

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Date of Release: November 20, 2024

Reference No. 2024-086

Occupied housing units in Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato reaches more than one hundred in 2015

There were more than one hundred occupied housing units in Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato in 2015. The number of occupied housing units in the barangay reached 197 in 2015.

There are 115 households per 100 occupied housing units in Cristo Rey, Bato

A total of 197 occupied housing units and 227 households were recorded in 2015. These translate to a ratio of 115 households for every 100 occupied housing units, with an average of 4.87 persons per occupied 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, Cristo Rey, Bato: 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	197	227	960	1.15	4.87

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

All of the occupied housing units are single houses

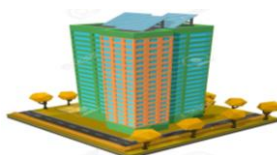
In 2015, single houses made up 100 percent of the total occupied housing units in Brgy. Cristo Rey.



Single House



Duplex House



Multi-unit Residential



Commercial/industrial/agricultural

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

Type of Building	Number of Occupied Housing Units
Total	197
Single house	197
Duplex	-
Multi-unit residential	-
Commercial/industrial/agricultural	-
Institutional living quarter	-
Others	-
Not Reported	-

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

More than half of the occupied housing units with roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anhaw

More than half of the occupied housing units had roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anhaw in 2015. In Brgy. Cristo Rey, 54.82 percent of the occupied housing units in 2015 had roofs made of bamboo/cogon/nipa/anhaw. Meanwhile, the proportion of occupied housing units with roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum, was posted at 38.58 percent while the proportion of housing units with roofs made of tile/concrete/clay tile was registered at 3.55 percent in 2015.

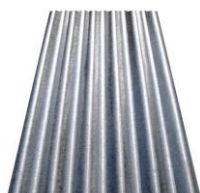


Table 3. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof, Cristo Rey, Bato: 2015

Construction Materials of the Roof	Number of Occupied Housing Units
Total	197
Galvanized iron/aluminum	76
Tile/concrete/clay tile	7
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	6
Bamboo/cogon/ nipa/anhaw	108
Asbestos	-
Makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials	-
Trapal	-
Others	-
Not Reported	-

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

More than one-third occupied housing units with outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa in 2015

More than one-third of the occupied housing units had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa in 2015. In Brgy. Cristo Rey, 38.58 percent of the total occupied housing units had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa. Meanwhile, the proportion of occupied housing units with outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone was posted at 36.04 percent while the proportion of housing units with outer walls made of wood was registered at 14.21 percent in 2015.

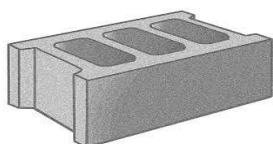


Table 4. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Outer Wall, Cristo Rey, Bato: 2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Wall	Number of Occupied Housing Units
Total	197
Concrete/brick/stone	71
Wood	28
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	21
Galvanized iron/aluminum	1
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	76
Asbestos	-
Glass	-
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised material	-
Trapal	-
Others	-
No walls	-
Not Reported	-

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

Three in every five of the households live in housing units they own or with owner like possession of house and lot

Of the more than two hundred households in Brgy. Cristo Rey in 2015, 57.71 percent lived in a housing unit they own or with owner like possession of house and lot. Moreover, 40.53 percent of the households lived in their own housing unit and rent free lot with consent of owner. In addition, 1.76 percent of the total households lived in their rent free housing unit and lot with consent of the owner.

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

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Number of Households
Total	227
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	131
Rent house/room including lot	-
Own house rent lot	-
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	92
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	-
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	4
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	-
Not Applicable	-
Not Reported	-

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

Majority of the households in Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato use electricity as fuel for lighting

Majority (88.11 %) of the households in Cristo Rey, Bato in 2015 used electricity as fuel for lighting, while kerosene (gaas) ranked second with 11.01 percent of the households using kerosene (gaas) as their source of fuel for lighting in 2015. Meanwhile, 0.88 percent of the total households in the province used solar panel and solar lamp as their fuel for lighting.

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

Kind of Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households
Total	227
Electricity	200
Kerosene (Gaas)	25
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	-
Oil (vegetable animal and others)	-
Solar panel	1
Solar lamp	1
Others	-
None	-
Not Reported	-



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

Shared tube/piped deep well is the main source of water supply for drinking in Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato

Shared tube/piped deep well was listed as the main source of water supply for drinking in Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato in 2015. Of the total households, more than 100 households drew water supply for drinking in shared tube/piped deep well while 48 households drew water supply for drinking from protected spring. Own use tubed/piped deep well was listed as the third main source of water supply for drinking for 32 households.

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

Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
Total	227
Own use faucet community water system	-
Shared faucet community water system	-
Own use tubed/piped deep well	32
Shared tubed/piped deep well	131
Tubed/piped shallow well	1
Dug well	-
Protected spring	48
Unprotected spring	-
Lake, river, rain and others	-
Peddler	-
Bottled water	15
Others	-
Not Reported	-



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

More than half of the households in Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato reports 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 Brgy. Cristo Rey, Bato in 2015. More than 100 households used shared tubed/piped deep well as the main source of water supply for cooking. Protected spring ranked second as the main source of water supply for cooking while own use tubed/piped deep well ranked third.

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

Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
Total	227
Own use faucet community water system	-
Shared faucet community water system	-
Own use tubed/piped deep well	45
Shared tubed/piped deep well	127
Tubed/piped shallow well	1
Dug well	-
Protected spring	51
Unprotected spring	-
Lake, river, rain and others	1
Peddler	-
Bottled water	2
Others	-
Not Reported	-



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

RAUL P. ASPE JR.

Chief Statistical Specialist
 PSA Camarines Sur
 Tel. No. 871-5673/871-5872
 camarinessur@psa.gov.ph