

Among those, the highest UA (11.9%) is Spean Mean Chey, Phnom Penh. The second highest one (10.0%) is Mitakpheap, Preah Shanouk. The third one (9.7%) is Siem Reab, .On the other hand, Phnom Penh-Kandal UA presents 5.3 percent, lower than UA total. The lowest one is Chrey Vien, Kampong Chhnang showing 0.4 percent.

Table 2.7 UAs larger in Manufacturing

08A	Anlong Romiet	34.7
12X	Phnom-Kandal	27.1
13A	Prey Sa	24.3
18A	Mitakpheap	17.0
08B	Kokir	13.9
06A	Veang Chas	13.4
01C	Sangkat Paoy Paet	12.8
05A	Krong Kampong Chhnang	11.8
05B	Krong Chbar Mon	11.6

Table 2.8 UAs Larger in Wholesale and Retail Trade

14B	Peam Ro	46.8
06A	Veang Chas	35.9
20A	Svay Rieng	35.3
03A	Kampong Cham	31.4
01A	Mongkol Borei	28.9
12A	Sangkat Spean Mean Chey	28.3
01C	Sangkat Paoy Paet	28.2
02B	Bat Dambang	28.1
17A	Sangkat Labansiek	26.9
15A	Sangkat Kampong Leav	26.7
05A	Krong Kampong Chhnang	26.1
10A	Smach Mean Chey	25.4
17B	Siem Reab	25.3
12B	Phnom Penh	25.1
07A	Stueng Saen	25.0
10B	Srae Ambel	24.6
16A	Kandieng	24.6
14A	Sangkat Kampong Pranak	24.3

<Wholesale and Retail Trade>

“Wholesale and retail trade including repair of motor cycles, etc.” is one of the most important industries. Eighteen UAs present UA total’s proportion of this industry (24.3%) or more. The largest one (46.8%) is Peam Ro, Prey Veng. While, the smallest one (8.3%) is Prey Sa, Preah Vihear. Among those larger group, Svay Rieng , Kampong Cham, Paoy Paet Batambang and Siem Reab are included.

<Transportation and Storage>

“Transportation and storage” is key industry in the urban world. The proportion of this industry is 7.5 percent for UA total. Among 38 UAs only eight UAs shown in the table below exceeds this level. Phnom Penh-Kandal presents 6.7 percent.

Table 2.9 UAs larger in Transport and Storage

01C	Sangkat Paoy Paet	20.0
18A	Mitakpheap	13.3
14B	Peam Ro	12.7
17B	Siem Reab	9.6
01A	Mongkol Borei	8.7
10A	Smach Mean Chey	8.1
02B	Bat Dambang	8.1
17A	Sangkat Labansiek	7.5

<Accommodation and Food Service>

“Accommodation and food service” plays an important role for attracting a great deal of people. The proportion of this industry for UA total is 3.5 percent. Among 38 UAs, Siem Reab indicates the highest (10.3%), and Mitakpheap shows the second highest (7.3%). Phnom Penh-Kandal presents 3.3 percent.

Table 2.10 UAs laeger in Accommodation and Food Service

17B	Siem Reab	10.3
18A	Mitakpheap	7.3
17A	Sangkat Labansiek	4.2
02B	Bat Dambang	4.1
12A	Sangkat Spean Mean Chey	4.0
14B	Peam Ro	3.9

<Public Administration, Defense and Social Security >

The industry of “public administration, defense and social security” is necessary activity for not only urban but also rural. Those facilities tend to locate at an urban area. The proportion of this industry for UA total is 14.1 percent. The UAs exceeding this level are counted as twelve shown in the table below. The UA showing the lowest (1.3%) is Thma Koul, Batambang.

