

The Egypt 2025 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Egypt between September 2025 and January 2026. 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 has global coverage. 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 than simple random sampling 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.

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 Universe

The universe of inference includes all formal (i.e., registered) private sector establishments⁴ (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 General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI) (الهيئة العامة للاستثمار والمناطق الحرة). 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 Egypt 2025 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics – CAPMAS, with a reference period of 2024.

II.2 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 Egypt 2025 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 Egypt 2020 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Egypt 2020 WBES, was obtained mainly from the CAPMAS.

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 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.

⁴ The unit of analysis of every WBES is the establishment defined as a business entity associated with a physical location with its own set of financial statements, including Balance Sheet and Income Statement. However, in many economies official statistics are provided at the firm level, where a firm may be composed of several establishments, the so called multi-establishment firms.

II.3 Stratification Categories

The Egypt 2025 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 7 categories:**
 - Within manufacturing:
 - Food (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 10),
 - Garments (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 14),
 - Rubber & Plastics Products (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 22), and
 - Other Manufacturing (ISIC Rev 4.0 codes 11-13, 15-21, 22-33).
 - Within services:
 - Retail (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 47),
 - Hotels (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 55), and
 - Other Services (ISIC Rev 4 codes 41-43, 45-46, 49-53, 56, 58, 61-62, 69-75, 79, 95).
- **Size: 3 categories:**
 - Small (5 to 19 employees),
 - Medium (20 to 99 employees), and
 - Large (100 or more employees).
- **Region: 6 categories:**
 - Greater Cairo (Cairo, Giza, Qalyubia);
 - Middle & East Delta (Dakahlia, Sharqia, Gharbia, Monufia, Damietta, Kafr El Sheikh);
 - West Delta (Alexandria, Beheira);
 - Northern Upper Egypt (Beni Suef, Minya, Fayoum);
 - Southern Upper Egypt (Assiut, Luxor, Sohag, Qena); and
 - Suez Region (Ismailia, Suez, Port Said).

Industry strata for the manufacturing sector were selected based on their contributions to total value added, the total number of establishments, and the total output using UNIDO INSTAT 4 data available as of summer 2020. The manufacturing industries stratified separately account for 40% of manufacturing value added, 31% of manufacturing establishments, and 46% of manufacturing output; remaining industries were grouped into a residual “Other Manufacturing” stratum. Stratification choices also drew on the WBES 2020 universe tables to maintain comparability with previous WBES rounds. Strata for the services sector were selected based on their contribution to the total number of establishments in the ES universe.

Regional strata for the Egypt 2025 WBES were defined based on administrative divisions, with some governorates grouped to meet the minimum precision requirements for estimates at the stratification-region level. Specifically, Egypt’s 27 governorates were aggregated into six regions,

as described above, with the exception of six governorates excluded for security reasons, as specified in the data collection permit issued by CAPMAS.

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. Additional information on the criteria for determining the sample size by stratification category is given in the *Sampling Note*, and additional information on the sample design is given in the *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide*.⁵ The original survey design for the Egypt 2025 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 Egypt 2025 WBES were conducted between September 2025 and January 2026. The interviews were conducted in the following languages: Arabic and English. For monetary variables, the currency was Egyptian Pound (EGP).

III.1 Questionnaire

The standard WBES questionnaire covers several topics regarding the business environment and business performance. These topics include general establishment 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 Egypt 2025 WBES was implemented by the Social Research Center, American University in Cairo (SRC-AUC). 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*.

⁵ The *Enterprise Surveys Manual and Guide* is available at: <https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Enterprise-Surveys-Manual-and-Guide.pdf>

III.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 are eligible for the WBES to 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 Egypt 2025 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 establishment 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 Egypt 2025 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 of the sampling note.

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. 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.⁶

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 Egypt 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.

