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SOUTH COTABATO Provincial Statistical Office

SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF NORALA

Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population

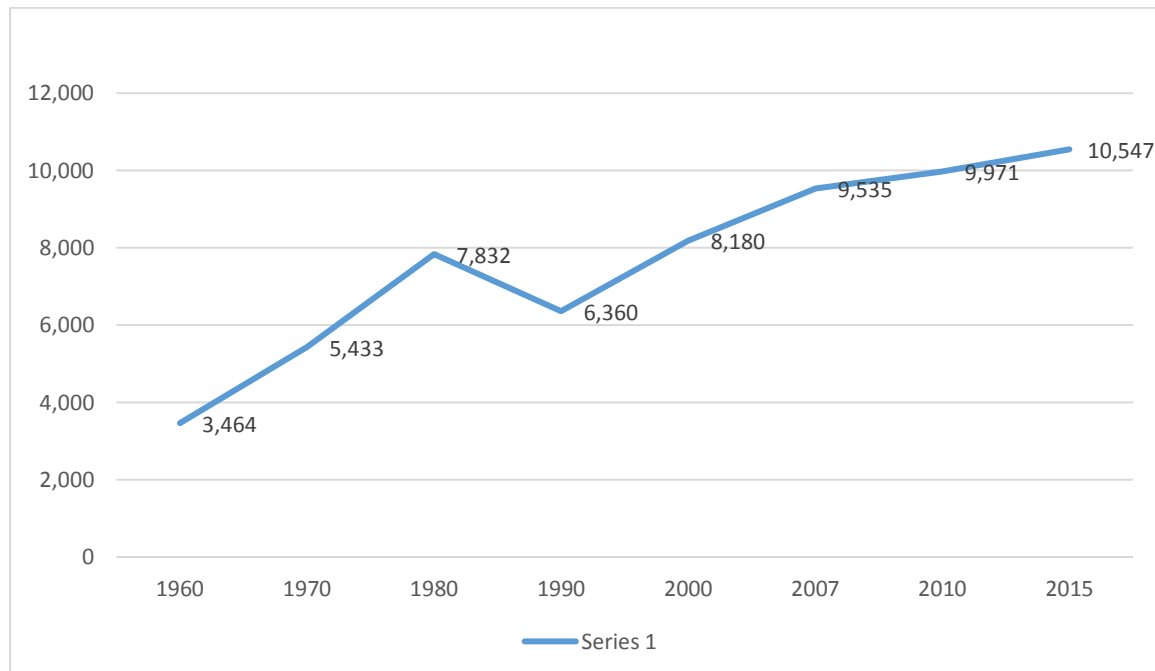
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Occupied housing units in Municipality of Norala reached 10,547

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the number of occupied housing units in Norala as of August 1, 2015 was 10,547. This is 576 higher than the 2010 housing units reported, and 2,367 more than the 8,180 occupied housing units posted in 2000.

Figure 1.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Year in
Norala: 1960-2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Various Censuses

There were 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units

A total of 10,601 households and 46,631 persons in 10,547 housing units in the province resulting to a ratio of 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units, and a ratio of 4.42 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 Norala: 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	10,547	10,601	46,631	1.01	4.42
2010	9,971	10,029	44,635	1.0	4.5
2000	8,180	8,263	40,714	1.01	4.98

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 97.99 percent of the total occupied housing units in Norala. About 1.46 percent were duplex type, while 0.34 percent were multi-unit residential buildings. By comparison, in 2010, single houses accounted for 98.83 percent of the total occupied housing units, 0.60 percent were duplex buildings or houses and, 0.28 percent were multi-unit residential

Table 3.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building in Norala: 2000-2015

Type of Building	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	8,180	9,971	10,547
Single House	8,006	9,854	10,335
Duplex	14	60	154
Multi-unit residential	7	28	36
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	6	19	17
Institutional living quarter	1	1	-
Others	-	-	1
Not Reported	146	9	4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2007 and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

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

In 2015, 40.74 percent of the occupied housing units in Norala had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa, lower than the percent recorded in 2010. Outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone comprised of 32.99 percent and 21.25 percent used half concrete/brick/stone and half wood.

