

SPECIAL RELEASE

Oriental Mindoro Building Construction Fourth Quarter 2024 (Preliminary)

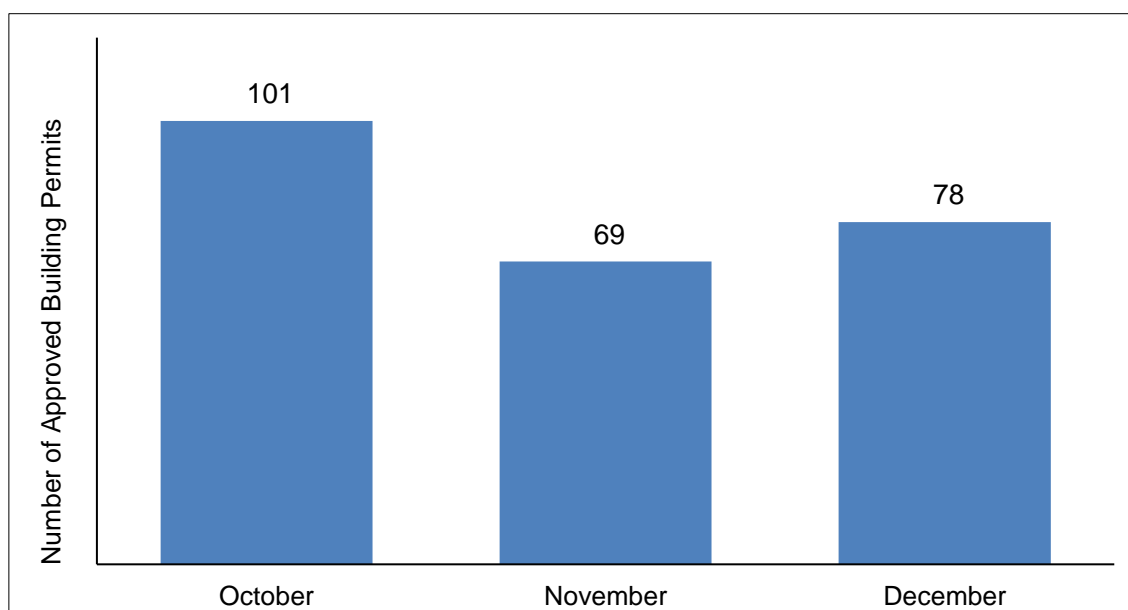
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Number of Approved Constructions

The total number of constructions for the fourth quarter of 2024 in Oriental Mindoro was recorded at 248. This number is lower than the figure in the third quarter of 2024 with a total of 317. The month of October had the highest number of approved constructions with 101 while the month of November had the least with 69, and the month of December had 78. (Figure 1)

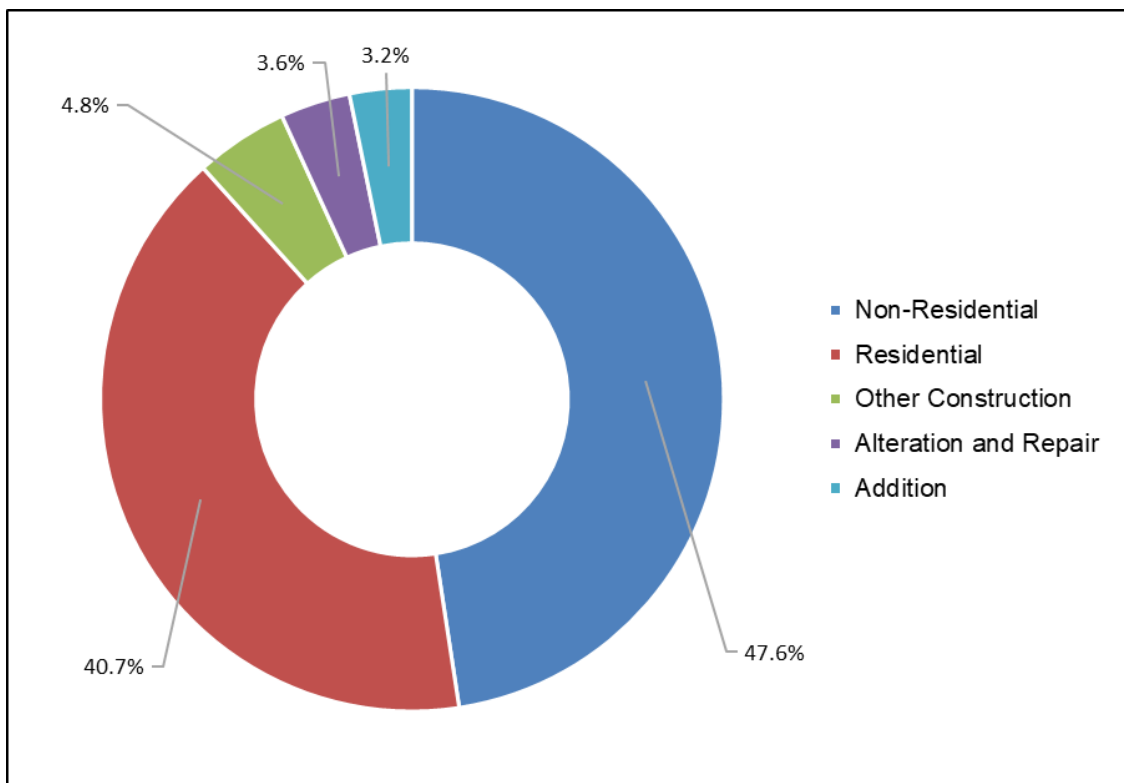
Figure 1. Number of Approved Building Permits for Construction by Month, Oriental Mindoro: October – December 2024(Preliminary)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By type of construction, non-residential constructions posted the most number of approved constructions in the fourth quarter of 2024 accounting for 118 or 47.6 percent of the total number of constructions. Residential construction was counted at 101 while addition reported eight, alteration/repair had a total of nine, and other constructions had 12. (Figure 2)