⁶ 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
- 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/project-schedule>
- The list of all WBES databases and detailed information about each is available here:
<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/DataDetails.xls>
- The description of the WBES indicators is available at:
<https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Indicator-Description.pdf>

Fact Sheet

Source of Universe Table	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics - CAPMAS
Source of Sampling Frame	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics - CAPMAS
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	The General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI) - الهيئة العامة للاستثمار والمناطق الحرة
Stratification sectors	Food, Garments, Rubber & Plastics Products, Other Manufacturing, Retail, Hotels, Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
Stratification regions	Greater Cairo, Middle & East Delta, West Delta, Northern Upper Egypt, Southern Upper Egypt, Suez Region
Contractor	Social Research Center, American University in Cairo
Fieldwork dates	September 2025 – January 2026
Interview languages	Arabic, English
Survey software	CSPRO
Currency for nominal variables	Egyptian Pound EGP
Reference fiscal year	2024(971 obs.); 2025(53 obs.)
VAT Applicable	YES
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as VAT (ضريبة القيمة المضافة). For the capital city (a3b) and the main business city (a3c), Cairo was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 1,024 Fresh: 630 Panel: 394
Survey response rates	Yield: 68.1% Response rate: 96.3% Frame quality: 70.7%
Item response rates	d2: 90.7% n2a: 94.6% 11: 100% all TFPvars ⁷ : 58.1%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	
Additional surveys available (if any)	

⁷ TFP stands for total factor productivity. TFP variables are d2 (annual sales), n2a (annual cost of labor), n2e (annual cost of intermediate goods) and n7e (replacement cost of capital). Response rate for TFP variables is calculated only for manufacturing establishments.

Tables

Table 1: Egypt 2025 WBES Universe

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	8803	1859	813	10315	27924	310	26283	85,831
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	326	416	175	1679	1042	92	4164	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	123	57	46	626	274	40	464	
Middle & East Delta	Small (5-19)	10292	1006	629	11646	21195	123	20139	68,926
Middle & East Delta	Medium (20-99)	408	162	129	1201	574	14	697	
Middle & East Delta	Large (100 or more)	173	56	50	372	18	1	41	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	3813	485	140	2815	10966	52	13668	34,873
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	126	108	75	405	252	23	1635	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	51	34	12	110	19	13	71	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	6574	116	58	2052	5826	48	5015	20,615
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	157	53	19	145	61	17	376	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	15	7	1	25	24	1	25	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	4593	135	60	1145	4566	99	4198	15,299
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	52	1	12	58	52	21	225	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	12	0	0	13	3	11	43	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	1327	70	36	568	3064	30	4518	10,207
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	20	42	11	91	30	16	262	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	13	25	1	38	2	15	28	
		36,878	4,632	2,267	33,304	75,892	926	81,852	235,751

Source: CAPMAS - Establishment-level

Table 2: Egypt 2025 WBES Sample Frame (Fresh and Panel Combined)

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	66	19	61	169	238	17	501	2137
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	105	102	92	189	34	34	185	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	19	21	31	152	16	16	70	
Middle & East Delta	Small (5-19)	113	17	53	203	35	16	140	1091
Middle & East Delta	Medium (20-99)	57	41	48	138	16	11	51	
Middle & East Delta	Large (100 or more)	18	15	28	66	8	0	17	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	60	16	28	102	137	14	232	1124
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	62	54	60	120	17	7	53	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	20	17	20	71	5	3	26	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	85	11	29	47	29	25	36	608
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	84	11	11	75	23	14	56	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	5	4	10	32	8	1	12	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	63	15	27	54	21	36	49	510
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	26	1	23	42	18	16	74	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	5	0	0	18	2	6	14	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	26	14	25	38	11	11	58	428
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	15	18	10	58	9	11	34	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	13	32	4	29	1	4	7	
		842	408	560	1,603	628	242	1,615	5,898

Source: CAPMAS - Establishment-level

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

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	9	4	5	11	75	4	68	289
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	5	18	12	8	6	18	16	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	
Middle & East Delta	Small (5-19)	12	4	4	16	29	7	49	230
Middle & East Delta	Medium (20-99)	12	19	19	13	7	6	9	
Middle & East Delta	Large (100 or more)	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	4	4	4	4	11	4	15	121
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	4	17	11	4	4	4	6	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	7	4	4	4	6	7	6	120
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	11	7	6	9	6	8	9	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	3	3	5	6	4	1	4	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	5	4	4	4	5	9	5	120
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	12	1	15	10	8	11	9	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	3	0	0	4	2	5	4	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	7	4	4	4	4	5	5	120
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	10	9	8	7	7	10	9	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	4	8	2	4	1	4	4	
		120	118	115	120	186	111	230	1,000

