

**SAAN KA PUNTA? SA BARANGAY BANTUG: A CASE STUDY OF LOCAL
MIGRANTS IN BARANGAY BANTUG, SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ,
NUEVA ECIJA**

A Thesis Presented to the
Faculty of the Department of Social Sciences
Central Luzon State University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Bachelor of Arts in Social Sciences

by
JOJO DE VERA SANQUI

June 2023

THESIS ABSTRACT

1. Title: SAAN KA PUNTA? SA BARANGAY BANTUG: A CASE STUDY OF LOCAL MIGRANTS IN BARANGAY BANTUG, SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIIJA

1.1 Total No. of Pages: 184

1.2 Total No. of Words: 12,948

2. Researcher: SANQUI, JOJO DE VERA
3. Type of Document: Undergraduate Thesis
4. Type of Publication: Unpublished
5. Accrediting Institution: Central Luzon State University

Maharlika Highway, Science City of Muñoz

3120, Nueva Ecija

6. Keywords: Migration, Push and Pull Factors, Problems/Challenges and Solutions, Life Improvement, Life Satisfaction
7. Abstract:

7.1 Rationale/Background

In the Philippines, based on the 2018 National Migration Survey (NMS 2018) there are 22,517 Filipinos who migrated internally to another place for at least three months. This widespread migration culture in the Philippines is a method for Filipinos to search for a better life condition. And behind this, there are push and pull factors that significantly influencing the decision of Filipinos to migrate (Asis, 2017). However, after migration, migrants often face various

problems/challenges in the place where they moved. Also, some of them don't meet the expectation of having better life condition after migration, which gives them dissatisfaction in life.

7.2 Summary

This study investigated the primary reasons that influenced the decision to migrate of some migrants in barangay Bantug, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, as well as their profile, push and pull factors that contributed to their migration, problems/challenges they faced, life improvement, satisfaction after migration, and its determinants. This paper is a case study that used qualitative research design. The respondents were 15 local permanent migrants who were selected purposively. Semi-structured questionnaire used as a research instrument to gather data through one-on-one interviews. The data were analyzed using thematic analysis. And lastly, ethical considerations were practiced.

7.3 Major Findings

This study found that; marriage, family/relatives, business, and accessibility of the place are the primary reasons for the migration of the respondents. The majority of them; migrated during their early to late 20s, are females, and came from nearby cities. The push and pull factors that contributed to their migration include economic, socio-cultural, and political factors. The

common problems/challenges they encountered after migration includes social, personal, and psychological problems/challenges which got solved in different ways. Better financial capability, accessibility to necessities, opportunities for business and employment, improved sense of independence, and better social networks were found as the determinants of their life improvement. While, living with family, positive psychological attitude, health, and social network are the determinants of life satisfaction.

7.4 Conclusions

This study concludes that; migrants left their hometowns and relocate to barangay Bantug because it offers better opportunities and better life prospects due to better accessibility to necessities, which is relevant to the view of Functionalist Theory of migration. Marriage is the primary reason for the migration of solo migrants. There are push and pull factors associated with their migration. They faced problems/challenges after migration, and they were able to solve those. Despite these, their life improved, and they are satisfied with their life, which is determined by several reasons.

7.5 Recommendations

Considering the results of the study, the researcher recommended that the government may create policies that will strengthen and improve its economic, social, and political prospects for its citizens. This may include

improvement of accessibility to necessities especially to education and healthcare, better provision of social services, creation of jobs, investment in rural development, employment of support workers, and promotion of social integration. This will reduce the need for migration of the citizens to have a better standard of living, also this will help the migrants to avoid problems/challenges they often encountered which might help them to improve their life and be satisfied. Also, the researcher recommends uncovering the life experiences of unsatisfied migrants and what gives them dissatisfaction because it was not studied.

8. Translated Abstract (Filipino):

8.1 Rasyonale

Batay sa National Migration Survey (2018), mayroong 22, 517 na Pilipino ang lumipat ng tirahan sa loob ng bansa, ito ay sa loob ng nakalipas na tatlong buwan. Ang malawakang kultura ng migrasyon na ito sa Pilipinas ay nagiging ng mga Pilipino upang maghanap ng mas magandang kalagayan sa buhay. Sa likod ng malawakang kulturang ito, may mga nagtutulak at humahatak na dahilang nakakaapekto sa desisyon ng mga Pilipino upang lumipat ng tirahan (Asis, 2017). Ngunit, pagkatapos nito, karaniwang nakakaharap ng problem o pagsubok ang mga migrante sa lugar na kanilang nilipatan. Dagdag pa rito, karamihan sa kanila ay hindi naaabot ang kanilang ekspektasyon na uunlad ang kanilang buhay

