

# Liberia Institute of Statistics & Geo-Information Services (LISGIS)



## National Establishment Census 2017

### REPORT

December 2017



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## Foreword and Acknowledgments

The Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) is pleased to share this report on the 2017 National Establishment Census (NEC) with all of its partners, the business community and the Government of Liberia (GoL). The NEC provides a total count of all businesses operating in 2017 in Liberia. The primary purpose of the NEC is to provide a sample frame for an economic survey which will provide the foundation for Liberia's National Accounts. The NEC collected basic information including business geographical information, main economic activity, turnover, number of employees, gender of ownership and ownership by nationality.

This information is not only important for National Accounts in having a complete business listing but is also useful for Government Ministries and Agencies, the private sector/business community, students, researchers, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international partners. It provides a current oversight of the distribution of economic activity according to sector, estimated turnovers and characteristics of owners and employees. In order to build Liberia's economy, accurate information of all economic activities is crucial for all actors involved.

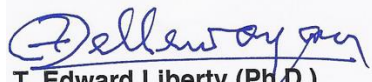
This report represents a great potential in the Liberian business community, however, it is hopefully only the start of a growing collaboration between businesses and the Government of Liberia. More needs to be done in terms of empowerment of Liberians and the willingness on their part to deeply get involved into their economy, especially with businesses that are making a huge impact on the economy.

Inversely, the Government of Liberia, internally and in relation to private businesses, needs to improve the collection of key information on Liberia's economy. This will not only ensure accurate National Accounts of the country but in turn provide the foundation for well-informed government policies aimed at business development.

LISGIS would like to appreciate the United States Agency for International Development (USAID - Liberia) and the World Bank for their financial support to the National Establishment Census 2017. LISGIS would also like to recognize the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for their technical support throughout the process.

We also want to extend our thanks and appreciation to our field Enumerators for their time and commitment during the data collection and to those establishments or businesses that took their time in responding to our questionnaires; and all that contributed in making the NEC successful.

Sincerely,



**T. Edward Liberty (Ph.D.)**  
**Director General/LISGIS**

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## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFDB	African Development Bank
BOP	Balance of Payment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoL	Government of Liberia
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
ISIC- Rev 4	International System of Industry Classification Revision 4
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LISGIS	Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services
LRA	Liberia Revenue Authority
NAAS	National Accounts Annual Survey
NEC	National Establishment Census
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
SBR	Statistical Business Register
SUT	Supply and Use Table
SNA	System of National Accounts
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank

## **Executive Summary**

The National Establishment Census (NEC) 2017 in Liberia is a business census conducted by the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Government of Liberia. The field data collection exercise lasted for two months (July 3 – September 2, 2017) throughout the 15 counties of Liberia. A total of 18,126 establishments were covered. The PDA (tablet) was used for the field data collection and the data sent via the internet to LISGIS head office.

## **Objective of the NEC**

The primary objective of the 2017 NEC is to provide a complete business list of all establishments operating in the economy from which a sample frame will be extracted for conducting the National Accounts Annual Survey (NAAS). The NAAS is aimed at collecting economic data which underpins the GDP benchmark; thereby establishing a Supply and Use Table (SUT), rebasing the National Accounts that will lead to the calculation of evidence based GDP estimates; that is essential for better understanding of the Liberian economy, growth, sound development planning, making administrative policy decisions and economic research. The NEC will also be used to develop a statistical business register (SBR) that would be updated regularly using the tax data from the Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA), during the census the geographical positions were captured for the majority of businesses; this will allow the grouping of businesses not only by sectors, but by locality. The main economic activities of all the business establishments captured are classified according to the International Standard of Industry Classification, Revised Version 4 (ISIC Rev4); this will facilitate the organizing of the businesses according to Sector, Division, Group and Class for smooth compilation, regional harmonization and international best practices.

## **General Coverage, Scope and Concept**

Data was collected from Liberia's 15 (fifteen) counties, including all units that are engaged in the

production of goods and services / transactions for economy gains other than for the sole purpose of own consumption. Information such as the business name, year of establishment, ownership by nationality, number of employees, annual turnover and others were captured.

## **What is not included in the NEC 2017**

The 2017 NEC scope does not include the enumeration of households as employers of labor, i.e. domestic workers; and where the household is not separable from the enterprise such as perennial and non-perennial crop growing activities; and where the enterprise does not have a static unit/establishment such as informal road side seller, tri-motor car/auto-rickshaw drivers and singular private taxis.

The 2017 NEC also excluded activities of multi-lateral organizations such as the UN, World Bank, IMF or AFDB; and activities of foreign embassies. Also, commercial banks, insurance companies and Public corporations were not included. As these are captured in the Balance of Payment (BOP) data, the NAAS, the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) and other administrative sources.

