

SPECIAL RELEASE

Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits in ROMBLON: March 2025 (Preliminary Result)

Date of Release: 18 June 2025
Reference No. : 2025 - 077

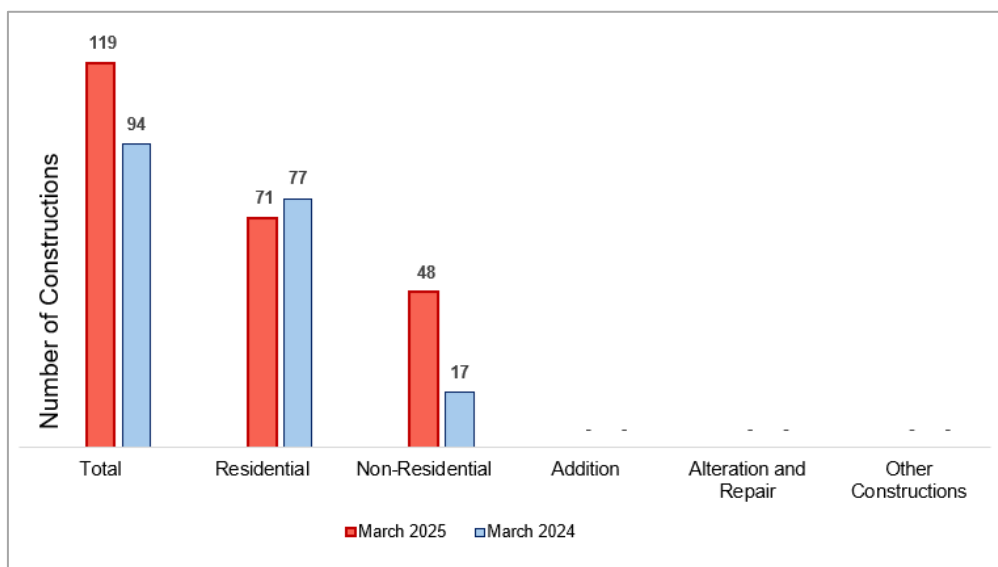
Residential buildings accounted the highest number of constructions

In March 2025, there were 119 constructions based on the approved building permits in the province of Romblon. This represents a 26.6 percent increase over the 94 total number of constructions in March 2024. (Figure 1)

By type of construction, residential buildings had the most constructions, at 71 or 59.7 percent of total constructions for the month. It showed an annual decrease of 7.8 percent over the same month of previous year with a total of 77 constructions. Most of the residential constructions were single-type houses with 67 constructions (94.4%). (Figures 1 and 2)

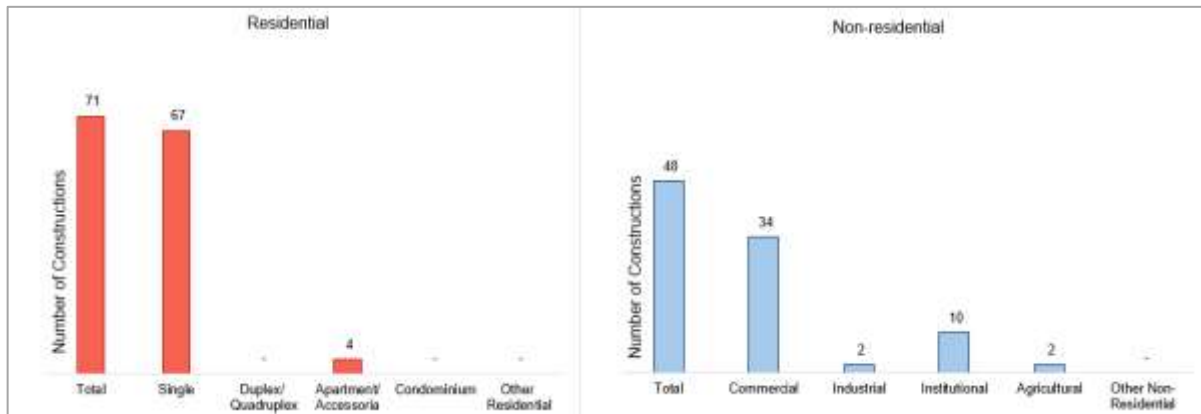
Then, non-residential type of constructions was the second highest in terms of number of constructions, accounting for 48 or 40.3 percent of total construction in March 2025. This recorded an annual increase of 182.4 percent from the same month of the previous year's level of 17 constructions. The majority non-residential constructions were commercial buildings, with a total of 34 (70.8%). (Figures 1 and 2)

Figure 1. Number of Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Type, Romblon: March 2025^P



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, March 2025 Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits ^P

Figure 2. Number of Constructions from Approved Building Permits for Residential and Non-residential, Romblon: March 2025^P



