

SPECIAL RELEASE

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BANGA

Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population

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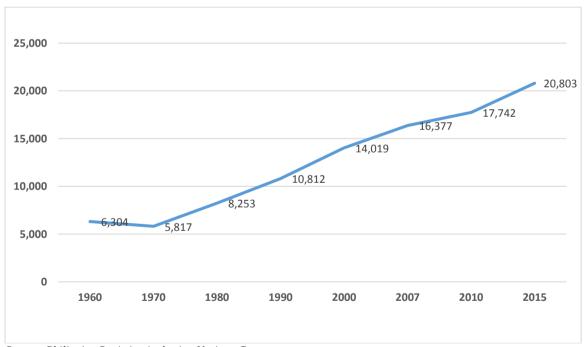
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Occupied housing units in Municipality of Banga reached 20,803

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the number of occupied housing units in Banga as of August 1, 2015 was 20,803. This is 3,061 higher than the 2010 housing units reported, and 6,784 more than the 14,019 occupied housing units posted in 2000.

Figure 1.

Number of Occupied Housing Units by Year in the Municipality of Banga: 1960-2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Various Censuses

There were 100 households for every 100 occupied housing units

A total of 21,100 households and 83,928 persons in 20,803 housing units in the municipality resulting to a ratio of 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units, and a ratio of 4.03 persons per occupied housing units.

Table 1.

Number of Occupied Housing Units, Number of Households, Household Population, and Ratio of Households and Households Population to Occupied Housing Units in Banga: 2000-2015

Censal Year	Number of Occupied Housing Units	Number of Households	Household Population	Ratio of Households to Occupied Housing Units	Ratio of Household Population to Occupied Housing Units
2015	20,803	21,100	83,928	1.01	4.03
2010	17,742	17,861	76,334	1.0	4.3
2000	14,019	14,101	69,106	1.01	4.93

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Majority were single-type houses

In 2015, single houses made up of 97.24 percent of the total occupied housing units in Banga. About 2.02 percent were duplex type, while 0.62 percent were multi-unit residential buildings. By, comparison, in 2010, single houses accounted for 99.56 percent of the total occupied housing units, 0.1 percent were duplex buildings or houses and, 0.07 percent were multi-unit residential.

Table 2. Number of Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building in Banga: 2000-2015

Type of Building			Censal Year
	2000	2010	2015
Total	14,019	17,742	20,803
Single House	13,651	17,664	20,229
Duplex	124	17	420
Multi-unit residential	58	13	128
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	32	39	15
Institutional living quarter	-	-	1
Others	-	-	1
Not Reported	154	9	9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

38.82 percent of the occupied housing units had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa

In 2015, 38.82 percent of the occupied housing units in Banga had outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa, lower than the 42.04 percent recorded in 2010. Outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone comprised of 32.90 percent and 20.58 percent used half concrete/brick/stone and half wood.

Table 3.
Number of Occupied Housing Units by
Construction Materials of the Outer Walls in Banga: 2000-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls		Ce	nsal Year
	2000	2010	2015
Total	14,019	17,742	20,803
Concrete/brick/stone	2,785	5,267	6,677
Wood	780	989	1,377
Half concrete/brick/stone and half wood	2,493	3,802	4,281
Galvanized iron/aluminum	24	96	262
Bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa	7,600	7,458	8,075
Asbestos	7	1	4
Glass	1	5	-
Makeshift/salvaged/improvised materials	79	105	9
Trapal	-	3	24
Others/Not Reported	247	2	93
No walls	3	14	1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

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

The number of occupied housing units with roofs made of galvanized iron or aluminum increased in 2015. Almost 81.25 percent of occupied housing units are made of galvanized iron or aluminum. This figure increased by 10.28 percentage points from 70.97 percent recorded in 2010. On the other hand, the proportion of occupied housing units that used bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw for the roofs declined from 24 percent in 2010 to 14.25 percent in 2015.

Table 4.

Number of Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof in Banga: 2000-2015

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Censal Year		
-	2000	2010	2015
Total	14,019	17,742	20,803
Galvanized iron/aluminum	7,420	12,591	16,903
Tile/concrete/clay title	37	25	128
Half galvanized iron and half concrete	352	504	789
Wood	368	241	-
Bamboo/cogon/nipa/anahaw	5,504	4,257	2,965
Asbestos	-	3	1
Makeshift salvaged/improvised materials	162	108	4
Trapal	-	-	10
Others	14	13	3
Not Reported	162	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) and 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Majority of the households lived in house and lot that they owned

Of the total 21,100 households in 2015, majority (or 54.91 percent) owned or were owner like possession of house and lot they occupied. Also, 31.94 percent of the households occupied house they owned with lot that were rent-free but with consent of the owner, while 7.55 percent are rent free house and lot with consent of owner.

Table 5.

Number of Households by Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot in Banga: 2015

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit and Lot	Number of Households
Total	21,100
Own or owner like possession of house and lot	11,585
Rent house/room including lot	335
Own house rent lot	520
Own-house rent free lot with consent of owner	6,739
Own-house rent free lot without consent of owner	276
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	1,592
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	53

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Most of the houses uses electricity for lighting

In 2015, electricity was the main fuel used by the households for lighting that accounted to 89.74 percent. The number of households using kerosene (gaas) and solar lamps accounted for 7.61 percent and 1.03 percent, respectively. There were 8 households which reported no fuel used for lighting.

Table 6. Number of Households by Kind of Fuel for Lighting in Banga: 2015

Fuel for Lighting	Number of Households
Total	21,100
Electricity	18,935
Kerosene (Gaas)	1,606
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	18
Oil (Vegetable animal and others)	10
Solar Panel	199
Solar Lamp	217
Others	107
None	8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

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

About 30.22 percent of households obtained water for drinking were from shared tubed/piped deep well, while 14.34 percent were from own use faucet community water system, followed by own use tubed/piped deep well with 14.09 percent.

Table 7.

Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Drinking in Banga: 2015

Source of Water Supply for Drinking	Number of Households
Total	21,100
Own use faucet community water system	3,026
Shared faucet community water system	1,600
Own use tubed/piped deep well	2,972
Shared tubed/piped deep well	6,376
Tubed/piped shallow well	2,145
Dug well	515
Protected spring	1,747
Unprotected spring	252
Lake, river, rain and other	3
Peddler	37
Bottled Water	2,410
Others	17

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

Shared tubed/piped deep well water system is the main source of water supply for cooking

About 30.76 percent of the total number of households in 2015 used water from shared tubed/piped deep well for cooking. This was followed by own use faucet community water system with 18.92 percent and own use tubed/piped deep well with 17.27 percent.

Table 8.

Number of Households by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking in Banga: 2015

Source of Water Supply for Cooking	Number of Households
Total	21,100
Own use faucet community water system	3,993
Shared faucet community water system	1,796
Own use tubed/piped deep well	3,643
Shared tubed/piped deep well	6,490
Tubed/piped shallow well	2,379
Dug well	686
Protected spring	1,674
Unprotected spring	267
Lake, river, rain and other	4
Peddler	8
Bottled Water	141
Others	19

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

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