Fourth Technical Meeting of Focal Specialists on International Labour Migration Statistics in ASEAN
(22 & 23 March 2018, Bangkok, Thailand)

Collection of Labour Migration Data in Malaysia

Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)
Manpower & Social Statistics Division
## 1.0 Labour Force Survey (LFS)

1.1 Introduction  
1.2 Objectives  
1.3 Chronology  
1.4 Scope & Coverage  
1.5 Sampling methodology  
1.6 Concept & Classification  
1.7 Survey Process  

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B – Module  
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3.4 Data Assessment

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Labour Force Survey
INTRODUCTION

- Labour force statistics is one of the crucial information for analysing the labour market situation, policy formulation as well as planning, implementation and monitoring programmes related to human resource development.

- It gives information on the demographic and socio-economic as well as characteristics of labour force, unemployment and the structure of employment in Malaysia.

- Labour Force Survey is a household survey conducted since 1974 to present, except for 1991 (Population and Housing Census) and 1994 (Economic Census).
The implementation of LFS is based on guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organization (ILO) with reference to the Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment: An ILO Manual on Concepts and Methods.

The survey is carried out every month to provide statistics of labour force, employment and unemployment at the national and state levels as well as urban and rural areas. The comprehensive and systematic approach in data collection and processing has been maintained over a period of time in order to obtain comparable time series statistics.

The information obtained from LFS is gathered under the provisions of the Statistics Act 1965 (Revised 1989):

- **Section 6** of this Act requires any individuals to provide actual information or best estimates to DOSM.
- **Section 7** of this Act metes out a penalty on respondents who refuse to cooperate in the survey.
- Detailed information of respondents is confidential and that only aggregated figures are published.
**1974**
The first nationwide Labour Force Survey

**1993**
LFS was conducted in four rounds/quarters

**1998**
Quarterly LFS upgraded to Special Data Dissemination Standard (IMF) level

**2004**
Labour Force Survey conducted monthly

**2007**
Dissemination of monthly labour force statistics

**1999**
Dissemination of quarterly labour force statistics

**NB:**
Time series data of LFS available from 1982
The main objectives of LFS are:

- to collect information on the structure and distribution of labour force, employment and unemployment; and
- to provide the latest statistics in relation to labour market situation from the perspective of labour supply.

The statistics from this survey is utilised especially by the Government as input in planning national developments strategies; as well as by economists, academicians, private sector and individuals for the purpose of research and analysis.
The working age limit for a country is determined based on the age structure of the economically active population of the country. Working age for the analysis of LFS in Malaysia refers to household members between the age of 15 to 64 during the reference week, who are either in the labour force or outside the labour force.

The LFS uses the actual status approach, where a person is classified on the basis of labour force activity during the reference week. The activity status is categorised as follows:

- Labour force
  - Employed
  - Unemployed.
- Outside the labour force
A stratified two-stage sample design is adopted that is:

**Primary stage**
- Urban & rural areas

**Secondary stage**
- states and administrative districts within the primary stage

2-Stage Stratified Sampling

- Stratified
  - Administrative district & State
  - Urban & Rural

- Sampling
  - Enumeration Blocks (EB)
  - Living Quarters (LQ)
The survey population in LFS covers urban and rural areas of all states in Malaysia, citizens and non-citizens.

- **16 States**
- **144 Districts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected EBs</td>
<td>12,165</td>
<td>11,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected LQ</td>
<td>96,145</td>
<td>92,619</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCOPE & COVERAGE (cont.)

- The survey population is defined to cover **persons who live in private living quarters only** (exclude institutional LQs*)
- The **usual** households’ members must satisfy the following condition that is, one or more person(s) who may be related and/or persons unrelated who usually live together and make provision individually or in a group for the preparation of meal or other essentials for living
- **Usual** member that has/will live in a living quarter for a period of at least three months (de jure);
- Locality as determined from the 2010 population and housing census;
- The survey comprises the economically active and inactive population for the working age **15 to 64**
  - Active population - **employed** and **unemployed**
  - Inactive population - **outside labour force**.

