

## The Tunisia 2024 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

### I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Tunisia between March 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 225,000 firms in 160 countries with a total of 372 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.

---

<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 Tunisia 2024 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 5 categories:**
  - Within manufacturing:
    - Food (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 10),
    - Garments (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 14)
    - Other manufacturing (ISIC Rev 4.0 codes 11-13, 15-33)
  - Within services:
    - Retail (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 47), and
    - Other Services (ISIC Rev 4 codes 41-43, 45-46, 49-53, 55-56, 58, 61-62, 69-75, 79, 95)
- **Size: 3 categories:**
  - Small (5 to 19 employees)
  - Medium (20 to 99 employees)
  - Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 4 categories:**
  - North East (including, Tunis, Ariana, Ben Arous, Manouba, Nabeul, Zaghouan, Bizerte)
  - North-West and Center-West (including, Béja, Jendouba, Le Kef, Siliana, Kairouane, Kasserine, Sidi Bouzid)
  - Center-East (including, Sousse, Monastir, Mahdia, Sfax)
  - South-East and South-West (including, Gabes, Medenine, Tataouine, Gafsa, Tozeur, Kebili)

The sector strata for the 2024 Tunisia WBES were defined based on their contribution to the total number of establishments, using data from the National Statistics Institute (INS)'s "Répertoire National des Entreprises (RNE)" as of March 2023. Each stratum specified accounts for at least 20% of the total number of establishments across the entire population. Additionally, more aggregated data from the RNE for 2021 show that the manufacturing sector represents 11% of establishments, 49% of employment, and 15% of value added, while the service sector accounts for 80% of establishments, 37% of employment, and 40% of value added.

Region strata were selected based on administrative divisions, with some territories grouped together to achieve minimum required precision of estimates at the level of each stratification region. Specifically, Tunisia's 24 governorates were grouped into four regions: the smaller North-West and Center-West governorates were merged into one region, the South-East and South-West governorates formed another, while the remaining governorates were organized into the North-East and Center-East regions.

## **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 (Agence de promotion des investissements (API) - وكالة النهوض بالاستثمار). 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 Tunisia 2024 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from “l’Institut National de la Statistique (INS Tunisie)”, with a reference period of 2023.

## **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 Tunisia 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 Tunisia 2020 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Tunisia 2020 WBES, was obtained mainly from l’Institut National de Statistiques (INS Tunisie)

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 the universe equals the sampling frame (that is the weights project to universe totals by cell, coming from the sampling frame)). 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>4</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>5</sup> The original survey design for the Tunisia 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 Tunisia 2024 WBES were conducted between March 2024 and March 2025. The interviews were conducted in the following languages: Arabic and French. For monetary variables, the currency was Tunisian Dinar.

#### 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*.<sup>6</sup>

#### III.2 Contractor

The fieldwork for the Tunisia 2024 WBES was implemented by Gallup International. 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

---

<sup>4</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>5</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>

<sup>6</sup> Note that the option 'Europe' has been added to the list of countries for selection in response to questions D.31 and D.38, which ask for the destination or origin country (or territory) for export and import. This addition is due to a data quality check conducted after the completion of fieldwork, which revealed that the Arabic translation of 'Aruba' was mistakenly interpreted as 'Europe' due to the similarity in wording. This is an exception and applies only to the Tunisia WBES 2024.

exhaustive attempts), the contractor proceeded with the contact that appeared next in the list drawn in the respective cell. The process of sampling and screening is described in more detail in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide*.

### III.4 Survey response

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

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

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

which can be rewritten as follows:

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

Table 5 provides these measures for the Tunisia 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 count 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 Tunisia 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, 133
Weak	1,2,3,4,10,11,13, 133, 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:

- 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.

<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.

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 Tunisia 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.