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	5,898	
	Issued	5,655	
	Contacted	1,504	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1,026	68.2%
	Screener refusals	37	2.5%
	Assumed eligibles	1,063	70.7%
	Ineligible + out of target	218	14.5%
	Unobtainables	223	14.8%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	0	0.0%
	Complete interviews	1,024	68.1%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

Stratification		Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	74.4%	95.5%	77.9%
	Panel	60.0%	97.8%	61.3%
Size	Small (5-19)	66.0%	96.0%	68.8%
	Medium (20-99)	69.3%	96.8%	71.6%
	Large (100+)	71.6%	96.2%	74.4%
Region	Greater Cairo	62.5%	94.7%	65.9%
	Middle & East Delta	68.0%	95.5%	71.2%
	West Delta	78.7%	98.4%	80.0%
	Northern Upper Egypt	64.2%	96.1%	66.8%
	Southern Upper Egypt	64.4%	97.6%	66.0%
	Suez Region	82.8%	98.5%	84.0%
Sector	Food	66.5%	98.4%	67.6%
	Garments	70.6%	98.4%	71.8%
	Rubber & Plastics	77.9%	99.2%	78.6%
	Other Manufacturing	68.5%	97.1%	70.6%
	Retail	67.6%	93.0%	72.7%
	Hotels	73.2%	94.9%	77.1%
	Other Services	61.6%	95.8%	64.3%
Overall	Egypt 2025	68.1%	96.3%	70.7%

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

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

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	9	2	4	16	80	7	54	294
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	2	10	5	17	7	13	17	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	5	7	8	9	2	7	13	
Middle and East Delta	Small (5-19)	16	3	6	21	38	6	37	232
Middle and East Delta	Medium (20-99)	7	7	15	11	4	7	12	
Middle and East Delta	Large (100 or more)	4	12	7	12	3	1	3	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	8	3	5	4	8	7	5	99
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	16	3	4	5	5	6	3	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	3	3	3	4	2	0	2	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	11	4	4	15	12	13	17	142
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	8	1	10	8	4	10	3	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	4	0	2	7	0	7	2	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	7	2	6	10	7	8	10	134
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	9	8	4	11	6	7	10	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	4	11	2	7	0	4	1	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	3	3	6	8	15	3	12	123
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	5	10	8	6	3	6	9	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	5	10	4	2	1	0	4	
		126	99	103	173	197	112	214	1,024

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	5	1	0	9	16	1	27	109
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	1	4	3	9	4	0	9	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	1	3	5	4	0	1	6	
Middle and East Delta	Small (5-19)	8	1	2	11	19	2	16	97
Middle and East Delta	Medium (20-99)	4	2	6	7	0	0	8	
Middle and East Delta	Large (100 or more)	1	1	3	3	1	0	2	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	24
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	7	0	0	1	0	1	2	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	4	0	1	9	5	7	8	60
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	4	0	5	3	0	4	0	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	3	0	1	2	0	3	1	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	3	1	2	5	2	5	6	51
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	2	1	0	3	0	5	4	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	2	5	2	2	0	0	1	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	1	1	4	6	9	1	6	53
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	2	2	3	3	0	2	3	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	3	2	1	1	0	0	3	
		54	25	39	81	58	34	103	394

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	6757	587	326	5735	29786	183	13803	77206
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	390	252	216	6243	1444	139	4260	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	169	602	387	1340	262	32	4295	
Middle and East Delta	Small (5-19)	7894	708	324	10044	24352	165	10014	63826
Middle and East Delta	Medium (20-99)	1189	812	855	673	516	28	2482	
Middle and East Delta	Large (100 or more)	971	97	142	2397	81	15	68	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	2020	171	83	3083	13582	35	7889	33325
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	1081	359	36	447	1023	31	3115	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	76	68	14	54	9	0	151	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	5090	58	42	486	4611	27	2192	13917
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	601	39	20	74	32	10	79	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	17	16	477	28	10	0	10	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	4811	76	56	3288	4585	92	6186	19717
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	352	19	11	52	41	30	33	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	20	0	3	32	0	13	16	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	947	11	40	516	3101	35	4506	9889
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	218	58	10	56	25	10	120	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	9	162	2	34	0	14	15	
		32612	4093	3043	34580	83460	857	59235	217880

