

## **The Congo, Dem. Rep 2024 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report**

### **I. Introduction**

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Congo, Dem. Rep between April 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 220,000 firms in 159 countries with a total of 360 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 Congo, Dem. Rep 2024 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 3 categories:**<sup>4</sup>
  - All manufacturing sectors were grouped as Manufacturing
  - All retail trade activities were grouped as Retail
  - Other services including wholesale trade, construction, hotel and other service activities were grouped as Other Services
- **Size: 3 categories:** Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 12 categories:** Kinshasa; Kongo Central; Rest of West-North Provinces (comprising Kwango, Kwilu, Mai-Ndombe, Équateur, Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Ubangi, Mongala, Tsuapa); Tshopo; Ituri; North Kivu; South Kivu; Rest of Eastern Provinces (comprising of Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, Maniema); Haut-Katanga; Kasai Central; Kasai Oriental; Rest of Central-Southern Provinces (Haut-Lomami, Lualaba, Tanganyika, Lomami, Sankuru, Kasai).

Nine provinces—Kinshasa, Kongo Central, Tshopo, Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, Haut-Katanga, Kasai Central, and Kasai Oriental—were singled out for stratification due to their size and to ensure adequate representation for the existing World Bank project, TRANSFORME. The remaining relatively small provinces were grouped into three strata to achieve the required precision of estimates. Relatively small northwestern provinces, including Kwango, Kwilu, Mai-Ndombe, Équateur, Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Ubangi, Mongala, and Tshuapa, were combined into a single stratum. Similarly, smaller central-southern provinces—Haut-Lomami, Lualaba, Tanganyika, Lomami, Sankuru, and Kasai—were grouped together. In the eastern region, Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, and Maniema were also combined into one stratum.

## 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 DRC, this registration was Guichet Unique or the Direction Générale des Impôts (DGI). 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.

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<sup>4</sup> Stratification at a more detailed sectoral level was not feasible due to the lack of detailed sector information in the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI) sampling frame.

For the DRC 2024 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was derived from the General Census of Enterprises (Recensement Général des Entreprises, RGE), conducted by the National Institute of Statistics (Institut National de la Statistique, INS) in 2019. To account for newly established firms, the RGE data was supplemented with additional data from the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI).

### **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 DRC 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 DRC 2013 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the DRC 2013 WBES, was based on the General Census of Enterprises (Recensement Général des Entreprises, RGE), conducted by the National Institute of Statistics (Institut National de la Statistique, INS) in 2019. To account for newly established firms, the RGE data was supplemented with additional data from the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI).

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*

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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.

*Surveys Manual and Guide*.<sup>6</sup> The original survey design for the DRC 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 DRC 2022 WBES were conducted between April and December 2024. The interviews were conducted in French. For monetary variables, the currency was Congolese Franc (CDF).

Apart from the challenges with participation and call-backs that are standard for all surveys, the DRC 2024 WBES faced challenges interviewing firms in the located in conflict-affected areas.

#### **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 DRC 2024 WBES was implemented by Ipsos Kenya Limited, the main contractor, in collaboration with ETS New Generation. 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,

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<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>

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 DRC 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 DRC 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
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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

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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:

- 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

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<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.

<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.

establishments, i.e., those that participated in the DRC 2024 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.



