# Harnessing data for accountability journalism

A glimpse into data journalism and its potential adoption in Cambodia

# About speakers

# Eva Constantaras

Eva Constantaras is a data journalist specialized in building collaborative investigative teams. These teams have reported from across Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and Africa on accountability issues ranging from algorithmic bias and food insecurity to extractive industries and sanctions evasion. As a Google Data Journalism Scholar and a Fulbright Fellow, she developed a course for investigative data journalism in high-risk environments. She is also a winner of the Sigma Data Journalism and Philip Meyer Award and a finalist for the Daniel Pearl Award for Outstanding International Investigative Reporting and for the Gabriel Garcia Marquez Award for innovative reporting.

# Mardy Sam An

Mr. Mardy is a skilled IT and Website Manager at Open Development Cambodia with the background in open data and ICT. He is responsible for the development and maintenance of the open data portal. Moreover, he has contributed to design and deliver multiple training programs for various group of audience in local and regional level.

Mr. Mardy is committed to promoting data-driven decision-making and digital innovation.

# Pisith Vong

Within ODC, Pisith focuses on curriculum development for the capacity building program, specializing in data-related skills and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). He has extensive experience in conducting training on Data Literacy, Data Journalism, and GIS. Pisith's passion for data storytelling is further evidenced by his mentorship of journalists in data story production, drawing upon his expertise and experiences in data collection, analysis, visualization, and communication.

# What is Data Journalism?

"At its core, the principles of data journalism and traditional journalism are the same. Both involve asking questions to paint a truthful and accurate picture of the world. In the case of traditional media, this information is usually obtained from an individual person's account of a story (a single data point).

Data journalism takes this one step further by asking questions to a collection of data points (many people's stories). This approach can help reveal the larger context of a story."

Data

Narrative
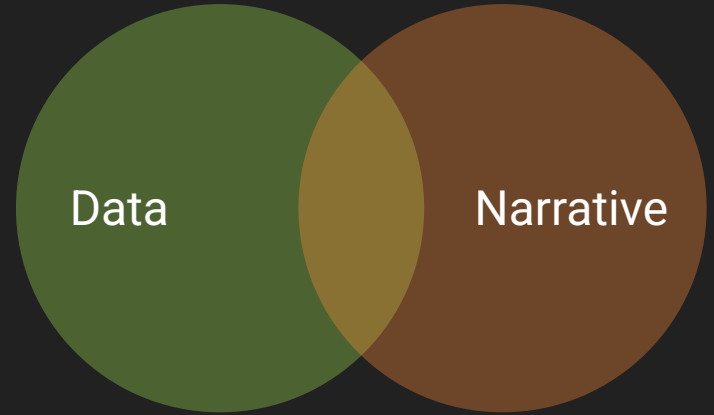
Mohammed Haddad, Data Journalist, Al Jazeera

# Let's learn about data stories that were done globally, regionally, and locally

# Sector: Deforestation

# Global: How an American Meat Broker Is Fueling Amazon Deforestation

# Global:  How an American Meat Broker Is Fueling Amazon Deforestation

Data used in the story:

- China's beef import (UN Comtrade)

- Forest loss (Imazon)

# Global: How an American Meat Broker Is Fueling Amazon Deforestation



**Brazil has supplied China with 40% of its beef imports in recent years**

China has become the world's largest importer of beef as household wealth has risen and the food has become a mainstay of the middle class. Brazil is now China's most prominent supplier of beef, accounting for over 40% of its beef imports in 2020 and 2022.

■ Imports from Brazil  ■ Imports from other countries

| Year | Imports from Brazil | Imports from other countries |
|------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 2013 | $1.309B | $2.787B |
| 2014 | $1.595B | $3.208B |
| 2015 | $1.609B | $5.706B |
| 2016 | $2.731B | $5.09B |
| 2017 | $3.115B | $6.282B |
| 2018 | $3.151B | $5.318B |
| 2019 | $3.37B | $7.936B |
| 2020 | $5.45B | $7.789B |
| 2021 | $5.687B | $9.685B |
| 2022 | $8.04B | $11.646B |
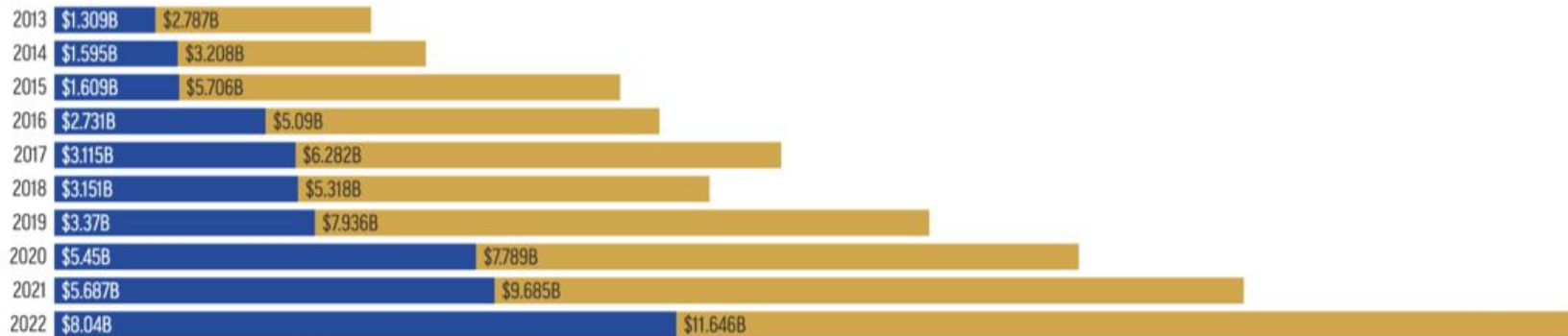
Source: UN Comtrade / Graphic: Camille Fassett

AP

# Global:  How an American Meat Broker Is Fueling Amazon Deforestation

Major findings

- Last year, the Brazilian Amazon lost more than 4,000 square miles (10,360 square kilometers) of rainforest, the equivalent of nearly 3,000 soccer fields each day.
- In the last decade, Chinese imports of beef from Brazil have increased from $1.3 billion in 2013 to more than $8 billion in 2022.

# Global:  How an American Meat Broker Is Fueling Amazon Deforestation

Major findings

- PMI has been a major player in feeding that growing market. As of 2017, the company was the second largest importer of Brazilian beef to China.

