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SOUTH COTABATO Provincial Statistical Office

SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAKE SEBU

Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population

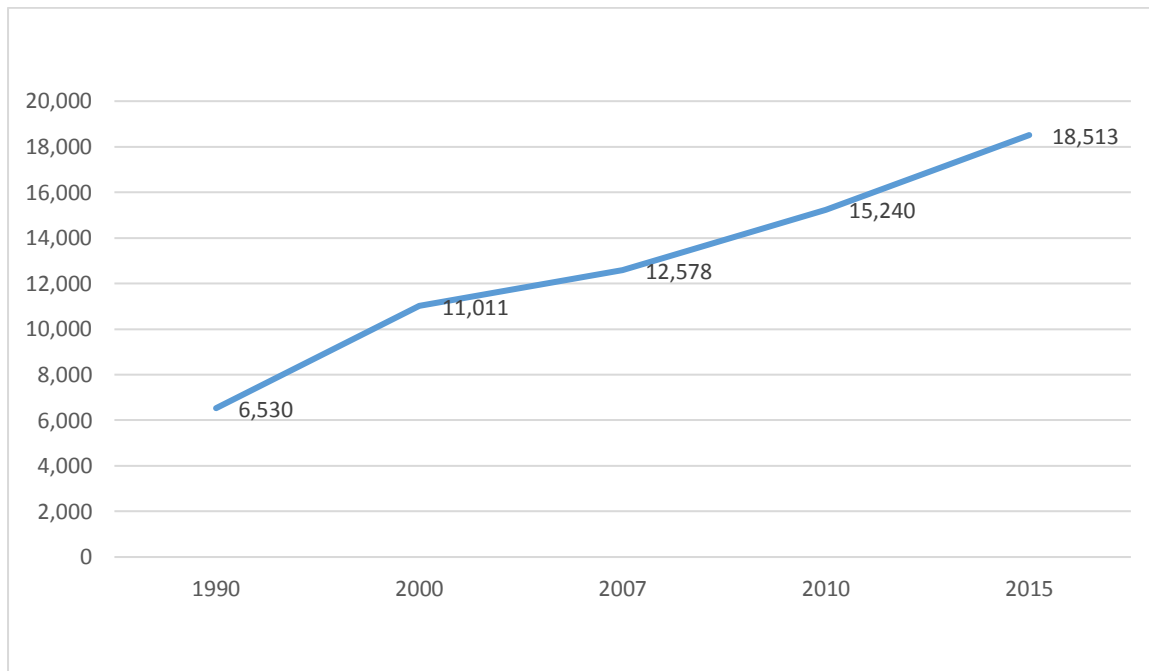
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Occupied housing units in Municipality of Lake Sebu reached 18,513

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the number of occupied housing units in Lake Sebu as of August 1, 2015 was 18,513. This is 3,273 higher than the 2010 housing units reported, and 7,502 more than the 11,011 occupied housing units posted in 2000.

Figure 1.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Year in
Lake Sebu: 1990-2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Various Censuses

There were 100 households for every 100 occupied housing units

A total of 18,578 households and 87,363 persons in 18,513 housing units in the province resulting to a ratio of 100 households for every 100 occupied housings units, and a ratio of 4.72 persons per occupied housing units.

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

Censal Year	Number of Occupied Housing Units	Number of Households	Household Population	Ratio of Households to Occupied Housing Units	Ratio of Household Population to Occupied Housing Units
2015	18,513	18,578	87,363	1.0	4.72
2010	15,240	15,304	76,152	1.0	5.0
2000	11,011	11,158	54,107	1.01	4.91

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Majority were single-type houses

In 2015, single houses made up of 99.36 percent of the total occupied housing units in Lake Sebu. About, 0.48 percent were duplex type, while 0.05 percent were multi-unit residential buildings. By comparison, in 2010, single houses accounted for 99.88 percent of the total occupied housing units, 0.01 percent were duplex buildings or houses, and 0.02 percent were multi-unit residential.

