

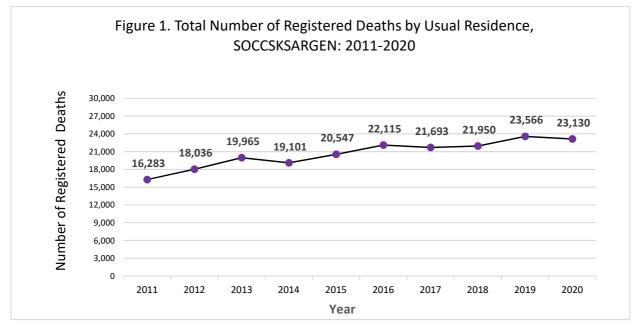
SPECIAL RELEASE

DEATH STATISTICS IN SOCCSKSARGEN REGION: 2020

Date of Release: <u>20 April 2022</u> Reference No. R12-SR2022-<u>014</u>

Registered death decreased by 0.58 percent

The reported deaths in SOCCSKSARGEN Region in 2020 reached 23,130 which is 0.58 percent lower compared to year 2019 (see table 1). The number of deaths in Cotabato Province reached 6,829, a decrease of 7.25 percent. Sultan Kudarat Province recorded 3,204 deaths or about 6.07 percent decrease. Sarangani posted an increase of 6.60 percent whereas deaths records in South Cotabato and Cotabato City increased by 0.56 and 99.25 percent compared to the same period in 2019, respectively. The number of registered deaths from 2011 to 2020 has trended upward and slightly down in 2019. The increase during the ten-year period was 42.05 percent, from 16,283 in 2011 to 23,130 in 2020 (see Figure 1 and Table 1).



Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division





Table 1. Number of Registered Deaths by Province, Sex and Usual Residence of Deceased
SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2020

		2019			2020		
REGION/PROMINCE/CITY	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Increase / Decrease
REGIONXII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	23,266	14,291	8,975	23,130	13,848	9,282	-0.58
Cotabato	7,363	4,461	2,902	6,829	4,096	2,733	-7.25
South Cotabato (includes GSC)	9,759	5,945	3,814	9,814	5,978	3,836	0.56
Sultan Kudarat	3,411	2,264	1,147	3,204	1,909	1,265	-6.07
Sarangani	2,334	1,380	954	2,488	1,455	1,033	6.60
Cotabato City	399	241	158	795	410	385	99.25

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

Mortality Rate by Gender

There were more death occurrences among males (13,848) than females (9,282) in SOCCSKSARGEN Region in 2020. The computed sex ratio during the year was 149 which means that 149 male deaths for every 100 female deaths (see Table 2).

South Cotabato posted the highest ratio with 156, Cotabato ranked second with 150 and followed by Sultan Kurata with 147. The lowest computed sex ratio of 106 female deaths per 100 male deaths was noted in Cotabato City (see table 2).

Region/Province	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	23,130	13,848	9,282	149
Cotabato	6,829	4,096	2,733	150
South Cotabato (includes GSC)	9,814	5,978	3,836	156
Sultan Kudarat	3,204	1,909	1,295	147
Sarangani	2,488	1,455	1,033	141
Cotabato City	795	410	385	106

Table 2. Sex Ratio of Number of Registered Deaths by Province, Sex, and Usual Residence of
Deceased SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2020

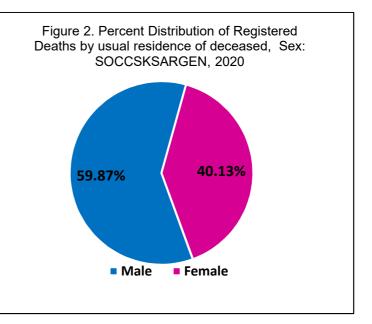
Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division





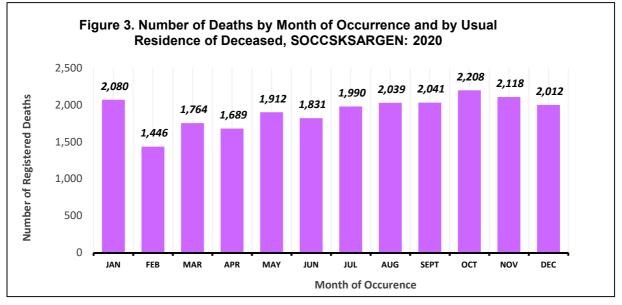
In 2020, the registered deaths totalled to 23,130. About 59.87 percent of the registered deaths or 13,848 were males; female deaths accounted for 40.13 percent or 9,282. (refer to Figure 2).

