



CENTRE FOR
STRATEGIC AND
INTERNATIONAL
STUDIES

ECONOMIC RESEARCH:

**GRAB'S ROLE IN UNLOCKING
INDONESIA'S INFORMAL ECONOMY
IN 2018**

RESEARCHERS

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PURPOSE OF RESEARCH

Estimating and analyzing Grab's contribution to Indonesia's informal sector, specifically regarding the creation of employment opportunities and increasing the incomes of drivers and SME partners.



METHODOLOGY

Population	Grab Indonesia's partners in four (4) business units: GrabBike, GrabCar, GrabFood, and Kudo, which have been active in the past three (3) months.
Survey Location	The survey was conducted in five (5) big cities: Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya, Makassar and Medan, with the cities chosen based on the volume of business transactions.
Sampling	This research used systematic random sampling. First , the partners were grouped according to their business units. Next , the partners from each business unit were grouped proportionately according to their age (to avoid age bias). Last , we selected respondents from each age cluster through systematic randomization.
Interview	The survey was conducted face-to-face by trained interviewers. Before conducting the interviews, our research team obtained the respondents' legal consent by phone with assistance from Grab.
Quality Control	We called back 80% of the respondents to verify the content of our survey. 20% of the call backs were done by the local team in each city and the other 60% were done by the main team from our headquarters.
Survey Period	November – December 2018
Professional	Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is the chair and active member of the Indonesian Association for Public Opinion Surveys (Persepi).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<p>The majority of the workforce works in the informal sector with low productivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70.5 million people, or 53% of the total employed workforce, works in the informal sector. • Their average income is lower than the regional minimum wage (UMP) and they do not work productively. • The majority work less than 35 hours/week.
<p>GrabBike and GrabCar help to increase their partners' productivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners are able to utilize Grab's technology at maximum capacity, increasing their income. • Partners utilize GrabBike and GrabCar's technology as an additional profession.
<p>GrabBike and GrabCar help to create inclusive employment opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners who previously had no income can utilize Grab's technology to increase their income through the partnership scheme. • Partners who are above 40 years old have equal opportunity to access Grab's technology.
<p>GrabBike and GrabCar improve partners' quality of life</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with Grab gives additional benefits, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * More flexible working hours, * More time to spend with one's family
<p>GrabFood helps its MSME partners to increase their sales and expand their market coverage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSME partners can increase their sales without incurring any additional capital expenditure.
<p>Kudo creates employment opportunities in suburbs and the countryside</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kudo's individual-agents, who previously had no income, can utilize Kudo's technology at maximum capacity to increase their income. • Kudo's store-agents can increase their sales without incurring any significant additional capital expenditure.
<p>Grab contributes to Indonesia's economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grab contributes Rp 48,9 trillion to Indonesia's economy

RESPONDENT DISTRIBUTION & CONFIDENCE LEVEL

Business Unit	Target Samples	Successfully Interviewed	Margin of Error (MoE)	Confidence Level
GraBike	1,000 samples	898	+/- 3.27%	95%
GrabCar	1,000 samples	812	+/- 3.44%	95%
GrabFood	1,000 samples	912	+/- 3.24%	95%
Kudo	1,000 samples	796	+/- 3.47%	95%

ACADEMIC DEFINITIONS OF INFORMAL SECTOR

1. **Business and Legal Perspective:** All economic activities conducted by firms that are unregistered or unincorporated with the government and that do not pay taxes.
2. **Employment Perspective:** Employment without legal and social protection, which can be conducted on his or her own account, for registered or unregistered companies, as well as in the non-commercial sector such as in the household.



INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT'S DEFINITION OF INFORMAL SECTOR

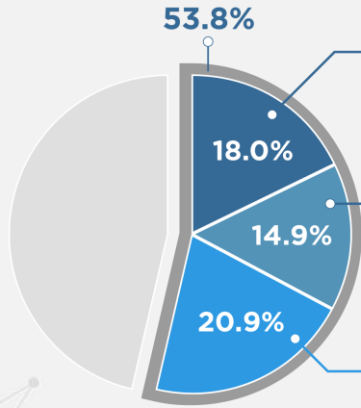
1. **Law No.13/2003 concerning Manpower:** A worker who works without a proper employment contract, in which the contract does not regulate working arrangements, wage and line of authority.
2. **Statistics Indonesia (BPS) definition:** All economic activities that are conducted traditionally in an unstructured organization, which has no transaction account, and in which the employment relationship is characterized by seasonal/casual work as well as a personal relationship, rather than an employment contract. (Statistically, the BPS estimates informal employment numbers by using cross tabulation between “employment status” and “main occupation”)

INFORMAL SECTOR IN INDONESIA, 2018

70.5 million out of 124 million workers are in the informal sector

Rp 1,743,300

Average income of informal entrepreneurs (2018)



23.6 million

Work on their own account, in some occasions together with one or more partners

19.5 million

Are employers assisted by unpaid family member or paid casual workers

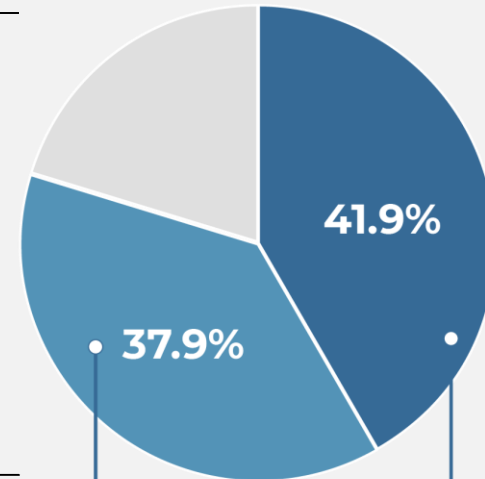
27.4 million

Are workers, of which 15 million are unpaid family members, the rest are paid casual workers

Rp 1,333,800

Average income of informal workers (2018)

Workers in informal sector by working hours



**Work less than
35 hours / week**

**Work more than
45 hours / week**

COMPARISON OF INFORMAL SECTOR IN 2011 AND 2018

	2011	2018
Total workforce	117.3 million	131 million
Total workers	109.6 million	124.0 million

Workers in Informal Sector

Own-account workers	19.4 million	23.6 million
Employers assisted by unpaid contributing family members or temporary worker(s)	19.6 million	19.5 million
Unpaid contributing family members	17.9 million	15.1 million
Casual workers	11.1 million	12.1 million
Total informal workers	68 million	70.5 million

Source: Sakernas. BPS

Compared to 2011, the informal sector today has better commercial prospects.

Between 2011 and 2018, the number of paid casual workers increased by 1 million to 12.1 million workers.

At the same time, the number of workers working on their own account increased by 4.2 million to 23.6 million.

On the contrary, the number of unpaid contributing family members decreased by 2.9 million to 15.1 million.

CHANGE IN INDONESIA'S INFORMAL SECTOR: 2011-2018

	2011	2018
Underemployed < 35 hours / week	28.1 million	28.0 million
Underemployed < 15 hours / week	5.8 million	8 million
Temporarily not working	1.7 million	1.5 million
Overwork > 44 hours / week	23.3 million	26.7 million
Normal hours 35 – 44 hours / week	15.2 million	14.3 million
Average working hours / week	38.35	39.11

Workers in the informal sector face difficulties in finding employment opportunities with full-time hours.

The number of underemployed workers, working less than 15 hours/week, increased from 5.8 million to 8 million workers.

At the same time, the number of workers who work normal hours decreased by almost 1 million to 14.3 million.

