



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

REGION I - ILOCOS

SPECIAL RELEASE

Death Statistics Ilocos Region: 2019 Annual Report

Data on deaths presented in this release were obtained from the Certificates of Death (Municipal Form 103) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority - Provincial Statistical Offices in Region I. Information included deaths registered in January to December 2018 and January to December 2019.

Date of Release: April 5, 2020

Reference No. 2020 - 009

A total of 36,788 deaths in Ilocos Region were registered in 2019. The figure indicated an increase of 4.6 percent death occurrences from the 2018 figure of 35,181.

The province of Pangasinan ranked first in terms of the number of registered deaths in 2019, with a total of 21,066 or 57.3 percent share of the total registered deaths in the region. La Union placed second with 6,065 registered deaths (16.5 percent), followed by Ilocos Sur with 4,941 (13.4 percent) and Ilocos Norte with 4,716 (12.8 percent).

A year ago, Pangasinan recorded 20,373 deaths or 57.9 percent of the total registered deaths in the region. La Union registered 5,546 (15.8 percent), Ilocos Sur with 4,653 (13.2 percent) and Ilocos Norte with 4,609 (13.1 percent).

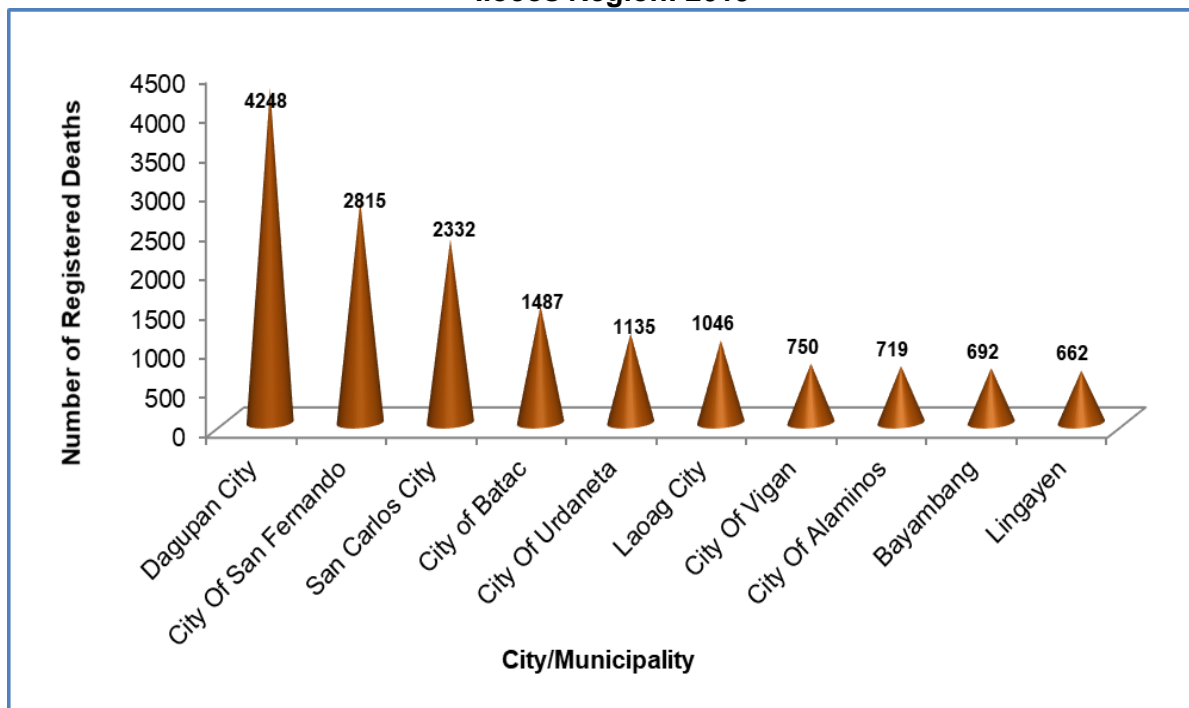
**TABLE 1. Number and Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Province
Ilocos Region: 2018 and 2019**

Province	Number		Percent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Ilocos Region	36,788	35,181	100.0	100.0
Ilocos Norte	4,716	4,609	12.8	13.1
Ilocos Sur	4,941	4,653	13.4	13.2
La Union	6,065	5,546	16.5	15.8
Pangasinan	21,066	20,373	57.3	57.9

SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

La Union reported the highest percent increase at 9.4 percent, followed by Ilocos Sur with 6.2 percent, Pangasinan with 3.4 percent and Ilocos Norte with 2.3 percent increase.

