

Cambodia - Cambodia Agriculture Survey 2024

**National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fishery (MAFF)**

Report generated on: October 8, 2025

Visit our data catalog at: <https://microdata.nis.gov.kh/index.php>

VERSION DATE
2025-10-06

Scope

NOTES

The questionnaire collected data on several aspects of the agricultural holding, including demographic information about the holder, any co-holders and all household members, crop production activity, raising livestock, raising poultry, aquaculture activity and capture fishing activity. The CAS 2024 included the final module of the 50x2030 initiative methodology, the 'Machinery, Equipment and Assets (MEA)' module.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary
Agricultural Production	World Bank
Food Insecurity Experience Scale	World Bank

KEYWORDS

Keyword
Agricultural production
Crops
Livestock
AGRISurvey
Agricultural practices
Agricultural households
Aquaculture
Capture fishing
Machinery and Equipment

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The CAS 2024 provides national coverage, except in eleven districts within Phnom Penh which were known to be core urban areas from the previous enumeration of the census the year before.

UNIVERSE

Agricultural households, i.e. holdings in the household sector that are involved in agricultural activities, including the growing of crops, raising of livestock or poultry, and aquaculture or capture fishing activities.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning	Royal Government of Cambodia
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery (MAFF)	Royal Government of Cambodia

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
------	--------------	-------------	------

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO	United Nations	Technical assistance in the design, implementation and dissemination of CAS 2024
Ministry of Economy and Finance	MEF	Royal Government of Cambodia	Provided budgetary support
Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology	MOWRAM	Royal Government of Cambodia	Technical Committee member
Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation	MISTI	Royal Government of Cambodia	Technical Committee member
Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction	MLMUPC	Royal Government of Cambodia	Technical Committee member
Council of Ministers		Royal Government of Cambodia	Technical Committee member

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation
Royal Government of Cambodia	RGC
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO
World Bank	WB
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The CAS 2024 used a two-stage stratified sampling procedure, with villages as the primary units and households engaged in agriculture as secondary units. In the CAS 2024, 1,355 villages and 12 agricultural households for each village were selected, for a total planned sample size of 16,260 (18,958 households including additional respondents selected in case of high attrition from the sample of the census). In total, at the end of the survey period a total of 15,622 agricultural holdings were successfully interviewed and included within the final sample. The 1,355 villages were allocated to the provinces (statistical domains) proportionally to the number of rural households. To select the villages within each province, the villages were ordered by district, commune, and then by type of village (Rural-Urban). Systematic sampling was then performed, with probability proportional to size (number of households).

WEIGHTING

The sample design and stratification procedures detailed in the sampling section resulted in agricultural households having different probabilities of selection. With this under consideration, a sampling weight was calculated for each agricultural household in the sample and applied to that record's reported data. The CAS 2024 weights were then corrected for non-response and attrition, and calibrated using the number of agricultural households by province obtained through the Census of Agriculture Cambodia 2023. Finally, this reported data was summed at the provincial, regional and national levels.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End	Cycle
2024-12-11	2024-12-25	Data collection for household holdings

TIME PERIODS

Start date	End date
2023-07-01	2024-06-30

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

SUPERVISION

All data in the CAS 2024 were collected by trained enumerators who were selected among existing National and Provincial staff of NIS and MAFF based on qualifying tests. Field operations included training of all supervisors and enumerators, data collection and supervision. Central and field staff from the NIS and MAFF were trained before they undertook the data collection and supervision process. There were two levels of training, conducted separately including (a) training of trainers, with NIS and MAFF central office staff serving as data supervisors and field supervisors; and (b) training of household data collection enumerators. All field officials including supervisors at all levels were trained extensively in concepts, definitions and procedures for data collection.

Data Supervisors were responsible for conducting data quality control checks. There were 46 data supervisors for the project, all were staff members from NIS. Field Supervisors were responsible for assisting with enumerator issues in the field, encouraging good relationships with village contacts and promoting cooperation from agricultural household respondents. There were 46 field supervisors for the project, with 24 hired from MAFF and 22 hired from NIS. Enumerator staff included 337 staff, among these were 197 from NIS and 140 from MAFF from province and district level staff. Including field and data supervisors, a total of 429 staff were involved in the data collection effort, although additional staff were trained and maintained as reserve staff for the project not included in these totals. Additionally, 11 NIS staff in Phnom Penh were trained in the Headquarters Tools of Survey Solutions, carrying out the final approval process for the submitted interviews.

The accuracy of the final output of the CAS 2024 depends on the quality of the data collection from the household holdings enumerated. There are several levels of supervision and channels of communication in the CAS, as well comprehensive guidelines, for monitoring progress and for early detection of any problem in data collection. The continued use of CAPI (Computer-Assisted Personal Interviews) for data collection allowed for timely monitoring of the data flow and data quality.

