

# SPECIAL RELEASE

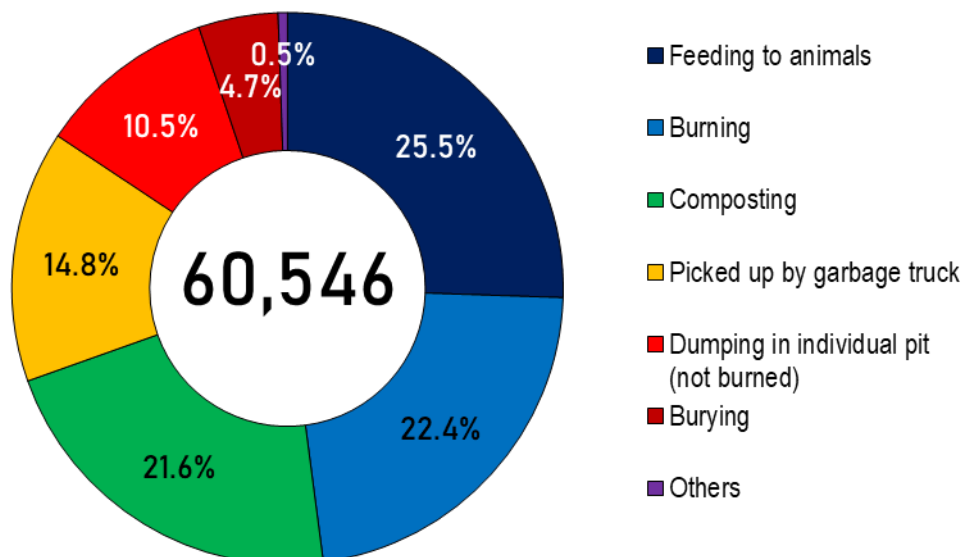
## Characteristics of Households in the Province of Marinduque (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

Date of Release: 18 October 2024  
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### Feeding to animals is the most common method of kitchen garbage disposal

In the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), more than a quarter or 25.5 percent of 60.5 thousand households in Marinduque had their kitchen garbage fed to animals. This was nearly followed by burning (22.4%) and composting (21.6%). Other usual manners of kitchen garbage disposal reported in 2020 were picked up by garbage truck (14.8%), dumping in an individual pit (10.5%), burying (4.7%), and other manners of disposal such as being thrown in esteros, vacant lots, rivers, among others (0.5%). (Figure 1 and Table A)

**Figure 1. Percentage Share of Households\* by Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal, Marinduque: 2020**



**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

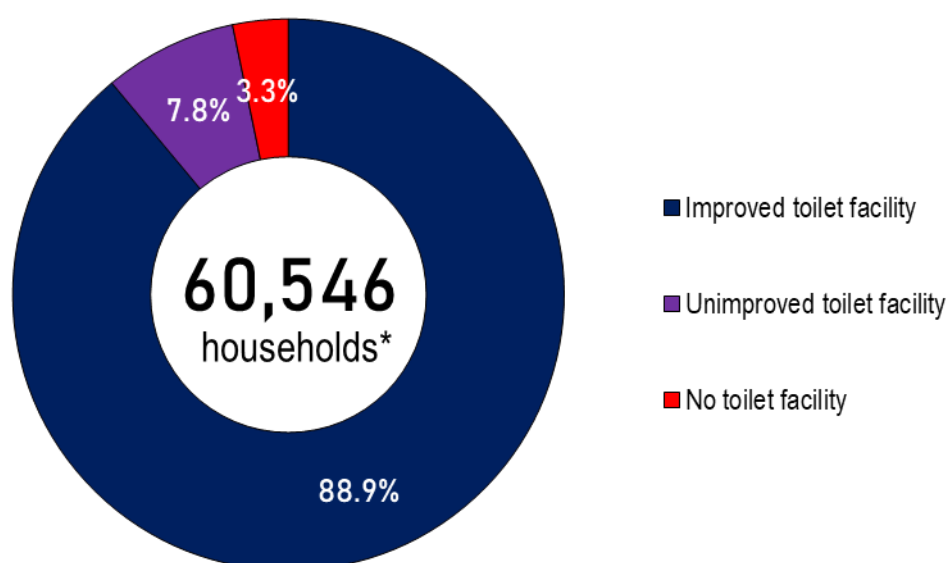
**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020 Census of Population and Housing*



