

## CHAPTER 8

### Population with Disability

8-1 Introduction

8-2 Disabled Persons and their distribution

8-3 Age Structure of the disabled population

8-4 Literacy and Educational Levels

8-5 Economic Activity Rates



## CHAPTER 8

### Population with Disability

#### 8.1 Types of Disability

For the first time a question on physical or mental disability was included in the 2008 census questionnaire (Col 15 of Form B Household Questionnaire Part 2). The five types of disability identified for the census purposes and their description are as follows:

(i) In Seeing: A person who could not see at all (had no perception of light) or had blurred vision even with the help of glasses was considered as having disability in seeing or as visually disabled. A person with proper vision only in one eye was treated as visually disabled. A person with blurred vision who has no occasion to test whether her/his eye-sight would improve by using spectacles was also treated as visually disabled.

(ii) In Speech: A person was treated as having speech disability, if she/he was dumb. Similarly a person whose speech was not understood by a listener of normal comprehension and hearing, she/he was treated as having speech disability. Person who stammered but whose speech was comprehensible was not classified as disabled in speech.

(iii) In Hearing: A person who could not hear at all (deaf) or could hear only loud sounds was considered as having hearing disability. A person who was able to hear, using hearing-aid was not considered as disabled under this category. A person who could not hear through one ear but her/his other ear was functioning normally, was considered having hearing disability.

(iv) In Movement: A person who lacked limbs or was unable to use the limbs normally was considered having movement disability. Absence of a part of limb like a finger or a toe was not considered as disability. However, absence of all the fingers or toes or a thumb would make a person disabled by movement. If any part of the body was deformed, the person was also treated as disabled and covered under this category. A person who could not move herself/himself or without the aid of another person or without the aid of stick, wheel chair etc., was treated as disabled under this category. Similarly, a person was treated as disabled in movement if she/he was unable to move or lift or pick up any small article placed near her/him. A person who was not able to move normally because of problems of joints like arthritis and had to invariable limp while moving, was considered to have had movement disability.

(v) Mental: A person who lacked comprehension appropriate to her/his age was considered as mentally disabled. This did not mean that if a person was not able to comprehend her/his studies appropriate to her/his age and was failing to qualify in her/his examination was mentally disabled. Mentally retarded and insane persons were treated as mentally disabled. A mentally disabled person might generally depend on her/his family members for performing daily routine. It was left to the respondent to report whether the member of the household was mentally disabled and no tests were required to be applied by the enumerator to judge the member's disability.

If a person had two or more types of disability only one of these was recorded by the enumerator. In such cases it was left to the respondent to decide as to the type of disability she/he wanted the member of her/his household to be classified into. The disability of a person was decided with reference to the date of enumeration. Persons with temporary disability on the date of enumeration were not considered as disabled. For example, if a person's movement was restricted because of some temporary injury and she/he was likely to return to his normal state after sometime, such a person was not treated as disabled.

Disability "Since birth" meant that the person had the disability from her/his birth. In other words, he/she was born with this disability. If the person got this disability after birth she/he came under disability "After birth".