Table 2.11 UAs larger in Public Administration

15A	Sangkat Kampong Leav	25.9
19A	Sangkat Stueng Traeng	23.6
14A	Sangkat Kampong Pranak	21.3
20A	Svay Rieng	20.0
12A	Sangkat Spean Mean Chey	18.7
21A	Sangkat Roka Knong	17.4
12X	Phnom Penh -Kandal	17.2
17B	Siem Reab	15.1
10A	Smach Mean Chey	14.9
07A	Stueng Saen	14.8
17A	Sangkat Labansiek	14.4
07B	Kampot	14.4

<Education>

“Education” industry is essential for not only urban but also rural. However, the facilities tend to

Table 2.12 UAs larger in Education

15A	Sangkat Kampong Leav	11.1
20A	Svay Rieng	8.5
07A	Stueng Saen	6.8
03A	Kampong Cham	6.6
19A	Sangkat Stueng Traeng	6.4
16A	Kandieng	6.3
21A	Sangkat Roka Knong	6.2
14A	Sangkat Kampong Pranak	5.6
07B	Kampot	5.6
11A	Kraecheh	5.3
02B	Bat Dambang	5.0

locate an urban area as same as “public administration”. The proportion of this industry for UA total is 3.3 percent. The UAs exceeding this level are counted as twenty one. The UAs showing 5.0 percent or more presentd in the table below. The UA showing the lowest (1.0%) is Paoy Paet, Banteay Meanchey.

2.4. ECONOMIC FUNCTION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS

In previous analysis, it was disclosed that the proportions of each industries varied considerably among urban agglomerations. In order to exhibit the characteristics in industrial structure of each UA, another method of analysis should be introduced. In this connection, the method of using “Location Quotient” is employed. As shown in Table 2.13 the industrial composition is to be calculated for each UA. However, it is given for each urban agglomeration in Annex Table 6. Also, this method can be applied to each urban commune in Cambodia by using the data of Annex Table 2.

Location Quotient is a simple measure. It can be obtained by means of dividing each value of the proportion of each industry for targeted UA by each value of the proportion of each industry for UA total. When the value obtained is larger than 1.00, the UA is regarded as having dominant characteristics in the industry. It can be concluded that the larger the value the stronger the characteristics.

For example, in the case of Phnom Penh-Kandal, the values for the industries of “3.Manufacture”, “9.Information and Communication”, “4.Electricity and Gas Water Supply, Sewage” and “10.Public Administration, Defense ,Social Security” exceed 1.00. Accordingly, Phnom Penh-Kandal UA is regarded as having the dominant characteristics in those industries. Among them, manufacture is the most dominant for Phnom Penh-Kandal UA. Thus, it can be known that the most dominant industry is “Education” for Battambang, while it is “Accomodation and Food Service” , that is tourism industry, for Siem Reab.

In urban geography and urban sociology, it is recognized that each urban area or society has its own urban function which works on itself. The analysis as described above may disclose the urban function of each urban area through urban characteristics.

Table 2.13 Industrial Composition and Location Quotient for Three UAs in Cambodia

Industry	UA Total	Phnom Penh-Kandal	Siem Reab	Battambang
Industrial Composition				
1.Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	14.1	4.2	11.0	18.3
2.Mining and Quarrying	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.Manufacture	18.8	27.1	5.6	9.0
4.Electricity and Gas Water Supply, Sewage	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7
5.Construction	5.7	5.3	9.7	7.6
6.Wholesale and Retail Trade	24.3	24.1	25.3	28.1
7.Transport and Storage	7.5	6.7	9.6	8.1
8.Accommodation and Food Service	3.5	3.3	10.3	4.1
9.Information and Communication	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
10.Public Administration, Defense , Social Security	14.1	17.2	15.1	9.0
11.Education	3.3	2.9	2.7	5.0
12.Other Services	7.4	7.4	9.3	9.8
Location Quotient				
1.Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	1.00	0.30	0.78	1.30
2.Mining and Quarrying	1.00	0.38	0.64	0.35
3.Manufacture	1.00	1.45	0.30	0.48
4.Electricity and Gas Water Supply, Sewage	1.00	1.27	1.08	0.86
5.Construction	1.00	0.93	1.71	1.34
6.Wholesale and Retail Trade	1.00	0.99	1.04	1.16
7.Transport and Storage	1.00	0.90	1.29	1.08
8.Accommodation and Food Service	1.00	0.94	2.92	1.16
9.Information and Communication	1.00	1.34	0.93	0.68
10.Public Administration, Defense ,Social Security	1.00	1.21	1.07	0.64
11.Education	1.00	0.88	0.81	1.51
12.Other Services	1.00	1.00	1.26	1.32