

The Ireland 2024 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Ireland between March 2024 and December 2024. 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 222,000 firms in 159 countries with a total of 366 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 Ireland 2024 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 5 categories:**
 - Within manufacturing: Food, and Other Manufacturing
 - Within services: Retail, Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities, and Other Services
- **Size: 3 categories:** Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 3 categories:** Northern and Western Region; Southern Region; Eastern and Midland 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 Central Statistics Office, as of year-end 2022. The manufacturing sectors represent approximately 40% and 10% of total gross value added and employment of the entire economy respectively. By number of establishments, the food manufacturing and “Other Manufacturing” sectors represent 2% and 8% 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, using data from the Central Statistics Office, as of year-end 2022. The services sectors included in the ES represent approximately 34% and 36% of total gross value added and employment of the entire economy respectively. By number of establishments, the Retail, “Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities” and “Other Services” sectors represent 18%, 13% and 59% of the whole ES universe.

Region strata of the Ireland 2024 WBES were selected based on the 2024 administrative divisions NUTS level 2.⁴

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 Ireland, a firm was classified as registered if recorded in the Companies Registration Office. 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.

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

For the Ireland 2024 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the Central Statistics Office as of December 31, 2021.

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 Ireland 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 Ireland 2020 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Ireland 2020 WBES, was obtained from Bill Moss (www.bill-moss.com) in December 2023. Bill Moss provides the most complete, accurate and updated list of firms in Ireland, including relevant sector codes, regions, company size, key contact, address and contact information including phone number. The Bill Moss database is updated at least every 12 months by the Bill Moss in-house team.

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.⁵ 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*.⁶ The original survey design for the Ireland 2024 WBES is given in Table 3.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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. 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 Ireland 2024 WBES were conducted between March 2024 and December 2024. For monetary variables, the currency was the Euro.

Apart from the challenges with participation and call-backs that are standard for all surveys, the Ireland 2024 WBES faced challenges interviewing firms belonging to the large strata especially due to blacklisted contacts.

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 Ireland 2024 WBES was implemented by RED C 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:

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

which can be rewritten as follows:

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

Table 5 provides these measures for the Ireland 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 Ireland 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.

Assumption	Eligibility codes for inclusion in the WBES universe
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.⁷ 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.⁸

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 Ireland 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

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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	Central Statistics Office (as of December 31 st 2021)
Source of Sampling Frame	Bill Moss (as of year-end 2023)
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Firm-level Sampling Frame: Firm-level
Registration agency	Companies Registration Office
Stratification sectors	Manufacturing of: Food and Other Manufacturing; Retail, Professional Activities, and Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), and Large (100-199)
Stratification regions	Eastern and Midland, Northern and Western, Southern
Contractor	RED C Research
Fieldwork dates	March 2024 – December 2024
Interview languages	English
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Euro
Reference fiscal year	2022 (12 obs.), 2023 (418 obs.) and 2024 (179 obs.)
VAT Applicable	YES
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as VAT. “Occupancy Permit” was referred to as “Certificate of Compliance and Completion”. For the capital city (a3b), Dublin was entered; for the main business city (a3c), Dublin was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 609 Fresh: 419 Panel: 190
Survey response rates	Yield: 5.7% Response rate: 9.9% Frame quality: 57.9%
Item response rates	d2: 99.0% n2a: 98.2% 11: 100% all TFP vars.: 93.0%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	N/A
Additional surveys available (if any)	N/A

Tables

Table 1: Ireland 2024 WBES Universe

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	67	328	1046	472	2704	6,005
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	44	159	304	59	659	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	20	62	14	7	60	
Southern	Small (5-19)	140	675	1787	1066	5112	11,388
Southern	Medium (20-99)	78	263	467	198	1260	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	40	97	42	19	144	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	97	845	2188	2150	8263	18,461
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	76	383	622	570	2407	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	55	118	118	133	436	
		617	2,930	6,588	4,674	21,045	35,854

Source: Central Statistics Office (2014 as of December 31st 2021) (Firm-level)

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

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	69	295	482	250	288	2,488
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	37	123	255	59	456	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	18	55	17	8	76	
Southern	Small (5-19)	207	234	662	321	1077	4,319
Southern	Medium (20-99)	64	272	435	132	554	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	30	100	44	29	158	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	153	349	693	951	2299	7,395
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	79	490	611	364	696	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	43	131	120	82	334	
		700	2,049	3,319	2,196	5,938	14,202

Source: Bill Moss (as of year-end 2023) (Firm Level)

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

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	15	8	13	11	11	132
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	9	9	8	11	8	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	4	12	5	3	5	
Southern	Small (5-19)	21	10	20	21	25	204
Southern	Medium (20-99)	14	11	11	13	8	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	7	21	10	4	8	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	21	13	18	21	32	264
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	19	13	14	19	13	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	10	23	21	17	10	
		120	120	120	120	120	600

