

# SPECIAL RELEASE

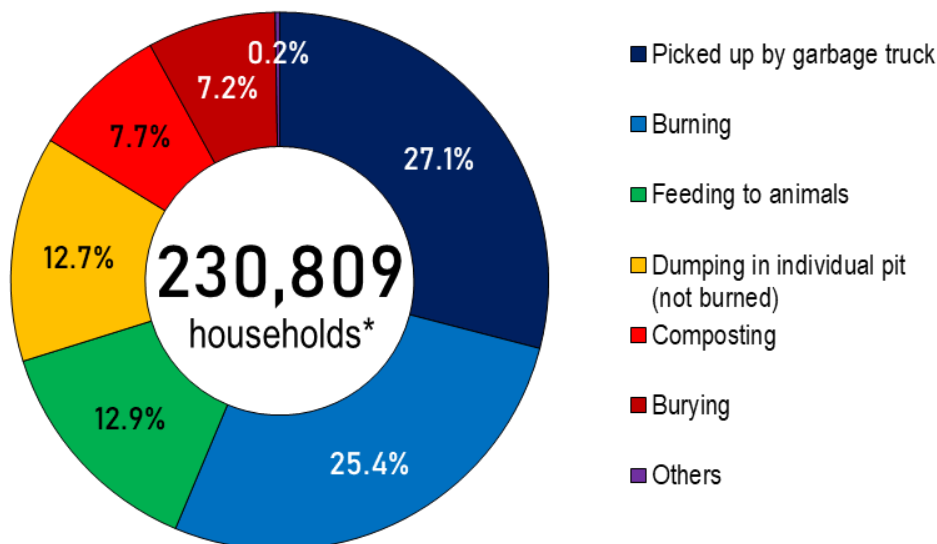
## Characteristics of Households in the Province of Palawan<sup>1</sup> (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

Date of Release: 25 October 2024  
Reference No. 2024-SR-91

### Picked up by garbage truck is the most common method of kitchen garbage disposal

In the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), more than a quarter or 27.1 percent of 230.81 thousand households in Palawan<sup>1</sup> had their kitchen garbage collected by garbage truck. Other usual manners of kitchen garbage disposal reported in 2020 were burning (25.4%), feeding to animals (12.9%), dumping in an individual pit (12.7%), composting (7.7%), burying (7.2%), and other manners of disposal such as being thrown in esteros, vacant lots, rivers, among others (0.2%). (Figure 1 and Table A)

**Figure 1. Percentage Share of Households\* by Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal, Palawan<sup>1</sup>: 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*

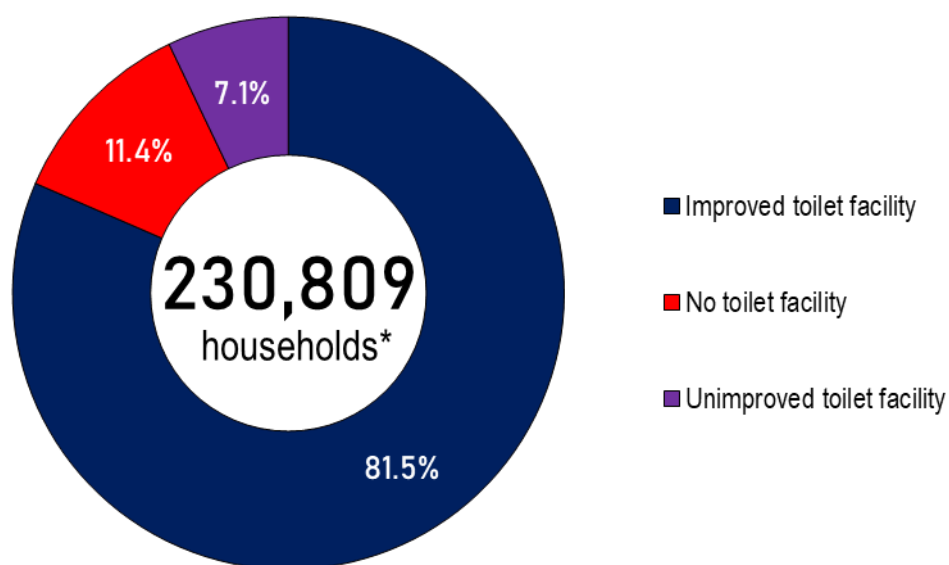
<sup>1</sup> Excluding the highly urbanized City of Puerto Princesa



