

SPECIAL RELEASE

DEATH STATISTICS IN SOCCSKSARGEN REGION: FIRST QUARTER 2019

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Registered death increased by 17.45 percent

The reported deaths in the SOCCSKSARGEN Region in First Quarter 2019 reached 5,721, 17.45 percent higher compared to the same quarter in 2018 (see table 1). The number of deaths in Cotabato Province reached 1,851 or an increase of 28.36 percent. Sultan Kudarat Province recorded 910 deaths or about 26.04 percent increased. South Cotabato and Sarangani posted an increase of 14.33 percent and 18.35 percent, respectively. Moreover, deaths records in Cotabato City decreased by 70.72 percent compared to the same period in 2018 (see Table 1).

Table 1. Number of Registered Deaths by Province, by Sex and by Usual Residence of Deceased SOCCSKSARGEN Region: First Quarter 2019

REGION / PROVINCE/CITY	1 st Quarter 2018			1 st Quarter 2019			Percentage
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Increase / Decrease
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	4 071	2.074	1 000	E 701	2 510	2 244	17.45
(SUCCSKSARGEN)	4,871	2,971	1,900	5,721	3,510	2,211	17.45
COTABATO	1,442	895	547	1,851	1,136	715	28.36
SOUTH							
COTABATO	2,052	1,258	794	2,346	1,444	902	14.33
SULTAN							
KUDARAT	722	429	293	910	551	359	26.04
SARANGANI	474	284	190	561	345	216	18.35
COTABATO CITY	181	105	76	53	34	19	-70.72

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



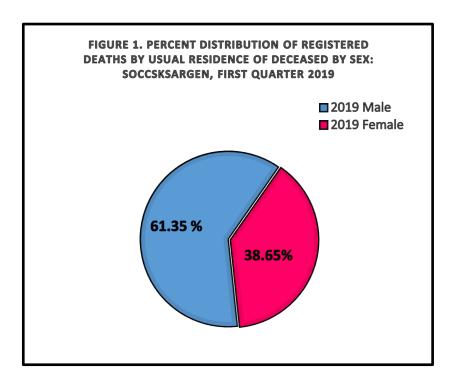
2/F Elena V. Co Building, Don Rufino Alonzo St., Cotabato City 9600

Telefax: (064) 421-2827, Telephone: (064) 557-2416 E-mail: <u>psadose@gmail.com</u>

https://rsso12.psa.gov.ph



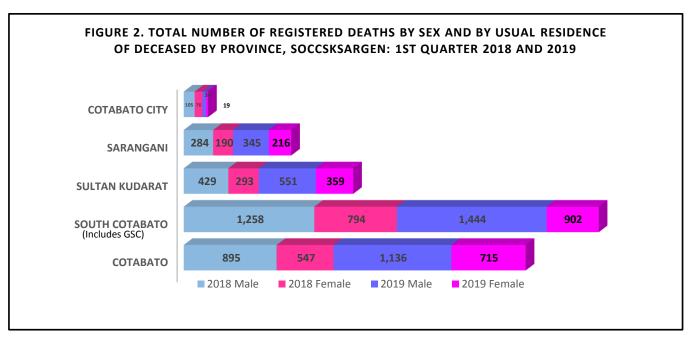
More males died than females



In the first quarter of 2019, the registered deaths totalled to 5,721. About 61.35 percent of the deaths or 3,510 deaths were males; female deaths accounted for 38.65 percent or numbering 2,211. This indicates a sex ratio of 159 male deaths for every 100 female deaths (Figure 2).

On the average, there were about 38 deaths registered monthly or at most 9 deaths per week (see Table 1).

