

SPECIAL RELEASE

Oriental Mindoro Building Construction First Quarter 2025 (Preliminary)

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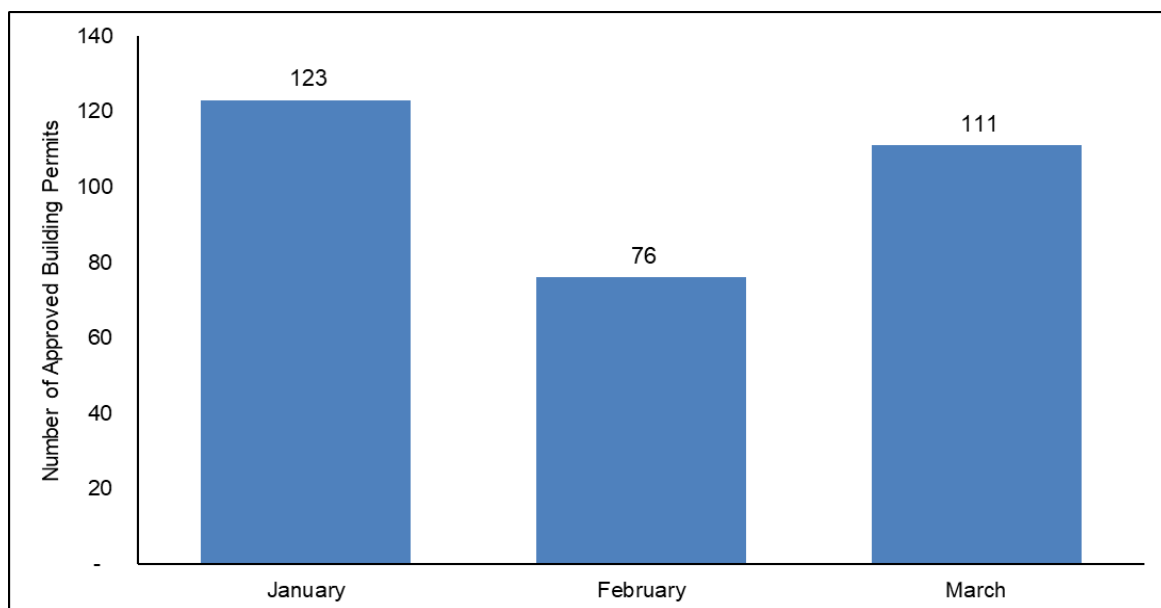
Number of Approved Constructions

The total number of constructions for the first quarter of 2025 in Oriental Mindoro was recorded at 310. This number is higher than the figure in the fourth quarter of 2024 with a total of 248. The month of January had the highest number of approved constructions with 123 while the month of February had the least with 76. (Figure 1)

By type of construction, non-residential constructions posted the most number of approved constructions in the first quarter of 2025 accounting for 156 or 50.3 percent of the total number of constructions. Residential construction was counted at 132 while addition reported three, alteration/repair had a total of 14, other constructions had five. (Figure 2)

