

Table 1.11 Number of Overall, Recent and Current Migrants: 2008, Province (Descending Order)

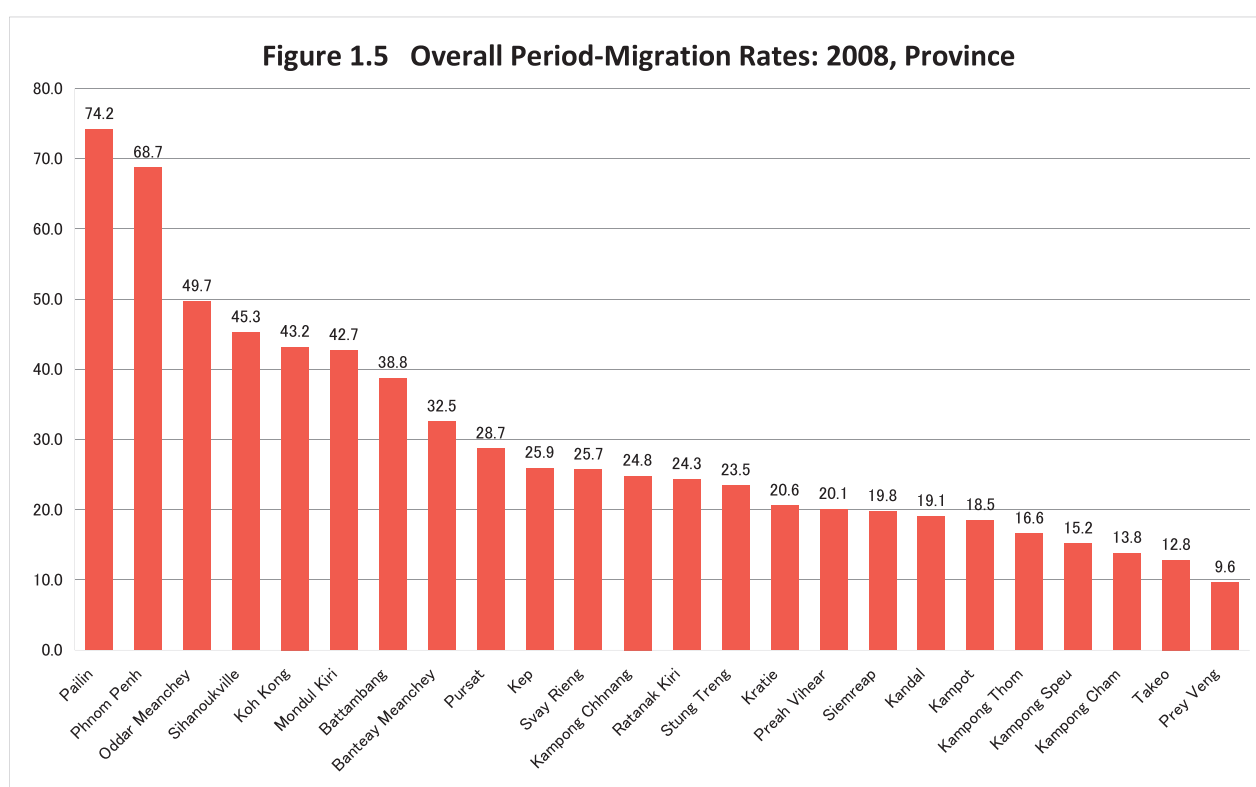
Total population		Migrants for all durations		Recent migrants		Current migrants	
Kampong Cham	1,679,992	Phnom Penh	912,611	Phnom Penh	425,021	Phnom Penh	101,074
Phnom Penh	1,327,615	Battambang	397,312	Battambang	120,586	Battambang	27,084
Kandal	1,265,280	Kandal	241,596	Kandal	83,724	Kampong Cham	20,884
Battambang	1,025,174	Kampong Cham	232,227	Siemreap	80,595	Siemreap	19,911
Prey Veng	947,372	Banteay Meanchey	220,617	Kampong Cham	77,015	Kandal	18,841
Siemreap	896,443	Siemreap	177,276	Banteay Meanchey	63,631	Banteay Meanchey	13,573
Takeo	844,906	Svay Rieng	124,070	Oddar Meanchey	44,836	Oddar Meanchey	11,718
Kampong Speu	716,944	Kampong Chhnang	117,212	Sihanoukville	32,821	Kampong Thom	9,941
Banteay Meanchey	677,872	Pursat	114,113	Kampong Thom	31,147	Kratie	9,689
Kampong Thom	631,409	Kampong Speu	109,029	Kampong Speu	30,553	Sihanoukville	9,009
