

The Greece 2023 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Greece between May 2023 and December 2023. The WBES collect both objective data based on firms' day-to-day experiences, and perceptions of enterprises regarding the business environment in which they operate. The WBES currently cover over 207,000 firms in 158 countries with a total of 334 surveys since 2006. The WBES are also used to build a panel of enterprise data that will make it possible to track changes in the business environment over time.¹

This report describes the sampling design of the survey, the data set structure as well as additional information that may be useful when using the data, such as information on survey non-response and the appropriate use of the sampling weights.

II. Sampling Structure

The WBES use stratified random sampling, where the population of establishments is first separated into non-overlapping groups, called strata, and then respondents are selected through simple random sampling from each stratum. The detailed methodology is provided in the Sampling Note.² Stratified random sampling has several advantages over simple random sampling. In particular, it:

- produces unbiased estimates of the whole population or universe of inference, as well as at the levels of stratification
- ensures representativeness by including observations in all of those categories
- produces more precise estimates for a given sample size or budget allocation, and
- may reduce implementation costs by splitting the population into convenient subdivisions.

The WBES typically use three levels of stratification: industry classification, establishment size, and subnational region (used in combination). Starting in 2022, the WBES bases the industry classification on ISIC Rev. 4 (with earlier surveys using ISIC Rev. 3.1).³ For regional coverage within a country, the WBES has national coverage.

¹ A “panel interview” refers to an interview with a business that was also interviewed in the previous WBES.

² The Sampling Note is available at:

https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Sampling_Note-Consolidated-2-16-22.pdf. For further methodological background see, Richard L. Scheaffer; Mendenhall, W.; Lyman, R., “Elementary Survey Sampling”, Fifth Edition, 1996.

³ The WBES universe includes: all manufacturing (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-33), services (ISIC 4.0 codes 41-43, 45-47, 49-56, 58, 61, 62, 69-75, 79, 95). Details on sectoral coverage and the WBES universe of inference can be found in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide* (p. 4).

II.1 Stratification Categories

The Greece 2023 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 5 categories:**
 1. Food (ISIC Rev. 4 code 10)
 2. Other manufacturing (ISIC Rev 4. Codes 11-33)
 3. Retail (ISIC Rev. 4 code 47)
 4. Hotels (ISIC Rev. 4 code 55)
 5. Other Services (ISIC Rev 4. codes 41-46, 49-53, 56, 58, 61, 62, 69-75, 79, 95)
- **Size: 3 categories:**
 1. Small (5 to 19 employees)
 2. Medium (20 to 99 employees)
 3. Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 4 categories:**
 1. Attica (EL3)
 2. Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)
 3. Northern Greece (EL5)
 4. Central Greece (EL6)

Industry strata for the manufacturing sector has the food manufacturing sector (ISIC Rev. 4 code 10) singled out since it is the highest in terms of employment and number of establishments out of the manufacturing sectors. From the services, other than retail (ISIC Rev. 47), which is the largest sector by number of firms, the accommodation sector (ISIC Rev. 4 code 55) has been singled out due to its importance of the economy in Greece.

Region strata of the Greece 2023 WBES were selected based on NUTS 1 statistical divisions.

II.2 Universe

The universe of inference includes all formal (i.e., registered) private sector businesses (with at least 1% private ownership) and with at least five employees. In terms of sectoral criteria, all manufacturing businesses (ISIC Rev 4. codes 10-33) are eligible; for services businesses, those corresponding to the ISIC Rev 4 codes 41-43, 45-47, 49-53, 55-56, 58, 61-62, 69-75, 79, and 95 are included in the Enterprise Surveys. Cooperatives and collectives are excluded from the Enterprise Surveys. All eligible establishments must be registered with General Commercial Registry (GEMI). The universe table is the total number of eligible establishments, and the table is partitioned by the stratification groups (industry classification, establishment size, and subnational region) in a country.

For the Greece 2023 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from Hellenic Statistic Authority.

II.3 Sampling Frame

The WBES requires the most complete and up-to-date Sampling Frame, the list of eligible establishments with information on industry classification, size, address and other contact information that will be used to randomly select the sample. In countries where a previous round of the WBES exists, the Sampling Frame also includes the Panel Sampling Frame, which provides information about all the establishments that participated in the previous round of the WBES in the country.

