



SPECIAL RELEASE

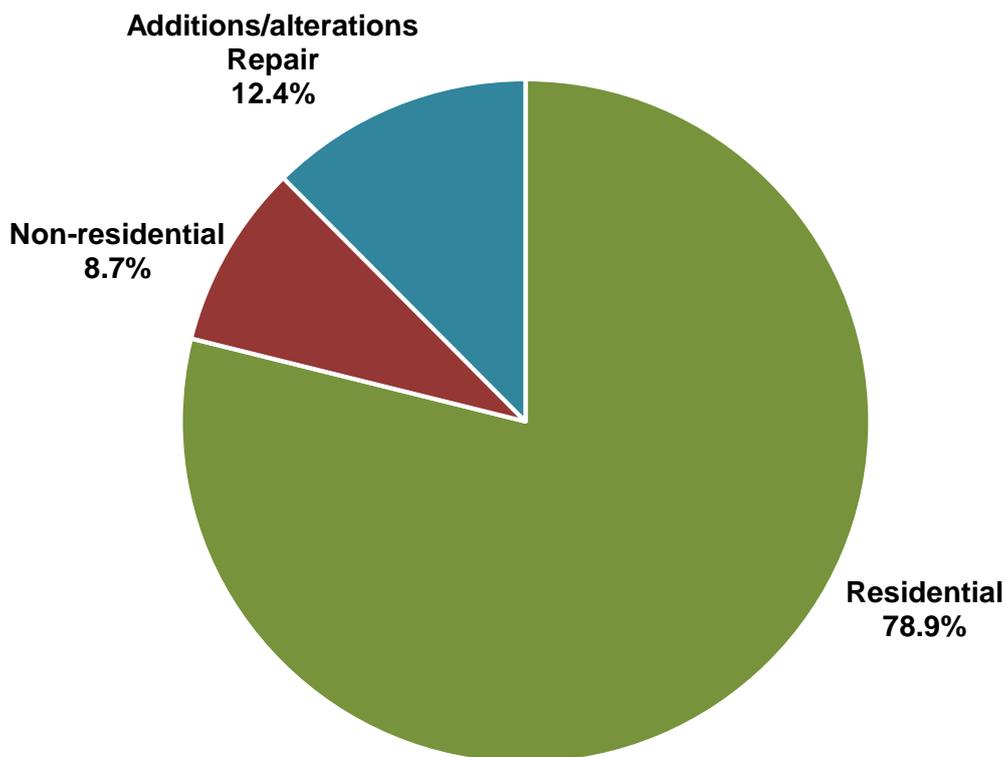
Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits Second Quarter 2020: Ilocos Region (Preliminary Results)

