National Transfer Accounts Training Workshop on Increasing Technical Capacity, 30 March-03 April 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand

> Cambodia: National Transfer Accounts 2009 By Genders (preliminary result revised)

National Institute of Statistics Ministry of Planning Cambodia



Content

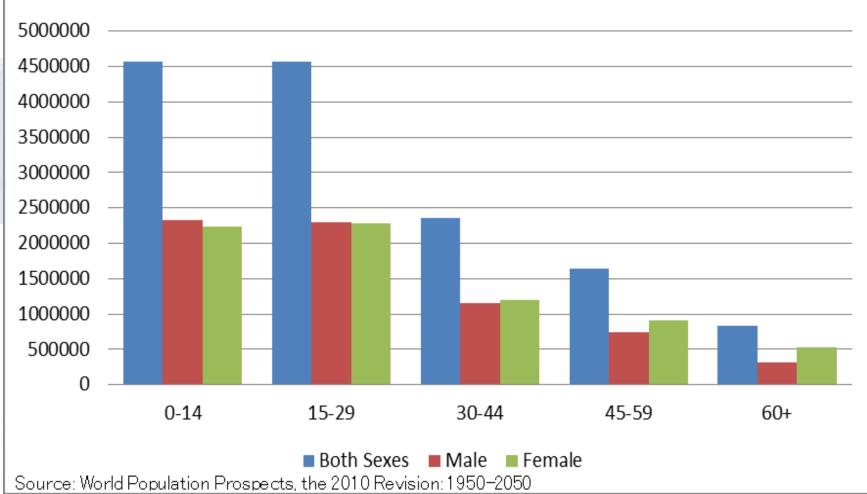
- Introduction to Cambodian NTA
- Population Structure in Cambodia
- Framework of Cambodian NTA
- Finding results of major NTA indicators
- Challenges and Issues
- Future direction for Cambodian NTA
- Conclusion and Policy response

Introduction to Cambodian NTA

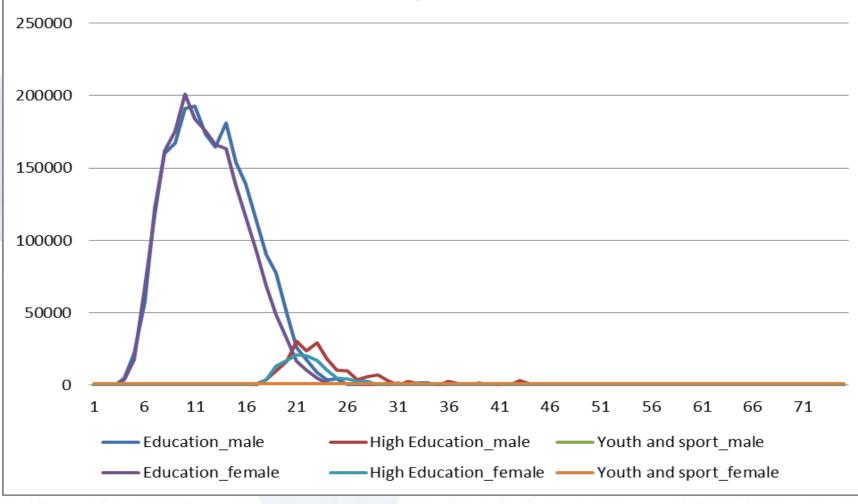
- NIS Cambodia has constructed the NTA framework for 2009 as reference year and first estimation of NTA since 2011 with technical assistance from the NUPRI.
- Cambodian NTA (NTA-KH) is compiled in consistency with the Cambodian NA System to explore the major indicators such: labor income, consumption by gender and age profile. The first demographic dividends, economic life cycle and support ratio by age is also estimated in this round.

- Population: 14.7 million, male:7.1 millions and female: 7.6 millions (CICPS2013)
- Annual Growth Rate: 1.46% (CICPS2013)
- Age dependency ratio: 52.4% in total, Male: 54.5% and Female: 50.5%
- Average household size: 4.6 persons
- Total fertility rate (TFR) per 1,000 live birth: 2.8
- Population Density: 75 person/Km2 (census08)
- Life Expectancy at birth: 68.9 (CICPS2013)

