

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

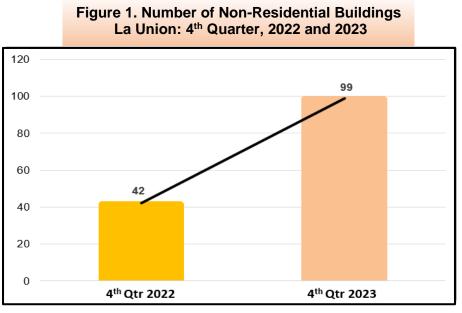


LA UNION PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

SPECIAL RELEASE

Non-Residential Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits La Union: 4th Quarter 2023 (Preliminary Result)

Date of Release: **07 March 2024** Reference No. 2024-12



Source: Approved Building Permits (4th Quarter 2022 and 2023) Note: Data presented are preliminary

The total number of new non-residential building constructions from approved building permits in 4th quarter 2023 was recorded at 99 constructions, reflecting an increase of 135.71 percent from 42 constructions in same quarter last year.

	Table 1. Number, Floor Area and Value of Non-Residential Buildings La Union: 4 th Quarter, 2022 and 2023					
Quarter/Year		Number	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Value (PhP 1,000)		
4 th Qu	arter 2022	42	46,620	597,185		
4 th Quarter 2023		99	76,874	600,189		

Source: Approved Building Permits (4th Quarter 2022 and 2023) Note: Data presented are preliminary

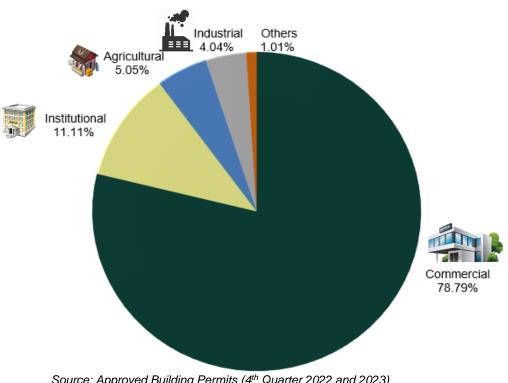
The total floor area of the new non-residential construction projects increased by 64.89 percent from 46,620 square meters in the 4th quarter of 2023 to 76,874 square meters



The Fifth Bldg., Gov. Ancheta St., Barangay IV, City of San Fernando, La Union E-mail Address: launion@psa.gov.ph TeleFax No.: (072) 888-5740

FIGURE 2. Percent Distribution of Non-Residential Constructions

in the 4th quarter of 2023. Similarly, the value of new construction projects increased by 0.50 percent from PhP597.19 million in 4th quarter of 2022 to PhP600.19 million in 4th quarter 2023.



Source: Approved Building Permits (4th Quarter 2022 and 2023) Note: Data presented are preliminary *Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Commercial-type building constructions posted the biggest proportion of nonresidential constructions with 78.79 percent of the total non-residential constructions (78 construction projects). The total value of constructions for this type was estimated at PhP200.38 million covering a floor area of 24,977 square meters or an average cost of PhP8,022.62 per square meter.

Institutional buildings distantly followed with 11.11 percent share to the total nonresidential constructions (11 constructions). Total value for institutional constructions was estimated at PhP380.46 million with a total floor area of 49,419 square meters or an average cost of PhP7,698.68 per square meter.

Agricultural buildings ranked third with 5.05 percent share to the total nonresidential constructions (5 constructions). Total value for agricultural buildings was estimated at PhP9.05 million with a total floor area of 974 square meters or an average cost of PhP9,291.58 per square meter.



Industrial buildings ranked fourth with 4.04 percent share to the total non-residential constructions (4 constructions). Total value for industrial buildings was estimated at PhP9.94 million with a total floor area of 1,504 square meters or an average cost of PhP6,611.04 per square meter.

Province/Municipality	Number	Floor Area	Value			
riovincemunicipanty		(sq.m.)	(PhP1,000)			
La Union	99	76,874	600,189			
Agoo	2	8,743	64,924			
Aringay	3	185	1,352			
Bacnotan	6	774	8,617			
Bagulin	1	200	5,242			
Balaoan	4	897	10,187			
Bangar	5	4,284	32,852			
Bauang	10	19,956	139,692			
Burgos	-	-	-			
Caba	1	188	1,400			
Luna	2	160	1,044			
Naguilian	3	1,040	10,713			
Pugo	6	945	8,550			
Rosario	21	28,346	208,916			
San Fernando City	10	1,940	28,176			
San Gabriel	1	95	704			
San Juan	16	5,594	50,105			
Sto. Tomas	2	116	811			
Santol	2	1,238	10,039			
Sudipen	-	-	-			
Tubao	4	2,173	16,865			

TABLE 2. Number, Floor Area and Value of Non-Residential Buildings by City/Municipality, La Union: 4th Quarter 2023

Source: Approved Building Permits (4th Quarter 2023) Note: Data presented are preliminary

In La Union, the Municipality of Rosario occupied the top rank in terms of the number of non-residential building constructions in 4th quarter of 2023 with a share of 21.21 percent (21 constructions) to the provincial total. The municipality of San Juan placed second with a share of 16.16 percent (16 constructions) while Bauang and City of San Fernando ranked third with a share of 10.10 percent (10 constructions each).



TECHNICAL NOTES

Scope and Coverage

Private construction statistics from approved building permits pertain to data on new constructions and additions, alterations and repairs of existing residential and non-residential buildings and other structures undertaken in all city/municipalities of the country.

For this publication, the scope and coverage are all city/municipalities in La Union.

Source of Information

Data were taken from the original application forms of approved building permits collected every month by PSA field personnel from the offices of Local Building Officials (LBOs) provincewide.

Limitation

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 collection of applications filed with the LBOs. Hence, private building constructions without approved building permits are excluded in the tabulation of data.

Definition of Terms

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 (RA 6541).

Building is 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.





Non-Residential Building includes commercial, industrial, agricultural and institutional buildings.

Commercial Building includes 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 which 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. schools, museums, libraries, sanitaria, churches, hospitals.

Agricultural Buildings are buildings which are used to house livestock, plants and agricultural products such as barn, poultry house, piggeries, stables, greenhouses and grain mill.

Other Non-Building Constructions include cemetery structures, street furniture, waiting sheds, communication towers, etc.

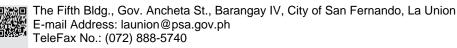
Addition refers to any new construction which increases the height or area of an existing building/structure.

Alteration refers to construction in a structure involving changes in the materials used, partitioning, location/size of openings, structural parts, existing utilities and equipment but does not increase the overall area thereof.

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

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.

DANIT DO, PhD Chief Statistical Specialist



