

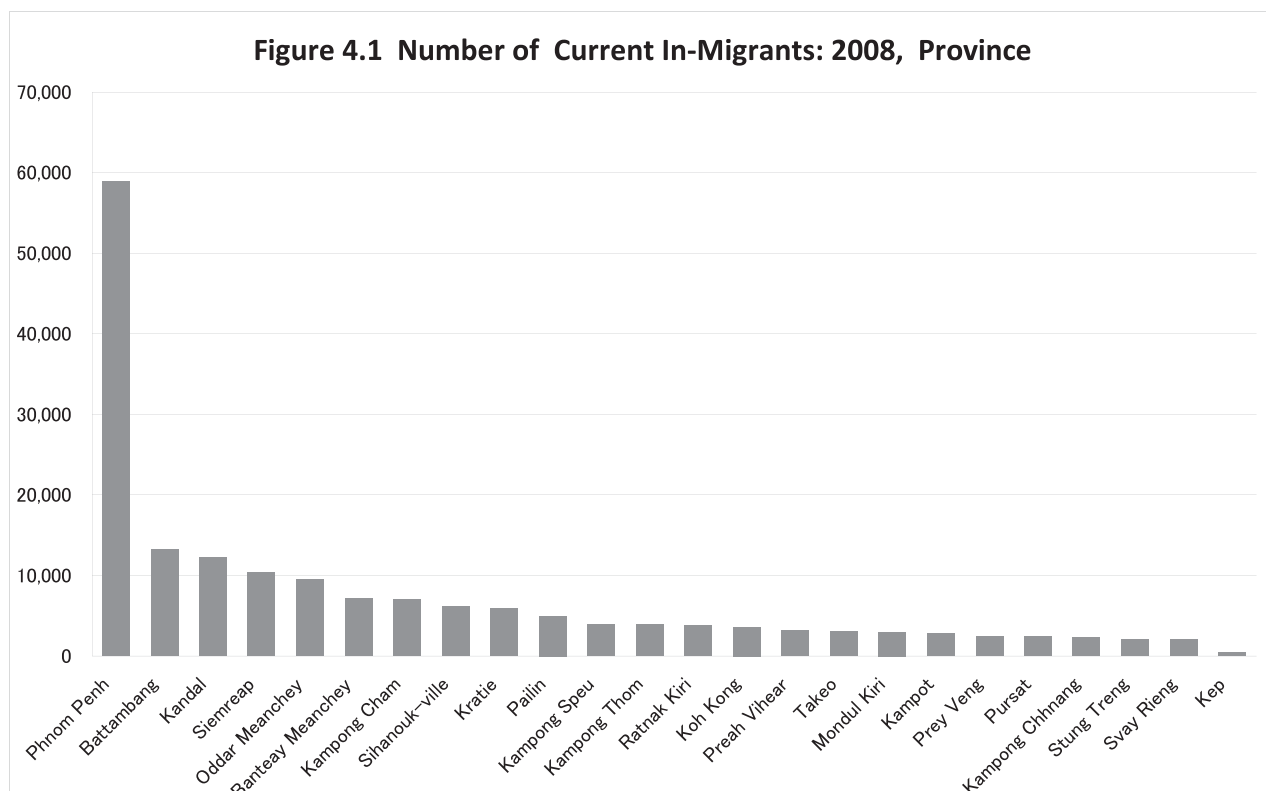
Chapter 4. MIGRATORY FLOWS BETWEEN PROVINCES

4.1 VOLUME OF PERIOD MIGRATORY FLOWS BETWEEN PROVINCES

4.1.1 Volume of Current Migratory Flows between Provinces

Total volume of current migration which counts number of migrants moved their residence within one year crossing the border of province amounts to 174,645 persons for whole kingdom as of 2008. In 1998, it amounted to 169,628 persons. During the decade 5,017 persons increased in the number of current migrants. Accordingly, volume of current migration did not changed so much during the decade.

