

TECHNICAL NOTES

Women and ICT Development Index Survey

I. Introduction

a. Background

The Women and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Development Index (WIDI) Survey is the first nationally representative survey on ICT focusing on women and girls aged 15 years and over in the country. The WIDI Survey is intended to gather baseline data on women and girls in terms of use and skills in ICT at the national and regional levels. The information obtained from the survey is essential for the government to craft appropriate evidence-based policies and programs to help women and girls in the productive use of ICT. Baseline indicators from the survey results reveal the different roles of women relative to technology use and present opportunities for their active participation in the ICT sector, leading to empowerment.

b. Objectives

WIDI Survey is household-based survey developed to determine the ICT skills, usage, and consumption of women. Specifically, the WIDI Survey aimed to:

1. Obtain data on ICT access by women and girls in the population;
2. Indicate the extent of ICT use for education, employment, livelihood and entrepreneurship among women and girls; and
3. Provide evidence for ICT planning and policy formulation focused on women and girls.

c. Scope and coverage

WIDI Survey was designed to produce national, regional, and urban-rural estimates among women in the country. It uses a geographically clustered multistage sampling methodology to identify the specific households that Field Interviewers visited in the first quarter of 2022. The target population includes all women aged 15 years and over who were listed during the enumeration of the selected households and were eligible for an individual interview.

The WIDI Survey covered a national sample of approximately 44,000 households and 63,000 women aged 15 years old and over. The sample households were selected from the 2013 Master Sample (MS) for household-based surveys of the country.

II. Data Collection

The fieldwork for the WIDI Survey was conducted in coordination with the Regional Statistical Services Offices and Provincial Statistical Offices of PSA. Field Interviewers were provided with adequate training and experience to address reluctance and refusals. It was expected for interviewers to interview at least eight (8) households per day. The data collection period was from 31 January 2022 to 15 March 2022.

To capacitate the personnel and make them knowledgeable on interviewing, a series of training was undertaken for a smooth and successful field data collection. Due to the rise in COVID-19 cases at the beginning of January 2022, the training of trainers, and the task force training were conducted via video conferencing while second level training in the regions was conducted on a hybrid set-up. Apart from the extensive training, the Computer-Aided Personal Interview (CAPI) system designed for the WIDI Survey was developed by the programmers of the Information Technology and Dissemination Service-Systems Development Division (ITDS-SDD) of the PSA. This was in coordination with the Social Sector Statistics Service-Demographic and Health Statistics Division (SSSS-DHSD). The initial set-up and installation of the CAPI System in the tablets were done during the conduct of the task force training. The ITDS-SDD and the SSSS-DHSD assisted the RSSOs and PSOs in all phases of WIDI Survey implementation and supervision, including the installing of the CAPI system to the tablet computers. To ensure quality data gathering, the RSSOs and PSOs, together with the PSA-Central Office (CO), supervised the observation, spot-checking, and reinterviewing of sample households during data collection. The RSSOs and PSOs submitted to PSA-CO weekly status reports on data collection for their respective areas. Meanwhile, the transmission of data to the CO server was supervised and handled by the RSSO IT focal persons, IT focal persons from the ITDS-SDD, and the SSSS-DHSD.

III. Methodology

The WIDI Survey aimed to produce national and regional estimates among women aged 15 years and over. The WIDI Survey employed the 2013 Master Sample design for household-based surveys. This allows efficiency in the use of limited resources.

The 2013 Master Sample Frame (MSF) consisted of clustered geographic areas termed as primary sampling units (PSUs) obtained from the 117-sampling domain composed of 81 provinces, 33 highly urbanized cities (HUCs) and 3 other urban areas (Cotabato City, Isabela City, and Pateros) which formed as MSF domain all over the country. A single PSU contains approximately 100 to 400 households that could be a barangay/enumeration area (EA) or a portion of a large barangay or two or more adjacent small EAs/barangays. The 2013 MSF is constructed based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing and was updated based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population.

The sample selection methodology for the WIDI survey was based on a two-stage cluster sample design similar to the 2013 Master Sample Frame. In the first stage of the two-stage cluster sampling, each sampling domain is further subdivided into exhaustive and non-overlapping primary sampling units or PSUs. Each PSU comprises about 100 to 400 households.

In the second stage, a proportionate sample of secondary sampling units (SSUs) was selected from each sample PSU using systematic random sampling. These SSUs are housing units within the PSU. In the rare situation

where a housing unit contained more than three households, no more than three households were interviewed.

During the visit of the interviewer to each sample household, the field interviewer administered the Household Questionnaire and the Individual Questionnaire to each of the eligible women listed in the household roster. This process was done using a tablet device or an electronic data collection device. Using the questions in the tablet device, the interviewer created a roster of all residents who considered the selected household to be their usual place of residence at the time of the household interview. All women, aged 15 years or over, who were included in the roster, were assigned an Individual Questionnaire.

IV. Definitions of Terms

Landline Phone. A telephone that connects by wire, especially one that transmits signal from one station to another directly along a wire without the use of radio waves (Merriam Webster).

Desktop Computer. A computer that usually remains fixed in one place; normally the user is placed in front of it, behind the keyboard.

Portable Computer. A computer small enough to be carried and usually enables the same tasks as a desktop computer; it includes notebook and netbook but does not include tablet and other similar handheld computers.

Tablet Computer. A computer that is integrated into a flat touch screen, operated by touching the screen rather than (or as well as) using a physical keyboard.

Basic Cellphone. A term used to describe a low-end mobile device. It does not run on a smartphone operating system (OS) and usually with a keypad.

Smartphone. A mobile handset that is used as the person's primary phone device which has smart capabilities, including Internet-based services, and performs many of the functions of a computer, including having an operating system capable of downloading and running applications.

Smart TV. A television, shortened as TV, is a telecommunication medium for transmitting moving images and sound. A smart TV is a traditional television with integrated Internet and interactive web features, which allow users to stream music and videos, browse the internet, and view photos.

Gaming Console. A highly specialized computer system designed to allow one or more users to play computer games; features of a game console include controllers (devices that allow the user to interact with a game in much the same way as a joystick, keyboard, or mouse on a personal computer), a power supply unit (PSU), a central processing unit (CPU), and random-access memory (RAM).

V. Dissemination of Results

The WIDI Press Release with the statistical tables are publicly available at the PSA website www.psa.gov.ph.

VI. Citation

Women and ICT Development Index (WIDI) Survey: Final Report. Quezon City, Philippines, 2022.

VII. Contact Information

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