Kampot	585,850	Kampot	108,376	Kampot	30,372	Kampong Speu	7,725
Svay Rieng	482,788	Takeo	108,297	Kratie	29,922	Prey Veng	7,360
Kampong Chhnang	472,341	Kampong Thom	104,828	Takeo	24,773	Kampot	7,196
Pursat	397,161	Sihanoukville	100,251	Pursat	24,078	Takeo	6,905
Kratie	319,217	Oddar Meanchey	92,349	Prey Veng	22,452	Pailin	5,912
Sihanoukville	221,396	Prey Veng	90,970	Pailin	22,107	Pursat	5,633
Oddar Meanchey	185,819	Kratie	65,661	Ratanak Kiri	19,302	Ratanak Kiri	5,482
Preah Vihear	171,139	Pailin	52,304	Kampong Chhnang	18,982	Kampong Chhnang	5,088
Ratanak Kiri	150,466	Koh Kong	50,718	Svay Rieng	16,147	Preah Vihear	5,068
Koh Kong	117,481	Ratanak Kiri	36,595	Preah Vihear	15,414	Svay Rieng	4,338
Stung Treng	111,671	Preah Vihear	34,356	Koh Kong	14,003	Koh Kong	3,962
Pailin	70,486	Stung Treng	26,217	Mondul Kiri	11,277	Stung Treng	3,629
Mondul Kiri	61,107	Mondul Kiri	26,088	Stung Treng	10,678	Mondul Kiri	3,626
Kep	35,753	Kep	9,272	Kep	2,274	Kep	556

