



Statistics Korea

## Press Release

다시, 대한민국!  
새로운 국민의 나라

Embargo 12:00 P.M., Jan. 30, 2024 Embargo 8:30 A.M., Jan. 30, 2024

# Internal Migration in 2023

Contact Division	Social Statistics Bureau Vital Statistics Division	Contact Person	Lim, Young-il (042-481-2250)
------------------	---	----------------	------------------------------

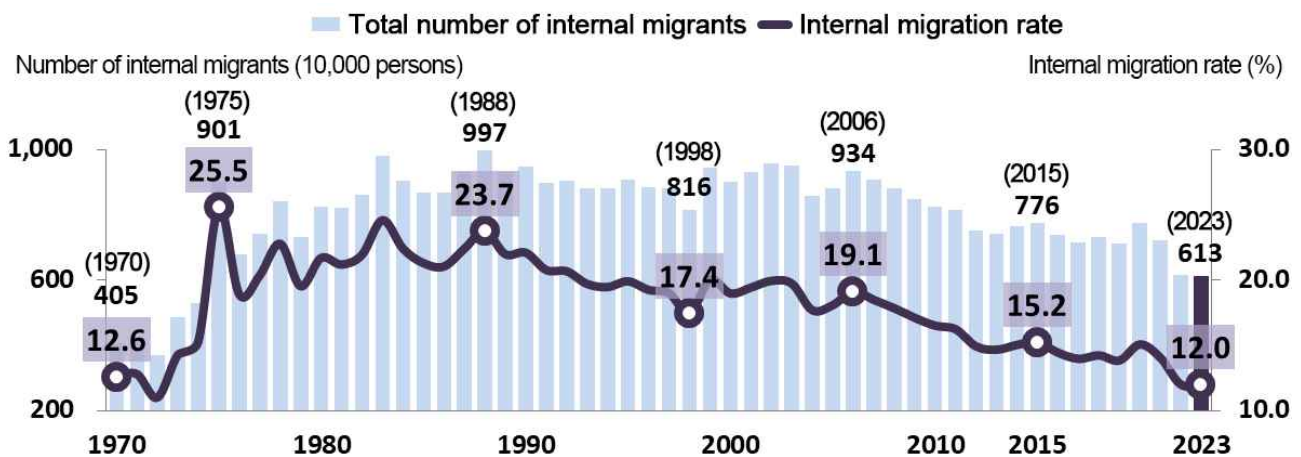
# Internal Migration in 2023

## (Internal migration of the nation)

The number of internal migrants was 6.129 million persons in 2023, which decreased by 0.4% (23 thousand persons) from 2022.

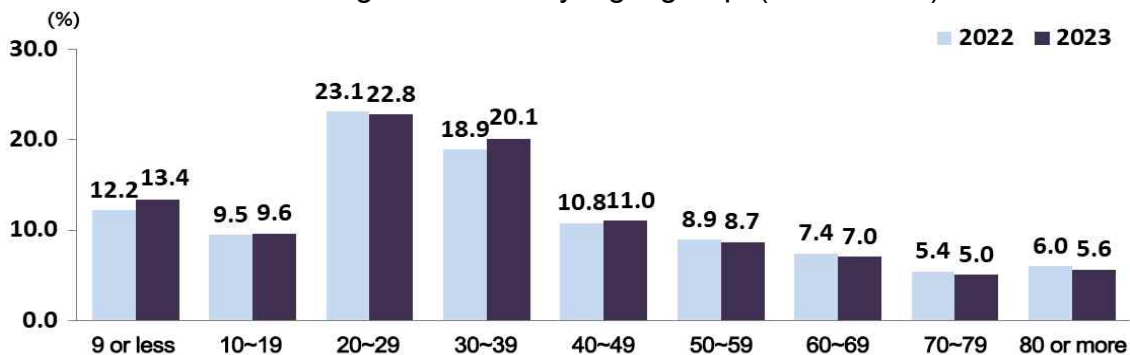
- The internal migration rate (the number of migrants per 100 population) stood at 12.0% in 2023, which remained the same year-on-year.
- The intra-province migration rate recorded 7.8% in 2023, which remained the same year-on-year. The inter-province migration rate recorded 4.2% in 2023, falling by 0.1%p from 2022.