#### 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	The 2019 General Census of Enterprises (Recensement Général des Entreprises, RGE), supplemented with data from the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI).		
Source of Sampling Frame	The 2019 General Census of Enterprises (Recensement Général des Entreprises, RGE), supplemented with data from the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI).		
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level		
Registration agency	Guichet Unique or the Direction Générale des Impôts (DGI).		
Stratification sectors	Manufacturing, Retail, and Other Services		
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)		
Stratification regions	Kinshasa; Kongo Central; Rest of West-North Provinces (comprising Kwango, Kwilu, Mai-Ndombe, Équateur, Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Ubangi, Mongala, Tsuapa); Tshopo; Ituri; North Kivu; South Kivu; Rest of Eastern Provinces (comprising of Bas-Uele, Haut-Uele, Maniema); Haut-Katanga; Kasai Central; Kasai Oriental; Rest of Central-Southern Provinces (Haut-Lomami, Lualaba, Tanganyika, Lomami, Sankuru, Kasai).		
Contractor	Ipsos Kenya		
Fieldwork dates	April – December 2024		
Interview languages	French		
Survey software	Survey Solutions		
Currency for nominal variables	Congolese Franc		
Reference fiscal year	2023 (1,025 obs.)		
VAT Applicable	YES		
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as Value Added Tax (Taxe sur la Valeur Ajoutée, TVA) . “Occupancy Permit” was referred to as Permis d'occupation. For the capital city (a3b) and main business city (a3c), Kinshasa was entered.		
Sample Size	Total: 1,025	Fresh: 844	Panel: 181
Survey response rates	Yield: 37.2% Response rate: 81.5% Frame quality: 45.7%		

Item response rates	d2: 99.9% n2a: 98.6% 11: 100% all TFP vars.: 81.7%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	None
Additional surveys available (if any)	Informal Sector Enterprise Survey, Micro Enterprise Survey, each covering nine cities

## Tables

**Table 1: DRC 2024 WBES Universe**

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Kinshasa	Small (5-19)	2104	2353	3570	<b>8871</b>
Kinshasa	Medium (20-99)	125	201	338	
Kinshasa	Large (100 or more)	50	9	121	
Congo Central	Small (5-19)	535	255	609	<b>1523</b>
Congo Central	Medium (20-99)	26	6	77	
Congo Central	Large (100 or more)	3	4	8	
Rest of West-North Provinces	Small (5-19)	534	391	517	<b>1519</b>
Rest of West-North Provinces	Medium (20-99)	22	11	32	
Rest of West-North Provinces	Large (100 or more)	8	1	3	
Tshopo	Small (5-19)	285	124	285	<b>743</b>
Tshopo	Medium (20-99)	11	1	23	
Tshopo	Large (100 or more)	8	0	6	
Ituri	Small (5-19)	164	88	250	<b>520</b>
Ituri	Medium (20-99)	1	0	13	
Ituri	Large (100 or more)	1	0	3	
North Kivu	Small (5-19)	443	834	802	<b>2257</b>
North Kivu	Medium (20-99)	27	66	66	
North Kivu	Large (100 or more)	8	2	9	
South Kivu	Small (5-19)	255	247	420	<b>995</b>
South Kivu	Medium (20-99)	20	18	27	
South Kivu	Large (100 or more)	3	1	4	
Rest of Eastern Provinces	Small (5-19)	235	166	329	<b>756</b>
Rest of Eastern Provinces	Medium (20-99)	4	3	13	
Rest of Eastern Provinces	Large (100 or more)	0	2	4	
Haut-Katanga	Small (5-19)	307	1188	1072	<b>2972</b>
Haut-Katanga	Medium (20-99)	22	101	142	
Haut-Katanga	Large (100 or more)	52	2	86	
Kasai Central	Small (5-19)	117	125	137	<b>553</b>
Kasai Central	Medium (20-99)	9	13	15	
Kasai Central	Large (100 or more)	2	0	135	
Kasai Oriental	Small (5-19)	133	107	307	<b>576</b>
Kasai Oriental	Medium (20-99)	8	3	16	
Kasai Oriental	Large (100 or more)	0	0	2	
Rest of Central-Southern Provinces	Small (5-19)	381	351	787	<b>1684</b>
Rest of Central-Southern Provinces	Medium (20-99)	23	17	70	
Rest of Central-Southern Provinces	Large (100 or more)	6	0	49	
		<b>5,932</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>10,347</b>	<b>22,969</b>

Source: Establishment-level. The 2019 General Census of Enterprises (Recensement Général des Entreprises, RGE), supplemented with data from the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI)

