

SPECIAL RELEASE

February 2025 Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits in Guimaras

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**Table 1. Comparative Construction Statistics by Type of Construction:
January 2025 and February 2025**

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	January 2025			February 2025		
	Level	Floor Area (s.q.m)	Value (PhP 1,000)	Level	Floor Area (s.q.m)	Value (PhP 1,000)
TOTAL	22	2,684	67,271	24	3,188	37,110
RESIDENTIAL	3	137	3,973	6	642	9,072
NON-RESIDENTIAL	19	2,547	63,298	18	2,546	28,038
ADDITION	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALTERATION AND REPAIR	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

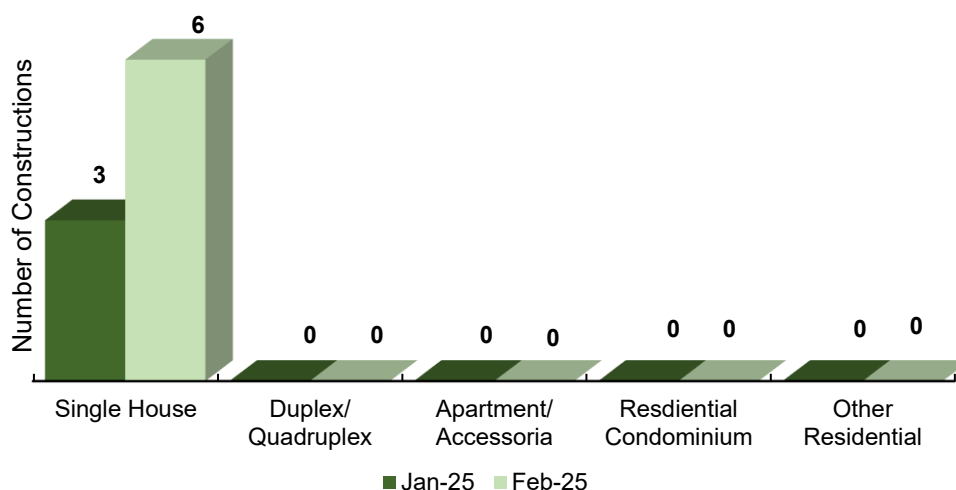
Guimaras records 24 approved building constructions in February 2025

In February 2025, a total of 24 building construction were recorded, representing a 9 percent increase from the 22 projects reported in the previous month. The combined floor area reached 3,188 square meters, marking an 18 percent increase compared to the previous month. However, the total construction value declined by 44 percent to PhP37 million.

Non-residential buildings accounted for 75 percent of the total, with 18 structures covering 2,546 square meters floor area and a total value of PhP28 million. Residential buildings comprised the remaining 25 percent, with 6 structures contributing 642 square meters of floor area and PhP9 million in construction value.

No construction activities were recorded for additions, alterations and repairs, or other types of construction during the period. (Table 1)

Figure 1. Number of Constructions from Approved Residential and Non-Residential Buildings by Type: Guimaras January and February 2025

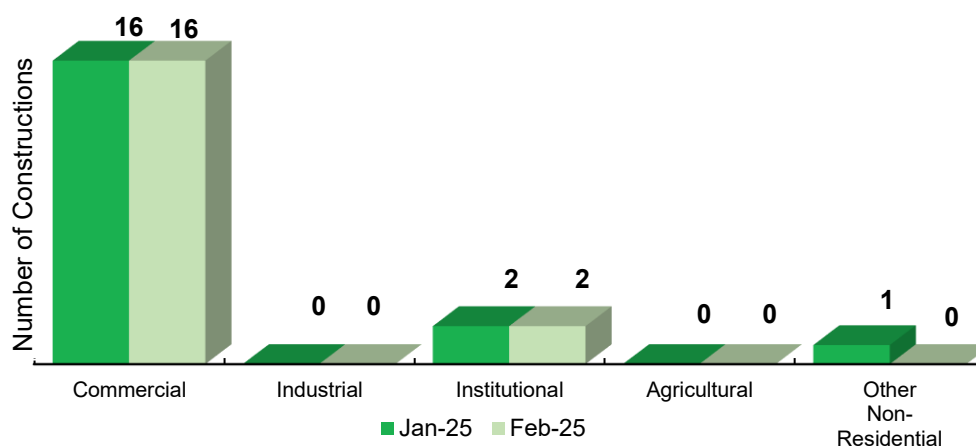


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Single houses account 100 percent increase in residential constructions in February

