

SPECIAL RELEASE

Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits in Cordillera Administrative Region: Third Quarter 2022

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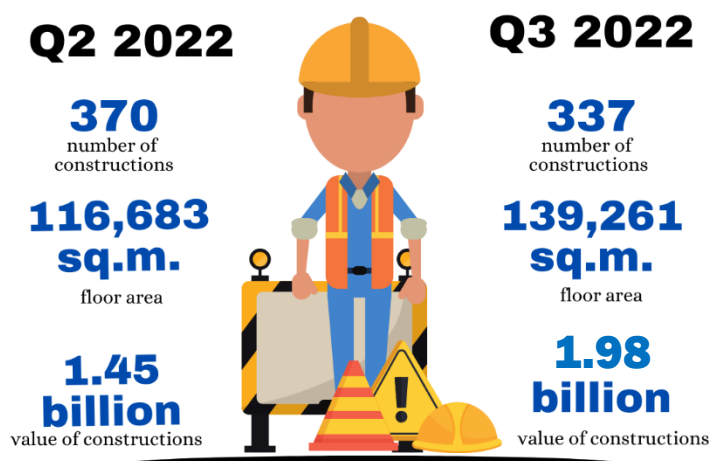
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Construction in CAR decreases

The region recorded a total of 337 construction activities in the third quarter of 2022 with a total floor area of 139,261 square meters and total value of constructions at PhP 1.98 billion based on the results of approved building permits.

A decrease of 9.8 percent was recorded in the number of constructions in the region from 370 construction activities in same year last quarter.

Figure 1. Approved Building Permits, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR): Second Quarter 2022 and Third Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

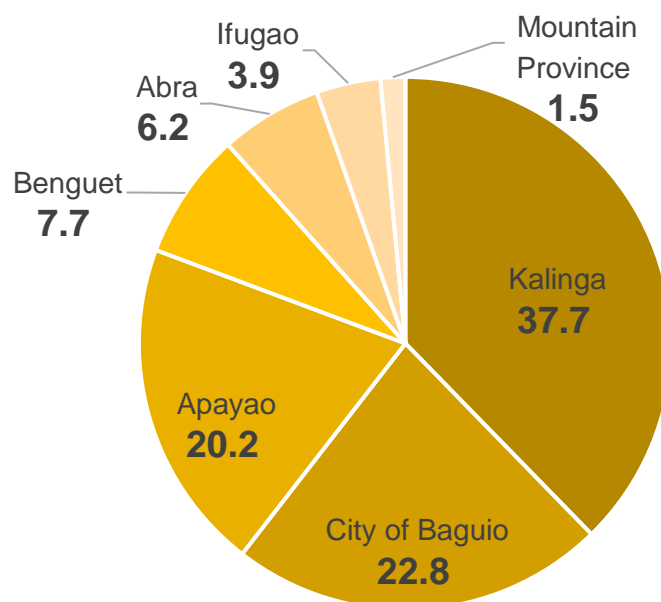
Construction activities highest in Kalinga

Kalinga recorded the most number of building construction permits issued in the third quarter of 2022 with a total of 127 construction activities or 37.7 percent share of the total permits issued in the region.

This was followed by Baguio City with 77 constructions or 22.8 percent share of the total construction activities and Apayao with 68 constructions or 20.2 percent share of the total construction activities in the third quarter of 2022.

The remaining provinces in the region contributed a percent share of 19.3.

Figure 2. Percent Share to Total Number of Approved Building Permits by Province in CAR: Third Quarter 2022

