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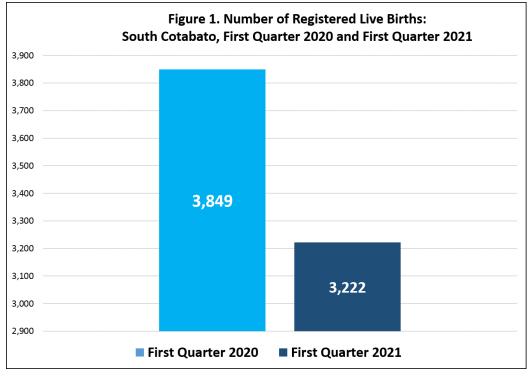
BIRTH STATISTICS IN SOUTH COTABATO PROVINCE: FIRST QUARTER 2021

Date of Release: 23 June 2022

Reference Number: 2022 SR-R1263-001

Registered live births decreased in the first quarter of 2021

A total of 3,222 registered live births have been recorded in the first quarter of 2021. This was lower by (16.3%) compared with the total number of registered live births that occurred over the same period in 2020. Despite the decline, about 36 babies were born daily on the average, which is equivalent to about 2 babies born per hour.

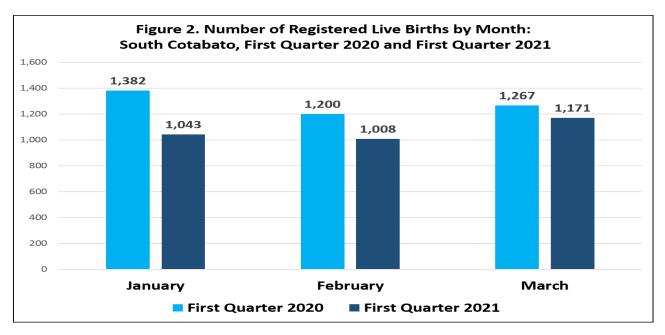


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Services, Vital Statistics Division

Most births were registered in March

In the first quarter of 2021, the month of March recorded the highest number of registered live births with 1,171 or 36.3% of the total births in the province, followed by the month of January with 1,043 registrations or 32.4%, while the month of February had the least number of registered births with 1,008 or 31.3% of the total births in the province.

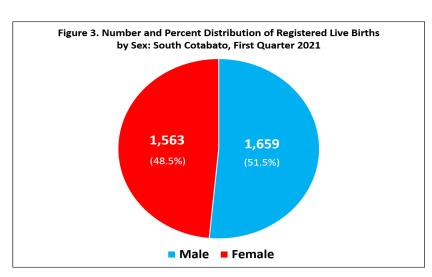
On the other hand, in the first quarter of 2020, most births were registered in January with 1,382 while the least was in February with 1,200.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Services, Vital Statistics Division

More males were born than females

More males were born with 1,659 or 51.5% than females with 1,563 or 48.5%, resulting in a sex ratio at birth of 106 males per 100 females in the first quarter of 2021.

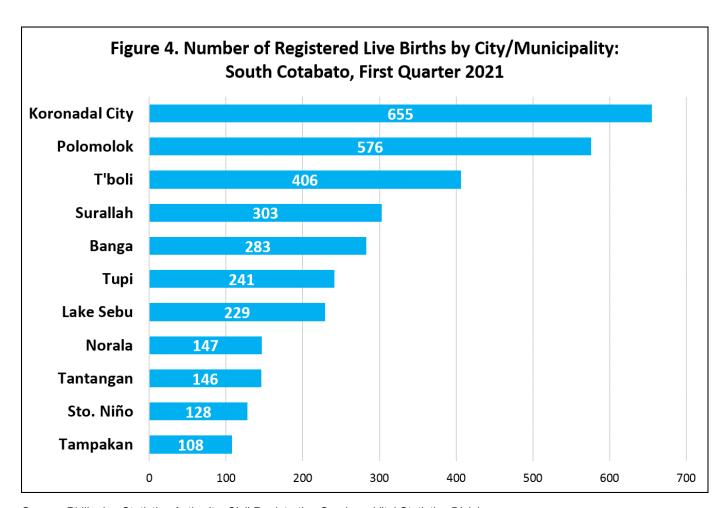


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Services, Vital Statistics Division