On the average, there were about 39 deaths registered monthly (for 50 Cities/Municipalities) or at most 8 deaths per week (see Table 1).



October 2020 recorded the highest number of Registered Deaths

In 2020, the average number of deaths registered by month of occurrence by the usual residence of the deceased per day was highest in October 2020 with 2,208 or about 3 deaths per hour. The month of February had the lowest number of registered deaths in the region at 1,446 or equivalent to 52 deaths per day or 2 deaths per hour (Figure 3).



Note: Figure are not adjusted for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division





More male than female deaths recorded

Figure 4 shows the age-sex structure of registered deaths in 2020. It shows an inverted pyramid, with fewer deaths at the younger ages, except for children under one, and progressively increasing, as people grow older. In the region, the number of male deaths (13,848) was higher than female deaths (9,282) in 2020. The proportion of males who died was highest at the age of 65 to 69 years old (1,606 or 11.60 % of male deaths) while for females, the largest was in the oldest age group, 85 years old and over (1,267 or 13.65% of female deaths). (see Figure 4 and Table 3).

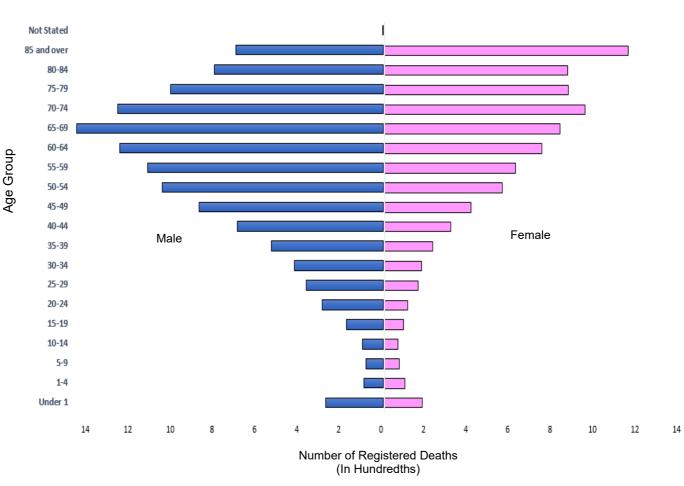


Figure 4. Number of Registered Deaths by Age Group and Sex, SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2020

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division





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Table 3. Number and Percent Share of Registered Deaths by Sex, Sex Ratio and Age Group,
SOCCSKSARGEN: 2020

	Both	Both Sexes		Male Female		Male		nale	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Sex Ratio		
Total	23,130	100.0	13,848	100.0	9,282	100.0	149		
Under 1	497	2.1	302	2.2	195	2.1	155		
1-4	206	0.9	104	0.8	102	1.1	102		
5-9	164	0.7	90	0.6	74	0.8	122		
10-14	179	0.8	111	0.8	68	0.7	163		
15-19	290	1.3	194	1.4	96	1.0	202		
20-24	437	1.9	320	2.3	117	1.3	274		
25-29	576	2.5	405	2.9	171	1.8	237		
30-34	657	2.8	465	3.4	192	2.1	242		
35-39	834	3.6	586	4.2	248	2.7	236		
40-44	1,106	4.8	765	5.5	341	3.7	224		
45-49	1,411	6.1	965	7.0	446	4.8	216		
50-54	1,770	7.7	1,158	8.4	612	6.6	189		
55-59	1,916	8.3	1,236	8.9	680	7.3	182		
60-64	2,196	9.5	1,380	10.0	816	8.8	169		
65-69	2,517	10.9	1,606	11.6	911	9.8	176		
70-74	2,430	10.5	1,390	10.0	1,040	11.2	134		
75-79	2,069	8.9	1,114	8.0	955	10.3	117		
80-84	1,836	7.9	885	6.4	951	10.2	93		
85 and over	2,038	8.8	771	5.6	1,267	13.7	61		
Not Stated	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0		

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

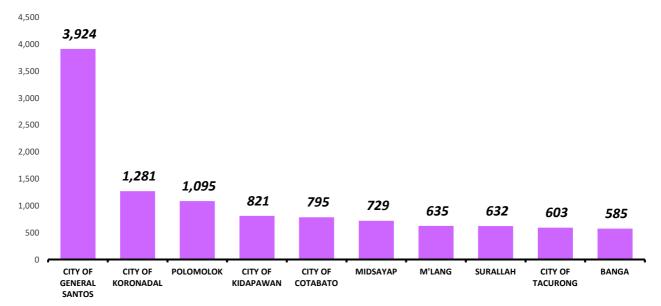
Top 10 cities/municipalities with the highest number of registered deaths