## Eight in every nine households has improved sanitary toilet facility

Of the total 60.5 thousand households in the province, 88.9 percent had improved sanitary toilet facility, which included the following: flush to the septic tank (69.0%), pit latrine (12.7%), piped sewer system (4.7%); ventilated improved latrine (1.3%); composting toilet (0.9%); and pit latrine with slab (0.4%). (Figure 2 and Table B)

**Figure 2. Percentage Share of Households\* by Kind of Toilet Facility, Marinduque: 2020**



**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

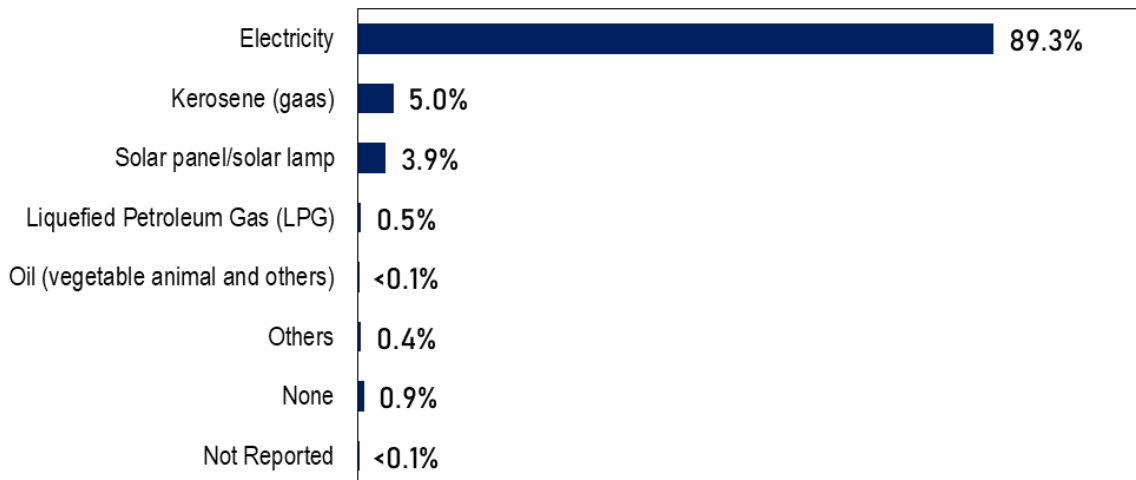
**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020 Census of Population and Housing*

On the other hand, 3.3 percent of the households used unimproved sanitary toilet facility. Considered as unimproved sanitary facility are flush to open drain (1.5%); pit latrine without slab/open pit (0.4%); flush to an unknown depository/place (0.2%); bucket/pail system (0.2%); hanging toilet/hanging latrine (<0.1%); and other types (1.0%). The remaining 7.8 percent of the total households reported open defecation with no toilet facility. (Figure 2 and Table B)

## Nine in every ten households uses electricity for lighting

About 54.1 thousand households or 89.3 percent of the total number of households in Marinduque used electricity for lighting. Moreover, kerosene (gaas) was used for lighting by 5.0 percent of households, while 3.9 percent of households used solar panel / solar lamp. A meager percentage of households (0.9%) used liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), oil, and other lighting fuel types. (Figure 3 and Table C)

