



SPECIAL RELEASE

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Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits: Siquijor, 2018
 (Preliminary Results)

Type of Construction	2018	2017
Total		
Number	241	173
Floor Area (sq. m.)	30,894	25,956
Value (Php 1000)	306,431	227,837
Residential		
Number	124	104
Floor Area (sq. m.)	14,137	13,342
Value (Php 1000)	113,721	121,131
Non-Residential		
Number	92	59
Floor Area (sq. m.)	16,565	12,348
Value (Php 1000)	183,998	102,531
Addition		
Number	6	3
Floor Area (sq. m.)	192	266
Value (Php 1000)	1,607	1,635
Alteration and Repair		
Floor Area (sq. m.)	8	3
Value (Php 1000)	534	2,172
Demolition and Moving		
Floor Area (sq. m.)	-	-
Value (Php 1000)	-	-
Street Furniture/Landscaping/Signboard		
Floor Area (sq. m.)	11	4
Value (Php 1000)	6,571	368

Total Number of approved building permits and value of construction increases

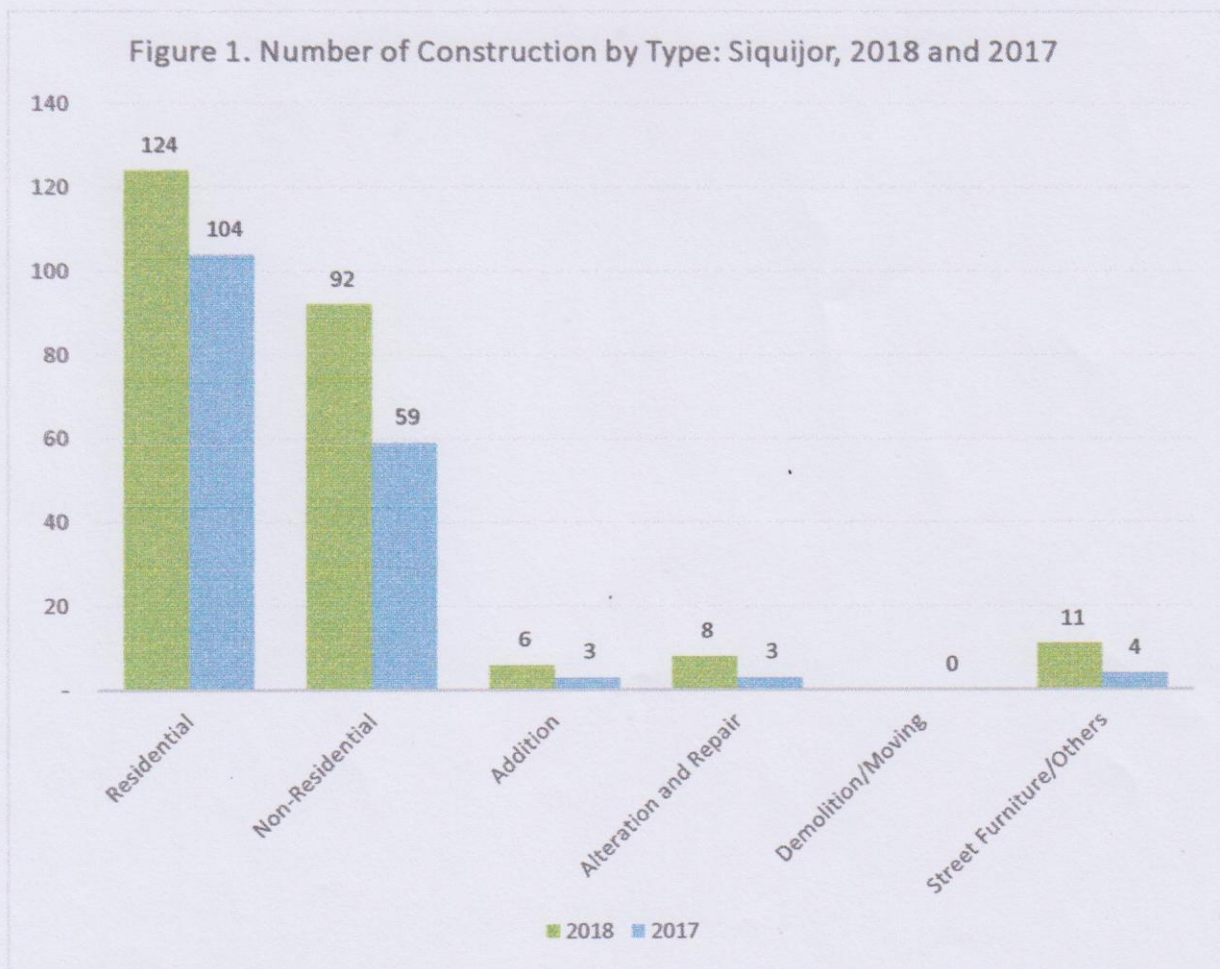
Approved building permit applications for the year 2018 posted an increase of 39.3% or 241 applications compared to last year's 173. The increase applies to all types of constructions, residential or non-residential. Out of the 241 approved applications in 2018, 51.5% were residential constructions. Of the 92 non-residential constructions, 70 or 76% were commercial buildings, 20 or 21.7%, institutional buildings and 2 or 2.2% are industrial buildings.

