

CHAPTER 9

Housing, Household Characteristics and Amenities

9-1 Housing Stock and Quality

9-2 Household Characteristics

9-3 Household Amenities and Facilities

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Housing, Household Characteristics and Amenities

9.1 Housing Stock and Quality

Though the 2008 Census did not include a full-fledged housing census, some information on housing characteristics was collected in the house listing operation that was undertaken three days ahead of the main census enumeration. During house listing all the buildings/structures which were used for residential purposes, partly or wholly, were listed along with the households found in them by the enumerator concerned in Form A (specimen given at Annex 3). In addition to this listing the following information was collected and recorded by the enumerator in respect of housing characteristics: (i) whether the building was wholly or partly residential and if the latter, the other use to which the building was put and (ii) the material used for wall, roof and floor of the building.

Table 9.1 Percentage Distribution of Residential Buildings as Wholly Residential, Partly Residential and Category of Partly Residential, Cambodia, 1998 and 2008

Residence	Total No. of Buildings	Percentage Distribution				
		Total	Wholly Residential	Category of Partly Residential		
				Residence and Shop	Residence and Workshop	Residence and Other Use
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2008						
Total	2,637,654	100	95.74	3.14	0.68	0.44
Urban	450,345	100	90.13	7.35	1.34	1.18
Rural	2,187,309	100	96.90	2.27	0.55	0.28
1998						
Total	1,989,828	100	97.03	2.11	0.54	0.32
Urban	295,148	100	91.98	5.96	1.17	0.89
Rural	1,694,680	100	97.91	1.44	0.43	0.22

The number of residential buildings in Cambodia has increased from 1,989,828 in 1998 to 2,637,654 in 2008 (Table 9.1). This increase works out to 32.6 percent. In Cambodia as a whole 95.7 percent of residential buildings are wholly residential (Table 9.1). The corresponding proportions in the urban and rural areas are 90.1 percent and 96.9 percent respectively. It is also observed that the proportion in each of the partly residential building categories is higher in urban areas than in the rural areas.

Table 9.2 presents information on the quality of the residential and partly residential buildings. It is pointed out that the households referred to here are normal or regular households and institutional households who are households of unrelated persons like boarding houses, hostels, jails, pagodas etc. Homeless households, boat households and households of transient population are excluded.

Figure 9.1 Percentage of Permanent, Semi - Permanent and Temporary Residential Buildings, Cambodia 2008

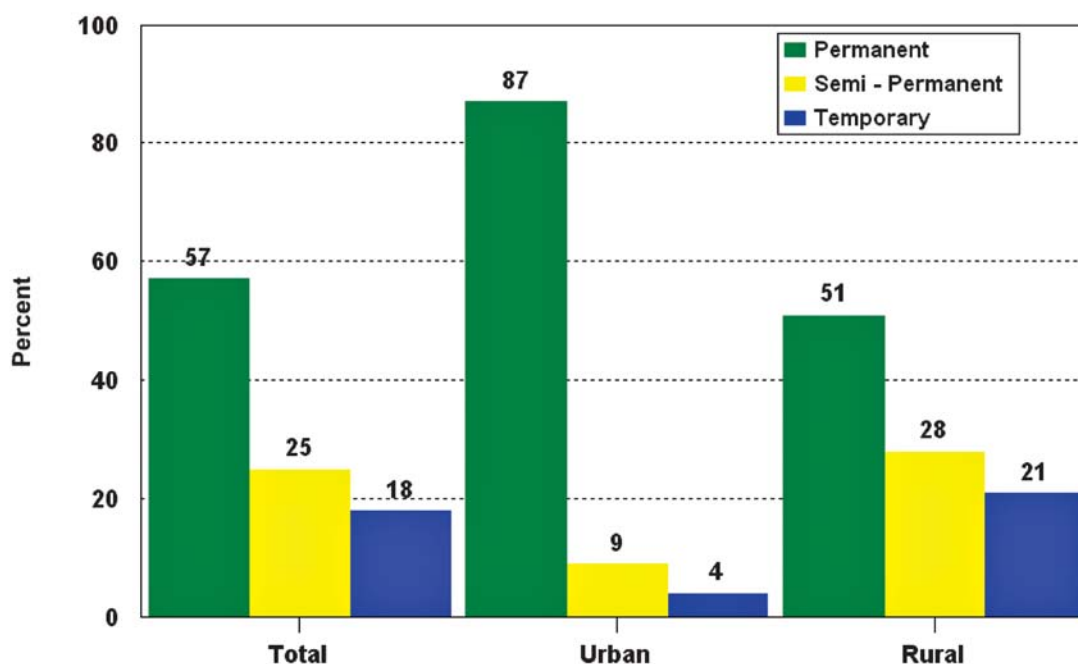


Table 9.2 Percentage Distribution of Residential and Partly Residential Buildings by Nature of Construction and by Residence, Cambodia 2008

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Total Number of Buildings	Percentage of Buildings by Nature of Construction			
		Total	Permanent	Semi Permanent	Temporary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2008					
Total	2,637,654	100	56.97	24.56	18.47
Urban	450,345	100	86.48	9.33	4.19
Rural	2,187,309	100	50.90	27.69	21.41
1998					
Total	1,989,828	100	34.10	21.40	44.50
Urban	295,148	100	69.06	14.11	16.83
Rural	1,694,680	100	28.01	22.67	49.32

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 sheet 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 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 material is considered as a temporary building.

Based on the building materials of roof and wall it has been found that only 57 percent of the residential and partly residential buildings are permanent. About one quarter of the buildings are semi-permanent constructions and 18.5 percent are temporary structures. In the rural areas nearly half the number of structures is either temporary or semi-permanent.

9.2 Household Characteristics

Number and Size of Households

The total numbers of households counted in Cambodia in the 1998 and 2008 censuses were 2,188,663 and 2,841,897 respectively. Among them the numbers of normal or regular households (excluding institutional, homeless, boat and transient households) were 2,162,086 and 2,817,637 respectively (Table 9.3). The normal households have thus increased by 30.32 percent during the decade.

Table 9.3 Number of Normal or Regular Households and Average Household Size during 1998-2008, Cambodia

Residence	No. of Households normal		Change 1998-2008	Average Household Size		Change 1998-2008
	1998	2008		1998	2008	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Cambodia	2,162,086	2,817,637	655,551	5.2	4.7	-0.5
Urban	364,581	506,579	141,998	5.5	4.9	-0.6
Rural	1,797,505	2,311,058	513,553	5.1	4.6	-0.5

This is nearly 82 percent more than the decadal population growth rate of 16.66 percent. The average size of households has decreased from 5.2 in 1998 to 4.7 in 2008 at the national level. In the urban areas it has declined by 0.6 during the decade which is slightly higher than the decrease in the rural areas (0.5). This decreasing trend in the size of households combined with a steep increase in the number of households in the country points to a shift from the system of joint and extended family towards nuclear family.

A large majority of the households in Cambodia are regular or normal households which is equivalent generally to a family living in a normal dwelling or house (Table 9.4). The institutional households constitute 2.73 percent in urban areas and a very low proportion (0.32 percent) in rural areas.

