



SPECIAL RELEASE

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BATANES VITAL STATISTICS: SECOND SEMESTER 2020

REGISTERED DEATHS

Explanatory Notes

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.

The data on vital statistics presented in this release were obtained from The Certificates of Death (Municipal Form 103) that were registered at the Office of the Municipal Civil Registrars and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority – Batanes Provincial Statistical Office.



DEATH STATISTICS

Basco had the highest number of registered deaths

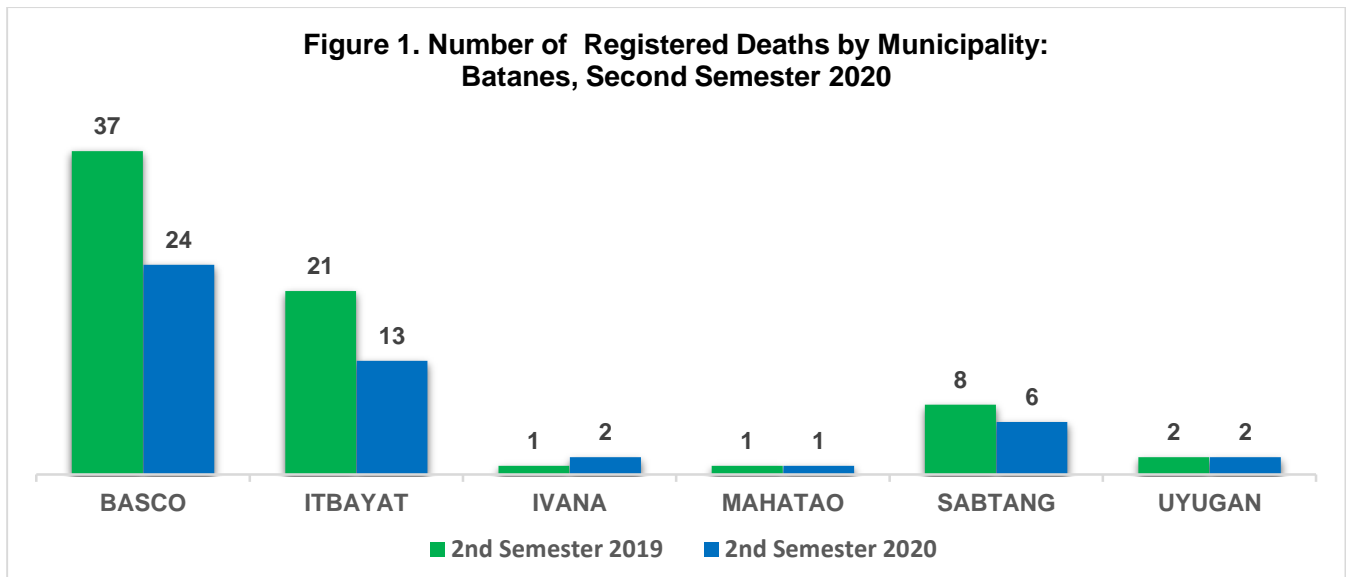
The total number of registered deaths in the province of Batanes in the second semester of 2020 was 48. The table below shows a decrease of 22 deaths compared to the 70 deaths in the second semester of 2019. Among the six municipalities in the province, Basco posted the highest number of registered deaths with 24 which composed the 50 percent of the total registered deaths. This was followed by the municipality of Itbayat with 13 deaths or 27.08 percent followed by Sabtang with six deaths or 12.50 percent of the total registered deaths in the province. The municipality of Mahatao had the least number of registered deaths with only one death or 2.08 percent followed by Ivana and Uyugan with both had two registered deaths or 4.17 percent respectively.

