

ANALYSIS OF INTERNET CONNECTIVITY IN THE 17 REGIONS OF THE PHILIPPINES

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BACKGROUND

Covid-19 has made us realize how essential internet connectivity is to our daily lives. We rely on the internet to have access to our [WFH jobs, remote-learning, telemedicine, news and information, recreation](#), and a lot more. However, fast and reliable internet connection is not all the time available. And some areas in the Philippines are suffering from poor internet conditions. In a ranking released by Global Connectivity Index for the year 2020, the Philippines lags behind other countries in terms of internet speed, with a rank of [59 out of 79](#).

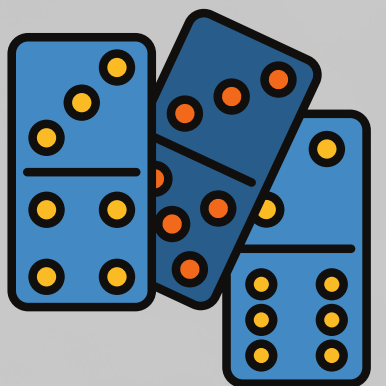


BUSINESS PROBLEM

What are the factors that affect the Internet Inequality in the regions of the Philippines?

BUSINESS VALUE

- **ISPs** – Help Internet Service Providers determine factors that affect the internet speed in all 17 regions and help them decide on the action plan that would benefit their business, the consumers, and the Philippines. Results of this analysis would determine which regions of the Philippines need more attention from ISPs.
- **Consumers** – Consumers in both urban and rural areas can both have a better internet connections.
- **Philippines** – Internet equality in Philippine regions can promote businesses to operate outside of the urban areas and eventually address problems in overpopulation and traffic congestion.



RELATED WORK

Visualizing the Philippines' Population Density using GeoPandas

Using GeoPandas to Visualize 2015
Population Density of the Philippines

By: Francis Adrian Viernes, Data Analyst

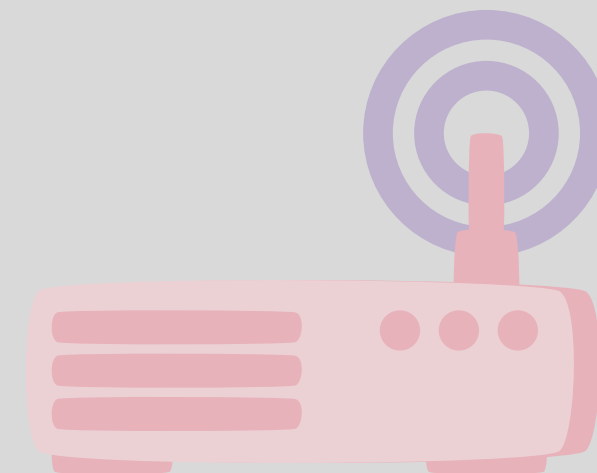
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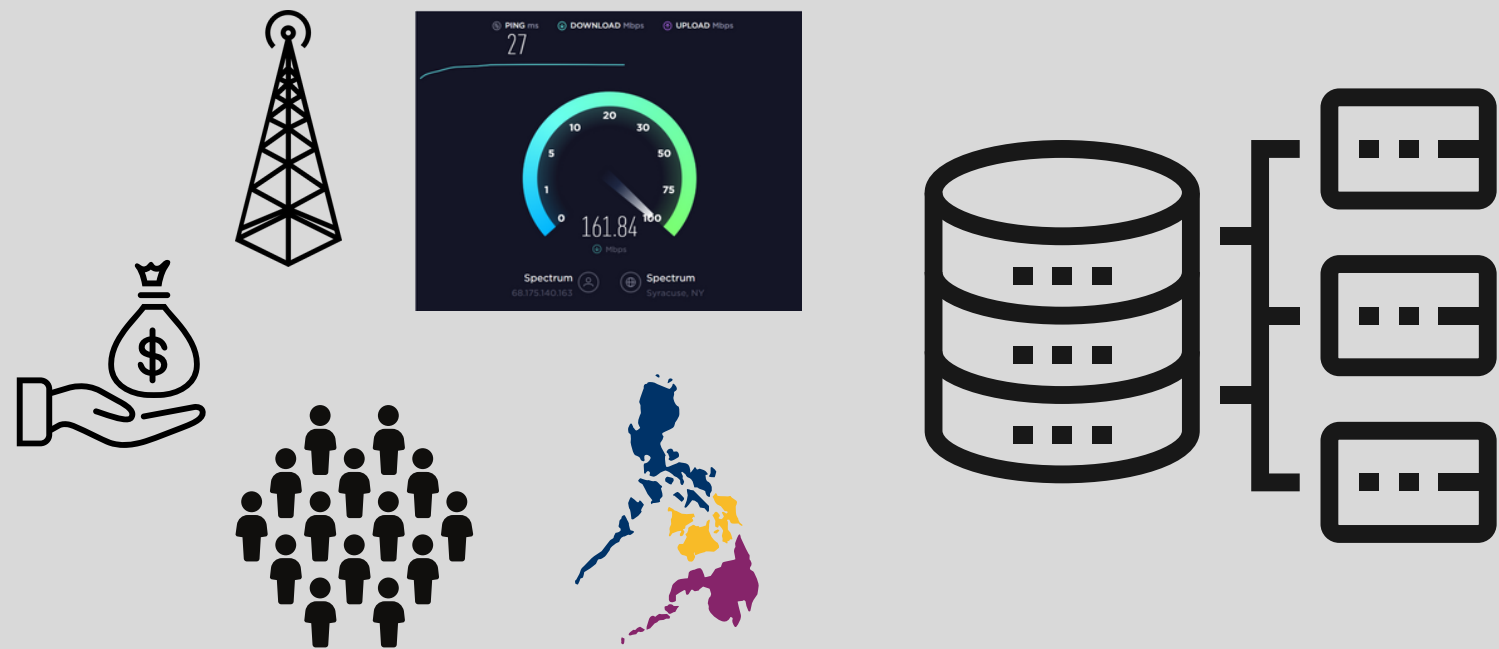
Visualizing the Philippines' Population Density using GeoPandas

