

SPECIAL RELEASE

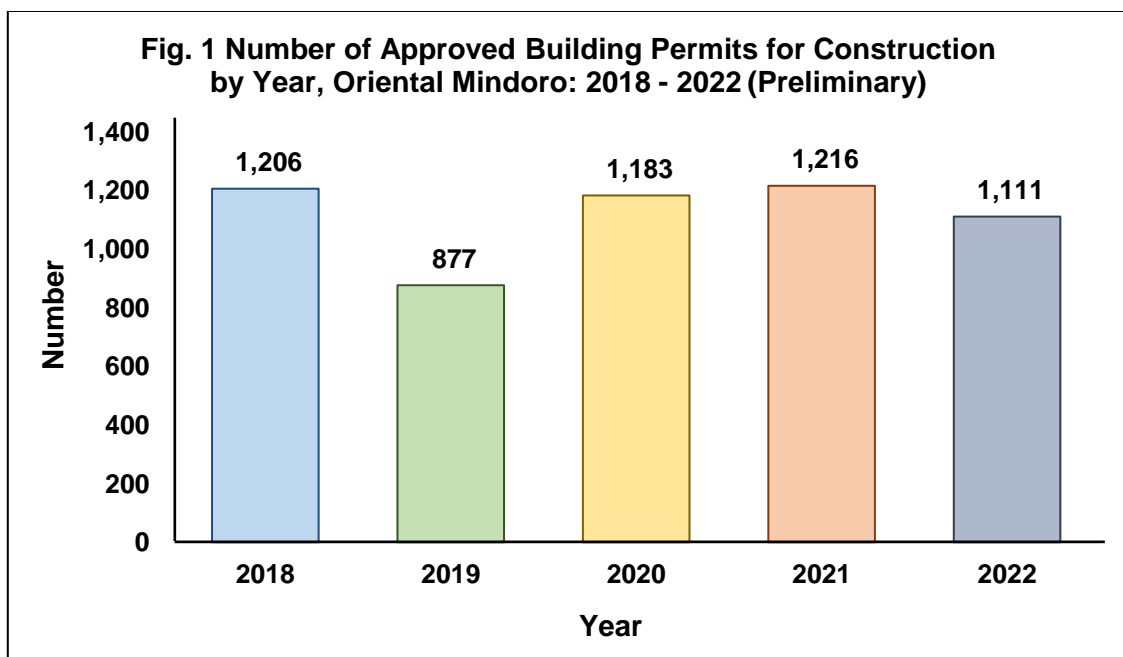
Oriental Mindoro Building Construction Statistics Annual 2022 (Preliminary Results)

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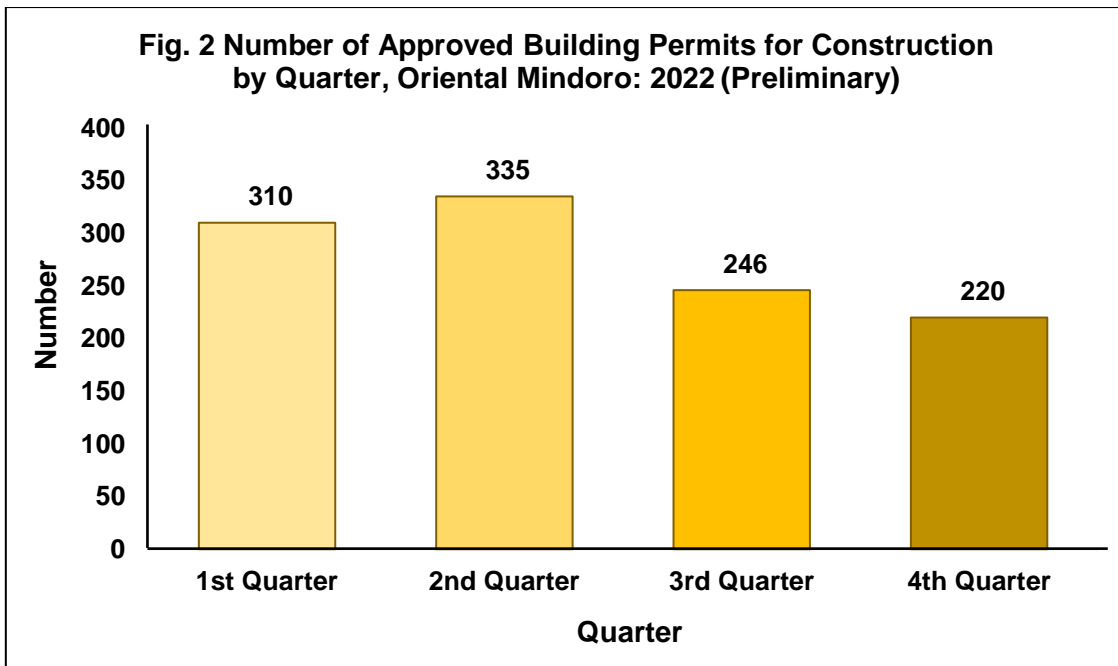
Number of Approved Constructions