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL SHEET.	ii
THESIS ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xiii
LIST OF TABLES	xvi
LIST OF FIGURES	xvii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xviii
 CHAPTER	
1. INTRODUCTION	
Rationale of the Study	1
Literature Review.	6
Theoretical Framework.	13
Conceptual Framework.	14
Statement of the Problem.	15
Hypotheses.	16
Definition of Terms.	16
 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS	
Research Design.	17

Research Locale.	17
Sampling Method.	18
Scope and Delimitations.	18
Research Instrument.	19
Data Gathering Procedure.	22
Data Analysis.	22
Ethical Considerations	23
3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
Primary Reason Prior To the Migration of Respondents	24
Migrants Profile	35
Push Factors That Affects Migrants to Leave Their Place	36
Pull Factors That Attracted Migrants to Reside	37
Encountered Problems/Challenges and Solutions	38
Migrants Life Improvement	46
Migrants Life Satisfactory	51
Summary of Findings	58
Conclusions	60
Recommendations	63
REFERENCES.	66
APPENDICES	
A. Certificate of Ethics Review Exemption	81

B. Letter to Barangay Council.	77
C. Sample Questionnaire	82
D. Consent Form	86
E. Verbatim Transcripts of Interviews.	88
CURRICULUM VITAE.	165

LIST OF TABLES

Table No. 1	Migrant Profile.	19
Table No. 2	Determining factors that affects migrants to leave their hometown.	19
Table No. 3	Determining factors that attracted migrants to reside in the community.	20

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No. 1	Conceptual Paradigm of the Study	14
Figure No. 2	Summary of Findings	58

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BFAR: Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

CLSU: Central Luzon State University

HUA: High Urbanized Areas

IOM: International Organization for Migration

NCR: National Capital Region

NMS: National Migration Survey

PNR: Philippine National Railways

PSA: Philippine Statistics Authority

ONCR: Outside National Capital Region

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

UN-Habitat: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

REFERENCES

A. BOOK

Basa, C., Villamil, L. G., & De Guzman, V. (2009). *Migration, local development and governance in small towns: two examples from the Philippines* (Vol. 17). IIED.

B. UNPUBLISHED THESES

Ariem, A. B. (2014). *Migration of Maranao Muslims in Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.

Daix, N. (2008). *About human internal migration and development in Southern Philippines marginalized areas*. Department of Geography. University of Namur.

<http://www.geo.aegean.gr/earthconference2008/papers/papers/c04id043.pdf>

Dumale, C. C. (2018). *Plight of the Islamic Community in San Jose, Nueva Ecija*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.

Ferrer, G. A. (2017). *Social Adaptation among Maranao Muslims in San Jose City, Nueva Ecija*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.

- Matias, J. P. (2017). *Analysis on Communication Factors that Affected the Migration of Lupang Pangako Residents*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.
- Sebastian, N. Y. (2014). *Muslim Migrants of Victoria, Tarlac*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.
- Taniza, L. A. P. (2018). *Analysis of the Adaptation of Muslim Community in Barangay Bantug, Guimba, Nueva Ecija*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.
- Tumbaga, J. F. (2014). *Migration to PNR Community at Central Luzon State University*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.
- Viduya, N. J. R. (2018). *Maranao Migrants in Urdaneta City, Pangasinan*. Unpublished Bachelor's Thesis. Central Luzon State University.

C. JOURNAL ARTICLES

- ABAD, R. G. (1981). Internal Migration in the Philippines: A Review of Research Findings. *Philippine Studies*, 29(2), 129–143.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/42632583>
- Adanu, R. M. K., & Johnson, T. R. B. (2009). *Migration and women's health*. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*, 106(2), 179–181.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2009.03.036>