Table 9.4 Percent distribution of Households and Population by Type of Household, Cambodia 2008

Households/ Population	Number	Type of Household (Percentage)					
		Total	Regular or Normal	Institutional	Homeless	Boat	Transient
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Cambodia –Total							
Households	2,841,897	100	99.15	0.76	0.02	0.02	0.05
Population	13,395,682	100	98.40	1.49	0.04	0.02	0.05
Males	6,516,054	100	97.94	1.92	0.04	0.03	0.07
Females	6,879,628	100	98.82	1.08	0.04	0.02	0.04
Cambodia –Urban							
Households	521,710	100	97.10	2.73	0.05	0.02	0.10
Population	2,614,027	100	95.27	4.45	0.15	0.02	0.11
Males	1,255,570	100	95.03	4.67	0.13	0.02	0.15
Females	1,358,457	100	95.51	4.24	0.16	0.02	0.07
Cambodia –Rural							
Households	2,320,187	100	99.60	0.32	0.02	0.02	0.04
Population	10,781,655	100	99.16	0.77	0.01	0.02	0.04
Males	5,260,484	100	98.64	1.26	0.02	0.03	0.05
Females	5,521,171	100	99.64	0.30	0.01	0.02	0.03

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.

The distribution of households according to number of usual members in them (Table 9.5) shows that the highest proportion is that of four-member households followed by five-member, six member and three-member households. Households of these four sizes account for about 62 percent of total households.

Table 9.5 Percent distribution of households by Sex of Head of household and by Household Size, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Characteristic	Total	
	1998	2008
(1)	(2)	(3)
Household Headship		
Male	74.29	74.41
Female	25.71	25.59
Total	100	100
No. of usual members		
1	2.51	3.54
2	8.49	9.84
3	14.04	16.98
4	17.03	20.66
5	16.79	18.24
6	14.60	13.29
7	11.10	8.26
8	7.39	4.60
9	4.21	2.40
10+	3.85	2.20
Total	100	100
Number of households*	2,162,086	2,817,637

Note: *Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Male and Female Headed Household

About 26 percent of households are headed by females both in 1998 and 2008. A majority of them are of age ranging from 30 to 59 (Table 9.6). Female heads of households in this age range form about 68 and 64 percent in 1998 and 2008 respectively. It is computed from 2008 Census data that about 43 percent of them are widowed, divorced or separated, about 8 percent are never married and about 49 percent are currently married.

Figure 9.2 Female Heads of Households by Age, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

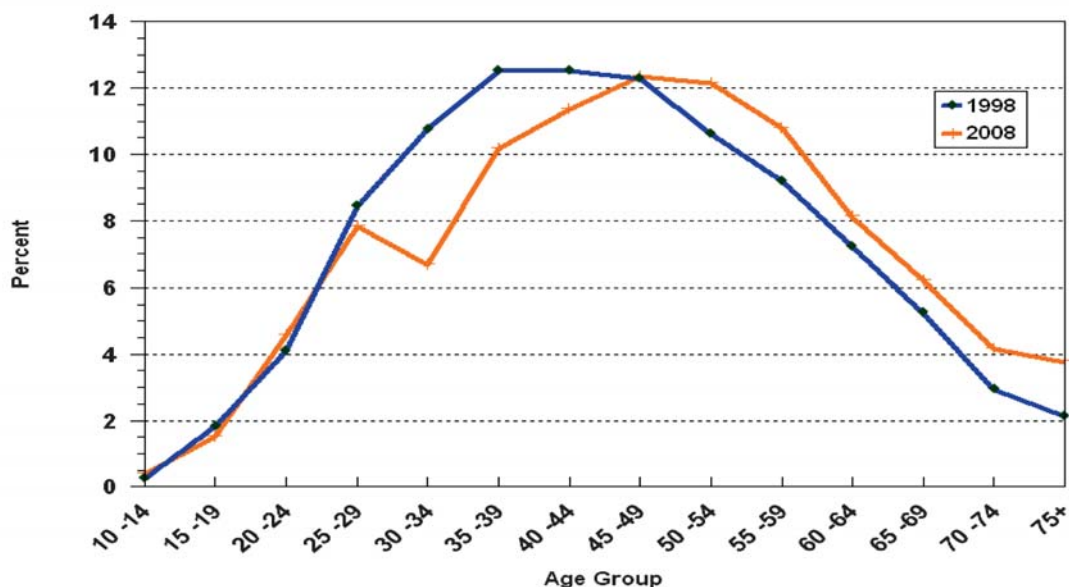


Table 9.6 Percent distribution of Heads of Households (Aged 10 and over) by Sex and Five-year Age groups, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Age group	Heads of Households					
	Persons		Males		Females	
	1998	2008	1998	2008	1998	2008
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number*	2,162,086	2,817,637	1,606,303	2,096,518	555,783	721,119
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
10 -14	0.12	0.19	0.08	0.12	0.26	0.39
15 -19	1.03	0.80	0.76	0.56	1.81	1.50
20 -24	5.15	4.91	5.53	5.03	4.08	4.56
25 -29	13.31	11.92	14.98	13.33	8.44	7.84
30 -34	15.26	9.92	16.80	11.04	10.74	6.67
35 -39	15.47	14.13	16.48	15.50	12.54	10.19
40 -44	11.15	13.21	10.68	13.84	12.51	11.34
45 -49	10.34	12.47	9.68	12.51	12.27	12.34
50 -54	8.24	9.29	7.41	8.31	10.63	12.15
55 -59	6.92	7.93	6.14	6.94	9.18	10.79
60 -64	5.29	5.71	4.63	4.88	7.23	8.12
65 -69	3.93	4.27	3.48	3.61	5.23	6.19
70 -74	2.22	2.76	1.97	2.28	2.95	4.15
75+	1.57	2.49	1.38	2.05	2.13	3.77

Note: *Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Tables 9.7, 9.8 and 9.9 present the distributions of all households, households headed by males and households headed by females by size of household and number of economically active members. The distribution in each case is for 1,000 households. However percentages can be easily derived from them. In 2008, about 2.16 percent of all households, 1.2 percent of male headed households and about 5 percent of female headed households have no earning members. In the case of female headed households 3.4 percent of households with no earning members, have each one to two members to be taken care of. Female headed households with one economically active member and two economically active members constitute about 33 and 32 percent respectively.

