COVID-19 Impact Surveys

Follow-up to the Enterprise Surveys Indicator Descriptions

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ABOUT COVID-19 IMPACT SURVEY

To measure the impact of the COVID-19 virus on the private sector across countries, the Enterprise Analysis Unit, as part of the overall response of the Development Economics Vice Presidency (DEC) of the World Bank, developed different approaches of data collection. These focus on the following three main components:

**Follow-up Surveys**: implemented by phone in countries with the recently completed Enterprise Surveys (ES). The ES are nationally representative, firm-level surveys covering a broad range of topics including access to finance, corruption, infrastructure, crime, and competition, together with employment and performance measures such as productivity. The surveys are comparable over time and across countries.

**A COVID-19 module for ongoing ES**: implemented as part of the ongoing or planned ES.

**A COVID-19 module of informal businesses**: supplementing the recently used informal ES questionnaire.

This document summarizes the list of indicators aimed at measuring the impact of COVID-19 on the private sector based on the data collected using the above approaches.

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LIST OF INDICATORS

[Operations] Percent of firms permanently closed since COVID-19 outbreak
[Operations] Percent of firms temporarily closed since COVID-19 outbreak
[Operations] Percent of firms temporarily closed due to COVID-19 outbreak
[Operations] If closed temporarily, average duration of closure due to the COVID-19 outbreak (weeks)
[Sales] Percent of firms experiencing decrease of monthly sales compared to one year ago
[Sales] Percent of firms experiencing increase of monthly sales compared to one year ago
[Sales] Percent of firms experiencing no change of monthly sales compared to one year ago
[Sales] If experience decrease, average drop in monthly sales compared to one year ago
[Sales] If experience increase, average rise in monthly sales compared to one year ago
[Sales] Average change in monthly sales compared to one year ago
[Trade] Proportion of monthly sales that are domestic sales (%)
[Trade] Proportion of monthly sales that are exported directly (%)
[Trade] Proportion of monthly sales that are exported indirectly (%)
[Trade] Percent of firms exporting directly (at least 1% of sales)
[Trade] Percent of firms exporting directly (at least 10% of sales)
[Trade] Percent of firms exporting directly or indirectly (at least 1% of sales)
[Trade] Percent of firms exporting directly or indirectly (at least 10% of sales)
[Trade] Percent of firms that increased direct or indirect exports compared to the same month one year ago
[Trade] Percent of firms that decreased direct or indirect exports compared to the same month one year ago
[Operations] Capacity utilization (%)*
[Workforce] Percent of firms that decreased total hours worked per week
[Workforce] Percent of firms that increased total hours worked per week
[Operations] Percent of firms that experienced decrease in the demand for their products or services
[Operations] Percent of firms that experienced increase in the demand for their products or services
[Operations] Percent of firms that experienced decrease in supply of input
[Operations] Percent of firms that experienced increase in supply of input
[Operations] Percent of firms that modified its business in response to the COVID-19 outbreak
[Operations] Percent of firms that started or increased online business activity
[Operations] Percent of firms that started or increased delivery of goods and services or carry-out
[Operations] Percent of firms that started or increased remote work arrangement for its workforce
[Workforce] Proportion of workforce working remotely during the COVID-19 outbreak
[Workforce] If started or increased remote work arrangements, proportion of workforce working remotely during the COVID-19 outbreak
[Workforce] Number of permanent full-time workers
[Gender] Number of female permanent full-time workers
[Gender] Proportion of permanent full-time workers that are female
[Workforce] Percent of firms that increase the total number of permanent workers
[Workforce] Percent of firms that decreased the total number of permanent workers
[Workforce] Percent of firms that increase the total number of temporary workers
[Workforce] Percent of firms that decreased the total number of temporary workers
[Workforce] Number of workers taking more than 5 days of leave or quitting due to the COVID-19 outbreak, if decreased the total number of permanent or temporary workers
[Gender] Number of female workers taking more than 5 days of leave or quitting due to the COVID-19 outbreak, if decreased the total number of permanent or temporary workers
[Gender] Proportion of female workers among the workers taking more than 5 days of leave or quitting due to the COVID-19 outbreak, if decreased the total number of permanent or temporary workers
[Workforce] Number of workers laid off due to the COVID-19 outbreak, if decreased the total number of permanent or temporary workers
[Gender] Number of female workers laid off due to the COVID-19 outbreak, if decreased the total number of permanent or temporary workers
[Gender] Proportion of female workers among the workers laid off due to the COVID-19 outbreak, if decreased the total number of permanent or temporary workers
[Workforce] Number of workers furloughed due to the COVID-19 outbreak
[Gender] Number of female workers furloughed due to the COVID-19 outbreak
[Gender] Proportion of female workers among the workers furloughed due to the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms experiencing increased cash flow availability since the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms experiencing decreased cash flow availability since the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms experiencing increased sales on credit since the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms experiencing decreased sales on credit since the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms experiencing increased purchases on credit since the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms experiencing decreased purchases on credit since the COVID-19 outbreak
[Finance] Percent of firms using loans from commercial banks as the main source to tackle cash flow shortages

