



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT

MIGRATION SURVEY REPORT, MALAYSIA, 2022

Migration Survey 2022 reported that 47.3 per cent migrated due to following family

PUTRAJAYA, 17 AUGUST 2023 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the statistics on the ***Migration Survey Report, Malaysia, 2022*** today. This report presents the statistics of the population's migration related to migration rates, internal and international migration. The Migration Survey 2022 was conducted in 2022 for a reference period of 2021 to 2022. The report provides statistics on migration at state level according to demographic and socioeconomic characteristics including sex, age group, ethnic group, marital status, educational attainment, strata, occupation and industry. Migrants in this report refer to those whose usual place of residents is different at two points of time within a period of one year. The migrants do not include those who move within the same locality.

Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The migration rate decreased to 0.5 per cent in 2022 as compared to 1.5 per cent in 2020. The implementation of the Movement Control Order to curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic until the first half of 2021 has influenced the decline in migration rate and the number of migrants to 158.8 thousand persons in 2022 from 484.1 thousand persons in 2020. Meanwhile, intra-state migration

composition increased to 62.3 per cent in 2022 as compared to 58.4 per cent in 2020. On the contrary, inter-state migration declined to 30.3 per cent (2020: 31.2%) and international migration decreased to 7.4 per cent (2020: 10.4%).”

Commenting further, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia said, “Intra-state migration accounted for 62.3 per cent of the total internal migration in 2022, while 30.3 per cent was inter-state migration. The three states that recorded the highest percentage of intra-state migration in 2022 were Johor (91.9%), followed by Kedah (72.9%) and Selangor (71.9%). Meanwhile, Negeri Sembilan and Perlis recorded the lowest intra-state migration in 2022 at 38.0 per cent respectively.”

Intra-state migration by migration flow showed that migration from urban to urban remained the highest at 79.3 per cent (2020: 73.0%) followed by urban to rural (14.7%), rural to urban (2.4%) and rural to rural (3.6%). Based on the findings, all states recorded higher movement from urban to urban areas in 2022. Nevertheless, Terengganu was the only state that recorded higher migration from urban to rural at 41.1 per cent (2020: 10.6%).

All states recorded an increase in the percentage of inter-state migration in 2022 as against 2020 except for Johor at 7.5 at per cent (2020: 18.9%), Kedah 27.1 per cent (2020: 43.4%), Selangor 15.0 per cent (2020: 29.4%) and Sarawak 20.3 per cent (2020: 22.6%).

Selangor recorded the highest movement of internal migrants with a total of 29.2 thousand in-migrants. Most of the in-migrants to Selangor came from Johor (1.4 thousand persons) and Kelantan (0.7 thousand persons). Selangor also recorded the highest number of intra-state migrants at 26.5 thousand persons, followed by Johor (22.4 thousand persons) and Kedah (7.3 thousand persons). Meanwhile, the highest outflow of internal migrants was also recorded in

Selangor at 37.2 thousand persons. The majority of out-migrants migrated to Negeri Sembilan (3.5 thousand persons) and Kelantan (1.8 thousand persons).

Inter-state migration also showed a net migration which is the difference between the number of in-migrants and out-migrants. Negeri Sembilan was the highest migrants-receiving state which increased to 6.5 thousand persons in 2022 as compared to 1.5 thousand persons in 2020. Meanwhile, Selangor recorded the highest migrants-sending state in 2022 with 8.8 thousand persons and followed by Johor (6.6 thousand persons).

The demographic characteristics of internal migrations showed that the population aged 25-34 years has the highest internal migration rate in 2022 at 0.9 per cent, out of which males at 0.8 per cent and females at 0.9 per cent. Meanwhile, the older population (aged 65 and over) was the age group that migrated the least at 0.1 per cent. The population aged 25-34 years dominated the percentage of internal migration in 2022 at 33.1 per cent. This was followed by the age group of 1-14 years (24.2%) and 15-24 years (21.4%). In terms of sex, males dominated by contributing 51.3 per cent, while 48.7 per cent were females.