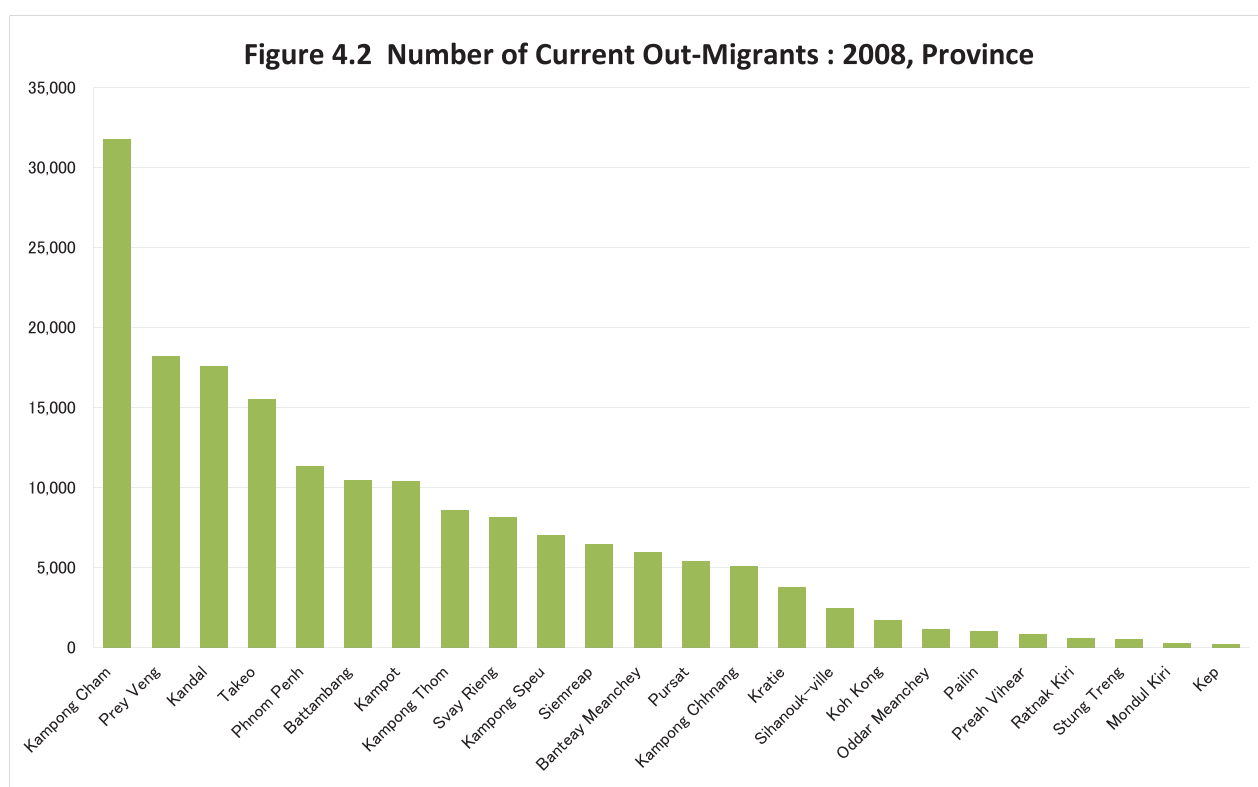
In 2008, among 24 provinces, Phnom Penh received the most current in-migrants counting 58,902 persons. Following after Phnom Penh, Battambang received the second most in-migrants of 13,167 persons. The third was Kandal receiving 12,221 persons. Siemreap was the fourth receiver of current migrants of 10,360 persons. Other 19 provinces recorded number of current in-migrants between 2,070 persons for Stung Treng and 9,488 persons for Oddar Meanchey. Only Kep received 495 persons. (Fig. 4.1)



Annex Table 4.1 offers numbers of current migratory flows between 24 provinces for