## **Key Information about the NEC**

The fundamental units identified in the Systems of National Accounts 2008 (SNA) are the **economic units** that can engage in the full range of transactions and are capable of owning assets and incurring liabilities. These units are called institutional units.

An establishment/unit is situated in a single location in which predominantly one economic activity is carried out such that the production of goods or services results in employment and income accrued to at least one person.

The 2017 NEC describes the ‘statistical unit’ or the establishment as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.



## Field Staff Recruitment, Training and Selection

Given the importance of the NEC and the need to have quality field data collection staff, ninety-five persons were initially recruited for training. Training for the field data collection lasted for six (6) days beginning on May 16, 2017. During the training, participants were informed about the NEC objectives and other relevant issues such as LISGIS mandate, census instruments that will be used, how to conduct field data collection and how to use PDA to collect NEC data. The participants were evaluated through 2 processes: written evaluation test and field pilot test. From the evaluations, 16 supervisors and 52 enumerators were selected for the NEC field data collection process, with 4 GIS technicians to assist data collection staff locate/demarcate assigned areas.

## Field Deployment and Data Collection

There were concerns about field conditions, such as providing vehicles to every field team outside Montserrado which were not budgeted for, and to ensure that field data collection was not hindered during the raining season. Thus, LISGIS Management worked along with the NEC Project Team to resolve this situation by providing one (1) vehicle and a motorcycle to each team assigned to counties outside Montserrado. All logistical supplies and arrangements were concluded by the end of June 2017 to ensure that field work commenced; and by July 1, 2017, field staff deployment was finalized with actual data collection started on July 3, 2017 and was completed on September 2, 2017. There were a total of 16 Field Teams dispatched for the field data collection exercise and four (4) GIS staff assigned only to Montserrado county. The below Table (1.1) give an overview of field data collection Staff excluding GIS Technicians.

**Table 1.1: Number of field data collection staff according to assigned location, Liberia 2017**

Team Number	Area of Assignment	# of Field Staff
Team One	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Two	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Three	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Four	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Five	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Six	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Seven	Greater Monrovia	5
Team Eight	Rural Montserrado	5
Team Nine	Rural Montserrado	5

<b>Team Ten</b>	Gd Kru, Maryland	3
<b>Team Eleven</b>	Margibi, Gd. Bassa, River Cess	4
<b>Team Twelve</b>	Bomi, Gd. Cape Mount, Gbarpolu	4
<b>Team Thirteen</b>	Bong	3
<b>Team Fourteen</b>	Nimba	3
<b>Team Fifteen</b>	Lofa	3
<b>Team Sixteen</b>	Sinoe, River Gee, Gd Gedeh	3
<b>Total</b>		68

*Source: National Establishment Census, 2017*

## Challenges

Information gathering is essential for policy decision-making whether at the national or institutional level. That is why LISGIS focuses mainly on collecting primary and secondary data on socio-economic indicators of various sectors in the Liberian economy. One major data required for macroeconomic analysis, especially to compile gross domestic product using surveys, is the National Establishment Census (NEC) also known as an enterprise/business census. The National Establishment Census is essential before conducting an economic survey for GDP compilation. During the NEC field data collection, field staff encountered numerous difficulties including non-responses of some establishments, lengthy closure of some establishments during the data collection process and challenges that occurred on the usage of electronic device and the modification/updating of data applications. Difficult roads especially during the rainy season was also a challenge.

There were some challenges in using the electronic device (phone-tablets) for data collection by field staff as follows:

- Data collection using tablets/phones was new to many field staff
- Questions in the electronic system at some level were not precise and concise for easy response
- The skip pattern was not working with some questions in the system
- Charging the phones, especially for areas where it was difficult to have access to electricity or charging centers.

## NEC 2017 Summary Findings

After the NEC field data collection process, a total of 18,126 establishments were covered by field staff and submitted to LISGIS head office via the internet; out of this total about 484 establishments had some missing information which was either due to refusal to accept an interview when visited or due to closure of the business but were briefly captured with information on names, addresses and GPS coordinates. Therefore, the below tables give a summary picture of findings from the NEC, 2017. Meanwhile, the results below were derived from the 17,642 cleaned NEC data.

### Recommendations

- That the result of the NEC be used as soon as possible to develop the sample frame of the NAAS in a timely manner; else, there will be lapses that will make the data not useful for the sample frame.
- That the usage of the PDA introduces many errors in the data as compare to the hard copy questionnaire; therefore, it could be good for smaller surveys.
- That there be more awareness of the business community on the need to give information to the statistics house.

