



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

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General Population Census of Cambodia 1998

Analysis of Census Results Report 4

Housing and Household Amenities

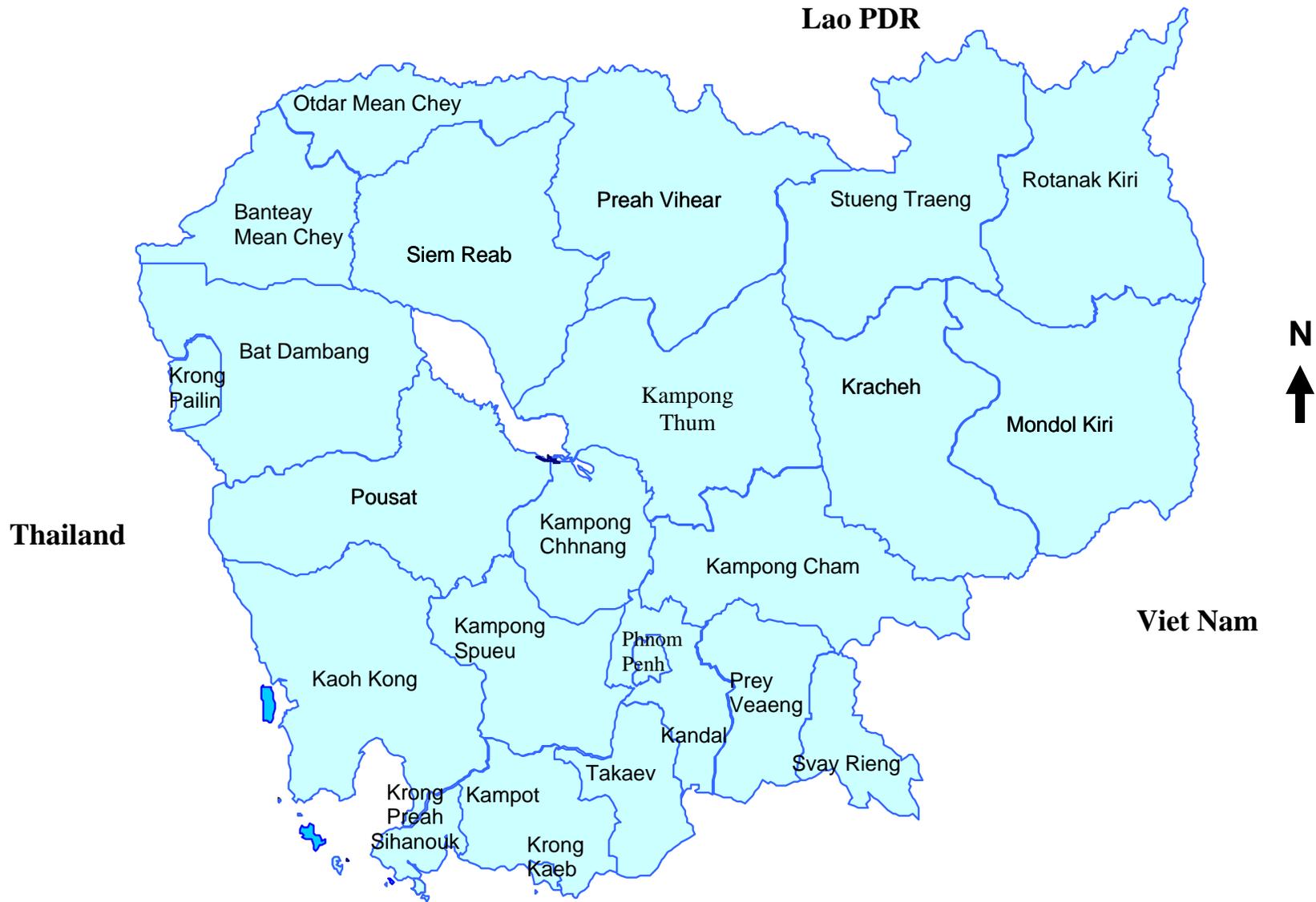


**National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

**Funded by:
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February, 2000**

[\(List Map Figure\)](#)

Map 1.Cambodia by Province



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FOREWORD

By HE Minister of Planning, Cambodia

The General Population Census of Cambodia 1998 conducted for the first time in 36 years has produced a variety of data. These include not only the population figures but also a plethora of information on the demographic, socio-economic and cultural aspects of the population. All these data require in-depth study, the results of which when disseminated would prove useful to the line Ministries and other users, in planning for development of Cambodia. I am glad to note that with this end in view the UNFPA, the funding agency for the census, had thoughtfully included analysis and dissemination as an important post-census activity in the census project.

We express our deep sense of gratitude to HE Sar Kheng, Deputy Prime Minister and Co-Minister, Ministry of Interior who is the chairman of the National Census Committee and other members for their guidance from time to time. We thank HE Chea Chanto, former Minister of Planning and chairman of the Technical Committee for the census who coordinated and guided the census operations. We are thankful to HE Suy Sem former Acting Minister of Planning for the keen interest he took in post-census activities. Our thanks are also due to the members of Technical Committee for the Census and the National Steering Committee for Census Information and Education Campaign. The census operations were carried out mostly with the help of the Province Census Committees headed by Governors of Provinces. We thank the Governors and the members of the Provincial Census Committees for their assistance. The Press, the radio and the TV played a very important role in census publicity and our thanks are due to them.

We wish to place on record our gratitude to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and in particular its successive Representatives in Cambodia, Dr. Vincent Fauveau, Mr. Hedi Jemai and Ms Yoshiko Zenda for providing the necessary funding and technical assistance. We also thank the staff of UNFPA office Cambodia for their continued assistance. We are grateful to the United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) for their co-operation in executing the project. We thank the UNDP for providing funds for census vehicles, computers and other equipment and the UNESCO for successfully implementing the advocacy and public information campaign for the census. We thank the advisers of UNFPA/CST and ESCAP who have assisted the national staff in analyzing the census results. Our thanks are due to Mr. Nott Rama Rao, Chief Technical Adviser, Mr. Harry Lode, Data Processing Adviser and other staff of the Census Project for their constant assistance and guidance.

The success of the census operations is mainly due to the teamwork in the census organization itself. The Census of Cambodia is a massive administrative-cum-statistical exercise and its completion has been possible with the total help and co-operation received from one and all. The major share of the credit for the success of the census should go to the people of Cambodia themselves and to the large number of devoted, hard working and loyal enumerators, supervisors, village chiefs, commune, district and province census officers and their colleagues, Regional and Assistant Regional Officers and other staff of NIS and Ministry of Planning drafted for census as well as data processing work.

HE Lay Prohas, Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning has been ably coordinating the activity of the census project. HE Hou Taing Eng, former Director and HE San Sy Than, present Director, NIS, Mr. Seng Soeun, Deputy Director, NIS, and their colleagues have greatly assisted in the various census activities. Thanks are due to each of them.

I am sure this report would be welcomed by the various Ministries and Departments of the Royal Government of Cambodia as well as donors, international agencies, NGOs and other data users.

Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh

Chhay Than
Minister of Planning

FOREWORD

By UNFPA Representative

The final census results were released in September 1999 when I had just arrived in Cambodia to take up my new responsibilities. Since then the staff of the NIS and Ministries concerned had undertaken further in-depth analysis of the census data. This was done in workshops conducted separately for each topic under the guidance of advisers from UNFPA CST and ESCAP. Earlier, UNFPA had funded the training of national staff by UNFPA/CST, at Bangkok on latest techniques of demographic analysis. I have been in close touch with the census office during the analysis stage and I am deeply impressed by the tenacity and commitment on the part of the staff in their efforts to accomplish this task well.

I am very glad to take this opportunity to record on behalf of UNFPA which has funded the census and on my own behalf, our congratulations to the Royal Government of Cambodia and the national staff concerned for their effort and interest in successfully conducting the census and publishing the results quickly through various analytical reports. I am thankful to UNFPA/CST for all the assistance provided in this regard. I am particularly grateful to the Advisers who worked closely with the international and national staff of the census project. I am sure the census analytical reports would go a long way in planning for development of Cambodia.

Phnom Penh
February, 2000

Yoshiko Zenda
UNFPA Representative
Cambodia

General Population Census of Cambodia, 1998

ANALYSIS OF CENSUS RESULTS

REPORT 4

HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES

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Census Project	Mr. Nott Rama Rao, Chief Technical Adviser Mr. Harry Lode, Data Processing Adviser

General population census of Cambodia 1998**Final Census Results****FIGURES AT A GLANCE**

1.	Number of provinces / municipalities			24
2.	Number of districts			183
3.	Number of communes			1,609
4.	Number of villages			13,406
5.	Population by Urban-Rural residence and sex			
		Residence	Both sexes	Males
				Females
		Total	11,437,656	5,511,408
		Urban	1,795,575	878,186
		Rural	9,642,081	4,633,222
				5,926,248
				917,389
				5,008,859
6.	Percentage of urban population			15.7
7.	Annual population growth rate (percent)			2.49
8.	Total number of households			2,188,663
9.	Number of normal or regular households			2,162,086
10.	Average household size (based on normal or regular households)			
			Total	5.2
			Urban	5.5
			Rural	5.1
11.	Percentage of female headed households			25.7
12.	Density of population per Km ²			64
13.	Percentage of population by age group			
	Children (0-14)			42.8
	Economically productive age group (15-64)			53.7
	The elderly population (65+)			3.5
14.	Dependency ratio			
			Total	86.1
			Urban	69.1
			Rural	89.7
15.	Sex ratio (No. of males per 100 females)			
			Total	93.0
			Urban	95.7
			Rural	92.5

16. Marital status of population aged 15 and over

Sex	Marital Status (in percentage)				
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Both Sexes	29.4	61.3	6.5	2.4	0.4
Males	32.8	64.6	1.6	0.8	0.2
Females	26.6	58.4	10.8	3.7	0.5

17. Singulate Mean age at marriage

Males	24.2
Females	22.5

18. Adult literacy rate (percentage of literate persons aged 15 and over to total persons aged 15 and over)

Residence	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total	67.3	79.5	57.0
Urban	79.1	88.2	70.8
Rural	64.9	77.6	54.3

19. Educational levels completed by literate persons aged 25 years and over

Educational Level	Percent		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
No educational Level	2.1	2.0	2.2
Primary not completed	56.6	49.0	66.1
Primary	24.7	28.7	19.7
Lower Secondary	11.8	13.9	9.2
Secondary/Diploma	4.0	5.3	2.4
Beyond and Secondary	0.8	1.1	0.4

20. Economic activity rate of population aged 15 years and over

Both Sexes	77.0
Males	81.2
Females	73.5

21. Percentage of population by industrial sector

Primary	77.5
Secondary	4.3
Tertiary	18.2

22. Percentage of migrants (with previous residence outside place of enumeration)

31.5

23.	Percentage of households having access to safe drinking water (i.e. piped water, water from tube/pipe well and water bought)		
		Total	29.0
		Urban	60.3
		Rural	23.7
24.	Percentage of households having electricity as main source of light		
		Total	15.1
		Urban	53.6
		Rural	8.6
25.	Percentage of households by main type of fuel used for cooking		
		Firewood	90.0
		Charcoal	5.3
		Kerosene	1.8
		LPG	1.7
		Others	1.2
26.	Percentage of households having toilet facility within premises		
		Total	14.5
		Urban	49.0
		Rural	8.6
27.	Estimates of Total Fertility Rate		
		Total	5.3
		Urban	4.4
		Rural	5.5
28.	Estimates of Infant Mortality Rate		
		Both Sexes	80
		Males	88
		Females	72
		Urban	65
		Rural	82
29.	Estimates of Life Expectancy at Birth		
		Both Sexes	56.3
		Males	54.4
		Females	58.3
		Urban	60.0
		Rural	55.8

HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES

CHAPTER 1

Background

1.1 The 1998 Census [\(TOC\)](#)

The General Population Census of Cambodia was conducted in March 1998. It revealed a population of 11.4 million. No census was conducted in Cambodia after 1962 due to war and political disturbances. According to the 1962 Census, the population of Cambodia was 5.7 million. Technical assistance and funding for the 1998 Census as well as for the preparatory activities from 1995 onwards, was provided by the UNFPA. The Geographical frame for the 1998 census followed the defined structure of province, district, commune and village. There are 24 provinces in the country, which include the municipality of Phnom Penh and the "Krong" or "Towns" of Preah Sihanouk, Kaeb and Pailin. These provinces are divided into 183 districts, which are subdivided into 1,609 communes containing 13,406 villages. Census enumeration covered the entire inhabited geographical areas with the exception of a few areas in the northwestern provinces bordering Thailand, which were inaccessible during the census due to military operations. The population in these excluded areas is estimated to be about 45,000. The refugee population, temporarily displaced to Thailand, was not included in the census as it was conducted on a *de facto* basis.

The 1998 Census was held under the authority of a Royal Decree on the organization of the General Population Census of Cambodia. According to this Decree, the Ministry of Planning is responsible for the General Population Census with the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) as the implementing agency. The Decree *inter alia* ensures confidentiality of personal information collected in the census.

The National Committee for the General Population Census of Cambodia, under the chairmanship of HE Deputy Prime Minister and Co-Minister, Ministry of Interior, had the responsibility for instructing, deciding and endorsing all general items of work pertaining to the census. The Census Technical Committee with HE Minister of Planning as chairman dealt with technical issues relating to the census. In the conduct of the census, the population census office of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) under the Director of Census was the central unit that served as the monitoring, communication and action center for the census.

1.2 Census Questionnaires

Two questionnaires were used in the 1998 Census of Cambodia (see Annexes III and IV). These were called: Form A: Houselist and Form B: Household Questionnaire. Form A: Houselist which was canvassed during the preliminary round was used to collect the following information in respect of buildings which had households in them: Building/ Structure number, predominant construction material of wall, roof and floor of building, whether building is wholly or partly residential, household number, and name and sex of head of household and number of persons usually living in the household.

Form B: Household Questionnaire had four parts:- Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4. This was used for census enumeration during March 3 to 12, 1998 in all households. In Part 1, information on

usual members of household present on Census Night (March 3, 1998), visitors present on the Census Night and usual members absent on Census Night was collected.

Part 2 of Form B, was used to collect the following information in respect of each usual member of household present and each visitor to household: Full name, relationship to head of household, sex, age, marital status, mother tongue, religion, birth place, previous residence, duration of stay, reason for migration, literacy, full time education and economic characteristics.

In Part 3 of Form B, fertility information of females aged 15 and over in the household was collected. In Part 4 of Form B, following information was collected on housing conditions and facilities: basis of occupancy of the dwelling by the household (like owner occupied or rented), main source of light available to the household, main cooking fuel used by household, whether toilet facility was available within premises, main source of drinking water supply for the household and number of rooms occupied by the household.

1.3 Census Publicity [\(TOC\)](#)

For successfully conducting the census in a country, which did not have a census for a long time, people had to be informed well in advance about the scope and purposes of the census to get their co-operation. They had to be requested to co-operate by giving truthful information. The enumerators had to be requested to record correctly the information given by respondents. The public had to be convinced that the information collected in the census would be kept confidential. To achieve all these, a complementary project called “Advocacy and Public Information Campaign for the Population Census” (CMB/97/P08) was executed by UNESCO with UNFPA funding.

1.4 Census Enumeration

About 25,000 enumerators and 8,350 supervisors, drawn mostly from teachers were specially trained for carrying out the enumeration by visiting each and every household. The census was conducted on a *de facto* basis. The census was spread over a period of ten days from March 3 to 12, the census reference time being the midnight (00 hours) of March 3, 1998. It covered all persons staying in Cambodia at the reference time including foreigners. Foreign diplomatic corps and their families, were, however, excluded. Special arrangements were made to enumerate homeless population, those staying in hotels and guesthouses, transient population and those living in boats on the night of March 2, 1998. The census was preceded by the preliminary operation of houselisting during February 27 to March 2, 1998.

1.5 Data Processing

[\(TOC\)](#)

The main post-census activity of the Data Processing Division was the manual coding and editing of census documents, data entry from the questionnaires, computer editing and tabulation and the generation of various dissemination products.

The manual coding and editing of the census documents was done in two stages. First, the summary statements were scrutinised and edited. This provided the basis for the provisional census results. The second stage concentrated on the coding, editing and data entry of the main census questionnaire (Form B).

Computer editing was performed to remove errors and inconsistencies in the data sets. A large number of statistical tables were generated at various geographical levels.

1.6 About this Report

This report is concerned with housing characteristics and household amenities. For analyzing housing characteristics, the following information collected through Form A during house-listing is used: (i) whether the building was wholly or partly residential and if latter, the other use to which the building was put and (ii) the material used for wall, roof and floor of such a building. It may, therefore, be noted that only limited housing aspects are covered in the report to the extent such data have been collected. It is not an exhaustive account on housing in Cambodia. For household amenities, the following information collected during the census in Part 4 of Form B for each regular household enumerated is used:

- (i) tenure status of the dwelling occupied by household
- (ii) main source of light used
- (iii) type of fuel used for cooking
- (iv) whether toilet facility was available for household in the dwelling occupied by the household
- (v) main source of drinking water supply
- (vi) the number of living rooms occupied by household in the dwelling

The main objective of this analysis is to find out the quality of housing and the degree of accessibility of household amenities mentioned above.

The results were discussed at an in-country workshop attended by representatives from the Ministries concerned and Phnom Penh Municipality. In Chapter 2 of this report the quality of building/structure has been dealt with along with use. In Chapter 3, household amenities are discussed. The conclusion summarizes all the results contained in Chapters 2 and 3.

CHAPTER 2

Housing

2.1 Definition of Building/Structure

A building is generally a single structure on the ground. It is covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or with common dividing walls with adjacent buildings. In some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures are treated as building. Sometime a building is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or as establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work-sheds, schools, places of entertainment and places of worship or as godowns, stores, animal sheds, etc. It is also possible that buildings, which have component units, may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

2.2 Residential and Partly Residential Buildings [\(Chapter2\)](#)

The distribution of 100 buildings with households, as wholly Residential, Partly Residential and Category of Partly Residential is given by residence (i.e. urban or rural), for Cambodia and Provinces in Table 2.1. In Cambodia as a whole, about 97 percent of the buildings with households were wholly residential. Of the remaining three percent, most of the buildings were used as residence-cum-shop (about 2 percent). Buildings used for residence-cum-workshop formed 0.5 percent; and 0.3 percent were used for residence and other uses. In the urban areas, however, a higher portion (7.3 percent) of buildings with households were used as partly residential. The fourteen provinces where the percentage of buildings with households as wholly residential exceeded the national average were: Banteay Mean Chey (97.3 percent), Bat Dambang (97.7 percent), Kampong Cham (97.4 percent), Kampong Chhnang (98 percent), Kampong Spueu (98.3 percent), Kampong Thum (98.5 percent), Kampot (98.5 percent), Preah Vihear (97.8 percent), Prey Veang (97.6 percent), Siem Reab (99.1 percent), Svay Rieng (97.7 percent), Takaev (97.5 percent), Otdar Mean Chey (99.1 percent), and Krong Kaeb (97.4 percent). Two provinces where the percentage of buildings with households as wholly residential worked out to the same as the national level were, Pousat and Rotanak Kiri. Among of the remaining provinces, Krong Pailin had the lowest percentage of 86.7 percent. Among the urban areas, Phnom Penh (16.6 percent), and Krong Pailin (13.3 percent), had higher proportions of buildings with households used as partly residential followed by Kampong Cham (11.2 percent). Urban Prey Veang had a lower proportion of 1.7 percent and urban Rotnak Kiri had a negligible percentage of 0.1.