---

<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	Institut National de Statistiques (INS Tunisie) as of March 2023
Source of Sampling Frame	Institut National de Statistiques (INS Tunisie)
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	Agence de promotion des investissements (API)/ وكالة النهوض بالاستثمار
Stratification sectors	Manufacturing of: Food, Garments, Other manufacturing; Retail, Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100+)
Stratification regions	North East; North-West and Center-West; Center-East; South-East and South-West
Contractor	Gallup International, (sub-contractor : Institut El Amouri)
Fieldwork dates	March 2024 – March 2025
Interview languages	Arabic and French
Survey software	CSPRO
Currency for nominal variables	Tunisian Dinar
Reference fiscal year	2023 (554 obs.)/2024 (91 obs.)
VAT Applicable	YES
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as TVA. “Occupancy Permit” was referred to as “Permis d'occupation/Permis de reolement”. For the capital city (a3b), Tunis was entered; for the main business city (a3c), Tunis was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 645      Fresh: 540      Panel: 105
Survey response rates	Yield: 10.6% Response rate: 33.1% Frame quality: 32.1%
Item response rates	d2: 89.3% n2a: 90.5% 11: 100% all TFP vars.: 60.4%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	
Additional surveys available (if any)	

## Tables

**Table 1: Tunisia 2024 WBES Universe**

		Food	Garments	Other Manufac turing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North East	Small (5-19)	634	192	1248	1016	4103	<b>11,672</b>
North East	Medium (20-99)	139	231	862	175	1310	
North East	Large (100+)	69	141	415	29	300	
North West & Centre West	Small (5-19)	191	21	75	162	359	
North West & Centre West	Medium (20-99)	13	26	67	3	44	<b>6,089</b>
North West & Centre West	Large (100+)	3	8	21	0	4	
Centre East	Small (5-19)	414	404	1034	597	1873	
Centre East	Medium (20-99)	89	483	564	60	382	
Centre East	Large (100+)	27	187	167	8	77	<b>1,452</b>
South East & South West	Small (5-19)	159	8	69	157	424	
South East & South West	Medium (20-99)	7	11	31	5	76	
South East & South West	Large (100+)	6	3	10	0	20	
		<b>1,751</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>4,563</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>8,972</b>	<b>19,213</b>

Source: Institut National de Statistiques (INS Tunisie) as of March 2023 (Establishment-level)

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

		Food	Garments	Other Manufac turing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North East	Small (5-19)	91	86	168	327	1249	<b>4309</b>
North East	Medium (20-99)	151	194	370	172	278	
North East	Large (100 or more)	79	149	334	30	87	
North West & Centre West	Small (5-19)	205	22	63	168	86	
North West & Centre West	Medium (20-99)	18	44	84	7	62	<b>1930</b>
North West & Centre West	Large (100 or more)	8	21	33	1	12	
Centre East	Small (5-19)	89	64	98	151	305	

Centre East	Medium (20-99)	95	438	243	63	94	
Centre East	Large (100 or more)	35	199	178	9	61	<b>1228</b>
South East & South West	Small (5-19)	174	8	76	166	91	
South East & South West	Medium (20-99)	9	20	47	7	80	
South East & South West	Large (100 or more)	7	11	17	1	32	
		<b>961</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>7,467</b>

Source: Institut National de Statistiques (INS Tunisie) (Establishment-level)

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

		Food	Garments	Other Manufact uring	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North East	Small (5-19)	4	4	6	16	61	<b>273</b>
North East	Medium (20-99)	10	9	17	13	13	
North East	Large (100+)	20	18	16	9	4	
North West & Centre West	Small (5-19)	19	7	3	20	4	
North West & Centre West	Medium (20-99)	6	12	21	2	4	<b>157</b>
North West & Centre West	Large (100+)	3	6	9	1	3	
Centre East	Small (5-19)	4	3	4	7	14	
Centre East	Medium (20-99)	10	21	11	12	4	
Centre East	Large (100+)	9	24	11	3	3	<b>170</b>
South East & South West	Small (5-19)	24	2	6	28	4	
South East & South West	Medium (20-99)	3	6	11	3	12	
South East & South West	Large (100+)	3	3	5	1	9	
		<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>600</b>

