

Report on Updating Household Listing for Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2011-2012

I. Background

The National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning will conduct the nationwide Survey on Labour Force and Child Labour 2011-2012 under financial and technical support of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The survey aims to collect more information and reliable estimates of the statistics detailed in the adult labour force, decent work indicators, and children labour at the national level, by urban and rural levels, and by provincial level. Moreover, this survey will also provide the basis for the development of an employment policy, active labour market policies and social protection policies.

Before the actual survey operation, the updating household listing was conducted for two months, from 16 December 2011 to 13 February 2012, with the following objectives:

1. To update the number of household in each selected enumeration area (EA);
2. To identify the serial number of building, housing unit and household in each sample EA;
3. To collect the number of household members including total, male and female;
4. To collect the total children aged 5 to 17 years old, children attending school, and working for cash or in-kind payment or contributing worker in household business/farm); and
5. To gather lessons learnt and experience and obtain a good idea of the real conditions that can be expected when we come to the main survey.

The actual number of households from the updating household listing in selected EA also served as sampling frame for selecting sample households.

II. Preparatory Phase

1. Listing form development

Draft listing sheet for the Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2011-2012 was developed and advised by ILO consultants. Listing sheet is shown in Appendix 1.

2. Area of the listing

The updating household listing was conducted in 24 Capital/provinces. Totally, there are 600 EAs to be interviewed.

Table 1 Number of EAs used for the updating household listing

Code	Provinces	Total	Urban	Rural
01	Banteay Meanchey	30	2	28
02	Battambang	30	4	26
03	Kampong Cham	55	4	51
04	Kampong Chhnang	30	1	29
05	Kampong Speu	45	3	42
06	Kanpong Thom	30	1	29
07	Kampot	25	1	24
08	Kandal	35	2	33
09	Koh Kong	10	1	9
10	Kratie	15	1	14
11	Mondul Kiri	10	1	9
12	Phnom Penh	32	20	12
13	Preah Vihear	15	1	14
14	Prey Veng	38	1	37
15	Pursat	25	1	24
16	Rattanak Kiri	15	1	14
17	Siem Reap	35	2	33
18	Preah Sihanouk	10	1	9
19	Stung Treng	12	1	11
20	Svay Rieng	30	1	29
21	Takeo	38	1	37
22	Oddar Meanchey	15	1	14
23	Kep	10	1	9
24	Pailin	10	1	9
	Total	600	54	546

3. Recruitment

Fifteen staffs were recruited for the updating household listing. There was divided into 3 groups for the field operations in 24 Capital/provinces or 600 EAs. Each group consisted of one supervisor and four enumerators for conducting in 200 EAs.

Table 2 Name of NIS staff for the updating household listing

Code	Provinces	Capital/provinces were conducted the updating household listing
Group 1		
1	Mr. Chan Nipol	
2	Mr. Seang Rith	
3	Mr. Khien Tharolin	
4	Mr. Touch Minea	
5	Ms. Phan Sokha	
Group 2		
1	Mr. Samut Sotha	
2	Mr. Souk Soeurn	
3	Mr. Roeturn Kim Sreng	
4	Ms. Chan Serey	
5	Ms. Chum Ruminea	

Group 3		
1	Mr. Pha Eng Sry	
2	Mr. Heang Sovithea	
3	Mr. Iem Hour	
4	Ms. Prach Tepcharak	
5	Ms. Krem Somaly	

4. Manual development

The field operation manual for updating household listing was prepared by Mr. Heang Kanol, Operation Manager of the survey. The manual is shown in Appendix 2.

5. Training of the updating household listing

Before going to the field of the updating household listing, 15 staffs were received a two-day training on how to carry out data collection, from 13-14 December 2011 at NIS. The training was trained by Mr. Heang Kanol, Operation Manager of the survey and his assistant, Mr. Yip Thavrin, Data Processing In-Charge.

III. Operational Phase

1. Field operation of the updating household listing

The field operation of the updating household listing was conducted for two months, from 16 December 2011 to 13 February 2012. The EA maps from the population census 2008 were used in the field operation.

First, selecting an EA where a Village Chief lives and secondly, made a full listing of all households that were living in a selected EA, in the Listing Sheet provided.

2. Data processing of the updating household listing

The completed listing forms were submitted at NIS. One-day training of data processing was held on 3 February 2012. The training was trained by survey team. The data entry of the updating household listing was carried out after training from 4 to 11 February 2012.