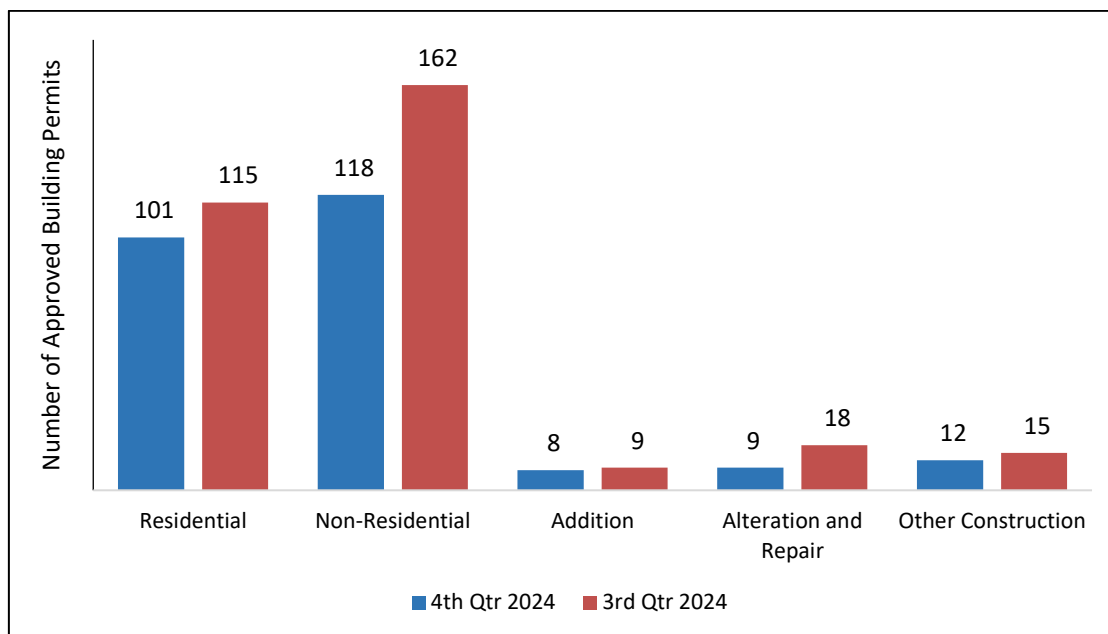
Figure 2. Number of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro: Fourth Quarter 2024 (Preliminary)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Moreover, residential type of construction in the fourth quarter of 2024 decreased by 12.2 percent compared to third quarter of 2024 with 115 approved building permits. Same was observed in the non-residential type which decreased to 27.2 percent compared to third quarter of 2023 with 162 approved building permits. (Figure 3)

