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

# SPECIAL RELEASE

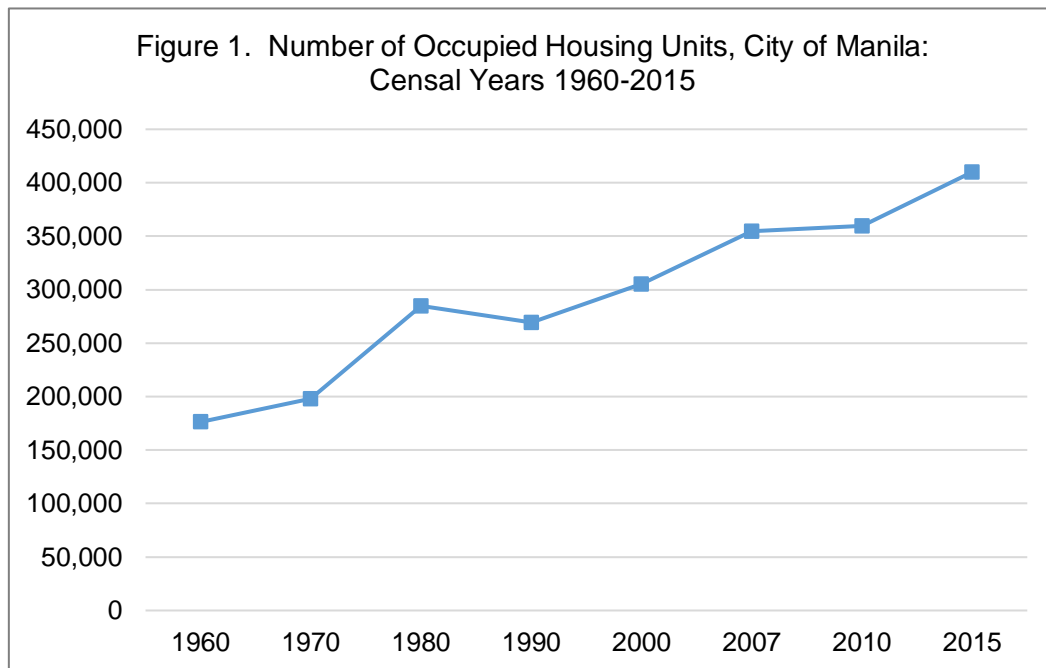
**OVER 400,000 HOUSING UNITS IN THE CITY OF MANILA ARE OCCUPIED**

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## **The number of occupied housing units in the City of Manila increased by 13.9 percent in 2015**

The number of housing units in the City of Manila reached to 409,987, with 435,154 households occupying it, as of August 1, 2015. The number of occupied housing units increased by 13.9 percent than the previous censal year.



Occupied housing units in the city have been constantly increasing from 1960 to 2015, except in 1990. In 1980, the number of occupied housing units increased by almost half of 1970 but dropped by 5.6 percent in 1990.

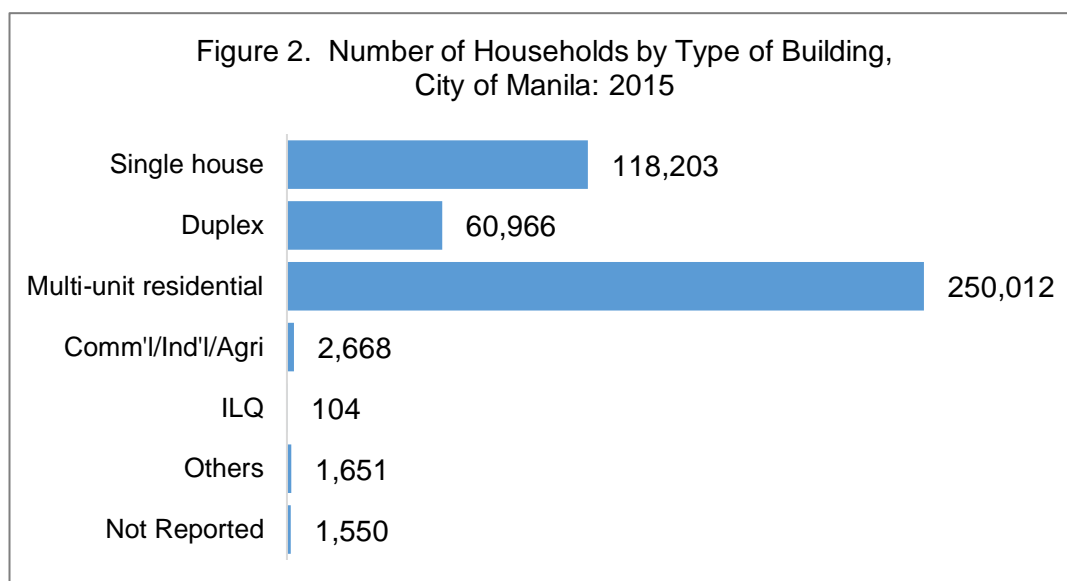
The year 1980 marked the fastest growth rate with 43.8 percent. On the other hand, 2010 registered the slowest growth with 1.5 percent.