Table 9.7 Distribution of 1,000 Households by Size of household and number of Economically Active Members for all households, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Household Size	Households with number of Economically Active Members								
	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2008									
Number of households	2,817,637	60,902	466,336	1,326,685	463,124	281,750	128,404	54,864	35,572
	1,000	21.61	165.51	470.85	164.37	100.00	45.57	19.47	12.62
1 Person	35.41	7.64	27.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Persons	98.40	6.99	32.55	58.86	-	-	-	-	-
3 Persons	169.79	3.49	36.52	101.75	28.04	-	-	-	-
4 Persons	206.56	1.83	31.03	123.49	32.84	17.37	-	-	-
5 Persons	182.38	0.91	19.86	93.40	37.77	22.01	8.44	-	-
6 Persons	132.87	0.41	10.36	53.71	30.91	23.47	10.27	3.74	-
7 Persons	82.59	0.16	4.54	24.71	19.12	17.74	10.48	4.32	1.52
8 Persons	46.02	0.08	1.81	9.82	9.41	10.53	7.75	4.39	2.23
9 Persons	23.99	0.05	0.66	3.43	3.99	5.29	4.67	3.33	2.57
10+ Persons	21.99	0.05	0.41	1.68	2.29	3.59	3.96	3.69	6.30
1998									
Number of households	2,162,086	36,996	451,354	1,011,976	358,809	187,728	71,994	26,487	16,742
	1,000	17.11	208.76	468.06	165.96	86.83	33.30	12.25	7.74
1 Person	25.12	5.14	19.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Persons	84.87	5.11	34.23	45.53	-	-	-	-	-
3 Persons	140.37	2.82	40.57	77.78	19.21	-	-	-	-
4 Persons	170.36	1.79	38.36	95.53	24.61	10.06	-	-	-
5 Persons	167.88	1.06	30.49	89.29	29.44	13.54	4.06	-	-
6 Persons	145.98	0.62	21.20	70.58	30.48	16.28	5.35	1.48	-
7 Persons	111.02	0.31	12.70	46.86	26.32	15.99	6.32	1.96	0.57
8 Persons	73.88	0.14	6.58	25.39	18.76	13.58	6.22	2.32	0.89
9 Persons	42.07	0.06	2.92	11.19	10.24	9.24	5.06	2.26	1.08
10+ Persons	38.45	0.06	1.73	5.91	6.90	8.14	6.29	4.23	5.20

Note: *Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table 9.8 Distribution of 1,000 Households by Size of household and number of Economically Active Members for Male Headed households, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Household Size	Households with number of Economically Active Members								
	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2008									
Number of households	2,096,518	25,106	227,034	1,097,713	343,163	224,251	104,308	45,354	29,589
	1,000	11.98	108.29	523.59	163.68	106.96	49.75	21.63	14.11
1 Person	14.66	3.10	11.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Persons	70.1	4.74	12.31	53.06	-	-	-	-	-
3 Persons	158.85	1.98	22.35	110.95	23.57	-	-	-	-
4 Persons	214.18	1.04	25.08	141.14	30.22	16.70	-	-	-
5 Persons	196.82	0.55	18.40	108.40	38.00	22.87	8.59	-	-
6 Persons	147.51	0.29	10.53	63.08	33.03	25.40	11.15	4.01	-
7 Persons	93.38	0.12	4.87	29.30	21.17	19.84	11.61	4.81	1.66
8 Persons	52.37	0.07	1.99	11.65	10.60	12.01	8.67	4.92	2.48
9 Persons	27.38	0.04	0.75	4.05	4.53	6.07	5.28	3.75	2.90
10+ Persons	24.75	0.05	0.45	1.96	2.56	4.07	4.45	4.14	7.07
1998									
Number of households	1,606,303	13,978.00	234,701.00	840,505.00	270,019.00	152,053.00	59,183.00	22,081.00	13,783.00
	1,000	8.70	146.11	523.25	168.10	94.66	36.84	13.75	8.58
1 Person	9.02	1.86	7.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Persons	56.44	3.39	13.26	39.81	-	-	-	-	-
3 Persons	122.67	1.46	24.15	82.16	14.89	-	-	-	-
4 Persons	167.45	0.81	28.77	107.34	21.09	9.43	-	-	-
5 Persons	175.6	0.50	26.18	103.01	28.25	13.54	4.12	-	-
6 Persons	160.34	0.31	20.40	83.09	32.09	17.23	5.63	1.59	-
7 Persons	126.84	0.18	13.35	56.14	29.55	17.99	6.88	2.14	0.61
8 Persons	86.62	0.09	7.41	30.83	21.92	15.79	7.02	2.58	0.98
9 Persons	50	0.04	3.39	13.69	12.18	11.02	5.88	2.59	1.21
10+ Persons	45.02	0.06	2.04	7.18	8.13	9.66	7.31	4.85	5.78

Note: *Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table 9.9 Distribution of 1,000 Households by Size of household and number of Economically Active Members for Female Headed households, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Household Size	Households with number of Economically Active Members								
	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2008									
Number of households	721,119	35,796	239,302	228,972	119,961	57,499	24,096	9,510	5,983
	1,000	49.64	331.85	317.52	166.35	79.74	33.41	13.19	8.30
1 Person	95.75	20.86	74.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Persons	180.67	13.55	91.38	75.74	-	-	-	-	-
3 Persons	201.57	7.89	77.67	74.97	41.03	-	-	-	-
4 Persons	184.45	4.14	48.36	72.17	40.45	19.33	-	-	-
5 Persons	140.41	1.95	24.10	49.79	37.10	19.46	8.00	-	-
6 Persons	90.31	0.74	9.87	26.47	24.72	17.83	7.70	2.98	-
7 Persons	51.21	0.27	3.59	11.38	13.16	11.62	7.17	2.91	1.11
8 Persons	27.56	0.11	1.32	4.50	5.95	6.25	5.07	2.84	1.52
9 Persons	14.14	0.06	0.39	1.62	2.44	3.03	2.92	2.09	1.59
10+ Persons	13.94	0.07	0.29	0.88	1.50	2.22	2.55	2.37	4.08
1998									
Number of households	555,783	23,018	216,653	171,471	88,790	35,675	12,811	4,406	2,959
	1,000	41.42	389.82	308.52	159.76	64.19	23.05	7.93	5.32
1 Person	71.66	14.60	57.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Persons	167.01	10.10	94.85	62.06	-	-	-	-	-
3 Persons	191.56	6.75	87.99	65.12	31.70	-	-	-	-
4 Persons	178.72	4.61	66.08	61.37	34.80	11.85	-	-	-
5 Persons	145.57	2.66	42.93	49.63	32.89	13.54	3.91	-	-
6 Persons	104.48	1.52	23.50	34.43	25.81	13.54	4.53	1.17	-
7 Persons	65.29	0.67	10.83	20.05	16.98	10.22	4.67	1.44	0.44
8 Persons	37.08	0.31	4.20	9.67	9.62	7.18	3.88	1.57	0.65
9 Persons	19.15	0.12	1.57	3.97	4.64	4.10	2.70	1.32	0.73
10+ Persons	19.48	0.08	0.81	2.22	3.32	3.76	3.36	2.43	3.50

