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SOUTH COTABATO Provincial Statistical Office

SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TUPI

Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population

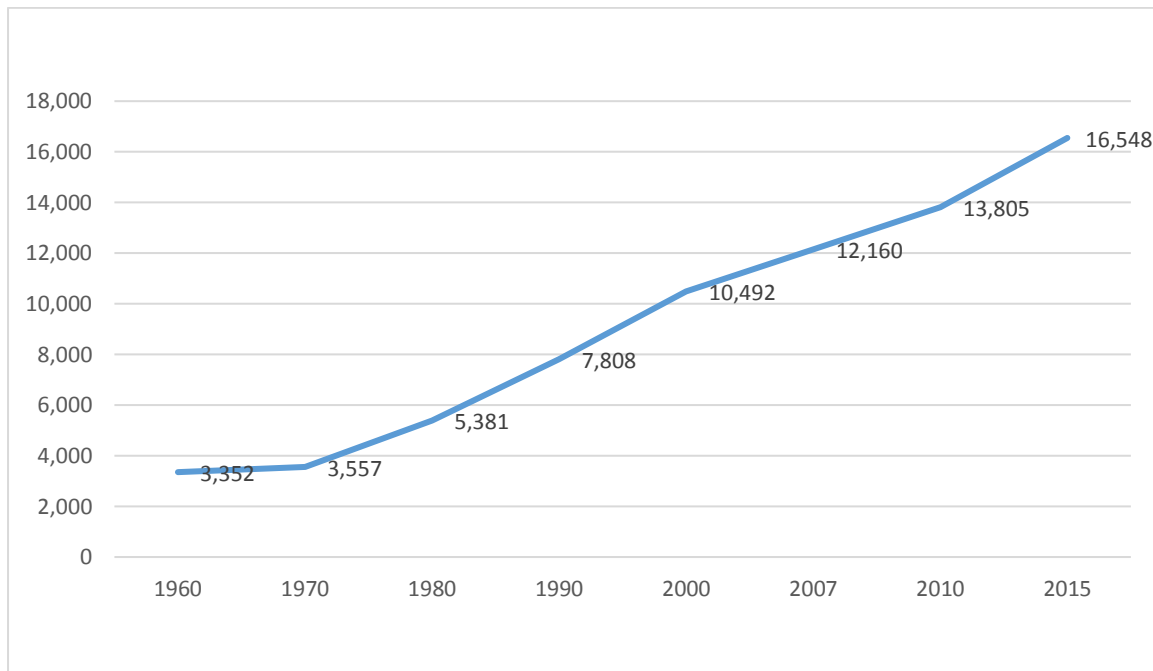
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Occupied housing units in Municipality of Tupi reached 16,548

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the number of occupied housing units in Tupi as of August 1, 2015 was 16,548. This is 2,743 higher than the 2010 housing units reported, and 6,056 more than the 10,492 occupied housing units posted in 2000.

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Various Censuses

There were 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units

A total of 16,695 households 69,342 persons in 16,548 housing units in the province resulting to a ratio of 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units, and a ratio of 4.19 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 Tupi: 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	16,548	16,695	69,342	1.01	4.19
2010	13,805	14,250	61,789	1.0	4.5
2000	10,492	11,049	53,419	1.05	5.09

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 92.84 percent of the total occupied housing units in Tupi. About 4.41 percent were duplex type, while 2.65 percent were multi-unit residential buildings. By comparison, in 2010, single houses accounted for 97.64 percent of the total occupied housing units, 0.69 percent were duplex buildings or houses and, 1.01 percent were multi-unit residential

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

Type of Building	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	10,492	13,805	16,548
Single House	10,203	13,479	15,363
Duplex	106	95	730
Multi-unit residential	56	139	439
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	6	72	8
Institutional living quarter	2	2	-
Others	-	1	1
Not Reported	119	15	7

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

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

In 2015, 43.50 percent of the occupied housing units in Tupi 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 30.03 percent and 16.09 percent used half concrete/brick/stone and half wood.

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

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	10,492	13,805	16,548
Concrete/brick/stone	2,262	4,298	4,969
Wood	729	1,013	1,297
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	1,274	2,117	2,662
Galvanized iron/aluminum	19	45	225
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	5,948	6,222	7,199
Asbestos	8	8	1
Glass	2	4	5
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	32	25	18
Trapal	-	-	13
Others/Not Reported	192	72	156
No walls	5	1	3

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 decreased in 2015. Almost 75.56 percent of occupied housing units are made of galvanized iron or aluminum. This figure increased by 1.33 percentage points from 76.89 percent recorded in 2010. The proportion of occupied housing units that used bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw for the roofs also declined from 19.41 percent in 2010 to 15.89 percent in 2015.

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

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
	2000	2010	2015
Total	10,492	13,825	16,548
Galvanized iron/aluminum	6,058	10,630	12,504
Tile/concrete/clay tile	30	6	219
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	288	317	1,153
Wood	208	108	-
Bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw	3,717	2,684	2,629
Asbestos	-	-	5
Makeshift salvaged/improvised materials	26	30	9
Trapal	-	-	24
Others	92	30	1
Not Reported	136	-	4

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 16,695 households in 2015, majority (or 59.14 percent) owned or were owner like possession of house and lot they occupied. Also, 22.05 percent of the households occupied house they owned with lot that were rent-free but with consent of the owner, while 9.31 percent were rent-free house and lot with consent of owner.

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

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot	Number of Households
Total	16,695
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	9,873
Rent house/room including lot	797
Own house rent lot	155
Own-house rent free lot with consent of owner	3,682
Own-house rent free lot without consent of owner	517
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	1,554
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	117

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 86.89 percent. The number of households using kerosene (gaas) and solar lamps accounted for 12 percent and 0.55 percent, respectively. There were 10 households which reported no fuel used for lighting.

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

Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households
Total	16,695
Electricity	14,506
Kerosene (Gaas)	2,003
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	20
Oil (Vegetable animal and others)	2
Solar Panel	56
Solar Lamp	91
Others	7
None	10

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 27.28 percent of households obtained water for drinking from shared faucet community water system, while 20.65 percent were from own use faucet community water system followed by protected spring with 17.33 percent.

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

Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
Total	16,695
Own use faucet community water system	3,447
Shared faucet community water system	4,554
Own use tubed/piped deep well	1,918
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,616
Tubed/piped shallow well	332
Dug well	291
Protected spring	2,893
Unprotected spring	284
Lake, river, rain and other	89
Peddler	90
Bottled Water	181
Others	-

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

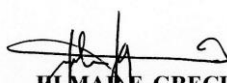
Shared faucet community water system is the main source of water supply for cooking

About 27.41 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 20.97 percent and protected spring with 17.23 percent.

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

Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
Total	16,695
Own use faucet community water system	3,501
Shared faucet community water system	4,576
Own use tubed/piped deep well	1,981
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,629
Tubed/piped shallow well	337
Dug well	290
Protected spring	2,876
Unprotected spring	281
Lake, river, rain and other	108
Peddler	76
Bottled Water	40
Others	-

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



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