Among the recent migrants of 1,251,710 persons in national total, 425,021 persons, or 34.0 % was counted in Phnom Penh of which population occupied 12.5 % of national population. The second most, 120,586 persons, or 9.6 % went to Battambang of which inhabitants occupied 9.9 % of national. Kandal, Siemreap, Kampong Cham and Banteay Meanchey recorded 60,000 to 90,000 persons respectively. Others received less than 50,000 persons. Kep presented the least 2,274 persons. Stung Treng did the second least 10,678 persons. (Table 1.11)

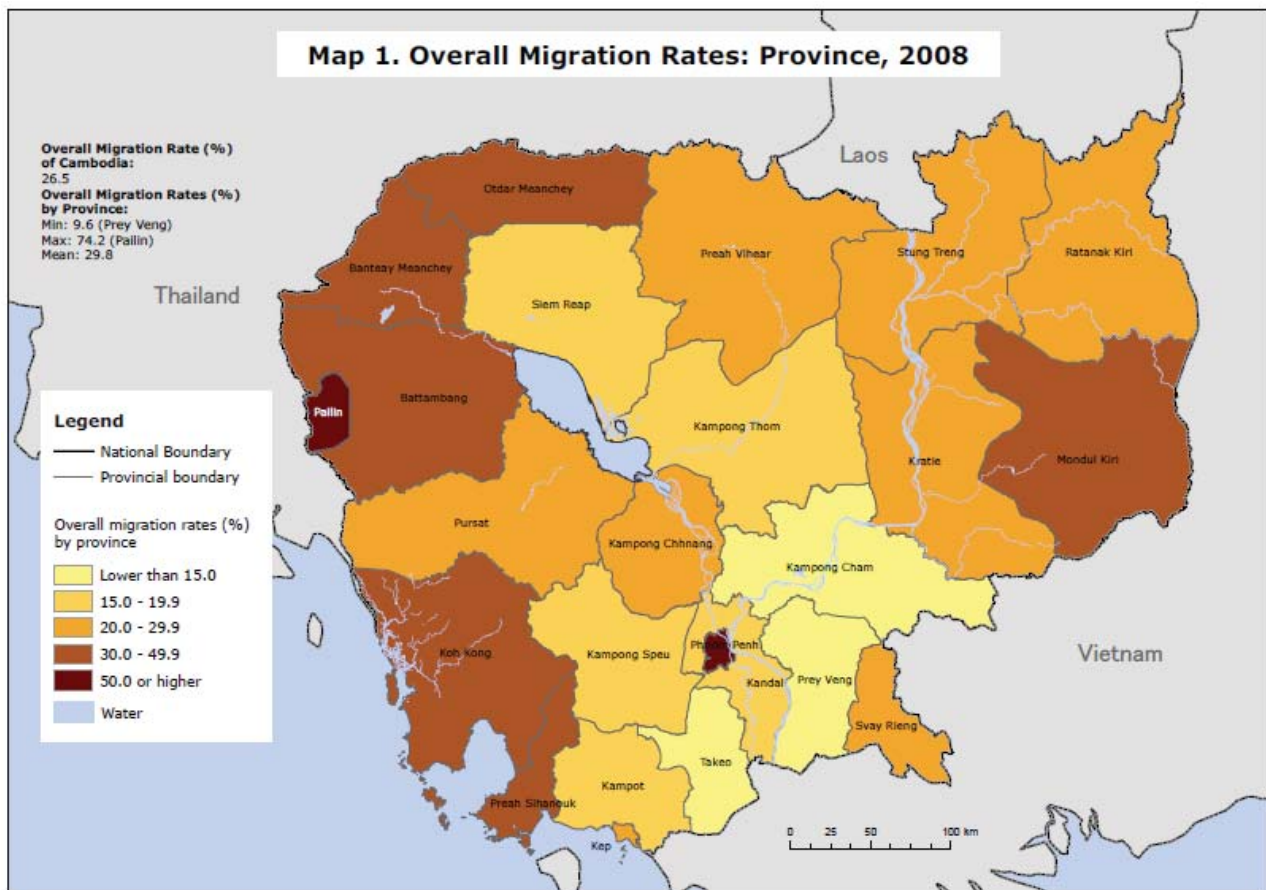
Also, among the current migrants of 314,204 persons in national total, 101,074 persons or 32.2 % was shared in Phnom Penh. Battambang recorded the second most 27,084 persons or 9.9 %. Kampong Cham did the third most 20,884 persons. following these provinces, Siemreap, Kandal, Banteay Meanchey and Oddar Meanchey marked 10,000 persons to less than 20,000 persons. Others recorded less than 10,000 persons. (Table 1.11)

1.3.2.2 Mobility of Period-Migration by Province

Mobility of period-migration by province is shown in Table 1.10. Figures 1.5 to 1.7 present the migration rates for overall durations, recent period or duration less than 5 years and current period or duration less than 1 year for 2008. Figure 1.5 shows mobility in overall period-migration including duration of 5 years or more by province. Among 24 provinces, Pailin, city province recorded the highest rate of 74.2 % of its total population. Phnom Penh presented the second highest rate of 68.7 %. The two provinces depict remarkably high mobility in overall period migration. Oddar Meanchey, Shanouk-ville, Koh Kong and Mondul Kiri presented the mobility of 40.0-49.9 %. Following after these provinces, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, and Pursat showed higher mobility than national average 26.5 %. Other 15 provinces recorded lower mobility than national average. The lowest was presented by Prey Veng with 9.9 % in overall-period migration rate. The second lowest was shown by Kampong Cham with 12.8 %. (Fig. 1.5, Map 1)