## More than four in in every five households have improved sanitary toilet facility

Of the total 230.81 thousand households in the province, 81.5 percent had improved sanitary toilet facility, which included the following: flush to the septic tank (59.3%), flush to pit latrine (10.1%), flush to piped sewer system (4.4%), ventilated improved latrine (3.6%), pit latrine with slab (3.3%), and composting toilet (0.7%). (Figure 2 and Table B)

**Figure 2. Percentage Share of Households\* by Kind of Toilet Facility, Palawan (excluding City of Puerto Princesa): 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.)

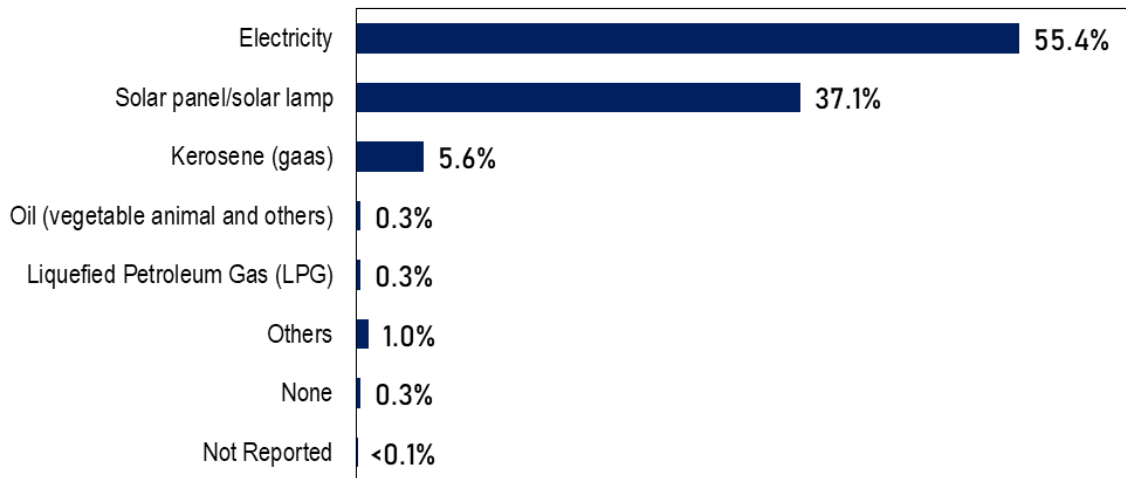
**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020 Census of Population and Housing*

On the other hand, 7.1 percent of the households used unimproved sanitary toilet facility. Considered as unimproved sanitary facility are hanging toilet / hanging latrine (2.6%), flush to open drain (2.1%), flush to an unknown depository or place (1.1%), pit latrine without slab or open pit (0.5%), bucket / pail system (0.4%), and other types (0.4%). The remaining 11.4 percent of the total households reported open defecation with no toilet facility. (Figure 2 and Table B)

## Eleven in every 20 households use electricity for lighting

About 127.85 thousand households or 55.4 percent of the total number of households in Palawan used electricity for lighting. Moreover, solar panel or solar lamp was used for lighting by 37.1 percent of households, while 5.6 percent of households used kerosene (gaas). A meager percentage of households (1.6%) 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, Palawan (excluding City of Puerto Princesa): 2020**