**Figure 3. Percentage Share of Households\* by Type of Fuel for Lighting, Marinduque: 2020**



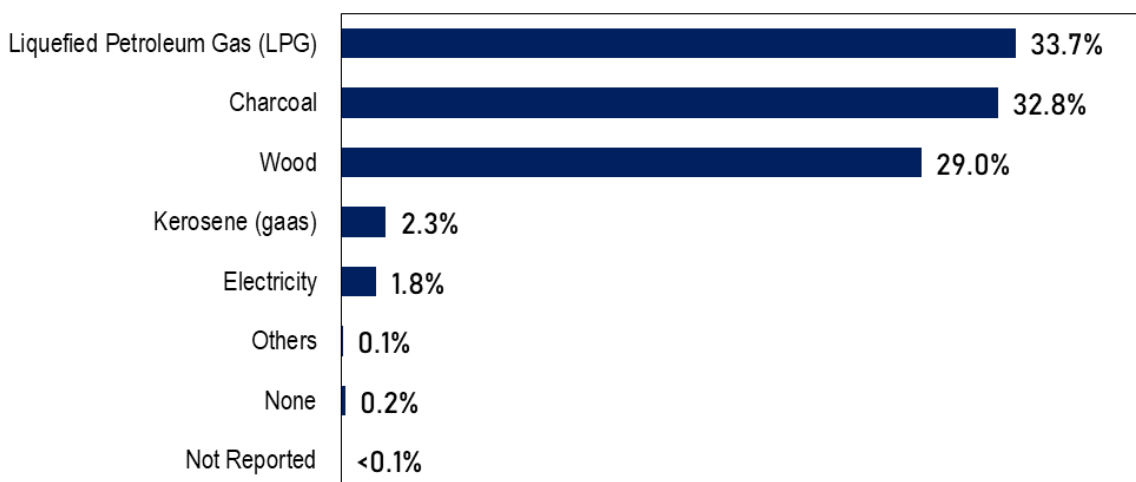
**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

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

**One in every three households uses liquefied petroleum gas for cooking**

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) was the most used fuel for cooking by households (33.7%). Charcoal and wood was the second and third most commonly used fuel for cooking, with a corresponding share of 32.8 percent and 29.0 percent of the total households. Other types of fuel used often by the rest of the households were kerosene (gaas) (2.3%), electricity (1.8%), and other fuels (0.1%). (Figure 4 and Table D)

**Figure 4. Percentage Share of Households\* by Type of Fuel for Cooking, Marinduque: 2020**



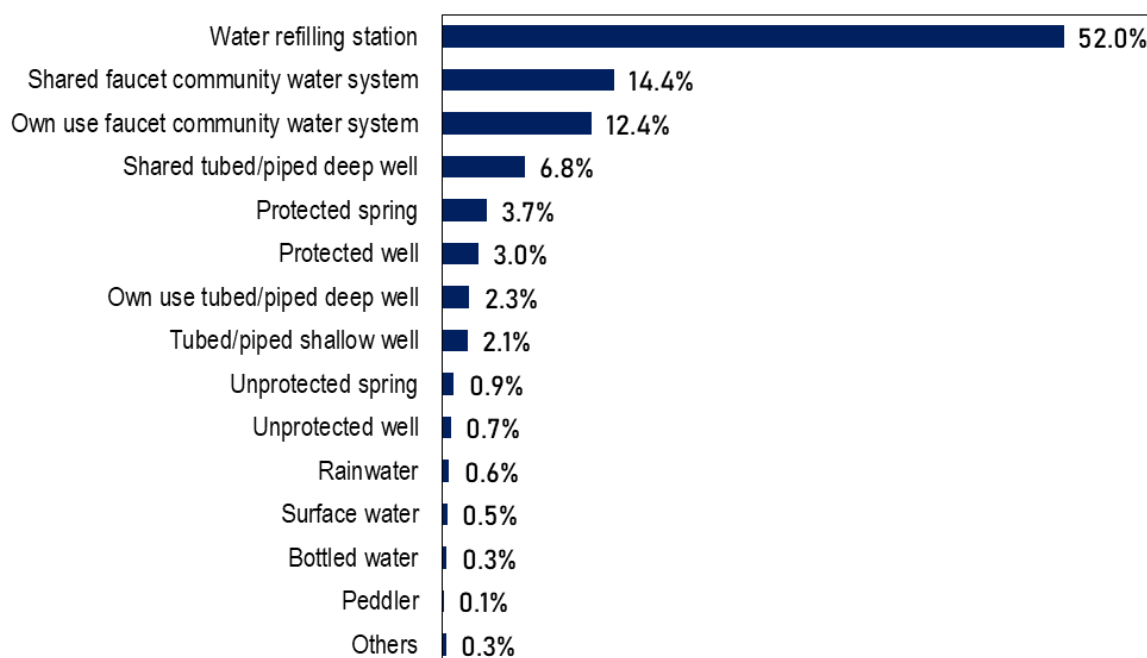
**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