# Regional: World's biggest deforestation project gets underway in Papua for sugarcane



World's biggest deforestation project gets underway in Papua for sugarcane

HANS NICHOLAS JONG
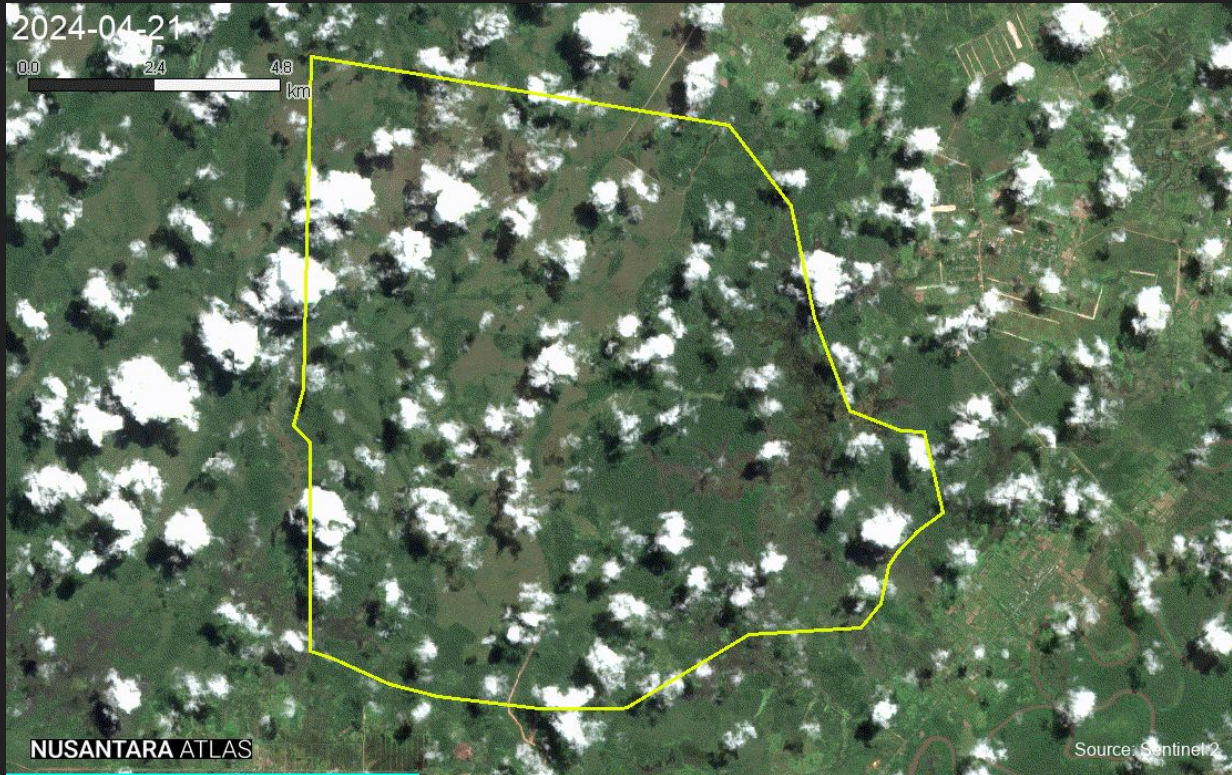19 SEP 2024   ASIA

Comments    Share article

# Regional: World's biggest deforestation project gets underway in Papua for sugarcane

Data sources

- Nusantara Atlas deforestation alerts

# Regional: World's biggest deforestation project gets underway in Papua for sugarcane

# Regional: World's biggest deforestation project gets underway in Papua for sugarcane

Major findings

- A total of 2 million hectares (5 million acres) of forests, wetlands and grasslands in Merauke district will be razed to make way for a cluster of giant sugarcane plantations
- Satellite imagery analysis shows that 30% of the concessions appear to fall inside a zone that the government previously declared should be protected under a moratorium program.
- At least 356 hectares (880 acres) of forest cleared in inside Global Papua Abadi (GPA) concession by alerts data from Nusantara Atlas.

# National: Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate

## Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate

By **Nehru Pry**

August 2022

### Deforestation and land concessions

In the remote and densely forested northeastern province of Mondulkiri, Song Pro, a member of the indigenous Bunong community, stares at a rubber plantation that once was a sacred forest.

When the war in Indochina came to Cambodia, the forest saved Song Pro. At the sound of planes, she and her family hid deep within the its trails and trees, its canopy providing cover from the sights of American bombers. "We were safe in that sacred place," said the now 60-year-old farmer. But when peace finally returned, Song Pro and her community could not save the forest.

# Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate

Data used:

- Tree cover loss 2000-2019 (Global forest watch)
- Cambodia land concessions (Licadho)
- Agriculture, forestry, and fishing, value added (% of GDP) (World Bank)
- Cambodia rubber export (UN Comtrade)
- Natural protected areas (ODC)

