SESSION 2:
CRVS as a priority, national plans and the SDGs

Linking CRVS and SDGs in a National Context

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Outline of Presentation

- Background

- CRVS and SDGs

- Challenges

- Way Forward

Background

- RA 10625
  - The Philippine Statistical Act of 2013
    - Article 6 (e) of RA 10625 mandates the PSA to carry out, enforce and administer civil registration functions in the country as provided for in Act No. 3753, the Law on Registry of Civil Status
    - Under Section 2 of Act No. 3753, the Civil Registrar General is empowered to prepare and issue implementing rules and regulations of laws on civil registration. These rules and regulations provide standard procedures which every LCRO in the country should strictly follow in registering all vital events, court decrees and legal instruments.

Background

- RA 10625
  - PSA Mandates
    - The PSA shall primarily be responsible for the implementation of the objectives and provisions of R.A. 10625
    - It shall plan, develop, prescribe, disseminate and enforce policies, rules and regulations and coordinate government-wide programs governing the production of official statistics, general-purpose statistics, and civil registration services.
    - It shall primarily be responsible for all national censuses and surveys, sectoral statistics, consolidation of selected administrative recording systems and compilation of national accounts.

Background

- RA 10625
  - Develop and maintain appropriate frameworks and standards
  - Coordinate w/ government departments & LGUs on the promotion & adoption of statistical standards
  - Promote & develop integrated social & economic statistics & coordinate plans
  - Collaborate w/ departments of the national government including GOCCs & their subsidiaries
  - Carry out, enforce & administer civil registration functions
  - Collect, compile, analyze, abstract & publish statistical information

Background

- Qualities of vital registration system to meet the needs of its users
  - **ACCURATE**
    - High coverage and completeness
    - Low levels of missing data
    - Low usage of ill-defined categories used as cause of death
    - Low numbers of improbable classifications
    - Consistency between cause of death and general mortality
  - **RELEVANT**
    - Routine tabulations
    - Small area statistics
  - **COMPARABLE**
    - Comparable overtime
    - Comparable across space

Background

- Qualities of vital registration system to meet the needs of its users
  - **TIMELY**
    - Produced regularly
    - Have little time between collection, compilation and publication
  - **ACCESSIBLE**
    - Produced in a number of different media formats
    - Provide information about the data (i.e. collection method, definitions, manner of presentation, potential for error, etc.)
    - Provide a response user service to distribute data, clarify queries and engage with data providers

CRVS and SDGs

SDGs Goals and Targets

◆ Targets from CRVS data:

- ◆ 3.1. By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

- ◆ 3.2.   By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under 5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