- Asis, M. (2011). Minding the gaps: Migration, development and governance in the Philippines. *Manila, Philippines: Scalabrini Migration Center.*
- Awi, E. N. (2017). URBAN – URBAN MIGRATION: EXPERIENCES OF THE CEBUANO MIGRANTS IN METRO MANILA. *Luz y Saber*, 11(2).
- Bartram, D. (2011). Economic Migration and Happiness: Comparing Immigrants' and Natives' Happiness Gains From Income. *Soc Indic Res* **103**, 57–76. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-010-9696-2>
- Baykara-krumme, H., & Platt, L. (2018). Life satisfaction of migrants, stayers and returnees: Reaping the fruits of migration in old age? *Ageing & Society*, 38(4), 721-745. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X16001227>
- Bhugra D. (2004). Migration and mental health. *Acta psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 109(4), 243–258. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.0001-690x.2003.00246.x>
- Bohra-Mishra, P., Oppenheimer, M., Cai, R. et al. (2017). Climate variability and migration in the Philippines. *Popul Environ* 38, 286–308. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11111-016-0263-x>
- Böhnke, P. (2008). Does Society Matter? Life Satisfaction in the Enlarged Europe. *Soc Indic Res* 87, 189–210. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-007-9169-4>

- Calvo, R., & Cheung, F. (2018). Does money buy immigrant happiness? *Journal of Happiness Studies, 19*(6), 1657–1672. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10902-017-9889-3>
- Chow, H. P. (2007). Sense of belonging and life satisfaction among Hong Kong adolescent immigrants in Canada. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, 33*(3), 511-520. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13691830701234830>
- Cobb, C. L., Meca, A., Branscombe, N. R., Schwartz, S. J., Xie, D., Zea, M. C., Fernandez, C. A., & Sanders, G. L. (2019). Perceived discrimination and well-being among unauthorized Hispanic immigrants: The moderating role of ethnic/racial group identity centrality. *Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology, 25*(2), 280–287. <https://doi.org/10.1037/cdp0000227>
- Dang, A., Goldstein, S., & McNally, J. (1997). Internal Migration and Development in Vietnam. *International Migration Review, 31*(2), 312–337. <https://doi.org/10.1177/019791839703100203>
- De Brauw, A., & Harigaya, T. (2007). *Seasonal Migration and Improving Living Standards in Vietnam. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 89*(2), 430–447. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8276.2006.00989.x>
- De Haas, H. (2021). A theory of migration: the aspirations-capabilities framework. *CMS 9, 8*. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40878-020-00210-4>

- De Jong, G.F., Root, B.D., Gardner, R.W. et al. (1985). Migration intentions and behavior: Decision making in a rural Philippine province. *Popul Environ* 8, 41–62. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01263016>
- de Vroome, T., & Hooghe, M. (2014). Life satisfaction among ethnic minorities in the Netherlands: immigration experience or adverse living conditions? *Journal of Happiness Studies*, 15(6), 1389–1406. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10902-013-9483-2>
- Easterlin, R. A., McVey, L. A., Switek, M., Sawangfa, O., & Zweig, J. S. (2010). The happiness–income paradox revisited. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 107(52), 22463–22468. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1015962107>
- Ewers, M.C., Diop, A., Le, K.T. et al. (2020). Migrant Worker Well-Being and Its Determinants: The Case of Qatar. *Soc Indic Res* 152, 137–163. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-020-02427-3>
- Fassbender, I., & Leyendecker, B. (2018). Socio-economic status and psychological well-being in a sample of Turkish immigrant mothers in Germany. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 9, 1586. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2018.01586>
- Frank, K., Hou, F. & Schellenberg, G. (2016). Life Satisfaction Among Recent Immigrants in Canada: Comparisons to Source-Country and Host-Country

Populations. *J Happiness Stud* **17**, 1659–1680.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10902-015-9664-2>

Frijters, P., Haisken-DeNew, J. P., & Shields, M. A. (2004). Investigating the patterns and determinants of life satisfaction in Germany following reunification. *Journal of Human resources*, *39*(3), 649-674.
<https://doi.org/10.3368/jhr.XXXIX.3.649>

Gutierrez, Isaac B.; Perez, John Erinorio M.; Dizon, Josefina T.; and Carambas, Nora DM. (2020) "Factors Affecting Migration and its Perceived Impact on Selected Rural Barangays of Valencia City, Bukidnon, Philippines," *Journal of Public Affairs and Development*. Vol. 7: No. 1, Article 2.
<https://www.ukdr.uplb.edu.ph/jpad/vol7/iss1/2>

Haagsman, K., Mazzucato, V., & Dito, B. B. (2015). Transnational families and the subjective wellbeing of migrant parents: Angolan and Nigerian parents in the Netherlands. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, *38*(15), 2652–2671.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/01419870.2015.1037783>

Helliwell, J. F. (2003). How's life? Combining individual and national variables to explain subjective wellbeing. *Economic Modelling*, *20*(2), 331–360.
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0264-9993\(02\)00057-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0264-9993(02)00057-3)