The total number of constructions for the year 2022 in Oriental Mindoro was recorded at 1,111. This number is lower than the figure in 2021 with a total of 1,216. The figure in 2021 also represents the most number of approved constructions recorded from the year 2018 to 2022. On the other hand, the least number of approved constructions was recorded in 2019 with a total of 877.



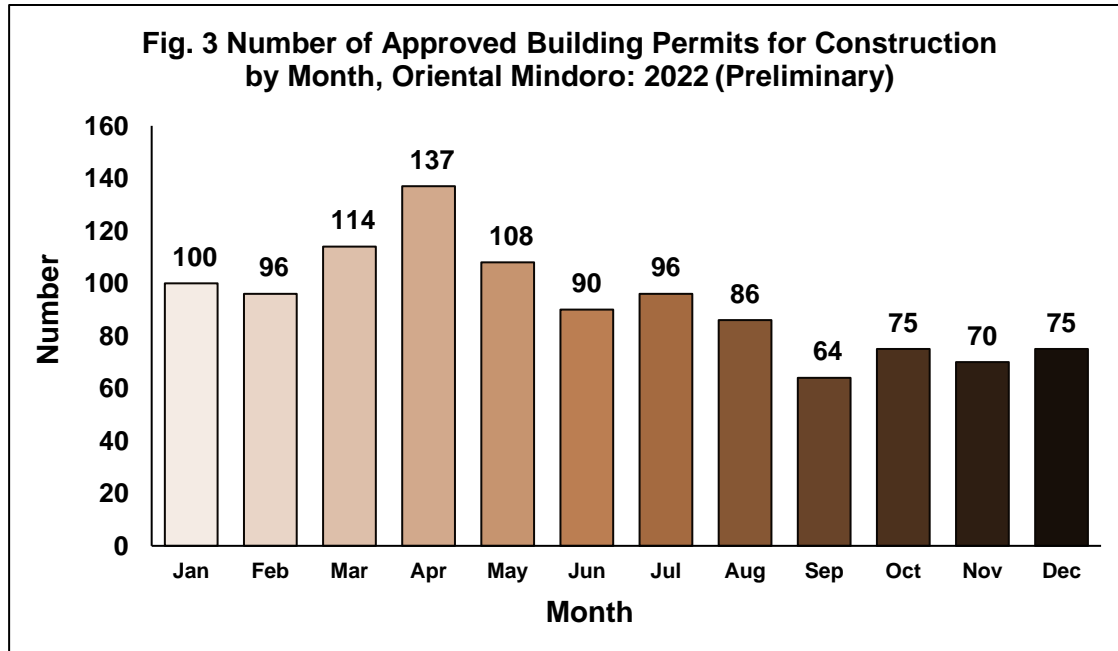
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By type of construction, non-residential constructions posted the most number of approved construction in 2022 accounting for 493 or 44.4 percent of the total number of construction. Residential construction was counted at 489 (44.0% of total construction) while addition, and alteration/repair had a total of 129 (11.6% of total construction).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

