



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SOUTH COTABATO Provincial Statistical Office

SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TBOLI

Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population

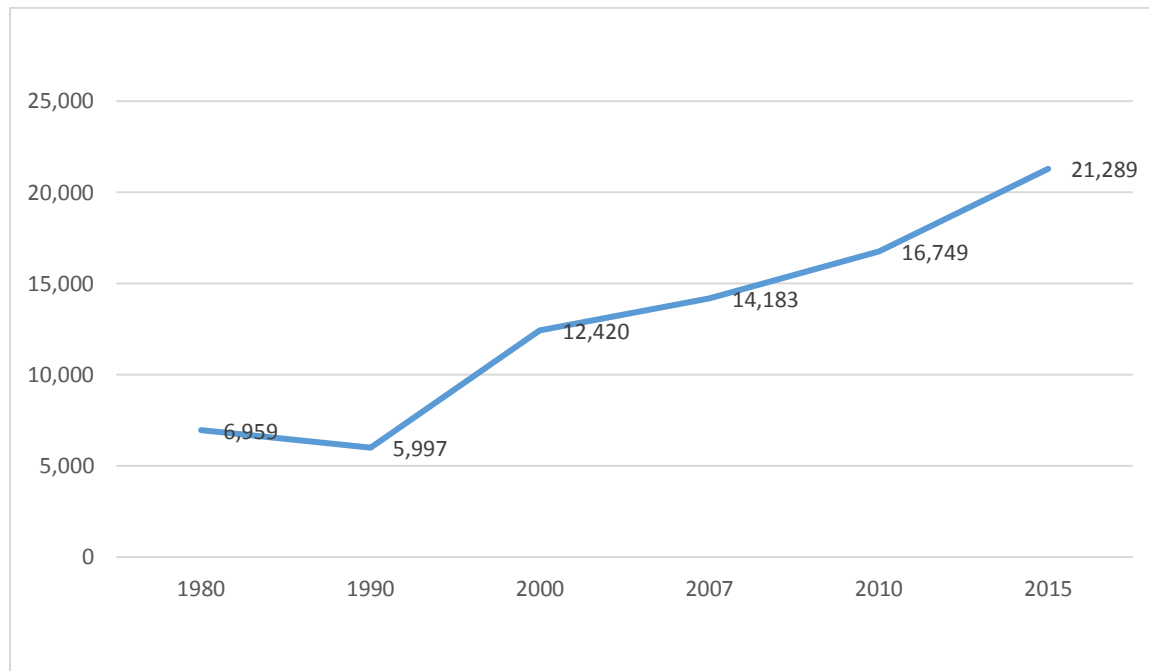
Date of Release: July 17, 2018

Reference No. 2018-016

Occupied housing units in Municipality of Tboli reached 21,289

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the number of occupied housing units in Tboli as of August 1, 2015 was 21,289. This is 4,540 higher than the 2010 housing units reported, and 8,869 more than the 12,420 occupied housing units posted in 2000.

Figure 1.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Year in
Tboli: 1980-2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Various Censuses

There were 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units

A total of 21,441 households 91,453 persons in 21,289 housing units in the province resulting to a ratio of 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units, and a ratio of 4.30 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 Tboli: 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	21,289	21,441	91,453	1.01	4.30
2010	16,749	17,088	79,156	1.0	4.7
2000	12,420	12,679	60,692	1.02	4.89

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 97.66 percent of the total occupied housing units in Tboli. About 1.29 percent were duplex type, while 0.87 percent were multi-unit residential buildings. By comparison, in 2010, single houses accounted for 98.64 percent of the total occupied housing units, 0.58 percent were duplex buildings or houses and, 0.40 percent were multi-unit residential

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

Type of Building	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	12,420	16,749	21,289
Single House	12,165	16,522	20,791
Duplex	33	97	274
Multi-unit residential	6	67	186
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	50	47	36
Institutional living quarter	1	4	-
Others	-	-	1
Not Reported	165	12	1

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

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

In 2015, 66.97 percent of the occupied housing units in Tboli had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa, lower than the 71.80 percent recorded in 2010. Outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone comprised of 12.29 percent and 9.34 percent used half concrete/brick/stone and half wood.

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

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	12,420	16,749	21,289
Concrete/brick/stone	616	1,382	1,988
Wood	353	1,390	1,963
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	666	1,742	2,616
Galvanized iron/aluminum	23	41	255
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	10,535	12,025	14,258
Asbestos	5	2	-
Glass	-	-	-
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	11	23	56
Trapal	-	-	19
Others/Not Reported	210	139	134
No walls	1	2	-

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 68.99 percent of occupied housing units are made of galvanized iron or aluminum. This figure increased by 23.52 percentage points from 45.47 recorded in 2010. On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units that used bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw for the roofs declined from 49.04 percent in 2010 to 27.42 percent in 2015.

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

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	12,420	16,749	21,289
Galvanized iron/aluminum	2,213	7,615	14,687
Tile/concrete/clay tile	8	41	46
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	179	264	668
Wood	46	500	-
Bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw	9,720	8,214	5,837
Asbestos	-	19	-
Makeshift salvaged/improvised materials	26	20	37
Trapal	-	-	14
Others	92	76	-
Not Reported	136	-	-

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 21,441 households in 2015, majority (or 69.07 percent) owned or were owner like possession of house and lot they occupied. Also, 17.78 percent of the households occupied house they owned with lot that were rent-free but with consent of the owner, while 4.88 percent are own house rent lot.

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

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot	Number of Households
Total	21,441
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	14,810
Rent house/room including lot	494
Own house rent lot	1,047
Own-house rent free lot with consent of owner	3,813
Own-house rent free lot without consent of owner	180
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	922
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	175

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 64.24 percent. The number of households using kerosene (gaas) and solar lamps accounted for 28.87percent and 3.01 percent, respectively. There were 13 households which reported no fuel used for lighting.

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

Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households
Total	21,441
Electricity	13,773
Kerosene (Gaas)	6,191
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	118
Oil (Vegetable animal and others)	3
Solar Panel	582
Solar Lamp	646
Others	115
None	13

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 46.87 percent of households obtained water for drinking from shared faucet community water system, while 15.59 percent were from own use faucet community water system followed by shared tubed/piped deep well with 12.63 percent.

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

Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
Total	21,441
Own use faucet community water system	3,343
Shared faucet community water system	10,050
Own use tubed/piped deep well	212
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,708
Tubed/piped shallow well	645
Dug well	776
Protected spring	2,511
Unprotected spring	271
Lake, river, rain and other	663
Peddler	38
Bottled Water	222
Others	2

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

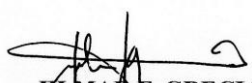
Shared faucet community water system is the main source of water supply for cooking

About 47.19 percent of the total number of households in 2015 used water from shared faucet community water system for cooking. This was followed by own use faucet community water system with 16.16 and protected spring with 12.86 percent.

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

Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
Total	21,441
Own use faucet community water system	3,465
Shared faucet community water system	10,117
Own use tubed/piped deep well	232
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,676
Tubed/piped shallow well	421
Dug well	786
Protected spring	2,758
Unprotected spring	279
Lake, river, rain and other	664
Peddler	10
Bottled Water	29
Others	4

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



JILMAR F. GRECIA
Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA South Cotabato