

The Morocco 2023 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Morocco between May 2023 and October 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 180,000 firms in 154 countries with a total of 306 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 10-32), services (ISIC 4.0 codes 33, 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 Morocco 2023 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 5 categories:**
 - Within manufacturing: Food, Garments, Other manufacturing
 - Within services: Retail, Other Services
- **Size: 3 categories:** Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 4 categories:** North, Casablanca-Settat, East, South

Industry strata for the manufacturing sector were selected by their contribution to total number of establishments, using HCP database. The manufacturing sectors stratified separately represent 23% and 16% of number of establishments, respectively, with the rest of sectors grouped into a residual, "Other Manufacturing", stratum. By number of establishments, the manufacturing sectors stratified separately represent 7% of the whole ES universe.

The strata for the services sector were selected by contribution to total number of establishments, using information from HCP database. The sectors stratified separately represent 10% of the total number of establishments in the services sector, and 9% of the whole ES universe.

Region strata of the Morocco 2023 WBES were selected based on administrative divisions, with some territories grouped together to achieve minimum required precision of estimates at the level of each stratification region. North comprised Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceima, Rabat-Salé-Kénitra; Casablanca-Settat comprised Casablanca-Settat; East comprised Fès-Meknès, Oriental, Béni Mellal-Khénifra, Drâa-Tafilalet; South comprised Marrakech-Safi, Souss-Massa, Guelmim-Oued Noun, Laayoune-Sakia El Hamra.

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 the registration agency. In the case of Morocco, the registration was from CNEA. 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 Morocco 2023 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from HCP database.

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 Morocco 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 Morocco 2013-2019 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Morocco 2013-2019 WBES, for both the manufacturing sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-33) and the services sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 41-43, 45-47, 49-56, 58, 61, 62, 69-75, 79, 95), was obtained from CNEA-HCP database.

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 Morocco 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 Morocco 2023 WBES were conducted between May 2023 and September 2023. The interviews were conducted in the following languages: Arabic and French. For monetary variables, the currency was Moroccan Dirham.

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>

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 Morocco 2023 WBES included additional questions tailored for the Business Ready Report covering infrastructure, trade, government regulations, finance, labor, and other topics. Based on the needs of Business Ready Report, 287 establishments are asked the question J.35a regardless of the selection of tax_select variable.

III.2 Contractor

The fieldwork for the Morocco 2023 WBES was implemented by Integrate Consulting. 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 Morocco 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 Morocco 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.

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 Morocco 2013-2019 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 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.

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.

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	HCP
Source of Sampling Frame	CNEA-HCP
Stratification sectors	Manufacturing of: Food, Garments, Other manufacturing; Retail, and Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
Stratification regions	North, Casablanca-Settat, East, South
Contractor	Integrate Consulting
Fieldwork dates	May 2023 – October 2023
Interview languages	Arabic and French
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Moroccan Dirham
Reference fiscal year	2022 (535 obs.) and 2023 (63 obs.)
Sample Size	Total: 598 Fresh: 318 Panel: 280
Survey response rates	Yield: 30.4% Response rate: 34.9% Frame quality: 87.3%
Item response rates	d2: 100% n2a: 100% 11: 100% all TFP vars.: 100%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	None
Additional surveys available (if any)	None

Tables

Table 1: Morocco 2023 WBES Universe

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	478	210	841	1281	8796	15,639
North	Medium (20-99)	109	248	469	123	1969	
North	Large (100 or more)	56	308	287	15	449	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	566	361	2182	1585	14983	27,099
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	213	319	1207	218	3861	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	82	191	451	44	836	
East	Small (5-19)	391	46	525	1062	7314	11,648
East	Medium (20-99)	119	61	258	81	1398	
East	Large (100 or more)	40	91	59	4	199	
South	Small (5-19)	356	26	507	1037	7190	11,834
South	Medium (20-99)	139	21	185	124	1739	
South	Large (100 or more)	85	13	43	5	364	
		2,634	1,895	7,014	5,579	49,098	66,220

Source: CNEA-HCP

Table 2: Morocco 2023 WBES Sample Frame (Fresh and Panel Combined)

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	150	99	139	285	327	1,983
North	Medium (20-99)	51	108	118	43	55	
North	Large (100 or more)	56	290	197	7	58	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	168	135	368	362	744	2,698
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	88	137	161	54	66	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	59	152	161	24	19	
East	Small (5-19)	146	33	103	303	301	1,415
East	Medium (20-99)	78	41	89	33	73	
East	Large (100 or more)	38	92	41	4	40	
South	Small (5-19)	156	22	106	293	291	1,343
South	Medium (20-99)	94	18	78	46	55	
South	Large (100 or more)	71	13	33	6	61	
		1,155	1,140	1,594	1,460	2,090	7,439

Source: CNEA-HCP

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

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	5	3	3	8	17	159
North	Medium (20-99)	9	10	15	10	6	
North	Large (100 or more)	12	35	18	4	4	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	2	2	9	14	34	174
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	10	17	12	10	9	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	15	18	11	8	3	
East	Small (5-19)	9	3	6	20	15	142
East	Medium (20-99)	12	7	15	11	5	
East	Large (100 or more)	11	14	8	2	4	
South	Small (5-19)	11	2	4	19	14	125
South	Medium (20-99)	9	6	11	11	5	
South	Large (100 or more)	15	3	8	3	4	
		120	120	120	120	120	600

