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Releasing Ceremony of Preliminary Results of 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey

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H.E. Mr. Chhay Than, Senior Minister and Minister of Planning, Cambodia released the preliminary results of 2014 Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey (CIES2014) at Cambodia - Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC), Phnom Penh at 09:00 AM on 8 September 2014. The CIES2014 was conducted with 1 March 2014 as the reference date. The preliminary results were released after six months from the reference date and include national and provincial level data. The CIES2014 was conducted based on Article 8 of the Statistics Law enacted in May 2005.

The summary of the preliminary results is as follows:

1. Total number of establishments except street businesses was 514,278 in Cambodia.

Cambodia has 514,278 establishments and the number of establishments per 1,000 persons is 35.0 establishments. As compared with other countries, Japan has 5.8 million and 45.4 establishments per 1,000 thousand persons; Vietnam 5.2 million and 58.2; and Laos 209 thousands and 37.4 respectively. Among these four countries, Cambodia has relatively fewer establishments for its population size although it is on the rise.

The biggest province in terms of the number of establishments was Phnom Penh with 98,646 establishments or 19.2% to the total number of Cambodia, followed by Kampong Cham (54,229 or 10.5%), Kandal (38,664 or 7.5%), Siem Reap (37,617 or 7.3%), and Takeo (32,778 or 6.4%). These five provinces are located in the plain areas or on the lakeside of Tonle Sap Lake, occupying more than 50% of the total number of establishments in Cambodia.

Meanwhile, the smallest province in terms of the number of establishments was Kep with 1,607 establishments or 0.3% to the national total perhaps reflecting the fact that its area is the smallest in all provinces, followed by Mondul Kiri (2,594 or 0.5%), Pailin (2,945 or 0.6%), Stung Treng (4,608 or 0.9%), and Otdar Meanchey (5,042 or 1.0%). These five provinces are located in the northern or eastern part of the country except Kep.

2. Establishment density was 2.8 establishments per km² in Cambodia.

The highest province in terms of the establishment density was Phnom Penh with 163.6 establishments per km², followed by Kandal (11.9), Takeo (9.2), Prey Veng (6.0), and Preah Sihanouk (5.6). These five provinces are located in the southern part of the country and are in the plain areas.

Meanwhile, the lowest province was Mondul Kiri with 0.2 establishments per km² corresponding to the fact that it has the lowest population density in all provinces. Mondul Kiri was followed by Stung Treng (0.4), Preah Vihear (0.4), Koh Kong (0.5), and Ratanak Kiri (0.6). These five provinces are located on the frontier bordering on other countries.

3. Number of establishments per 1,000 persons was 35.0 establishments in Cambodia.

The highest province in terms of the number of establishments per 1,000 persons was Phnom Penh with 58.4 establishments, followed by Pailin (44.8), Koh Kong (44.6), Kampong Chhnang (43.6), and Preah Sihanouk (43.1). These five provinces are located in the western or central part of the country and are in the plain or seaside areas, which are more competitive areas for business.

Meanwhile, the lowest province was Otdar Meanchey with 21.8 establishments per 1,000 persons, followed by Svay Rieng (25.1), Prey Veng (25.5), Preah Vihear (26.1), and Kampot (26.9). It means that there is room to have more establishments in these five provinces as compared with their population.

4. Number of establishments per 1,000 normal households was 162.6 establishments in Cambodia.

The highest province in terms of the number of establishments per 1,000 households was Phnom Penh with 279.7 establishments, followed by Koh Kong (212.5), Preah Sihanouk (207.7), Kampong Chhnang (205.0), and Pailin (203.3). They are relatively competitive areas for business.

Meanwhile, the lowest province was Otdar Meanchey with 100.3 establishments per 1,000 households, followed by Svay Rieng (110.9), Prey Veng (115.3), Kampot (120.9), and Preah Vihear (127.2). These five provinces have fairly lower positions as compared with

their positions in the establishment density except Preah Vihear. It means that there is room to have more establishments in these five provinces as compared with their number of households.

5. Number of establishments increased 50,915 during 2011 - 2014 in Cambodia.

The province which gained most in number of establishments was Phnom Penh with 13,916 establishments during 2011 - 2014, followed by Siem Reap (9,694), Kampong Chhnang (4,302), Pursat (3,480), and Takeo (2,965). Business activities and socio-economic development in these five provinces are relatively more active.

Meanwhile, the province which gained least in number of establishments was Kep with 139 establishments, followed by Stung Treng (196), Pailin (241), Kampong Thom (373), and Mondul Kiri (399). It seems that there is room to invest in these provinces except Kep.

The results of the CIES2014 will be used for formulating various policies and plans of the central and local governments, for academic research in universities and research institutes, and for management strategy and market research in private sector.

Both the Government of Japan and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) supported not only the CIES2014 but also the 2008 Population Census, the 2009 Nationwide Establishment Listing, the 2011 Economic Census, the 2013 Inter-censal Population Survey, and so on.

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