

SPECIAL RELEASE

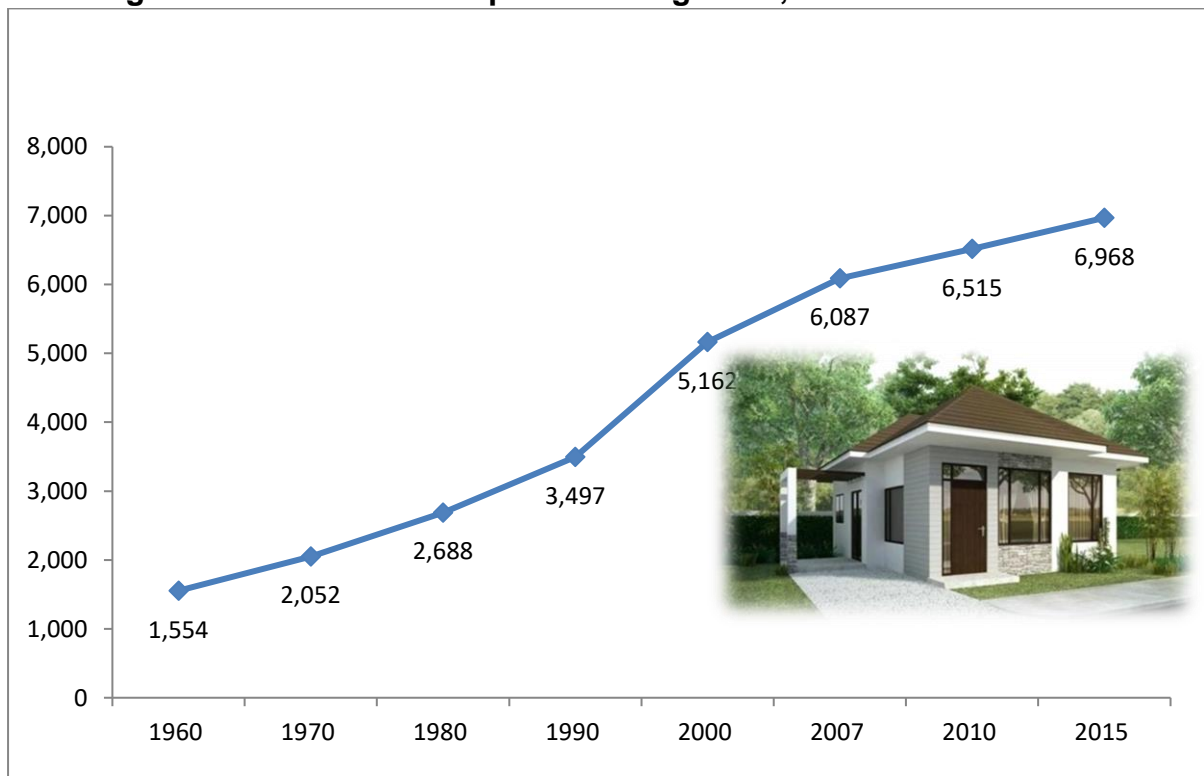
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN CANAMAN (Results of the 2015 Census of Population)

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Occupied housing units in Canaman reaches 6,968 in 2015

The number of occupied housing units in Canaman reached 6,968 in 2015, higher by 453 housing units compared with that in 2010. In 1960, there were only 1,554 housing units recorded. The number of housing units went up to 2,052 in 1970, 2,688 in 1980, 3,497 in 1990, 5,162 in 2000, 6,087 in 2007, 6,515 in 2010, and 6,968 in 2015. The number of housing units in Canaman increased by 5,414 from 1960 to 2015.

Figure 1. Number of Occupied Housing Units, Canaman: 1960- 2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

There are 102 households per 100 occupied housing units in Canaman

A total of 6,968 occupied housing units and 7,103 households were recorded in 2015. These translate to a ratio of 102 households for every 100 occupied housing units, with an average of 4.88 persons per occupied housing unit. In 2010, there were 100 households per 100 occupied housing units and an average of 5.00 persons per occupied housing unit. While in 2000, there were 101 households per 100 occupied housing units and 5.37 persons per housing unit.

Table 1. Number of Occupied Housing Units, Number of Households, Household Population, and Ratio of Households and Household Population to Occupied Housing Units, Canaman: 2000- 2015

Censal Year	Occupied Housing Units	Number of Households	Household Population	Ratio of Households to Occupied Housing Units	Ratio of Household Population to Occupied Housing Units
2015	6,968	7,103	33,991	1.02	4.88
2010	6,515	6,582	32,384	1.00	5.00
2000	5,162	5,215	27,719	1.01	5.37

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Majority of the occupied housing units are single houses

In 2015, single houses made up 93.04 percent of the total occupied housing units in Canaman. About 4.76 percent of the total occupied housing units were of duplex type while 1.98 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses. In 2010, single houses accounted for 94.44 percent of the total occupied housing units, 3.21 percent were duplex, and 1.67 percent were multi-unit residential buildings/houses.