Note: *Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

Table 9.10 Percent distribution of Heads of Households Aged 10 and over of each Sex who are Economically Active/ Inactive by Age group, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Age of Head of Household	Economically Active Heads			Economically Inactive Heads		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2008						
Number*	2,644,616	2,024,900	619,716	173,021	71,618	101,403
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
10 -14	0.02	0.01	0.05	2.75	3.12	2.49
15 -19	0.48	0.32	1.00	5.57	7.09	4.50
20 -24	5.00	5.07	4.78	3.52	3.93	3.22
25 -29	12.46	13.70	8.42	3.76	3.01	4.29
30 -34	10.42	11.37	7.29	2.33	1.57	2.87
35 -39	14.85	15.96	11.20	3.27	2.25	3.99
40 -44	13.81	14.24	12.43	4.00	2.98	4.73
45 -49	12.94	12.81	13.37	5.26	4.09	6.09
50 -54	9.43	8.41	12.76	7.11	5.27	8.42
55 -59	7.86	6.93	10.90	8.98	7.38	10.11
60 -64	5.32	4.65	7.52	11.65	11.45	11.79
65 -69	3.76	3.30	5.27	12.11	12.56	11.80
70 -74	2.10	1.85	2.92	12.83	14.49	11.66
75+	1.55	1.38	2.09	16.86	20.81	14.04
1998						
Number*	2,043,582	1,561,318	482,264	118,504	44,985	73,519
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
10 -14	0.02	0.01	0.07	1.84	2.31	1.55
15 -19	0.80	0.59	1.51	5.00	6.96	3.80
20 -24	5.30	5.64	4.20	2.70	1.67	3.32
25 -29	13.81	15.34	8.84	4.54	2.44	5.83
30 -34	15.84	17.20	11.41	5.14	3.13	6.37
35 -39	16.08	16.85	13.54	4.99	3.53	5.88
40 -44	11.54	10.91	13.57	4.42	2.60	5.53
45 -49	10.65	9.87	13.19	4.97	2.87	6.25
50 -54	8.34	7.51	11.05	6.48	4.15	7.91
55 -59	6.80	6.10	9.10	8.90	7.64	9.67
60 -64	4.86	4.39	6.38	12.72	12.65	12.76
65 -69	3.40	3.16	4.20	13.08	14.90	11.99
70 -74	1.62	1.54	1.87	12.63	16.83	10.06
75+	0.94	0.89	1.07	12.59	18.32	9.08

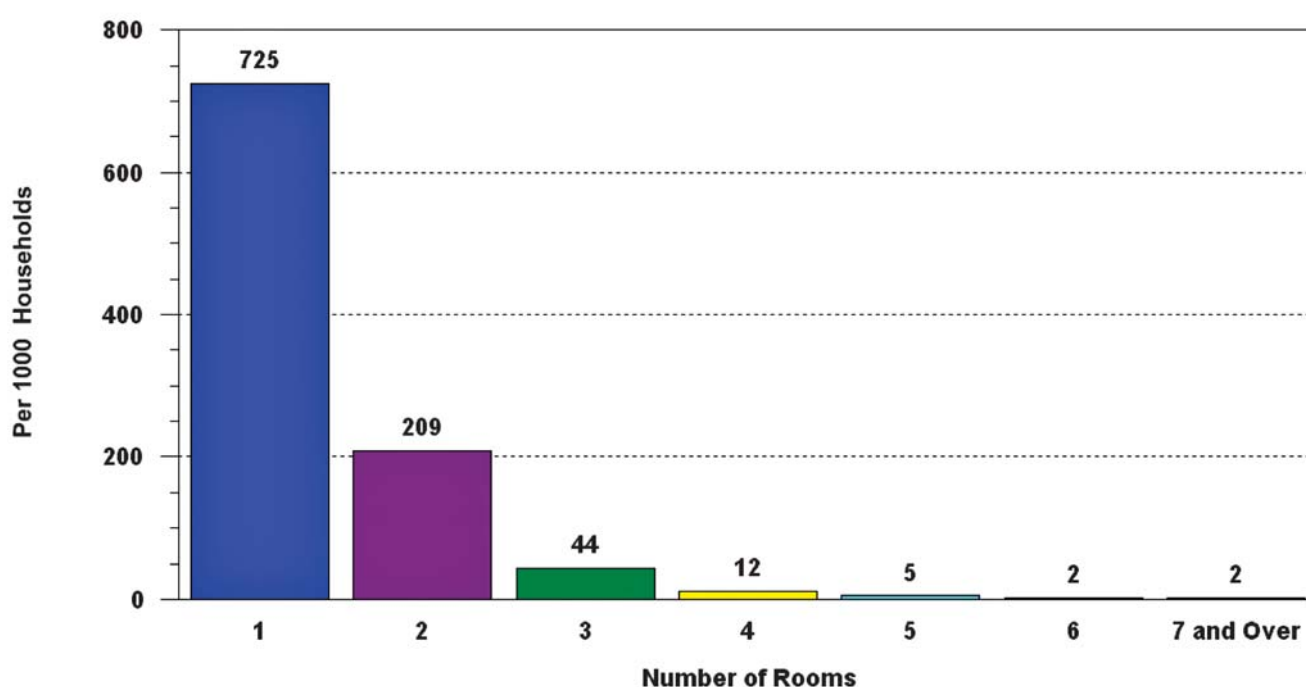
Note: *Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

It is seen from Table 9.10 that about 65 percent of the economically active heads are in the ages ranging from 25 to 49. About 70 percent of the economically inactive heads are in the ages 50 and above. It has to be pointed out that by the definition of head of household it is possible that eldest person in the household could have been returned as the head of household even if he/she was economically inactive. Moreover in the census if the *de jure* head of household was absent at the time of the census the spouse or any other member could have been treated as the *de facto* head of household. Such person might have been economically active or inactive.

Number of Rooms Occupied

It is noted that as much as 92 percent of normal households live in their own dwellings (Table 9.11). The corresponding proportions in the urban and rural areas are 77 percent and 96 percent respectively. A majority of households (72.5 percent) occupy one room only. In the urban areas 57.9 percent households occupy one room, 23.8 percent live in two roomed dwelling, 10.2 percent have a three- roomed dwelling and 8 percent of households occupy dwellings with four and more rooms.

Figure 9.3 Households occupying Number of Rooms, Cambodia 2008



9.3 Household Amenities and Facilities

Drinking Water

As in the 1998 Census, information on amenities and facilities available to households was collected in the 2008 Census. Improved water sources include pipes, tube- pipe well, protected dug well and rain water. Nearly 47 percent of households in Cambodia have access to improved water sources in 2008 (Table 9.12). This proportion was 21 percent in 1998. In the urban areas a higher percentage of households are having this facility. Further, more than two thirds of the urban population has drinking water supply within their premises (Table 9.13). But in the rural areas only about 30 percent of the households have the source of drinking water within their premises. It is therefore a matter of top priority to provide safe drinking water to all the population within or very close to their premises.

Figure 9.4 Percent distribution of Households by Location of Source of Drinking Water and Residence, Cambodia 2008