IV. Lessons Learnt and Difficulties Encountered

1. Lesson learnt

According to the fieldwork of the updating household listing, some points learned were stated as follows:

- ✓ The number of the operational groups was small amount (three groups only) for listing the households in 600 EAs.
- ✓ The number of selected EAs was too many (200 EAs) for one group for data collection.
- ✓ The engagement of the village leaders in the fieldwork made it possible to enjoy the active cooperation of households for the household listing. They played a very important role in guiding and helping our fieldwork to the target.

- ✓ Supervisors and enumerators should close cooperation with local authority or village leaders during the fieldwork. In general, before listing the village leaders have to show first the number of households and after that giving permission for listing the households in the selected EA.
- ✓ Providing of gift to village leaders would encourage him/her gain more closer cooperation.
- ✓ The time-period of listing was depended upon the number of households in the selected EA.
- ✓ Having car for the field work that made safety, easily transport and save time from and to villages.

2. Difficulties encountered

Some encounters were met as follows:

- ✓ Some households moved to another places for living and employment;
- ✓ Some selected EAs had to go by motorcycles, by boat and ship for the field work of updating household listing;
- ✓ Some selected EAs were very far from each other; and
- ✓ Some roads were very bad conditions after flood.

APPENDIX 1

Listing Sheet

CONFIDENTIAL
 All information collected in this survey is strictly confidential and will be used for statistical purposes only.

Royal Government of Cambodia
Ministry of Planning
National Institute of Statistics

CAMBODIA LABOUR FORCE AND CHILD LABOUR SURVEY 2011-2012

LISTING SHEET

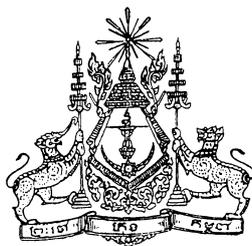
IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION							
Geographic Identification				Interview Record			
Capital/Province				Interviewer's Name			
District/Khan/City				Date of Listing	From ___/___/___ To ___/___/___		
Commune/Sangkat				Signature	Date ___/___/___		
Village/Mondol				Remarks:			
Area (Urban=1, Rural=2)							
Serial Number of Sample Enumeration Area (E.A)				Supervisor's Name			
Total Number of Enumeration Area (E.A) in the village				Date of Supervision	From ___/___/___ To ___/___/___		
Sample Reference Number of Enumeration Area (E.A)				Signature	Date ___/___/___		
Total No. of Households Reported by Village Leader				Remarks:			
Total No. of Households by Listing							

DATA PROCESSING RECORD (for Central Office Use Only)							
Manual Data Processing				Computer Processing			
Editor		Date Completed	___/___/___	Operator		Date Completed	___/___/___
Supervisor		Date Completed	___/___/___	Supervisor		Date Completed	___/___/___

Line no.	Building serial number	Housing unit serial number	Household serial number	Name of household head	Number of household members			Number of children aged 5-17			For sample selection	Remarks
					Total	Male	Female	Total children aged 5-17	Attending school	Working for cash or in-kind payment or contributing worker in household business/farm	Sample reference number	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1												
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9												
10												
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16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21	Total household population											

APPENDIX 2

Field Operations Manual for Updating Household List



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King

3

**CAMBODIA LABOUR FORCE AND
CHILD LABOUR SURVEY 2011-2012**

**Field Operations Manual
for Updating Household List**

**National Institute of Statistics,
Ministry of Planning**

**In collaboration with
ILO-IPEC**

Phnom Penh, December 2011

**Field Operation manual
for Updating Household List
Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2011-2012**

Household listing sheet will be filled in as a preliminary operation for one month preceding the survey of Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2011-2012. It will help identify households first before the main survey is done. Apart from listing of houses it will also be collected some useful preliminary information on the number of household members (total, male and female), total number of children aged 5 to 17 years old in which children attending school, and working for cash or in-kind payment or contributing worker in household business/farm.

We are fortunate that a population census was carried out as recently as 2008. As a result, NIS has available fairly up-to-date information on every part of the country. They have maps, showing the detailed boundaries of every enumeration area (EA) and the exact location of all buildings in the area. An EA is the unit covered by an enumerator in the census. Enumerators will be provided maps of each of the selected EAs that you are expected to cover, and the boundaries will be clearly marked. You need to acquaint yourself with these boundaries, so that you know exactly which households fall inside the EA. The boundaries will normally follow easily identifiable features such as rivers, streams, roads, tracks and footpaths.

