ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the determinants influencing intra-provincial migration intentions to Bengkulu City in Bengkulu Province. The main focus of the research is on demographic factors and social capital, including income, education, employment, satisfaction with income, satisfaction with the quality of education, satisfaction with employment, and social capital. The research method used is a survey with a sample of 400 respondents selected using convenience sampling through the Populix platform. Data analysis was performed using logistic regression to test the influence of independent variables on migration intentions. The results show that satisfaction with income, satisfaction with the quality of education, satisfaction with employment, and social capital have a significant influence on intra-provincial migration intentions to Bengkulu City. In contrast, income, education level, and employment status do not show a significant influence. These findings indicate that policies aimed at improving the quality of life in the place of origin, including satisfaction with income, education, and employment, as well as strengthening social capital, can be effective strategies to reduce migration flows. This study provides important contributions to understanding the factors influencing intra-provincial migration and can serve as a basis for formulating more effective policies.

Keywords: *Intra-Provincial Migration, Income Satisfaction, Education Satisfaction, Employment Satisfaction, Social Capital, Logistic Regression, Bengkulu City*