Date of Release: 29 December 2020
Reference No. 2020-56

Construction projects reach 1,737 in 2nd quarter 2020

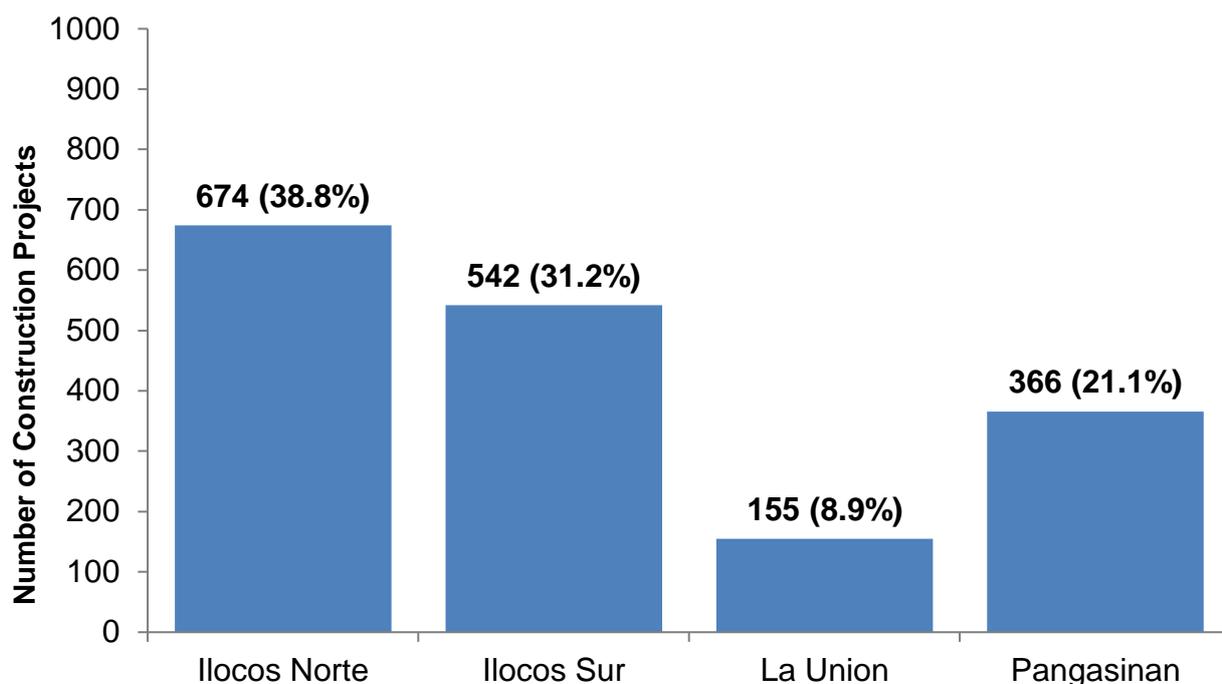
Approved building permits in the second quarter 2020 totaled to 1,737. Of the total construction projects, 1,371 or 78.9 percent were residential-type buildings, 150 or 8.7 percent were non-residential and 216 or 12.4 percent were additions, alterations and repair.

**Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Construction Projects
by Type, Ilocos Region: Second Quarter 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Construction Projects by Province, Ilocos Region: Second Quarter 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the four provinces in Ilocos Region, Ilocos Norte recorded the highest number of construction projects with 674 accounting to 38.8 percent of the total construction projects. Ilocos Sur followed with 542 (31.2%), Pangasinan with 366 (21.1%), and La Union with 155 (8.9%).

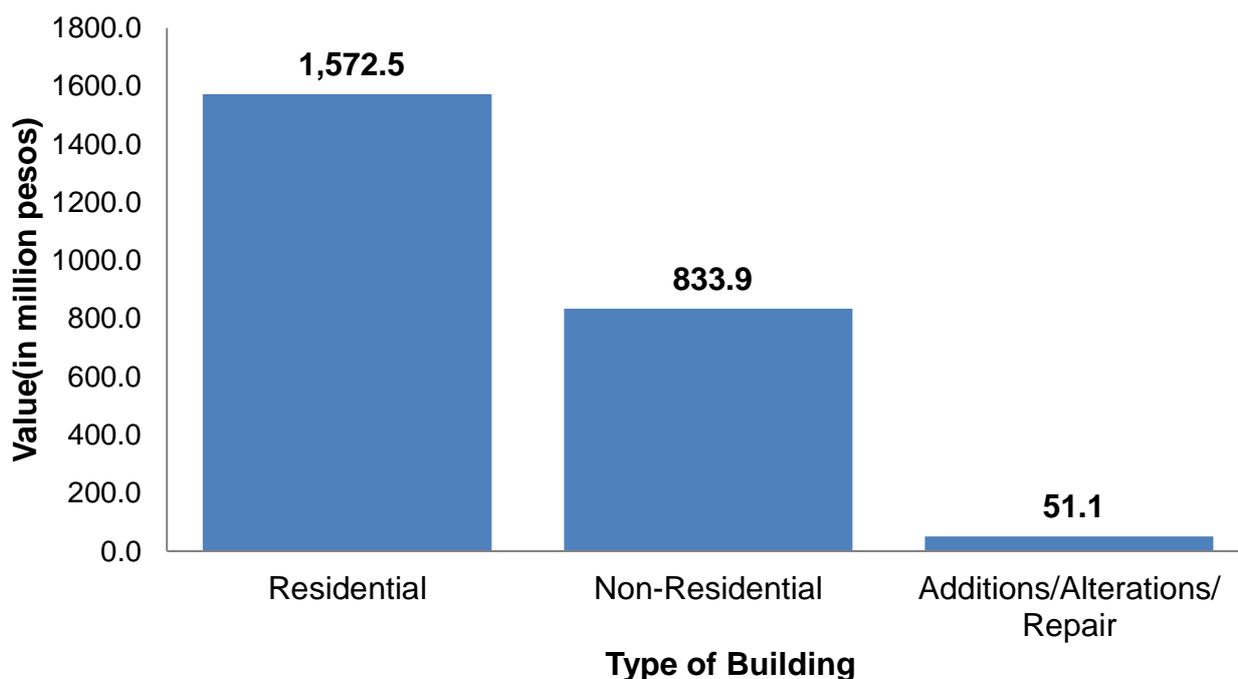
Total value of construction amounts to Php2,457.5 million