Population by Sexes and Age group

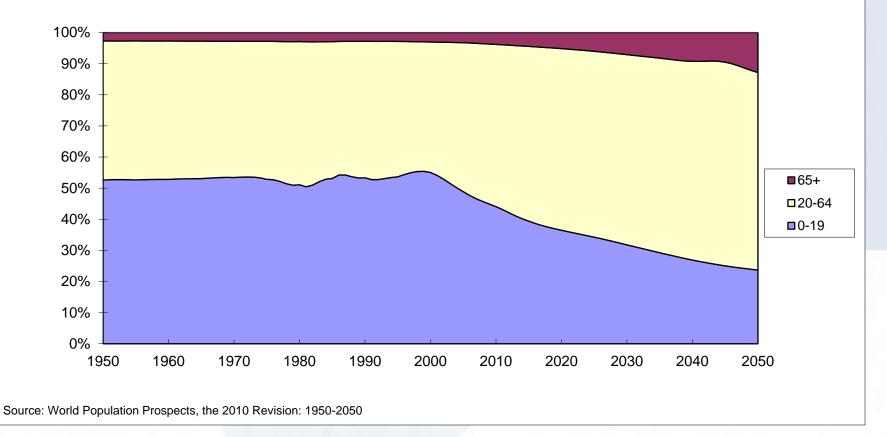


Student Enrollment by Education Level in 2009

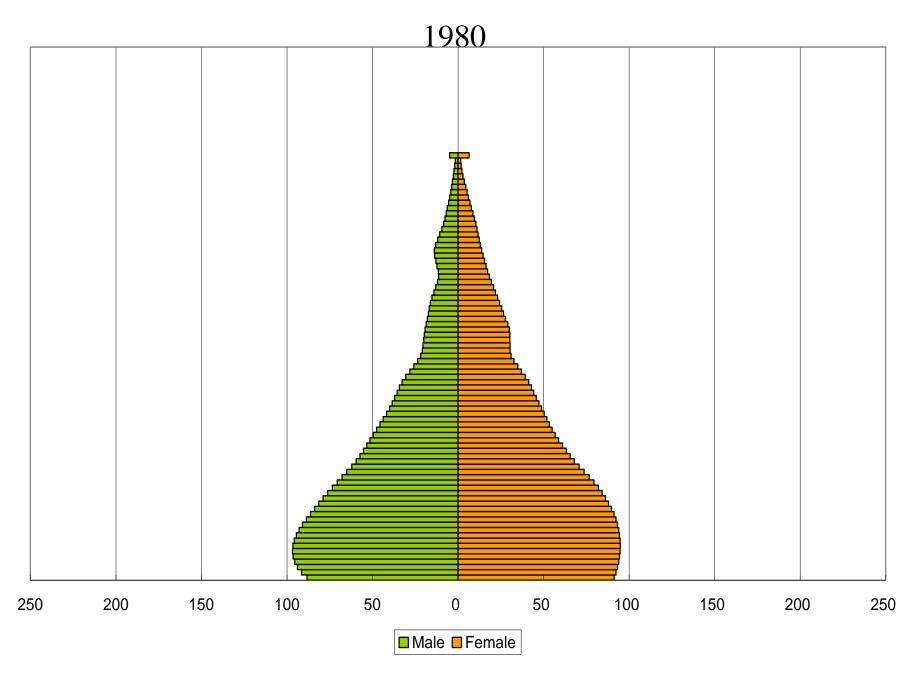


CSES2009

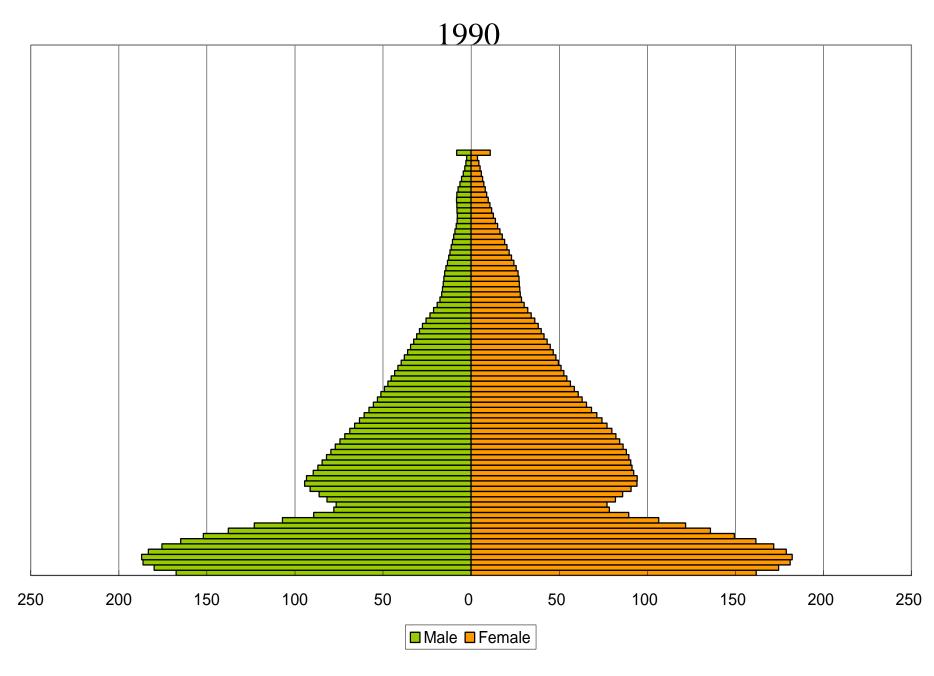
Population Age Structure of Cambodia, 1950-2050



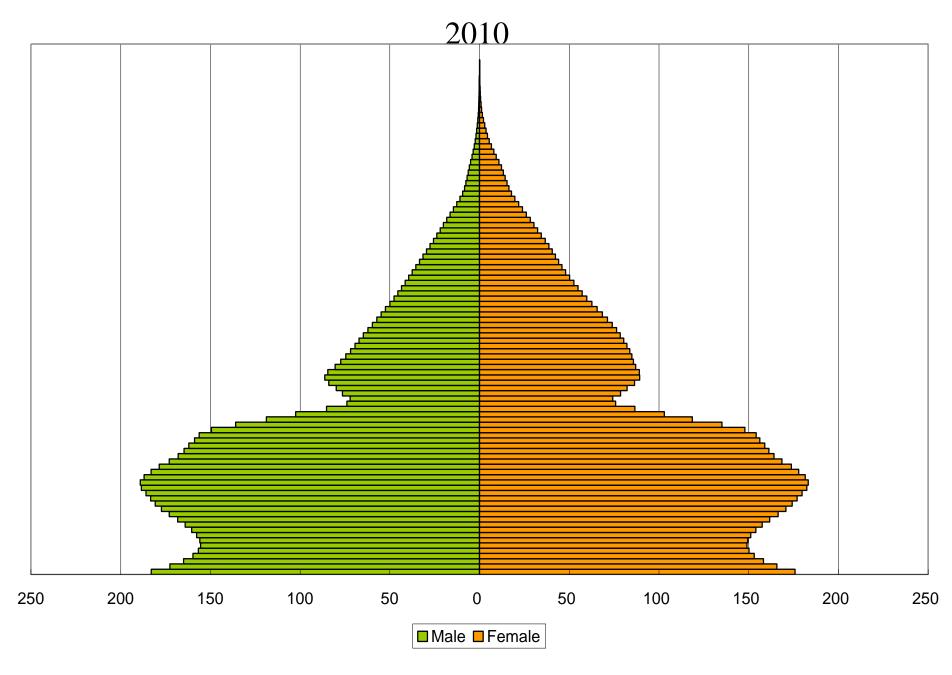
Population age structure change, <u>1980-2050</u>