* Hotels, boarding houses, hostels, hospitals, old folk homes, worker’s quarters in construction sites, military barracks and prisons.
CODE & CLASSIFICATION

- Based on the guidelines of the **International Labour Organizations (ILO)** of Manual on Concepts and Methods of Surveys of the Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment.

- Code and Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Classifications</th>
<th>Occupation Classifications</th>
<th>Education Classifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC)</td>
<td>Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO)</td>
<td>International Standard Classifications of Education (ISCED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- adopted from ISIC</td>
<td>- adopted from ISCO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SURVEY PROCESS – NEWSS (integrated system)

Since 2010

Pre-collection

- Conduct sampling options, size and selection
- Coordinate parameters using sample selection algorithm

Data Collection

- Distribute samples
- Conduct data collection
- CATI & face to face interviews

Data Processing

- On-line (CATI) and off-line data capture
- Data queries/verification
- Mopping up

Data analysis

- Data analysis using analysis tools and mapping
- Tables output
- Updates & report writing

Release

- Release report/publication according to ARC

Research & Methodology Division

DOSM State Offices

Manpower & Social Statistics Division

National Enterprise-Wide Statistical Systems

ISSF
Business Intelligence
GIS
Pengurusan Dokumen
KMS
Sample Size

• The sample size for the survey is required to represent overall population at the fixed level of analysis. The 4 elements for sample size calculation are:
  ❖ Response rate of the previous survey
  ❖ Labour force participating rate of the previous survey
  ❖ Level of sampling design
  ❖ Maximum desired error

• Factors that are taken into consideration to finalise the sample size are cost, time and human resources.
Sample size & coverage

Sample size

- About 1,050 EBs selected a month
- 8 LQs per EB a month
- 1,050 x 8 x 12 months
- > 100,000 LQs a year

Coverage

- Administrative districts & state levels
- Urban & rural
- The whole of Malaysia (16 states)
- All households in selected LQs
- All ages of household members
- De’ jure approach (vs De’ facto)
Method Of Collection

- Face to face interview
- 25% repeated panel use
  CATI (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing)

During the survey period, trained interviewers visit households in selected living quarters (LQs).

- To collect demographic information on all household members at all ages.
- To collect labour force particulars of household members age 15 years and over.

Quality control
- Field checks are undertaken to identify and correct any possibility of errors or omissions at the time when the survey is conducted.
- In addition to this, selected households are revisited and interviewed again to check the quality of data collection operation.
LIST OF STATISTICS ...

- Labour force participation rate by age group, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force participation rate by educational attainment, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force participation rate by highest certificate obtained, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force participation rate by highest certificate obtained, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force by age group, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force by educational attainment, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force by educational attainment, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force by highest certificate obtained, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Labour force by highest certificate obtained, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Employment to population ratio by age group, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by age group, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by age group, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
LIST OF STATISTICS ...(cont.)

- Employed persons by occupation, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by occupation, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by industry, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by industry, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by status in employment, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by status in employment, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by educational attainment, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by educational attainment, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by highest certificate obtained, ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Employed persons by highest certificate obtained, ethnic group and strata, Malaysia, 2016
- Unemployment rate by age group and ethnic group, Malaysia, 2016
- Unemployment rate by ethnic group, strata and sex, Malaysia, 2016
- Population outside labour force by ethnic group, strata and sex, Malaysia, 2016
Migration Survey
INTRODUCTION

- Based on the guidelines and recommendations of the United Nations (UN) with reference to the **Manuals on Methods of Estimating Population, Manual VI: Methods of Measuring Internal Migration**.

- A migration is defined as a move from one migration defining area to another (or a move of some specified minimum distance) that was made during a given migration interval and that involved a change of residence.