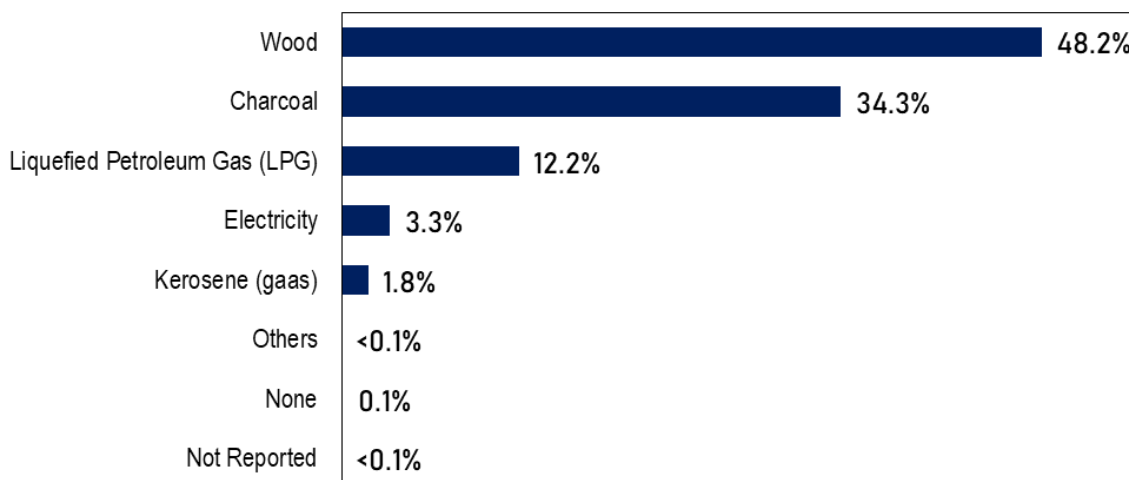
**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

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

### Twelve in every 25 households use wood for cooking

Wood was the most used fuel for cooking by 48.2 percent of the total households in the province. Charcoal and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) was the second and third most commonly used fuel for cooking, with a corresponding share of 34.3 percent and 12.2 percent of the total households. Other types of fuel used often by the rest of the households were electricity (3.3%), kerosene (gaas) (1.8%), and other fuels (<0.1%). (Figure 4 and Table D)

**Figure 4. Percentage Share of Households\* by Type of Fuel for Cooking, Palawan (excluding City of Puerto Princesa): 2020**



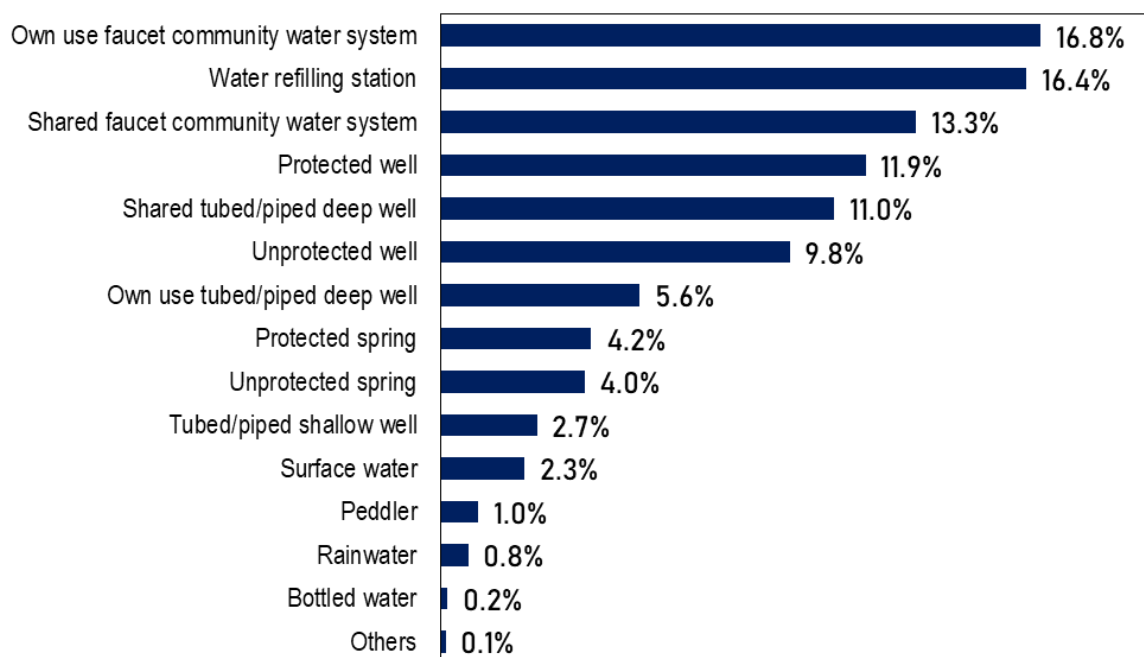
**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