Table 1. Number of Registered Deaths by Municipality: Batanes, Second Semester 2019 and 2020

| MUNICIPALITY | REGISTERED DEATHS | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 2 nd semester 2019 | 2 nd semester 2020 |
| BASCO | 37 | 24 |
| ITBAYAT | 21 | 13 |
| IVANA | 1 | 2 |
| MAHATAO | 1 | 1 |
| SABTANG | 8 | 6 |
| UYUGAN | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 70 | 48 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of changes, the municipality of Ivana with two registered deaths was the only municipality that increased which recorded an additional of one death compared to the second semester of 2019. On the other hand, Basco posted a decrease of 13 deaths from 37 deaths in second semester of 2019 to 24 deaths of second semester of 2020. Moreover, the municipality of Mahatao and Uyugan maintained one death and two deaths respectively for the same period in 2019 and 2020 (Figure 1)

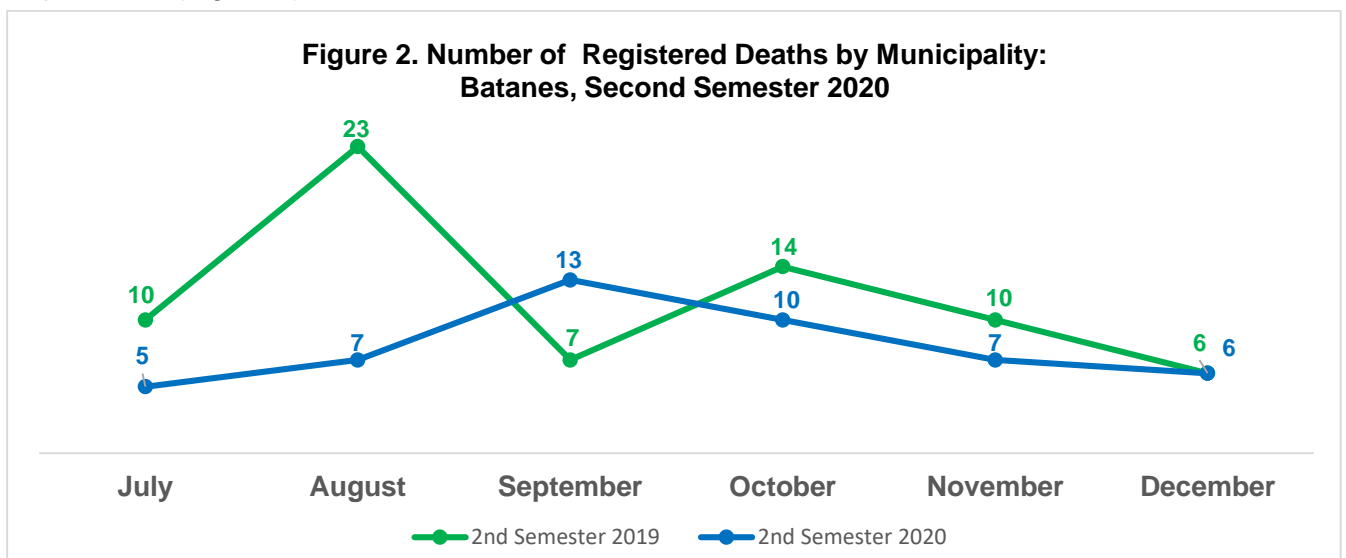


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Most deaths were registered in September

Most deaths in the second semester of 2020 were registered in the month of September with 13 deaths (27.08 percent), followed by October with 10 deaths (20.83 percent). On the other hand, the months of July and December ranked at the bottom with five deaths (10.42 percent) and six deaths (12.50 percent), respectively. Moreover, the months of August and November both had seven or 14.58 percent of the total registered deaths.

However, in the second semester of 2019, most deaths were registered in the month of September. (Figure 2).