- One of the module in the Labour Force Survey conducted on monthly basis to provide statistics on internal migration at state level as well as urban and rural areas which covers population at **age one year and over**.
OBJECTIVE

- To provide estimates of population movements at state level in a certain period.
- To obtain information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of **migrants** and **non-migrants** such as by age group, sex, ethnicity etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected EBs</td>
<td>9,034</td>
<td>8,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected LQ</td>
<td>71,341</td>
<td>69,365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRONOLOGY

1981
- First survey conducted
- Report for Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak

1992
- Survey conducted quarterly
- Report for Malaysia

2007
- Survey conducted monthly
- Annual report

2016
- Latest statistics/report
- Biennial

2017
- No survey was conducted

2018
- Survey on-going
METHOD OF COLLECTION – SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

- The survey questionnaire is designed to collect information on respondents’ **usual place of residence** for a **certain period of time** to determine **migration status**.
- **A change in the locality** of the usual place of residence at these two points in time constitutes migration.
- **Details on members’ demographic and socio-economic characteristics** (extracted from LFS questionnaire).
**REFERENCE PERIOD**

The reference period of the survey is “monthly moving reference period”, that is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Month (2018)</th>
<th>Reference period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1 January 2017 to 1 January 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1 February 2017 to 1 February 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1 March 2017 to 1 March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>1 April 2017 to 1 April 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>1 May 2017 to 1 May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>1 June 2017 to 1 June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1 July 2017 to 1 July 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>1 August 2017 to 1 August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1 September 2017 to 1 September 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>1 October 2017 to 1 October 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>1 November 2017 to 1 November 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1 December 2017 to 1 December 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONCEPT AND DEFINITION

POPULATION AGE ONE YEAR AND OVER

MIGRANTS
Population with localities of usual residence at two points of time (dates) within one year apart is different.

INTERNAL MIGRANTS
Population who have changed their usual place of residence at various geographical levels in the country.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRANTS
Population who have moved from other countries to Malaysia.

INTER-STATE MIGRANTS
Population who moved within the same state.

INTER-STATE MIGRANTS
Population who moved from one state to another.

NON-MIGRANTS
Population with localities of usual residence at two points of time (dates) within one year apart is the same.

MIGRATION RATE
measures the level of migration, as a proportion of number of migrants from the population.
# Migration Flows

**IN-MIGRANT**
- Those who have moved from another state to stay in the state of destination.

**OUT-MIGRANT**
- Those who have moved out of the state of origin to stay in another state.

**NET MIGRATION**
- The difference between the number of in-migrants and out-migrants.

**GROSS MIGRATION**
- The sum of in-migrants and out-migrants for a specific state.

**Migration Effectiveness Ratio**
- An index that assesses the effectiveness of migration in redistributing the population.

Migration Effectiveness Ratio =
**INTERNAL MIGRANTS**

- Those who have changed their usual place of residence at various geographical levels. They may be categorised as inter-state migrants if they move from one state to another. If they move within the same state, they are categorised as intra-state migrants. Internal migrants = Inter-state migrants + Intra-state migrants.

**MIGRATION RATE**

- Measures the level of migration. Migration rate = Number of migrants/Total population x 100

**IN-MIGRATION RATE**

- The number of migrants arriving at the destination state for every 1,000 persons at the destination in a current year. In-migration rate = In-migrants/Population at state of destination x 1,000

**OUT-MIGRATION RATE**

- The number of migrants departing from the destination state of origin for every 1,000 persons at the origin in a current year. Out-migration rate = Out-migrants/Population at state of destination x 1,000

**NET MIGRATION RATE**

- The net increase or decrease per 1,000 persons in a current year. Net migration rate = Net migration/Population at state of destination x 1,000

**GROSS MIGRATION RATE**

- The number of gross migration at the state of destination for every 1,000 persons in a current year. Gross migration rate = Gross migration/Population at state of destination x 1,000
INTER-STATE MIGRANTS

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
www.dosm.gov.my
INTRA-STATE MIGRANTS
THE IMPORTANCE of MIGRATION SURVEY

• See the pattern of movement and flow of population of a country.

From other countries (International)

Inter-state

Intra-state

Urban

Rural

Urban

Rural
THE IMPORTANCE ... (Cont.)

• Socio economic

Sex  Age group
Citizenship  Ethnic group
Marital status  Educational attainment
Reasons for migration
THE IMPORTANCE ... (Cont.)

- Provide estimates and projection of population.