As showing in table 2.1 Montserrado has the highest number of establishments (69.15%) of the total establishments captured during the Census; follow by Nimba County with (4.66%) and Margibi County (3.81%). The county with the least businesses is River Cess (0.45%).

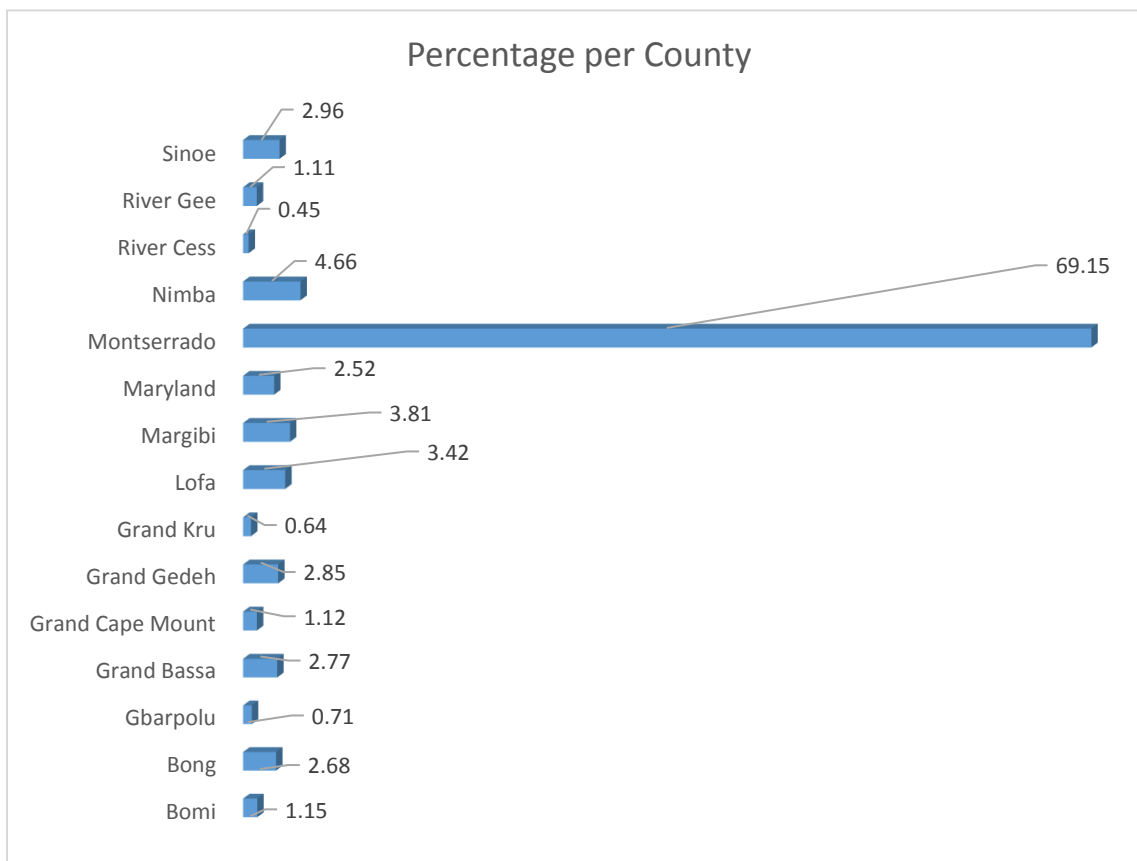
**Table 2.1 Distribution of Establishments by County, Liberia 2017**

County name	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Bomi</b>	203	1.15
<b>Bong</b>	473	2.68
<b>Gbarpolu</b>	126	0.71
<b>Grand Bassa</b>	489	2.77
<b>Grand Cape Mount</b>	198	1.12
<b>Grand Gedeh</b>	502	2.85
<b>Grand Kru</b>	113	0.64
<b>Lofa</b>	603	3.42
<b>Margibi</b>	672	3.81
<b>Maryland</b>	444	2.52
<b>Montserrado</b>	12,199	69.15
<b>Nimba</b>	822	4.66
<b>River Cess</b>	79	0.45

<b>River Gee</b>	196	1.11
<b>Sinoe</b>	523	2.96
<b>Total</b>	17,642	100

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

**Figure 2.1 Distribution of Establishments by County (%), Liberia 2017**



Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

The below table indicates that about 11,363 of the total businesses in Montserrado are Sole Proprietorship, 474 Partnership, 225 Limited Liability (Private).