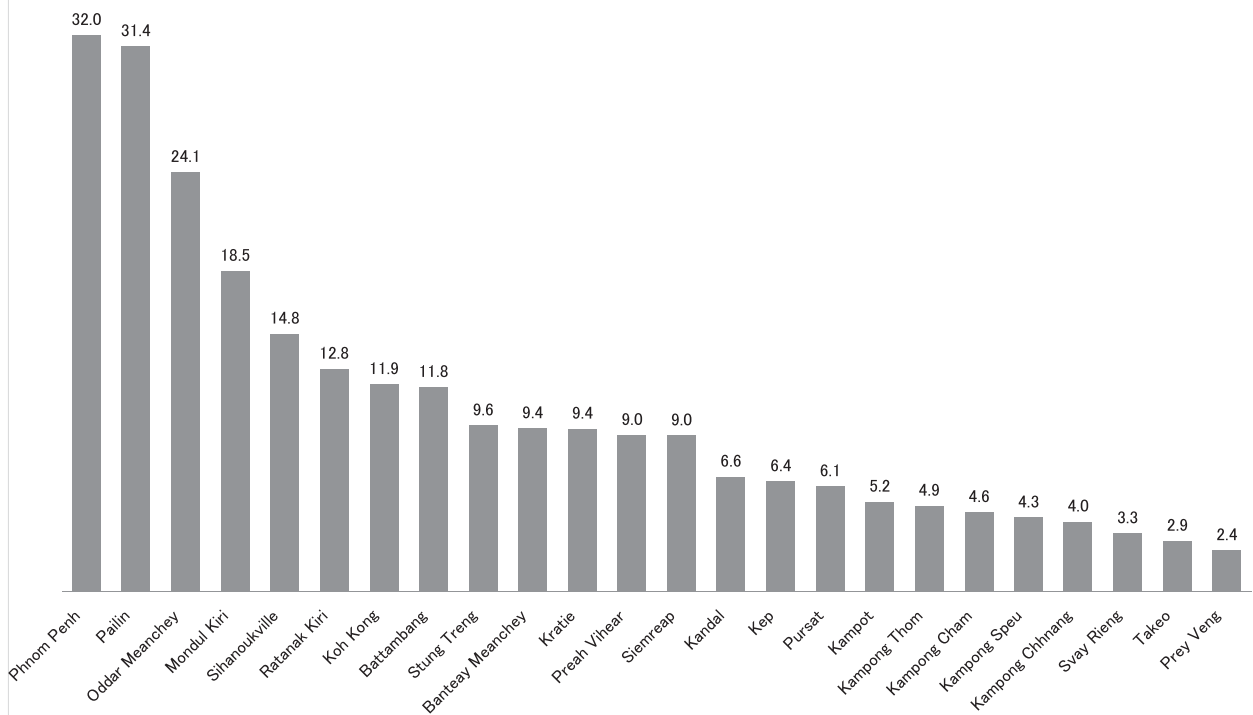


Map 1 depicts the overall migration rate (for all durations) by province. The similar pattern as illustrated in current migration rates as well as in recent migration rates can be recognized. The highest provinces in the rate are located at the position of remote outer mountainous fringe of the Kingdom, excluding Phnom Penh, the capital of the nation, while the lowest provinces in the rate are situated at the inland flat plain surrounding the capital.



In recent migration rate, the highest was Phnom Penh showing 32.0 %. the second highest was Pailin showing 31.4 %. The third highest was Oddar Meanchey with 24.1 %. Five provinces of Mondul Kiri, Shanouk-ville, Ratana Kiri, Koh Kong, and Battambang recorded 10.0 % to 19.9 %. Following after these provinces, Stung Treng, Banteay Meanchey and Kratie showed higher mobility than national average of 9.3 %. Other 13 provinces marked lower mobility than national average. The lowest was Prey Veng (2.4 %). The second lowest was Takeo (2.9%). (Fig. 1.6)

Figure 1.6 Recent Migration Rates: 2008, Province



In current migration rate, the highest was presented by Pailin (8.4 %). The second highest was by Phnom Penh (7.6 %). Following after two city-provinces, Oddar Meanchey (6.3 %) and Mondul Kiri (5.9 %) showed higher mobility than 5.0 %. Also, other 7 provinces showed higher mobility of average of 2.3 %. Other 13 provinces recorded lower mobility than national average. Among them, the lowest mobility was recorded by Prey Veng , and Takeo (0.8 % each) .(Fig. 1.7) .

Figure 1.7 Current Migration Rates: 2008, Province

