SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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Occupied housing units in Goa reaches 12,791 in 2015

The number of occupied housing units in Goa reached 12,791 in 2015, higher by 1,203 housing units compared with that in 2010. In 1960, there were only 4,037 housing units recorded. The number of housing units went up to 5,052 in 1970, 6,166 in 1980, 7,248 in 1990, 8,992 in 2000, 10,645 in 2007, 11,588 in 2010, and 12,791 in 2015. The number of housing units in Goa increased by 8,754 from 1960 to 2015.

14,000 12,000 10,000 10,645 8.992 8,000 7.248 6,000 6,166 5,052 4,000 4,037 2,000 0 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2007 2010 2015

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

There are 100 households per 100 occupied housing units in Goa

A total of 12,791 occupied housing units and 12,842 households were recorded in Goa in 2015. These translate to a ratio of 100 households for every 100 occupied housing units, with an average of 4.94 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 102 households per 100 occupied housing units and 5.39 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, Goa: 2000- 2015

Censal Year	Occupied Housing Units	Number of Households	Household Population	Ratio of Households to Occupied Housing Units	Ratio of Households Population to Occupied Housing Units
2015	12,791	12,842	63,198	1.00	4.94
2010	11,588	11,700	58,461	1.00	5.00
2000	8,992	9,139	48,449	1.02	5.39

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

Majority of the occupied housing units are single houses

In 2015, single houses made up 95.45 percent of the total occupied housing units in Goa. About 2.89 percent of the total occupied housing units were of duplex type while 1.36 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses. In 2010, single houses accounted for 98.39 percent of the total occupied housing units, 2.06 percent were duplex, and 2.26 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses.



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

Type of Building/ House	Censal Year		
Type of Building/ House ——	2010	2015	
Total	11,588	12,791	
Single house	11,401	12,209	
Duplex	239	370	
Multi-unit residential	262	174	
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	29	22	
Institutional living quarter	2	-	
Others	3	2	
Not Reported	12	14	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

More occupied housing units with outer walls made of strong materials in 2015

There were more occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone in 2015 than in 2010 in Goa. In 2015, 42.71 percent of the total occupied housing units had outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone. This was higher than the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone recorded in 2010 (40.25%). On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of half concrete/brick/stone and half wood decreased from 15.97 percent in 2010 to 12.03 percent in 2015. Similarly, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of wood decreased from 15.57 percent in 2010 to 12.93 percent in 2015.

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

Construction Materials of the Outer Wall		Censal Year	
		2010	2015
	Total	11,588	12,791
	Concrete/brick/stone	4,664	5,463
	Wood	1,804	1,654
	Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	1,851	1,539
	Galvanized iron/ aluminum	84	78
	Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	2,936	3,922
	Asbestos	2	4
	Glass	-	-
	Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	205	100
	Trapal	-	11
THE LOCAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Others	15	2
	No walls	_	1
the state of the same of	Not Reported	27	17

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 in Goa. About 57.66 percent of the occupied housing units in 2015 had roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum, which is lower than the proportion of 62.12 percent recorded in 2010. The proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw increased from 28.82 percent in 2010 to 34.20 percent in 2015.









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

Construction Materials of the Roof	Censal Year		
Construction Materials of the Roof	2010	2015	
Total	11,588	12,791	
Galvanized iron/aluminum	7,198	7,375	
Tile/concrete/clay tile	125	266	
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	660	632	
Wood	143	-	
Bamboo/cogon/ nipa/anahaw	3,340	4,374	
Asbestos	1	-	
Makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials	113	102	
Trapal	-	34	
Others	8	3	
Not Reported	-	5	

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 12,842 households in Goa in 2015, 53.24 percent lived in a housing unit they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot. Moreover, 32.33 percent of the households lived in their own housing unit and occupied lot for free but with consent of the owner. In addition, 7.37 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, Goa: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Number of	%
Tendre Status of the Housing Offic	Households	
Total	12,842	100.00
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	6,837	53.24
Rent house/room including lot	525	4.09
Own house rent lot	318	2.48
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	4,152	32.33
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	41	0.32
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	947	7.37
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	22	0.17
Not Applicable	-	-
Not Reported	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

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

Majority (77.43%) of the households in Goa in 2015 used electricity as fuel for lighting, while kerosene (gaas) ranked second with 2,819 households using kerosene (gaas) as their source of fuel for lighting in 2015. Meanwhile, 0.62 percent of the total households in Goa 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, Goa: 2015

Kind of Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households	%
Total	12,842	100.00
Electricity	9,944	77.43
Kerosene (Gaas)	2,819	21.95
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	12	0.09
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	2	0.02
Solar panel	25	0.19
Solar lamp	23	0.18
Others	17	0.13
None	- ·	-
Not Reported	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

Own use faucet community water system is the main source of water supply for drinking in Goa

Own use faucet community water system was listed as the main source of water supply for drinking in Goa in 2015. Of the 12,842 households, 3,203 households drew water supply for drinking from own use faucet community water system while about 2,581 households drew water supply for drinking from shared faucet community water system. Shared tubed/piped deep well was listed as the third main source of water supply for drinking for 1,959 households.

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

Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households	%
Total	12,842	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	3,203	24.94
Shared faucet community water system	2,581	20.10
Own use tubed/piped deep well	1,850	14.41
Shared tubed/piped deep well	1,959	15.25
Tubed/piped shallow well	107	0.83
Dug well	1,039	8.09
Protected spring	1,122	8.74
Unprotected spring	541	4.21
Lake, river, rain and others	51	0.40
Peddler	4	0.03
Bottled water	373	2.90
Others	12	0.09
Not Reported	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

3,367 households in Goa 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 Goa in 2015. Around 3,367 households used own use faucet community water system as the main source of water supply for cooking. Shared faucet community water system ranked second as the main source of water supply for cooking while shared tubed/piped deep well ranked third.

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

Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households	%
Total	12,842	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	3,367	26.22
Shared faucet community water system	2,546	19.83
Own use tubed/piped deep well	1,993	15.52
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,038	15.87
Tubed/piped shallow well	105	0.82
Dug well	1,075	8.37
Protected spring	1,108	8.63
Unprotected spring	524	4.08
Lake river rain and others	58	0.45
Peddler	2	0.02
Bottled water	16	0.12
Others	10	0.08
Not Reported	-	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

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