The top four cities and municipalities in terms of number of deaths by usual residence were General Santos City with 3,924 constituting of 16.96 percent of the regional total, followed by City of Koronadal with 1,281 deaths or 5.54 percent; Polomolok with 1,095 or 4.73 percent; City of Kidapawan with 821 or 3.55 percent, City of Cotabato with 795 or 3.44 percent. Midsayap with 729 or about 3.15 percent; M'lang with 635 or about 2.75 percent; Surallah with 632 or about 2.73 percent; City of Tacurong with 603 or about 2.61 percent, and Banga with 585 or about 2.53 percent registered deaths (see figure 5).





Figure 5. Cities/Municipalities with highest number of Registered Deaths by Usual Residence of Deceased, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2020



Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

Top ten cities and municipalities with the least number of death registrations

The top 10 cities and municipalities in the region with the least number of registered deaths are shown in figure 6.

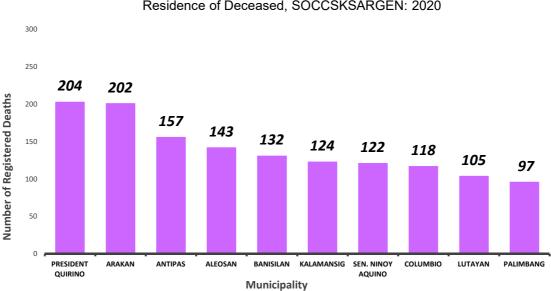


Figure 6. City/Municipalities with least number of Registered Deaths by Usual Residence of Deceased, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2020

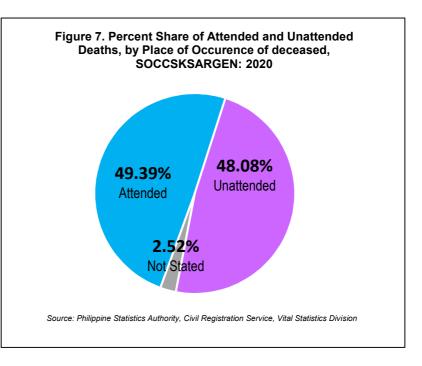




Almost half of the deaths recorded were attended by the health care provider

Unattendant refers to a private physician, public health officer, hospital authority, or any other allied health care provider who provided medical attendance to the deceased. (See Figure 7).

Out of the 23,130 registered deaths, 49.39 percent or 11,424 deaths were medically attended. Only two provinces namely: Sarangani and Sultan Kudarat had more



unattended than attended deaths. The remaining provinces in the region with the highest attended deaths are shown below. (See Figure 7 and Table 5).

			Atter	nded			
Usual Residence (Region/Province/HUC)	Total	Private Physician	Public Health Officer	Hospital Authority	Others	Un- attended	Not Stated
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	23,130	4,465	3,567	3,087	305	11,122	584
Cotabato	6,829	1,037	1,502	1,041	5	3,205	39
Sarangani	2,488	443	220	259	17	1,526	23
Sultan Kudarat	3,204	533	334	389	193	1,741	14
South Cotabato	9,814	2,356	1,383	1,278	82	4,398	317
City of Cotabato	795	96	128	120	8	252	191

Table 5. Number of Registered Deaths by Usual Residence and by Attendant, Philippines: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (Data on deaths are those registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Civil Registrars throughout the country and submitted to the Office of the Civil Registrar General using Certificate of Death-Municipal Form No. 103)

Notes: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under registration Total includes deaths of decedents whose usual residence is abroad





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Explanatory Notes

The data on vital statistics presented in this special release were obtained from the Certificates of Death (Municipal Form No. 103) that were registered at the Office of the City/Municipal Registrars all throughout the country and forwarded to the Philippine Statistics Authority-Civil Registration Service. The data presented herein are events that occurred from January 2019 to June 2019 and January 2020 – December 2020.

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment of under-registration and total includes deaths of decedents whose usual residence is abroad

Definition of Terms

Death refers to the disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after birth has taken place.

Civil Registration is a recording of vital acts and events in the civil registers and the resulting documents are called vital events.

Vital Acts and Events includes births, 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/her lifetime.

Usual Residence of Deceased refers to the place where the deceased was buried.

Approved for Release:

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