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NCR PROVINCIAL OFFICE I (MANILA, MANDALUYONG, SAN JUAN)

SPECIAL RELEASE

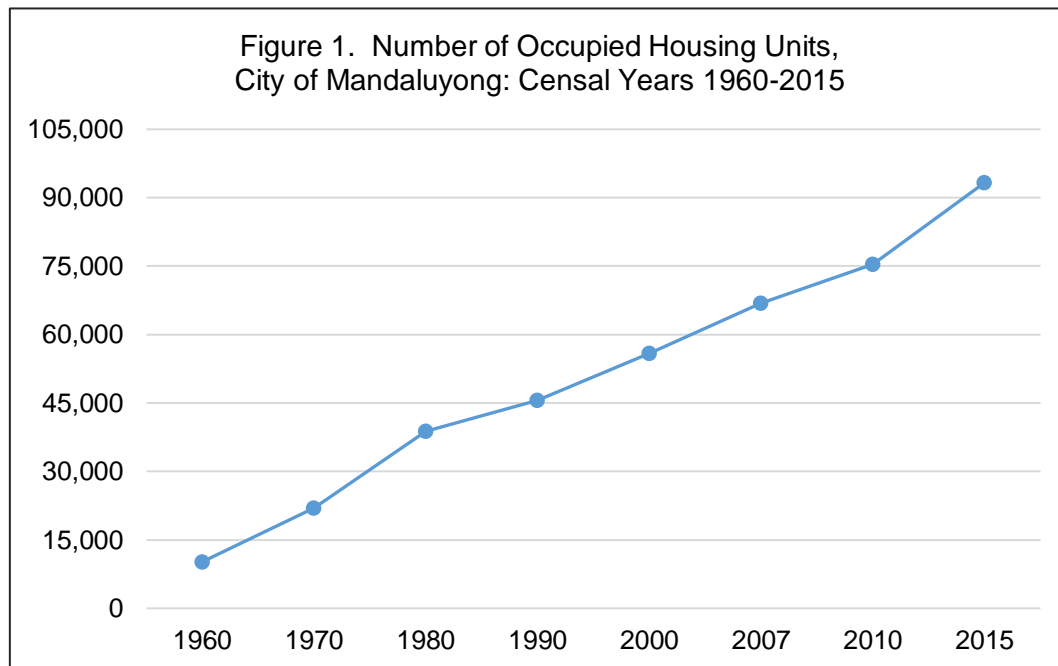
THE NUMBER OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS IN THE CITY OF MANDALUYONG CONTINUOUSLY INCREASING

Date of Release: 6 June 2018

Reference No. 2018-026

The number of occupied housing units in the City of Mandaluyong increased by 23.7 percent in 2015

The number of housing units in the City of Mandaluyong reached to 93,319, with 100,356 households occupying it, as of August 1, 2015. The number of occupied housing units increased by 23.7 percent than the previous censal year.



Occupied housing units in the city have been constantly increasing from 1960 to 2015. The year 2015 recorded the largest increase in the number of occupied housing units from 75,417 in 2010 to 93,319 in 2015.