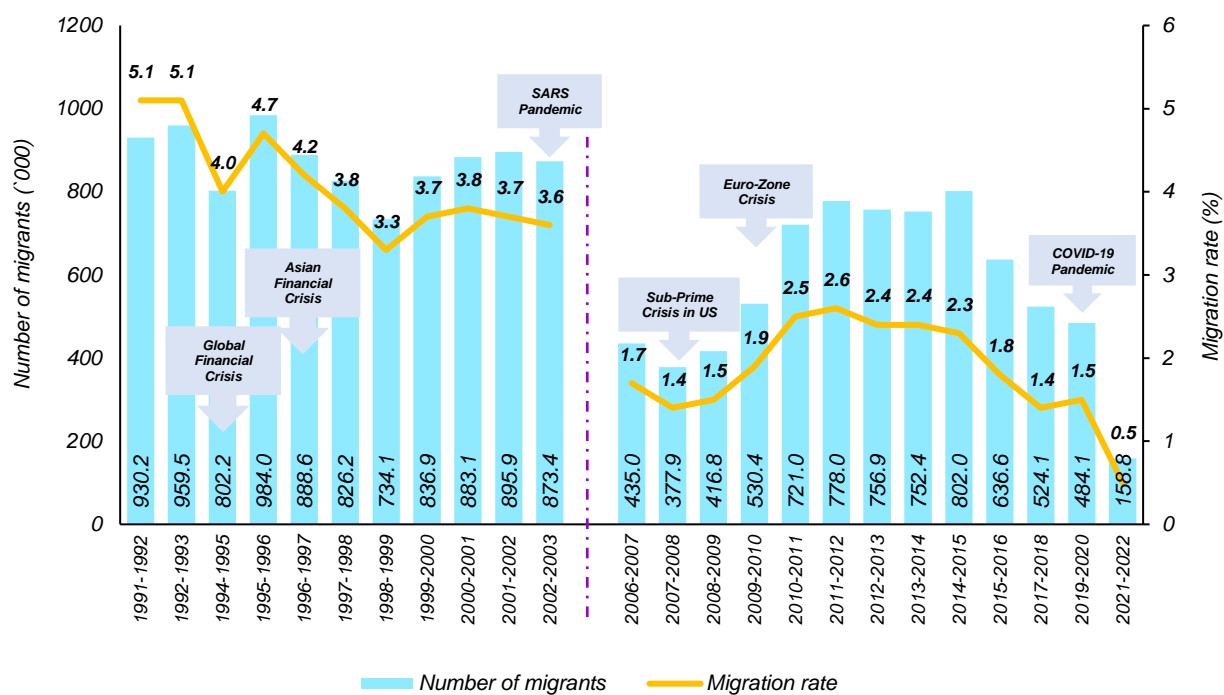
Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "Following family remained as the main reason for internal migration in 2022 at 47.3 per cent (2020: 45.3%). This was followed by reasons for environment (19.3%), career (18.3%), marriage and divorce (5.7%), education (5.4%) and others (3.9%)."

DOSM is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.myportal>.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust.”