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

All data in the CAS were collected by trained enumerators who were selected among existing National and Provincial staff of NIS and MAFF based on qualifying tests. Field operations included training of all supervisors and enumerators, data collection and supervision. Central and field staff from the NIS and MAFF were trained before they undertook the data collection and supervision process. Since the CAS consisted of both household data collection and juridical holding data collection efforts, training activities were conducted to cover each of these components. There were two levels of training, conducted separately including (a) training of trainers, with NIS and MAFF central office staff serving as data supervisors, field supervisors, and enumerators for the juridical holdings' data collection; and (b) training of household data collection enumerators. All field officials including supervisors at all levels were trained extensively in concepts, definitions and procedures for data collection.

DATA COLLECTORS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning	NIS	Royal Government of Cambodia
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	MAFF	Royal Government of Cambodia

Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

The CAS 2024 utilized one main agricultural household questionnaire, with the following sections:

1. Respondent's identification and information on Household Members
2. Holding characteristics
3. Land tenure and Agricultural Practices
4. Crop Production
5. Seeds, Agricultural Practices and Inputs
6. Non-Residential Buildings or Structures used for Crops
7. Livestock Production
8. Poultry Production
9. Non-Residential Buildings (Livestock & Poultry)
10. Aquaculture and/or Capture Fishing
11. Economy
12. Machinery and equipment

13. Climate or Environmental Shocks and Adaptation Strategies
 14. Household referenced Food Insecurity Experience Scale

Data Processing

DATA EDITING

Once the enumerators collected the survey data for an agricultural household, they submitted the completed questionnaire via Survey Solutions to their data supervisors who, in turn, carried out scrutiny checks. If there were errors or suspicious data detected, the data supervisor would return the record to the enumerator to address the issues with the respondent if needed, and the corrected record would be re-submitted to the data Supervisor. Once the records were validated by the data supervisors, they would approve them for final review by headquarters staff.

At the survey headquarters, the completed questionnaires were received after being approved by the data supervisors. If any issues or suspicious data were discovered during the headquarters review, the records could be returned to the enumerator for verification or correction if needed. Documentation on how to review questionnaire data for suspicious items or outliers was provided to both data Supervisors and headquarters staff.

The data review and calculation of the survey estimates was undertaken using the RStudio software tool. Validation of the data began even when the questionnaires were being designed in the CAPI tool, as Survey Solutions allows for consistency checks to be built into the data collection tool. As soon as completed records were returned during the data collection stage, additional consistency checks were completed, evaluating the ranges for certain items, and verifying any outlier records with the enumerator and/or respondent. Moreover, when the data was cleaned, another step was conducted to impute the missing values derived from item non-response.

STATISTICAL DISCLOSURE CONTROL (SDC)

Microdata are disseminated as Public Use Files under the terms and conditions indicated at the NIS Microdata Catalog (<https://microdata.nis.gov.kh/>), as indicated in the section about 'access conditions' below.

In addition, anonymization methods have been applied to the microdata files before their dissemination, to protect the confidentiality of the statistical units (e.g. individuals) from which the data were collected. These methods include: i) removal of some variables contained in the survey (e.g. name, address, etc.), ii) grouping values of some variables into categories (e.g. age categories), iii) limiting geographical information to the province level, iv) removal of some records or specific data points, v) censoring the highest values in continuous variables (top-coding) by groups, replacing them with less extreme values from other respondents, or vi) rounding numerical values.

Users must therefore be aware that data protection with SDC methods involves perturbations in the microdata. This implies information loss and bias, and affects the resulting estimates and their parameters. In general, the smaller the subpopulation, the higher the potential impact derived from the anonymization process.

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
H.E. Saint Lundy	Deputy Director General, National Institute of Statistics	lundysaint@yahoo.com	www.nis.gov.kh
H.E. Nor Vandy	Director of the Economic Statistics, National Institute of Statistics	norvandy@gmail.com	
Mr Chao Pheav	Director of DAT/ICT Department, National Institute of Statistics	chaopheav@yahoo.com	

CONFIDENTIALITY

Article 22 of the Statistics Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia stipulates that staff and employees working in the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and statistical units in ministries and other institutions of the Royal Government, as well as the designated statistical officers of these organizations shall ensure confidentiality of all individual information obtained from respondents, except under special circumstances with the consent of the Minister of Planning. The information collected under this Law is to be used only for statistical purposes. All information collected in the CAS 2024

survey must be treated as confidential and used for statistical purposes only. The microdata are released under terms and conditions (as indicated in the section 'access conditions' below), which require that the data are not redistributed or sold, are used only for statistical purposes and reporting aggregated information, and that there is no attempt to identify statistical units (e.g. respondents). In addition, as indicated in the section 'Other processing' above, Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC) methods have been applied to anonymize the microdata and protect the confidentiality of individual data.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

