The Indonesia 2023 World Bank Enterprise Survey
Implementation Report

I. Introduction

This document provides information on the World Bank Enterprise Surveys (WBES) implemented in Indonesia between December 2022 and September 2023. 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 currently cover over 195,000 firms in 155 countries with a total of 315 surveys since 2006. 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 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.

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[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. For further methodological background see, Richard L. Scheaffer; Mendenhall, W.; Lyman, R., "Elementary Survey Sampling", Fifth Edition, 1996.
[3] The WBES universe includes: all manufacturing (ISIC 4.0 codes 10-32), services (ISIC 4.0 codes 33, 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 Stratification Categories

The Indonesia 2023 WBES uses the following stratification categories:

- **Industry: 19 categories (2-digit ISIC Rev 4.0 in parenthesis)**:
  - Manufacturing:
    1. Food (10)
    2. Textiles (13)
    3. Garments (14)
    4. Leather Products (15)
    5. Chemicals & Chemical Products (20)
    6. Rubber & Plastics Products (22)
    7. Non-Metallic Mineral Products (23)
    8. Fabricated Metal Products (25)
    9. Machinery & Equipment (28)
    10. Motor Vehicles (29)
    11. Other Manufacturing (11,12,16,17,18,19,21,24,26,27,30,31,32,33)
  - Services:
    12. Construction (41,42,43)
    13. Retail (47)
    14. Transport (49,50,51,52,53)
    15. Hotels (55)
    16. Restaurants (56)
    17. ICT (58,61,62)
    18. Professional Services (69,70,71,72,73,73,75)
    19. Other Services (45,46,79,95)
- **Size: 3 categories**:
    1. Small (5 to 19 employees)
    2. Medium (20 to 99 employees)
    3. Large (100 or more employees)
- **Region: 22 categories**:
    1. Special Capital Region of Jakarta
    2. West Java
    3. East Java
    4. Central Java
    5. Banten
    6. Special Region of Yogyakarta
    7. Bali
    8. East Nusa Tenggara
    9. West Nusa Tenggara
    10. Riau
    11. West Sumatra

12. Aceh
13. Lampung
14. South Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Jambi
15. The Bangka Belitung Islands and the Riau Islands
16. North Sumatra
17. West Kalimantan
18. South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan
19. East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan
20. Sulawesi (Central Sulawesi, Gorontalo, North Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, and West Sulawesi)
21. Western New Guinea (Central Papua, Highland Papua, Papua, South Papua, and West Papua)
22. Maluku Islands (Maluku and North Maluku)

Industry strata for the manufacturing sector were selected by their contribution to total value added, to employment and to total number of establishments, using UNIDO INSTAT 4, available as of summer 2021. The manufacturing sectors stratified separately represent 76 of the number of establishments, with the rest of sectors grouped into a residual, "Other Manufacturing", stratum.

Region strata for the Indonesia 2023 WBES were selected based on administrative divisions at the province level, with some territories grouped together to achieve minimum required precision of estimates at the level of each stratification region. The relatively smaller provinces with close geographical proximity have been grouped together to achieve the minimum required precision. They include the following: South Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Jambi into one region, The Bangka Belitung Islands and the Riau Islands into one region, South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan into one region, East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan into one region, the whole of the island of Sulawesi (Central Sulawesi, Gorontalo, North Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, and West Sulawesi) into one region, whole of Papua (Central Papua, Highland Papua, Papua, South Papua, and West Papua) into one region, and Maluku Islands (Maluku and North Maluku) together into one region.

II.2 Universe

The universe of inference includes all formal (i.e., registered) private sector businesses (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. In the case of Indonesia, registration are those establishments in possession of TDP (Company

registration Certificate)/NIB (Business Identification Number). Both TDP and NIB are included as the implementation of the Omnibus Law on Job Creation from 2020 was being implemented and businesses were transitioning to the new definitions. 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 Indonesia 2023 WBES, the universe table, shown in Table 1 below, was obtained from the 2016 Economic Census in Indonesia conducted by Badan Pusat Statistik (Statistics Indonesia).

