

## **The Belgium 2024 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report**

### **I. Introduction**

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Belgium between February 2024 and March 2025. 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 232,000 firms in 162 countries with a total of 385 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.<sup>1</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup> 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).<sup>3</sup> For regional coverage within a country, the WBES has national coverage.

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<sup>1</sup> A "panel interview" refers to an interview with a business that was also interviewed in the previous WBES.

<sup>2</sup> The Sampling Note is available at:

[https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Sampling\\_Note-Consolidated-2-16-22.pdf](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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 Belgium 2024 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 5 categories:**
  - Within manufacturing: Food, Fabricated Metal Products, Other manufacturing
  - Within services: Retail, and Other Services
- **Size: 3 categories:** Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 3 categories:** Brussels-Capital Region; Flemish Region; Walloon Region

Industry strata for the manufacturing sector were selected by their contribution to total value added, to employment and to total number of establishments, using data from the Belgian Statistics Office (Statbel), as of year-end 2022. The manufacturing sectors represent approximately 19% and 21% of total gross value added and employment of the entire economy respectively. By number of establishments, the manufacturing sector represent 7% of the whole ES universe.

The strata for the services sector were selected by their contribution to total value added, to employment and to total number of establishments also using data from the Belgian Statistics Office (Statbel), as of year-end 2022. The services sectors included in the ES represent approximately 81% and 79% of total gross value added and employment of the entire economy respectively. By number of establishments, the service sector represent 93% of the whole ES universe.

Region strata of the Belgium 2024 WBES were selected based on the 2024 administrative divisions NUTS level 2.<sup>4</sup>

## 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 Belgium, a firm was classified as registered if recorded in the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE). 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 Belgium 2024 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE) as of December 31, 2023.

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<sup>4</sup> See <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts>.

## 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 Belgium 2024 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 Belgium 2020 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Belgium 2020 WBES, for both manufacturing sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-32) and services sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 41-43, 45-47, 49-56, 58, 61, 62, 69-75, 79, 95), were obtained mainly from the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE).

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.<sup>5</sup> 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*.<sup>6</sup> The original survey design for the Belgium 2024 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 Belgium 2024 WBES were conducted between February 2024 and March 2025. The interviews were conducted in the

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<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> The *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide* is available at:

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

following languages: French, Dutch and English. For monetary variables, the currency was Euro (EUR).

### **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, trade, 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*.

### **III.2 Contractor**

The fieldwork for the Belgium 2024 WBES was implemented by two main contractors, Ipsos NV and Demoscopy, and one sub-contractor, GDCC. 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:

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

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 Belgium 2024 WBES and across its stratification levels.

### III.5 Achieved Sample

Tables 6 and 7 provide counts 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 Belgium 2024 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.

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

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.<sup>7</sup> 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:

<sup>7</sup> 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.

- 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.<sup>8</sup>

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 Belgium 2020 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.

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<sup>8</sup> 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.

#### 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](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	Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE)
Source of Sampling Frame	Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE)
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE)
Stratification sectors	Manufacturing of: Food, Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment, Motor Vehicles, and 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	Brussels-Capital Region; Flemish Region; Walloon Region
Contractor	Main: Ipsos NV; Demoscopy Sub: GDCC
Fieldwork dates	February 2024 – March 2025
Interview languages	French, Dutch and English
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Euro (EUR)
Reference fiscal year	2022 (4 obs.), 2023 ( 286 obs.) and 2024 (30 obs.)
VAT Applicable	YES
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as VAT. “Occupancy Permit” was referred to as “Permis d'exploitation” or “Exploitatievergunning”. For the capital city (a3b) and for the main business city (a3c), Brussels was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 320      Fresh:270      Panel:50
Survey response rates	Yield: 0.8%    Response rate: 1.8%    Frame quality:43.2%
Item response rates	d2: 95.9%    n2a: 88.4%    11: 99.4%    all TFP vars.: 63.9%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	
Additional surveys available (if any)	