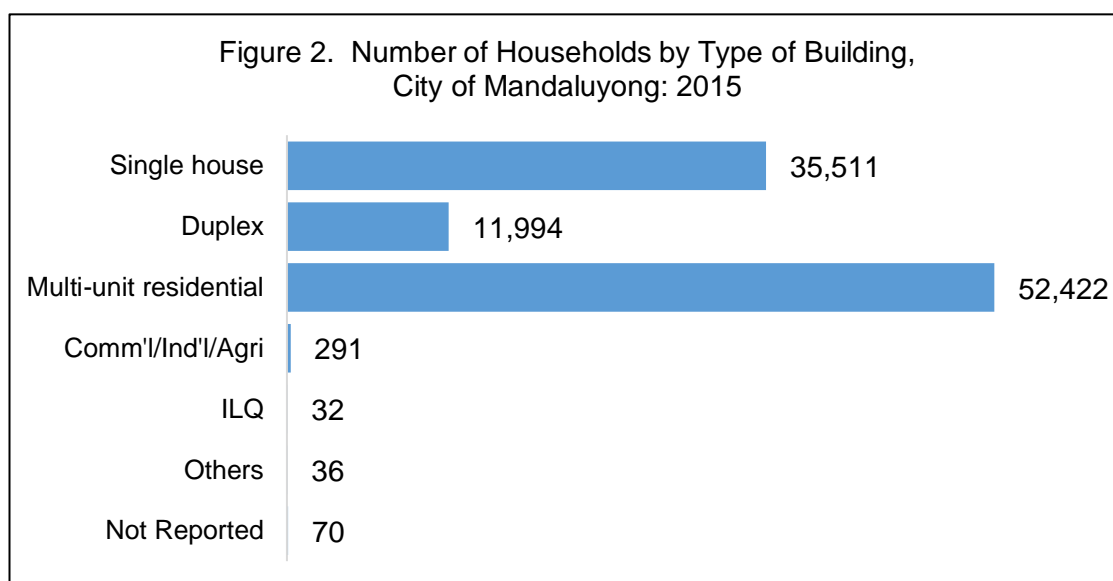
The year 1970 marked the fastest growth rate with 115.6 percent while 2010 registered the slowest growth with 12.7 percent.

About 13.4 percent of the occupied housing units in the National Capital Region were in the City of Mandaluyong.

Majority of the households occupy multi-unit residential

There are six types of housing units: (a) single house; (b) duplex; (c) multi-unit residential; (d) commercial/industrial/agricultural; (e) institutional living quarter; and (f) others that refers to living quarters that are neither intended for human habitation nor located in permanent buildings but nevertheless used as living quarters at the time of census.

Among these types of housing units, 52.2 percent of the households occupied multi-unit residential while 35.4 and 12.0 percent on single houses and duplex, respectively. On the other hand, commercial/industrial/agricultural and institutional living quarters (ILQ) accounted for 0.3 percent. The rest were other types of housing units and not reported.



There are 108 households per 100 occupied housing units

The 2015 Census of Population revealed that there were 100,356 households in the city. On the average, there are four persons per household.

The households-to-occupied housing units resulted to a ratio of 108 is to 100.

Approximately 99 percent of the housing units are built of strong walls and roofs

Walls of housing units are considered strong if it is made of concrete/brick/stone, wood, half concrete/brick/stone and half wood, galvanized iron/aluminum, asbestos, and glass. Likewise, roofs are strong if it is made of galvanized iron/aluminum, tile/concrete/clay tile, half galvanized iron and half concrete, and asbestos.

Out of 93,319 housing units, 92,492 (99.1%) had strong walls and 92,934 (99.6%) had strong roofs. The rests were made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa, makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials, trapal, and others while some had no walls and had not reported walls and roofs.

Four out of ten households are only renting

Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population, most of the residents in the City of Mandaluyong were only renting house/room including lot or own-house but rent lot which accounted to 41.9 percent of the total number of households. The buildings being rented were mostly multi-unit residential and single houses.

On the other hand, the number of households who really owned or possessed a house and lot was 40,450 (40.3%). Same way, most of these owned properties were single houses and multi-unit residential.

Meanwhile, 3,651 (3.6%) households occupied houses or lots without the consent of the owner.