- ◆ 3.4.   By 2030, reduce by one-third pre-mature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellbeing
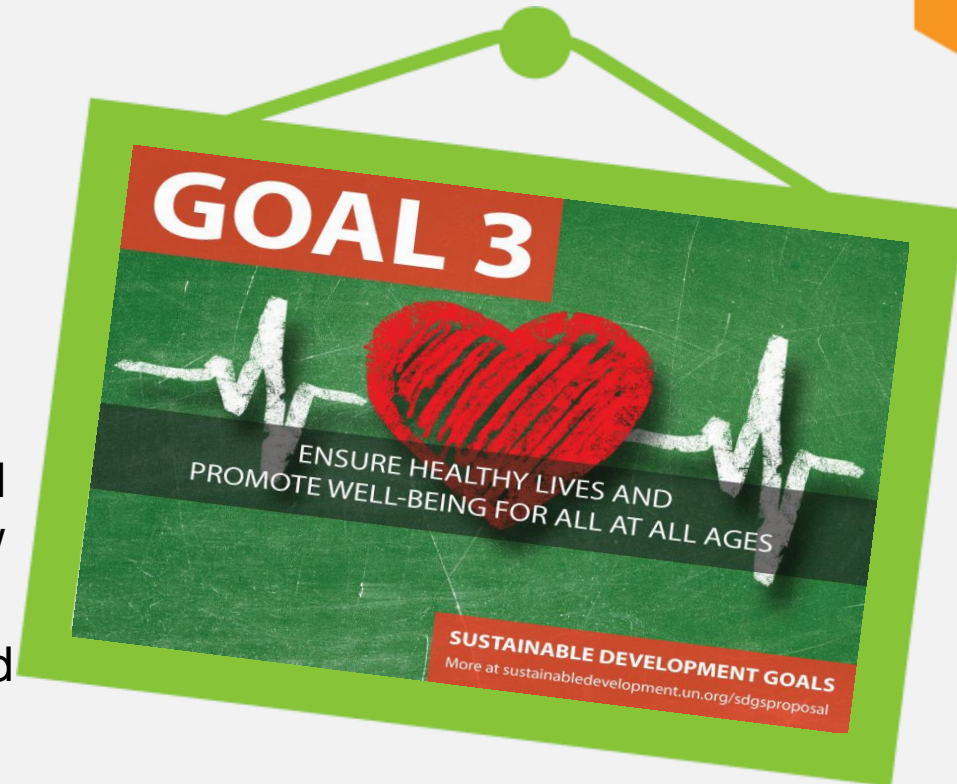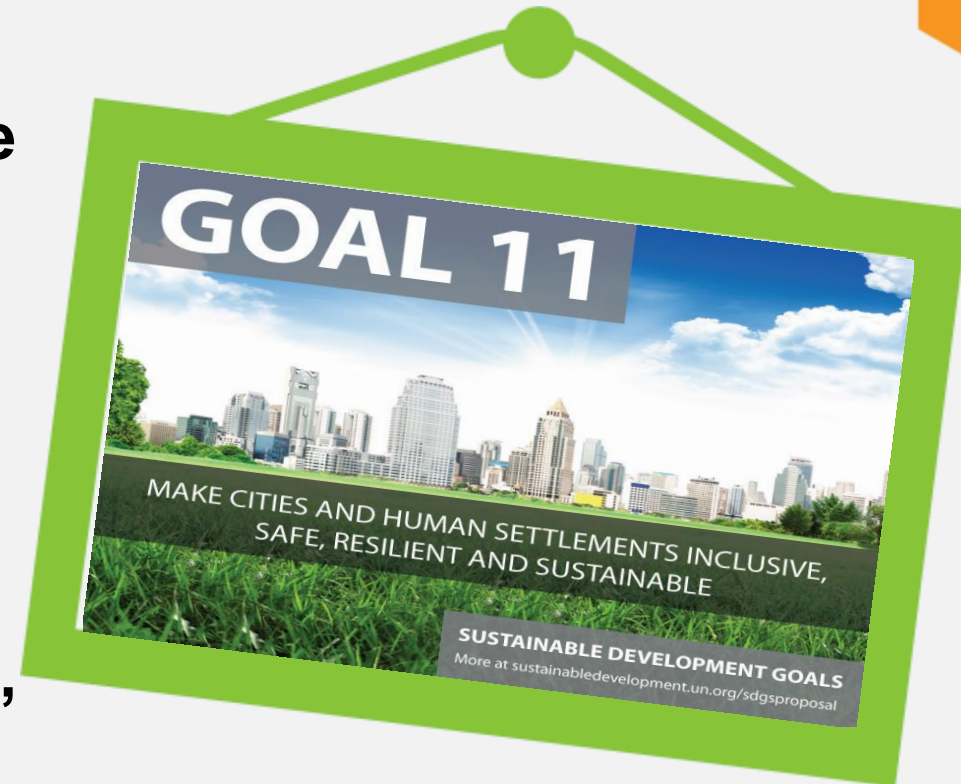
SDGs Goals and Targets

Targets from CRVS data:

- **3.6.** By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

- **3.7.** By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

- **3.9.** by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination

SDGs Goals and Targets

- **Targets from CRVS data:**

  - **11.5. By 2030 significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with the focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations**

