



Civil Registration Month February 2017

SPECIAL RELEASE

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VITAL STATISTICS

Vital Statistics are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in 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 **Vital or Civil Registration** and the resulting documents are called **Vital Records**.

Source: <http://psa.gov.ph/civilregistration/technical-notes-vital-statistics>

BIRTH STATISTICS

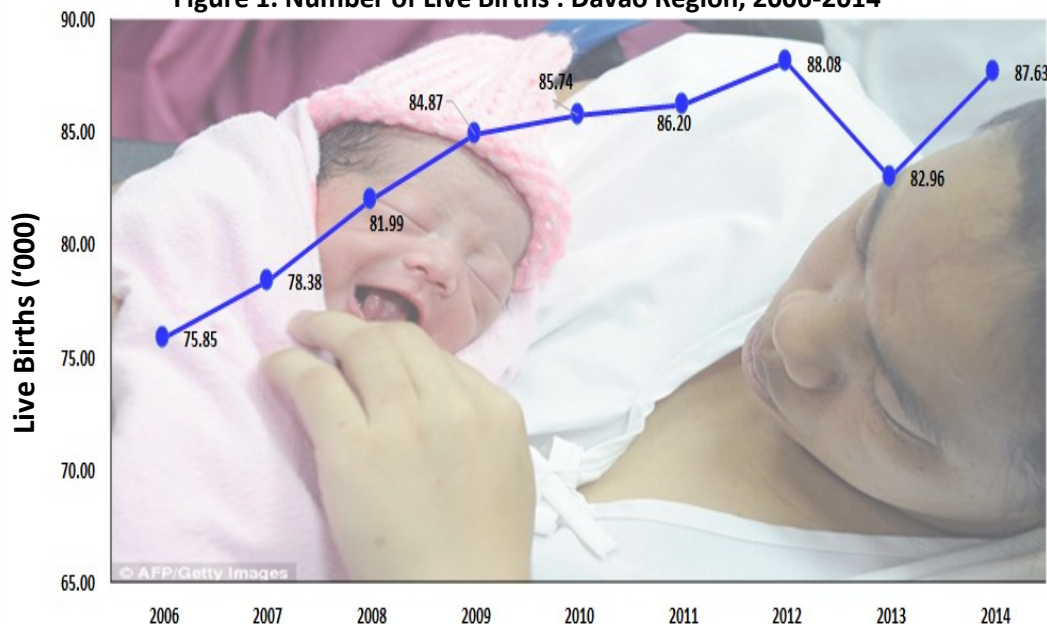
An average of 240 babies are born in the region daily

The number of births registered in Davao Region in 2014 had a total of 87,628. This figure is higher by 4.9 percent compared to 82,955 births in 2013. This translates that on the average there are 240 babies born daily or 10 babies per hour. In the region, more than half (52 percent) of the babies registered were males (45,348) compared to 48 percent (41,115) of females. This resulted in a sex ratio of 111 male babies per 100 females.

The number of registered live births in Davao Region generally showed an increasing trend in the last 7 years from 76 thousand live birth in 2006 to 88 thousand in 2012. A substantial decline of birth occurrences registered was in 2013 with about 83 thousand births.

Davao City recorded with the most number babies registered at 35,560 in 2014, an equivalent of 41 percent from the total births registered in the region. This was followed by Davao del Norte with 21,817 births (25 percent).

Figure 1. Number of Live Births : Davao Region, 2006-2014



Then, the provinces of Davao del Sur, Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental have registered number of 10,633 births, 10,569 births and 7,329 births, respectively.

Davao Occidental, on the other hand, has the least registered number of birth delivery at only 1,720 or 2 percent equivalent from the total.

More than half of the babies born to unwed mothers

In 2014, more than half of the total births registered in the region were born to unwed mothers (52.8 percent or 45,681). This region's total represented 2.6 percent from the national total number of births to unwed mothers. It should be noted that the region births born to unwed mothers jumped by about 11 percent compared to 41,700 births to unwed mothers in 2013.

Of the total unwed mothers in the region, higher percentage were born of unwed women ages 20 to 24 (39.6 percent), 24 percent of unwed mothers were teenage women (15 to 19 years old). And, about 20 percent of illegitimate babies were born by women ages 25 to 29.

