

CHAPTER 4

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF CHILD AND YOUTH

4.1 DEFINITION OF CHILD AND YOUTH LABOUR

Child labour is recognized as an issue to be eliminated in the world. Children's labour participation reduces their chances of receiving education and adversely affects their health or personal development. The United Nations (UN) is implementing many programmes to reduce it. Cambodian Millennium Development Goals (CMDGs) publicize the target of 'Decreasing the proportion of working children' (Target 1.3).

The definition of child labour by International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC¹) states that 'Not all work done by children should be classified as child labour that is to be targeted for elimination.' The activities 'such as helping their parents around the home, assisting in a family business or earning pocket money outside school hours and during school holidays' are generally regarded as being something positive. According to the definition of child labour of IPEC, 'whether or not particular forms of "work" can be called "child labour" depends on the child's age, the type and hours of work performed'.

To discuss child and youth's labour, we should begin with defining who is a child and who is a youth. There are several definitions of child and youth. For example, the UN General Assembly defines 'youths' as individuals who are aged between 15 and 24 years, and 'young people' as those who are aged between 10 and 24 years (UN General Assembly, 1995). Cambodia's Youth Department of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS) defines youths as those who fall between 14 and 30 years of age. One of the CMDGs targets for reducing child labour defines children as those between 5 and 17. This chapter reviews a legislative framework for the young generation at first, and then defines children and youths for the sake of this analytical report.

Cambodia has already ratified the ILO Convention No. 138 on Minimum Age for Admission to Employment and Work, and No. 182 on Worst Forms of Child Labour. It has also ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The legislative framework for child and youth labour is listed in Table 4.1.

On the one hand, Cambodia's compulsory education mandates nine years for those who are aged between 6 and 14. On the other hand, the minimum age for employment or work is 15 years of age. The one for hazardous work² is 18 years of age, and the one for light work³ is 12 years of age.

¹ IPEC is one of the departments of ILO. (URL: <http://www.ilo.org/ipeclang--en/index.htm>)

² 'Hazardous work' indicates any work which is likely to compromise children's physical, mental or moral health, safety or morals. In general, it may include work underground, under water or in confined spaces, work which involves the manual handling or transport of heavy loads.

³ 'Light work' is work which does not threaten child's health and safety and does not interfere their education or vocational training.

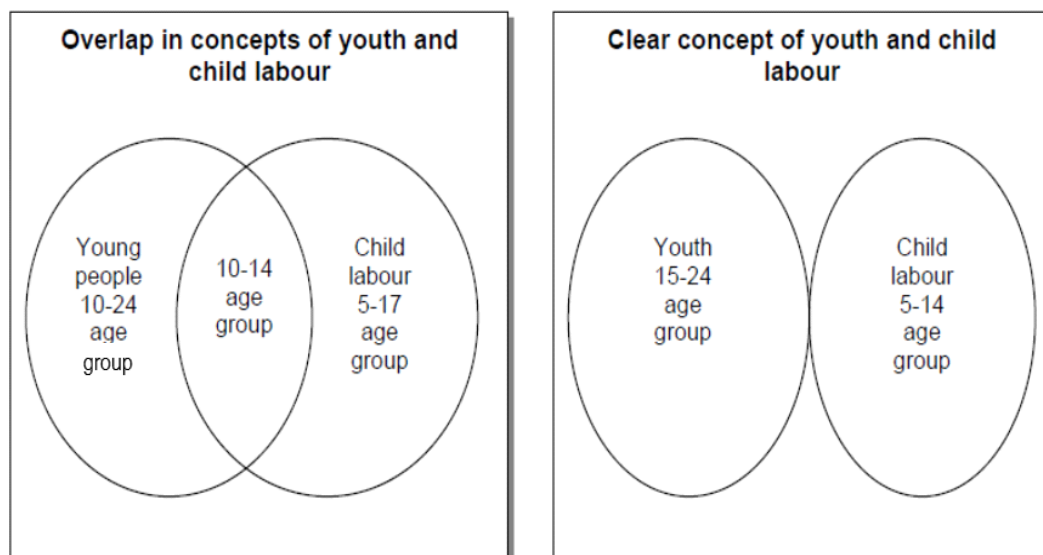
Furthermore, in labour statistics, the population of productive age (or working-age) is generally defined as the population between 15 and 64 years of age.

Table 4.1 Legislative Framework for Child and Youth Labour in Cambodia

| Ratified Conventions Relating to Child Labour | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| Convention | Ratification | Entry into force |
| The Minimum Age Convention (No. 138) (minimum age specified: 14 years) | 23-08-1999 | 23-08-2000 |
| The Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention (No. 182) | 14-03-2006 | 14-03-2007 |
| Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) | 15-10-1992 | 14-11-1992 |
| Relevant National Legislation | | |
| The Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia, of 21 September 1993 (as amended 1999); Labour Law, promulgated by Royal Order No. CS/RKM/0397/01 of 13 March 1997; Ordinance* No. 106 on the Prohibition of Hazardous Child Labour, dated 28 April 2004 | | |
| Regulation of Work for Persons below 18 years | | |
| Regulation of work for persons below 18 years | Age | Legislation |
| General minimum age for admission to employment or work | 15 years | Section 177 (1) of the Labour Law |
| Admission to light work activities | 12 years | Section 177 (4) of the Labour Law |
| Admission to hazardous work | 18 years | Section 177 (2) of the Labour Law Types of hazardous work determined Ordinance No. 106 on the Prohibition of Hazardous Child Labour, dated 28 April 2004 |

Source: United Nations (2009), Situation Analysis of Youth in Cambodia,
(http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session6/KH/UNCT_KHM_UPRS06_2009_document3.pdf)

Figure 4.1 Statistical Definition of Child and Youth in Cambodia Used in this Report



Source: United Nations (2009), Situation Analysis of Youth in Cambodia,
(http://lib.ohchr.org/HRBodies/UPR/Documents/Session6/KH/UNCT_KHM_UPRS06_2009_document3.pdf)

Table 4.2 Population of Children and Youths by Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Age Group | Number of Persons | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2008 | | | 2013 | | |
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Total Population | 13,395,682 | 6,516,054 | 6,879,628 | 14,676,591 | 7,121,508 | 7,555,083 |
| 0-4 | 1,372,615 | 703,058 | 669,557 | 1,303,588 | 674,274 | 629,314 |
| 5-14 | 3,141,177 | 1,611,748 | 1,529,429 | 3,017,811 | 1,545,902 | 1,471,908 |
| 15-17 | 973,916 | 510,851 | 463,065 | 896,334 | 456,349 | 439,985 |
| 18+ | 7,907,974 | 3,690,397 | 4,217,577 | 9,458,858 | 4,444,982 | 5,013,876 |
| 15-24 | 2,988,492 | 1,503,759 | 1,484,733 | 3,171,945 | 1,599,417 | 1,572,528 |
| 25-34 | 1,926,596 | 940,752 | 985,844 | 2,553,856 | 1,247,399 | 1,306,457 |
| Age Group | Percentage | | | | | |
| | 2008 | | | 2013 | | |
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Total Population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0-4 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 8.3 |
| 5-14 | 23.4 | 24.7 | 22.2 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 19.5 |
| 15-17 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.8 |
| 18+ | 59.0 | 56.6 | 61.3 | 64.4 | 62.4 | 66.4 |
| 15-24 | 22.3 | 23.1 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 22.5 | 20.8 |
| 25-34 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.3 |

Table 4.2 shows the population of children and youths by sex and age group. Here, the child population and youth population, on which child and youth labour statistics are based, are presented. The child population is 3.0 million in 2013 (20.6% of the total population of Cambodia), and the youth population is 3.2 million (21.6%) in 2013. These figures were 3.4 million (30.0%) and 2.1 million (18.3%), respectively in 1998. During the 15 years from 1998 to 2013, the number and the proportion of children aged 5-14 decreased, and those of youths aged 15–24 increased.

4.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF CHILDREN

4.2.1 Usual Economic Activity of Children

ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CHILDREN

As shown in Table 4.3, the economically active children aged 5-14 amount to only 72 thousand in 2013, decreasing from 98 thousand recorded in 2008. Their economic active rate is only 2.4%, decreasing from 3.1% during the five years.

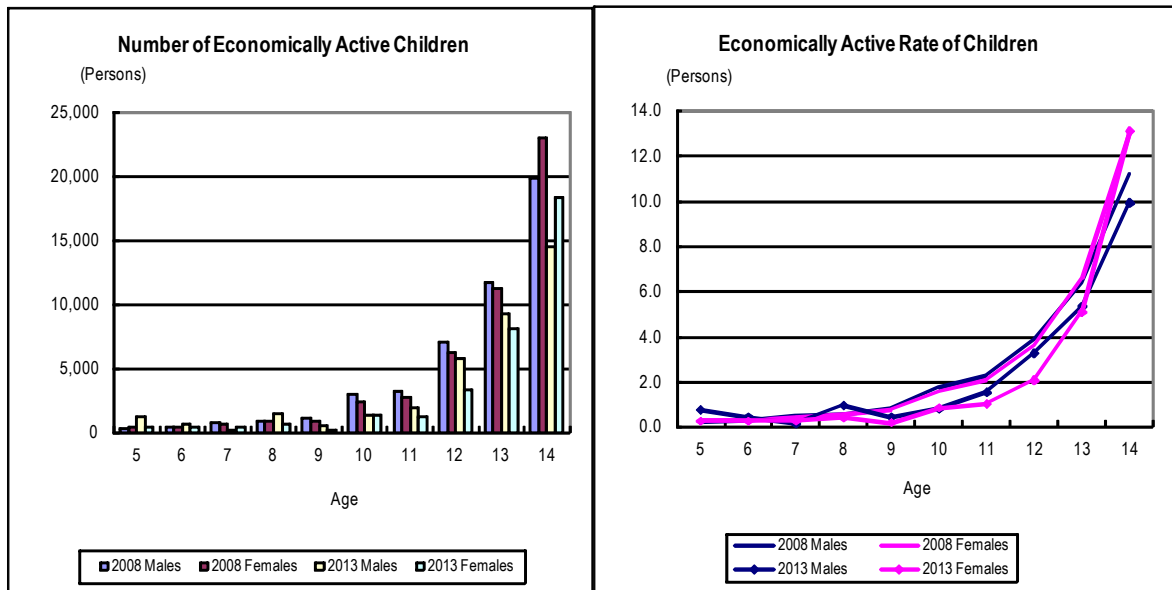
The number of children decreased by 123 thousand (-3.9%), while the number of economically active children decreased by 26 thousand (-26.4%), bringing about the decrease in the economically active rate. This means that the reduction in child labour was achieved in number and in proportion during the period between 2008 and 2013. Factors affecting this rate might be children's schooling, job opportunities, development of household economy etc.