HOW TO HELP WORKERS IN THE INFORMAL SECTOR

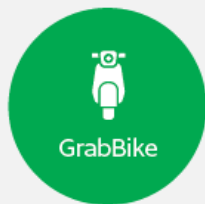
One solution is to formalize workers in the informal sector

1. This solution is difficult because informal workers make up to 53% of the workforce
2. Attempts have been made to formalize the informal sector, but little has been made so far

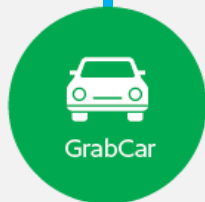
The alternative is improving the quality of employment in the informal sector

1. Increasing demand for services from workers in the informal sector
2. Increasing their income as well as quality of life



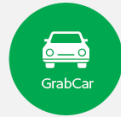
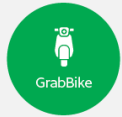


GrabBike



GrabCar

GRAB'S TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION INCREASES THE PRODUCTIVITY OF ITS DRIVER PARTNERS



- According to the definitions above, GrabBike and GrabCar partners are categorized as **informal workers**.
- However, the quality of their work is more productive than typical jobs in the informal sector.
- On average, the income of **GrabBike** partners in 5 cities more than doubled (**113%**) from **1.9 million/month** to **4 million/month**.
- Likewise, the income of **GrabCar** partners in 5 cities increases **114%** from **3.3 million/month** to **7 million/month**.

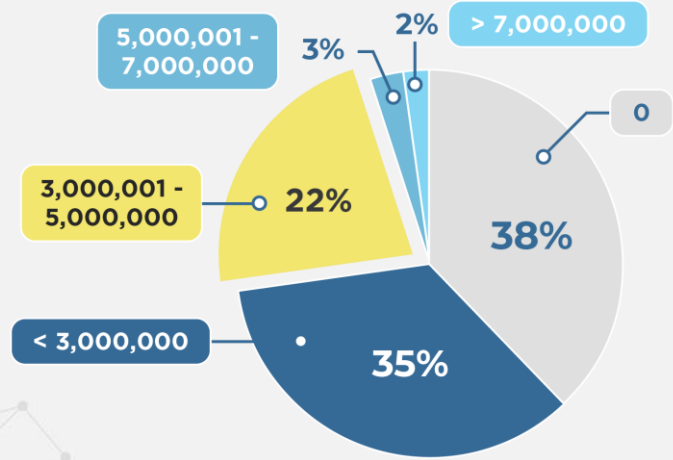


GRABBIKE DRIVER PARTNERS' INCOME



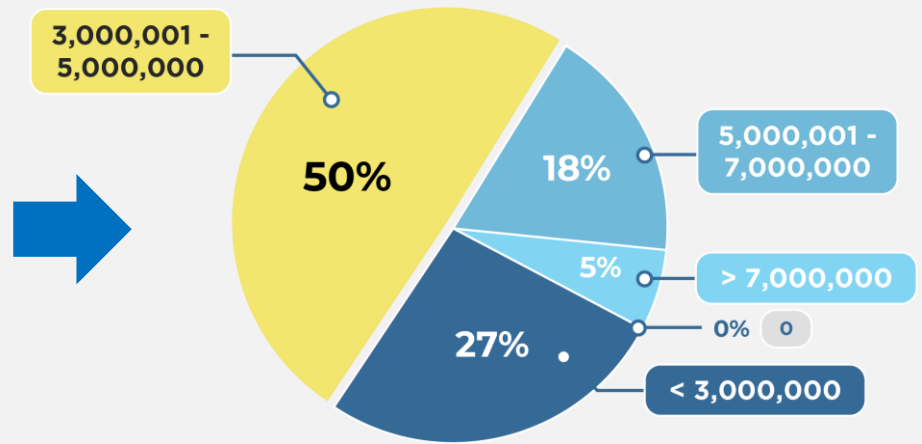
People with zero income dropped from **38%** to **0%**
(Creating new employment)

BEFORE



Before joining GrabBike, the majority of respondents' income (**73%**) was **less than Rp 3 million.**

AFTER



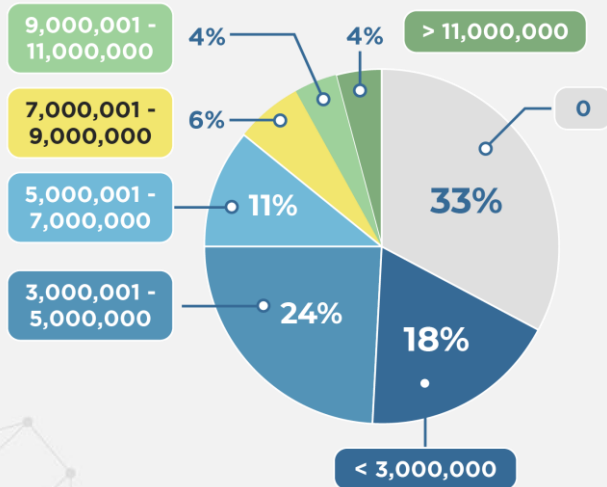
After joining GrabBike, the majority of respondents' income (**73%**) was **more than Rp 3 millions.**



GRABCAR DRIVER PARTNERS' INCOME

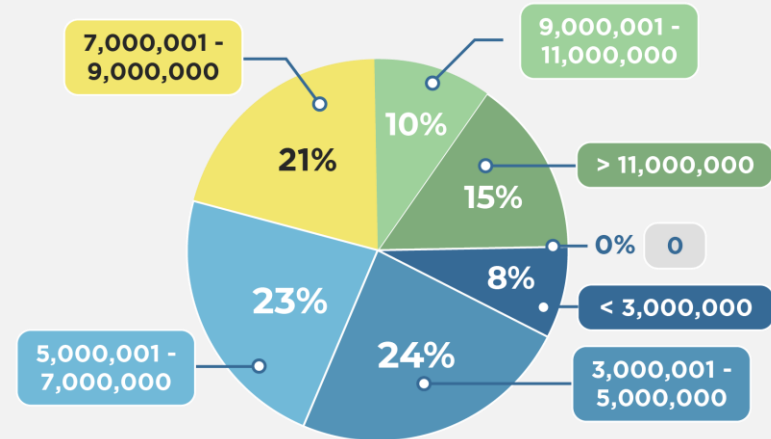
People with zero income declined from **33%** to **0%**
(Creating new employment)

BEFORE



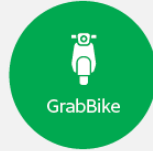
Before joining GrabCar, the majority of respondents (**75%**) had an income of **less than Rp 5 million**.

AFTER

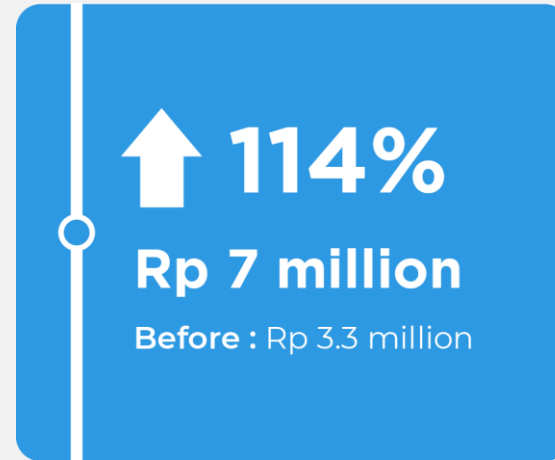
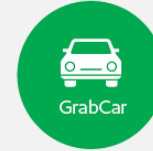


After joining GrabCar, the majority of respondents (**68%**) had an income of **more than Rp 5 million**.