GOAL 11

MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

SDGs Goals and Targets

◆ **Targets from CRVS data:**

◆ **16.1 significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere**

◆ **16.9 By 2030 provide legal identity for all including birth registration**

GOAL 16

PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

SDG Indicators with CRVS as potential source

- Maternal mortality rate
- Under five mortality rate
- Neonatal mortality rate
- Infant mortality rate
- Mortality rate due to unintentional poisoning
- Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
- Death rate due to road traffic accidents
- Suicide mortality rate
- Number of deaths affected by disaster
- Number of victims of intentional homicide

SDG Indicators with CRVS as potential source

- Adolescent birth rate
- Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
- Proportion of births delivered in a health facility

SDG Indicators with CRVS as potential source

- Frequency of availability
  - Annual

- Geographic disaggregation
  - Municipality

- Other disaggregation
  - Sex
  - Age group
  - Month of occurrence

Sources of Data from CRVS

- Certificate of Death

- Certificate of Live Birth

- Census of Population (as denominator)

Data items from Death Certificate

- Sex
- Age/ date of birth
- Age at time of death
- Place of death
- Causes of death
- Maternal condition if female
  - Pregnant, not in labor
  - Pregnant, in labor
  - Less than 42 days after delivery
  - 42 days to 1 year after delivery
- Deaths by external causes
  - Manner of death
  - Place of occurrence
- Attendant at death

Data items from Birth Certificate

- Sex
- Age/ date of birth
- Place of birth
- Type of birth
- Birth order
- Weight at birth
- Information on mother
  - Total number of children born alive
  - No. Of children still living
  - Number of children born alive but are now dead
  - Age at time of birth
- Attendant at birth

Data from the Population Census Results (as denominator)

- Population by age and sex

Challenges

- Process of collecting, compiling, processing, and validating CRVS data prove to be a continuing challenge considering that the country is geographically dispersed

- Civil registration coverage rates among Muslims, indigenous peoples (IPs) and the poor are much lower than the national aggregates. The low registration for Muslims and IPs, maybe attributed to geography and maybe cultural traditions rather than any institutional barrier or discrimination.

Challenges

◆ Quality of ascertaining causes of death and ICD-10 coding which greatly affects the reliability of cause of death statistics, since some physicians and health workers have no adequate training for ascertaining causes of death or using verbal autopsy. Many local government units have no full-time and trained ICD coders within the city health office and sometimes coding is done by part-time officials with limited knowledge and lack of training of ICD-10.

Challenges

- More than half of deaths in the Philippines take place outside a health facility presenting a challenge for registering those deaths.

- Although a death certificate is a requirement for burial, only two-thirds are registered. There are Islamic practices wherein a deceased Muslim should be buried within 24 hours, thus at times were not able to register especially if there are no claims, or benefits.

Challenges

- Revision of the Certificate of Death Form to include items for the SDG Indicators