Using GeoPandas to Visualize the 2015 Population Density of the Philippines

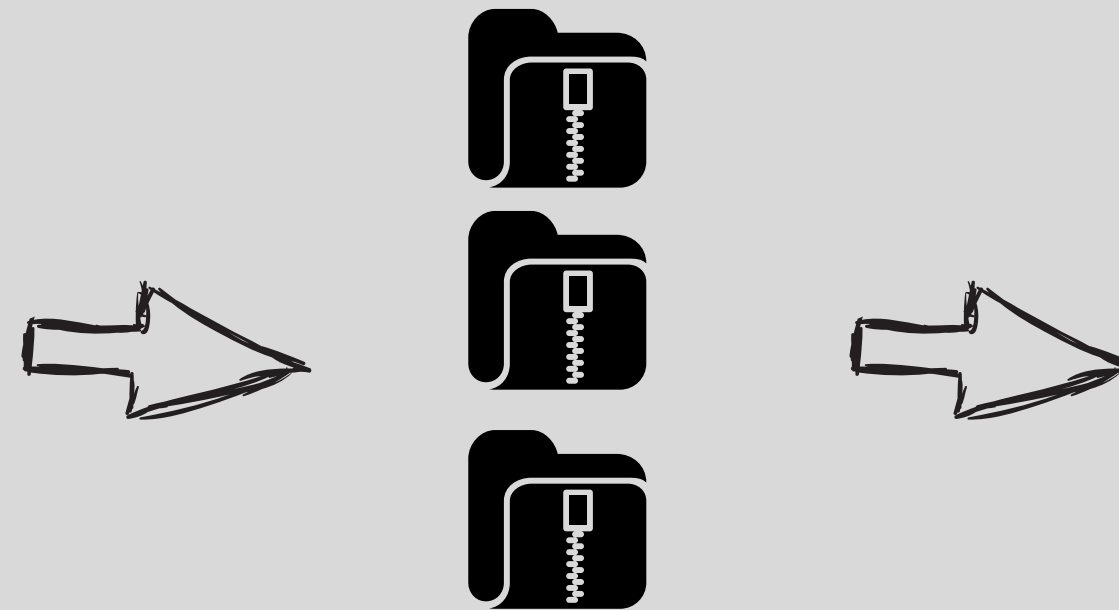
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METHODOLOGY