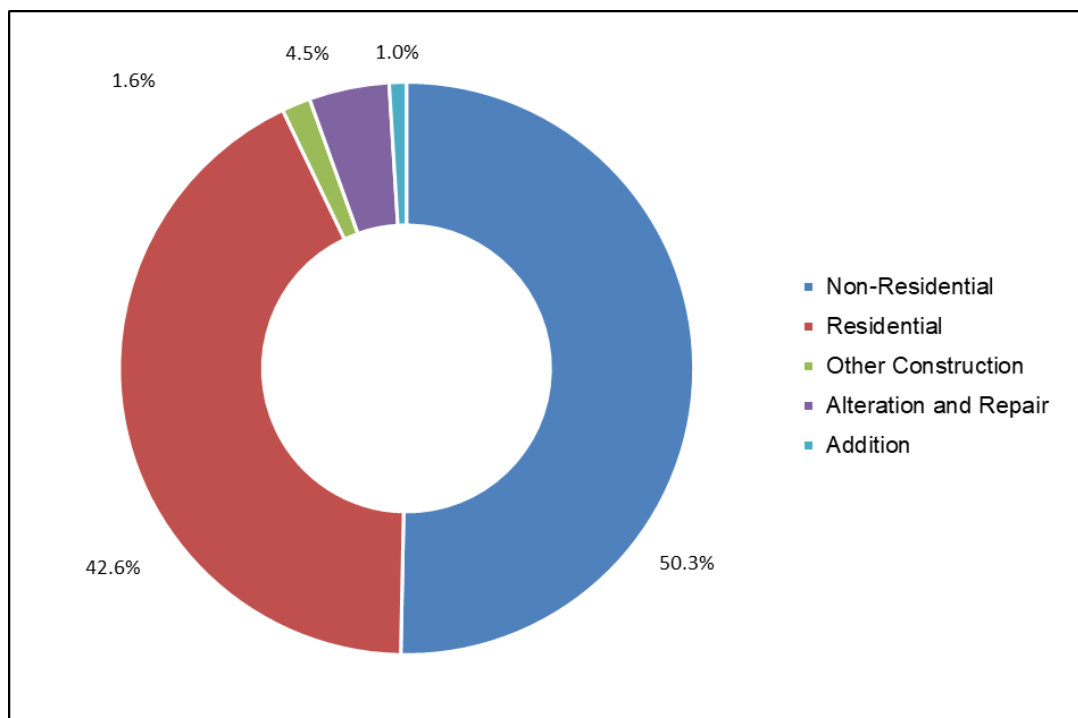
Moreover, residential type of construction in the first quarter of 2025 increased by 30.7 percent compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with 101 approved building permits. Same was observed in the non-residential type which increased to 32.2 percent compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with 118 approved building permits. (Figure 3)

Figure 1. Number of Approved Building Permits for Construction by Month, Oriental Mindoro: January – March 2025 (Preliminary)



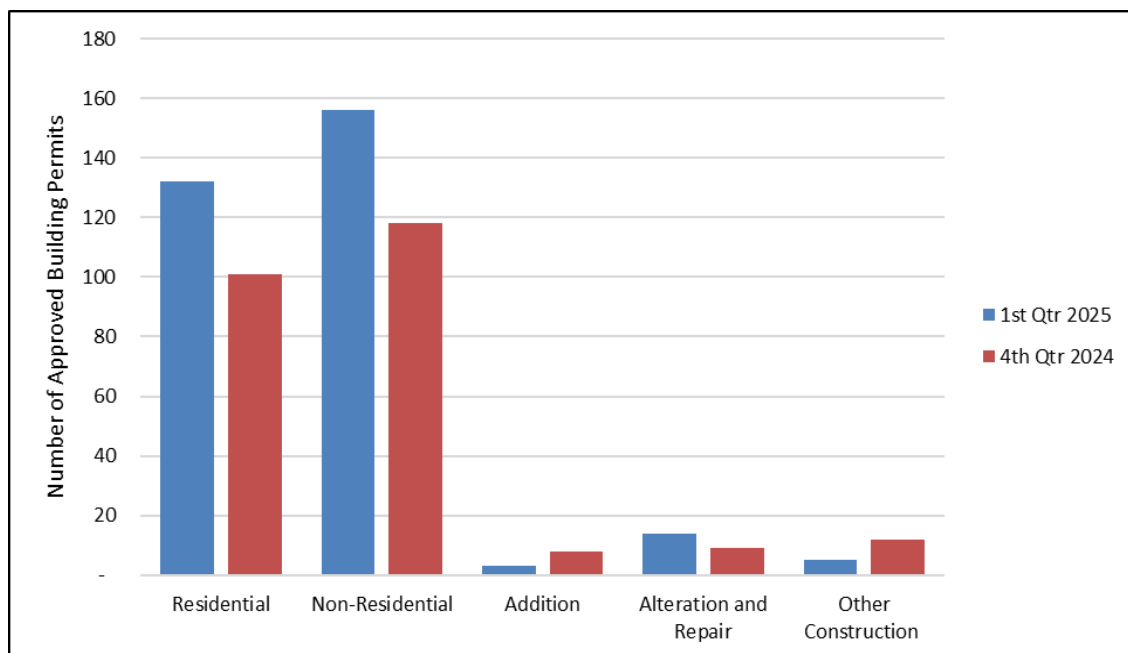
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 2. Number of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro:
First Quarter 2025
(Preliminary)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 3. Number of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro:
Fourth Quarter 2024 and First Quarter of 2025
(Preliminary)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