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

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	2104	2353	3570	<b>8871</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	125	201	338	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100 or more)	50	9	121	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	535	255	609	<b>1523</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	26	6	77	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	4	8	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	534	391	517	<b>1519</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	22	11	32	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	8	1	3	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	285	124	285	<b>743</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	11	1	23	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100 or more)	8	0	6	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	164	88	250	<b>520</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	0	13	
<b>Ituri</b>	Large (100 or more)	1	0	3	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	443	834	802	<b>2257</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	27	66	66	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	8	2	9	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	255	247	420	<b>995</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	20	18	27	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	1	4	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	235	166	329	<b>756</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	3	13	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	2	4	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	307	1188	1072	<b>2972</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	22	101	142	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100 or more)	52	2	86	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	117	125	137	<b>553</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	13	15	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	135	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	133	107	307	<b>576</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	8	3	16	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	2	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	381	351	787	<b>1684</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	23	17	70	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	6	0	49	
		<b>5,932</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>10,347</b>	<b>22,969</b>

Source: Establishment-level. The 2019 General Census of Enterprises (Recensement Général des Entreprises, RGE), supplemented with data from the General Directorate of Taxes (Direction Générale des Impôts, DGI)

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

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	62	70	70	<b>268</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	14	18	24	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100-199)	3	1	6	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	20	7	23	<b>90</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	8	2	24	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100-199)	1	2	3	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	7	1	6	<b>40</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	4	10	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100-199)	3	1	1	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	16	10	17	<b>60</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	1	7	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100-199)	3	0	2	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	18	14	21	<b>60</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	0	4	
<b>Ituri</b>	Large (100-199)	1	0	1	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	3	21	20	<b>100</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	20	20	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100-199)	3	1	3	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	19	19	27	<b>90</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	6	6	9	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100-199)	1	1	2	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	2	1	7	<b>20</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	2	1	4	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Large (100-199)	0	1	2	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	1	28	23	<b>120</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	20	21	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100-199)	9	1	10	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	1	2	2	<b>50</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	3	4	5	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100-199)	1	0	32	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	16	15	24	<b>65</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	3	1	5	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100-199)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	1	1	5	<b>37</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	6	13	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100-199)	1	0	3	
		<b>263</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>1,000</b>

		Manufacturing	Retail	Other services	Grand Total
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	62	70	70	<b>268</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	14	18	24	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100-199)	3	1	6	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	20	7	23	<b>90</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	8	2	24	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100-199)	1	2	3	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	7	1	6	<b>40</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	4	10	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100-199)	3	1	1	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	16	10	17	<b>60</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	1	7	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100-199)	3	0	2	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	18	14	21	<b>60</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	0	4	
<b>Ituri</b>	Large (100-199)	1	0	1	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	3	21	20	<b>100</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	20	20	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100-199)	3	1	3	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	19	19	27	<b>90</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	6	6	9	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100-199)	1	1	2	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	2	1	7	<b>20</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	2	1	4	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Large (100-199)	0	1	2	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	1	28	23	<b>120</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	20	21	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100-199)	9	1	10	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	1	2	2	<b>50</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	3	4	5	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100-199)	1	0	32	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	16	15	24	<b>65</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	3	1	5	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100-199)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	1	1	5	<b>37</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	6	13	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100-199)	1	0	3	
		<b>263</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>1,000</b>

**Table 4: Response Outcomes**

		<b>Totals</b>	<b>Rates relative to total contacted</b>
Overall	Contacts available in frame	22,969	
	Issued	3,520	
	Contacted	2,754	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1,230	44.7%
	Screener refusals	27	1.0%
	Assumed eligibles	1,258	45.7%
	Ineligible + out of target	317	11.5%
	Unobtainables	1,180	42.8%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	190	6.9%
	Complete interviews	1,025	37.2%