In figure 3, the total value of constructions from approved building permits for the second quarter of 2020 was recorded at Php2,457.5 million.

By type of construction projects, value of residential buildings amounted to Php1,572.5 million, while non-residential construction buildings were valued at Php833.9 million for the second quarter of 2020.

Combined value of constructions for additions, alterations and repairs of existing structures was estimated at Php51.1 million.

**Figure 3. Value of Construction by Type of Buildings in Ilocos Region
Second Quarter 2020**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Average cost per square meter of residential building construction is Php10,056

The total value of construction for residential buildings was about Php1,572.5 million with a total floor area of 156,374 square meters, translating to an average cost of Php10,056 per square meter.

Among the residential constructions, single houses recorded the bulk of the projects with 1,352 accounting for 98.6 percent of the total. Total value of construction for this type reached Php1,316.5 million covering a total floor area of 137,218 square meters, translating to an average cost of Php9,594 per square meter.

Apartment/accessoria ranked far second with 16 residential construction projects representing 1.2 percent of the total residential construction. This type of residential building had an estimated construction value of Php44.0 million with a total floor area of 4,065 square meters, translating to an average cost of Php10,820 per square meter.

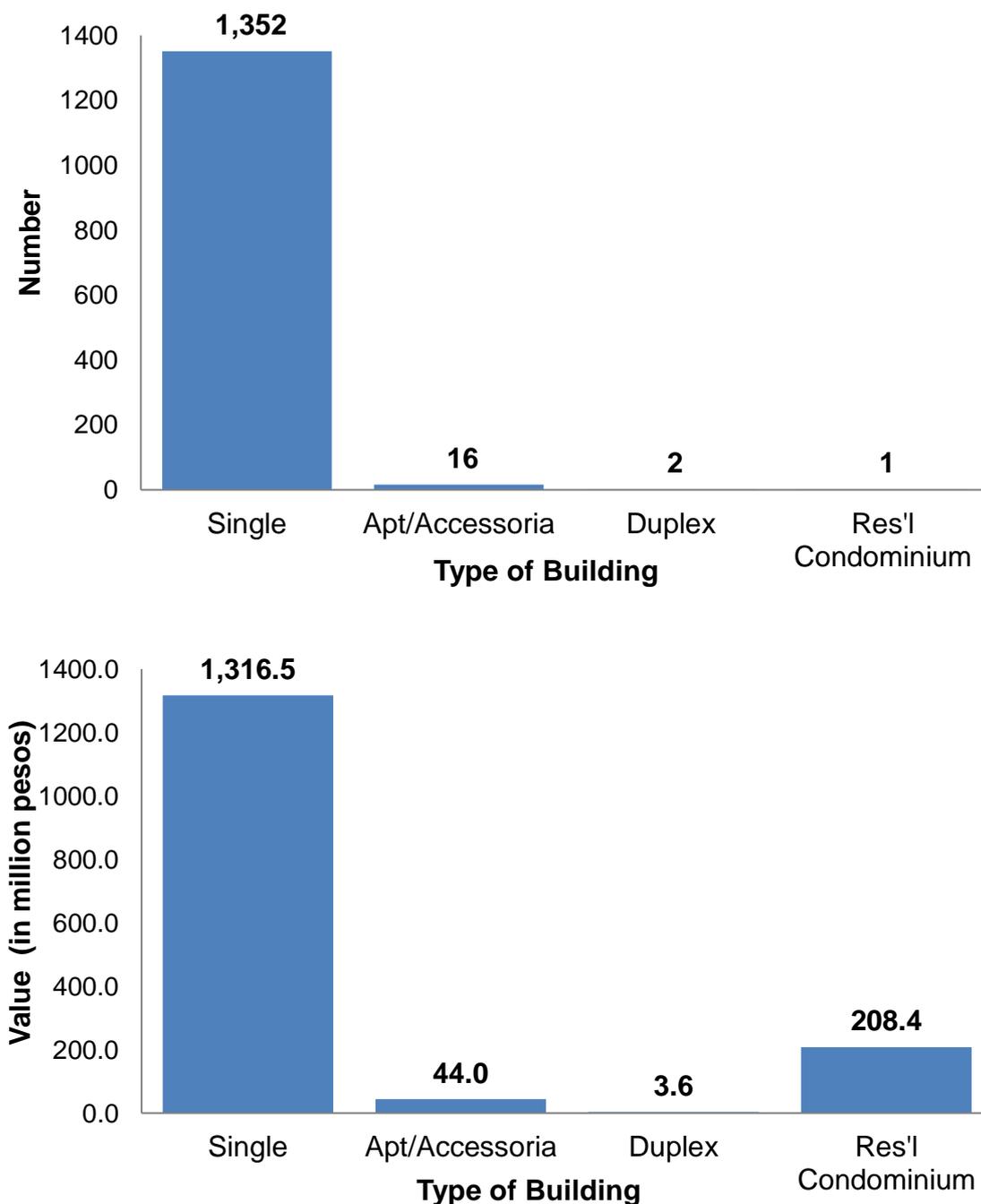
Duplex houses recorded two residential construction projects representing 0.1 percent of the total residential construction. Total construction value for this