Table 2.1
Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Households, as Wholly Residential, Partly Residential and Category of Partly Residential by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Percentage					
			Total	Wholly Residential	Partly Residential			Total Partly Residential
					Residence- cum-shop	Residence- cum-workshop	Residence and any other use	
Cambodia								
	Total	1,989,828	100	97.1	2.1	0.5	0.3	2.9
	Urban	255,982	100	92.7	5.3	1.1	0.9	7.3
	Rural	1,733,846	100	97.7	1.6	0.5	0.2	2.3
01	Banteay Mean Chey							
	Total	102,574	100	97.3	2.0	0.4	0.3	2.7
	Urban	17,024	100	96.2	2.8	0.6	0.4	3.8
	Rural	85,550	100	97.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	2.5
02	Bat Dambang							
	Total	134,828	100	97.7	1.7	0.4	0.2	2.3
	Urban	22,981	100	96.7	2.4	0.8	0.1	3.3
	Rural	111,847	100	97.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	2.1
03	Kampong Cham							
	Total	287,254	100	97.4	1.8	0.5	0.3	2.6
	Urban	6,866	100	88.8	7.5	1.7	2.0	11.2
	Rural	280,388	100	97.6	1.6	0.5	0.3	2.4
04	Kampong Chhnang							
	Total	78,118	100	98.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	2.0
	Urban	6,552	100	94.1	3.4	1.4	1.1	5.9
	Rural	71,566	100	98.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.7
05	Kampong Spueu							
	Total	110,951	100	98.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.7
	Urban	6,997	100	93.9	4.5	0.9	0.7	6.1
	Rural	103,954	100	98.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.4
06	Kampong Thum							
	Total	100,567	100	98.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.5
	Urban	11,627	100	97.0	2.3	0.3	0.4	3.0
	Rural	88,940	100	98.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.3

Table 2.1 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Households, as Wholly Residential, Partly Residential and
 Category of Partly Residential by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Percentage					
			Total	Wholly Residential	Partly Residential			
					Residence- cum-shop	Residence- cum-workshop	Residence and any other use	Total Partly Residential
07	Kampot							
	Total	101,565	100	98.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.5
	Urban	5,358	100	92.7	5.7	0.8	0.8	7.3
	Rural	96,207	100	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.2
08	Kandal							
	Total	186,278	100	96.6	2.5	0.6	0.3	3.4
	Urban	8,577	100	94.3	4.1	0.9	0.7	5.7
	Rural	177,701	100	96.7	2.4	0.6	0.3	3.3
09	Kaoh Kong							
	Total	22,645	100	91.8	6.7	0.8	0.7	8.2
	Urban	4,663	100	90.1	7.5	0.8	1.6	9.9
	Rural	17,982	100	92.3	6.4	0.9	0.4	7.7
10	Kracheh							
	Total	44,245	100	97.0	2.2	0.6	0.2	3.0
	Urban	13,183	100	96.2	2.8	0.6	0.4	3.8
	Rural	31,062	100	97.3	2.0	0.5	0.2	2.7
11	Mondol Kiri							
	Total	5,228	100	93.6	5.3	0.6	0.5	6.4
	Urban	1,172	100	89.3	8.8	1.0	0.9	10.7
	Rural	4,056	100	94.8	4.4	0.5	0.3	5.2
12	Phnom Penh							
	Total	116,418	100	89.1	8.1	1.6	1.2	10.9
	Urban	53,297	100	83.4	12.2	2.4	2.0	16.6
	Rural	63,121	100	93.9	4.6	0.9	0.6	6.1
13	Preah Vihear							
	Total	19,891	100	97.8	1.3	0.5	0.4	2.2
	Urban	3,749	100	96.4	1.7	1.3	0.6	3.6
	Rural	16,142	100	98.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.9

Table 2.1 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Households, as Wholly Residential, Partly Residential and
 Category of Partly Residential by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia /Province/ Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Percentage					
			Total	Wholly Residential	Partly Residential			
					Residence- cum-shop	Residence- cum-workshop	Residence and any other use	Total Partly Residential
14	Prey Veaeng							
	Total	181,647	100	97.6	1.8	0.4	0.2	2.4
	Urban	9,588	100	98.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	1.7
	Rural	172,059	100	97.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	2.5
15	Pousat							
	Total	64,643	100	97.1	2.1	0.5	0.3	2.9
	Urban	10,284	100	92.7	5.3	1.1	0.9	7.3
	Rural	54,359	100	97.7	1.6	0.5	0.2	2.3
16	Rotanak Kiri							
	Total	12,111	100	97.1	1.1	0.2	1.6	2.9
	Urban	2,751	100	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Rural	9,360	100	98.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.7
17	Siem Reab							
	Total	119,468	100	99.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9
	Urban	18,828	100	97.5	1.7	0.5	0.3	2.5
	Rural	100,640	100	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk							
	Total	25,639	100	93.9	4.8	0.8	0.5	6.1
	Urban	25,639	100	93.9	4.8	0.8	0.5	6.1
	Rural	@						
19	Stueng Traeng							
	Total	13,479	100	96.9	2.1	0.4	0.6	3.1
	Urban	3,992	100	92.2	5.3	1.0	1.5	7.8
	Rural	9,487	100	98.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.1
20	Svay Rieng							
	Total	93,428	100	97.7	1.8	0.3	0.2	2.3
	Urban	3,707	100	91.1	7.1	0.7	1.1	8.9
	Rural	89,721	100	98.0	1.6	0.2	0.2	2.0

Table 2.1 (continued)
Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Households, as Wholly Residential, Partly Residential and Category of Partly Residential by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia /Province/ Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Percentage					
			Total	Wholly Residential	Partly Residential			Total Partly Residential
					Residence- cum-shop	Residence- cum-workshop	Residence and any other use	
21	Takaev							
	Total	148,611	100	97.5	1.1	1.2	0.2	2.5
	Urban	6,846	100	95.7	3.0	0.8	0.5	4.3
	Rural	141,765	100	97.6	1.0	1.3	0.1	2.4
22	Otdar Mean Chey							
	Total	11,235	100	99.1	0.8	0.1	N	0.9
	Urban	3,296	100	98.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.1
	Rural	7,939	100	99.2	0.7	0.1	N	0.8
23	Krong Kaeb							
	Total	5,118	100	97.4	2.1	0.2	0.3	2.6
	Urban	5,118	100	97.4	2.1	0.2	0.3	2.6
	Rural	@						
24	Krong Pailin							
	Total	3,887	100	86.7	11.2	1.2	0.9	13.3
	Urban	3,887	100	86.7	11.2	1.2	0.9	13.3
	Rural	@						

Source: Table A5

Note: @: Not applicable, N: Negligible

2.3 Quality of Buildings Occupied by households

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

The following combination of housing materials is used to determine the quality of a building. Based on the wall and roof material, buildings used for residential purposes (wholly and partly) could be classified as permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary. Roof made of bamboo /thatch /grass or plastic/synthetic sheets is considered as temporary. Roof made of any of the following materials is considered as permanent: wood / plywood, concrete /brick /stone, galvanized iron / aluminum / other metal sheets and asbestos cement sheets and tiles. Wall made of bamboo /thatch /grass/ reeds or earth or salvaged/improvised materials is considered as temporary. Wall made of any of the following materials is considered as permanent: wood / plywood, concrete / brick /stone, galvanized iron / aluminum / other metal sheets and asbestos cement sheets.

A building or structure with a combination of permanent wall and permanent roof materials is considered as permanent. A building with a combination of permanent wall and temporary roof materials or temporary wall and permanent roof materials is considered as semi-permanent. A building with a combination of temporary wall and temporary roof materials is considered as a temporary building.

In the country as a whole about 34 percent of the residential and partly residential buildings were permanent structures (Table 2.2). More than a fifth of the buildings were semi-permanent. As much as about 45 percent were temporary structures. In the urban areas, majority of these buildings was permanent and in rural, temporary buildings predominated. Provinces where the percentage of the permanent residential and partly residential buildings exceeded the national average were: Kampong Cham (35.1 percent), Kampong Spueu (34.8 percent), Kandal (41.3 percent), Kaoh Kong (57.5 percent), Phnom Penh (84.1 percent), Krong Preah Sihanouk (64.6 percent), Takaev (36.2 percent) and Krong Pailin (56.7 percent). Among the provinces where the percentage of the permanent residential and partly residential buildings was lower than the national average, Svay Rieng (14.4 percent) preceded by Preah Vihear (14.7 percent) had low proportion. Among the urban areas, Phnom Penh had 90.4 percent of permanent buildings. It holds the first rank followed by Kandal (78.9 percent) and Krong Preah Sihanouk (64.6 percent). In rural areas, among the 24 provinces, Mondol Kiri had the highest percentage of temporary structures (84.3 percent) and rural Phnom Penh had the lowest percentage of temporary structures (10.4 percent) preceded by Kaoh Kong, (13.9 percent). The policy intervention required is that step by step permanent buildings should replace temporary structures so that they may withstand natural calamities like typhoon, flood and the like. Construction regulation should be enforced throughout the country even in the remote areas.

[\(List-Map Fig\)](#)

Figure 2.1 Percentage of Permanent, Semi-Permanent and Temporary Buildings, Cambodia -Total, Urban, Rural

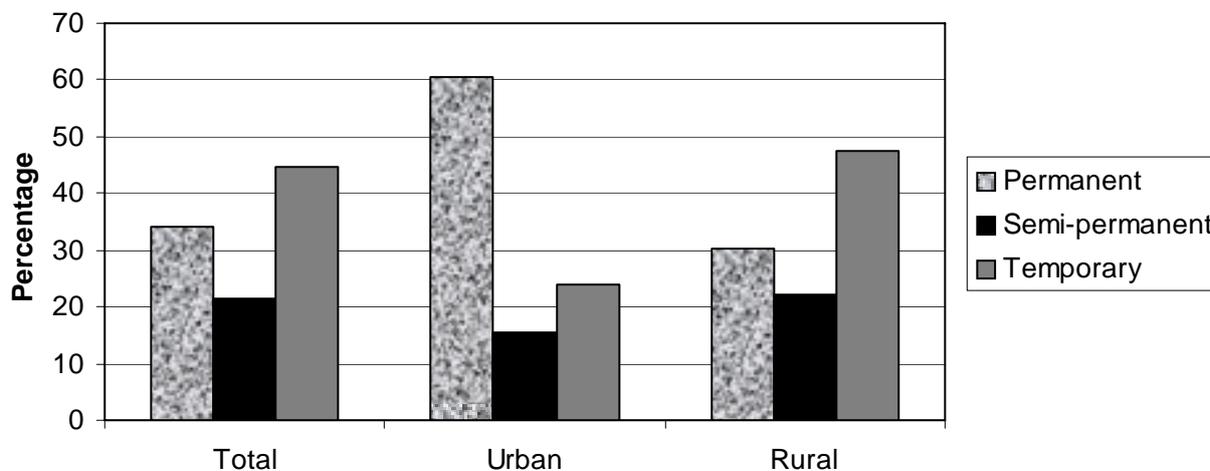


Table 2.2
Percentage Distribution of Residential and Partly Residential Buildings
According to Nature of Construction by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia /Province/ Residence	Percentage of Buildings by Nature of Construction			
		Total	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
	Cambodia				
	Total	100	34.2	21.3	44.5
	Urban	100	60.5	15.6	23.9
	Rural	100	30.4	22.2	47.4
01	Banteay Mean Chey				
	Total	100	31.2	22.7	46.1
	Urban	100	49.4	16.5	34.1
	Rural	100	27.6	23.9	48.5
02	Bat Dambang				
	Total	100	30.8	25.2	44.0
	Urban	100	65.4	21.1	13.5
	Rural	100	23.7	26.0	50.3
03	Kampong Cham				
	Total	100	35.1	24.5	40.4
	Urban	100	80.1	11.8	8.1
	Rural	100	34.0	24.8	41.2
04	Kampong Chhnang				
	Total	100	21.9	19.2	58.9
	Urban	100	39.1	18.5	42.4
	Rural	100	20.4	19.2	60.4
05	Kampong Spueu				
	Total	100	34.8	18.7	46.5
	Urban	100	64.3	18.6	17.1
	Rural	100	32.9	18.7	48.4
06	Kampong Thum				
	Total	100	32.6	18.7	48.7
	Urban	100	34.7	16.9	48.4
	Rural	100	32.3	18.9	48.8

Table 2.2 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Residential and Partly Residential Buildings
 According to Nature of Construction by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province / Residence	Percentage of Buildings by Nature of Construction			
		Total	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
07	Kampot				
	Total	100	34.2	20.9	44.9
	Urban	100	64.1	13.9	22.0
	Rural	100	32.6	21.3	46.1
08	Kandal				
	Total	100	41.3	22.3	36.4
	Urban	100	78.9	10.3	10.8
	Rural	100	39.4	22.9	37.7
09	Kaoh Kong				
	Total	100	57.5	29.3	13.2
	Urban	100	75.0	14.5	10.5
	Rural	100	53.1	33.0	13.9
10	Kracheh				
	Total	100	29.5	19.6	50.9
	Urban	100	28.6	18.8	52.6
	Rural	100	29.9	20.0	50.1
11	Mondol Kiri				
	Total	100	15.3	11.1	73.6
	Urban	100	46.7	16.7	36.6
	Rural	100	6.2	9.5	84.3
12	Phnom Penh				
	Total	100	84.1	7.7	8.2
	Urban	100	90.4	4.2	5.4
	Rural	100	78.9	10.7	10.4
13	Preah Vihear				
	Total	100	14.7	20.3	65.0
	Urban	100	23.2	23.7	53.1
	Rural	100	12.7	19.6	67.7

Table 2.2 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Residential and Partly Residential Buildings
 According to Nature of Construction by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia /Province/ Residence	Percentage of Buildings by Nature of Construction			
		Total	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
14	Prey Veaeng				
	Total	100	19.9	26.4	53.7
	Urban	100	31.3	29.8	38.9
	Rural	100	19.3	26.2	54.5
15	Pousat				
	Total	100	29.0	20.0	51.0
	Urban	100	43.0	17.0	40.0
	Rural	100	26.4	20.6	53.0
16	Rotanak Kiri				
	Total	100	22.4	10.4	67.2
	Urban	100	61.6	15.2	23.2
	Rural	100	10.9	9.0	80.1
17	Siem Reab				
	Total	100	22.6	17.1	60.3
	Urban	100	46.4	15.2	38.4
	Rural	100	18.1	17.5	64.4
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk				
	Total	100	64.6	18.6	16.8
	Urban	100	64.6	18.6	16.8
	Rural	@			
19	Stueng Traeng				
	Total	100	28.3	21.6	50.1
	Urban	100	53.8	30.7	15.5
	Rural	100	17.5	17.8	64.7
20	Svay Rieng				
	Total	100	14.4	20.8	64.8
	Urban	100	59.0	16.0	25.0
	Rural	100	12.5	21.0	66.5

Table 2.2 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Residential and Partly Residential Buildings
 According to Nature of Construction by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province/ Residence	Percentage of Buildings by Nature of Construction			
		Total	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
21	Takaev				
	Total	100	36.2	22.4	41.4
	Urban	100	62.1	13.8	24.1
	Rural	100	34.9	22.8	42.3
22	Otdar Mean Chey				
	Total	100	31.0	54.2	14.8
	Urban	100	34.1	55.5	10.4
	Rural	100	29.8	53.6	16.6
23	Krong Kaeb				
	Total	100	31.4	16.4	52.2
	Urban	100	31.4	16.4	52.2
	Rural	@			
24	Krong Pailin				
	Total	100	56.7	18.2	25.1
	Urban	100	56.7	18.2	25.1
	Rural	@			

Source: Table A6

Note: @ not applicable

Floor materials were not used to assess quality of building. Table 2.3 gives the percentage distribution of buildings/structures (Residential and partly Residential) by material of floor. About 72 percent of residential and partly residential buildings in the country had floor made of wood / bamboo planks. Earth/clay, parquet/polished wood and cement/ brick /stone were used as floor material in about 16 percent, 3 percent and 7 percent of the buildings respectively. In urban areas, the position was somewhat different. Only about 54 percent of the buildings/structures in these areas had wood/bamboo planks as floor material. Buildings with floor made of cement / brick, mosaic and parquet/polished wood formed about 15,11 and 4 percent respectively. Buildings with earth/clay as floor materials formed only 12 percent. In rural areas, about 74 percent of the buildings/structures had wood/bamboo planks as floor material. Buildings with floor made of cement / brick/stone, mosaic and parquet/polished wood formed about 6, 0.5 and 3 percent respectively. Buildings with earth/clay as floor materials formed only 16 percent. To sum up, while one third of the buildings in urban areas had sophisticated floor material (e.g. cement, polished stone, polished wood and mosaic tiles) in the rural areas only one tenth of the buildings had floor made of such materials.

Table 2.3
Percentage Distribution of Total Buildings/Structures (Residential and Partly Residential)
by Material of Floor, Cambodia, 1998

Materials of Floor	Percentage		
	Total	Urban	Rural
All Materials of Floor	100.00	100.00	100.00
Earth/Clay	15.82	12.09	16.37
Wood/Bamboo Planks	71.68	54.43	74.23
Cement /Brick / Stone	6.89	15.21	5.66
Polished Stone	0.77	2.90	0.45
Parquet/Polished Wood	2.94	4.26	2.75
Mosaic/Ceramic .Tiles	1.77	10.80	0.44
Others	0.13	0.31	0.10

Source: Table A6

2.4 Homeless Population

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Homeless people are those who do not live in a building or structure. These people live on the roadside, pavement, park, in open spaces outside a pagoda, market etc.

Special arrangements were made, on the night of March 2, 1998 before the census, to enumerate such population throughout the country. In terms of absolute number homeless population was only 18,356 (5,282 in urban areas and 13,074 in rural areas). This is because most of the population has some shelter, though majority of them was temporary structures.

Table 2.4 gives the percentage of homeless population to total population and the percentage distribution of homeless population by residence, in Cambodia and Provinces. At the country level only a very small proportion of population (0.16 percent) was homeless. The corresponding percentages in the urban and rural parts were 0.29 and 0.14 percent respectively. The provinces where the percentage of homeless population exceeded that of the national level were: Bat Dambang (0.19 percent), Kampong Chhnang (0.20 percent), Kampong Thum (0.38 percent), Kandal (0.19 percent), Kaoh Kong (0.40 percent), Kracheh (1.72 percent), Phnom Penh (0.41 percent), Pousat (0.18 percent), Krong Preah Sihanouk (0.29 percent) and Otdar Mean Chey (0.25 percent). Kracheh had the highest percentage of homeless population to the total province population and Mondol Kiri, the lowest percentage. The percentage distribution of homeless population by province varied from 0.07 in Krong Kaeb to 22.26 percent in Phnom Penh. The highest concentration of homeless population was in Phnom Penh followed by Kampong Thum and Kandal provinces. Among urban areas, the highest concentration of homeless population was in Phnom Penh Municipality followed by Krong Preah Sihanouk and Prey Veang Province with much lower percentages of homeless population. Among the rural areas the highest

concentration was in Kampong Thum Province followed by Kandal Province and Phnom Penh Municipality.

Analysis of the percentage distribution of homeless population according to the natural regions revealed that the majority of them (51.3 percent) were found in the Plain Region, which is comparatively better off in economy and industry.