[Finance] Percent of firms using loans from non-banking financial institutions as the main source to tackle cash flow shortages

[Finance] Percent of firms using equity finance as the main source to tackle cash flow shortages

[Finance] Percent of firms delaying payments to suppliers or workers as the main source to tackle cash flow shortages

[Finance] Percent of firms delaying payments to suppliers for more than one week due to COVID-19 outbreak

[Finance] Percent of firms delaying payments to tax authorities for more than one week due to COVID-19 outbreak

[Finance] Percent of firms delaying payments to suppliers or tax authorities for more than one week due to COVID-19 outbreak

[Finance] Percent of firms that are overdue on obligations to financial institutions since the COVID-19 outbreak

[Operations] Percent of firms that filed for insolvency or bankruptcy protection since the COVID-19 outbreak

[Policy Response] Percent of firms that received any national or local government assistance provided in response to the COVID-19 outbreak

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, percent of firms that received cash transfers

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, percent of firms that received deferral of payments

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, percent of firms that received access to new credit

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, percent of firms that received fiscal relief

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, percent of firms that received wage subsidies

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, percent of firms that received other kind of assistance

[Policy Response] If received any national or local government assistance, number of different types of assistance received out of five asked

[Expectations] Percent of firms that anticipate falling in arrears on outstanding liabilities in the next 6 months

[Expectations] Percent of firms that do not expect to ever return to the pre-COVID-19 level of sales

[Expectations] Number of months that firms expect will take to return to pre-COVID-19 level of sales
[Expectations] Percent of firms that do not expect to ever return to the pre-COVID-19 level of workforce

[Expectations] Number of months that firms expect will take to return to pre-COVID-19 level of workforce

[Operations] If closed permanently, number of weeks between COVID-19 outbreak and permanent closure

[Workforce] If closed permanently, percent of firms that laid off some of the workforce

[Workforce] If closed permanently, percent of firms that reduced salary for some or all the workforce/management

[Operations] If closed permanently, percent of firms that sold some of the establishment’ assets

[Finance] If closed permanently, percent of firms that increased the level of debt

[Operations] If closed permanently, percent of firms that convert the production line / services offered

[Policy Response] If closed permanently, percent of firms that received any national or local government assistance

* This indicator is computed using data from manufacturing firms only.
INTRODUCTION TO INDICATORS, BY SUBGROUP

In addition to country-level statistics, the ES indicators are presented by subgroups based on firm characteristics. Indicators are representative at the country level. However, more care is necessary when interpreting indicators by subgroups.

In the figure below, the drop-down menu on each country page allows the user to select how they wish to view an indicator. The user can view indicator values for the entire sample or by subgroups. The baseline surveys were stratified by business sector, location, and firm size. When analyzing indicators in these groupings, the results are representative of the corresponding populations\(^1\). However, since the ES Global sampling methodology does not stratify by gender of the top manager, exporter status, or ownership (these are ex-post groupings), the intended level of precision is not guaranteed for indicator values by these groupings.

![Image of drop-down menu and data table]

COMPUTING REGIONAL AND INCOME GROUP AVERAGES

Regional and income group averages of indicators are computed by taking a simple average of country-level estimates.

\(^1\) At the country level, and levels of stratification, sample averages are representative of the associated population when calculated with sampling weights.
# Definitions of Subgroups, Based on the Baseline ES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroup</th>
<th>Subgroup levels</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Firm Size</strong></td>
<td>Small: 5-19 workers</td>
<td>Firm size is a composite measure of permanent and temporary workers. The number of temporary workers is adjusted by the average number of months worked in a year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium: 20-99 workers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large: 100+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Varies by Survey</td>
<td>Enterprise Surveys covers selected regions within a country that represent the largest centers of production and business enterprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Sector</strong></td>
<td>Varies by Survey</td>
<td>Surveys are stratified by business sector. At a minimum, the stratification delineates between Manufacturing and Services firms. In larger economies, additional sectors are selected for stratification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The cuts below are NOT levels of sampling stratification. The resulting sample sizes are not guaranteed to ensure the intended level of precision for the indicator values analyzed at these levels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroup</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender of Top Manager</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respondents are asked to report the gender of the top manager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exporting Status</strong></td>
<td>Non-exporter</td>
<td>Exporter</td>
<td>A firm is an exporter if at least 10 percent of its annual sales is derived from direct exports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ownership</strong></td>
<td>Domestic (less than 10% foreign ownership)</td>
<td>At least 10% Foreign Ownership</td>
<td>A firm is considered to have foreign ownership if at least 10 percent of ownership is held by foreigners.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>