I. Updating EA Maps

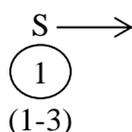
In order to be able to complete the household listing sheet, it would be necessary to locate and identify the buildings and households. Using the selected sample village provided, the enumerators will visit first to the sample villages, and select one sample Enumeration Area (EA) where the village leader lives. The EA maps that will be given to you is a sketch map which is not drawn to scale. It was prepared in the Population Census 2008. Although the maps should be fairly accurate, they were prepared about few years ago, so some things will have changed. Some households will have moved out, and others may have moved in. New buildings may have been constructed. Therefore you may require updating. The EA map shows the general topographical details.

Before proceeding with the listing of buildings, housing units and households in the sample EA, the interviewer must prepare an updated sketch map of the EA showing boundaries and permanent features and landmarks such as roads, river, etc. This map is essential for the listing operation.

You may update the EA map first in consultation with the village chief concerned. Verify whether these recognisable features are found in their proper places in the EA map. You may make the necessary corrections by adding any new feature noticed by you or deleting any non-existing feature. It is important that you align the map correctly with the features on the ground. The map should be aligned in the correct direction of the road so that the road on the ground and the road on the map both point in the same direction.

Proceed as follows to prepare the sketch map:

- a) Go round the selected EA and familiarise yourself with the area. Then prepare a sketch map of the EA showing its topographical details. You must clearly show the boundaries and permanent features and landmarks. Its location within the entire EA must be properly indicated.
- b) Starting from a corner or any convenient point, go round the EA systematically and draw the buildings and similar structures on the sketch map using the symbols given.
- c) On the sketch map, a circle drawn would stand for a building. Indicate the first building visited by a circle around the number 1 with the letter S and an arrow above it pointing to the direction taken by the interviewer in canvassing the area. Inside the circle, write the building serial numbers, and under the circle, within parentheses, the household serial number assigned to the households residing in the building. If more than one household reside in the building, enter the range of serial numbers assigned to these households. For example, if the first building shown on the map is occupied by 3 households, you should write:



Here, 1 inside the circle is the building serial number, and 1-3 within the parentheses the serial numbers of households residing in that building.

In a densely populated EA, you need not show all the buildings on the map. To avoid cluttering, you may show the first building listed and only every fifth building thereafter.

As far as possible, continue listing in the same direction until all households in that direction are listed. When the direction of canvass is changed, indicate the new direction taken by an arrow.

Visit every building or structure in the area to make sure that all households residing in the area have been listed.

II. Filling Listing Sheet

The listing of households may be done along with the preparation of the sketch map. When the interviewer finds that one or more households reside in a building or structure, you will first indicate the location of the building on the map as per instructions given above. You will then enter the serial numbers of the buildings, the housing units and the households and other information required in the listing Sheet.

Your first step is therefore to go all the way around your selected EA, and make a full listing of all the households that are living there now. This listing is very important, because it forms the sampling frame from which you will draw the sample households. If you accidentally miss out one or more households who now live in the EA, they will have no chance of being selected for the survey, which is clearly unfair.

You must therefore plan your walk around the EA very carefully, so as to cover all households in a systematic fashion. Depending on the geography of the EA, this is usually best done by walking in a serpentine fashion, up and down the EA and moving slowly across it until you have covered the whole area. Record all households systematically on the listing sheet you have been given. Then submit the listing sheet to NIS.

1. Identification Information

This portion is found on the cover page of the Listing Sheets to be used for one Enumeration Area (EA). Enumerator must ensure that the Identification Information portion on the cover page has been correctly and completely filled in before household listing operation.