Table 2.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building in Lake Sebu: 2000-2015

Type of Building	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	11,011	15,240	18,513
Single House	10,533	15,221	18,395
Duplex	398	2	88
Multi-unit residential	2	3	10
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	27	13	7
Institutional living quarter	3	1	-
Others	-	-	-
Not Reported	48	-	13

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2000 and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

69 percent of the occupied housing units had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa

In 2015, 69 percent of the occupied housing units in Lake Sebu had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa, higher than the 68.70 percent recorded in 2010. Outer walls made of wood comprised of 19.01 percent and 7 percent used half concrete/brick/stone and half wood.

Table 3.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by
Construction Materials of the Outer Walls in Lake Sebu: 2000-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	11,011	15,240	18,513
Concrete/brick/stone	314	533	704
Wood	2,508	3,295	3,519
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	305	784	1,296
Galvanized iron/aluminum	25	124	125
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	7,744	10,464	12,773
Asbestos	-	7	6
Glass	1	2	4
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	25	5	33
Trapal	-	-	7
Others/Not Reported	87	19	49
No walls	2	7	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

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

The number of occupied housing units with roofs made of galvanized iron or aluminum increased in 2015. Almost 70.20 percent of occupied housing units are made of galvanized iron or aluminum. This figure increased by 24.52 percentage points from 45.68 recorded in 2010. On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units that used bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw for the roofs declined from 50.91 percent in 2010 to 27.06 percent in 2015.

Table 4.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof in
Lake Sebu: 2000-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	11,011	15,240	18,513
Galvanized iron/aluminum	2,364	6,961	12,997
Tile/concrete/clay tile	10	23	47
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	61	175	416
Wood	423	252	-
Bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw	8,055	7,758	5,009
Asbestos	-	-	2
Makeshift salvaged/improvised materials	18	28	23
Trapal	-	-	9
Others	41	43	5
Not Reported	39	-	5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Majority of the households lived in house and lot that they owned

Of the total 18,578 households in 2015, majority (or 74.15 percent) owned or were owner like possession of house and lot they occupied. Also, 15.66 percent of the households occupied house they owned with lot that were rent-free but with consent of the owner, while 4.70 percent are rent free house and lot with consent of owner.

Table 5.
Number of Households by Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot in
Lake Sebu: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot	Number of Households
Total	18,578
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	13,776
Rent house/room including lot	96
Own house rent lot	259
Own-house rent free lot with consent of owner	2,910
Own-house rent free lot without consent of owner	646
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	874
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	17

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Most of the houses in uses electricity for lighting

In 2015, electricity was the main fuel used by the households for lighting that accounted to 48.79 percent. The number of households using kerosene (gaas) and solar lamps accounted for 31.03 percent and 10.11 percent, respectively. There were 197 households which reported no fuel used for lighting.

Table 6.
Number of Households by Kind of Fuel for Lighting in
Lake Sebu: 2015

Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households
Total	18,578
Electricity	9,065
Kerosene (Gaas)	5,764
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	38
Oil (Vegetable animal and others)	3
Solar Panel	1,572
Solar Lamp	1,879
Others	60
None	197

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

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

About 30.27 percent of households obtained water for drinking from shared faucet community water system, while 22.70 percent were from protected spring followed by dug well with 17.75 percent.

Table 7.
Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking in
Lake Sebu: 2015

Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
Total	18,578
Own use faucet community water system	1,050
Shared faucet community water system	5,623
Own use tubed/piped deep well	750
Shared tubed/piped deep well	1,838
Tubed/piped shallow well	456
Dug well	3,297
Protected spring	4,217
Unprotected spring	1,151
Lake, river, rain and other	5
Peddler	60
Bottled Water	128
Others	3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

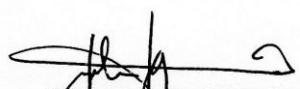
Shared tubed/piped deep well water system is the main source of water supply for cooking

About 30.48 percent of the total number of households in 2015 used water from shared tubed/piped deep well for cooking. This was followed by protected spring with 22.14 percent and dug well with 18.44 percent.

Table 8.
Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking in
Lake Sebu: 2015

Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
Total	18,578
Own use faucet community water system	1,099
Shared faucet community water system	5,662
Own use tubed/piped deep well	764
Shared tubed/piped deep well	1,792
Tubed/piped shallow well	461
Dug well	3,426
Protected spring	4,114
Unprotected spring	1,139
Lake, river, rain and other	28
Peddler	73
Bottled Water	16
Others	4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)



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