Yurika Aseniero M.

PYTHON:

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data

years = [2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025]

births = [1528684, 1364739, 1455393, 1448522, 1410000, 1380000]

# Create the bar chart

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

bars = plt.bar(years, births, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')

# Add value labels on top of each bar

for bar in bars:

height = bar.get\_height()

plt.text(bar.get\_x() + bar.get\_width()/2, height + 20000, f'{height:,}', ha='center', va='bottom')

# Customize the chart

plt.title('Registered Live Births in the Philippines (2020–2025)')

plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Number of Live Births')

plt.ylim(1300000, 1600000)

plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

# Display the chart

plt.tight\_layout()

plt.show()

R LANGUAGE:

# Load necessary libraries

library(ggplot2)

# Data: Registered live births in the Philippines (2020–2025)

years <- c(2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025)

births <- c(1528684, 1364739, 1455393, 1448522, 1410000, 1380000)

data <- data.frame(Year = years, Births = births)

# Plotting the bar chart

ggplot(data, aes(x = factor(Year), y = Births)) +

geom\_bar(stat = 'identity', fill = 'skyblue', color = 'black') +

geom\_text(aes(label = format(Births, big.mark=",")), vjust = -0.5) +

ggtitle('Registered Live Births in the Philippines (2020–2025)') +

xlab('Year') +

ylab('Number of Live Births') +

theme\_minimal()