The explanations of the different items are given below:

1.1. Geographic Identification

- 1) **Capital/Province** – Write down the name of the Capital/Province where the sample EA is located, in the space provided after the word Capital/Province. Enter the 2-digit Province code in the code boxes provided.
- 2) **District/Khan/City** – Write down the name of the District/Khan/City where the sample EA is located, in the space provided and enter the 2-digit District/Khan/City code in the code boxes provided.
- 3) **Commune/Sangkat** – Write down the name of the Commune/Sangkat where the sample EA is located, in the space provided and enter the 2-digit Commune/Sangkat code in the code boxes provided.
- 4) **Village/Mondol** – Write down the name of the Village/Mondol in the space provided and enter the 2-digit Village/Mondol code in the code boxes provided.
- 5) **Area (Urban=1, Rural=2)** – Enter code 1 for urban and code 2 for rural in the box provided, using the classification information provided to you.
- 6) **Serial Number of Sample Enumeration Area (E.A)** – Enter the serial number of sample EA in the boxes provided, using the classification information provided to you.
- 7) **Total Number of Enumeration Area (E.A) in the village** – Enter the total number of sample EA in the village in the boxes provided.
- 8) **Sample Reference Number of Enumeration Area (E.A)** – Write down the serial number of the EA selected in the boxes provided.
- 9) **Total No. of Households Reported by Village Leader** – Enter the total number of households in the village reported by village leader in the boxes provided.
- 10) **Total No. of Households by Listing**– Enter the number of households in the village recorded by listing in the boxes provided.

1.2. Interview Record

- 1) **Interviewer's Name** – As soon as the listing operation in the EA is finished, the interviewer should print his/her name in the blank provided.
- 2) **Date of Listing** – Enter the numeric equivalent of the inclusive dates when the listing operation in the EA is undertaken. In the first blank, enter the date the listing operation started. Then enter the date the listing operation in the EA was finished in the second blank provided.
- 3) **Signature** – Singed by interviewer in the blank provided and write down the date of signature.
- 4) **Remarks** – Record any unexpected or unusual situations under which the listing operation has been conducted and the action taken by the interviewer in dealing with the situation.
- 5) **Supervisor's Name** – The supervisor is expected to go over the list of households submitted to him/her by the interviewer. He/she should check the list to see if proper listing procedures have been followed and to ensure that no households have been omitted. As soon as the listing sheets for the EA have been reviewed and deemed satisfactory by the supervisor, he/she should print his/her name in the blank provided.
- 6) **Date of Supervision** – Enter the numeric equivalent of the inclusive dates when the listing sheets for the EA were reviewed by supervisor. In the first blank, enter the date the review of the listing sheet started. Then enter the date the review of the listing in the EA was finished in the blank provided.
- 7) **Signature** – Singed by supervisor in the blank provided and write down the date of signature.
- 8) **Remarks** – These remarks would be very necessary in the evaluation of the results of the listing operation.

2. Data Processing Record – NOT TO FILLED UP

3. Household Information

This portion is to fill up by the interviewer or person who responsible for listing the households in the sample EA. One household will be listed in one line or row. Each sheet contains twenty (20) lines for a maximum of 20 households. There is also a 21-th line for recording total of columns 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. An adequate number of sheets for listing all households in the EA will be provided. All listing sheets used for listing the households in the sample EA must be turned over to the supervisor after the listing operation, along with maps.

Page ___ of ___ Pages – You must number the listing sheets consecutively. The first listing sheet is number 1. If you have used 6 sheets for one EA, for example, you must write on the first page “Page 1 of 6 Pages”; on the second page, “Page 2 of 6 Pages”; and so on.

Note that the second blank should show the total number of sheets used in listing all households in an EA. This can be filled up only when the listing is finished. Make sure that all sheets have been numbered and that they have the same entry in the second blank. Make sure also that the last sheet has the same entry in the two blanks. Count the number of sheets used to check if no sheet is missing.

Col. 1: Line number – The line No. is the two-digit number sequentially assigned to each line or row used for collecting household information.

Col. 2: Building serial number – The building serial number is the three-digit identification number assigned sequentially to the buildings listed in the EA. The first building listed in the EA is assigned the serial number “001”; the second building is assigned the serial number “002”; and so on, until all buildings in the EA have been listed. The serial number assigned to the last building listed is equivalent to the total number of buildings in the EA. If more than one household resides in the same building, the building serial numbers would be the same for all households; you may put ditto (,) in col. 2 for the second, third, ..., households residing in the same building.

A building is generally a single structure on the ground. It is covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or with common dividing walls with adjacent buildings. In some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should be treated as buildings. Sometime a building is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or as establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work-sheds, schools, places of entertainment and places of worship or as stores, animal sheds, etc. It is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Col. 3: Housing unit serial number – The housing unit serial number is a sequentially assigned three-digit number given to each of the housing units in the EA. Hence, the housing unit serial number assigned to the last housing unit will be equivalent to the total number of housing units in the EA.