Input for providing population estimates/projection

Net migration component at state level

Source:
- National Registration Department
- Ministry Of Health

International migration:
- Foreign workers
- Expatriates
- Foreign students
- Foreign visitors
- Others

Fertility

Mortality

Population
## QUESTIONNAIRES

**MIGRATION SURVEY 2018**

**MIGRATION SURVEY IS CONDUCTED EVERY MONTH FOR FRESH SAMPLES (SAMPLE 1) ONLY**

### MIGRATION PARTICULARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Member No. (HH No):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ONLY FOR MEMBERS AGED 1 YEAR AND OVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M1 Was this house/address (place of interview) your usual place of residence on 1st January 2017?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes 1 No 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2 If NO, where was your usual place of residence on 1st January 2017?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Name of Kampung:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Name of Town (TL BD):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Name of Mukim:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Name of Administrative District (TL DP):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Name of State (TL NG):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Name of Country (TL AB):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ONLY FOR MEMBERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M3 Is this house/address (place of interview) your usual place of residence on 1st October 2018?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes 1 No 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ONLY FOR MEMBERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M4 If NO, where was your usual place of residence on 1st October 2018?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Name of Kampung:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Name of Town (TL BD):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Name of Mukim:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Name of Administrative District (TL DP):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Name of State (TL NG):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Name of Country (TL AB):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IF THE ANSWER TO M2 IS THE SAME AS M4 - END THE INTERVIEW

### M5 What is the main reason for migrating?

- 01. Job transfer/To start a new job
- 02. Looking for work
- 03. Resigned/Terminated/Expiration of contract
- 04. Retired
- 05. Start schooling/Further study
- 06. Completed schooling/Study
- 07. Purchase a house/Move to a another house/Leaving for a new environment
- 08. Married
- 09. Divorced/Separated
- 10. To follow family members
- 11. Others (Specify):

### FOR MEMBERS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M6 Your occupation before migrating: (a) What is your occupation before migrating?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M1 TTB TL</th>
<th>M2 TTB TL</th>
<th>M3 TTB TL</th>
<th>M4 TTB TL</th>
<th>M5 TTB TL</th>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M6 TTB TL</th>
<th>M7 TTB TL</th>
<th>M8 TTB TL</th>
<th>M9 TTB TL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Remarks:

- Remark 1
- Remark 2
- Remark 3
- Remark 4
- Remark 5

**National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) 20th October 2018**
REASONS FOR MIGRATION

C A R E E R

01 Job transfer/To start new job
02 Looking for job
03 Resigned/Contract terminated/Expired
04 Retired

EDUCATION

05 Start schooling/Further study
06 Completed schooling/study
REASON FOR MIGRATION (cont.)

ENVIRONMENT

07 Purchase a house/Move to another house

MARRIAGE/DIVORCE

08 Married

09 Divorced/Separated

FOLLOW FAMILY MEMBERS

10 To follow family members
INFOGRAPHICS AND STATISTICS

SELECTED STATISTICS POPULATION’S MIGRATION
2015–2016

- 31.1 million
  Population aged 1 year and over
- 98.0% Non-migrants
- 2.0% Migrants
- 88.7% Internal migrants
- 11.3% International migrants

INTERNAL MIGRATION

- 19.4 thousand persons
  Net migration
- 24.8% inter-state migrants
- 63.9% intra-state migrants
- -37.7 thousand persons
  Net migration

URBAN VS RURAL

- Urban → Rural 4.2%
- Rural → Rural 7.0%
- Urban → Urban 73.6%
- Rural → Urban 15.2%

REASONS FOR MIGRATION

- 46.5% Follow family
- 21.6% Environment
- 21.4% Career
- 5.7% Marriage & divorce
- 3.7% Education
- 1.1% Others
INFOGRAPHICS AND STATISTICS (Cont.)

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS

- 21.0% 1-14 years
- 26.1% 15-24 years
- 34.8% 25-34 years
- 10.9% 35-44 years
- 6.1% 45-64 years
- 1.0% 65 years and over

- 51.9% Male
- 48.1% Female

Internal migrants

- 32.4% Never married
- 61.9% Married
- 4.6% No formal education
- 11.0% Primary
- 47.5% Secondary
- 36.9% Tertiary
- 5.7% Widowed/ divorced/ permanently separated
INFOGRAPHICS AND STATISTICS (Cont.)

