



Republic of the Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority

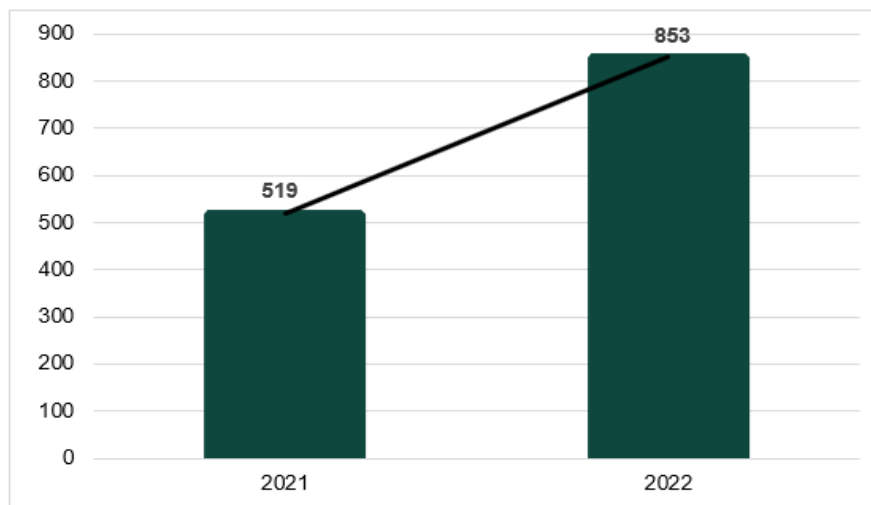
LA UNION PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

SPECIAL RELEASE

Non Residential Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits La Union: 2022 (Preliminary Result)

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**Figure 1. Number of Non-Residential Buildings
La Union: 2021 and 2022**

The total number of new non residential building constructions from approved building permits in 2022 was recorded at 853, reflecting an increase of 64.35 percent from 519 constructions a year ago.

**Table 1. Number, Floor Area and Value
of Non Residential Buildings
La Union: 2021 and 2022**

Year	Number	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Value (PhP 1,000)
2021	519	104,377	1,057,163
2022	853	488,427	5,515,806

Source: Approved Building Permits (2021 and 2022)

Note: Data presented are preliminary

The total floor area occupied for the new construction projects also increased by 367.95 percent from 104,377 square meters in 2021 to 488,427 square meters in

2022. Moreover, the value of new construction projects was recorded at PhP5,515.81 million in 2022, posting a huge increase of 421.76 percent from PhP1,057.16 million a year ago.

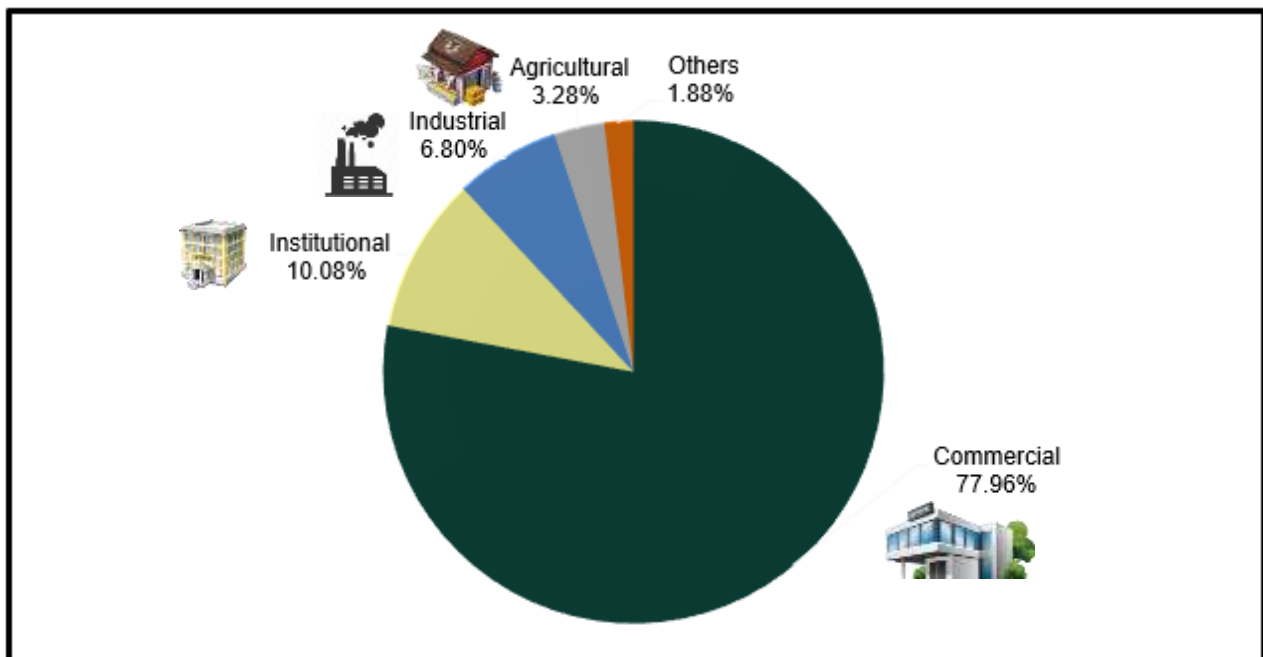


FIGURE 2. Percent Distribution of Non Residential Constructions by Type, La Union: 2022

Commercial-type building constructions posted the biggest proportion of non residential constructions with (665 construction projects) 77.96 percent of the total non residential constructions. The total value of constructions for this type was estimated at PhP3,503.27 million covering a floor area of 285,861 square meters or an average cost of PhP12,255.14 per square meter.

Institutional buildings distantly followed with (86 constructions) 10.08 percent share to the total non residential constructions (853 constructions). Total value for this construction was estimated at PhP1,413.11 million with a total floor area of 74,248 square meters or an average cost of PhP19,032.34 per square meter.

Industrial buildings ranked third with 6.80 percent share (58 constructions) to the total non residential constructions. Total value for industrial buildings was estimated at PhP487.37 million with a total floor area of 43,406 square meters or an average cost of PhP11,228.15 per square meter.

TABLE 2. Number, Floor Area and Value of Non Residential Buildings by City/Municipality, La Union: 2022

Province/Municipality	Number	Floor Area	Value
		(sq.m.)	(PhP1,000)
La Union	853	488,427	5,515,806
Agoo	92	23,550	206,831
Aringay	36	8,734	96,175
Bacnotan	87	82,591	1,247,347
Balaoan	26	3,796	43,235
Bangar	49	1,542	18,882
Bauang	38	82,751	580,153
Burgos	1	139	4,192
Luna	27	2,896	20,083
Naguilian	41	21,691	430,264
Pugo	20	6,240	69,387
Rosario	75	31,759	475,718
San Fernando City	176	71,182	1,699,256
San Gabriel	7	1,520	9,721
San Juan	76	17,592	244,852
Sto. Tomas	21	77,478	238,283
Santol	33	2,092	10,044
Sudipen	11	765	8,169
Tubao	37	52,109	113,215

Source: Approved Building Permits (2022)

Note: Data presented are preliminary

In La Union, the City of San Fernando occupied the top rank in terms of the number of non residential constructions in 2022 with a share of 20.63 percent (176 constructions) to the provincial total. The municipality of Agoo ranked second with a share of 10.79 percent (92 constructions) while the municipality of Bacnotan ranked third with a share of 10.20 percent (87 constructions).

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, sanitarium, 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.


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