- Lack of data appreciation on generated vital statistics for Local Civil Registry Offices staff
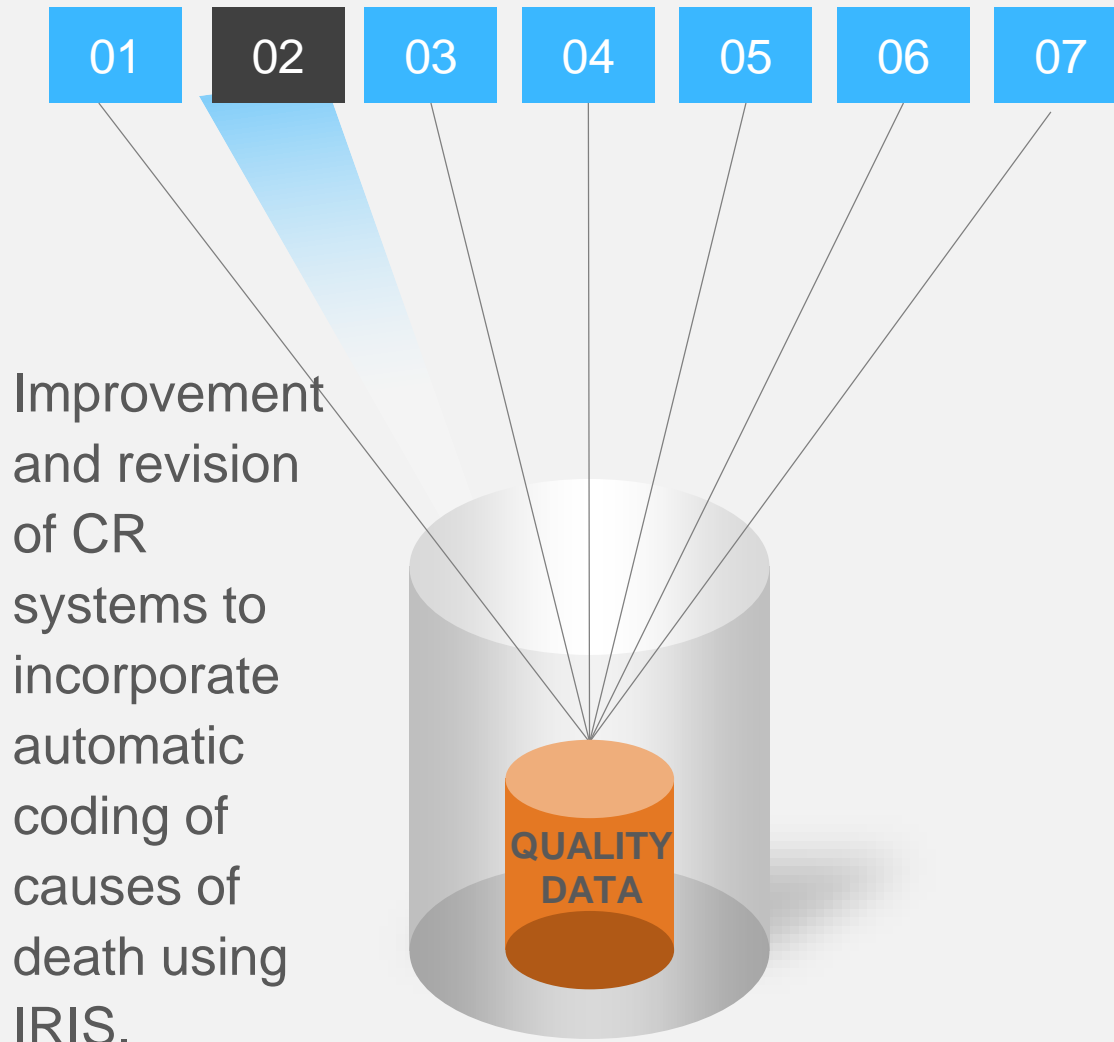
Moving Forward