Joarder, M. A. M., Harris, M., & Dockery, A. M. (2017). Remittances and happiness of migrants and their home households: Evidence using

- matched samples. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 53(3), 422-443.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2016.1178380>
- Katewongsa, P. (2016). Benefits of Rural-Urban Migration for Migrants' Better Life: A Case Study in Nang Rong, Buriram Province, Thailand. *Thammasat Review*, 18(1), 63–81. Retrieved from <https://sc01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/tureview/article/view/47217>
- Lankila, T., S. Näyhä, A. Rautio, M. Koiranen, J. Rusanen & A. Taanila. (2013). Health and Well-Being of Movers in Rural and Urban Areas – A Grid-Based Analysis of Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966. *Social Science & Medicine*, 76, 169- 178. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2012.10.021>
- Lauby, J., & Stark, O. (1988). Individual migration as a family strategy: Young women in the Philippines. *Population studies*, 42(3), 473-486.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/0032472031000143596>
- Litwin, H. (2005). Correlates of successful aging: Are they universal? *The International Journal of Aging and Human Development*, 61(4), 313-333.
<https://doi.org/10.2190/DUGV-AQPU-PT28-B8D7>
- Lönnqvist, J. E., Leikas, S., Mähönen, T. A., & Jasinskaja-Lahti, I. (2015). The mixed blessings of migration: Life satisfaction and self-esteem over the course of migration. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 45(4), 496-514. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2105>

- matched samples. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 53(3), 422-443.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2016.1178380>
- Katewongsa, P. (2016). Benefits of Rural-Urban Migration for Migrants' Better Life: A Case Study in Nang Rong, Buriram Province, Thailand. *Thammasat Review*, 18(1), 63–81. Retrieved from <https://sc01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/tureview/article/view/47217>
- Lankila, T., S. Näyhä, A. Rautio, M. Koiranen, J. Rusanen & A. Taanila. (2013). Health and Well-Being of Movers in Rural and Urban Areas – A Grid-Based Analysis of Northern Finland Birth Cohort 1966. *Social Science & Medicine*, 76, 169- 178. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2012.10.021>
- Lauby, J., & Stark, O. (1988). Individual migration as a family strategy: Young women in the Philippines. *Population studies*, 42(3), 473-486.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/0032472031000143596>
- Litwin, H. (2005). Correlates of successful aging: Are they universal? *The International Journal of Aging and Human Development*, 61(4), 313-333.
<https://doi.org/10.2190/DUGV-AQPU-PT28-B8D7>
- Lönnqvist, J. E., Leikas, S., Mähönen, T. A., & Jasinskaja-Lahti, I. (2015). The mixed blessings of migration: Life satisfaction and self-esteem over the course of migration. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 45(4), 496-514. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejsp.2105>

- Marzana, D., Alfieri, S., & Marta, E. (2016). The multidimensional nature of young immigrants' well-being. *Rivista Internazionale di Scienze Sociali*, 132(1), 21–40.
- Mazzucato, V., Dito, B. B., Grassi, M., & Vivet, J. (2017). Transnational parenting and the well-being of Angolan migrant parents in Europe. *Global Networks*, 17(1), 89–110. <https://doi.org/10.1111/glob.12132>
- McDonald, J.T. & S. Kennedy. (2004). Insights into the 'Healthy Immigrant Effect': Health Status and Health Service Use of Immigrants to Canada. *Social Science & Medicine*, 59(8), 1613-1627. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2004.02.004>
- Murillo-Muñoz, J., & Molero-Alonso, F. (2012). Psychosocial factors associated with the well-being of Colombian immigrants to Spain. *Psychosocial Intervention*, 21(3), 319–329.
- Murillo-Muñoz, J., & Molero-Alonso, F. (2016). Relationship between life satisfaction and other psychological variables of Colombian immigrants in the United States. *Revista Colombiana de Psicología*, 25(1), 15–32.
- Nowok, B., van Ham, M., Findlay, A. M., & Gayle, V. (2013). Does Migration Make You Happy? A Longitudinal Study of Internal Migration and Subjective Well Being. *Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space*, 45(4), 986–1002. <https://doi.org/10.1068/a45287>