Koronadal City recorded the highest registered live births in the province

Among the 11 municipalities in the province of South Cotabato, Koronadal City had the highest registered births with 655 or 20.3% of the total registered live births in the province. It was followed by the municipality of Polomolok with 576 or 17.9%, and the municipality of T'boli with 406 or 12.6%.

On the contrary, the three municipalities with the least registered live births were the municipality of Tantangan with 146 or 4.5%, Sto. Niño with 128 or 4.0%, and the municipality of Tampakan with 108 or 3.4%.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Services, Vital Statistics Division

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF REGISTERED BIRTHS BY MONTH, BY REGION, PROVINCE, AND CITY/MUNICIPALITY, PHILIP-PINES: JANUARY TO MARCH 2021 (*Preliminary as of 28 February 2022*)

REGION, PROVINCE, CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	Number of Live Births by Month of Occurrence and by Usual Residence of Mother*				
	Total	January	February	March	
SOUTH COTABATO	3,222	1,043	1,008	1,171	
Banga	283	98	88	97	
City of Koronadal (Capital)	655	198	211	246	
Lake Sebu	229	61	76	92	
Norala	147	48	45	54	
Polomolok	576	184	188	204	
Santo Niño	128	33	44	51	
Surallah	303	104	88	111	
Tampakan	108	35	34	39	
Tantangan	146	47	51	48	
T'boli	406	140	127	139	
Tupi	241	95	56	90	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Services, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration.

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF REGISTERED BIRTHS BY MONTH, BY REGION, PROVINCE, AND CITY/MUNICIPALITY, PHILIP-PINES: JANUARY TO MARCH 2020 (*Preliminary as of 28 February 2022*)

REGION, PROVINCE, CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	Number of Live Births by Month of Occurrence and by Usual Residence of Mother*				
	Total	January	February	March	
SOUTH COTABATO	3,849	1,382	1,200	1,267	
Banga	316	114	101	101	
City of Koronadal (Capital)	735	255	228	252	
Lake Sebu	285	102	96	87	
Norala	186	64	65	57	
Polomolok	703	261	207	235	
Santo Niño	124	41	38	45	
Surallah	388	142	125	121	
Tampakan	177	63	63	51	
Tantangan	185	67	53	65	
T'boli	394	129	125	140	
Tupi	256	144	99	113	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Services, Vital Statistics Division

Note: Figures are results of actual registration without any adjustment for under-registration.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Data presented in this special release were obtained from the statistical reports released on April 12, 2022 from the

Philippine Statistics Authority official website (www.psa.gov.ph). The statistical data available on the said website are

based from the vital events registered, either timely or belatedly, at the Office of the City/municipal Registrar throughout ^I

the country and subsequently forwarded to the Office of the Civil Registrar General through the Provincial Statistical Offices of the Philippine Statistics Authority. The information includes registered births that occurred from the first guar-

ter of 2020 and the first guarter of 2021. Hence, the figures presented herein are still preliminary and may differ from the

I final count.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

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. Vital acts and events are the

births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and all such events that have something to do with an indi-

vidual's entrance and departure from life together with the changes in civil status that may occur to

a person during his lifetime. Recording of these events in the civil register is known as vital or civil

registration and the resulting documents are called vital records.

Live Birth is a complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception,

irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any

other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite move-

ment of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is at-

tached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn.

Sex Ratio refers to the ratio of males to females in a given population, expressed as the

number of males per 100 females.

Source: https://psa.gov.ph/civilregistration/technical-notes-vital-statistics

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