Moving forward…
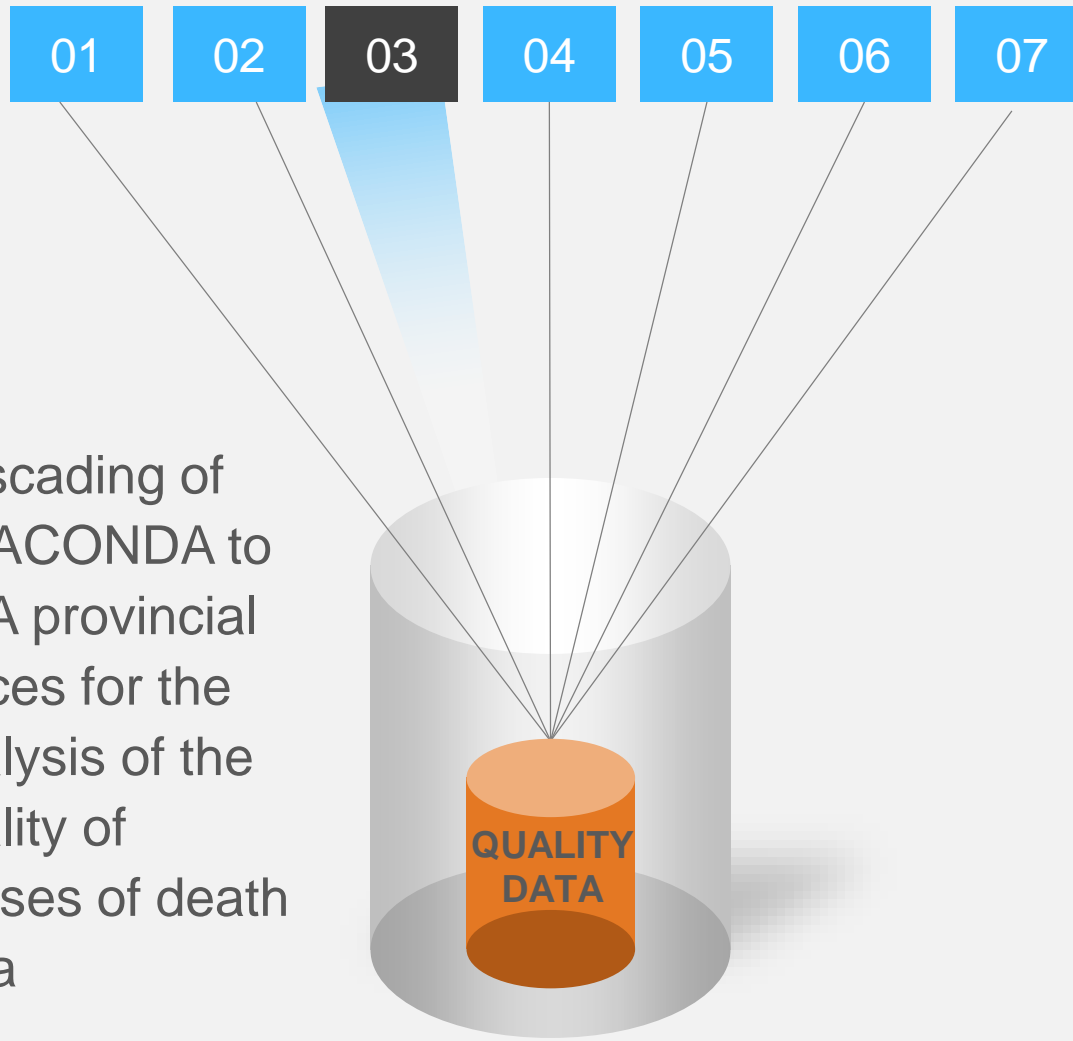
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Implementation of the New CR Forms by 2019

QUALITY DATA

Moving forward…

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Improvement and revision of CR systems to incorporate automatic coding of causes of death using IRIS.
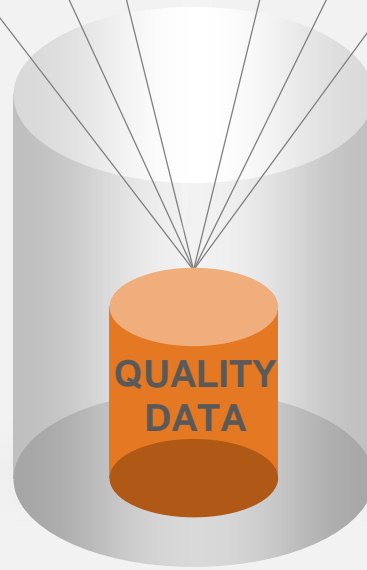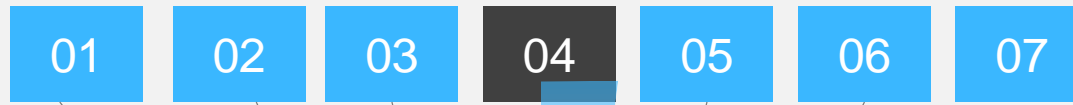
QUALITY DATA

Moving forward...

01 02 03 04 05 06 07

Cascading of ANACONDA to PSA provincial offices for the analysis of the quality of causes of death data

QUALITY DATA

Moving forward...

