

The Netherlands 2025 World Bank Enterprise Survey Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in the Netherlands between May 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 the registration agency. 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 Netherlands 2025 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from Stats Netherlands.

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 Netherlands 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 Netherlands 2020 WBES. The Fresh Sampling Frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Netherlands 2020 WBES, for the manufacturing sector (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-32), was obtained from Orbis.

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 Netherlands 2025 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 6 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.

- Food,
- 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:**
 - North Netherlands
 - East Netherlands
 - West Netherlands
 - South Netherlands

Region strata of the Netherlands 2025 WBES were selected based on administrative divisions (NUTS1), 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 Netherlands 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 Netherlands 2025 WBES were conducted between May 2025 and April 2026. The interviews were conducted in English and Dutch. For monetary variables, the currency was the Euro.

Apart from the challenges with participation and call-backs that are standard for all surveys, the Netherlands 2025 WBES faced no notable, specific challenges.

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.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 Netherlands 2025 WBES was implemented by NORC and GDCC. 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.

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 Netherlands 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 Netherlands 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 Netherlands 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..

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

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 *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	Stats Netherlands
Source of Sampling Frame	Orbis
Levels of Universe Table and Sampling Frame	Universe Table: Establishment-level Sampling Frame: Establishment-level
Registration agency	Kamer van Koophandel (KVK)
Stratification sectors	1. Food 2. Other Manufacturing 3. Retail 4. Hotels 5. Professional Activities 6. Other Services
Stratification sizes	Small (5 to 19 employees), Medium (20 to 99 employees) and Large (100 or more employees)
Stratification regions	1. North Netherlands 2. East Netherlands 3. West Netherlands 4. South Netherlands
Contractor	NORC and GDCC
Fieldwork dates	May 2025 – May 2026
Interview languages	Dutch and English
Survey software	Survey Solutions
Currency for nominal variables	Euro
Reference fiscal year	2024 (658 obs.) and 2025 (14 obs.)
VAT Applicable	YES
Additional definitions	“Consumption Tax” was referred to as BTW. For the capital city (a3b), Amsterdam was entered; for the main business city (a3c), Randstad was entered.
Sample Size	Total: 672 Fresh: 491 Panel: 181
Survey response rates	Yield: 1.7% Response rate: 9.8% Frame quality: 17.5%
Item response rates	d2: 99.1% n2a: 95.7% 11: 100% all TFPvars ⁷ : 85.6%

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.

Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	N/A
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Additional surveys available (if any)	N/A
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Tables

Table 1: Netherlands 2025 WBES Universe

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1,994	1,940	8,022	3,413	1,597	11,625	42,053
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	527	896	3,558	958	685	4,605	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	203	258	508	176	105	983	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	733	89	71	274	131	960	3,198
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	191	106	68	46	55	290	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	29	44	23	9	7	72	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1,839	815	900	1,316	673	4,376	14,663
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	578	503	547	352	315	1,649	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	123	121	93	66	57	340	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1,260	925	753	1,465	582	4,050	13,792
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	299	534	287	577	306	1,871	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	64	141	48	101	61	468	
		7,840	6,372	14,878	8,753	4,574	31,289	73,706

Source: Stats Netherlands

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

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	102	672	1547	116	528	3395	15558
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	75	510	455	85	318	6598	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	20	115	111	2	43	866	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	256	1598	3333	176	1356	8916	41674
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	204	1314	1004	198	832	18958	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	62	303	161	8	116	2879	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	426	2291	7398	485	3548	21176	108216
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	278	1755	2071	449	2686	50180	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	98	559	371	69	488	13888	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	243	1702	3349	178	1487	9017	44733
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	187	1377	1007	143	1040	20762	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	60	360	197	7	148	3469	
		2,011	12,556	21,004	1,916	12,590	160,104	210,181

Source: Orbis

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

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	16	13	29	22	8	20	190
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	9	8	9	11	5	8	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	7	6	5	4	5	5	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	10	13	12	9	14	21	161
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	8	10	5	8	5	9	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	8	7	5	7	5	5	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	15	17	35	13	37	47	274
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	10	12	5	9	15	20	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	8	8	5	8	5	5	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	13	18	10	14	15	21	175
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	8	11	5	10	6	9	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	8	7	5	5	5	5	
		120	130	130	120	125	175	800

Table 4: Response Outcomes

		Totals	Rates relative to total contacted
Overall	Contacts available in frame	210,181	
	Issued	39,266	
	Contacted	39,266	
Screening phase	Eligibles	1,104	2.8%
	Screenener refusals	5,783	14.7%
	Assumed eligibles	6,887	17.5%
	Ineligible + out of target	4,479	11.4%
	Unobtainables	27,900	71.1%
Interview phase (only if eligible)	Interview refusals	432	1.1%
	Complete interviews	672	1.7%

