

GLOSSARY

Adult Literacy Rate

Percentage of literate population aged 15 and more to total population aged 15 and more in a given area.

Age

Total years completed by a person on his/her last birthday.

Age Dependency Ratio

The percentage of population in the younger (0-14) and older (65 +) age groups to population in the age group 15-64.

Age-Specific Economic Activity Rate

Percentage of economically active population in an age group to total population in that age group

Age-Specific Fertility Rate

The number of births to women of a given age group per 1,000 women in that age group

Annual Exponential Growth Rate

$$r = \frac{\log_e P_t - \log_e P_o}{t}$$

$$P_t = P_o e^{rt}$$

Where, P_o is the population at the base year, P_t is the population at the year 't' and 't' is the number of years between P_o and P_t . Here the compounding with the rate of growth 'r' is done on a continuous basis.

Average Household Size

This is the average number of persons in normal or regular households (i.e. excluding institutional and homeless households and households of boat and transient population).

Building

Building refers generally to a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwelling (residence) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work sheds, schools, place of entertainments, place of worship, stores, etc. It is also possible that buildings, which have components units, may be used for a combination of purpose such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Child-Woman Ratio

This is the ratio of children under 5 years old in a population to women in the age group 15-49. It is computed by dividing the number of children aged 0-4 in the population by the number of women aged 15-49.

Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

The number of live births in a year per 1,000 population

Crude Death Rate

The number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year

Crude Economic Activity Rate

The percentage of economic active population to total population

Dwelling

The room or the set of rooms in a building in which household resides

Educational Level

Educational level refers to completed level. The classification of educational level adopted in the 1998 and 2008 censuses are shown below along with the corresponding grades completed within brackets:

1998 Census

Primary Not Completed (1 to 5), Primary (6 to 8), Lower Secondary (9 to 11), Secondary School /Diploma (12 to 13), Undergraduate (14), Graduate/Degree Holder (15) and Post Graduate (16)

2008 Census

Primary Not Completed (1 to 5), Primary (6 to 8), Lower Secondary (9 to 13), Secondary School/Baccalaureate (14), Technical Diploma/Pre-Secondary (15), Technical Diploma/Post-Secondary (16), Undergraduate (17), Graduate/Degree Holder (18 to 19) and other (20)

Economically Active Population (or labour force)

Persons with main activity as employed or unemployed during the reference period of one year preceding the census date.

Economic Activity Rate of the working age group

Percentage of economically active population to total population within the age group 15-64

Economically Inactive (or not active) Population

Persons other than the economically active during the reference period of one year preceding the census date.

Employed

Comprises persons who were in the following categories for 6 months (183 days) or more during the one year preceding the census date:

(i) Persons who were in paid employment (e.g. working in public or private organization etc). (ii) Persons who, during the reference period, performed some work for wage, salary, profit or family gain in cash or kind. (iii) Persons who did not do any work for pay or profit during the reference period although they had a job to which they could return. (e.g. off season workers like farmers or fishermen), those on sick leave or leave without pay, those who could not work due to strike or lockout in the organization they were working. (iv) Persons who were self-employed (e.g. Running a shop by himself or herself, selling eatables, practicing as doctors, lawyer etc)

Fertility

Fertility is defined as the childbearing performance of a woman or group of women measured in terms of the actual number of children born.

Gender

Refers to roles, attitudes and values assigned by culture and society to women and men

Gender Equity

Means fair treatment of women and men

General Literacy Rate

This is calculated as percentage of literate persons to total population excluding children aged 0 to 6.

Head of Household

For census purposes he or she is a person who is recognized as such in household. He or she is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for management of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The head of household need not necessarily be the oldest member, but may be a female member or a younger member of either sex. The name of the person who is recognized by the household as its head was recorded in the census. In the case of an absentee *de jure* "Head", the person who was responsible for managing the affairs of the household was regarded as the Head for the census purpose.

Household

A group of persons who commonly live together and would take meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, pagodas, etc. These are called institutional households.

Infant Mortality Rate

Infant Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under age one year per 1,000 live births in a given year.

Industrial Sector

Industry (or branch of economic activity) refers to the activity of the establishment or enterprise in which the individual works. Industries are grouped according to following sectors:

Primary Sector: Section A (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

Secondary Sector: Section B (Mining and Quarrying), C (Manufacturing), D (Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply), E (Water supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities), F (Construction) of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

Tertiary Sector: Sector G (Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles), H (Transportation and Storage), I (Accommodation and Food Service Activities), J (Information and Communication), K (Financial and Insurance Activities), L (Real Estate), M (Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities), N (Administrative and Support Service Activities), O (Public Administration and Defense, Social Security), P (Education), Q (Human Health and Social Work Activities), R (Art, Entertainment and Recreation), S (Other Service Activities), T (Use Activities of Household as Employers), U (Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies) of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

Lifetime Migration

Migration status of persons as determined by comparing the place of birth with place of residence

Literacy

Refers to the ability to read and write with understanding in any language. In the 2008 Census, information on literacy in Khmer language and literacy in any other language was ascertained from respondent. By definition all children of the age of 6 years or less are treated as illiterate.