**Table 2.2: Distribution of Establishments by County and Legal Status, Liberia 2017**

County Name	Sole Proprietorship	Partnership	Limited Liability (Private)	Limited Liability (Public)	NGOs	Others	Total
<b>Bomi</b>	191	12	0	0	0	0	203
<b>Bong</b>	464	5	2	0	0	2	473
<b>Gbarpolu</b>	117	7	1	0	1	0	126
<b>Grand Bassa</b>	445	23	16	0	5	0	489
<b>Grand Cape Mount</b>	191	7	0	0	0	0	198
<b>Grand Gedeh</b>	379	108	14	0	0	0	501
<b>Grand Kru</b>	110	0	0	1	2	0	113
<b>Lofa</b>	586	13	0	0	2	2	603
<b>Margibi</b>	596	14	42	1	19	0	672
<b>Maryland</b>	436	2	1	1	4	0	444
<b>Montserrado</b>	11,363	474	225	7	86	44	12,199
<b>Nimba</b>	772	23	13	6	8	0	822
<b>River Cess</b>	68	3	0	0	8	0	79
<b>River Gee</b>	169	24	2	1	0	0	196
<b>Sinoe</b>	466	45	10	0	1	1	523
<b>Total</b>	16,353	760	326	17	136	49	17,641

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

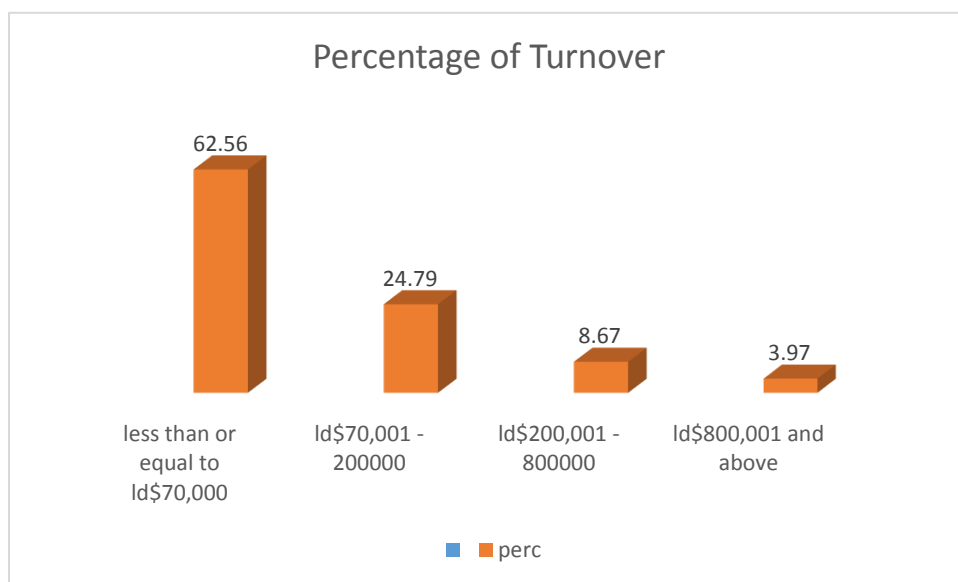
The below table demonstrates that 3.97 % of establishments had an annual turnover above LD \$800,001; while 62.5 % establishments had an annual turnover less than or equal to LD \$70,000

**Table 2.3: Distribution of Establishments by Annual Turnover, Liberia 2017**

Annual Turnover (2016)	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Less than or equal to Ld \$70,000</b>	11,034	62.56
<b>Ld \$70,001 -200000</b>	4,373	24.79
<b>Ld \$200,001 -800000</b>	1,529	8.67
<b>Ld \$800,001 and above</b>	701	3.97
<b>Total</b>	17,637	100

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

**Figure 2.2: Distribution of Establishments by Annual Turnover (%), Liberia 2017**



Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

Table 2.4 outlines the gender of Liberian owned businesses. According to the NEC, 5,038 businesses are owned by female Liberians while 8,874 businesses are owned by male Liberians and 391 for both male and female ownership.

**Table 2.4: Distribution of Establishments by County and Gender (Liberian), Liberia 2017**

County Name	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Total
<b>Bomi</b>	104	61	8	173
<b>Bong</b>	245	131	3	379
<b>Gbarpolu</b>	70	39	5	114
<b>Grand Bassa</b>	309	93	11	413
<b>Grand Cape Mount</b>	85	66	6	157
<b>Grand Gedeh</b>	239	114	9	362
<b>Grand Kru</b>	75	20	0	95
<b>Lofa</b>	356	130	7	493
<b>Margibi</b>	417	174	12	603
<b>Maryland</b>	230	98	0	328
<b>Montserrado</b>	5,873	3,608	268	9,749
<b>Nimba</b>	434	307	28	769
<b>River Cess</b>	49	20	5	74