Households still rely on electricity as source of lighting

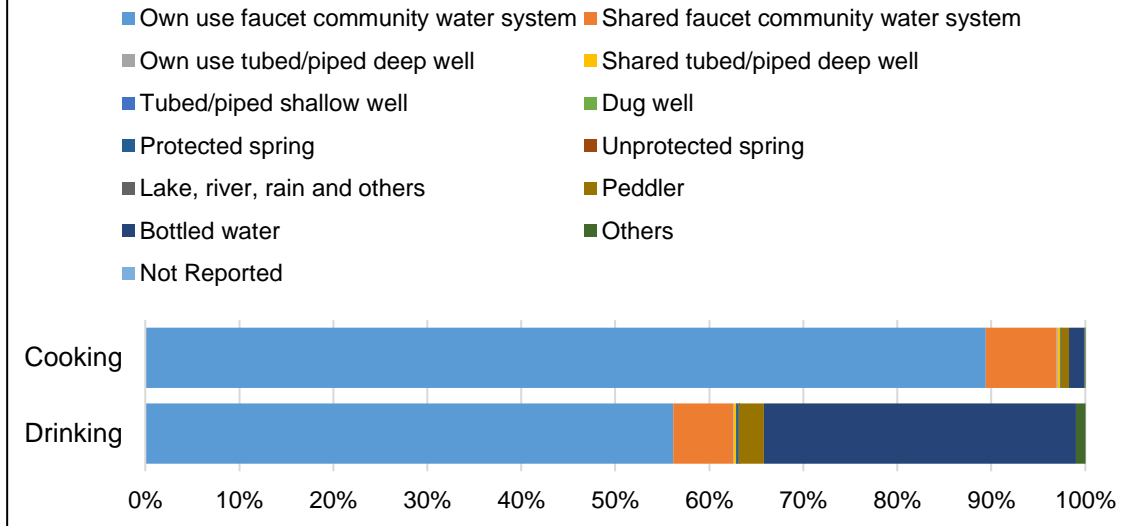
Majority of the households used electricity as a kind of fuel for lighting with a total of 99,089 or 98.7 percent of the total number of households.

People have now shifted with the technology through the usage of solar energy. It was reported that 603 households used solar panel and solar lamps. Solar energy was the second fuel mostly used by the households, followed by gases like kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas with 217 and 161, respectively.

On the other hand, some households were still using oil from vegetable, animals, and others. One hundred seven households had been reported who were using these kinds of fuel.

Meanwhile, 166 households do not use any and 13 had not been reported.

Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Water Supply in Drinking and Cooking, City of Mandaluyong: 2015



Majority of the households of the City of Mandaluyong drinks water from community water systems

Residents in the City of Mandaluyong used different sources of drinking water but majority of them used to drink water from community water systems, either owned or shared, with 62.6 percent. This was followed by bottled water with 33.2 percent.

Some residents got drinking waters from tubed/piped deep wells, either owned or shared, (0.3%); tubed/piped shallow (0.05); dug wells (0.002%); springs, either protected or not, (0.2%); lake, river, rain and others (0.004%); peddler (2.7%); and others (1.0%).

Aside from drinking, community water systems are commonly used for cooking too

Ninety-seven percent of households used community water systems as source of water for cooking, followed by bottled water and peddler with 1.6 and 0.9 percent, respectively.

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**Table 1. Number of Occupied Housing Units,
City of Mandaluyong: 1960-2015**

| Censal Year | Number of Occupied Housing Units |
|--------------------|---|
| 1960 | 10,211 |
| 1970 | 22,016 |
| 1980 | 38,836 |
| 1990 | 45,612 |
| 2000 | 55,876 |
| 2007 | 66,930 |
| 2010 | 75,417 |
| 2015 | 93,319 |

Table 2. Number of Occupied Housing Units, Households, Household Population, Ratio of Households and Household Population to Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building, City of Mandaluyong: 2015

| Type of Building | Occupied Housing Units | Number of Households | Household Population | Average Household Size | Ratio of Households to Occupied Housing Units | Ratio of Household Population to Occupied Housing Units |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Total | 93,319 | 100,356 | 377,850 | 3.77 | 1.08 | 4.05 |
| Single house | 34,162 | 35,511 | 167,356 | 4.71 | 1.04 | 4.90 |
| Duplex | 11,510 | 11,994 | 45,885 | 3.83 | 1.04 | 3.99 |
| Multi-unit residential | 47,259 | 52,422 | 162,970 | 3.11 | 1.11 | 3.45 |
| Commercial/industrial/agricultural | 259 | 291 | 1,091 | 3.75 | 1.12 | 4.21 |
| Institutional living quarter | 27 | 32 | 88 | 2.75 | 1.19 | 3.26 |
| Others | 35 | 36 | 203 | 5.64 | 1.03 | 5.80 |
| Not Reported | 67 | 70 | 257 | 3.67 | 1.05 | 3.84 |