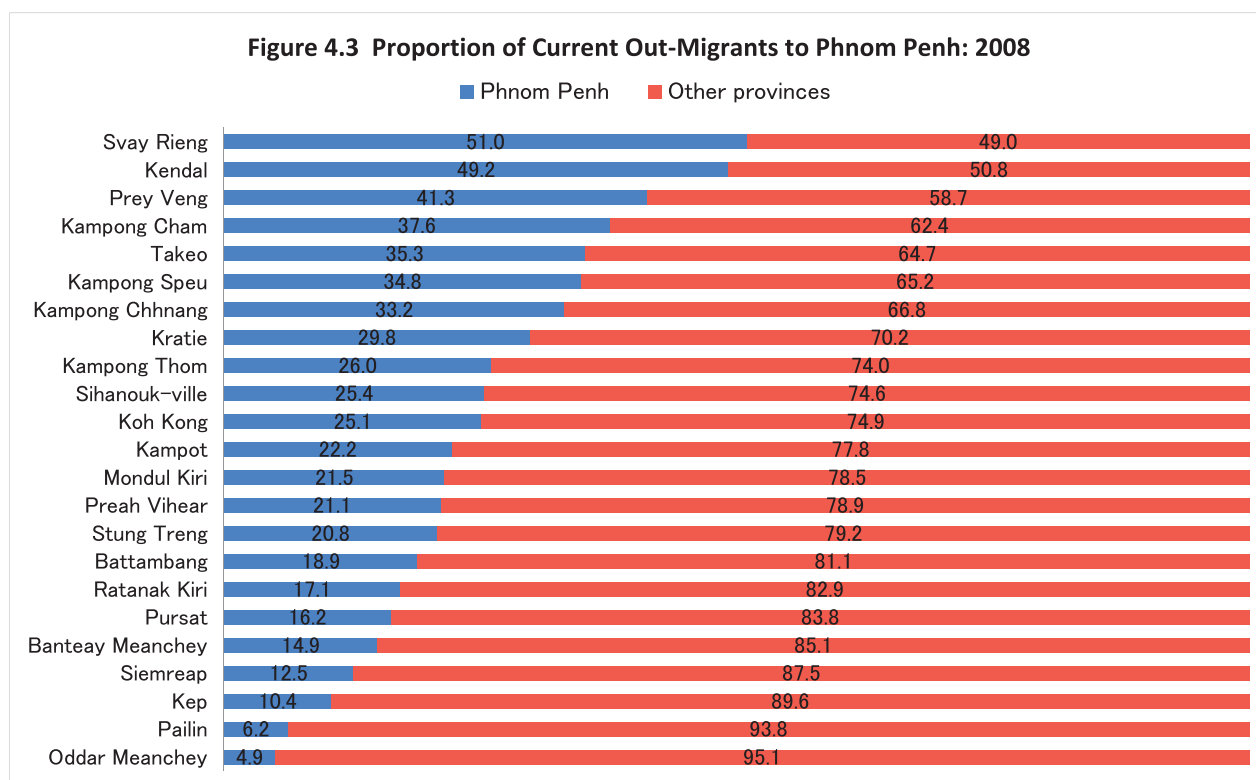
each province. Observing this table, it can be known that Phnom Penh collected the current in-migrants mostly from Kampong Cham (19.3%), Kandal (18.9%), Prey Veng (13.8%), Takeo (11.4%) and Svay Rien (7.5%). Battambang received the current in-migrants mostly from Takeo (14.7%), Pursat (13.7%), Banteay Meanchey (12.6%) and Kampong Cham (12.3%). Kandal collected those mostly from Phnom Penh (19.2%), Prey Veng (15.2%), Kampong Cham (14.5%), Takeo (12.0%) and Kampong Speu (10.8%). Also, Siemreap received those from Kampong Cham (18.3%), Phnom Penh (11.7%), Kampong Thom (10.8%), Battambang (10.3%), Banteay Meanchey (8.8%) and Kandal (8.8%). (Annex Table 4.2)

Annex Table 4.1 presents number of current out-migrants for each province. According to this table, Kampong Cham sent the most current out-migrants amounting to 31,788 persons among 24 provinces. The second sender of current out-migrants was Prey Veng counting 18,222 persons. Takeo was the third sender with 15,507 persons of the current out-migrants. Phnom Penh, Battambang and Kampot sent more than 10,000 persons of the current out-migrants respectively. (Fig.4.2)



Main destination of the current out-migrants from those provinces was Phnom Penh, national capital. 31.6 % of the current out-migrants for the kingdom went to Phnom Penh. Among main sending provinces, Kampong Cham sent the current migrants mostly to Phnom Penh (37.6%). Prey Veng sent the migrants to Phnom Penh (41.3%) and