# National Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate
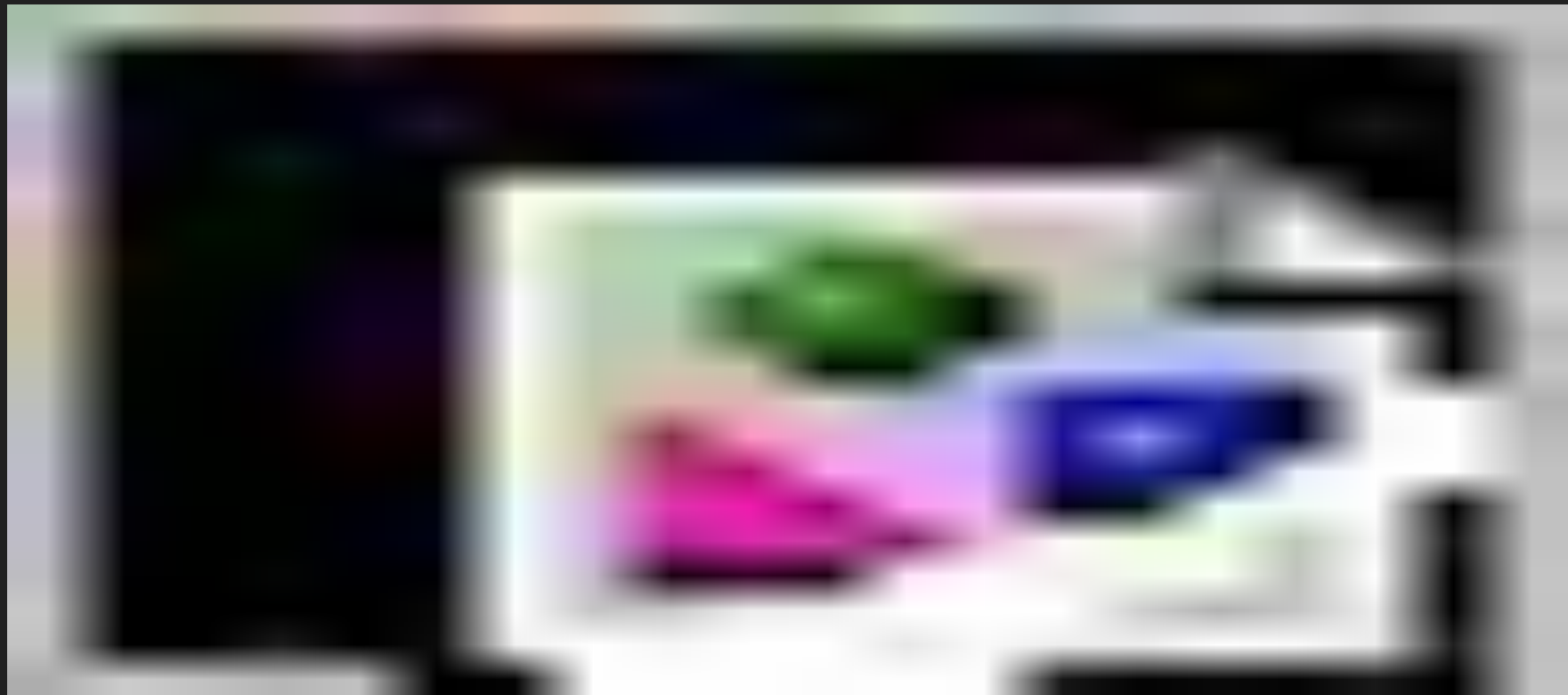
# National Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate
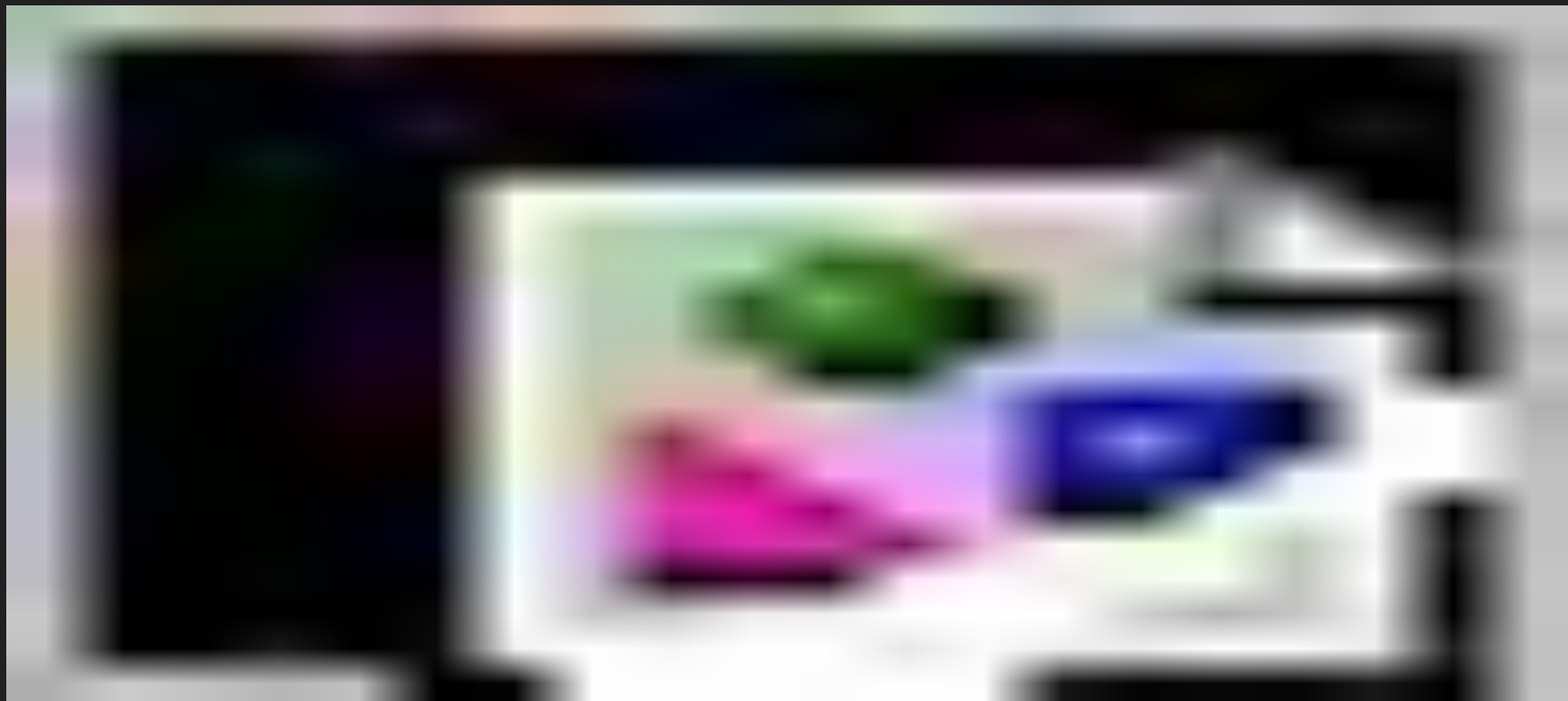
# Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate

Major findings

- Cambodia lost one-third of its forest coverage over the last two decades.
- Cambodia's wildlife sanctuaries lost a half million hectares of tree cover over the same time period, the equivalent of losing a forest the size of Battambang City each year.
- Land concessions, which are almost Economic Land Concessions, granted more than 2 million hectares or one-eight of Cambodia landmass to the private sector.

