PSA Leyte conducts Information Dissemination Symposia on Official Statistics and Civil Registration

Junior High School students listen attentively to the symposia

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) - Leyte Provincial Statistical Office (PSO) conducted Information Dissemination Symposia on Official Statistics and Civil Registration to Grade 10 and 11 students of Holy Infant College (HIC), Leyte Colleges and Ciriolo Night High School and to residents of Bgy. Tibak, Sta. Fe, Leyte on October 19 and 23, 2017.

The activity is part of PSA's major thrusts in tapping the academe and other relevant institutions in informing the populace that vital events of man such as birth, marriage, death and other legal instruments are of great importance to people's lives.

PSA evaluates students' statistics skills


Zoe Wanda Vera Ty-Farma of Philippine Science High School, emerged 1st place winner, while Shan Aurelle G. Ripalda of same school followed at 2nd place and Amelia V. Arteche of Marasbaras National High School at 3rd place.

Winners surfaced after stiff competition composed of 3 rounds.

The activity primarily aimed at assessing the competency and skills of students in statistics and eventually promoting, enhancing and instilling awareness and appreciation of the significance and value of statistics in our society.
Inflation rate in the province slightly decreased to 4.7 percent in December 2017 from 4.9 percent in the previous month. The provincial inflation rate of 4.7 percent signifies that the general price level of goods and services in Leyte were higher by 4.7 percent in December 2017 compared to the price levels during the same month in the previous year. Leyte's inflation rate was slightly higher compared to region's inflation rate at 4.0 percent during the reference month.

Most of the commodity groups contributed to the 4.7 percent overall inflation rate. The following major commodity groups significantly contributed to the provincial inflation rate: Education (11.3 percent); Food and non-alcoholic beverages (6.5 percent); Health (6.4 percent); Alcoholic beverages and tobacco (5.1 percent); Restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services (3.1 percent); Clothing and footwear (2.2 percent); and Recreation and culture (2.0 percent).

Five major commodity groups recorded a drop on its year-on-year rate of price change from November to December 2017. A decline of 2.9 percentage points was observed on the inflation rate of Transport due to the significant decrease on the inflation rate of transport services by 4.0 percentage points. Inflation rate of Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels declined by 0.8 percentage point.

The rest of the commodity groups’ inflation rates went down identically by 0.1 percentage point. These include furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house, health, and restaurant and miscellaneous goods and services.

On the other hand, Alcoholic beverages and tobacco and Food and non-alcoholic beverages were the only commodity groups that posted an increment on its inflation rates by 0.4 percentage point and 0.2 percentage point, respectively.

Previous month’s inflation rate for Clothing and footwear, Communication, Recreation and Culture, and Education was maintained during the month-in-review.

Inflation rate is the general rise of prices over a period. It indicates how fast or how slow price changes over two-time periods. Contrary to common knowledge, low inflation does not necessarily connote that prices are falling, rather, it means that prices continue to increase at a slower rate. It is a derived indicator of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The CPI is a measure of change in the average retail prices of goods and services commonly purchased by a particular group of people in a particular area. The overall CPI in Leyte for December 2017 was recorded at 162.7. This means that the average retail prices of goods and services in Leyte is 62.7 percent higher than the average retail prices in 2006 (base year).
Purchasing Power of Peso (PPP) weakens at 61 centavos in December 2017

2017, while the PPP for Region 8 was maintained at 62 centavos during the reference month. This purchasing power of the peso indicates that the same basket of goods and services worth 61 pesos in 2006 (base year) is now worth 100 pesos during the reference period.

Leyte’s Palay Production increases by 6.6 percent in 4th Quarter of 2017

The volume of palay production in Leyte increased to 147,915 metric tons in the 4th quarter of 2017 from 138,813 metric tons of same quarter last year, denoting an increment of 6.6 percent or 9,102 metric tons of palay. This increment is attributed to better crop productivity despite existence of pests and diseases like rodents, stemborers and blights in some areas of the province.

By ecosystem, production from irrigated farms increased by 7.6 percent, from 94,372 metric tons in fourth quarter of 2016 to 101,522 metric tons in same period of 2017. Likewise, the volume of production of palay from rainfed farms also increased by 4.4 percent posting at 46,393 metric tons in fourth quarter of 2017 from 44,441 metric tons of same period last year. As to upland ecosystem, no record of production was reported during the fourth quarter in both years.

Leyte is considered as the major producer of palay in Eastern Visayas. It accounted for about 50.41 percent of the region’s production in the 4th quarter of 2017.
PSA Leyte conducts LFS and SOF Training

This endeavor was also an opportunity of the Office to cascade the fruits of its labor through the presentation of the different results of censuses and surveys.