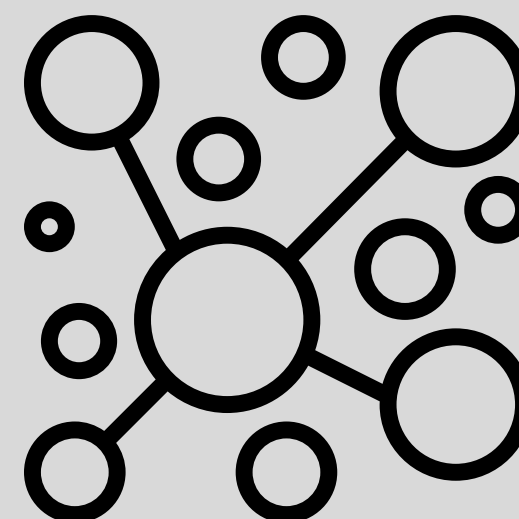
1. DATA EXTRACTION



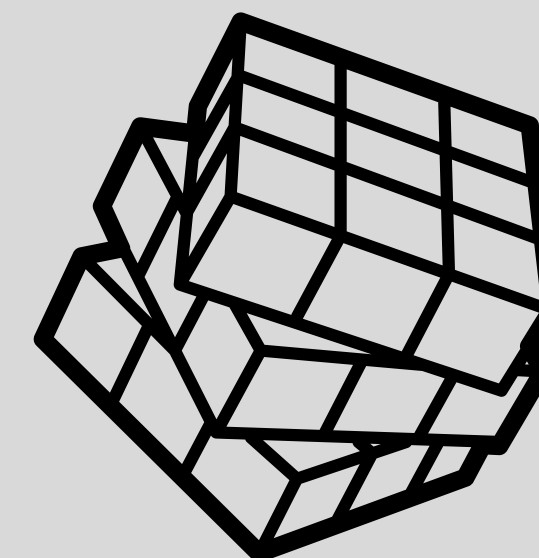
2. DATA CLEANING



5. DATA VISUALIZATION



4. CLUSTERING (2D K-MEANS)

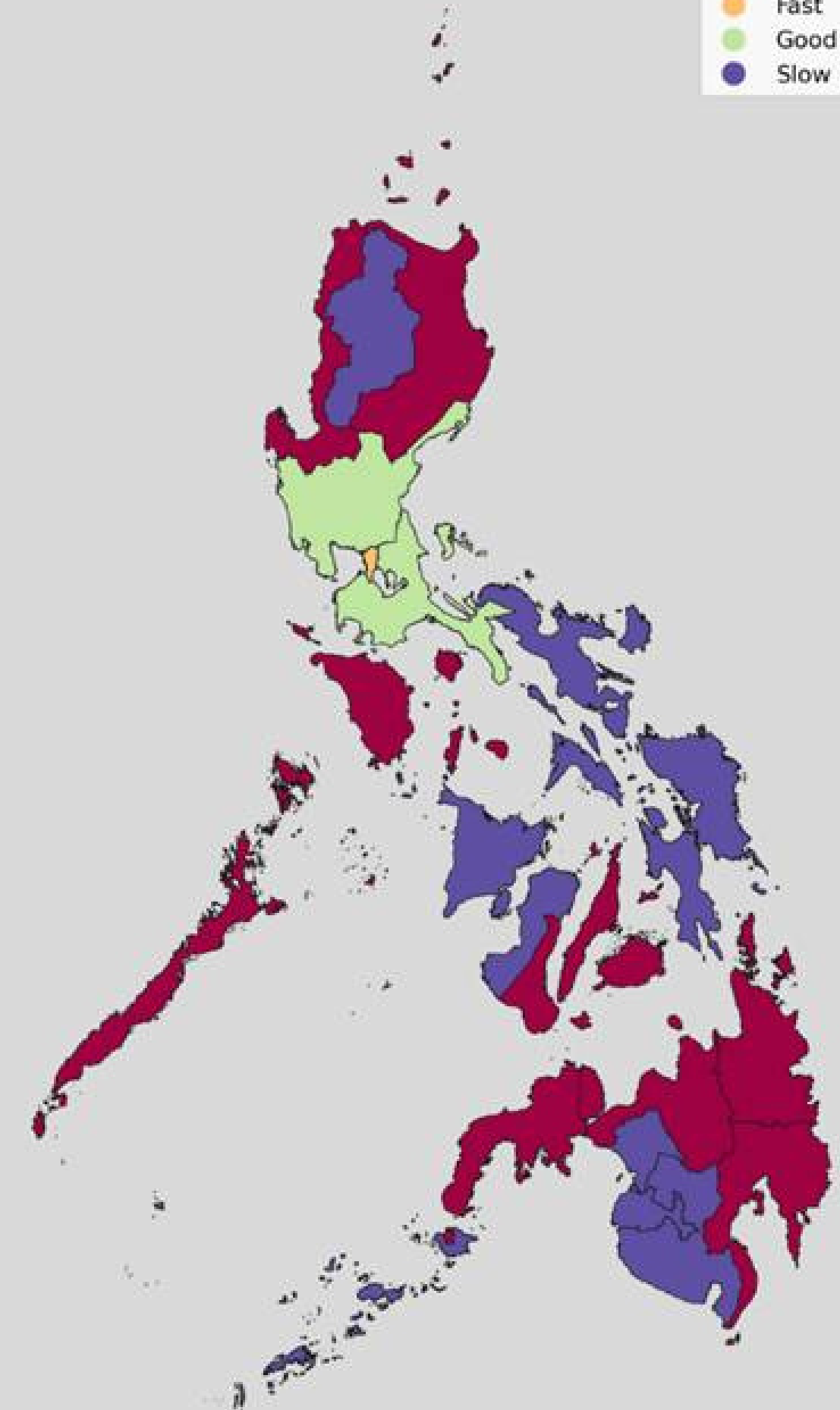
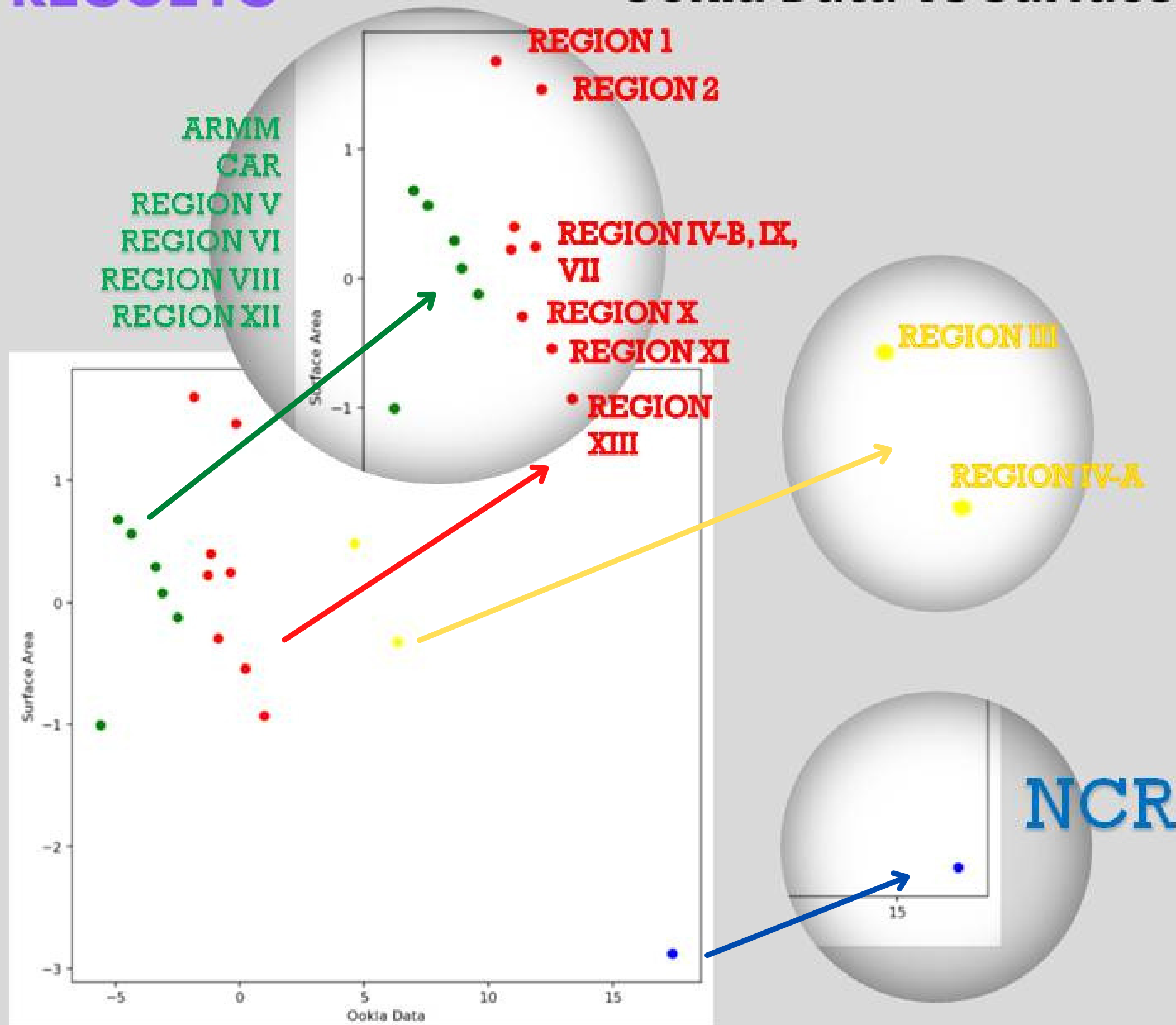
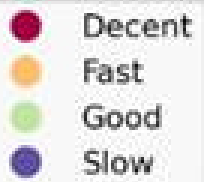