<b>River Gee</b>	108	44	15	167
<b>Sinoe</b>	280	133	14	427
<b>Total</b>	8,874	5,038	391	14,303

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

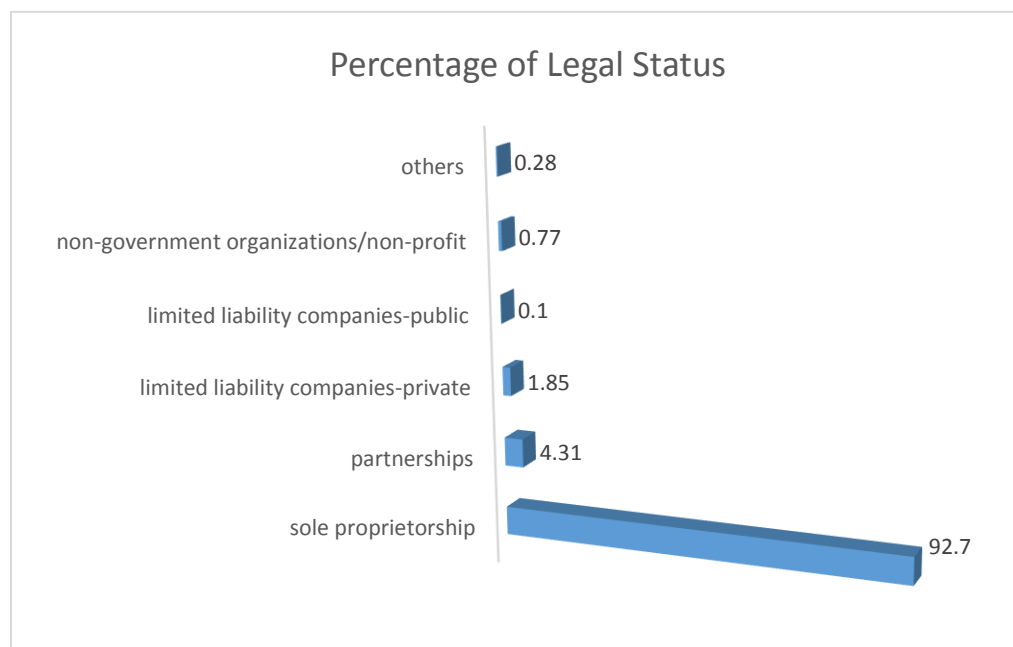
According to table 2.5, there are 16,353 businesses that fall in the category of sole proprietorship, 326 Limited Liability companies -private.

**Table 2.5: Distribution of Establishments by Legal Status, Liberia 2017**

Legal Status	Frequency	Percent
<b>Sole proprietorship</b>	16,353	92.7
<b>Partnerships</b>	760	4.31
<b>Limited Liability Companies-private</b>	326	1.85
<b>Limited Liability Companies-public</b>	17	0.1
<b>NGOs/Non-profit</b>	136	0.77
<b>Others</b>	49	0.28
<b>Total</b>	17,641	100

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

**Figure 2.3: Distribution of Establishments by Legal Status (%), Liberia 2017**



Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

As shown in this table, out of the total sole proprietorship 14,239 are in the urban area while 2,114 are in the rural; 308 private Limited Liability companies are in the urban while 18 in the rural part of the country.

**Table 2.6: Distribution of Establishments by Legal Status and Resident, Liberia 2017**

Legal Status	Urban	Rural	Total
<b>Sole proprietorship</b>	14,239	2,114	16,353
<b>Partnerships</b>	625	135	760
<b>Limited liability com(Private)</b>	308	18	326
<b>Limited liability com (Public)</b>	15	2	17
<b>Non-government organization</b>	124	12	136
<b>Others</b>	44	5	49
<b>Total</b>	15,355	2,286	17,641

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

Table 2.7 explains that about 11,363 Sole proprietorships exist in Montserrado County, 225 Limited Liability (private) as compare to Nimba 722 Sole Proprietorship.