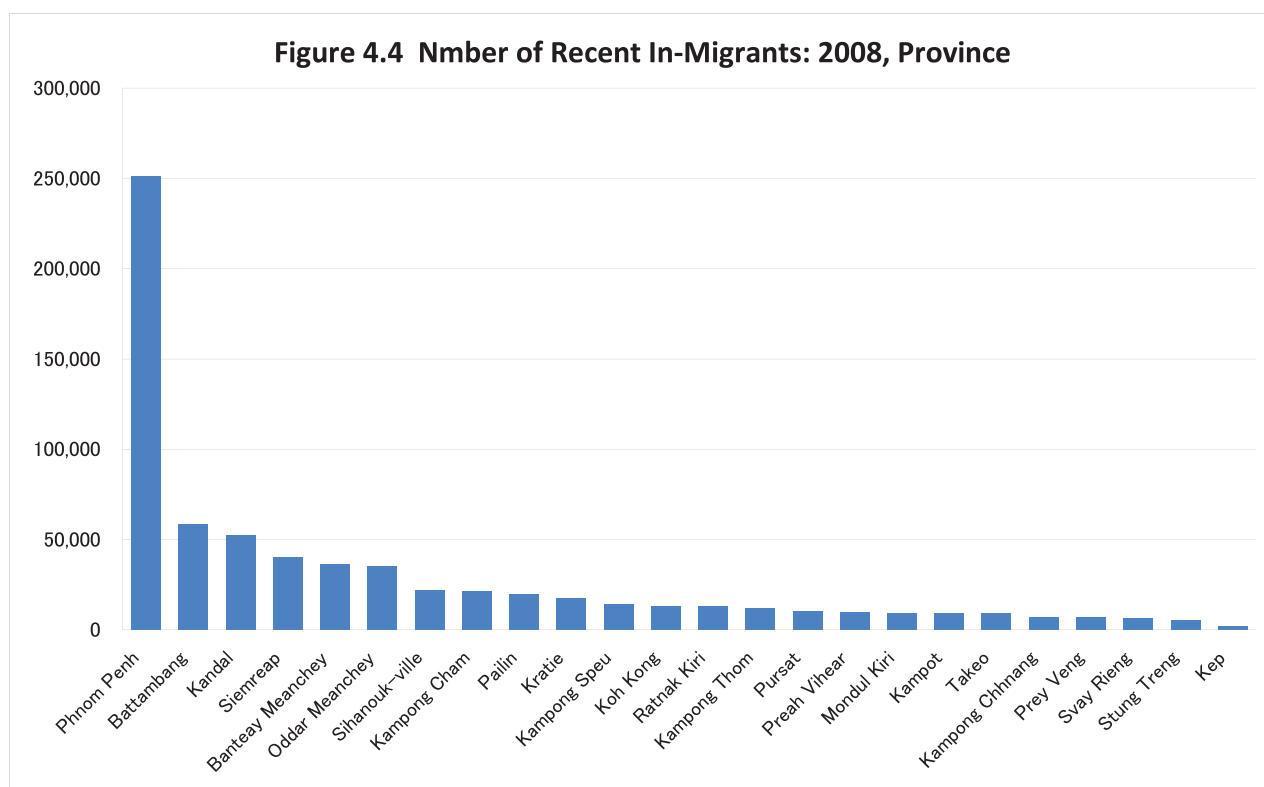
Kandal (10.8%). Takeo did to Phnom Penh (35.3%) and Battambang (14.4%). Also, Battambang sent 18.9 % of the current out-migrants to Phnom Penh and its 26.6% to adjacent Banteay Meanchey. (Annex Table 4.3, Fig. 4.3)