3. DIMENSIONALITY
REDUCTION (PCA)

RESULTS

Ookla Data Vs Surface Area

Internet Speed v Surface Area



Ookla Data Vs Urbanization

Internet Speed v Urbanization

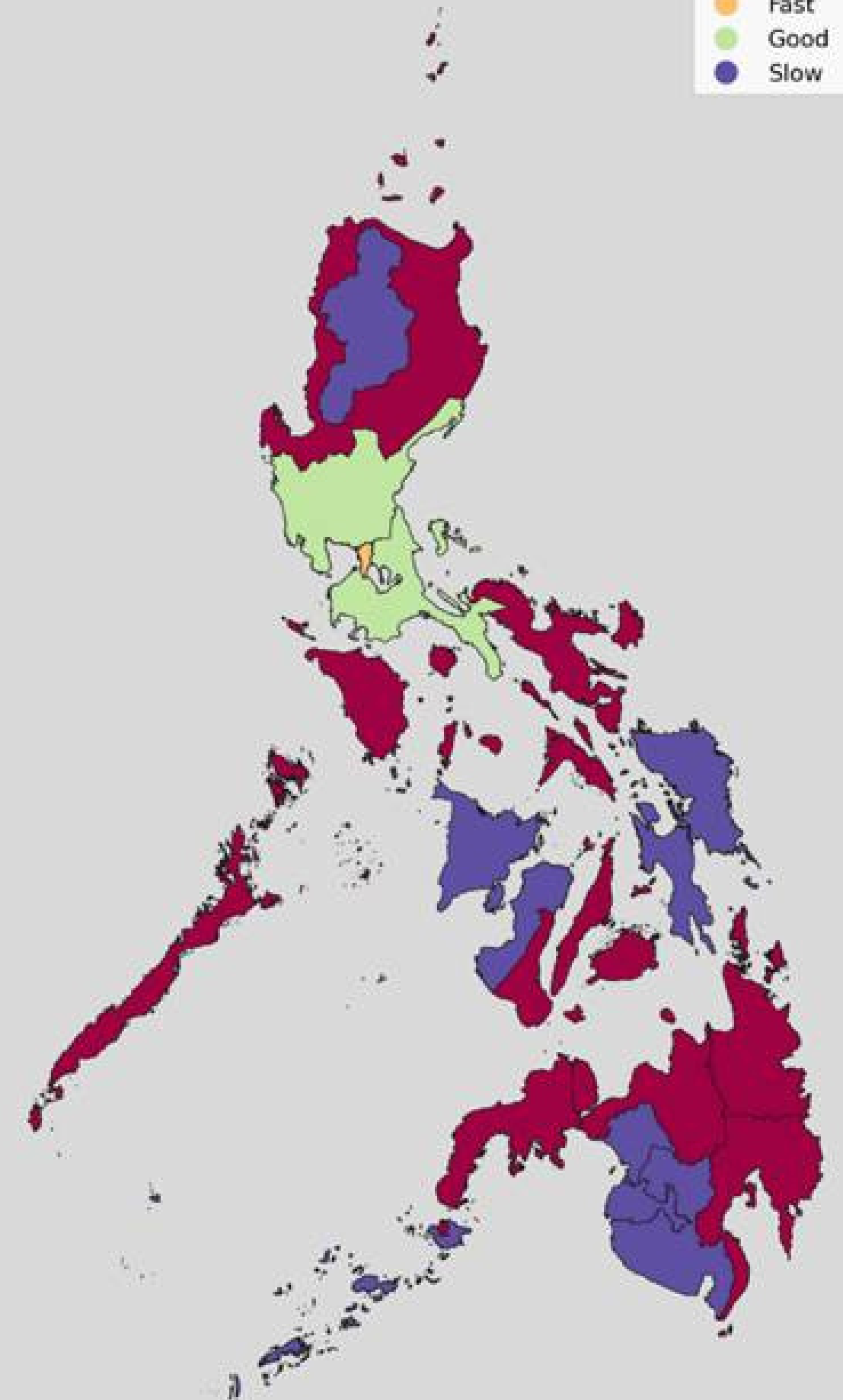
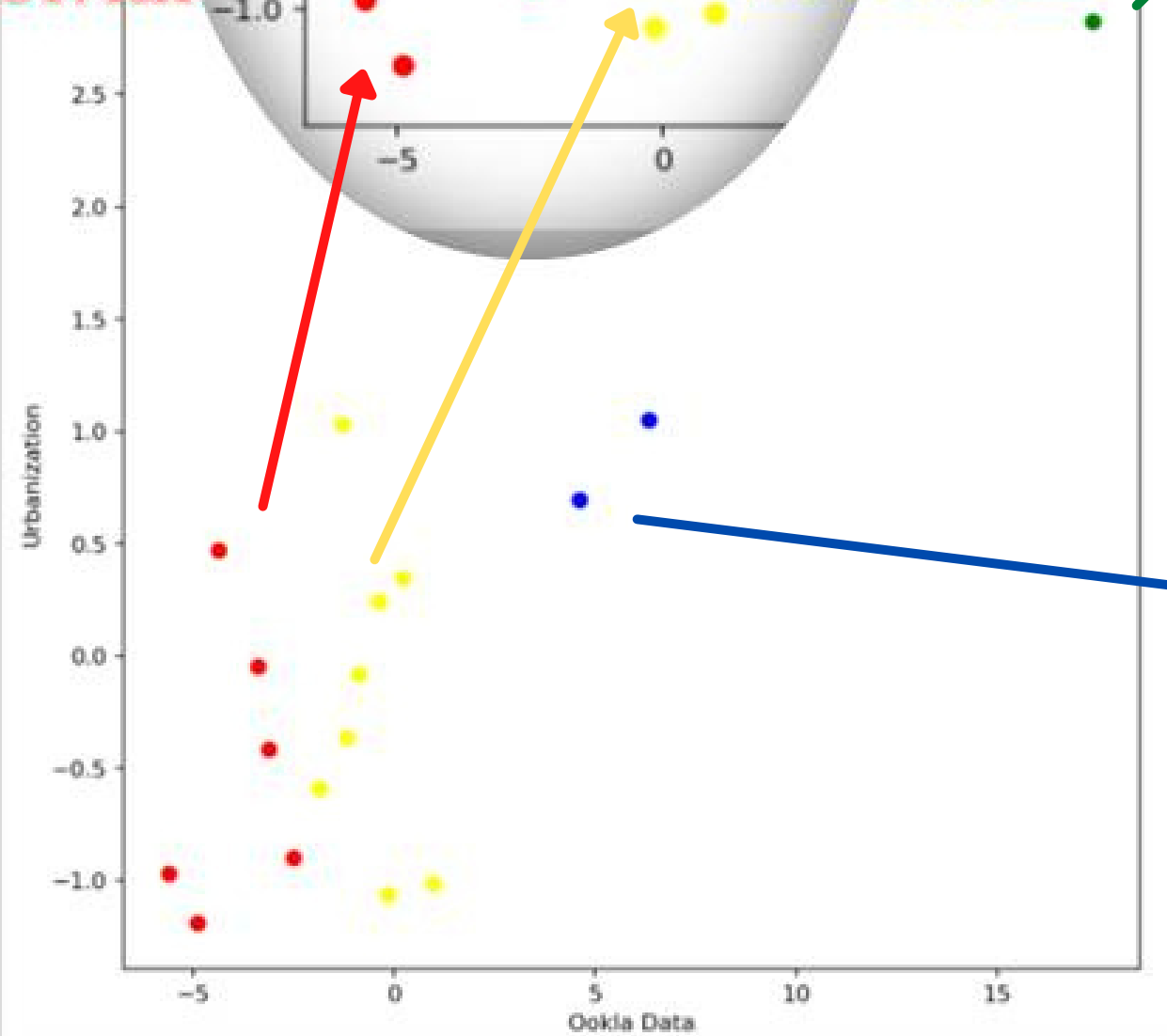
- Decent
- Fast
- Good
- Slow