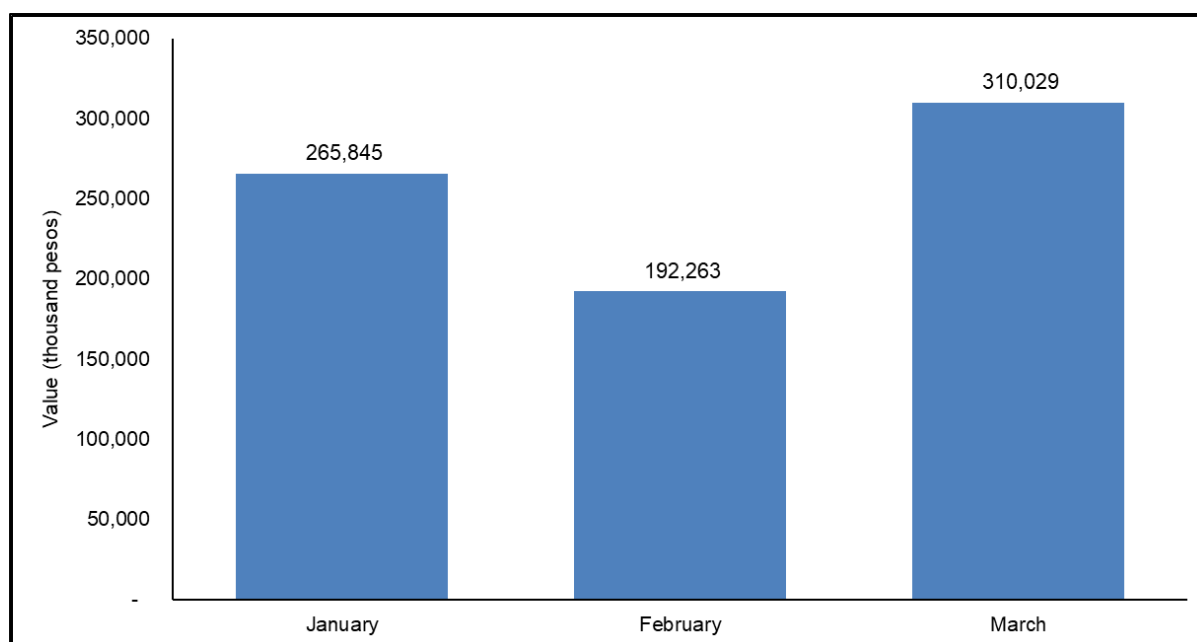
Value of Approved Constructions

For the first quarter of 2025, the total value of construction of Oriental Mindoro was estimated at Php 768.14 million with the following breakdown: January with Php 265.85 million, February with Php 192.26 million, and March with Php 310.03 million. (Figure 4)

Non-residential buildings for construction in the first quarter of 2025 in the province valued at Php 460.08 million accounted for 59.9 percent of the total value of construction. Value of construction of residential buildings in the province in the first quarter of 2025 amounted to Php 279.90 million or 36.4 percent of the total value. Addition to existing structures contributed Php 4.37 million or 0.6 percent of the total; alteration and repair added Php 20.90 million (2.7 percent); and other constructions like street furniture/landscape/signboard, Php 2.88 million (0.4 percent). (Figure 5)

