

Philippines - Survey on Information and Communication Technology 2008

National Statistics Office (NSO)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-PSA-SICT-2008-v1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 2.0 : Final dataset for official estimates

PRODUCTION DATE
2009-12-10

Overview

ABSTRACT
The results of the survey will be used in:

- assessing the use of ICT resources by establishments and the available infrastructure
- determining how establishments use the internet, including the activities for which it is used
- determining Web presence in establishments
- determining the revenue generated through e-commerce transactions, and through cellular mobile phones
- determining the methods of disposal of ICT equipment

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Establishment

Scope

NOTES
Industries in the 2008 SICT were classified as core ICT and non-core ICT sectors. The core ICT industries are those referred as the Information Economy (IE).

Information Economy is a term used to describe the economic and social value created through the ability to rapidly exchange information at anytime, anywhere to anyone. A distinctive characteristic of the information economy is the intensive use, by businesses, of ICT for the collection, storage, processing and transmission of information. The use of ICT is supported by supply of ICT products from an ICT-producing sector and through trade.

The IE is composed further of the ICT Sector and Content and Media Sector. The industries under each sector are as follows:

a. ICT Sector

ICT Manufacturing Industries

ICT Trade Industries

ICT Service Industries

Software publishing

Telecommunication services

Computer programming, consultancy and related services

Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals

Repair of computers and communication equipment

b. Content and Media Sector

Publishing activities

Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Science, technology and innovation	Philippine Statistics Authority	
Sectoral statistics	Philippine Statistics Authority	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Geographic Domain

For those with 20 and over, the geographic domains are the regions namely:

National Capital Region (NCR)

Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Region I - Ilocos

Region II - Cagayan Valley

Region III - Central Luzon

Region IV-A - CALABARZON

Region IV-B - MIMAROPA

Region V - Bicol

Region VI - Western Visayas

Region VII - Central Visayas

Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula

Region X- Northern Mindanao

Region XI - Davao Region

Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN

Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

Caraga

For establishments with total employment of less than 20, the geographic domain is at the national level.

However, tabulation of SICT is based on Information Economy, Core or Non-core Industries not with employment sizes.

Core Industries has regional disaggregation and non-core industries is at national level.

UNIVERSE

The SICT 2008 covered all operating establishments in 2008.

The establishment is defined in the United Nations International Recommendations on Industrial Statistics as:

"an economic unit under a single ownership control, i.e., under a single legal entity, engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location."

In actual practice, however, there are difficulties in applying the ideal definition so the establishment is defined in operational terms to take into account the organization and record keeping practices of certain sectors by making the single location and activity criteria more flexible. This necessitates the use of the kind-of-activity unit for certain sectors as the single location restriction is eliminated.

For the Construction; Transport, Storage and Communications; Insurance; Real Estate Buying, Developing, Subdividing and Selling; and Investigation Agencies, the establishment is defined as:

"the unit that is engaged in the production of the most homogenous group of goods and services, usually at one location, but sometimes over a wider area, for which separate records are available that can provide data concerning the production of these goods and services and the materials, labor and physical resources used in the production."

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office (NSO)	National Economic and Development Authority

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Information Technology and E-Commerce Council	Office of the President	Collaborator

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of the Philippines	GOP	Full funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Services Statistics Division	SSD	Philippine Statistics Authority	Documenter

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2018-04-03

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 - First metadata documentation of SICT 2008

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-PSA-SICT-2008-v1

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The 2008 SICT samples are sub-samples of the 2008 ASPBI (Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry). It utilized the stratified systematic sampling design with three and five-digit PSIC serving as industry strata (industry domain) and the employment size (TE) as the second stratification variable. There are only two TE strata used for the survey, as follows: TE of 20 and over and TE of less than 20.

Sampling Domain

For Establishments with total employment of 20 and over, the domains are the region and industry, with employment size (TE) as the stratification variable. For TE less than 20, the domains are national and industry with the employment size as the stratification variable.

Geographic Domain

For establishments with total employment of less than 20, the geographic domain is at the national level. For those with 20 and over, the geographic domains are the regions. Hence, the samples of the 2008 SICT with total employment of 20 and over can provide estimates at the regional level while for those less than 20 only at the national level.

Response Rate

The overall response rate for the 2008 SICT is 93.7 percent of the 9,711 sample establishments. For IE, the response is 67.1 % of the 3,333 samples.

Weighting

Please refer to Explanatory Text found in Related Materials

Questionnaires

Overview

Survey Form

The 2008 SICT has undergone a clearance process by the NSCB. It utilized one type of questionnaire with NSCB Approval No.0901-01 and expiration date of 26 February 2010.