The Sampling Frame for the Greece 2023 WBES was constructed from the following sources (see counts of establishments in the frame in Table 2). The Panel Sampling Frame was constructed using information on all the establishments that participated in the Greece 2016 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Greece 2016 WBES, for the manufacturing sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-32), was obtained mainly from General Commercial Registry (GEMI) and ERGAI II platform from the Ministry of Labor.

For every WBES, necessary measures are taken to ensure the quality of the frame; however, the sample frames are not immune to the typical problems found in establishment surveys: positive rates of non-eligibility, repetition, non-existent units, etc. Given the impact that non-eligible units included in the sample universe may have on the results, eligibility adjustments may be needed when computing the appropriate sampling weights for individual observations (if and only if the weights are computed the sampling frame that is also the universe). Table 4 reports response outcomes.

II.4 Sample Design

The WBES sample design, i.e., target number of interviews in each combination of stratification categories (cells), is generated using the two primary criteria: 1) minimize the difference from the purely proportional sample within each cell; and 2) achieve a sufficient sample size by stratification category to allow for estimates of a given level of precision.⁴ Additional information on the criteria for determining the sample size by stratification category is given in the *Sampling Note*, and additional information on the sample design is given in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide*.⁵ The original survey design for the Greece 2023 WBES is given in Table 3.

III. Data Collection

The detailed information on the WBES methodology and data collection is provided in the Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide. The interviews for the Greece 2023 WBES were conducted

⁴ Additional constraints are also considered in the design stage. These are generally practical and include, for example, having a sufficient number of available contacts in the sample.

⁵ The *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide* is available at:

<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Enterprise-Surveys-Manual-and-Guide.pdf>

between May 2023 and December 2023. The interviews were conducted in the following languages: Greek. For monetary variables, the currency was Euros.

III.1 Questionnaire

The standard WBES questionnaire covers several topics regarding the business environment and business performance. These topics include general firm characteristics, infrastructure, sales and supplies, management practices, competition, innovation, capacity, land and permits, finance, business-government relations, exposure to bribery, labor, and performance. Information about the general structure of the questionnaire is available in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide*.

The questionnaire implemented in the Greece 2023 WBES included additional questions tailored for the Business Ready Report covering infrastructure, trade, government regulations, finance, labor, and other topics.

III.2 Contractor

The fieldwork for the Greece 2023 WBES was implemented by Kapa Research. The selection for the implementing agency followed the standard World Bank procurement practices that are described in more detail in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide*.

III.3 Sampling and screening

Samples are drawn by the Enterprise Surveys team in batches, following the stratification and sample design. The contractor conducted a thorough screening process before scheduling the ES interviews. Results of the screening are provided using the eligibility and status codes as listed in Table 4. In cases of unit non-response (either a refusal or an inability to obtain an interview after exhaustive attempts), the contractor proceeded with the contact that appeared next in the list drawn in the respective cell. The process of sampling and screening is described in more detail in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide*.

III.4 Survey response

In all surveys, including the WBES, some respondents choose not to participate. The Enterprise Analysis team and the contractor take all necessary measures to boost participation, through various methods of recruitment. The proper management of the screening process and sample replacement ensures that the resulting sample remains random.

The main measure of survey participation is the yield, which is the ratio of the total number of achieved interviews to the total number of contacted establishments. There are two main elements that boost yields. First is the survey participation rate, measured as the share of establishments that participated among those that can be assumed to have been eligible. The second element is the quality of frame. If only a small fraction of the contacted establishments is actually eligible to participate in the survey, then the sampling frame is far from ideal. This quality is measured by the ratio of the total number of establishments that can be assumed to be eligible for the WBES with the total number of contacted establishments in the frame. In other words:

$$\text{Yield} = \text{Survey response rate} * \text{Rate of quality of the frame}$$

which can be rewritten as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total interviewed}}{\text{Total contacted}} = \frac{\text{Total interviewed}}{\text{Assumed eligible}} * \frac{\text{Assumed eligible}}{\text{Total contacted}}$$

Table 5 provides these measures for the Greece 2023 WBES and across its stratification levels.

III.5 Achieved Sample

Tables 6 and 7 provide count of the WBES interviews collected for each stratification cell, i.e., broken down by industry, establishment size, and region. Table 6 reports full sample, while Table 7 shows counts of only panel interviews.

