

The Saudi Arabia 2025 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Saudi Arabia between March 2025 and February 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 Ministry of Industry (وزارة التجارة). 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 Saudi Arabia 2025 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the Saudi Ministry of Commerce and the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), 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 Saudi Arabia 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 Saudi Arabia 2022 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Saudi Arabia 2022 WBES, was obtained mainly from the Saudi Ministry of Commerce and GASTAT.

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.

II.3 Stratification Categories

The Saudi Arabia 2025 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

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.

- **Industry: 5 categories:**
 - Within manufacturing:
 - Food (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 10),
 - Fabricated Metal Products (ISIC Rev 4.0 code 25), and
 - Other manufacturing (ISIC Rev 4.0 codes 11-24, 26-33).
 - 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:**
 - Northern (Hail, Jowf, Northern Borders),
 - Southern (Aser, Jazan, Najran),
 - Eastern (Eastern Province),
 - Western (Baha, Mecca, Medina),
 - Central (Qasem, Riyadh), and
 - Northwestern (Tabouk).

Industry strata for the manufacturing sector were selected based on their contributions to total value added and the total number of establishments, using UNIDO INSTAT 4 data available as of summer 2018 and 2021. The manufacturing industries stratified separately account for 13% of manufacturing value added and 20% of manufacturing establishments; remaining industries were combined into a residual “Other Manufacturing” stratum. Stratification choices also drew on the WBES 2022 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 Saudi Arabia 2025 WBES were defined based on administrative divisions, with some provinces grouped to meet the minimum precision requirements for estimates at the stratification-region level. Specifically, Saudi Arabia’s 13 provinces were aggregated into six regions, as described above.

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 Saudi Arabia 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 Saudi Arabia 2025 WBES were conducted between March 2025 and February 2026. The interviews were conducted in the following languages: Arabic and English. For monetary variables, the currency was Saudi Riyal.

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 Saudi Arabia 2025 WBES was implemented by PFC 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 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.

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>

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:

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

which can be rewritten as follows:

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

Table 5 provides these measures for the Saudi Arabia 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 Saudi Arabia 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 Saudi Arabia 2022 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).

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.

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.

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	Ministry of commerce and GASTAT, 2024
Source of Sampling Frame	Ministry of commerce and GASTAT, 2024
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	Ministry of Industry (وزارة التجارة)
Stratification sectors	Manufacturing of: Food, Fabricated Metal Products, Other manufacturing; Retail, Hotels, Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), and Large (100+)
Stratification regions	Northern, Southern, Eastern, Western, Central, and Northwestern.
Contractor	PFC International
Fieldwork dates	March 2025 – February 2026
Interview languages	Arabic and English
Survey software	CSPRO
Currency for nominal variables	Saudi Riyal
Reference fiscal year	2024 (1002 observations)
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), Riyadh and Jeddah were entered, respectively.
Sample Size	Total: 1,002 Fresh: 515 Panel: 487
Survey response rates	Yield: 51.4% Response rate: 57.3% Frame quality: 89.7%
Item response rates	d2: 100% n2a: 100% 11: 100% all TFPvars ⁷ : 100%
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: Saudi Arabia 2025 WBES Universe

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern	Small (5-19)	75	87	230	1,357	61	3,381	6,064
Northern	Medium (20-99)	21	4	39	162	11	526	
Northern	Large (100+)	6	0	10	11	2	81	
Southern	Small (5-19)	113	225	582	3,435	227	8,698	15,647
Southern	Medium (20-99)	48	24	112	429	35	1,403	
Southern	Large (100+)	12	1	33	56	7	207	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	181	546	1,316	4,366	209	14,761	29,634
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	132	169	629	820	66	4,723	
Eastern	Large (100+)	34	56	275	138	19	1,194	
Western	Small (5-19)	368	446	1,662	10,271	662	26,719	51,038
Western	Medium (20-99)	174	73	609	1,668	287	6,354	
Western	Large (100+)	64	28	243	206	77	1,127	
Central	Small (5-19)	418	923	2,453	8,709	463	28,644	56,593
Central	Medium (20-99)	245	299	1,121	1,803	157	8,506	
Central	Large (100+)	83	61	359	315	44	1,990	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	20	42	145	765	51	1,902	3,314
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	6	5	20	74	13	207	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	2	2	4	15	3	38	
		2,002	2,991	9,842	34,600	2,394	110,461	162,290