# Cambodia's land grab endangers people, forests, and the climate

Major findings

- About half of the land concessions went to Cambodian companies and the remainder went to foreign investors.
- Most land concessions were granted for the development of rubber plantations, accounting for almost 800,000 hectares, followed by palm oil, cassava, sugarcane, corn and jatropha.
- The export value of rubber in Cambodia over the last two decades reached 2 billion USD.

# Sector: Education

# Global: How is Jordan's education gap widening due to inequality?

Data used:

- Gov't expenditure on education (% GDP) (World Bank)
- Pass rate of TIMSS mathematics
- Pass rate of PISA reading test
- Percent of student pursuing higher education

# Global: How is Jordan's education gap widening due to inequality?

# Global: How is Jordan's education gap widening due to inequality?

Major findings:

- Three out of ten children from the poorest Jordanian families completed secondary school, compared to eight out of ten children from the richest families
- Education allocations from public spending in Jordan have declined over the past years from a percentage that exceeded 7% of GDP in the mid-1990s to less than 4% since 2013
- Private schools may be a definite option for parents to provide their children with a better education in Jordan.

# Global: How is Jordan's education gap widening due to inequality?

Major findings:

- While 4 in 10 children pass the first level of TIMSS mathematics, only 3 in 10 children from the poorest families pass, compared with 6 in 10 from the richest families.
- In 2015, 8 out of 10 students passed the PISA reading test at level 1: 7 out of 10 of the poorest and 9 out of 10 of the richest

Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'



° Cebu City, Philippines

**Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'**

A months-long analysis by Cebu Daily News showed that students and teachers from over a thousand schools in the Philippines, including outside heavily congested Metro Manila, reported suffering from unbearable heat during the summer of 2023.

# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'

Data used:

- Heat index
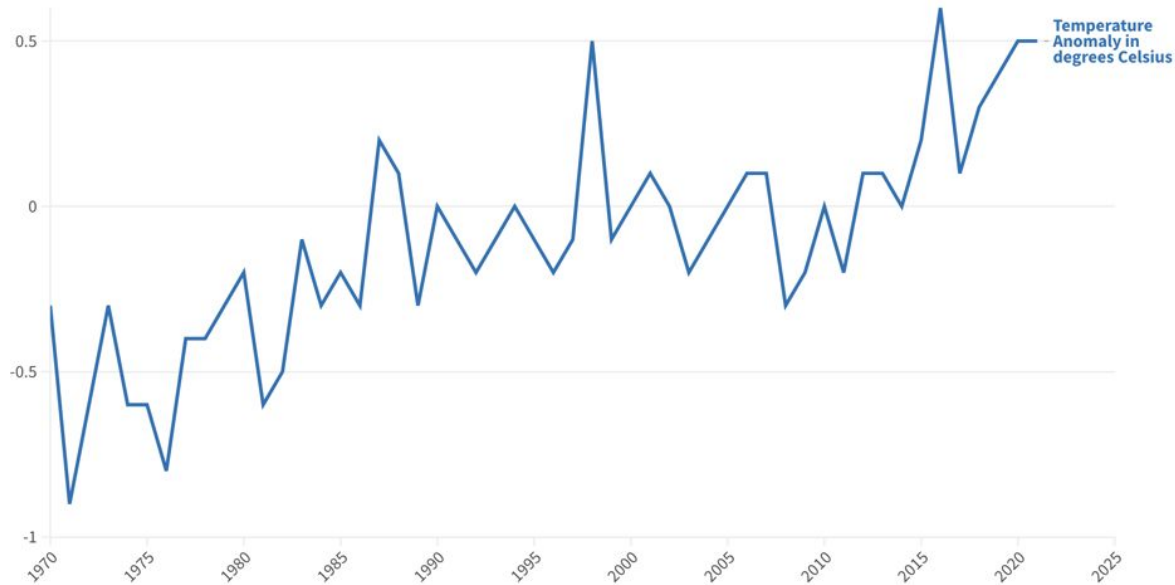- Heat-Health Risk Index
- Online survey by the Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT)

# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'



Since 2017, temperatures in the Philippines have been increasing compared to the 50-year average.

A positive anomaly means warmer temperatures.

Temperature Anomaly in degrees Celsius

Source: UNEP-Grid Geneva

# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'



## How hot was your city or province during the summer of 2023?

Nearly all areas in the Philippines simmered last summer. The Philippines' 'hottest days', where heat index temperatures often reach harmful levels or above 33 degrees Celsius, usually occur during the dry or summer months.

Location   **All Locations**

Temps below 33C ▮▮▮ Temps above 33C
33

**City/Location**

Abucay, Bataan
Baguio City, Benguet
Butuan City, Agusan Del Norte
Casiguran, Aurora
Coron, Palawan
Dagupan City, Pangasinan
General Santos City, South Cotabato
Iba, Zambales
Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
Romblon City, Romblon
Science Garden, Quezon City
Tanay, Rizal
Zamboanga City, Zamboanga Del Sur

March 1, 2023          April 1, 2023          May 1, 2023          May 31, 2023

Date

Source: Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration · Note: Erroneous data due to technical errors from several weather stations have been omitted.

# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'



**Around 7 out of 10 teachers surveyed by the ACT group complained of unbearable heat when teaching during the summer months of 2023.**

A total of 11,707 participated in ACT's survey about teaching experiences in the summer. It was conducted last March 2023.
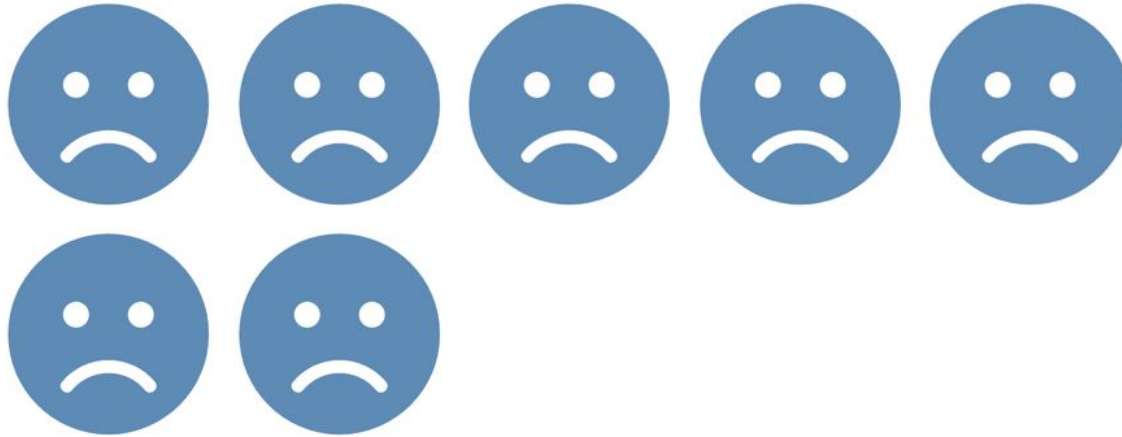
Source: Alliance of Concerned Teachers
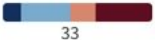
# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'