AVERAGE INCOME INCREASES FOR GRABBIKE & GRABCAR DRIVER PARTNERS

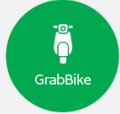


5 CITIES



5 CITIES

GRAB PROVIDES BETTER ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES



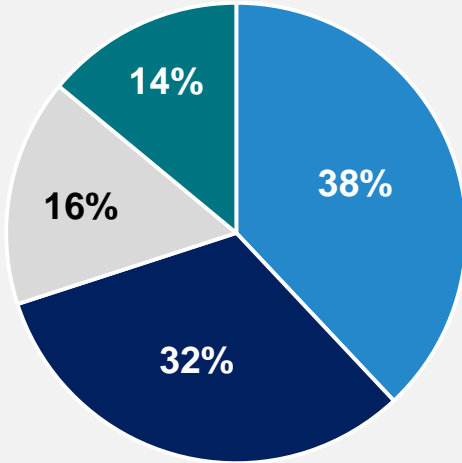
- Grab empowers workers in the informal sector by providing alternative economic opportunities.
- Grab's ride hailing technology provides equal economic opportunities for all age groups, including **those above 40 years old.**
- Grab's technology **creates employment opportunities for those who previously had no income. 38% of GrabBike's respondents and 33% of GrabCar respondents** claimed to have no income prior to partnering with Grab.
- Grab also provides the opportunity to gain additional income for partners. Partnering with GrabBike and GrabCar helps them obtain better incomes, as well as quality of life.



GRABBIKE PROVIDES EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

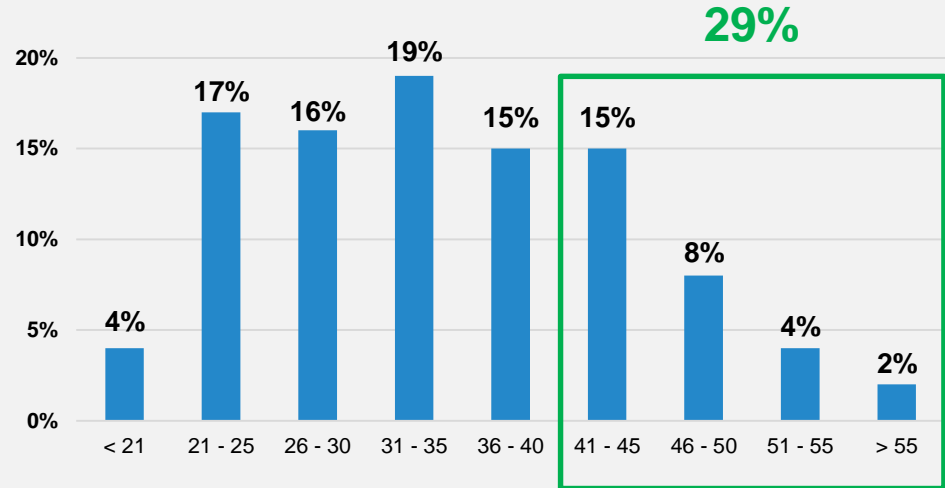


Before joining GrabBike



- 38% Did not have income
- 32% Worked in other professions
- 16% Owned Business
- 14% Worked as driver

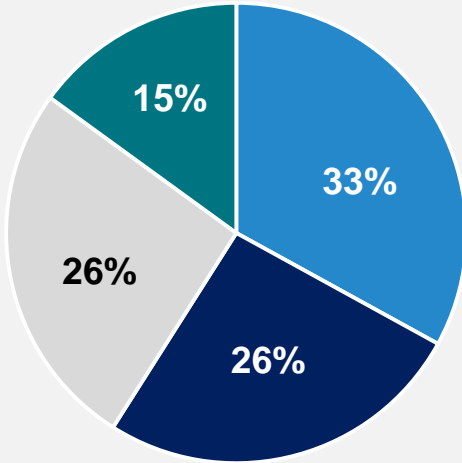
Not limited to young workers, GrabBike's technology benefits middle-aged and senior workers too!





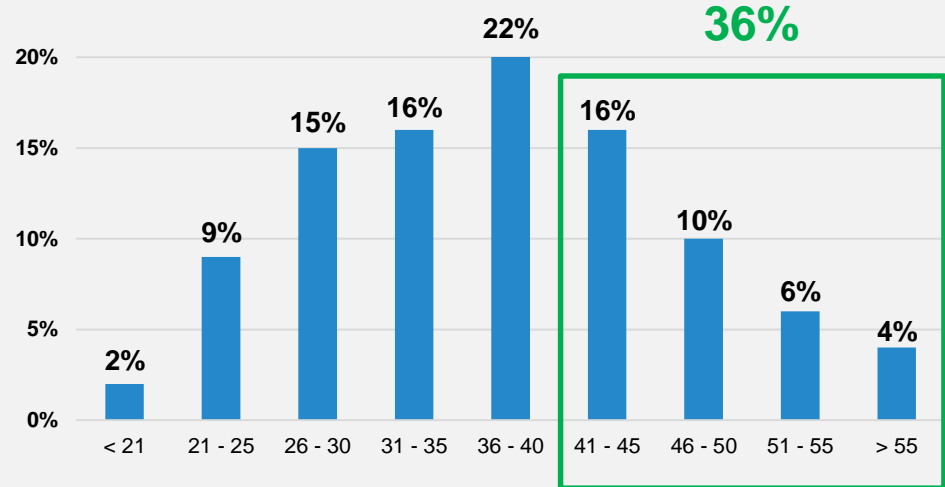
GRABCAR PROVIDES EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Before joining GrabCar



- 33% Did not have income
- 26% Worked in other professions
- 26% Owned business
- 15% Worked as driver

Not limited to young workers, GrabCar's technology benefits middle-aged and senior workers too!

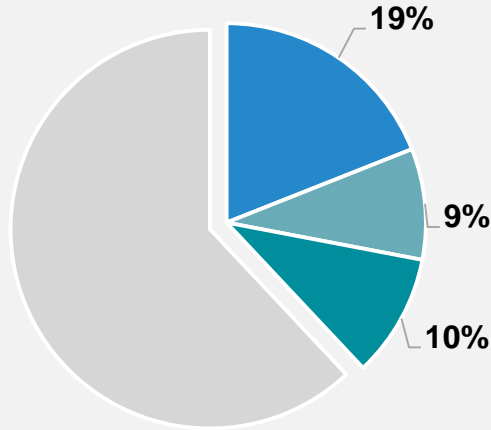




GRABBIKE PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

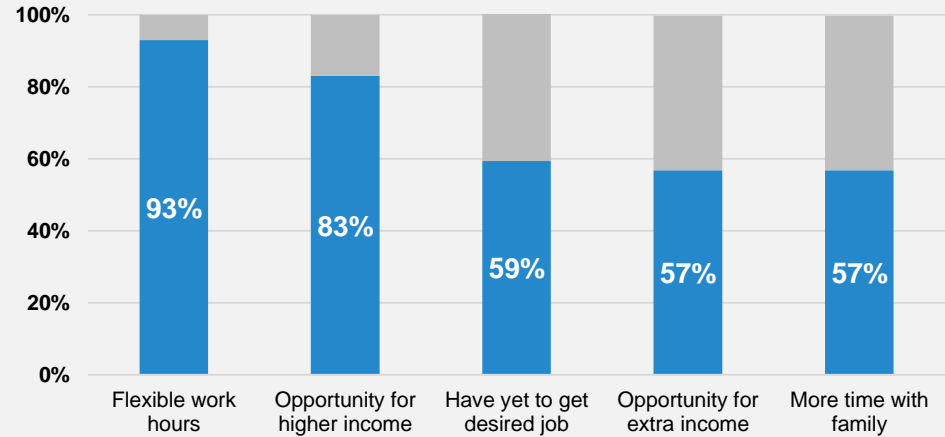


38% of GrabBike's driver partners did not have any income before joining GrabBike



- 19% Not working
- 9% Laid off
- 10% Failed business

Why partner with GrabBike?