The questionnaire adopted with modifications, both the UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) and OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) model survey instrument recommended for ICT surveys on establishments.

Data Items

The questionnaire is a booklet type form, structured into ten sections to collect information on the following:

Section Description

I General Information About the Establishment

II Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Resources of the Establishment

III Uses of ICT Resources in the Establishment's Operations

IV Internet Connection of this Establishment

V E-Commerce Via the Internet

VI Use of the Internet for Other Processes Within the Establishment

VII E-Commerce via Computer Networks Other than the Internet

VIII Use of Cellular Mobile Phones in Selling and Other Business Operation

IX Purchase and Disposal of ICT Equipment

X Other General Information About the Establishment

Remarks

Certification

Contact Person

Processing Information (For NSO Use Only)

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-04-15	2009-06-16	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2008-01-01		All data items except for Employment
2008-12-31		Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Resources of the establishment, System and Application Software, Purchase and Disposal of ICT equipment
2008-11-15		Total Employment

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The questionnaires were administered by the DSOs, SCOs, Provincial Staff and hired SRs to sample establishments in accordance with the timetable. Extra copies of questionnaires were brought by the enumerator in case of lost or changed form. The kind-of-activity or business (Item 2) or Income (Item 11) was checked to ensure whether the questionnaire was appropriate for the establishments at the sector level.

Distribution was undertaken for a period of one (1) month starting 15 April 2009 to 15 May 2009 for 2008 SICT. The activity was done by DSOs, SCOs, Provincial Staff and hired SRs, if any.

Collection was done on 16 May 2009 to 16 June 2009.

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- VIII Use of Cellular Mobile Phones in Selling and Other Business Operation
- IX Purchase and Disposal of ICT Equipment
- X Other General Information About the Establishment

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	NSO	National Economic and Development Authority

Supervision

When the survey was undertaken, the ITSD/RDs/PSOs/OICs conducted a close supervision of collection and field editing of all collected questionnaires to ensure their accuracy and completeness. Spotchecking was conducted in some provinces based on the quality of report and status of receipt of sample establishments. This activity was done during the collection stage in the field offices.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Processing or editing of 2008 SICT accomplished questionnaires was done to check for the completeness, consistency and reasonableness of data. It consisted of two stages: manual editing and machine processing.

Manual Processing

Manual editing of data was done in three levels, as follows:

Field editing of data was done by the field men, hired SRs and Provincial Staff upon collection of the accomplished questionnaires from the establishments. The objective is to check for completeness of entries in the questionnaires, following the instructions provided in the Field Operations and Processing Manual. Any missing data was corrected at this stage as this can be immediately verified from the respondents.

Verification was done by Provincial Staff upon receipt of the accomplished questionnaires from the field men and hired SRs to check on the completeness as well as for the consistencies of entries in the questionnaire. In some instances, the staff contacted directly the establishments through phone call or sent email inquiries to verify some inconsistent or missing data.

Review of accomplished questionnaires was done by the ITSD staff to check the consistency and reasonableness of entries. In addition, the review process validated the status of establishments that were non-responding and reported closed, cannot be located, transferred, and out of scope. Telephone inquiry was extensively utilized to verify information from the establishment's contact person. The Internet was also used to obtain information on the contact address and to research for information on the status of the establishment.

Machine Processing

Machine processing includes data entry, validation and encoding of updates, and generation of completeness check, summary file report and generation of tables. Prior to data entry, questionnaires were folioed by sector and region and by ATE stratum. All phases of machine processing, except data entry, were done by the ITSD-SMD statisticians at the CO.

A microcomputer-based machine processing and tabulation system for the 2008 SICT was developed by the IRD staff using Census and Survey Processing (CSPRO) software.

CSPRO is a software package developed by the International Processing Center of the United States Bureau of Census. It has several modules specifically designed for processing census and survey data. However, only four of these modules were employed in the 2008 ASPBI computer system namely, the data dictionary editor, data entry, batch edit, and cross tabulation.

Machine processing was done by both the staff of ITSD subject matter divisions and IRD. Data entry of the edited accomplished survey questionnaires were encoded by trained IRD-Information and Technology Operations Division staff and hired data encoders.

Several workshops on machine processing were conducted in Tagaytay City on July 15-17, 2009 for the preparation of edit specifications; and in Subic, Zambales on August 5-7, 2009 for the table format and specifications.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Not computed

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Data estimates were checked with those from other related surveys or administrative data.