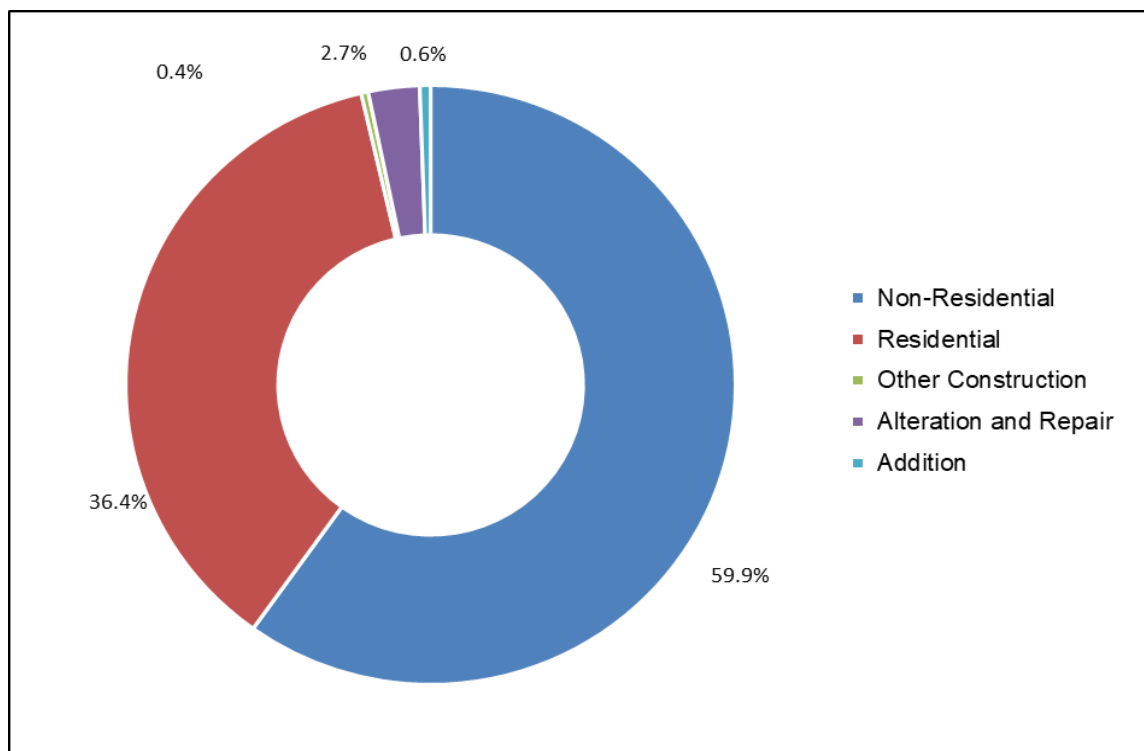
Moreover, the value of residential type of construction in the first quarter of 2025 increased by 45.3 percent compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with Php 192.65 million. Same was observed in the non-residential type which increased by 25.3 percent compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with Php 367.11 million. (Figure 6)

Figure 4. Value of Approved Building Permits for Construction by Month, Oriental Mindoro: January – March 2025 (Preliminary)



