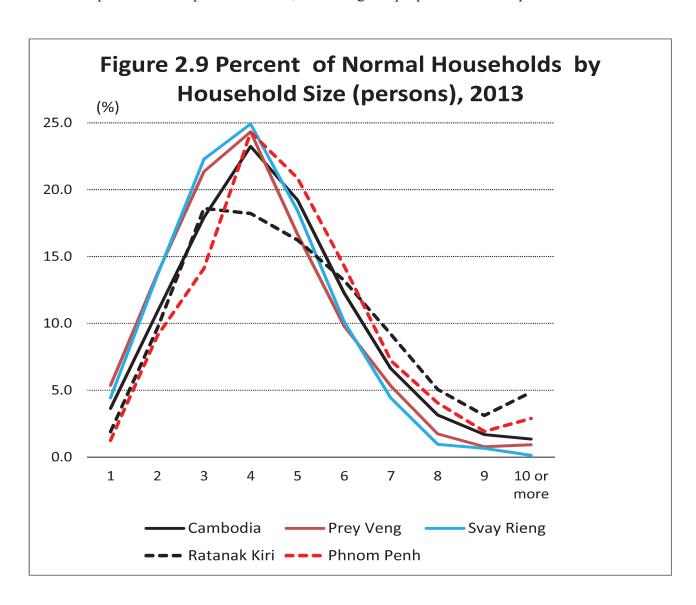


Figure 2.9 shows the percent distribution by household size for selected provinces with small average household size less than 4.0 (Prey Veng and Svay Rieng) and large average household size more than 4.8 (Ratanak Kiri and Phnom Penh) in 2013. It is known that the proportion of household by size differs by province, the proportion of four-person households is the highest among all distributions by household size in the provinces except Ratanak Kiri, whose highest proportion is three-person household.



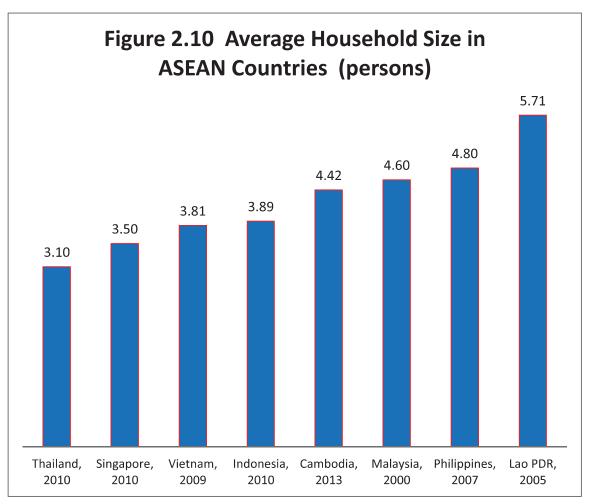
## 2.4 Comparison in Households among ASEAN Counries

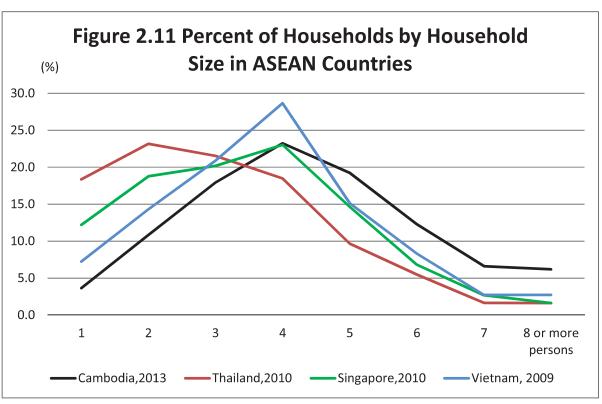
We consider the situation of Cambodian household in comparison with ASEAN countries (Association of South-East Asian Nations). Table 2.8 indicates the change of population and households in ASEAN countries in the latest year. The number of households in every country is growing at around 2 % or more annually, and the growth rate of household is higher than the population growth rate for every country. Thailand is the lowest at the annual population growth rate and Malaysia is the highest. Cambodia is the country which is high in a rate of population growth to the fourth next to Laos. Regarding households, Indonesia is the lowest at the annual household growth rate and Malaysia is the highest. Cambodia has the country where thirdly has low household growth rate next to Singapore.