[\(Annex-4\)](#)

Table 2.4
Percentage to Total Population and Percentage Distribution of Homeless
Population by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Province	Total		Urban		Rural	
		Percentage to Total Population	Percentage Distribution by Province	Percentage to Total Population	Percentage Distribution by Province	Percentage to Total Population	Percentage Distribution by Province
	Cambodia	0.16	100.00	0.29	100.00	0.14	100.00
01	Banteay Mean Chey	0.10	3.20	0.07	1.29	0.11	3.97
02	Bat Dambang	0.19	8.34	0.22	5.74	0.19	9.39
03	Kampong Cham	0.08	7.39	0.57	4.92	0.07	8.38
04	Kampong Chhnang	0.20	4.49	0.53	4.16	0.16	4.62
05	Kampong Spueu	0.04	1.20	0.05	0.36	0.04	1.55
06	Kampong Thum	0.38	11.71	0.05	0.61	0.42	16.20
07	Kampot	0.04	1.18	0.01	0.06	0.04	1.64
08	Kandal	0.19	11.34	0.31	3.43	0.19	14.54
09	Kaoh Kong	0.40	2.88	0.15	0.85	0.47	3.69
10	Mondol Kiri	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.43	0.0	0.00
11	Kracheh	1.72	3.05	2.62	3.48	1.48	2.87
12	Phnom Penh	0.41	22.26	0.42	45.63	0.39	12.82
13	Preah Vihear	0.02	0.15	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.17
14	Prey Veang	0.11	5.55	0.69	7.16	0.07	4.90
15	Pousat	0.18	3.55	0.09	1.02	0.2	4.57
16	Rotanak Kiri	0.14	0.71	0.42	1.36	0.08	0.44
17	Siem Reab	0.11	4.11	0.2	4.49	0.09	3.96
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk	0.29	2.42	0.29	8.42	@	@
19	Stueng Traeng	0.10	0.45	0.07	0.34	0.11	0.50
20	Svay Rieng	0.03	0.66	0.17	0.68	0.02	0.65
21	Takaev	0.10	4.09	0.2	1.50	0.09	5.14
22	Otdar Mean Chey	0.25	0.92	0.75	3.18	0.00	0.00
23	Krong Kaeb	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.25	@	@
24	Krong Pailin	0.12	0.15	0.12	0.53	@	@

Source: Table E7

Note: @: Not applicable

CHAPTER – 3

Household Amenities

In this Chapter, household amenities relate only to regular households (i.e. excluding institutional, transient and boat households). In Annex I the population and number of regular households are given for Cambodia and each Province by total, urban and rural. With the help of this table, it is possible to derive the absolute numbers of households approximately in each cell of each Table presented in this Chapter.

3.1- Tenure Status of Dwelling [\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table 3.1 gives the percentage distribution of households by tenure status of dwelling and residence, in Cambodia and Provinces. In the country as a whole, about 95 percent of the households were living in dwellings of their own. In urban areas, this percentage was less and in rural, it was slightly more than the national percentage. The system of renting dwellings seemed to be almost non-existent in rural areas throughout the country. The proportion of households living in rent-free accommodation was very small. The provinces where the percentage of the households living in dwelling of their own exceeded the national average were: Kampong Chhnang (97.5 percent), Kampong Spueu (98.8 percent), Kampong Thum (97.9 percent), Kampot (98.5 percent), Kandal (96.2 percent), Mondol Kiri (95.7 percent), Preah Vihear (97.6 percent), Prey Veang (98.1 percent), Pousat (97.7 percent), Siem Reab (97.6 percent), Svay Rieng (98.5 percent), Takaev (98.6 percent), Otdar Mean Chey (97.1 percent) and Krong Kaeb (96.0 percent). Among the provinces where the percentage of the households living in dwelling of their own was less than the national percentage, Phnom Penh had recorded the lowest percentage (83.8 percent) preceded by Krong Pailin (86.8 percent). The proportion of rented dwellings was very low in rural areas, of Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Spueu, Kampong Thum, Kampot, Prey Veang, Rotanak Kiri, Siem Reab, Stueng Traeng, Svay Rieng, Takaev and Otdar Mean Chey. Among rural areas in the country Phnom Penh had the highest percentage (7.7 percent) of households renting dwellings followed by Kaoh Kong (4.8 percent). Among the urban areas in the 24 provinces, rent-free accommodation was the highest in Rotanak Kiri (10 percent) followed by Kaoh Kong (7.1 percent), Kampong Cham (6.9 percent) and Stueng Traeng (6.1 percent).

[\(Annex-4\)](#)

Table 3.1
Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure Status of
Dwelling and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households by Tenure Status				
		Total	Owner Occupied	Rented	Rent Free	Other
Cambodia						
	Total	100	95.3	1.6	2.5	0.6
	Urban	100	88.4	6.9	3.9	0.8
	Rural	100	96.5	0.7	2.3	0.5

Table 3.1 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure Status of
 Dwelling and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households by Tenure Status				
		Total	Owner Occupied	Rented	Rent Free	Other
01	Banteay Mean Chey					
	Total	100	94.0	1.5	3.9	0.6
	Urban	100	91.9	3.2	4.6	0.3
	Rural	100	94.5	1.1	3.8	0.6
02	Bat Dambang					
	Total	100	95.3	1.0	3.2	0.5
	Urban	100	90.9	3.9	4.5	0.7
	Rural	100	96.2	0.4	2.9	0.5
03	Kampong Cham					
	Total	100	93.1	0.5	5.3	1.1
	Urban	100	86.7	5.5	6.9	0.9
	Rural	100	93.2	0.4	5.3	1.1
03	Kampong Chhnang					
	Total	100	97.5	0.6	1.4	0.5
	Urban	100	90.9	4.3	3.9	0.9
	Rural	100	98.2	0.2	1.1	0.5
05	Kampong Spueu					
	Total	100	98.8	0.3	0.7	0.2
	Urban	100	94.9	2.6	2.0	0.5
	Rural	100	99.0	0.2	0.6	0.2
06	Kampong Thum					
	Total	100	97.9	0.4	1.5	0.2
	Urban	100	95.2	1.6	2.8	0.4
	Rural	100	98.2	0.2	1.4	0.2
07	Kampot					
	Total	100	98.5	0.4	0.9	0.2
	Urban	100	92.3	3.6	3.7	0.4
	Rural	100	98.9	0.2	0.7	0.2

Table 3.1 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure Status of
 Dwelling and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households by Tenure Status				
		Total	Owner Occupied	Rented	Rent Free	Other
08	Kandal					
	Total	100	96.2	0.6	2.7	0.5
	Urban	100	89.5	4.0	5.7	0.8
	Rural	100	96.6	0.4	2.6	0.4
09	Kaoh Kong					
	Total	100	87.1	7.6	4.5	0.8
	Urban	100	74.3	17.4	7.1	1.2
	Rural	100	90.8	4.8	3.7	0.7
10	Kracheh					
	Total	100	94.3	1.0	3.4	1.3
	Urban	100	94.9	1.5	3.1	0.5
	Rural	100	94.1	0.8	3.5	1.6
11	Mondol Kiri					
	Total	100	95.7	0.7	3.0	0.6
	Urban	100	91.0	2.2	5.8	1.0
	Rural	100	97.0	0.3	2.2	0.5
12	Phnom Penh					
	Total	100	83.8	11.5	3.8	0.9
	Urban	100	81.3	14.5	3.2	1.0
	Rural	100	87.0	7.7	4.5	0.8
13	Preah Vihear					
	Total	100	97.6	0.5	1.2	0.7
	Urban	100	94.2	1.3	3.4	1.1
	Rural	100	98.4	0.3	0.6	0.7
14	Prey Veaeng					
	Total	100	98.1	0.2	1.3	0.4
	Urban	100	95.6	0.5	3.2	0.7
	Rural	100	98.3	0.2	1.2	0.3

Table 3.1 (continued)
Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure Status of
Dwelling and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households by Tenure Status				
		Total	Owner Occupied	Rented	Rent Free	Other
15	Pousat					
	Total	100	97.7	0.9	1.1	0.3
	Urban	100	94.8	2.6	2.1	0.5
	Rural	100	98.2	0.5	1.0	0.3
16	Rotanak Kiri					
	Total	100	94.8	1.1	3.5	0.6
	Urban	100	81.9	5.4	10.0	2.7
	Rural	100	97.7	0.2	1.9	0.2
17	Siem Reab					
	Total	100	97.6	0.6	1.5	0.3
	Urban	100	93.1	2.6	3.9	0.4
	Rural	100	98.4	0.2	1.0	0.4
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk					
	Total	100	88.9	6.0	4.3	0.8
	Urban	100	88.9	6.0	4.3	0.8
	Rural	@				
19	Stueng Traeng					
	Total	100	95.1	2.0	2.4	0.5
	Urban	100	86.5	6.2	6.1	1.2
	Rural	100	98.9	0.2	0.7	0.2
20	Svay Rieng					
	Total	100	98.5	0.3	0.9	0.3
	Urban	100	92.6	3.3	2.5	1.6
	Rural	100	98.7	0.2	0.8	0.3
21	Takaev					
	Total	100	98.6	0.3	0.9	0.2
	Urban	100	95.1	2.7	1.9	0.3
	Rural	100	98.8	0.1	0.9	0.2

Table 3.1 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure Status of
 Dwelling and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households by Tenure Status				
		Total	Owner Occupied	Rented	Rent Free	Other
22	Otdar Mean Chey					
	Total	100	97.1	0.3	2.4	0.2
	Urban	100	93.6	0.4	5.7	0.3
	Rural	100	98.7	0.2	0.9	0.2
23	Krong Kaeb					
	Total	100	96.0	0.4	2.8	0.8
	Urban	100	96.0	0.4	2.8	0.8
	Rural	@				
24	Krong Pailin					
	Total	100	86.8	5.3	5.2	2.7
	Urban	100	86.8	5.3	5.2	2.7
	Rural	@				

Source: Table E5
 Note: @: Not applicable

3.2 Number of Rooms Occupied by Households

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

In the census, the following definition was adopted for a room. A room should have four walls with a roof and doorway. It should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in. While recording the number of rooms occupied by households, the following were excluded, as these were not normally usable for living or sleeping kitchen, storeroom bathroom and toilet. A room shared by more than one household was not counted under any of them.

Table 3.2 gives the percentage distribution of households by number of living rooms occupied by residence, in Cambodia and Provinces. A large majority of households occupied only one room each. At the country level about 99 percent of households occupied rooms ranging from 1 to 3. Bigger dwellings (with 4 rooms and above) were found more in urban areas. In rural areas at national level these bigger dwellings seemed to be almost absent. It should be noted that, in urban areas, the provinces where the percentage of bigger dwellings exceeded the national level (4.2 percent) were: Kampong Cham (4.8), Phnom Penh (7.0 percent), Rotanak Kiri (6.2 percent), Stueng Traeng (6.9 percent) and Svay Rieng (7.8), Siem Reab urban had the same percentage as the national average in this regard. Among of the remaining provinces where the percentage of bigger dwelling was less than the national level, Kandal was leading with 3.8 percent and the lowest proportion was recorded by Krong Kaeb with 0.6 percent.

On the whole, it is observed that majority of households were living in one roomed dwelling which resulted in congestion or overcrowding. This is not desirable from health and sanitation points of view.

[\(Annex-4\)](#)

Table 3.2
Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of
Rooms Occupied and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Number of Rooms									Percentage of Hh occupying bigger dwellings (4 rooms +)
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 +	

Cambodia

Total	100	73.7	22.1	3.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2
Urban	100	64.7	24.3	6.8	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	4.2
Rural	100	75.2	21.7	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.7

01 Banteay Mean Chey

Total	100	67.6	28.5	3.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	N	N	0.9
Urban	100	70.6	22.3	4.7	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	N	2.4
Rural	100	66.9	29.7	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.7

Table 3.2 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of
 Rooms Occupied and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Number of Rooms									Percentage of Hh occupying bigger dwellings (4 rooms +)
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 +	
02	Bat Dambang										
	Total	100	75.9	20.4	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	N	N	1.0
	Urban	100	70.8	21.1	5.4	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7
	Rural	100	76.9	20.3	2.2	0.5	0.1	N	N	N	0.6
03	Kampong Cham										
	Total	100	88.4	9.7	1.5	0.3	0.1	N	N	N	0.4
	Urban	100	66.5	21.0	7.7	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	4.8
	Rural	100	89.0	9.4	1.3	0.2	0.1	N	N	N	0.3
04	Kampong Chhnang										
	Total	100	73.1	23.9	2.4	0.5	0.1	N	N	N	0.6
	Urban	100	70.7	20.6	5.6	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.1
	Rural	100	73.3	24.2	2.1	0.4	N	N	N	N	0.4
05	Kampong Spueu										
	Total	100	61.4	33.8	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.8
	Urban	100	58.8	29.3	8.5	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.4
	Rural	100	61.6	34.1	3.7	0.5	0.1	N	N	N	0.6
06	Kampong Thum										
	Total	100	68.3	27.8	3.4	0.4	0.1	N	N	N	0.5
	Urban	100	61.4	31.7	5.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	N	1.8
	Rural	100	69.2	27.3	3.2	0.3	N	N	N	N	0.3
07	Kampot										
	Total	100	76.9	21.0	1.6	0.4	0.1	N	N	N	0.5
	Urban	100	76.6	16.6	3.8	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.0
	Rural	100	76.9	21.3	1.4	0.3	0.1	N	N	N	0.4
08	Kandal										
	Total	100	86.6	10.8	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	N	N	0.8
	Urban	100	69.9	20.1	6.2	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.8
	Rural	100	87.5	10.3	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.7

Table 3.2 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of
 Rooms Occupied and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Number of Rooms									Percentage of Hh occupying bigger dwellings (4 rooms +)
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 +	
09	Kaoh Kong										
	Total	100	71.5	20.9	4.9	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.7
	Urban	100	71.0	19.7	5.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.4
	Rural	100	71.7	21.3	4.6	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4
10	Kracheh										
	Total	100	80.1	16.0	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	N	N	1.0
	Urban	100	81.0	13.9	3.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	N	0.1	1.7
	Rural	100	79.6	17.0	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.7
11	Mondol Kiri										
	Total	100	65.6	25.1	7.2	1.4	0.6	0.1	N	N	2.1
	Urban	100	56.7	31.1	9.0	1.5	1.3	0.3	N	0.1	3.2
	Rural	100	68.2	23.3	6.6	1.4	0.4	0.1	N	N	1.9
12	Phnom Penh										
	Total	100	61.0	25.3	8.1	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.6
	Urban	100	58.7	25.5	8.8	3.6	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	7.0
	Rural	100	64.1	25.1	7.2	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.6
13	Preah Vihear										
	Total	100	80.6	16.6	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.5
	Urban	100	81.8	13.7	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	N	N	0.9
	Rural	100	80.4	17.3	2.0	0.3	N	N	N	N	0.3
14	Prey Veang										
	Total	100	74.4	22.9	2.2	0.4	0.1	N	N	N	0.5
	Urban	100	53.6	36	7.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	N	N	3.1
	Rural	100	75.6	22.1	1.9	0.3	0.1	N	N	N	0.4
15	Pousat										
	Total	100	77.0	19.7	2.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	N	N	0.8
	Urban	100	70.4	23.0	4.6	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0
	Rural	100	78.3	19.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	N	N	N	0.4

Table 3.2 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of
 Rooms Occupied and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Number of Rooms									Percentage of Hh occupying bigger dwellings (4 rooms +)
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 +	
16	Rotanak Kiri										
	Total	100	66.1	22.7	7.3	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.9
	Urban	100	54.8	28	11	3.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	6.2
	Rural	100	68.8	21.4	6.4	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	3.4
17	Siem Reab										
	Total	100	73.4	23.6	2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
	Urban	100	65.3	24.7	5.8	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	4.2
	Rural	100	75.1	23.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	N	N	N	0.3
18	Krong Sihanouk	Preah									
	Total	100	67.3	23.3	5.8	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.6
	Urban	100	67.3	23.3	5.8	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.6
	Rural	@									
19	Stueng Traeng										
	Total	100	47.4	38.2	11.1	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3
	Urban	100	51.6	28.9	12.6	4.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	6.9
	Rural	100	45.6	42.3	10.5	1.5	0.1	N	N	N	1.6
20	Svay Rieng										
	Total	100	46.8	48.2	4.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	N	N	0.8
	Urban	100	31.8	41.4	19.0	5.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.8
	Rural	100	47.4	48.6	3.6	0.4	N	N	N	N	0.4
21	Takaev										
	Total	100	74.2	23.5	1.8	0.4	0.1	N	N	N	0.5
	Urban	100	67.0	26.0	4.3	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7
	Rural	100	74.6	23.3	1.7	0.4	N	N	N	N	0.4
22	Otdar Mean Chey										
	Total	100	45.2	46.5	6.9	1.3	0.1	N	N	N	1.4
	Urban	100	67.0	28.0	4.1	0.8	0.1	N	N	N	0.9
	Rural	100	35.2	54.9	8.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	N	N	1.7

Table 3.2 (continued)
Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of
Rooms Occupied and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/ Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Number of Rooms									Percentage of Hh occupying bigger dwellings (4 rooms +)
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 +	
23	Krong Kaeb										
	Total	100	80.6	16.8	2	0.4	0.1	N	N	0.1	0.6
	Urban	100	80.6	16.8	2	0.4	0.1	N	N	0.1	0.6
	Rural	@									
24	Krong Pailin										
	Total	100	58.7	31.9	6.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.9
	Urban	100	58.7	31.9	6.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.9
	Rural	@									

Source: Table E1

Note: @: Not applicable, N: Negligible, Hh: Households

Table 3.3
Percentage Distribution of Households in each Household Size by Number of Rooms Occupied and
by Residence, Cambodia, 1998

[\(List-Table\)](#)

Household Size/ Residence	Percentage of Households Occupying Number of Rooms								
	Total	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms	6 rooms	7 rooms	8 rooms +
Total	100	73.71	22.10	3.01	0.73	0.23	0.11	0.05	0.06
1 - 2	100	81.89	15.78	1.57	0.46	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.05
3 - 5	100	76.61	20.45	2.19	0.49	0.14	0.07	0.02	0.03
6 - 8	100	69.89	25.13	3.73	0.81	0.24	0.10	0.05	0.05
9+	100	61.15	27.99	6.90	2.23	0.84	0.43	0.19	0.27
Urban	100	64.71	24.26	6.76	2.33	0.97	0.47	0.22	0.28
1 - 2	100	78.54	15.42	3.33	1.28	0.64	0.35	0.16	0.28
3 - 5	100	70.66	22.05	4.77	1.41	0.57	0.28	0.11	0.15
6 - 8	100	59.61	27.86	8.13	2.57	0.99	0.40	0.22	0.22
9+	100	44.50	29.97	13.45	6.14	2.76	1.48	0.72	0.98
Rural	100	75.24	21.74	2.38	0.46	0.10	0.05	0.01	0.02
1 - 2	100	82.42	15.84	1.29	0.33	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.01
3 - 5	100	77.54	20.20	1.80	0.34	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.01
6 - 8	100	71.70	24.65	2.96	0.50	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.01
9+	100	65.48	27.48	5.20	1.21	0.34	0.15	0.05	0.09

Source: Table E1

Note: Households not reported number of rooms has been distributed proportionately

3.3 Number of Rooms Occupied by Household Size [\(Chapter2\)](#)

Percentage distribution of households in each household size (i.e. number of persons living) by number of rooms occupied and by Residence is given in Table.3.3. At the country level about 99 percent of households of sizes 1-2, 3-5 and 6-8 occupied rooms ranging from 1 to 3. About 96 percent of households of size (9+) occupied rooms of this range. As is to be expected, bigger sized households (9+) occupied rooms ranging from 4 and above in higher proportion. About four percent of bigger sized households occupied bigger dwellings (with 4 rooms and above).

In urban areas about 97 percent of households of sizes 1-2 and 3-5 occupied rooms ranging from 1 to 3, whereas about 96 and 88 percent of households of size 6-8 and 9+ respectively, occupied rooms of the same range. Only about 4 and 12 percent of households of sizes 6-8 and 9+ occupied the bigger dwellings.