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

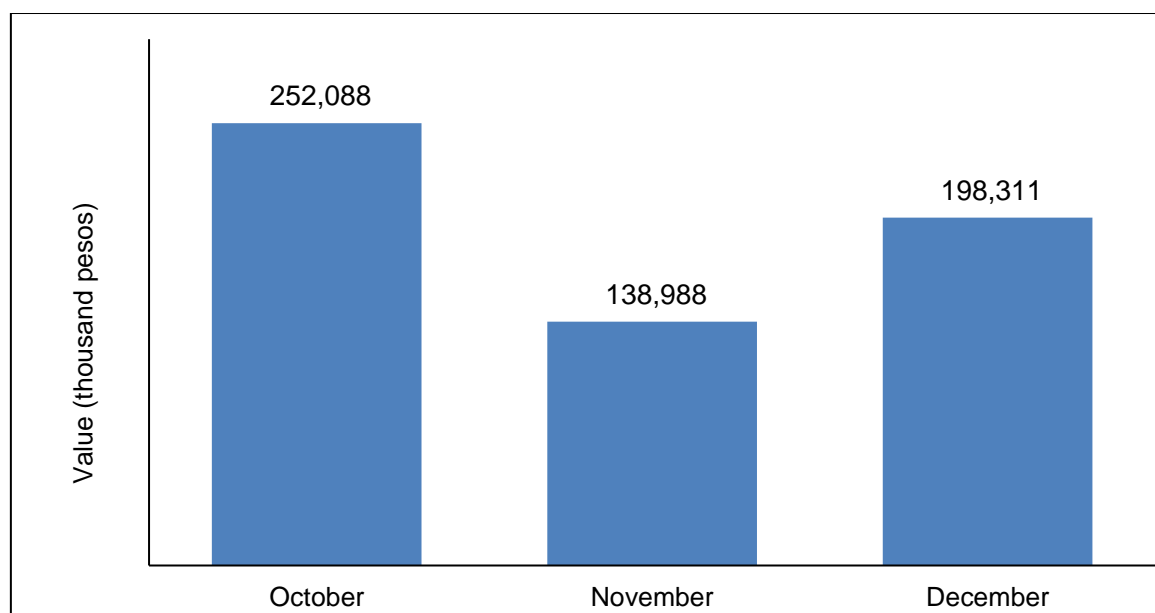


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Value of Approved Constructions

For the fourth quarter of 2024, the total value of construction of Oriental Mindoro was estimated at Php 589.39 million with the following breakdown: October with Php 252.09 million, November with Php 138.99 million, and December with Php 198.31 million. (Figure 4)

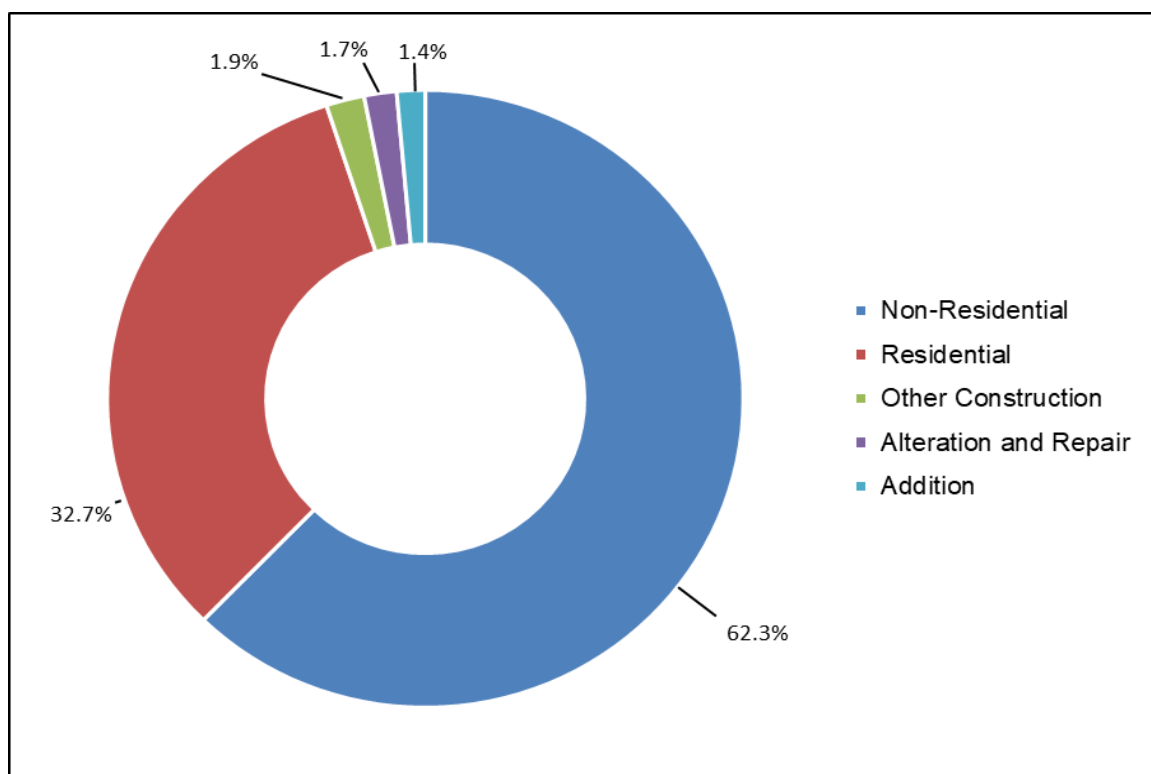
Figure 4. Value of Approved Building Permits for Construction by Month, Oriental Mindoro: October – December 2024 (Preliminary)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Non-residential buildings for construction in the fourth quarter of 2024 in the province valued at Php 367.11 million accounted for 62.3 percent of the total value of construction. Value of construction of residential buildings in the province in the fourth quarter of 2024 amounted to Php 192.65 million or 32.7 percent of the total value. Addition to existing structures contributed Php 8.5 million or 1.4 percent of the total; alteration and repair added Php 9.7 million (1.7 percent); and other constructions like street furniture/landscape/signboard, PhP 11.4 million (1.9 percent). (Figure 5)