CIVIL REGISTRATION MONTH
*Civil Registration is celebrated every year during the month of February in pursuant to **Proclamation 682** signed by President Corazon Aquino on January 28, 1991. This year's Civil Registration Month (CRM) bears the theme "Pilipinong Rehistrado, Matatag na Kinabukasan ay Sigurado".*

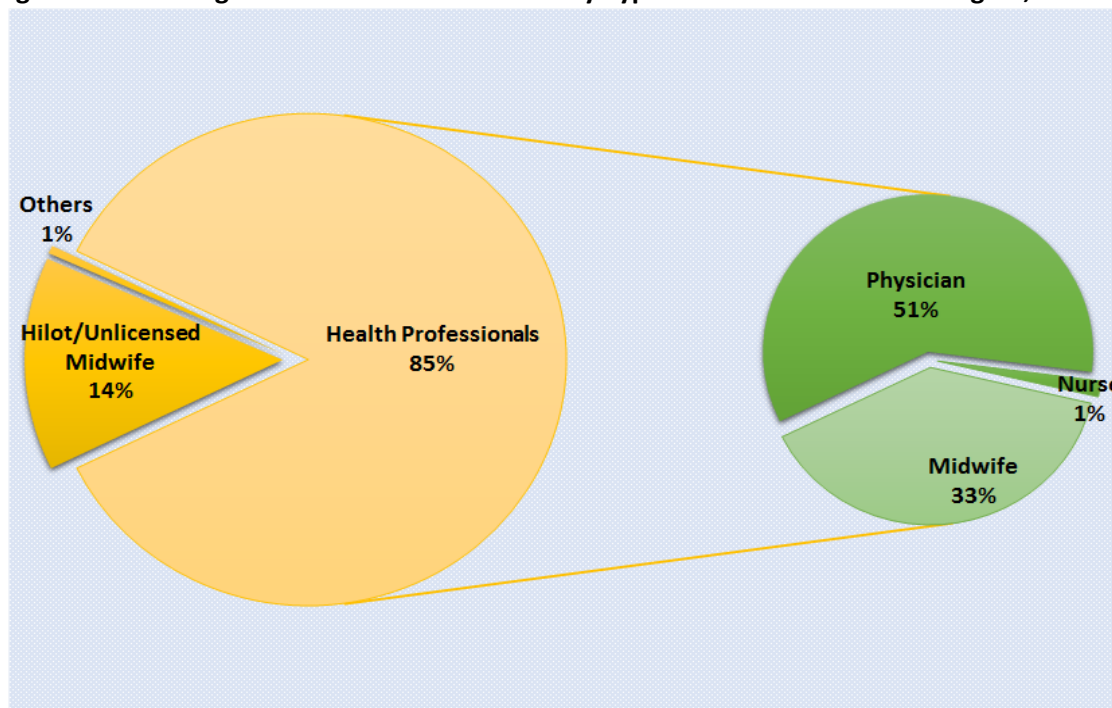
Majority of Live Births were attended by Health Professionals

Around 85 percent of births registered in the region were attended by medical professionals (Physician, Nurse and Midwife). Births attended by health professionals increased by 10 percent compared in last year's figure of 68,059 live births. There are 43,794 (or 51 percent) births were medically attended by doctors, while 28,854 (33 percent) births delivered by midwife and 1,194 (one percent) births were aided by nurses.

Meanwhile, 14 percent of the live birth were given birth by the traditional birth attendants (hilot/unlicensed midwife) and the remaining percent were served by other attendants.

Nine out of ten births registered in Davao City were attended by medical professionals with 33,193 or 93.3 percent of the city's total births. About 77 percent of the births registered in the provinces of Compostela Valley, Davao de Sur and Davao Oriental were attended by medical professionals. On the contrary, 45.2 percent of births registered in Davao Occidental were attended by health professionals.

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Live Births by Type of Attendance: Davao Region, 2014