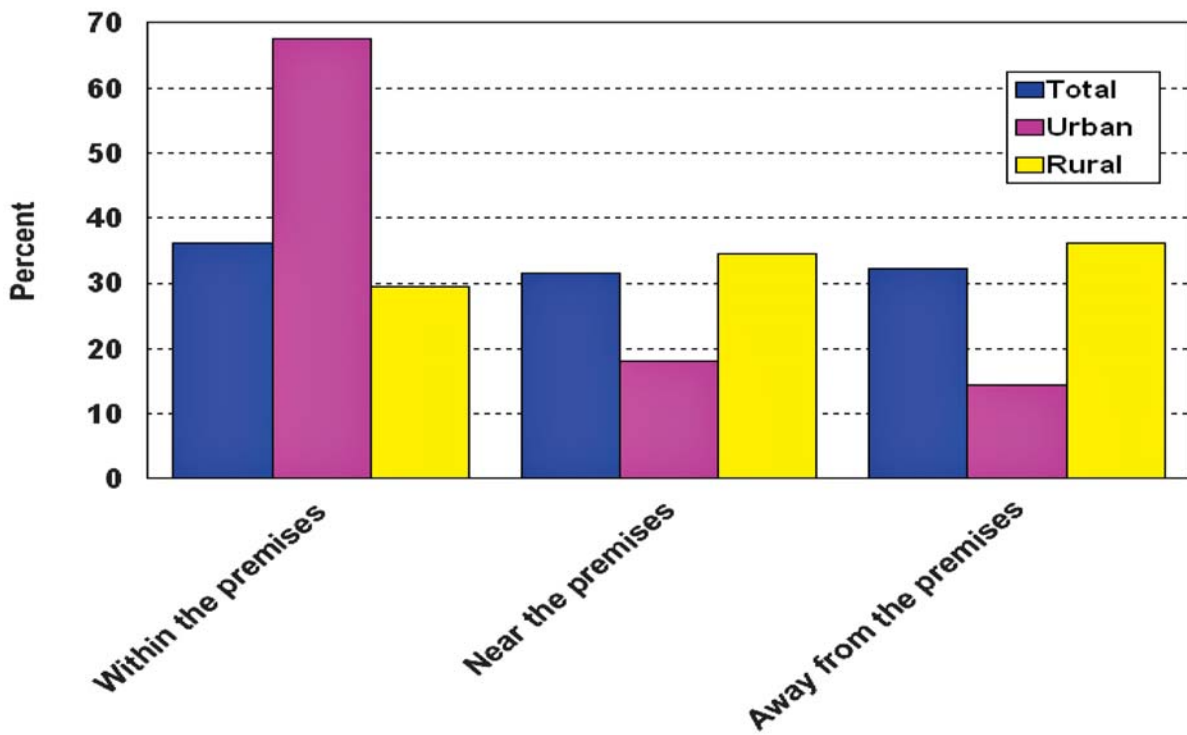


Figure 9.5 Percent Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water, Cambodia 2008

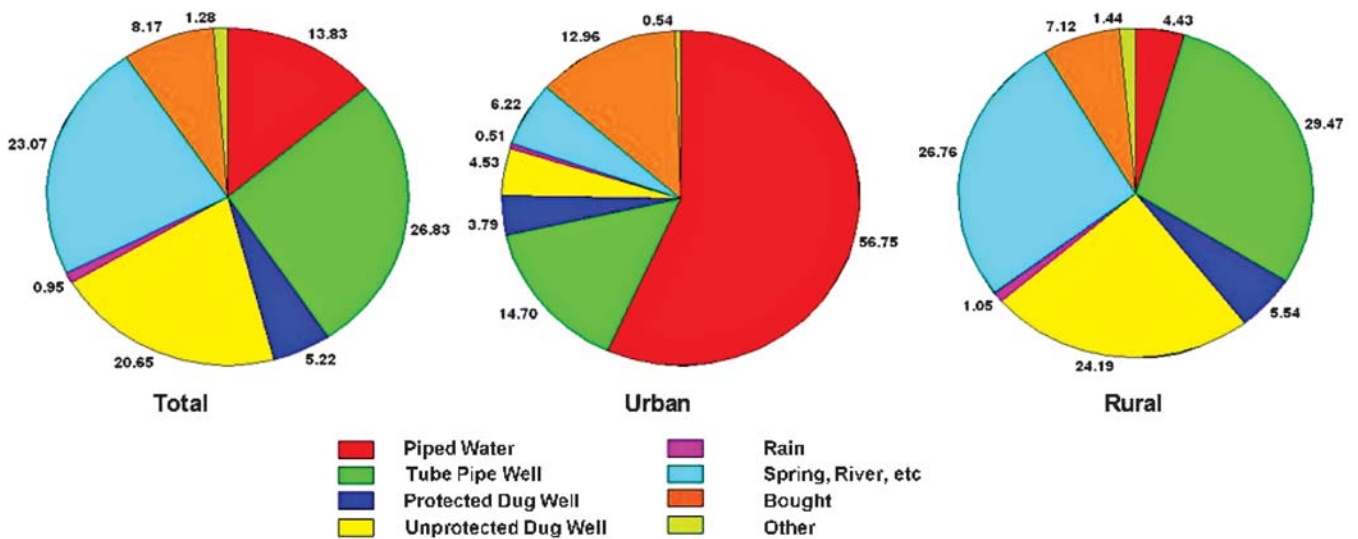


Table 9.11 Distribution of 1,000 Households by Tenure Status of Dwelling, Number of Rooms Occupied and Urban-Rural Residence, Cambodia 2008 and 1998

Tenure Status of Dwelling	Households occupying No. of Rooms							
	Total	1 Room	2 Rooms	3 Rooms	4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 and more
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2008								
Cambodia -Total								
Number of households	2,817,637	2,043,925	589,564	124,150	34,617	13,648	6,753	4,980
	1,000	725	209	44	12	5	2	2
Owner occupied	922	664	198	41	11	4	2	2
Rented	40	32	6	2	1	0	0	0
Rent Free	34	27	5	1	0	0	0	0
Other	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	4
Cambodia -Urban								
Number of households	506,579	293,456	120,757	51,585	20,967	10,562	5,223	4,029
	1,000	579	238	102	41	21	10	8
Owner occupied	770	399	208	91	38	19	9	7
Rented	186	147	25	8	3	2	1	1
Rent Free	39	29	6	2	1	0	0	0
Other	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia -Rural								
Number of households	2,311,058	1,750,469	468,807	72,565	13,650	3,086	1,530	951
	1,000	757	203	31	6	1	1	0
Owner occupied	955	722	196	30	6	1	1	0
Rented	9	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rent Free	33	26	5	1	0	0	0	0
Other	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998								
Cambodia -Total								
Number of households	2,128,627	1,569,075	470,473	64,174	15,545	4,907	2,275	2,178
	1,000	737	221	30	7	2	1	1
Owner occupied	954	702	157	5	0	0	0	0
Rented	16	12	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rent Free	25	19	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia -Urban								
Number of households	356,879	231,987	83,740	25,161	8,768	3,694	1,741	1,788
	1,000	650	235	71	25	10	5	5
Owner occupied	868	550	136	10	0	0	0	0
Rented	78	60	8	0	0	0	0	0
Rent Free	45	34	5	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia -Rural								
Number of households	1,771,748	1,337,088	386,733	39,013	6,777	1,213	534	390
	1,000	755	218	22	4	1	0	0
Owner occupied	971	732	213	21	4	1	0	0
Rented	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent Free	21	17	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9.12 Percent distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water, Cambodia
1998 and 2008**

Main Source of Drinking Water	Total		Urban		Rural	
	1998	2008	1998	2008	1998	2008
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Number of households	2,162,086	2,817,637	364,581	506,579	1,797,505	2,311,058
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Piped Water	5.80	13.83	26.78	56.75	1.54	4.43
Tube Pipe Well	14.95	26.83	12.49	14.70	15.45	29.47
Protected Dug Well	-	5.22	-	3.79	-	5.54
Unprotected Dug Well*	40.28	20.65	16.73	4.53	45.07	24.19
Rain	-	0.95	-	0.51	-	1.05
Spring, River, etc	28.20	23.07	13.32	6.22	31.22	26.76
Bought	8.30	8.17	29.18	12.96	4.06	7.12
Other	2.47	1.28	1.50	0.54	2.66	1.44

Note: 1.*In 1998, information was collected only relating to Dug well and not separately for "Protected" and "Unprotected" Dug wells

2. In 1998, "Spring, river, stream, lake/pond and rain" was one category.

Table 9.13 Percent distribution of Households by Location of Source of Drinking Water, Cambodia 2008

Location of Source	Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Number	2,817,637	506,579	2,311,058
Total	100	100	100
Within the premises	36.20	67.44	29.35
Near the premises	31.50	18.20	34.42
Away from the premises	32.30	14.36	36.23

Source of Light

Electricity (including city power, generator and both) as a source of light is used only by 26.39 percent of the households as against 15.11 percent in 1998 (Table 9.14). While 87 percent of the households in the urban areas are served by electricity, only 13.11 percent of households have this amenity in the rural areas.

