

Vanuatu - Enterprise Survey 2009

World Bank

Report generated on: July 14, 2016

Visit our data catalog at: <http://pdl.spc.int/index.php>

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

VUT_2009_ES_v01_M_WB

Overview

ABSTRACT

This research is an Indicator Survey conducted in Vanuatu from June 2 to Oct. 5, 2009, as part of the Enterprise Survey initiative. An Indicator Survey, which is similar to an Enterprise Survey, is implemented for smaller economies where the sampling strategies inherent in an Enterprise Survey are often not applicable due to the limited universe of firms.

The objective of the survey is to obtain feedback from enterprises on the state of the private sector as well as to help in building a panel of enterprise data that will make it possible to track changes in the business environment over time, thus allowing, for example, impact assessments of reforms. Through interviews with firms in the manufacturing and services sectors, the survey assesses the constraints to private sector growth and creates statistically significant business environment indicators that are comparable across countries.

Questionnaire topics include firm characteristics, gender participation, access to finance, annual sales, costs of inputs/labor, workforce composition, bribery, licensing, infrastructure, trade, crime, competition, land and permits, taxation, business-government relations, and performance measures.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

The primary sampling unit of the study is the establishment. An establishment is a physical location where business is carried out and where industrial operations take place or services are provided. A firm may be composed of one or more establishments. For example, a brewery may have several bottling plants and several establishments for distribution. For the purposes of this survey an establishment must make its own financial decisions and have its own financial statements separate from those of the firm. An establishment must also have its own management and control over its payroll.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Regions covered are selected based on the number of establishments, contribution to employment, and value added. In most cases these regions are metropolitan areas and reflect the largest centers of economic activity in a country.

UNIVERSE

The whole population, or the universe, covered in the Enterprise Surveys is the non-agricultural economy. It comprises: all manufacturing sectors according to the ISIC Revision 3.1 group classification (group D), construction sector (group F), services sector (groups G and H), and transport, storage, and communications sector (group I). Note that this population definition excludes the following sectors: financial intermediation (group J), real estate and renting activities (group K, except sub-sector 72, IT, which was added to the population under study), and all public or utilities sectors.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
World Bank	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
World Bank		

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Antonina Redko			

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_VUT_2009_ES_v01_M_WB

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample for Vanuatu was selected using stratified random sampling. Two levels of stratification were used in this country: industry and establishment size.

Industry stratification was designed in the way that follows: the universe was stratified into 23 manufacturing industries, and one services sector.

Size stratification was defined following the standardized definition for the rollout: small (5 to 19 employees), medium (20 to 99 employees), and large (more than 99 employees). For stratification purposes, the number of employees was defined on the basis of reported permanent full-time workers. This seems to be an appropriate definition of the labor force since seasonal/casual/part-time employment is not a common practice, except in the sectors of construction and agriculture.

Regional stratification did not take place as only the island of Efate, containing the capital city of Port Vila, was surveyed. Of the 6 islands groups that make up Vanuatu, Efate is the most populated and part of the Shefa group.

The sample frame used in Vanuatu consisted of a combining data obtained from the Customs and Revenues Business Licenses list (2008/2009) and from the Chamber of Commerce Registered Businesses List (2008). The combined sample frame was then reviewed, and duplicate establishments or establishments with ineligible characteristics (industry sector, number of employees, geographic location) were removed from the list. The modified sample frame was used to select the sample of establishments for the full survey. This database contained the following information:

- Name of the firm
- Contact details
- ISIC code
- Number of employees.

Given the impact that non-eligible units included in the sample universe may have on the results, adjustments may be needed when computing the appropriate weights for individual observations. The percentage of confirmed non-eligible units as a proportion of the total number of sampled establishments contacted for the survey was 33% (118 out of 354 establishments). Breaking down by industry, the following numbers of establishments were surveyed: manufacturing - 22, services - 106.

Response Rate

Complete information regarding the sampling methodology, sample frame, weights, response rates, and implementation can be found in "Description of Vanuatu Implementation 2009" in "Technical Documents" folder.

Weighting

For some units it was impossible to determine eligibility because the contact was not successfully completed. Consequently, different assumptions as to their eligibility result in different universe cells' adjustments and in different sampling weights. Three sets of assumptions were considered:

- a- Strict assumption: eligible establishments are only those for which it was possible to directly determine eligibility.
- b- Median assumption: eligible establishments are those for which it was possible to directly determine eligibility and those that rejected the screener questionnaire or an answering machine or fax was the only response. Median weights are used for computing indicators on the www.enterprisesurveys.org
- c- Weak assumption: in addition to the establishments included in points a and b, all establishments for which it was not possible to finalize a contact are assumed eligible. This includes establishments with dead or out of service phone lines, establishments that never answered the phone, and establishments with incorrect addresses for which it was impossible to

find a new address. Note that under the weak assumption only observed non-eligible units are excluded from universe projections.

Questionnaires

Overview

The current survey instruments are available:

- Services Questionnaire
- Manufacturing Questionnaire
- Screener Questionnaire.

The Services Questionnaire is administered to the establishments in the services sector. The Manufacturing Questionnaire is built upon the Services Questionnaire and adds specific questions relevant to manufacturing.

The standard Enterprise Survey topics include firm characteristics, gender participation, access to finance, annual sales, costs of inputs/labor, workforce composition, bribery, licensing, infrastructure, trade, crime, competition, capacity utilization, land and permits, taxation, informality, business-government relations, innovation and technology, and performance measures. Over 90% of the questions objectively ascertain characteristics of a country's business environment. The remaining questions assess the survey respondents' opinions on what are the obstacles to firm growth and performance.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-06	2009-10	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Private contractors conduct the Enterprise Surveys on behalf of the World Bank. Due to sensitive survey questions addressing business-government relations and corruption-related topics, private contractors are preferred over any government agency or an organization/institution associated with government, and are hired by the World Bank to collect the data.

The Enterprise Surveys are usually implemented following a two-stage procedure. In the first stage, a screener questionnaire is applied over the phone to determine eligibility and to make appointments; in the second stage, a face-to-face interview takes place with the Manager/Owner/Director of each establishment. Sometimes the survey respondent calls company accountants and human resource managers into the interview to answer questions in the sales and labor sections of the survey.

All Enterprise Surveys are conducted in the local languages.

Questionnaires

The current survey instruments are available:

- Services Questionnaire
- Manufacturing Questionnaire
- Screener Questionnaire.

The Services Questionnaire is administered to the establishments in the services sector. The Manufacturing Questionnaire is built upon the Services Questionnaire and adds specific questions relevant to manufacturing.

The standard Enterprise Survey topics include firm characteristics, gender participation, access to finance, annual sales, costs of inputs/labor, workforce composition, bribery, licensing, infrastructure, trade, crime, competition, capacity utilization, land and permits, taxation, informality, business-government relations, innovation and technology, and performance measures. Over 90% of the questions objectively ascertain characteristics of a country's business environment. The remaining questions assess the survey respondents' opinions on what are the obstacles to firm growth and performance.

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
ARU & CO Lawyers		

Supervision

Complete information regarding the sampling methodology, sample frame, weights, response rates, and implementation can be found in "Description of Vanuatu Implementation 2009" in "Technical Documents" folder.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data entry and quality controls are implemented by the contractor and data is delivered to the World Bank in batches (typically 10%, 50% and 100%). These data deliveries are checked for logical consistency, out of range values, skip patterns, and duplicate entries. Problems are flagged by the World Bank and corrected by the implementing contractor through data checks, callbacks, and revisiting establishments.

Data Appraisal

No content available