





SPECIAL RELEASE

Characteristics of Households in the Province of Oriental Mindoro (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

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

In the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), nearly three in every ten or 29.0 percent of 215.07 thousand households in Oriental Mindoro had their kitchen garbage collected by garbage truck. Other usual manners of kitchen garbage disposal reported in 2020 were burning (27.3%), feeding to animals (13.8%), dumping in an individual pit (13.6%), composting (8.3%), burying (7.7%), and other manners of disposal such as being thrown in esteros, vacant lots, rivers, among others (0.4%). (Figure 1 and Table A)

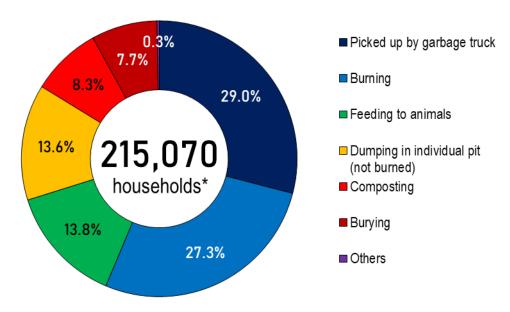


Figure 1. Percentage Share of Households* by Usual Manner of Kitchen Garbage Disposal, Oriental Mindoro: 2020

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



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Nearly nine in every ten households have improved sanitary toilet facility

Of the total 215.07 thousand households in the province, 87.3 percent had improved sanitary toilet facility, which included the following: flush to the septic tank (62.9%), flush to pit latrine (14.6%), flush to piped sewer system (5.5%), ventilated improved latrine (2.6%), pit latrine with slab (1.0%), and composting toilet (0.8%). (Figure 2 and Table B)

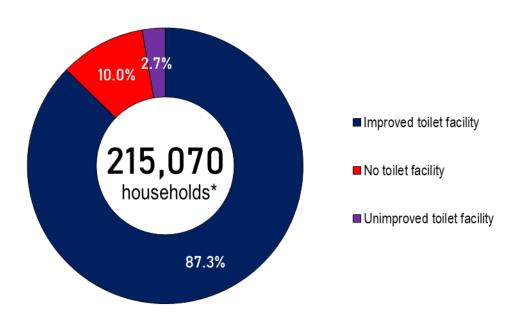


Figure 2. Percentage Share of Households* by Kind of Toilet Facility, Oriental Mindoro: 2020

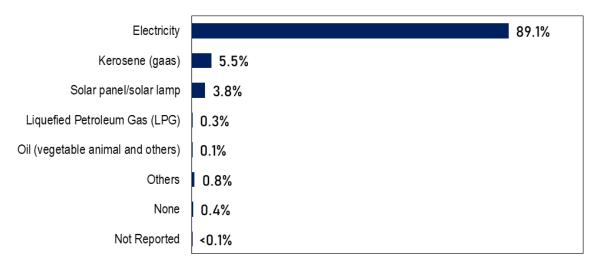
Note: *Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

On the other hand, 2.7 percent of the households used unimproved sanitary toilet facility. Considered as unimproved sanitary facility are flush to open drain (0.5%), flush to an unknown depository or place (0.5%), pit latrine without slab or open pit (0.5%), bucket / pail system (0.4%), hanging toilet / hanging latrine (0.3%), and other types (0.5%). The remaining 10.0 percent of the total households reported open defecation with no toilet facility. (Figure 2 and Table B)

Nine in every ten households use electricity for lighting

About 199.7 thousand households or 89.1 percent of the total number of households in Oriental Mindoro used electricity for lighting. Moreover, kerosene (gaas) was used for lighting by 5.5 percent of households, while 3.8 percent of households used solar panel / solar lamp. A meager percentage of households (1.2%) 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, Oriental Mindoro: 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