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS

Employed internal migrants

- 1.3% Employer
- 84.3% Employee
- 12.2% Own account worker
- 2.2% Unpaid family worker

Labour force participation rate

- 76.7%
- 88.8% Male
- 63.7% Female

Occupational classifications

- 36.2% Skilled workers
- 49.5% Semi-skilled workers
- 14.3% Low-skilled workers

- 6.6% Agriculture
- 1.1% Mining & quarrying
- 17.1% Manufacturing
- 12.0% Construction
- 63.3% Services

Detailed explanation on occupational classifications can be referred to item 11.14 in Technical Notes on page 77.
LIST OF STATISTICS ...

• Population aged 1 year and over by migration status, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016
• Migrants from the population by state of destination and migration status, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
• Migrants by state of destination and migration status, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
• Internal migrants by state of origin and state of destination, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016
• Internal migrants by migration flows (strata), Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016
• Intra-state migrants by migration flows (strata), Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
• Internal migrants and international migrants by reasons for migration, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
• Internal migrants and non-migrants by age group and sex, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
• Internal migration rates by age group and sex, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
• Sex ratio of internal migrants and non-migrants by age group, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016
• Internal migrants and non-migrants by ethnic group and strata of destination, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
LIST OF STATISTICS ...(cont.)

- Internal migration rates by ethnic group and strata of destination, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- Internal migrants and non-migrants aged 15-64 years by marital status, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- Internal migrants and non-migrants aged 15-64 years by educational attainment, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- Labour force participation rates of internal migrants and non-migrants by age group and sex, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- Labour force participation rates of internal migrants and non-migrants by migration flows (strata) and sex, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- Employed internal migrants by occupation and migration flows (strata), Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- **Employed internal migrants and non-migrants by industry**, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
- **Employed internal migrants and non-migrants by status in employment**, Malaysia, 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 (%)
Sustainable Development Goals

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-Being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals
INTRODUCTION

GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

Adoption of “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”...

YAB PM was at the UN Sustainable Development Summit New York, 25 September 2015

DOTSM’S ROLE IN SDG

AT NATIONAL LEVEL
Focal Point in Coordination of SDG indicators development

AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL
Focal Point in ASEAN SDG’s indicators development (WGSDGI)

Team Members of High Level Group of SDG and Inter-agency Expert Group SDG (IAEG) at Southern Eastern Region

NATIONAL SDG COUNCIL

Establishing a multi-stakeholder and participatory governance structure spearheaded by the National SDG Council, chaired by Prime Minister

Formulated a National SDG Roadmap to guide the implementation of Agenda 2030 and SDGs

SDG GOVERNANCE

Steering Committee

Technical Committee

5 Working Committee:

i) Cluster Inclusivity

ii) Cluster Well-Being

iii) Cluster Human Capital

iv) Cluster Environment & Natural Resources

v) Cluster Economic Growth
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF SDG ROADMAP

Establish direction for SDG implementation, set national agenda and milestones and prepare reporting to UN High Level Political Forum

Formulate SDG Roadmap, monitor progress of targets, identify issues and report to National SDG Council