ARMM
CAR
REGION VI
REGION VIII
REGION XII

REGION I
REGION II
REGION IV-B
REGION IX
REGION V
REGION VII
REGION X
REGION XI
REGION XIII

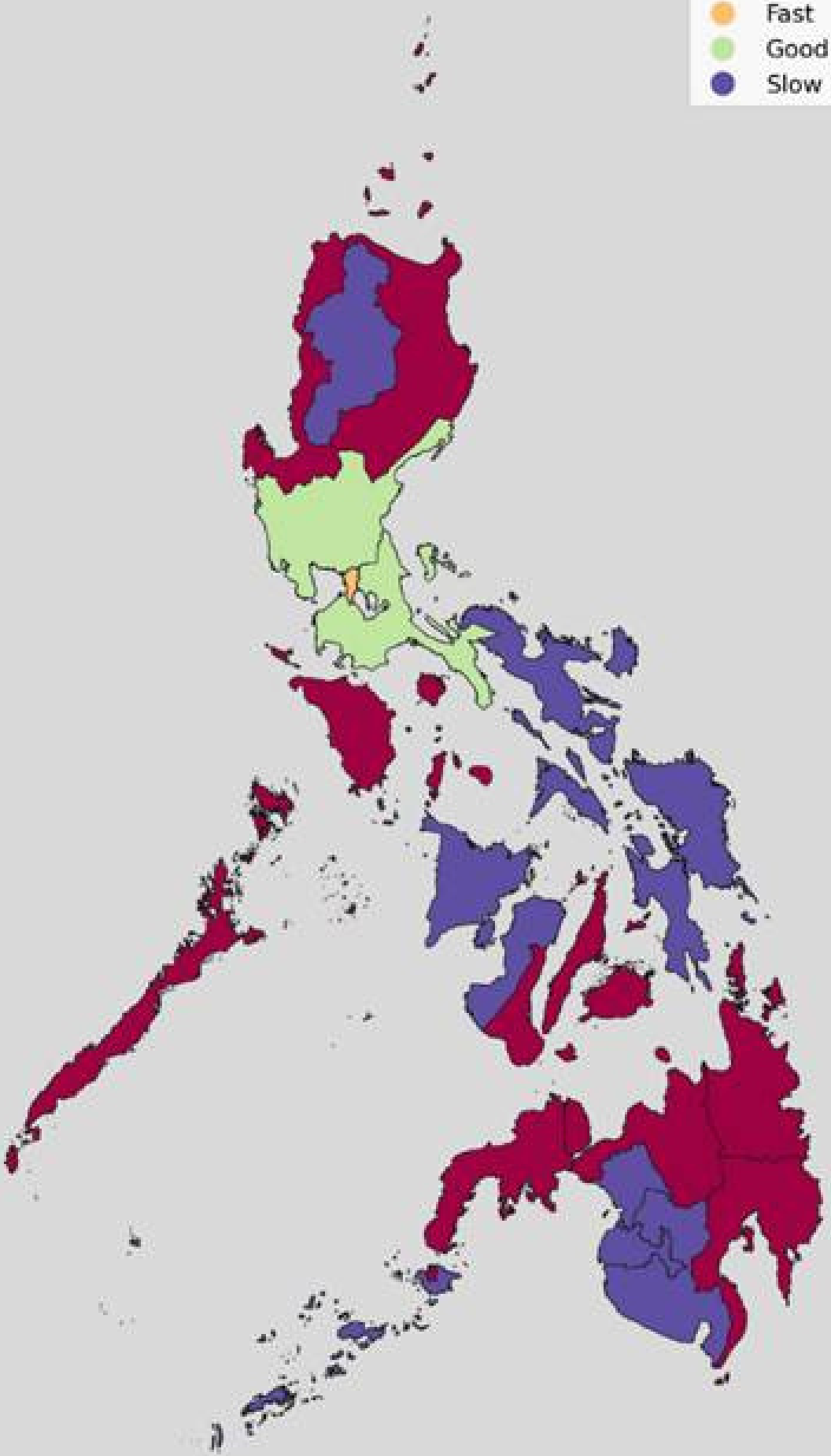
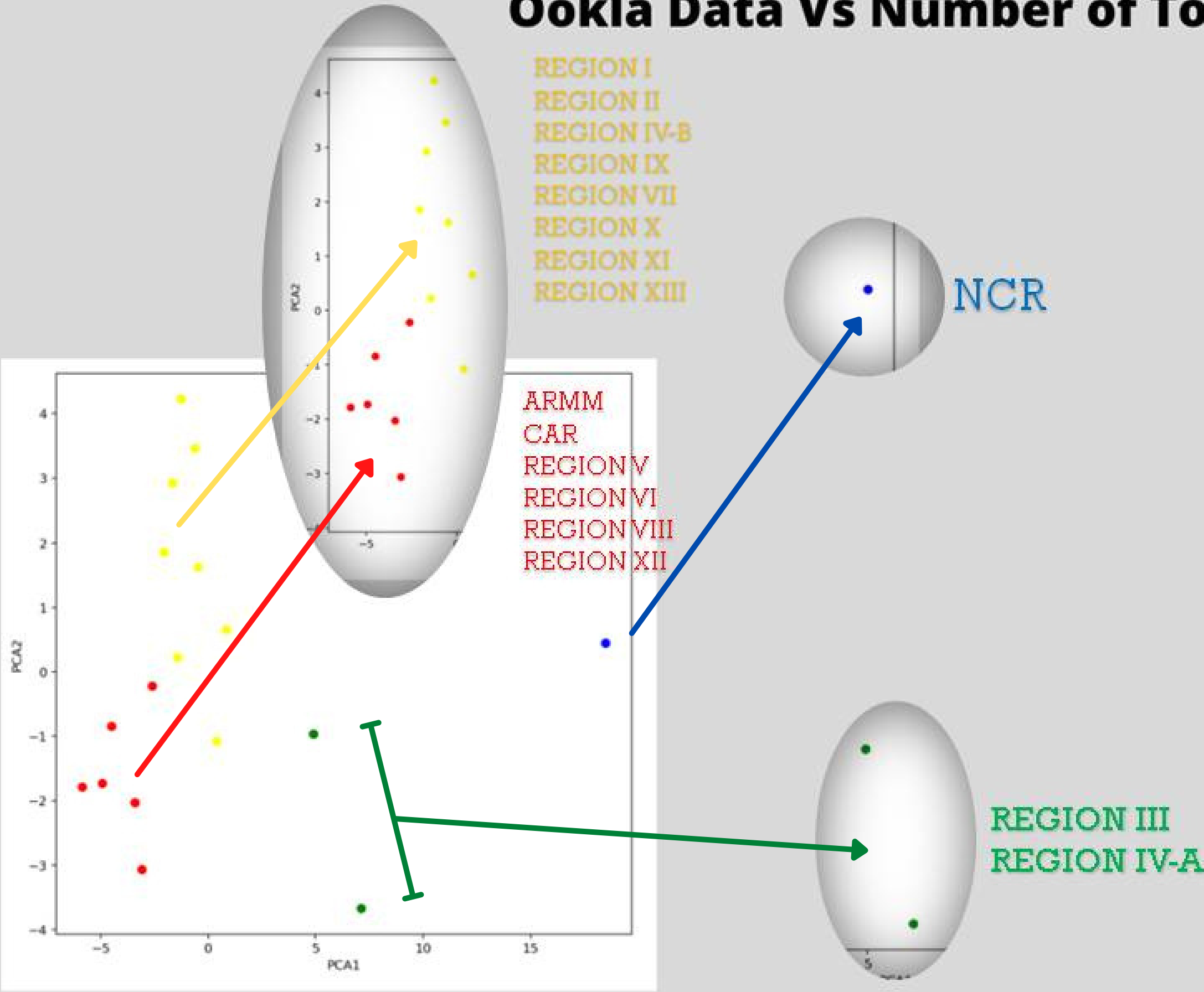
NCR

