

Relationship between Farm Income with Migration Rate of Rural Communities (Case study: Ayah Village, Kebumen Regency)

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Agriculture is the dominant sector in Kebumen. 64% of the population depends on agriculture. However, since the monetary crisis in 1998 weakened this sector. Decline in the agricultural sector is spurring people to look for other alternatives to meet their basic needs. One alternative is to migrate to other areas in search of better jobs. Research on this issue is very important because rural migration greatly affects the economy of the village.

The purpose of this study is (1) Determine the amount of net income of farm households in Ayah Village (2) Knowing the rate of labor migration in each household in Ayah Village (3) Knowing the relationship between farm income with labor migration rate in each household of Ayah Village. This research is experimental research with survey method. Data collected in the form of primary and secondary data. The primary data obtained through structured interviews. respondents were selected using purposive sampling method. Secondary data needed such as agricultural yield data from farmers' groups and data on the number of migrants from the government and local NGOs.

The results showed there is an association between the agricultural income on migration rate of rural communities. The lower income makes the higher migration.

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