

SPECIAL RELEASE

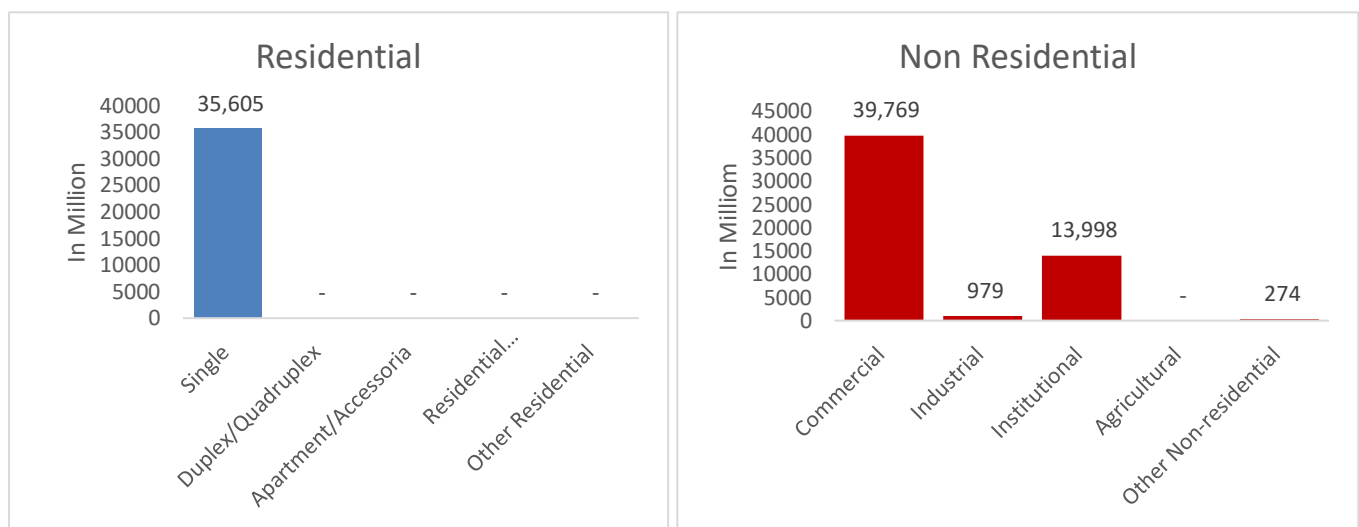
Guimaras' Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits: Q2 (2021- 2023)

Date of Release: May 16, 2023
Reference No. 2024-30

Construction value down by 53.60%

The total value of constructions in Guimaras during the second quarter of 2023 at PhP90.90 million pesos is lower by 53.60 percent than the PhP195.91 million pesos recorded during the second quarter of 2022, disclosed by the Philippine Statistics (PSA). (See Table 1)

Figure 1. Value of Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Type, Guimaras; Second Quarter 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits

Residential constructions, consisting only of single-type houses, valued at PhP35.61 million pesos in the second quarter of 2023, increased by 2.92 percent from PhP34.59 million pesos recorded during the same quarter of 2022. (See Figure 1 and Table 1)

Moreover, the non-residential buildings valued at PhP55.02 million pesos significantly decreased by 65.86 percent compared with the PhP161.17 million recorded during the second quarter of 2022. Commercial buildings got the highest value of PhP39.77 million in non-residential constructions. (See Figure 1 and Table 1)

On the other hand, the alteration and repair constructions got a value of PhP271 in the second quarter of 2023. (See Table 1)

Number of Constructions remains steady in 2023 Q2

During the Second Quarter (Q2) of 2023, the total number of constructions in Guimaras generated from approved building permits remained constant at 62, mirroring the figure of the same quarter in 2022. (See Table 1)