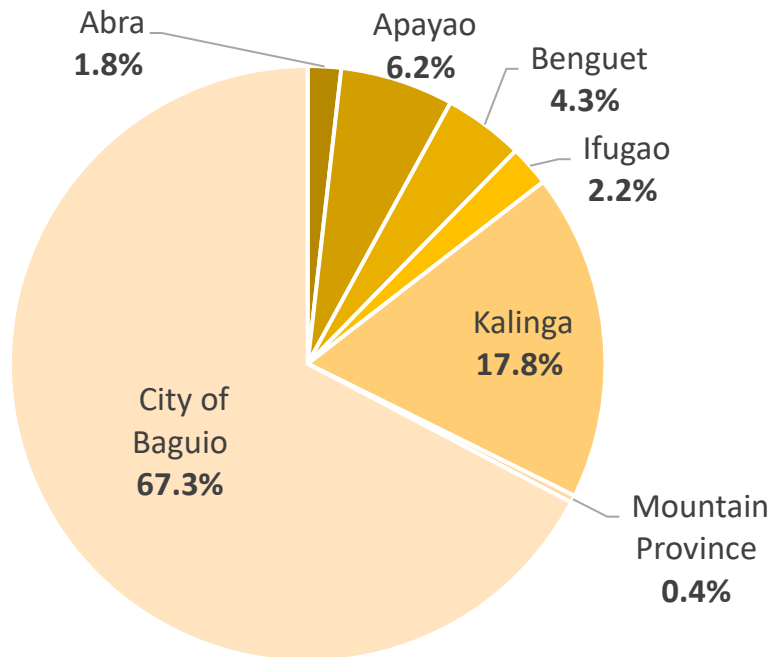


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

City of Baguio records highest value of constructions

Budling constructions in Baguio City were valued at PhP 1.3 billion or 67.3 percent share of the the total value of constructions in the third quarter of 2022. Kalinga followed with total value at PhP 351 million or 17.8 percent share of the total value of constructions in the region. Apayao came next with PhP 121 million or 6.2 percent share to the total value of constructions of the region.

Figure 3. Percent Share to Total Value of Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Province, CAR: Third Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

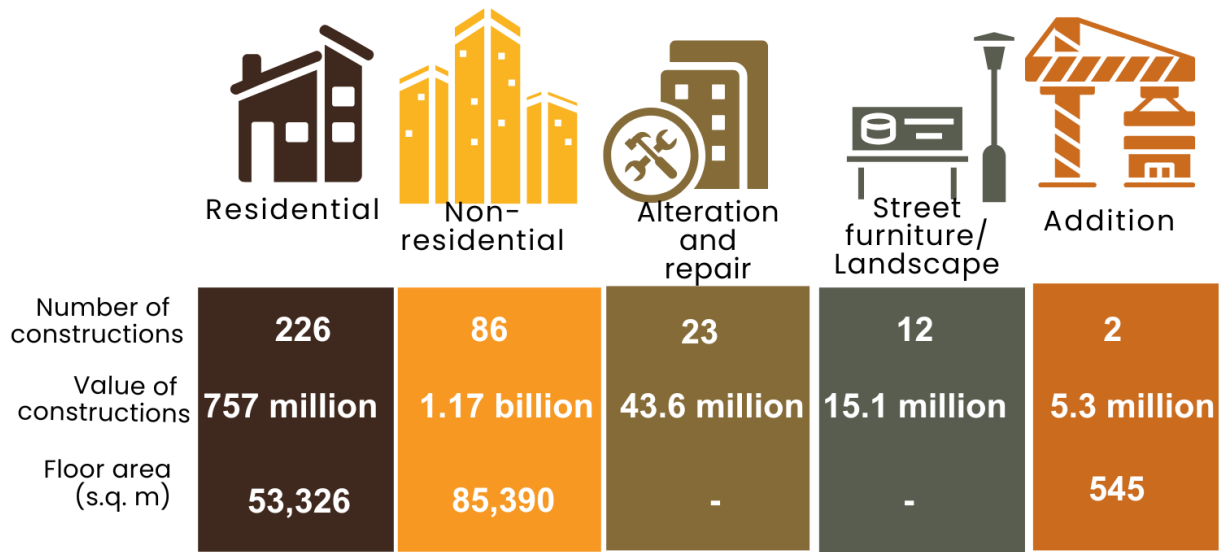
Residential buildings have highest number of constructions

Among the type of constructions, approved residential building constructions remained the highest number of construction activities with 226 constructions recorded in third quarter of 2022, equivalent to a decrease of 13.3 percent from the 256 constructions in the same quarter last year.

This was followed by non-residential constructions with 86 approved building constructions recorded. A total of 23 alterations and repairs were recorded in the third quarter of 2022.

Activities on the street/furniture/landscape and additions were also recorded with 12 and 2 construction activities, respectively.

Figure 4. Summary of Constructions by Type of Constructions, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR): Third Quarter 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total value of construction projects for residential buildings increased by 0.08 percent from PhP 756,481 in second quarter of 2022 to PhP 757,068 in the third quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, the total floor area of the residential construction projects decreased by 26.32 percent from 67,359 square meters in the second quarter of 2022 to 53,326 square meters on the third quarter.

Non-residential buildings account more than half of total value of constructions

In terms of the total value of constructions, non-residential buildings had the highest value of constructions with PhP 1.17 billion or more than half of the total value of constructions of the region in the third quarter of 2022. An increase of 75.3 percent from the PhP 666 million total value of constructions in second semester of the same year.

Residential constructions were valued at PhP 757 million or 38.3 percent of the total value of constructions.

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Regional Director

Technical Notes

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 (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, 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.

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-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.

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.