

The Chile 2025 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Chile between February 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 Servicio de Impuestos Internos SII. 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 Chile 2025 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the Servicio de Impuestos Internos SII.

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 Chile 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 Chile 2010 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Chile 2010 WBES, for the manufacturing sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-32), was obtained mainly from the Servicio de Impuestos Internos SII. This list was enriched using a private database from Equifax Chile add and update contact information for each firm in the sample frame.

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 Chile 2025 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 7 categories:**
 - Food
 - Fabricated Metal Products
 - Other Manufacturing
 - Retail
 - Hotels
 - Professional Activities
 - Other Services
- **Size: 3 categories:** Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 4 categories:**
 - Center (comprised of the following provinces: Isla de Pascua, Los Andes, Marga Marga, Petorca, Quillota, San Antonio, San Felipe de Aconcagua, Valparaíso, Cachapoal, Cardenal Caro, Colchagua, Cauquenes, Curico, Linares, Talca, Diguillín, Itata, and Punilla)
 - Metropolitan (comprised of the following provinces: Chacabuco, Cordillera, Maipo, Melipilla, Santiago, and Talagante)
 - North (comprised of the following provinces: Arica, Parinacota, Iquique, Tamarugal, Antofagasta, El Loa, Tocopilla, Chañaral, Copiapó, Huasco, Choapa, Elqui, and Limari)
 - South (comprised of the following provinces: Arauco, Bío-Bío, Concepción, Cautín, Malleco, Ranco, Valdivia, Chiloé, Llanquihue, Osorno, Palena, Aysén, Capitán Prat, Coihaique, General Carrera, Antártica Chilena, Magallanes, Tierra del Fuego, and Última Esperanza)

Region strata of the Chile 2025 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 Chile 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 Chile 2025 WBES were conducted between February 2025 and May 2026. The interviews were conducted in Spanish. For monetary variables, the currency was Peso chileno.

Apart from the participation and call-back challenges that are typical of firm-level surveys, the Chile 2025 WBES faced additional complexities in securing interviews. These challenges were more pronounced in the Chilean context, where firms often require additional reassurance regarding the credibility, purpose, and confidentiality of the study before agreeing to participate. Additionally, the geographical extension of the country made the fieldwork more challenging. Consequently, the data collection process required sustained follow-up efforts and a high degree of flexibility in scheduling to accommodate respondents' availability. Fieldwork was completed successfully with 1,000 complete interviews.

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 Chile 2025 WBES was implemented by NORC, with DATAVOZ as subcontractor. 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

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>

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 Chile 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 Chile 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

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.

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 Chile 2010 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	Servicio de Impuestos Internos SII
Source of Sampling Frame	Servicio de Impuestos Internos SII
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	Servicio de Impuestos Internos SII
Stratification sectors	1. Food Manufacturing 2. Fabricated Metal Products 3. Other Manufacturing 4. Retail 5. Hotels 6. Professional Activities 7. Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees), Large (100 or more employees)
Stratification regions	1. North (comprising of the following provinces: Arica, Parinacota, Iquique, Tamarugal, Antofagasta, El Loa, Tocopilla, Chañaral, Copiapó, Huasco, Choapa, Elqui, and Limari) 2. Center (comprising of the following provinces: Isla de Pascua, Los Andes, Marga Marga, Petorca, Quillota, San Antonio, San Felipe de Aconcagua, Valparaíso, Cachapoal, Cardenal Caro, Colchagua, Cauquenes, Curico, Linares, Talca, Diguillín, Itata, and Punilla) 3. Metropolitan (comprising of the following provinces: Chacabuco, Cordillera, Maipo, Melipilla, Santiago, and Talagante) 4. South (comprising of the following provinces: Arauco, Bío-Bío, Concepción, Cautín, Malleco, Ranco, Valdivia, Chiloé, Llanquihue, Osorno, Palena, Aysén, Capitán Prat, Coihaique, General Carrera, Antártica Chilena, Magallanes, Tierra del Fuego, and Ultima Esperanza)
Contractor	NORC with DATAVOZ as subcontractor
Fieldwork dates	February 2025 – May 2026

