



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SPECIAL RELEASE

Household Characteristics (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

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A. Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal

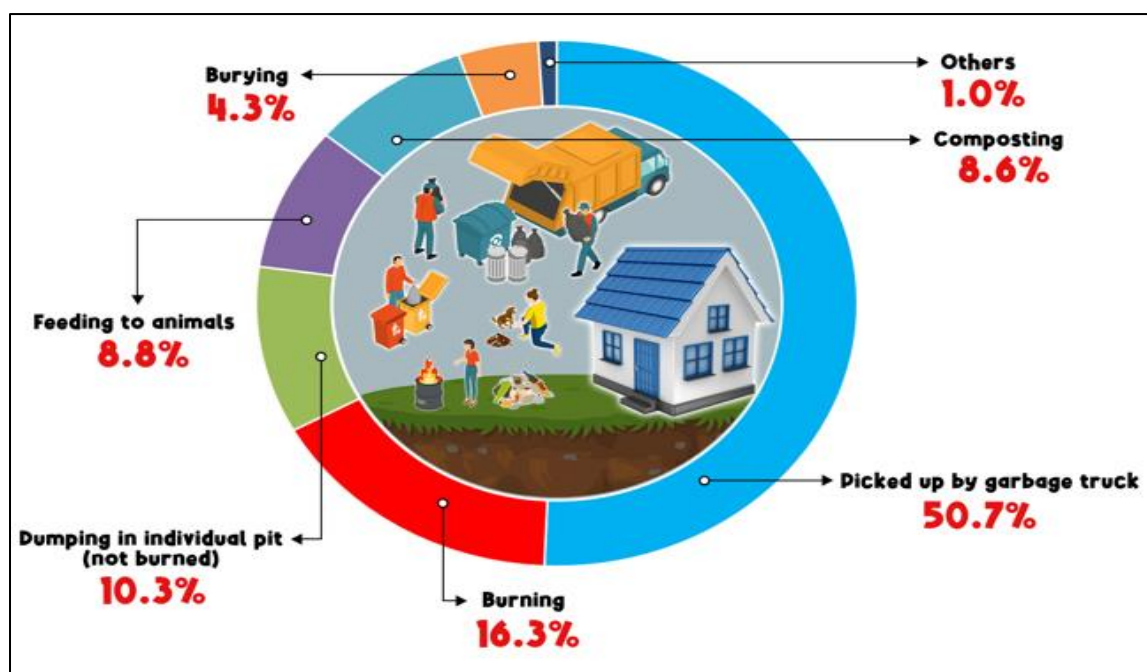
Garbage truck collection/pick-up is the most common method of kitchen garbage disposal

1. In the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), about 50.7 percent of the 26.4 million households had their kitchen garbage picked up by garbage trucks. On the other hand, 16.3 percent disposed their kitchen garbage by burning. Other usual manners of kitchen garbage disposal reported in 2020 were dumping in an individual pit (10.3%), feeding to animals (8.8%), composting (8.6%), burying (4.3%), and other manners of disposal such as being thrown in esteros, vacant lots, rivers, among others (1.0%). (Figure 1)
2. Majority of households in the National Capital Region (87.6%), Region IV-A - CALABARZON (68.8%), and Region III - Central Luzon (65.8%) disposed their kitchen garbage through garbage truck collection. (Table A)
3. On the other hand, burning was the dominant means of disposing kitchen garbage in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). It was the highest proportion reported by households at 44.8 percent. (Table A)



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Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Households by Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal: Philippines, 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Table A. Number of Households by Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal and by Region: Philippines, 2020