Live Birth

This refers to the complete expulsion (delivery) or extraction from its mother of a product of conception (baby), irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The baby after such separation breathes or shows other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each product of such birth is considered as live birth.

Main Activity during Last Year

The activity of a person during 6 months (183 days) or more in the one year preceding the reference date of the census.

Maternal Mortality

This refers to the number of women who die while pregnant, during delivery or within 42 days after delivery.

Median Age

It is defined as the age, which divides the population into two equal size groups, one of which is younger and the other of which older than the median.

Migration

This is the process of changing residence from one geographical location to another. In the 2008 Census it meant shifting residence by the person enumerated from another village or country (which was his/her previous residence) to the village in which he/she was enumerated.

Myer's Index

This is a measure of heaping on individual ages or terminal digits. The tendency of enumerators or respondents to report certain ages at the expense of others is called age heaping, age preference or digit preference (e.g. ages ending in 0 or 5). The theoretical range of Myer's index extends from the minimum of 0, when there is neither preference nor avoidance of any particular digit at all, to the maximum of 90 when all ages are reported in a single terminal digit.

Nature of Industry, Trade or Service

Refers to the sector of economy in which a person worked. Examples are: Cultivation, fishing, livestock rearing, selling of vegetables, automobile repairs, manufacture of toys, transport service, school or educational service, sale of clothes (retail), manufacture of eatables etc. If a person works as sales assistant in a Gas Station his occupation is sales person and the nature of his trade is retail sale of petrol.

Occupation

The name of the job a person does (e.g. cashier, primary school teacher, nurse, blacksmith, watchman, manager etc.)

Physical/Mental Disability

This information was collected in the census in case the respondent suffered from any one of the following disabilities: In seeing, in speech, in hearing, in movement or mental. For definition adopted in respect of each of these disabilities, see Chapter 8 Population with Disability. For an individual who had two or more types of disability, only one of them was recorded as decided by him/her.

Population Density

Number of persons per sq.km

Rural

Areas other than urban are treated as Rural.

Secondary Economic Activity

- (i) For persons employed for the major part of the year preceding the census (i.e. main activity employed) this refers to a second job or activity which gave him/her additional income in cash or kind.
- (ii) In respect of others (i.e. unemployed or economically inactive for the major part of the year preceding the census date) it refers to some job or activity undertaken to earn income in cash or kind. In other words it is their marginal work.

Sex Ratio

The number of males per 100 females in a population

Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM)

This is used for a population where classification by age and marital status provides the only data on nuptiality. It compares the age-specific proportions of those who are never married with those who are ever-married calculating the mean age at which the transition between the two states was made. For details of the methodology developed by John Hajnal, please see "The Methods and Materials of Demography" by Shryock and Siegel.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The total fertility rate is the number of children which a woman of hypothetical cohort would bear during her life time if she were to bear children throughout her life at the rates specified by the schedule of age specific fertility rates for the particular year and if none of them dies before crossing the age of reproduction. Therefore Total fertility rate is the number of births a woman would have if she experienced a given set of age specific birth rates throughout her reproductive span. It is the sum of age-specific fertility rates.

UN Age accuracy Index: is the sum of (i) the mean deviation of the age ratio for males from 100 (ii) the mean deviation of the age ratios for females from 100 and (iii) three times the mean of the age-to-age differences in reported sex ratios. In this procedure the age ratio is defined as the ratio of the population in a given age group to one-half the sum of population in the preceding and following groups.

Unemployed

Persons who were without employment, but were seeking employment or available for employment, for 6 months (183 days) or more during the one year preceding the census date.

Urban

Urban areas are based on the criteria adopted in the "Reclassification of Urban Areas in Cambodia" (November 2004). Please see Chapter I, Introduction, for details.

Usual Activity Status of population

This refers to the main activity status of a person during the one year preceding the census date as employed, unemployed or economically not active.

Whipple's Index

Whipple's Index is a measure of preference for ages ending in 0 and 5. Its range is from 100, indicating no preference for 0 and 5, up to 500 indicating that only 0 and 5 were reported.