In the National Capital Region, the City of Manila is the second city with the highest number of occupied housing units, following the Quezon City, with 13.8 percent contribution to the whole region.

### **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, 57.4 percent of the households occupied multi-unit residential while 27.2 and 14.0 percent on single houses and duplex, respectively. On the other hand, commercial/industrial/agricultural and institutional living quarters (ILQ) accounted for 0.6 percent. The rest were other types of housing units and not reported.



### **There are 106 households per 100 occupied housing units**

The 2015 Census of Population revealed that there were 435,154 households in the city. On the average, there are four persons per household.

The households-to-occupied housing units resulted to a ratio of 106 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 409,987 housing units, 405,049 (98.8%) had strong walls and 404,487 (98.7%) 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 Manila were only renting house/room including lot or own-house but rent lot which accounted to 44.9 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 164,404 (37.8%). Same way, most of these owned properties were multi-unit residential and single houses.

Meanwhile, 21,108 (4.9%) households occupied houses or lots without the consent of the owner.

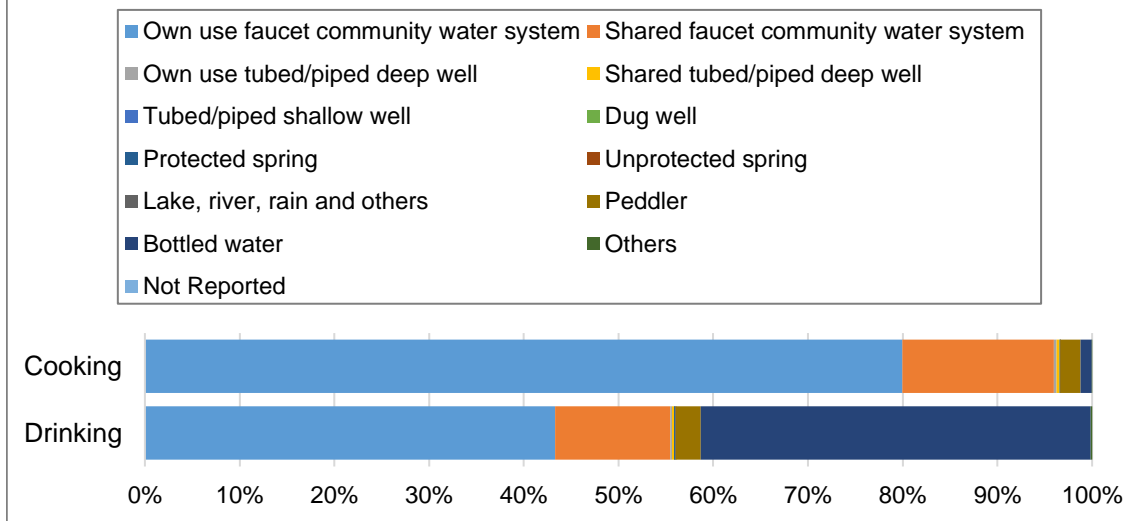
### **Households still rely on electricity as source of lighting**

Majority of the households used electricity as a kind of fuel for lighting with a total of 428,934 or 98.6 percent of the total number of households. This was followed by the usage of gases, like kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas, with 2,365 and 1,369, respectively.

People have now shifted with the technology through the usage of solar energy. It was reported that 164 households used solar panel and solar lamps.

On the other hand, some households were still using oil from vegetable, animals, and others; 1,018 had been reported who were using other kinds of fuel; 1,012 were none; and 258 had not been reported.