Six single houses were recorded for residential construction in February 2025, twice the number recorded in January. Other residential building types such as duplexes/quadruplexes, apartments/accessorios, residential condominiums, or other building types did not record any new development. This indicates that single houses continued to dominate residential construction, accounting for 100 percent of all recorded residential structures in the province during the period. (Figure 1)

Figure 2. Number of Constructions from Approved Non-Residential Buildings by Type: Guimaras January and February 2025

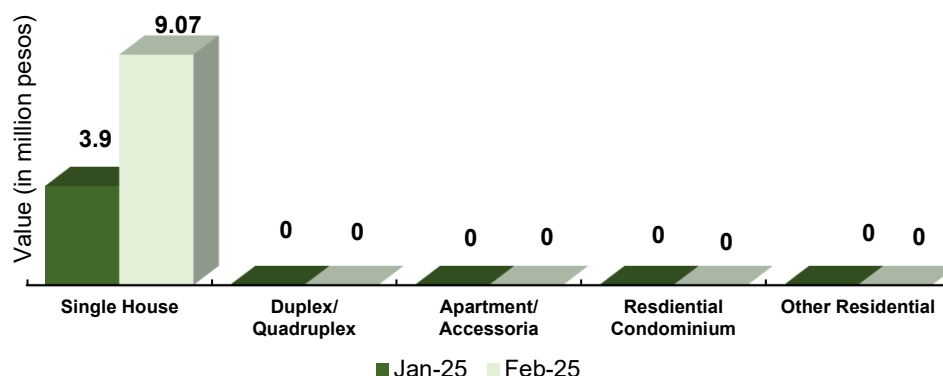


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Commercial constructions account for most non-residential constructions

In February 2025, the province recorded a total of 18 non-residential buildings, a 5 percent drop over the previous month. Commercial structures accounted for the majority, with 16 constructions, the same as the previous month, accounting for 88.9 percent of the total. Institutional buildings came in second with two constructions, accounting for 11.1 percent of the total, a 100 percent increase from one construction last year. No construction activity was reported in the industrial, agricultural, or other non-residential building categories. (Figure 2)

Figure 3. Total Value of Construction from Approved Building Permits for Residential Buildings by Type: Guimaras January and February 2025



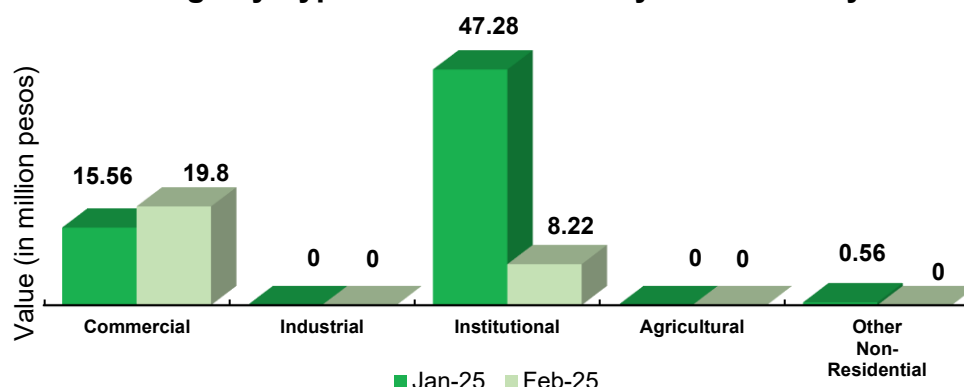
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Single houses account for the overall share of residential construction value

The total value of approved building permits for all construction types amounted to PhP37.1 million in February 2025, marking a 45 percent decrease compared to the previous month.

