

SIGNIFICANT PREDICTORS OF MICRO ENTREPRENEURS BY SEX DISAGGREGATION WITH CLIMATE CHANGE EXPERIENCE IN SABAK BERNAM SELANGOR

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This paper aims to identify the significant predictors of micro-entrepreneurs in Sabak Bernam Selangor by sex disaggregation. Sex disaggregation analysis explains male and female microentrepreneur situation in experiencing climate change and predictors. A total of $n=274$ was collected through purposive sampling in Sabak Bernam, a coastal district of Malaysia. Nevertheless, only $n=230$ were reported in this paper among respondents who answered YES they have climate change experience. In a total of $n=130$ are micro entrepreneurs, either involve in food enterprising ($m=3.9\%$, $f=28.30\%$), agriculture business ($m=70.13\%$, $f=45.28\%$) or other type of business ($m=25.97$, $f=26.42\%$).

Two Binary Logistic Regression (BLR) models were tested among male and female entrepreneurs respectively. The micro-entrepreneurs are a Dependent Variable, and the predictors are the total number of household members (male & female), gender of respondents (male & female), the 4-vulnerable status (older adult, day-pay worker, youth, & disabilities), five sub-district locations, household monthly income and food consumption score (FCS) (poor/low & acceptable).

The BLR model shows that most of the microentrepreneur is a male compared to female. The male microentrepreneur is a young age compared to female microentrepreneur. The six predictors are the total number of family members (male), older adults, sub-district locations (Bagan Nakhoda Omar [BNO] & Pasir Panjang), household income and FCS. A respondent from BNO Sub-district had more male micro entrepreneur compared to male respondent from Sungai Panjang Sub-district. The more household income per month shows that he is predicted as a micro-entrepreneur. However, for FCS with poor/low score means he is likely are a micro-entrepreneur.

The BLR model shows that female microentrepreneur has two significant predictors which are Pasir Panjang Sub-district and day-pay workers. A respondent from Pasir Panjang sub district has more female micro-entrepreneur, and a day-pay worker. This paper concludes 6-significant predictors for male entrepreneurs which are a total number of male family members, younger age, from BNO and Sungai Panjang sub-district, increase in household income, and low FCS; and only 2-significant predictors for female entrepreneurs - from Pasir Panjang and day-pay worker. This study is significant to the policy makers to develop a program to male and female residents of blue economy areas.