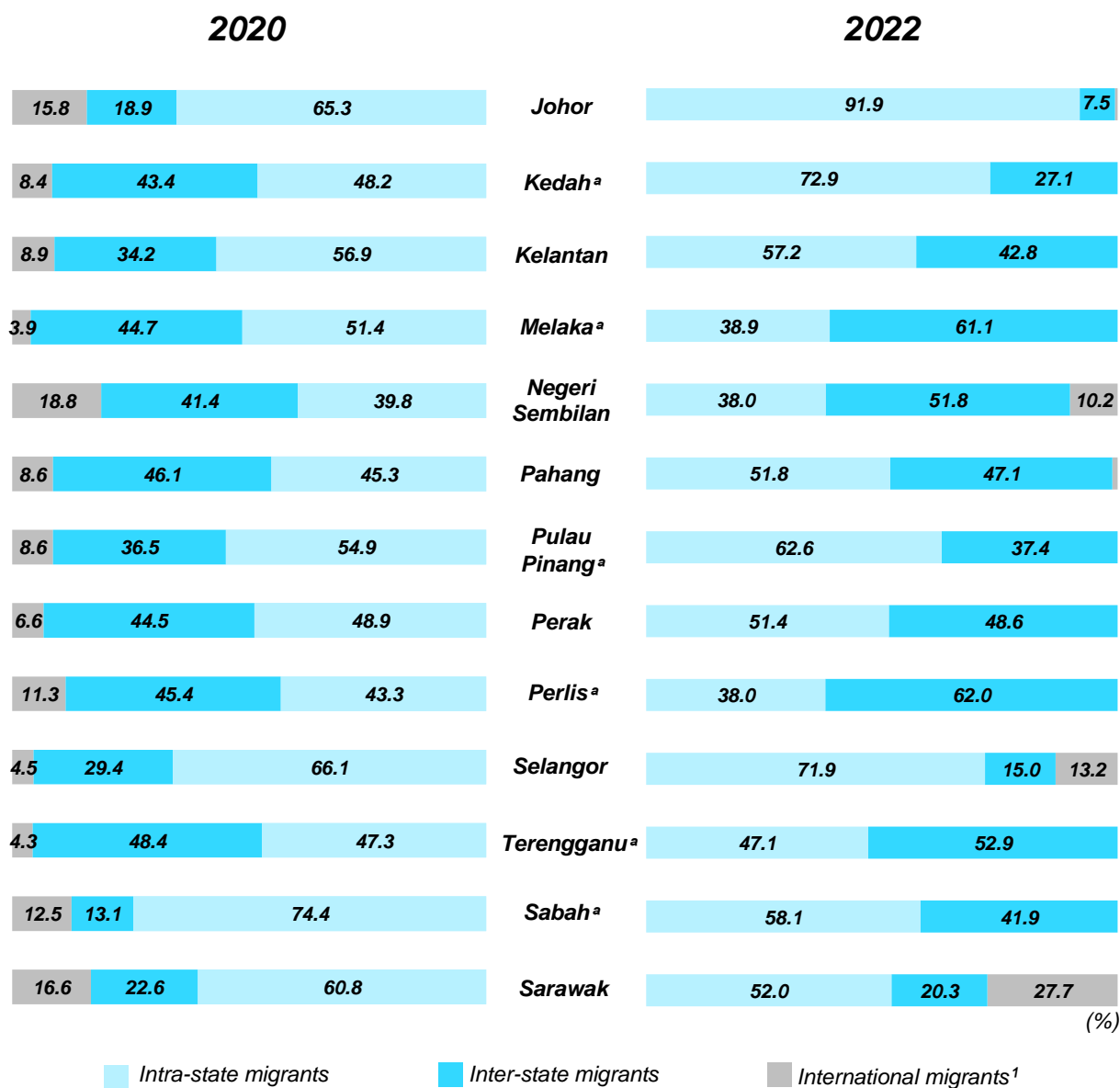
Chart 1: Time series of migration, Malaysia, 1991 - 2022



Note:

Break time series of 2004-2006 due to adjusted following changes in the frequency of Migration Survey from quarterly to monthly

Chart 2: Percentage of migrants by state of destination and migration status, Malaysia, 2020 and 2022