Region	Number of Households*	Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal						
		Picked up by Garbage Truck	Dumping in Individual Pit (Not Burned)	Burning	Composting	Burying	Feeding to Animals	Others
Philippines	26,374,653	13,361,854	2,705,458	4,304,187	2,275,498	1,139,952	2,327,411	260,292
NCR	3,494,249	3,062,667	88,341	63,563	90,331	95,522	63,664	30,160
CAR	439,102	156,611	57,269	34,729	113,651	9,228	66,068	1,546
I – Ilocos Region	1,306,170	456,614	178,896	379,626	122,844	75,453	73,028	19,709
II – Cagayan Valley	907,334	287,496	124,372	193,380	142,963	38,265	113,199	7,659
III – Central Luzon	3,039,537	1,999,909	168,478	464,706	105,678	109,313	154,849	36,603
IV-A – CALABARZON	4,061,547	2,796,090	195,834	467,226	157,167	171,470	219,833	53,927
MIMAROPA Region	792,785	208,700	99,284	197,097	74,613	47,051	162,893	3,147
V – Bicol Region	1,364,771	378,878	175,505	366,136	131,595	76,647	229,407	6,604
VI – Western Visayas	1,939,681	576,628	308,556	464,521	184,982	104,891	288,547	11,557
VII – Central Visayas	1,965,183	951,032	289,081	151,658	247,520	70,485	246,036	9,370
VIII – Eastern Visayas	1,081,774	379,881	135,365	156,728	92,988	40,025	268,596	8,191
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	895,254	299,455	135,842	200,473	162,207	37,221	50,165	9,890
X – Northern Mindanao	1,197,395	468,134	164,218	250,437	168,592	64,975	66,518	14,521
XI – Davao Region	1,336,222	709,879	177,699	167,994	141,898	51,497	74,418	12,837
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	1,063,528	286,627	197,314	310,968	118,129	69,581	76,719	4,190
XIII – Caraga	660,786	218,300	75,849	63,693	168,754	22,046	108,752	3,392
BARMM	829,335	124,954	133,554	371,252	51,584	56,283	64,720	26,988

Note: *Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings such as buses/trailers, boats, tents, and others).

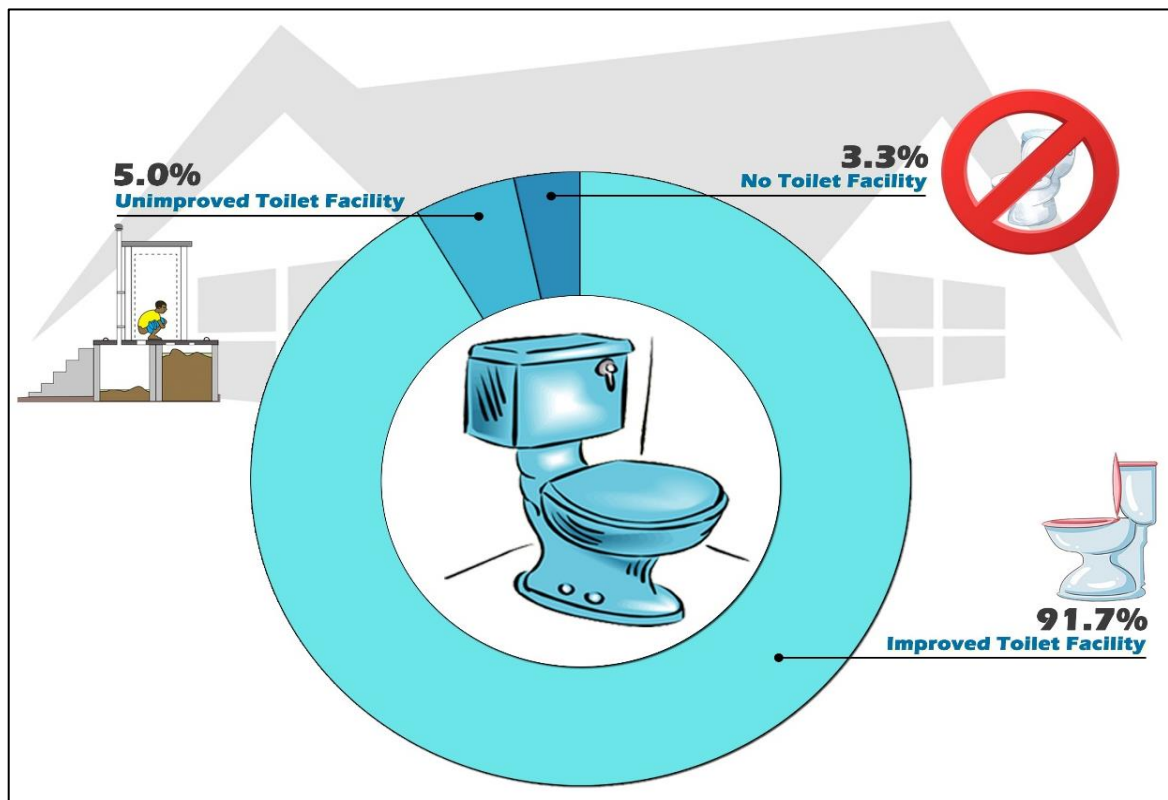
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