III.6 Sampling Weights

Since the WBES uses stratified random sampling, individual observations should be properly weighted when making inferences about the population, since unweighted estimates are biased unless sample sizes are proportional to the size of each stratum. For each WBES, special care is given to correctly compute sampling weights. Whenever the Universe is used to draw the sample (i.e., Sampling Frame is the same as the Universe) it is imperative to accurately adjust the universe within each stratum to account for the presence of ineligible establishments (e.g., the firm discontinued businesses, or is deemed ineligible due to its business activity or having fewer than five employees). Proper treatment of panel establishments is also crucial. Details about how the WBES sampling weights are calculated are given in the *Sampling Note*.

Three versions of sampling weights are calculated, depending on the assumptions that determine eligibility of establishments to be counted towards the WBES universe. These assumptions are called weak, medium, and strong; and are defined as given in the table below. Prevalence of each of these outcomes for the Greece 2023 WBES is given in Table 4. All indicators and analysis conducted by the Enterprise Surveys team use the sampling weights based on the median assumption. Tables 8-10 report estimated universe based on the respective assumption.

Assumption	Eligibility codes for inclusion in the WBES universe
Strict	1,2,3,4,16
Median	1,2,3,4,16,10,11,13
Weak	1,2,3,4,16,10,11,13,91,92,93,94,12

For descriptions of each eligibility code, see Table 4.

III.7 Item response rates

Item response rate must be differentiated from survey response rates. The latter refers to participation in the survey itself (see Section III.4) whereas the former refers to the absence of

responses to specific survey questions.⁶ The WBES, as any survey, suffer from item non-response; and different strategies are used by the data collection team to address this. In particular:

- For sensitive questions, such as on corruption or tax evasion, enumerators were instructed to collect the refusal to respond (-8) as a separate response category from don't know (-9).
- Establishments with incomplete information were re-contacted to fill gaps.

Table 11 provides item response rates for several key variables, broken down across the stratification levels.

III.8 Database Structure

The WBES datafiles are organized in ways that reflect the corresponding questionnaire. The variables that are standard across countries have the first letter in their name correspond to the questionnaire section where the variable belongs in the questionnaire, i.e., *a1* denotes section A. All variables are numeric with the exception of those variables with an “x” at the end of their names. The suffix “x” denotes that the variable is alpha-numeric.

The WBES datafiles contain two establishment identifiers, *idstd* and *id*. The former is a global unique identifier of each establishment, while the latter is unique identifier within each survey. The variable *idstd* can be used to match the WBES establishment one-to-one across databases. The variables *wweak*, *wmedian*, and *wstrong* corresponding to sampling weights based on, respectively, weak, median, and strong assumptions about eligibility (see Section III.6). The variable *strata* corresponds to the stratum of each observation.⁷

Additionally, the WBES datafiles contain many standard variables. The variable *d1a2_v4* denotes the main activity of the establishment, as obtained during the WBES interview, coded in the four-digit ISIC Rev. 4. Users should note that this activity may differ from the industry classification given in the Sampling Frame, *a4a*. Users are generally advised to use industry categories based on the realized information in *d1a2_v4*. Additional sampling information is contained in variables *a2* (region) and *a6a* (size). The variable *panel* identifies panel establishments, i.e., those that participated in the Greece 2016 WBES. The combination of *a4a*, *a2*, *a6a*, and *panel* forms stratum of each establishment, which is contained in variable *strata*.

The last complete fiscal year for each establishment is contained in variables *a20m* (last month of last complete fiscal year) and *a20y* (last complete fiscal year).

Note that when an entry in the WBES database is empty, this means that the question was not asked to the corresponding respondent. This happens when the question is deemed

⁶ The WBES questionnaire is organized so that there is always some entry in the database when the question was posed. An empty entry means that the question was not asked to the corresponding respondent, typically, due to skip patterns, or lack of applicability of that question in general.

⁷ Note that the sampling weights may vary within *strata* for panel establishments due to the procedure used for projecting the universe from the previous round of the survey.

inapplicable, due to skip patterns or other reasons. In cases when the question was posed, some entry is provided, including don't know, which is an example of item non-response.