In rural areas about 100 percent of households of sizes 1-2 and 3-5 occupied rooms ranging from 1 to 3, whereas about 99 and 98 percent of households of sizes 6-8 and 9+ respectively, occupied rooms of the same range. Only about 1 and 2 percent of households of sizes 6-8 and 9+ occupied the bigger dwellings (with 4 rooms and above).

3.4 Main Source of Drinking Water

The percentage distribution of households by main source of drinking water, in Cambodia and provinces by urban-rural residence, is given in Table 3.4. Piped water, water from tube/pipe well and water bought may be considered comparatively safer. Viewed from this angle only 29.0 percent of the households in the country had access to safe drinking water. In urban and rural areas the corresponding percentages were 60.3 and 23.7 respectively. Among the provinces, the percentage of households having access to safe drinking water varied from 3.2 percent in Otdar Mean Chey to 85.4 percent in Phnom Penh. Only the following provinces provided this facility to more than 30 percent of households: Kandal (36.3 percent), Kaoh Kong (36.4 percent), Kracheh (32.8 percent), Phnom Penh (85.4 percent), Prey Veang (54.5 percent) and Svay Rieng (48.2 percent). In the rural areas, among the provinces, Kampong Thum (2.1 percent) and Otdar Mean Chey (1.4 percent) had lesser access to safe drinking water. This calls for immediate attention of the authorities concerned, as safe drinking water is necessary for healthy life.

About 40 percent of households still use dug well as main source of drinking water supply in the country as a whole. In urban and rural areas the corresponding percentages were 22.4 and 43.4 respectively. Among the provinces, in rural areas, those where the percentage of households using this main source exceeded 50 percent were Kampong Cham (65.6 percent), Kampong Chhnang (55.5 percent), Kampong Thum (81.6 percent), Kaoh Kong (62.0 percent), Pousat (57.5 percent) and Siem Reab (76.0 percent). In Stueng Traeng, this source was used only by 4 percent.

About 28 percent of households still depended on the natural sources like spring, river, stream, lake, pond and rain as main source of drinking water supply in the country as a whole. Among the provinces where the percentage of households depending on the natural source for drinking water supply exceeded 50 percent were: Kandal (52.2 percent), Mondol Kiri (65.9 percent), Rotanak Kiri (61.1 percent), Stueng Traeng (68.4 percent), Takaev (50.2 percent) and Otdar Mean Chey (73.7 percent). Dependency on this source was the least in Svay Rieng (1.4 percent).

Table 3.4
Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
Drinking Water and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ Residence	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER						PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH SAFE DRINKING WATER (1)+(2)+(3)*	
		TOTAL	PIPED WATER (1)	TUBE/PIPE WELL (2)	DUG WELL	SPRING, RIVER, STREAM, LAKE, POND AND RAIN	BOUGHT (3)		OTHER
Cambodia									
	TOTAL	100	5.8	14.9	40.3	28.2	8.3	2.5	29.0
	URBAN	100	25.0	13.8	22.4	15.1	21.5	2.2	60.3
	RURAL	100	2.5	15.1	43.4	30.4	6.1	2.5	23.7
Provinces									
01	Banteay Mean Chey								
	TOTAL	100	1.1	11.4	26.5	44.0	6.7	10.3	19.2
	URBAN	100	1.9	29.4	21.8	24.2	13.1	9.6	44.4
	RURAL	100	1.0	7.8	27.4	47.9	5.4	10.5	14.2
02	Bat Dambang								
	TOTAL	100	4.1	7.8	37.8	39.1	9.8	1.4	21.7
	URBAN	100	17.5	4.9	22.3	20.1	34.6	0.6	57.0
	RURAL	100	1.3	8.4	41.0	43.1	4.5	1.7	14.2
03	Kampong Cham								
	TOTAL	100	4.4	9.0	64.5	13.9	6.0	2.2	19.4
	URBAN	100	30.8	9.2	25.5	7.4	27.0	0.1	67.0
	RURAL	100	3.7	8.9	65.6	14.1	5.4	2.3	18.0
04	Kampong Chhnang								
	TOTAL	100	0.8	17.4	52.9	24.3	1.1	3.5	19.3
	URBAN	100	3.7	41.1	25.9	19.8	7.1	2.4	51.9
	RURAL	100	0.6	15.1	55.5	24.7	0.5	3.6	16.2
05	Kampong Spueu								
	TOTAL	100	1.8	17.2	33.5	43.9	3.4	0.2	22.4
	URBAN	100	7.5	15.0	7.9	43.1	26.0	0.5	48.5
	RURAL	100	1.4	17.3	35.3	44.0	1.8	0.2	20.5

Table 3.4 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
 Drinking Water and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH SAFE DRINKING WATER (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	PIPED WATER (1)	TUBE/PIPE WELL (2)	DUG WELL	SPRING, RIVER, STREAM, LAKE, POND AND RAIN	BOUGHT (3)	OTHER	
06	Kampong Thum								
	TOTAL	100	1.7	1.4	77.5	16.2	0.5	2.7	3.6
	URBAN	100	7.2	6.1	45.9	31.3	2.0	7.5	15.3
	RURAL	100	1.0	0.8	81.6	14.2	0.3	2.1	2.1
07	Kampot								
	TOTAL	100	2.1	5.1	43.0	43.5	6.0	0.3	13.2
	URBAN	100	21.2	0.4	9.0	9.0	60.4	N	82.0
	RURAL	100	1.0	5.4	45.1	45.6	2.6	0.3	9.0
08	Kandal								
	TOTAL	100	4.5	12.5	11.2	52.2	19.3	0.3	36.3
	URBAN	100	10.0	23.7	4.4	17.5	44.3	0.1	78.0
	RURAL	100	4.1	11.9	11.6	54.0	18.0	0.4	34.0
09	Kaoh Kong								
	TOTAL	100	2.0	1.3	57.2	5.9	33.1	0.5	36.4
	URBAN	100	6.2	1.2	39.8	4.1	48.3	0.4	55.7
	RURAL	100	0.8	1.3	62.0	6.5	28.8	0.6	30.9
10	Kracheh								
	TOTAL	100	2.7	17.6	30.5	36.3	12.5	0.4	32.8
	URBAN	100	5.0	24.7	24.4	29.2	16.6	0.1	46.3
	RURAL	100	1.8	14.5	33.1	39.4	10.7	0.5	27.0
11	Mondol Kiri								
	TOTAL	100	1.2	0.4	24.4	65.9	6.0	2.1	7.6
	URBAN	100	3.1	0.3	51.9	31.8	8.5	4.4	11.9
	RURAL	100	0.6	0.4	16.5	75.8	5.3	1.4	6.3
12	Phnom Penh								
	TOTAL	100	44.7	5.9	4.8	9.6	34.8	0.2	85.4
	URBAN	100	64.4	3.3	1.2	0.9	30.0	0.2	97.7
	RURAL	100	19.0	9.2	9.4	21.0	41.1	0.3	69.3

Table 3.4 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
 Drinking Water and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSE- HOLDS WITH SAFE DRINKING WATER (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	PIPED WATER (1)	TUBE/PI- PE WELL (2)	DUG WELL	SPRING, RIVER, STREAM, LAKE, POND AND RAIN	BOUGHT (3)	OTHER	
13	Preah Vihear								
	TOTAL	100	1.3	15.8	31.6	34.4	0.6	16.3	17.7
	URBAN	100	0.6	50.7	29.6	15.9	2.1	1.1	53.4
	RURAL	100	1.5	7.5	32.0	38.9	0.1	20.0	9.1
14	Prey Veang								
	TOTAL	100	2.0	51.8	27.5	15.4	0.7	2.6	54.5
	URBAN	100	2.5	61.1	6.4	18.3	1.8	9.9	65.4
	RURAL	100	2.0	51.3	28.7	15.2	0.6	2.2	53.9
15	Pousat								
	TOTAL	100	2.9	3.5	53.3	29.0	5.9	5.4	12.3
	URBAN	100	11.0	1.1	31.1	34.7	21.2	0.9	33.3
	RURAL	100	1.3	4.0	57.5	28.0	3.0	6.2	8.3
16	Rotanak Kiri								
	TOTAL	100	1.8	1.8	32.2	61.1	1.9	1.2	5.5
	URBAN	100	7.8	0.6	53.8	26.2	7.8	3.8	16.2
	RURAL	100	0.3	2.1	27.1	69.3	0.6	0.6	3.0
17	Siem Reab								
	TOTAL	100	0.6	12.2	69.7	10.9	0.6	6.0	13.4
	URBAN	100	1.7	44.9	38.0	7.0	0.5	7.9	47.1
	RURAL	100	0.4	5.8	76.0	11.6	0.6	5.6	6.8
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk								
	TOTAL	100	8.1	3.2	65.8	5.1	16.5	1.3	27.8
	URBAN	100	8.1	3.2	65.8	5.1	16.5	1.3	27.8
	RURAL	@							
19	Stueng Traeng								
	TOTAL	100	5.5	10.3	12.3	68.4	3.4	0.1	19.2
	URBAN	100	16.7	8.2	31.5	32.7	10.7	0.2	35.6
	RURAL	100	0.6	11.2	3.7	84.3	0.2	N	12.0

Table 3.4 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
 Drinking Water and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

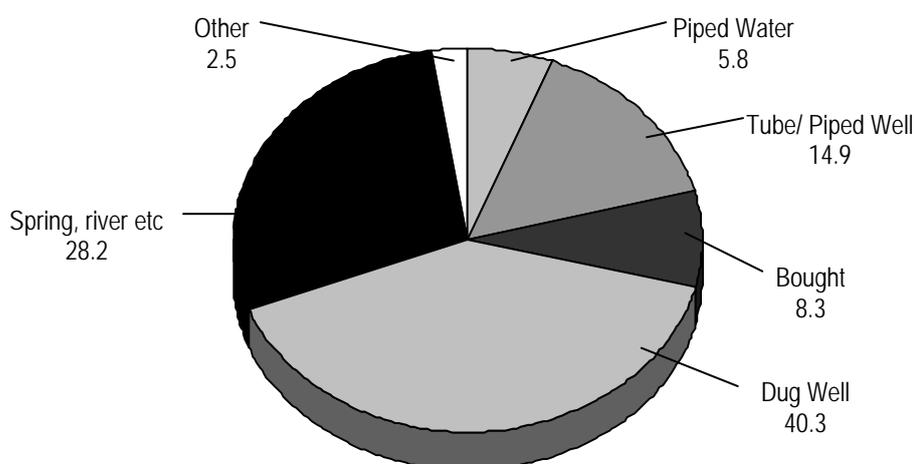
CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH SAFE DRINKING WATER (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	PIPED WATER (1)	TUBE/PIP E WELL (2)	DUG WELL	SPRING, RIVER, STREAM, LAKE, POND AND RAIN	BOUGHT (3)	OTHER	
20	Svay Rieng								
	TOTAL	100	0.9	47.0	47.3	1.4	0.3	3.1	48.2
	URBAN	100	7.3	39.3	50.0	0.2	1.8	1.4	48.4
	RURAL	100	0.6	47.4	47.2	1.5	0.2	3.1	48.2
21	Takaev								
	TOTAL	100	0.5	10.4	35.8	50.2	2.0	1.1	12.9
	URBAN	100	0.7	9.4	7.3	55.8	25.8	1.0	35.9
	RURAL	100	0.5	10.5	37.1	49.9	0.9	1.1	11.9
22	Otdar Mean Chey								
	TOTAL	100	0.3	2.2	23.1	73.7	0.7	N	3.2
	URBAN	100	0.8	5.4	33.2	59.5	1.1	N	7.3
	RURAL	100	0.1	0.8	18.4	80.2	0.5	N	1.4
23	Krong Kaeb								
	TOTAL	100	2.5	9.7	52.5	34.6	0.2	0.5	12.4
	URBAN	100	2.5	9.7	52.5	34.6	0.2	0.5	12.4
	RURAL	@							
24	Krong Pailin								
	TOTAL	100	0.8	2.4	41.8	44.6	9.9	0.5	13.1
	URBAN	100	0.8	2.4	41.8	44.6	9.9	0.5	13.1
	RURAL	@							

SOURCE : TABLE E6

NOTE: * SAFE DRINKING WATER INCLUDES PIPED WATER, WATER FROM TUBE/PIPE WELL AND WATER BOUGHT.

@ NOT APPLICABLE

Figure 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water, Cambodia ([List-Map-Figure](#))



3.5 MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHT

[\(CHAPTER2\)](#)

The percentage distribution of households by main source of light in Cambodia and Provinces by urban-rural residence is given in Table 3.5. Most of the households in the country used kerosene lamps for lighting. The percentage of households using electricity from general electric power and/or generator was 15.1. The corresponding percentage in urban areas was 53.6. In Phnom Penh, city power was more in use (75.5 percent). In Mondol Kiri, Preah Vihear, Rotanak Kiri and Stueng Traeng, use of other sources of light (e.g. oil lamp) was also popular. Among the provinces, the percentage of households having access to electricity from general electric power and/or generator varied from 2.6 percent in Otdar Mean Chey to 80.2 in Phnom Penh. Only in the following provinces this facility was available too more than 15 percent of households: Kaoh Kong (38.9 percent), Phnom Penh (80.2 percent), Krong Preah Sihanouk (41.5 percent) and Krong Pailin (23.1 percent). The percentage of households using battery for lighting in rural areas varied from 0.3 in Preah Vihear to 9.2 in Kandal. It is well known that use of battery is more popular in rural areas during the harvest season and for using radio.

Table 3.5
Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
Light and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHT							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING ELECTRICITY (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	CITY POWER (1)	GENERATOR (2)	BOTH CITY POWER AND GENERATOR (3)	KEROSENE	BATTERY	OTHER SOURCES	
	Cambodia								
	TOTAL	100	12.5	1.0	1.6	79.9	3.5	1.5	15.1
	URBAN	100	49.2	1.8	2.6	43.1	2.4	0.9	53.6
	RURAL	100	6.3	0.9	1.4	86.1	3.8	1.5	8.6
01	Banteay Mean Chey								
	TOTAL	100	8.2	1.1	2.7	84.6	2.9	0.5	12.0
	URBAN	100	23.8	1.3	3.7	68.6	2.4	0.2	28.8
	RURAL	100	5.1	1.1	2.6	87.8	2.9	0.5	8.8
02	Bat Dambang								
	TOTAL	100	10.0	1.4	2.5	83.2	2.7	0.2	13.9
	URBAN	100	36.5	2.8	6.6	48.6	5.0	0.5	45.9
	RURAL	100	4.5	1.1	1.7	90.4	2.2	0.1	7.3
03	Kampong Cham								
	TOTAL	100	9.2	1.0	1.5	82.7	5.3	0.3	11.7
	URBAN	100	72.2	1.0	0.6	23.0	2.8	0.4	73.8
	RURAL	100	7.6	1.0	1.5	84.3	5.4	0.2	10.1
04	Kampong Chhnang								
	TOTAL	100	4.6	0.7	0.7	89.9	3.9	0.2	6.0
	URBAN	100	31.4	2.3	4.1	47.3	14.2	0.7	37.8
	RURAL	100	2.0	0.5	0.4	94.2	2.8	0.1	2.9
05	Kampong Spueu								
	TOTAL	100	2.6	0.7	0.7	94.9	1.0	0.1	4.0
	URBAN	100	16.0	4.4	4.2	70.0	4.7	0.7	24.6
	RURAL	100	1.6	0.5	0.4	96.7	0.7	0.1	2.5
06	Kampong Thum								
	TOTAL	100	5.3	0.5	1.0	89.4	1.4	2.4	6.8
	URBAN	100	19.4	0.9	2.0	75.2	2.3	0.2	22.3
	RURAL	100	3.5	0.4	1.0	91.2	1.3	2.6	4.9

Table 3.5 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
 Light and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHT							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING ELECTRICITY (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	CITY POWER (1)	GENERATOR (2)	BOTH CITY POWER AND GENERATOR (3)	KEROSENE	BATTERY	OTHER SOURCES	
07	Kampot								
	TOTAL	100	4.9	0.8	1.1	92.5	0.7	N	6.8
	URBAN	100	55.2	1.7	3.0	39.3	0.6	0.2	59.9
	RURAL	100	1.8	0.8	1.0	95.7	0.7	N	3.6
08	Kandal								
	TOTAL	100	9.4	1.0	2.4	78.1	8.9	0.2	12.8
	URBAN	100	53.2	1.5	5.3	37.0	2.7	0.3	60.0
	RURAL	100	7.1	1.0	2.3	80.2	9.2	0.2	10.4
09	Kaoh Kong								
	TOTAL	100	26.6	4.5	7.8	59.1	0.8	1.2	38.9
	URBAN	100	61.4	1.5	1.2	33.6	1.3	1.0	64.1
	RURAL	100	16.7	5.3	9.8	66.3	0.6	1.3	31.8
10	Kracheh								
	TOTAL	100	9.5	1.7	2.3	80.8	4.1	1.6	13.5
	URBAN	100	15.9	2.0	1.5	76.3	4.2	0.1	19.4
	RURAL	100	6.8	1.6	2.6	82.8	4.1	2.1	11.0
11	Mondol Kiri								
	TOTAL	100	2.8	2.1	3.7	47.9	1.5	42.0	8.6
	URBAN	100	4.9	4.9	9.2	56.6	3.0	21.4	19.0
	RURAL	100	2.2	1.2	2.1	45.4	1.1	48.0	5.5
12	Phnom Penh								
	TOTAL	100	75.5	1.9	2.8	17.5	1.5	0.8	80.2
	URBAN	100	90.5	1.2	1.7	5.3	0.4	0.9	93.4
	RURAL	100	56.1	2.7	4.1	33.4	3.0	0.7	62.9
13	Preah Vihear								
	TOTAL	100	1.7	1.2	0.8	45.8	0.4	50.1	3.7
	URBAN	100	4.3	3.3	2.8	71.3	0.6	17.7	10.4
	RURAL	100	1.0	0.7	0.3	39.7	0.3	58.0	2.0
14	Prey Veang								
	TOTAL	100	3.0	0.4	0.5	89.8	6.2	0.1	3.9
	URBAN	100	17.9	0.9	0.8	72.5	7.8	0.1	19.6
	RURAL	100	2.1	0.4	0.5	90.8	6.1	0.1	3.0

Table 3.5 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
 Light and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHT							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING ELECTRICITY (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	CITY POWER (1)	GENERATOR (2)	BOTH CITY POWER AND GENERATOR (3)	KEROSENE	BATTERY	OTHER SOURCES	
15	Pousat								
	TOTAL	100	8.0	0.8	0.8	88.1	2.0	0.3	9.6
	URBAN	100	26.1	1.0	1.2	71.0	0.5	0.2	28.3
	RURAL	100	4.5	1.0	0.8	91.4	2.2	0.1	6.3
16	Rotanak Kiri								
	TOTAL	100	12.8	0.8	1.3	42.1	0.3	42.7	14.9
	URBAN	100	53.9	1.8	5.8	35.8	0.2	2.5	61.5
	RURAL	100	3.2	0.6	0.2	43.5	0.4	52.1	4.0
17	Siem Reab								
	TOTAL	100	7.6	0.8	1.1	88.8	1.6	0.1	9.5
	URBAN	100	30.9	1.9	3.8	59.3	3.9	0.2	36.6
	RURAL	100	3.0	0.5	0.6	94.6	1.2	0.1	4.1
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk								
	TOTAL	100	37.3	2.4	1.8	57.3	0.5	0.7	41.5
	URBAN	100	37.3	2.4	1.8	57.3	0.5	0.7	41.5
	RURAL	@							
19	Stueng Traeng								
	TOTAL	100	11.7	1.5	0.9	60.5	1.7	23.7	14.1
	URBAN	100	35.0	3.1	2.7	55.1	3.2	0.9	40.8
	RURAL	100	1.3	0.8	0.2	62.9	1.0	33.8	2.3
20	Svay Rieng								
	TOTAL	100	3.5	0.5	0.7	91.3	3.8	0.2	4.7
	URBAN	100	61.8	0.6	0.8	34.1	2.6	0.1	63.2
	RURAL	100	1.0	0.5	0.7	93.9	3.8	0.1	2.2
21	Takaev								
	TOTAL	100	3.4	0.5	0.7	92.7	2.7	N	4.6
	URBAN	100	26.8	0.8	1.2	67.5	3.6	0.1	28.8
	RURAL	100	2.2	0.5	0.7	93.9	2.7	N	3.4