Of the 173 approved applications in 2017, residential constructions also contributed more to the total permits or 66%.

During the two-year period, only one type of construction for residential or Single House was recorded in the province. There were 124 residential constructions in 2018 and 104 in 2017 or an increase of 19.23%

The increase almost tripled in the construction for Street Furniture/Landscaping/Signboard from 4 approved applications in 2017 to 11 in 2018. There was no recorded Demolition or Moving in the two-year period.

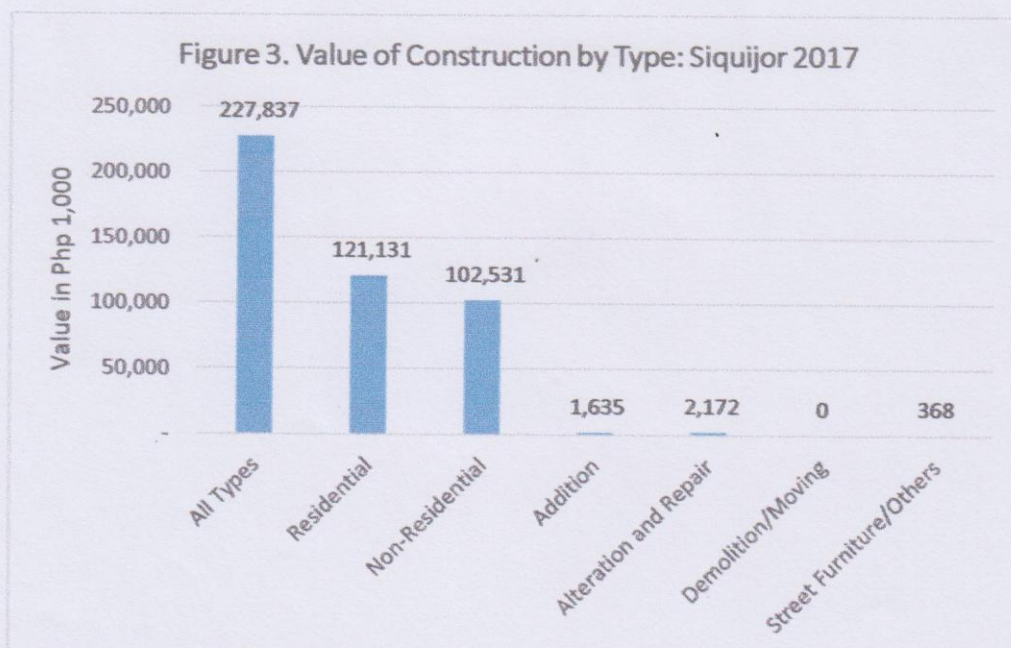
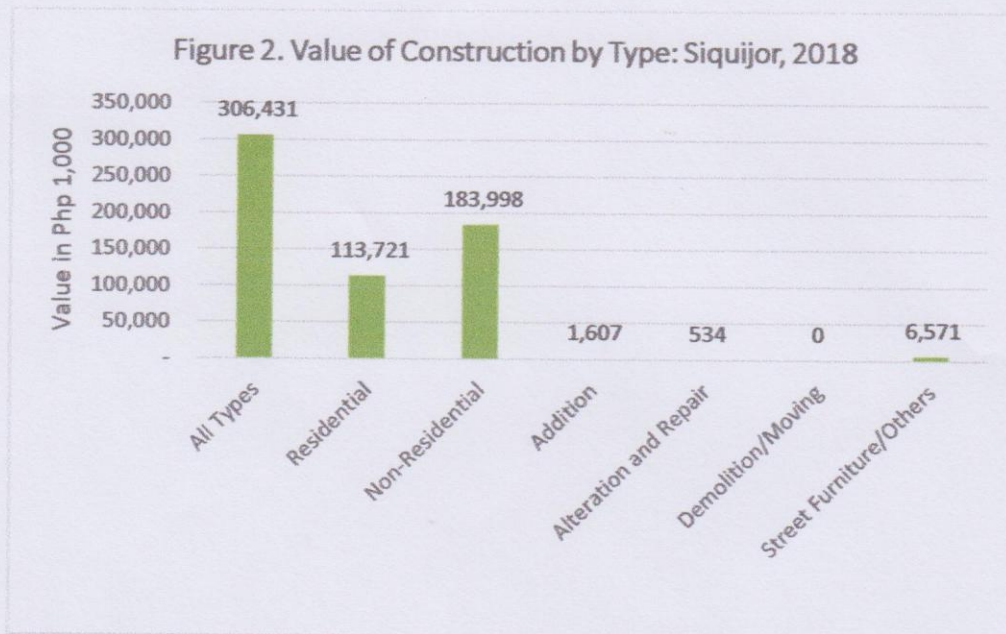
Figure 1. Comparison on the number of constructions by type in 2018 and 2017.