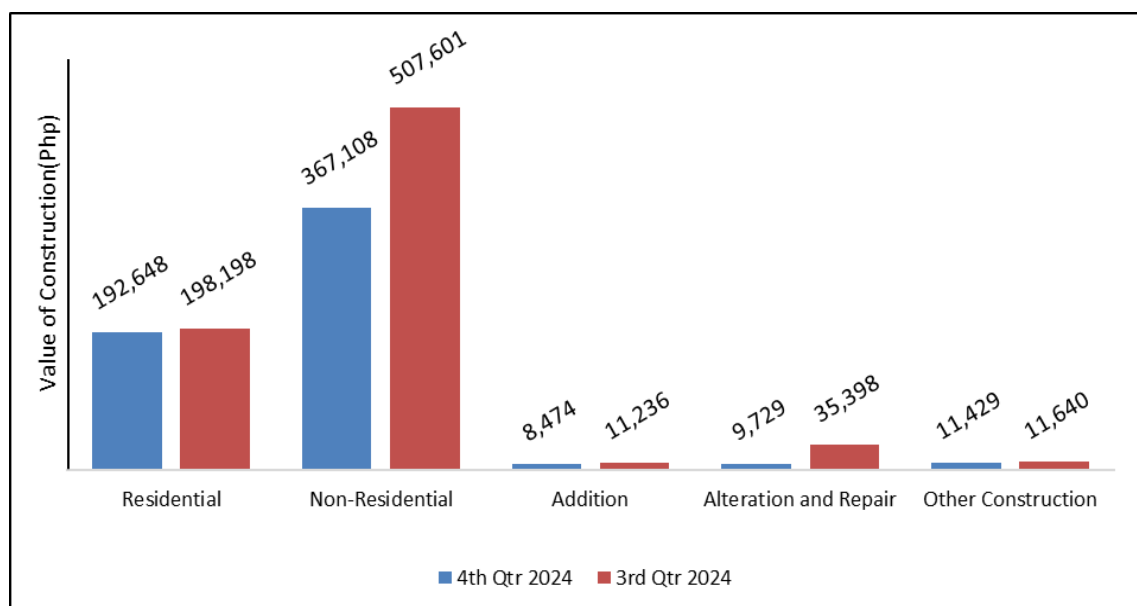
Figure 5. Value of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro: Fourth Quarter 2024 (Preliminary)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Moreover, the value of residential type of construction in the fourth quarter of 2024 decreased by 2.8 percent compared to third quarter of 2024 with Php 198.20 million. Same was observed in the non-residential type which decreased to 27.7 percent compared to third quarter of 2023 with Php 507.60 million. (Figure 6)