As for gender differences, the number of female economically active children exceeded that of males in 1998, became nearly equal to it in 2008, and fell below it in 2013. Reflecting this trend, the economically active rate of female children was above that of male children (2.8% vs. 1.9%) in 1998, continued to be above it (3.2% vs. 3.0%) in 2008, and became equal to it (both 2.4%). The growth of girls' school attendance may have contributed to this phenomenon.

Table 4.3 Age Specific Economically Active Participation by Single Year of Age from 5 to 14 and Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Age | Total Population | | | Economically Active Population | | | Economically Active Rate | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-14 Total | 3,141,177 | 1,611,748 | 1,529,429 | 97,758 | 48,604 | 49,154 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| 5 | 293,165 | 149,290 | 143,875 | 774 | 378 | 396 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 6 | 294,786 | 151,230 | 143,556 | 860 | 411 | 449 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 7 | 300,872 | 153,827 | 147,045 | 1,434 | 771 | 663 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 8 | 315,677 | 161,357 | 154,320 | 1,797 | 939 | 858 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 9 | 266,172 | 136,632 | 129,540 | 2,080 | 1,127 | 953 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 10 | 327,322 | 170,795 | 156,527 | 5,486 | 3,010 | 2,476 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 11 | 280,085 | 144,590 | 135,495 | 6,126 | 3,293 | 2,833 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| 12 | 354,675 | 182,441 | 172,234 | 13,315 | 7,076 | 6,239 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| 13 | 355,786 | 184,866 | 170,920 | 23,036 | 11,762 | 11,274 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| 14 | 352,637 | 176,720 | 175,917 | 42,850 | 19,837 | 23,013 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 13.1 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-14 Total | 3,017,811 | 1,545,902 | 1,471,908 | 71,976 | 37,315 | 34,661 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 5 | 304,631 | 160,141 | 144,490 | 1,624 | 1,217 | 407 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 6 | 314,750 | 161,580 | 153,169 | 1,154 | 731 | 423 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 7 | 286,926 | 144,336 | 142,590 | 624 | 209 | 415 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 8 | 301,425 | 148,754 | 152,671 | 2,094 | 1,448 | 646 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| 9 | 266,918 | 133,522 | 133,396 | 873 | 604 | 269 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 10 | 324,892 | 166,873 | 158,019 | 2,700 | 1,340 | 1,360 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 11 | 255,723 | 130,595 | 125,128 | 3,309 | 2,013 | 1,296 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| 12 | 342,063 | 178,918 | 163,145 | 9,232 | 5,857 | 3,375 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| 13 | 334,032 | 174,319 | 159,713 | 17,454 | 9,311 | 8,144 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| 14 | 286,450 | 146,864 | 139,586 | 32,911 | 14,585 | 18,326 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 13.1 |

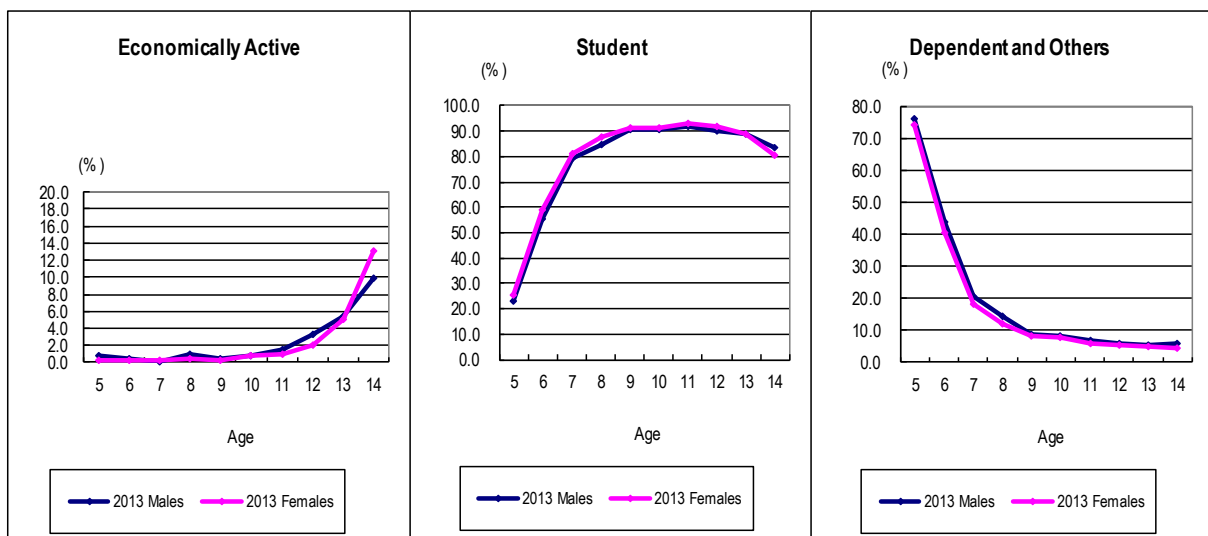
Figure 4.2 Number of Economically Active Children Aged 5 to 14 and Economically Active Rate by Single Year of Age and Sex, 2008 and 2013



ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE CHILDREN

Most of economically inactive children are students. The proportion of students greatly increased, recording 51.8%, 72.8% and 78.3% in 1998, 2008 and 2013, respectively. On the contrary, the proportion of dependents and others fell, recording 45.5%, 23.8% and 19.0% for 1998, 2008 and 2013, respectively (Figure 4.3 and Table 4.4). With age, the economically active rate goes up, while the ratio of ‘Students’ also goes up, and that of ‘Dependents and others’ drops.

Figure 4.3 Economically Active Rates of Children and Proportions of ‘Students’ and ‘Dependents and others’ in the Economically Inactive Population by Sex and Age, 2013



* 'Dependent and Others' consists of 'Dependent', 'Rent receiver/Retired' and 'Other'. 'Rent receiver/Retired' and 'Other' are very few in number.

Table 4.4 Economically Inactive Population Aged 5-14 by Single Year of Age, Functional Category of Usual Activity and Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Age | Population | | | | Usual Activity (Percentage) | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Both sexes | | Females | | Home Maker | | Student | | Both sexes | | Dependent and Others* | |
| | Males | Females | Both sexes | Females | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,141,177 | 1,611,748 | 1,529,429 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 23.5 |
| 5 | 293,165 | 149,290 | 143,875 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 88.8 |
| 6 | 294,786 | 151,230 | 143,556 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 58.1 | 58.8 | 57.5 |
| 7 | 300,872 | 153,827 | 147,045 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 68.9 | 68.2 | 69.7 | 30.5 | 31.2 | 29.7 |
| 8 | 315,677 | 161,357 | 154,320 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.0 |
| 9 | 266,172 | 136,632 | 129,540 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 85.7 | 85.2 | 86.2 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.0 |
| 10 | 327,322 | 170,795 | 156,527 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 87.2 | 86.7 | 87.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
| 11 | 280,085 | 144,590 | 135,495 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 89.8 | 89.3 | 90.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| 12 | 354,675 | 182,441 | 172,234 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 89.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| 13 | 355,786 | 184,866 | 170,920 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| 14 | 352,637 | 176,720 | 175,917 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 81.1 | 82.3 | 79.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,945,412 | 1,508,165 | 1,437,247 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 78.3 | 77.6 | 79.1 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 18.2 |
| 5 | 302,985 | 158,903 | 144,083 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 25.6 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 74.1 |
| 6 | 313,391 | 160,645 | 152,746 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 57.3 | 55.5 | 59.2 | 42.2 | 43.8 | 40.5 |
| 7 | 286,302 | 144,127 | 142,175 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 80.2 | 79.3 | 81.1 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 18.4 |
| 8 | 299,331 | 147,306 | 152,025 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.1 | 84.7 | 87.5 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 12.0 |
| 9 | 266,010 | 132,883 | 133,126 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 91.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.1 |
| 10 | 322,192 | 165,533 | 156,659 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 91.1 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| 11 | 252,414 | 128,582 | 123,833 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 92.3 | 91.6 | 92.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| 12 | 332,670 | 172,900 | 159,771 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 91.2 | 90.4 | 92.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| 13 | 316,578 | 165,009 | 151,569 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 88.8 | 88.7 | 88.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| 14 | 253,539 | 132,279 | 121,260 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 82.2 | 83.6 | 80.7 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 4.6 |

* 'Dependent and Others' consists of 'Dependent', 'Rent receiver/Retired' and 'Other'. 'Rent receiver/Retired' and 'Other' are very few in number.

4.2.2 Job Characteristics of Employed Children

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The employment status of employed children is shown in Table 4.5. The majority of them are working as 'Unpaid family workers'. But the proportion of 'Unpaid family workers' decreased, recording 87.0%, 82.0% and 75.5% for 1998, 2008 and 2013, respectively. Conversely, the proportion of 'Paid employees' increased during the 15 years. As for 'Own account workers', the proportion is on a downward trend from 2008 to 2013.

It should be noted that girls engaged as paid employees exceeded the corresponding boys in number and in proportion for 1998, 2008 and 2013, and that girls engaged as unpaid family workers fell below boys in number and in proportion in 2013.

Table 4.5 Employed Children Aged 5 to 14 by Employment Status and Sex, Cambodia, 2008 and 2013

| Year | Sex | Number of Persons | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Total employed children (Aged 5 to 14) | Employment Status | | | | | Other | Not stated |
| | | | Employer | Paid employee | Own account worker | Unpaid family worker | | | |
| 2008 | Both Sexes | 93,974 | 0 | 10,027 | 6,740 | 77,046 | 151 | 10 | |
| | Males | 46,711 | 0 | 4,253 | 4,814 | 37,511 | 124 | 9 | |
| | Females | 47,263 | 0 | 5,774 | 1,926 | 39,535 | 27 | 1 | |
| 2013 | Both Sexes | 65,631 | 0 | 11,839 | 4,054 | 49,577 | 160 | 0 | |
| | Males | 33,541 | 0 | 5,071 | 2,170 | 26,139 | 160 | 0 | |
| | Females | 32,090 | 0 | 6,767 | 1,884 | 23,439 | 0 | 0 | |
| Year | Sex | Percentage | | | | | | | |
| | | Total employed children (Aged 5-14) | Employment Status | | | | | Other | Not stated |
| | | | Employer | Paid employee | Own account worker | Unpaid family worker | | | |
| 2008 | Both Sexes | 100.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 82.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | |
| | Males | 100.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 80.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | |
| | Females | 100.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 4.1 | 83.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | |
| 2013 | Both Sexes | 100.0 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 6.2 | 75.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | |
| | Males | 100.0 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 6.5 | 77.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | |
| | Females | 100.0 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 5.9 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

INDUSTRY

The industry in which most children are working is Primary industry. The proportion of children employed in Primary industry is 78.7% in 2013. It decreased from 88.6% in 1998, and 84.2% in 2008, but still keeps an overwhelmingly high rate after 15 years. The proportion of girls working in Secondary industry (mostly in Manufacturing) more than doubled from 1998 to 2008, and further more than doubled from 2008 to 2013 to reach 16.9% (Table 4.6)..

