Chapter 3 COMMUTING IN LOCAL PROVINCES

3.1 COMM UTERS IN PROVINCES OF BATTAMBANG AND SIEM REAP

3.1.1 General Aspect on Population Distribution as Source of Commuting

According to the final results of the 2008 Population Census, total population of Province Battambang, locating on northwestern part of this country, recorded 1,025,174 persons occupying 7.7 percent of total population of Cambodia. While, Province Siem Reap adjacent to Battambang counted 896,443 persons accounting 6.7 percent of total population. In total, 14.3 percent of Cambodian population reside in 12.4 percent of total land area of the kingdom. As a result, population density indicated 87 persons per km² (88 persons/km² for Battambang and 87 persons/km² for Siem Reap). It is slightly higher than national average of 75 persons per one km². So that, it can be said that both provinces have a similarity in terms of population distribution.

Table 3.1 Population, Land Area and Density: Battanbang and Siem Reap, 1998 and 2008

	Population		% of total		Annual	Land area	
	2008	1998	2008	1998	growth rate (%)	(km2)	Persons/km ²
Cambodia	13,395,682	11,437,656	100.0	100.0	1.6	178,035	75
Battambang	1,025,174	793,129	7.7	6.9	2.6	11,702	88
Siem Reap	896,443	696,164	6.7	6.1	2.6	10,299	87
(1)+(2)	1,921,617	1,489,293	14.3	13.0	2.6	22,001	87

On the other hand, the proportion of urban population in terms of new definition to total population is 19.5 percent for Cambodia, while it is 17.6 percent for Province Battambang and 19.4 percent for Province Siem Reap as of 2008. Of the total urban population 6.9 percent were occupied by Province Battambang, and 6.7 percent by Province Siem Reap. Accordingly, 13.6 percent of the nation's urban population are occupied by this two provinces constituting a part of Tonle Sap region. In 1998, this proportion was 13.4 percent. It can be said that population concentration or urbanization was not so much promoted in this region during the decade, comparing with Kandal and Phnom Penh.

3.1.2 Commuting Flows in Province Battambang

Annex Table 2.A.a. presents the number of in-commuters aged 10 and over, classified into the employed persons and the persons attending school by sex, to each of thirteen districts within Province Battambang from each districts of neighboring province, or Pailin and Siem Reap. Also, Annex Table 2.B.a. presents the number of out-commuters aged 10 and over, classified into the employed persons and the persons attending school by sex, from each of thirteen districts within Province Battambang and to the neighboring provinces, or Pailin and Siem Reap. Based on the both tables, commuting flows between the each districts, focusing on those locating within Province Battambang can be observed.

In Province Battambang, it is found for the each districts that not only in-commuters but also out-commuters are more for males than for females. Also, it is observed that numbers of in-commuters and out-commuters are remarkably larger to and from the each districts of Battambang than to and from those of other provinces. Furthermore, numbers of not only in-commuters but also out-commuters are considerably larger than for employed persons than for the persons attending school in each districts.

Observing Table 3.2 or Annex Table 5 which shows number of commuters between districts in Province Battamang, it is found that number of in-commuters is larger than that of out-commuters for 9 districts, whereas number of out-commuters is larger than that of in-commuters for 4 districts. Among the latter districts 0203 Bat Dambang indicates distinctly large number of the in-commuters (6,118 persons). On the other hand, among the former districts, 0208 Sangkae, 0205 Aek Phnum and 0203 Bat Dambang present relatively great number of the out-commuters (3,385 persons, 2,453 persons and 2030 persons respectively).

Comparing intensities of commuting flows between the districts of Battambang in Table 3.3 and Figure 4, the commuting rate of in-flows aged 10 and over indicates the highest (5.0 %) for 0203 Bat Danbang and the second highest (1.3 %) for 0207 Rotonak Mondol, 0208 Sangkae and 0212 Kamrieng. It presents the lowest (0.2 %) for 0206 Moung Ruessei. On the other hand, the commuting rate of out-flows aged 10 and over indicates the highest (4.5 %) for 0205 Aek Phnum and the second highest (3.8 %) for 0208 Sangkae, while the lowest (0.2%) for 0213 Kosa Krala.

Comparing with Kandal and Phnom Penh, the commuting rate is distinguishably low for inflow as well for outflow in Province Battambang. However, From the above findings it can be known that the district of 0203 Bat Dambang is the central place of commuting in Province Battambang.

Table 3.2 Number of Commuters: Battambang and Siem Reap

Cov. and District	Total commuters				
Sex and District	Inflow	Outflow	Net flow		
0201.Banan	539	425	114		
0202.Thma Koul	305	1,426	-1,121		
0203.Bat Dambang	6,118	2,030	4,088		
0204.Bavel	262	222	40		
0205.Aek Phnum	281	2,453	-2,172		
0206.Moung Ruessei	254	329	-75		
0207.Rotonak Mondol	394	263	131		
0208.Sangkae	1,124	3,385	-2,261		
0209.Samlout	293	95	198		
0210.Sampov Lun	185	79	106		
0211.Phnom Proek	230	111	119		
0212.Kamrieng	517	108	409		
0213.Koas Krala	199	39	160		
1701.Angkor Chum	127	85	42		
1702.Angkor Thum	61	396	-335		
1703.Banteay Srei	106	369	-263		
1704.Chi Kraeng	83	250	-167		
1706.Kralanh	99	165	-66		
1707.Puok	287	2,690	-2,403		
1709.Prasat Bakong	75	1,348	-1,273		
1710.Siem Reab	5,077	399	4,678		
1711.Soutr Nikom	190	242	-52		
1712.Srei Snam	29	64	-35		
1713.Svay Leu	52	113	-61		
1714.Varin	76	18	58		

