



SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN BATO (Results of the 2015 Census of Population)

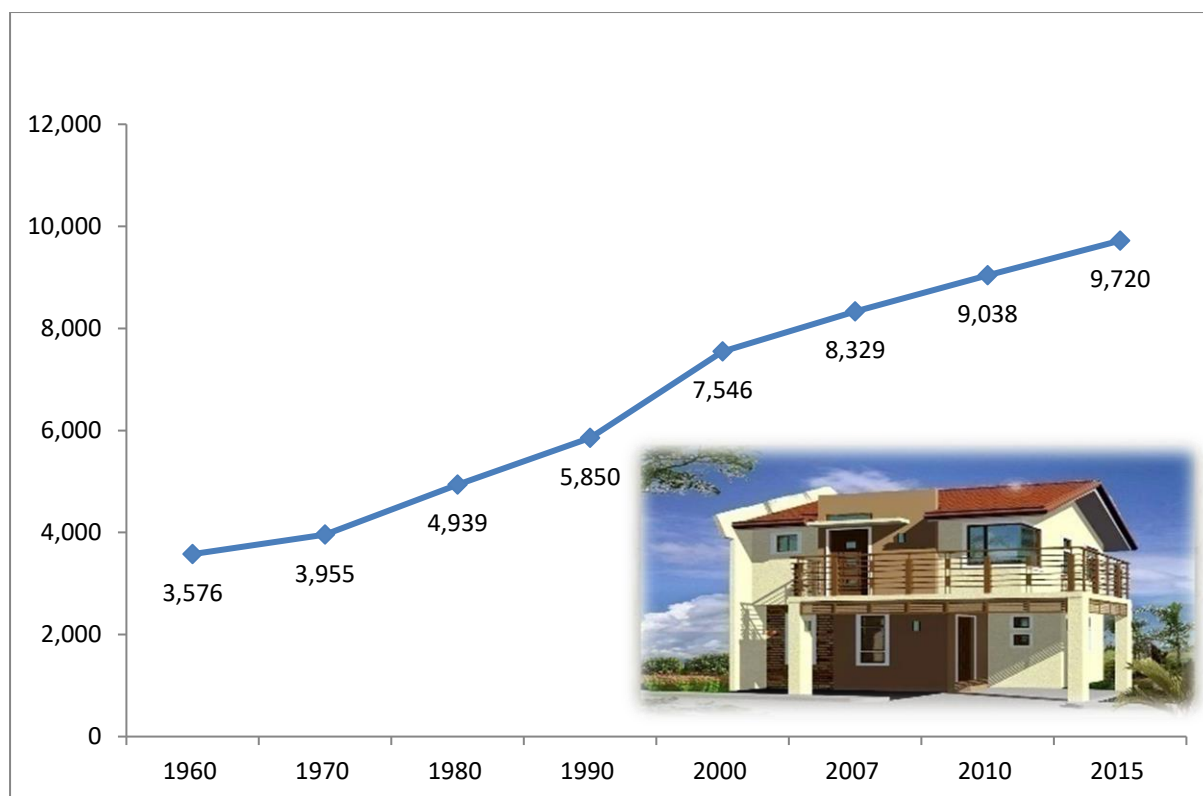
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Occupied housing units in Bato reaches 9,720 in 2015

The number of occupied housing units in Bato reached 9,720 in 2015, higher by 682 housing units compared with that in 2010. In 1960, there were only 3,576 housing units recorded. The number of housing units went up to 3,955 in 1970, 4,939 in 1980, 5,850 in 1990, 7,546 in 2000, 8,329 in 2007, 9,038 in 2010, and 9,720 in 2015. The number of housing units in Bato increased by 6,144 from 1960 to 2015.

Figure 1. Number of Occupied Housing Units, Bato: 1960- 2015



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

There are 102 households per 100 occupied housing units in Bato

A total of 9,720 occupied housing units and 9,869 households were recorded in 2015. These translate to a ratio of 102 households for every 100 occupied housing units, with an average of 5.36 persons per occupied housing unit. In 2010, there were 100 households per 100 occupied housing units and an average of 5.30 persons per occupied housing unit. While in 2000, there were 103 households per 100 occupied housing units and 5.66 persons per housing unit.

Table 1. Number of Occupied Housing Units, Number of Households, Household Population, and Ratio of Households and Household Population to Occupied Housing Units, Bato: 2000- 2015

Censal Year	Occupied Housing Units	Number of Households	Household Population	Ratio of Households to Occupied Housing Units	Ratio of Household Population to Occupied Housing Units
2015	9,720	9,869	52,132	1.02	5.36
2010	9,038	9,122	48,293	1.00	5.30
2000	7,546	7,737	42,712	1.03	5.66

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

Majority of the occupied housing units are single houses

In 2015, single houses made up 95.62 percent of the total occupied housing units in Bato. About 3.21 percent of the total occupied housing units were of duplex type while 0.98 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses. In 2010, single houses accounted for 97.54 percent of the total occupied housing units, 1.35 percent were duplex, and 0.58 percent were multi- unit residential buildings/houses.