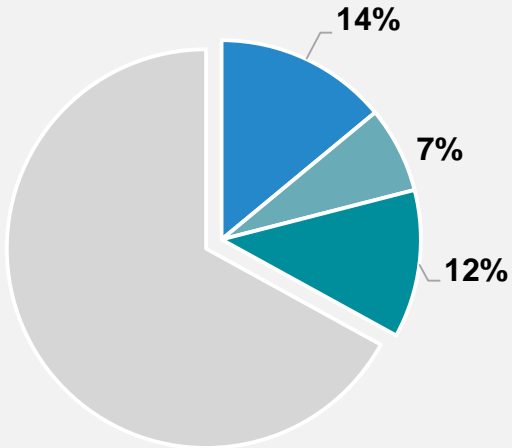
Average income of
4 million / month
after partnering with GrabBike



GRABCAR PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

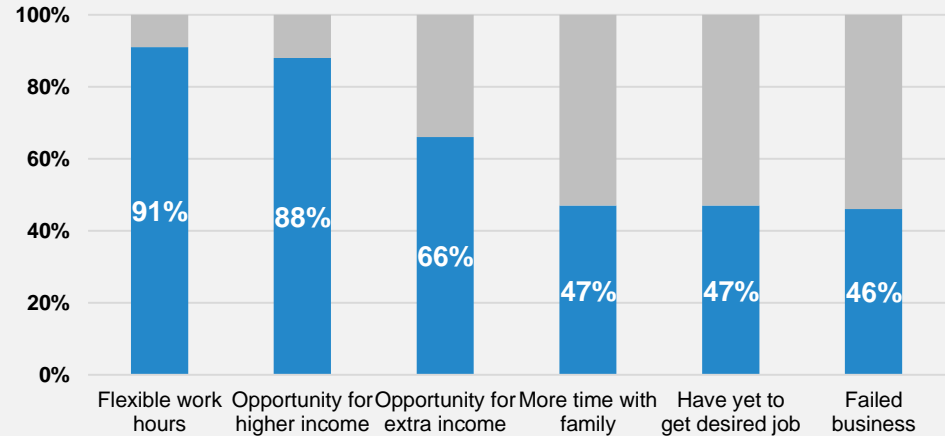


33% of GrabCar's driver partners did not have any income before joining GrabCar



- 14% Not working
- 7% Laid off
- 12% Failed business

Why partner with GrabCar?



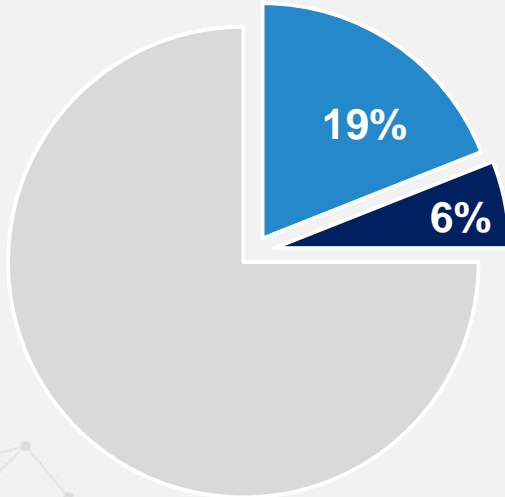
Average income of
7 million / month
after partnering with GrabCar



GRABBIKE OPENS OPPORTUNITIES FOR MULTIPLE JOBS HOLDERS

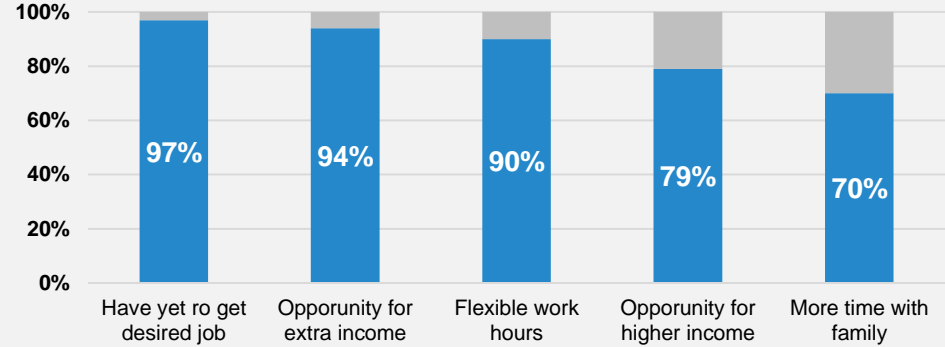


25% of GrabBike's driver partners hold multiple jobs

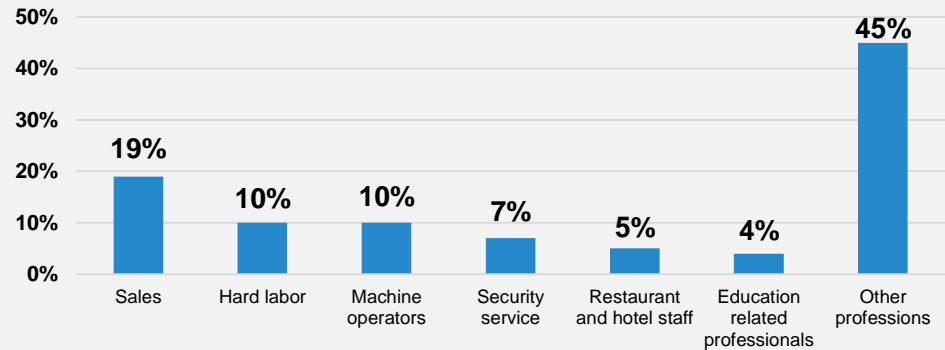


- Partnering with GrabBike while working
- Partnering with GrabBike while running business(es)

Why partner with GrabBike?



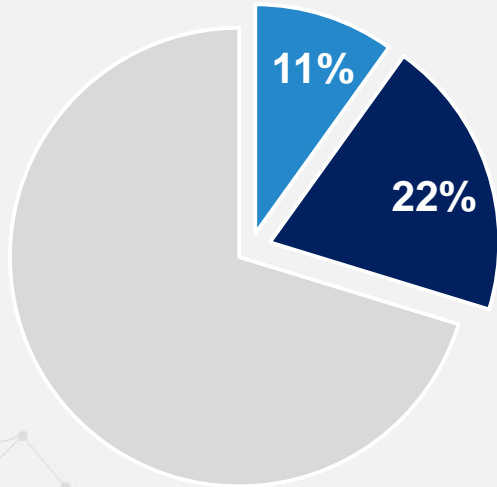
GrabBike's driver partners' other professions





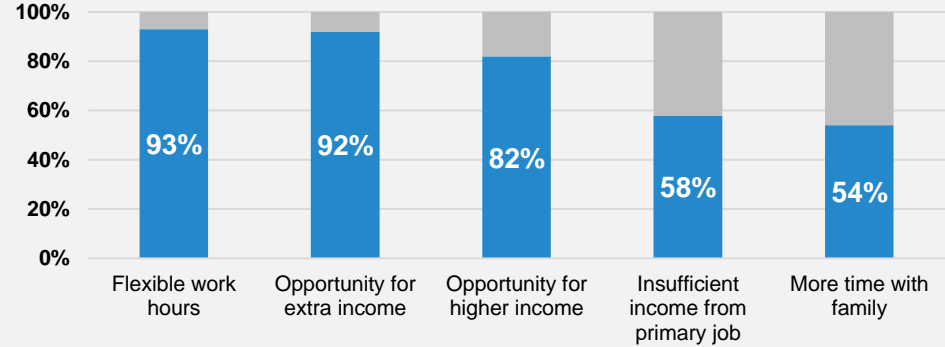
GRABCAR OPENS OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADDITIONAL INCOME

33% of GrabCar's driver partners are multiple jobs holders

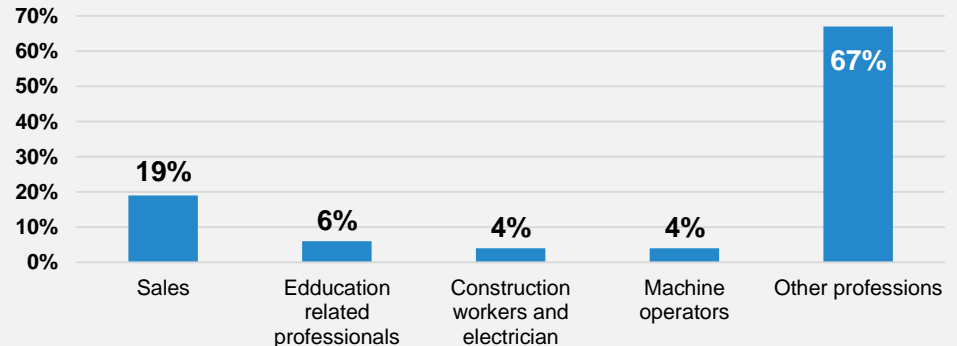


- Partnering with GrabBike while working
- Partnering with Grabbike while running business(es)

Why partner with GrabCar?