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

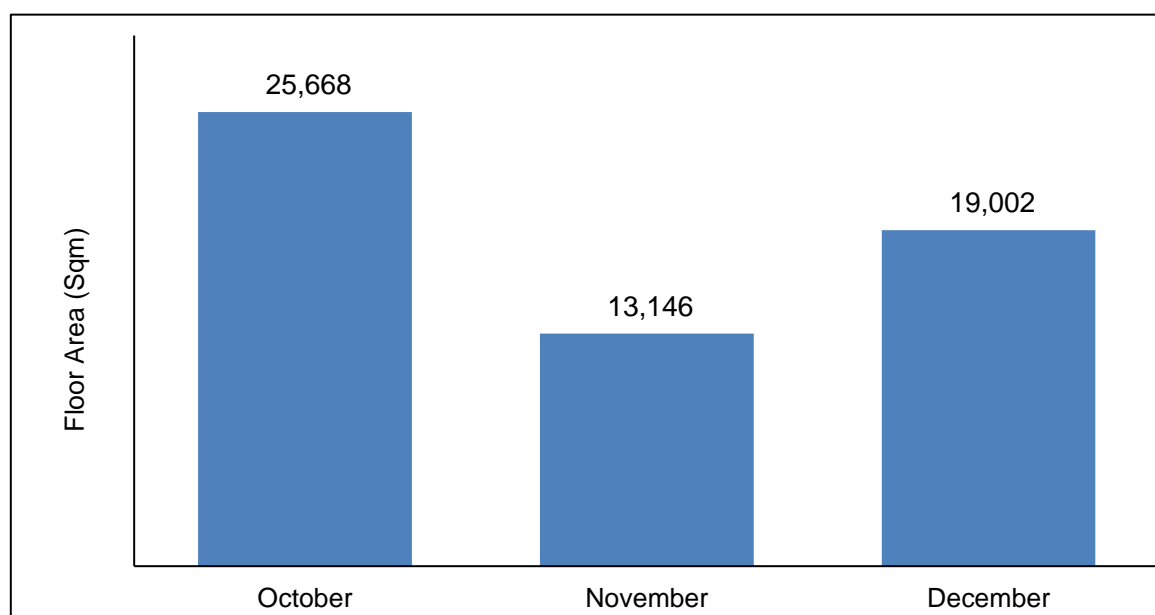


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Floor Area of Approved Constructions

The total floor area of approved buildings for construction reported in October to December 2024 in Oriental Mindoro was estimated at 57,816 square meters. The month of October had the biggest cumulative floor area with 25,668 square meters. The months of November and December had total floor areas of 13,146 square meters and 19,002 square meters, respectively. (Figure 7)

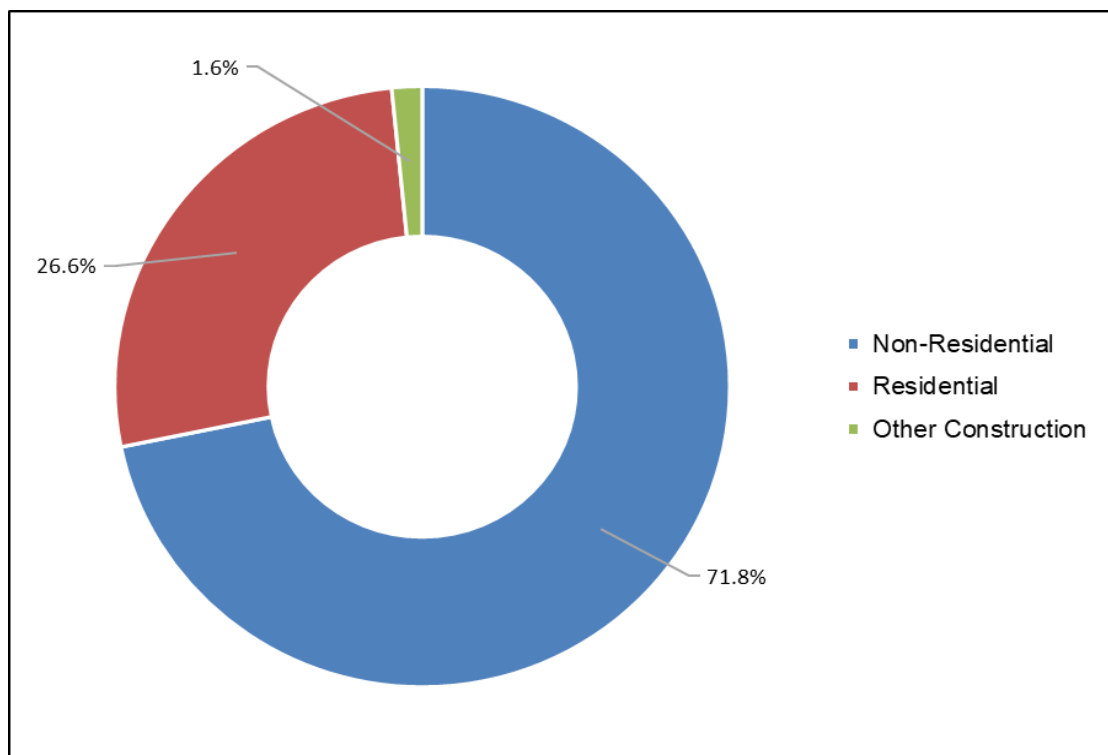
Figure 7. Floor Area of Approved Building Permits for Construction by Month, Oriental Mindoro: October – December 2024 (Preliminary)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Approved non-residential buildings for construction in the province attributed for 41,502 square meters or 71.8 percent of the total floor area of construction in the fourth quarter of 2024. On the other hand, residential buildings for construction accounted for 15,393 square meters or 26.6 percent of the total floor area of construction. Additions to structures posted 921 square meters or 1.6 percent of the total floor area of construction in the fourth quarter of 2024. (Figure 8)