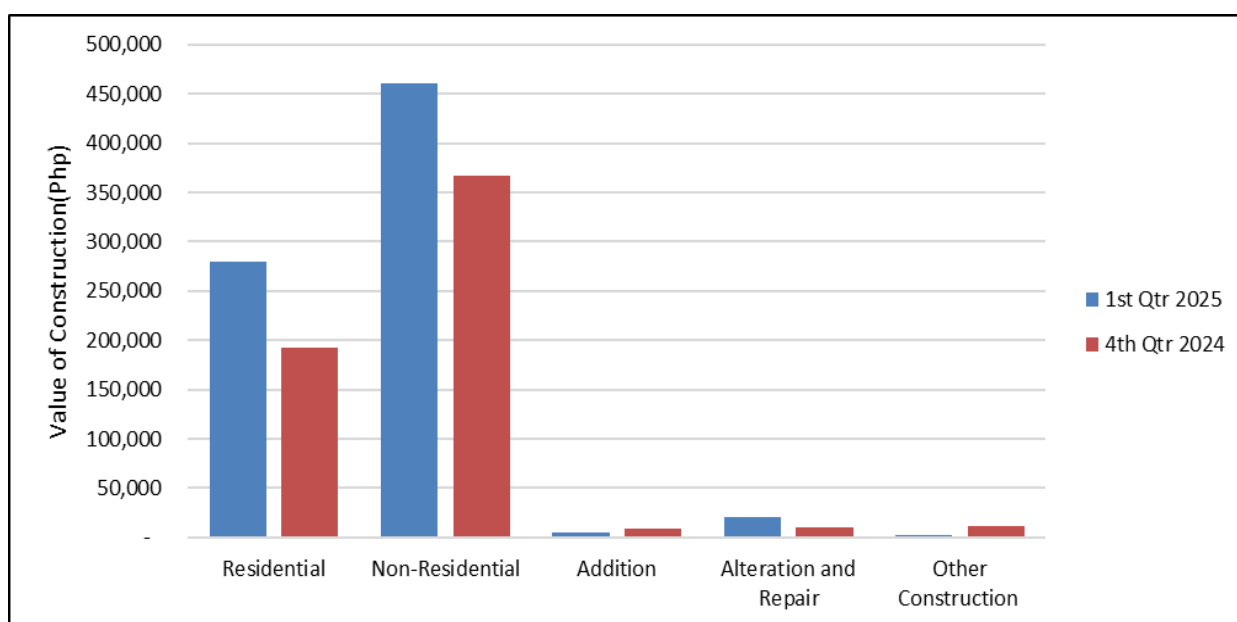
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 5. Value of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro:
First Quarter 2025
(Preliminary)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 6. Value of Approved Building Permits, Oriental Mindoro:
Fourth Quarter 2024 and First Quarter 2025
(Preliminary)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