type amounted to Php3.6 million and a total floor area of 150 square meters or an average cost of Php23,720 per square meter.

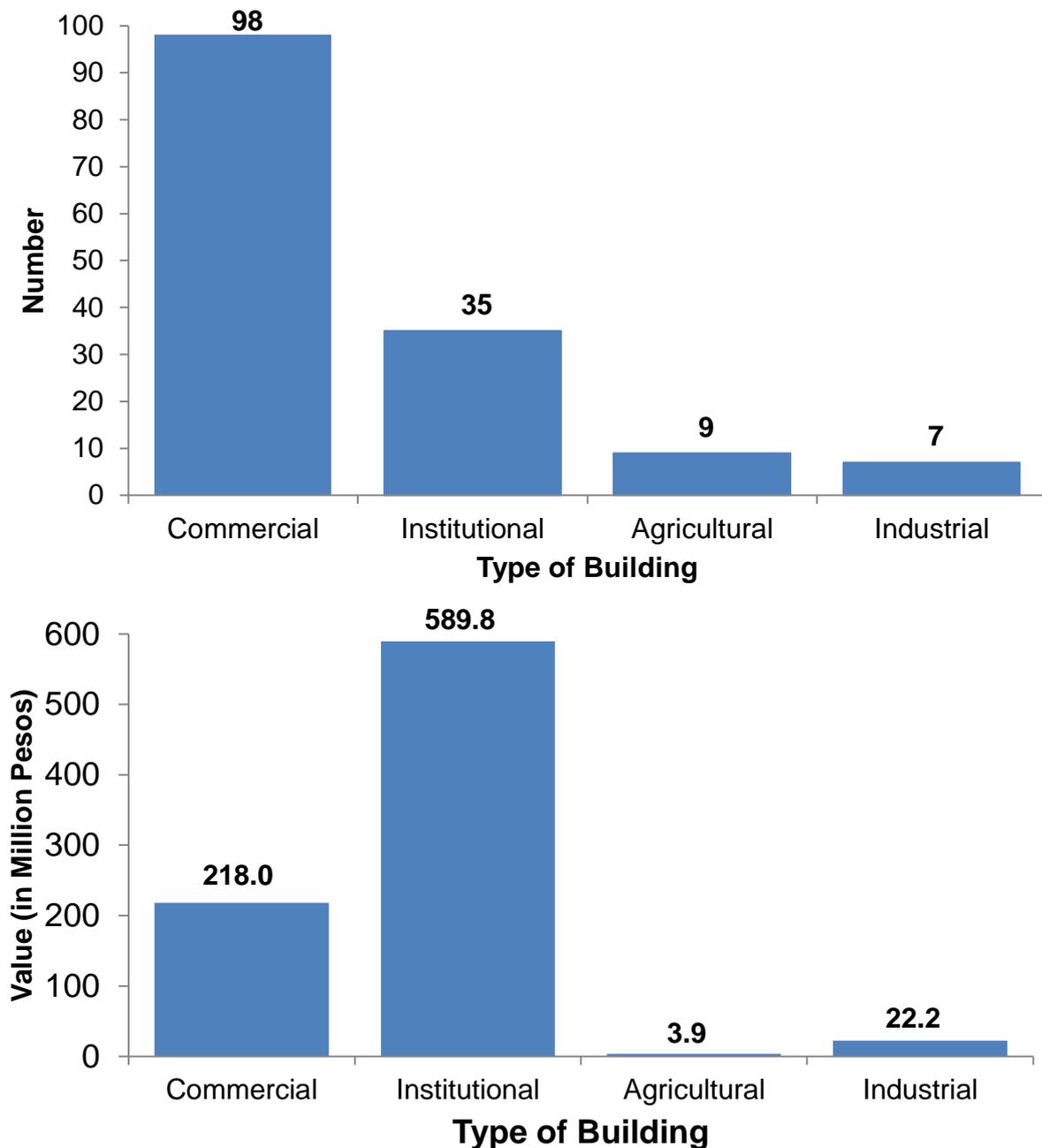
Residential Condominium posted one construction project representing 0.1 percent of the total residential constructions. Total value of this type amounted to Php208.4 million and a total floor area of 14,941 square meters or an average cost of Php13,951 per square meter.