Figure 9.6 Percent distribution of Households by Main Source of Light and by Residence, Cambodia 2008

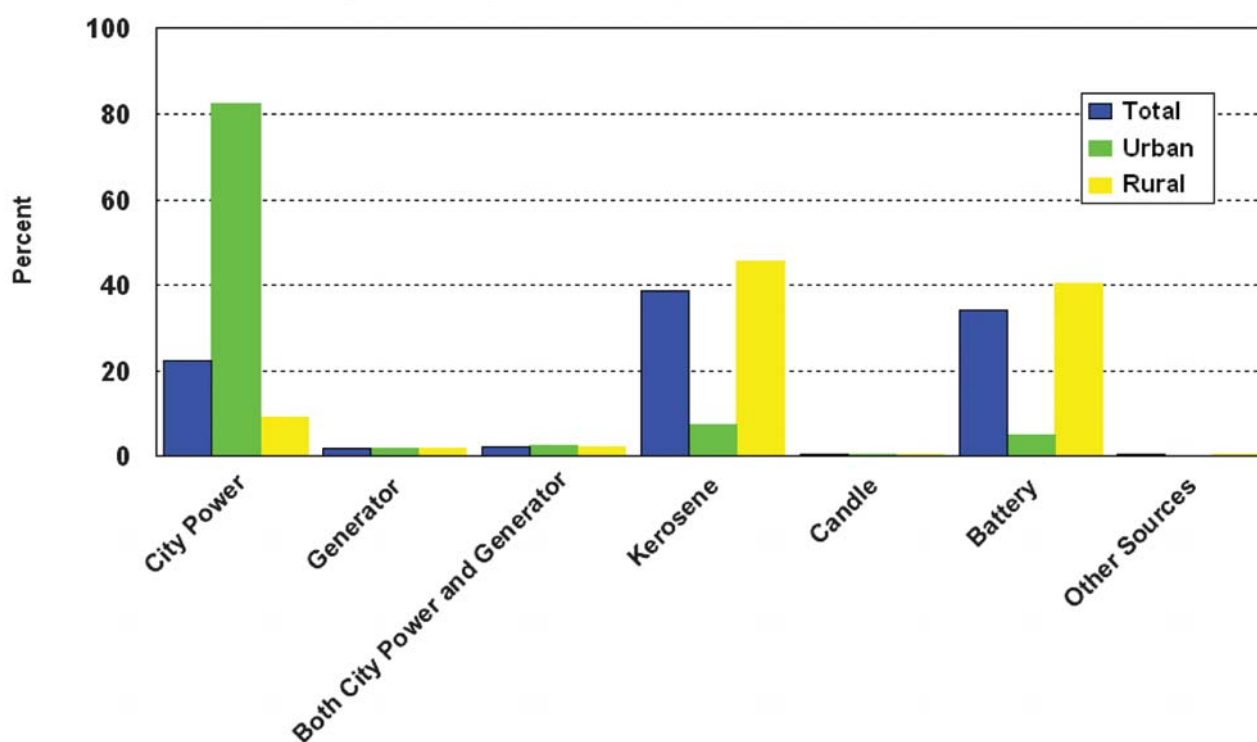


Table 9.14 Percent distribution of Households by Main Source of Light Used, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Year	Number of Households	Total	City power	Gene- rator	Both city power and generator	Kero- sene	Candle	Battery	Other Sources
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	2008	2,817,637	100	22.47	1.72	2.20	38.61	0.41	34.06	0.53
	1998	2,162,086	100	12.56	0.99	1.56	79.86	-	3.56	1.47
Urban	2008	506,579	100	82.53	1.86	2.65	7.40	0.38	5.03	0.15
	1998	364,581	100	56.89	2.08	3.86	33.48	-	2.95	0.74
Rural	2008	2,311,058	100	9.31	1.69	2.10	45.46	0.41	40.42	0.61
	1998	1,797,505	100	3.56	0.77	1.09	89.28	-	3.69	1.61

Note: In 1998, "Candle" was not shown separately as source of light. It was included with "other source"

Figure 9.7 Percent distribution of Households by Toilet facility availability and by Residence, Cambodia 2008