Source: Vital Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority

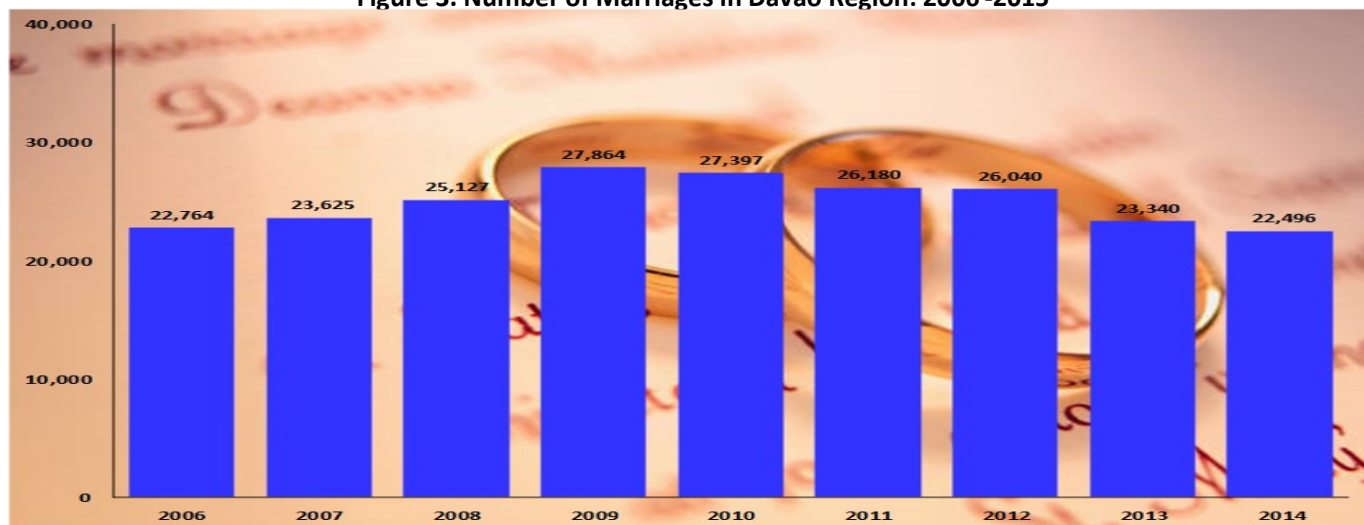
MARRIAGE STATISTICS

Number of marriages in the region gradually declines

A total of 22,496 marriages were registered in 2014. The number of registered marriages in Davao Region showed an erratic trend for the past 10 years. It is worth noting that there was a steady increase of registered marriages during the year 2006-2009. Then, a gradual decline was observed from 2009 to 2014.

In 2014, marriages usually occurred in Davao City with 6,688 or 30 percent. It then followed by Davao del Norte province at 5,256 marriages (23 percent). The provinces of Compostela Valley, Davao del Sur, and Davao Oriental recorded at 3,425 marriages (15 percent), 3,324 marriages (15 percent) and 2,549 marriages (11 percent), respectively. On the other hand, least number of marriages was registered in Davao Occidental with 1,254 (6percent).

Figure 3. Number of Marriages in Davao Region: 2006 -2015



Source: Vital Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority

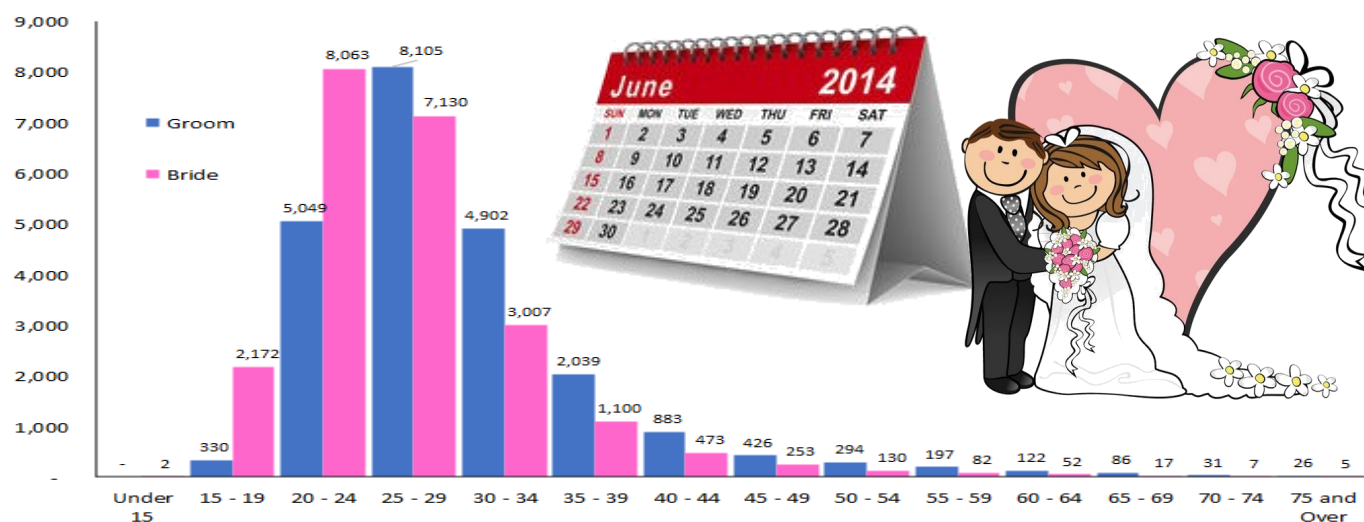
Bride marries at young age than the groom, couples choose month of June to tie knot