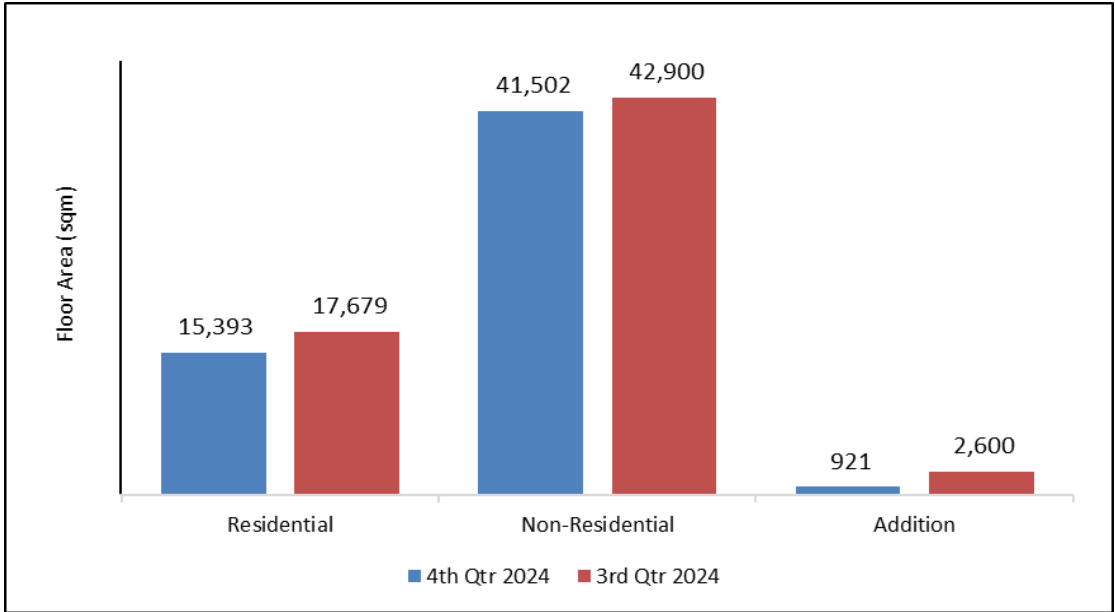
Figure 8. Floor Area of Approved Building Permits by Type, Oriental Mindoro: Fourth Quarter 2024 (Preliminary)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The floor area of the accumulated residential building constructions decreased by 12.9 percent compared to third quarter of 2024 with 17,679 square meters. Likewise, the floor area of the accumulated non-residential building constructions decreased by 3.3 percent compared to third quarter of 2024 with 42,900 square meters. A significant decrease was observed in the floor area of accumulated constructions on additions to structures, with 64.6 percent decreased compared to third quarter of 2024 with 2,600 square meters. (Figure 9)

**Figure 9. Floor Area of Approved Building Permits, Oriental Mindoro:
Third and Fourth Quarter 2024 (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.