**Table 2.7: Distribution of Establishments by County and Legal Status, Liberia 2017**

County Name	Sole Proprietorship	Partner -ship	Limited Liability (Private)	Limited Liability (Public)	NGOs	Others	Total
<b>Bomi</b>	191	12	0	0	0	0	203
<b>Bong</b>	464	5	2	0	0	2	473
<b>Gbarpolu</b>	117	7	1	0	1	0	126
<b>Grand Bassa</b>	445	23	16	0	5	0	489
<b>Grand Cape Mount</b>	191	7	0	0	0	0	198
<b>Grand Gedeh</b>	379	108	14	0	0	0	501
<b>Grand Kru</b>	110	0	0	1	2	0	113
<b>Lofa</b>	586	13	0	0	2	2	603
<b>Margibi</b>	596	14	42	1	19	0	672
<b>Maryland</b>	436	2	1	1	4	0	444
<b>Montserrado</b>	11,363	474	225	7	86	44	12,199
<b>Nimba</b>	772	23	13	6	8	0	822
<b>River Cess</b>	68	3	0	0	8	0	79
<b>River Gee</b>	169	24	2	1	0	0	196
<b>Sinoe</b>	466	45	10	0	1	1	523



<b>Total</b>	16,353	760	326	17	136	49	17,641
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Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

Table 2.8 depicts that there are about 8,108 micro businesses owned by Liberians, 2,059 owned by ECOWAS and 233 by other Foreigners.

**Table 2.8: Distribution of Establishments by Size and Nationality, Liberia 2017**

Size	Liberian	ECOWAS	Other Foreign	Total
<b>Micro (1-3)</b>	8,108	2,059	233	10,400
<b>Small (4-9)</b>	4,040	449	365	4,854
<b>Medium(10-19)</b>	1,231	49	141	1,421
<b>Large (20 +)</b>	819	19	124	962
<b>Total</b>	14,198	2,576	863	17,637

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

It is shown in table 2.9 that there are 504 businesses in Montserrado with high turnover, follow by Margibi with 123; but businesses with less turnover of 7,099 is concentrated in Montserrado and Nimba 561.

**Table 2.9: Distribution of establishments by County and Annual Turnover, Liberia 2017**

County Name	Less than or equal to LD\$70,00	LD\$70,001 - 200,000	LD\$200,001 - 800,000	LD\$800,001 and above	Total
<b>Bomi</b>	108	63	24	8	203
<b>Bong</b>	290	153	30	0	473
<b>Gbarpolu</b>	92	31	2	1	126
<b>Grand Bassa</b>	150	202	104	33	489
<b>Grand Cape Mount</b>	136	45	14	3	198
<b>Grand Gedeh</b>	291	183	24	2	500
<b>Grand Kru</b>	100	11	0	2	113
<b>Lofa</b>	515	71	11	6	603
<b>Margibi</b>	78	259	211	123	671
<b>Maryland</b>	347	79	17	1	444
<b>Montserrado</b>	7,909	2,774	1,011	504	12,198
<b>Nimba</b>	561	217	34	10	822
<b>River Cess</b>	51	19	6	3	79
<b>River Gee</b>	122	68	5	1	196

<b>Sinoe</b>	284	198	36	4	522
<b>Total</b>	11,034	4,373	1,529	701	17,637

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

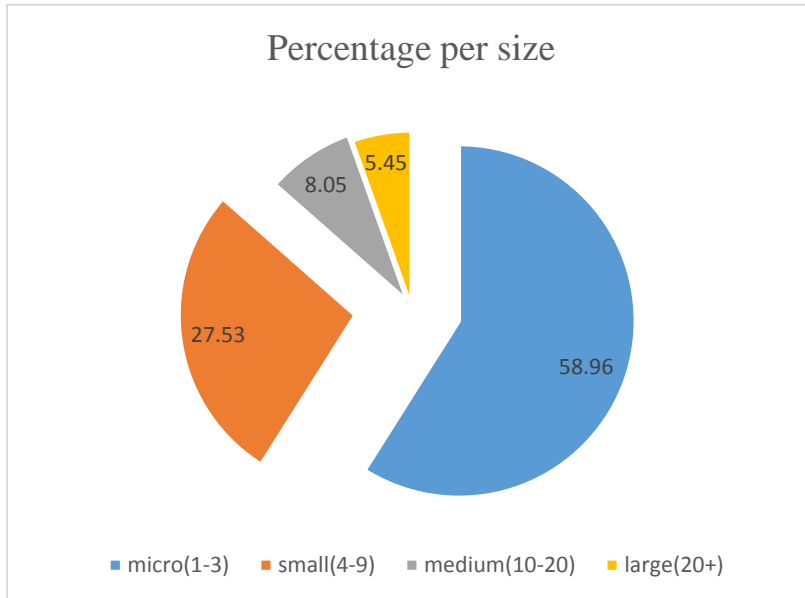
As shown in the graph, 58.96 % of the total establishments are micro with employment size of 1-3, while 5.45 % are in the category of large with employment size above 20.