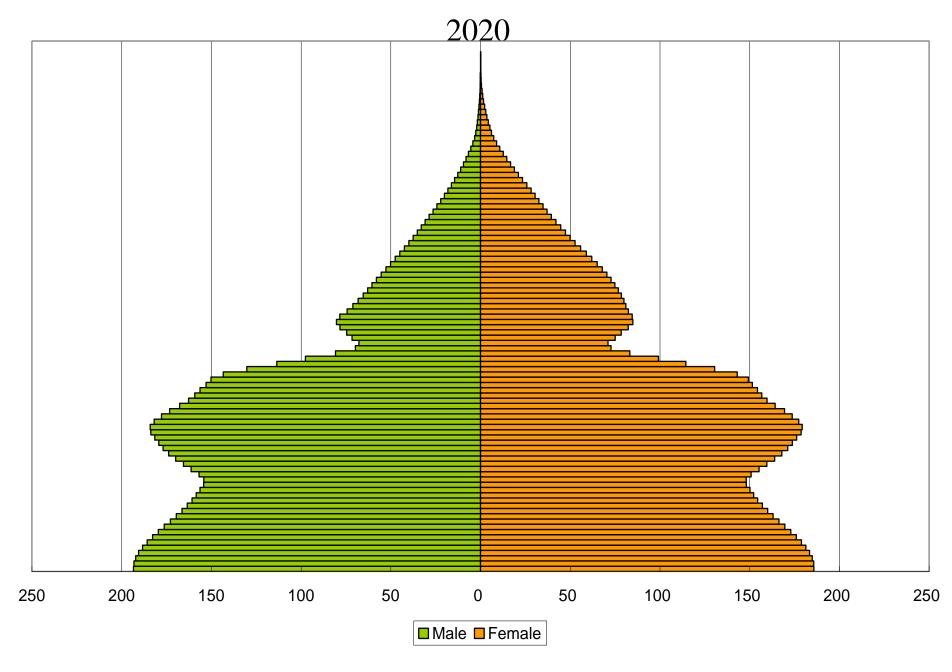
NIS/MOP Cambodia



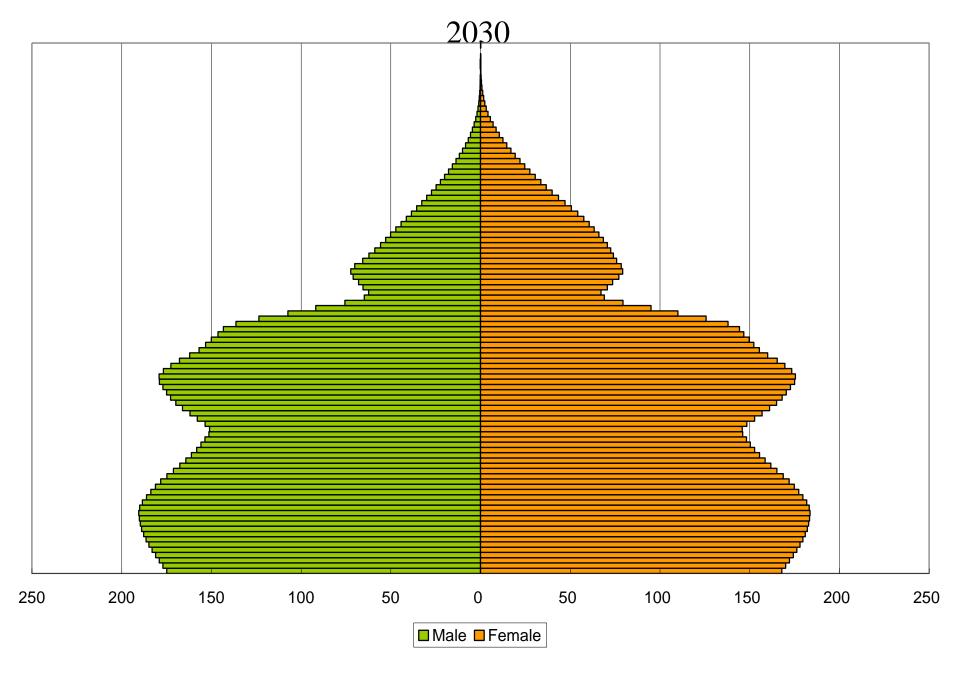
NIS/MOP Cambodia



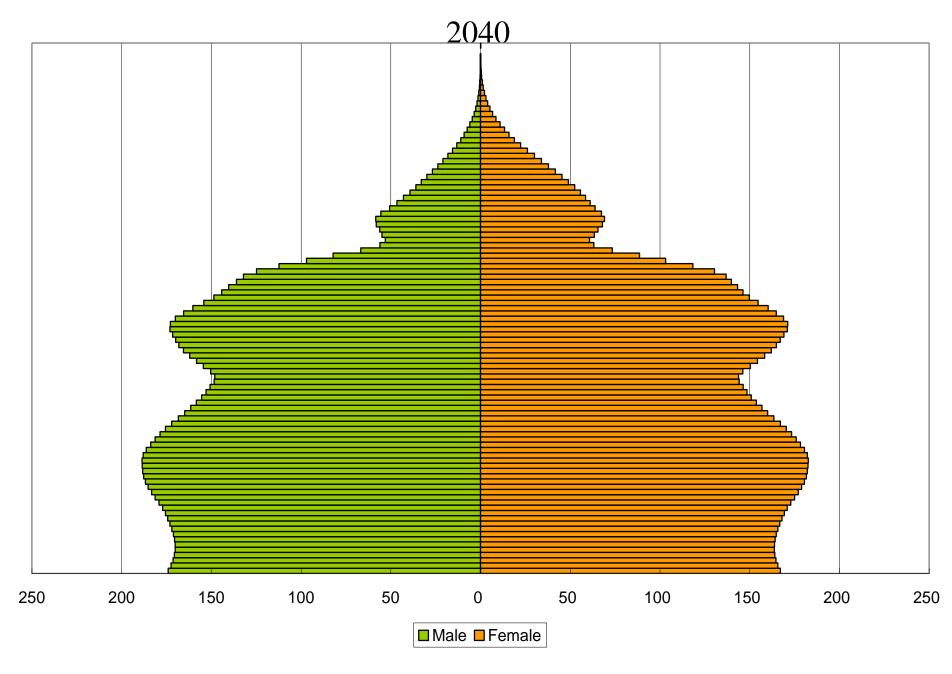
NIS/MOP Cambodia



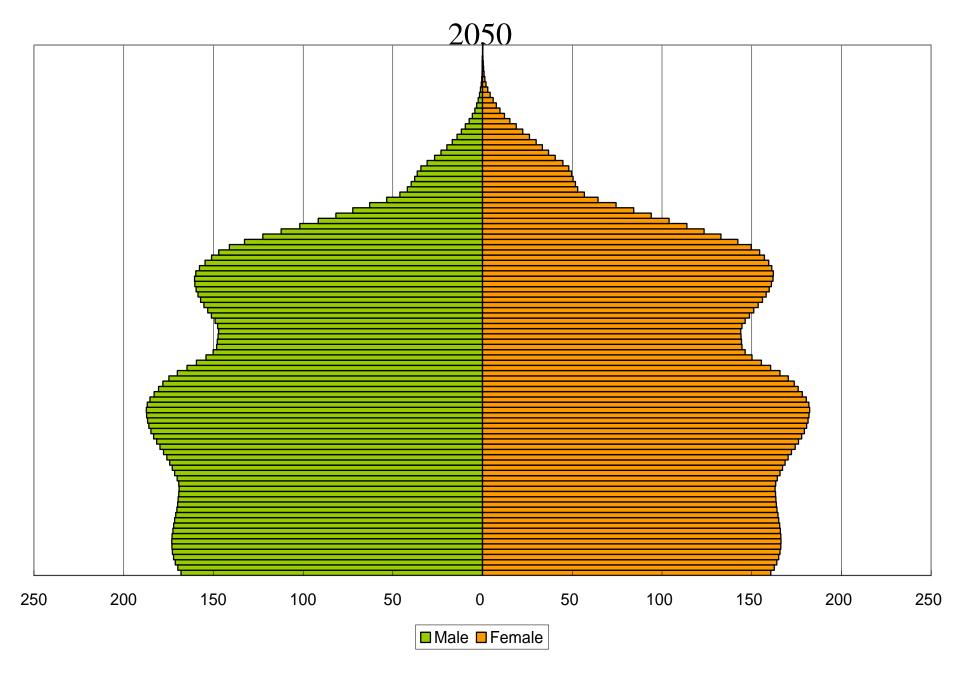
NIS/MOP Cambodia



NIS/MOP Cambodia



NIS/MOP Cambodia



Framework of Cambodian NTA

		-				
Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Foreign

completed.