A housing unit is a structurally separated and independent place of abode. It may have been constructed, built, converted or arranged for human habitation, such as commercial, industrial and agricultural buildings or natural and man-made shelters such as caves, boats, abandoned truck and similar structures which are used as living quarters.

If there are several housing units in a building, list each housing unit separately in consecutive rows starting from the ground floor and listing all contiguous housing units in the same floor one after another before going to the next higher floor. Be sure that all housing units are listed, whether or not they are occupied. Different housing unit serial numbers must

be assigned to different housing units in the building. Make sure that all housing units in one building are listed before proceeding to another building.

Households living in commercial/industrial/agricultural buildings must also be assigned their corresponding housing units pertaining to the living quarters they occupy within the building. But when such buildings are not occupied by any households, enter “999” in this column to indicate that the building is purely for commercial/industrial/agricultural buildings use and there is no housing unit in it. Note that in exceptional situations, a housing unit may be a boat or cave or a discarded railway carriage.

Col. 4: Household serial number – The household serial number is a three-digit sequentially assigned number given to each household. The first household listed is assigned the household serial number “001”; the second household is assigned the number “002”; and so on, until all households in the EA have been listed. The household serial number of the last household listed is equivalent to the total number of households in the EA.

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common kitchen, except when the requirements of their work force them to eat elsewhere. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons, or having a mix of both. This survey is only concerned with private or regular households. Institutional households (such as those in boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, hospitals, jails, pagodas, etc.) are not being covered. A cook or a servant living in the house of his employer and taking his or her food there, is counted as part of the household. If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a building/structure but do not have their meals from a common kitchen, they should be treated as separate individual households. There may be one-member households, two-member households or multi-member households.

Before listing any of households, the interviewer must first ascertain the number of households occupying the housing unit. He should ask adult person: “How many households are residing in this housing unit?” He should then follow this up by asking: “Do you have a common arrangement for preparation of meals?” In case several households reside in the same housing unit, list the main household or the household mainly responsible for the housing unit, such as the owner, the lessor, or the main lessee, first. The other households are to be listed separately and assigned different household serial numbers. Make sure that all the households occupying the same housing unit are listed before proceeding to list households in another housing unit.

Note that there is important to list accurate number of households in a sample area because they are essential inputs to the calculation of sampling weights.

If no person/household resides in the housing unit, enter “999” in col. 3. Likewise, enter “999” in col. 4 if the entry in col. 3 is “999” (no housing unit in the building).

Col. 5: Name of household head – The head of household refers to the adult member of the household who is accepted and recognised by the other members as the head. In most households, the father is the accepted and recognised head of the household. But this is not always the case. So, do not assume it. Make it a point to ask the respondent who the head of the household is. Enter the name of the head by writing the family name first, following by the given name.

Cols. 6 - 8: Number of household members

Col. 6: Total Number of household members – Enter in col. 6 the total number of usual members comprising the household. The entry here should be equal to the total of the entries in cols. 7 and 8. If there is inconsistency, find out where the error lies and make the necessary correction.

For the purpose of this survey, usual members of the household are all persons who usually live and eat together in the same house or compound and share the same housekeeping arrangement. A person is counted as a household member if he/she lives here or has been absent for less than 12 months.

Note that members of a household are not necessarily related (by blood/marriage) and not all those related persons living in the same house or compound are members of the same household.

Col. 7: Male household members – Enter the total number of males among the usual members of the household.

Col. 8: Female household members – Enter the total number of females among the usual members of the household.

Cols. 9 - 11: Number of children aged 5-17 years old

Col. 9: Total children aged 5-17 years old – Enter the total number of usual members or children who aged 5 to 17 years old living in the household.

Col. 10: Number of children aged 5-17, attending school – Enter the total number of children aged 5 to 17 years old who are attending school now (within past 7 days).

Other children who have studied in the past and completed or now dropout are not recorded.

Col. 11: Number of children aged 5-17, working for cash or in-kind payment or contributing worker in household business/farm – Enter the total number of children aged 5 to 17 years old who are working for cash or in-kind payment or contributing worker in household business/farm.

