Abstract

Unemployment rate and disparities between regions in Indonesia influence people to migrate. Malaysia becomes the main destination of labor because of close to Indonesia and also mostly has the same cultures as Indonesia. Migration of woman labor increases almost every year to Malaysia even though administrative barriers and negative information exist. Most of labors are migrated to Malaysia from Pati in Central Java, labors of Pati are not affected by barrier and the negative information. This research aims to determine factors which affect the interest of labor migration in Pati region, especially in Sukolilo, Gabus and Tayu sub region.

This research uses primary data from 100 women labors in Sukolilo, Gabus and Tayu as respondents. Estimation of interest in migration is analyzed uses Binary Logistic Regression Model.

Binary Logistic Regression model analysis shows factors such as level of education (EDUC), the ownership of land (LAND), the marital status (MARRY) and the availability of work in the region origin (JOBMANY) does significantly influence the interest of Pati's women labors migrate to Malaysia. While factors such as Age, the working status (JOBVLG) and the revenue (INCOME) does not significantly influence.

Keyword: migration, woman labor, Binary Logistic Regression Model.