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	14202	
	Issued	11123	
	Contacted	10711	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1341	12.5%
	Screeners refusals	4856	45.3%
	Assumed eligibles	6200	57.9%
	Ineligible + out of target	562	5.2%
	Unobtainables	3151	29.4%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	482	4.5%
	Complete interviews	612	5.7%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

		Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	4.2%	7.3%	56.9%
	Panel	31.5%	42.5%	74.1%
Size	Small (5-19)	6.3%	11.1%	56.7%
	Medium (20-99)	5.3%	8.7%	61.1%
	Large (100+)	4.1%	8.0%	51.9%
Region	Northern and Western	7.0%	11.6%	60.0%
	Southern	7.8%	13.5%	57.3%
	Eastern and Midland	4.3%	7.5%	57.5%
Sector	Food	8.9%	15.6%	56.7%
	Other Manufacturing	6.8%	11.3%	60.3%
	Retail	5.2%	8.7%	59.7%
	Professional Activities	4.4%	7.2%	61.5%
	Other Services	5.7%	10.7%	53.6%
Overall	Ireland 2024	5.7%	9.9%	57.9%

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

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

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	8	11	19	9	20	129
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	5	9	15	2	17	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	0	4	1	2	7	
Southern	Small (5-19)	26	20	25	28	39	224
Southern	Medium (20-99)	5	18	26	1	22	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	3	1	1	0	9	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	9	20	21	44	57	256
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	6	25	21	9	29	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	0	7	0	1	7	
		62	115	129	96	207	609

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	1	6	12	0	13	52
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	3	2	5	0	7	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	0	1	1	1	0	
Southern	Small (5-19)	6	11	17	1	22	83
Southern	Medium (20-99)	0	4	9	0	9	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	1	0	0	0	3	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	2	12	4	0	13	55
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	1	5	7	0	7	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	0	3	0	0	1	
		14	44	55	2	75	190

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	53	273	894	402	2433	5213
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	0	127	249	48	568	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	0	44	13	5	58	
Northern and Western	Medium and Large (20+)	47	0	0	0	0	
Southern	Small (5-19)	154	577	1567	932	4719	10165
Southern	Medium (20-99)	60	215	392	0	1114	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	28	72	32	0	120	
Southern	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	184	0	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	122	744	1978	1937	7863	17005
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	0	399	0	492	2194	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	0	96	0	103	357	
Eastern and Midland	Medium and Large (20+)	101	0	619	0	0	
		565	2547	5742	4102	19426	32383

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	37	193	613	291	1419	3390
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	0	103	195	40	379	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	0	34	8	4	37	
Northern and Western	Medium and Large (20+)	36	0	0	0	0	
Southern	Small (5-19)	101	378	994	624	2546	6117
Southern	Medium (20-99)	45	161	284	0	687	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	20	51	22	0	70	
Southern	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	132	0	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	80	487	1254	1298	4241	10236
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	0	299	0	377	1354	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	0	68	0	75	210	
Eastern and Midland	Medium and Large (20+)	71	0	422	0	0	
		391	1775	3792	2842	10943	19743

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern and Western	Small (5-19)	15	69	142	73	523	1018
Northern and Western	Medium (20-99)	0	27	34	7	104	
Northern and Western	Large (100 or more)	0	6	2	2	7	
Northern and Western	Medium and Large (20+)	7	0	0	0	0	
Southern	Small (5-19)	35	118	201	137	819	1607
Southern	Medium (20-99)	12	38	43	0	165	
Southern	Large (100 or more)	4	8	2	0	12	
Southern	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	13	0	
Eastern and Midland	Small (5-19)	19	105	174	196	937	1820
Eastern and Midland	Medium (20-99)	0	48	0	42	223	
Eastern and Midland	Large (100 or more)	0	8	0	6	24	
Eastern and Midland	Medium and Large (20+)	8	0	29	0	0	
		100	428	627	477	2812	4445

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	Screener/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	99.0%	100.0%	98.6%	93.4%
	Panel	98.9%	100.0%	97.4%	92.3%
Size	Small (5-19)	99.1%	100.0%	98.2%	93.1%
	Medium (20-99)	99.5%	100.0%	98.6%	90.2%
	Large (100+)	96.7%	100.0%	96.7%	100.0%
Region	Northern and Western	99.2%	100.0%	97.7%	92.9%
	Southern	97.6%	100.0%	98.6%	93.9%
	Eastern and Midland	100.0%	100.0%	98.2%	92.2%
Sector	Food	100.0%	100.0%	97.2%	94.4%
	Other Manufacturing	100.0%	100.0%	98.9%	92.4%
	Retail	98.1%	100.0%	98.7%	N/A
	Professional Activities	97.7%	100.0%	97.7%	N/A
	Other Services	99.6%	100.0%	97.9%	N/A
Overall	Ireland 2024	99.0%	100.0%	98.2%	93.0%

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).