GrabCar's driver partners' other professions



4

REASONS TO PARTNER WITH GRABBIKE AND GRABCAR

1. **Flexible working hours**
2. **More time with family**
3. **Opportunities for extra income**
4. **Opportunities for higher income**



GrabFood



GRAB'S TECHNOLOGY HELPS INCREASE PARTNERS' SALES AND MARKET COVERAGE

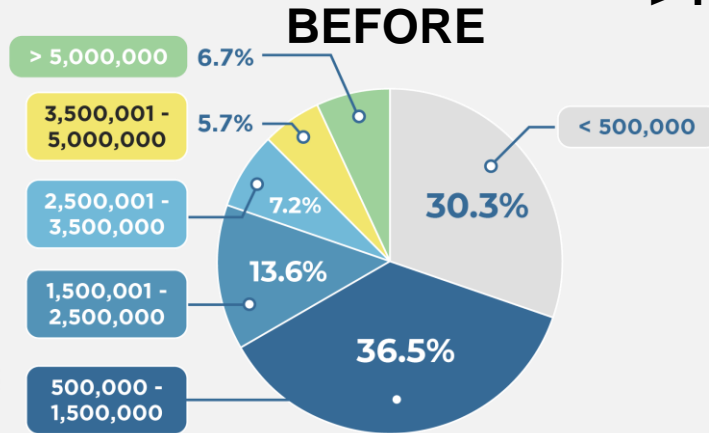


- **Respondents are SMEs**, major franchises were not included.
- **82%** of respondents are **in the informal sector** as they are **not legally registered**.
- Average GrabFood partners' sales in 5 cities increased **25% to Rp 1.85 million/day** from **Rp 1.4 million/day** before partnering with GrabFood.
- **60%** of GrabFood partners enjoy increase in sales by as much as **Rp 11 million/month** without investment.

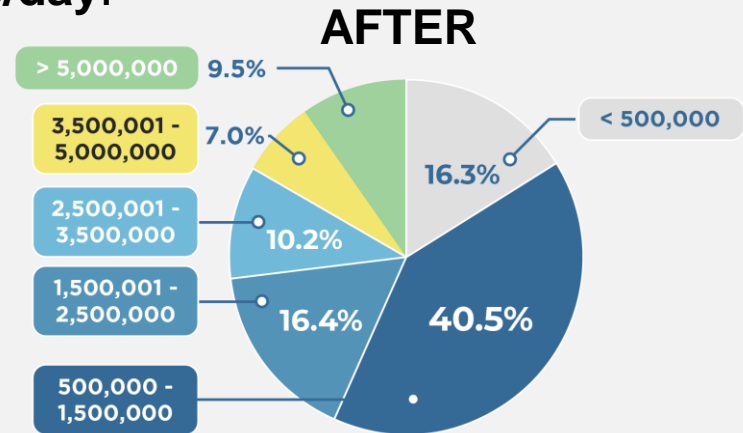


INCREASE IN GRABFOOD MERCHANTS' INCOME

52% of merchants who had sales < Rp 500,000/day enjoyed a sales increase of up to > Rp 500,000/day.



33.2% of GrabFood merchants had daily sales of **more than Rp 1.5 million** before partnering with GrabFood

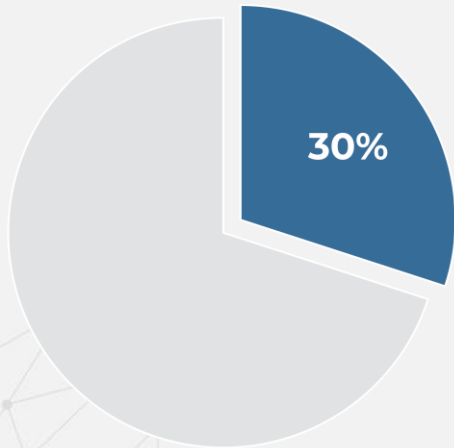


After partnering with GrabFood, **43.2%** of GrabFood merchants had daily sales of **more than Rp 1.5 million**.



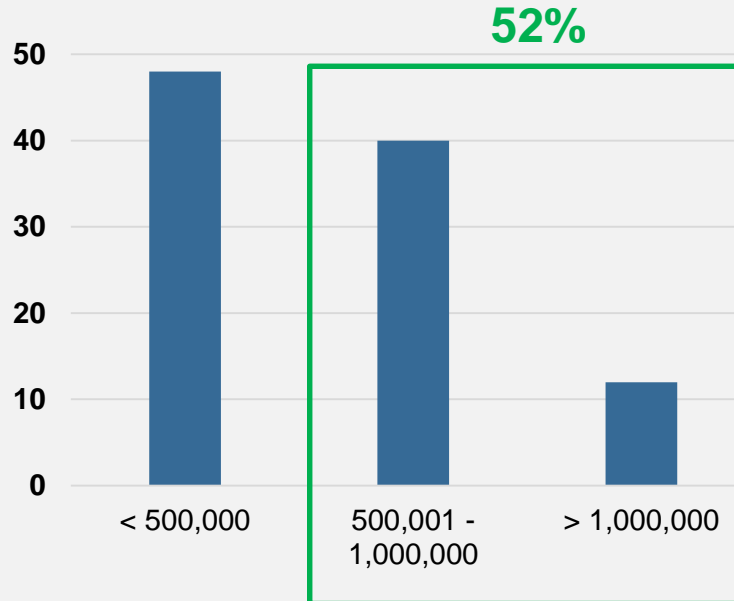
INCREASE IN SALES AFTER PARTNERING WITH GRABFOOD

30% of respondents had sales of < Rp 500,000/day before joining GrabFood



Sales after becoming GrabFood partners

(With sales < Rp 500,000/day before joining GrabFood)

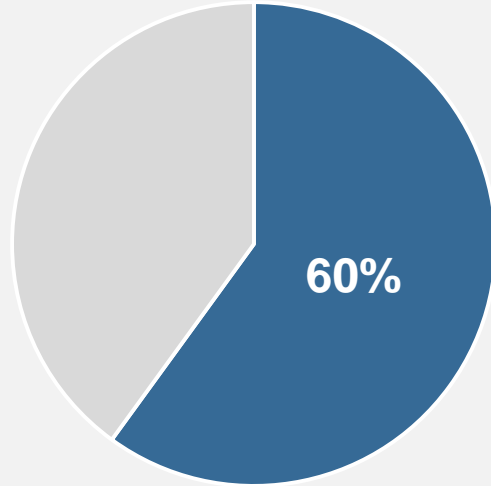


GrabFood helps micro, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) whose sales are **less than Rp 500,000**.

52% of GrabFood merchants with sales < Rp 500,000 per day enjoy sales increase to Rp 500,000 – 1,000,000 and > Rp 1,000,000 per day after partnering with Grab.