Table 3.5 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of
 Light and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

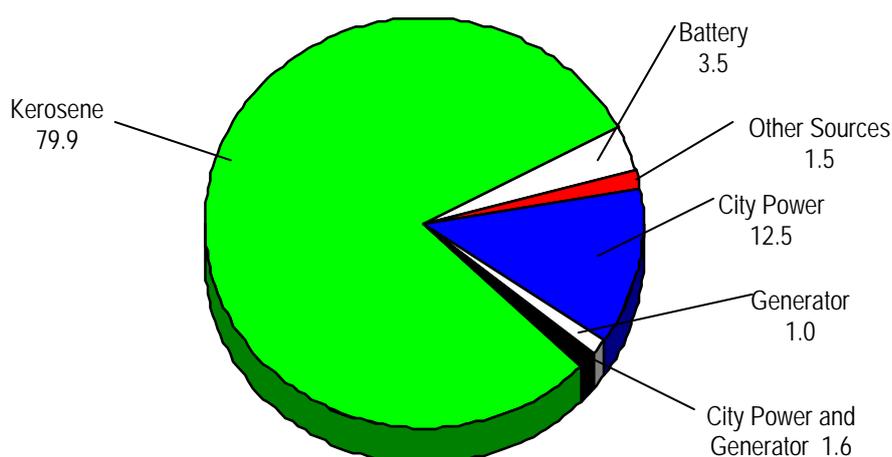
CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHT							PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USING ELECTRICITY (1)+(2)+(3)*
		TOTAL	CITY POWER (1)	GENERATOR (2)	BOTH CITY POWER AND GENERATOR (3)	KEROSENE	BATTERY	OTHER SOURCES	
22	Otdar Mean Chey								
	TOTAL	100	1.8	0.6	0.2	96.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
	URBAN	100	3.9	1.4	0.4	92.5	1.5	0.3	5.7
	RURAL	100	0.9	0.3	N	97.9	0.8	0.1	1.2
23	Krong Kaeb								
	TOTAL	100	4.9	1.9	2.4	89.7	1.1	N	9.2
	URBAN	100	4.9	1.9	2.4	89.7	1.1	N	9.2
	RURAL	@							
24	Krong Pailin								
	TOTAL	100	11.1	8.2	3.8	69.8	2.4	4.7	23.1
	URBAN	100	11.1	8.2	3.8	69.8	2.4	4.7	23.1
	RURAL	@							

SOURCE : TABLE E2

NOTE: ELECTRICITY INCLUDES CITY POWER , GENERATOR , BOTH CITY POWER AND GENERATOR , ' N ' STANDS FOR NEGLIGIBLE

[\(List-Map-Figure\)](#)

Figure 3.2 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source of Light, Cambodia, 1998



3.6 AVAILABILITY OF TOILET FACILITY

(CHAPTER2)

The percentage distribution of households with toilet facility within premises in Cambodia and Provinces by urban-rural residence is given in Table 3.6. Toilet facility within premises was available to only a small proportion of households in the country. In the urban areas, the position was better since nearly half the number of households had this facility. Among the provinces the percentage of households with this facility varied from two percent in Otdar Mean Chey to about 75 percent in Phnom Penh. Excluding Bat Dambang (19.9 percent), Phnom Penh (74.9 percent), Krong Preah Sihanouk (25.2 percent) and Krong Pailin (19.8 percent), the other provinces were having this facility in less than 15 percent of households each. However, in rural areas, among the provinces, this facility was available to the least percentage of households (0.8 percent) in Otdar Mean Chey and to the highest percentage of households (55.4 percent) in Phnom Penh. Necessary steps are called for to provide this essential facility to all.

Table 3.6
Percentage of Households with Toilet Facility within Premises
by Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

(List-Table)

Code	Cambodia / Province	Residence		
		Total	Urban	Rural
	Cambodia	14.5	49.0	8.6
	Provinces			
01	Banteay Mean Chey	10.4	27.2	7.1
02	Bat Dambang	19.9	56.2	12.2
03	Kampong Cham	9.7	57.2	8.4
04	Kampong Chhnang	6.0	29.9	3.7
05	Kampong Spueu	3.9	19.8	2.8
06	Kampong Thum	13.1	35.2	10.3
07	Kampot	8.0	46.9	5.6
08	Kandal	12.3	50.2	10.3
09	Kaoh Kong	14.7	30.0	10.4
10	Kracheh	13.4	20.2	10.6
11	Mondol Kiri	11.4	35.5	4.4
12	Phnom Penh	74.9	89.9	55.4
13	Preah Vihear	4.9	15.0	2.5
14	Prey Veaeng	4.3	15.0	3.7
15	Pousat	8.5	20.8	6.2
16	Rotanak Kiri	9.2	39.5	2.1
17	Siem Reab	6.6	28.1	2.4
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk	25.2	25.2	@
19	Stueng Traeng	13.8	39.3	2.5
20	Svay Rieng	8.2	51.2	6.3
21	Takaev	4.3	9.0	3.6
22	Otdar Mean Chey	2.0	4.8	0.8
23	Krong Kaeb	3.3	3.3	@
24	Krong Pailin	19.8	19.8	@

Source : Table E5

Note: @: Not applicable

3.7 Type of Fuel used for Cooking

The percentage distribution of households by main type of fuel used for cooking in Cambodia and Provinces by urban-rural residence is given in Table 3.7. Most of the households used firewood (90.0 percent) as main fuel for cooking while a small percentage used charcoal (5.3 percent). Proportion of households using charcoal and LPG were higher in urban areas. Charcoal was used by majority of households in Krong Pailin (56.5 percent). It was also a popular cooking fuel next to kerosene in Kaoh Kong (24.2 percent), Phnom Penh (34.4 percent) and Krong Preah Sihanouk (27.3 percent). Among the provinces, the use of other cooking fuel (e.g. cow dung mixed with reed) was more popular in Prey Veang (5.3 percent) and Svay Rieng (8.1 percent). Steps to replace firewood by other types of fuel like coal, LPG and the like have to be taken by the Government in due course. This would stop larger scale deforestation and save the environment.

. [\(List-Table\)](#)

Table 3.7
Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Type of
Fuel for Cooking and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN TYPE OF FUEL FOR COOKING					
		TOTAL	FIREWOOD	CHARCOAL	KEROSENE	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	OTHER
Cambodia							
	TOTAL	100	90.0	5.3	1.8	1.7	1.2
	URBAN	100	64.9	22.5	2.8	9.1	0.7
	RURAL	100	94.3	2.3	1.7	0.5	1.2
Provinces							
01	Banteay Mean Chey						
	TOTAL	100	90.6	7.6	1.0	0.5	0.3
	URBAN	100	83.9	14.4	0.6	0.9	0.2
	RURAL	100	92.0	6.3	1.1	0.4	0.2
02	Bat Dambang						
	TOTAL	100	92.4	4.4	1.6	0.6	1.0
	URBAN	100	85.9	11.1	0.6	1.8	0.6
	RURAL	100	93.8	3.0	1.8	0.4	1.0
03	Kampong Cham						
	TOTAL	100	96.7	1.0	1.6	0.6	0.1
	URBAN	100	71.2	18.4	0.4	9.5	0.5
	RURAL	100	97.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.1

Table 3.7 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Type of
 Fuel for Cooking and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN TYPE OF FUEL FOR COOKING					
		TOTAL	FIREWOOD	CHARCOAL	KEROSENE	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	OTHER
04	Kampong Chhnang						
	TOTAL	100	95.8	1.9	1.8	0.4	0.1
	URBAN	100	87.2	9.9	0.7	2.1	0.1
	RURAL	100	96.7	1.1	1.9	0.2	0.1
05	Kampong Spueu						
	TOTAL	100	96.7	1.1	1.8	0.3	0.1
	URBAN	100	92.4	4.6	1.2	1.6	0.2
	RURAL	100	97.0	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.1
06	Kampong Thum						
	TOTAL	100	95.6	1.7	2.4	0.3	N
	URBAN	100	89.4	8.2	1.5	0.8	0.1
	RURAL	100	96.4	0.8	2.5	0.2	N
07	Kampot						
	TOTAL	100	93.5	4.0	1.9	0.3	0.3
	URBAN	100	51.5	45.1	1.0	2.1	0.3
	RURAL	100	96.1	1.4	2.0	0.2	0.3
08	Kandal						
	TOTAL	100	96.5	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.1
	URBAN	100	80.0	12.0	2.4	5.3	0.3
	RURAL	100	97.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
09	Kaoh Kong						
	TOTAL	100	71.8	24.2	1.4	2.3	0.3
	URBAN	100	61.4	33.3	0.6	4.2	0.5
	RURAL	100	74.7	21.7	1.6	1.8	0.2
10	Kracheh						
	TOTAL	100	95.3	3.1	1.2	0.4	N
	URBAN	100	93.1	5.3	0.8	0.6	0.2
	RURAL	100	96.2	2.1	1.4	0.3	N
11	Mondol Kiri						
	TOTAL	100	97.6	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.2
	URBAN	100	95.9	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.7
	RURAL	100	98.1	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2

Table 3.7 (continued)
 Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Type of
 Fuel for Cooking and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN TYPE OF FUEL FOR COOKING					
		TOTAL	FIREWOOD	CHARCOAL	KEROSENE	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	OTHER
12	Phnom Penh						
	TOTAL	100	43.1	34.4	5.0	16.3	1.2
	URBAN	100	22.0	43.6	7.0	25.7	1.7
	RURAL	100	70.5	22.3	2.5	4.2	0.5
13	Preah Vihear						
	TOTAL	100	98.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
	URBAN	100	95.9	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.0
	RURAL	100	99.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
14	Prey Veaeng						
	TOTAL	100	92.0	1.2	1.1	0.4	5.3
	URBAN	100	92.1	6.0	0.4	1.3	0.2
	RURAL	100	92.0	1.0	1.1	0.4	5.5
15	Pousat						
	TOTAL	100	94.9	1.9	2.5	0.6	0.1
	URBAN	100	92.1	5.0	0.8	1.7	0.4
	RURAL	100	95.4	1.3	2.8	0.4	0.1
16	Rotanak Kiri						
	TOTAL	100	96.2	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.0
	URBAN	100	89.9	7.5	1.1	0.4	1.1
	RURAL	100	97.7	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.0
17	Siem Reab						
	TOTAL	100	96.1	1.4	2.1	0.4	N
	URBAN	100	90.2	7.5	0.6	1.4	0.3
	RURAL	100	97.2	0.2	2.3	0.3	N
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk						
	TOTAL	100	68.7	27.3	1.7	2.1	0.2
	URBAN	100	68.7	27.3	1.7	2.1	0.2
	RURAL	@					
19	Stueng Traeng						
	TOTAL	100	94.6	4.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
	URBAN	100	84.6	13.6	0.4	0.9	0.5
	RURAL	100	99.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1

Table 3.7 (continued)
Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Type of
Fuel for Cooking and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

CODE	CAMBODIA / PROVINCE/ RESIDENCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN TYPE OF FUEL FOR COOKING					
		TOTAL	FIREWOOD	CHARCOAL	KEROSENE	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	OTHER
20	Svay Rieng						
	TOTAL	100	89.4	0.6	1.4	0.5	8.1
	URBAN	100	89.9	6.4	1.2	2.5	0.0
	RURAL	100	89.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	8.5
21	Takaev						
	TOTAL	100	96.2	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.7
	URBAN	100	90.2	6.9	1.4	1.3	0.2
	RURAL	100	96.5	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.8
22	Otdar Mean Chey						
	TOTAL	100	97.4	1.6	0.8	0.2	N
	URBAN	100	95.2	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.1
	RURAL	100	98.4	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.0
23	Krong Kaeb						
	TOTAL	100	96.3	1.4	2.0	0.3	N
	URBAN	100	96.3	1.4	2.0	0.3	N
	RURAL	@					
24	Krong Pailin						
	TOTAL	100	40.5	56.5	1.6	1.3	0.1
	URBAN	100	40.5	56.5	1.6	1.3	0.1
	RURAL	@					

SOURCE : TABLE E 3

NOTE: 'N' STANDS FOR NEGLIGIBLE , @ NOT APPLICABLE

3.8 Households Enjoying Better Amenities

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table 3.8 gives the percentage distribution of households in total, urban, and rural areas by availability of combination of the three amenities, electric power, toilet facility and source of safe drinking water supply, of two of these amenities, of only one of these amenities and no amenities, in Cambodia and Provinces. Only eight percent of the households in Cambodia as a whole had electric power, toilet facility and safe drinking water (supplied through pipes or tube/piped well or water bought from market). In urban areas the position was somewhat better since more than one-third the number of households had this combination of amenities. In rural areas, however, the position was that only about three percent of households had access to all these amenities. Such households could be considered as households enjoying better amenities when compared

to others. Among urban areas the highest percentage of households enjoying all the three amenities was in Phnom Penh Municipality followed by Kampot and Kampong Cham Provinces and the lowest one was in Krong Kaeb preceded by Otdar Mean Chey and Mondol Kiri Provinces. Among the rural areas the highest percentage of households enjoying the three amenities was in Phnom Penh Municipality followed by Kaoh Kong, Mondol Kiri and Kandal Provinces and the lowest percentage of households (0.1 percent) having access to the three amenities was in Preah Vihear and Rotanak Kiri Provinces preceded by Stueng Traeng and Otdar Mean Chey Provinces with same percentage (0.2 percent). Majority of households did not have access to any amenities in the country as a whole. It is, therefore, very necessary that the large proportion (92 percent) of households who do not enjoy all the three essential facilities should be provided with them.

Table 3.8
Percentage Distribution of Households by Availability of Safe Drinking Water,
Electricity and Toilet Facilities and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Amenities								
		Total	ETW	ET	EW	TW	E	T	W	NA
Cambodia										
	Total	100	8.0	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.5	3.1	16.7	63.7
	Urban	100	38.2	4.9	6.8	3.0	3.6	2.8	12.3	28.4
	Rural	100	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.4	2.4	3.1	17.5	69.5
01	Banteay Mean Chey									
	Total	100	4.5	2.2	2.7	1.2	2.6	2.6	10.8	73.4
	Urban	100	17.5	3.7	4.9	3.5	2.7	2.6	18.4	46.7
	Rural	100	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.6	2.7	2.6	9.3	78.9
02	Bat Dambang									
	Total	100	6.9	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.5	7.1	10.2	66.1
	Urban	100	31.6	7.3	4.3	9.0	2.7	8.3	12.0	24.8
	Rural	100	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.5	6.8	9.8	74.5
03	Kampong Cham									
	Total	100	2.4	2.4	3.1	0.9	3.8	3.8	12.9	70.7
	Urban	100	39.7	14.6	12.0	1.5	7.3	1.1	13.6	10.2
	Rural	100	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.0	3.7	3.9	12.8	72.2
04	Kampong Chhnang									
	Total	100	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	15.1	75.8
	Urban	100	16.7	4.9	10.5	4.4	5.8	4.0	20.3	33.4
	Rural	100	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.8	14.6	80.0
05	Kampong Spueu									
	Total	100	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	19.1	74.9
	Urban	100	10.9	3.2	6.9	3.1	3.4	2.3	27.4	42.8
	Rural	100	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	18.6	77.1
06	Kampong Thum									
	Total	100	1.3	2.6	0.3	0.5	2.7	8.8	1.6	82.2
	Urban	100	8.9	6.8	1.9	1.6	4.6	17.7	2.7	55.8
	Rural	100	0.3	1.9	2.0	0.4	2.3	7.6	1.3	84.2

Table 3.8 (continued)
**Percentage Distribution of Households by Availability of Safe Drinking Water,
 Electricity and Toilet Facilities and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998**

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Amenities								
		Total	ETW	ET	EW	TW	E	T	W	NA
07	Kampot									
	Total	100	3.0	0.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	3.6	7.6	81.4
	Urban	100	41.9	0.7	16.1	2.8	1.1	1.4	21.0	15.0
	Rural	100	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.4	3.7	6.8	85.4
08	Kandal									
	Total	100	4.3	1.7	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	25.1	55.9
	Urban	100	34.9	8.1	13.8	5.9	3.1	1.2	23.3	9.7
	Rural	100	2.7	1.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.4	25.3	58.4
09	Kaoh Kong									
	Total	100	8.7	3.8	14.8	1.1	11.6	1.1	11.7	47.2
	Urban	100	19.1	8.7	22.5	1.1	13.7	1.0	12.8	21.1
	Rural	100	5.7	2.4	12.6	1.0	11.0	1.1	11.4	54.8
10	Kracheh									
	Total	100	4.8	2.0	3.9	3.0	2.7	3.7	21.2	58.7
	Urban	100	10.3	2.0	5.8	4.6	1.3	3.2	25.6	47.2
	Rural	100	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.4	3.9	19.3	63.7
11	Mondol Kiri									
	Total	100	8.0	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.5	3.1	16.7	63.7
	Urban	100	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.5	2.9	5.3	3.0	81.7
	Rural	100	5.2	9.7	1.5	2.1	2.7	18.4	3.1	57.3
12	Phnom Penh									
	Total	100	66.2	3.3	8.5	3.7	2.0	1.6	6.9	7.8
	Urban	100	85.8	1.4	5.9	2.5	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.6
	Rural	100	40.6	6.0	11.9	5.3	4.5	3.5	11.6	16.6
13	Preah Vihear									
	Total	100	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.6	14.6	78.2
	Urban	100	4.3	2.2	3.0	5.8	0.9	2.2	40.3	41.3
	Rural	100	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.4	8.4	87.4

Table 3.8 (continued)
**Percentage Distribution of Households by Availability of Safe Drinking Water,
Electricity and Toilet Facilities and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998**

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Amenities								
		Total	ETW	ET	EW	TW	E	T	W	NA
14	Prey Veaeng									
	Total	100	1.6	0.2	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.0	50.2	43.5
	Urban	100	11.3	1.0	4.9	2.0	2.2	0.6	47.0	31.0
	Rural	100	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.0	50.3	44.1
15	Pousat									
	Total	100	3.7	1.5	2.1	0.6	2.4	2.9	6.0	80.8
	Urban	100	15.2	2.7	7.1	1.4	3.2	1.5	9.7	59.2
	Rural	100	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.4	2.3	3.1	5.3	85.2
16	Rotanak Kiri									
	Total	100	1.6	5.9	1.5	0.1	5.9	1.5	2.2	81.3
	Urban	100	7.7	29.4	6.5	0.2	18.0	2.3	1.9	34.0
	Rural	100	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	3.0	1.3	2.4	92.3
17	Siem Reab									
	Total	100	3.5	1.3	1.7	0.6	3.0	1.3	7.6	81.0
	Urban	100	18.9	4.1	8.2	2.6	5.3	2.4	17.4	41.1
	Rural	100	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.5	1.0	5.7	89.1
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk									
	Total	100	11.3	11.0	8.3	0.9	10.9	2.0	7.4	48.2
	Urban	100	11.3	11.0	8.3	0.9	10.9	2.0	7.4	48.2
	Rural	@								
19	Stueng Traeng									
	Total	100	6.0	3.3	1.6	0.9	3.0	3.6	10.7	70.9
	Urban	100	19.1	10.3	4.4	2.4	7.0	7.6	9.7	39.5
	Rural	100	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.7	11.2	84.8
20	Svay Rieng									
	Total	100	1.3	1.0	1.3	3.0	0.9	2.6	42.5	47.4
	Urban	100	23.6	20.5	9.7	2.1	9.4	4.9	13.0	16.8
	Rural	100	0.6	0.2	0.8	2.9	0.5	2.5	43.8	48.7

