

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
<u>PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY</u>
MARINDUQUE PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



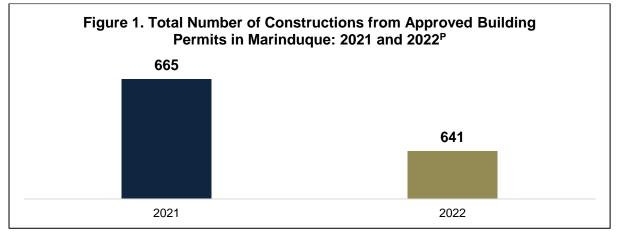
SPECIAL RELEASE

CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS FROM APPROVED BUILDING PERMITS OF MARINDUQUE, 2020 AND 2021^P

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Number of building construction dropped by 3.61 percent

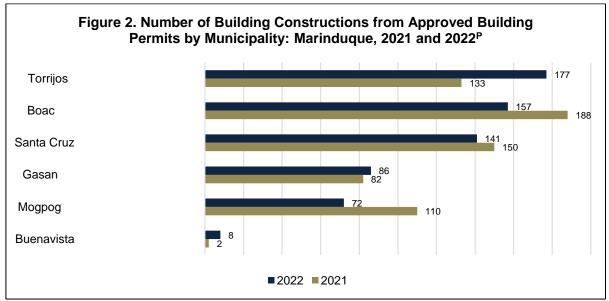
The total number of building constructions in Marinduque was recorded at 641 in 2022. This represents a 3.61 percent decrease, equivalent to 24 constructions, compared with 665 in 2021. (Figure 1)



P-Preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

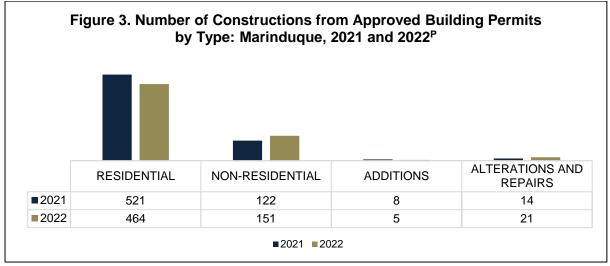
For the number of building constructions by municipality in 2022, Torrijos topped the list with a total of 177, while in 2021, Boac had the highest number. Conversely, Buenavista had the fewest constructions in both 2021 and 2022, with 2 and 8, respectively. (Figure 2)



P-Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority By type of construction, in 2022, out of the 641 total constructions, 464 (72.39 percent) were residential buildings, 151 (23.56 percent) were non-residential buildings, 5 (0.78 percent) were additions, and 21 (3.28 percent) were alterations and repairs to existing structures.

In comparison, in 2021, out of 665 total constructions, 521 (78.35 percent) were residential, 122 (18.35 percent) were non-residential, 8 (1.20 percent) were additions, and 14 (2.11 percent) were alterations and repairs to existing structures.

Between the two periods, there was a decline in residential building constructions and additions of 10.94 percent (57 constructions) and 37.50 percent (3 constructions), respectively. Conversely, there was an increase in non-residential building constructions and alterations and repairs of 23.77 percent (29 constructions) and 50.00 percent (7 constructions), respectively. (Figure 3)



P-Preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Single-house constructions contributed the most to the total residential building constructions in both 2021 and 2022, with 506 and 455 constructions, respectively. However, these figures showed a decline of -10.94 percent. (Table 1)

Table 1. Number of Residential Building Constructions by Type:Marinduque, 2021 and 2022 ^P				
Types of Construction	2021	2022 ^P	Percent change	
Total	521	464	-10.94	
Single	506	455	-10.08	
Duplex/Quadruplex	-	5	*	
Apartment/Accessoria	3	3	0	
Residential Condominium	-	-	-	
Other Residential	12	1	-91.67	

P-Preliminary, -Not available, *Not applicable *Source:* Philippine Statistics Authority

Furthermore, commercial building constructions dominated the non-residential constructions record in 2022, with 95 constructions. This marks a 41.79 percent increase compared to the previous year's record of 67 commercial building constructions. (Table 2)

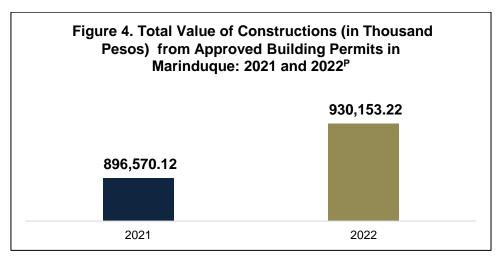
Table 2. Number of Non-Residential Constructions by Type:Marinduque, 2021 and 2022 ^P				
Types of Construction	2021	2022 ^P	Percent change	
Total	122	151	23.77	
Commercial	67	95	41.79	
Industrial	13	8	-38.46	
Institutional	27	40	48.15	
Agricultural	2	2	0	
Other Non-Residential	13	6	-53.85	