Interview languages	Spanish
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Peso chileno
Reference fiscal year	2024 (991 obs.) and 2025 (9 obs.)
VAT Applicable	YES
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as ITBMS. “Occupancy Permit” was referred to as “Permiso de Ocupación”. For the capital city (a3b), Santiago was entered; for the main business city (a3c), Santiago was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 1,000 Fresh: 985 Panel: 15
Survey response rates	Yield: 1.2% Response rate: 22.6% Frame quality: 5.3%
Item response rates	d2: 93.2% n2a: 90% 11: 100% all TFPvars ⁷ : 68.1%
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: Chile 2025 WBES Universe

		Fabricated Metal			Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
		Food	Products	Other Manufacturing					
Center	Small (5-19)	793	313	1143	2658	319	870	7412	16,914
Center	Medium (20-99)	248	74	291	417	65	158	1713	
Center	Large (100 or more)	29	7	56	32	15	27	274	
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	1020	881	3374	4881	284	3916	17460	44,304
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	362	243	1184	929	124	1187	5809	
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	150	40	407	191	43	310	1509	
North	Small (5-19)	322	184	563	1241	344	444	4121	9,353
North	Medium (20-99)	50	66	186	204	74	100	1167	
North	Large (100 or more)	4	8	44	9	9	22	191	
South	Small (5-19)	745	387	1296	2483	381	857	7207	17,017
South	Medium (20-99)	208	81	344	437	69	162	1807	
South	Large (100 or more)	91	13	64	36	17	24	308	
		2,952	1,903	7,462	10,411	1,345	7,022	39,579	87,588

Source: (Establishment-level or Firm-level)

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

		Fabricated Metal			Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
		Food	Products	Other Manufacturing					
Center	Small (5-19)	510	262	3104	2450	306	824	6899	22099
Center	Medium (20-99)	278	105	2147	658	90	204	2665	
Center	Large (100 or more)	65	23	845	68	31	50	515	
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	750	871	4348	5121	225	4075	16165	49496
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	411	422	2291	1317	129	1467	7593	
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	192	90	887	364	81	361	2336	
North	Small (5-19)	203	170	710	1013	269	503	3597	9858
North	Medium (20-99)	51	99	493	291	94	200	1536	
North	Large (100 or more)	9	27	152	25	15	69	332	
South	Small (5-19)	441	338	2753	2501	316	833	6899	20683
South	Medium (20-99)	221	122	1244	676	120	203	2812	
South	Large (100 or more)	89	39	355	108	26	36	551	
		2,367	2,178	13,233	11,416	1,275	7,747	41,821	102,136

Source: (Establishment-level or Firm-level)

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

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Center	Small (5-19)	8	10	7	9	14	4	39	207
Center	Medium (20-99)	16	11	6	4	9	5	7	
Center	Large (100 or more)	7	3	20	7	4	5	12	
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	10	15	14	32	14	29	60	456
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	17	23	7	9	13	16	53	
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	20	9	19	26	9	32	29	
North	Small (5-19)	4	9	4	4	15	4	9	132
North	Medium (20-99)	6	10	4	4	10	5	4	
North	Large (100 or more)	1	3	14	3	2	7	10	
South	Small (5-19)	7	10	6	7	15	4	37	205
South	Medium (20-99)	15	13	4	4	12	5	8	
South	Large (100 or more)	9	4	15	11	3	4	12	
		89	96	87	100	93	106	222	1,000

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	102,136	
	Issued	83,482	
	Contacted	83,482	
Screening phase	Eligibles	2,310	2.8%
	Screener refusals	1,999	2.4%
	Assumed eligibles	4,433	5.3%
	Ineligible + out of target	3,723	4.5%
	Unobtainables	75,450	90.4%
Interview phase	Interview refusals	1,311	1.6%
(only if eligible)	Complete interviews	1,000	1.2%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

	Stratification	Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	1.2%	23.0%	5.2%
	Panel	1.5%	10.2%	14.2%
Size	Small (5-19)	1.1%	21.6%	5.3%
	Medium (20-99)	1.3%	24.9%	5.1%
	Large (100+)	1.4%	22.2%	6.2%
Region	Center	1.1%	21.7%	5.2%
	Metropolitan	1.0%	24.0%	4.1%
	North	1.8%	25.8%	7.0%
	South	1.6%	19.8%	7.9%
Sector	Food	1.1%	14.2%	7.4%
	Fabricated Metal Products	1.0%	11.3%	9.0%
	Other Manufacturing	1.1%	31.5%	3.5%
	Retail	1.0%	21.4%	4.7%
	Hotels	2.1%	15.3%	13.8%
	Professional Activities	1.6%	31.0%	5.1%
	Other Services	1.2%	21.7%	5.6%
Overall	Chile 2025	1.2%	22.6%	5.3%

