DOES POST-MIGRATION EDUCATION IMPROVE LABOUR MARKET PERFORMANCE?:
Finding from Four Cities in Indonesia

Devanto S. Pratomo
Faculty of Economics and Business
Brawijaya University

Abstract
Using the Rural-Urban Migration in China and Indonesia (RUMiCI) data set for Indonesia, firstly this study examines which factors are important in determining the post-migration education among rural-urban migrants in Indonesia. Secondly, this study investigates whether investing in post-migration education improves the labour market performances of migrants, as measured by the occupational (work) statuses and earnings in the cities. Using the multinomial logit and the Lee’s selection biased correction methods, the finding shows that migrants with more post-migration education are more likely to be employed in the formal sector compared to migrants with less or no post-migration education. They also tend to be paid more (better-off) than those migrants with less or no post-migration education.

Keywords: Migration, Post-Migration Education, RUMiCI, Indonesia.