FIGURE 1. Top Ten City/Municipalities with the Highest Number of Registered Deaths Ilocos Region: 2019

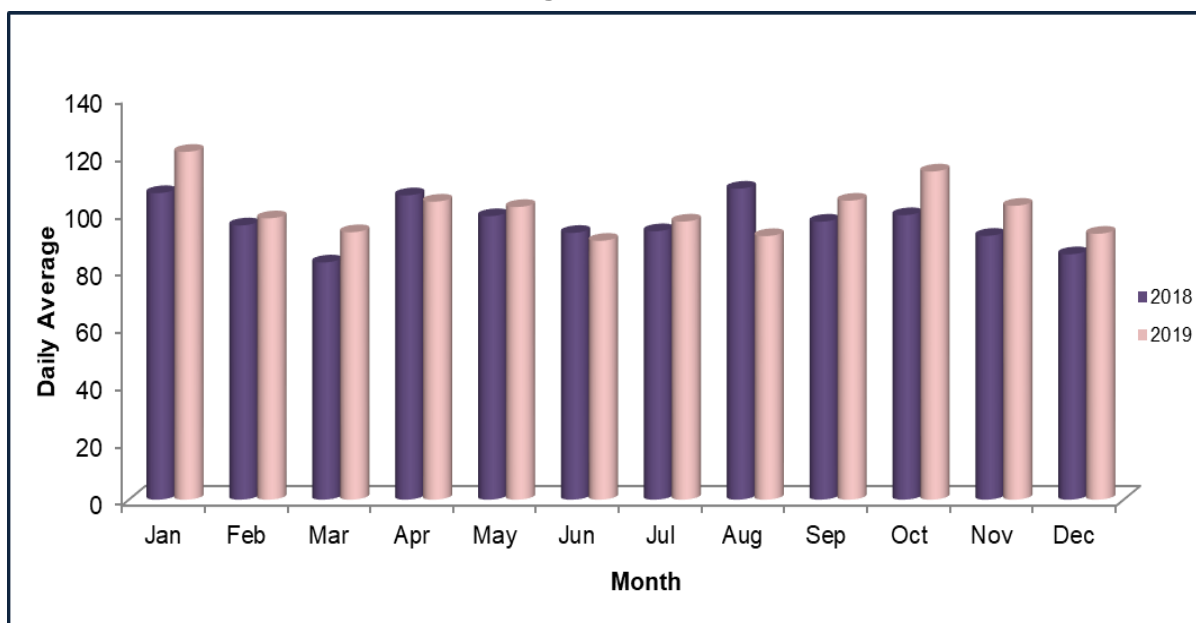


SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

In 2019, Dagupan City recorded 4,248 deaths or 11.5 percent of the total registered deaths in the region. It was followed by City of San Fernando with 2,815 registered deaths (7.7 percent), San Carlos City with 2,332 (6.3 percent), City of Batac with 1,487 (4.0 percent) and City of Urdaneta with 1,135 (3.1 percent).

On the other hand, the municipalities of Carasi, Adams, Dumalneg, Sigay, Sugpon, Nagbukel and Gregorio Del Pilar had the least number in terms of the number of registered deaths: Carasi with seven registered deaths; Adams with eight deaths, Dumalneg with 10 deaths, Sigay with 12 deaths, Sugpon with 18 deaths, Nagbukel and Gregorio Del Pilar with 21 death occurrences each.