Source: Ministry of commerce and GASTAT, 2024 – Establishment-level

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

		Fabricated					Other	Grand
		Food	Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Services	Total
Northern	Small (5-19)	85	106	185	156	84	217	1,516
Northern	Medium (20-99)	25	7	48	170	13	296	
Northern	Large (100+)	8	0	13	11	2	90	
Southern	Small (5-19)	128	157	178	152	163	350	2,054
Southern	Medium (20-99)	57	25	146	151	40	206	
Southern	Large (100+)	17	2	46	61	8	167	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	141	141	159	142	142	1,010	3,218
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	126	161	174	142	68	187	
Eastern	Large (100+)	35	57	171	136	21	205	
Western	Small (5-19)	148	158	190	453	152	1,255	4,204
Western	Medium (20-99)	148	74	190	152	147	421	
Western	Large (100+)	70	33	186	143	84	200	
Central	Small (5-19)	146	147	172	266	145	1,233	4,441
Central	Medium (20-99)	149	169	200	145	145	677	
Central	Large (100+)	88	65	184	145	44	321	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	22	46	145	144	60	197	1,038
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	9	7	26	78	18	215	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	4	2	4	16	3	42	
		1,406	1,357	2,417	2,663	1,339	7,289	16,471

Source: Ministry of commerce and GASTAT, 2024 – Establishment-level

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

		Fabricated					Other Services	Grand Total
		Food	Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels		
Northern	Small (5-19)	7	7	24	11	6	16	122
Northern	Medium (20-99)	3	3	10	7	6	7	
Northern	Large (100+)	3	0	5	2	2	3	
Southern	Small (5-19)	5	12	17	13	6	15	141
Southern	Medium (20-99)	11	5	9	6	10	8	
Southern	Large (100+)	2	2	8	3	4	5	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	3	3	18	8	3	46	174
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	4	4	7	3	12	11	
Eastern	Large (100+)	12	18	9	2	7	4	
Western	Small (5-19)	9	5	8	22	6	45	209
Western	Medium (20-99)	5	5	11	7	8	20	
Western	Large (100+)	13	8	4	4	13	16	
Central	Small (5-19)	8	6	6	15	2	48	234
Central	Medium (20-99)	6	6	12	4	6	39	
Central	Large (100+)	15	21	12	3	14	11	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	7	12	4	5	7	14	120
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	5	2	9	10	7	13	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	2	2	2	4	1	14	
		120	121	175	129	120	335	1,000

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	16,471	
	Issued	3,531	
	Contacted	1,948	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1,182	60.7%
	Screener refusals	566	29.1%
	Assumed eligibles	1,748	89.7%
	Ineligible + out of target	200	10.3%
	Unobtainables	0	0.0%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	180	9.2%
	Complete interviews	1,002	51.4%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

	Stratification	Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	53.6%	58.9%	91.1%
	Panel	49.3%	55.8%	88.4%
Size	Small (5-19)	54.6%	64.1%	85.1%
	Medium (20-99)	49.2%	53.5%	91.9%
	Large (100+)	49.1%	51.9%	94.7%
Region	Northern	57.4%	67.8%	84.7%
	Southern	45.3%	51.5%	88.1%
	Eastern	54.7%	58.6%	93.4%
	Western	44.0%	47.6%	92.4%
	Central	53.3%	60.3%	88.4%
	Northwestern	63.5%	71.9%	88.4%
Sector	Food	63.2%	68.2%	92.6%
	Fabricated Metal Products	68.7%	78.3%	87.7%
	Other Manufacturing	38.9%	41.8%	93.1%
	Retail	54.4%	62.6%	86.9%
	Hotels	63.5%	69.8%	91.0%
	Other Services	47.6%	54.2%	87.9%
Overall	Saudi Arabia 2025	51.4%	57.3%	89.7%

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

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

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern	Small (5-19)	7	7	24	11	6	16	124
Northern	Medium (20-99)	3	5	10	7	6	7	
Northern	Large (100+)	3	0	5	2	2	3	
Southern	Small (5-19)	5	12	17	13	6	15	141
Southern	Medium (20-99)	11	5	9	6	10	8	
Southern	Large (100+)	2	2	8	3	4	5	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	3	3	18	8	3	46	174
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	4	4	7	3	12	11	
Eastern	Large (100+)	12	18	9	2	7	4	
Western	Small (5-19)	9	5	8	22	6	45	209
Western	Medium (20-99)	5	5	11	7	8	20	
Western	Large (100+)	13	8	4	4	13	16	
Central	Small (5-19)	8	6	6	15	2	48	234
Central	Medium (20-99)	6	6	12	4	6	39	
Central	Large (100+)	15	21	12	3	14	11	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	7	12	4	5	7	14	120
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	5	3	9	10	7	12	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	2	1	3	4	1	14	
		120	123	176	129	120	334	1,002

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

	Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Small (5-19)	5	5	19	8	4	10	81
Medium (20-99)	1	1	8	6	2	6	
Large (100+)	1	0	2	1	0	2	
Small (5-19)	3	7	15	7	5	6	76
Medium (20-99)	1	3	8	4	1	5	
Large (100+)	1	1	4	1	1	3	
Small (5-19)	1	1	15	2	1	8	59
Medium (20-99)	2	1	5	1	2	5	
Large (100+)	1	1	8	1	2	2	
Small (5-19)	7	3	5	9	4	15	114
Medium (20-99)	4	2	10	4	5	10	
Large (100+)	6	4	3	2	6	15	
Small (5-19)	6	5	3	4	1	17	105
Medium (20-99)	3	3	10	2	3	16	
Large (100+)	7	4	10	2	1	8	
Small (5-19)	3	4	3	3	4	10	52
Medium (20-99)	2	1	3	4	3	5	
Large (100+)	1	0	0	1	0	5	
	55	46	131	62	45	148	487