**Table 3.0: Distribution of establishments by Size, Liberia 2017**

Size	Frequency	Percentage
<b>micro (1-3)</b>	10,402	58.96
<b>small (4-9)</b>	4,857	27.53
<b>medium (10-20)</b>	1,421	8.05
<b>large (20+)</b>	962	5.45
<b>Total</b>	17,642	100

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

**Figure 2.4: Distribution of Establishments by Size (%), Liberia 2017**



Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

There are 8,754 male Liberians with business establishments as compare to 5,061 females and 2,327 ECOWAS males as compare to 225 females.

**Table 3.1: Distribution of Establishments by Sex and Nationality, Liberia 2017**

Gender	Liberian	ECOWAS	Other Foreign	Total
Male	8,754	2,327	757	11,838
Female	5,061	225	41	5,327
Both Male and Female	383	24	65	472
<b>Total</b>	14,198	2,576	863	17,637

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

There are 764 large businesses in Montserrado, 55 in Margibi (20+ Employees) and there are 6,928 micro businesses in Montserrado as compare to 470 micro (1-3 Employees) in Nimba.

**Table 3.2: Distribution of Establishments by County and Size, Liberia 2017**

County	Micro	Small	Medium	Large	Total
<b>Bomi</b>	129	54	13	7	203
<b>Bong</b>	348	104	17	4	473
<b>Gbarpolu</b>	86	30	8	2	126
<b>Grand Bassa</b>	302	117	47	23	489
<b>Grand Cape Mount</b>	158	27	9	4	198
<b>Grand Gedeh</b>	313	146	28	15	502
<b>Grand Kru</b>	85	20	6	2	113
<b>Lofa</b>	275	235	63	30	603
<b>Margibi</b>	381	164	72	55	672
<b>Maryland</b>	345	68	16	15	444
<b>Montserrado</b>	6,928	3,444	1,063	764	12,199
<b>Nimba</b>	470	276	46	30	822
<b>River Cess</b>	45	24	7	3	79
<b>River Gee</b>	146	38	11	1	196
<b>Sinoe</b>	391	110	15	7	523
<b>Total</b>	10,402	4,857	1,421	962	17,642

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

The below table indicate that out of the total businesses, 81% are Liberian own business, 15% other ECOWAS National and 5% other foreign National

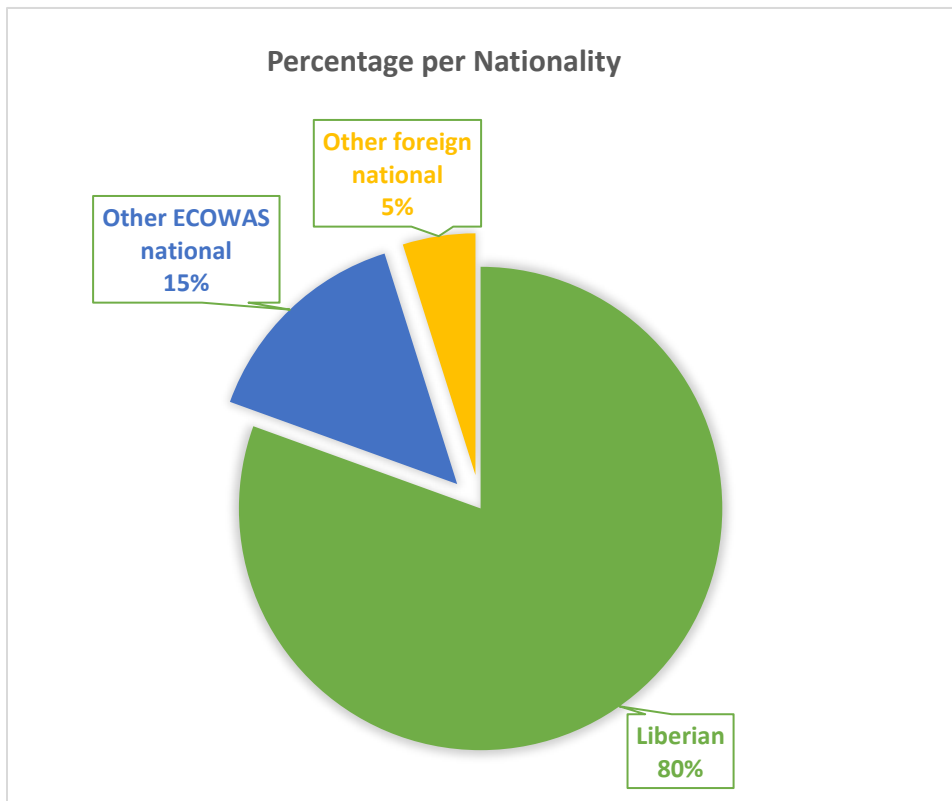
**Table 3.3: Distribution of Establishments by Nationality, Liberia 2017**