IV. Useful Links

The users of the WBES data may find the following links useful:

- *Sampling Note* is available at:
https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Sampling_Note-Consolidated-2-16-22.pdf
- The *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide* is available at:
<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Enterprise-Surveys-Manual-and-Guide.pdf>
- The WBES global questionnaires are available at:
<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/en/methodology>
- The projects that are currently being implemented by the Enterprise Surveys team are available at: <https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/en/methodology/current-projects>
- The list of all WBES databases and detailed information about each is available here:
<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/DataDetails.xls>
- The description of the WBES indicators is available at:
<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/Indicator-Description.pdf>

Fact Sheet

Source of Universe Table	Hellenic Statistic Authority
Source of Sampling Frame	General Commercial Registry (GEMI) and ERGAI II platform from the Ministry of Labor
Stratification sectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food (ISIC Rev. 4 code 10) 2. Other manufacturing (ISIC Rev 4. Codes 11-33) 3. Retail (ISIC Rev. 4 code 47) 4. Hotels (ISIC Rev. 4 code 55) 5. Other Services (ISIC Rev 4. codes 41-46, 49-53, 56, 58, 61, 62, 69-75, 79, 95)
Stratification sizes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small (5 to 19 employees) 2. Medium (20 to 99 employees) 3. Large (100 or more employees)
Stratification regions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attica (EL3) 2. Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4) 3. Northern Greece (EL5) 4. Central Greece (EL6)
Contractor	Kapa Research
Fieldwork dates	May 2023 – December 2023
Interview languages	Greek
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Euro
Reference fiscal year	2022 (598 obs.)
Sample Size	Total: 598 Fresh: 376 Panel: 222
Survey response rates	Yield: 19% Response rate: 52% Frame quality: 37%
Item response rates	d2: 100% n2a: 100% 11: 100% all TFP vars.: 86.3%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	
Additional surveys available (if any)	

Tables

Table 1: Greece 2022 WBES Universe

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	825	1866	3281	384	13082	25,418
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	191	534	431	164	3908	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100-199)	57	146	80	37	432	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	300	216	905	847	4456	7,903
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	62	51	108	271	596	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100-199)	9	0	8	54	20	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	706	1156	1809	452	7654	14,396
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	231	320	189	136	1529	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100-199)	65	49	26	11	63	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	550	570	1477	606	6687	11,388
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	183	122	104	106	880	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100-199)	40	23	13	5	22	
		3,219	5,053	8,431	3,073	39,329	59,105

Source Hellenic Statistic Authority.

Table 2: Greece 2022 WBES Sample Frame (Fresh and Panel Combined)

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	967	2214	4962	359	15363	30,856
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	209	743	1071	152	4097	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100 or more)	41	140	98	24	416	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	351	352	1383	889	4477	8,976
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	63	76	285	375	569	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100 or more)	7	8	6	108	27	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	919	1500	2775	341	8474	17,288
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	242	520	611	99	1517	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100 or more)	71	87	26	12	94	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	701	955	2149	452	6499	13,022
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	190	336	524	130	888	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100 or more)	44	91	10	21	32	
		3,805	7,022	13,900	2,962	42,453	70,142

Source: General Commercial Registry (GEMI) and ERGAI II platform from the Ministry of Labor.

Table 3: Original Survey Design (Fresh and Panel Combined)

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	9	13	27	6	31	206
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	11	11	9	14	14	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100-199)	16	15	12	10	8	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	11	5	9	6	13	127
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	9	8	11	12	5	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100-199)	2	5	3	26	2	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	6	9	17	2	15	137
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	9	11	10	11	4	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100-199)	15	14	5	5	4	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	4	5	10	2	14	130
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	11	9	6	19	7	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100-199)	17	15	1	7	3	
		120	120	120	120	120	600

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	70142	
	Issued	3170	
	Contacted	3108	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1013	32.6%
	Screeners refusals	124	4.0%
	Assumed eligibles	1143	36.8%
	Ineligible + out of target	24	0.8%
	Unobtainables	1947	62.6%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	327	10.5%
	Complete interviews	598	19.2%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

		Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	15.0%	48.8%	30.7%
	Panel	37.0%	59.7%	62.0%
Size	Small (5-19)	15.1%	47.0%	32.2%
	Medium (20-99)	22.4%	59.2%	37.8%
	Large (100+)	24.6%	54.1%	45.5%
Region	Attica (EL3)	22.4%	54.3%	41.3%
	Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	23.2%	59.7%	38.9%
	Northern Greece (EL5)	15.1%	50.4%	29.9%
	Central Greece (EL6)	17.3%	46.0%	37.6%
Sector	Food	22.7%	48.1%	47.1%
	Other Manufacturing	28.1%	62.6%	44.9%
	Retail	14.1%	46.7%	30.2%
	Hotels	21.3%	58.4%	36.5%
	Other Services	15.7%	48.6%	32.3%
Overall	Greece 2023	19.2%	52.3%	36.8%

Notes: the rates are calculated as defined in Section III.4

Table 6: Achieved Total Sample (Fresh and Panel Combined)

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	9	13	33	6	34	209
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	11	12	9	14	15	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100 or more)	12	15	8	10	8	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	12	6	9	6	11	126
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	9	8	11	12	5	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100 or more)	2	5	2	26	2	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	5	10	11	4	16	132
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	12	11	10	12	4	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100 or more)	16	9	3	5	4	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	7	7	13	2	14	133
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	10	9	5	22	7	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100 or more)	12	17	0	6	2	
		117	122	114	125	122	600

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	4	8	15	0	10	83
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	2	11	6	1	5	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100 or more)	2	12	3	0	4	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	10	2	6	1	4	54
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	6	5	9	1	3	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100 or more)	0	4	0	3	0	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	1	6	0	0	2	43
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	3	9	8	0	1	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100 or more)	4	7	0	0	2	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	2	4	2	0	4	44
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	2	7	2	0	3	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100 or more)	3	13	0	1	1	
		39	88	51	7	39	224

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	955	2202	4944	382	15257	30735
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	206	738	1065	163	4062	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100 or more)	56	144	97	37	427	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	347	350	1378	885	4447	8950
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	62	75	284	373	591	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100 or more)	9	8	8	107	27	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	910	1495	2771	451	8435	17370
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	239	518	609	136	1519	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100 or more)	70	86	26	12	93	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	696	956	2154	607	6682	13364
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	188	336	0	130	886	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100 or more)	43	91	0	21	32	
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	541	0	0	
		3781	7000	13336	3304	42457	70419

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	384	648	1150	133	4435	9147
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	97	254	290	67	1383	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100 or more)	31	58	31	17	169	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	133	99	307	296	1237	2610
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	30	25	74	146	193	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100 or more)	5	5	2	49	10	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	254	305	447	109	1700	3619
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	78	124	116	38	359	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100 or more)	27	24	6	5	26	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	266	267	476	201	1845	3819
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	84	110	0	50	287	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100 or more)	23	34	0	9	12	
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	154	0	0	
		1411	1953	2899	1121	11655	19194

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Attica (EL3)	Small (5-19)	316	541	912	123	3495	7398
Attica (EL3)	Medium (20-99)	84	223	242	64	1145	
Attica (EL3)	Large (100 or more)	26	49	25	16	136	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Small (5-19)	121	91	268	299	1073	2372
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Medium (20-99)	28	24	68	155	176	
Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	Large (100 or more)	4	5	2	50	9	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Small (5-19)	206	251	349	99	1318	2892
Northern Greece (EL5)	Medium (20-99)	67	107	95	36	292	
Northern Greece (EL5)	Large (100 or more)	23	20	5	5	21	
Central Greece (EL6)	Small (5-19)	200	203	343	168	1323	2836
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium (20-99)	66	88	0	44	216	
Central Greece (EL6)	Large (100 or more)	17	27	0	8	9	
Central Greece (EL6)	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	123	0	0	
		1158	1628	2308	1068	9213	15498

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	Screeners/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	86.7%
	Panel	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	86.0%
Size	Small (5-19)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	89.6%
	Medium (20-99)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	86.9%
	Large (100+)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.1%
Region	Attica (EL3)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	91.9%
	Aegean Islands, Crete (EL4)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	75.0%
	Northern Greece (EL5)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.9%
	Central Greece (EL6)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	89.1%
Sector	Food	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.1%
	Other Manufacturing	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%
	Retail	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Hotels	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Other Services	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Overall	Greece 2023	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	86.3%

Notes: the rates are calculated as follows. The number of responses with informative content in the respective variable (or combination of variables in the case of TFP) is divided by the same number plus the number of responses that are "don't know" (code -9) or refusal (code -8).