Table 3.8 (continued)
**Percentage Distribution of Households by Availability of Safe Drinking Water,
 Electricity and Toilet Facilities and Residence, in Cambodia and Provinces, 1998**

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Percentage of Households with Amenities								
		Total	ETW	ET	EW	TW	E	T	W	NA
21	Takaev									
	Total	100	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.8	10.2	83.0
	Urban	100	13.1	3.8	8.3	1.3	3.6	1.1	13.4	55.4
	Rural	100	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.8	10.1	84.5
22	Otdar Mean Chey									
	Total	100	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.9	2.0	94.3
	Urban	100	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	2.6	2.0	4.2	87.3
	Rural	100	0.2	0.1	0.1	N	0.8	0.5	1.0	97.3
23	Krong Kaeb									
	Total	100	0.4	0.7	2.3	0.3	5.7	1.8	9.2	79.6
	Urban	100	0.4	0.7	2.3	0.3	5.7	1.8	9.2	79.6
	Rural	@								
24	Krong Pailin									
	Total	100	5.6	6.3	2.9	1.0	8.5	7.0	3.8	64.9
	Urban	100	5.6	6.3	2.9	1.0	8.5	7.0	3.8	64.9
	Rural	@								

Source : Table E6

Note : @ : Not applicable, N : Negligible

ETW : Electricity, Toilet and Safe Drinking Water , ET : Electricity and Toilet , EW : Electricity and Safe Drinking Water, TW: Toilet and Safe Drinking Water, E : Electricity, T : Toilet , W: Water , NA : No Amenities

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Among the residential and partly residential buildings in Cambodia, majority was wholly residential and only a small percentage of buildings were partly residential. Of these buildings, more than one third were permanent structures. More than one-fifth of the buildings was semi-permanent. Nearly 45 percent were temporary structures. In urban areas, majority of these buildings was permanent and in rural areas, mostly they were of temporary nature. Most of the buildings (residential and partly residential) had floored made of wood/ bamboo planks. Less than one-fifth had floor made of earth/clay and only a small percentage had floor made of parquet/polished wood, cement/brick/stone, polished stone or mosaic/ceramic tiles. Mostly owners occupied buildings. The system of renting, rent-free accommodation and others formed about five percent. Nearly three-fourths of the households in the country occupied only one room each and one-quarter occupied rooms ranging form two to four. Bigger dwellings (with four rooms and more) were found more in urban areas. There is, therefore, a need to improve the quality of dwellings so as to be fit enough to withstand natural calamities like flood, typhoon, land sliding and the like.

About two-fifths of the population of Cambodia depended on dug well while a little more than a quarter used natural sources like spring, river etc for supply of drinking water. In urban areas, more than three-fifths of households were getting safe drinking water from pipes, tube/piped wells and by buying from market. Programmes have to be drawn to supply safe drinking water to people. Schemes have also to be undertaken to provide toilet facility to majority of households who did not have this facility in their dwelling. Only about one in seven households used electricity for lighting at national level, though more than half the number of households in urban areas had this facility. This calls for remedial measures. Most of households used firewood as main type of fuel for cooking. This also calls for measures to replace firewood by other fuels like coal, LPG etc, to save the environment by stopping deforestation and also provide better and more efficient sources of fuel to people.

Regarding combination of amenities, it is observed that only a very small percentage of households in Cambodia as a whole had all the three essential amenities - safe drinking water, electric power and toilet facility in premises. It is therefore, imperative, that programmes be drawn to provide better hygiene and amenities to all people.

ANNEXES

Annex I

Table A. Population and Number of Regular Households by Residence, Cambodia and Provinces, 1998

(Pages 48 to 51)

Annex II

Census Priority Tables of Cambodia

(Note: In Annex II, Census Priority Tables are given for Cambodia only. For Census Priority Tables at province level, the “Census Tables at Province Level “ volumes may be referred to).

Table A.
Population and Number of Regular Households by Residence,
Cambodia and Provinces, 1988

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Total Number of Regular Households	Population		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females
Cambodia					
	Total	2,162,086	11,437,656	5,511,408	5,926,248
	Urban	315,342	1,795,575	878,186	917,389
	Rural	1,846,744	9,642,081	4,633,222	5,008,859
01	Banteay Mean Chey				
	Total	110,994	577,772	283,358	294,414
	Urban	18,277	98,848	48,056	50,792
	Rural	92,717	478,924	235,302	243,622
02	Bat Dambang				
	Total	146,661	793,129	388,599	404,530
	Urban	25,393	139,964	67,607	72,357
	Rural	121,268	653,165	320,992	332,173
03	Kampong Cham				
	Total	311,151	1,608,914	775,796	833,118
	Urban	8,010	45,354	22,089	23,265
	Rural	303,141	1,563,560	753,707	809,853
04	Kampong Chhnang				
	Total	81,201	417,693	197,691	220,002
	Urban	7,301	41,703	20,133	21,570
	Rural	73,900	375,990	177,558	198,432
05	Kampong Spueu				
	Total	114,959	598,882	287,392	311,490
	Urban	7,442	41,478	20,316	21,162
	Rural	107,517	557,404	267,076	290,328
06	Kampong Thum				
	Total	105,583	569,060	272,844	296,216
	Urban	12,175	66,014	32,047	33,967
	Rural	93,408	503,046	240,797	262,249

Table A. (continued)
Population and Number of Regular Households by Residence,
Cambodia and Provinces, 1988

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Total Number of Regular Households	Population		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females
07	Kampot				
	Total	104,498	528,405	253,085	275,320
	Urban	6,011	33,126	15,915	17,211
	Rural	98,487	495,279	237,170	258,109
08	Kandal				
	Total	203,357	1,075,125	515,996	559,129
	Urban	10,111	58,264	28,701	29,563
	Rural	193,246	1,016,861	487,295	529,566
09	Kaoh Kong				
	Total	24,125	132,106	67,700	64,406
	Urban	5,305	29,329	15,194	14,135
	Rural	18,820	102,777	52,506	50,271
10	Kracheh				
	Total	48,761	263,175	130,254	132,921
	Urban	14,578	79,123	39,235	39,888
	Rural	34,183	184,052	91,019	93,033
11	Mondol Kiri				
	Total	5,615	32,407	16,380	16,027
	Urban	1,259	7,032	3,589	3,443
	Rural	4,356	25,375	12,791	12,584
12	Phnom Penh				
	Total	167,758	999,804	481,911	517,893
	Urban	94,616	570,155	277,235	292,920
	Rural	73,142	429,649	204,676	224,973
13	Preah Vihear				
	Total	21,007	119,261	59,333	59,928
	Urban	4,071	21,580	10,719	10,861
	Rural	16,936	97,681	48,614	49,067

Table A. (continued)
Population and Number of Regular Households by Residence,
Cambodia and Provinces, 1988

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Total Number of Regular Households	Population		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females
14	Prey Veaeng				
	Total	192,735	946,042	445,140	500,902
	Urban	10,562	55,054	26,271	28,783
	Rural	182,173	890,988	418,869	472,119
15	Pousat				
	Total	67,022	360,445	172,890	187,555
	Urban	10,753	57,523	27,385	30,138
	Rural	56,269	302,922	145,505	157,417
16	Rotanak Kiri				
	Total	16,646	94,243	46,396	47,847
	Urban	3,145	16,999	8,577	8,422
	Rural	13,501	77,244	37,819	39,425
17	Siem Reab				
	Total	125,387	696,164	336,685	359,479
	Urban	20,519	119,528	58,551	60,977
	Rural	104,868	576,636	278,134	298,502
18	Krong Preah Sihanouk				
	Total	27,351	155,690	76,940	78,750
	Urban	27,351	155,690	76,940	78,750
	Rural	@			
19	Stueng Traeng				
	Total	14,126	81,074	40,124	40,950
	Urban	4,349	24,493	12,321	12,172
	Rural	9,777	56,581	27,803	28,778
20	Svay Rieng				
	Total	97,796	478,252	225,105	253,147
	Urban	4,077	21,205	10,235	10,970
	Rural	93,719	457,047	214,870	242,177

Table A. (continued)
Population and Number of Regular Households by Residence,
Cambodia and Provinces, 1988

Code	Cambodia/Province/ Residence	Total Number of Regular Households	Population		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females
21	Takaev				
	Total	153,863	790,168	376,911	413,257
	Urban	6,908	39,186	19,013	20,173
	Rural	146,955	750,982	357,898	393,084
22	Otdar Mean Chey				
	Total	12,208	68,279	34,472	33,807
	Urban	3,847	22,361	11,651	10,710
	Rural	8,361	45,918	22,821	23,097
23	Krong Kaeb				
	Total	5,282	28,660	14,014	14,646
	Urban	5,282	28,660	14,014	14,646
	Rural	@			
24	Krong Pailin				
	Total	4,000	22,906	12,392	10,514
	Urban	4,000	22,906	12,392	10,514
	Rural	@			

Note : @ Not applicable

Table A5. Buildings/Structures with Households, classified as Residential and Partly Residential

Country/ Province/ District	Total	Residential	Partly Residential		
			Residence and shop	Residence/ Workshop	Residence and any other establishment
Cambodia - Total	1,989,828	1,930,683	42,055	10,760	6,330
Cambodia - Urban	255,982	237,342	13,676	2,770	2,194
Cambodia - Rural	1,733,846	1,693,341	28,379	7,990	4,136

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table A6. Distribution of Buildings/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Material of Roof					
				Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Total									
(i) All materials of Floor									
All materials of Wall	1,989,828	1,017,325	502,494	7,992	30,369	393,061	33,516	1,860	3,211
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	1,135,495	858,608	140,555	1,927	-	129,798	3,209	437	961
Earth	29,870	18,885	5,917	418	-	4,340	216	9	85
Wood/Plywood	724,221	129,172	338,216	4,578	-	230,786	18,837	1,078	1,554
Concrete/Brick/Stone	75,739	692	15,787	550	30,369	17,491	10,798	41	11
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	14,731	4,079	1,485	472	-	8,363	221	22	89
Asbestos Cement sheets	833	54	123	34	-	274	160	2	186
Salvaged/Improvised materials	4,596	2,969	214	9	-	1,093	47	227	37
Others	4,343	2,866	197	4	-	916	28	44	288
(ii) Floor material: Earth/Clay									
All materials of Wall	314,765	214,810	29,437	1,157	242	63,483	4,735	443	458
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	220,925	183,638	12,960	539	-	22,943	492	188	165
Earth	13,264	10,910	697	75	-	1,518	42	3	19
Wood/Plywood	70,947	18,360	14,362	392	-	35,442	2,104	148	139
Concrete/Brick/Stone	5,091	246	1,132	38	242	1,400	2,027	3	3
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	2,938	771	206	101	-	1,797	42	9	12
Asbestos Cement sheets	146	17	10	7	-	45	15	2	50
Salvaged/Improvised materials	910	557	43	5	-	213	8	75	9
Others	544	311	27	-	-	125	5	15	61

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Material of Roof					
				Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Total									
(iii) Floor material: Wood/Bamboo Planks									
All materials of Wall	1,426,381	755,350	410,651	4,585	232	238,773	14,202	1,177	1,411
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	864,223	643,295	121,119	1,084	-	95,386	2,461	226	652
Earth	15,031	7,640	4,696	253	-	2,275	130	6	31
Wood/Plywood	529,604	97,379	282,227	2,947	-	134,702	10,966	785	598
Concrete/Brick/Stone	2,973	104	1,273	62	232	822	477	2	1
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	8,305	2,746	1,027	219	-	4,189	107	6	11
Asbestos Cement sheets	185	25	40	15	-	79	26	-	-
Salvaged/Improvised materials	3,164	2,108	146	2	-	739	23	133	13
Others	2,896	2,053	123	3	-	581	12	19	105
(iv) Floor material: Cement/Brick/Stone									
All materials of Wall	137,014	29,225	36,441	1,185	9,070	51,378	8,859	118	738
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	28,873	18,569	4,448	174	-	5,447	147	14	74
Earth	1,008	211	361	53	-	344	24	-	15
Wood/Plywood	76,773	9,875	25,187	692	-	36,831	3,597	80	511
Concrete/Brick/Stone	28,388	168	6,307	187	9,070	7,620	5,021	11	4
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	1,389	189	98	74	-	953	31	5	39
Asbestos Cement sheets	223	7	31	5	-	66	29	-	85
Salvaged/Improvised materials	188	102	6	-	-	62	5	8	5
Others	172	104	3	-	-	55	5	-	5

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof								
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials	
Cambodia - Total										
(v) Floor material: Polished Stone										
All materials of Wall	15,291	544	3,028	133	3,313	6,934	1,201	12	126	
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	501	227	47	9 -		191	7	3	17	
Earth	111	22	25	6 -		43	8 -		7	
Wood/Plywood	6,284	199	1,252	46 -		4,281	417	6	83	
Concrete/Brick/Stone	8,195	91	1,683	59	3,313	2,291	755	3 -		
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	152	5	8	13 -		112	4 -		10	
Asbestos Cement sheets	40 -		12 -	-		10	9 -		9	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	5 -	-	-	-		4	1 -	-		
Others	3 -		1 -	-		2 -	-	-		
(vi) Floor material: Parquet/Polished Wood										
All materials of Wall	58,608	15,546	16,653	667	162	23,819	1,511	65	185	
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	19,576	11,843	1,879	115 -		5,615	87	4	33	
Earth	370	86	116	30 -		128	6 -		4	
Wood/Plywood	35,876	3,097	14,343	428 -		16,507	1,312	52	137	
Concrete/Brick/Stone	636	7	161	31	162	203	70 -		2	
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	1,806	353	139	58 -		1,222	26	1	7	
Asbestos Cement sheets	27	2	4	3 -		13	4 -		1	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	142	76	3	2 -		54	3	4 -		
Others	175	82	8 -	-		77	3	4	1	

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof							
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Total									
(vii) Floor material: Mosaic/Ceramic Tiles									
All materials of Wall	35,257	229	6,076	261	17,343	8,182	2,981	30	155
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	249	84	30	3 -		105	14	2	11
Earth	64	5	18	1 -		26	6 -		8
Wood/Plywood	4,190	55	773	72 -		2,777	426	5	82
Concrete/Brick/Stone	30,411	74	5,220	173	17,343	5,136	2,442	22	1
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	111	7	6	7 -		70	10	1	10
Asbestos Cement sheets	211	3	25	4 -		61	77 -		41
Salvaged/Improvised materials	15	1	4 -	-		3	6 -		1
Others	6 -	-		1 -		4 -	-		1
(viii) Floor material: Other									
All materials of Wall	2,512	1,621	208	4	7	492	27	15	138
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	1,148	952	72	3 -		111	1 -		9
Earth	22	11	4 -	-		6 -	-		1
Wood/Plywood	547	207	72	1 -		246	15	2	4
Concrete/Brick/Stone	45	2	11 -		7	19	6 -	-	
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	30	8	1 -	-		20	1 -	-	
Asbestos Cement sheets	1 -		1 -	-	-		-	-	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	172	125	12 -	-		18	1	7	9
Others	547	316	35 -	-		72	3	6	115

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Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Material of Roof				
					Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Urban									
(i) All materials of Floor									
All materials of Wall	255,982	78,946	44,461	1,896	25,067	94,947	9,285	589	791
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	78,912	58,587	5,380	326	-	14,103	315	123	78
Earth	2,563	1,377	397	52	-	666	52	2	17
Wood/Plywood	122,386	16,630	30,981	975	-	67,885	5,090	311	514
Concrete/Brick/Stone	46,161	244	7,467	396	25,067	9,276	3,668	37	6
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	3,053	571	155	131	-	2,068	68	15	45
Asbestos Cement sheets	298	12	30	12	-	119	77	2	46
Salvaged/Improvised materials	1,006	513	28	1	-	363	10	82	9
Others	1,603	1,012	23	3	-	467	5	17	76
(ii) Floor material: Earth/Clay									
All materials of Wall	30,950	15,803	1,734	302	125	12,186	559	144	97
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	15,273	12,007	400	147	-	2,616	40	47	16
Earth	1,264	979	44	11	-	215	13	1	1
Wood/Plywood	12,396	2,454	1,088	92	-	8,295	390	47	30
Concrete/Brick/Stone	921	50	168	24	125	453	97	3	1
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	646	112	24	25	-	462	12	5	6
Asbestos Cement sheets	36	4	1	3	-	23	3	2	-
Salvaged/Improvised materials	209	92	5	-	-	78	2	30	2
Others	205	105	4	-	-	44	2	9	41

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Material of Roof					
				Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Urban									
(iii) Floor material: Wood/Bamboo Planks									
All materials of Wall	139,320	56,799	28,576	723	148	49,456	3,129	310	179
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	57,728	43,074	4,669	102	-	9,564	230	64	25
Earth	1,012	357	286	28	-	313	24	1	3
Wood/Plywood	76,384	11,910	23,173	499	-	37,767	2,711	193	131
Concrete/Brick/Stone	928	21	314	36	148	292	115	1	1
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	1,524	397	100	51	-	939	34	3	-
Asbestos Cement sheets	69	5	9	4	-	40	11	-	-
Salvaged/Improvised materials	622	324	14	1	-	233	4	42	4
Others	1,053	711	11	2	-	308	-	6	15
(iv) Floor material: Cement/Brick/Stone									
All materials of Wall	38,928	4,305	5,960	367	6,846	18,645	2,490	74	241
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	3,801	2,402	191	35	-	1,116	29	9	19
Earth	161	24	39	3	-	80	10	-	5
Wood/Plywood	20,214	1,741	3,530	169	-	13,368	1,175	43	188
Concrete/Brick/Stone	14,111	56	2,183	136	6,846	3,631	1,248	10	1
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	493	33	12	23	-	384	14	5	22
Asbestos Cement sheets	42	3	4	1	-	20	11	-	3
Salvaged/Improvised materials	48	10	1	-	-	26	2	7	2
Others	58	36	-	-	-	20	1	-	1

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof							
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Urban									
(v) Floor material: Polished Stone									
All materials of Wall	7,427	148	1,009	76	2,554	3,021	547	6	66
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	116	39	4	5	-	57	-	2	9
Earth	25	3	5	2	-	11	3	-	1
Wood/Plywood	2,359	44	338	17	-	1,766	149	2	43
Concrete/Brick/Stone	4,836	60	655	44	2,554	1,134	387	2	-
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	67	2	3	8	-	45	2	-	7
Asbestos Cement sheets	18	-	3	-	-	3	6	-	6
Salvaged/Improvised materials	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Others	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
(vi) Floor material: Parquet/Polished Wood									
All materials of Wall	10,907	1,301	2,641	239	110	6,022	494	25	75
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	1,682	863	104	35	-	661	15	-	4
Earth	73	12	13	8	-	35	1	-	4
Wood/Plywood	8,489	374	2,453	153	-	4,996	429	22	62
Concrete/Brick/Stone	326	1	48	20	110	102	43	-	2
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	240	20	14	21	-	180	2	1	2
Asbestos Cement sheets	10	-	2	2	-	4	2	-	-
Salvaged/Improvised materials	12	3	3	-	-	5	-	1	-
Others	75	28	4	-	-	39	2	1	1