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Institutionalization of the estimation of completeness of birth and death registration

QUALITY DATA

Moving forward…

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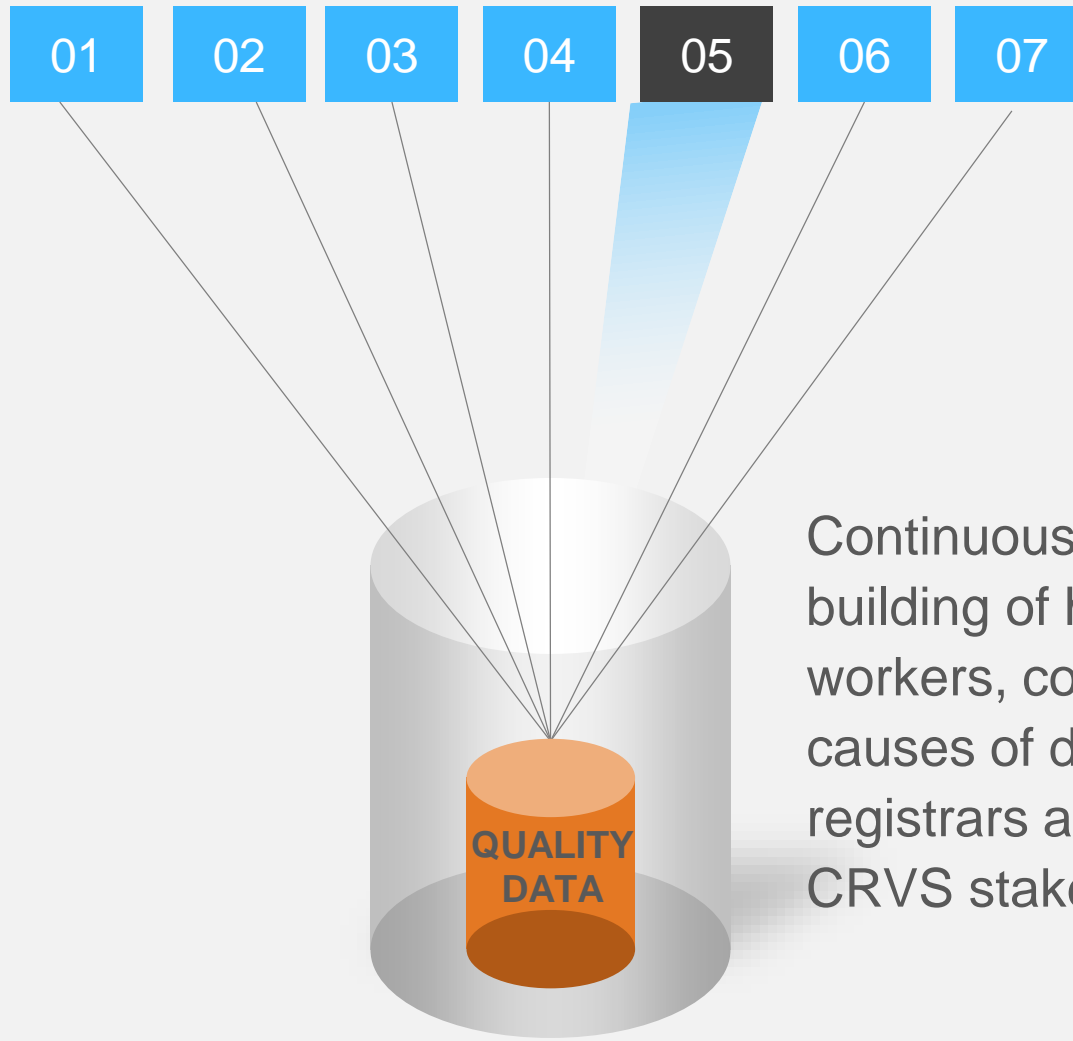
Continuous capacity building of health workers, coders of causes of death, civil registrars and other CRVS stakeholders

QUALITY DATA

Moving forward...