**Top 5 common illnesses observed among students in the summer of 2023**

Based on a survey on teachers' experience teaching during the hot, summer months, conducted by the Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT) group last March 2023.
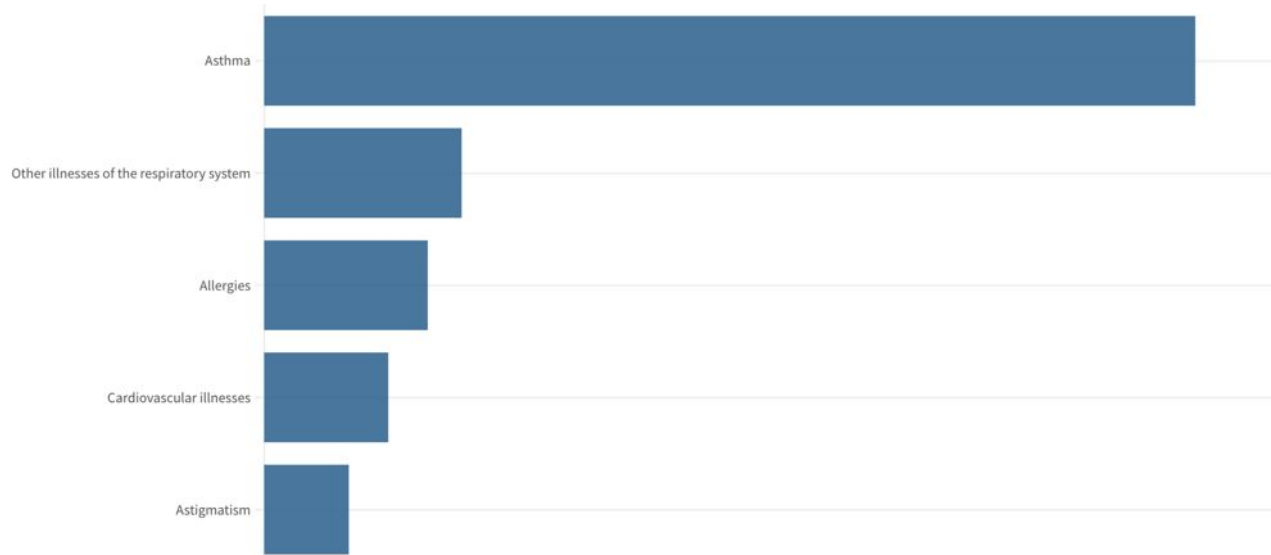
Source: Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT) • Note: These illnesses are not necessarily due to heat.

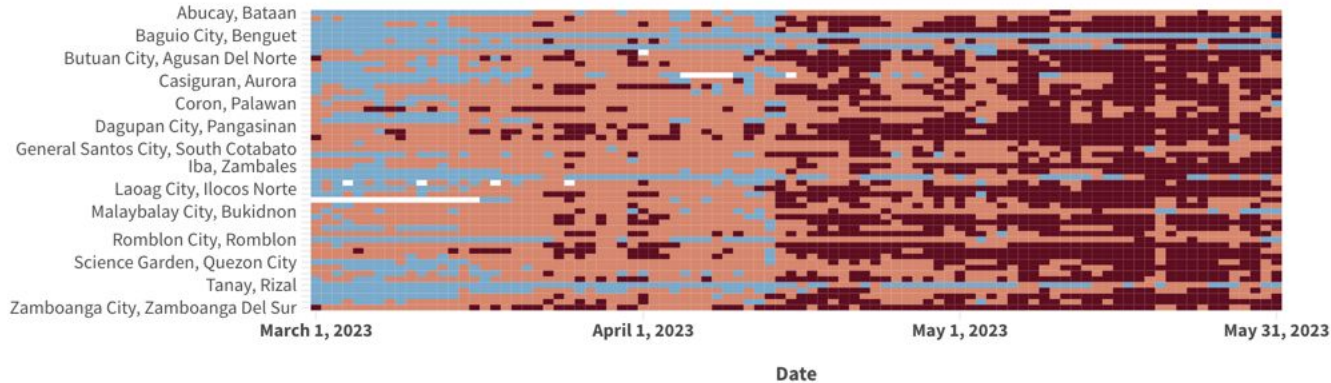# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'

Major findings:

- Nearly 9 out of 10 teachers surveyed said they and their students could not focus on lessons due to intolerable heat in classrooms.
- At the time of the shift, the average annual temperature in the country was 26.6 degrees Celsius, data from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and GRID-Geneva showed. But annual temperatures have since increased to 27.1 in 2021.

# Regional: Extreme Heat a 'New Pandemic': Thousands in the Philippines Cancel Classes During 'Hottest Year'

Major findings:

- Around 7 out of 10 teachers surveyed by the ACT group complained of unbearable heat when teaching during the summer months of 2023.

# Cambodia: Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality



EDUCATION

## Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality

Teachers are being forced to take on second jobs as they struggle to survive on "low" wages, with the sector facing a shortage of educators as graduates seek higher-paid employment elsewhere

A primary student raises hand in class on January 02, 2024 at Hun Sen Sen Monorom Primary School. Kiripst/Meas Molika

# Cambodia: Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality

Data used:

- Public education statistic
    - Student-teacher ratio
    - Student dropout rate
- Gov't expenditure on education (% GDP)

# Cambodia: Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality



**Government expenditure on education (% GDP) is increasing**

Over the past decade, the Cambodian government has demonstrated a commitment to increasing its budgetary allocation to education. As evidenced by data, government spending on education as a percentage of GDP has experienced a significant upward trend, doubling from 1.53% in 2010 to 3.00% by 2020.