Total Value of construction increases

Total value of construction from approved building permits for 2018 was registered at Php 306.43 million against Php 227.8 million in 2017 or an increase of 34.5%.

Non-Residential buildings had the highest total value of construction at Php 184 million or 60 percent of the total value of construction for 2018 followed by Residential buildings with Php 113.7 million or 37.1 percent. Meanwhile, the total value of Alterations and Repair projects was estimated at Php 534 thousand. Additions projects posted a total value of constructions at Php 1.6 million and Street Furniture/Landscaping/Signboard was estimated at Php 6.6 million.



Average cost per square meter of residential building construction is Php 8,044

Total value of construction for residential buildings in 2018 was Php 124 million with a total floor area of 14,137 square meters. This translates to an average cost of Php 8,044 per square meter with a decrement of 11.4 percent compared with Php 9,078 average cost per square meter posted a year ago.



Average cost per square meter of non-residential constructions is Php 11,108

Total value of non-residential construction in 2018 reached Php 183.99 million covering a total floor area of 16,565 square meters. This translates to an average cost of Php 11,108 per square meter with an increase of 33.8 percent compared with Php 8,303 average cost per square meter posted a year ago.

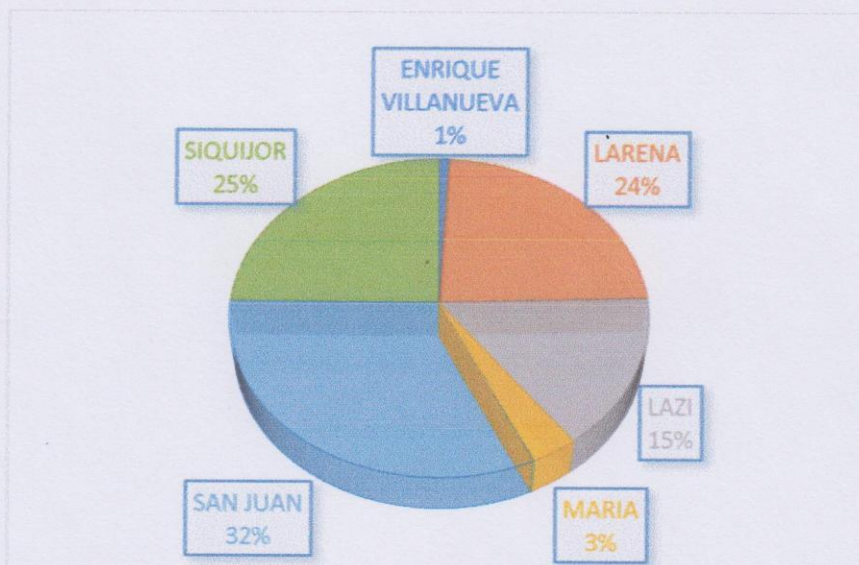


Commercial-type buildings numbering to 70 or 76.1 percent dominated all other types of non-residential constructions in 2018. The value of construction for this type amounted to Php 92.9 million with a total floor area of 9,876 square meters or an average cost of Php 9,413 per square meter.

Institutional-type buildings followed next with 20 or 21.7 percent share of the total non-residential construction. Construction value for this type was Php 90.3 million with total floor area of 6,614 square meters, translating to an average cost of Php 13,657 per square meter.

Industrial-type buildings came last with only 2 constructions with a total construction value of Php 710,000 with a total floor area of 75 square meters or an average cost per square meter of Php 9,467.

Thirty-two percent of constructions are located in the municipality of San Juan



TECHNICAL NOTES

CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS FROM APPROVED BUILDING PERMITS

Introduction

This Special Release presents the preliminary data on construction statistics from approved building permits for the year 2018 and final results in 2017.

Scope and Coverage

Construction statistics from approved building permits relate to administrative-based data on new construction and additions, alterations and repairs of existing residential and non-residential buildings and other structures proposed to be constructed in all cities/municipalities nationwide in a specific period.

Source of Information