Interviewer must pay attention to the application of correct concept of “working children” during the listing. Note that there is important to list accurate number of households with working children in a sample area because they are essential inputs to the calculation of sampling weights.

Working children: Children who have worked in the reference week for one or more hours for pay or profit or without pay in a family farm or enterprise or organization as well as those who did not work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent are considered to be working.

Work/Economic Activity: Work is defined in terms of economic activity based on the UN System of National Accounts (SNA), 1993 which covers all *market production* and certain

types of *non-market production*, including *own account production of goods* and *own account construction and substantial repairs*. Such activities may be paid or unpaid, and could be in the formal or informal sector, and in urban or rural areas. For example, children engaged in unpaid activities in a market-oriented establishment operated by a relative living in the same household are considered as working in an economic activity. Also, children working in someone else's household (say, as domestic help) are considered as economically active.

Market production: Activities leading to production of goods and services that are primarily intended for sale or are sold on the market.

Non-market production: Activities leading to production of goods primarily for own final consumption.

Own account production of goods: Production of agricultural crops and their storage; wood-cutting and firewood collection; hunting; fishing; production of other primary products such as mining salt; water supply; processing of agricultural products; other kinds of processing such as weaving cloth; tailoring; production of footwear, pottery, utensils, other durables, etc.

Own account construction and substantial repairs: Household activities such as re-plastering of walls, repairing of roofs, major renovations or extensions to dwellings.

Non-economic Activity: Activities of a domestic nature (household chores) performed by children in their own households are considered as non-economic activities. It can be disaggregated by the following:

- Clean, decorate and maintain dwelling, including small repairs;
- Use, clean, service and repair household durables, vehicles or other goods;
- Prepare and serve meals for household;
- Care of siblings of household;
- Care for sick, infants or old people of household; and
- Transportation of household members or their goods.

Moreover, children engaged in domestic chores within their own household are not considered as economically active. It also excludes *unpaid domestic services* within own household and *volunteering and community service*.

Unpaid household services: Household activities such as cooking, washing up, indoor cleaning and upkeep of abode, care of textiles, installation, servicing and repair of personal and household goods, outdoor cleaning and upkeep of surroundings, minor home improvements, maintenance and repair. Also includes care of family members and procurement of household goods and services.

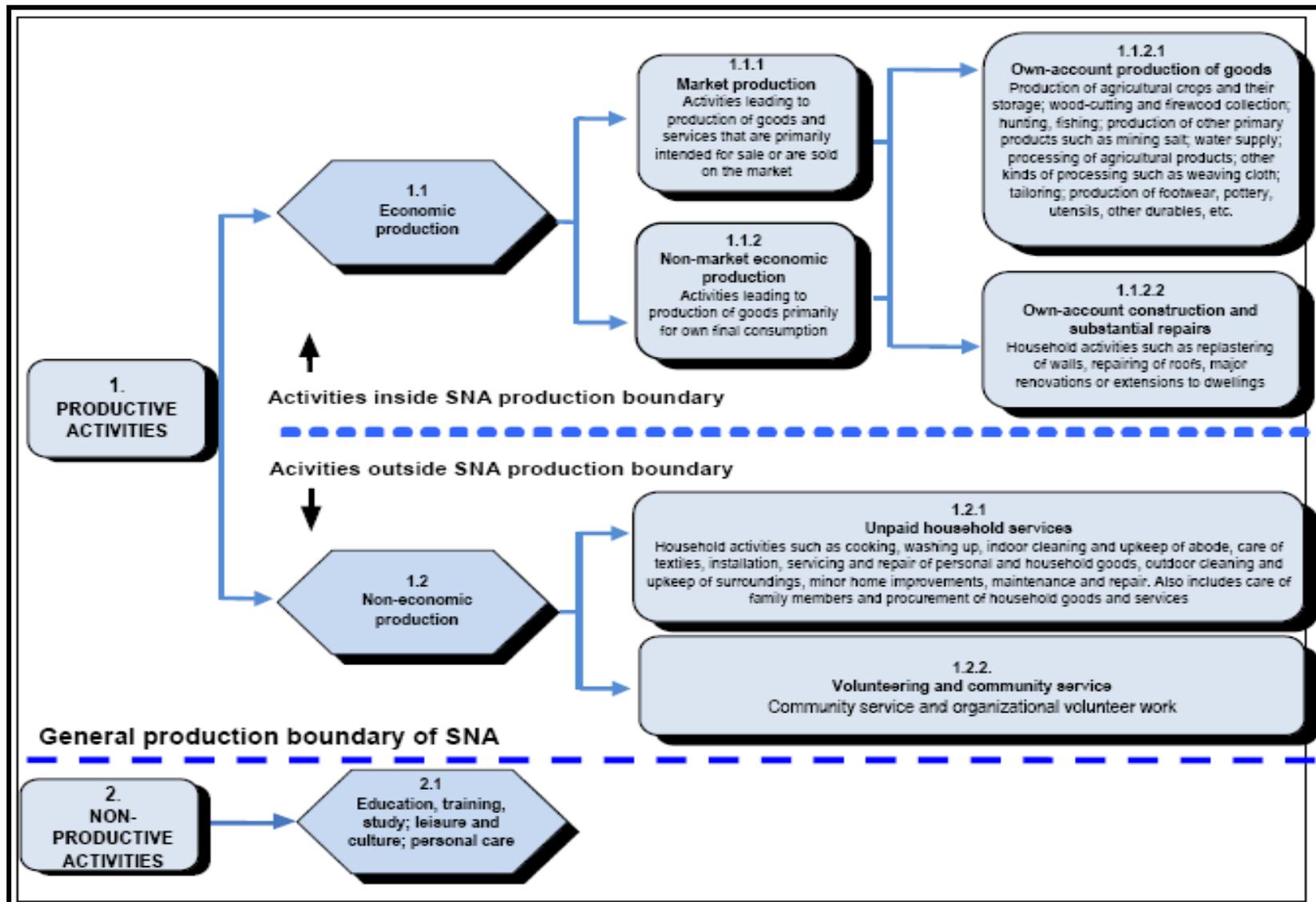
Volunteering and community service: Community service and organizational volunteer work.