Figure 4. Number and Value of Construction Projects by Type of Residential Buildings, Ilocos Region Second Quarter 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 5. Number and Value of Non-residential Constructions by Type of Building, Ilocos Region: Second Quarter 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Commercial building dominates non-residential construction projects

The total value of non-residential building constructions in the region reached Php833.9 million with a total floor area of 59,737 square meters, reflecting an average cost of Php13,960 per square meter.

Commercial buildings had the highest number with 98 construction projects or 65.3 percent of the total non-residential constructions. The value of construction for this type was estimated at Php218.0 million covering a total floor area of 20,882 square meters or an average cost of Php10,437 per square meter (Figure 5).

Institutional buildings ranked second with 35 construction projects or 23.3 percent of the total non-residential construction with a value of Php589.8 million. It has a total floor area of 33,534 square meters or an average cost of Php17,588 per square meter.

Agricultural buildings followed with nine construction projects. It comprised 6.0 percent of the total non-residential building constructions with construction value of Php3.9 million and a total floor area of 622 square meters or an average cost of Php6,268 per square meter.

Industrial buildings ranked fourth with seven construction projects or 4.7 percent of the total non-residential building construction. It has a total construction value of Php22.2 million and a total floor area of 4,699 square meters or an average cost of Php4,721 per square meter.

TECHNICAL NOTES

CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS FROM APPROVED BUILDING PERMITS

Introduction

This Special Release presents the data on construction statistics from approved building permits for the second quarter of 2020, generated 60 days after the reference quarter.

Scope and Coverage

Construction statistics from approved building permits relate to administrative-based data on new constructions 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 Philippines 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 Offices 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 geographic area using the Philippine Standard Geographic Classification (PSGC). The PSGC contains the latest updates on the official number of provinces of Region 1.



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

Industry Classification

Construction statistics utilizes the amended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) to classify the main activity through the use or 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 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 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 accessoria and residential condominium.

Single house is a complete structure intended for a single family or household, i.e. bungalow, 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.

Accessoria 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 shops, 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 new 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 or destruction of a building/structure or in part.

Street furnitures are street structures which consist of monuments, waiting sheds, benches, plant boxes, lamp posts, 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.

Unpublished Data

Unpublished data at the municipal level may also be made available upon request from the Industry Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority, 16th Floor, Cyberpod Eton, Centris 3, EDSA Cor Quezon Avenue, Brgy. Pinyahan, Quezon City, 1100, with telephone no. 028-376-2060.


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JYY/TBO/MBF/RKT