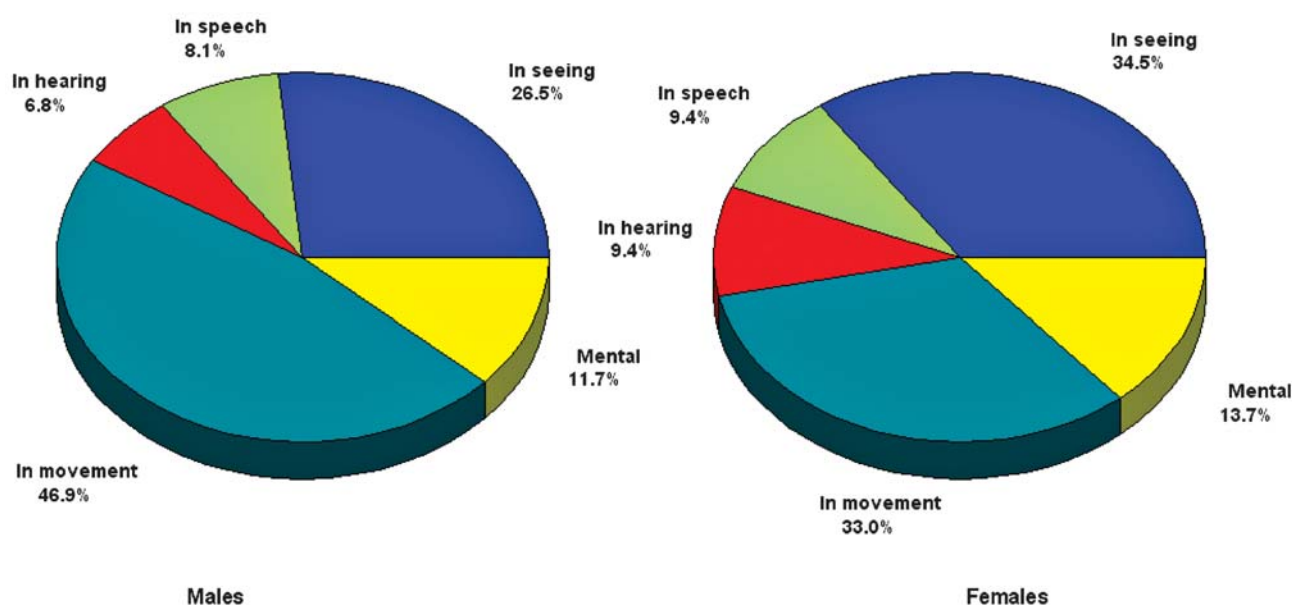
## 8.2 Disabled Persons and their distribution

Table 8.1 gives a comprehensive picture of the number of disabled population at the national level and its distribution by types of disabilities. Based on the definition given in Paragraph 8.1, there are 192,538 disabled persons in Cambodia of which 56.3 percent are males and 43.7 percent are females. The disabled persons form 1.44 percent of the country’s population. The disabled among males and females form 1.66 and 1.22 percent respectively in Cambodia. The incidence of disability is higher in the rural areas (1.52 percent) than in the urban areas (1.09 percent).

In the rural areas 1.76 percent among males is disabled as against 1.29 percent among females. The corresponding percentages in the urban areas are 1.26 and 0.93. Thus the difference in proportions of disabled males and females is lesser in the urban areas than such a difference in the rural areas.

Among the disabled in the country only 61,151 (31.76 percent) persons are congenitally disabled. Hence a majority of the disabled in Cambodia are those who became disabled after birth. This may include victims of war, land mines and other accidents. While the persons with disability “in seeing” form the highest proportion among those disabled since birth, disabled persons in movement predominate among the persons disabled after birth. This holds true for both males and females (Table 8.1).

**Figure 8.1 Distribution of Disabled Population by Type of Disability, Cambodia 2008**



**Table 8.1 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons in Total, Urban and Rural Areas by Type of Disability and Sex, Cambodia 2008**

Type of Disability	Percentage distribution		
	Total	Urban	Rural
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<b>Both Sexes</b>		
<b>Total number of disabled persons (both since birth and after birth)</b>	192,538	28,434	164,104
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	29.97	34.05	29.27
In speech	8.68	9.85	8.47
In hearing	7.93	6.57	8.16
In movement	40.83	36.97	41.51
Mental	12.59	12.56	12.59
<b>Total number of disabled persons since birth</b>	61,151	10,131	51,020
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	40.58	43.07	40.09
In speech	17.98	18.17	17.94
In hearing	9.74	10.23	9.65
In movement	19.97	17.89	20.38
Mental	11.73	10.64	11.94
<b>Total number of disabled persons after birth</b>	131,387	18,303	113,084
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	25.04	29.05	24.39
In speech	4.35	5.25	4.20
In hearing	7.08	4.55	7.49
In movement	50.55	47.53	51.04
Mental	12.98	13.62	12.88