Population (in '000)

Lifecycle Deficit

Consumption

Public

Education

Health

Other

Private

Education Health

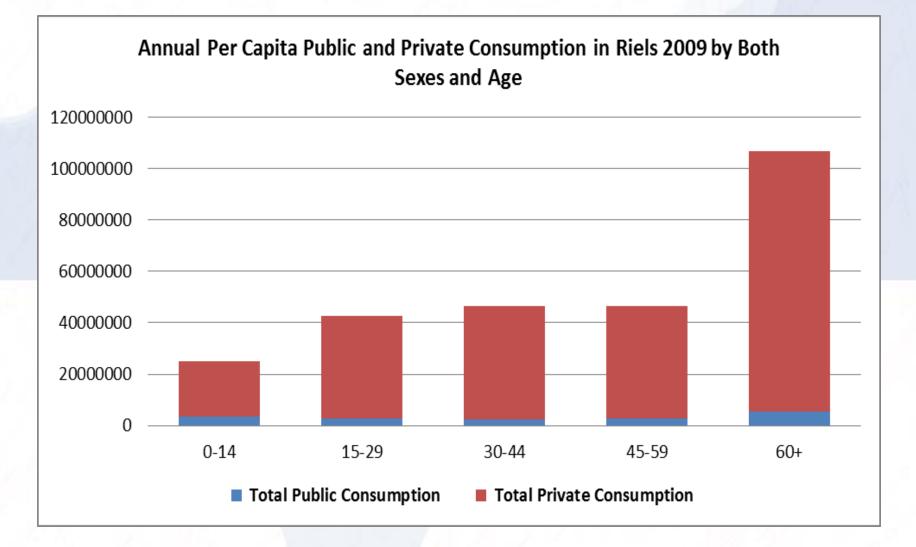
Other

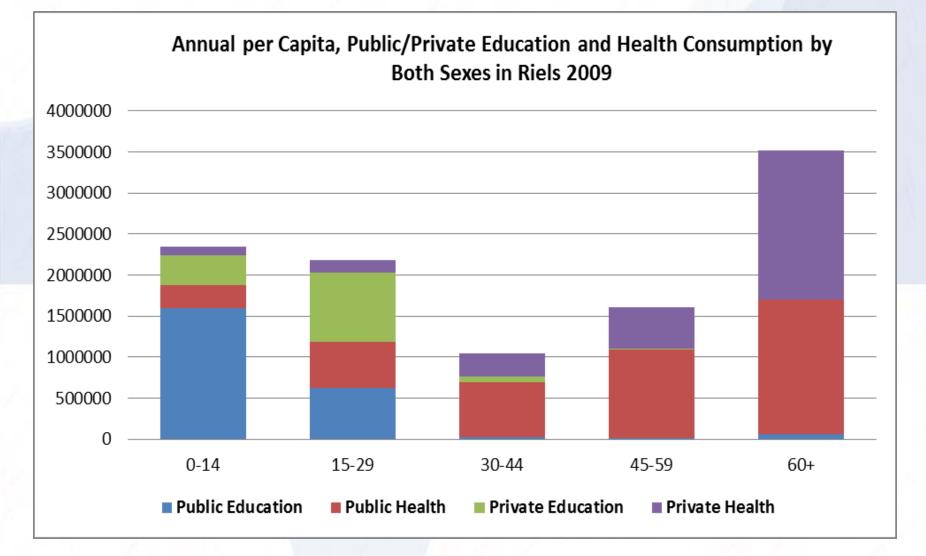
Less: Labor Income

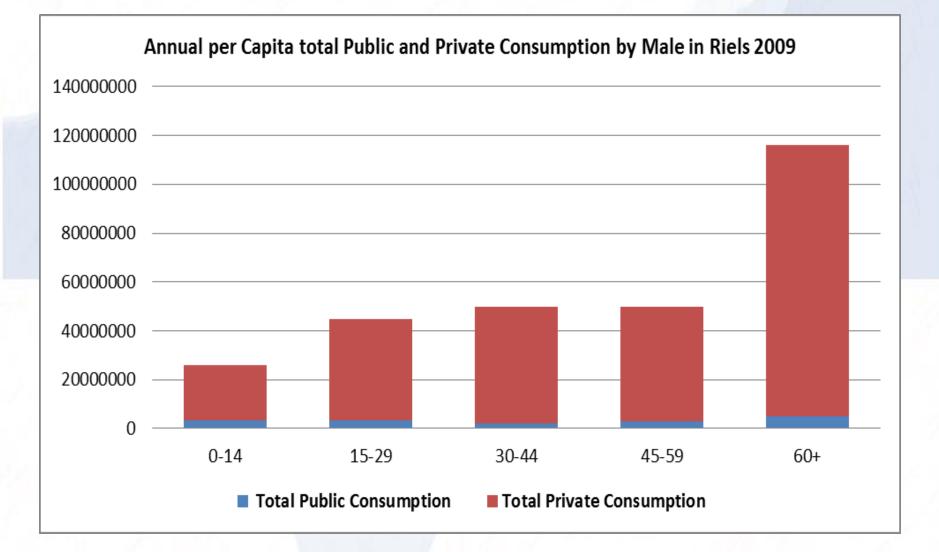
Wages Self-Employment

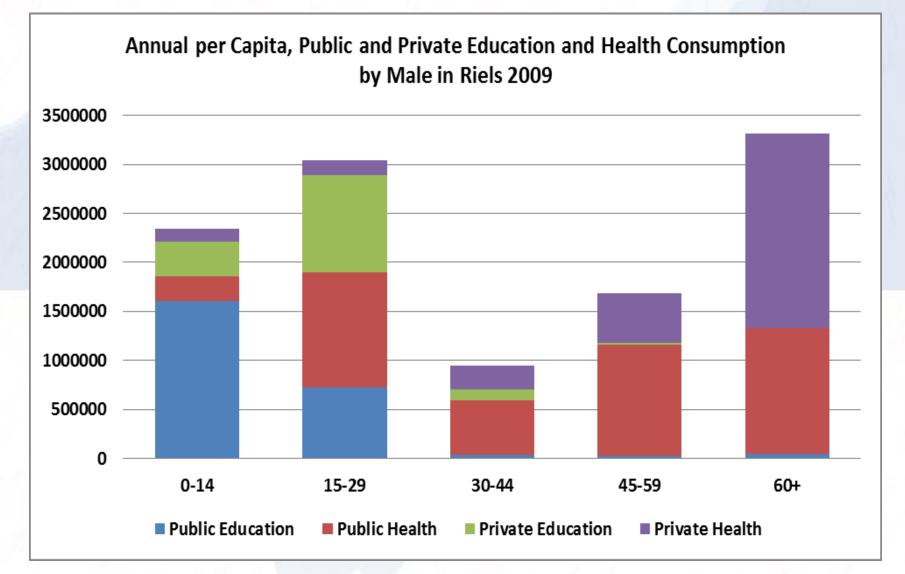
Framework of Cambodian NTA

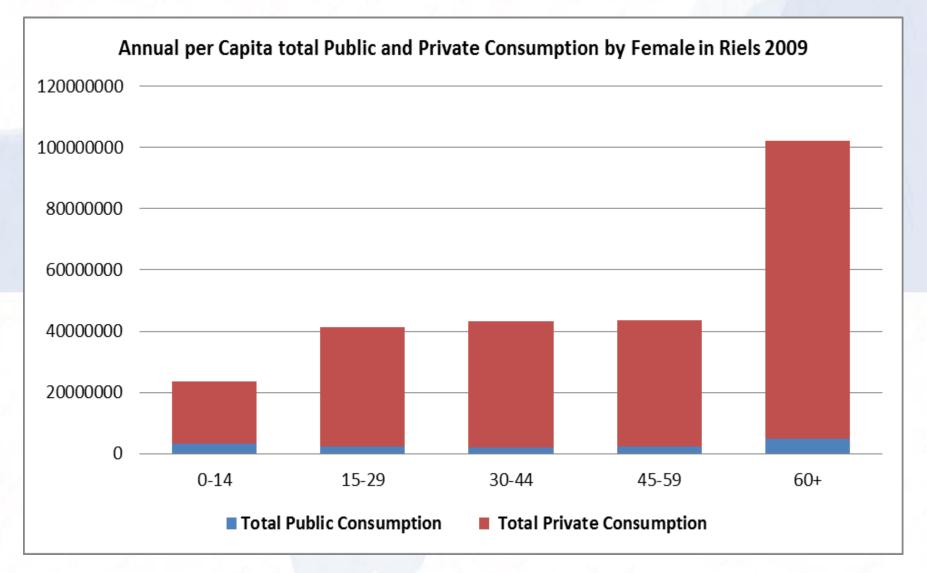
	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Foreign
Asset Reallocation	N 13					10.13	
Public							
Income on Assets							
Less: Public Saving Private							
Income on Assets							
Less: Private Saving							
Transfers							
Public							
Inflows							
Outflows				0			
Direct taxes			· · · · · ·				
Indirect taxes Private			7/2				
Inter vivos			0				
Inter-household			9	ete!			
Inflows							
Outflows		Å					
Intra-household		10-					
Inflows							
Education		•					
Health							
Other Outflows							
Education							
Health							
Other							
Bequests							
Inflows							
Outflows							
Vealth							
Capital Property and Credit							
Transfer Wealth							
Public							
Private							