- Otrachshenko, V., & Popova, O. (2014). Life (dis) satisfaction and the intention to migrate: Evidence from Central and Eastern Europe. *The Journal of Socio-Economics, 48*, 40-49 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socec.2013.09.008>
- Paloma, V., Escobar-Ballesta, M., Galván-Vega, B., Díaz-Bautista, J. D., & Benítez, I. (2021). Determinants of life satisfaction of economic migrants coming from developing countries to countries with very high human development: A systematic review. *Applied Research in Quality of Life, 16*, 435-455. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11482-020-09832-3>
- Phinney, J. S., Horenczyk, G., Liebkind, K., & Vedder, P. (2001). Ethnic identity, immigration, and well-being: An interactional perspective. *Journal of social issues, 57*(3), 493-510. <https://doi.org/10.1111/0022-4537.00225>
- Quisumbing, A., & McNiven, S. (2006). Migration and the rural-urban continuum: Evidence from Bukidnon, Philippines. *Philippine Journal of Development, 2*, 1-43. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/6370763.pdf>
- Raffaelli, M., Tran, S. P., Wiley, A. R., Galarza-Heras, M., & Lazarevic, V. (2012). Risk and resilience in rural communities: the experiences of immigrant Latina mothers. *Family Relations, 61*(4), 559-570. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1741-3729.2012.00717.x>
- Ransan-Cooper, H. (2015). Negotiating risk and uncertainty: internal migration and rural villagers in Albay Province. *Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints, 63*(4), 507-539.

- Safi, M. (2000). Immigrants' life satisfaction in Europe: Between assimilation and discrimination. *European sociological review*, *26*(2), 159-176.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/esr/jcp013>
- Schmitz, P. G., & Schmitz, F. (2012). Emotional intelligence and acculturation. *Behavioral Psychology/ Psicología Conductual: Revista Internacional Clínica y de la Salud*, *20*(1), 15-41.
- Shamsuddin, M., Katsaiti, MS. (2020). Migration and Happiness: Evidence from Germany. *J Happiness Stud* **21**, 2931-2955.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10902-019-00207-6>
- Sung, M., Chin, M., Lee, J., & Lee, S. (2013). Ethnic variations in factors contributing to the life satisfaction of migrant wives in South Korea. *Family Relations: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies*, *62*(1), 226-240. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1741-3729.2012.00753.x>
- Thet, K. K. (2014). Pull and push factors of migration: A case study in the urban Area of Monywa Township, Myanmar. *News from the World of Statistics*, *1*(24), 1-14.
- Uskul, A. K., & Greenglass, E. (2005). Psychological wellbeing in a Turkish-Canadian sample. *Anxiety, Stress and Coping*, *18*(3), 269-278.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/10615800500205983>
- Veenhoven, R. (2012). Happiness: Also known as "life satisfaction" and "subjective well-being". In *Handbook of social indicators and quality of life*

research (pp. 63-77). Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-2421-1_3

D. REPORTS & GREY LITERATURE

- Atnafu, A., Oucho, L., & Zeitlyn, B. (2014). *Poverty, youth and rural-urban migration in Ethiopia*.
<https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/20.500.12413/14829/wp-17---atnafu-oucho-zeitlyn-2014-poverty-youth-and-rural-urban-migration-in-ethiopia.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Ayeb-Karlsson, S & Uy, N. (2022). *Internal Migration in the Philippines: Adaptation to Climate Change (IMPACT)*. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.
https://www.adaptationcommunity.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/GIZ_Internal-Migration-In-The-Philippines_IMPACT-web-1.pdf
- Briones, at. al. (2021). *Internal migration and the COVID-19 pandemic in the Philippines*. Munich Personal RePEc Archive. <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/111917/>
- Ebay, J. S. (N.D). *Climate-Induced Internal Migration in the Philippines: Preliminary Assessment of Evidence for Policy and Governance*.
<https://psa.gov.ph/sites/default/files/6.2.1%20Climate%20Change%20an>

d%20Internal%20Migration%20in%20the%20Philippines-
%20Preliminary%20Assessment%20of%20Evidence%20for%20Policy%2
0and%20Governance_0.pdf

Gultiano, S.A., & Xenos, P. (2006). *Age structure and urban migration of youth in the Philippines*.
<http://www.cicred.org/Eng/Seminars/Details/Seminars/Popwaves/PopwavesGultiano.pdf>

Philippine Statistics Authority. (2016). Census of Population and Housing: Population of Region III - Central Luzon (Based on the 2015 Census of Population). <https://psa.gov.ph/population-and-housing/title/Population%20of%20Region%20III%20-%20Central%20Luzon%20%28Based%20on%20the%202015%20Census%20of%20Population%29>

