

【 Explanation of Map I 】

Map I shows the population density of Phnom Penh and the surrounding 6 provinces by Commune in 1998, and was drawn to examine whether Phnom Penh area applies to Clark Model¹⁾ or not. Looking at Graph 1-1 “Population Density by Distance (km) from Downtown”, the population density declines exponentially as away from the downtown where is the commune with the highest population density. Looking at Graph 1-2, Coefficient of Determination R^2 between the distance from the downtown and the population density is 0.9045. It means that Phnom Penh area highly applies to Clark Model. And Looking at Graph 2-1 & Graph 2-2, these 2 Graphs are based on the distance from “Voat Phnom Temple” which is a symbol of Phnom Penh.

In addition, Map I shows the expansion of the densely inhabited area of Phnom Penh. Looking at Graph 1-1, the area of more than 4000 persons/km² is within 4 km radius from the downtown of Phnom Penh. And that of more than 1000 persons/km² is within 7 km radius.

- 1) “Clark Model” was advocated by British Dr. Colin G. Clark in 1951: Population density in urban area declines exponentially as away from the downtown. This model has already been proved in many cities all over the world.