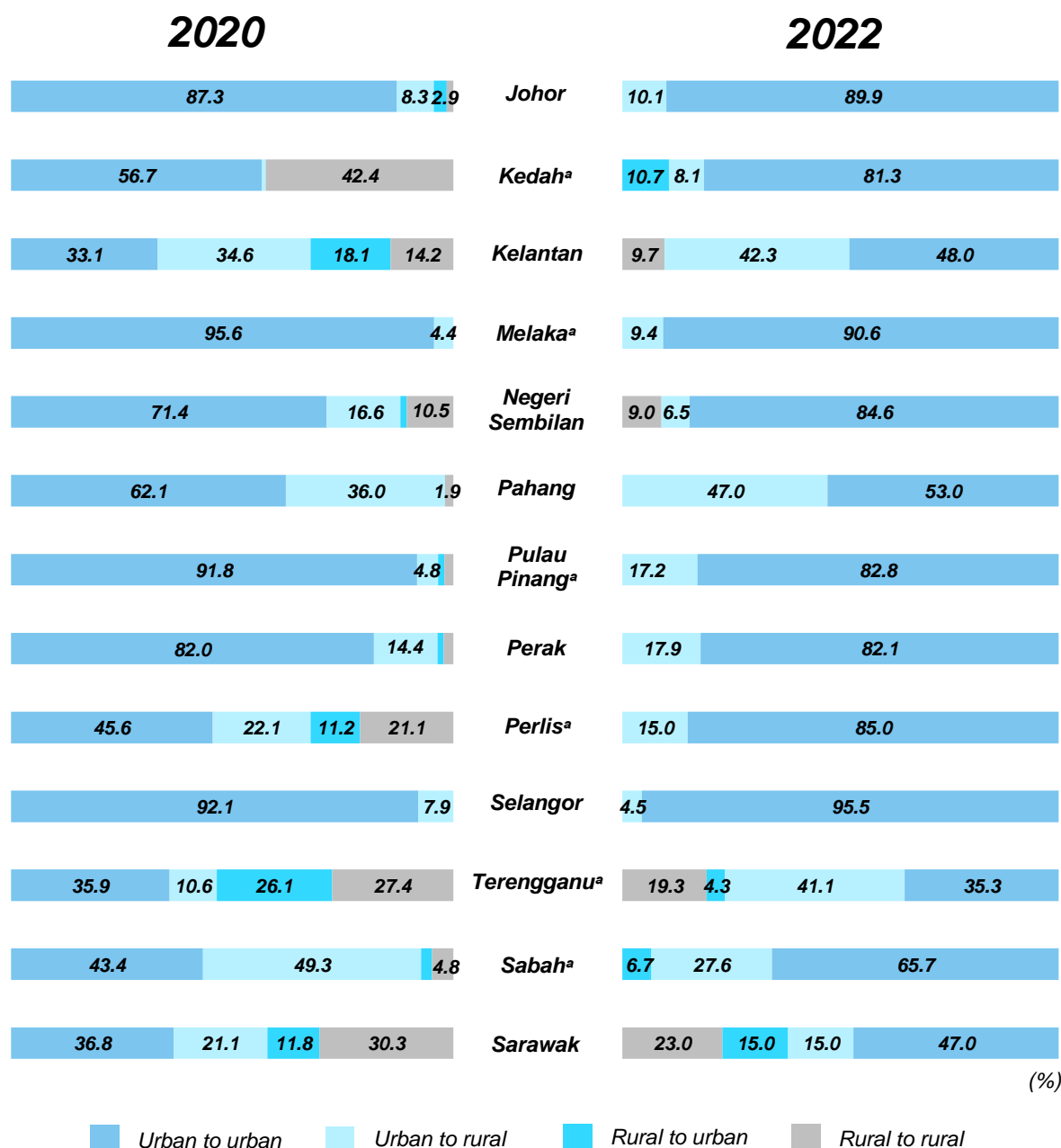
Notes:

¹ Exclude migrants from Malaysia to other countries

^a Subject to a high RSE and should be used with caution

Data for W.P. Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya could not be released due to high RSE values

Chart 3: Intra-state migrants by migration flow, Malaysia, 2020 and 2022



Notes:

^a Subject to a high RSE and should be used with caution

Data for W.P. Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya could not be released due to high RSE values

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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