REGION III
REGION IV-A



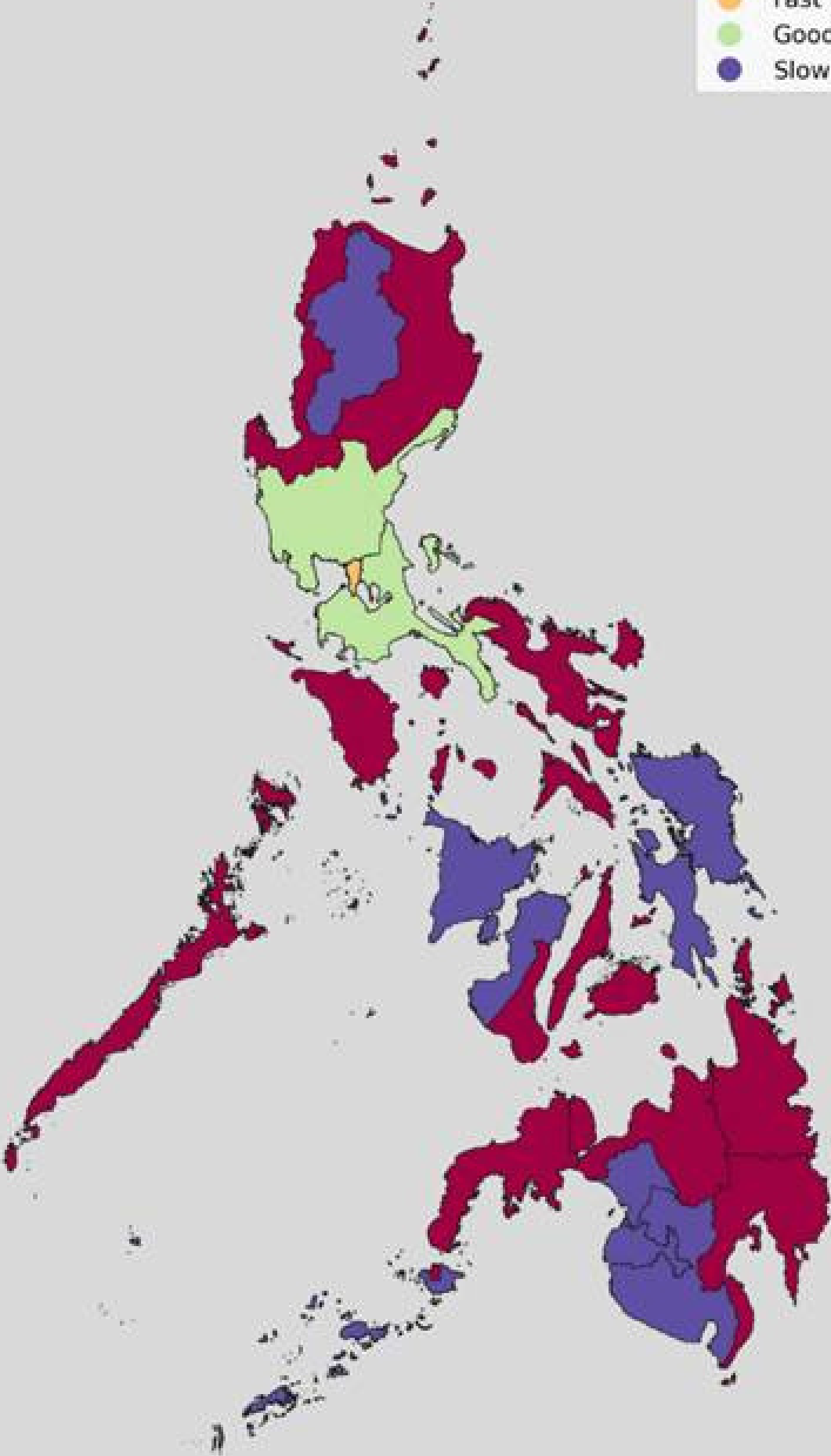
Ookla Data Vs Number of Towers

- Decent
- Fast
- Good
- Slow

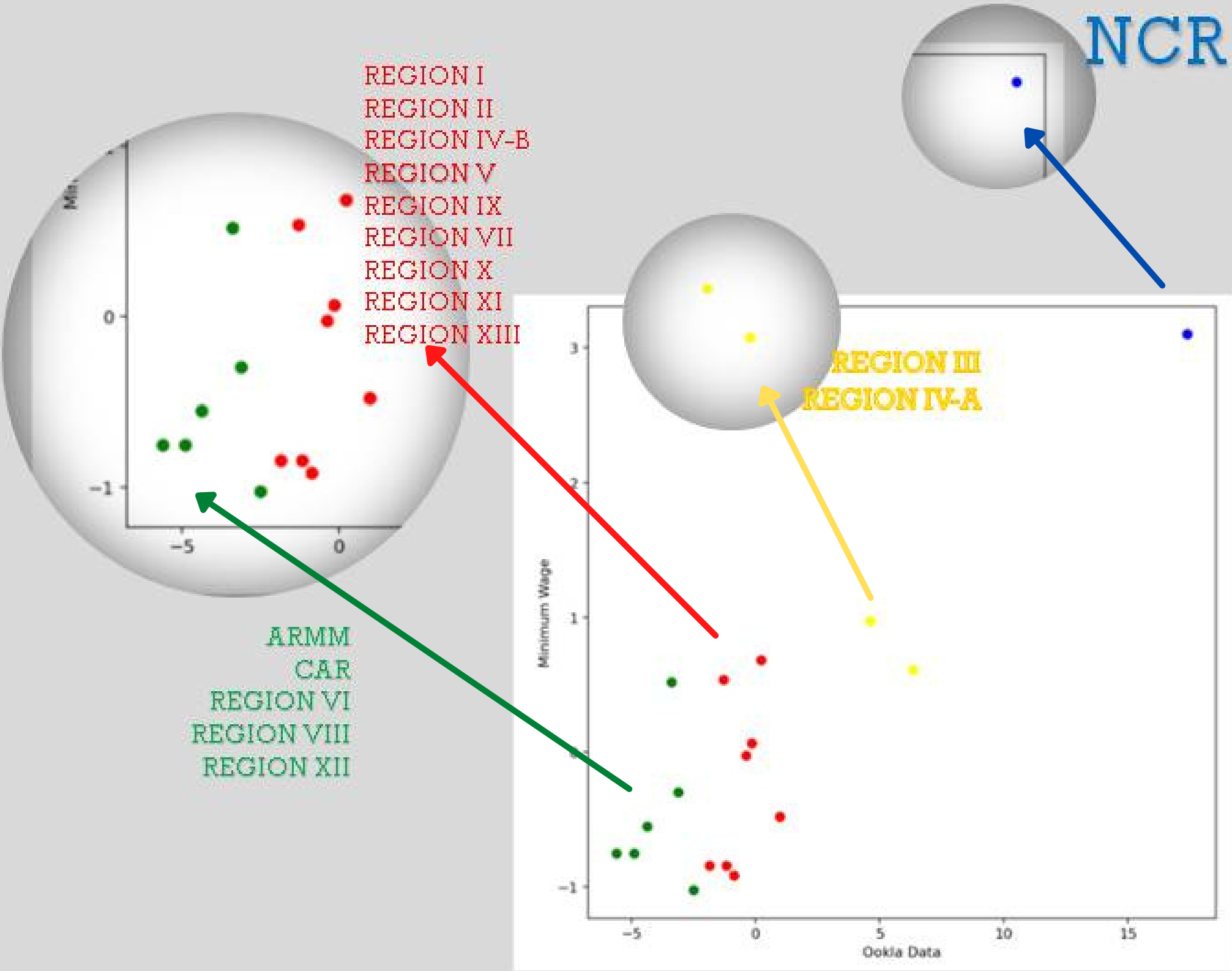


Internet Speed v Wage

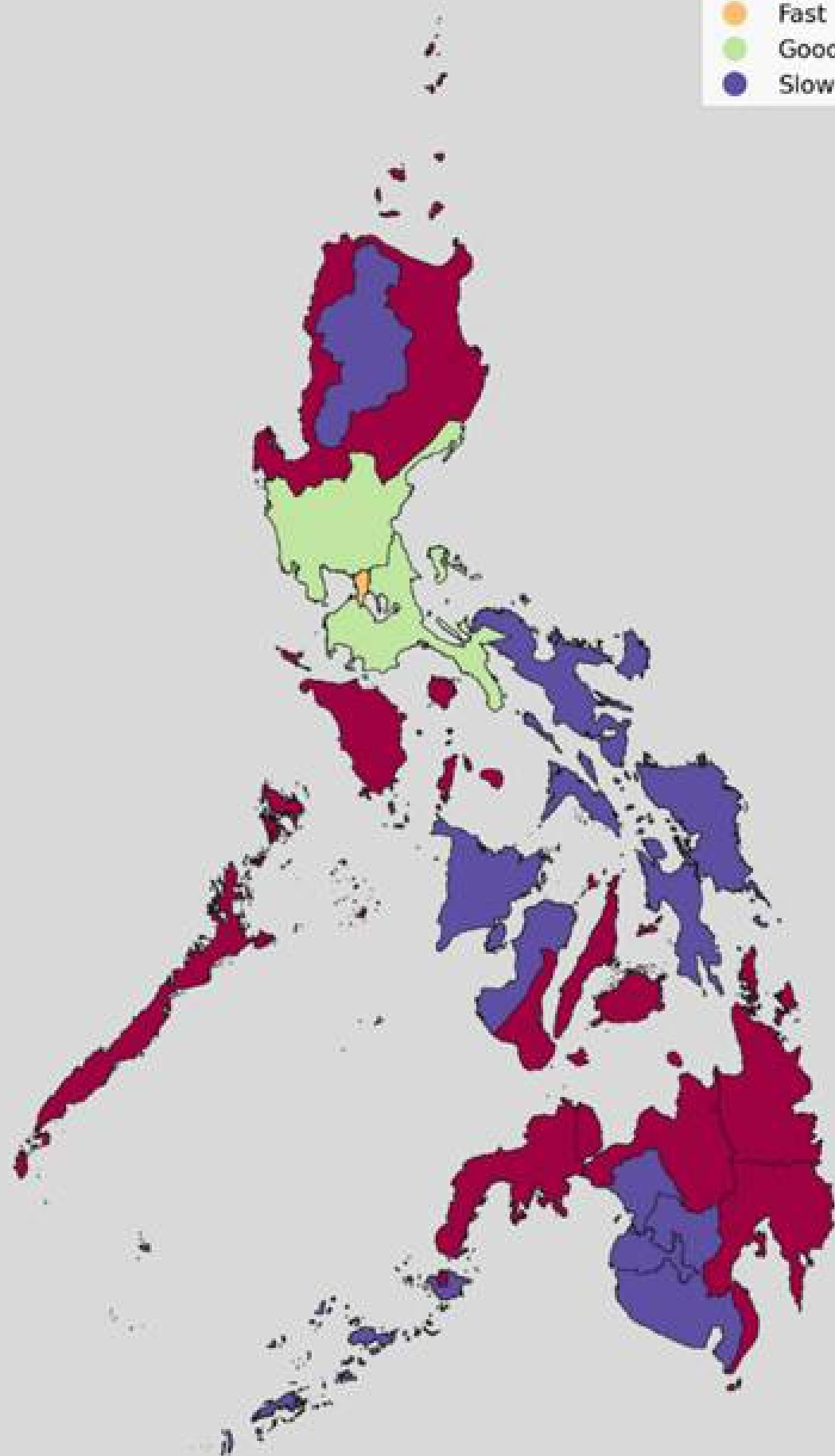
- Decent
- Fast
- Good
- Slow



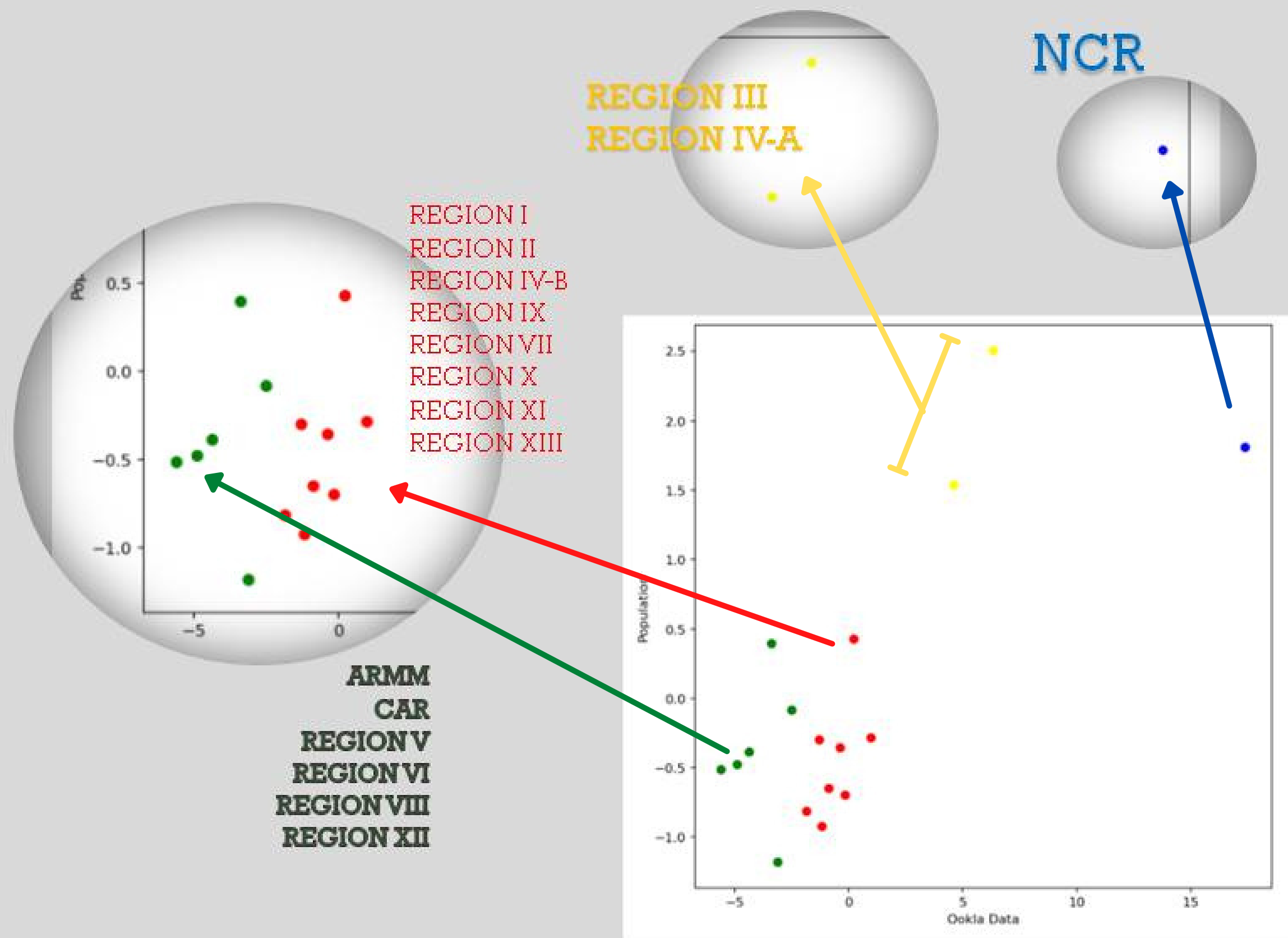
Ookla Data Vs Minimum Wage



- Decent
- Fast
- Good
- Slow



Ookla Data Vs Population

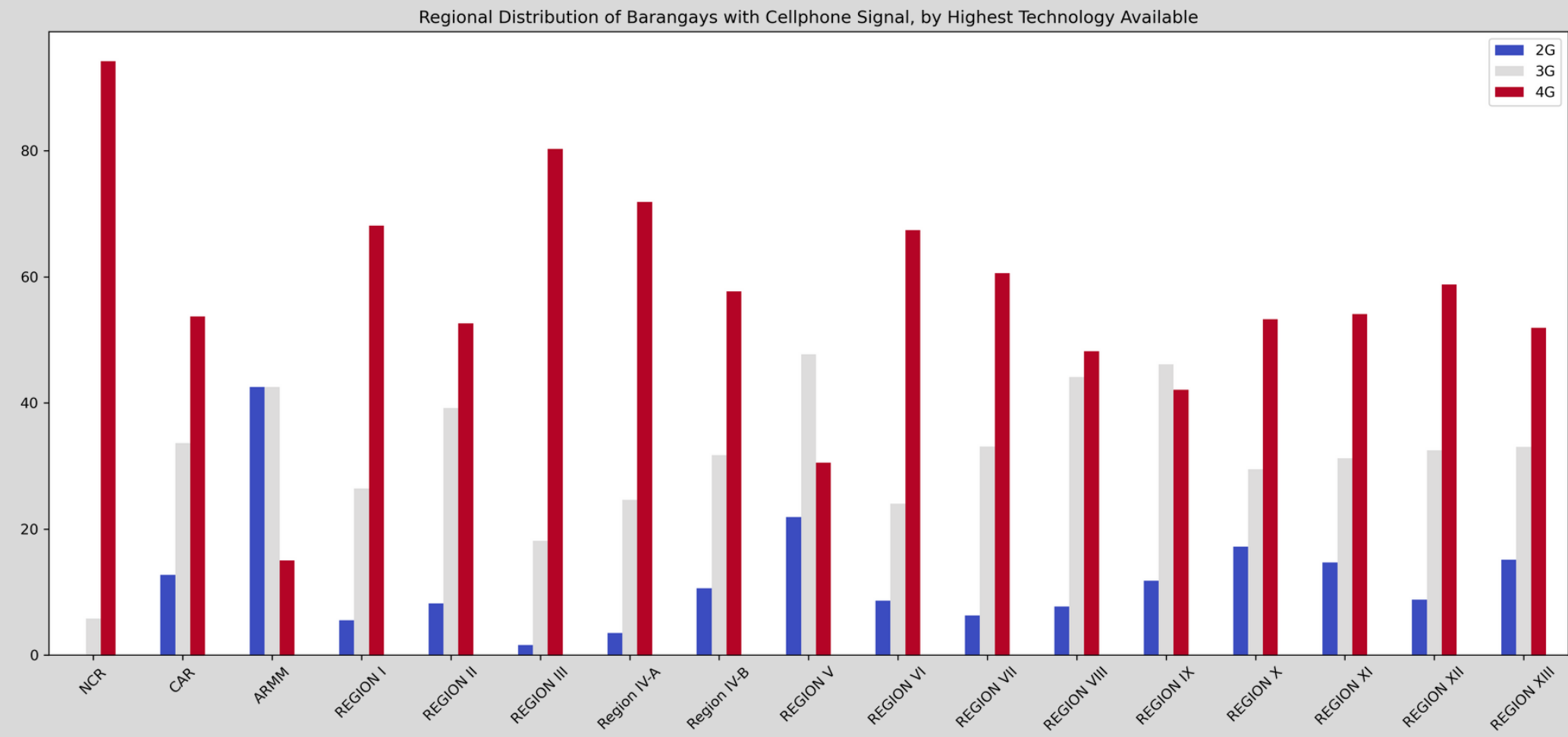


CONCLUSION

- The internet inequality in the Philippines is very evident; the percentage of regions left behind with sufficient internet access is overwhelming. Our finding shows that the insufficiency of better access to the internet is a result of multiple factors, including the lack of digital infrastructures, location, and income. The strategic approach of telcos in the country is needed to address the issue of internet access and connectivity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Reduce the granularity to Provinces/City Level
- The exact location of infrastructure (e.g. cell towers)
- Publicly Available Data of the location of infrastructure (e.g. cell towers)
- Use dataset with exact location of infrastructure (e.g. cell towers)



(Department of Information and Communications Technology)
Philippine DICT
2019 National ICT Survey

REGION	No. of Barangays	No. of Households
NCR	279	6,290
CAR	168	2,496
ARMM	177	2,091
REGION I	102	1,584
REGION II	109	1,749
REGION III	197	3,504
REGION IV-A	123	2,225
REGION IV-B	132	2,324
REGION V	151	2,315
REGION VI	190	3,011
REGION VII	144	2,546
REGION VIII	205	2,701
REGION IX	110	1,718
REGION X	148	2,590
REGION XI	133	2,338
REGION XII	116	2,195
REGION XIII	133	2,132
TOTAL	2,617	43,809