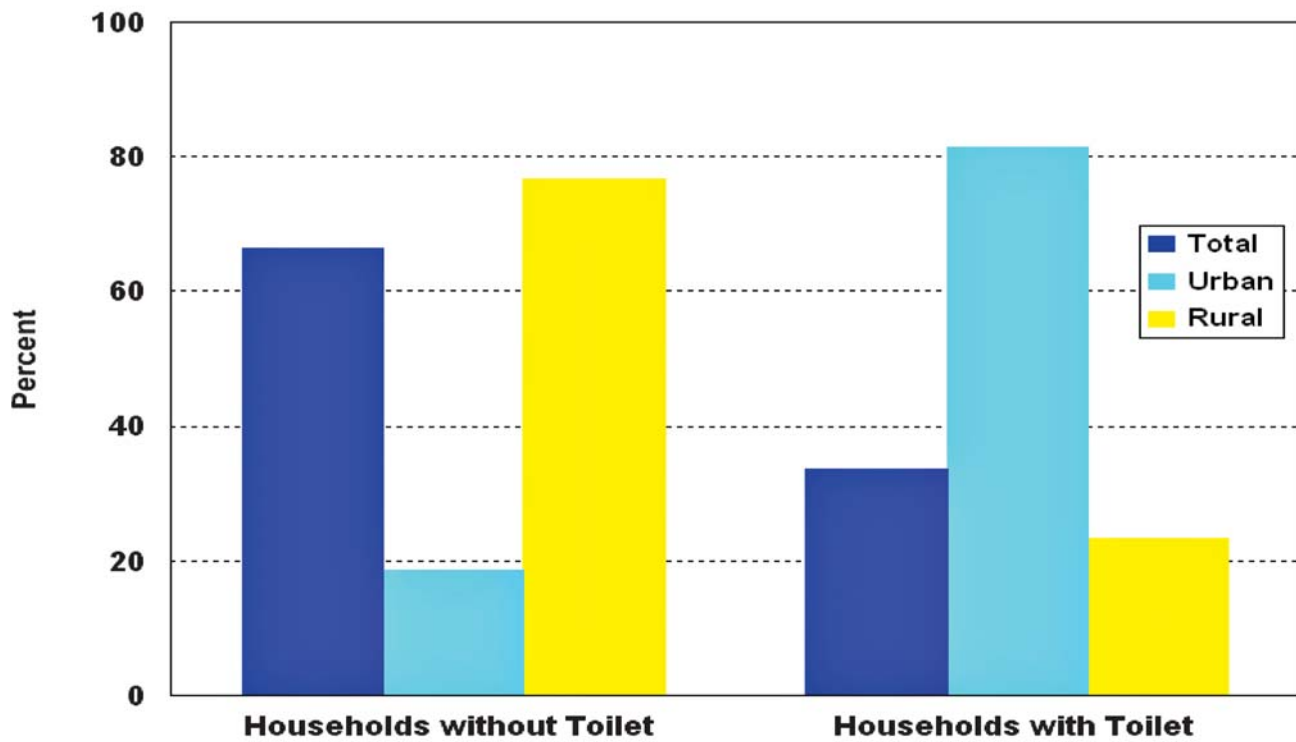
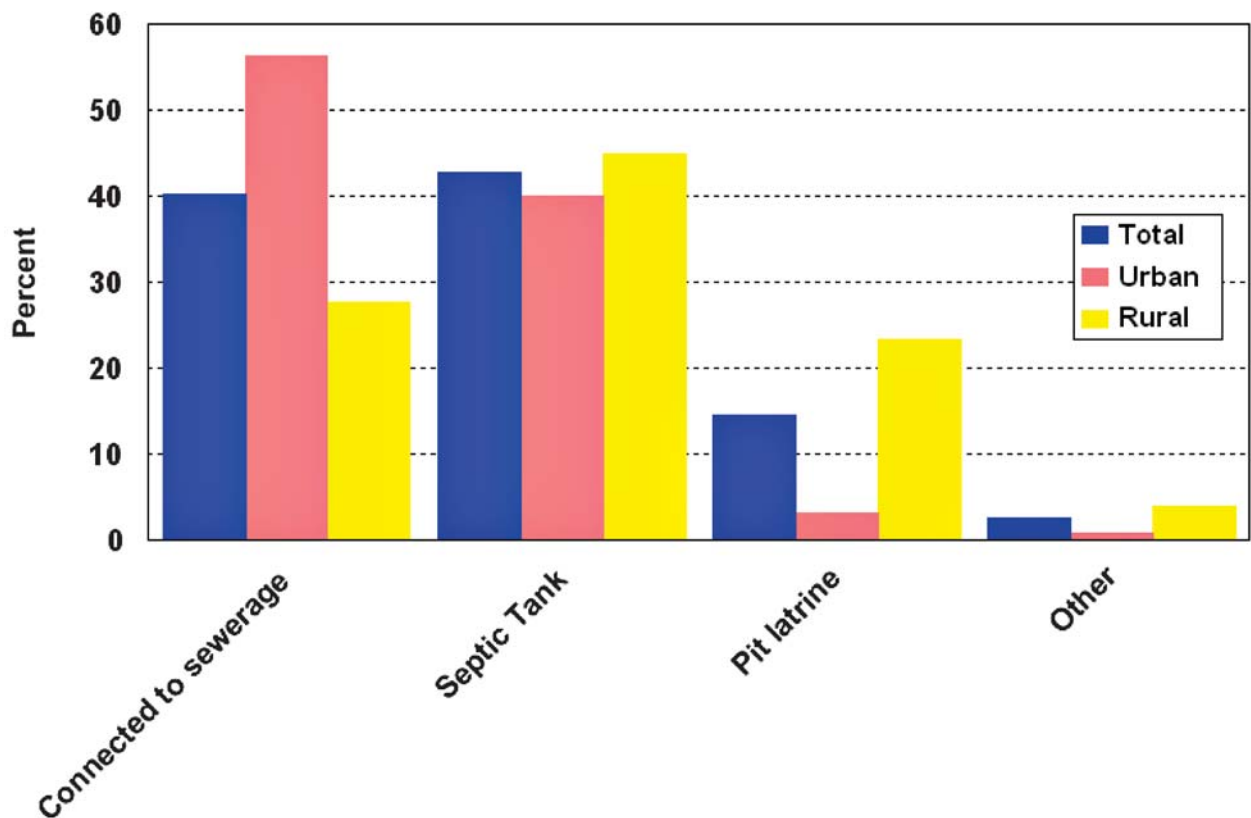


Figure 9.8 Percent distribution of Households With Toilet facility by Category of that facility and by Residence, Cambodia 2008



Toilet Facility

There has been an improvement in the availability of toilet facilities as one third of the households in the country has this facility in their premises as against about 15 percent in 1998 (Table 9.15). This facility is available for 81.46 percent of the urban households and only for 23.24 percent of the rural households. A majority of households with toilet facility in the urban areas have sewerage connection to toilet. In the rural areas about 45 percent of households with toilet facility have their toilet connected to septic tank. Only about 28 percent have sewerage connection in rural areas. The percentage of households having all the three amenities of access to improved water sources, electric power and toilet facility within the premises constitutes 17.41 percent in 2008 as against 8 percent in 1998. About 72.49 percent of urban households have these three amenities as against 5.34 percent rural households with these amenities (Table 9.16).

Table 9.15 Percent distribution of Households by Toilet facility availability and Category of Toilet facility, Cambodia 2008 and 1998

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Year	Number of Households	Total	Households		Households with Toilet Facility			
				Without Toilet	With Toilet	Connected to sewerage	Septic Tank	Pit latrine	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	2008	2,817,637	100	66.29	33.71	40.06	42.77	14.57	2.60
	1998	2,162,086	100	85.52	14.48				
Urban	2008	506,579	100	18.54	81.46	56.13	39.96	3.11	0.80
	1998	364,581	100	43.87	56.13				
Rural	2008	2,311,058	100	76.76	23.24	27.71	44.93	23.38	3.98
	1998	1,797,505	100	93.97	6.03				

Note: In 1998 information on type of toilet was not obtained.

Cooking Fuel

Firewood continues to be the main cooking fuel in rural areas with about 94 percent using it (Table 9.17). In the urban areas a much higher proportion of households uses charcoal and LPG.

Table 9.16 Proportion of Households having Access to Improved Water Source, Electric power and Toilet Facility within Premises, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