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	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Center	Small (5-19)	5	2	17	27	4	9	90	226
Center	Medium (20-99)	4	4	7	6	3	3	34	
Center	Large (100 or more)	4	0	0	2	1	0	4	
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	5	9	31	36	2	49	97	406
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	3	3	18	9	1	27	60	
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	2	1	8	10	1	5	29	
North	Small (5-19)	1	1	12	5	8	10	47	129
North	Medium (20-99)	0	0	4	5	2	6	22	
North	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	
South	Small (5-19)	12	7	27	16	12	10	89	239
South	Medium (20-99)	1	0	8	6	3	0	34	
South	Large (100 or more)	3	0	1	0	0	3	7	
		27	21	109	87	29	111	390	1,000

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Center	Small (5-19)	681	158	1614	3369	219	798	8249	22084
Center	Medium (20-99)	488	330	789	650	65	194	3390	
Center	Large (100 or more)	493	0	0	134	30	0	433	
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	596	1127	3976	5210	276	5204	16154	48873
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	539	205	1860	1077	100	1642	7098	
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	233	66	428	565	85	206	2227	
North	Small (5-19)	390	47	1064	606	337	575	3448	9404
North	Medium (20-99)	0	0	288	381	200	307	1299	
North	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	0	68	395	
South	Small (5-19)	914	852	2378	1400	429	909	7953	20188
South	Medium (20-99)	209	0	833	538	152	0	2765	
South	Large (100 or more)	199	0	87	0	0	132	439	
		3080	2297	10913	9776	1579	9043	41777	100549

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Service
Center	Small (5-19)	33	12	71	194	34	40	47
Center	Medium (20-99)	25	50	26	45	8	10	16
Center	Large (100 or more)	19	0	0	9	5	0	2
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	28	52	132	200	27	200	69
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	32	9	58	33	4	54	28
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	13	4	14	20	10	9	10
North	Small (5-19)	59	3	63	41	59	36	26
North	Medium (20-99)	0	0	13	23	49	21	8
North	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
South	Small (5-19)	89	78	149	103	108	60	68
South	Medium (20-99)	19	0	78	40	40	0	20
South	Large (100 or more)	15	0	5	0	0	7	3
		255	146	512	460	296	392	238

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Fabricated Metal Products	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
Center	Small (5-19)	16	4	36	92	15	20	223	597
Center	Medium (20-99)	11	20	16	23	4	6	86	
Center	Large (100 or more)	10	0	0	3	2	0	9	
Metropolitan	Small (5-19)	15	28	86	128	16	126	404	1207
Metropolitan	Medium (20-99)	19	6	40	26	2	39	179	
Metropolitan	Large (100 or more)	6	2	9	13	5	5	53	
North	Small (5-19)	11	2	41	27	34	25	164	452
North	Medium (20-99)	0	0	11	18	26	14	60	
North	Large (100 or more)	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	
South	Small (5-19)	31	27	64	43	36	25	252	657
South	Medium (20-99)	7	0	28	17	14	0	85	
South	Large (100 or more)	6	0	2	0	0	5	14	
		95	65	281	272	134	241	1227	2913

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	Screeners/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	93.3%	100.0%	89.9%	67.9%
	Panel	86.7%	100.0%	93.3%	71.4%
Size	Small (5-19)	93.1%	100.0%	88.9%	66.2%
	Medium (20-99)	93.0%	100.0%	93.4%	71.9%
	Large (100+)	94.3%	100.0%	87.4%	71.4%
Region	Center	93.4%	100.0%	89.8%	63.2%
	Metropolitan	95.6%	100.0%	91.1%	71.2%
	North	92.2%	100.0%	87.6%	54.5%
	South	89.5%	100.0%	89.5%	71.0%
Sector	Food	87.5%	100.0%	80.0%	52.6%
	Fabricated Metal Products	96.3%	100.0%	85.2%	79.2%
	Other Manufacturing	91.0%	100.0%	85.0%	68.6%
	Retail	94.3%	100.0%	92.6%	N/A
	Hotels	86.5%	100.0%	91.9%	N/A
	Professional Activities	95.9%	100.0%	92.7%	#N/A
	Other Services	93.6%	100.0%	90.9%	#N/A
Overall	Chile 2025	93.2%	100.0%	90.0%	68.1%

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).