

**Economic and Living Conditions of Migrant Households
in Baybay Norte, Miagao, Iloilo**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the economic and living conditions of the migrant community in Baybay Norte, Miagao, Iloilo. The total number of respondents in the household survey is 101. Decile dispersion ratio, Gini coefficient, and logistic regression were utilized to identify the determinants of poverty and the level of inequality among migrant households. Results indicated that 21.8% of the migrant households fall below the poverty line. The poorest 10% accounts for 3.7% of the total income compared to the 10% richest, which accounts for 36.1%. A Gini index of 0.40 also reveals the high level of inequality among them. The logistic regression results reveal that the percentage of earners in the household, formal education of household head, level of expenditure per capita, engagement in formal employment, and electricity consumption are the significant variables that determine the likelihood of the migrant households being poor. The findings of the study have significant implications for the development of interventions and policies aimed at improving the living conditions of migrant households experiencing poverty.