

SPECIAL RELEASE

2019 Survey on Information and Communication Technology (SICT) For Non-core ICT Industries Preliminary Results

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Table A. Proportion of Information Economy Establishments/Employees According to Selected Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Indicators for Non-core ICT Industries: Philippines, 2019

ICT Indicators	2019 (in %)
Proportion of Establishments	
That Owned and Used Computers and Communication Equipment	94.7
With Internet	80.2
With Website	23.9
With E-Commerce via the Internet	22.0
With Business Transaction Via Cellular Mobile Phone	46.6
With Social Media Account	40.5
Proportion of Employees	
Using Computer Routinely at Work	41.9
Using Computer Routinely at Work with Internet Connection/Access	37.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 SICT (Preliminary Results)

This Special Release presents the results of the 2019 Survey on Information and Communication Technology (SICT) for Non-core ICT industries. The survey covered the 18 sectors of the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). Non-core ICT industries include these sectors, except the information and communication sector, and some industries in the manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and



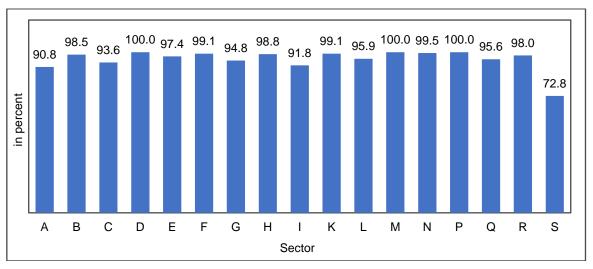
motorcycles, and other service activities sectors, which were under the core ICT industries.

1. Proportion of establishments that owned, and used computers, and communication equipment was recorded at 94.7 percent

A total of 275,735 establishments in the non-core ICT industries were recorded in 2019. Of this number, 94.7 percent owned and used computers and communication equipment in their business operations.

Of the 17 sectors, three reported a 100.0 percent proportion for this indicator. The remaining sectors recorded more than 90.0 percent, except for Other Service Activities with 72.8 percent. (Tables A and 1)

Figure 1. Proportion of Establishments under Non-core ICT Industries that Owned and Used Computers and Communication Equipment by Sector: Philippines, 2019



Note: Refer to Table B for sector description

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 SICT (Preliminary Results)

Table B. Industry Code and Description based on the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC)

2009 PSIC Code	Description	2009 PSIC Code	Description	2009 PSIC Code	Description
А	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	М	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
В	Mining and Quarrying	Н	Transportation and Storage	N	Administrative and Support Service Activities
С	Manufacturing	I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	Р	Education
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	J	Information and Communication	Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities

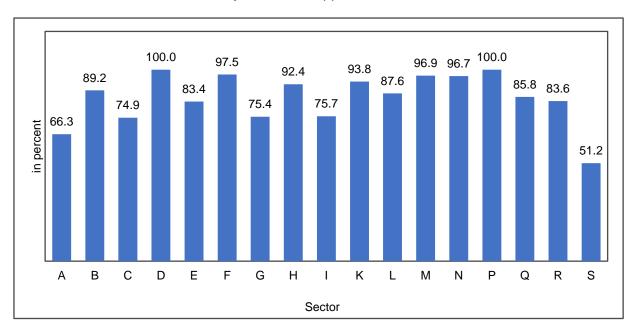
2009 PSIC Code	Description	2009 PSIC Code	Description	2009 PSIC Code	Description
Е	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	К	Financial and Insurance Activities	R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
F	Construction	L	Real Estate Activities	S	Other Service Activities

2. Eight in ten establishments had Internet connection or access in 2019

The proportion of establishments in the non-core ICT industries with internet connection or access was 80.2 percent in 2019.

