

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Oriental Mindoro Building Construction Statistics March 2024

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**Table 1. Summary of Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits, Oriental Mindoro: March 2024<sup>P</sup>**

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	NUMBER	FLOOR AREA (sq.m.)	VALUE (PhP 1,000)
Residential	27	3,716	47,451
Non-Residential	47	5,700	53,854
Addition, Alteration and Repair	2	341	3,245
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9,757</b>	<b>104,550</b>

sq.m. - square meters

PhP 1,000 – in thousand pesos

p - preliminary

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### ***Non-residential buildings had the highest number of constructions***

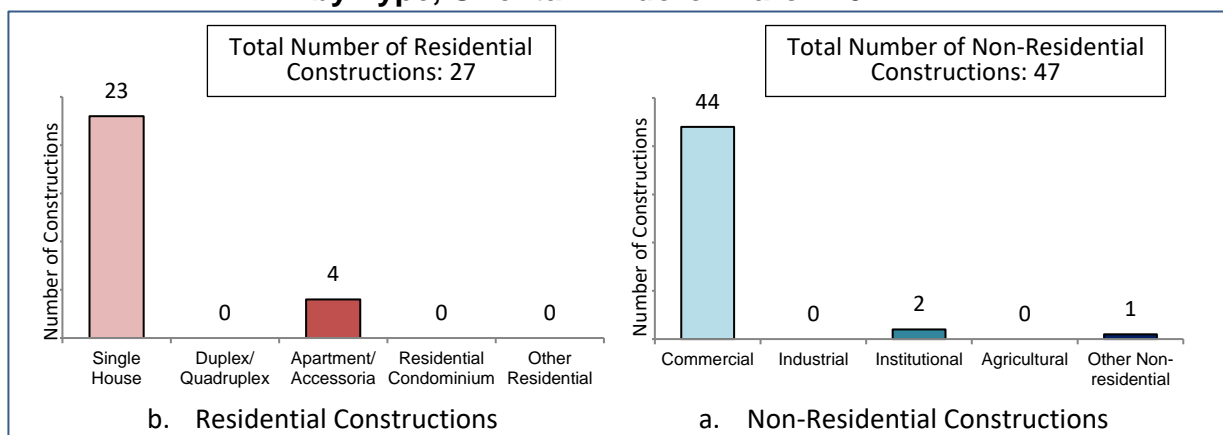
In the month of March 2024, the Province of Oriental Mindoro recorded a total of 76 constructions based on the approved building permits.

By type of construction, non-residential buildings reported the highest number of constructions at 47, accounting for 61.8 percent of the total number of constructions during the month. Majority of the non-residential constructions were commercial buildings with 44 (93.6%).

Meanwhile, residential building type constructions followed in terms of number of constructions at 27, constituting 35.5 percent of the total number of constructions during the month. Most of the residential constructions were single-type houses with 23 (85.2%).

Addition, and alteration and repair of existing structures had a total of 2 constructions, which contributed 2.6 percent to the total number of constructions in the province during the reference month.

**Figure 1. Number of Constructions from Approved Building Permit by Type, Oriental Mindoro: March 2024<sup>p</sup>**



p - preliminary  
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

***Non-residential buildings recorded the highest value of constructions***

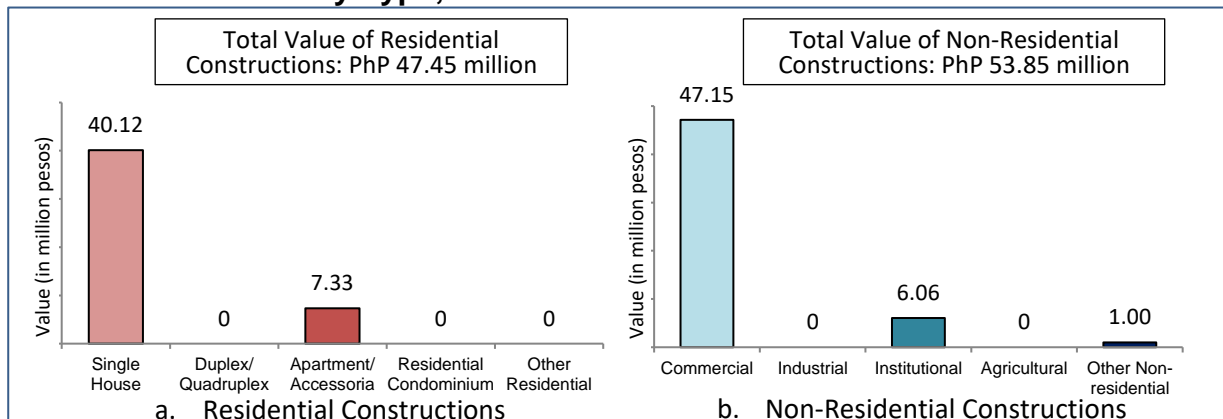
In March 2024, the total value of constructions in Oriental Mindoro amounted to PhP 104.55 million.