Table 2.8	Populatio	n and Hoເ	usehold in AS	SEAN Count	ries, Latest	Year		
Country	Year of Previous and Latest Census		Population		Housel	nolds	Annual Growth Rate(%)	
			Previous	Latest	Previous	Latest	Population	Households
Cambodia	2008	2013	13,395,682	14,676,591	2,817,637	3,163,226	1.83	2.31
Indonesia	2000	2010	201,241,999	237,641,326	50,977,180	61,157,592	1.66	1.82
Laos	1995	2005	4,575,000	5,622,000	748,529	952,386	2.06	2.41
Malaysia	1991	2000	18,379,700	23,274,700	3,537,600	4,777,576	2.62	3.34
Philippines	2000	2007	76,332,470	88,304,615	15,278,808	18,539,769	2.08	2.76
Singapore	2000	2010	3,273,363	3,771,721	923,325	1,145,920	1.42	2.16
Thailand	2000	2010	60,916,441	65,981,659	15,877,186	20,364,331	0.80	2.49
Vietnam	1999	2009	76,323,173	85,846,997	16,661,366	22,444,322	1.18	2.98
Note:Household	ls in Malaysia, S	ingapore and T	hailand are for the p	rivate households,	and household fo	r Cambodia is r	normal household	l
Population	for Singapore sh	nows the reside	nt population.					
Source: Popula:	tion Censuses in	each ASEAN o	countries					

		A					Hausal	and Ciro	(noroono)			
Country	Year	Average Household Size		Household Size (persons)					T			
			Total	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
Cambodia	2013	4.42	3,163,226	100.0	3.6	10.8	17.9	23.2	19.2	12.3	6.6	6.2
ndonesia	2010	3.89	61,157,592	_	7.4	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
₋ao PDR	2005	5.71	952,386	-	1.3	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Malaysia	2000	4.60	4,777,576	100.0	7.1	11.5	14.0	18.3	19.6	29.5	-	_
Philippines	2007	4.80	18,539,769	100.0	5.9	10.8	15.4	18.1	16.6	33.3	-	_
Singapore	2010	3.50	1,145,920	100.0	12.2	18.8	20.2	23.0	14.7	6.8	2.7	1.6
Thailand	2010	3.10	20,364,331	100.0	18.4	23.2	21.5	18.5	9.7	5.5	1.7	1.6
∕ietnam	2009	3.81	22,444,322	100.0	7.2	14.3	20.9	28.7	15.1	8.3	2.7	2.7
Note: Maximum of	household size	e is classified as "	7 or more for Mala	avsia The av	reage hous	sehold size	for Cambo	dia is the re	fined one			

Table 2.9 shows the percent distribution of households by the number of persons in the household and the average household size in ASEAN countries. Laos has the largest average household size in the ASEAN countries, while Thailand has the smallest (Table 2.9, Figure 2.10). The average household size of Cambodia is big with the fourth place next to Malaysia in the ASEAN countries. About 70 percent or more of households have 3 or less persons in Thailand, Singapore and Viet Nam. In Cambodia, households with 4 or less member occupy 56 percent. In Malaysia and Philippines, a household occupies 50% more than five persons. Conversely, the proportion of "one-person household" is the highest in Thailand and the lowest in Laos in ASEAN countries. The ratio of Cambodian one-person husehold is low next to Laos.





According to Figure 2.11, Thailand has the highest proportion of household size at second size. While other countries have the highest proportion of household size at fourth size, however starting at fifth size, the proportions are reducing drastically in Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Cambodia, it is reducing slowly.

Table 2.10 shows the household heads and average household size by sex in ASEAN countries. The proportion of female-headed households in Cambodia is high next to Thailand. High female-headed household rate in Cambodia is owing to loss of males by the civil war and socioeconomic circumstances. The low female headship rates in some ASEAN countries means that male is still designated as the head of household under the gender system in each society. Situations customarily associated with female headship are varied gradually due to aging, widowhood, migration of men and /or women, empowerment of women and other socioeconomic change. The average household size for female-headed households is smaller than that for the male-headed households in every ASEAN countries.

		Number	f Households b	N SOV	Percentage	Average Household Size(persons)			
Country	Year	Number of		•	,				
		Total	Male-	Female-	of Female-	Total	Male-	Female-	
			Headed	Headed	Headed	1 Otal	Headed	Headed	
Cambodia	2013	3,163,226	2,306,765	856,462	27.1	4.64	4.90	3.93	
Indonesia	2010	61,157,592	52,619,192	8,538,400	14.0	3.89	-		
Laos	2005	952,386	855,994	96,392	10.1	5.71	5.83	4.64	
Malaysia	2000	4,777,576	4,114,315	663,261	13.9	4.60	-		
Philippines	2007	18,539,769	15,669,944	2,869,825	15.5	4.76	4.93	3.84	
Singapore	2010	1,145,920	898,196	247,724	21.6	3.70	3.91	2.70	
Thailand	2010	20,364,331	13,297,558	7,066,772	34.7	3.10	-		
Vietnam	2009	22,444,322	-	-	-	3.81	-		