**Table 8.1 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons in Total, Urban and Rural Areas by Type of Disability and Sex, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)**

Type of Disability	Percentage distribution		
	Total	Urban	Rural
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Males</b>			
<b>Total number of disabled persons (both since birth and after birth)</b>	108,468	15,838	92,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	26.48	30.89	25.73
In speech	8.07	9.14	7.88
In hearing	6.79	5.62	7.00
In movement	46.95	41.99	47.79
Mental	11.71	12.36	11.60
<b>Total number of disabled persons since birth</b>	31,279	5,159	26,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	37.91	41.25	37.25
In speech	18.65	19.07	18.56
In hearing	9.51	9.54	9.51
In movement	22.07	19.23	22.63
Mental	11.86	10.91	12.05
<b>Total number of disabled persons after birth</b>	77,189	10,679	66,510
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	21.86	25.88	21.21
In speech	3.78	4.34	3.69
In hearing	5.69	3.73	6.01
In movement	57.02	53.00	57.67
Mental	11.65	13.05	11.42

**Table 8.1 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons in Total, Urban and Rural Areas by Type of Disability and Sex, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)**

Type of Disability	Percentage distribution		
	Total	Urban	Rural
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Females</b>			
<b>Total number of disabled persons (both since birth and after birth)</b>	84,070	12,596	71,474
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	34.48	38.02	33.86
In speech	9.46	10.75	9.23
In hearing	9.39	7.76	9.67
In movement	32.96	30.66	33.37
Mental	13.71	12.81	13.87
<b>Total number of disabled persons since birth</b>	29,872	4,972	24,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	43.37	44.97	43.06
In speech	17.28	17.24	17.29
In hearing	9.98	10.94	9.79
In movement	17.78	16.49	18.03
Mental	11.59	10.36	11.83
<b>Total number of disabled persons after birth</b>	54,198	7,624	46,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Type of disabled</b>			
In seeing	29.56	33.49	28.92
In speech	5.15	6.52	4.93
In hearing	9.06	5.69	9.61
In movement	41.34	39.90	41.57
Mental	14.89	14.40	14.97

### 8.3 Age Structure of the disabled population

Table 8.2 gives the age distribution of the disabled population by five year age group. As in the general population age distribution, there is a decline in the number in the age group 30-34.

**Table 8.2 Percent Distribution of the Disabled by Five Year Age group, Cambodia, 2008**

Age Group	Percentage of Disabled Population					
	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,538</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>108,468</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84,070</b>	<b>100</b>
0 - 4	7,952	4.13	4,281	3.95	3,671	4.37
5 - 9	11,201	5.82	6,233	5.75	4,968	5.91
10 - 14	14,775	7.67	8,609	7.94	6,166	7.33
15 - 19	17,865	9.27	10,163	9.37	7,702	9.17
20 - 24	16,270	8.45	9,128	8.42	7,142	8.50
25 - 29	14,596	7.58	8,075	7.44	6,521	7.76
30 - 34	9,526	4.95	5,394	4.97	4,132	4.91
35 - 39	14,350	7.45	8,936	8.24	5,414	6.44
40 - 44	15,493	8.05	9,800	9.03	5,693	6.77
45 - 49	15,888	8.25	10,345	9.53	5,543	6.59
50 - 54	13,013	6.76	7,811	7.20	5,202	6.19
55 - 59	10,581	5.50	5,790	5.34	4,791	5.70
60 - 64	7,911	4.11	3,999	3.69	3,912	4.65
65 - 69	7,173	3.73	3,405	3.14	3,768	4.48
70 - 74	6,284	3.26	2,742	2.53	3,542	4.21
75+	9,660	5.02	3,757	3.46	5,903	7.02

This is due to decline in fertility and high mortality during the Khmer Rouge Period. Among the disabled population, children (0-14) constitute 17.62 percent as against 33.7 percent among the general population. The median age of the disabled population works out to 35.28 years. This is much higher than that of the general population (20.96). The disabled population in Cambodia may, therefore, be described as an “old population”.