Gov't expenditure on education, total (% of GDP)
3
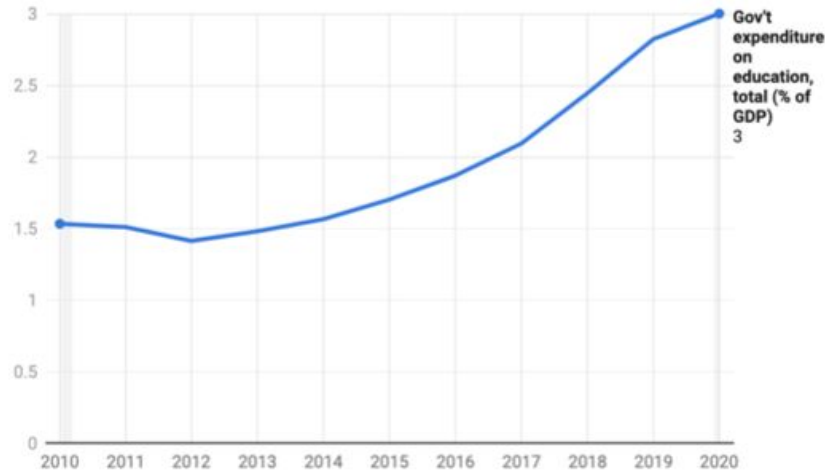
Chart: Kiripost • Source: World Bank Development Indicator • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper

# Cambodia: Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality



**Student-Teacher Ratio Comparison with Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary**

Available data indicates a statistically significant disparity in student-teacher ratios (STRs) among primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary education levels during the period 2016- 2021. On average, primary schools exhibit an STR nearly twice that of upper secondary institutions, with figures standing at approximately 44.00% and 22.00%, respectively.

| Academic Years | Types of Schools | ST Ratio |
|---|---|---|
| 2015-2016 | Primary School | 45 |
| | lower-secondary | 23 |
| | upper-secondary | 22 |
| 2016-2017 | Primary School | 45 |
| | lower-secondary | 20 |
| | upper-secondary | 20 |
| 2017-2018 | Primary School | 44 |
| | lower-secondary | 22 |
| | upper-secondary | 22 |
| 2018-2019 | Primary School | 45 |
| | lower-secondary | 22 |
| | upper-secondary | 22 |
| 2020-2021 | Primary School | 45 |
| | lower-secondary | 23 |
| | upper-secondary | 22 |
| 2021-2022 | Primary School | 45 |

# Cambodia: Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality
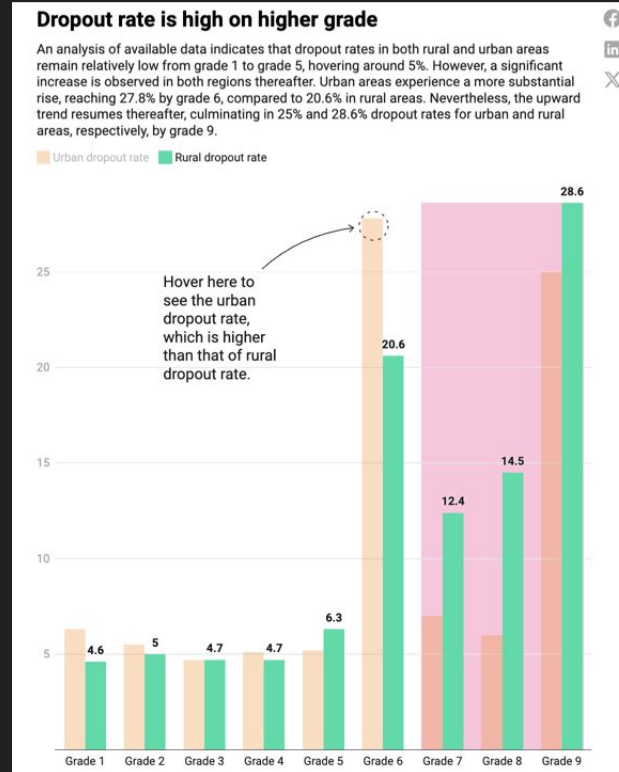
# Cambodia: Low Teachers' Salaries Impacting Education Quality

Major findings:

- Over the past decade, government spending on education as a percentage of GDP doubled from 1.53 percent in 2010 to three percent in 2020.
- The ratio in primary schools was approximately 44 students to one teacher (44:1), while the ratio in lower and upper secondary school was 22:1.
- Student dropout rate is high and higher on upper grade.

# Sector: Domestic violence

Why police dismiss 1 in 5 sexual assault claims as baseless

# Global: Why police dismiss 1 in 5 sexual assault claims as baseless

Data used:

- National police data (unfounded sexual-assault cases)

# Global: Why police dismiss 1 in 5 sexual assault claims as baseless

Major findings:

- According to The Globe's data, 42 per cent of sex-assault complaints lead to a charge.
- The Globe's data show vast discrepancies in unfounded rates between jurisdictions across Canada – **inexplicable swings from city to city, province to province**, regardless of size and demographics – which suggest that **complainants of sex assault in some parts of the country are far less likely to be believed than in other parts**.

# Global: Why police dismiss 1 in 5 sexual assault claims as baseless

Major findings:

- Although discussion is often focused on the fact that fewer than one in 10 victims report their assault to police, and that fewer than half of the cases that do go to court end with a conviction – among the lowest conviction rates of any type of violent crime

# Global: Why police dismiss 1 in 5 sexual assault claims as baseless

Major findings:

- Every year, an average of 5,500 people are reporting sexual violence to Canadian police, but their cases are dropping out of the system as unfounded long before a Crown prosecutor, judge or jury has a chance to weigh in.

Regional: Delhi's Dowry Bazaar

# Delhi's Dowry Bazaar

A buffalo to a gas cylinder, an auto rickshaw to an Audi, a few thousands to a crore in cash - what sells in Delhi weddings.