Non-residential building constructions valued at PhP 53.85 million, accounted for 51.5 percent of the total value of constructions during the period. Among non-residential buildings, commercial buildings registered the highest value of constructions at PhP 47.15 million (87.6%).

On the other hand, the construction value of residential buildings amounted to PhP 47.45 million, representing 45.4 percent of the total construction value in March 2024. Among residential constructions, single type of houses had the highest value of constructions at PhP 40.12 million (84.5%).

In March 2024, the value of constructions for addition to existing structures was recorded at PhP 3.25 million, constituting 2.6 percent of the total construction value in the province.

**Figure 2. Value of Constructions from Approved Building Permit by Type, Oriental Mindoro: March 2024<sup>p</sup>**



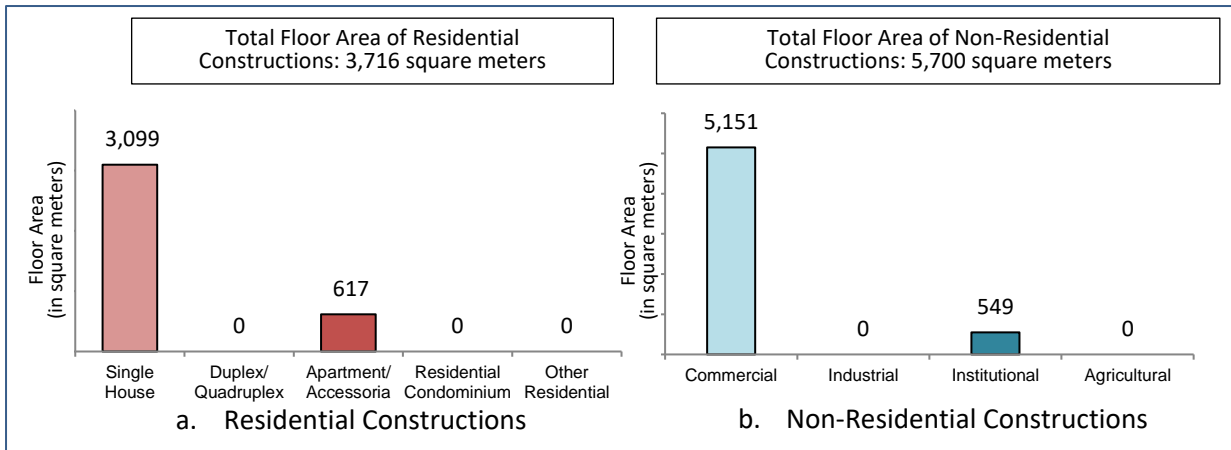
p – preliminary  
Note: Details may not add up due to total due to rounding  
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Non-residential constructions accounted for more than half of the total floor area of constructions**


The total floor area of constructions for this month was recorded at 9,757 square meters. Non-residential constructions posted 5,700 square meters, accounting for 58.4 percent of the total floor area of constructions in this period.

Meanwhile, residential constructions recorded 3,716 square meters, representing 38.1 percent of the total floor area of constructions in the province in March 2024.

**Figure 3. Floor Area of Constructions from Approved Building Permit by Type, Oriental Mindoro: March 2024<sup>p</sup>**



*p – preliminary*  
Note: Details may not add up due to total due to rounding  
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

  
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## Technical Notes

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) stands as the primary statistical authority tasked with the collection, compilation, analysis, and dissemination of statistical information. Construction statistics play a pivotal role in understanding the pulse of economic development and urban growth within the Province of Oriental Mindoro. As a vital component of economic indicators, these statistics offer valuable insights into the trajectory of the construction sector, which serves as a cornerstone of infrastructure development and societal progress.

Construction statistics from approved building permits aim to provide monthly administrative-based data on building constructions at the municipality level nationwide. Statistics generated are the following:

1. number of units/buildings
2. floor area of the buildings
3. types of construction
4. value of construction

The statistics cover various aspects of construction, including new constructions, renovations, alterations, demolitions, and additions to existing structures.

### 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.