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern	Small (5-19)	38	62	140	1,407	54	2,913	5,357
Northern	Medium (20-99)	24	36	45	11	7	535	
Northern	Large (100+)	2	2	6	5	0	68	
Southern	Small (5-19)	534	104	317	2,967	193	7,780	13,615
Southern	Medium (20-99)	65	11	120	203	35	1,029	
Southern	Large (100+)	0	0	20	36	2	200	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	167	381	1,172	4,737	198	11,914	27,060
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	124	94	497	69	55	5,717	
Eastern	Large (100+)	31	122	269	0	13	1,499	
Western	Small (5-19)	968	252	1,756	9,749	502	21,643	45,822
Western	Medium (20-99)	155	52	889	1,530	244	6,119	
Western	Large (100+)	40	27	154	164	178	1,400	
Central	Small (5-19)	904	744	3,163	7,136	199	20,436	47,364
Central	Medium (20-99)	98	113	1,146	1,425	140	8,907	
Central	Large (100+)	233	84	301	186	26	2,124	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	15	26	136	928	39	1,334	2,887
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	37	8	17	45	12	236	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	0	2	11	14	3	25	
		3,436	2,118	10,160	30,613	1,900	93,877	142,104

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Northern	Small (5-19)	38	63	139	1,386	54	2,931	5,356
Northern	Medium (20-99)	24	36	46	12	8	536	
Northern	Large (100+)	2	2	6	5	0	67	
Southern	Small (5-19)	534	109	316	2,986	192	7,748	13,615
Southern	Medium (20-99)	65	10	120	203	36	1,032	
Southern	Large (100+)	0	0	21	36	2	207	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	167	385	1,167	4,743	198	11,909	27,060
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	125	93	502	69	55	5,713	
Eastern	Large (100+)	31	125	265	0	13	1,499	
Western	Small (5-19)	938	252	1,745	9,868	502	21,548	45,826
Western	Medium (20-99)	156	54	912	1,522	245	6,120	
Western	Large (100+)	40	26	143	164	178	1,413	
Central	Small (5-19)	896	746	3,158	7,134	199	20,438	47,363
Central	Medium (20-99)	98	113	1,161	1,425	140	8,902	
Central	Large (100+)	233	85	299	186	26	2,124	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	15	26	136	929	39	1,336	2,884
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	33	8	17	43	12	236	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	0	2	11	14	3	25	
		3,396	2,134	10,163	30,725	1,902	93,784	142,104

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Fabricated					Other	Grand
		Food	Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Services	Total
Northern	Small (5-19)	31	51	113	863	42	2,175	3,816
Northern	Medium (20-99)	20	23	36	9	6	397	
Northern	Large (100+)	1	1	4	3	0	40	
Southern	Small (5-19)	315	75	195	1,444	117	4,527	7,638
Southern	Medium (20-99)	42	6	74	98	22	588	
Southern	Large (100+)	0	0	13	16	1	106	
Eastern	Small (5-19)	119	288	789	2,695	133	7,574	16,946
Eastern	Medium (20-99)	89	72	341	33	37	3,607	
Eastern	Large (100+)	20	82	170	0	8	889	
Western	Small (5-19)	505	162	953	4,602	282	11,494	23,766
Western	Medium (20-99)	95	33	494	727	138	3,300	
Western	Large (100+)	23	15	77	65	98	705	
Central	Small (5-19)	693	676	2,445	4,591	159	15,699	35,299
Central	Medium (20-99)	82	104	947	996	112	6,672	
Central	Large (100+)	144	64	223	144	19	1,530	
Northwestern	Small (5-19)	10	19	89	495	25	836	1,716
Northwestern	Medium (20-99)	19	6	12	25	8	141	
Northwestern	Large (100+)	0	1	6	7	2	15	
		2,207	1,678	6,979	16,813	1,208	60,296	89,182

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	Screeners/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Panel	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Size	Small (5-19)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Medium (20-99)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Large (100+)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Region	Northern	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Southern	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Eastern	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Western	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Central	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Northwestern	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sector	Food	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Fabricated Metal Products	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Other Manufacturing	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Retail	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
	Hotels	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
	Other Services	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	N/A
Overall	Saudi Arabia 2025	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes: the rates are calculated as follows. The number of responses with informative content in the respective variable (or combination of variables in the case of TFP) is divided by the same number plus the number of responses that are "don't know" (code -9) or refusal (code -8).