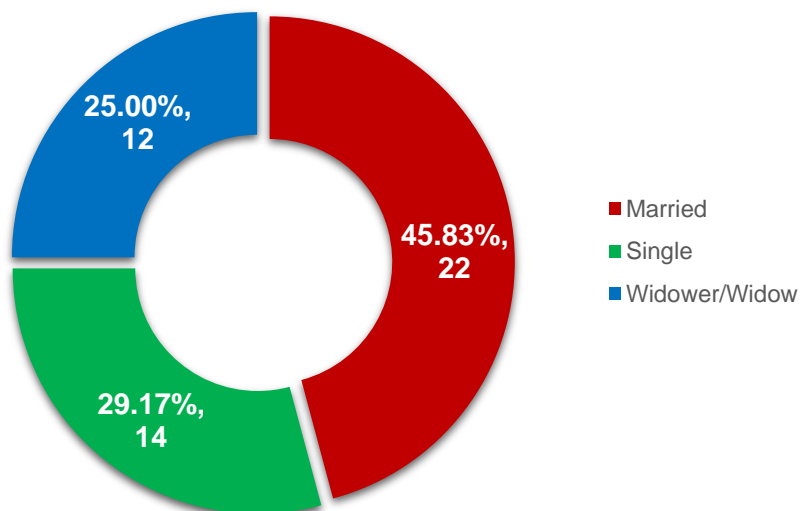


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Most registered deaths were married

In the second semester of 2020, 22 registered deaths or 45.83 percent were married, 14 deaths or 29.17 percent were single and only 12 deaths or 26.23 percent were widowed/widower. This indicates that more people who are married died than those who are single and widowed (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Registered Deaths by Civil Status: Batanes, Second Semester 2020



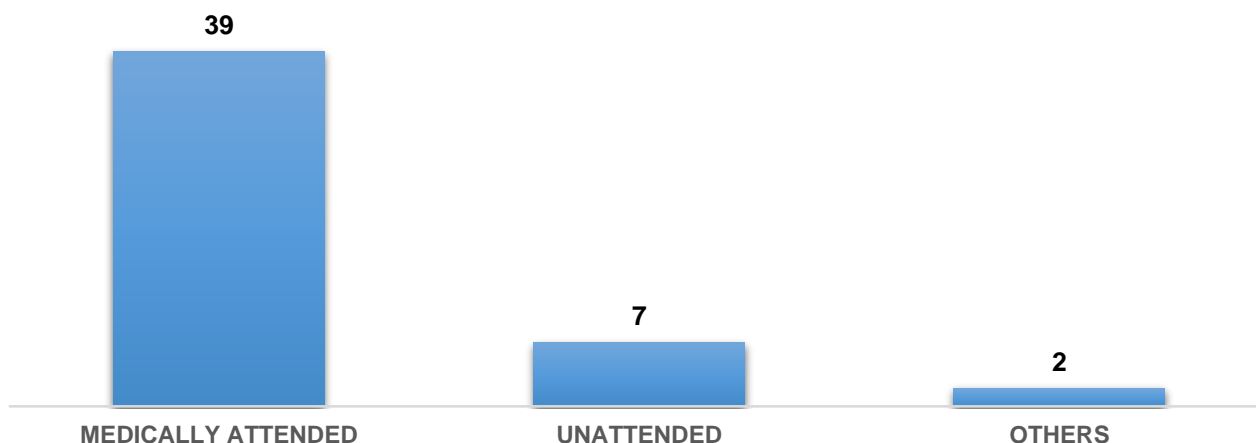
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

About 81.25 percent registered deaths were medically attended

Medically attended deaths are those attended by a physician, public health officer, hospital authority or other medically inclined personnel.

Out of 48 registered deaths in the second semester of 2020, 39 deaths (81.25 percent) were medically attended while seven deaths (14.58 percent) were unattended. Other registered deaths which consist of two deaths (4.17 percent) were attended by relatives and/or kins (Figure 4).