<Number of internal migrants and internal migration rate (1970~2023)>



- As for the internal migration rate by age group, people aged 20~29 showed the highest figure of 22.8%, which was followed by those aged 30~39 (20.1%). The internal migration rate of people aged 60 or more showed low figures.
- The internal migration rate of people aged '20~29' and '50 or more' showed a year-on-year decrease. Whereas, the internal migration rate of people aged '0~9', '10~19', '30~39' and '40~49' showed a year-on-year increase.

<Internal migration rate by age group (2022~2023)>



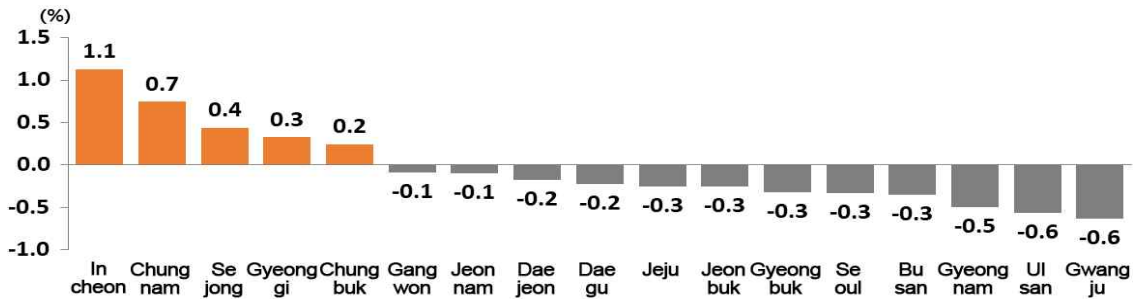
## (Internal migration by region)

Incheon and Chungnam marked a high plus net migration rate. Gwangju and Ulsan marked a high minus net migration rate.

- 5 regions including Incheon (1.1%) and Chungnam (0.7%) showed a plus net migration rate (recording more in-migrants than out-migrants).

- 12 regions including Gwangju (-0.6%) and Ulsan (-0.6%) showed a minus net migration rate (recording more out-migrants than in-migrants).
- Incheon and Gyeonggi recorded a plus net migration for all the age groups.

<Net migration rate by region (2023)>

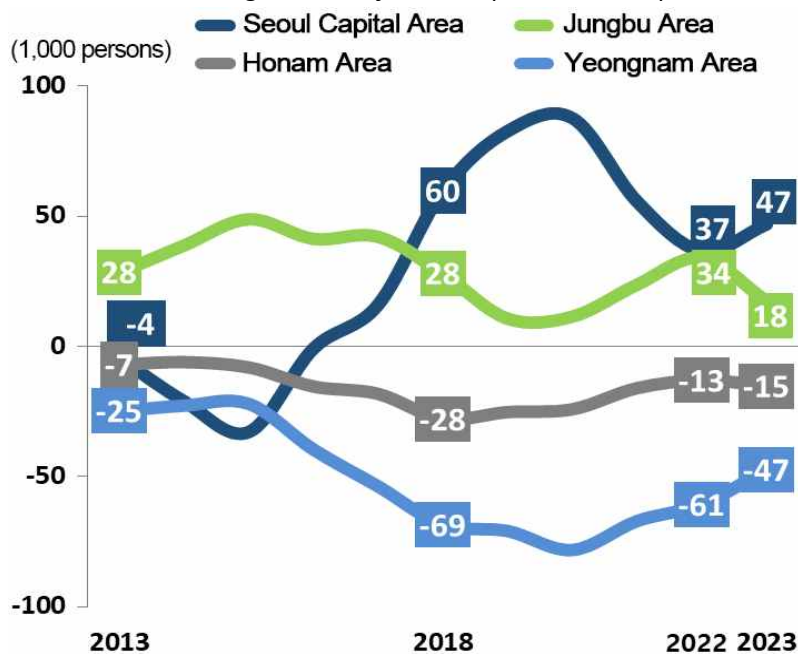


**(Internal migration by area)**

**Seoul Capital Area and Jungbu Area recorded a plus net migration, while Yeongnam Area and Honam Area recorded a minus net migration.**