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

## Households with own faucet connected to a water system is the main source of drinking water

In 2020, the main source of water for drinking, as reported by 38.72 thousand households or 16.8 percent of the total households in Palawan, was through their own faucet connected to a community water system. This was closely followed by water refilling station (16.4%) as indicated by 37.77 thousand households. Meanwhile, households using a shared faucet which is connected to a community water system had 13.3 percent share to the 230.81 thousand households in the province. Protected well, shared tubed/piped deep well, and unprotected well followed with a corresponding share of 11.9 percent, 11.0 percent, and 9.8 percent. (Figure 5 and Table E)

**Figure 5. Percentage Share of Households\* by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking, Palawan (excluding City of Puerto Princesa): 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.)

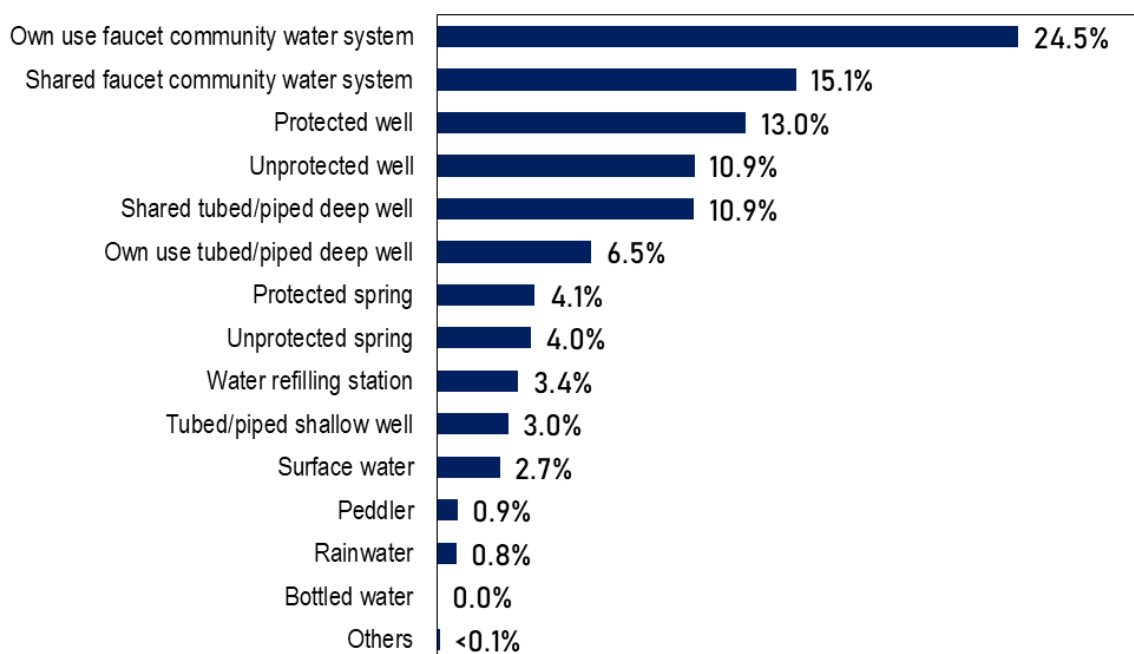
**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020 Census of Population and Housing*

The rest of the households reported their main source of water for drinking as follows: own use tubed/piped deep well (5.6%), protected spring (4.2%), unprotected spring (4.0%), tubed/piped shallow well (2.7%), surface water (2.3%), and peddler (1.0%). (Figure 5 and Table E)

**A quarter of the total 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 56.65 thousand households or 24.5 percent of the province’s total households for cooking. Other households obtained their water for cooking using a shared faucet connected to a water system (15.1%), protected well (13.0%), unprotected well (10.9%), shared tubed or piped deep wells (10.9%), and own use tubed or piped deep wells (6.5%). (Figure 6 and Table F)

**Figure 6. Percentage Share of Households\* by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking, Palawan (excluding City of Puerto Princesa): 2020**



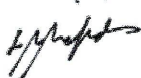
**Note:** \*Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)

**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 230,809 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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