ABSTRACT

Bekasi City has high growth of productive age. This is an opportunity and also a challange for Bekasi City to manage their population become highly competition human resources. The actual phenomenan is such productive age does not absorbed enought by the labor market in Bekasi City. The labor whose does not absorbed by the labor market will seek jobs in another region like DKI Jakarta.

The objective of this study to analyze the income probability, rate of education, ages, gender, marital status, cost of transportation and family burden influencing the decisions of to do commuter. This study uses primary data with multistage sampling. The method used in this study is the logistic regression analysis to determine the effect of variable income probability, rate of education, ages, gender, marital status, cost of transportation and family burden to labor decisions for to do commuter or not.

The result of this study shows that the income and cost of transportation have a significant positive effect on the probability of labor decisions to do commuter. Mean while, age have a significant negative effect and significant to the probability of labor decisions to do commuter. Gender, marital status, rate of education and family burden variabel had no significant effect.

Keywords : commuter,migration, labor mobility, binary logistic regression.