P-Preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Value of building constructions contracted by 3.75 percent

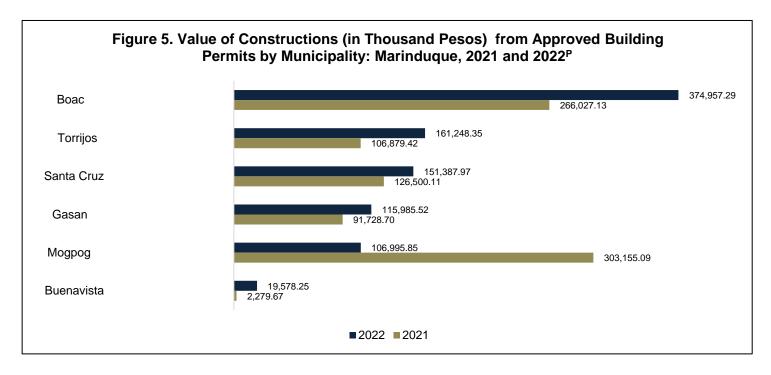
The total value of building constructions in 2022 was estimated at PhP930,153.22 thousand, reflecting a minimal increase of 3.75 percent from the previous year's total of PhP896,570.12 thousand. (Figure 4)



P-Preliminary

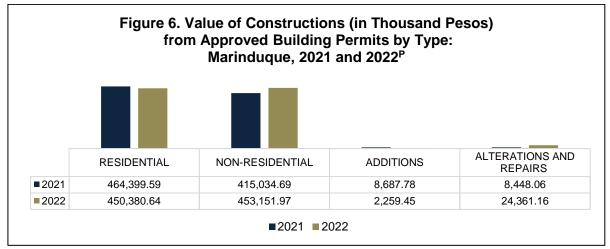
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of the value of construction by municipality in 2022, Boac outperformed the other five municipalities with a total of PhP374,957.29 thousand, whereas in 2021, Mogpog had the highest value. Conversely, Buenavista recorded the lowest value of construction for both 2021 and 2022, with PhP2,279.67 thousand and PhP19,578.25 thousand, respectively. (Figure 5)



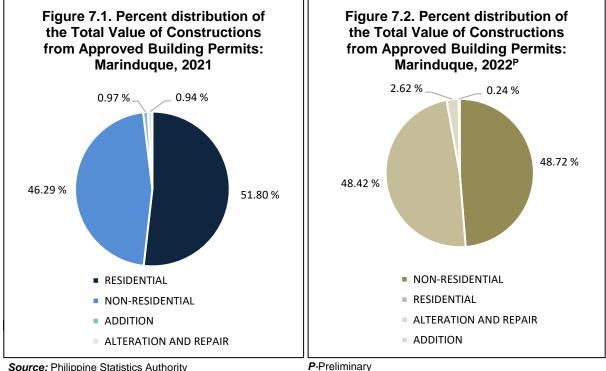
The value of residential building constructions in 2022 was estimated at PhP450.380.64 thousand. representing а 3.02 percent decrease from the PhP464,399.59 thousand recorded in 2021. Similarly, the value of additional constructions declined. falling from PhP8.687.78 in 2021 to PhP2,259.45 in 2022. exhibiting a 73.99 percent decrease (Figure 4).

Conversely, the value of non-residential building constructions showed an increase of 9.18 percent, rising from PhP415,034.69 in 2021 to PhP453,151.97 in 2022. Furthermore, alterations and repairs amounting to PhP24,361.16 thousand rose by 188.36 percent from PhP8,448.06 thousand in 2021. (Figure 6)



In terms of the percentage share to the total value of construction in 2021, residential building constructions claimed the highest share at 51.80 percent, followed by non-residential building constructions with a share of 46.29 percent, additions with a share of 0.97 percent, and alterations and repairs with a share of 0.94 percent. (Figure 7.1)

Comparatively, in 2022, non-residential building constructions took the lead in the share of the total value of construction with 48.72 percent, followed closely by residential building constructions with a share of 48.42 percent. Alterations and repairs claimed a 2.62 percent share, while additions had a share of 0.24 percent. (Figure 5.2)

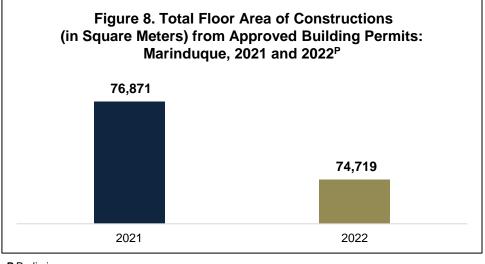


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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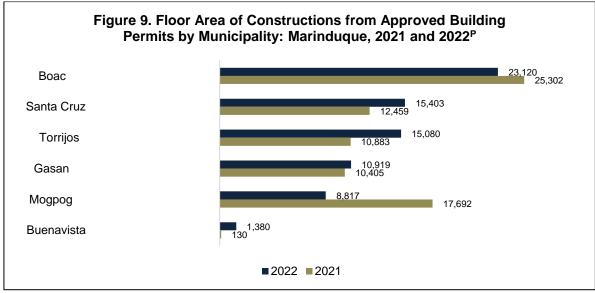
Total floor area shrinks by 2.80 percent