Table 3. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Outer Walls and Roof, City of Mandaluyong: 2015

| Construction Materials of the Outer Walls | Total Occupied Housing Units | Construction Materials of the Roof | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Galvanized iron/aluminum | Tile/concrete/clay tile | Half galvanized iron and half concrete | Bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw | Asbestos | Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials | Trapal | Others | Not Reported |
| Total | 93,319 | 81,724 | 7,284 | 3,846 | 39 | 80 | 236 | 38 | 72 | - |
| Concrete/brick/stone | 58,117 | 50,756 | 6,622 | 695 | 5 | 20 | 6 | - | 13 | - |
| Wood | 11,463 | 10,487 | 290 | 477 | 15 | 51 | 83 | 10 | 50 | - |
| Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood | 22,648 | 19,573 | 358 | 2,655 | 17 | 9 | 30 | 1 | 5 | - |
| Galvanized iron/aluminum | 233 | 206 | 10 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asbestos | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Glass | 10 | 8 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials | 119 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 105 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Trapal | 34 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Others | 21 | 16 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| No walls | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Not Reported | 645 | 642 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |

Table 4. Number of Households by Type of Building, Tenure Status of the Housing Unit/Lot, City of Mandaluyong: 2015

| Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot | Number of Households | Type of Building | | | | | | Others | Not Reported |
|--|----------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Single house | Duplex | Multi-unit residential | Commercial/ industrial/ agricultural | Institutional living quarter | | | |
| Total | 100,356 | 35,511 | 11,994 | 52,422 | 291 | 32 | 36 | 70 | |
| Own or owner like possession of house and lot | 40,450 | 18,471 | 5,364 | 16,519 | 59 | 2 | 10 | 25 | |
| Rent house/room including lot | 41,263 | 9,286 | 3,683 | 28,127 | 123 | 18 | 1 | 25 | |
| Own house rent lot | 812 | 415 | 116 | 280 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner | 8,813 | 4,331 | 1,347 | 3,096 | 21 | - | 10 | 8 | |
| Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner | 3,201 | 1,258 | 604 | 1,333 | - | - | 3 | 3 | |
| Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner | 5,352 | 1,623 | 793 | 2,833 | 79 | 12 | 4 | 8 | |
| Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner | 450 | 124 | 87 | 223 | 8 | - | 8 | - | |
| Not Applicable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Not Reported | 15 | 3 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | |

**Table 5. Number of Households by Kind of Fuel for Lighting, City of Mandaluyong:
2015**

| Fuel for Lighting | Number of Households |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Total | 100,356 |
| Electricity | 99,089 |
| Kerosene (Gaas) | 217 |
| Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) | 161 |
| Oil (vegetable animal and others) | 6 |
| Solar panel | 112 |
| Solar lamp | 491 |
| Others | 101 |
| None | 166 |
| Not Reported | 13 |

**Table 6. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking,
City of Mandaluyong: 2015**

| Source of Water Supply for Drinking | Number of Households |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 100,356 |
| Own use faucet community water system | 56,381 |
| Shared faucet community water system | 6,412 |
| Own use tubed/piped deep well | 48 |
| Shared tubed/piped deep well | 216 |
| Tubed/piped shallow well | 48 |
| Dug well | 2 |
| Protected spring | 233 |
| Unprotected spring | 1 |
| Lake, river, rain and others | 4 |
| Peddler | 2,720 |
| Bottled water | 33,300 |
| Others | 991 |
| Not Reported | - |

**Table 7. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking,
City of Mandaluyong: 2015**

| Source of Water Supply for Cooking | Number of Households |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total | 100,356 |
| Own use faucet community water system | 89,749 |
| Shared faucet community water system | 7,551 |
| Own use tubed/piped deep well | 107 |
| Shared tubed/piped deep well | 254 |
| Tubed/piped shallow well | 55 |
| Dug well | 1 |
| Protected spring | 36 |
| Unprotected spring | 2 |
| Lake river rain and others | - |
| Peddler | 875 |
| Bottled water | 1,637 |
| Others | 89 |
| Not Reported | - |