It is observed from Table 8.3 that under disability since birth, the age group 15-29 has the highest proportions of the disabled in all the categories except visual disability. In the case of disability in seeing since birth the highest proportion (36.34 percent) is among children in the age group 0-14. Under disability after birth also the highest proportions are noted in the age group 15-29 except in respect of hearing handicap and disability in movement. In general, those who suffer from different physical handicaps are mostly in the age group cohort 15-29 which represents people born during the troubled years 1979-1993 following the Khmer Rouge regime. Disability in hearing and in movement acquired after birth are more prevalent among elders aged 60 and more (35.52 percent) and among those in the age group 45-59 (29.21 percent) respectively. Following the age group 15-29, children in the age group 0-14 have a high proportion of mentally ill persons since birth (Table 8.3).



Table 8.3 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons in each Category of Disability by sex and Five year Age group, Cambodia 2008

Age Group	Total	Total Disabled					Disabled since Birth					Disabled after Birth						
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Total	Seeing	Speech	Hearing	Move	Mental	Total	Seeing	Speech	Hearing	Move	Mental
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<b>Both Sexes</b>																		
<b>No. of Disabled</b>	192,538	57,709	16,703	15,261	78,633	24,232	61,151	24,816	10,994	5,957	12,212	7,172	131,387	32,893	5,709	9,304	66,421	17,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
0-14	17.62	21.90	29.15	13.03	12.13	20.20	31.27	36.34	31.69	15.93	28.32	30.83	11.27	11.01	24.26	11.18	9.15	15.73
15-29	25.31	24.12	40.12	24.46	20.64	33.62	32.45	25.68	40.51	36.70	32.28	40.30	21.99	22.95	39.38	16.63	18.50	30.81
30-44	20.45	18.51	15.97	18.58	23.05	20.90	17.18	16.38	15.47	22.14	18.28	16.52	21.97	20.11	16.92	16.29	23.92	22.74
45-59	20.51	17.74	9.23	18.42	26.92	15.38	12.09	12.59	8.19	15.36	14.45	9.61	24.42	21.62	11.23	20.38	29.21	17.81
60+	16.12	17.73	5.53	25.51	17.27	9.90	7.02	9.01	4.14	9.87	6.67	2.75	20.35	24.31	8.22	35.52	19.22	12.91
<b>Males</b>																		
<b>No. of Disabled</b>	108,468	28,727	8,749	7,370	50,920	12,702	31,279	11,857	5,833	2,976	6,902	3,711	77,189	16,870	2,916	4,394	44,018	8,991
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
0-14	17.63	23.60	31.16	15.90	11.24	21.45	33.47	39.90	33.76	18.62	29.01	32.69	11.21	12.14	25.96	14.06	8.45	16.82
15-29	25.23	25.40	40.63	26.66	19.62	35.89	33.66	27.09	40.96	37.67	32.25	42.60	21.81	24.22	39.99	19.21	17.64	33.12
30-44	22.25	19.69	15.11	18.39	25.73	21.21	16.81	16.14	14.66	21.98	18.44	15.12	24.45	22.19	16.02	15.95	26.87	23.72
45-59	22.08	17.59	8.30	16.01	29.88	13.96	10.76	10.69	7.17	12.70	14.72	7.71	26.66	22.44	10.56	18.25	32.26	16.54
60+	12.82	13.72	4.80	23.04	13.54	7.49	5.30	6.18	3.46	9.04	5.58	1.89	15.86	19.02	7.48	32.52	14.78	9.80
<b>Females</b>																		
<b>No. of Disabled</b>	84,070	28,982	7,954	7,891	27,713	11,530	29,872	12,959	5,161	2,981	5,310	3,461	54,198	16,023	2,793	4,910	22,403	8,069
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
0-14	17.61	20.22	26.94	10.35	13.77	18.81	28.96	33.08	29.35	13.25	27.42	28.84	11.35	9.82	22.48	8.59	10.53	14.51
15-29	25.41	22.86	39.56	22.41	22.51	31.11	31.18	24.38	40.01	35.73	32.32	37.82	22.23	21.62	38.74	14.32	20.19	28.23
30-44	18.13	17.33	16.91	18.76	18.11	20.56	17.56	16.61	16.39	22.31	18.06	18.03	18.44	17.92	17.87	16.60	18.13	21.65
45-59	18.48	17.89	10.25	20.67	21.47	16.95	13.48	14.33	9.34	18.01	14.11	11.64	21.23	20.77	11.92	22.28	23.22	19.22
60+	20.37	21.70	6.34	27.82	24.13	12.57	8.81	11.60	4.90	10.70	8.10	3.67	26.74	29.88	8.99	38.21	27.93	16.38