Table 5: Survey Yield Rates

	Stratification	Yield	Survey response rate	Frame quality
Panel	Fresh	1.3%	7.7%	16.6%
	Panel	22.4%	36.7%	61.0%
Size	Small (5-19)	2.0%	9.2%	22.1%
	Medium (20-99)	1.7%	11.6%	14.6%
	Large (100 or more)	1.0%	7.9%	12.9%
Region	North Netherlands	1.6%	13.1%	12.1%
	East Netherlands	2.0%	9.6%	21.0%
	West Netherlands	1.4%	8.6%	16.2%
	South Netherlands	2.3%	10.3%	21.8%
Sector	Food	2.6%	8.2%	32.2%
	Other Manufacturing	3.9%	15.9%	24.9%
	Retail	0.9%	7.1%	13.0%
	Hotels	2.1%	6.2%	33.6%
	Professional Activities	1.9%	7.9%	23.7%
	Other Services	1.4%	11.7%	11.9%
Overall	Netherlands 2025	1.7%	9.8%	17.5%

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

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

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	3	9	14	3	4	23	103
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	4	8	4	2	3	13	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	2	5	0	1	1	4	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	2	22	10	7	16	18	160
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	5	20	8	4	10	16	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	3	7	1	0	3	8	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	6	23	22	4	27	43	242
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	3	15	6	4	12	46	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	4	6	2	2	6	11	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1	25	14	3	18	21	167
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	6	23	2	3	5	25	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	2	6	4	1	2	6	
		41	169	87	34	107	234	672

Table 7: Achieved Panel Sample

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	2	2	7	1	0	9	31
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1	1	3	0	1	3	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	0	1	0	0	0	0	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	0	15	5	0	1	7	46
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1	6	0	0	1	4	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	1	2	0	0	0	3	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1	8	4	0	1	9	48
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1	6	0	0	1	8	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	0	2	0	1	1	5	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1	16	4	0	0	7	56
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	0	11	0	0	0	12	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	1	2	1	0	0	1	
		9	72	24	2	6	68	181

Table 8: Weak Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1365	1356	6077	2970	1322	13429	42696
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1118	919	5615	567	854	4788	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	203	457	0	284	177	1195	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	244	2280	2155	275	1191	9874	43653
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1865	4551	1699	172	5140	9316	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	70	1939	291	0	393	2197	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1645	5827	9432	1910	4163	26579	110706
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	414	3745	3176	698	4216	35859	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	156	714	542	173	1683	9773	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	420	3521	3096	515	1620	8808	47708
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1160	4172	401	624	1310	16363	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	43	1056	1345	244	204	2805	
		8703	30538	33828	8432	22275	140986	244762

Table 9: Median Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1365	1356	6077	2970	1322	13429	42696
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1118	919	5615	567	854	4788	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	203	457	0	284	177	1195	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	244	2280	2155	275	1191	9874	43653
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1865	4551	1699	172	5140	9316	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	70	1939	291	0	393	2197	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1645	5827	9432	1910	4163	26579	110706
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	414	3745	3176	698	4216	35859	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	156	714	542	173	1683	9773	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	420	3521	3096	515	1620	8808	47708
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1160	4172	401	624	1310	16363	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	43	1056	1345	244	204	2805	
		8703	30538	33828	8432	22275	140986	244762

Table 10: Strict Universe Estimates

		Food	Other Manufacturing	Retail	Hotels	Professional Activities	Other Services	Grand Total
North Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1365	1356	6077	1707	1145	14693	42312
North Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1118	919	5615	567	647	4788	
North Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	203	457	0	284	177	1195	
East Netherlands	Small (5-19)	244	2280	2155	275	1191	9874	42923
East Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1906	3841	1699	138	5081	9348	
East Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	70	1939	291	0	393	2197	
West Netherlands	Small (5-19)	1645	5827	8770	1910	3838	27240	110085
West Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	414	3539	3176	698	4216	35769	
West Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	156	714	542	173	1683	9773	
South Netherlands	Small (5-19)	420	3521	3096	515	1620	8808	46174
South Netherlands	Medium (20-99)	1160	4109	401	760	1310	14756	
South Netherlands	Large (100 or more)	43	1056	1345	244	204	2805	
		8744	29558	33167	7269	21507	141247	241493

Table 11: Item Response Rates

	Screeners/Interview	d2	l1	n2a	all TFP variables
Panel	Fresh	99.6%	100.0%	96.1%	85.5%
	Panel	97.8%	100.0%	94.5%	85.9%
Size	Small (5-19)	98.8%	100.0%	93.8%	82.1%
	Medium (20-99)	99.2%	100.0%	98.8%	86.9%
	Large (100 or more)	100.0%	100.0%	94.3%	91.2%
Region	North Netherlands	97.1%	100.0%	93.2%	93.5%
	East Netherlands	99.4%	100.0%	96.9%	82.1%
	West Netherlands	100.0%	100.0%	95.9%	85.5%
	South Netherlands	98.8%	100.0%	95.8%	85.0%
Sector	Food	100.0%	100.0%	97.6%	92.7%
	Other Manufacturing	99.4%	100.0%	94.7%	84.3%
	Retail	98.9%	100.0%	94.3%	N/A
	Hotels	94.1%	100.0%	94.1%	N/A
	Professional Activities	100.0%	100.0%	97.2%	N/A
	Other Services	99.1%	100.0%	96.2%	50.0%
Overall	Netherlands 2025	99.1%	100.0%	95.7%	85.6%

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).