By Manas Sharma and Prawesh Lama

August 14, 2017

# Delhi's Dowry Bazaar

Data used:

- Dowry harassment cases

# Delhi's Dowry Bazaar
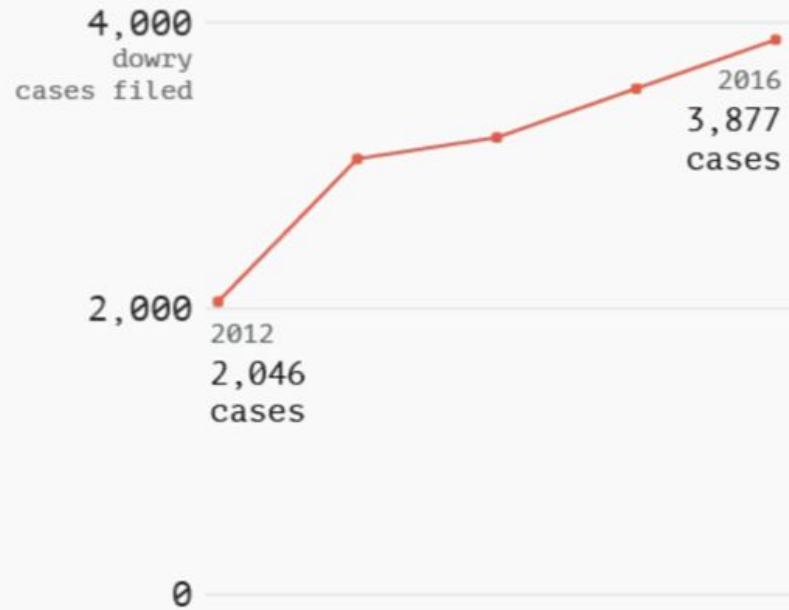
# Delhi's Dowry Bazaar

Major findings:

- Dowry harassment cases have almost doubled in the last 5 years.
- In 959 cases, women alleged being harassed for a demand of either cash, car, motorcycle, LED TV or property.
- Out of 1,330 women, more than half specified the cash they paid or were asked. The total exceeded 66 crore. The rest were harassed for reasons other than cash.

# Delhi's Dowry Bazaar

Major findings:

- One out of three women — 441 cases — alleged harassment for not giving a specific car.
- At least 5 women alleged their husband made sex tapes and threatened to upload them on the internet if the dowry wasn't paid.

# Regional: Many battered women still keep abuses to themselves

# Regional: Many battered women still keep abuses to themselves

Data used:

- Number of cases of violence against women and children Philippine National Police (PNP)

# Regional: Many battered women still keep abuses to themselves

Major findings:

- Data from the Philippine National Police (PNP) showed that more than 12,000 VAWC cases were reported throughout the country in 2021, over 8,000 involving women as victims.
- In the first half of 2022, the number of cases involving women as victims reached some 5,339 throughout the country.
- The Philippine Statistics Authority's National Demographic and Health Survey showed that in 2017, one in every four Filipino women, aged 15 to 49, or 26% have reported experiencing some form of physical, sexual, and emotional violence.

# What about Domestic Violence story in Cambodia?

*Where is the data?*

# Available data for covering Domestic Violence story in Cambodia
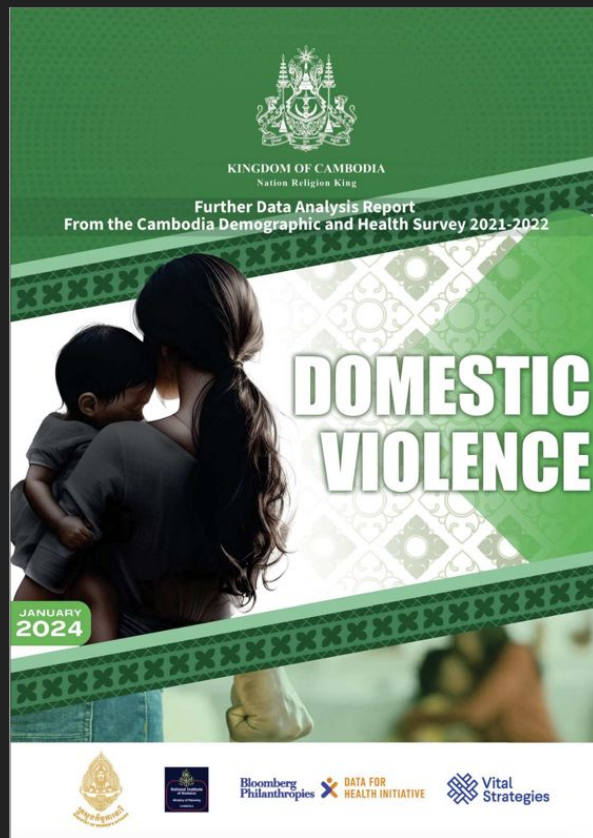
# Available data for covering Domestic Violence story in Cambodia

Which age group of women has had the highest rates of experiencing physical violence?

Percentage of women aged 15–49 who have ever experienced different forms of violence by current age, Cambodia DHS 2021–22

| Age | Physical violence only | Sexual violence only | Physical and sexual violence | Physical or sexual violence | Number of women |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 15–19 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 1,127 |
| 15–17 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 731 |
| 18–19 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 397 |
| 20–24 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 1,014 |
| 25–29 | 8.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 11.2 | 1,130 |
| 30–39 | 9.4 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 12.9 | 2,453 |
| 40–49 | 12.5 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 17.8 | 1,619 |
| Total | 8.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 7,344 |

# Who do women seek for help from to stop gender-based violence?

**Table 3-3.** *Sources for help to stop the violence, women who had experienced intimate partner or non-partner physical or sexual violence by type of violence experienced (physical only, sexual only, physical and sexual, physical or sexual violence), Cambodia 2021-22*

Percentage of women aged 15–49 who have experienced physical or sexual violence and sought help by sources from which they sought help according to the type of violence that women reported, Cambodia DHS 2021–22

| Source | Type of violence experienced | | | Physical or sexual violence |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Physical only | Sexual only | Both physical and sexual | |
| Own family | 54.5 | * | 66.2 | 59.1 |
| Husband/intimate partner's family | 9.6 | * | 13.4 | 10.6 |
| Current/former husband/intimate partner | 0.9 | * | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Current/former boyfriend | 0.0 | * | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Friend | 6.7 | * | 3.5 | 5.4 |
| Neighbor | 14.4 | * | 17.1 | 14.1 |
| Religious leader | 1.3 | * | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Police | 23.4 | * | 19.2 | 20.5 |
| Lawyer | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Social work organization | 3.2 | * | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Other | 1.8 | * | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Number of women who have sought help | 161 | 20 | 74 | 256 |

*Note: Women can report more than one source from which they sought help. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.*

# Available data for covering Domestic Violence story in Cambodia

How have rates of different types of violence changed over time by age group?

