



Republic of the Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority

South Cotabato Provincial Statistical Office

SPECIAL RELEASE

SOUTH COTABATO VITAL STATISTICS: 2nd QUARTER 2018

Date of Release: November 23, 2018

Reference No.: 2018 - 020

BIRTH STATISTICS

The number of registered births in the province of South Cotabato for the 2nd quarter of 2018 had 6,385 births. The figure showed an increase of 3.57 percent compared to the 6,165 births for the occurrences for the quarter. Municipality of Tantangan recorded the least number of recorded births with only 107 birth occurrences for the quarter.

Figure 1. Number of Births registered by City/Municipality: 2nd Quarter of 2018

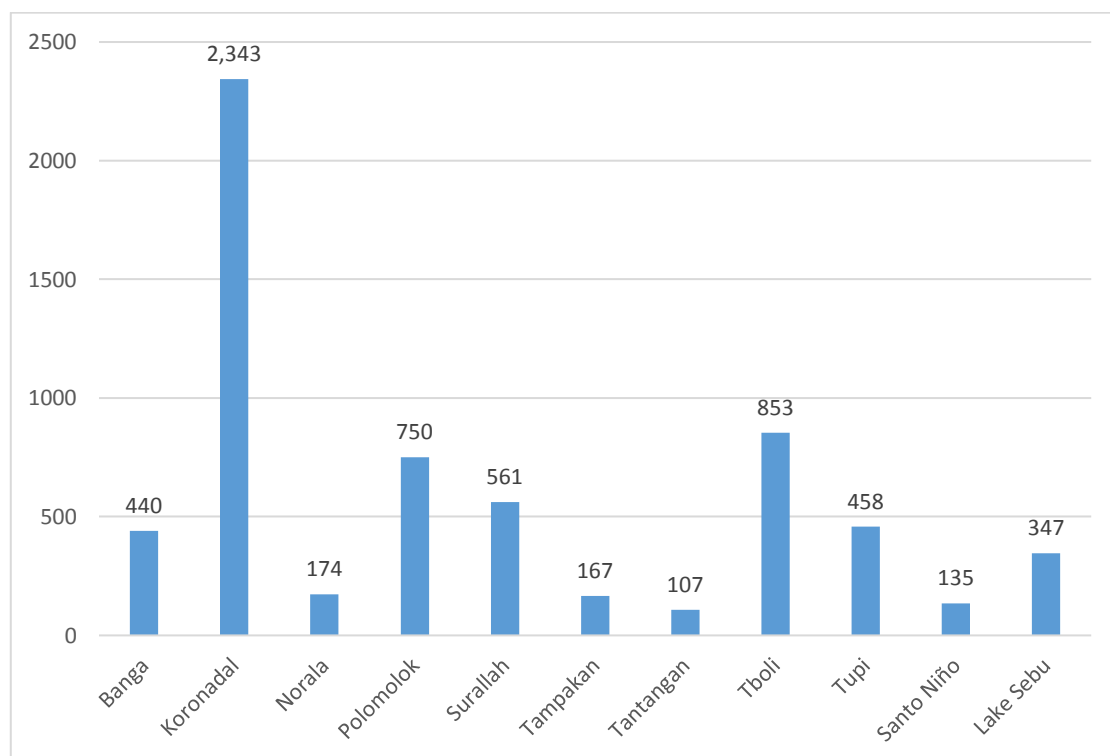


Table 1. Number of Births Registered by City/Municipality: 2nd Quarter of 2018

City/Municipality	April	May	June	Total
Banga	140	145	155	440
Koronadal	789	840	764	2,393
Norala	59	63	52	174
Polomolok	261	238	251	750
Surallah	207	182	172	561
Tampakan	47	62	58	167
Tantangan	27	27	53	107
Tboli	211	323	319	853
Tupi	134	166	158	458
Santo Niño	40	55	40	135
Lake Sebu	76	123	148	347

MARRIAGE STATISTICS

South Cotabato province recorded 1,019 marriages for the 2nd quarter of 2018. A decrease of 12.46 compared to the 1,164 for the 2nd quarter of 2018. The municipality of Koronadal registered the highest marriage occurrences with 224 or 21.98 percent of the total marriages registered in the province. The least number of registered marriages is from the municipality of Santo Niño with 3.93 percent or 40 marriages recorded for the 2nd quarter.