Table 4.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by
Construction Materials of the Outer Walls in Norala: 2000-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	8,180	9,971	10,547
Concrete/brick/stone	1,765	3,150	3,479
Wood	114	599	400
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	1,541	2,376	2,241
Galvanized iron/aluminum	45	62	26
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	4,497	3,746	4,297
Asbestos	1	-	-
Glass	-	-	-
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	13	9	11
Trapal	-	-	14
Others/Not Reported	199	28	78
No walls	5	1	1

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 81.62 percent of occupied housing units are made of galvanized iron or aluminum. This figure increased by 1.0 percentage points from 80.62 recorded in 2010. On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units that used bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw for the roofs declined from 14.71 percent in 2010 to 9.75 percent in 2015.

Table 5.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof in
Norala: 2000-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	8,180	9,971	10,547
Galvanized iron/aluminum	4,847	8,039	8,609
Tile/concrete/clay tile	15	5	219
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	385	154	660
Wood	11	295	-
Bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw	2,749	1,467	1,028
Asbestos	-	-	-
Makeshift salvaged/improvised materials	8	7	21
Trapal	-	-	8
Others	15	4	2
Not Reported	150	-	-

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 10,601 households in 2015, majority (or 53.23 percent) owned or were owner like possession of house and lot they occupied. Also, 35.40 percent of the households occupied house they owned with lot that were rent-free but with consent of the owner, while 8.50 percent are rent free house and lot with consent of owner

Table 6.
Number of Households by Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot in
Norala: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot	Number of Households
Total	10,601
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	5,643
Rent house/room including lot	150
Own house rent lot	71
Own-house rent free lot with consent of owner	3,753
Own-house rent free lot without consent of owner	59
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	901
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	24

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

Most of the houses in Koronadal City uses electricity for lighting

In 2015, electricity was the main fuel used by the households for lighting that accounted to 92.88 percent. The number of households using kerosene (gaas) and solar lamps accounted for 4.94 percent and 1.56 percent, respectively. There were 4 households which reported no fuel used for lighting.

Table 7.
Number of Households by Kind of Fuel for Lighting in
Norala: 2015

Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households
Total	10,601
Electricity	9,846
Kerosene (Gaas)	524
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	10
Oil (Vegetable animal and others)	3
Solar Panel	27
Solar Lamp	165
Others	22
None	4

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

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

About 33.54 percent of households obtained water for drinking from shared tubed/piped deep well, while 31.81 percent were from own use tubed/piped deep well followed by bottle water with 7.32 percent.

Table 8.
Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking in
Norala: 2015

Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
Total	10,601
Own use faucet community water system	1,419
Shared faucet community water system	295
Own use tubed/piped deep well	3,372
Shared tubed/piped deep well	3,556
Tubed/piped shallow well	367
Dug well	138
Protected spring	403
Unprotected spring	41
Lake, river, rain and other	1
Peddler	233
Bottled Water	776
Others	-

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

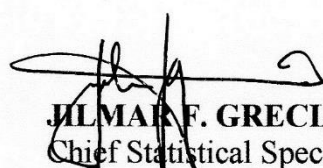
Own use faucet community water system is the main source of water supply for cooking

About 35.50 percent of the total number of households in 2015 used water from own used tubed/piped deep well for cooking. This was followed by shared tubed/piped deep well with 34.77 and own use faucet community water system with 16.59 percent.

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

Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
Total	10,601
Own use faucet community water system	1,759
Shared faucet community water system	305
Own use tubed/piped deep well	3,763
Shared tubed/piped deep well	3,686
Tubed/piped shallow well	377
Dug well	160
Protected spring	427
Unprotected spring	38
Lake, river, rain and other	-
Peddler	11
Bottled Water	74
Others	1

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



JILMAR F. GRECIA
Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA South Cotabato