- Seoul Capital Area marked a plus net migration of 47 thousand persons. Yeongnam Area showed a minus net migration of 47 thousand persons.
- Jungbu Area showed a plus net migration for the age groups excluding people aged '10~19' and '20~29'. Yeongnam Area showed a minus net migration for the age groups excluding people aged 50 or more.
- Seoul Capital area turned into a plus net migration in 2017. Compared to 2022, this area showed a year-on-year rise of 10 thousand persons in a plus net migration.

<Net migration by area (2013~2023)>



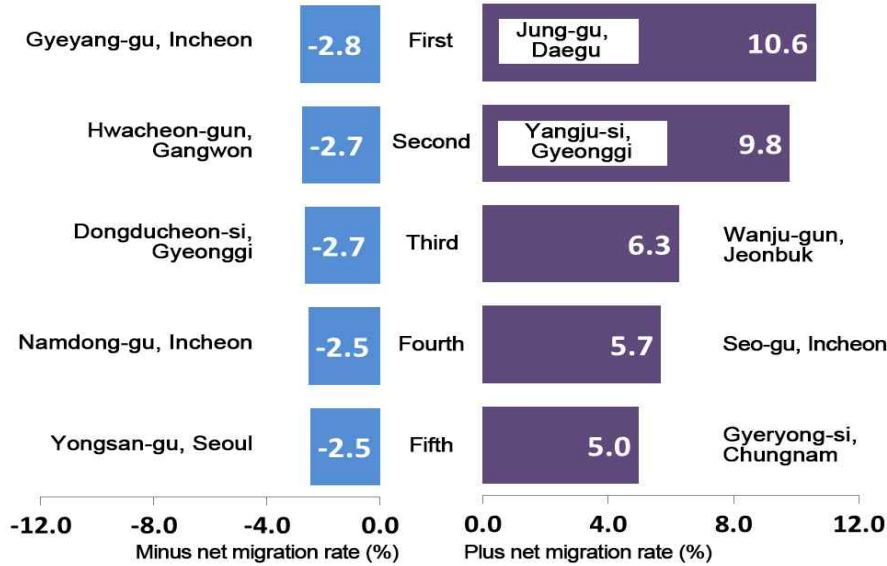
**(Internal migration by Si, Gun & Gu)**

**Jung-gu, Daegu (10.6%) and Yangju-si, Gyeonggi (9.8%) recorded a high plus net migration rate.**

- Among a total of 228 administrative districts of Si, Gun & Gu, 93 regions marked a plus net migration. Whereas, 135 regions marked a minus net migration.

- Jung-gu, Daegu (10.6%) and Yangju-si, Gyeonggi (9.8%) recorded a high plus net migration rate.
- Gyeyang-gu, Incheon (-2.8%) and Gwangmyeong-si, Gyeonggi (-2.7%) recorded a high minus net migration rate.