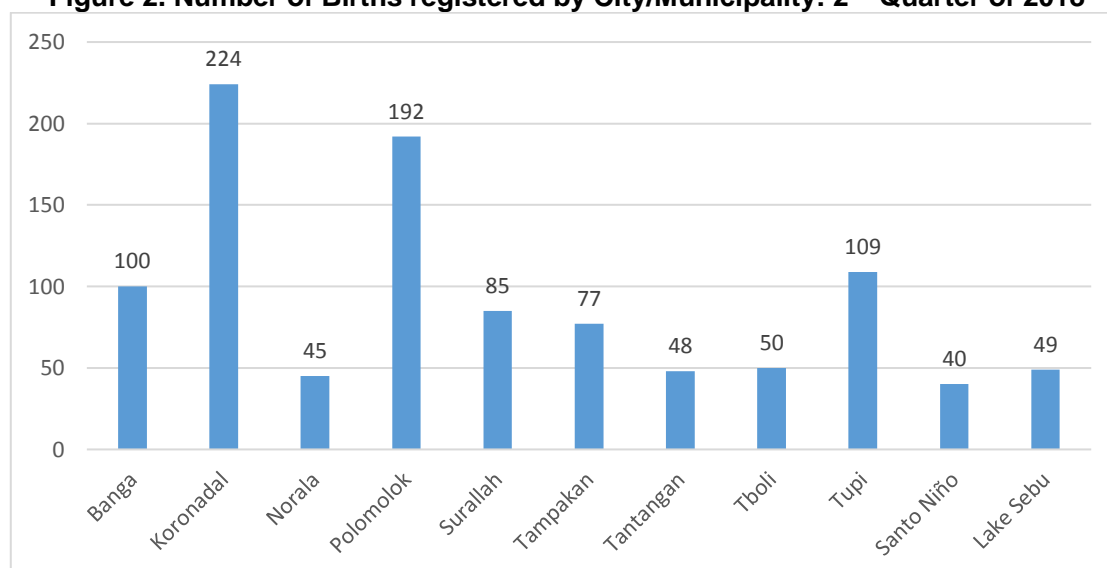
Figure 2. Number of Births registered by City/Municipality: 2nd Quarter of 2018

Table 2. Number of Marriage Registered by City/Municipality: 2nd Quarter of 2018

City/Municipality	April	May	June	Total
Banga	35	32	33	100
Koronadal	67	77	80	224
Norala	10	14	21	45
Polomolok	72	73	47	192
Surallah	21	35	29	85
Tampakan	10	27	40	77
Tantangan	9	28	11	48
Tboli	14	25	11	50
Tupi	34	47	28	109
Santo Niño	12	24	4	40
Lake Sebu	19	12	18	49

DEATH STATISTICS

A total of 1,342 death occurrences for the province recorded for the 2nd quarter. The figure indicated a slight increase of 2.29 percent compared to the same quarter in 2017 with 1,312 death reported. Koronadal City registered the highest death occurrences with 585 deaths or 43.59 percent in the total deaths in the province. The municipality of Tampakan has the least number of registered deaths with 28 or 2.09 percent of the total deaths in the province.

Figure 3. Number of Deaths registered by City/Municipality: 2nd Quarter of 2018

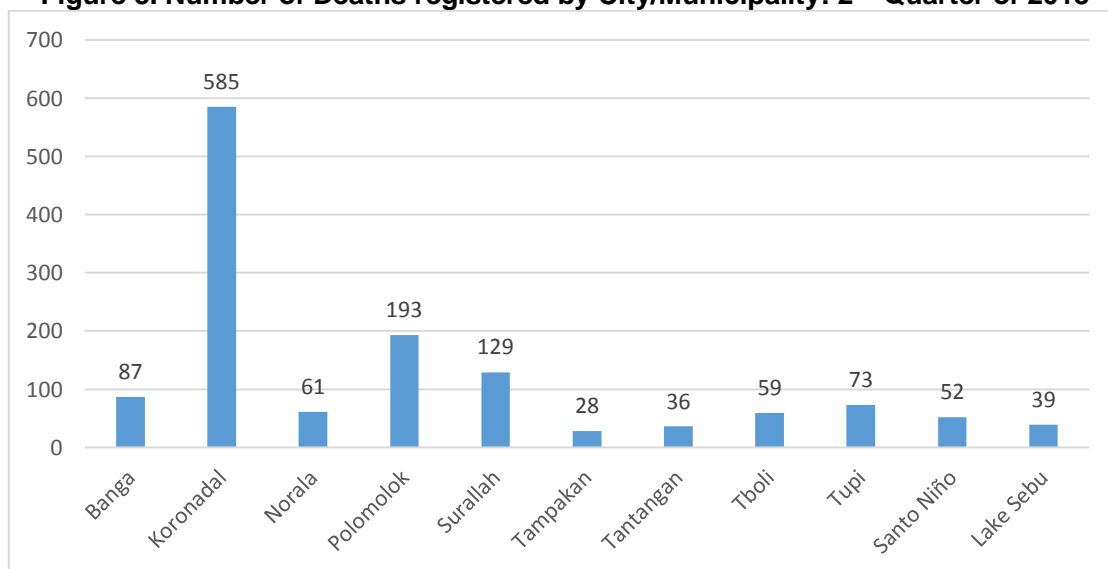


Table 3. Number of Deaths Registered by City/Municipality: 2nd Quarter of 2018

City/Municipality	April	May	June	Total
Banga	26	29	32	87
Koronadal	202	202	181	585
Norala	22	24	15	61
Polomolok	70	66	57	193
Surallah	38	55	36	129
Tampakan	11	5	12	28
Tantangan	15	10	11	36
Tboli	25	18	16	59
Tupi	22	27	24	73
Santo Niño	17	20	15	52
Lake Sebu	11	14	14	39

TECHNICAL NOTES

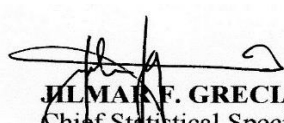
Vital Statistics are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in civil register.

Vital acts and events are the births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and all events such 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 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 movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.

Marriage is a contract of permanent union between a man and woman entered into in accordance with law for the establishment of conjugal and family life.

Death refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital function without capability of resuscitation).



JILMAR F. GRECIA
Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA South Cotabato