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

**Water from refilling stations is the main source of drinking water by more than half of total households**

In 2020, the main source of water for drinking was water refilling stations, as reported by 52.0 percent of the total households in the province. This was followed by community water system with 26.8 percent, broken down into households using a shared faucet which is connected to a community water system (14.4%), and households using their own faucet connected to a community water system (12.4%). (Figure 5 and Table E)

**Figure 5. Percentage Share of Households\* by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking, Marinduque: 2020**



**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

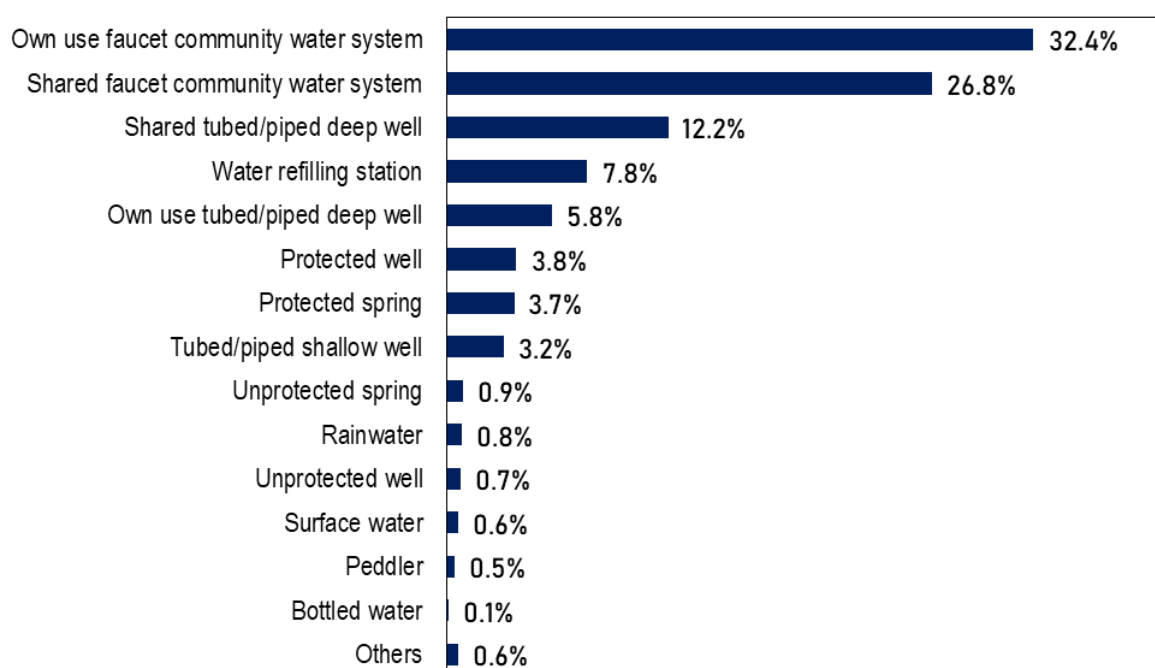
**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020 Census of Population and Housing*

The rest of the households reported their main source of water for drinking as follows: shared tubed/piped deep well (6.8%), protected spring (3.7%), protected well (3.0%), own use tubed/piped deep well (2.3%), tubed/piped shallow well (2.1%). (Figure 5 and Table E)

## Nearly one in every three households use water systems with own faucets as main source of water for cooking

Water from the community water system connected to the household’s own faucets was used by 32.4 percent of the province’s total households for cooking. On the other hand, 26.8 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 (12.2%), water refilling stations (7.8%), own use tubed/piped deep wells (5.8%), protected wells (3.8%), protected spring (3.7%), and tubed/piped shallow wells (3.2%). (Figure 6 and Table F)

**Figure 6. Percentage Share of Households\* by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking, Marinduque: 2020**




**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

**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 60,546 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
- f. Source of water supply for cooking (*"What is this household's main source of water supply for cooking?"*).

  
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