II.3 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 Indonesia 2023 WBES comes 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 Indonesia 2015 WBES; the fresh sampling frame, i.e., list of establishments that are in the WBES universe and that have not participated in the Indonesia 2015 WBES, was obtained from the 2016 Economic Census in Indonesia conducted by Badan Pusat Statistik (Statistics Indonesia).

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 weights are computed the sampling frame that is also the universe). Table 4 reports response outcomes.

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.[4] Additional information on the criteria for determining the sample size by stratification category is given in

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[4] Additional constraints are also considered in the design stage. These are generally practical and include, for example, having a sufficient number of available contacts in the sample.

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 Indonesia 2023 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 Indonesia 2023 WBES were conducted between December 2022 and September 2023. The interviews were conducted in the following languages: Bahasa Indonesian and English. For monetary variables, the currency was Indonesian rupiah.

III.1 Questionnaire

The standard WBES questionnaire covers several topics regarding the business environment and business performance. These topics include general firm characteristics, infrastructure, sales and supplies, 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*.

In addition to the standard set of questions administered to all respondents, the sample was randomly split with two different modules that cover different set of questions: Version A – B-Ready contains additional questions tailored for the Business Ready Report covering infrastructure, trade, government regulations, finance, labor, and other topics. Version B – Green Economy and Taxation covers questions with regards to taxes, green economy, and maternity policies.

The different modules in the dataset are reflected in variable *q_version.*

III.2 Contractor

The fieldwork for the Indonesia 2023 WBES was implemented by PT Ipsos Market Research - Indonesia. 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

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[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

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 can be assumed to be eligible for the WBES with the total number of contacted establishments in the frame. In other words:

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

which can 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 Indonesia 2023 WBES and across its stratification levels.

III.5 Achieved Sample

Tables 6 and 7 provide count 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 firm 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 Indonesia 2023 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	1,2,3,4,16
Median	1,2,3,4,16,10,11,13
Weak	1,2,3,4,16,10,11,13,91,92,93,94,12

For descriptions of each eligibility code, see Table 4.

Two different sets of weights are presented in the dataset. The standard weights discussed above apply to the standard Enterprise Survey questions that are administered to all respondents. The second set of weights are denoted with the suffix _BR which apply to the questions asked only in one of the two modules that are discussed in section III.1 of this report. These weights are scaled such that they are nationally representative of all the businesses operating in the country.

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.[6] 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).

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[6] The WBES questionnaire is organized so that there is always some entry in the database when the question was posed. An empty entry means that the question was not asked to the corresponding respondent, typically, due to skip patterns, or lack of applicability of that question in general.

- 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*. The variables that are country or region specific are generally named using a prefix in capital letters. These country-specific variables are generally not available beyond the specific country or region where they were implemented. For the Indonesia 2023 WBES, these variables use prefixes ID, and T. 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.

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 Indonesia 2015 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. In cases when the question was posed, some entry is provided, including don't know, which is an example of item non-response.

Variables suffixed *_BR* indicate questions that were asked in only one of the two modules explained in section III.1 Questionnaire. The variable label indicates the corresponding version of the questionnaire.

III.8 Important Information Regarding Uses of Weights

As indicated in section III.1 Questionnaire, in addition to the standard global questions, two different modules were fielded. Each responded was randomly selected for each of the modules.