Residential construction contributed PhP9.07 million, reflecting a 128 percent increase from the prior period and representing 24 percent of the overall total. Within the residential category, single houses accounted for the full value of residential construction, contributing 100 percent. No construction activity was recorded for other residential types, including duplexes/quadruplexes, apartments/accessories, residential condominiums, and other similar structures during the reporting period. (Figure 3)

Figure 4. Total Value of Construction from Approved Building Permits for Non-Residential Buildings by Type: Guimaras January and February 2025

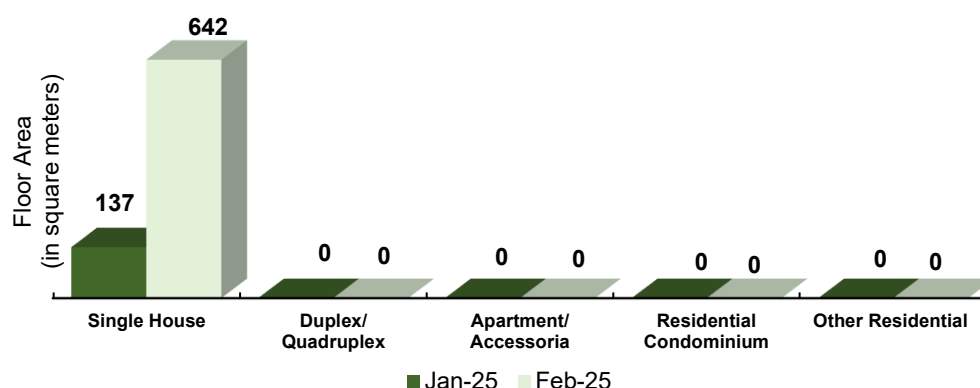


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Commercial buildings contribute the highest portion to the overall value of non-residential constructions

Non-residential construction accounted for 76 percent, or PhP28.03 million, of the total construction value in February 2025, reflecting a significant 56 percent decline compared to the previous month. Among the non-residential types, commercial buildings contributed the highest value at PhP19.8 million, representing 71 percent of the non-residential total. Institutional buildings followed with PhP8.2 million, or 29 percent. No construction value was recorded under industrial, agricultural, and other non-residential building categories. (Figure 4)

Figure 5. Area of Construction from Approved Building Permits for Residential Buildings by Type: Guimaras 2025



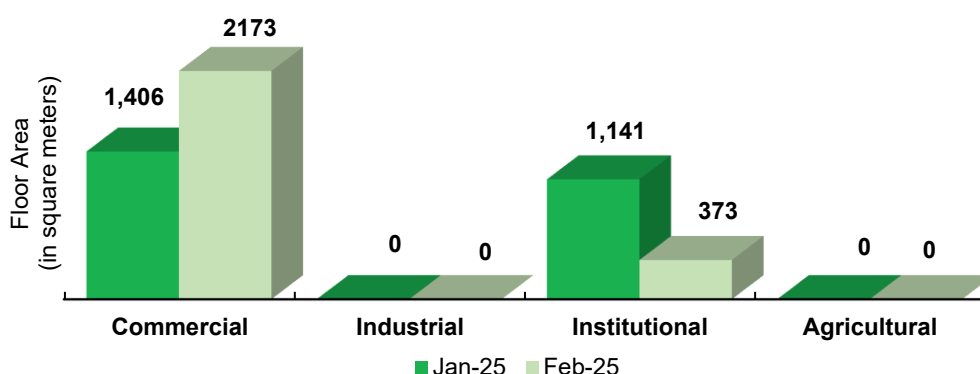
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Single-house floor areas post 21.33 percent increase in February

The total floor area of constructions in February 2025 was recorded at 3,188 square meters, representing a 19 percent rise to total floor area of overall constructions.