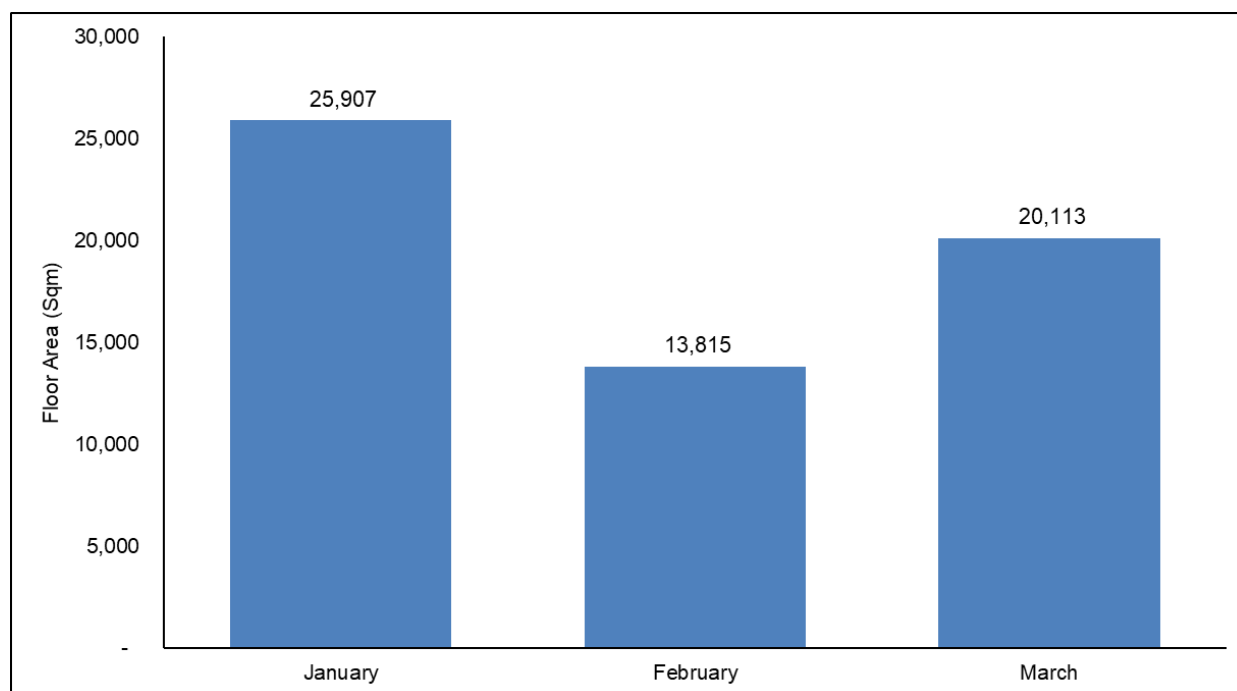
Floor Area of Approved Constructions

The total floor area of approved buildings for construction reported in January to March 2025 in Oriental Mindoro was estimated at 59,835 square meters. The month of January had the biggest cumulative floor area with 25,907 square meters. The months of February and March had total floor areas of 13,185 square meters and 20,113 square meters, respectively. (Figure 7)

Approved non-residential buildings for construction in the province attributed for 37,689 square meters or 63.0 percent of the total floor area of construction in the first quarter of 2025. On the other hand, residential buildings for construction accounted for 21,604 square meters or 36.1 percent of the total floor area of construction. Additions to structures posted 542 square meters or 0.9 percent of the total floor area of construction in the first quarter of 2025. (Figure 8)

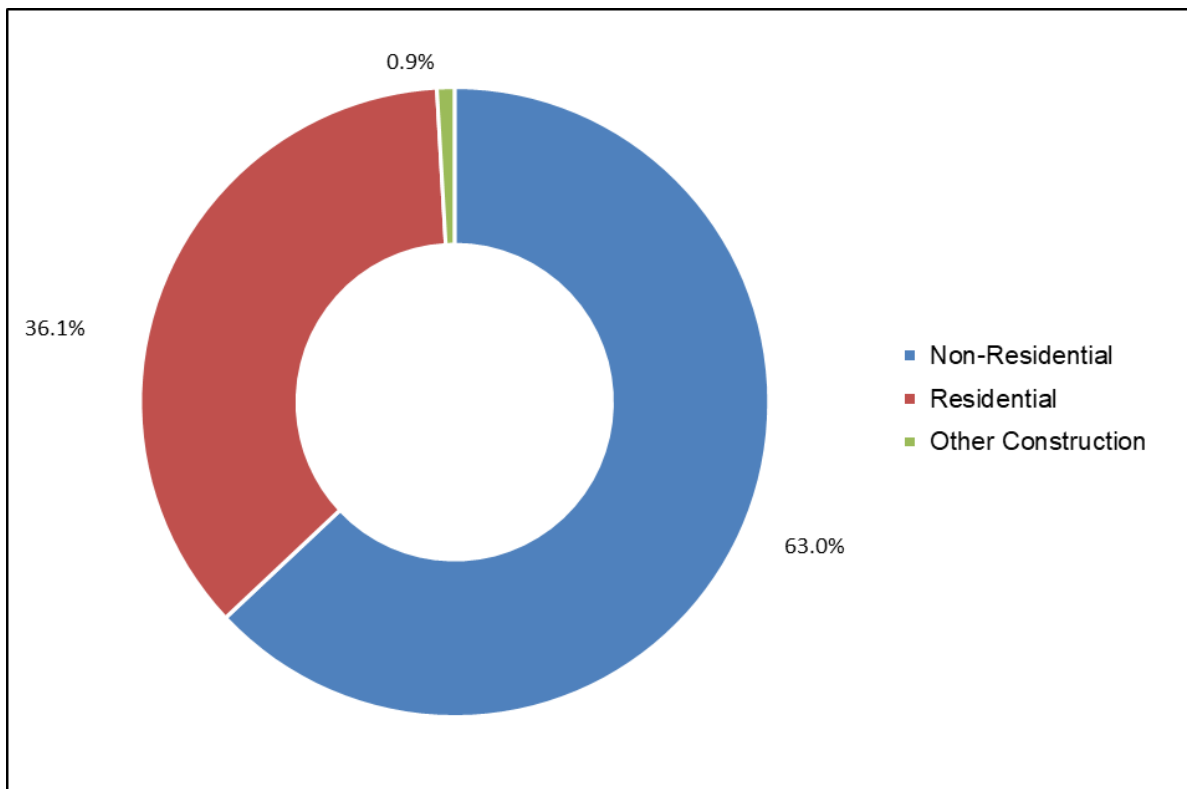
The floor area of the accumulated residential building constructions increased by 40.3 percent compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with 15,393 square meters. On the contrary, the floor area of the accumulated non-residential building constructions decreased by 9.2 percent compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with 41,502 square meters. A significant decrease was observed in the floor area of accumulated constructions on additions to structures, with 41.2 percent decreased compared to fourth quarter of 2024 with 921 square meters. (Figure 9)