**Table 5: Survey Yield Rates**

		<b>Yield</b>	<b>Survey response rate</b>	<b>Frame quality</b>
Panel	Fresh	36.6%	82.2%	44.5%
	Panel	40.5%	78.4%	51.7%
Size	Small (5-19)	39.6%	82.4%	48.1%
	Medium (20-99)	34.6%	79.0%	43.8%
	Large (100+)	32.6%	83.6%	39.0%
Region	Kinshasa	39.4%	71.8%	54.9%
	Congo Central	35.4%	89.1%	39.8%
	Rest of West-North Provinces	35.1%	94.7%	37.0%
	Tshopo	60.8%	89.9%	67.6%
	Ituri	36.8%	88.9%	41.4%
	North Kivu	37.1%	90.0%	41.2%
	South Kivu	45.2%	87.6%	51.6%
	Rest of Eastern Provinces	18.1%	90.5%	20.0%
	Haut-Katanga	31.6%	69.9%	45.1%
	Kasaï Central	46.3%	86.4%	53.7%
	Kasaï Oriental	51.6%	84.6%	60.9%
	Rest of Central-Southern Provinces	23.0%	96.2%	24.0%
Sector	Manufacturing	38.0%	86.0%	44.2%
	Retail	38.6%	77.5%	49.9%
	Other services	36.1%	81.6%	44.2%
Overall	DRC 2024	37.2%	81.5%	45.7%

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



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

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	52	63	70	<b>257</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	16	19	25	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	2	7	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	20	8	24	<b>90</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	5	2	25	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	1	3	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	14	7	15	<b>54</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	2	11	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	19	7	16	<b>62</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	1	11	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	2	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	18	12	20	<b>56</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	5	
<b>Ituri</b>	Large (100 or more)	1	0	0	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	5	19	17	<b>99</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	6	23	20	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	1	5	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	18	18	23	<b>85</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	6	9	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	1	3	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	3	2	13	<b>19</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	1	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	3	24	21	<b>130</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	26	28	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100 or more)	8	1	12	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	2	4	3	<b>57</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	3	5	5	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	1	0	34	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	17	17	22	<b>66</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	2	1	6	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	5	4	9	<b>50</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	6	6	12	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	6	
		<b>258</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,025</b>

**Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample**

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	14	6	8	<b>42</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	1	3	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	1	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	1	5	9	<b>18</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	0	2	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	8	3	3	<b>16</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	0	1	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	8	2	4	<b>18</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	2	0	1	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	2	5	3	<b>18</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	2	2	0	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	1	1	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	8	6	1	<b>22</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	3	1	3	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	2	12	6	<b>21</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	1	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	1	1	2	<b>7</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	1	2	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	3	8	2	<b>19</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	1	1	4	
		<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>181</b>

**Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates**

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	1720	1858	2955	<b>7175</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	76	157	270	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100 or more)	35	6	97	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	487	217	552	<b>1367</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	24	5	69	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	4	7	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	494	347	481	<b>1395</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	30	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	3	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	29	12	0	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	248	105	256	<b>649</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	1	20	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100 or more)	6	0	5	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	156	80	238	<b>492</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	2	0	16	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	369	722	723	<b>1884</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	59	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	4	0	7	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	224	213	387	<b>885</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	15	23	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	1	4	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	18	0	0	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	228	155	320	<b>721</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	17	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	266	1043	986	<b>2662</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	20	90	129	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100 or more)	47	2	79	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	99	107	117	<b>477</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	10	12	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	124	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	123	88	288	<b>520</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	2	11	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	2	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	365	323	754	<b>1600</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	22	16	68	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	6	0	47	
<b>Ituri and Rest of Eastern</b>	Medium (20-99)	19	53	0	<b>76</b>
<b>Ituri and Rest of Eastern</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	4	0	
		<b>5113</b>	<b>5635</b>	<b>9156</b>	<b>19904</b>