Construction statistics are compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) from the copies of original application forms of approved building permits as well as from the demolition permits collected every month by PSA field personnel from the Office of Local Building Officials (LBOs) nationwide.

LIMITATIONS:

1. Data on private building constructions refer to those proposed to be constructed during the reference period and not to construction work completed during the reference period.
2. The completeness of the number of building permits collected relies on the approval of applications filed with the Office of Local Building Officials (LBOs). Hence, private building constructions without approved building permits are excluded from the tabulation of data.

Geographic Classification

Private building constructions are classified and presented by the geographic area using the Philippine Standard Geographic Classification (PSGC). The PSGC contains the latest updates on the official number of provinces of Region VII.

The geographic codes are in accordance with NSCB Resolution No. 3, Series of 2005 that approved the PSGC.

Industry Classification

Construction Statistics utilize the amended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) to classify the main activity through the use type of occupancy of the building.

Definitions of Terms:

Building permit is a written authorization granted by the Local Building Official (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 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 and equipment of buildings/structures.

Residential buildings are buildings 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, an apartment and/or accessories and residential condominium.

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

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 constructions consist of school or company staff houses, and living quarters for drivers and maids and guardhouses.

Non-residential buildings include these type of buildings: 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 that are used to house the production, assembly and warehousing activities of industrial establishments; i.e. factories, plants, mills, repair shops, machine shop, printing press, storage plant, electric generating plants.

Institutional buildings are buildings which are primarily engaged in providing educational instructions and hospital/health care; ports, airports and other government buildings; i.e. school, 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 construction which increases the height or area of an existing building/structure.

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.

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

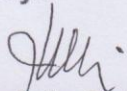
Demolition refers to the systematic dismantling of destruction of a building/structure or in part.

Street furnitures are street structures which consist 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 permits and represents the estimated value of the building or structure when completed.

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