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



SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

On the average, there was a daily occurrence of 101 deaths in 2019, which was higher than the daily average number of registered deaths in 2018. Mortality was at its peak in the month of January with total registered deaths of 3,752 in 2019. The number of deaths in the month of January 2019 translates to an average of 121 death occurrences per day followed by October with 114 deaths per day, September and April with daily average of 104 death occurrences each. The least number of registered deaths was recorded in June with 2,702.

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

Month of Registration	Number		Daily Average	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Ilocos Region	36,788	35,181	101	96
January	3,752	3,307	121	107
February	2,741	2,672	98	95
March	2,885	2,559	93	83
April	3,111	3,177	104	106
May	3,157	3,058	102	99
June	2,702	2,785	90	93
July	3,000	2,896	97	93
August	2,843	3,355	92	108
September	3,121	2,902	104	97
October	3,540	3,069	114	99
November	3,068	2,754	102	92
December	2,868	2,647	93	85

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

In 2018, the highest number of registered deaths was in the month of August with 3,355 death occurrences, followed by the month of January with 3,307 and April with 3,177. The smallest number of registered deaths were recorded in March with 2,559 deaths, followed by December with 2,647 deaths. August has the highest daily average of 108 death occurrences followed by January with a daily average of 107 death occurrences.

**TABLE 3. Number of Registered Deaths by Sex and by Province
Ilocos Region: 2019**

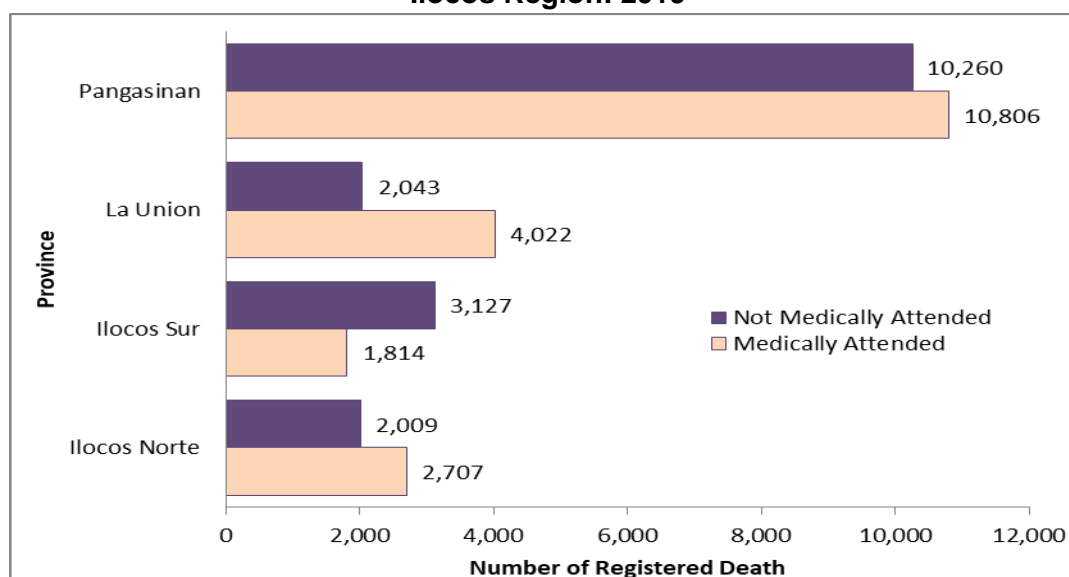
Province	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Ilocos Region	36,788	20,550	16,238	127
Ilocos Norte	4,716	2,667	2,049	130
Ilocos Sur	4,941	2,703	2,238	121
La Union	6,065	3,377	2,688	126
Pangasinan	21,066	11,803	9,263	127

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

There were more death occurrences among males (20,550) than females (16,238) in Ilocos Region in 2019. The computed sex ratio during the year was 127 which means that 127 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.

Ilocos Norte posted the highest sex ratio with 130, Pangasinan ranked second with 127 and followed by La Union with 126. The lowest computed sex ratio of 121 male deaths per 100 female deaths was noted in Ilocos Sur.