More than half of the households use wood for cooking

Wood was the most used fuel for cooking by 37.9 percent of the total households in the province. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and charcoal was the second and third most commonly used fuel for cooking, with a corresponding share of 31.9 percent and 24.7 percent of the total households. Other types of fuel used often by the rest of the households were electricity (3.4%), kerosene (gaas) (1.9%), and other fuels (0.1%). (Figure 4 and Table D)

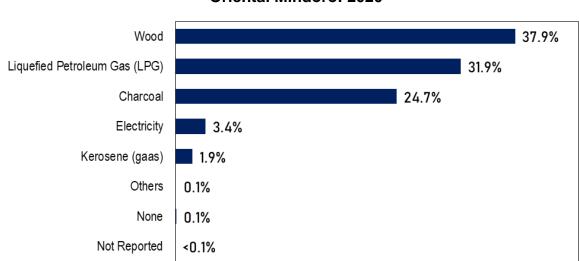


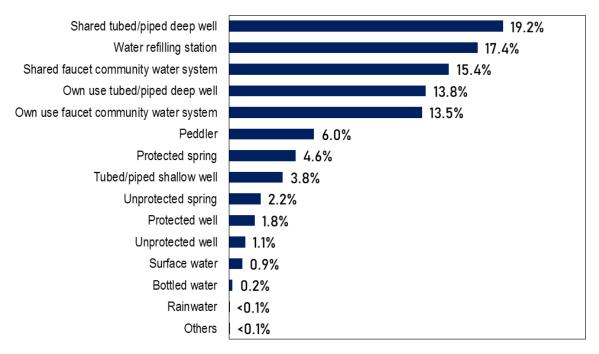
Figure 4. Percentage Share of Households* by Type of Fuel for Cooking, Oriental Mindoro: 2020

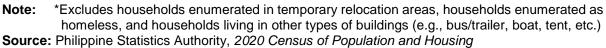
Note: *Excludes households enumerated in temporary relocation areas, households enumerated as homeless, and households living in other types of buildings (e.g., bus/trailer, boat, tent, etc.)
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Shared tubed/piped deep well is the main source of drinking water by one in every five households

In 2020, the main source of water for drinking was shared tubed/piped deep well, as reported by 41.3 thousand households or 19.2 percent of the total households in the province. This was followed by water refilling stations with 17.4 percent. (Figure 5 and Table E)

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





Drinking water from community water system had a total of 28.9 percent share. It is broken down into households using a shared faucet which is connected to a community water system (15.4%), and households using their own faucet connected to a community water system (13.5%). (Figure 5 and Table E)

Meanwhile, a total of 29.6 thousand households or 13.8 percent indicated own use tubed/piped deep well as their source of drinking water. The rest of the households reported their main source of water for drinking as follows: peddler (6.0%), protected spring (4.6%), and tubed or piped shallow well (3.8%). (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 52.9 thousand households or 24.6 percent of the province's total households for cooking. Other households obtained their water for cooking from shared tubed or piped deep wells (19.0%), own use tubed or piped deep wells (17.7%), shared faucet community water system (16.3%), tubed or piped shallow well (4.5%), protected spring (4.5%), and peddler (4.0%). (Figure 6 and Table F)

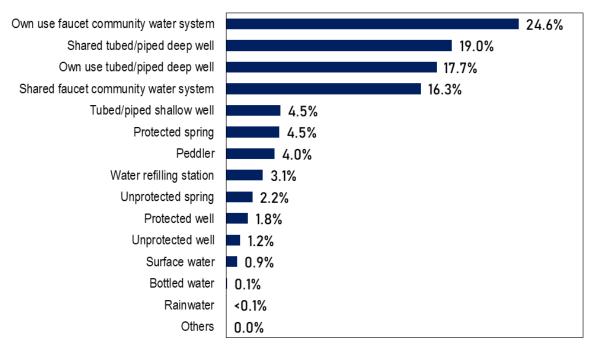


Figure 6. Percentage Share of Households* by Main Source of Water Supply for Cooking, Oriental Mindoro: 2020

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 215,070 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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