**Table 9: Median Universe Estimates**

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	1169	1528	2084	<b>5213</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	48	121	178	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100 or more)	20	5	59	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	202	109	238	<b>595</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	3	28	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	2	3	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	164	140	166	<b>489</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	11	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	4	2	0	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	170	87	182	<b>464</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	5	1	14	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100 or more)	4	0	3	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	68	42	107	<b>223</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	1	0	5	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	175	416	357	<b>984</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	27	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	0	5	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	112	128	200	<b>472</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	9	12	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	1	3	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	7	0	0	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	51	42	74	<b>169</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	2	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	128	606	492	<b>1398</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	49	60	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100 or more)	20	1	34	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	55	71	67	<b>272</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	6	6	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	1	0	61	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	85	73	207	<b>379</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	1	7	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	91	97	195	<b>424</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	6	6	16	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	10	
<b>Ituri and Rest of Eastern</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	26	0	<b>35</b>
<b>Ituri and Rest of Eastern</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	2	0	
		<b>2625</b>	<b>3573</b>	<b>4917</b>	<b>11115</b>

**Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates**

		<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Small (5-19)	1149	1475	2009	<b>5047</b>
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Medium (20-99)	47	116	170	
<b>Kinshasa</b>	Large (100 or more)	20	4	57	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Small (5-19)	198	105	229	<b>576</b>
<b>Congo Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	2	27	
<b>Congo Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	1	3	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	167	140	166	<b>492</b>
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	11	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of West-North Provinces</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	4	2	0	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Small (5-19)	169	85	178	<b>457</b>
<b>Tshopo</b>	Medium (20-99)	5	1	13	
<b>Tshopo</b>	Large (100 or more)	4	0	3	
<b>Ituri</b>	Small (5-19)	68	42	105	<b>221</b>
<b>Ituri</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	1	0	5	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	173	403	345	<b>955</b>
<b>North Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	0	26	
<b>North Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	3	0	5	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Small (5-19)	114	129	200	<b>474</b>
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	9	12	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	1	3	
<b>South Kivu</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	7	0	0	
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	50	40	71	<b>162</b>
<b>Rest of Eastern Provinces</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	2	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Small (5-19)	126	587	476	<b>1355</b>
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Medium (20-99)	9	47	57	
<b>Haut-Katanga</b>	Large (100 or more)	19	1	33	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Small (5-19)	55	70	66	<b>267</b>
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	6	6	
<b>Kasaï Central</b>	Large (100 or more)	1	0	60	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Small (5-19)	87	73	207	<b>381</b>
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Medium (20-99)	4	1	7	
<b>Kasaï Oriental</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	0	1	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Small (5-19)	92	97	195	<b>425</b>
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Medium (20-99)	6	6	16	
<b>Rest of Central-Southern Provinces</b>	Large (100 or more)	2	0	10	
<b>Ituri and Rest of Eastern</b>	Medium (20-99)	7	24	0	<b>34</b>
<b>Ituri and Rest of Eastern</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	2	0	
		<b>2602</b>	<b>3470</b>	<b>4774</b>	<b>10846</b>

**Table 11: Item Response Rates**

	<b> Screener/Interview</b>	<b>d2</b>	<b>l1</b>	<b>n2a</b>	<b>all TFP variables</b>
Panel	Fresh	100.0%	100.0%	98.7%	82.9%
	Panel	99.4%	100.0%	98.3%	77.8%
Size	Small (5-19)	100.0%	100.0%	99.0%	87.1%
	Medium (20-99)	99.5%	100.0%	97.0%	63.0%
	Large (100+)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	76.9%
Region	Kinshasa	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	82.4%
	Congo Central	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.9%
	Rest of West-North	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	65.0%
	Tshopo	98.4%	100.0%	93.7%	91.7%
	Ituri	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	50.0%
	North-Kivu	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%
	South-Kivu	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	88.9%
	Rest of East	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Haut-Katanga	100.0%	100.0%	99.2%	86.7%
	Kasaï Central	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Kasaï Oriental	100.0%	100.0%	98.5%	68.4%
	Rest of Center-South	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%
Sector	Manufacturing	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	81.7%
	Other Services	99.8%	100.0%	98.5%	N/A
	Retail	100.0%	100.0%	98.1%	N/A
Overall	DRC 2024	99.9%	100.0%	98.6%	81.7%

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).