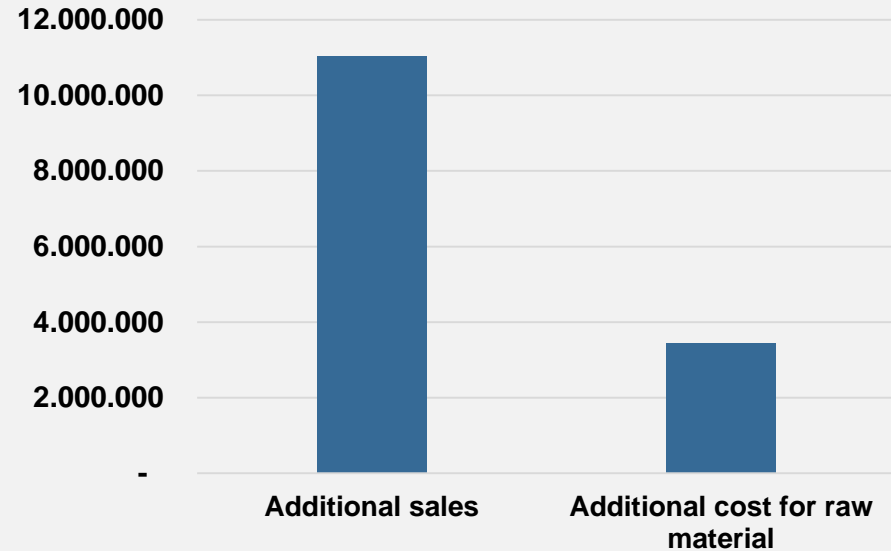


INCREASE IN SALES WITHOUT ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT



60% of GrabFood partners increased sales by **24%** without additional investment

Sales increase vs Additional costs



There was an increase in sales worth up to **Rp 11 million** per month for partners after joining GrabFood **without additional investment**.



Kudo





KUDO HELPS INDIVIDUAL AGENTS AND STORE AGENTS IMPROVE THEIR INCOME AND SALES

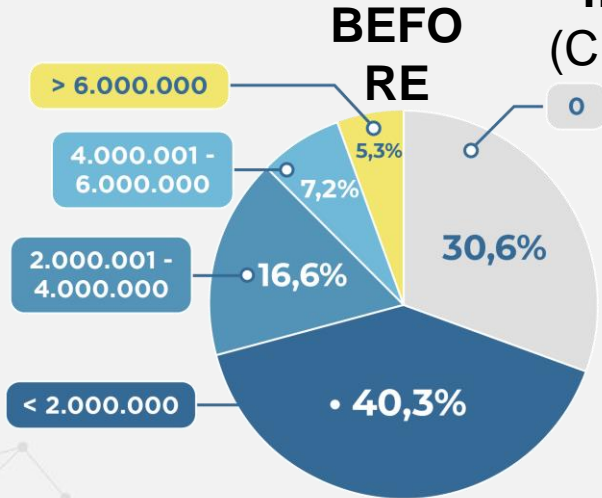


- Kudo is a mobile application that helps **small kiosks** as well as **individuals** in **suburban** and **rural areas** engage in **e-commerce** by taking **payment** transactions offline.
- The average **income** of Kudo **individual agents** in 5 cities increased **83%** to **Rp 2.7 million/month** from **Rp 1.5 million/month**.
- **31%** of Kudo individual agents who previously **had no income** now earn **Rp 2 million/month** on average
- The average **sales** of Kudo's agents with stores in 5 cities increased **51%** to **Rp 10.1 million/month** from **Rp 6.1 million/month**.

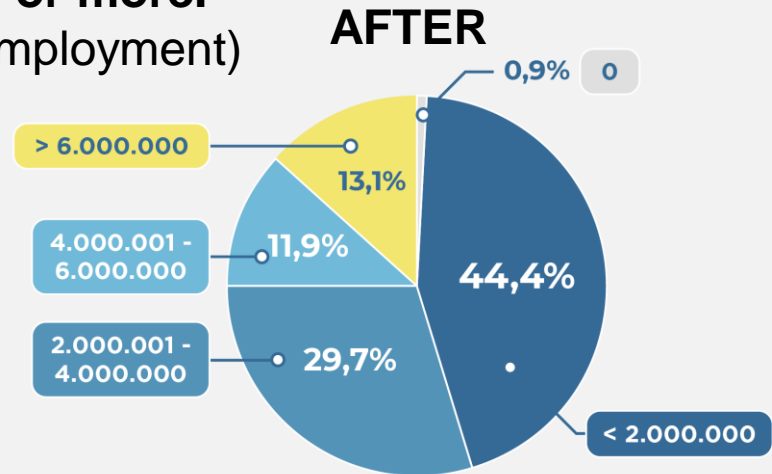


INCREASE IN INCOME FOR KUDO'S INDIVIDUAL AGENTS

31% of Kudo's individual agents who had no income now earn Rp 2 million/month or more.
(Creating new employment)



Before joining Kudo, 16.6% of agents had a monthly income of **Rp 2 – 4 million**



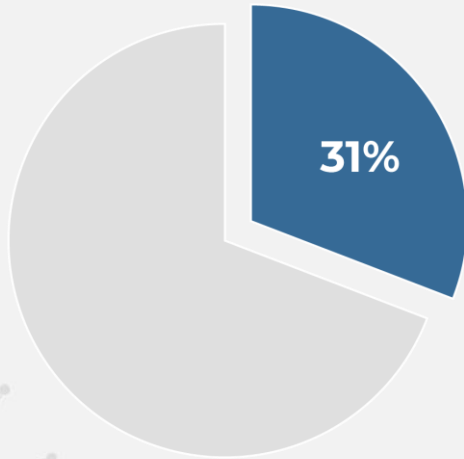
After joining Kudo, **30%** of agents had a monthly income of **Rp 2 – 4 million**. Furthermore, **13%** of agents now have a monthly income of more than **Rp 6 million**



KUDO CREATES OPPORTUNITIES FOR THOSE WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY UNEMPLOYED



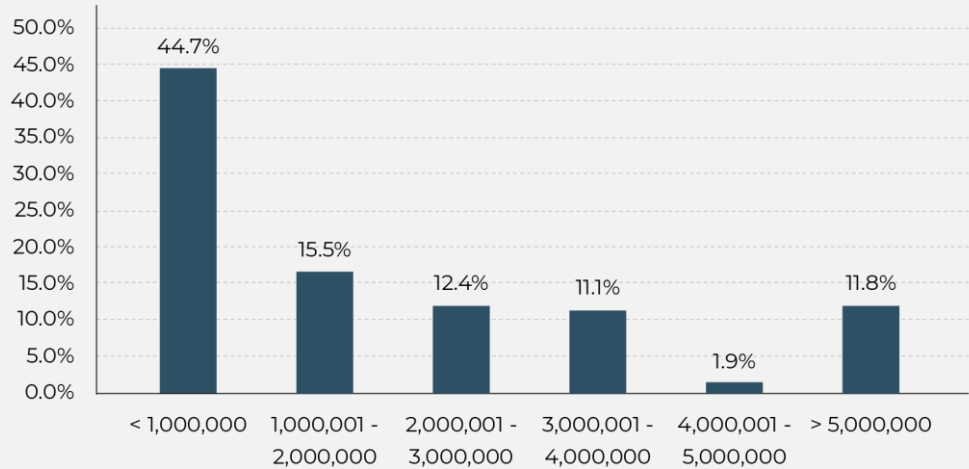
BEFORE JOINING KUDO



31% of respondents had no income before joining Kudo

INCOME AFTER JOINING KUDO

(Respondents who previously had no income)



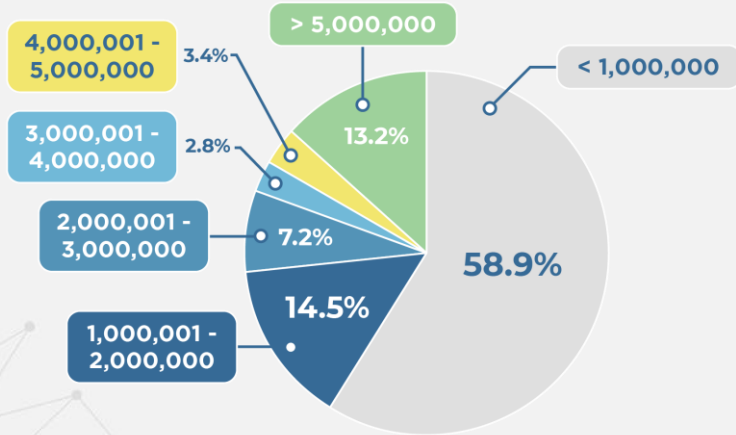
Kudo creates job opportunities for agents and people outside of the working-age population.