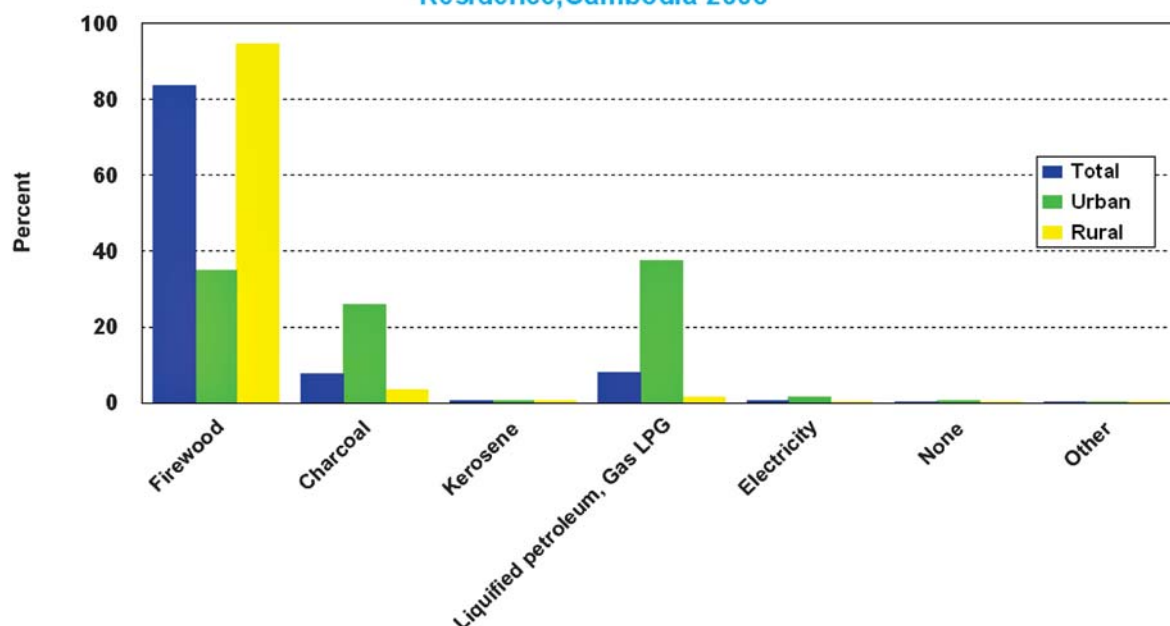
Total/ Urban/ Rural	Percentage of Households with Combined amenities	
	1998	2008
(1)	(2)	(3)
Total	8.00	17.41
Urban	42.92	72.49
Rural	0.92	5.34

Table 9.17 Households classified by Type of Fuel Used for Cooking by Residence Cambodia 1998 and 2008

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Year	Number of Households	Households using							
			Total	Firewood	Charcoal	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gas(LPG)	Electricity	None	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	2008	2,817,637	100	83.61	7.47	0.35	7.90	0.38	0.22	0.07
	1998	2,162,086	100	90.04	5.26	1.82	1.74	-	-	1.14
Urban	2008	506,579	100	34.74	25.56	0.36	37.28	1.52	0.40	0.14
	1998	364,581	100	62.88	24.64	2.75	8.79	-	-	0.94
Rural	2008	2,311,058	100	94.32	3.51	0.34	1.46	0.13	0.18	0.06
	1998	1,797,505	100	95.55	1.33	1.63	0.31	-	-	1.18

Note: In 1998, information on "Electricity" and "None" for type of fuel was not obtained. They were included in "Other"

Figure 9.9 Households classified by Type of Fuel Used for Cooking, by Residence, Cambodia 2008



Access to Internet

Access to internet facilities is gaining momentum in the country. Internet is accessible only to 4.5 percent households in the urban areas and most of these households have access to internet outside their home (Table 9.18). The use of internet in rural areas is not significant at all.

Table 9.18 Percent distribution of Households by Availability of Access to Internet Facility, Cambodia 2008

Type of Internet Access	Households		
	Total	Urban	Rural
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Number	2,817,637	506,579	2,311,058
Total	100	100	100
No access	98.93	95.48	99.68
Accessed at home	0.11	0.43	0.04
Accessed outside home	0.85	3.64	0.24
Accessed at home and outside home*	0.11	0.45	0.04

Note: * Based on special tabulation

Assets Owned

Information on type and number of assets owned by households was collected in the 2008 Census for the first time. This provides approximate indicators of the economic condition of the people. A television is owned by about 58 percent of the households in Cambodia as a whole with about 81 percent of the households having it in the urban areas (Table 9.19). While 76 percent of the urban households own cell phones, only about 29 percent of the households in the rural areas own it. Motor cycle owning households constitute about 67 percent in urban areas and about 39 percent in the rural areas. Households owning cars/vans form only 4.82 percent at the national level. A bicycle is owned by two-thirds of the households in the rural areas while only 50 percent of the households in the urban areas do so.

Though some households may own both motorcycles and bicycles, the proportion of ownership reveals that the motorcycle is more popular as a mode of transport among the urban families while bicycles are mostly used by their rural counterparts. The popularity of television in the rural areas despite paucity of electric supply is indicative of changes in the rural way of life in Cambodia.

Table 9.19 Distribution of Households by Type and Number of Assets Owned, Cambodia 2008

Type of Asset (1)	Households having the asset		Households having number of asset as mentioned below											
	Number (2)	Percent to total Number of households (3)	Total (4)	0 (5)	1 (6)	2 (7)	3 (8)	4 (9)	5 (10)	6 (11)	7 (12)	8 (13)	9 (14)	10+ (15)
Cambodia - Total														
Radio/Transistor	1,149,807	40.81	100	59.19	39.33	1.14	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Television	1,645,891	58.41	100	41.59	55.23	2.43	0.46	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10
Telephone	31,745	1.13	100	98.87	0.96	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Cell Phone	1,052,310	37.35	100	62.65	26.05	6.58	2.46	1.15	0.55	0.26	0.12	0.07	0.03	0.07
Personal Computer	102,928	3.65	100	96.35	3.03	0.44	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Bicycle	1,797,373	63.79	100	36.21	46.53	12.77	3.51	0.74	0.16	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03
Motorcycle	1,244,005	44.15	100	55.85	37.12	5.37	1.21	0.30	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05
Car/Van	135,803	4.82	100	95.18	4.08	0.54	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Boat	149,248	5.3	100	94.70	4.52	0.55	0.14	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Big Tractor	10,576	0.38	100	99.62	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hand Tractor	91,393	3.24	100	96.76	3.11	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cambodia - Urban														
Radio/Transistor	255,053	50.35	100	49.65	46.57	2.86	0.54	0.13	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16
Television	409,380	80.81	100	19.19	68.88	8.71	2.18	0.57	0.22	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.11
Telephone	17,421	3.44	100	96.56	2.92	0.30	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04
Cell phone	385,793	76.16	100	23.84	35.26	20.62	9.83	5.17	2.66	1.26	0.61	0.34	0.14	0.26
Personal Computer	79,844	15.76	100	84.24	13.16	1.82	0.45	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05
Bicycle	255,635	50.46	100	49.54	34.40	11.48	3.46	0.80	0.20	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05
Motorcycle	340,649	67.24	100	32.76	46.04	14.70	4.67	1.30	0.35	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.07
Car/Van	81,839	16.16	100	83.84	13.28	2.06	0.51	0.16	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04
Boat	8,912	1.76	100	98.24	1.37	0.26	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Big Tractor	1,174	0.23	100	99.77	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hand Tractor	4,786	0.94	100	99.06	0.85	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cambodia - Rural														
Radio/Transistor	894,754	38.72	100	61.28	37.75	0.76	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Television	1,236,511	53.5	100	46.50	52.24	1.05	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Telephone	14,324	0.62	100	99.38	0.53	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Cell phone	666,517	28.84	100	71.16	24.03	3.50	0.85	0.27	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03
Personal Computer	23,084	1	100	99.00	0.81	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Bicycle	1,541,738	66.71	100	33.29	49.18	13.05	3.52	0.73	0.16	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03
Motorcycle	903,356	39.09	100	60.91	35.16	3.32	0.46	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Car/Van	53,964	2.34	100	97.66	2.06	0.21	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Boat	140,336	6.07	100	93.93	5.21	0.61	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Big Tractor	9,402	0.41	100	99.59	0.35	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hand Tractor	86,607	3.75	100	96.25	3.61	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00