The 1993 SNA also excludes the production of all services for own final consumption within the household. This means that the following activities, for example, are excluded, if they are provided by unpaid household members for the benefit of their household: cleaning, decorating and maintaining the dwelling occupied by the household, including small repairs; the cleaning, servicing and repair of household durables and other goods, including vehicles

used for household purposes; preparing and serving meals for immediate consumption; the care, training and instruction of children; the care of sick, infirm or old people; and the transportation of household members. These activities are not covered by the listing sheet.

Col. 12: For sample selection - Sample reference number – This is the same as household serial number in col. 4, but no sample reference number will be assigned if col. 4 shows “999”. This is to be filled up after the listing operation in the EA is finished.

Col. 13: Remarks – Record any situations under col. 2, 3 and 4, such as village leader, shop, business houses, offices, factories, schools, places of entertainment and places of worship, etc.



	រាជធានី/ខេត្ត	ស្រុក/ខ័ណ្ឌ/ក្រុង	ឃុំ/សង្កាត់	ភូមិ/មណ្ឌល	តំបន់	លេខរៀងមណ្ឌលសម្ភាសន៍គំរូ	លេខយោងគំរូរបស់មណ្ឌលសម្ភាសន៍
ឈ្មោះ							
លេខកូដ							

សញ្ញាវិជ្ជមាន

ទិសទៅដើម

ព្រំប្រទល់ភូមិ

ព្រំប្រទល់មណ្ឌលសម្ភាសន៍

ផ្លូវជាតិ/ផ្លូវលំ

ផ្លូវថ្នល់

ស្ពាន

ទន្លេ បឹង ត្រពាំង អូរ

សាលារៀន

អគ្គីរោងចក្រ

វត្តអារាម

វាលស្រែ

អាគារមានគ្រួសាររស់នៅ

អាគារគ្មានគ្រួសាររស់នៅ

កត់សម្គាល់

១. ចុះឈ្មោះផ្លូវជាតិ ទន្លេ បឹង អូរសំខាន់ៗ ។ល។

២. ចុះឈ្មោះភូមិជិតខាង លើវិជ្ជមានគូសរូប ។

៣. គូសសញ្ញាព្រំប្រទល់ដោយទិសទៅដើមនៃវិជ្ជមាន ។

ព័ត៌មានសម្ភាសន៍

ឈ្មោះអ្នកសម្ភាសន៍ :

ហត្ថលេខា :

ឈ្មោះអ្នកត្រួតពិនិត្យ :

ហត្ថលេខា :