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Topic 1: Population Censuses and Household Surveys

Current Population Census Of Cambodia 2008

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I. Background(1)

- **Pop. Censuses and Pop. Surveys :**

Pop. Count 1921, DS 1946, DS 1958, DS 1959, First Pop. Census 1962, Pop. Count 1980, DS 1996, 2nd Pop. Census 1998, CIPS 2004, 3rd Pop. Census 2008.

- **Household Surveys:**

Cambodia Socio-Economic Surveys (CSES) and Cambodia Demographic and Health Surveys (CDHS)- CSES 1993/94, CSES 1997, CSES 1999, CSES 2003/04, CSES 2007, CSES 2008, CDHS 2000, CDHS 2005

- Statistics Sweden assisted in CSES since 2006 and became continuous survey (diaries plus recall method).

I. Background(2)

- There was a census gap of 36 years between 1962 and 1998.
- The 1998 General Population Census was greatly supported by UNFPA
- Statistics law enacted in May 2005
- Sub-decrees relating to Statistics Law
- Statistics Master Plan for 2008-2015
- Sub-decree on specification of census date, organization and functioning of 2008 GPC in force 30 January 2006.

I. Background(3)

- Pop. Census 2008 was supported by UNFPA, JICA, Japanese Government, German Government. JICA experts have been being dispatched mainly from the Statistics Bureau of Japan (SBJ).
- The National Census Committee is chaired by DPM and Minister of Interior and Minister of Planning as vice-chairman.
- Secretaries of State of relevant line ministries are members and DG of NIS is Secretary of the committee (16 members).
- Current Census date: 3 March 2008

II. The Current Census 2008 (1)

- Statistics Law, states that the Census is to be conducted once every 10 years.
- 2008 Census will provide timely benchmark data for monitoring and assessing the NSDP, CMDG and poverty reduction.
- Data for sectoral planning.

II. The Current Census 2008 (2)

- 2008 Pop. Census will update and provide comparative data with Population Census 1998.
- Small area statistics (village level or EA level). Only census can provide data at national & sub-national levels.
- New urban classifications for 2008 Census.
- Population projection will be revised.