Table 1. Number, Floor Area and Value of Construction from Approved Building Permits by Type, Guimaras; Second Quarter (2021-2023)

| Type of Construction | Second Quarter 2021 | Second Quarter 2022 | Second Quarter 2023 | Annual Growth Rate |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Total | | | | |
| Number | 70 | 62 | 62 | 0.00 |
| Floor Area (sq.m) | 10,019 | 16,013 | 11,887 | -25.77 |
| Value ('000) | 89,179 | 195,905.49 | 90,895 | -53.60 |
| Residential | | | | |
| Number | 36 | 25 | 23 | - |
| Floor Area (sq.m) | 4,453 | 3,505 | 3,107 | -11.36 |
| Value ('000) | 37,844 | 34,594.83 | 35,605 | 2.92 |
| Non-Residential | | | | |
| Number | 34 | 35 | 38 | 8.57 |
| Floor Area (sq.m) | 5,566 | 12,508 | 8,780 | -29.80 |
| Value ('000) | 51,335 | 161,169.94 | 55,019 | -65.86 |
| Addition | | | | |
| Number | 0 | 0 | | |
| Floor Area (sq.m) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Value ('000) | 0 | 0 | | |
| Alteration and Repair | | | | |
| Number | 0 | 2 | 1 | -50.00 |
| Value ('000) | 0 | 140.726 | 271 | 92.57 |

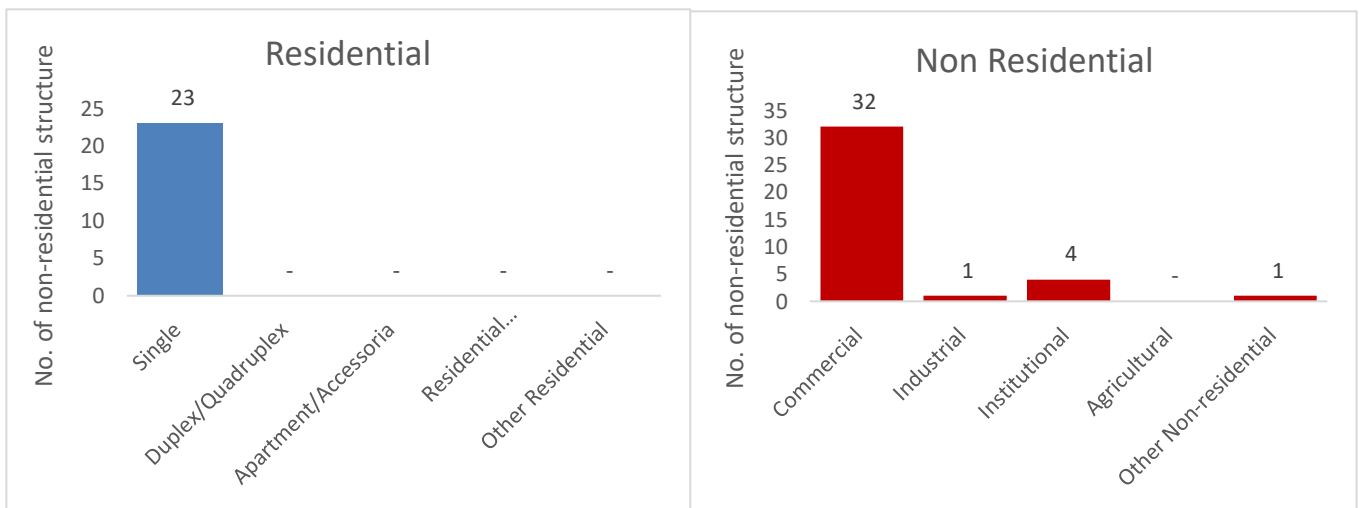
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits

Non-residential construction increases by 8.57%, shares 62.30%

The non-residential type of construction recorded the highest number, with 38 structures comprising 62.30 percent of the provincial total in Q2 2023, recording an increment of 8.57 percent over the 35 reported during the same period in 2022. The commercial type of non-residential construction registered the highest number, with a share of 84.21 percent.