The anonymized microdata of the CAS 2024 are released as Public Use Files, accessible to all according to the following terms and conditions:

1. **Statistical Law.** The National Institute of Statistics (NIS) shall ensure confidentiality of all individual information obtained from respondents, except under special circumstances with the consent of the Minister of Planning. The information collected under the Statistics Law of Cambodia is to be used only for statistical purposes. (Statistics Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Article 22)
2. **Data redistribution and safe storage.** The data and other materials retrieved from the NIS Microdata Catalog will not be redistributed or sold to other individuals, institutions, or organizations without the written agreement of the NIS Microdata Catalog. The applicant will ensure, through the safe storage of the micro data retrieved from the NIS Microdata Catalog, that no other person can access the micro data files.
3. **Intended use of the data.** The data will be used for statistical purposes only and in accordance to the above application form only. The data will be used solely for reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations. No attempt will be made to link datasets provided by the NIS Microdata Catalog, or to link with other datasets that could lead to the identification of statistical units (e.g. individuals or organizations).
4. **No disclosure of information on statistical units.** The applicant will ensure that no other person will have access to results where information on any statistical unit can be disclosed. The applicant will ensure that the identity of any person or establishment, who have provided data to the NIS will not be disclosed during the analysis and/or when releasing results.
5. **Reporting breaches of confidentiality.** No attempt will be made to re-identify statistical units, and no use will be made of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently. Any such discovery would immediately be reported to the NIS (nis.nada@yahoo.com and lundysaint@yahoo.com).
6. **Citation requirement.** Any books, articles, conference papers, theses, dissertations, reports, or other publications that employ data obtained from the NIS Microdata Catalog need to cite the source of data in accordance with the Citation Requirement provided with each dataset.
7. **Reporting on results.** An electronic copy of all reports and publications based on the requested data must be sent to the NIS Microdata Catalog (nis.nada@yahoo.com and lundysaint@yahoo.com).
8. **Responsibility disclaimer.** The original collector of the data (the NIS) and the relevant funding agencies bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

To access the microdata, the user must agree to comply with the above-stated terms and conditions and assure that the use of statistical data obtained from the NIS Microdata Catalog will conform to widely-accepted standards of practice and legal restrictions that are intended to protect the confidentiality of respondents.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

National Institute of Statistics of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Cambodia Agricultural Survey 2024 (CAS 2024), public use dataset (March 2025), retrieved from the NIS Microdata Catalog (<https://microdata.nis.gov.kh/>).

ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Director General	National Institute of Statistics	info@nis.gov.kh	www.nis.gov.kh

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER

The user of the data acknowledges that the National Institute of Statistics of the Kingdom of Cambodia bears no

responsibility for the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses by any user.

COPYRIGHT

(c) 2025, National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Ministry of Planning, of the Kingdom of Cambodia

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-KHM-NIS-CAS-2024-v01

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
National Institute of Statistics	NIS	Ministry of Planning, Cambodia	Documentation of the study
Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO	United Nations	Technical assistance for CAS2024

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2024-12-14

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (October 2025). This is the first version of the DDI document for CAS2024 microdata.

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
CAS2024_FINAL	14713	131
S1A_HHROSTER	64134	11
S3_LANDUSE_PARCEL	24737	6
S3_PARCEL	24329	7
LANDUSE2	50510	5
S4_CROP	38947	54
S4_HARVESTED	19285	14
S5_CROPSEED	34021	43
S5_INPUTS	35955	15
S6_CROP_STORED	1582	9
S6_STORED_PROCESS	552	7
S7_LIVESTOCK	6388	24
S8_POULTRY	9202	31
S9_LIVESTOCK_HOUSING	7434	8
S10_AQUACULTURE	615	25
S10_CAPTUREFISHING	3335	36
S11_FOREST	3424	13
S11_OTHER	1849	6
S11_PRODUCE_SALES_MARKETS	15176	15
FIES	14713	19
S12_ANIMAL_EQUIPMENTS	342	6
S12_EQUIPMENTS	4790	5
S12_GENERAL_MACHINES	772	9
S12_HEAVY_MACHINERY	2475	9
S12_MACHINE_CROP_HARVEST	2359	9
S12_MACHINE_EQUIPMENTS	5128	6
S12_MACHINE_POST_HARVEST	304	9
S12_MACHINE_POWERCROPS	4871	9
S12_MACHINE_POWERED	5347	9
S13_SHOCKS	4888	17