45% of agents have an income of almost **Rp 1 million** from having no income at all.
28% agents have an income of **Rp 1-3 million**.

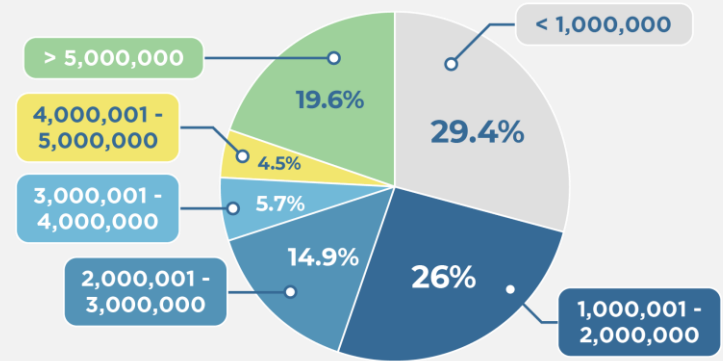


INCREASE IN SALES OF KUDO STORES

50% of Kudo stores that had sales of < Rp 1 million/week enjoyed a sales BEFORE increase to > Rp 1 million/week. AFTER



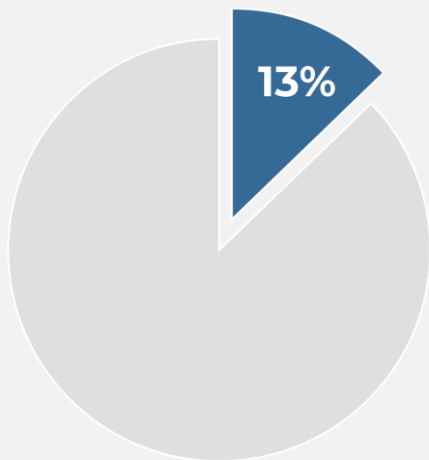
Before joining Kudo, the majority (**59%**) of Kudo agents with store had weekly incomes of less than **Rp 1 million**.



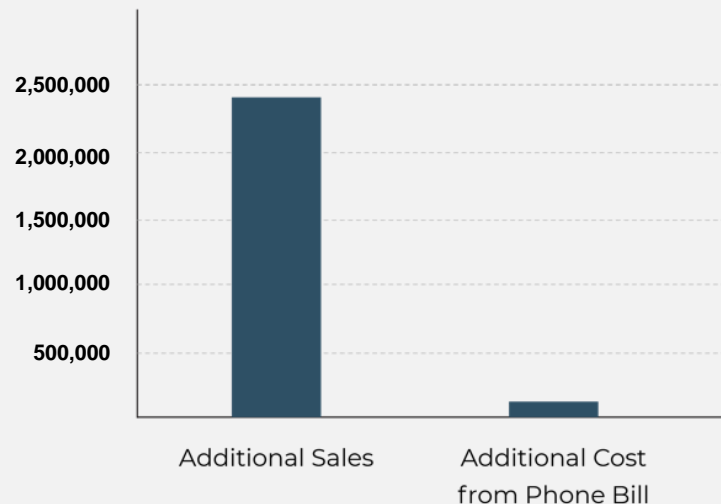
After joining Kudo, **26%** of Kudo agents with a have a weekly income of **Rp 1 – 2 million**.
Meanwhile, **20%** have sales of **more than Rp 5 million** per week.



SALES INCREASE WITHOUT MAKING INVESTMENTS



13% of Kudo agents with a store increased monthly sales by 22% to Rp 2.1 million without making additional investments or store expansion



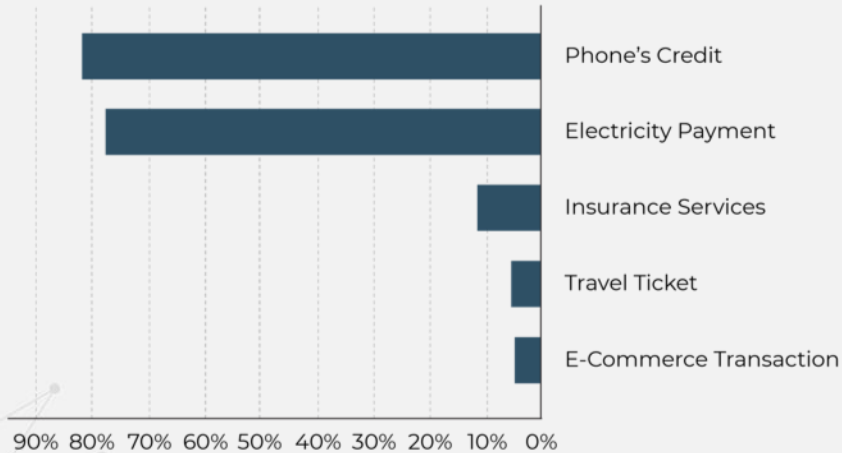
The only additional cost was **phone credit**, in which agents' phone credit expenses increased 28% or by Rp 127,000 after partnering with Kudo.



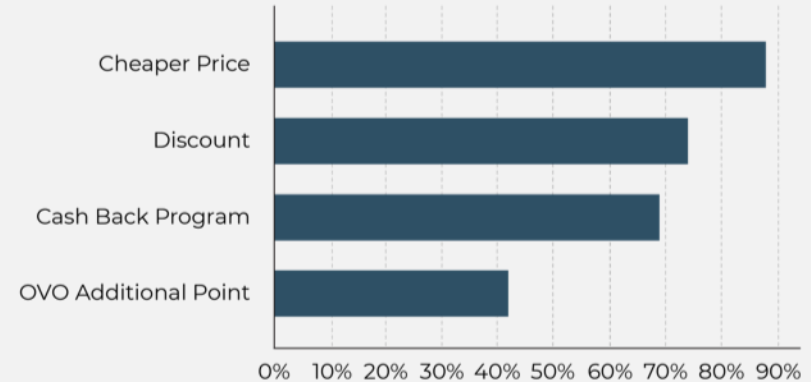
KUDO NOT ONLY INCREASES INCOME, BUT ALSO LOWERS COSTS



KUDO'S SERVICES USED



REASONS FOR USING KUDO'S SERVICES

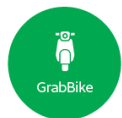


The majority of Kudo agents use Kudo to lower operational costs (phone credit and electricity bills) and maximize benefits from Kudo's cashback program. Cheaper phone credit is another pull factor.



