12 - 14 June 2026 Tokyo , Japan

Financial Resilience of Gig Workers in Indonesia: Evidence from National Survey Data

Mulia Ela Syifaurrohmah

Universitas Indonesia

Abstract

This study examines the financial resilience of gig workers in Indonesia within the context of a rapidly expanding digital labor market. The rise of platform-based employment has introduced greater flexibility while simultaneously increasing income instability and limiting access to formal social protection. Using nationally representative data from the 2024 National Socioeconomic Survey (SUSENAS), this study applies a multidimensional framework of financial resilience encompassing economic resources, financial access, financial behavior, and social capital. A composite index is constructed using Principal Component Analysis (PCA). To address selection bias, Propensity Score Matching (PSM) is employed to estimate the causal effect of gig worker status on financial resilience. The findings indicate that gig workers exhibit different levels of financial resilience compared to non-gig workers, reflecting both structural labor market segmentation and individual characteristics. While gig work provides income opportunities and flexibility, it also exposes workers to income volatility and limited institutional protection. This study contributes to the literature by providing empirical evidence from a developing country context and offers policy insights for strengthening financial inclusion and adaptive social protection systems for gig workers.

Keywords: Gig Economy, Gig Worker, Financial Resilience, Indonesia