

## Workers' Likelihood to Migrate in Indonesia

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### Abstrak

this paper aims to study various variables influencing decision to migrate by applying probit model of the reduced form of the decision equation. Gender issue has a very strong influence on worker's participation to migrate. male head of household has lower probability to migrate than female head of household. The peak of likelihood to migrate is between 38 and 39 years old and at the schooling years of slightly more than 6 years, beyond which the impact will be lower. It will be attained earlier at somewhat more than 4 years if the head is an active participant in the community. The highest positive marginal impact of age on the likelihood to migrate is found among socially active Javanese professional in informal sector of agriculture, while the strongest negative effect is depicted by community active professional Javanese in formal sector of agriculture too. The largest marginal impact of each additional year of age is found among socially active blue-collar workers of other ethnic groups in informal and formal sectors of services. Meanwhile, the existence of young children 5 years old and under in the household will hamper effectively the likelihood to migrate only if the head is married. Prosperous household tends not to move, while less or not prosperous household has a propensity to migrate.