**FIGURE 3. Number of Registered Deaths by Type of Attendance
Ilocos Region: 2019**



SOURCE: Preliminary results from Decentralized Vital Statistics System, PSA

Out of the 36,788 registered deaths in 2019, more than half (52.6 percent or 19,349 registered deaths) were attended by medical authorities. The remaining 47.4 percent or 17,439 registered deaths did not get medical attendance.

La Union recorded the highest percentage of deaths attended by medical authorities with 66.3 percent of the total registered deaths in the province followed by Ilocos Norte with 57.4 percent and Pangasinan with 51.3 percent and Ilocos Sur with 36.7 percent.

**TABLE 6. Number of Registered Deaths and Crude Death Rate
Ilocos Region: 2019**

Province	Number of Deaths	2019 Projected Population	Crude Death Rate
Ilocos Region	36,788	5,225,800	7.0
Ilocos Norte	4,716	609,740	7.7
Ilocos Sur	4,941	711,063	6.9
La Union	6,065	820,590	7.4
Pangasinan	21,066	3,084,407	6.8

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

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) in Ilocos Region in 2019 was computed at 7.0 percent or seven deaths per 1,000 persons in the region. Across the provinces, Ilocos Norte posted the highest CDR with 7.7 percent followed by La Union with 7.4 percent and Ilocos Sur with 6.9 percent. The province of Pangasinan had the lowest CDR at 6.8 percent.

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

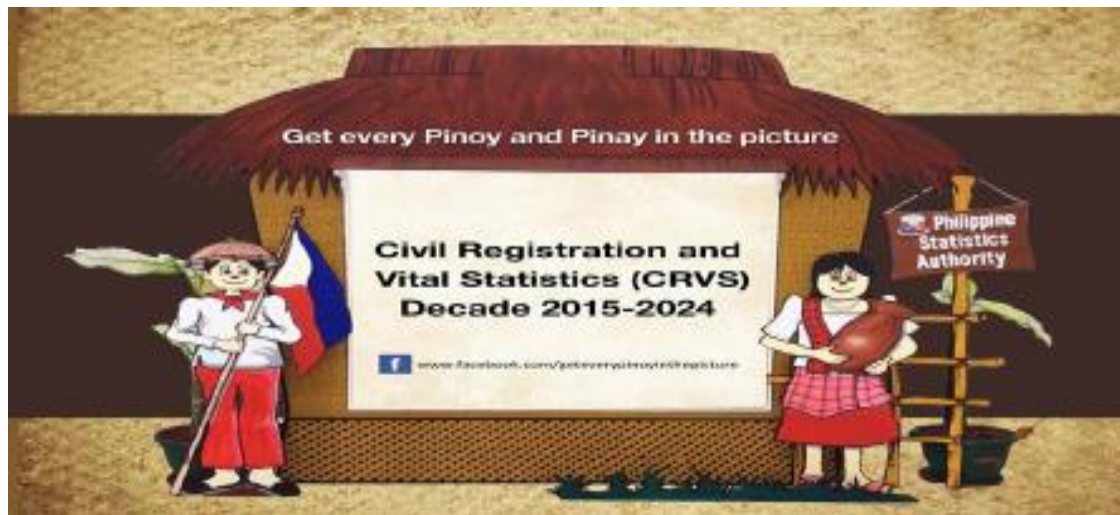
As a general rule, vital events should be registered at the LCRO where the events occur. In special cases, where the document about a vital event is presented to the LCRO which is not the place of occurrence, the same maybe accepted and is considered as out-of-town reporting. However, such documents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

Death is a permanent disappearance of evidence of life. A fetus with intrauterine life of seven months or more and born alive at the time it was completely delivered from the maternal womb but died later shall be considered as death and shall be registered.




ATTY. SHEILA O. DE GUZMAN
(Chief Administrative Officer)
Officer-in-Charge



Parammata Bldg. C, Diversion Road, Sitio 5, Brgy. Biday, San Fernando City, La Union
Telephone Nos. (072) 888-2582, (072) 607-0247; Telefax No. (072) 888-4804
<http://rso01.psa.gov.ph>; Email: psa_rso_1@yahoo.com.ph