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof							
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Urban									
(vii) Floor material: Mosaic/Ceramic Tiles									
All materials of Wall	27,658	102	4,523	187	15,278	5,380	2,052	27	109
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	86	21	10 -	-	-	51	1	1	2
Earth	24	1	10 -	-	-	9	1 -	-	3
Wood/Plywood	2,339	24	393	45 -	-	1,589	227	4	57
Concrete/Brick/Stone	25,012	54	4,094	136	15,278	3,654	1,774	21	1
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	64	2	2	3 -	-	44	4	1	8
Asbestos Cement sheets	122 -	-	10	2 -	-	29	44 -	-	37
Salvaged/Improvised materials	7 -	-	4 -	-	-	2	1 -	-	-
Others	4 -	-	-	1 -	-	2 -	-	-	1
(viii) Floor material: Other									
All materials of Wall	792	488	18	2	6	237	14	3	24
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	226	181	2	2 -	-	38 -	-	-	3
Earth	4	1 -	-	-	-	3 -	-	-	-
Wood/Plywood	205	83	6 -	-	-	104	9 -	-	3
Concrete/Brick/Stone	27	2	5 -	-	6	10	4 -	-	-
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	19	5 -	-	-	-	14 -	-	-	-
Asbestos Cement sheets	1 -	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvaged/Improvised materials	104	84	1 -	-	-	15	1	2	1
Others	206	132	3 -	-	-	53 -	-	1	17

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Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Material of Roof					
				Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Rural									
(i) All materials of Floor									
All materials of Wall	1,733,846	938,379	458,033	6,096	5,302	298,114	24,231	1,271	2,420
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	1,056,583	800,021	135,175	1,601	-	115,695	2,894	314	883
Earth	27,307	17,508	5,520	366	-	3,674	164	7	68
Wood/Plywood	601,835	112,542	307,235	3,603	-	162,901	13,747	767	1,040
Concrete/Brick/Stone	29,578	448	8,320	154	5,302	8,215	7,130	4	5
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	11,678	3,508	1,330	341	-	6,295	153	7	44
Asbestos Cement sheets	535	42	93	22	-	155	83	-	140
Salvaged/Improved materials	3,590	2,456	186	8	-	730	37	145	28
Others	2,740	1,854	174	1	-	449	23	27	212
(ii) Floor material: Earth/Clay									
All materials of Wall	283,815	199,007	27,703	855	117	51,297	4,176	299	361
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	205,652	171,631	12,560	392	-	20,327	452	141	149
Earth	12,000	9,931	653	64	-	1,303	29	2	18
Wood/Plywood	58,551	15,906	13,274	300	-	27,147	1,714	101	109
Concrete/Brick/Stone	4,170	196	964	14	117	947	1,930	-	2
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	2,292	659	182	76	-	1,335	30	4	6
Asbestos Cement sheets	110	13	9	4	-	22	12	-	50
Salvaged/Improved materials	701	465	38	5	-	135	6	45	7
Others	339	206	23	-	-	81	3	6	20

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof							
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials
Cambodia - Rural									
(iii) Floor material: Wood/Bamboo Planks									
All materials of Wall	1,287,061	698,551	382,075	3,862	84	189,317	11,073	867	1,232
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	806,495	600,221	116,450	982	-	85,822	2,231	162	627
Earth	14,019	7,283	4,410	225	-	1,962	106	5	28
Wood/Plywood	453,220	85,469	259,054	2,448	-	96,935	8,255	592	467
Concrete/Brick/Stone	2,045	83	959	26	84	530	362	1	-
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	6,781	2,349	927	168	-	3,250	73	3	11
Asbestos Cement sheets	116	20	31	11	-	39	15	-	-
Salvaged/Improvised materials	2,542	1,784	132	1	-	506	19	91	9
Others	1,843	1,342	112	1	-	273	12	13	90
(iv) Floor material: Cement/Brick/Stone									
All materials of Wall	98,086	24,920	30,481	818	2,224	32,733	6,369	44	497
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	25,072	16,167	4,257	139	-	4,331	118	5	55
Earth	847	187	322	50	-	264	14	-	10
Wood/Plywood	56,559	8,134	21,657	523	-	23,463	2,422	37	323
Concrete/Brick/Stone	14,277	112	4,124	51	2,224	3,989	3,773	1	3
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	896	156	86	51	-	569	17	-	17
Asbestos Cement sheets	181	4	27	4	-	46	18	-	82
Salvaged/Improvised materials	140	92	5	-	-	36	3	1	3
Others	114	68	3	-	-	35	4	-	4

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof								
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials	
Cambodia - Rural										
(v) Floor material: Polished Stone										
All materials of Wall	7,864	396	2,019	57	759	3,913	654	6	60	
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	385	188	43	4 -		134	7	1	8	
Earth	86	19	20	4 -		32	5 -		6	
Wood/Plywood	3,925	155	914	29 -		2,515	268	4	40	
Concrete/Brick/Stone	3,359	31	1,028	15	759	1,157	368	1 -		
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	85	3	5	5 -		67	2 -		3	
Asbestos Cement sheets	22 -		9 -	-		7	3 -		3	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	1 -	-	-	-			1 -	-		
Others	1 -	-	-	-		1 -	-	-		
(vi) Floor material: Parquet/Polished Wood										
All materials of Wall	47,701	14,245	14,012	428	52	17,797	1,017	40	110	
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	17,894	10,980	1,775	80 -		4,954	72	4	29	
Earth	297	74	103	22 -		93	5 -	-		
Wood/Plywood	27,387	2,723	11,890	275 -		11,511	883	30	75	
Concrete/Brick/Stone	310	6	113	11	52	101	27 -	-		
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	1,566	333	125	37 -		1,042	24 -		5	
Asbestos Cement sheets	17	2	2	1 -		9	2 -		1	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	130	73 -		2 -		49	3	3 -		
Others	100	54	4 -	-		38	1	3 -		

Table A6. Distribution of Building/Structures (Residential + Partly Residential) by Predominant material of Roof, Wall and Floor.

Material of Wall	Total Number of Buildings/ Structures	Material of Roof								
		Bamboo/ Thatch/ Grass	Tiles	Wood/ Plywood	Concrete/ Brick/ Stone	Galvanised Iron/ Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	Asbestos Cement sheets	Plastic/ Synthetic sheets	Other materials	
Cambodia - Rural										
(vii) Floor material: Mosaic/Ceramic Tiles										
All materials of Wall	7,599	127	1,553	74	2,065	2,802	929	3	46	
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	163	63	20	3	-	54	13	1	9	
Earth	40	4	8	1	-	17	5	-	5	
Wood/Plywood	1,851	31	380	27	-	1,188	199	1	25	
Concrete/Brick/Stone	5,399	20	1,126	37	2,065	1,482	668	1	-	
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	47	5	4	4	-	26	6	-	2	
Asbestos Cement sheets	89	3	15	2	-	32	33	-	4	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	8	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	
Others	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
(viii) Floor material: Other										
All materials of Wall	1,720	1,133	190	2	1	255	13	12	114	
Bamboo/Thatch/Grass/Reeds	922	771	70	1	-	73	1	-	6	
Earth	18	10	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	
Wood/Plywood	342	124	66	1	-	142	6	2	1	
Concrete/Brick/Stone	18	-	6	-	1	9	2	-	-	
Galvanised Iron/Aluminium/ Other metal sheets	11	3	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	
Asbestos Cement sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Salvaged/Improvised materials	68	41	11	-	-	3	-	5	8	
Others	341	184	32	-	-	19	3	5	98	

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E1. Households(*) by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Household Size and Number of Rooms Occupied.

Tenure Status of Dwelling/ Household Size	Number of Households	Number of Rooms occupied by the Household								Not Reported
		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8+	
Cambodia - Total										
TOTAL	2,162,086	1,569,075	470,473	64,174	15,545	4,907	2,275	961	1,217	33,459
H.H. size 1-2	237,807	189,715	36,569	3,630	1,058	344	166	80	107	6,138
05-Mar	1,034,784	780,752	208,401	22,366	4,950	1,426	672	228	318	15,671
08-Jun	715,400	493,935	177,591	26,364	5,719	1,698	708	329	330	8,726
9+	174,095	104,673	47,912	11,814	3,818	1,439	729	324	462	2,924
OWNER OCCUPIED	2,060,579	1,493,367	454,835	60,500	14,148	4,227	1,914	777	884	29,927
H.H. size 1-2	215,093	172,349	33,502	2,870	750	191	90	41	42	5,258
05-Mar	979,908	739,250	199,974	20,523	4,313	1,140	515	156	194	13,843
08-Jun	696,001	479,764	174,335	25,580	5,420	1,559	641	280	271	8,151
9+	169,577	102,004	47,024	11,527	3,665	1,337	668	300	377	2,675
RENTED	34,103	25,557	4,749	1,313	656	384	228	101	182	933
H.H. size 1-2	8,304	6,628	804	287	167	96	41	20	33	228
05-Mar	17,325	13,443	2,289	538	267	148	100	35	67	438
08-Jun	6,570	4,510	1,228	327	137	79	48	31	36	174
9+	1,904	976	428	161	85	61	39	15	46	93
RENT FREE	55,050	41,270	8,933	2,030	599	246	109	60	79	1,724
H.H. size 1-2	11,634	8,715	1,870	413	113	46	28	14	24	411
05-Mar	30,982	23,252	5,113	1,147	308	120	50	26	32	934
08-Jun	10,459	7,970	1,613	376	130	53	15	15	11	276
9+	1,975	1,333	337	94	48	27	16	5	12	103

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E1. Households(*) by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Household Size and Number of Rooms Occupied.

Tenure Status of Dwelling/ Household Size	Number of Households	Number of Rooms occupied by the Household								
		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8+ Rooms	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total										
OTHER	12,354	8,881	1,956	331	142	50	24	23	72	875
H.H. size 1-2	2,776	2,023	393	60	28	11	7	5	8	241
05-Mar	6,569	4,807	1,025	158	62	18	7	11	25	456
08-Jun	2,370	1,691	415	81	32	7	4	3	12	125
9+	639	360	123	32	20	14	6	4	27	53

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E1. Households(*) by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Household Size and Number of Rooms Occupied.

Tenure Status of Dwelling/ Household Size	Number of Households	Number of Rooms occupied by the Household								Not Reported
		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8+	
Cambodia - Urban										
TOTAL	315,342	200,302	75,077	20,912	7,205	3,008	1,444	683	880	5,831
H.H. size 1-2	32,605	24,671	4,843	1,046	402	202	110	51	86	1,194
05-Mar	139,978	97,161	30,324	6,553	1,933	783	387	151	213	2,473
08-Jun	106,755	62,750	29,324	8,563	2,701	1,047	425	227	233	1,485
9+	36,004	15,720	10,586	4,750	2,169	976	522	254	348	679
OWNER OCCUPIED	278,877	174,346	69,604	19,140	6,334	2,550	1,181	541	643	4,538
H.H. size 1-2	23,719	18,007	3,835	667	195	96	46	18	29	826
05-Mar	121,288	83,379	27,640	5,760	1,561	593	269	98	126	1,862
08-Jun	99,815	58,200	27,982	8,138	2,507	949	384	189	186	1,280
9+	34,055	14,760	10,147	4,575	2,071	912	482	236	302	570
RENTED	21,782	15,969	3,041	1,011	537	293	185	86	152	508
H.H. size 1-2	5,636	4,433	542	232	138	73	36	17	30	135
05-Mar	10,777	8,251	1,375	413	217	114	87	30	55	235
08-Jun	4,110	2,682	826	245	114	64	33	26	34	86
9+	1,259	603	298	121	68	42	29	13	33	52
RENT FREE	12,126	8,263	2,149	672	283	141	65	45	60	448
H.H. size 1-2	2,537	1,762	402	128	56	29	22	13	22	103
05-Mar	6,657	4,647	1,169	344	131	66	28	17	24	231
08-Jun	2,388	1,571	459	153	70	30	7	12	10	76
9+	544	283	119	47	26	16	8	3	4	38

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E1. Households(*) by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Household Size and Number of Rooms Occupied.

Tenure Status of Dwelling/ Household Size	Number of Households	Number of Rooms occupied by the Household								
		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8+ Rooms	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban										
OTHER	2,557	1,724	283	89	51	24	13	11	25	337
H.H. size 1-2	713	469	64	19	13	4	6	3	5	130
05-Mar	1,256	884	140	36	24	10	3	6	8	145
08-Jun	442	297	57	27	10	4	1	-	3	43
9+	146	74	22	7	4	6	3	2	9	19

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E1. Households(*) by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Household Size and Number of Rooms Occupied.

Tenure Status of Dwelling/ Household Size	Number of Households	Number of Rooms occupied by the Household								Not Reported
		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8+	
Cambodia - Rural										
TOTAL	1,846,744	1,368,773	395,396	43,262	8,340	1,899	831	278	337	27,628
H.H. size 1-2	205,202	165,044	31,726	2,584	656	142	56	29	21	4,944
05-Mar	894,806	683,591	178,077	15,813	3,017	643	285	77	105	13,198
08-Jun	608,645	431,185	148,267	17,801	3,018	651	283	102	97	7,241
9+	138,091	88,953	37,326	7,064	1,649	463	207	70	114	2,245
OWNER OCCUPIED	1,781,702	1,319,021	385,231	41,360	7,814	1,677	733	236	241	25,389
H.H. size 1-2	191,374	154,342	29,667	2,203	555	95	44	23	13	4,432
05-Mar	858,620	655,871	172,334	14,763	2,752	547	246	58	68	11,981
08-Jun	596,186	421,564	146,353	17,442	2,913	610	257	91	85	6,871
9+	135,522	87,244	36,877	6,952	1,594	425	186	64	75	2,105
RENTED	12,321	9,588	1,708	302	119	91	43	15	30	425
H.H. size 1-2	2,668	2,195	262	55	29	23	5	3	3	93
05-Mar	6,548	5,192	914	125	50	34	13	5	12	203
08-Jun	2,460	1,828	402	82	23	15	15	5	2	88
9+	645	373	130	40	17	19	10	2	13	41
RENT FREE	42,924	33,007	6,784	1,358	316	105	44	15	19	1,276
H.H. size 1-2	9,097	6,953	1,468	285	57	17	6	1	2	308
05-Mar	24,325	18,605	3,944	803	177	54	22	9	8	703
08-Jun	8,071	6,399	1,154	223	60	23	8	3	1	200
9+	1,431	1,050	218	47	22	11	8	2	8	65

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E1. Households(*) by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Household Size and Number of Rooms Occupied.

Tenure Status of Dwelling/ Household Size	Number of Households	Number of Rooms occupied by the Household								
		1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms	8+ Rooms	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural										
OTHER	9,797	7,157	1,673	242	91	26	11	12	47	538
H.H. size 1-2	2,063	1,554	329	41	15	7	1	2	3	111
05-Mar	5,313	3,923	885	122	38	8	4	5	17	311
08-Jun	1,928	1,394	358	54	22	3	3	3	9	82
9+	493	286	101	25	16	8	3	2	18	34

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E2. Households classified by Main source of Light used.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Main source of Light						
		City Power	Generator	Both City Power and Generator	Kerosene	Candle	Battery	Other
Cambodia - Total								
All Households	2,162,086	271,456	21,512	33,756	1,726,670	4,033	76,898	27,761
1 person	54,316	6,621	469	703	44,794	306	1,038	385
2 persons	183,491	17,866	1,478	2,201	154,710	689	4,559	1,988
3 persons	303,501	30,573	2,539	3,975	253,382	673	9,095	3,264
4 persons	368,306	42,278	3,285	5,528	300,190	683	12,221	4,121
5 persons	362,977	44,615	3,343	5,577	291,209	537	13,206	4,490
6 persons	315,630	41,019	3,183	5,179	249,346	431	12,225	4,247
7 persons	240,025	31,695	2,668	4,010	188,107	298	9,820	3,427
8 persons	159,745	21,942	1,782	2,807	123,708	166	6,885	2,455
9 persons	90,958	14,102	1,176	1,716	68,173	121	4,051	1,619
10 persons or more	83,137	20,745	1,589	2,060	53,051	129	3,798	1,765

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E2. Households classified by Main source of Light used.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Main source of Light						
		City Power	Both City Power and Generator	Generator	Kerosene	Candle	Battery	Other
Cambodia - Urban								
All Households	315,342	155,041	5,562	8,343	135,887	1,691	7,559	1,259
1 person	8,618	4,160	119	191	3,833	156	118	41
2 persons	23,987	10,189	385	502	12,031	327	425	128
3 persons	38,628	16,741	557	844	19,121	314	877	174
4 persons	50,002	23,266	803	1,226	22,995	276	1,228	208
5 persons	51,348	24,919	866	1,349	22,504	205	1,284	221
6 persons	46,155	22,932	781	1,269	19,651	152	1,181	189
7 persons	35,901	18,039	718	1,004	14,985	91	941	123
8 persons	24,699	12,698	478	767	9,974	64	632	86
9 persons	15,377	8,344	327	498	5,673	52	433	50
10 persons or more	20,627	13,753	528	693	5,120	54	440	39

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E2. Households classified by Main source of Light used.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Main source of Light						
		City Power	Both City Power and Generator	Generator	Kerosene	Candle	Battery	Other
Cambodia - Rural								
All Households	1,846,744	116,415	15,950	25,413	1,590,783	2,342	69,339	26,502
1 person	45,698	2,461	350	512	40,961	150	920	344
2 persons	159,504	7,677	1,093	1,699	142,679	362	4,134	1,860
3 persons	264,873	13,832	1,982	3,131	234,261	359	8,218	3,090
4 persons	318,304	19,012	2,482	4,302	277,195	407	10,993	3,913
5 persons	311,629	19,696	2,477	4,228	268,705	332	11,922	4,269
6 persons	269,475	18,087	2,402	3,910	229,695	279	11,044	4,058
7 persons	204,124	13,656	1,950	3,006	173,122	207	8,879	3,304
8 persons	135,046	9,244	1,304	2,040	113,734	102	6,253	2,369
9 persons	75,581	5,758	849	1,218	62,500	69	3,618	1,569
10 persons or more	62,510	6,992	1,061	1,367	47,931	75	3,358	1,726

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table E3. Households classified by Type of Fuel used for Cooking.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Type of Fuel used for Cooking						
		Firewood	Charcoal	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Electricity	None	Other
Cambodia - Total								
All Households	2,162,086	1,946,789	113,700	39,390	37,627	1,068	1,569	21,943
1 person	54,316	47,898	2,533	1,377	998	61	491	958
2 persons	183,491	165,756	8,344	4,230	2,329	120	358	2,354
3 persons	303,501	275,655	13,732	6,485	3,744	148	218	3,519
4 persons	368,306	333,031	18,269	7,113	5,594	169	149	3,981
5 persons	362,977	327,668	18,633	6,550	6,151	169	132	3,674
6 persons	315,630	285,060	16,476	5,191	5,757	134	81	2,931
7 persons	240,025	216,978	12,689	3,629	4,475	103	47	2,104
8 persons	159,745	144,112	8,853	2,388	2,986	68	44	1,294
9 persons	90,958	81,308	5,592	1,265	2,076	45	22	650
10 persons or more	83,137	69,323	8,579	1,162	3,517	51	27	478

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E3. Households classified by Type of Fuel used for Cooking.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Type of Fuel used for Cooking						
		Firewood	Charcoal	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Electricity	None	Other
Cambodia - Urban								
All Households	315,342	204,631	71,137	8,751	28,586	665	963	609
1 person	8,618	5,176	1,638	427	786	45	384	162
2 persons	23,987	15,794	5,055	1,083	1,605	76	255	119
3 persons	38,628	26,195	8,057	1,485	2,610	96	113	72
4 persons	50,002	33,148	10,937	1,619	4,059	97	77	65
5 persons	51,348	33,692	11,382	1,418	4,628	114	50	64
6 persons	46,155	30,282	10,245	1,048	4,435	81	33	31
7 persons	35,901	23,639	7,990	685	3,469	59	17	42
8 persons	24,699	16,058	5,795	406	2,360	42	16	22
9 persons	15,377	9,723	3,735	220	1,658	23	5	13
10 persons or more	20,627	10,924	6,303	360	2,976	32	13	19

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E3. Households classified by Type of Fuel used for Cooking.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Type of Fuel used for Cooking						
		Firewood	Charcoal	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Electricity	None	Other
Cambodia - Rural								
All Households	1,846,744	1,742,158	42,563	30,639	9,041	403	606	21,334
1 person	45,698	42,722	895	950	212	16	107	796
2 persons	159,504	149,962	3,289	3,147	724	44	103	2,235
3 persons	264,873	249,460	5,675	5,000	1,134	52	105	3,447
4 persons	318,304	299,883	7,332	5,494	1,535	72	72	3,916
5 persons	311,629	293,976	7,251	5,132	1,523	55	82	3,610
6 persons	269,475	254,778	6,231	4,143	1,322	53	48	2,900
7 persons	204,124	193,339	4,699	2,944	1,006	44	30	2,062
8 persons	135,046	128,054	3,058	1,982	626	26	28	1,272
9 persons	75,581	71,585	1,857	1,045	418	22	17	637
10 persons or more	62,510	58,399	2,276	802	541	19	14	459

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E4. Households classified by Main Source of Drinking Water.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Main Source of Drinking Water					
		Piped Water	Tubed/ Piped well	Dug well	Spring, River, etc.	Bought	Other
Cambodia - Total							
All Households	2,162,086	125,327	323,194	871,035	609,773	179,393	53,364
1 person	54,316	3,526	8,984	20,648	14,157	5,575	1,426
2 persons	183,491	8,610	29,018	74,385	50,726	15,921	4,831
3 persons	303,501	13,774	47,624	125,314	84,513	24,416	7,860
4 persons	368,306	18,787	56,427	150,732	102,423	30,507	9,430
5 persons	362,977	20,006	54,387	147,469	102,647	29,509	8,959
6 persons	315,630	18,623	46,401	127,988	89,628	25,414	7,576
7 persons	240,025	14,436	34,576	96,542	69,733	18,967	5,771
8 persons	159,745	10,142	22,608	63,941	46,469	12,724	3,861
9 persons	90,958	6,592	12,533	35,531	26,623	7,637	2,042
10 persons or more	83,137	10,831	10,636	28,485	22,854	8,723	1,608

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E4. Households classified by Main Source of Drinking Water.