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



**Majority of the households of the City of Manila drinks water from community water systems**

Residents in the City of Manila used different sources of drinking water but majority of them used to drink water from community water systems, either owned or shared, with 55.4 percent. This was followed by bottled water with 41.2 percent.

Some residents got drinking waters from tubed/pipe deep wells, either owned or shared, (0.4%); tubed/pipe shallow (0.02); dug wells (0.01%); springs, either protected or not, (0.1%); lake, river, rain and others (0.01%); peddler (2.6%); and others (0.2%).

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

Ninety-six percent of households used community water systems as source of water for cooking, followed by peddler and bottled water with 2.1 and 1.2 percent, respectively.

**DANILO R. CUBINAR**  
Chief Statistical Specialist

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

<b>Censal Year</b>	<b>Number of Occupied Housing Units</b>
1960	176,319
1970	198,164
1980	285,058
1990	269,221
2000	305,104
2007	354,687
2010	359,892
2015	409,987

**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 Manila: 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>409,987</b>	<b>435,154</b>	<b>1,763,009</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>4.30</b>
Single house	108,277	118,203	538,084	4.55	1.09	4.97
Duplex	57,101	60,966	248,820	4.08	1.07	4.36
Multi-unit residential	238,997	250,012	953,978	3.82	1.05	3.99
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	2,427	2,668	9,526	3.57	1.10	3.93
Institutional living quarter	95	104	367	3.53	1.10	3.86
Others	1,632	1,651	6,200	3.76	1.01	3.80
Not Reported	1,458	1,550	6,034	3.89	1.06	4.14

**Table 3. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Outer Walls and Roof, City of Manila: 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>409,987</b>	<b>345,286</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>34,415</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>3,084</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>8</b>
Concrete/brick/stone	210,893	186,250	21,164	3,284	4	55	19	42	75	-
Wood	63,024	55,117	1,168	5,510	66	62	222	682	197	-
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	129,409	101,680	2,239	25,298	4	26	34	60	68	-
Galvanized iron/aluminum	1,343	1,065	62	199	-	-	9	6	2	-
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	197	61	-	1	10	-	16	108	1	-
Asbestos	355	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glass	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	2,144	206	-	20	3	-	1,391	512	12	-
Trapal	1,749	84	-	-	5	-	101	1,555	4	-
Others	128	61	-	-	-	-	2	7	58	-
No walls	233	25	1	-	-	-	63	108	36	-
Not Reported	487	357	6	103	5	3	1	4	-	8

**Table 4. Number of Households by Type of Building, Tenure Status of the Housing Unit/Lot, City of Manila: 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			
<b>Total</b>	<b>435,154</b>	<b>118,203</b>	<b>60,966</b>	<b>250,012</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,550</b>	
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	164,404	57,658	27,215	78,569	426	24	158	354	
Rent house/room including lot	188,052	34,840	21,217	130,042	1,625	34	57	237	
Own house rent lot	7,319	2,818	1,328	3,145	24	-	-	4	
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	26,930	7,907	3,831	14,951	47	2	29	163	
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	14,555	6,205	2,498	5,455	15	3	131	248	
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	26,324	6,531	3,836	15,044	482	36	113	282	
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	6,553	2,189	1,027	2,609	48	5	413	262	
Not Applicable	750	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	
Not Reported	267	55	14	197	1	-	-	-	



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

<b>Fuel for Lighting</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>435,154</b>
Electricity	428,934
Kerosene (Gaas)	2,365
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,369
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	34
Solar panel	66
Solar lamp	98
Others	1,018
None	1,012
Not Reported	258

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

Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
<b>Total</b>	<b>435,154</b>
Own use faucet community water system	188,513
Shared faucet community water system	52,760
Own use tubed/piped deep well	883
Shared tubed/piped deep well	834
Tubed/piped shallow well	91
Dug well	50
Protected spring	622
Unprotected spring	6
Lake, river, rain and others	29
Peddler	11,449
Bottled water	179,153
Others	764
Not Reported	-

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

Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
<b>Total</b>	<b>435,154</b>
Own use faucet community water system	347,935
Shared faucet community water system	69,597
Own use tubed/piped deep well	1,181
Shared tubed/piped deep well	1,488
Tubed/piped shallow well	100
Dug well	48
Protected spring	233
Unprotected spring	9
Lake river rain and others	13
Peddler	9,313
Bottled water	5,068
Others	169
Not Reported	-