About 36 percent (8,105 males) of the grooms in Davao Region marry at ages 25-29 in 2014. The computed median age of the groom recorded at 28 years old.

On the other hand, women marry younger than men. Most of the brides in the region marry at the ages 20-24. Hence, the median age of brides was at 25 years old.

In Davao Region, majority of the marrying couples in 2014 marked the month of June as their month of marriage (10.5 percent or 2,355 couples). Also, there are 10.2 percent (2,300 couples) and 10.1 percent (2,279 couples) of married couples who tied the knot in May and December, respectively.

Figure 4. Number of Groom and Bride by Age Group in Davao Region: 2014



Source: Vital Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority



Catholic Church ceremony preferred by married couples

Out of the total marriages registered in Davao Region, about 47 percent (10,564 marriages) were solemnized by the Roman Catholic Church. It was followed by marriages solemnized through Civil rites with 7,116 marriages or 31.6 percent. There are also 15.7 percent (3,529 marriages) which were solemnized through Other religious rites. Also, Tribal and Muslim marriages recorded minimal number at 790 (3.5 percent) and 497 (2.2 percent), respectively.

Three in ten marriages solemnized by the Roman Catholic Church was registered in Davao City (3,118) in 2014. Meanwhile, Davao del Norte reported about 24 percent (2,509) of catholic weddings. Davao del Sur, Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental provinces covered catholic marriages at 17 percent, 14 percent and 13 percent, respectively. Only three percent of catholic weddings was recorded in Davao Occidental.

Table 1. Number of Marriages by Type of Ceremony in Davao Region: 2014

REGION/PROVINCE	TOTAL	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH	CIVIL RITES	MUSLIM	TRIBAL	OTHER RELI-
DAVAO REGION	22,496	10,564	7,716	497	790	3,529
DAVAO DEL NORTE	5,256	2,509	1,912	59	45	731
DAVAO DEL SUR	3,324	1,779	881	55	79	530
DAVAO CITY	6,688	3,118	1,986	169	340	1,075
DAVAO ORIENTAL	2,549	1,365	716	131	-	337
COMPOSTELA VALLEY	3,425	1,446	1,171	33	124	651
DAVAO OCCIDENTAL	1,254	347	450	50	202	205

Source: Vital Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority

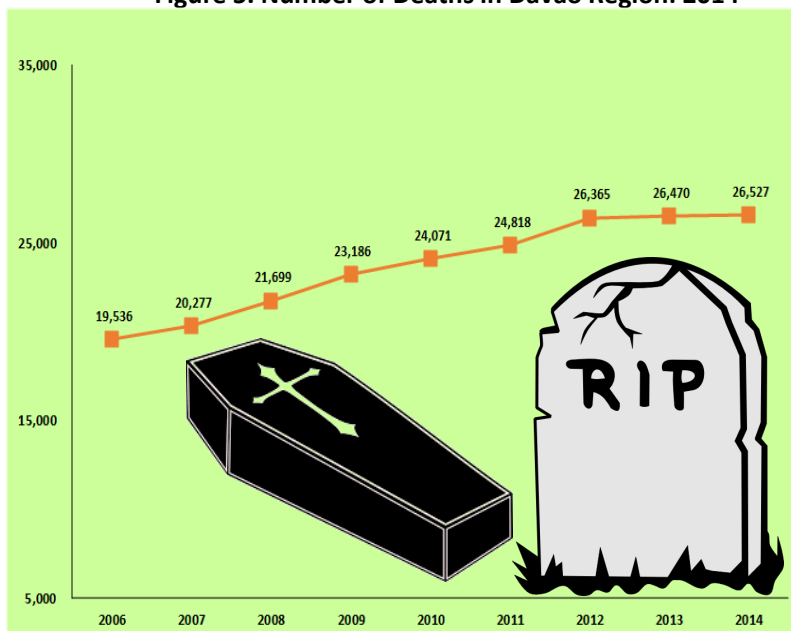
DEATH STATISTICS

An average of 73 persons in Davao Region die daily

The number of registered deaths in Davao Region in the last 8 years showed a slightly increasing trend from 19,288 persons in 2006 to 26,752 persons in 2014. In 2014, an average of 73 persons die daily or 3 persons in an hour.