II. The Current Census 2008 (3)

Funding of 2008 Population Census

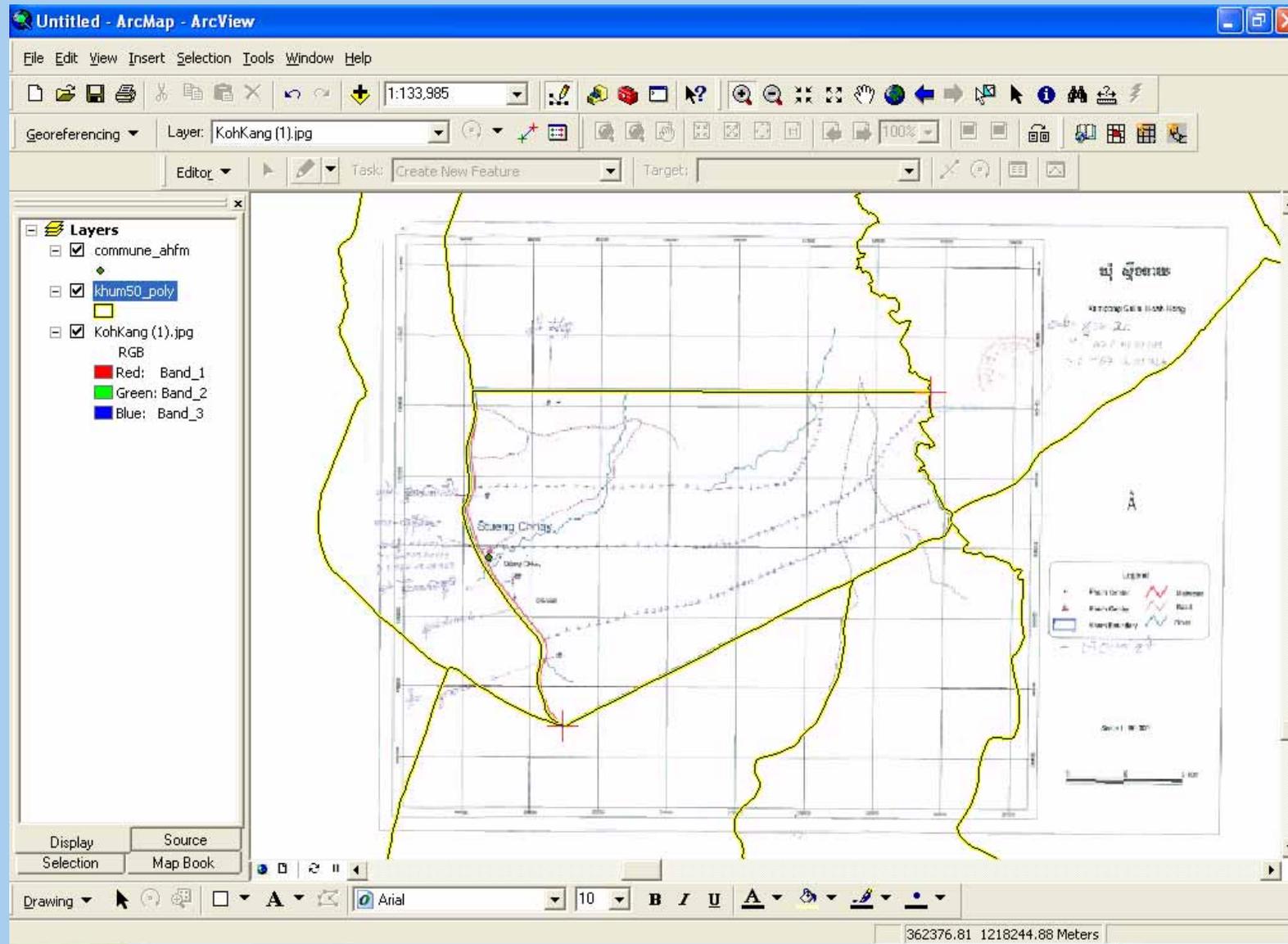
- Cost about 6 million US\$. We currently have UNFPA, JICA, Government of Japan, German Government and RGC.
- UNFPA:1,464,711US\$, JICA:568,230US\$, CPF of Japan: 1,686,656US\$, German Government:1,549,000US\$ and RGCambodia:746,758US\$. In addition: Statistics Center donated by Japan: 885,827US\$.

II. The Current Census 2008 (4)

2008 Census Cartography

Cartographic Preparation

- **SBJ experts thru JICA assisted.**
- Enumeration Area (EA) mapping
(500 persons or 100 households per EA)
- Village mapping (one village may have more than one EA).
- EA map has identifiable boundaries, which do not overlap and include notable landmarks.
- Village location were plotted at actual location by using GPS.



II. The Current Census 2008 (5)

2008 Pop. Census Training

Four training levels:

- First level training: Regional Officers (ROs) and Trainers of Trainers (ToTs) were trained first (100 persons) in central census office.
- Second level training: Province Census Officers (48 persons) were trained at the Central Census Office.

II. The Current Census 2008 (6)

Training (cont'd)

- Third level training: Trainers of field staff trained at Province Census Office.
- Fourth level training: Supervisors and Enumerators (40,000 field staff) trained at selected venues in districts.

There were refresher training for ROs, TOTs, and PCOs before the census.

II. The Current Census 2008 (7) Census Enumeration Phase

Fieldwork:

House listing (3days)

Census enumeration (11days)

Supervision (by SBJ experts thru JICA,
UNFPA experts, **and** NIS/MOP staff)

Data Processing & Dissemination

-SBJ experts thru JICA **and** UNFPA experts
assist.

