

# Bolivia - Enterprise Survey 2006-2010-2017, Panel Data

**World Bank**

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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Three levels of stratification were used in this country: industry, establishment size, and region.

Industry stratification was designed as follows: the universe was stratified into Manufacturing industries (ISIC Rev. 3.1 codes 15- 37), Retail industries (ISIC code 52) and Other Services (ISIC codes 45, 50, 51, 55, 60-64, and 72).

Size stratification was defined as follows: small (5 to 19 employees), medium (20 to 99 employees), and large (100 or more employees).

The sample frame for 2017 consisted of listings of firms from two sources: for panel firms the list of 362 firms from the Bolivia 2010 ES was used, and for fresh firms (i.e., firms not covered in 2010) Economic Census, updated by Encuestas y Estudios (2016) was used.

In 2010, regional stratification was defined in three locations (city and the surrounding business area): La Paz, Santa Cruz, and Cochabamba.

## Response Rate

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Survey non-response must be differentiated from item non-response. The former refers to refusals to participate in the survey altogether whereas the latter refers to the refusals to answer some specific questions. Enterprise Surveys suffer from both problems and different strategies were used to address these issues.

Item non-response was addressed by two strategies:

- a- For sensitive questions that may generate negative reactions from the respondent, such as corruption or tax evasion, enumerators were instructed to collect "Refusal to respond" (-8) as a different option from "Don't know" (-9).
- b- Establishments with incomplete information were re-contacted in order to complete this information, whenever necessary.

Survey non-response was addressed by maximizing efforts to contact establishments that were initially selected for interview. Attempts were made to contact the establishment for interview at different times/days of the week before a replacement establishment (with similar strata characteristics) was suggested for interview. Survey non-response did occur but substitutions were made in order to potentially achieve strata-specific goals.

## Weighting

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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](http://www.enterprisesurveys.org) website.
- 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.

Weights are representative of the universe for the year that the firm was interviewed. They are not panel weights.

# Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2006-01-01	2006-01-01	N/A
2010-06-01	2010-10-01	N/A
2017-01-01	2017-06-01	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 or director of each establishment. In some cases, when the phone numbers were unavailable in the sample frame, the enumerators applied the screeners in person.

### Data Collectors

<b>Name</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Encuestas y Estudios Consulting Group		

# Data Processing

## Data Editing

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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



# Related Materials

## Technical documents

### General Structure of Enterprise Surveys Panel Datasets

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Title General Structure of Enterprise Surveys Panel Datasets  
Language English  
Filename Notes on Panel Datasets.pdf

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