Residential constructions of single-type had 23 structures, or 37.70 percent of the provincial total, in Q2 2023, registering a decline of -8.00%, while non-residential construction had an annual increase of 8.57 percent. (See Figure 2, and Table 1)

Figure 2. Number of Residential and Non-Residential Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Type, Guimaras; Second Quarter 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits

Furthermore, there is no record of additional type of structures for both reference periods. In Q2 2023, there was only one (1) record alteration and repair construction, and two (2) reported in the same period of 2022. (See Table 1)

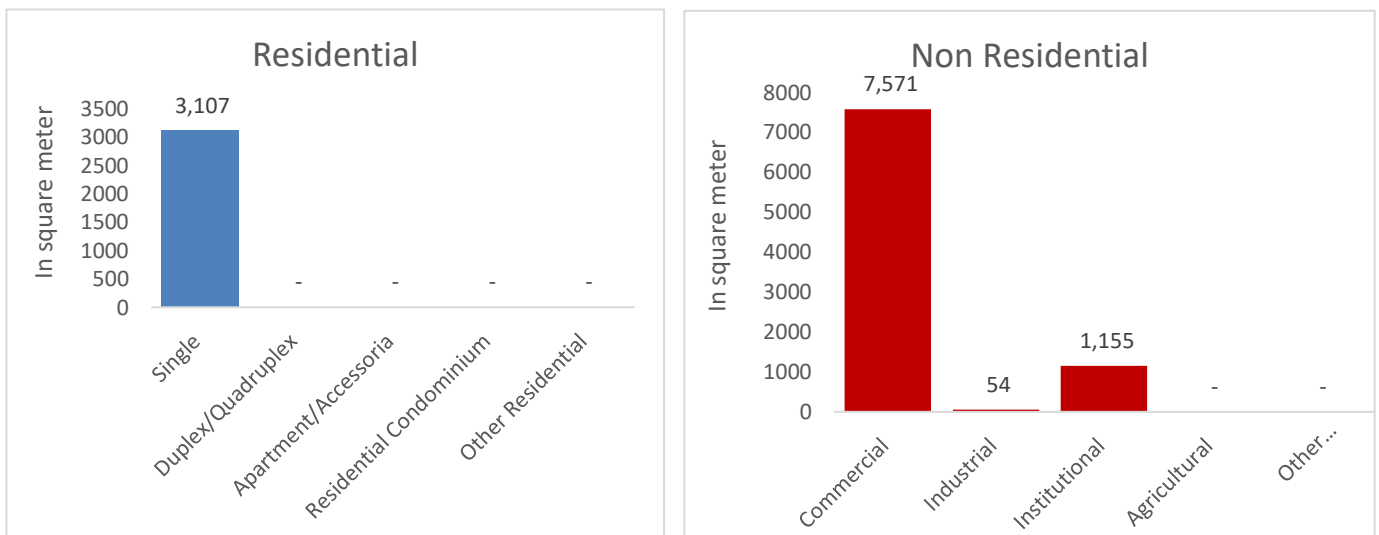
Floor Area

The total floor area of constructions for Q2 2023 was 11.89 thousand square meters, translating to a decrease of 25.77 percent from the 2022 Q2 total floor area of 16.01 thousand square meters. (See Table 1)

Residential construction recorded a floor area of 3.11 thousand square meters, accounting for 8.03 percent of the provincial total floor area during Q2 2023, reflecting a decrease of -11.36% compared with the previous year's same quarter floor area of 3.51 thousand square meters. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

Non-residential constructions recorded 8.78 thousand square meters or 73.86 percent of the provincial total floor area in Q2 2023, translating to a decrease of -29.80 percent compared with the same quarter of 2022 with 12.51 thousand square meters. Commercial buildings have the largest floor area of 7.57 thousand sq. m. or 86.23% of the total floor area of non-residential constructions. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

Figure 3. Total Floor Area of Constructions from Approved Building Permits by Type, Guimaras; First Quarter 2023



