

## **ABSTRACT**

*The phenomenon of labor migration is part of demographic dynamics characterized by the movement of individuals from their region of origin to their destination region with the aim of obtaining higher income. Migration not only reflects geographical mobility, but is also closely related to social and economic aspects, including access to employment, education, and improved living standards. This study aims to analysis the influence of migration on the income of migrants working in West Java.*

*This research uses raw data from the 2023 National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas), focusing on income as the dependent variable, and migration and years of education as the main independent variables. The data analysis method used is the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) method.*

*The results of this study found a positive and significant relationship between education and migrant income, confirming the Mincerian earning function model, whereby an individual's level of education is directly proportional to their income. Other variables used as controls, such as age, gender, place of residence, and marital status, also had a positive and significant effect on migrant income in West Java.*

**Keywords:** *Migration, Education, Earning, Return on education, Mincerian earning Function, Human capital, Human Capital Migration*

**SEMARANG**  
**FEB UNDIP**