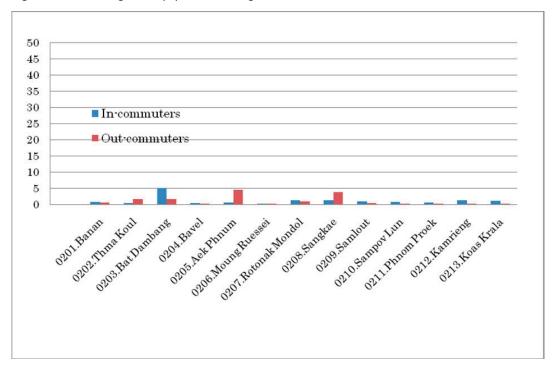
(Note) The data of 0214 Rukhak Kiri established by sub-decree are included in the data of. 0206 Moung Ruessei

Table 3.3 Commuting Rates:Districts of Battambang and Siem Reap

	Population aged -	per 100 persons aged 10 and over			
Districts		In-commuters	Out-commuters	Net commuters	
02 Battambang	805,828	1.3	1.4	0.0	
0201.Banan	72,140	0.7	0.6	0.2	
0202.Thma Koul	89,930	0.3	1.6	-1.2	
0203.Bat Dambang	120,331	5.1	1.7	3.4	
0204.Bavel	77,637	0.3	0.3	0.1	
0205.Aek Phnum	54,135	0.5	4.5	-4.0	
0206.Moung Ruessei	115,878	0.2	0.3	-0.1	
0207.Rotonak Mondol	31,467	1.3	0.8	0.4	
0208.Sangkae	88,830	1.3	3.8	-2.5	
0209.Samlout	30,706	1.0	0.3	0.6	
0210.Sampov Lun	27,263	0.7	0.3	0.4	
0211.Phnom Proek	38,371	0.6	0.3	0.3	
0212.Kamrieng	39,656	1.3	0.3	1.0	
0213.Koas Krala	19,484	1.0	0.2	0.8	
17 Siem Reap	686,986	0.9	0.9	0.0	
1701.Angkor Chum	40,299	0.3	0.2	0.1	
1702.Angkor Thum	17,527	0.3	2.3	-1.9	
1703.Banteay Srei	32,017	0.3	1.2	-0.8	
1704.Chi Kraeng	95,572	0.1	0.3	-0.2	
1706.Kralanh	44,520	0.2	0.4	-0.1	
1707.Puok	86,708	0.3	3.1	-2.8	
1709.Prasat Bakong	47,189	0.2	2.9	-2.7	
1710.Siem Reab	183,572	2.8	0.2	2.5	
1711.Soutr Nikom	75,876	0.3	0.3	-0.1	
1712.Srei Snam	22,787	0.1	0.3	-0.2	
1713.Svay Leu	18,062	0.3	0.6	-0.3	
1714.Varin	22,857	0.3	0.1	0.3	

(Note) The data of 0214 Rukhak Kiri established by sub-decree are included in the data of. 0206 Moung Ruessei

Figure 4. Commuting Rates (%): Battambang



3.1.3 Commuting Flows in Province Siem Reap

Annex Table 2.A.b. presents the number of in-commuters aged 10 and over, classified into the employed persons and the persons attending school by sex, to each of twelve districts within Province Siem Reap from each districts of neighboring province, or Pailin and Battambang. Also, Annex Table 2.B.b. presents the number of outcommuters aged 10 and over, classified into the employed persons and the persons attending school by sex, from each of thirteen districts within Province Siem Reap. and to the neighboring provinces, or Pailin and Battambang Based on the both tables, commuting flows between the each districts, focusing on those locating within Province Siem Reap can be observed.

In Province Siem Reap, it is found for the each districts that not only in-commuters but also out-commuters are more for males than for females. Also, it is observed that numbers of in-commuters and out-commuters are remarkably larger to and from the each districts of Siem Reap than to and from those of other provinces. Furthermore,

numbers of not only in-commuters but also out-commuters are considerably larger than for employed persons than for the persons attending school in each districts.

Observing Table 3.2 or Annex Table 5 which shows number of commuters between districts in Province Siem Reap, it is found that number of in-commuters is larger than that of out-commuters for 3 districts, whereas number of out-commuters is larger than that of in-commuters for 9 districts. Among the former districts, 1710 Siem Reab presents distinctly large number of the in-commuters (5,077 persons). Among the latter districts 1707 Puok and 1709 Prasat Bakong indicates relatively large number of the out-commuters.

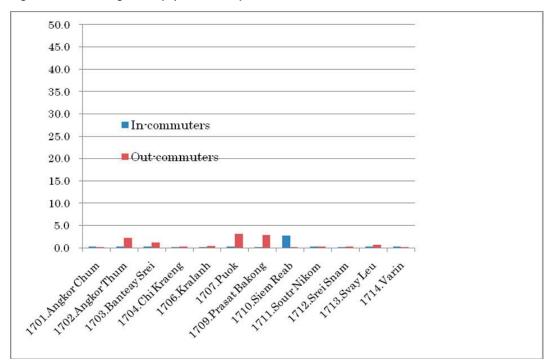


Figure 5. Commuting Rates (%): Siem Reap

Comparing intensities of commuting flows between the districts of Siem Reap in Table 3.3 and Figure 5, the commuting rate of in-flows aged 10 and over indicates the highest (2.8 %) for 1710 Siem Reab. Also, it presents the lowest (0.1 %) for 1704 Chi Kraeng and 1712 Srei Snam. On the other hand, the commuting rate of out-flows aged 10 and over indicates the highest (3.1 %) for 1707 Puok and the second highest (2.8 %) for 1709 Prasat Bakong, while the lowest (0.1%) for 1714 Varin.