Among the sectors, establishments from the Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, and Education sectors recorded a proportion of 100.0 percent that had internet connection. (Table 1 and Figure 2)

Figure 2. Proportion of Establishments under Non-core ICT Industries with Internet Access by Sector: Philippines, 2019



Note: Refer to Table B for sector description

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 SICT (Preliminary Results)

Moreover, more than half or 58.5 percent of the establishments in the non-core ICT industries used the internet in obtaining information from government organizations in 2019. Among the sectors, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply registered the highest percentage of establishments which used the internet for obtaining information from government organizations with 85.2 percent. (Table 5 and Figure 3)

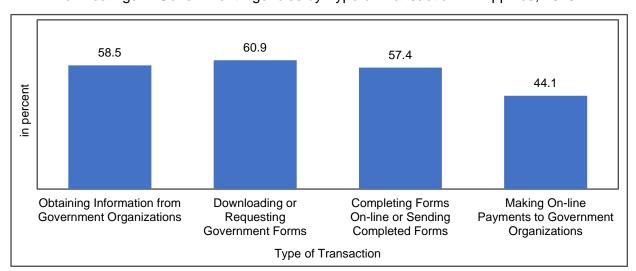


Figure 3. Proportion of Establishments under Non-core ICT Industries which used the Internet for Dealings in Government Agencies by Type of Transaction: Philippines, 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 SICT (Preliminary Results)

The internet was also used by establishments in the non-core ICT industries for the following activities:

- a. Obtaining information from other organizations (50.5%);
- b. Sharing or distribution of information within the establishment (42.0%);
- c. Sharing or distribution of information with other organization (34.0%);
- d. Staff training (31.3%); and
- e. Internal or external recruitment (30.5%)

3. Proportion of establishments with website registered at 23.9 percent

Web presence or the proportion of establishments with website in the non-core ICT industries was recorded at 23.9 percent in 2019.

By sector, Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Air Conditioning Supply reported the highest proportion of establishments with website at 64.4 percent, while Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing had the least with only 9.8 percent. (Tables A and 2).

4. About 22.0 percent of establishments reported E-commerce transactions via the Internet

The proportion of establishments with e-commerce transactions via the Internet was recorded at 22.0 percent in 2019.

Among sectors, Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Air Conditioning Supply had the highest proportion of establishments with e-commerce transactions via the internet with 49.6 percent. Accommodation and Food Service Activities and Construction followed with 41.9 percent and 41.3 percent, respectively. On the other hand, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles had the least proportion (11.2%). (Tables A and 3, and Figure 4)

49.6 39.6 41.3 41.9 34.2 34.0 in percent 29.2 29.2 26.8 26.3 25.7 25.5 25.4 14.8 11.5 11.2 В С D Е F G Н ı Κ L М Ν Р Q R S Α Sector

Figure 4. Proportion of Establishments under Non-core ICT Industries with E-commerce Transactions via the Internet by Sector: Philippines, 2019

Note: Refer to Table B for sector description

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 SICT (Preliminary Results)

5. Proportion of employees using mobile phone in business transactions reached 46.6 percent

The cellular mobile phone is another medium that can be used for doing business. Of the total establishments in the non-core ICT industries, 46.6 percent used mobile phones in their business transactions in 2019.

The top five sectors in terms of proportion of establishments which used mobile phone in their business transactions in 2019 were:

- a. Construction, 62.9 percent;
- b. Accommodation and Food Service Activities, 61.6 percent:
- c. Transportation and Storage, 56.0 percent;
- d. Manufacturing, 55.5 percent; and
- e. Human Health and Social Work Activities, 52.4 percent. (Table 3)

6. About four in ten establishments had social media accounts

The presence of social media accounts among establishments under the non-core ICT industries reached 40.5 percent in 2019.

Education had the highest proportion of establishments with social media account (73.2%), while Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing had the least (17.1%). (Table 6)

7. About forty-two percent of employees use computer routinely at work while 37.5 percent routinely use computer with internet connection at work

At the national level, 41.9 percent used computers routinely at work in 2019. By sector, Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities reported the highest proportion of employees using computer routinely at work at 88.3 percent. Meanwhile, Construction had the least proportion of 8.5 percent. (Tables A and 1)

Moreover, 37.5 percent of the total employees under the non-core ICT industries used computers routinely at work with internet connection or access in 2019. Across sectors, Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities registered the highest proportion of employees that used computers routinely at work with internet connection (83.9%), while Construction had the least (7.6%). (Tables A and 1)

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