

The Argentina 2026 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Argentina between March 2025 and May 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 ARCA (formerly known as AFIP). 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 Argentina 2026 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the Ministry of Human Capital.

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 Argentina 2026 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 Argentina 2017 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Argentina 2017 WBES, for the manufacturing sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-33), was obtained from Ministry of Human Capital. The sample frame was subsequently enriched with contact information drawn from the vendors' own databases, publicly available sources, and commercially available databases.

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 Argentina 2026 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 7 categories:**
 - Food Manufacturing
 - Fabricated Metal Products
 - Other Manufacturing
 - Retail
 - Construction
 - Hotels
 - Other Services
- **Size: 3 categories:** Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees).
- **Region: 6 categories:**
 - Buenos Aires: CABA and Buenos Aires Province.
 - Northeast (NEA): Chaco, Corrientes, Formosa, and Misiones.
 - Northwest (NOA): Catamarca, Jujuy, La Rioja, Salta, Santiago del Estero, and Tucumán.
 - Pampeana: Córdoba, Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, and La Pampa.
 - Cuyo: Mendoza, San Juan, and San Luis.
 - Patagonia: Chubut, Neuquén, Rio Negro, Santa Cruz, and Tierra del Fuego.

Industry strata for manufacturing were defined based on their contribution to total employment, value added, and number of establishments, using the universe table information and data from UNIDO INSTAT 4 (2021–2022). The manufacturing sectors stratified separately represent 20% and 14% of the total universe, respectively, with the rest of sectors grouped into a residual, "Other Manufacturing", stratum. The services sectors stratified separately represent 24%, 9%, and 4% of the total universe, respectively, with the rest of sectors grouped into a residual, "Other Services", stratum. Region strata of the Argentina 2026 WBES 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.

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 Argentina 2026 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 Argentina 2026 WBES were conducted between March 2025 and May 2026. The interviews were conducted in Spanish. For monetary variables, the currency was Pesos Argentinos.

Apart from the challenges with participation and call-backs that are standard for all surveys, the Argentina 2026 WBES faced significant difficulties stemming from sample frame quality. The initial sample frame, which used a single commercial source for contact information, proved insufficient, as there was a very high rate of unobtainable firms. The database was subsequently enriched through vendors' own databases, publicly available sources, and further commercially available databases. A rigorous desktop research and phone validation protocol was also implemented, classifying numbers and ensuring each was attempted multiple times before being discarded.

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 Argentina 2026 WBES was implemented by two vendors: Voices Research and Consultancy; and NORC at the University of Chicago in collaboration with MBC Mori. The selection for the implementing agencies 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

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>

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:

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

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 Argentina 2026 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 Argentina 2026 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

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.

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 Argentina 2017 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.

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 Human Capital (2024).
Source of Sampling Frame	Ministry of Human Capital (2024).
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	ARCA (formerly known as AFIP).
Stratification sectors	Food Manufacturing, Fabricated Metal Products, Other Manufacturing, Retail, Construction, Hotels, Other Services.
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100+)
Stratification regions	Buenos Aires, Northeast (NEA), Northwest (NOA), Pampeana, Cuyo, Patagonia.
Contractors	• Voices Research and Consultancy; and • NORC at the University of Chicago in collaboration with MBC Mori
Fieldwork dates	March 2025 – May 2026
Interview languages	Spanish
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Pesos Argentinos
Reference fiscal year	2024 (246 obs.), 2025 (545 obs.), and 2026 (6 obs.)
VAT Applicable	Yes
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as IVA. “Occupancy Permit” was referred to as “habilitación”. For the capital city (a3b), Buenos Aires was entered; for the main business city (a3c), Buenos Aires was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 797 Fresh: 545 Panel: 252
Survey response rates	Yield: 2.9% Response rate: 16.6% Frame quality: 17.3%
Item response rates	d2: 95.9%; n2a: 87.8%; l1: 100%; all TFPvars ⁷ : 46.6%
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: Argentina 2026 WBES Universe

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	2702	1887	9665	13746	2346	869	29008	79,895
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	1038	546	3830	2311	741	268	8300	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	287	52	769	180	88	32	1230	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	300	49	507	1827	252	114	2098	6,731
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	166	13	213	331	90	48	564	
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	29	1	48	22	6	6	47	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	416	77	428	2367	338	241	3266	9,381
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	118	26	194	509	122	43	927	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	54	4	85	15	28	4	119	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	1530	771	3010	5595	922	353	10279	29,317
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	592	250	1165	894	335	85	2713	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	205	25	261	52	41	4	235	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	427	155	909	1771	261	158	2900	8,663
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	146	34	414	336	100	45	735	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	38	6	98	16	15	9	90	
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	351	105	495	2149	334	345	3475	9,453
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	104	37	155	501	131	150	904	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	30	6	43	15	9	10	104	
		8,533	4,044	22,289	32,637	6,159	2,784	66,994	143,440

Source: Ministry of Human Capital 2024 (Establishment-level).