The number of children engaged in 'Other service' in 2008 (4,442) might be an error judging from 1998 and 2013 corresponding figures (467 and 609 respectively).

Table 4.6 Employed Children aged 5 to 14 by Industrial Sector/Category and Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Industrial Sector/Category | Number of Persons | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2008 | | | 2013 | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| Total employed (Aged 5-14)* | 93,945 | 46,705 | 47,240 | 65,631 | 33,541 | 32,090 |
| Primary Industry | 79,057 | 38,925 | 40,132 | 51,643 | 27,494 | 24,149 |
| Secondary Industry | 5,868 | 2,168 | 3,700 | 8,402 | 2,989 | 5,413 |
| Tertiary Industry | 9,020 | 5,612 | 3,408 | 5,585 | 3,058 | 2,528 |
| IndustrialSector | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, & fishing | 79,057 | 38,925 | 40,132 | 51,643 | 27,494 | 24,149 |
| Mining, quarrying | 93 | 47 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 4,217 | 1,137 | 3,080 | 6,074 | 1,288 | 4,787 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 191 | 104 | 87 | 175 | 175 | |
| Construction | 1,367 | 880 | 487 | 2,153 | 1,526 | 626 |
| Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc. | 3,246 | 1,194 | 2,052 | 3,702 | 1,809 | 1,893 |
| Transportation & storage | 815 | 518 | 297 | 769 | 590 | 179 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 513 | 142 | 371 | 505 | 471 | 34 |
| Finance & insurance | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other services | 4,442 | 3,757 | 685 | 609 | 187 | 421 |
| | Percentage | | | | | |
| Total employed (Aged 5-14)* | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Primary Industry | 84.2 | 83.3 | 85.0 | 78.7 | 82.0 | 75.3 |
| Secondary Industry | 6.2 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 12.8 | 8.9 | 16.9 |
| Tertiary Industry | 9.6 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 7.9 |
| Industrial Category | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, & fishing | 84.2 | 83.3 | 85.0 | 78.7 | 82.0 | 75.3 |
| Mining, quarrying | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 4.5 | 2.4 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 14.9 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 2.0 |
| Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc. | 3.5 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Transportation & storage | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Finance & insurance | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 4.7 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 |

* Excluding 'Other industries not elsewhere classified' and 'Unknown'

OCCUPATION

Among industries in which employed children are engaged, Primary industry has the highest proportion (78.7%; see Table 4.6), and therefore their occupations concentrate on ‘Skilled agricultural and forestry workers’, recording 74.3% as shown in Table 4.7. There is no significant gender difference in this proportion.

The second most common occupations of children are ‘Elementary occupations’ and ‘Craft related trade workers’ with 9.5% and 9.2% respectively. In these occupations, we can see large gender differences as shown in Table 4.7.

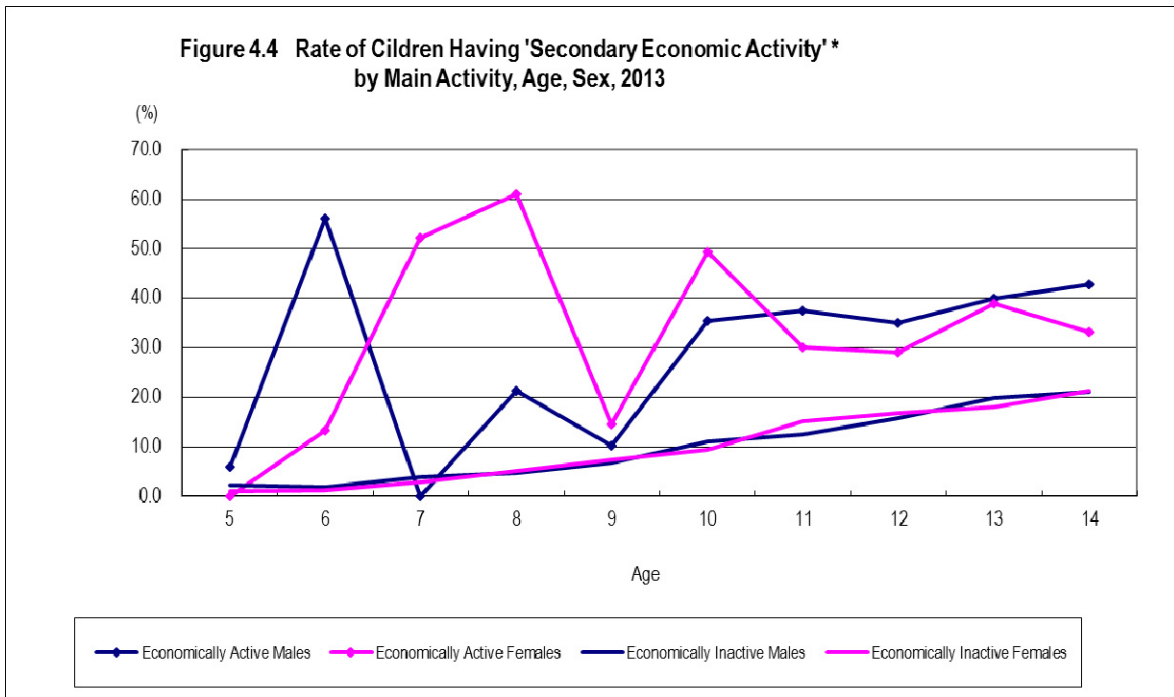
Table 4.7 Employed Children aged 5 to 14 by Major Group of Occupation and Sex, 2013

| | Number of Persons | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------|
| | Total | Major Group of Occupation | | | | | |
| | | Service & sales workers | Skilled agricultural & forestry workers | Craft related trade workers | Plant & machine operators and assemblers | Elementary occupations | Others |
| Both Sexes | 65,631 | 3,710 | 48,735 | 6,020 | 354 | 6,227 | 585 |
| Males | 33,541 | 2,023 | 25,571 | 1,187 | 354 | 4,230 | 175 |
| Females | 32,090 | 1,687 | 23,164 | 4,833 | 0 | 1,997 | 410 |
| | Percentage | | | | | | |
| | Total | Major Group of Occupation | | | | | |
| | | Service & sales workers | Skilled agricultural & forestry workers | Craft related trade workers | Plant & machine operators and assemblers | Elementary occupations | Others |
| Both Sexes | 100.0 | 5.7 | 74.3 | 9.2 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 0.9 |
| Males | 100.0 | 6.0 | 76.2 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 12.6 | 0.5 |
| Females | 100.0 | 5.3 | 72.2 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 1.3 |

4.2.3 ‘Secondary Economic Activity’ of Children

Whether a person is economically active or not, he/she may have a secondary economic activity. So does a child. Table 4.8 shows data on secondary economic activities. On the whole, around one out of ten children (315 thousand out of 3.02 million) has a secondary activity. The proportion increases in general, as age goes up, and at the age of 14, 23.0% of children have a secondary economic activity. See Chapter 3 for the definition of ‘‘Secondary Economic Activity’.

The proportion of children having a secondary economic activity is highly affected by whether they are economically active or inactive. The proportion of economically active children having a secondary economic activity is much higher than that of economically inactive children (Figure 4.4 and Table 4.8). 36.3% of economically active children have a secondary economic activity, while the corresponding proportion of economically inactive children is much lower with 9.8%.



Main activities of children having a secondary economic activity are shown in Figure 4.5. There are many children whose main activity is a student and at the same time who are engaged in a secondary economic activity. When their economic activity is performed during school hours and/or it is considered as harmful to their health development, it is categorized as child labour. GPCC/CIPS data do not allow us to clarify whether these students are engaged in their economic activities after or during school hours, or whether they are harmful or not. Still, the results of GPCC/CIPS are precious for understanding the basic conditions of work in which children are engaged.

Figure 4.5 Children Having Secondary Economic Activity by Main Activity, 2013

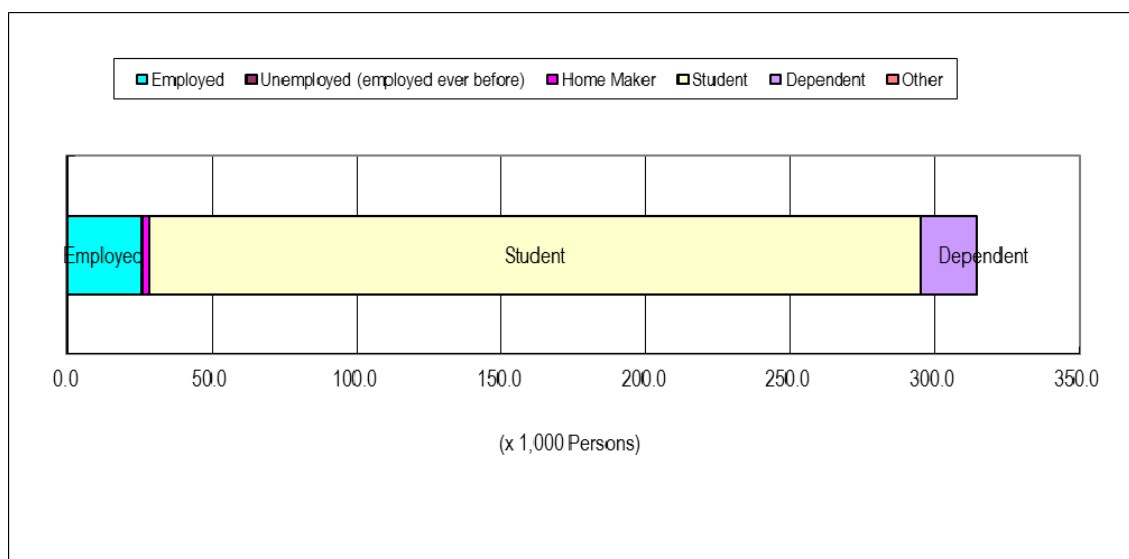


Table 4.8 Distribution of Children Aged 5 to 14 Having 'Secondary Economic Activity' by Single Age, Main Activity and Sex, 2013

