

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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Occupied housing units in Tinambac reaches 13,277 in 2015

The number of occupied housing units in Tinambac reached 13,277 in 2015, higher by 1,216 housing units compared with that in 2010. In 1960, there were only 4,701 housing units recorded. The number of housing units went up to 5,907 in 1970, 6,789 in 1980, 8,002 in 1990, 9,885 in 2000, 11,697 in 2007, 12,061 in 2010, and 13,277 in 2015. The number of housing units in Tinambac increased by 8,576 from 1960 to 2015.

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



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

There are 100 households per 100 occupied housing units in Tinambac

A total of 13,277 occupied housing units and 13,325 households were recorded in 2015 in Tinambac. These translate to a ratio of 100 households for every 100 occupied housing units, with an average of 5.09 persons per occupied housing unit. In 2010, there were 100 households per 100 occupied housing units and an average of 5.20 persons per occupied housing unit. While in 2000, there were 102 households per 100 occupied housing units and 5.62 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, Tinambac: 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	13,277	13,325	67,559	1.00	5.09
2010	12,061	12,215	62,350	1.00	5.20
2000	9,885	10,036	55,594	1.02	5.62

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

Majority of the occupied housing units are single houses

In 2015, single houses made up 96.63 percent of the total occupied housing units in Tinambac. About 2.36 percent of the total occupied housing units were of duplex type while 0.65 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses. In 2010, single houses accounted for 98.05 percent of the total occupied housing units, 99 housing units were duplex, and 68 housing units were multi- unit residential buildings/houses.



Single House



Duplex House



Multi-unit Residential



Commercial/ Industrial/
Agricultural

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

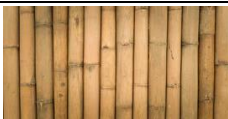

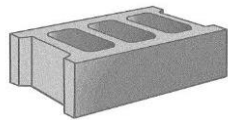

Type of Building/ House	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
Total	12,061	13,277
Single house	11,826	12,830
Duplex	99	314
Multi-unit residential	68	86
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	51	26
Institutional living quarter	4	1
Others	2	-
Not Reported	11	20

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 Tinambac. In 2015, 23.45 percent of the total occupied housing units had outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone. This was slightly higher than the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone recorded in 2010 (23.39%). Similarly, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of half concrete/brick/stone and half wood increased from 14.81 percent in 2010 to 15.50 percent in 2015. On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of wood decreased from 21.52 percent in 2010 to 17.01 percent in 2015.

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

Construction Materials of the Outer Wall	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
 Total	12,061	13,277
Concrete/brick/stone	2,821	3,113
Wood	2,595	2,258
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	1,786	2,058
 Galvanized iron/ aluminum	48	88
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	4,692	5,679
Asbestos	3	12
Glass	-	1
 Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	66	33
Trapal	-	15
Others	22	2
 No walls	1	2
Not Reported	27	16

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 Tinambac. About 34.10 percent of the occupied housing units in 2015 had roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum, which is lower than the proportion of 39.32 percent recorded in 2010. The proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anhaw increased from 55.78 percent in 2010 to 59.82 percent in 2015.



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

Construction Materials of the Roof	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
Total	12,061	13,277
Galvanized iron/aluminum	4,742	4,528
Tile/concrete/clay tile	31	94
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	435	680
Wood	92	-
Bamboo/cogon/ nipa/anhaw	6,728	7,942
Asbestos		1
Makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials	19	16
Trapal	-	8
Others	7	8
Not Reported	7	-

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 13,325 households in Tinambac in 2015, 43.85 percent lived in a housing unit they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot. Moreover, 40.46 percent of the households lived in their own housing unit on rent- free lot but with consent of the owner. In addition, 6.29 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, Tinambac: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Number of Households	%
Total	13,325	100.00
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	5,843	43.85
Rent house/room including lot	329	2.47
Own house rent lot	818	6.14
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	5,391	40.46
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	92	0.69
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	838	6.29
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	14	0.11
Not Applicable	-	-
Not Reported	-	-

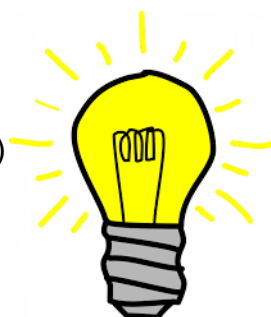
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

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

Majority (75.62%) of the households in Tinambac in 2015 used electricity as fuel for lighting, while kerosene (gaas) ranked second with 3,177 households using kerosene (gaas) as their source of fuel for lighting in 2015. Meanwhile, 72 households in Tinambac 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, Tinambac: 2015

Kind of Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households	%
Total	13,325	100.00
Electricity	10,076	75.62
Kerosene (Gaas)	3,177	23.84
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1	0.01
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	5	0.04
Solar panel	16	0.12
Solar lamp	10	0.08
Others	33	0.25
None	7	0.05
Not Reported	-	-



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

Shared faucet community water system is the main source of water supply for drinking in Tinambac

Shared faucet community water system was listed as the main source of water supply for drinking in Tinambac in 2015. Of the 13,325 households, 4,366 households drew water supply for drinking from shared faucet community water system while about 2,947 households drew water supply for drinking from own use faucet community water system. Dug well was listed as the third main source of water supply for drinking for 2,558 households.

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

Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households	%
Total	13,325	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	2,947	22.12
Shared faucet community water system	4,366	32.77
Own use tubed/piped deep well	275	2.06
Shared tubed/piped deep well	1,331	9.99
Tubed/piped shallow well	655	4.92
Dug well	2,558	19.20
Protected spring	636	4.77
Unprotected spring	345	2.59
Lake, river, rain and others	124	0.93
Peddler	3	0.02
Bottled water	85	0.64
Others	-	-
Not Reported	-	-



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

3,754 households in Tinambac reported shared faucet community water system as the main source of water supply for cooking

Shared faucet community water system was reported as the main source of water supply for cooking in Tinambac in 2015. Around 3,754 households used shared faucet community water system as the main source of water supply for cooking. Own use faucet community water system ranked second as the main source of water supply for cooking while dug well ranked third.

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

Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households	%
Total	13,325	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	2,956	22.18
Shared faucet community water system	3,754	28.17
Own use tubed/piped deep well	329	2.47
Shared tubed/piped deep well	1,555	11.67
Tubed/piped shallow well	703	5.28
Dug well	2,920	21.91
Protected spring	604	4.53
Unprotected spring	359	2.69
Lake river rain and others	117	0.88
Peddler	1	0.01
Bottled water	26	0.20
Others	1	0.01
Not Reported	-	-



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


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