Table 2: Argentina 2026 WBES Sample Frame (Fresh and Panel Combined)

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	778	383	2400	3780	753	375	4546	21748
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	408	455	1415	535	379	268	3692	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	306	54	439	195	91	33	463	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	300	49	375	375	251	114	374	3230
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	166	13	211	331	90	48	374	
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	29	1	48	22	6	6	47	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	380	80	388	389	339	239	527	4058
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	125	28	205	386	124	44	460	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	62	7	86	21	32	4	132	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	393	386	579	913	376	353	2645	9196
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	404	253	417	378	339	85	774	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	216	29	294	63	49	4	246	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	391	160	391	380	263	162	452	3956
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	156	36	399	343	101	46	383	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	40	6	111	16	15	9	96	
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	351	105	373	374	333	344	525	3947
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	104	37	155	375	131	150	374	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	30	6	43	15	9	10	103	
		4,639	2,088	8,329	8,891	3,681	2,294	16,213	46,135

Source: Ministry of Human Capital 2024 (Establishment-level).

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

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	10	5	31	50	10	5	60	309
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	5	6	18	7	5	5	49	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	5	9	5	5	5	8	6	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	140
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	8	13	5	5	9	12	5	
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	12	1	8	7	6	6	8	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	140
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	6	11	5	5	7	10	6	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	11	7	6	6	12	4	7	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	5	5	7	12	5	5	35	151
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	5	8	5	5	5	4	5	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	140
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	6	11	5	5	7	10	5	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	11	6	6	5	12	9	6	
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	120
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	5	7	5	5	5	7	5	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	6	6	5	5	7	10	5	
		120	120	136	147	120	120	237	1,000

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	46,135	
	Issued	39,960	
	Contacted	27,653	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1,022	3.7%
	Screener refusals	3,706	13.4%
	Assumed eligibles	4,789	17.3%
	Ineligible + out of target	624	2.3%
	Unobtainables	22,301	80.6%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	85	0.3%
	Complete interviews	797	2.9%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

	Stratification	Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	2.0%	12.8%	15.9%
	Panel	25.4%	46.4%	54.8%
Size	Small (5-19)	3.6%	20.9%	17.0%
	Medium (20-99)	2.1%	15.0%	13.9%
	Large (100+)	3.4%	10.5%	32.3%
Region	Buenos Aires	3.3%	17.6%	18.8%
	Northeast (NEA)	2.2%	17.1%	12.6%
	Northwest (NOA)	2.0%	16.3%	12.1%
	Pampeana	3.1%	14.8%	21.2%
	Cuyo	2.8%	18.0%	15.6%
	Patagonia	3.0%	15.1%	19.6%
Sector	Food	3.1%	16.0%	19.7%
	Fabricated Metal Products	13.3%	40.9%	32.4%
	Other Manufacturing	3.1%	14.6%	21.4%
	Retail	2.1%	12.1%	17.3%
	Construction	2.6%	18.3%	14.4%
	Hotels	2.7%	12.1%	22.6%
	Other Services	2.4%	18.3%	12.9%
Overall	Argentina 2026	2.9%	16.6%	17.3%

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	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	7	15	34	27	10	2	68	336
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	13	16	28	6	3	3	54	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	9	1	17	4	2	1	16	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	17	0	4	1	1	7	6	65
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	2	1	1	2	1	7	8	
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	3	2	10	5	0	3	5	71
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	2	2	4	7	4	3	10	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	4	0	2	0	0	0	5	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	6	4	9	7	0	5	19	149
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	11	9	18	8	3	3	12	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	4	1	13	7	2	1	7	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	5	17	6	3	3	4	4	100
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	4	6	10	6	4	0	10	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	3	0	5	0	3	0	7	
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	3	0	2	14	1	5	27	76
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	1	0	2	5	1	8	3	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	
		95	74	168	103	38	52	267	797

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	4	5	13	13	0	0	21	119
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	6	3	18	3	0	0	14	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	4	0	10	2	0	0	3	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	2	1	3	3	0	0	2	31
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	1	1	4	5	2	0	2	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	4	1	6	4	0	0	7	69
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	8	3	10	1	1	0	4	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	3	1	9	2	0	0	5	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	5	1	3	1	2	2	0	33
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	1	2	6	4	0	0	2	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	
		36	15	74	33	3	-	58	219