GRAB'S ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

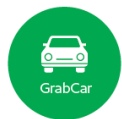




GRABBIKE CONTRIBUTES RP 15.7 TRILLION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY



No.	Income	Median	Before	(%)	Before (Weighted)	After	(%)	After (Weighted)	Economic Contribution (per month)		
									Total Income (Before)	Total Income (After)	Contribution
0	0	0	340	38%	233,934	0	0%	0	0	0	
1	< 3,000,000	1,500,000	310	35%	213,293	239	27%	164,442	319,939,677,060	246,663,170,379	
2	3,000,001 - 5,000,000	4,000,000	199	22%	136,920	448	50%	308,243	547,681,683,742	1,232,971,830,735	
3	5,000,001 - 7,000,000	6,000,000	25	3%	17,201	162	18%	111,463	103,206,347,439	668,777,131,403	
4	7,000,001 - 9,000,000	8,000,000	9	1%	6,192	34	4%	23,393	49,539,046,771	187,147,510,022	
5	9,000,001 - 11,000,000	10,000,000	3	0%	2,064	5	1%	3,440	20,641,269,488	34,402,115,813	
6	11,000,001 - 13,000,000	12,000,000	2	0%	1,376	6	1%	4,128	16,513,015,590	49,539,046,771	
7	> 13,000,000	14,000,000	10	1%	6,880	4	0%	2,752	96,325,924,276	38,530,369,710	
			898	100%	617,862	898	100%		1,153,846,964,365	2,458,031,174,833	1,304,184,210,468
										Contribution in one year	15,650,210,525,613



GRABCAR CONTRIBUTES RP 9.7 TRILLION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY



No.	Income	Median	Before	(%)	Before (Weighted)	After	(%)	After (Weighted)	Economic Contribution (per month)		
									Total Income (Before)	Total Income (After)	Contribution
0	0	0	270	33%	72,447	0	0%	0	0	0	
1	< 3,000,000	1,500,000	149	18%	39,980	66	8%	17,709	59,969,839,286	26,563,821,429	
2	3,000,001 - 5,000,000	4,000,000	193	24%	51,786	194	24%	52,054	207,144,142,857	208,217,428,571	
3	5,000,001 - 7,000,000	6,000,000	90	11%	24,149	187	23%	50,176	144,893,571,429	301,056,642,857	
4	7,000,001 - 9,000,000	8,000,000	47	6%	12,611	171	21%	45,883	100,888,857,143	367,063,714,286	
5	9,000,001 - 11,000,000	10,000,000	31	4%	8,318	79	10%	21,197	83,179,642,857	211,973,928,571	
6	11,000,001 - 13,000,000	12,000,000	7	1%	1,878	45	6%	12,074	22,539,000,000	144,893,571,429	
7	> 13,000,000	14,000,000	25	3%	6,708	70	9%	18,783	93,912,500,000	262,955,000,000	
			812	100%	217,877	812	100%	217,877	712,527,553,571	1,522,724,107,143	810,196,553,571
										Contribution in one year	9,722,358,642,857



GRABFOOD ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION IN ONE-DAY WEEKDAY SALES



Economic Contribution of GrabFood Merchant per day for weekday (in 000 rupiah)

No	Sales	Median	Before	%	Before (weighted)	After	%	After (weighted)	Economic contribution		
									Total sales (before)	Total sales (after)	Contribution
1	< 500	250	270	30	48,452	145	16	26,017	12,112,955	6,504,217	
2	500 - 1000	750	219	25	39,305	204	23	36,619	29,478,855	27,464,027	
3	1000 - 1500	1,250	106	12	19,029	157	18	28,176	23,786,166	35,219,517	
4	1500 - 2000	1,750	70	8	12,569	81	9	14,536	21,995,208	25,437,206	
5	2000 - 2500	2,250	51	6	9,147	65	7	11,673	20,580,031	26,264,725	
6	2500 - 3000	2,750	34	4	6,108	54	6	9,690	16,798,230	26,648,502	
7	3000 - 3500	3,250	30	3	5,389	37	4	6,636	17,513,814	21,567,457	
8	3500 - 4000	3,750	20	2	3,582	30	3	5,389	13,432,188	20,208,247	
9	4000 - 4500	4,250	13	1	2,335	19	2	3,406	9,922,229	14,475,581	
10	4500 - 5000	4,750	18	2	3,230	14	2	2,511	15,343,077	11,925,065	
11	> 5000	5,250	60	7	10,762	85	10	15,255	56,499,141	80,089,421	
			891		159,907				237,461,895	295,803,964	

22 Weekdays	5,224,161,690	6,507,687,206	1,283,525,517
Contribution in one year	62,689,940,280	78,092,246,483	15,402,306,202



GRABFOOD ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION IN ONE-DAY WEEKEND SALES



Economic Contribution of GrabFood Merchant per day for weekend (in 000 rupiah)

No	Sales	Median	Before	%	Before (weighted)	After	%	After (weighted)	Economic contribution		
									Total sales (before)	Total sales (after)	Contribution
1	< 500	250	224	25	40,744	123	14	22,371	10,186,076	5,592,747	
2	500 - 1000	750	204	23	37,114	179	20	32,557	27,835,811	24,417,799	
3	1000 - 1500	1,250	116	13	21,108	141	16	25,649	26,384,655	32,061,354	
4	1500 - 2000	1,750	79	9	14,376	108	12	19,653	25,157,369	34,391,998	
5	2000 - 2500	2,250	48	5	8,731	58	7	10,554	19,644,575	23,746,190	
6	2500 - 3000	2,750	33	4	5,997	52	6	9,466	16,490,409	26,032,860	
7	3000 - 3500	3,250	30	3	5,453	36	4	6,556	17,721,693	21,307,608	
8	3500 - 4000	3,750	21	2	3,822	30	3	5,453	14,331,665	20,448,108	
9	4000 - 4500	4,250	12	1	2,191	14	2	2,543	9,310,585	10,805,716	
10	4500 - 5000	4,750	24	3	4,365	23	3	4,190	20,735,940	19,900,426	
11	> 5000	5,250	88	10	16,007	115	13	20,916	84,035,126	109,808,137	
					159,907				271,833,905	328,512,941	

8 Weekend days	2,174,671,237	2,628,103,526	453,432,289
Contribution in one year	26,096,054,846	31,537,242,316.80	5,441,187,470



ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION FROM KUDO INDIVIDUAL AGENTS



Economic monthly Contribution of Kudo agents (in 000 rupiah)											
No	Income	Median	Before	%	Before (weighted)	After	%	After (weighted)	Economic contribution		
									Total income (before)	Total income (after)	Contribution
1	0	0	98	31	42,514	3	1	1,305	0	0	
2	1 - 1000	500	93	29	40,335	95	30	41,209	20,167,495	20,604,712	
3	1000 - 2000	1,500	36	11	15,615	47	15	20,390	23,422,331	30,584,360	
4	2000 - 3000	2,500	39	12	16,920	55	17	23,860	42,298,995	59,648,870	
5	3000 - 4000	3,500	14	4	6,079	40	13	17,350	21,277,887	60,724,563	
6	4000 - 5000	4,500	16	5	6,940	21	7	9,105	31,229,775	40,973,465	
7	5000 - 6000	5,500	7	2	3,040	17	5	7,370	16,718,340	40,536,248	
8	> 6000	6,500	17	5	7,370	42	13	18,224	47,906,475	118,458,007	
			320		138,799				203,021,297	371,530,223	168,508,926
										Contribution in one year	2,022,107,111



ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION FROM KUDO STORE AGENTS

Economic monthly Contribution of Kudo stores (in 000 rupiah)

No	Income	Median	Before	%	Before (weighted)	After	%	After (weighted)	Economic contribution		
									Total income (before)	Total income (after)	Contribution
1	0	0	63	13	6,849	2	0	220	0	0	
2	1 - 1000	500	113	24	12,288	67	14	7,289	6,143,783	3,644,357	
3	1000 - 2000	1,500	62	13	6,742	75	16	8,158	10,112,707	12,236,452	
4	2000 - 3000	2,500	63	13	6,849	65	14	7,069	17,122,855	17,672,320	
5	3000 - 4000	3,500	45	10	4,892	63	13	6,849	17,120,299	23,971,997	
6	4000 - 5000	4,500	33	7	3,588	52	11	5,653	16,146,597	25,438,940	
7	5000 - 6000	5,500	21	4	2,285	28	6	3,046	12,566,131	16,754,841	
8	> 6000	6,500	70	15	7,611	118	25	12,834	49,469,717	83,424,083	
			470		51,113				128,682,089	183,142,990	54,460,902
										Contribution in one year	653,530,818



GRAB'S ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION



Added Value +	
GrabBike	15,650,210,525,613
GrabCar	9,722,358,642,857
GrabFood Weekdays	15,402,306,202,800
GrabFood Weekend	5,441,187,470,400
Kudo	2,675,637,929,400
Total contribution	48,891,700,771,070

Thank you

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