| Age | Overall Population | | | Number of Persons with 'Secondary Economic Activity' | | | Percentage of Persons Having 'Secondary Economic Activity' | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Population Total | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,017,811 | 1,545,902 | 1,471,908 | 314,577 | 164,339 | 150,238 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| 5 | 304,631 | 160,141 | 144,490 | 5,057 | 3,593 | 1,464 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 314,750 | 161,580 | 153,169 | 5,225 | 3,306 | 1,919 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| 7 | 286,926 | 144,336 | 142,590 | 10,086 | 5,706 | 4,380 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| 8 | 301,425 | 148,754 | 152,671 | 15,236 | 7,171 | 8,065 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| 9 | 266,918 | 133,522 | 133,396 | 18,798 | 8,986 | 9,813 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.4 |
| 10 | 324,892 | 166,873 | 158,019 | 34,171 | 18,634 | 15,537 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 9.8 |
| 11 | 255,723 | 130,595 | 125,128 | 35,974 | 16,811 | 19,162 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 15.3 |
| 12 | 342,063 | 178,918 | 163,145 | 57,091 | 29,436 | 27,655 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 17.0 |
| 13 | 334,032 | 174,319 | 159,713 | 67,035 | 36,612 | 30,423 | 20.1 | 21.0 | 19.0 |
| 14 | 286,450 | 146,864 | 139,586 | 65,905 | 34,086 | 31,820 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 22.8 |
| Economically Active | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 71,976 | 37,315 | 34,661 | 26,095 | 14,083 | 12,012 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 34.7 |
| 5 | 1,624 | 1,217 | 407 | 73 | 73 | | 4.5 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 1,154 | 731 | 423 | 466 | 410 | 56 | 40.4 | 56.1 | 13.2 |
| 7 | 624 | 209 | 415 | 217 | | 217 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 52.3 |
| 8 | 2,094 | 1,448 | 646 | 702 | 308 | 394 | 33.5 | 21.2 | 61.0 |
| 9 | 873 | 604 | 269 | 101 | 62 | 39 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 14.5 |
| 10 | 2,700 | 1,340 | 1,360 | 1,148 | 476 | 672 | 42.5 | 35.5 | 49.4 |
| 11 | 3,309 | 2,013 | 1,296 | 1,143 | 754 | 389 | 34.5 | 37.5 | 30.0 |
| 12 | 9,232 | 5,857 | 3,375 | 3,036 | 2,051 | 985 | 32.9 | 35.0 | 29.2 |
| 13 | 17,454 | 9,311 | 8,144 | 6,887 | 3,715 | 3,173 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.0 |
| 14 | 32,911 | 14,585 | 18,326 | 12,322 | 6,234 | 6,088 | 37.4 | 42.7 | 33.2 |
| Economically Inactive | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,945,834 | 1,508,587 | 1,437,247 | 288,482 | 150,256 | 138,226 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.6 |
| 5 | 303,007 | 158,924 | 144,083 | 4,984 | 3,520 | 1,464 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| 6 | 313,596 | 160,850 | 152,746 | 4,759 | 2,896 | 1,863 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| 7 | 286,302 | 144,127 | 142,175 | 9,868 | 5,706 | 4,163 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.9 |
| 8 | 299,331 | 147,306 | 152,025 | 14,534 | 6,863 | 7,671 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 9 | 266,044 | 132,918 | 133,126 | 18,697 | 8,923 | 9,774 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| 10 | 322,192 | 165,533 | 156,659 | 33,023 | 18,157 | 14,865 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| 11 | 252,414 | 128,582 | 123,833 | 34,830 | 16,057 | 18,774 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 15.2 |
| 12 | 332,831 | 173,060 | 159,771 | 54,055 | 27,385 | 26,670 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 16.7 |
| 13 | 316,578 | 165,009 | 151,569 | 60,147 | 32,897 | 27,250 | 19.0 | 19.9 | 18.0 |
| 14 | 253,539 | 132,279 | 121,260 | 53,583 | 27,852 | 25,732 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.2 |

* Rate of Having Secondary Economic Activity for a given main activity status and age group, expressed in percentage, is the proportion of the persons having secondary economic activity to the total number of persons having the corresponding main activity status and age group.

Out of 3 million children aged 5-14, only 315 thousand (10.4%) have a secondary economic activity. They amount to 297 thousand (12.0% of 2.5 million) in rural areas, and to 18 thousand (3.3% of 547 thousand) in urban areas.

Employed children are very small in number (66 thousand). 41.5% of employed children in rural areas have a secondary economic activity, while that proportion in urban areas is only 17.1%. (Table 4.9)

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Types of secondary economic activities performed by children are shown in Table 4.9. An overwhelming majority (270 thousand) of children who have a secondary economic activity are engaged in 'Unpaid Crop/Livestock Farming'. The second most chosen secondary economic activity is 'Paid Crop/Livestock Farming' (18 thousand), followed by Trade (11 thousand). In urban areas, however, the second largest secondary economic activity is 'Trade' followed by 'Household Production/Services'

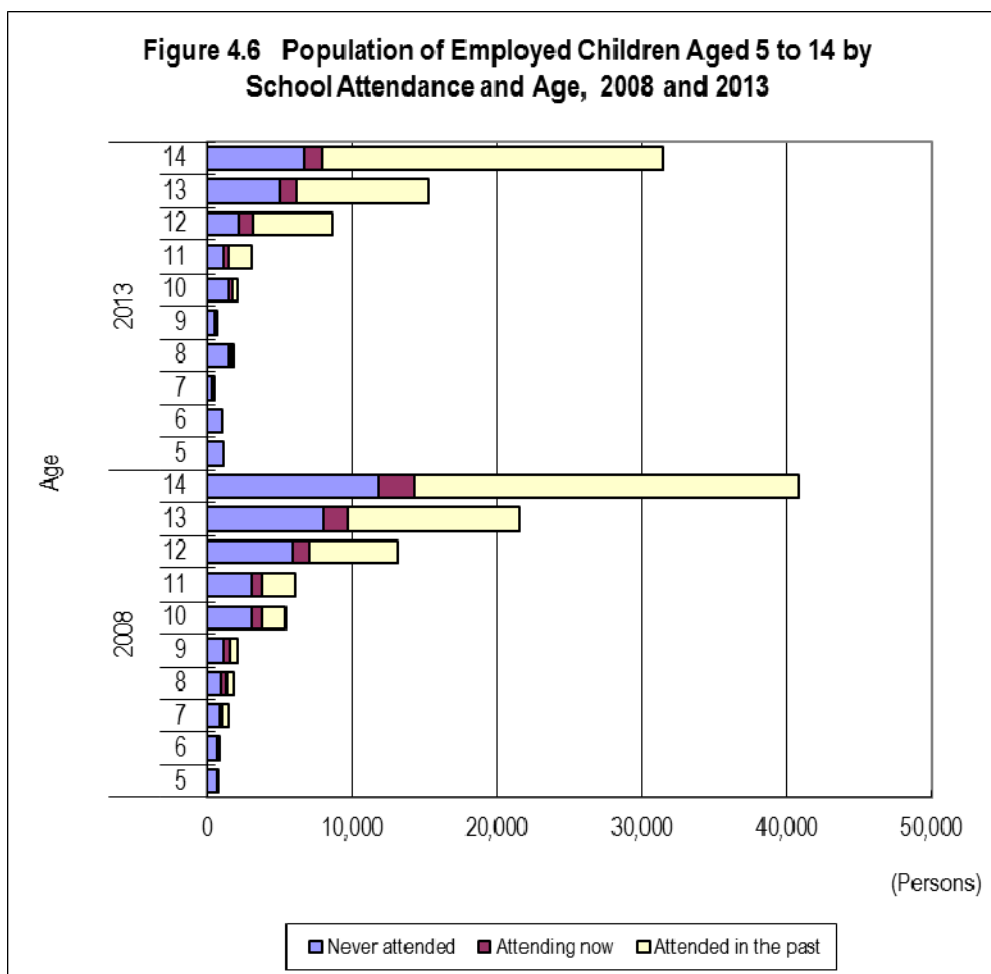
Table 4.9 Main Economic Activity of Children Aged 5 to 14 by Secondary Economic Activity: Urban/Rural, 2013