**Table 4: Response Outcomes**

		<b>Totals</b>	<b>Rates relative to total contacted</b>
Overall	Contacts available in frame	7,467	
	Issued	6,272	
	Contacted	6,038	
Screening phase	Eligibles	947	15.7%
	Screeners refusals	752	12.5%
	Assumed eligibles	1,939	32.1%
	Ineligible + out of target	190	3.1%
	Unobtainables	3,893	64.5%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	106	1.8%
	Complete interviews	642	10.6%

**Table 5: Survey Yield Rates**

		<b>Yield</b>	<b>Survey response rate</b>	<b>Frame quality</b>
Panel	Fresh	9.9%	34.5%	28.6%
	Panel	17.2%	27.4%	62.9%
Size	Small (5-19)	11.4%	39.2%	29.0%
	Medium (20-99)	9.0%	29.2%	30.7%
	Large (100+)	12.4%	29.5%	42.0%
Region	North East	12.7%	38.0%	33.4%
	North West & Centre West	10.9%	34.2%	31.9%
	Centre East	6.6%	22.6%	29.1%
	South East & South West	11.7%	34.1%	34.4%
Sector	Food	10.5%	33.2%	31.5%
	Garments	9.3%	26.8%	34.5%
	Other Manufacturing	9.2%	28.2%	32.6%
	Retail	11.6%	43.0%	27.0%
	Other Services	12.4%	36.5%	34.0%
Overall	Tunisia 2024	10.6%	33.1%	32.1%

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

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

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North East	Small (5-19)	6	8	7	33	72	<b>352</b>
North East	Medium (20-99)	10	19	43	29	37	
North East	Large (100 or more)	9	21	29	12	17	
North West & Centre West	Small (5-19)	41	3	4	20	14	<b>106</b>
North West & Centre West	Medium (20-99)	0	4	5	2	8	
North West & Centre West	Large (100 or more)	0	4	0	0	1	
Centre East	Small (5-19)	5	2	4	5	12	<b>106</b>
Centre East	Medium (20-99)	7	13	14	4	5	
Centre East	Large (100 or more)	3	19	11	1	1	
South East & South West	Small (5-19)	14	1	10	23	7	<b>81</b>
South East & South West	Medium (20-99)	0	2	4	1	10	
South East & South West	Large (100 or more)	2	2	1	0	4	
		<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>645</b>

**Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample**

		Food	Garments	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
North East	Small (5-19)	2	2	3	6	10	<b>42</b>
North East	Medium (20-99)	0	1	5	1	7	
North East	Large (100 or more)	1	2	0	0	2	
North West & Centre West	Small (5-19)	4	0	0	1	3	<b>22</b>
North West & Centre West	Medium (20-99)	0	2	0	2	6	
North West & Centre West	Large (100 or more)	0	3	0	0	1	
Centre East	Small (5-19)	0	0	1	1	3	<b>21</b>
Centre East	Medium (20-99)	1	0	3	0	3	

<b>Centre East</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	4	5	0	0	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Small (5-19)	0	0	1	3	2	<b>20</b>
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	1	2	1	4	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Large (100 or more)	1	2	1	0	2	
		<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>105</b>

**Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates**

		<b>Food</b>	<b>Garment s</b>	<b>Other Manufac turing</b>	<b>Retail</b>	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>North East</b>	Small (5-19)	615	188	1231	1004	3998	<b>10617</b>
<b>North East</b>	Medium (20-99)	134	225	845	172	1270	
<b>North East</b>	Large (100 or more)	67	138	409	29	292	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Small (5-19)	0	20	71	154	337	<b>936</b>
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	24	0	0	42	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	12	0	0	8	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	185	0	0	0	0	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	77	5	0	
<b>Centre East</b>	Small (5-19)	402	396	1021	591	1828	<b>6238</b>
<b>Centre East</b>	Medium (20-99)	86	471	554	59	371	
<b>Centre East</b>	Large (100 or more)	26	183	166	8	75	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Small (5-19)	150	8	68	151	403	<b>958</b>
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	10	35	0	72	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	8	11	0	19	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	11	0	0	6	0	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	6	0	
		<b>1678</b>	<b>1682</b>	<b>4490</b>	<b>2185</b>	<b>8714</b>	<b>18749</b>

