SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN PILI (Capital) (Results of the 2015 Census of Population)

Date of Release: October 24, 2018

Reference No. 2018-057

4,000

2,000

0

3,752

1960

Occupied housing units in Pili (Capital) reaches 18,062 in 2015

The number of occupied housing units in Pili (Capital) reached 18,062 in 2015, higher by 2,003 housing units compared with that in 2010. In 1960, there were only 3,752 housing units recorded. The number of housing units went up to 4,645 in 1970, 7,301 in 1980, 8,900 in 1990, 12,130 in 2000, 14,906 in 2007, 16,059 in 2010, and 18,062 in 2015. The number of housing units in Pili (Capital) increased by 14,310 from 1960 to 2015.

20,000 18,000 16,000 14,000 12,000 10,000 8,000 6,000

Figure 1. Number of Occupied Housing Units, Pili (Capital): 1960-2015

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

1980

4.645

1970

2015

1990

2000

2007

2010

There are 101 households per 100 occupied housing units in Pili (Capital)

A total of 18,062 occupied housing units and 18,178 households were recorded in 2015 in Pili (Capital). These translate to a ratio of 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units, with an average of 4.90 persons per occupied housing unit. In 2010, there were 100 households per 100 occupied housing units and an average of 5.10 persons per occupied housing unit. While in 2000, there were 102 households per 100 occupied housing units and 5.52 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, Pili (Capital): 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	18,062	18,178	88,441	1.01	4.90
2010	16,059	16,193	81,371	1.00	5.10
2000	12,130	12,389	66,921	1.02	5.52

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

Majority of the occupied housing units are single houses

In 2015, single houses made up 88.96 percent of the total occupied housing units in Pili (Capital). About 6.93 percent of the total occupied housing units were of duplex type while 3.82 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses. In 2010, single houses accounted for 92.96 percent of the total occupied housing units, 3.68 percent were duplex, and 2.45 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses.



Table 2. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building/House, Pili (Capital): 2010-2015

Type of Building/ House	Censal Year		
Type of Building/ House ———	2010	2015	
Total	16,059	18,062	
Single house	14,929	16,068	
Duplex	591	1,251	
Multi-unit residential	394	690	
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	64	25	
Institutional living quarter	7	1	
Others	2	-	
Not Reported	72	27	

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 Pili (Capital). In 2015, 49.73 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 (48.08%). Similarly, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of half concrete/brick/stone and half wood increased from 13.89 percent in 2010 to 14.48 percent in 2015. The proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of wood also increased from 5.98 percent in 2010 to 6.91 percent in 2015.

Table 3. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Outer Wall, Pili (Capital): 2010-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Wall		Censal Year		
		2010	2015	
Total		16,059	18,062	
Concrete/brid	:k/stone	7,721	8,983	
Wood		960	1,248	
Half concrete	/brick/stone and half wood	2,230	2,615	
Galvanized ir	on/ aluminum	268	275	
Bamboo/saw	ali/cogon/nipa	4,432	4,661	
Asbestos		1	7	
Glass		-	-	
Makeshift/sal	vaged/improvised materials	225	150	
Trapal		-	19	
Others		110	18	
No walls		7	2	
Not Reported		105	84	_

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 Pili (Capital). About 60.97 percent of the occupied housing units in 2015 had roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum, which is lower than the proportion of 66.54 percent recorded in 2010. The proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw increased from 28.00 percent in 2010 to 29.23 percent in 2015.









Table 4. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof, Pili (Capital): 2010-2015

Construction Materials of the Roof	Censal Year	
Construction Materials of the Roof	2010	2015
Total	16,059	18,062
Galvanized iron/aluminum	10,686	11,013
Tile/concrete/clay tile	304	602
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	306	964
Wood	66	-
Bamboo/cogon/ nipa/anahaw	4,496	5,279
Asbestos	3	-
Makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials	58	112
Trapal	-	22
Others	140	52
Not Reported	-	18

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 18,178 households in Pili (Capital) in 2015, 52.34 percent lived in a housing unit they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot. Moreover, 30.80 percent of the households lived in their own housing unit and occupied lot for free but with consent of the owner. In addition, 7.32 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, Pili (Capital): 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Number of Households	%
Total	18,178	100.00
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	9,515	52.34
Rent house/room including lot	1,098	6.04
Own house rent lot	318	1.75
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	5,598	30.80
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	302	1.66
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	1,331	7.32
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	16	0.09
Not Applicable	-	-
Not Reported	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

Majority of the households in Pili (Capital) use electricity as fuel for lighting

Majority (89.24%) of the households in Pili (Capital) in 2015 used electricity as fuel for lighting, while kerosene (gaas) ranked second with 1,808 households using kerosene (gaas) as their source of fuel for lighting in 2015. Meanwhile, 0.81 percent of the total households in Pili (Capital) 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, Pili (Capital): 2015

Kind of Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households	%
Total	18,178	100.00
Electricity	 16,222	89.24
Kerosene (Gaas)	1,808	9.95
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	2	0.01
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	1	0.01
Solar panel	31	0.17
Solar lamp	47	0.26
Others	55	0.30
None	12	0.07
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 Pili (Capital)

Own use faucet community water system was listed as the main source of water supply for drinking in Pili (Capital) in 2015. Of the 18,178 households, 7,281 households drew water supply for drinking from own use faucet community water system while about 3,414 households drew water supply for drinking from shared tubed/piped deep well. Own use tubed/piped deep well was listed as the third main source of water supply for drinking for 2,616 households.

Table 7. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking, Pili (Capital): 2015

Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households	%
Total	18,178	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	7,281	40.05
Shared faucet community water system	2,498	13.74
Own use tubed/piped deep well	2,616	14.39
Shared tubed/piped deep well	3,414	18.78
Tubed/piped shallow well	52	0.29
Dug well	42	0.23
Protected spring	605	3.33
Unprotected spring	32	0.18
Lake, river, rain and others	10	0.06
Peddler	63	0.35
Bottled water	1,471	8.09
Others	94	0.52
Not Reported	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

8,543 households in Pili (Capital) 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 Pili (Capital) in 2015. Around 8,543 households used own use faucet community water system as the main source of water supply for cooking. Shared tubed/piped deep well ranked second as the main source of water supply for cooking while own use tubed/piped deep well ranked third.

Table 8. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking, Pili (Capital): 2015

1 iii (Gapitai): 2010				
Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households	%		
Total	18,178	100.00		
Own use faucet community water system	8,543	47.00		
Shared faucet community water system	2,341	12.88		
Own use tubed/piped deep well	2,906	15.99		
Shared tubed/piped deep well	3,584	19.72		
Tubed/piped shallow well	57	0.31		
Dug well	48	0.26		
Protected spring	553	3.04		
Unprotected spring	27	0.15		
Lake river rain and others	12	0.07		
Peddler	30	0.17		
Bottled water	63	0.35		
Others	14	0.08		
Not Reported	-			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Census of Population and Housing

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