| Main Economic Activity | Number of Persons | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Total Population | Not Having Secondary Economic Activity | Having Secondary Economic Activity | Secondary Economic Activity | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Unpaid Crop/Livestock Farming | Paid Crop/Livestock Farming | Fishing | Household Production/Services | Construction | Trade | Transport | Other Paid Employment |
| Cambodia Total | 3,012,985 | 2,698,408 | 314,577 | 269,736 | 17,529 | 4,660 | 8,613 | 739 | 11,126 | 1,080 | 1,093 |
| Employed | 65,631 | 40,145 | 25,485 | 14,044 | 6,949 | 1,379 | 948 | 618 | 542 | 92 | 913 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 1,520 | 910 | 610 | 294 | 316 | | | | | | |
| Economically Inactive | 2,945,834 | 2,657,353 | 288,482 | 255,399 | 10,263 | 3,281 | 7,666 | 120 | 10,585 | 987 | 180 |
| Home Maker | 9,387 | 7,253 | 2,134 | 1,208 | 550 | | 269 | | 107 | | |
| Student | 2,363,291 | 2,096,123 | 267,168 | 237,721 | 8,390 | 3,044 | 6,902 | 120 | 10,261 | 595 | 136 |
| Dependent | 572,716 | 553,536 | 19,180 | 16,470 | 1,324 | 238 | 496 | | 217 | 393 | 44 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 397 | 397 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 44 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambodia Urban | 546,856 | 529,377 | 17,479 | 10,759 | 580 | 144 | 1,958 | 0 | 3,805 | 234 | 0 |
| Employed | 7,156 | 5,932 | 1,224 | 442 | 11 | | 336 | 0 | 435 | 0 | 0 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 120 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Economically Inactive | 539,580 | 523,325 | 16,255 | 10,317 | 569 | 144 | 1,622 | 0 | 3,369 | 234 | 0 |
| Home Maker | 2,379 | 2,110 | 269 | 0 | 0 | | 269 | 0 | | | 0 |
| Student | 457,768 | 443,720 | 14,048 | 9,138 | 37 | | 1,269 | 0 | 3,369 | 234 | 0 |
| Dependent | 79,433 | 77,495 | 1,938 | 1,178 | 532 | 144 | 84 | 0 | | | 0 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambodia Rural | 2,466,129 | 2,169,031 | 297,098 | 258,977 | 16,949 | 4,516 | 6,656 | 739 | 7,322 | 846 | 1,093 |
| Employed | 58,474 | 34,213 | 24,261 | 13,602 | 6,939 | 1,379 | 611 | 618 | 106 | 92 | 913 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 1,400 | 790 | 610 | 294 | 316 | | | | | | |
| Economically Inactive | 2,406,254 | 2,134,027 | 272,227 | 245,082 | 9,694 | 3,137 | 6,044 | 120 | 7,215 | 754 | 180 |
| Home Maker | 7,008 | 5,142 | 1,866 | 1,208 | 550 | | | | 107 | | |
| Student | 1,905,523 | 1,652,403 | 253,120 | 228,582 | 8,352 | 3,044 | 5,633 | 120 | 6,892 | 361 | 136 |
| Dependent | 493,282 | 476,041 | 17,242 | 15,292 | 792 | 93 | 412 | | 217 | 393 | 44 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 397 | 397 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 44 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cambodia Total | 100.0 | 89.6 | 10.4 | 85.7 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Employed | 100.0 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 55.1 | 27.3 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Economically Inactive | 100.0 | 90.2 | 9.8 | 88.5 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Home Maker | 100.0 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 56.6 | 25.8 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Student | 100.0 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 89.0 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dependent | 100.0 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 85.9 | 6.9 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cambodia Urban | 100.0 | 96.8 | 3.2 | 61.6 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Employed | 100.0 | 82.9 | 17.1 | 36.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 35.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Economically Inactive | 100.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 63.5 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Home Maker | 100.0 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Student | 100.0 | 96.9 | 3.1 | 65.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Dependent | 100.0 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 60.8 | 27.4 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cambodia Rural | 100.0 | 88.0 | 12.0 | 87.2 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Employed | 100.0 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 56.1 | 28.6 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 100.0 | 56.4 | 43.6 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Economically Inactive | 100.0 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 90.0 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Home Maker | 100.0 | 73.4 | 26.6 | 64.8 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Student | 100.0 | 86.7 | 13.3 | 90.3 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dependent | 100.0 | 96.5 | 3.5 | 88.7 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

4.2.4 School Attendance of Employed Children

Even though a child is engaged in an economic activity as main activity, he/she may sometimes attend school. GPCC/CIPS does not have a question about non-economic activities as secondary activities. However, there is a separate question about school attendance.

Figure 4.6 shows the situation of school attendance of employed children. In number, they decreased for all ages from 2008 to 2013. In proportion, ‘Never attended’ and ‘Attended in the past’ increased for most ages from 2008 to 2013, while ‘Attending now’ decreased as a whole. This may mean that children attending school become less employed, and hence have become more devoted to schooling in 2013 compared with 2008.



4.2.5 Regional and Provincial Differences

The economically active rate of children is 2.4 % in Cambodia regardless of sex in 2013. By region, Phnom Penh shows the lowest economically active rate of children with 1.1%, followed by Coastal (1.6%). The highest rate (3.5%) is marked in Plateau/Mountains (Table 4.10). It should be noted that males’ rate is higher than females’ in two regions, and vice versa in the other three.

As to provincial differences, the economically active rates of children by province range from 1.0% for Preah Sihanouk to 7.8% for Stung Treng. The provinces which have 5% and over are: Mondul Kiri and Ratanak Kiri. Those which have the rate at the level of 4% are: Otdar Meanchey and kampong Thom. Those which have the rate at the level of 3 % are: Kratie, Preah Vihear Kampong Chhnang, Banteay Meanchey, and Pursat. Compared with 2008 figures and rankings, some are the same, but others are different.

**Table 4.10 Economically Active Participation of Children Aged 5 to 14
by Sex: Region and Province, 2013**

| Region/ Province | Number of Persons | | | | | | Economically Active Rate | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Total Population | | | Economically Active Population | | | Both sexes | Males | Females |
| | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | | | |
| Cambodia Total | 3,017,811 | 1,545,902 | 1,471,908 | 71,976 | 37,315 | 34,661 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Phnom Penh | 265,629 | 141,450 | 124,179 | 3,051 | 1,067 | 1,983 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Other Plains | 1,122,860 | 561,710 | 561,150 | 19,983 | 9,473 | 10,511 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Tonle Sap | 1,031,730 | 533,639 | 498,091 | 32,120 | 18,723 | 13,398 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| Coastal | 204,272 | 107,002 | 97,270 | 3,252 | 1,764 | 1,488 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Plateau/Mountains | 393,319 | 202,101 | 191,218 | 13,570 | 6,289 | 7,281 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Banteay Meanchey | 147,697 | 77,208 | 70,489 | 4,481 | 2,573 | 1,908 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Battambang | 238,686 | 124,454 | 114,232 | 5,550 | 3,897 | 1,653 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.4 |
| Kampong Cham | 365,782 | 172,947 | 192,835 | 6,152 | 2,514 | 3,638 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Kampong Chhnang | 119,200 | 60,937 | 58,262 | 3,735 | 2,590 | 1,144 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 2.0 |
| Kampong Speu | 161,267 | 83,005 | 78,262 | 2,660 | 1,084 | 1,576 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Kampong Thom | 152,745 | 78,794 | 73,950 | 6,352 | 3,617 | 2,735 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Kampot | 124,779 | 66,441 | 58,338 | 2,030 | 1,174 | 856 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Kandal | 210,913 | 101,097 | 109,816 | 4,624 | 1,427 | 3,197 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.9 |
| Koh Kong | 27,557 | 13,865 | 13,692 | 581 | 406 | 175 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Kratie | 80,245 | 41,320 | 38,925 | 3,122 | 1,708 | 1,414 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Mondul Kiri | 19,593 | 10,123 | 9,470 | 1,346 | 702 | 644 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 |
| Phnom Penh | 265,629 | 141,450 | 124,179 | 3,051 | 1,067 | 1,983 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Preah Vihear | 58,499 | 30,559 | 27,940 | 1,877 | 861 | 1,015 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Prey Veng | 255,223 | 136,192 | 119,031 | 3,743 | 2,308 | 1,436 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Pursat | 92,085 | 47,299 | 44,785 | 2,757 | 1,114 | 1,643 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| Ratanak Kiri | 45,987 | 22,689 | 23,297 | 2,407 | 847 | 1,560 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 6.7 |
| Siemreap | 214,367 | 110,526 | 103,841 | 6,911 | 3,816 | 3,094 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Preah Sihanouk | 43,249 | 22,126 | 21,123 | 452 | 57 | 395 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Stung Treng | 27,727 | 14,404 | 13,323 | 2,158 | 1,086 | 1,072 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| Svay Rieng | 106,000 | 58,351 | 47,649 | 2,289 | 1,192 | 1,096 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Takeo | 184,943 | 93,124 | 91,819 | 3,175 | 2,032 | 1,143 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| Otdar Meanchey | 52,838 | 27,388 | 25,450 | 2,163 | 1,050 | 1,113 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Kep | 8,687 | 4,570 | 4,117 | 188 | 126 | 62 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| Pailin | 14,113 | 7,032 | 7,081 | 172 | 65 | 107 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 |

4.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF YOUTHS

4.3.1 Usual Activity of Youth

In 1998, there were 2.1 million youths (aged 15 to 24) in Cambodia. Ten years later, they increased to 3.0 million in 2008, and further increased to 3.2 million in 2013.

As we have seen in Section 1.1.2, the economically active rate of the population 15 years and over is an upward trend in Cambodia, marking 77.0%, 78.3% and 79.8% in 1998, 2008 and 2013, respectively. The unemployment rate decreased during the 15 years from 5.3% in 1998 to 1.9% in 2013.

As for youths (aged 15-24), as we see in Table 4.11, the economically active rate of youths slightly decreased from 60.7% to 60.1% from 1998 to 2008, but increased to 62.4% in 2013. The unemployment rate drastically decreased from 12.2% in 1998 to 3.3% in 2008, and slightly increased to 3.7 in 2013.

The total population aged 15 and over and the youth population aged 15-24 change similarly in terms of economic active rate, but there has been a large difference of 7-8 points between the two in economically active rate: the gap has been 6.3 points, 8.2 points and 7.4 points for the three census/survey enumerations.