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	5113	456	271	4708	23916	157	10955	61848
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	314	203	186	5164	1166	127	3405	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	134	485	317	1124	218	30	3398	
Middle and East Delta	Small (5-19)	6036	553	275	8314	19712	139	7951	51374
Middle and East Delta	Medium (20-99)	915	675	715	557	418	27	1986	
Middle and East Delta	Large (100 or more)	745	80	124	2013	69	14	56	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	1660	144	75	2753	11798	34	6707	28777
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	889	303	33	413	897	32	2706	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	65	60	13	51	8	0	135	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	4028	47	36	421	3895	25	1810	11479
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	512	32	17	66	28	10	67	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	14	14	412	25	9	0	9	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	3606	58	47	2704	3676	83	4928	15630
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	297	15	11	46	34	28	27	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	17	0	3	26	0	12	13	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	805	10	38	480	2814	36	3992	8843
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	187	52	10	52	24	10	112	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	8	149	2	33	0	15	14	
		25345	3335	2586	28951	68682	780	48272	177951

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Garments	Rubber and Plastics Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Greater Cairo	Small (5-19)	4947	439	263	4489	21973	146	10280	57893
Greater Cairo	Medium (20-99)	288	197	182	4941	1077	118	3166	
Greater Cairo	Large (100 or more)	131	446	304	1074	205	28	3199	
Middle and East Delta	Small (5-19)	5838	533	267	7921	18087	130	7443	48231
Middle and East Delta	Medium (20-99)	888	646	688	539	390	22	1864	
Middle and East Delta	Large (100 or more)	723	77	121	1926	64	13	53	
West Delta	Small (5-19)	1677	145	76	2749	11299	33	6586	28103
West Delta	Medium (20-99)	901	306	34	418	853	31	2663	
West Delta	Large (100 or more)	66	60	13	50	8	0	133	
Northern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	3925	46	35	405	3568	23	1706	10862
Northern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	477	31	17	65	26	9	63	
Northern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	14	13	397	24	8	0	8	
Southern Upper Egypt	Small (5-19)	3567	57	46	2629	3414	78	4687	15005
Southern Upper Egypt	Medium (20-99)	301	14	11	46	33	27	27	
Southern Upper Egypt	Large (100 or more)	17	0	3	25	0	12	13	
Suez Region	Small (5-19)	815	10	38	482	2678	35	3912	8642
Suez Region	Medium (20-99)	189	52	10	53	23	10	112	
Suez Region	Large (100 or more)	8	149	2	33	0	14	14	
		24771	3223	2507	27870	63707	729	45928	168737

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	 Screener/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	90.6%	100.0%	95.1%	60.3%
	Panel	90.9%	100.0%	93.9%	54.8%
Size	Small (5-19)	90.7%	100.0%	93.4%	58.9%
	Medium (20-99)	92.9%	100.0%	97.2%	66.8%
	Large (100+)	87.2%	100.0%	93.6%	44.8%
Region	Greater Cairo	80.3%	100.0%	86.1%	20.4%
	Middle & East Delta	95.7%	100.0%	97.0%	50.0%
	West Delta	99.2%	100.0%	99.2%	52.9%
	Northern Upper Egypt	96.0%	100.0%	96.0%	91.8%
	Southern Upper Egypt	91.5%	100.0%	99.3%	78.4%
	Suez Region	92.5%	100.0%	99.3%	74.1%
Sector	Food	93.7%	100.0%	96.8%	64.3%
	Garments	92.9%	100.0%	99.0%	53.5%
	Rubber & Plastics Products	96.1%	100.0%	98.1%	60.2%
	Other Manufacturing	93.1%	100.0%	96.5%	55.0%
	Retail	85.3%	100.0%	87.8%	#N/A
	Hotels	89.3%	100.0%	95.5%	#N/A
	Other Services	89.3%	100.0%	93.9%	N/A
Overall	Egypt 2025	90.7%	100.0%	94.6%	58.1%

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).