



## PRESS RELEASE

25 November 2013

### **Release of Final Results of 2013 Inter-censal Population Survey of the Kingdom of Cambodia**

Implemented by the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning

Supported by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Government of Japan,  
and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

25 November 2013

at Phnom Penh Hotel, No. 53, Monivong Boulevard, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

H.E. Mr. Chhay Than, Senior Minister, Minister of Planning, Cambodia released the final results of the 2013 Inter-censal Population Survey (CIPS2013) at 9:00 am on 25 November 2013 at Phnom Penh Hotel, Phnom Penh.

On this special occasion, H.E. Mr. Chhay Than, Senior Minister and Minister of Planning honorably attended the releasing ceremony with Dr. Marc Derveeuw, Representative of UNFPA Cambodia Office, Mr. Takashi Ito, Senior Representative of JICA Cambodia Office, UNFPA Officers, Secretary of the Embassy of Japan, JICA Officers, JICA Experts, and Senior Officers of the Ministry of Planning.

The CIPS2013 is based on Article 8 of the Statistics Law enacted in May 2005 and the Sub-decree on designated official statistics approved by the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN.

The CIPS2013 was conducted from 3 to 7 March 2013 for data collection through field operation. 955 enumerators and 238 supervisors were assigned to cover 955 selected villages in the 24 provinces and capital within the territory of Cambodia.

The CIPS2013 was an inter-censal survey conducted in the mid-year between the two decennial population censuses of the years 2008 and 2018. Due to the long interval between the two decennial censuses it is imperative to conduct the inter-censal survey to collect updated information on the constantly changing demographic and economic situations of Cambodia. An example of using the results in the Government sector is to update development indicators for the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP), the rectangular Strategy, Millennium

Development Goals (MDGs), and so on. Prior to the final results, the preliminary results were released on 15 August this year.

The summary of the final results is as follows:

## **1. Population**

Cambodia's population was 14,676,591 persons as of 3 March 2013 according to the final results of the CIPS2013. Since its population in 2008 was 13,395,682 persons according to the final results of the 2008 Population Census, it increased by 1,280,909 persons in the past five years. The annual population growth rate was 1.46% from 2008 to 2013, while it was 1.54% from 1998 to 2008. It means that the population growth in Cambodia is declining.

## **2. International Comparison**

According to the 2012 revision of World Population Prospects by United Nations, in 2010, Viet Nam's population was 89,047 thousand persons and 6.1 times larger than Cambodia's, Thailand 66,402 thousands (4.5 times), Lao 6,396 thousands (0.4 times), Myanmar 51,931 thousands (3.5 times), Japan 127,353 thousands (8.7 times), United Kingdom 62,066 (4.2 times), United States of America 312,247 thousands (21.3 times), and so on. It means that Cambodia's population is relatively smaller than neighboring countries except Lao.

With regard to the annual population growth rate from 2005 to 2010, Viet Nam was 0.94%, Thailand 0.26%, Lao 1.99%, Myanmar 0.69%, Japan 0.06%, United Kingdom 0.58%, United States of America 0.92%, and so on. It means that Cambodia's population growth is relatively higher than neighboring countries except Lao.

## **3. Age Structure**

In Cambodia, the proportion of the working age population from 15 to 64 years old to the total population rose from 62.0% in 2008 to 65.6% in 2013. This is a very good sign for continuing Cambodia's economic growth. On the other hand, the proportion of the elderly population aged 65 years old and over also rose from 4.3% in 2008 to 5.0% in 2013. This shows symptoms of aging although it is still at a lower level.

## **4. Labor Force**

In Cambodia, the labor force participation rate for population aged 15 years old and above rose from 78.3% in 2008 to 79.8% in 2013. This is also one of the necessary conditions for Cambodia's sustainable economic growth.

## **5. Educational Attainment**

In Cambodia, persons aged 25 years old and above who completed "Beyond Secondary" rose from 1.8% in 2008 to 3.5% in 2013. This is a good sign for Cambodia's future socio-economic development although it is still at a lower level.

Finally, the CIPS2013 was implemented by the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning in cooperation with UNFPA and JICA's Project on Improving Official Statistics in

Cambodia. These organizations also supported the Royal Government of Cambodia for the 2008 Population Census.

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