Table 2. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building/House, Canaman: 2010-2015







Type of Building/ House	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
Total	6,515	6,968
Single house	6,153	6,483
Duplex	209	332
Multi-unit residential	109	138
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	6	4
Institutional living quarter	-	1
Others	-	-
Not Reported	38	10

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Occupied housing units with outer walls made of strong materials decrease in 2015

There were lesser occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone in 2015 than in 2010. In 2015, 48.51 percent of the total occupied housing units had outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone. This was lower than the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone recorded in 2010 (49.10%). On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of half concrete/brick/stone and half wood increased from 8.29 percent in 2010 to 12.54 percent in 2015. Meanwhile, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of wood decreased from 16.45 percent in 2010 to 12.64 percent in 2015.

Table 3. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Outer Wall, Canaman: 2010-2015

	Construction Materials of the Outer Wall	Censal Year	
		2010	2015
	Total	6,515	6,968
	Concrete/brick/stone	3,199	3,380
	Wood	1,072	881
	Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	540	874
	Galvanized iron/ aluminum	39	77
	Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	1,449	1,665
	Asbestos	3	3
	Glass	-	-
	Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	155	56
	Trapal	-	16
	Others	9	2
	No walls	-	2
	Not Reported	49	12

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Occupied housing units with roofs made of strong materials decrease in 2015

The proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum decreased in 2015. About 55.90 percent of the occupied housing units in 2015 had roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum, which is lower than the proportion of 63.44 percent recorded in 2010. On the contrary, the proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw, increased from 30.85 percent in 2010 to 32.88 percent in 2015.



Table 4. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof, Canaman: 2010-2015

Construction Materials of the Roof	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
Total	6,515	6,968
Galvanized iron/aluminum	4,133	3,895
Tile/concrete/clay tile	37	321
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	169	439
Wood	92	-
Bamboo/cogon/ nipa/anahaw	2,010	2,291
Asbestos	-	-
Makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials	57	16
Trapal	-	3
Others	17	3
Not Reported	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Most households live in housing units they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot

Of the 7,103 households in Canaman in 2015, 49.01 percent lived in a housing unit they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot. Moreover, 35.08 percent of the households lived in their own housing unit and occupied lot for free but with consent of the owner. In addition, 5.91 percent of the total households lived in rent-free house and lot with consent of owner.

Table 5. Number of Households by Tenure Status of the Housing Unit, Canaman: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Number of Households	%
Total	7,103	100.00
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	3,481	49.01
Rent house/room including lot	356	5.01
Own house rent lot	244	3.44
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	2,492	35.08
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	101	1.42
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	420	5.91
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	9	0.13
Not Applicable	-	-
Not Reported	-	-

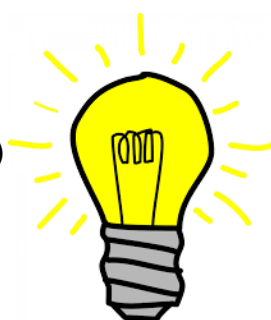
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Majority of the households in Canaman use electricity as fuel for lighting

Majority (91.99%) of the households in Canaman in 2015 used electricity as fuel for lighting, while kerosene (gaas) ranked second with 490 households using kerosene (gaas) as their source of fuel for lighting in 2015. Meanwhile, 1.11 percent of the total households in Canaman used either LPG, oil, solar panel, solar lamp or other source as their fuel for lighting.

Table 6. Number of Households by Kind of Fuel for Lighting, Canaman: 2015

Kind of Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households	%
Total	7,103	100.00
Electricity	6,534	91.99
Kerosene (Gaas)	490	6.90
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	3	0.04
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	2	0.03
Solar panel	5	0.07
Solar lamp	32	0.45
Others	32	0.45
None	5	0.07
Not Reported	-	-



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Peddler is the main source of water supply for drinking in Canaman

Peddler was listed as the main source of water supply for drinking in Canaman in 2015. Of the 7,103 households in Canaman, 2,771 households drew water supply for drinking from peddler while about 1,717 households drew water supply for drinking from bottled water. Own use faucet community water system was listed as the third main source of water supply for drinking for 1,131 households.

Table 7. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking, Canaman: 2015

Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households	%
Total	7,103	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	1,131	15.92
Shared faucet community water system	750	10.56
Own use tubed/piped deep well	422	5.94
Shared tubed/piped deep well	245	3.45
Tubed/piped shallow well	20	0.28
Dug well	15	0.21
Protected spring	11	0.15
Unprotected spring	-	-
Lake, river, rain and others	19	0.27
Peddler	2,771	39.01
Bottled water	1,717	24.17
Others	2	0.03
Not Reported	-	-



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

7,103 households in Canaman reported own use faucet community water system as the main source of water supply for cooking

Own use faucet community water system was reported as the main source of water supply for cooking in Canaman in 2015. Around 2,274 households used their own use faucet community water system as the main source of water supply for cooking. Peddler ranked second as the main source of water supply for cooking while shared faucet community water system ranked third.

Table 8. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking, Canaman: 2015

Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households	%
Total	7,103	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	2,274	32.01
Shared faucet community water system	902	12.70
Own use tubed/piped deep well	709	9.98
Shared tubed/piped deep well	481	6.77
Tubed/piped shallow well	37	0.52
Dug well	138	1.94
Protected spring	7	0.10
Unprotected spring	13	0.18
Lake river rain and others	46	0.65
Peddler	1,971	27.75
Bottled water	513	7.22
Others	12	0.17
Not Reported	-	-



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*


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