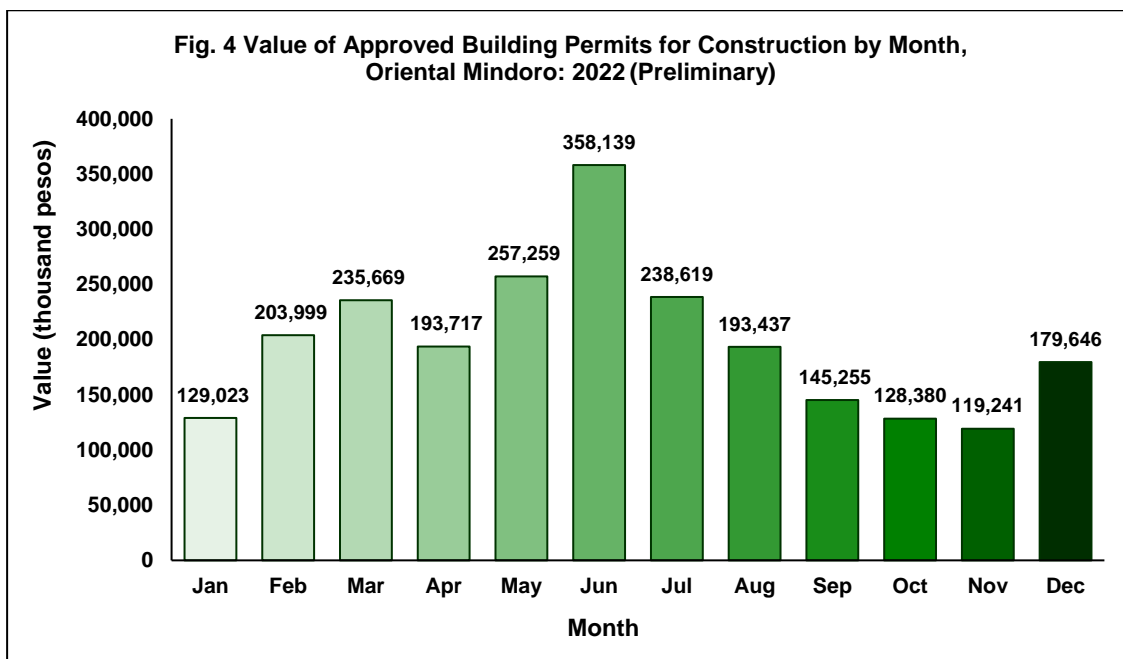
In 2022, the highest number of approved constructions was recorded in the second quarter with 335 while the least was recorded in the fourth quarter with 220 approved constructions. The first and third quarters of 2022 recorded 310 and 246 approved constructions, respectively.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Of the 1,111 approved constructions in 2022, the month of April recorded the most number with 137 (12.3 percent). On the contrary, the month of September recorded the least number with 64 (5.8 percent).

Value of of Approved Constructions



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

For the year 2022, the total value of construction of Oriental Mindoro was estimated at PhP 2,382.39 million. The month of June recorded the highest value at PhP 358.14 million while the month of November recorded the lowest at PhP 119.24 million.

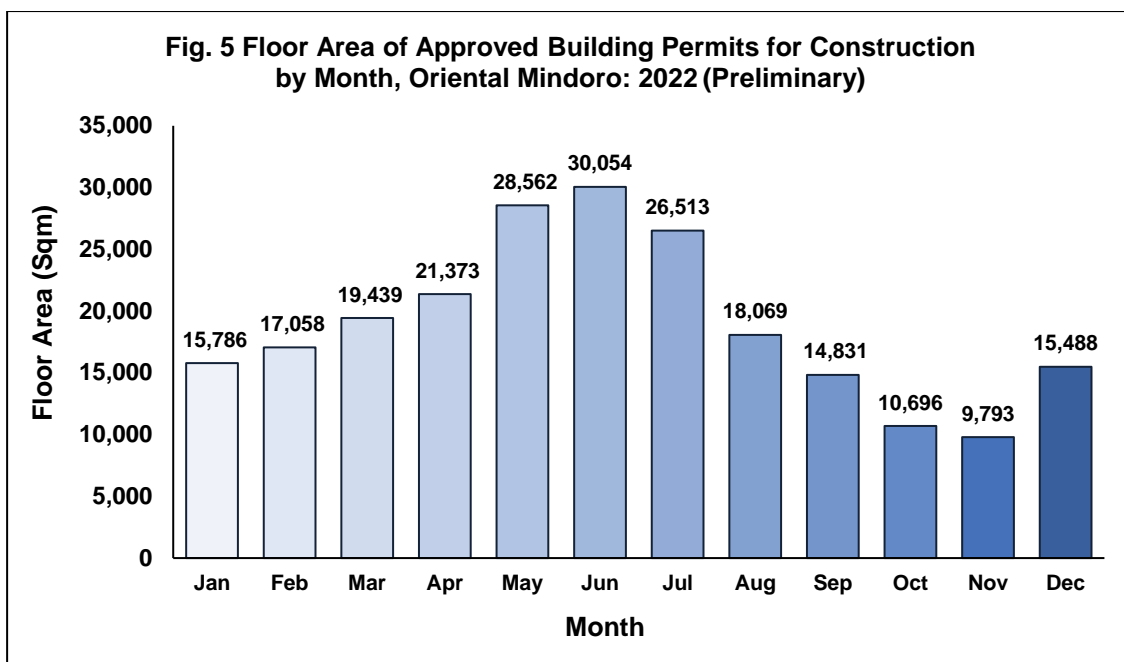
In 2022, non-residential buildings for construction in the province valued at PhP 1,418.73 million accounted for 59.6 percent of the total value of construction.

Meanwhile, the value of construction of residential buildings in the province in 2022 amounted to Php 837.92 million or 35.2 percent of the total value.