The total floor area of reported constructions in 2022 was estimated at 74,719 square meters, reflecting a 2.80 percent decrease from the estimated floor area of 76,871 square meters in 2021. (Figure 8)



P-Preliminary *Source:* Philippine Statistics Authority

For the floor area of construction by municipality in 2021 and 2022, Boac led the province with a total of 25,302 square meters and 23,120 square meters, respectively. Conversely, Buenavista had the smallest floor area in both 2021 and 2022, with 130 square meters and 1,380 square meters, respectively. (Figure 9)



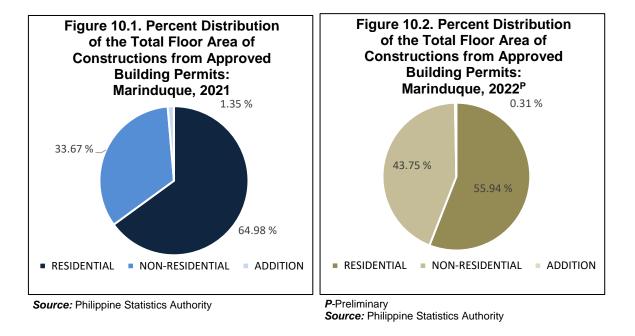
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Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In 2022, residential building constructions accounted for 41,797 square meters, representing more than half (55.94 percent) of the total area of constructions. Non-residential building constructions, on the other hand, occupied 32,690 square meters, comprising 43.75 percent

of the total construction floor area. Furthermore, additions contributed the remaining 232 square meters, equivalent to 0.31 percent. (Figure 10.2)

In 2021, residential building constructions contributed 49,950 square meters, making up 64.98 percent of the total construction area. Additionally, non-residential building constructions accounted for 25,886 square meters, or 33.67 percent, while additions contributed 1,035 square meters, equivalent to 1.35 percent of the total area of construction. (Figure 10.1)



DEFINITION OF TERMS:

Building Permit - A written authorization granted by the Local Building Official (LBO) to an applicant allowing him to proceed with the construction of a specific project after plans, specifications and other pertinent documents have been found to be in conformity with the National Building Code (PD 1096).

Building - Any independent, free-standing structure comprised of one or more rooms or other spaces, covered by a roof and enclosed with external walls or dividing walls, which extend from the foundation to the roof.

Construction - All on-site work done from site preparation, excavation, foundation, assembly of all the components and installation of utilities and equipment of buildings/structures.

Residential Building - A building for which its major parts or more than half of its gross floor area is built for dwelling purposes. This type of building can be of the single type, duplex, an apartment and/or accessoria and residential condominium

Single House - A complete structure intended for a single family or household, i.e. bungalow, 2-storey house, nipa hut

Duplex - A structure intended for two households, with complete living facilities for each; it is a single structure divided into two dwelling units by a wall extending from the floor to the ceiling.

Apartment - A structure, usually of two storeys, made up of independent living quarters, with independent entrances from internal walls and courts.

Accessoria - A one or two-floor structure divided into several dwelling units, each dwelling unit having its own separate entrance from the outside.

Other residential constructions - Consist of school or company staff houses, living quarters for drivers and maids and guardhouses.

Non-Residential Building - This type includes commercial, industrial, agricultural and institutional buildings.

Commercial Buildings - Office buildings and all buildings that are intended for use primarily in wholesale, retail and service trades; i.e., stores, hotels, restaurants, banks, disco houses, etc.

Industrial Buildings - All buildings which are used to house the production, assembly and warehousing activities of industrial establishments; i.e., factories, plants, mills, repair shops, machine shops, printing press, storage plant, electric generating plants.

Institutional Buildings - All buildings that are primarily engaged in providing educational instructions and hospital/health care; ports, airports and other government buildings; i.e., school, museums, libraries, sanitaria, churches, hospitals.

Agricultural Buildings - All buildings, which are used to house livestock, plants and agricultural products such as barn, poultry house, piggeries, stables, greenhouses and grain mill.

Addition - Any new construction that increases the height or area of an existing building/structure.

Alteration - Construction in a building/structure involving changes in the materials used, partitioning, and location/size of openings, structural parts, existing utilities and equipment but does not increase the overall area thereof.

Repair – A remedial work done on any damaged or deteriorated portion/s of a building/structure to restore its original condition.

Floor Area of Building - The sum of the area of each floor of the building measured to the outer surface of the outer walls including the area of lobbies, cellars, elevator shafts and all communal spaces in multi-dwellings. Areas of balconies are excluded.

Total Value of Construction - The sum of the cost of building, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and others. The value is derived from the approved building permit and represents the estimated value of the building or structure when completed

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