<Top 5 regions recording a high net migration rate (2023)>

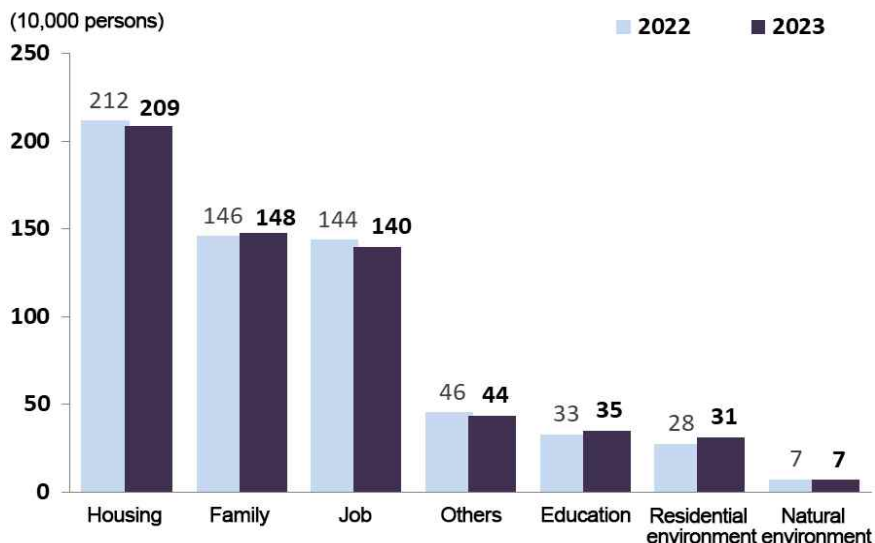


**(Reasons for in-migrations)**

**In-migrations resulting from 'Housing' occupied the largest share at 34.0%, which was followed by 'Family' (24.1%) and 'Job' (22.8%).**

- In-migrations resulting from 'Housing' occupied the largest share at 34.0%, which was followed by 'Family' (24.1%) and 'Job' (22.8%).
- In-migrations resulting from 'Job' showed the highest year-on-year decrease (-41 thousand persons).
- The main reason for a plus net migration of Chungnam and Chungbuk was 'Job'. The main reason for a plus net migration of Gyeonggi and Incheon was 'Housing'.
- The main reason for a minus net migration of 7 regions including Gyeongnam and Daegu was 'Job'. The main reason for a minus net migration of Seoul and Daejeon was 'Housing'.

<Internal migrants by reason for in-migration (2022~2023)>



1. **Purpose:** Internal migration statistics are used as basic data when making policies including balanced regional development, transportation, education and housing by grasping the amount and direction of internal migration. They are also used when estimating population projections.
2. **Basic data:** 『In-migration notification form』 that citizens submitted to the community center when they change the place of residence
3. **Legal basis:** Designated statistics approved according to Article 17 (1) of the Statistics Act (Approval No. 101015)

#### 4. Statistical terms

##### ○ Internal migration

- In-migration: In-migration indicates moving into a new region by crossing an administrative boundary of Eup, Myeon & Dong.
- Out-migration: Out-migration indicates leaving one region to settle in another region by crossing an administrative boundary of Eup, Myeon & Dong.
- Net migration: In-migration minus out-migration
  - Plus net migration: Recording more in-migrants than out-migrants
  - Minus net migration: Recording more out-migrants than in-migrants

##### ○ Migration boundary

- Inter-province migration: Moving from a province to another province
- Intra-province migration: Moving from an administrative district of Eup, Myeon & Dong to another administrative district of Eup, Myeon & Dong in the same province
  - Inter-Si (Gun or Gu) migration: Moving from an administrative district of Si, Gun or Gu to another administrative district of Si, Gun or Gu
  - Intra-Si (Gun or Gu) migration: Moving from an administrative district of Eup, Myeon & Dong to another administrative district of Eup, Myeon & Dong in the same administrative district of Si, Gun or Gu
- ※ Si, Gun or Gu: "Si" refers to autonomous cities in 9 provinces. Jeju-si and Seogwipo-si are classified into "Si" even though they are not autonomous cities but administrative cities. "Gu" refers to autonomous Gu in metropolitan cities. General "Gu" regions in Suwon, Seongnam, Anyang, Ansan, Goyang, Yongin, Cheongju, Cheonan, Jeonju, Pohang and Changwon are excluded from "Gu".

##### ○ Migration rate (%)

- Migration rate (in-migration rate, out-migration rate, net migration rate) = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of migrants (in-migrants, out-migrants, net migrants)}}{\text{Mid-year population}} \times 100$$

\* The migration rate in this press release was recalculated by using population projections prior to 1992 and the resident registration population from 1993 (excluding unidentified unregistered people after 2010). Therefore, the figures may be different from those in the past annual reports.