Philippine Statistics Authority. (2017). *Philippine Statistics Authority Board Resolution No. 8 Series of 2017: Approving and Adopting the Official Concepts and Definition on Internal and Internal Migration for Statistical Purposes*. <https://psa.gov.ph/content/2017-board-resolutions>

Philippine Statistics Authority. (2020). *2018 National Migration Survey: Migration Experiences of Filipinos*.
<http://rssocar.psa.gov.ph/population/2018%20National%20Migration%20Survey%3A%20Migration%20Experiences%20of%20Filipinos>

Philippine Statistics Authority. (2022). *Census of Population and Housing: Household Population, Number of Households, and Average Household Size of the Philippines (2020 Census of Population and Housing)*.
<https://psa.gov.ph/population-and-housing/title/Household%20Population%2C%20Number%20of%20Households%2C%20and%20Average%20Household%20Size%20of%20the%20Philippines%20%282020%20Census%20of%20Population%20and%20Housing%29>

UNESCO, UNDP, IOM, and UN-Habitat. (2018). *Policy Briefs on Internal Migration in Southeast Asia: Overview of Internal Migration in Philippines*.
<https://bangkok.unesco.org/sites/default/files/assets/article/Social%20and%20Human%20Sciences/publications/philippines.pdf>

UNESCO, UNDP, IOM, and UN-Habitat. (2018). *Policy Briefs on Internal Migration in Southeast Asia: Towards Better Inclusion of Internal Migrants*.
<https://bangkok.unesco.org/sites/default/files/assets/article/Social%20and%20Human%20Sciences/publications/Brief%201%20-%20Key%20Messages%20and%20Recommendations.pdf>

E. INTERNET SOURCES

Asis, M. M. B. (2017). *The Philippines: Beyond Labor Migration, Toward Development and (Possibly) Return*. Migration Policy Institute.

<https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/philippines-beyond-labor-migration-toward-development-and-possibly-return>

Chandran, R. (2018). *As climate change worsens, more Filipino women migrate.*

The Christian Science monitor.

<https://www.csmonitor.com/World/AsiaPacific/2018/0330/As-climate-change-worsens-more-Filipino-women-migrate>

International Committee of the Red Cross. (2017). *The critical challenges of migration and displacement.* <https://www.icrc.org/en/document/speech-migration-and-internal-displacement-national-and-global-challenges>

Keeley, A. J. (2022). *Top 10 Problems for Immigrants.*

<https://www.immigroup.com/topics/top-10-problems-immigrants/>

G. CONFERENCE MATERIAL

Telsaç, C., & Telsaç, Y. Ö. (2022, March). Causes of migration and its effects.

In 2nd International Symposium "Global Migration Phenomenon" With its Security, Economic, Social, Political and Cultural Dimensions, Ankara.

[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Cueneyt-](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Cueneyt-Telsac/publication/359438780_CAUSES_OF_MIGRATION_AND_ITS_EFFECTS/links/625b0faaa279ec5dd7fc07dd/CAUSES-OF-MIGRATION-AND-ITS-EFFECTS.pdf)

[Telsac/publication/359438780_CAUSES_OF_MIGRATION_AND_ITS_EFFECTS/](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Cueneyt-Telsac/publication/359438780_CAUSES_OF_MIGRATION_AND_ITS_EFFECTS/links/625b0faaa279ec5dd7fc07dd/CAUSES-OF-MIGRATION-AND-ITS-EFFECTS.pdf)

[links/625b0faaa279ec5dd7fc07dd/CAUSES-OF-MIGRATION-AND-ITS-](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Cueneyt-Telsac/publication/359438780_CAUSES_OF_MIGRATION_AND_ITS_EFFECTS/links/625b0faaa279ec5dd7fc07dd/CAUSES-OF-MIGRATION-AND-ITS-EFFECTS.pdf)

[EFFECTS.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Cueneyt-Telsac/publication/359438780_CAUSES_OF_MIGRATION_AND_ITS_EFFECTS/links/625b0faaa279ec5dd7fc07dd/CAUSES-OF-MIGRATION-AND-ITS-EFFECTS.pdf)

Van Landingham, M. (2003). Impacts of rural to urban migration on the health of working-age adult migrants in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. *In Conference on African migration in comparative perspective, Johannesburg, South Africa.*

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/251309105_Impacts_of_Rural_to_Urban_Migration_on_the_Health_of_Young_Adult_Migrants_in_Ho_Chi_Minh_City_Vietnam