Davao City accounted with the most number of deaths registered with 10,665 out from the total deaths registered in Davao City (40 percent). Davao del Norte came after with 5,691 deaths or 25.2 percent. Death occurrences registered in Davao del Sur, Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental have reported number of 3,377 (12.7 percent), 2,894 (10.9 percent) and 2,276 (8.6 percent), respectively. Davao Occidental, on the other hand, reported with the lowest number of deaths at 624 (2.4 percent).

Figure 5. Number of Deaths in Davao Region: 2014



Source: Vital Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority

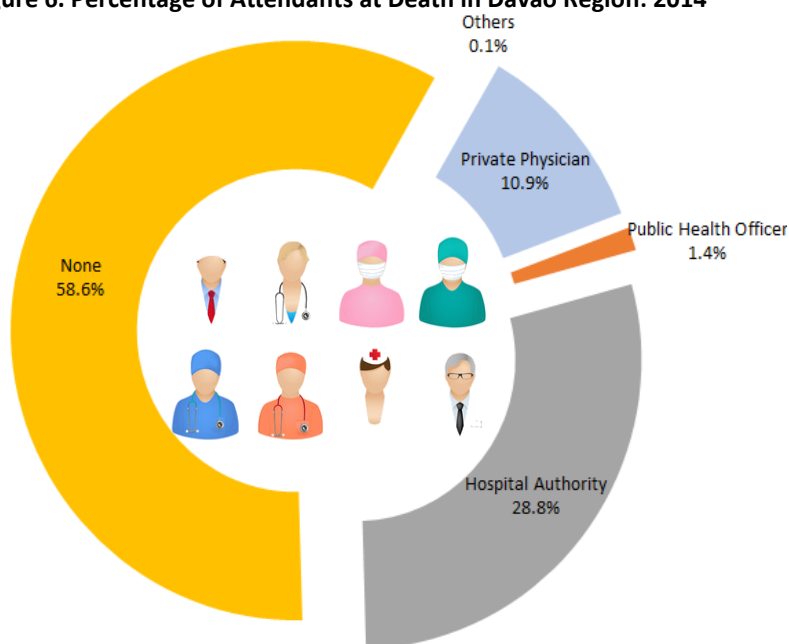
Majority of registered deaths in the region were ages 60 years old and over

Approximately 60 percent (15,810) of total registered deaths in 2014 were males, while 40 percent (10,717) were females. Out of the total, about 53.8 percent (14,261 deaths) were persons aged 60 years old and over. There were 10,013 persons (37.7 percent) who died at the age of 20 to 59 years old in Davao Region. The lowest proportion of deaths reported belong to age group 10 to 14 at 233 deaths (0.8 percent).

Noticeably, 3.4 percent (906 deaths) of the total deaths were below one year old. It is higher by 1.5 percent compared with the 893 deaths in 2013. About 57 percent of these infant deaths were male babies.

Out of the total infants who died in the region, higher percentage was reported in Davao City at 41.1 percent (372 infants). Followed by Davao del Norte with 322 deaths of infants (32.2 percent). Davao del Sur, Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental registered with 92 infants (10.2 percent), 68 infants (7.5 percent) and 44 infants (4.9 percent), respectively, who died during the year. Davao Occidental has the least number of infant babies who died at 8 deaths (0.9 percent).

Figure 6. Percentage of Attendants at Death in Davao Region: 2014



Source: Vital Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority

Six in ten deaths are not medically attended

Of the registered number of deaths in Davao Region in 2014, 58.6 percent (15,554 deaths) were not medically attended compared to the 41.4 percent (10,930 deaths) which were attended by any medical professionals. There is a slight decrease in the number of deaths which are not medically attended by 2 percent compared to the 15,844 deaths recorded in 2013.

Among medically attended deaths, hospital authorities have the highest percentage of deaths attended at 7,644 deaths (28.8 percent). Followed by private physician with percentage deaths attended at 10.9 percent (2,903 deaths). And, there are 1.4 percent (383 death occurrences) which were medically attended by Public Health Officers.