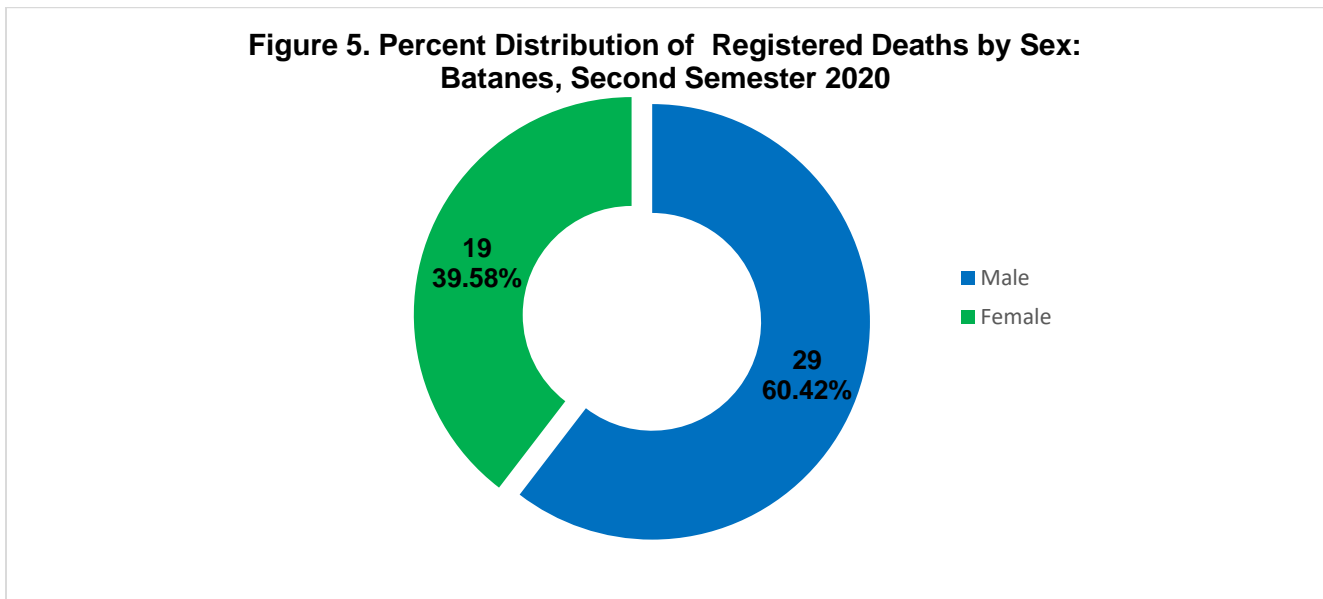
Figure 4. Number of Registered Deaths by Attendance at Death: Batanes, Second Semester 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

More males died than females

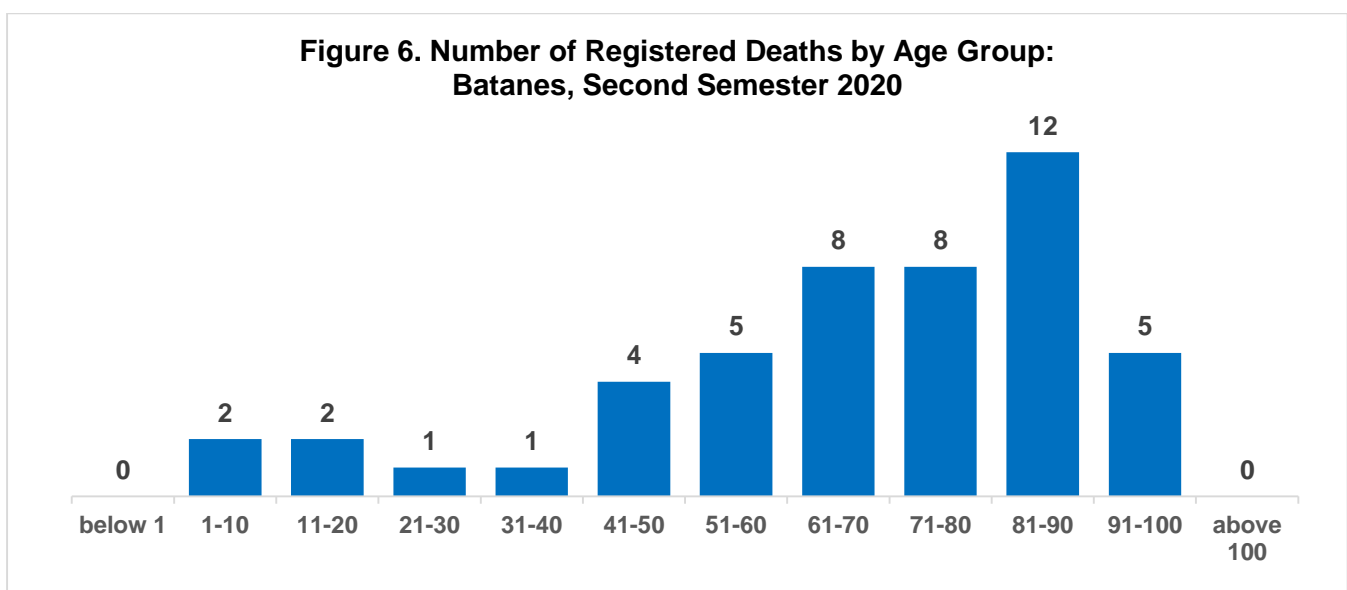
Figure 5 shows that six out of 10 registered deaths were male. This indicates that more males (29 or 60.42%) died than females (19 or 39.58%) in the second semester of 2020.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Most registered deaths were aged 81-90 years