In February 2025, the total approved floor area for residential building permits reached 642 square meters, all of which was attributed to single-type houses. This accounted for 20 percent of the overall construction floor area for the month. No floor area was reported for other residential types such as duplex/quadruplex, apartment/accessoria, residential condominiums, or other residential structures. Residential construction during the period was exclusively concentrated on single-house buildings. (Figure 5)

Figure 6. Area of Construction from Approved Building Permits for Non-Residential Buildings by Type: Guimaras 2025

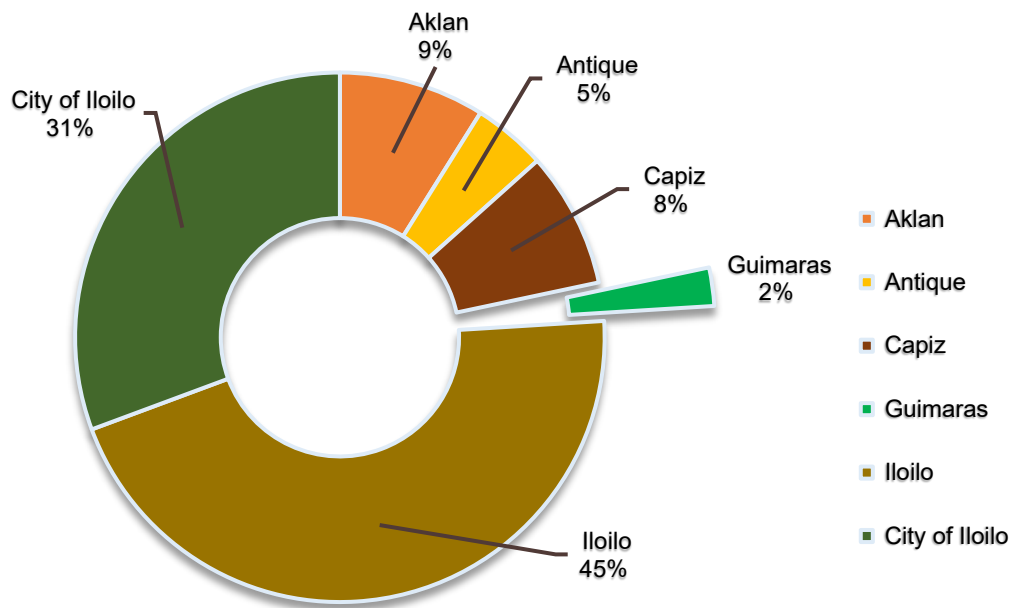


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Commercial buildings account for the largest share of non-residential floor area

In February 2025, the total floor area for non-residential buildings reached 2,546 square meters, representing a slight decrease of 3.7 percent from the previous month. This accounted for 80 percent of the province's total construction floor area during the period. Commercial buildings comprised the largest share, with 2,173 square meters, or 85.35 percent of the non-residential total. Institutional constructions saw a significant decline of 67.31 percent compared to the previous month, recording only 373 square meters. No floor area was noted for industrial, agricultural, or other non-residential building types. (Figure 6)

Figure 7. Percentage Share of Total Construction Value of Guimaras in Region VI: February 2025



Guimaras contributes the least to value of construction in Region VI

The province of Guimaras contributed the lowest value to total construction across all types of constructions in Western Visayas for February 2025, accounting for approximately PhP37.1 million, or 3 percent of the region's total construction value. In contrast, the Province of Iloilo recorded the highest construction value at 45 percent, or approximately PhP718.4 million. Iloilo City followed with a 31 percent share, amounting to 485.2 million, while Aklan contributed 9 percent or PhP141.1 million. The provinces of Antique and Capiz had minimal shares of 4 percent and 8 percent, respectively. (Figure 7)

Technical Notes:

The definition of term is adopted from the Revised and Updated Implementing Rules and Regulations 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 specific project plans after plans, specifications, and other pertinent documents have been found to be in conformity with the National Building Code.

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.

Single house is a complete structure intended for a single family or household, i.e., bungalow, 2-storey house, nipa hut, etc.

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.

Accesoria 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 construction consists of school or company staff houses, living quarters for drivers and maids, and guardhouses.

Non-residential buildings include 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 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 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.

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