Maternal deaths in the region grew by 38 percent



The number of maternal deaths in the Davao Region registered at 109. This figure climbed by 38 percent compared to the maternal deaths reported in 2013 at 79. Maternal deaths was highest in Davao City at 33 cases (30.3 percent), followed by Davao del Norte with 30 cases (2.5 percent) of maternal deaths. Compostela Valley came next with 17 maternal deaths (15.6 percent), and Davao Oriental with 13 maternal deaths (11.9 percent). Davao del Sur and Davao Occidental have the lowest number of maternal deaths recorded at 9 (8.3 percent) and 7 (6.4 percent), respectively.

Ninety-one cases of maternal deaths were attended by medical professionals. Nine of ten maternal deaths which were medically attended were attended primarily by a hospital authority in the region. While, the remaining maternal deaths were attended by private physician.



DEFINITION OF TERMS

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 birth is considered liveborn.

Marriage is a contract of permanent union between a man or a woman entered into in accordance with law for the establishment of conjugal and family life.

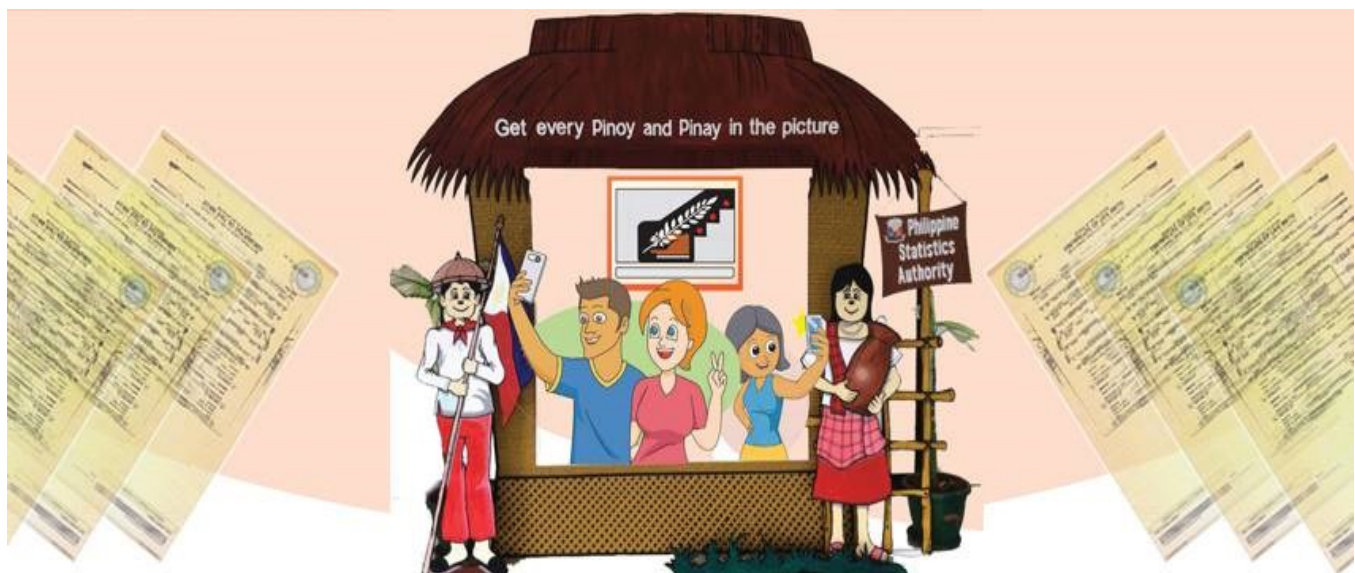
Death refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital function without capability of resuscitation).

Maternal Mortality refers to the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes.

Support the 2015–2024 CRVS Decade

*President Benigno C. Aquino III officially signed **Proclamation No. 1106** on August 20, 2015 which declared the years 2015 to 2024 as the “Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade” in the Philippines. He urged all relevant national government agency to strengthen and improve civil registration and vital statistics activities. Also, he called on the private sector, development institutions and the greater public to actively participate and support all programmes related the “Get every Pinoy and Pinay in the Picture”.*

Source: <http://psa.gov.ph/content/president-aquino-declares-years-2015-2024-civil-registration-and-vital-statistics-decade>



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