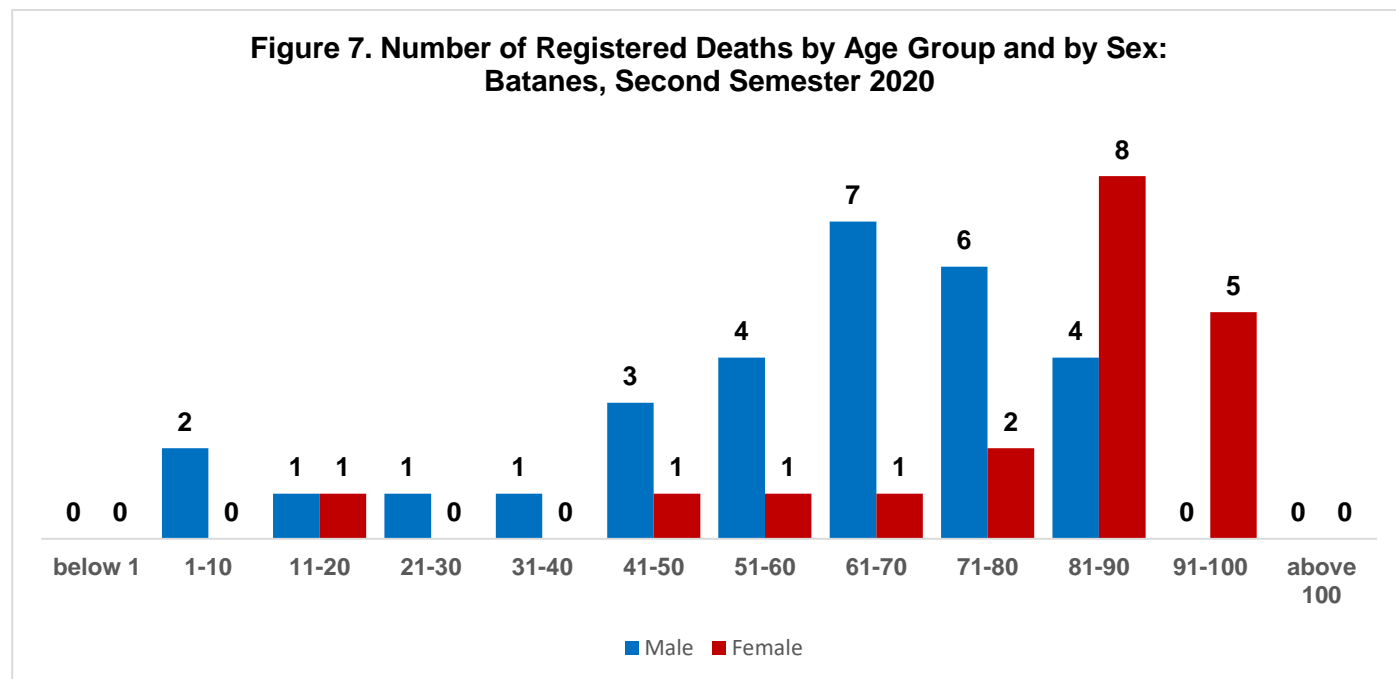
In the second semester of 2020, most of the registered deaths were under the age group of 81-90 years old with 12 deaths (25 percent) followed by ages 61-70 and 71-80 which both had eight registered deaths (16.67 percent). The age group of 21-30 and 31-40 recorded the least number of registered deaths which both recorded with one death (2.08 percent) followed by age groups 1-10 and 11-20 which both had two deaths (4.17 percent). There is no registered death at ages below 1 year old and above 100 years old (Figure 6).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Most males died at ages 61- 70 years while 81-90 years old for females