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	7,439	
	Issued	2,264	
	Contacted	1,974	
Screening phase	Eligibles	712	36.1%
	Screeners refusals	936	47.4%
	Assumed eligibles	1,720	87.1%
	Ineligible + out of target	43	2.2%
	Unobtainables	280	14.2%
Interview phase	Interview refusals	113	5.7%
(only if eligible)	Complete interviews	598	30.3%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

	Stratification	Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	25.8%	29.3%	87.9%
	Panel	38.4%	44.5%	86.2%
Size	Small (5-19)	29.9%	34.1%	87.9%
	Medium (20-99)	34.2%	39.9%	85.7%
	Large (100+)	27.3%	31.0%	88.2%
Region	North	30.7%	35.0%	87.8%
	Casablanca-Settat	27.6%	31.1%	88.5%
	East	27.5%	31.7%	86.7%
	South	40.1%	47.2%	84.9%
Sector	Food	31.6%	35.5%	88.9%
	Garments	28.7%	32.4%	88.5%
	Other Manufacturing	30.0%	34.8%	86.3%
	Retail	33.4%	39.4%	84.7%
	Other Services	28.8%	32.8%	87.8%
Overall	Morocco 2023	30.4%	34.9%	87.3%

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

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

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	4	3	2	8	28	148
North	Medium (20-99)	9	6	17	10	6	
North	Large (100 or more)	10	27	13	1	4	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	2	4	10	21	33	192
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	13	18	12	15	9	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	15	20	10	6	4	
East	Small (5-19)	6	1	6	19	15	124
East	Medium (20-99)	14	7	13	11	4	
East	Large (100 or more)	9	9	3	3	4	
South	Small (5-19)	14	2	4	17	14	134
South	Medium (20-99)	12	7	13	12	5	
South	Large (100 or more)	15	3	8	3	5	
		123	107	111	126	131	598

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	2	0	0	5	4	78
North	Medium (20-99)	4	5	14	8	2	
North	Large (100 or more)	3	19	10	0	2	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	0	0	3	6	9	53
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	1	10	4	1	2	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	3	11	1	1	1	
East	Small (5-19)	5	1	4	16	3	80
East	Medium (20-99)	12	5	11	8	1	
East	Large (100 or more)	5	4	1	2	2	
South	Small (5-19)	9	0	2	13	2	69
South	Medium (20-99)	10	2	9	10	1	
South	Large (100 or more)	3	1	3	2	2	
		57	58	62	72	31	280

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	477	205	827	1238	8641	15,405
North	Medium (20-99)	111	247	469	121	1968	
North	Large (100 or more)	56	303	284	15	444	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	564	352	2138	1528	14673	26,631
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	216	316	1203	214	3847	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	82	187	445	43	824	
East	Small (5-19)	372	0	491	977	6836	10,901
East	Medium (20-99)	115	0	245	76	1329	
East	Large (100 or more)	38	85	56	4	187	
East	Small and Medium (5-99)	0	90	0	0	0	
South	Small (5-19)	351	25	492	989	6967	11,499
South	Medium (20-99)	139	21	182	120	1714	
South	Large (100 or more)	84	13	42	5	355	
		2605	1844	6874	5329	47785	64437

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	426	189	731	1110	7915	13,934
North	Medium (20-99)	95	220	401	105	1741	
North	Large (100 or more)	50	280	252	13	407	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	501	323	1884	1364	13398	23,969
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	185	281	1024	184	3393	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	73	173	393	38	754	
East	Small (5-19)	332	0	434	875	6263	9,878
East	Medium (20-99)	99	0	210	66	1176	
East	Large (100 or more)	34	79	49	3	172	
East	Small and Medium (5-99)	0	86	0	0	0	
South	Small (5-19)	322	24	447	910	6556	10,693
South	Medium (20-99)	123	19	160	107	1558	
South	Large (100 or more)	77	12	38	4	335	
		2319	1685	6022	4781	43668	58475

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North	Small (5-19)	152	63	239	480	3199	5,518
North	Medium (20-99)	36	78	139	48	745	
North	Large (100 or more)	17	87	77	5	154	
Casablanca-Settat	Small (5-19)	167	101	576	551	5060	8,846
Casablanca-Settat	Medium (20-99)	65	93	332	79	1357	
Casablanca-Settat	Large (100 or more)	23	50	112	14	266	
East	Small (5-19)	101	0	122	325	2171	3,395
East	Medium (20-99)	32	0	65	26	432	
East	Large (100 or more)	10	21	13	3	56	
East	Small and Medium (5-99)	0	19	0	0	0	
South	Small (5-19)	136	9	173	467	3146	5,113
South	Medium (20-99)	55	8	66	58	792	
South	Large (100 or more)	31	4	14	3	150	
		824	535	1928	2059	17527	22872

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	 Screener/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Panel	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Size	Small (5-19)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Medium (20-99)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Large (100+)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Region	North	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Casablanca-Settat	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	East	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	South	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sector	Food	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Garments	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Other Manufacturing	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Retail	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Other Services	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Overall	Morocco 2023	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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).