**Table 9: Median Universe Estimates**

		Food	Garment s	Other Manufact uring	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
<b>North East</b>	Small (5-19)	177	56	350	254	1195	<b>3171</b>
<b>North East</b>	Medium (20-99)	38	66	237	43	374	
<b>North East</b>	Large (100 or more)	27	57	162	12	122	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Small (5-19)	0	6	21	41	106	<b>330</b>
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	8	0	0	16	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	5	0	0	2	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	76	0	0	0	0	
<b>North West &amp; Centre West</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	47	2	0	
<b>Centre East</b>	Small (5-19)	97	99	242	125	456	<b>1543</b>
<b>Centre East</b>	Medium (20-99)	20	116	130	12	91	
<b>Centre East</b>	Large (100 or more)	9	64	55	2	26	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Small (5-19)	46	2	21	42	129	<b>301</b>
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium (20-99)	0	3	11	0	23	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Large (100 or more)	0	2	3	0	8	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	7	0	0	2	0	
<b>South East &amp; South West</b>	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	2	0	
		<b>497</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1280</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>2548</b>	<b>5345</b>

**Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates**

		Food	Garments	Other Manufact uring	Retail	Other Services	Grand Total
<b>North East</b>	Small (5-19)	127	32	211	195	768	<b>1973</b>
<b>North East</b>	Medium (20-99)	24	34	129	30	215	

<b>North East North West &amp; Centre West North West &amp; Centre West North West &amp; Centre West East Centre East Centre East South East &amp; South West South East &amp; South West South East &amp; South West South East &amp; South West</b>	Large (100 or more)	16	28	84	12	67	
	Small (5-19)	0	4	13	31	68	<b>222</b>
	Medium (20-99)	0	4	0	0	11	
	Large (100 or more)	0	4	0	0	1	
	Small, Medium and Large (5+)	74	0	0	0	0	
	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	10	2	0	
	Small (5-19)	48	39	101	66	202	<b>654</b>
	Medium (20-99)	9	41	49	6	36	
	Large (100 or more)	4	23	20	1	10	
	Small (5-19)	23	1	10	24	57	<b>144</b>
	Medium (20-99)	0	2	5	0	11	
	Large (100 or more)	0	2	2	0	4	
	Medium and Large (20+)	2	0	0	1	0	
	Medium and Large (20+)	0	0	0	1	0	
		<b>326</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1452</b>	<b>2994</b>

**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	89.1%	100.0%	89.8%	59.1%
	Panel	90.5%	100.0%	94.3%	67.3%
Size	Small (5-19)	85.5%	100.0%	89.5%	62.1%
	Medium (20-99)	89.5%	100.0%	90.8%	64.8%
	Large (100+)	95.0%	100.0%	91.9%	54.5%
Region	North East	89.7%	100.0%	89.1%	53.6%
	North West & Centre West	83.2%	100.0%	91.6%	66.7%
	Centre East	98.1%	100.0%	99.0%	74.0%
	South East & South West	84.0%	100.0%	84.0%	51.5%
Sector	Food	91.0%	100.0%	94.4%	67.4%
	Garments	94.5%	100.0%	93.4%	54.9%
	Other Manufacturing	89.5%	100.0%	90.8%	59.5%
	Retail	82.7%	100.0%	86.5%	#N/A
	Other Services	89.4%	100.0%	89.4%	#N/A
Overall	Tunisia 2024	89.3%	100.0%	90.5%	60.4%

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).