Nationality	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Liberian</b>	14,303	81%

<b>Other ECOWAS national</b>	2,596	15%
<b>Other foreign national</b>	863	5%
<b>Total</b>	17,642	100%

Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

**Figure 2.5: Distribution of Establishments by Nationality (%), Liberia 2017**



Source: National Establishment Census, 2017

## Conclusion

The total of 18,126 establishments were captured during the census, out of which after the cleaning of the data dropped to 17,642 enterprises, these were used for analysis and the report. The difference of 484 still form part of our data base because some basic information was captured on them. During the census as mentioned above, our field staff had challenges in getting information from some of the large companies; but through a joined call back exercise by the Ministry of Labor and LISGIS, in mid-November, 2017 to ensure that the refusals, especially those large establishments are included, since indeed they are economically important in Liberia's economy and have a greater impact on GDP estimates. As a result, the joint team succeeded in getting the data from the total of 105 large establishments that had earlier refused to cooperate with the NEC field Staff, during the field data collection.

## Appendix: Questionnaire

NATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS, 2017:

QUESTIONNAIRE

### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Hello Sir/Madam, My name is ....., I work for the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) as enumerator in the national establishment census. Findings of this census will help the government of Liberia in planning for the economic development. In general the interview will last at least 45 minutes. The Statistics Act of 2004 allows LISGIS to collect information for statistical purposes as well as to protect your individual and establishment's information to third parties. You are therefore assured of our adherence to

LISGIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (LIN):

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1. ADDRESS/LOCATION

		Code		
1.1	County:			
1.2	District:			
1.3	Clan:			
1.4	Locality/City/Town/EA:			
1.5	Urban/Rural:			

1.6: Establishment Name: .....

1.7: Establishment Phone Number: .....

1.8: Street Address: .....

2. CONTACT PERSON/OWNER:

2.1. Name: .....

2.2. Email: .....

2.3. Position:

1. Owner  2. Manager  3. Accountant  4. Other (Specify).....

2.4. Gender of respondent: 1. Male  2. Female

2.5. Age: 1. 18-25      2. 26-33      3. 34-41

4. 42-49  5. 50-57  6. 58 and above

2.6. Phone Number: ..... (*Skip to 2.9. if 2.3. = 1*)

2.7. Name of Owner if different from contact: .....

2.8. Phone Number of Owner: .....

2.9. Nationality of Owner: (*Tick all that apply*)

1. Liberian  2. Other ECOWAS Nationals (select)  3. Other Foreign

2.10. Percentage of Nationality by Owner:

1. Liberian  2. Other ECOWAS Nationals (select)  3. Other Foreign

3. Both (Liberian and Others)  (*Skip to 3. if 2.3. = 1*)

2.11. Gender of owner: 1. Male  2. Female

3. WORKING STATUS OF ESTABLISHMENT : (*Code box*)

1. Working

2. Closed Temporarily, since when (MMYYYY):

3. Closed permanently, since when (YYYY): (*End of Interview*)

4. IN WHICH YEAR DID THIS ESTABLISHMENT START OPERATING IN LIBERIA?

5. What is the main economic activity? \_\_\_\_\_

6. WHAT IS THE PRIMARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT?





4. Statement of Changes in Equity

6. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

5. None

10. HOW MANY OF THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE WORK IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT ON AN AVERAGE WORKING DAY? (*Read*)

Gender	10.1 Employees – Paid worker (in cash or in kind worker)	10.2. Unpaid worker (Volunteer /Apprentice)	10.3. Contributing family worker	10.4. Own account worker	10.5. Employer	10.6. Total
Male						
Female						

11. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF ANNUAL TURNOVER FOR YOUR ESTABLISHMENT IN 2016? (*In LD*)

1) <LD\$70,000 2) LD\$70,001 -200,000 3) LD\$200,001 - 800,000 4) LD\$800,001 and above

(Code) box)

12. TAX IDENTIFICATION AND BUSINESS REGISTRATION STATUS

12.1 Does your business have a Liberian Business Register (LBR) Number? (*If “No” skip to Q. 11.3*)

1. Yes

2. No (Code box)

12.2 What is the business registration number?

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12.3 Does your business have a Tax Identification Number (TIN)? (If "No" skip to Q. 12)

1. Yes

2. No (Code box)

12.4 What is your Tax Identification Number?

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13. GPS COORDINATES AND TIME OF INTERVIEW

13.1. GPS Coordinates. 

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13.2. Time interview ends: \_\_\_\_/

\_\_\_\_/

HHMM

Enumerator name \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_

Supervisor name \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_

Liberia Institute of Statistics & Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) thanks you for your