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	1399	2429	7927	10849	1055	471	27074	83439
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	1919	1472	5579	1552	359	516	12829	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	354	10	842	633	128	32	2413	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	244	0	311	890	114	65	1974	
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	29	23	42	282	114	98	1946	12113
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	186	0	42	0	0	0	189	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	401	67	542	2951	0	177	1897	
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	81	81	228	697	188	150	1364	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	133	0	43	0	0	0	158	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	1461	280	2436	3461	0	298	8026	35244
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	787	494	2700	2215	140	112	2544	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	980	11	596	472	14	22	1427	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	304	315	1057	1738	312	213	684	
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	93	118	436	937	81	0	481	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	39	0	233	0	89	0	898	10516
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	203	0	386	2661	55	287	4069	
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	68	0	123	357	55	139	430	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	0	0	196	129	0	0	101	
		8680	5300	23720	29826	2703	2580	68504	141312

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	275	648	1602	1880	160	114	3666	13490
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	320	317	1031	264	50	123	1591	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	133	7	268	110	22	15	435	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	36	0	48	119	8	12	235	
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	4	6	5	28	8	17	189	1161
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	23	0	5	0	0	0	35	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	51	9	69	229	0	28	156	
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	8	9	19	52	17	25	114	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	17	0	12	0	0	0	26	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	316	105	521	652	0	82	1277	6246
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	149	114	484	415	20	29	389	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	278	8	181	82	4	5	186	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	50	63	151	236	30	42	81	
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	12	20	64	131	9	0	58	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	12	0	60	0	13	0	96	1877
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	46	0	92	548	10	82	621	
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	15	0	20	60	10	33	56	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	0	0	48	25	0	0	30	
		1747	1305	4679	4830	362	608	9243	22774

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Construction	Hotels	Other Services	Grand Total
Buenos Aires	Small (5-19)	47	263	299	288	46	25	849	2731
Buenos Aires	Medium (20-99)	48	122	134	40	13	26	307	
Buenos Aires	Large (100 or more)	9	1	23	10	6	1	59	
Northeast (NEA)	Small (5-19)	17	0	10	23	3	7	56	
Northeast (NEA)	Medium (20-99)	2	4	1	4	3	7	56	282
Northeast (NEA)	Large (100 or more)	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	
Northwest (NOA)	Small (5-19)	10	5	14	49	0	7	40	
Northwest (NOA)	Medium (20-99)	2	2	5	9	6	5	30	
Northwest (NOA)	Large (100 or more)	4	0	2	0	0	0	5	
Pampeana	Small (5-19)	44	46	98	86	0	14	228	1057
Pampeana	Medium (20-99)	20	34	69	52	4	5	58	
Pampeana	Large (100 or more)	23	1	15	9	2	1	27	
Cuyo	Small (5-19)	11	24	36	46	7	10	22	
Cuyo	Medium (20-99)	4	7	14	21	4	0	14	
Cuyo	Large (100 or more)	3	0	6	0	4	0	25	450
Patagonia	Small (5-19)	10	0	32	104	3	23	187	
Patagonia	Medium (20-99)	3	0	6	8	3	8	11	
Patagonia	Large (100 or more)	0	0	5	4	0	0	3	
		262	510	770	752	102	139	1984	4520

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	Screeners/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	96.3%	100.0%	89.0%	52.2%
	Panel	94.8%	100.0%	85.3%	39.6%
Size	Small (5-19)	95.7%	100.0%	89.8%	55.6%
	Medium (20-99)	95.3%	100.0%	85.0%	34.1%
	Large (100+)	97.6%	100.0%	88.8%	53.2%
Region	Buenos Aires	95.5%	100.0%	89.9%	46.7%
	Northeast (NEA)	93.8%	100.0%	84.6%	55.6%
	Northwest (NOA)	94.4%	100.0%	80.3%	50.0%
	Pampeana	96.0%	100.0%	86.6%	38.7%
	Cuyo	97.0%	100.0%	87.0%	47.2%
	Patagonia	98.7%	100.0%	92.1%	75.0%
Sector	Food	98.9%	100.0%	89.5%	45.3%
	Fabricated Metal Products	97.3%	100.0%	89.2%	50.0%
	Other Manufacturing	97.6%	100.0%	86.9%	45.9%
	Retail	95.1%	100.0%	86.4%	#N/A
	Construction	92.1%	100.0%	89.5%	#N/A
	Hotels	92.3%	100.0%	84.6%	#N/A
	Other Services	94.8%	100.0%	88.4%	#N/A
Overall	Argentina 2026	95.9%	100.0%	87.8%	46.6%

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).