## 8.4 Literacy and Educational Levels

As may be seen from Table 8.4, the general literacy rate among the disabled population is 62.25 percent (70.54 for males and 51.48 for females), which is much lower than that of the general population (78.35 for both sexes, 83.99 for males and 73.10 for females). Moreover the gap between the male and female literacy rates is much higher in the case of the disabled population.

**Table 8.4 Literacy Rates of Disabled Population aged 7 and over by Sex, Cambodia 2008**

Category	Population Aged 7 +			Literate Population			Percentage of Literate Population*		
	BS	M	F	BS	M	F	BS	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>All Disabled</b>	<b>180,259</b>	<b>101,853</b>	<b>78,406</b>	<b>112,194</b>	<b>71,835</b>	<b>40,359</b>	<b>62.25</b>	<b>70.54</b>	<b>51.48</b>
Disabled since birth	52,390	26,607	25,783	31,660	17,151	14,509	60.46	64.49	56.30
Disabled after birth	127,869	75,246	52,623	80,534	54,684	25,850	62.98	72.68	49.13

**Note:** \*Excluding literacy not reported

The adult literacy rates at the national level computed from the 2008 Census priority Tables E3 and E4 (not published here) are: 62.39 for both sexes, 71.72 for males and 50.36 for females. These are also much lower than the corresponding rates for the general population (77.59 for both sexes; 85.08 for males; and 70.86 for females).

Among the literate population, those who have completed Primary level of education (21.76 percent) and Lower secondary level (15.50 percent) ( see Table 8.5) are lower than the corresponding levels of education of the general population (29 percent and 17 percent respectively). Those who have the qualification of Secondary School/Baccalaureate level and beyond constitute hardly 2 percent. The literacy and educational levels of female disabled persons are generally lower than those of male disabled population. Special efforts are therefore needed to improve the literacy and educational levels of the handicapped, both males and females.

**Table 8.5 Percent distribution of Literate Disabled Persons by Level of Education and Sex, Cambodia 2008**

Category	Number of Literate Persons	Total	Educational Level of Literate Population* (Percent)									
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(13)</b>
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
<b>All Disabled persons</b>	<b>112,194</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>46.54</b>	<b>21.76</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.39</b>
Disabled since birth	31,660	100	33.37	35.78	15.00	13.22	0.85	0.23	0.35	0.19	0.40	0.61
Disabled after birth	80,534	100	6.44	50.76	24.41	16.40	0.66	0.20	0.28	0.17	0.38	0.30
<b>Males</b>												
<b>All Disabled</b>	<b>71,835</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>45.92</b>	<b>23.96</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.36</b>
Disabled since birth	17,151	100	27.89	36.79	16.57	15.61	1.03	0.30	0.36	0.26	0.56	0.64
Disabled after birth	54,684	100	4.71	48.78	26.28	18.09	0.71	0.21	0.32	0.18	0.44	0.28
<b>Females</b>												
<b>All Disabled</b>	<b>40,359</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.78</b>	<b>47.64</b>	<b>17.83</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.43</b>
Disabled since birth	14,509	100	39.84	34.59	13.14	10.38	0.64	0.16	0.35	0.12	0.21	0.57
Disabled after birth	25,850	100	10.08	54.96	20.46	12.81	0.55	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.25	0.34

**Note:** \*Excluding Not reported educational level

## 8.5 Economic Activity Rates

The crude economic activity rate of the disabled persons (55.26) is slightly higher than that of the general population (52.65). The male economic active rates are generally higher than those of females. The economic activity rates of the population disabled after birth are generally higher than those of the population disabled since birth except in old ages (60+) (Tables 8.6 to 8.8).