4.1.2 Volume of Recent Migratory Flows between Provinces

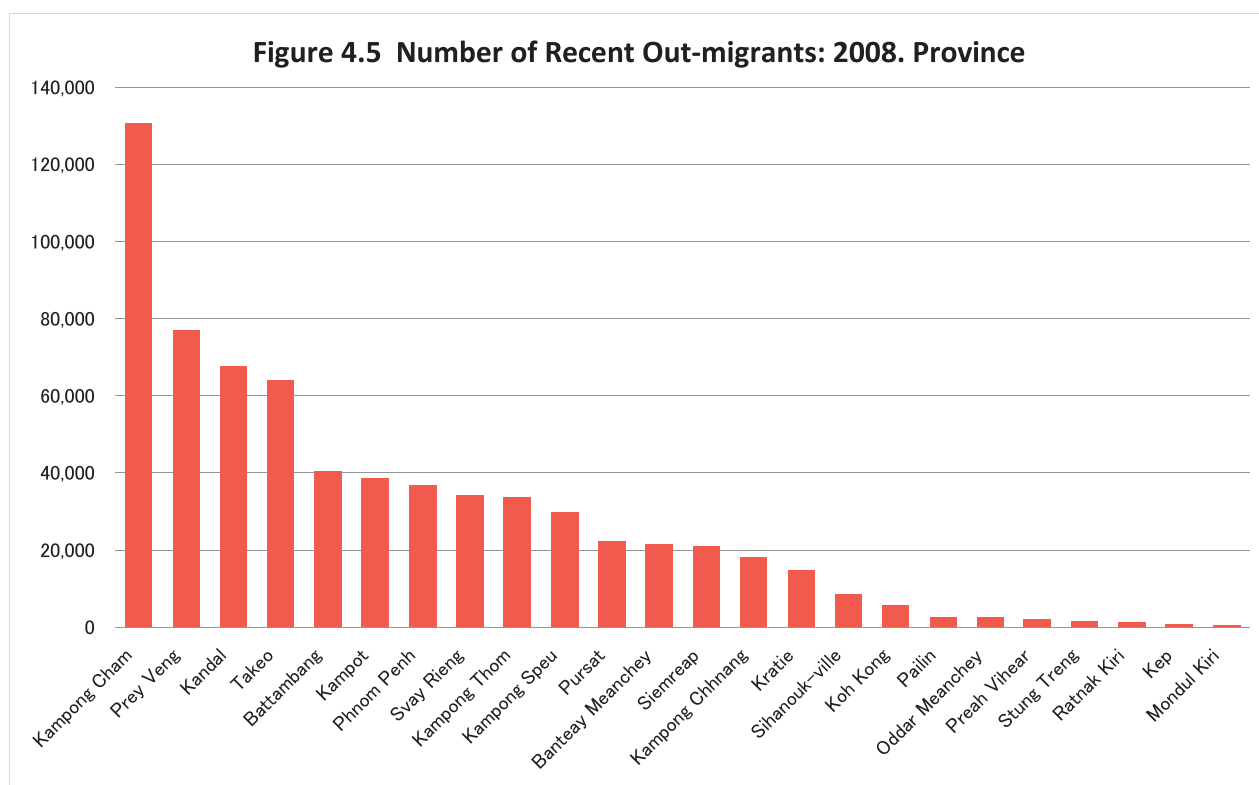
Total volume of recent migration which counts number of migrants moved their residence within five years, crossing the border of province amounts to 679,415 persons for whole kingdom as of 2008. In 1998, it amounted to 491,580 persons. During the decade 187,835 persons increased in the number of recent migrants. Accordingly, it is known that volume of recent migration increased remarkably during the decade.

In 2008, among 24 provinces, Phnom Penh received the most recent in-migrants counting 251,174 persons. Following after Phnom Penh, Battambang received the second most in-migrants of 58,550 persons. The third was Kandal receiving 52,554 persons. Siemreap was the fourth receiver of recent in-migrants of 39,784 persons. Banteay Meanchey and Oddar Meanchey, both of which are contiguous to other country, received 36,079 persons and 35,201 persons of recent in-migrants. Other 18 provinces recorded number of recent in-migrants between 1,974 persons for Kep and 21,596 persons for Kampong Cham. (Fig.4.4)



Annex Table 4.4 offers numbers of recent migratory flows between 24 provinces for each province. Observing this table, it can be known that Phnom Penh collected the recent in-migrants mostly from Kampong Cham (20.4%), Prey Veng (15.9%) and Kandal (15.6%). Battambang received the recent in-migrants mostly from Pursat (14.1%), Kampong Cham (13.4%) and Banteay Meanchey (12.5%). Kandal collected those mostly from Phnom Penh (18.0%), Prey Veng (16.7%), Kampong Cham (16.2%), Takeo (11.4%) and Kampong Speu (11.0%). Also, Siemreap received those from Kampong Cham (20.0%), Phnom Penh (12.6%), and Battambang (10.1%). Banteay Meanchey received those from Battambang (26.2%) and Kampong Cham (15.2%). Oddar Meanchey collected those from Siemreap (23.0%), Kampong Cham (14.2%), Kampong Thom (11.5%) and Banteay Meanchey (10.5%). (Annex Table 4.5)

Annex Table 4.4 presents number of recent out-migrants for each province. According to this table, Kampong Cham sent the most recent out-migrants counting 130,755 persons among 24 provinces. The second sender of recent out-migrants was Prey Veng counting 77,070 persons. Kandal was the third sender with 67,695 persons of the recent out-migrants. Also, Takeo sent 64,187 persons of the recent out-migrants. Among other provinces the recent out-migrants distributed from 818 persons for Kep to 40,436 persons for Battambang. (Fig.4.5)



Prime destination of the recent out-migrants from those provinces was Phnom Penh, national capital. 37.0 % of the recent out-migrants for the kingdom went to Phnom Penh. Among main sending provinces, Kampong Cham sent the recent migrants mostly to Phnom Penh (39.8%) and Battambang (13.1%). Prey Veng sent the migrants to Phnom Penh (51.7%) and Kandal (11.4%).

Kandal sent those to Phnom Penh (57.9%). Takeo did to Phnom Penh (43.1%) and Battambang (11.2%). (Annex Table 4.6, Fig. 4.6)