Cotabato Province recorded the highest number of deaths



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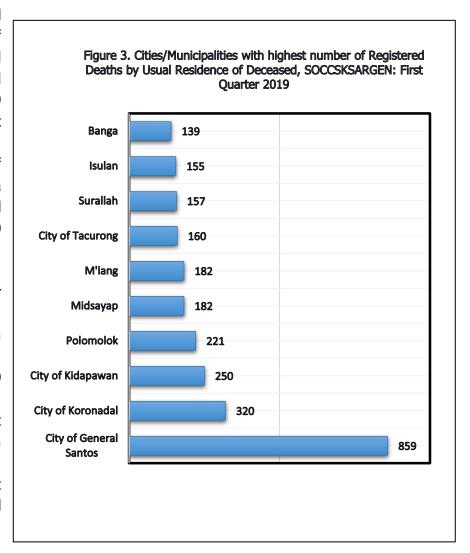
Telefax: (064) 421-2827, Telephone: (064) 557-2416

E-mail: psadose@gmail.com https://rsso12.psa.gov.ph Of the total deaths by usual residence of deceased, South Cotabato recorded the highest number of deaths at 2,346 constituting 41.01 percent of the total registered deaths in the region during the period under review. Male deaths constituted 61.55 percent; females at 38.45 percent. It was followed by Cotabato with a registered deaths of 1,851 accounting for 32.35% percent of the total registered deaths during the quarter; about 61.37 percent were males and 38.63 percent were females. Sarangani, Sultan Kudarat and Cotabato City had a share of 9.81 percent, 15.91 percent and 0.93 percent, respectively (see Figure 2).

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

The top three cities and municipalities in terms of number of deaths by usual residence were General Santos City with 859 constituting 15.01 percent of the regional total. followed City by of Koronadal with 320 or a share of 5.59 percent; and City of Kidapawan with 250 or a share of 4.37 percent.

Polomolok with 221 or about 3.86 percent; Midsayap and M'lang with 182 or about 3.18 percent; City of Tacurong with 160 about 2.80 percent; Surallah with 157 or about 2.74 percent; Isulan with 155 or about 2.71 percent; Banga with 139 or about 2.43 percent registered deaths (see 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



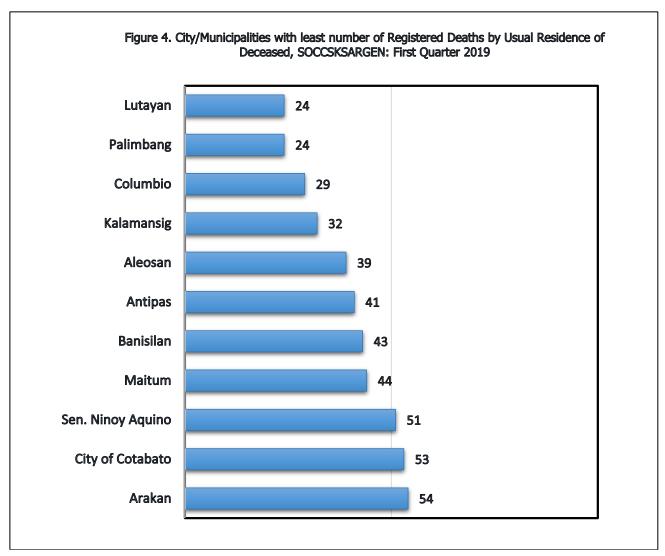
2/F Elena V. Co Building, Don Rufino Alonzo St., Cotabato City 9600 Telefax: (064) 421-2827, Telephone: (064) 557-2416

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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, Lutayan and Palimbang each with 24 deaths, followed by Columbio, Kalamansig, Aleosan, Banisilan and Maitum with deaths numbering 29, 32, 39, 41, 43 and 44, respectively (see Figure 4).



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



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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 2018 to March 2018 and January 2019 – March 2019.

Note: Figure are not adjusted for under-registration and includes persons who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country.

Definition of Terms

Death is refers to the disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after births 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:

ENGR. BELINDA R. PENUELA

OIC - Regional Director

For inquiries, please contact:

SITTIMAZUIN M. HOFILEÑA / EM L. GAYOSA

Civil Registration and Administrative Support Division, PSA – RSSO XII Telephone Number (064) 557-2416 / 064-421-2827

E-mail: psadose@gmail.com https://rsso12.psa.gov.ph