**Table 4-1.** *Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by form of violence and by age*

| Age | 2000 | | | 2005 | | | 2014 | | | 2021-22 | | |
|-----|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| | Physical | Sexual | Emotional | Physical | Sexual | Emotional | Physical | Sexual | Emotional | Physical | Sexual | Emotional |
| 15-19 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 13.6 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 13.0 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 6.8 |
| 20-24 | 10.7 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 13.2 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 12.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 8.6 |
| 25-29 | 18.6 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 13.5 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 11.4 |
| 30-34 | 16.0 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 14.8 | 11.7 | 3.6 | 18.8 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 11.9 |
| 35-39 | 16.2 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 13.7 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 20.9 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 15.7 |
| 40-44 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 13.5 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 20.6 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 6.8 |
| 45-49 | 16.7 | 4.2 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 15.4 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 18.9 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 8.6 |

**Table A.1: Intimate-partner violence by background characteristics**

Percentage of women aged 15–49 who have ever had a husband or intimate partner who have ever experienced emotional, physical, or sexual violence committed by their current or most recent husband/intimate partner, according to background characteristics, Cambodia DHS 2021–22

| Background characteristic | Emotional violence | Physical violence | Sexual violence | Physical or sexual | Physical or sexual or emotional | Number of women who ever had a husband/ intimate partner |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age** | | | | | | |
| 15–19 | 13.0 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 15.1 | 218 |
| 20–24 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 704 |
| 25–29 | 17.5 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 19.0 | 1,002 |
| 30–39 | 18.4 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 9.7 | 20.4 | 2,313 |
| 40–49 | 24.3 | 12.2 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 26.9 | 1,543 |
| **Religion** | | | | | | |
| Buddhist | 18.8 | 8.7 | 2.6 | 9.8 | 20.7 | 5,635 |
| Moslem | 8.1 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 100 |
| Christian | 17.6 | 19.7 | 10.0 | 29.4 | 40.4 | 32 |
| No religion | * | * | * | * | * | 14 |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| Urban | 16.0 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 17.3 | 2,378 |
| Rural | 20.6 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 11.4 | 23.1 | 3,402 |
| **Region** | | | | | | |
| Banteay Meanchey | 31.3 | 18.2 | 4.6 | 20.2 | 34.9 | 235 |
| Battambang | 24.9 | 16.1 | 6.3 | 19.8 | 30.4 | 378 |
| Kampong Cham | 7.7 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 352 |
| Kampong Chhnang | 19.2 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 19.2 | 213 |
| Kampong Speu | 16.6 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 19.1 | 362 |
| Kampong Thom | 32.4 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 14.4 | 35.1 | 242 |
| Kampot | 20.8 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 23.0 | 218 |
| Kandal | 23.9 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 23.9 | 423 |
| Koh Kong | 5.4 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 41 |
| Kratie | 13.7 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 10.2 | 15.9 | 138 |
| Mondul Kiri | 42.7 | 19.0 | 3.6 | 19.4 | 45.2 | 34 |
| Phnom Penh | 10.3 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 11.0 | 904 |
| Preah Vihear | 38.1 | 20.2 | 8.5 | 22.4 | 40.0 | 108 |
| Prey Veng | 25.0 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 8.6 | 26.3 | 366 |
| Pursat | 10.8 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 111 |
| Ratanak Kiri | 24.7 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 25.7 | 96 |
| Siemreap | 21.5 | 12.0 | 2.9 | 13.5 | 24.6 | 482 |
| Preah Sihanouk | 10.3 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 75 |
| Stung Treng | 29.3 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 16.3 | 31.5 | 66 |
| Svay Rieng | 10.9 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 13.6 | 217 |
| Takeo | 18.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 19.3 | 344 |
| Otdar Meanchey | 15.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 15.4 | 77 |
| Kep | 8.0 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 18 |
| Pailin | 11.3 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 14.2 | 29 |
| Tboung Khmum | 11.1 | 7.3 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 14.0 | 252 |
| **Marital status** | | | | | | |
| Never married | 5.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 267 |
| Currently has intimate partner | 7.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 210 |
| Had intimate partner | (0.2) | (0.2) | (0.2) | (0.2) | (0.2) | 56 |
| Ever married | 19.3 | 9.1 | 2.7 | 10.3 | 21.4 | 5,514 |
| Married/living together | 17.9 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 19.9 | 5,042 |
| Divorced/separated/ widowed | 34.3 | 19.4 | 7.3 | 22.9 | 37.5 | 472 |
| **Employment** | | | | | | |

| Background characteristic | Emotional violence | Physical violence | Sexual violence | Physical or sexual | Physical or sexual or emotional | Number of women who ever had a husband/ intimate partner |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employed for cash | 19.3 | 9.3 | 2.7 | 10.3 | 21.4 | 4,244 |
| Employed not for cash | 19.0 | 10.9 | 3.3 | 11.6 | 21.1 | 385 |
| Not employed | 16.4 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 18.1 | 1,151 |
| **Education** | | | | | | |
| No education | 27.6 | 16.3 | 4.8 | 17.0 | 30.4 | 786 |
| Primary | 21.2 | 9.6 | 2.8 | 11.1 | 23.6 | 2,536 |
| Secondary | 13.9 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 7.0 | 15.4 | 2,113 |
| More than secondary | 8.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 345 |
| **Wealth quintile** | | | | | | |
| Lowest | 26.5 | 14.3 | 4.7 | 15.9 | 29.0 | 1,050 |
| Second | 19.7 | 9.1 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 21.8 | 1,022 |
| Middle | 19.5 | 11.1 | 2.9 | 12.3 | 23.4 | 1,125 |
| Fourth | 16.4 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 1,276 |
| Highest | 13.2 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 13.5 | 1,307 |
| **Total** | **18.7** | **8.7** | **2.6** | **9.9** | **20.7** | **5,780** |

# Round table discussion

Roadmap for embracing Data Journalism in Cambodia context

**Guiding questions**

What are the challenges and opportunities for embracing data journalism in your newsroom?

What existing data sources would you like to explore in Cambodia?

What important discussions in Cambodia should be informed by data?