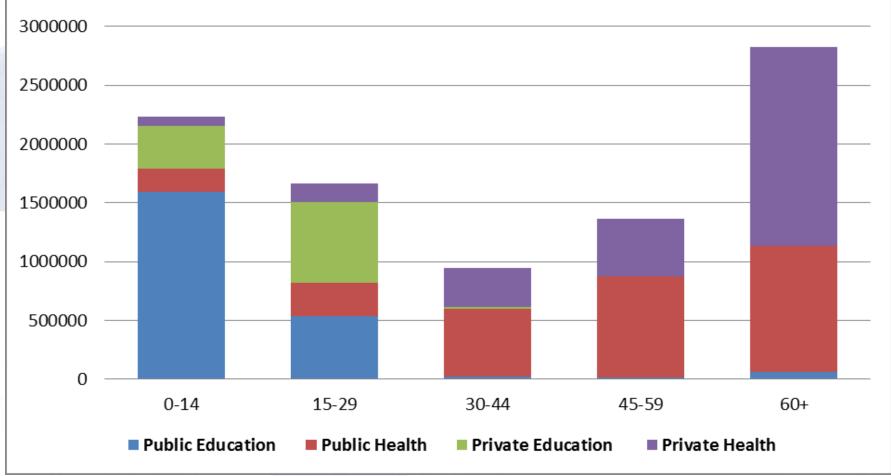


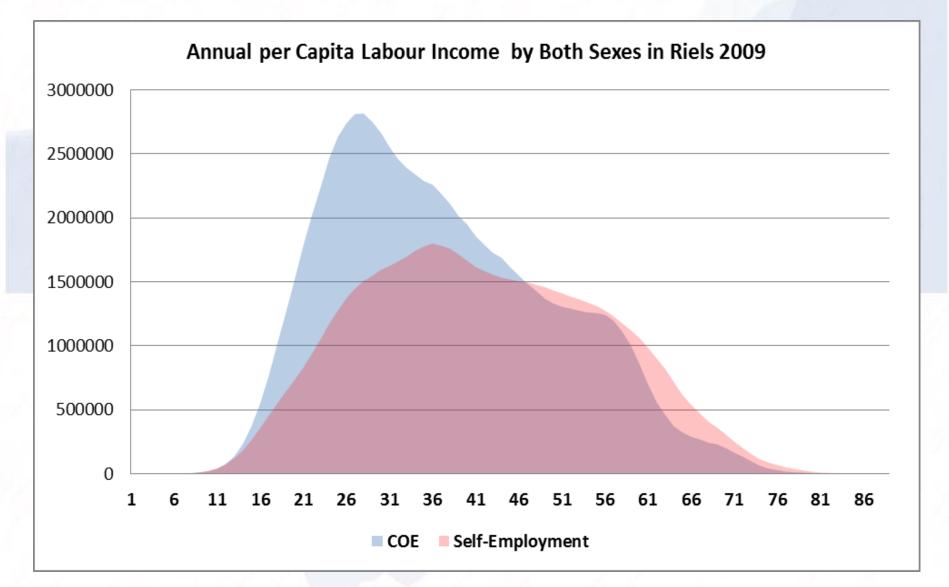


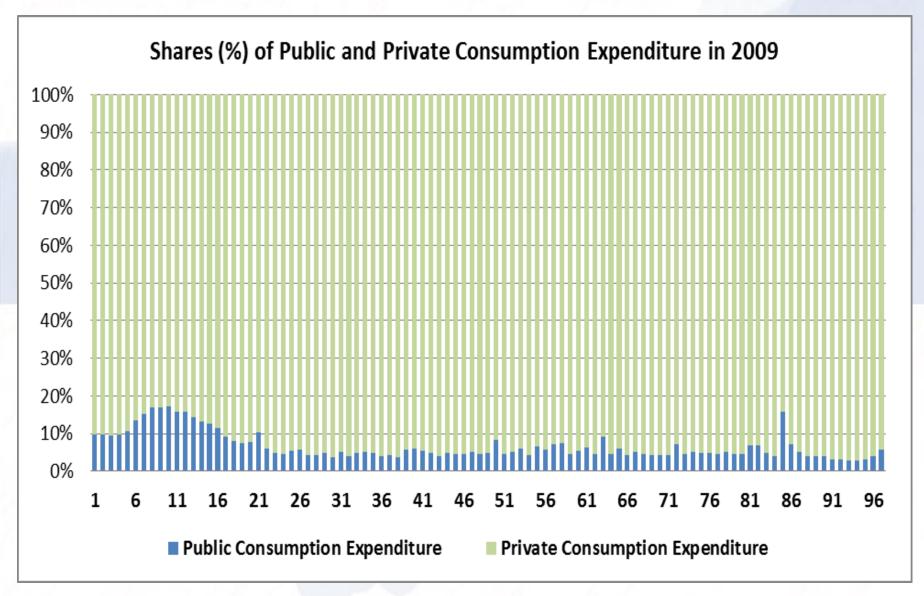


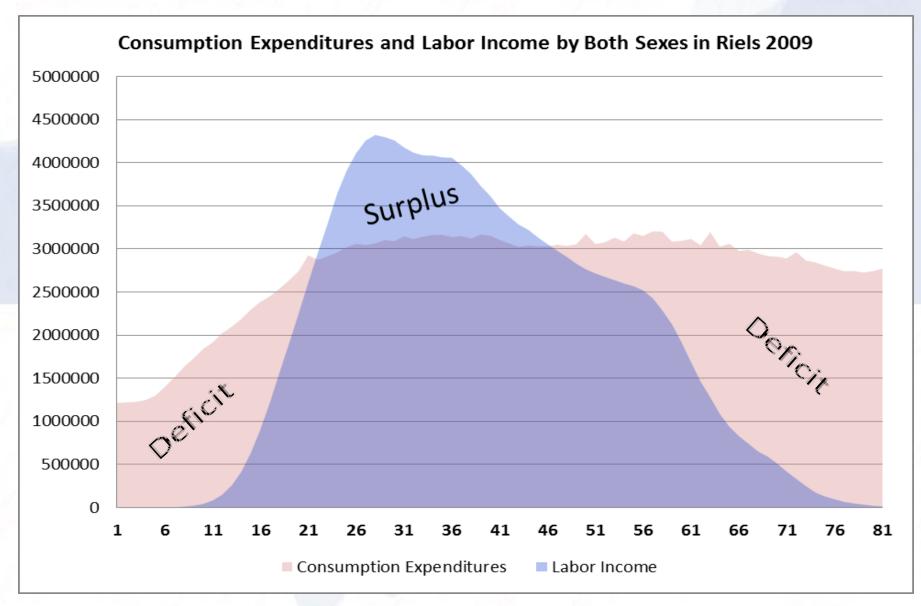


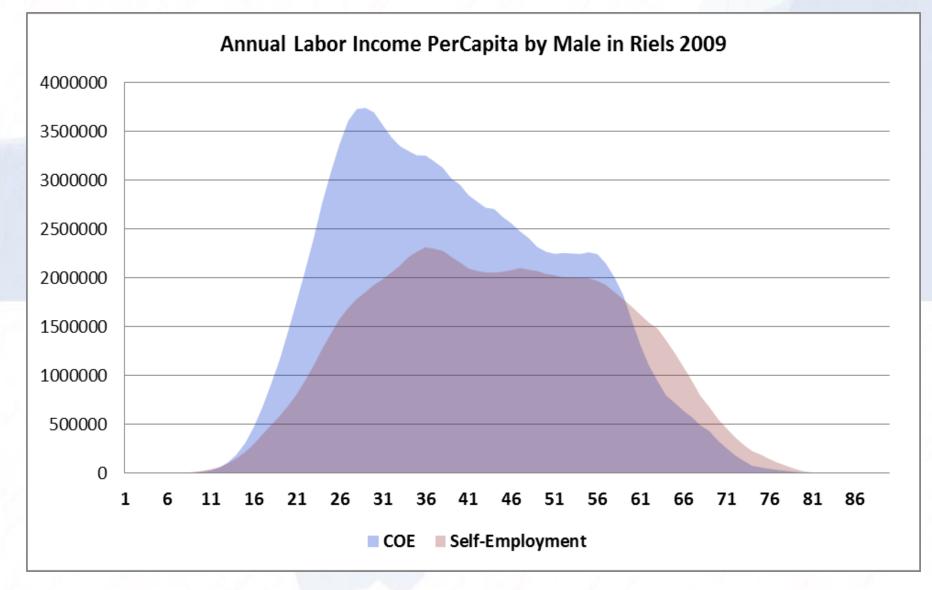
Annual per Capita, Public and Private Education and Health Consumption by Male in Riels 2009