B. Kind of Toilet Facility

Nine in every ten households has improved sanitary toilet facility

4. Of the 26.37 million households, 91.7 percent had improved sanitary toilet facility, which included the following: flush to the piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; ventilated improved latrine; pit latrine with slab; and composting toilet. (Figure 2)
5. On the other hand, 5.0 percent of the households used unimproved sanitary toilet facility. Considered as unimproved sanitary facility are flush to open drain or unknown depository/place; pit latrine without slab/open pit; bucket/pail system; hanging toilet/hanging latrine; and other types. The remaining 3.3 percent of the total households reported open defecation with no toilet facility. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Households by Kind of Toilet Facility: Philippines, 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Region III posts the highest proportion of households with improved sanitary toilet facility

6. Region III had the highest proportion of households with improved sanitary toilet facility at 95.8 percent. This was followed by Region I - Ilocos Region (95.7%), Region IV-A (95.6%), Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) (95.0%), and Region II - Cagayan Valley (94.7%). (Table B)
7. Meanwhile, BARMM had the lowest proportion of households with improved sanitary toilet facility at 60.9 percent. (Table B)

Table B. Number and Proportion of the Households with Improved Sanitary Toilets by Region: Philippines, 2020

Region	Number of Households*	Improved Sanitary Toilet Facility**	
		Number	Percent
Philippines	26,374,653	24,194,783	91.7
NCR	3,494,249	3,255,569	93.2
CAR	439,102	416,969	95.0
I – Ilocos Region	1,306,170	1,249,777	95.7
II – Cagayan Valley	907,334	859,022	94.7
III – Central Luzon	3,039,537	2,911,280	95.8
IV-A – CALABARZON	4,061,547	3,884,198	95.6
MIMAROPA Region	792,785	686,159	86.6
V – Bicol Region	1,364,771	1,203,299	88.2
VI – Western Visayas	1,939,681	1,750,437	90.2
VII – Central Visayas	1,965,183	1,774,947	90.3
VIII – Eastern Visayas	1,081,774	962,941	89.0
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	895,254	771,840	86.2
X – Northern Mindanao	1,197,395	1,104,534	92.2
XI – Davao Region	1,336,222	1,263,138	94.5
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	1,063,528	977,974	92.0
XIII – Caraga	660,786	618,029	93.5
BARMM	829,335	504,671	60.9

Notes: *Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless and households living in other types of buildings such as buses/trailers, boats, tents, and others.

**Includes flush to piped sewer system, septic tank or pit latrine; ventilated improved latrine; pit latrine with slab; and composting toilet.

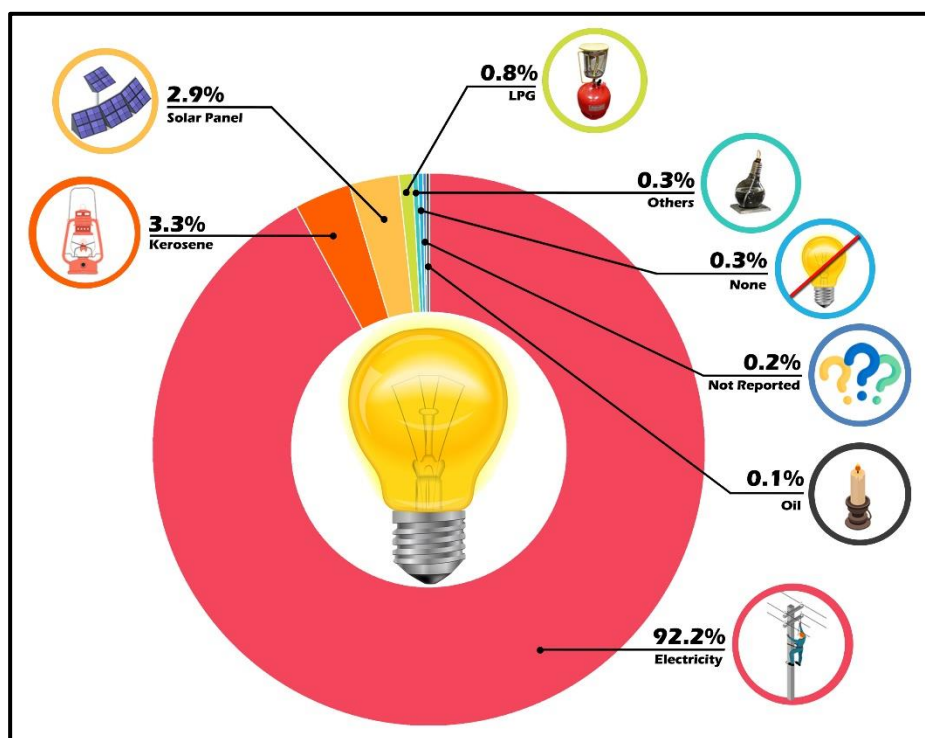
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