Topics presented during said events are “All About PSA”, “Civil Registration Laws and Rules: RA 9048 and RA 9255”, “Highlights of the Population Counts from the 2015 Census of Population” and “Poverty Statistics”.

Present on aforementioned activities are the combined workforce of PSA’s Regional Statistical Service Office (RSSO) VIII and Leyte PSO, as represented by Sheryl Ann A. Jamisola, OIC-Provincial Statistics Officer, and Aimee M. Adona, Administrative Officer I of PSA Leyte; and Anita P. Nitura, Administrative Aide VI and Andrio M. Abad, Administrative Assistant I of PSA RSSO VIII, who served as lecturers.

About 300 Grade 10 and 11 students of above-mentioned schools attended the symposia.

Moreover, this was also conducted in celebration with the National Statistics Month, anchored on the theme “Facts and Figures for the Future: Statistics for Evidence-Based Decisions Towards Ambisyon Natin 2040”.

PSA updates Engineers on Building Permits

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) – Leyte Provincial Statistical Office (PSO) conducted an Updating of Building Permits and Earthquake Assessment to Building Officials on December 14, 2017 at PSA Leyte Training Room, Tacloban City.

About twenty-five (25) Building Officials of Leyte Province attended said activity.
In 2017, a total of 74,711 vital documents were registered in Leyte. Out of this number, 54,815 were live births (73.4%), 11,977 (16.0%) were deaths and 7,919 (10.6%) were marriages. (See Figure 4).

Timely registered documents reached 49,894 (66.8%), while the remaining 24,784 (33.2%) were registered late.

Only 50,335 (67.4%) of the total registered vital events (births, deaths and marriages) in Leyte took place in 2017.

Birth

Among the 54,815 live births registered in Leyte for 2017, 31,158 (56.8%) were timely registered and 23,657 (43.2%) were registered late. Moreover, a total of 27,981 (51.0%) of the total births were males and 26,834 (49.0%) were females. Only 35,601 (64.9%) of births were delivered in hospitals; 18,200 (33.2%) in homes; and the remaining 1,019 (1.9%) were delivered elsewhere.

It is interesting to note that of the total registered births in 2017, 66.4% were attended by health professionals which may either be a physician, nurse or a midwife.

Figures further revealed that 611 (1.1%) of the total registered births in Leyte for 2017 were twins, 21,268 (38.8%) were born to married parents and 4,107 (12.9%) babies were born from teenage mothers.

Statistics further disclosed that more males were born during the year with 16,714 (52.6%), as compared to females with 15,058 (47.4%), resulting to a sex ratio of 111 males per 100 females. (Figure 5).

On the average, about 87 babies are born daily in Leyte in 2017 or about 4 babies are born per hour.
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Vital Indicators . . .

Among the cities/municipalities in Leyte with registered births in 2017, 10,613 (19.4%) were born in Tacloban City; 9,502 (17.3%) in Ormoc City; 4,830 (8.8%) in Palo; 2,162 (3.9%) in Baybay City; and 2,097 (3.8%) in Abuyog.

Furthermore, the top five cities/municipalities with most births in 2017 are Tacloban City with 7,894 (24.8%); Ormoc City with 5,964 (18.8%); Palo with 3,596 (11.3%); Baybay City with 1,549 (4.9%); and Hilongos with 1,513 (4.8%). Tabontabon, Leyte, on the other hand had the least number of births with only 65 births.

Deaths

A total of 11,977 deaths were registered in Leyte. About 6,683 (55.8%) are males and 5,294 (44.2%) are females. Out of said figures, 11,295 happened in 2017 and 50.1% of it are in group-age “65 years old and over”. Only 830 (7.3%) of the total deaths in 2017 are children below 1 year old.

Timely registered deaths accounted to 11,492 (95.3%). Only 5,189 (43.3%) of these deaths in 2017 were attended by health professionals either a Physician, Public Health Officer or Hospital Authority.

Marriages

Registered marriages in 2017 reached 7,919 or 10.6% of Leyte’s total registration. Of this total number, 91.7% of it transpired in aforementioned year, with the month of May recording the highest number of marriage occurrence with 1,001 (13.8%).

Reports also revealed that more teenage brides got married on above year compared to grooms, with 382 and 65 respectively.

Timely registered marriages for the year was at 7,327 (92.5%). Civil marriages reached 58.7%, Roman Catholic Church marriages are at 38.3% while the remaining 3% of marriages is either Muslim, Tribal and Other religious rites.

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