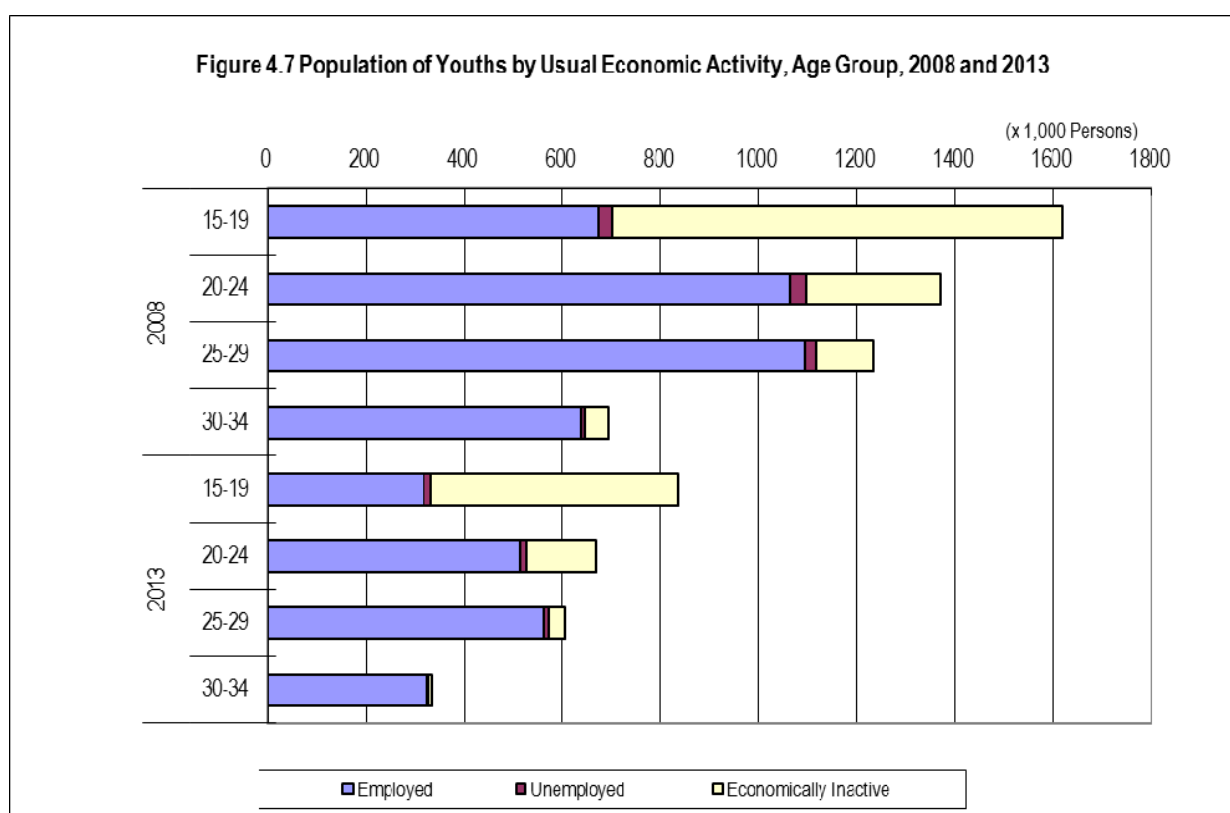


Table 4.11 Youth Population by Usual Economic Activity, Age Group and Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Sex/ Age group | Population | Economically Active | | | Economically Inactive | Economically Active Rate | Unemploy- ment Rate |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Employed | Unemployed | | | | |
| 1998 Both Sexes | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 2,089,945 | 1,268,671 | 1,114,189 | 154,482 | 821,274 | 60.7 | 12.2 |
| 2008 Both Sexes | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 2,988,492 | 1,796,785 | 1,736,962 | 59,823 | 1,191,707 | 60.1 | 3.3 |
| 15-19 | 1,619,290 | 700,844 | 672,576 | 28,268 | 918,446 | 43.3 | 4.0 |
| 20-24 | 1,369,202 | 1,095,941 | 1,064,386 | 31,555 | 273,261 | 80.0 | 2.9 |
| 25-29 | 1,233,361 | 1,116,248 | 1,094,925 | 21,323 | 117,113 | 90.5 | 1.9 |
| 30-34 | 693,235 | 643,283 | 636,489 | 6,794 | 49,952 | 92.8 | 1.1 |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 1,503,759 | 858,191 | 828,975 | 29,216 | 645,568 | 57.1 | 3.4 |
| 15-19 | 834,416 | 330,626 | 316,647 | 13,979 | 503,790 | 39.6 | 4.2 |
| 20-24 | 669,343 | 527,565 | 512,328 | 15,237 | 141,778 | 78.8 | 2.9 |
| 25-29 | 605,706 | 570,245 | 561,178 | 9,067 | 35,461 | 94.1 | 1.6 |
| 30-34 | 335,046 | 327,588 | 324,823 | 2,765 | 7,458 | 97.8 | 0.8 |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 1,484,733 | 938,594 | 907,987 | 30,607 | 546,139 | 63.2 | 3.3 |
| 15-19 | 784,874 | 370,218 | 355,929 | 14,289 | 414,656 | 47.2 | 3.9 |
| 20-24 | 699,859 | 568,376 | 552,058 | 16,318 | 131,483 | 81.2 | 2.9 |
| 25-29 | 627,655 | 546,003 | 533,747 | 12,256 | 81,652 | 87.0 | 2.2 |
| 30-34 | 358,189 | 315,695 | 311,666 | 4,029 | 42,494 | 88.1 | 1.3 |
| 2013 Both Sexes | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 3,171,945 | 1,979,903 | 1,906,052 | 73,851 | 1,192,042 | 62.4 | 3.7 |
| 15-19 | 1,558,004 | 691,388 | 658,097 | 33,291 | 866,616 | 44.4 | 4.8 |
| 20-24 | 1,613,940 | 1,288,515 | 1,247,955 | 40,560 | 325,425 | 79.8 | 3.1 |
| 25-29 | 1,342,919 | 1,224,966 | 1,197,789 | 27,177 | 117,954 | 91.2 | 2.2 |
| 30-34 | 1,210,936 | 1,137,138 | 1,112,424 | 24,714 | 73,798 | 93.9 | 2.2 |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 1,599,417 | 971,727 | 934,515 | 37,212 | 627,690 | 60.8 | 3.8 |
| 15-19 | 788,186 | 327,175 | 307,298 | 19,877 | 461,012 | 41.5 | 6.1 |
| 20-24 | 811,231 | 644,553 | 627,217 | 17,335 | 166,678 | 79.5 | 2.7 |
| 25-29 | 666,403 | 630,447 | 618,077 | 12,370 | 35,956 | 94.6 | 2.0 |
| 30-34 | 580,996 | 572,660 | 562,211 | 10,449 | 8,336 | 98.6 | 1.8 |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| Aged 15 to 24 | 1,572,528 | 1,008,175 | 971,537 | 36,638 | 564,352 | 64.1 | 3.6 |
| 15-19 | 769,818 | 364,213 | 350,799 | 13,414 | 405,605 | 47.3 | 3.7 |
| 20-24 | 802,710 | 643,962 | 620,738 | 23,224 | 158,747 | 80.2 | 3.6 |
| 25-29 | 676,517 | 594,519 | 579,712 | 14,807 | 81,998 | 87.9 | 2.5 |
| 30-34 | 629,941 | 564,478 | 550,213 | 14,265 | 65,462 | 89.6 | 2.5 |

The proportion of economically inactive students in the total youth population increased from 25.6% to 32.2% during the 15 years (Table 4.12), reflecting the diffusion of education in Cambodia. Converting these rates into numbers, the economically inactive population increased from 535 thousand to 1 million 22 thousand.

Table 4.12 Economically Inactive Youths by Functional Category, Sex, and Age, 2008 and 2013

| Sex/ Age group | Population | Functional Category (%) | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | Economically Inactive | Home Maker | Student | Dependent | Rent Receiver / Retired | Other |
| 1998 | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 2,089,845 | 39.3 | 5.2 | 25.6 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 2008 | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 2,988,492 | 39.9 | 3.0 | 33.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 Total | 1,926,596 | 8.7 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 15-19 | 1,619,290 | 56.7 | 1.9 | 50.2 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 | 1,369,202 | 20.0 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 25-29 | 1,233,361 | 9.5 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 30-34 | 693,235 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,503,759 | 42.9 | 1.1 | 37.8 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 25-34 Total | 940,752 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| 15-19 | 834,416 | 60.4 | 0.9 | 54.6 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 20-24 | 669,343 | 21.2 | 1.2 | 16.7 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 25-29 | 605,706 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 30-34 | 335,046 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,484,733 | 36.8 | 4.8 | 28.3 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 Total | 985,844 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15-19 | 784,874 | 52.8 | 2.9 | 45.4 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 | 699,859 | 18.8 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 | 627,655 | 13.0 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 30-34 | 358,189 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 3,171,945 | 37.6 | 3.0 | 32.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 25-34 Total | 2,553,856 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 15-19 | 1,558,004 | 55.6 | 2.1 | 50.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 20-24 | 1,613,940 | 20.2 | 3.8 | 14.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 25-29 | 1,342,919 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 30-34 | 1,210,936 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,599,417 | 39.2 | 0.9 | 35.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-34 Total | 1,247,399 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 15-19 | 788,186 | 58.5 | 0.9 | 54.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20-24 | 811,231 | 20.5 | 0.9 | 17.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25-29 | 666,403 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 30-34 | 580,996 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,572,528 | 35.9 | 5.0 | 28.6 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 25-34 Total | 1,306,457 | 11.3 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15-19 | 769,818 | 52.7 | 3.2 | 46.8 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 20-24 | 802,710 | 19.8 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 25-29 | 676,517 | 12.1 | 8.7 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 30-34 | 629,941 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

In Figure 4.8, we can see the proportion of economically inactive youths by age for major functional categories. Here, the proportion for ‘Student’ decreases, and that for female ‘Home Maker’ increases, as age goes up. By gender, the proportion for ‘Student’ is higher for males than for females across age groups. The proportion for ‘Home maker’ for females goes with age, keeping much higher than for males.

Figure 4.8 Usual Activity of Youths by Sex and Age Group, 2013

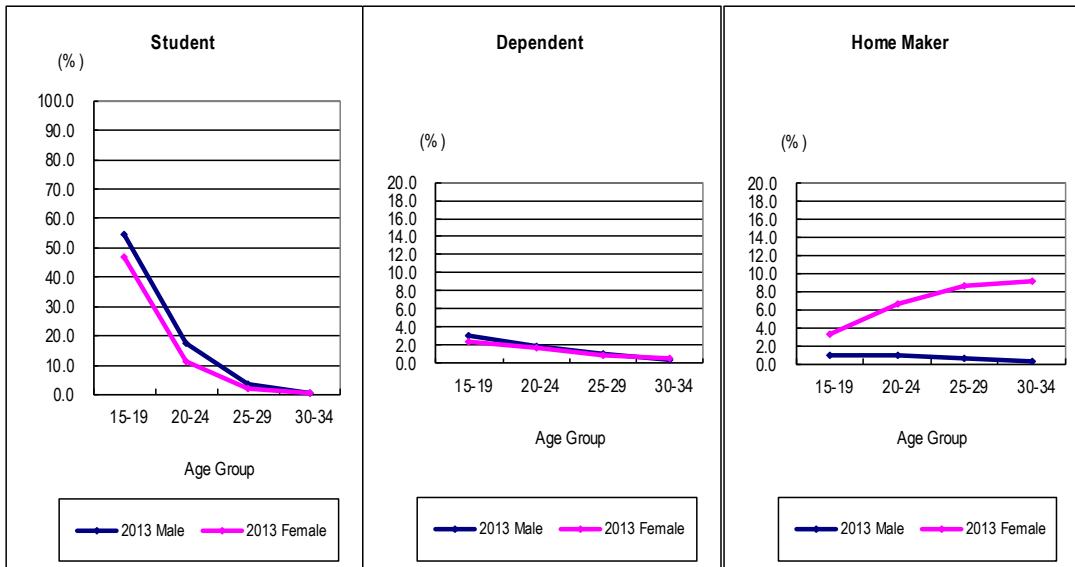
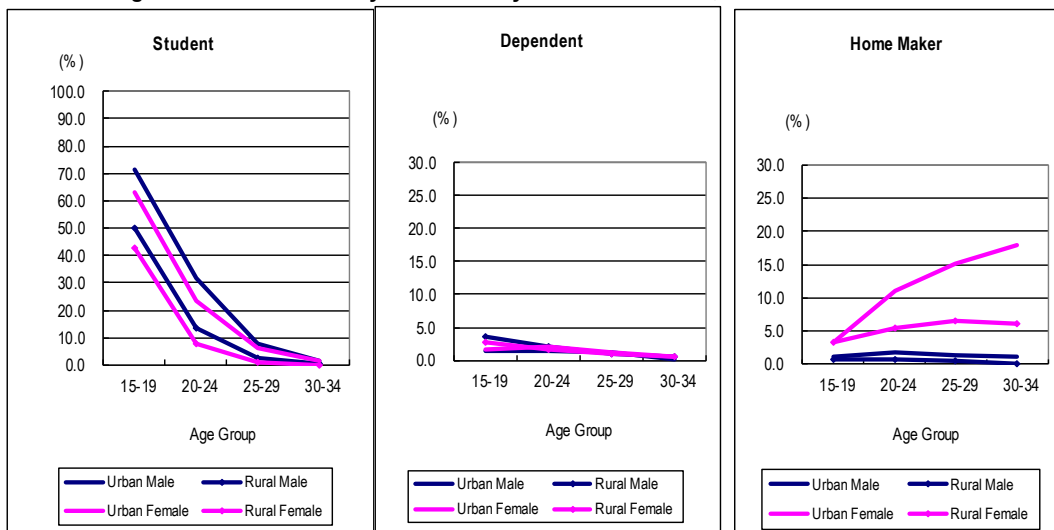