C. Fuel for Lighting and Cooking

Nine in every ten households uses electricity for lighting

8. Of the 26.37 million households, 92.2 percent or 24,319,662 households used electricity for lighting. Moreover, kerosene was used for lighting by 3.3 percent of households, while 2.9 percent of households used solar panels/solar lamps. The remaining 1.1 percent of the households used liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), oil, and other lighting fuel types. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Households by Type of Fuel for Lighting: Philippines, 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

9. Among the regions, Region I had the highest proportion of households that used electricity for lighting, with 97.3 percent. This was followed by Region III with 96.9 percent and Region IV-A with 96.7 percent. Six other regions posted a proportion higher than the national level of 92.2 percent. (Table C)
10. BARMM had the lowest proportion of households that used electricity for lighting with only 63.9 percent of the households. (Table C)

Table C. Number and Proportion of Households That Reported Electricity as Their Fuel for Lighting by Region: Philippines, 2020

Region	Number of Households *	Electricity	
		Number	Percent
Philippines	26,374,653	24,319,662	92.2
NCR	3,494,249	3,367,831	96.4
CAR	439,102	416,884	94.9
I – Ilocos Region	1,306,170	1,270,748	97.3
II – Cagayan Valley	907,334	854,983	94.2
III – Central Luzon	3,039,537	2,944,650	96.9
IV-A – CALABARZON	4,061,547	3,927,442	96.7
MIMAROPA Region	792,785	627,333	79.1
V – Bicol Region	1,364,771	1,219,150	89.3
VI – Western Visayas	1,939,681	1,801,290	92.9
VII – Central Visayas	1,965,183	1,787,999	91.0
VIII – Eastern Visayas	1,081,774	1,005,610	93.0
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	895,254	755,983	84.4
X – Northern Mindanao	1,197,395	1,061,896	88.7
XI – Davao Region	1,336,222	1,187,188	88.8
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	1,063,528	947,681	89.1
XIII – Caraga	660,786	612,900	92.8
BARMM	829,335	530,096	63.9

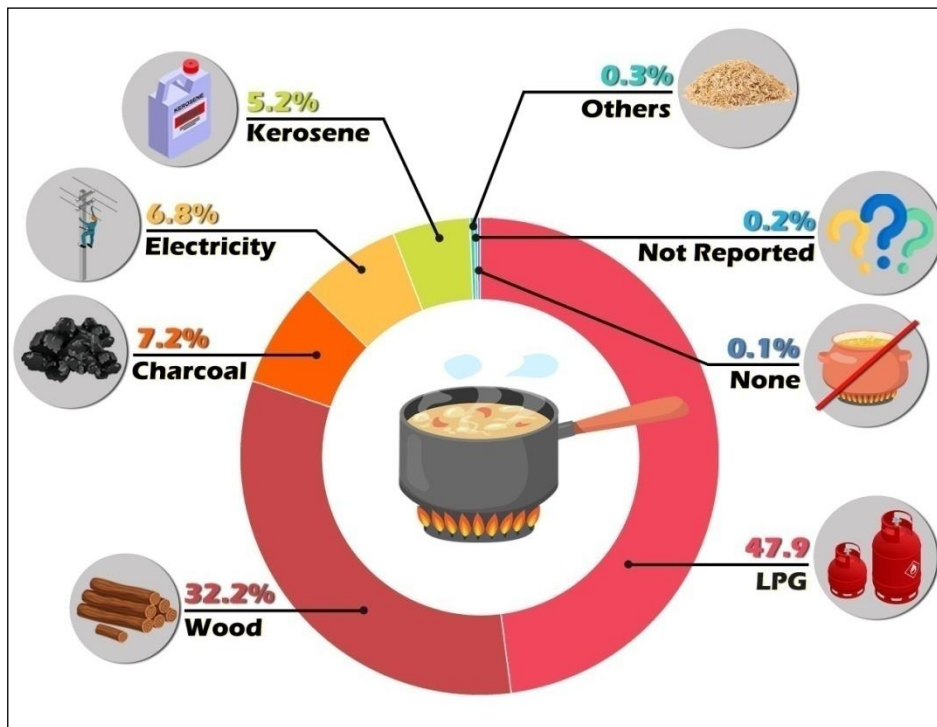
Note: *Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings such as buses/trailers, boats, tents, and others.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Liquefied petroleum gas is popularly used for cooking

11. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) was the most used fuel for cooking by households (47.9%). Wood was the second most commonly used fuel for cooking, with 32.2 percent of the total households. Other types of fuel used often by the rest of the households were charcoal (7.2%), electricity (6.8%), kerosene (5.2%), and other fuels (0.3%). (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Households by Type of Fuel for Cooking: Philippines, 2020



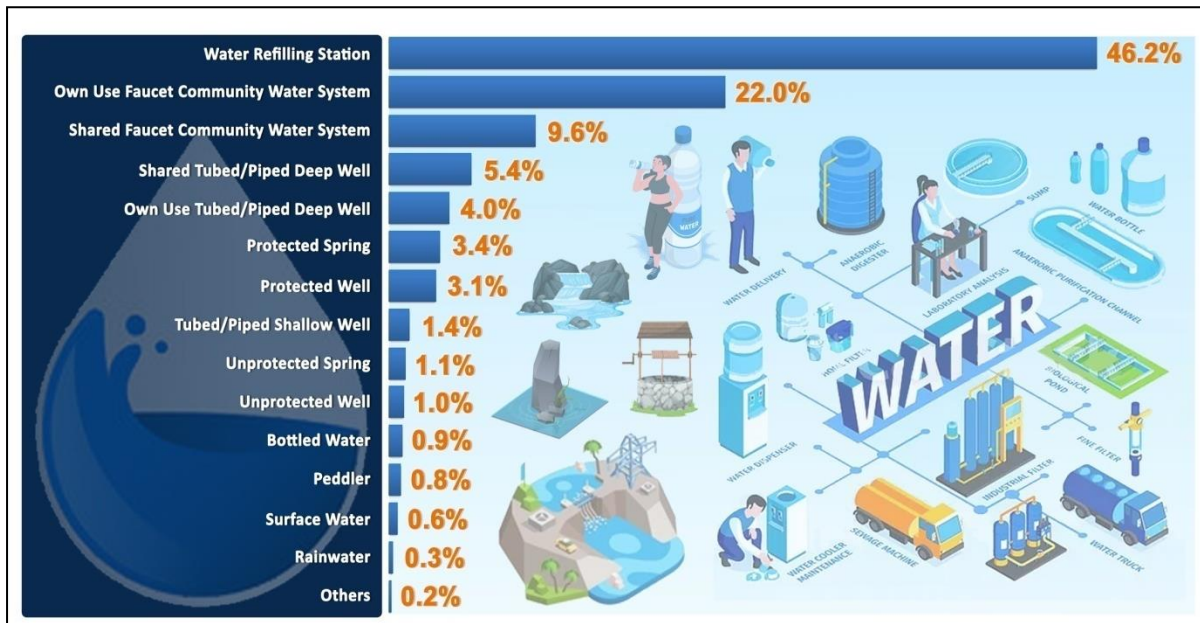
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

D. Source of Water Supply for Drinking and Cooking

Water from refilling stations is the main source of drinking water for households

12. In 2020, the main source of water for drinking was water refilling stations, as reported by 46.2 percent of the total households. It was followed by community water system with 31.6 percent, broken down into: (i) households using their own faucet connected to a community water system (22.0%); and (ii) households using a shared faucet which is connected to a community water system (9.6%). (Figure 5)
13. The rest of the households reported their main source of water for drinking as follows: shared, tubed/piped deep well (5.4%); own use, tubed/piped deep well (4.0%); protected spring (3.4%); protected well (3.1%); tubed/piped shallow well (1.4%); unprotected spring (1.1%); unprotected well (1.0%); bottled water (0.9%); peddler (0.8%); surface water (0.6%); rainwater (0.3%); and others (0.2%). (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking: Philippines, 2020