Single House



Duplex House



Multi-unit Residential



Commercial/ Industrial/
Agricultural

Table 2. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building/House, Bato: 2010-2015



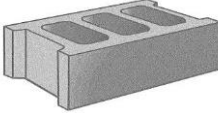

Type of Building/ House	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
Total	9,038	9,720
Single house	8,816	9,294
Duplex	122	312
Multi-unit residential	52	95
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	33	7
Institutional living quarter	-	2
Others	2	1
Not Reported	13	9

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

Occupied housing units with outer walls made of strong materials decrease in 2015

There were lesser occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone in 2015 than in 2010. In 2015, 37.22 percent of the total occupied housing units had outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone. This was lower than the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone recorded in 2010 (37.76%). On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of half concrete/brick/stone and half wood increased from 12.54 percent in 2010 to 14.13 percent in 2015. The proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of wood, similarly increased from 11.94 percent in 2010 to 16.05 percent in 2015.

Table 3. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Outer Wall, Bato: 2010-2015

	Construction Materials of the Outer Wall	Censal Year	
		2010	2015
	Total	9,038	9,720
	Concrete/brick/stone	3,413	3,618
	Wood	1,079	1,560
	Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	1,133	1,373
	Galvanized iron/ aluminum	51	50
	Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	3,206	3,077
	Asbestos	4	2
	Glass	1	-
	Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	132	6
	Trapal	-	18
	Others	2	-
	No walls	4	3
	Not Reported	13	13

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

Occupied housing units with roofs made of strong materials decrease in 2015

The proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum decreased in 2015. While more than 37.08 percent of the occupied housing units in 2015 had roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum, this is lower than the proportion of 46.26 percent recorded in 2010. Meanwhile, the proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw, increased from 43.11 percent in 2010 to 50.38 percent in 2015.



Table 4. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof, Bato: 2010-2015

Construction Materials of the Roof	Censal Year	
	2010	2015
Total	9,038	9,720
Galvanized iron/aluminum	4,181	3,604
Tile/concrete/clay tile	360	474
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	412	732
Wood	141	-
Bamboo/cogon/ nipa/anahaw	3,896	4,897
Asbestos	1	4
Makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials	45	3
Trapal	-	5
Others	2	1
Not Reported	-	-

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

Most households live in housing units they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot

Of the 9,869 households in Bato in 2015, 58.26 percent lived in a housing unit they owned or with owner-like possession of house and lot. Moreover, 27.97 percent of the households lived in their own housing unit and occupied lot for free but with consent of the owner. In addition, 7.14 percent of the total households lived in rent-free house and lot with consent of owner.

Table 5. Number of Households by Tenure Status of the Housing Unit, Bato: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Number of Household	%
Total	9,869	100.00
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	5,750	58.26
Rent house/room including lot	105	1.06
Own house rent lot	427	4.33
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	2,760	27.97
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	109	1.10
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	705	7.14
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	13	0.13
Not Applicable	-	-
Not Reported	-	-

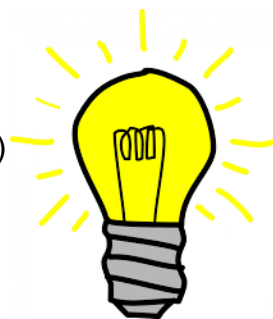
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Census of Population and Housing*

Most of the households in Bato use electricity as fuel for lighting

Majority (89.37%) of the households in Bato in 2015 used electricity as fuel for lighting, while kerosene (gaas) ranked second with 973 households using kerosene (gaas) as their source of fuel for lighting in 2015. Meanwhile, 0.77 percent of the total households in Bato used either LPG, oil, solar panel, solar lamp or other source as their fuel for lighting.

Table 6. Number of Households by Kind of Fuel for Lighting, Bato: 2015

Kind of Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households	%
Total	9,869	100.00
Electricity	8,820	89.37
Kerosene (Gaas)	973	9.86
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	15	0.15
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	-	-
Solar panel	12	0.12
Solar lamp	18	0.18
Others	15	0.15
None	16	0.16
Not Reported	-	-



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

Shared tubed/piped deep well is the main source of water supply for drinking in Bato

Shared tubed/piped deep well was listed as the main source of water supply for drinking in Bato in 2015. Of the total households, 2,814 households drew water supply for drinking in their shared tubed/piped deep well while about 2,338 households drew water supply for drinking from bottled water. Own use tubed/piped deep well was listed as the third main source of water supply for drinking for 1,445 households.

Table 7. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking, Bato: 2015

Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households	%
Total	9,869	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	642	6.51
Shared faucet community water system	533	5.40
Own use tubed/piped deep well	1,445	14.64
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,814	28.51
Tubed/piped shallow well	1,324	13.42
Dug well	29	0.29
Protected spring	591	5.99
Unprotected spring	124	1.26
Lake, river, rain and others	23	0.23
Peddler	1	0.01
Bottled water	2,338	23.69
Others	5	0.05
Not Reported	-	-



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

2,783 households in Bato reported shared tubed/piped deep well as the main source of water supply for cooking

Shared tubed/piped deep well was reported as the main source of water supply for cooking in Bato in 2015. Around 2,783 households used their shared tubed/piped deep well as the main source of water supply for cooking. Own use tubed/piped deep well ranked second as the main source of water supply for cooking while own use faucet community water system ranked third.

Table 8. Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking, Bato: 2015

Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households	%
Total	9,869	100.00
Own use faucet community water system	1,959	19.85
Shared faucet community water system	583	5.91
Own use tubed/piped deep well	2,205	22.34
Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,783	28.20
Tubed/piped shallow well	1,582	16.03
Dug well	95	0.96
Protected spring	510	5.17
Unprotected spring	89	0.90
Lake river rain and others	24	0.24
Peddler	-	0.00
Bottled water	38	0.39
Others	1	0.01
Not Reported	-	-



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


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