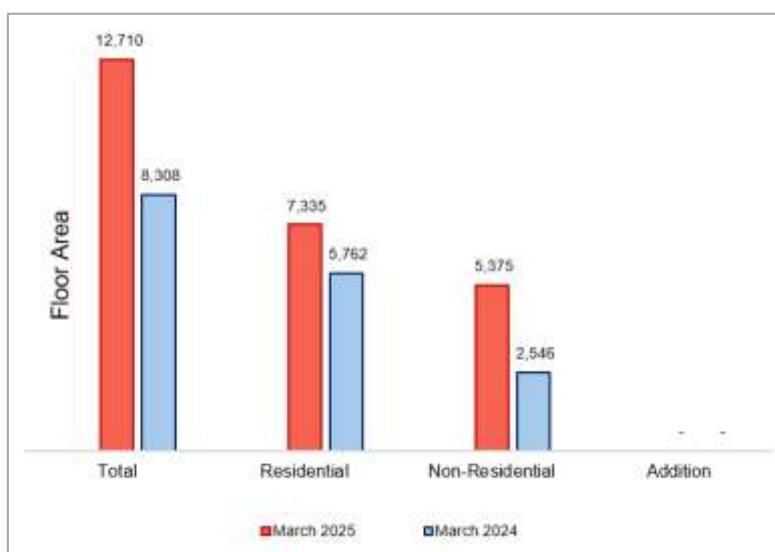
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, March 2025 Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits ^P

Meanwhile, there is no recorded construction under addition, which refers to any new construction that increases the height or area of an existing building, alteration and repair of existing structures and other constructions. (Figure 1)

Residential buildings recorded the largest floor area of construction

In March 2025, the total floor area of all constructions in Romblon was 12,710 square meters. This excludes alteration and repair, other non-residential such as facade, helipad, niche, water tank, etc., and other constructions, which include demolition, street furniture, landscaping, and signboards, since there is no reported floor area for these types of constructions. The overall floor area in March 2025 had grown 53 percent from the 8,308 square meters that had been recorded during the same period of 2024. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Floor Area of Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Type, Romblon: March 2025^P



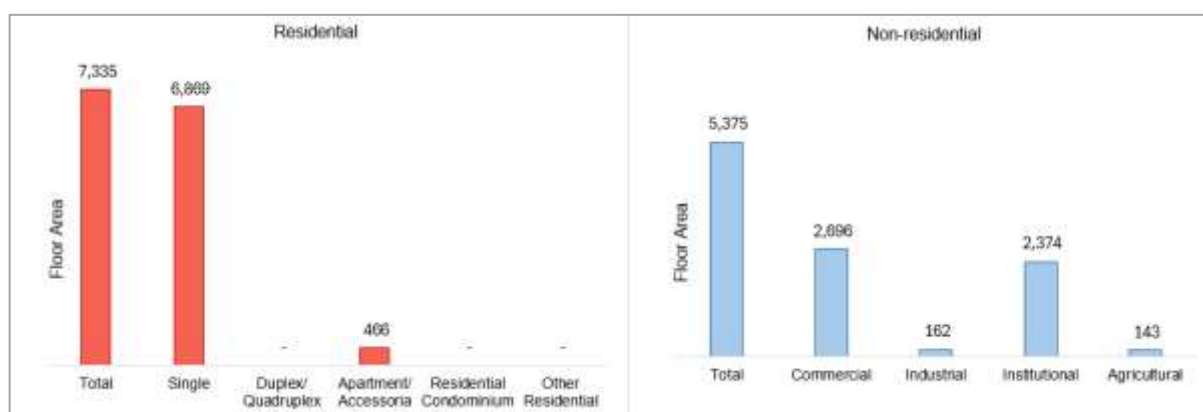
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, March 2025 Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits ^P



During the month, residential buildings represented 7,335 square meters, or 57.7 percent of all construction floor area. This represents an annual increase of 27.3 percent over the 5,762 square meters of residential building floor area recorded in the same month of 2024. Under residential constructions, single-type houses recorded the highest number of floor area with 6,869 square meters (93.6%).

Meanwhile, non-residential constructions accounted to 5,375 square meters or 42.3 percent of the total floor area of constructions in March 2025. It increased at an annual rate of 111.1 percent from the previous year's same month floor area of 2,546 square meters. Commercial buildings contributed the most with a total floor area of 2,696 square meters (50.2%). (Figures 3 and 4)

Figure 4. Floor Area of Constructions from Approved Building Permits for Residential and Non-residential, Romblon: March 2025^P