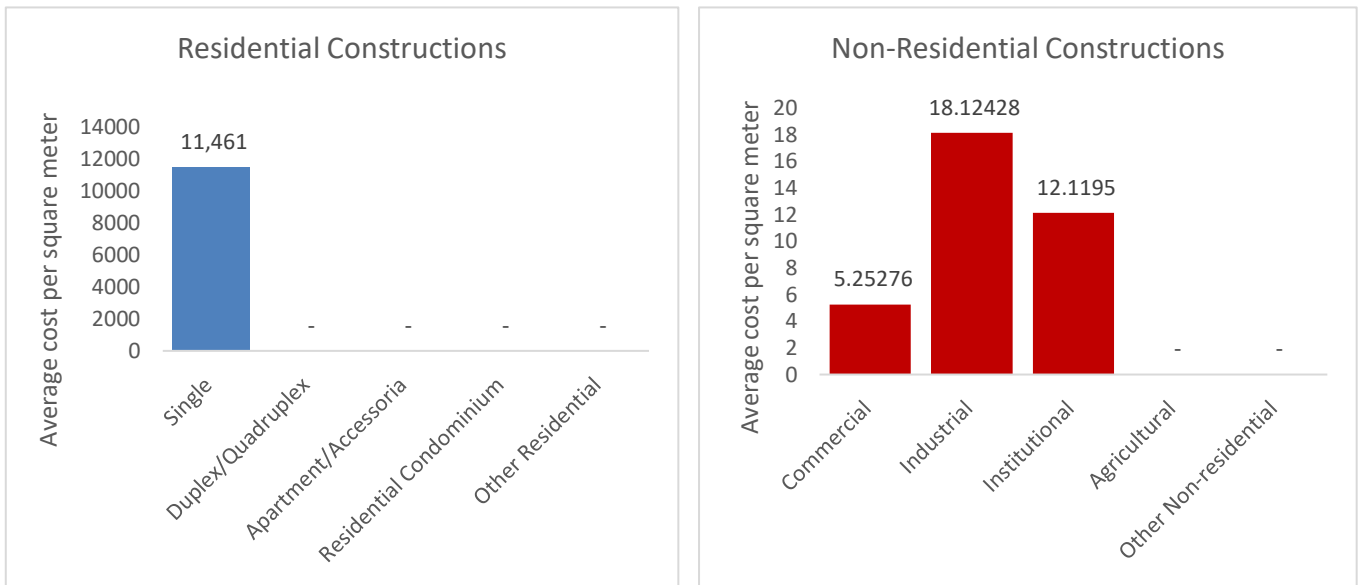
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits

Average Cost Per Square Meter

The average cost per square meter of construction in the second quarter of 2023 was PhP7,646.61 per square meter. Residential buildings had the highest average cost of PhP11,461 per square meter in Q2 2023, followed by non-residential with PhP5,252.76 per square meter.

Industrial buildings were the priciest among non-residential constructions at PhP18,124.28 per square meter.

Figure 4. Average Cost Per Square Meter of Constructions by Type, Guimaras Q1 2022-2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits

Technical Notes

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 and municipalities of the country in a specific period.

Sources of Information

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

Limitations

- 1. Data on building constructions refer to those approved applications 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 LBOs. Hence, private building constructions without approved building permits are excluded in the tabulation of data.*

Geographic Classification

Building constructions are classified and presented by geographic area using the Philippine Standard Geographic Classification (PSGC) as of December 2014. The PSGC contains the latest updates on the official number of regions, provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays in the Philippines

Industry Classification

Construction statistics utilizes the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) to identify the industrial classification of the structure proposed for construction through its use or character of occupancy.

Statistics Generated

Construction statistics generated from approved building permits provide monthly administrative-based data on building construction at the municipality level nationwide.

Statistics generated are the following:

- number
- floor area
- type of construction
- value of construction

Definition of Terms (Adopted from the Revised and Updated IRR of the National Building Code)

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, an apartment and/or accessoria 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.

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 all 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 plant, 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. school, museums, libraries, sanitarium, churches, hospitals.

Other non-building constructions- include cemetery structures, street furniture, waiting sheds, communication towers, etc.

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.


NELIDA B. LOSARE
Chief Statistical Specialist
Provincial Statistics Office