

ABSTRACT

Although migration to and from Vietnam has increased considerably in recent years and now attracts a great deal of attention from both policymakers and researchers, there is still a lack of comprehensive quantitative information on international migration and its impacts on development. This research is therefore provide a investigation of the economic impacts of international migration from Vietnam, focuses particularly on the effects of migration and remittances on household income.

Empirical findings from the household data are also consistent with a substantial number of international studies show that international migration and remittances have a significantly positive impact on household income. Specifically, after controlling for other factors, households with migration experience and receiving remittances have per capita income of about 50% higher than households with no migration experience.

Households are living in urban and rural areas that having migrant people or receiving remittances have a significantly positive impact on household income compare with household without any migrant people. The results also show that there is a differential in levels of income among households where live in rural areas compare with whom live in urban areas. It is surprising that in both cases, almost second times higher for household come from rural than urban areas.

All those findings confirm that international migration and remittances does have an important role to the economic development and poverty reduction of Vietnam. Policy-wise, the Government should push further its policy on promoting international migration and more effectively utilizing the benefits brought about by overseas Vietnamese.