Figure 4.9 shows differences between urban and rural areas. The proportion for male ‘Students’ is higher in urban areas than in rural areas. The proportion for female ‘Students’ is also higher in urban areas than in rural areas. The proportion for female ‘Home maker’ is much higher in urban areas than in rural areas, while that of male ‘Home makers’ is very small both for urban and rural areas.

Figure 4.9 Usual Activity of Youths by Sex: Urban/Rural, 2008



4.3.2 Job Characteristics of Employed Youth

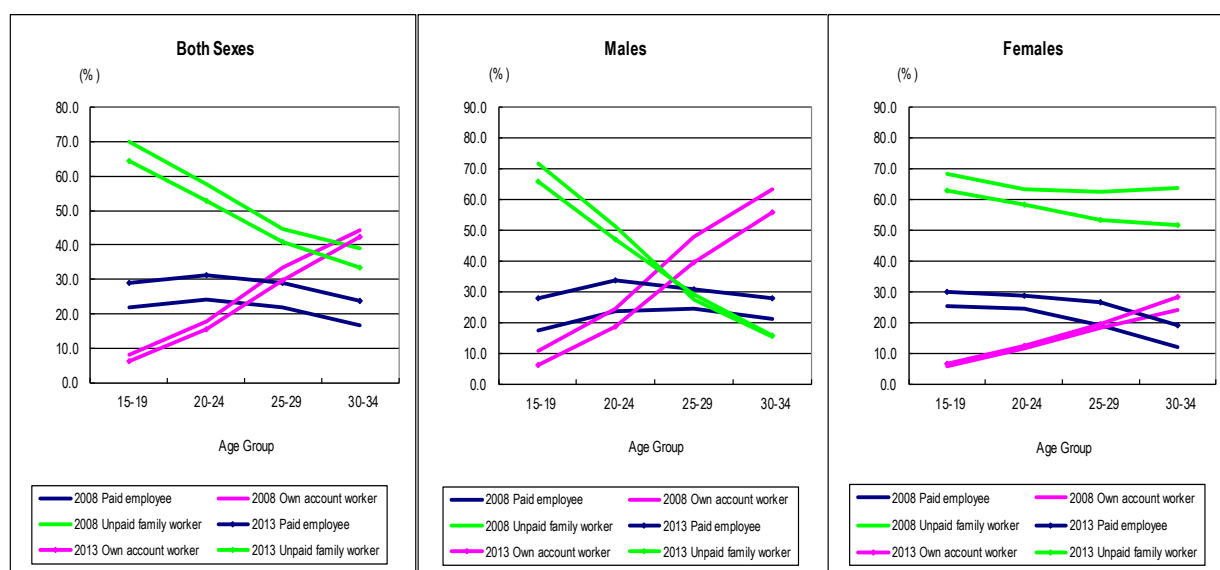
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

A person changes his/her employment status in his/her youth and in subsequent ten years. As found in Table 2.1, most of employed youths aged 15 to 19 are working as ‘Unpaid family workers’ (78.1 % in 1998, 69.8 % in 2008 and 64.4% in 2013). But, the proportion of unpaid family workers decreases sharply as their age goes up. At the age of 30-34, the proportion drops to 35.6% in 1998, 39.0% in 2008 and 33.5 in 2013. It should be noted that this trend is very sharp for males, but gentle for females.

In contrast, the proportion of ‘Own account workers’ goes up with age. The proportion of ‘Own account workers’ in the employed population aged 15 to 19 is 10.7% in 1998, 8.2% in 2008 and 6.4% in 2013. It goes up with age, and at the age of 30–34, the proportion reaches to 49.0% in 1998, 44.1% in 2008, and 42.4% in 2013.

It seems that most youths start their working life as an unpaid family worker, then, they shift to another employment status during the youth and subsequent 10 years (Figure 4.10).

Figure 4.10 Employment Status of Youths by Sex and Age, 2008 and 2013



INDUSTRY

Cambodia is an agricultural country. In 2013, 64.2% of employed persons aged 15 and over are engaged in ‘Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing. The second largest industry is ‘Wholesale and Retail Trade, etc.’ with 10.1%, followed by ‘Others’ with 9.1% and ‘Manufacturing’ with 8.1% (Table 2.15).

Table 4.13 shows rankings of industrial categories in terms of proportion of employed youths for each age group, emphasizing the top five industries in each of age groups between 15 and 34 years of age with bold or colored font. Of course, the top is ‘Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing’ regardless of age group and sex.

The industries which hold the most employed population from the second to the sixth are ‘Whole Sale and Retail Trade’, ‘Manufacturing’, ‘Public Administration etc.’ ‘Construction’ and ‘Transportation and Storage’ in this order for the total employed population aged 15 and over. In contrast, for youths aged 15 to 24, the top six industries from the second to the sixth are: ‘Manufacturing’, ‘Wholesale and Retail Trade’, ‘Construction’, Accommodation and Food Service Activities’ and ‘Transportation and Storage’ in this order. ‘Public Administration etc.’ is ranked at the fourth for the total employed population, while it is ranked at the ninth for the employed youths aged 15-24. Conversely, ‘Accommodation and Food Service Activities’ is ranked at the fifth for the employed youths, while it is ranked at the seventh for the total employed population.

**Table 4.13 Rankings of Industrial Categories
in terms of Proportion of Employed Youths for Each Age Group by Sex, 2013**

| Sex / Age Group | Rankings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|----------|----|----|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 1 | 19 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 21 | 12 |
| 15-24 Total | 1 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 21 | 13 |
| 15 - 19 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 19 |
| 20 - 24 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 21 | 12 |
| 25 - 29 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 21 | 11 |
| 30 - 34 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 21 | 11 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 1 | 19 | 3 | 16 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 21 | 12 |
| 15-24 Total | 1 | 19 | 2 | 14 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 21 | 12 |
| 15 - 19 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 18 | 18 |
| 20 - 24 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 21 | 12 |
| 25 - 29 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 21 | 11 |
| 30 - 34 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 18 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 21 | 11 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 1 | 19 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 13 |
| 15-24 Total | 1 | 19 | 2 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 20 | 14 |
| 15 - 19 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 19 | 19 |
| 20 - 24 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 19 | 14 |
| 25 - 29 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 19 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 12 |
| 30 - 34 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 11 |

* Excluding youths with Industry 'Not Reported'.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Major Group of Industry | A | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing |
| | B | Mining and Quarrying |
| | C | Manufacturing |
| | D | Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply |
| | E | Water supply, Sewerage etc. |
| | F | Construction |
| | G | Wholesale, Retail Trade etc. |
| | 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 |

OCCUPATION

The occupation which most youths (59.2%) are working as is 'Skilled agricultural and forestry workers'. The second most popular occupation is 'Craft and related Trade' (17.4%), the third is 'Elementary Occupation' (9.0%), and the fourth is 'Service and sales workers' (8.4%). In 2008, the third and the fourth were reversed. The proportion of 'Service and sales workers' increases as age goes up, while that of 'Craft and related trade workers', especially that of those female workers decreases as age goes up (Table 4.14).