-Releasing provisional results (6
months after census enumeration)

-Releasing final results (18 months after
census enumeration)

III. Uses of Population Censuses and Household Surveys (1)

- SEDP, NPRS, CMDG (106 Indicators)
All the 3 documents related to poverty reduction
- **NSDP** adopts the CMDGs and the Rectangular Strategy as guiding principles
- **High rate of population growth** revealed by the 1998 census but, Census 2008 results show a decline in TFR and growth rate.

III. Uses of Population Censuses and Household Surveys (2)



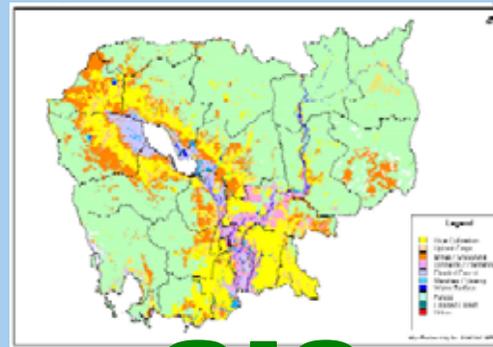
For policies, plans, programs and advanced uses:

- Some advanced uses e.g. for poverty mapping, nutrition mapping, education mapping, atlas, etc.

POVERTY MAP: METHODOLOGY



CSES 97

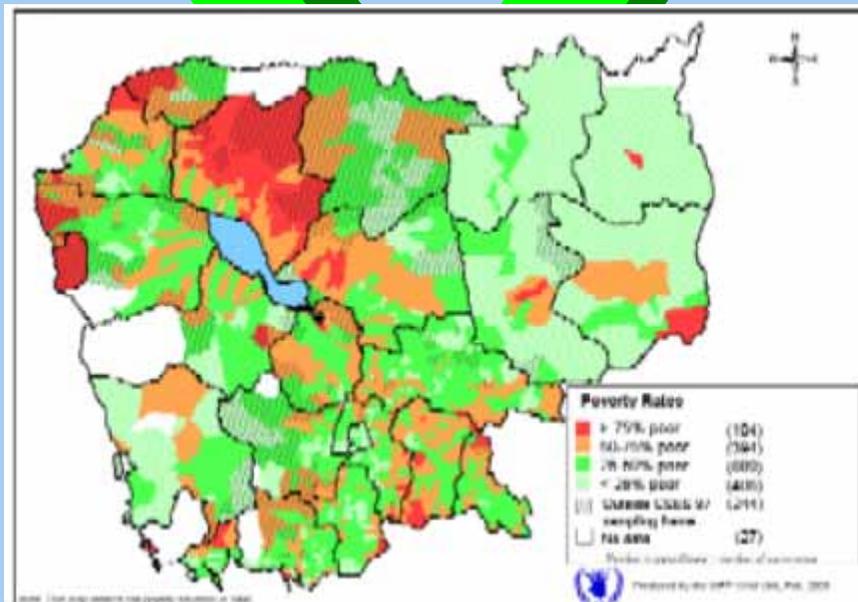


GIS



CENSUS 98

SMALL AREA ESTIMATION TECHNIQUE



IV- Census to Strengthen Cambodian NSS

- Historically, 1998 Census started rebuilding of Cambodian NSS in a larger scale.
- 2008 Pop Census to strengthen further the system.
- JICA project for NIS was substantially created by current DG of SBJ, Mr. Kawasaki.
- More than 500 staff were trained by JICA project phase 1 (2005-2006).

V. Summary and Conclusion

- Japan and SBJ play a very crucial role in Cambodian Pop. Census 2008 in term of funding (more than 50% of total costs) and technical assistance: New building, trained staff, Knowledge created.
- The current census results will be useful for preparing and monitoring NSDP, poverty mapping and for policy making, planning.
- Similarly, the current household survey results will be also useful for preparing monitoring NSDP and for poverty mapping and for policy making, planning.

Thank You Very Much