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 Structure in Cambodia

- 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 Structure in Cambodia

Population by Sexes and Age Group

Source: World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision: 1950–2050
Population Structure in Cambodia

Student Enrollment by Education Level in 2009

- Education_male
- High Education_male
- Youth and sport_male
- Education_female
- High Education_female
- Youth and sport_female

CSES2009
Population Structure in Cambodia

Population Age Structure of Cambodia, 1950-2050

Source: World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision: 1950-2050

• Population age structure change, **1980-2050**
## Framework of Cambodian NTA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>0-14</th>
<th>15-29</th>
<th>30-44</th>
<th>45-59</th>
<th>60+</th>
<th>Foreign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population (in '000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lifecycle Deficit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Labor Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Employment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Framework of Cambodian NTA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Reallocation</th>
<th>Per Capita Domestic by Age</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Foreign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>15-29</td>
<td>30-44</td>
<td>45-59</td>
<td>60+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Asset Reallocation**
- Public
  - Income on Assets
    - Less: Public Saving
- Private
  - Income on Assets
    - Less: Private Saving
- Transfers
  - Public
    - Inflows
    - Outflows
      - Direct taxes
      - Indirect taxes
  - Private
    - Inter vivos
      - Inter-household
        - Inflows
        - Outflows
      - Intra-household
        - Inflows
          - Education
          - Health
          - Other
    - Outflows
      - Education
      - Health
      - Other
- Bequests
  - Inflows
  - Outflows

**Wealth**
- Capital
- Property and Credit
- Transfer Wealth
  - Public
  - Private
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual Per Capita Public and Private Consumption in Riels 2009 by Both Sexes and Age

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

Legend:
- Blue: Total Public Consumption
- Red: Total Private Consumption
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual per Capita, Public/Private Education and Health Consumption by Both Sexes in Riels 2009

- Public Education
- Public Health
- Private Education
- Private Health
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual per Capita total Public and Private Consumption by Male in Riels 2009

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

- Total Public Consumption
- Total Private Consumption
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual per Capita, Public and Private Education and Health Consumption by Male in Riels 2009
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual per Capita total Public and Private Consumption by Female in Riels 2009

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

- Total Public Consumption
- Total Private Consumption
Finding results of major NTA indicators

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

- Public Education
- Public Health
- Private Education
- Private Health
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual per Capita Labour Income by Both Sexes in Riels 2009

- COE
- Self-Employment
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Shares (%) of Public and Private Consumption Expenditure in 2009

- Public Consumption Expenditure
- Private Consumption Expenditure
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Consumption Expenditures and Labor Income by Both Sexes in Riels 2009

- Surplus
- Deficit

Consumption Expenditures
Labor Income
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual Labor Income PerCapita by Male in Riels 2009

- COE
- Self-Employment
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Per Capita Consumption and Labor Income by Male in Riels 2009

- Consumption Expenditures
- Labor Income

Surplus
Deficit
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Shares (%) of Public and Private Consumption Expenditure by Male in Riels 2009

- Public Consumption
- Private Consumption
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Annual Labor Income per Capita by Female in Riels 2009

[Graph showing distribution of annual labor income per capita by female for 2009, categorized by COE and self-employment.]
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Per Capita Consumption and Labor Income by Female in Riels 2009

Deficit

Surplus

Deficit

Consumption Expenditures

Labor Income
Finding results of major NTA indicators

**Shares (%) of Public and Private Consumption Expenditure by Male in Riels 2009**

- **Public Consumption**
- **Private Consumption**
Finding results of major NTA indicators
Finding results of major NTA indicators

Support Ratio, Cambodia, 1950–2050

The graph shows the support ratio in Cambodia from 1950 to 2050. The ratio increases significantly around the 2020 mark and then reduces back to a lower level by 2050.
Finding results of major NTA indicators

First Demographic Dividend, Cambodia, 1950-2050
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.
Q & A

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