**Table 8.6 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons (both since birth and after birth) in each Sex and Broad Age group by Main Activity, Cambodia 2008**

Broad Age group	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically Inactive
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>Both Sexes</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,538</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>52.36</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>44.74</b>
0 -14	33,928	100	3.92	0.57	95.51
15 -59	127,582	100	68.09	5.41	26.50
60+	31,028	100	40.65	1.86	57.49
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,468</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57.79</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>39.42</b>
0 - 14	19,123	100	3.91	0.57	95.52
15 - 59	75,442	100	72.53	5.85	21.62
60+	13,903	100	51.92	2.11	45.97
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,070</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45.35</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>51.60</b>
0 - 14	14,805	100	3.94	0.57	95.49
15 - 59	52,140	100	61.66	4.78	33.57
60+	17,125	100	31.50	1.66	66.84

**Table 8.7 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons (since birth) in each Sex and Broad Age group by Main Activity, Cambodia 2008**

Broad Age group	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically Inactive
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>Both Sexes</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,151</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42.72</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>52.80</b>
0 - 14	19,120	100	3.32	0.55	96.12
15 - 59	37,740	100	61.73	6.47	31.80
60+	4,291	100	51.06	4.52	44.42
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,279</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43.19</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>52.58</b>
0 - 14	10,469	100	3.18	0.55	96.27
15 - 59	19,151	100	63.53	6.17	30.30
60+	1,659	100	60.88	5.12	34.00
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,872</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42.23</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>53.03</b>
0 - 14	8,651	100	3.49	0.55	95.95
15 - 59	18,589	100	59.88	6.77	33.35
60+	2,632	100	44.87	4.14	50.99

**Table 8.8 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons (after birth) in each Sex and Broad Age group by Main Activity, Cambodia 2008**

Broad Age group	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically Inactive
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>Both Sexes</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,387</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56.84</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>40.99</b>
0 - 14	14,808	100	4.69	0.59	94.72
15 - 59	89,842	100	70.76	2.65	26.60
60+	26,737	100	38.98	1.44	59.58
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,189</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63.71</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>34.09</b>
0 - 14	8,654	100	4.78	0.59	94.63
15 - 59	56,291	100	75.59	2.57	21.84
60+	12,244	100	50.71	1.70	47.59
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,198</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>47.07</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>50.81</b>
0 - 14	6,154	100	4.57	0.58	94.85
15 - 59	33,551	100	62.64	2.79	34.57
60+	14,493	100	29.07	1.21	69.72

**Table 8.9 Economic Activity Rates of Disabled Population of Age 15-64 by Sex and Urban-Rural Residence Cambodia, 2008**

Residence and Sex	Number of Disabled	Number of economically Active Population	Economic Activity Rates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>Cambodia Total</b>			
Both Sexes	<b>135,493</b>	<b>96,573</b>	<b>71.28</b>
Males	<b>79,441</b>	<b>60,181</b>	<b>75.76</b>
Females	<b>56,052</b>	<b>36,392</b>	<b>64.93</b>
<b>Urban</b>			
Both Sexes	21,452	12,764	59.50
Males	12,383	8,149	65.81
Females	9,069	4,615	50.89
<b>Rural</b>			
Both Sexes	114,041	83,809	73.49
Males	67,058	52,032	77.59
Females	46,983	31,777	67.64

The economic activity rate of 71.28 of the disabled population in the working age group 15-64 (Table 8.9) is less than the national average of 79.95. These rates for males and females in the general population are 81.57 and 78.47 respectively.

The above analysis reveals that the disabled population deserves special attention in education, employment and health care. The census statistics when analyzed further will go a long way in providing useful data for the successful implementation of the schemes for the welfare of the physically challenged population.