01 02 03 04 05 06 07

**Civil Registry System Information Technology Project Phase 2 (CRS-ITP2)**

✓ 12-year project starting in 2016 that involves computerization of civil registry (CR) operation of the PSA .
✓ Design to collect, access store, maintain and manage CR documents and the specimen signatures of all city/municipality registrars using imaging technology
✓ Integration of systems

QUALITY DATA

Moving forward...

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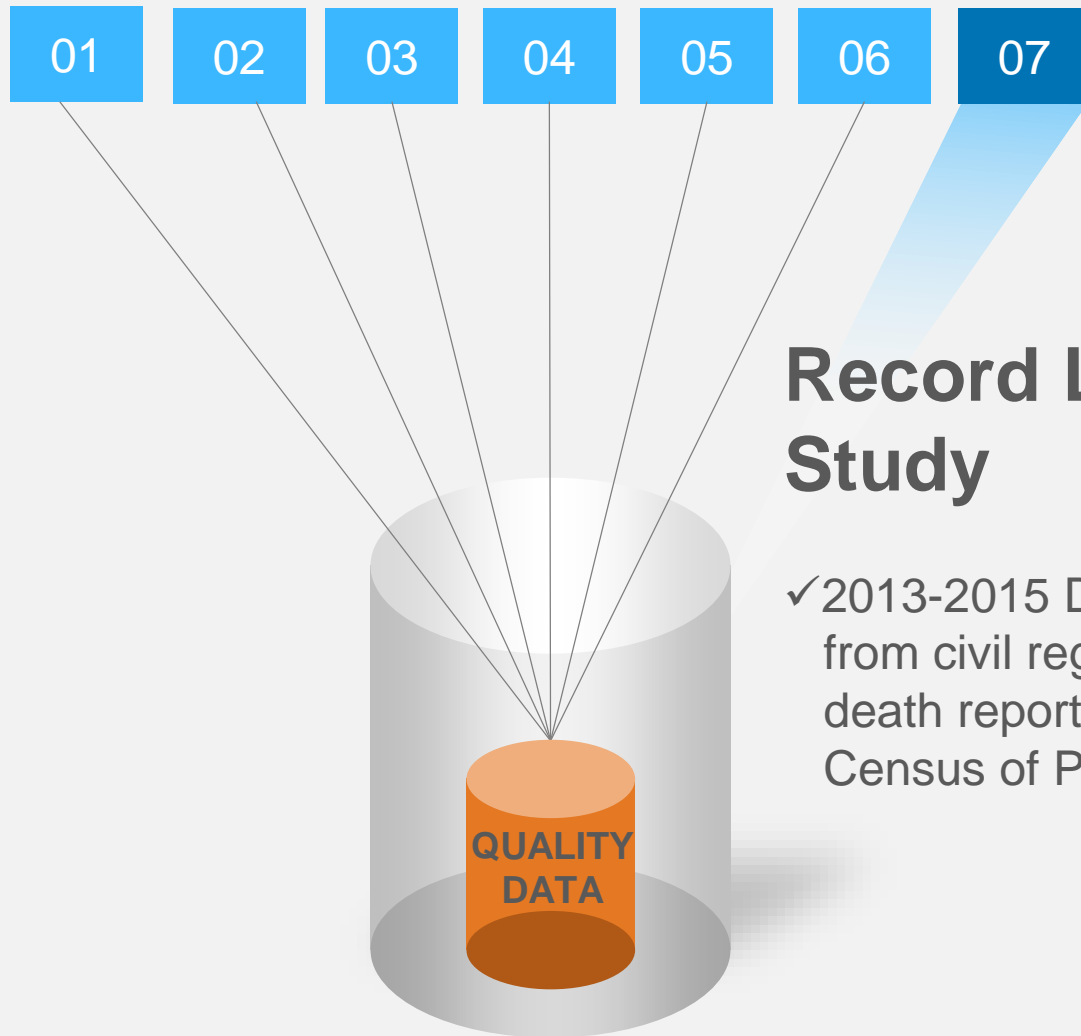
Record Linkage Study

✓ 2013-2015 Death records from civil registration with death reports from 2015 Census of Population

QUALITY DATA

www.psa.gov.ph