UN High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

NATIONAL SDG COUNCIL
(as part of the National Action Committee)
Chaired by PM

STEERING COMMITTEE
Chaired by Director General of EPU

Source: Economic Planning Unit

WC WELL-BEING

WC INCLUSIVITY

WC HUMAN CAPITAL

WC ENV. & NATURAL RESOURCES

WC ECONOMIC GROWTH

TASKFORCE 1

TASKFORCE 2

TASK FORCE n
## WORKING COMMITTEES (CLUSTER-BASED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Working Committee INCLUSIVITY</th>
<th>Working Committee WELL-BEING</th>
<th>Working Committee HUMAN CAPITAL</th>
<th>Working Committee ENVIRONMENT &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES</th>
<th>Working Committee ECONOMIC GROWTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Goal 1: No Poverty</td>
<td>• Goal 3: Good Health &amp; Well-being</td>
<td>• Goal 4: Quality Education</td>
<td>• Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>• Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Goal 2: Zero Hunger</td>
<td>• Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</td>
<td>• Goal 5: Gender Equality</td>
<td>• Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy</td>
<td>• Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
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<td>• Goal 5: Gender Equality</td>
<td>• Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</td>
<td>• Goal 10: Reduced Inequality</td>
<td>• Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production</td>
<td>• Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead: Distribution Section, EPU</td>
<td>Lead: Social Services Section, EPU</td>
<td>Lead: Human Capital Development Section, EPU</td>
<td>Lead: Environment &amp; Natural Resources Section, EPU</td>
<td>Lead: Service Industry Section, EPU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOSM as focal point for Indicators

Each Working Committee will be represented by members of the private sector, NGOs, CSOs and academia

Source: Economic Planning Unit
SDG ROADMAP & DIRECTION

Institutional and governance structure for the 2030 Agenda

Formulating a Roadmap for Implementation of SDG:

- **Phase I (2016-2020)**: prioritising SDG according to 11MP
- **Phase II (2020-2025)**: focus on post 2020 goals and targets
- **Phase III (2025 – 2030)**: remaining goals and targets in line with Malaysia’s capacity and global role

Formulating national indicators and establishing database

- Align competencies and organisations with SDG and capacity building

Framework for strategic communication – advocacy, seminars, roundtables and a national portal

- Funding – through the 5-year Malaysia Plans, private sector, civil society and international agencies

Source: Economic Planning Unit
DOSM’S ROLES IN SDG

AT NATIONAL LEVEL

Focal Point for the coordination of the development of SDGs Indicators in Malaysia

DOSM’s ACTIVITIES on SDGs

• The Initial Assessment of SDGs Indicators
• Engagement with related agencies/ministries
• Data Gaps Study
• Develop the Indicators

AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

A) High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination, Capacity Building for SDG (HLG-PCCB)
   Team member of the South-Eastern Asia in HLG-PCCB for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

B) Inter-agency Expert Group (IAEG-SDG)
   Team member of the IAEG-SDG for South-Eastern Asia in the development of SDG Indicators

C) ASEANStats
   Focal point SDG to represent Malaysia in the development of SDGs in ASEAN

PARTNERSHIP OF SDG
Multi-stakeholder partnership engagement for sharing knowledge and expertise to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all state of Malaysia
DATA ASSESSMENT

17 GOALS  169 TARGETS  244 INDICATORS

58% Available
108 Indicators

24% Partially Available
57 Indicators

17% Partially Available, need further development
42 Indicators

5% Not Available
25 Indicators

10% Not Relevant
12 Indicators

3 Dimensions:
- 58% Social
- 22% Environment
- 20% Economy

5 Focus Area:
- People
- Planet
- Prosperity
- Peace
- Partnership

Note: Preliminary Assessment as at December 2017
SDG GOALS 8 & 10

Goal 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth – Cluster: Economic Growth)
- Indicator 8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex (Employment in Informal Sector Survey: Available)
- Indicator 8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities (Salaries & Wages Survey: Partially Available)
- Indicator 8.5.2: Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (LFS: Partially Available)
- Indicator 8.6.1: Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (LFS: Available)
- Indicator 8.7.1: Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age (Not Relevant)

Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities – Cluster: Inclusivity)
- Indicator 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities (Salaries & Wages Survey: Partially Available)
- Indicator 10.7.1: Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination (Not Available)
WHERE MIGRATION STATISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED?
Publication/report

1. Click online services
2. Click eStatistik
3. Click Free Download
4. Choose Main Category: Social Sub Category: Migration/Labour force
5. Click Search
Time series

1. Click Statistics
2. Click Time Series Data
SDGs

1. Click Sustainable Development Goals
2. Click Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Goal 8
Goal 10
Welcoming 62nd ISI WORLD STATISTICS CONGRESS 2019

18 - 23 Ogos 2019 | Kuala Lumpur

THANK YOU

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www.dosm.gov.my

NATIONAL STATISTICS DAY
(MyStats Day) 20th October 2018
www.isi2019.org
secretariat@isi2019.org
lpc.isiwsc2019@stats.gov.my

Video