Figure 7. Floor Area of Approved Building Permits for Construction by Month, Oriental Mindoro: January – March 2025 (Preliminary)



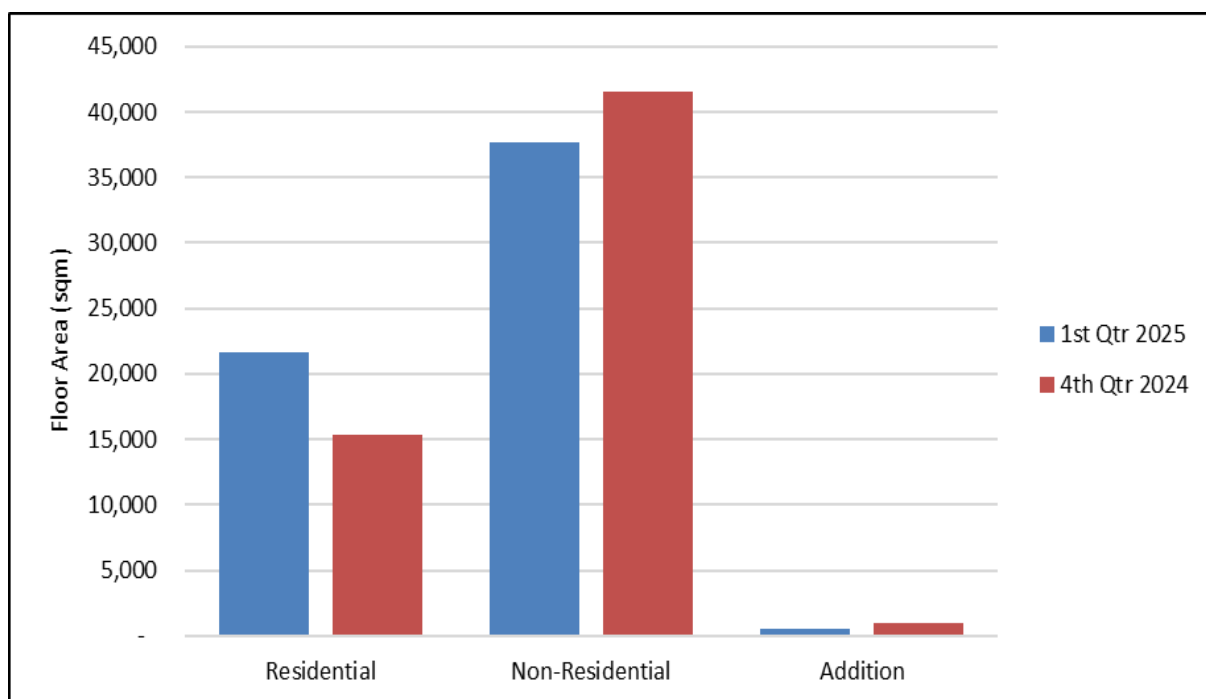
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 8. Floor Area of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro:
First Quarter 2025
(Preliminary)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 9. Floor Area of Approved Building Permits, Oriental Mindoro:
Fourth Quarter 2024 and First Quarter 2025
(Preliminary)**



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.