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Main Source of Drinking Water					
		Piped Water	Tubed/ Piped well	Dug well	Spring, River, etc.	Bought	Other
Cambodia - Urban							
All Households	315,342	78,841	43,590	70,567	47,708	67,816	6,820
1 person	8,618	2,276	1,132	1,783	1,078	2,143	206
2 persons	23,987	5,041	3,123	5,391	3,755	6,005	672
3 persons	38,628	7,812	5,347	9,061	6,279	9,145	984
4 persons	50,002	11,092	6,782	11,589	7,780	11,536	1,223
5 persons	51,348	12,371	7,249	11,530	8,022	11,085	1,091
6 persons	46,155	11,686	6,430	10,551	7,092	9,441	955
7 persons	35,901	9,227	5,165	8,216	5,532	7,064	697
8 persons	24,699	6,618	3,544	5,562	3,770	4,720	485
9 persons	15,377	4,478	2,160	3,395	2,224	2,854	266
10 persons or more	20,627	8,240	2,658	3,489	2,176	3,823	241

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E4. Households classified by Main Source of Drinking Water.

Main Source of Drinking Water

Household Size	Number of (*) Households	Piped Water	Tubed/ Piped well	Dug well	Spring, River, etc.	Bought	Other
Cambodia - Rural							
All Households	1,846,744	46,486	279,604	800,468	562,065	111,577	46,544
1 person	45,698	1,250	7,852	18,865	13,079	3,432	1,220
2 persons	159,504	3,569	25,895	68,994	46,971	9,916	4,159
3 persons	264,873	5,962	42,277	116,253	78,234	15,271	6,876
4 persons	318,304	7,695	49,645	139,143	94,643	18,971	8,207
5 persons	311,629	7,635	47,138	135,939	94,625	18,424	7,868
6 persons	269,475	6,937	39,971	117,437	82,536	15,973	6,621
7 persons	204,124	5,209	29,411	88,326	64,201	11,903	5,074
8 persons	135,046	3,524	19,064	58,379	42,699	8,004	3,376
9 persons	75,581	2,114	10,373	32,136	24,399	4,783	1,776
10 persons or more	62,510	2,591	7,978	24,996	20,678	4,900	1,367

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E5. Distribution of Households and Population (in 10000's) by Availability of Electric Power and Toilet Facilities.

Tenure Status of Dwelling	Total (*) Number of Households	Total Population	Electrical Power available		Toilet Facility		
			Number of Households	Number of Population	Households	Population	
Cambodia - Total							
TOTAL	10,000	10,000	1,511	1,649	1,448	1,589	
Owner Occupied	9,531	9,617	1,293	1,461	1,279	1,446	
Rented	158	130	109	91	97	81	
Rent Free	255	205	85	75	57	48	
Other	57	48	23	21	14	13	

Note: Electric Power includes the sources: (i) City power, (ii) City power and Generator, and (iii) Generator.

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E5. Distribution of Households and Population (in 10000's) by Availability of Electric Power and Toilet Facilities.

Tenure Status of Dwelling	Total (*) Number of Households	Total Population	Electrical Power available		Toilet Facility		
			Number of Households	Number of Population	Households	Population	
Cambodia - Urban							
TOTAL	10,000	10,000	5,358	5,638	4,895	5,181	
Owner Occupied	8,844	9,103	4,544	5,000	4,155	4,601	
Rented	691	534	543	425	507	397	
Rent Free	385	300	215	170	185	146	
Other	81	63	55	42	47	37	

Note: Electric Power includes the sources: (i) City power, (ii) City power and Generator, and (iii) Generator.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E5. Distribution of Households and Population (in 10000's) by Availability of Electric Power and Toilet Facilities.

Tenure Status of Dwelling	Total (*) Number of Households	Total Population	Electrical Power available		Toilet Facility		
			Number of Households	Number of Population	Households	Population	
Cambodia - Rural							
TOTAL	10,000	10,000	854	920	859	932	
Owner Occupied	9,648	9,711	738	815	788	870	
Rented	67	56	35	30	27	24	
Rent Free	232	188	63	58	35	30	
Other	53	45	18	17	9	8	

Note: Electric Power includes the sources: (i) City power, (ii) City power and Generator, and (iii) Generator.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E6. Households classified by Source of Drinking Water, Availability of Electric Power and Toilet Facilities.

Source of Drinking Water	Total (*) Number of Households	Electrical Power Available		Electrical Power Not Available		
		Toilet Available	Toilet Not Available	Toilet Available	Toilet Not Available	
Cambodia - Total						
TOTAL	2,162,086	213,108	113,616	99,882	1,735,480	
Piped Water	125,327	89,122	13,907	4,132	18,166	
Tubed/Piped well	323,194	25,608	13,886	15,841	267,859	
Dug well	871,035	26,249	30,750	38,823	775,213	
Spring, River, Stream, Lake etc.	609,773	12,738	21,747	25,513	549,775	
Bought	179,393	58,195	30,995	13,925	76,278	
Other	53,364	1,196	2,331	1,648	48,189	

Note: Electric Power includes the sources: (i) City power, (ii) City power and Generator, and (iii) Generator.

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E6. Households classified by Source of Drinking Water, Availability of Electric Power and Toilet Facilities.

Source of Drinking Water	Total (*) Number of Households	Electrical Power Available		Electrical Power Not Available		
		Toilet Available	Toilet Not Available	Toilet Available	Toilet Not Available	
Cambodia - Urban						
TOTAL	315,342	135,985	32,961	18,362	128,034	
Piped Water	78,841	72,011	4,047	1,154	1,629	
Tubed/Piped well	43,590	14,154	4,884	2,915	21,637	
Dug well	70,567	11,535	7,616	5,420	45,996	
Spring, River, Stream, Lake etc.	47,708	3,274	3,293	3,148	37,993	
Bought	67,816	34,470	12,511	5,380	15,455	
Other	6,820	541	610	345	5,324	

Note: Electric Power includes the sources: (i) City power, (ii) City power and Generator, and (iii) Generator.

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E6. Households classified by Source of Drinking Water, Availability of Electric Power and Toilet Facilities.

Source of Drinking Water	Total (*) Number of Households	Electrical Power Available		Electrical Power Not Available		
		Toilet Available	Toilet Not Available	Toilet Available	Toilet Not Available	
Cambodia - Rural						
TOTAL	1,846,744	77,123	80,655	81,520	1,607,446	
Piped Water	46,486	17,111	9,860	2,978	16,537	
Tubed/Piped well	279,604	11,454	9,002	12,926	246,222	
Dug well	800,468	14,714	23,134	33,403	729,217	
Spring, River, Stream, Lake etc.	562,065	9,464	18,454	22,365	511,782	
Bought	111,577	23,725	18,484	8,545	60,823	
Other	46,544	655	1,721	1,303	42,865	

Note: Electric Power includes the sources: (i) City power, (ii) City power and Generator, and (iii) Generator.

(*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E7. Households and Population by Type of Household.

Households/ Population	Type of Household					
	Total	Normal or Regular Households	Institutional Households	Homeless Households	Boat Households	Transient Population
Cambodia - Total						
Number of Households	2,188,663	2,162,086	15,187	3,741	4,360	3,289
Population	11,437,656	11,203,990	175,787	18,356	22,388	17,135
- Males	5,511,408	5,336,170	142,882	10,168	11,893	10,295
- Females	5,926,248	5,867,820	32,905	8,188	10,495	6,840

Note: In case of Homeless and Transient Population, the Number of Households is only indicative, as, in certain cases, these populations may have been enumerated in groups.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E7. Households and Population by Type of Household.

Households/ Population	Type of Household					
	Total	Normal or Regular Households	Institutional Households	Homeless Households	Boat Households	Transient Population
Cambodia - Urban						
Number of Households	322,246	315,342	4,524	1,023	787	570
Population	1,795,575	1,730,893	52,882	5,282	3,162	3,356
- Males	878,186	830,557	40,336	3,074	1,986	2,233
- Females	917,389	900,336	12,546	2,208	1,176	1,123

Note: In case of Homeless and Transient Population, the Number of Households is only indicative, as, in certain cases, these populations may have been enumerated in groups.

[\(Chapter2\)](#)

Table E7. Households and Population by Type of Household.

Households/ Population	Type of Household					
	Total	Normal or Regular Households	Institutional Households	Homeless Households	Boat Households	Transient Population
Cambodia - Rural						
Number of Households	1,866,417	1,846,744	10,663	2,718	3,573	2,719
Population	9,642,081	9,473,097	122,905	13,074	19,226	13,779
- Males	4,633,222	4,505,613	102,546	7,094	9,907	8,062
- Females	5,008,859	4,967,484	20,359	5,980	9,319	5,717

Note: In case of Homeless and Transient Population, the Number of Households is only indicative, as, in certain cases, these populations may have been enumerated in groups.



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Page Number:
Total number of pages for the E.A:

Identification Particulars

Name	Khet / Krong	Srok / Khand	Khum / Sangkat	Phum / Mondol	Enumeration Area No.
Code					

Building / Structure and Household Particulars

Line No.	Building / Structure Number			Purpose of Building/ Structure 1: Residence 2: Residence & Shop 3: Residence & Workshop 4: Residence & any other establishment (specify) (Enter Code)	Household No.	Particulars of Head of Household		Number of persons usually living in the household			Res		
	Wall	Roof	Floor			Name	Sex 1: Male 2: Female (Enter Code)	Males	Females	Persons			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
0													
(** Count the number of entries and give total) ***Total													

* KEY TO CODES

Wall Material (Column 3)
 1. Bamboo / Thatch / Grass / Reeds
 2. Earth
 3. Wood / Plywood
 4. Concrete / Brick / Stone
 5. Galvanised Iron / Aluminium / Other metal sheets
 6. Asbestos cement sheets
 7. Salvaged / Improvised materials
 8. Other (specify)

Roof Material (Column 4)
 1. Bamboo / Thatch / Grass
 2. Tiles
 3. Wood / Plywood
 4. Concrete / Brick / Stone
 5. Galvanised Iron / Aluminium / Other metal sheets
 6. Asbestos cement sheets
 7. Plastic / Synthetic material sheets
 8. Other (specify)

Floor Material (Column 5)
 1. Earth / Clay
 2. Wood / Bamboo planks
 3. Cement / Brick / Stone
 4. Polished stone
 5. Parquet / Polished wood
 6. Mosaic / Ceramic tiles
 7. Other (specify)

Name of Enumerator:

Signature _____ Date ____/____/____

Name of Supervisor:

Signature _____ Date ____/____/____



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Identification Particulars

	Khet / Krong	Srok / Khand	Khum / Sangkat	Phum / Mondol	Enumeration Area No.	Building No.	Household No.	Name of Head of Household
Name								
Code								

Population Particulars

Statement 1.1: Usual Members Present on Census Night

Statement 1.2: Visitors Present on Census Night

Type of Household / Population (Give appropriate code in the box below)
1: Normal or Regular Household
2: Institutional Household *
3: Homeless Household *
4: Boat Population*
5: Transient Population* (Specify location)
.....
<input type="checkbox"/>

Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex 1: Male 2: Female (Enter Code)
1	2	3	4
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
0			

Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex 1: Male 2: Female (Enter Code)	Usual Residence	
				Within Cambodia Give name of district and write name of province within brackets	Outside Cambodia Give name of country
1	2	3	4	5	6
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
0					

Statement 1.3: Usual Members Absent on Census Night

Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex 1: Male 2: Female (Enter Code)	Age	Location on Census Night		How long Absent (in completed months) Write 0 for less than 1 month
					Within Cambodia Give name of district and write name of province within brackets	Outside Cambodia Give name of country	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

Total No. of Persons
in Statement 1.1

Total No. of Persons
in Statement 1.2

Total No. of Persons in
Statements 1.1 and 1.2

Number of Form B used for the Household

*In these cases, fill-in only Identification Particulars.

Population Particulars in Statements 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are not to be collected in these cases.

FORM B HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 2: INDIVIDUAL PARTICULARS

FOR ALL PERSONS											
Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Mother Tongue	Religion	Birth Place	Previous Residence	Duration of Stay	Reason for Migration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Names of Usual Members Present and Visitors <i>(Please refer to Statements 1.1 and 1.2 in Part 1)</i>	Relationship to Head of Household <i>(Enter Code from list below)</i>	1: Male 2: Female <i>(Enter Code)</i>	Age in completed years 00: Less than 1 year 01: 1 year 02: 2 years . 97: 97 years 98: 98 years and over	Marital Status 1: Never Married 2: Married 3: Widowed 4: Divorced 5: Separated <i>(Enter Code)</i>	Mother Tongue 1: Khmer 2: Vietnamese 3: Chinese 4: Lao 5: Thai 6: French 7: English 8: Other (specify)	Religion 1: Buddhism 2: Islam 3: Christianity 4: Other (specify)	Place of Birth If in this village, enter code 1. If in another village, give name of district of that village and write name of province within brackets. If outside Cambodia, write name of country.	Where have you been living before? If always lived in this village, enter code 1 and skip to 13. If in another village give name of district of that village and write name of province within brackets. If outside Cambodia write name of Country.	How long have you lived in this village? <i>(Enter Code from list below)</i>	Give reason for change of residence, if present residence is different from previous residence. <i>(Enter Code from list below)</i>
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
0											

**Codes for Column 3
Relationship to Head of Household**

1: Head
2: Wife / Husband
3: Son / Daughter
4: Father / Mother
5: Grand Child
6: Other Relative
7: Non-relative

**Codes for Column 11
Duration of Stay**

00: Less than 1 year
01: 1 to less than 2 years
02: 2 to less than 3 years
.
.
10: 10 to less than 11 years
.
20: 20 to less than 21 years
.
97: 97 to less than 98 years
98: 98 years and over

**Codes for Column 12
Reason for Migration**

1: Transfer of work place
2: In search of employment
3: Education
4: Marriage
5: Family moved
6: Natural calamities or insecurity
7: Repatriation or Return after displacement
8: Visiting only
9: Other (specify)

FORM B: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 3: FERTILITY INFORMATION OF FEMALES AGED 15 AND OVER LISTED IN COLUMN 2 OF PART 2

SI. No.	Full Name	SI No. in Col. 1 of Part 2	Fertility Information											
			4										5	
			Number of Children Born <i>(Give number in two digits like 01, 02,.....10, 11 etc. If none, write 00)</i>										Particulars of Birth in the last 12 months	
			How many children have been born alive to the woman ?				How many of them are living?				How many of them have died?		Any child born alive to the woman during the last 12 months? <i>(Give actual number like 1,2.... If none, write 0)</i>	
(a) Male		(b) Female		(c) Male		(d) Female		(e) Male	(f) Female	Male	Female			
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
0														

FORM B HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 4: HOUSING CONDITIONS AND FACILITIES**
(Enter Code in the box below)

On what basis does the household occupy this dwelling?	Main source of light	Main cooking fuel	Toilet facility within premises	Main source of drinking water supply	No. of rooms occupied by household (exclude kitchen, bathroom, toilet and storeroom)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1: Owner occupied 2: Rent 3: Not owner, but rent free 4: Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	1: City power 2: Generator 3: Both city power and generator 4: Kerosene 5: Candle 6: Battery 7: Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	1: Firewood 2: Charcoal 3: Kerosene 4: Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) 5: Electricity 6: None 7: Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	1: Available 2: Not available <input type="checkbox"/>	1: Piped water 2: Tube / pipe well 3: Dug well 4: Spring, river, stream, lake / pond, rain 5: Bought 6: Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	1: One Room 2: Two Rooms 3: Three Rooms 4: Four Rooms 5: Five Rooms 6: Six Rooms 7: Seven Rooms 8: Eight Rooms and above <input type="checkbox"/>

**Part 4 need not be filled-in for Institutional and Homeless Households and for Boat and Transient Population

Publication Programme

The following reports are proposed to be published as and when ready during 1999-2000:

1. Provisional Population Totals¹
2. Final Census Results¹
3. Report of the Post-Enumeration Survey¹
4. The 1998 Census Tables for Cambodia and each of the 24 provinces (25 volumes)¹
5. Village Gazetteer
6. Organization and Administration of the General Population Census of Cambodia, 1998
7. Census Analytical Reports:
 - (i) Fertility and Mortality¹
 - (ii) Nuptiality¹
 - (iii) Labour Force and Employment¹
 - (iv) Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement of Population
 - (v) Housing and Household Characteristics²
 - (vi) Women in Cambodia
 - (vii) Literacy and Education
 - (viii) Population Projections
8. Census Thematic Atlas

CD-ROMs released so far

CD#1 containing 47 priority statistical tables at country (total, urban and rural), province (total, urban and rural) and district levels with a total of 10,984 tables.

CD#2 containing data for more than 13,000 villages on age, sex, relationship marital status, literacy, school attendance, educational attainment and housing amenities. The product is in the format of DBF databases easily convertible into Access or Excel files.

CD#3 Census PopMap Applications

CD#4 Win R+ Population Database

The publications and CD-ROMs can be purchased from the Census Office of National Institute of Statistics at No. 27, Street 392, Boeng Keng II, Phnom Penh (Tel. 023 364658) or National Institute of Statistics in the Ministry of Planning compound (Tel. 015 832762).

¹ Already published

² The present publication