The relevance of the combination of collection methods in economic surveys during and after the COVID-19 pandemic in México

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CONTENT

1. Start of the Economic Surveys in Mexico
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Start of the Economic Surveys in Mexico

- Periodic measurements of manufacturing activities in Mexico begins (1963)
  - Manufacturing (Y)
  - Manufacturing (M)

- Commercial Construction (M)
  - 1983

- Commercial Services (M)
  - 1993

- Construction (Y)
  - 1994

- Construction (Y)
  - 2000

- Qualitative indicators
  - 2004

- Business Opinion (M)
  - 2005

- Transportation (Y)
Start of the Economic Surveys in Mexico

Integrated System of Surveys in Economic Units (SIEUE)

Legal framework

Surces of Information:
- National Economic and Agricultural Censuses
- Integrated System of Surveys in Economic Units (SIEUE)
- Administrative Records

National Economic Information System Law

National Economic Information Subsystem

Article 23

Article 24

Article 25

Infrastructure

Key Indicators
Data collection methods of the Economic Surveys

- The diversification of the data collection methods was started, designed, instrumented and consolidated over a 10-year period.

- The combination of the collection methods gives the respondents the possibility to select the best suits their operating conditions for data collection supply in INEGI.
Economic Surveys Data Collection

Sample sizes of Monthly Surveys in Economic Units

National sample
35,558

Construction  
3,556

Manufacturing  
10,341

Commerce  
8,716

Services  
8,690

Business Opinion  
3,379

Transportation  
876
Economic survey collection by means of collection (Annual average)

Source: INEGI.
Economic Surveys Data Collection

Field strategies during the COVID-19 pandemic

- Privilege information gathering by Internet, telephone and digital media
- Use of new operative condition codes
- Dissemination by means of notes for users about changes made to the use of information with reserve
- Special information gathering for economic units temporarily closed due to sanitary contingency
Economic Surveys Data Collection

Level of economic surveys gathering during the pandemic

Source: INEGI.
Survey on the Economic Impact Generated by COVID-19 on Businesses (ECOVID-IE)

Observation Unit
The company

Study Domains
• National-sector
• National-company size

Sampling Frame
1,873,564 companies with telephone

Three events (reference period)
✓ April, 2020
✓ August, 2020
✓ February, 2021

Geographical Coverage
National

Results by stratum:
MICRO    SMEs    LARGE
Survey on the Economic Impact Generated by COVID-19 on Businesses (ECOVID-IE)

Statistical design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling Parameters</th>
<th>Large Enterprise</th>
<th>SMEs Enterprise</th>
<th>Micro Enterprise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confidence</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative error (according to the event)</td>
<td>From 3% to 5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average number of enterprises affected by COVID-19</td>
<td>50%</td>
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Sample size
Approximately 5 thousand enterprises

37%  28%  35%
Survey on the Economic Impact Generated by COVID-19 on Businesses (ECOVID-IE)

Data collection logistics

Interviews vía CATI (Home office)

25 minutes per interview on average

48 interviewers on average

To reach the sample, more than 15 thousand calls were made by event

Data Collection
- May - June, 2020
- September - October, 2020
- March, 2021
Strategies after COVID-19 pandemic

- Due to the Institute previously used digital media data collection methods for establishments surveys, the pandemic allowed to maintain and reinforce the use of these methods.

- The strategies for collecting information of the economic surveys will be adjusted in accordance with the standardization of economic, statistical and geographical activities.

- The use of the Internet will continue to be promoted so that it can be positioned as the priority and exclusive collection methods for economic surveys.
Conclusions

- The group of collection methods, particularly CAWI, represented the main strength force to face the prevailing conditions during the pandemic.

- The set of collection strategies instrumented, allowed to maintain the dissemination of all of indicators from the economic surveys, in compliance with established dates in schedule.

- The main lesson learned was the resilience of the respondents and collaborators of economic surveys to adjust quickly to all the changes.

- The availability of action plans designed and structured in case of contingencies of this nature, considering complicated scenarios, represents one of the most important lessons for the performance of National Statistical Offices in the future.
THANK YOU!

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