The module administered to each respondent is reflected in variable *q_version.* Rescaled weights have been generated to be reflective of the entire universe when analyzing questions from the two module (version of the questionnaire), which have are identified with a suffix *_BR* in the variable names. Users should use the set of weights corresponding to each module when using the questions included only in one of the modules. The table below list the variables for each module:

Global Questions (in both modules)	Version A B-Ready Module	Version B Green Economy and Tax Module
Weights: *wweak* *wmedian* *wstrict*	Weights: *wweak_BR* *wmedian_BR* *wstrict_BR*	Weights: *wweak_BR* *wmedian_BR* *wstrict_BR*
idstd id q_version a4a a6a a2 a1c rotation a4b_v4 a0 a3a a6c a6b a7 a1a a12 a14d a14m a14y a14h a14min ic1 a20y a20m a20d a1 a7a a7b a11 a7c a9 b1x b1 b3a b2a b2b b2c b2d b4 b4a b5 b6 b6b b7 b7a b8 b8x c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8a c8b c9a c9b c10 c11 c12 c13 c14 c15 c16 c17 c22b c39 BEEc8 c40a c40b c41a c41b c30a d1a1a d1a1x d1a3 d2 d2x d2a1 d2a1x n3 d3a d3b d3c d1a6a d1a6b d1a6c d4a d4b d8 d12a d12b d13 d14 d14b d30a d30b r1 r2 r3 r4 r5 r6 r7 r8 r9 r10 r11 e1 e2b e6 e11 IDe1 e30 h1 h2 h3x h4x h5 h6x h7x h8 h9 f1 g2 g3 g4 g5a g5b g5bx g30a k3a k3bc k3e k3f k3hd k4 n5a n5b k5a k5a1 k5i k5i1 k5bc k5bc1 k5e k5e1 k5f k5f1 k5hdj k5hdj1 k4b n5c n5d k6 k7 k82 k9 k10 k11 k13 k14a k14b k14c k14d k14e k15a k15b k15c k15d k162 k17 k20a1 k21 k30 h7a IDj1 j2 j3 j4 j5 j32 j33 t1a t1b t1c j34 j35a j35b j36 j37 j6a j41 j7a j7b j10 j11 j12 j13 j14 j15 j30a j30b j30c j30e j30f h30 i30 j30_taxrate_pos j30_taxadmin_pos j30_permit_pos j30_instability_pos j30_corruption_pos j30_courts_pos j30_crime_pos IDa1 IDa2 t2a t2b t3 t4a t4b t5a t5b t5c t6 t7 l1 l1a l2 l3a l3b l4a1 l4a2 l4b l5a l5b l5 l6 l6a l8 l9b l9b1 l10 l11a l11a1 l11b l11b1 l12a l12a1 IDl4 l30a l30b m1a m1a_finance_pos m1a_land_pos m1a_permit_pos m1a_corruption_pos m1a_courts_pos m1a_crime_pos m1a_trade_pos m1a_electricity_pos m1a_workforce_pos m1a_labor_pos m1a_instability_pos m1a_informal_pos m1a_taxadmin_pos m1a_taxrate_pos m1a_transport_pos n2a n2b n2e n2i n2a1 n2e1 n7a n11 n12 a15d a15m a15y a15h a15min a16 a17 a18 a19h a19m a13 a3b a3c a3 d1a2_v4 stratificationpanelcode stratificationregioncode stratificationsizecode stratificationsectorcode wstrict wmedian wweak	c31_BR c33_BR c35a_BR c35b_BR c36_BR c37_BR c38_BR d31x_BR d32_BR d33a_BR d33b_BR d34_BR d35_BR d36a_BR d36b_BR d37_BR d38x_BR d39_BR d40a_BR d40b_BR d41_BR e31a_BR e31b_BR e32_BR e33_BR c42_BR e34_BR e35_BR j42_BR j43_BR g31_BR g32_BR g33_BR o1_BR o2_BR o3a_BR o3b_BR k31_BR k32_BR k33_BR k34_BR k35_BR k36_BR k37_BR k38_BR k39_BR k40_BR j31_BR j38_BR j39_BR j40_BR l31_BR l32_BR l33_BR l34_BR l35_BR l36_BR l37_BR l38_BR l39_BR l40_BR l41_BR n2a2_BR n11_BR n12_BR	ge0_BR ge1_BR ge2a_BR ge2b_BR ge2c_BR ge2d_BR ge3_BR ge3a_BR ge4_BR ge5_BR ge6_BR ge6a_BR ge6b_BR ge7_BR ge7a_BR ge7b_BR ge8a_BR ge8b_BR ge8c_BR ge8d_BR ge8e_BR ge8f_BR ge8g_BR ge8h_BR ge8i_BR ge8j_BR ge9a_BR ge9c_BR ge9d_BR ge9e_BR ge9f_BR t8a_BR t8b_BR t8c_BR t9a_BR t9b_BR t9c_BR t10a_BR t10b_BR t10c_BR t10d_BR t10e_BR t10f_BR t11a_BR t11b_BR t12_BR t13_BR t14_BR t15_BR t16_BR t17_BR t18_BR t22_BR t23_BR t24_BR t25_BR t26_BR t27_BR t28_BR t29_BR t30_BR t31_BR IDl1_BR IDl2_BR IDl3_BR