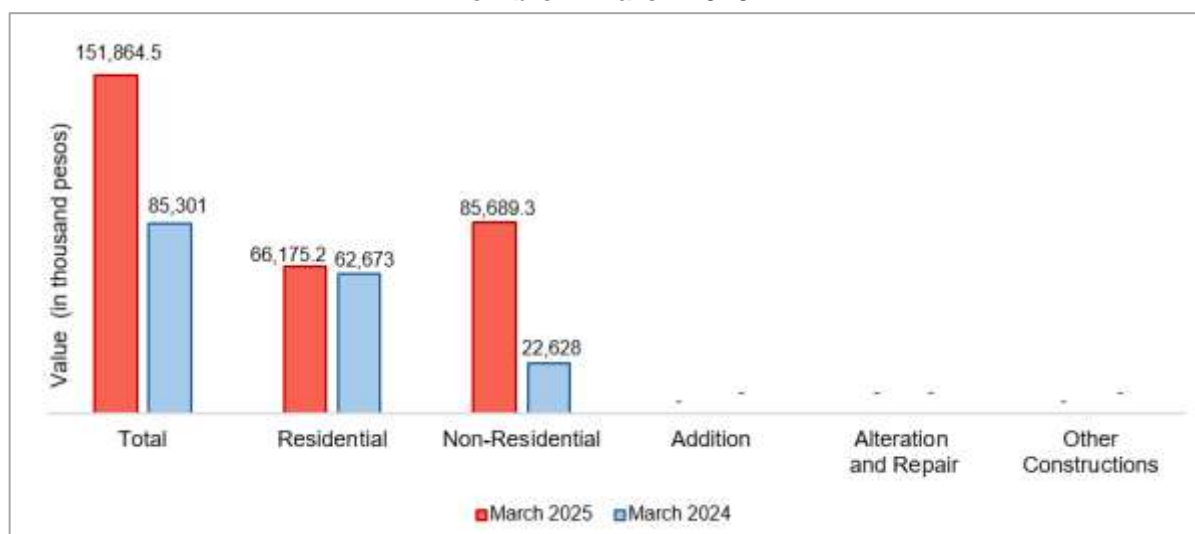


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, March 2025 Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits ^P

Non-residential buildings recorded the highest value of constructions

The total value of construction in March 2025 amounted to PhP 151.9 million, which is a 78.0 percent annual increase over the PhP 85.3 million value of constructions posted in March 2024. (Figure 5)

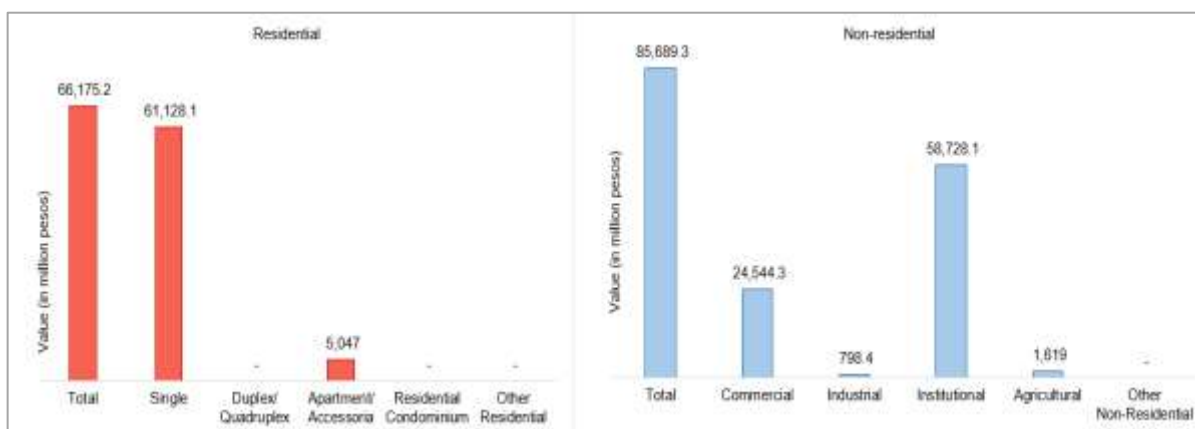
Figure 5. Value of Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Type, Romblon: March 2025^P



In March 2025, the construction value of non-residential buildings was PhP 85.7 million, or 56.4 percent of the total construction value. Compared to the PhP 22.6 million worth of residential building constructions reported in the same month last year, this is a 278.7 percent annual increase. At PhP 58.7 million (68.5%), institutional buildings had the highest value among non-residential constructions.

Then, with a total of PhP 66.2 million, residential building constructions made up 43.6 percent of all constructions during that period. In the same month of 2024, the construction value of residential buildings was PhP 62.7 million, indicating a 5.6 percent annual increase. The biggest value of residential constructions, at PhP 61.1 million (92.4%), was found in single-type houses. (Figures 5 and 6)

Figure 6. Value of Constructions from Approved Building Permits for Residential and Non-residential, Romblon: March 2025^p



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, March 2025 Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits ^p


JOHNNY F. SOLIS
 (Chief Statistical Specialist)



CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

(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 NBC.

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 building includes 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-residential 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.

Other constructions are non-building structures which includes:

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.