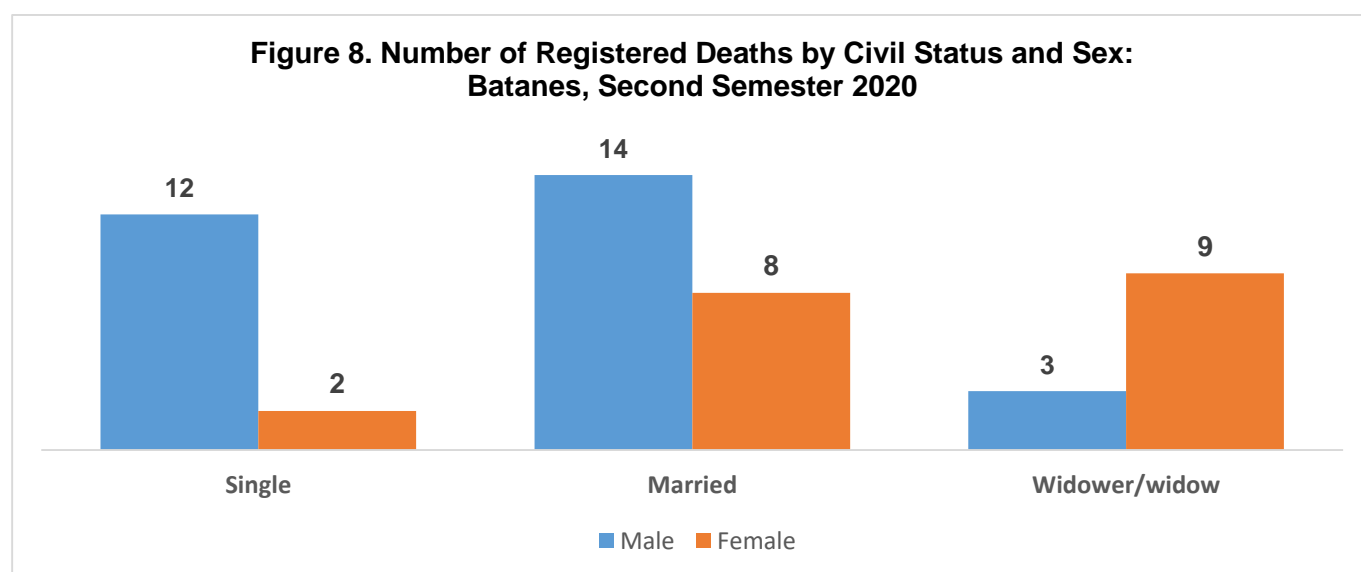
Out of 29 registered male deaths, there were seven deaths (24.14 percent) among aged 61-70 years. On the other hand, out of 19 registered female deaths, eight (42.11 percent) were aged 81-90 years. The oldest male death was from ages 81-90 years old and the youngest were from ages 1-10 years old. Meanwhile, the oldest female deaths were from ages 91-100 years old and the youngest were from ages 11-20 years old. This indicates that on the second semester of 2020 in the province of Batanes, more females died at older age than males (Figure 7).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Most male that died were married while widowed for females

Out of the 29 registered male deaths in the second semester of 2020 in the province of Batanes, there were 14 deaths (48.28 percent) among married males while nine female deaths (47.37 percent) were widower/widow, (Figure 8).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



FETAL DEATH

The province of Batanes reported two fetal deaths in the second semester of 2020. Out of the six municipalities in the province, only Basco had registered fetal death for the months of July and September.

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

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

Fetal Death refers to death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, and definite movement of voluntary muscles.




CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS DECADE: 2015-2024

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