conjugal and family life. It is the foundation of the family, a social institution that is governed by law and not subject to stipulation.



  
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