## Tables

**Table 1: Belgium 2024 WBES Universe**

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small (5-19)	31	50	455	1396	2265	<b>5,450</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	11	9	147	261	631	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Large (100- or more)	3	3	51	31	106	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Small (5-19)	601	1160	5576	9068	12606	<b>39,168</b>
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	304	534	2356	1722	3697	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Large (100- or more)	77	85	595	158	629	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small (5-19)	201	615	2513	4869	4520	<b>16,256</b>
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	65	215	811	850	1144	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Large (100- or more)	26	31	203	54	139	
		<b>1,319</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>12,707</b>	<b>18,409</b>	<b>25,737</b>	<b>60,874</b>

Source: Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE) (Establishment-level)

**Table 2: Belgium 2024 WBES Sample Frame (Fresh and Panel Combined)**

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small (5-19)	34	51	457	1411	2313	<b>5,537</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	12	9	147	264	642	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	3	51	31	109	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Small (5-19)	639	1170	5592	9123	12668	<b>39,494</b>
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	319	543	2401	1729	3724	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	85	85	615	158	643	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small (5-19)	206	618	2536	4907	4559	<b>16,457</b>
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	67	222	834	858	1180	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	27	32	213	55	143	
		<b>1,392</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>12,846</b>	<b>18,536</b>	<b>25,981</b>	<b>61,488</b>

Source: Crossroads Bank for Enterprises (CBE) (Establishment-level)

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

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small (5-19)	9	11	3	12	18	<b>120</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	2	6	3	8	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Large (100-199)	1	1	11	7	24	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Small (5-19)	21	17	21	49	32	<b>316</b>
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	31	28	25	8	10	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Large (100-199)	20	17	20	8	9	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small (5-19)	13	11	8	23	12	<b>164</b>
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	14	25	9	3	4	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Large (100-199)	7	8	17	7	3	
		<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>600</b>

**Table 4: Response Outcomes**

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	61,488	
	Issued	49,180	
	Contacted	41,356	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1,192	2.9%
	Screener refusals	14,635	35.4%
	Assumed eligibles	17,886	43.2%
	Ineligible + out of target	1,339	3.2%
	Unobtainables	17,222	41.6%
Interview phase	Interview refusals	3,807	9.2%
(only if eligible)	Complete interviews	320	0.8%

**Table 5: Survey Yield Rates**

	<b>Stratification</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>Survey response rate</b>	<b>Frame quality</b>
Panel	Fresh	0.7%	1.5%	43.0%
	Panel	8.1%	13.5%	60.4%
Size	Small (5-19)	0.7%	1.6%	40.5%
	Medium (20-99)	1.1%	2.2%	49.6%
	Large (100+)	1.1%	1.9%	58.9%
Region	Brussels-Capital Region	0.6%	1.3%	46.6%
	Flemish Region	1.0%	2.5%	39.9%
	Walloon Region	0.5%	1.1%	46.7%
Sector	Food	1.3%	2.8%	46.5%
	Fabricated Metal Products	1.7%	3.1%	54.0%
	Other Manufacturing	1.2%	2.3%	51.6%
	Retail	0.5%	1.2%	42.0%
	Other Services	0.6%	1.6%	38.5%
Overall	Belgium 2024	0.8%	1.8%	43.2%

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

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

		<b>Food</b>	<b>Fabricated Metal Products</b>	<b>Other Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small (5-19)	0	1	5	4	15	<b>31</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	0	1	4	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	1	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Small (5-19)	5	12	32	38	41	<b>209</b>
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	16	13	12	13	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	9	1	8	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small (5-19)	1	5	22	13	12	<b>80</b>
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	3	13	3	5	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	1	0	0	1	
		<b>16</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>320</b>

**Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample**

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small (5-19)	0	0	1	0	3	<b>5</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	0	0	1	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Small (5-19)	3	0	3	3	3	<b>29</b>
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	2	4	2	2	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	3	0	0	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small (5-19)	0	0	2	4	0	<b>16</b>
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	1	4	0	3	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	1	
		<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>50</b>

**Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates**

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Manufacturing	Grand Total
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small (5-19)	0	0	0	1173	1969	0	<b>4942</b>
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	0	0	569	0	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	94	0	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	0	0	0	0	0	860	
<b>Brussels-Capital Region</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	278	0	0	<b>27623</b>
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Small (5-19)	450	883	4195	5907	8499	0	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	236	0	1838	1163	2584	0	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	59	0	458	105	434	0	
<b>Flemish Region</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	534	0	0	0	0	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small (5-19)	0	594	2399	4024	3867	0	<b>14637</b>
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	215	0	0	0	0	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	31	0	0	0	0	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	317	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Walloon Region</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	1098	848	1245	0	
		<b>1062</b>	<b>2257</b>	<b>9987</b>	<b>13498</b>	<b>19260</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>47202</b>

**Table 9: Median Universe Estimates**

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Manufacturing	Grand Total
Brussels-Capital Region	Small (5-19)	0	0	0	567	807	0	2130
Brussels-Capital Region	Medium (20-99)	0	0	0	0	234	0	
Brussels-Capital Region	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	42	0	
Brussels-Capital Region	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	0	0	0	0	0	342	
Brussels-Capital Region	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	137	0	0	13350
Flemish Region	Small (5-19)	200	440	2221	3022	3688	0	
Flemish Region	Medium (20-99)	105	0	978	598	1127	0	
Flemish Region	Large (100 or more)	29	0	266	59	207	0	
Flemish Region	Medium and Large (20+)	0	272	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Small (5-19)	0	298	1279	2073	1689	0	7194
Walloon Region	Medium (20-99)	0	108	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Large (100 or more)	0	17	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	130	0	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	598	446	556	0	
		464	1135	5342	6903	8350	342	22674

**Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates**

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Manufacturing	Grand Total
Brussels-Capital Region	Small (5-19)	0	0	0	32	59	0	185
Brussels-Capital Region	Medium (20-99)	0	0	0	0	20	0	
Brussels-Capital Region	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Brussels-Capital Region	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	0	0	0	0	0	63	
Brussels-Capital Region	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	7	0	0	1203
Flemish Region	Small (5-19)	32	59	206	202	317	0	
Flemish Region	Medium (20-99)	20	0	105	47	112	0	
Flemish Region	Large (100 or more)	5	0	29	5	21	0	
Flemish Region	Medium and Large (20+)	0	35	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Small (5-19)	0	21	62	72	76	0	327
Walloon Region	Medium (20-99)	0	9	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Large (100 or more)	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	19	0	0	0	0	0	
Walloon Region	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	28	15	24	0	
		77	125	430	381	631	63	1714

**Table 11: Item Response Rates**

	<b>Screeners/Interview</b>	<b>d2</b>	<b>l1</b>	<b>n2a</b>	<b>all TFP variables</b>
Panel	Fresh	95.9%	99.3%	86.7%	66.2%
	Panel	96.0%	100.0%	98.0%	57.7%
Size	Small (5-19)	95.6%	99.5%	84.7%	60.0%
	Medium (20-99)	97.1%	100.0%	95.1%	64.3%
	Large (100+)	94.1%	97.1%	88.2%	73.3%
Region	Brussels-Capital Region	94.4%	94.4%	83.3%	40.0%
	Flemish Region	95.2%	99.6%	87.6%	63.7%
	Walloon Region	100.0%	100.0%	94.2%	75.0%
Sector	Food	99.4%	98.7%	99.2%	94.4%
	Fabricated Metal Products	100.0%	99.4%	99.8%	93.4%
	Other Manufacturing	99.8%	99.6%	99.4%	94.1%
	Retail	98.3%	98.3%	88.1%	#N/A
	Other Services	94.0%	100.0%	87.3%	#N/A
Overall	Belgium 2024	95.9%	99.4%	88.4%	63.9%

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).