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/methodology/current-projects

- The list of all WBES databases and detailed information about each is available here:
  https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/DataDetails.xls

- The description of the WBES indicators is available at:
  https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/Indicator-Description.pdf

Fact Sheet

Source of Universe Table	2016 Economic Census
Source of Sampling Frame	2016 Economic Census

Stratification sectors	• Manufacturing:
	  1. Food (10)
	  2. Textiles (13)
	  3. Garments (14)
	  4. Leather Products (15)
	  5. Chemicals & Chemical Products (20)
	  6. Rubber & Plastics Products (22)
	  7. Non-Metallic Mineral Products (23)
	  8. Fabricated Metal Products (25)
	  9. Machinery & Equipment (28)
	  10. Motor Vehicles (29)
	  11. Other Manufacturing (11,12,16-19,21,24,26,27,30-33)
	• Services:
	  20. Construction (41,42,43)
	  21. Retail (47)
	  22. Transport (49,50,51,52,53)
	  23. Hotels (55)
	  24. Restaurants (56)
	  25. ICT (58,61,62)
	  26. Professional Services (69,70,71,72,73,73,75)
	  27. Other Services (45,46,79,95)

Stratification sizes	1. Small (5 to 19 employees) 2. Medium (20 to 99 employees) 3. Large (100 or more)
Stratification regions	1. Special Capital Region of Jakarta 2. West Java 3. East Java 4. Central Java 5. Banten 6. Special Region of Yogyakarta 7. Bali 8. East Nusa Tenggara 9. West Nusa Tenggara 10. Riau 11. West Sumatra 12. Aceh 13. Lampung 14. South Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Jambi 15. The Bangka Belitung Islands and the Riau Islands 16. North Sumatra 17. West Kalimantan

	18. South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan
	19. East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan
	20. Sulawesi
	21. Papua
	22. Maluku Islands (Maluku and North Maluku)
Contractor	Ipsos Indonesia
Fieldwork dates	December 2022 – September 2023
Interview languages	Bahasa Indonesian
Survey software	Survey Solution
Currency for nominal variables	Indonesian Rupiah
Reference fiscal year	2021 (2037 obs.) and 2022 (918 obs.)
Sample Size	Total: 2,955 Fresh: 2,684 Panel: 271
Survey response rates	Yield: 10.8% Response rate: 41.2%
Item response rates	d2: 75.7% n2a: 72.5% 11: 100.0% all TFP vars.: 25.8%
Additional topics covered in the questionnaire	Tax, Informality, Green Economy, Maternity Policies
Additional surveys available (if any)	Informal Sector Enterprise Survey, and Firm Adoption of Technology Follow-up

Tables

Due to large size of the tables for the Indonesia 2023 WBES, they are provided in the excel file "Indonesia 2023_ES_Implementation Report Tables.xlsx", which is available along with this Implementation Report in the zipfile that contains all the documentation for this survey.