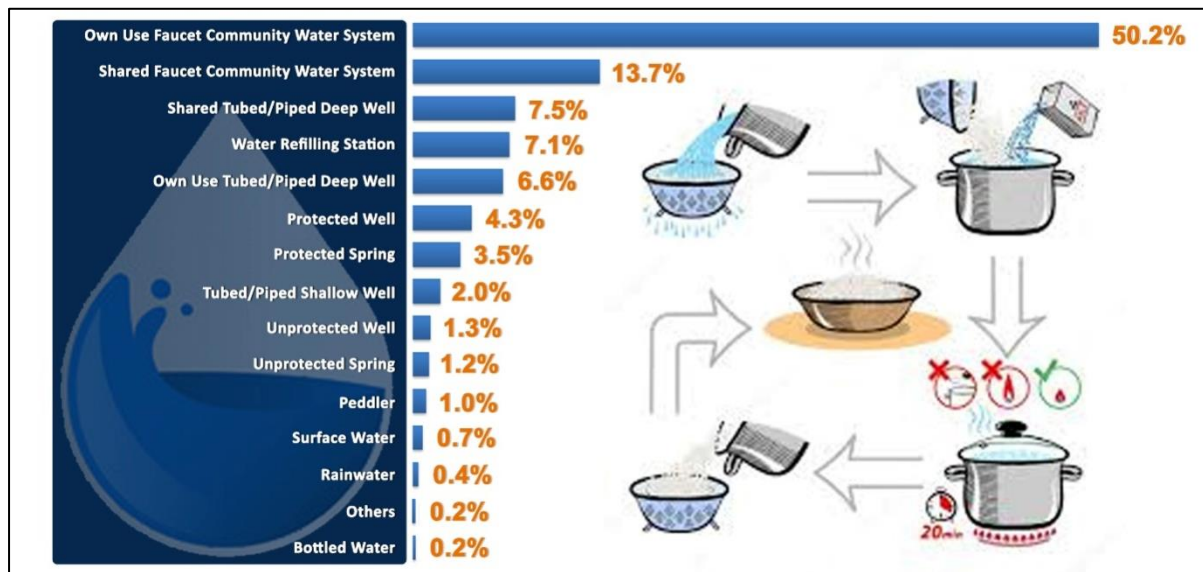


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Half of the households uses community water systems with own faucets as main source of water for cooking

14. Water from the community water system connected to the household's own faucets was used by 50.2 percent of the total households for cooking. On the other hand, 13.7 percent used water from shared faucets connected to a community water system. Other households obtained their water for cooking from shared, tubed/piped deep wells (7.5%), water refilling stations (7.1%), own use tubed/piped deep wells (6.6%), protected wells (4.3%), protected springs (3.5%), tubed/piped shallow wells (2.0%), unprotected wells (1.3%), unprotected springs (1.2%), peddlers (1.0%), surface water (0.7%), rainwater (0.4%), bottled water (0.2%), and other sources (0.2%). (Figure 6)

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking: Philippines, 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

The statistics presented in this special release were based on the information provided by the respondent or any responsible household member who may provide accurate answers to the questions and give correct information about the household. Moreover, the households described in this release, which total to 26,374,653 households, exclude those enumerated in relocation areas, those enumerated as homeless, and those living in other types of buildings such as buses/trailers, boats, tents, and others.

The following data items were collected by the enumerator from a sample of 20 percent of the total households in the enumeration area/s using CPH Form 3 (Sample Household Questionnaire) or CPH Form 7B (Self-Administered Questionnaire for Sample Household):

- a. Usual manner of kitchen garbage disposal (“How does this household usually dispose of your kitchen garbage such as leftover food, peeling of fruits and vegetables, fish and chicken entrails, and others?”)
- b. Kind of toilet facility (“What type of toilet facility does this household use?”)
- c. Fuel for lighting (“What type of fuel does this household use for lighting?”)
- d. Fuel for cooking (“What kind of fuel does this household use most of the time for cooking?”)

- e. Source of water supply for drinking (*“What is this household’s main source of water supply for drinking?”*) and in water supply for cooking (*“What is this household’s main source of water supply for cooking?”*)

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