Addition to existing structures contributed PhP 42.99 million or 1.8 percent of the total; alteration and repair added PhP 82.74 million (3.5% of total value of construction); and street furniture/landscape/signboard, PhP 5.78 million.

Floor Area of Approved Constructions

The total floor area of approved buildings for construction reported in 2022 in Oriental Mindoro was estimated at 227,662 square meters. The month of June had the biggest cumulative floor area with 30,054 square meters while the month of November had the smallest cumulative floor area with 9,793 square meters.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Approved non-residential buildings for construction in the province attributed for 148,473 square meters or 65.2 percent of the total floor area of construction in 2022. On the other hand, residential buildings for construction accounted for 74,364 square meters or 32.7 percent of the total floor area of construction, while addition to existing structures was 4,825 square meters (2.1% of total floor area).

Table 1 Number, Floor Area and Value of Constructions by Type and by Month, Oriental Mindoro: 2018 - 2022

Year/Quarter	Total			Residential			Non-Residential		
	Number	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Value (PhP1,000)	Number	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Value (PhP1,000)	Number	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Value (PhP1,000)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2018	1,206	222,124	1,787,719	980	104,881	903,964	182	115,063	839,150
2019	877	183,149	1,745,267	522	64,397	587,929	274	114,963	1,093,767
2020	1,183	152,848	1,276,439	640	69,862	640,414	453	81,102	555,534
2021	1,216	216,179	2,171,043	596	85,467	896,193	485	124,151	1,156,375
2022 ^P	1,111	227,662	2,382,385	489	74,364	837,920	493	148,473	1,418,729


Table 1 Number, Floor Area and Value of Constructions by Type and by Month, Oriental Mindoro: 2018 - 2022 (concluded)

Year/Quarter	Addition			Alteration and		Demolition/Moving		Street Furniture/	
	Number	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Value (PhP1,000)	Number	Value (PhP1,000)	Number	Value PhP1,000	Number	Value (PhP1,000)
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
2018	2	2,180	5,849	42	38,756	-	-	6	5,781
2019	29	3,789	25,904	52	37,666	-	-	14	15,025
2020	26	1,884	16,179	64	64,313	-	-	42	39,411
2021	60	6,561	46,851	75	71,624	-	-	27	46,169
2022 ^P	39	4,825	42,991	90	82,744	-	-	53	40,993

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Note: Details of floor area and value may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source: Generation of Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permit
Philippine Statistics Authority


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Technical Notes

Building Construction Statistics are generated from the building construction permits collected by PSA field personnel from the local building officials in the province. These include new construction and additions, alterations and repairs of residential and non-residential buildings and other structures, and their corresponding floor area, value and classification.

These statistics can be considered as the basis of the level of investment and construction activity in a certain municipality or province. These can also be helpful in analyzing economic conditions and development, forecasting future trends, and making policy decisions.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

The definition of terms is adopted from the Revised and Updated IRR of the National Building Code.

Building permit is a written authorization granted by the 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 refers to 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 refers to all on-site work done from site preparation, excavation, foundation, assembly of all the components and installation of utilities, machineries, and equipment of buildings/structures.

Residential building is 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, apartment and/or accessoria, and residential condominium.

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

Duplex house is 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 is a structure, usually of two storeys, made up of independent living quarters, with independent entrances from internal walls and courts.

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

Residential condominium is a structure, usually of several storeys, consisting of multiple dwelling units.

Other residential construction consists of school or company staff houses, living quarters for drivers and maids, and guardhouses.

Non-residential buildings include commercial, industrial, agricultural, and institutional buildings.

Commercial buildings refer to office buildings and all buildings which are intended for use primarily in wholesale, retail, and service trades; i.e., stores, hotels, restaurants, banks, disco houses, etc.

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

Institutional buildings are buildings which primarily engaged in providing educational instructions and hospital/health care; ports, airports and other government buildings; i.e., schools, museums, libraries, sanitarium, churches, hospitals.

Agricultural buildings are buildings used to house livestock, plants, and agricultural products such as barns, poultry houses, piggeries, stables, greenhouses, and grain mills.

Other non-building constructions include cemetery structures, street furniture, waiting sheds, communication towers, etc.

Addition refers to any new construction which increases the height or area of an existing building/structure.

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

Renovation is any physical change made on structures to increase their value and quality.

Alteration is a 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.

Conversion is a change in the use or occupancy of structure or any portion thereof, which has different requirements.

Demolitions refer to the systematic dismantling or destruction of a building/structure, in whole or in part.

Street furniture are street structures consisting of monuments, waiting sheds, benches, plant boxes, lampposts, electric poles, and telephone poles.

Floor area of building refers to 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 refers to 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.