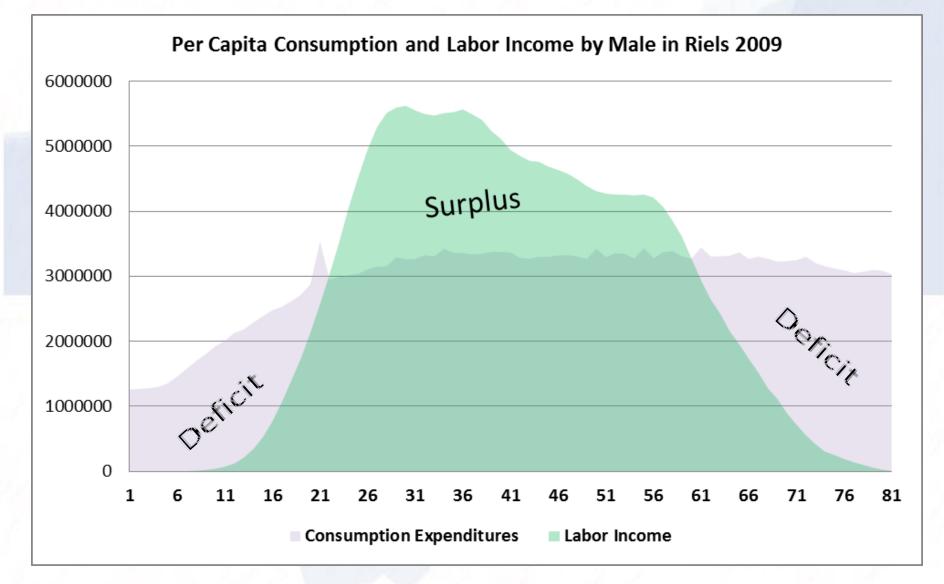


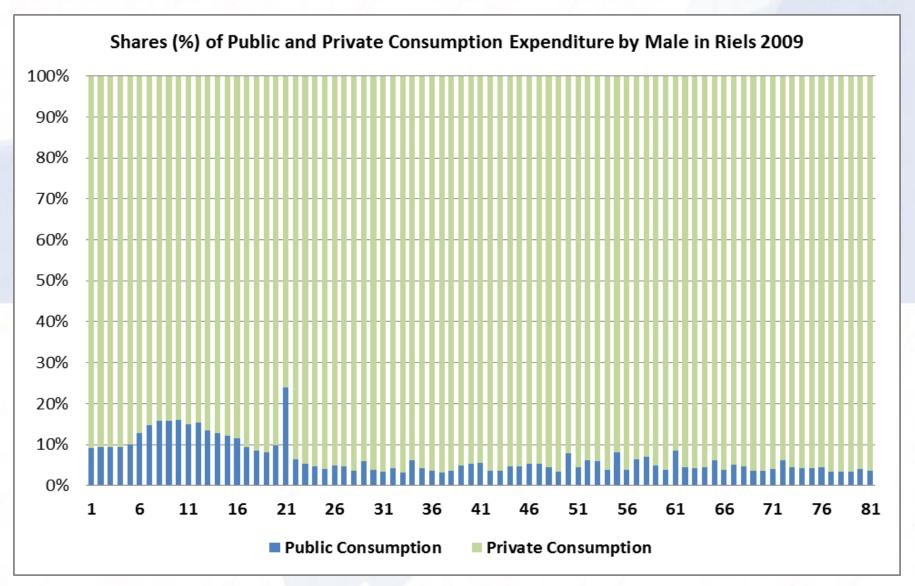




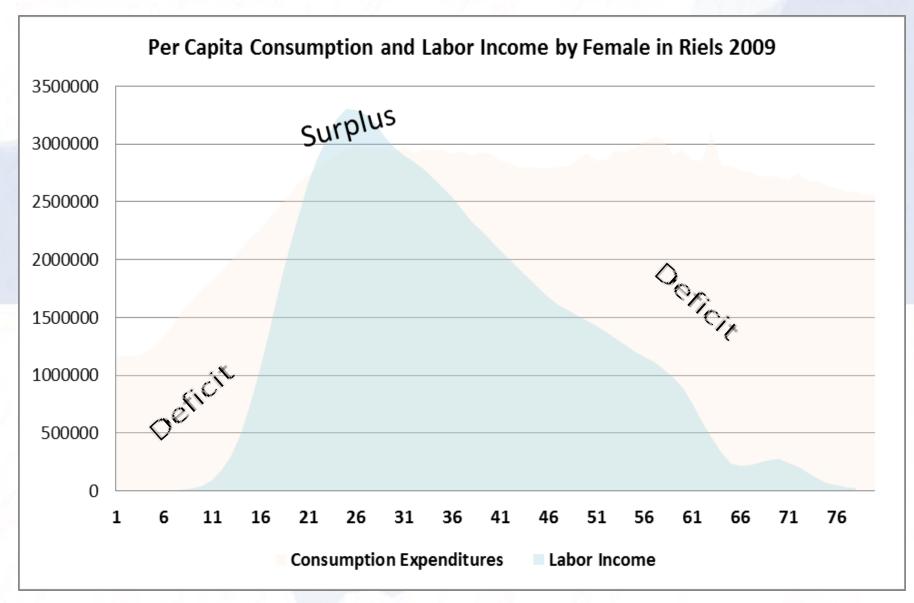


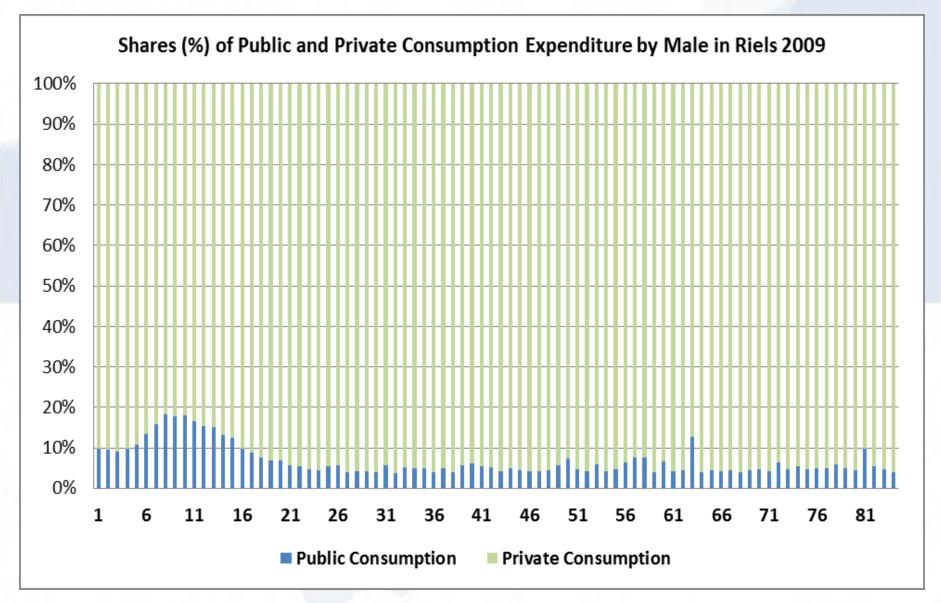


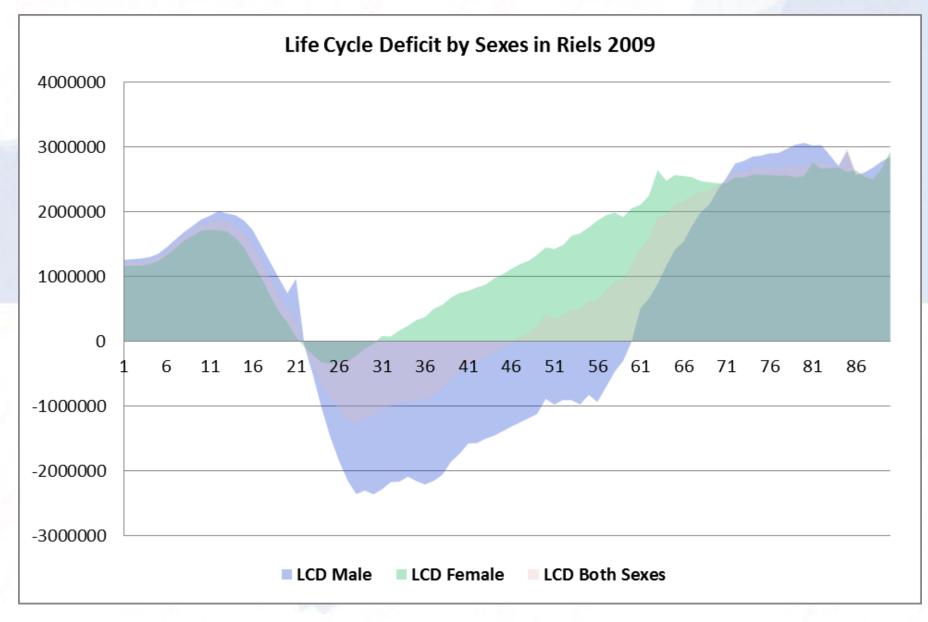


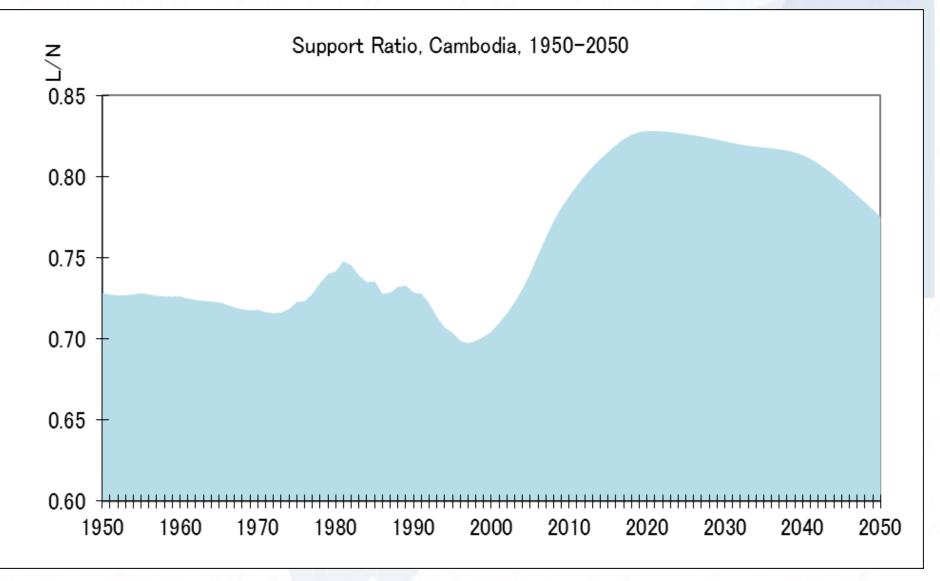


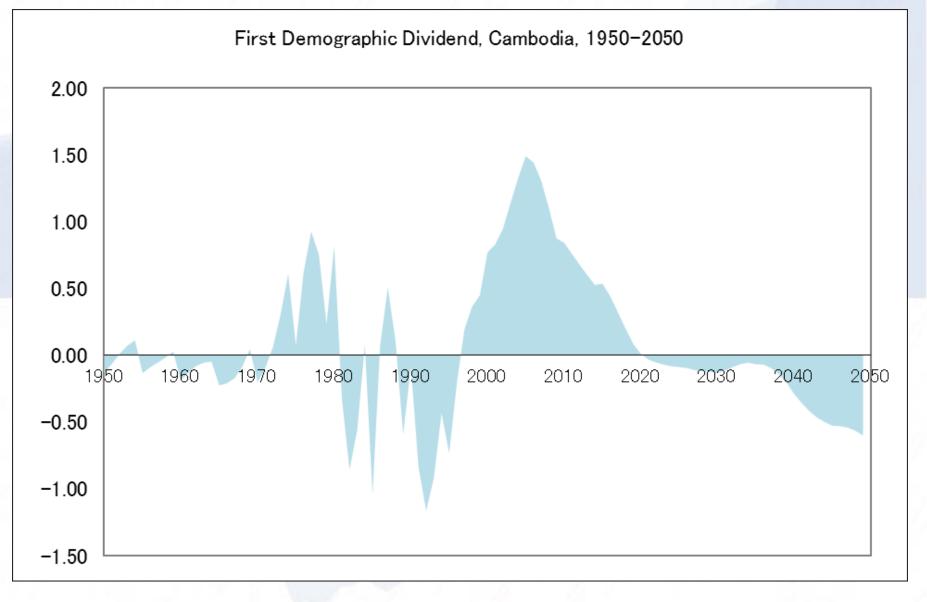












Challenges and Issues

- Some major data sources could provide only aggregate data, i.e. public health, however the pattern of public expenditure on health are captured by CSES
- The public budget spending on education is not breakdown in age profile and education levels
- National Income data is not available
- Income accounts in NA is needed to improve the quality of data
- Need to invest for increasing the Human resources with budget support for operation.

Future direction for NTA-KH

- To improve the data quality of CSES
- To improve the data quality of the national income.
- To complete the estimates of age reallocation for NTA with project support.
- To coordinate to have a meeting with the major potential stakeholders as the policy maker to present the NTA results
- To disseminate the NTA results and obtain feedback from the policy makers and other stakeholder/users.

Conclusion

- NTA-KH provides major indicators such as private consumption, public consumption and labor income by sexes and age profiles.
- The economic lifecycle, first demographic dividend and support ratio are estimated in the NTA-KH, that is very important for policy implication.
- Age reallocation is still issue in measuring while the data sources is not available. Technical assistance should be provided for the age reallocation.



NOR VANNDY

Deputy Director Department of National Accounts National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning Email: norvanndy@gmail.com Tel: 855 (0) 12 557 468