**Table 4.14 Employed Population Aged 15 to 34
by Major Group of Occupation, Age Group and Sex, 2013**

| Age Group | Total | Major Group of Occupation (Number) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------|
| | | Managers | Professionals | Technicians and associate professionals | Clerical support workers | Service & sales workers | Skilled agricultural & forestry workers | Craft related trade workers | Plant & machine operators and assemblers | Elementary occupations | Armed forces |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 8,060,351 | 50,356 | 240,584 | 105,278 | 187,776 | 955,550 | 5,017,190 | 806,921 | 151,783 | 476,584 | 67,481 |
| 15-24 Total | 1,906,052 | 2,865 | 33,989 | 13,513 | 33,498 | 159,950 | 1,128,756 | 331,005 | 21,759 | 170,933 | 9,533 |
| 15 - 19 | 658,097 | 450 | 3,594 | 2,076 | 4,689 | 43,055 | 414,380 | 117,249 | 4,660 | 66,329 | 1,614 |
| 20 - 24 | 1,247,955 | 2,415 | 30,396 | 11,437 | 28,808 | 116,895 | 714,376 | 213,756 | 17,099 | 104,604 | 7,919 |
| 25 - 29 | 1,197,789 | 3,261 | 44,548 | 17,353 | 51,753 | 140,382 | 674,008 | 161,445 | 23,892 | 72,024 | 8,785 |
| 30 - 34 | 1,112,424 | 4,695 | 36,007 | 15,710 | 36,113 | 155,613 | 630,907 | 132,616 | 28,293 | 64,393 | 7,967 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 3,988,574 | 40,489 | 139,128 | 66,162 | 122,541 | 343,499 | 2,397,509 | 362,965 | 145,102 | 309,493 | 61,006 |
| 15-24 Total | 934,515 | 1,441 | 14,651 | 8,305 | 16,909 | 49,676 | 562,403 | 135,613 | 19,684 | 117,016 | 8,634 |
| 15 - 19 | 307,298 | 228 | 1,088 | 1,035 | 1,518 | 12,291 | 202,871 | 39,508 | 4,297 | 42,925 | 1,537 |
| 20 - 24 | 627,217 | 1,213 | 13,563 | 7,270 | 15,392 | 37,385 | 359,532 | 96,105 | 15,387 | 74,091 | 7,097 |
| 25 - 29 | 618,077 | 1,908 | 21,415 | 10,064 | 29,760 | 57,053 | 346,133 | 69,536 | 22,766 | 51,741 | 7,362 |
| 30 - 34 | 562,211 | 3,497 | 19,790 | 8,902 | 25,589 | 53,822 | 310,625 | 61,730 | 27,884 | 42,708 | 7,554 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 4,071,777 | 9,867 | 101,456 | 39,116 | 65,235 | 612,051 | 2,619,681 | 443,955 | 6,681 | 167,092 | 6,474 |
| 15-24 Total | 971,537 | 1,423 | 19,338 | 5,208 | 16,588 | 110,274 | 566,353 | 195,392 | 2,075 | 53,917 | 899 |
| 15 - 19 | 350,799 | 222 | 2,505 | 1,041 | 3,172 | 30,764 | 211,509 | 77,741 | 363 | 23,404 | 77 |
| 20 - 24 | 620,738 | 1,202 | 16,833 | 4,167 | 13,416 | 79,510 | 354,843 | 117,650 | 1,712 | 30,513 | 822 |
| 25 - 29 | 579,712 | 1,352 | 23,133 | 7,289 | 21,993 | 83,329 | 327,875 | 91,910 | 1,126 | 20,283 | 1,422 |
| 30 - 34 | 550,213 | 1,198 | 16,217 | 6,808 | 10,524 | 101,790 | 320,282 | 70,886 | 409 | 21,686 | 413 |
| Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 100.0 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 11.9 | 62.2 | 10.0 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 0.8 |
| 15-24 Total | 100.0 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 59.2 | 17.4 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 0.5 |
| 15 - 19 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 6.5 | 63.0 | 17.8 | 0.7 | 10.1 | 0.2 |
| 20 - 24 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 9.4 | 57.2 | 17.1 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 0.6 |
| 25 - 29 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 11.7 | 56.3 | 13.5 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 0.7 |
| 30 - 34 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 14.0 | 56.7 | 11.9 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 0.7 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 100.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 60.1 | 9.1 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 1.5 |
| 15-24 Total | 100.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 60.2 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 12.5 | 0.9 |
| 15 - 19 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 66.0 | 12.9 | 1.4 | 14.0 | 0.5 |
| 20 - 24 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 6.0 | 57.3 | 15.3 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 1.1 |
| 25 - 29 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 56.0 | 11.3 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 1.2 |
| 30 - 34 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 55.3 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 1.3 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Aged 15+) | 100.0 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 15.0 | 64.3 | 10.9 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| 15-24 Total | 100.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 11.4 | 58.3 | 20.1 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 0.1 |
| 15 - 19 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 8.8 | 60.3 | 22.2 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| 20 - 24 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 12.8 | 57.2 | 19.0 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 25 - 29 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 14.4 | 56.6 | 15.9 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| 30 - 34 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 18.5 | 58.2 | 12.9 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.1 |

Persons with Occupation 'Unknown' are not listed in this table because they are very few.

4.3.3 Literacy and Educational Level of Economically Active Youths

Literacy and educational attainment of the economically active population are important factors of economic development for every country. Cambodia has achieved remarkable improvements in education. However, though regrettable, the educational level of Cambodia is still at a developing stage at present. Literacy and education are treated in an analytical report of CIPS 2013, and thus educational topics related to the economic activity are reviewed in this section of this report.

Table 4.15 Economically Active Literate and Illiterate Persons Aged 15 to 34, and Literacy Rate by Age Group and Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Age Group | Number of Economically Active Persons | | | | | | | | | Literacy Rate | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------|------------|------------|--------|---------------------|----------|------------|
| | Economically Active | | | Employed | | | Unemployed | | | Economically Active | Employed | Unemployed |
| | Literate | Illiterate | | Literate | Illiterate | | Literate | Illiterate | | | | |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,796,761 | 1,480,962 | 315,799 | 1,736,959 | 1,430,664 | 306,295 | 59,802 | 50,298 | 9,504 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 84.1 |
| 15-19 | 700,836 | 577,594 | 123,242 | 672,576 | 554,644 | 117,932 | 28,260 | 22,950 | 5,310 | 82.4 | 82.5 | 81.2 |
| 20-24 | 1,095,925 | 903,368 | 192,557 | 1,064,383 | 876,020 | 188,363 | 31,542 | 27,348 | 4,194 | 82.4 | 82.3 | 86.7 |
| 25-29 | 1,116,233 | 890,777 | 225,456 | 1,094,923 | 872,510 | 222,413 | 21,310 | 18,267 | 3,043 | 79.8 | 79.7 | 85.7 |
| 30-34 | 643,272 | 491,927 | 151,345 | 636,488 | 486,461 | 150,027 | 6,784 | 5,466 | 1,318 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 80.6 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 858,178 | 723,884 | 134,294 | 828,974 | 699,176 | 129,798 | 29,204 | 24,708 | 4,496 | 84.4 | 84.3 | 84.6 |
| 15-19 | 330,622 | 272,785 | 57,837 | 316,647 | 261,513 | 55,134 | 13,975 | 11,272 | 2,703 | 82.5 | 82.6 | 80.7 |
| 20-24 | 527,556 | 451,099 | 76,457 | 512,327 | 437,663 | 74,664 | 15,229 | 13,436 | 1,793 | 85.5 | 85.4 | 88.2 |
| 25-29 | 570,237 | 483,204 | 87,033 | 561,176 | 475,153 | 86,023 | 9,061 | 8,051 | 1,010 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 88.9 |
| 30-34 | 327,579 | 269,851 | 57,728 | 324,823 | 267,539 | 57,284 | 2,756 | 2,312 | 444 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 83.9 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 938,583 | 757,078 | 181,505 | 907,985 | 731,488 | 176,497 | 30,598 | 25,590 | 5,008 | 80.7 | 80.6 | 83.6 |
| 15-19 | 370,214 | 304,809 | 65,405 | 355,929 | 293,131 | 62,798 | 14,285 | 11,678 | 2,607 | 82.3 | 82.4 | 81.8 |
| 20-24 | 568,369 | 452,269 | 116,100 | 552,056 | 438,357 | 113,699 | 16,313 | 13,912 | 2,401 | 79.6 | 79.4 | 85.3 |
| 25-29 | 545,996 | 407,573 | 138,423 | 533,747 | 397,357 | 136,390 | 12,249 | 10,216 | 2,033 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 83.4 |
| 30-34 | 315,693 | 222,076 | 93,617 | 311,665 | 218,922 | 92,743 | 4,028 | 3,154 | 874 | 70.3 | 70.2 | 78.3 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both Sexes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,979,903 | 1,722,972 | 256,931 | 1,906,052 | 1,660,455 | 245,597 | 73,851 | 62,517 | 11,334 | 87.0 | 87.1 | 84.7 |
| 15-19 | 691,388 | 590,086 | 101,302 | 658,097 | 562,017 | 96,080 | 33,291 | 28,069 | 5,222 | 85.3 | 85.4 | 84.3 |
| 20-24 | 1,288,515 | 1,132,886 | 155,628 | 1,247,955 | 1,098,439 | 149,517 | 40,560 | 34,448 | 6,112 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 84.9 |
| 25-29 | 1,224,966 | 1,030,358 | 194,608 | 1,197,789 | 1,009,122 | 188,667 | 27,177 | 21,236 | 5,941 | 84.1 | 84.2 | 78.1 |
| 30-34 | 1,137,138 | 909,255 | 227,883 | 1,112,424 | 892,199 | 220,225 | 24,714 | 17,057 | 7,658 | 80.0 | 80.2 | 69.0 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 971,727 | 847,060 | 124,667 | 934,515 | 814,547 | 119,968 | 37,212 | 32,513 | 4,699 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 87.4 |
| 15-19 | 327,175 | 278,008 | 49,166 | 307,298 | 260,965 | 46,332 | 19,877 | 17,043 | 2,834 | 85.0 | 84.9 | 85.7 |
| 20-24 | 644,553 | 569,052 | 75,501 | 627,217 | 553,581 | 73,636 | 17,335 | 15,470 | 1,865 | 88.3 | 88.3 | 89.2 |
| 25-29 | 630,447 | 549,464 | 80,982 | 618,077 | 538,823 | 79,254 | 12,370 | 10,641 | 1,729 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 86.0 |
| 30-34 | 572,660 | 487,106 | 85,554 | 562,211 | 479,234 | 82,977 | 10,449 | 7,872 | 2,577 | 85.1 | 85.2 | 75.3 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,008,175 | 875,912 | 132,263 | 971,537 | 845,909 | 125,628 | 36,638 | 30,003 | 6,635 | 86.9 | 87.1 | 81.9 |
| 15-19 | 364,213 | 312,077 | 52,136 | 350,799 | 301,052 | 49,748 | 13,414 | 11,026 | 2,388 | 85.7 | 85.8 | 82.2 |
| 20-24 | 643,962 | 563,835 | 80,128 | 620,738 | 544,857 | 75,881 | 23,224 | 18,978 | 4,247 | 87.6 | 87.8 | 81.7 |
| 25-29 | 594,519 | 480,893 | 113,626 | 579,712 | 470,299 | 109,413 | 14,807 | 10,595 | 4,212 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 71.6 |
| 30-34 | 564,478 | 422,150 | 142,329 | 550,213 | 412,965 | 137,248 | 14,265 | 9,184 | 5,081 | 74.8 | 75.1 | 64.4 |

* Excluding persons with Literacy 'Not Reported'

LITERACY

In 1998, the proportions of employed youths and unemployed youths being literate (literacy rate) were equal (70.9%). The literacy rate of employed females was a little lower (66.6%) than that of unemployed females (68.5%), while the proportion of employed males being literate was a little higher (76.2%) than that of unemployed males (73.7%)

Table 4.15 shows the literacy of economically active youths for 2008 and 2013. In 2008, the literacy rate of employed youths was lower than that of unemployed youths (82.4% vs. 84.1%), especially, it is true of females (80.6% vs. 83.6%).

However, in 2013, we see reverse phenomena. The literacy rate of employed youths is higher than that of unemployed youths (87.1% vs. 84.7%), especially, it is true of females (87.1% vs. 81.9%).

We can expect that youths can be more easily employed if they are literate in normal situations, but on the other hand, illiterate youths are more likely to be poorer than the literate, and have to work to earn income even in bad conditions. Taking into consideration social and economic development in Cambodia, the tendency found in 2013 will be kept in future.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION

The educational level of Cambodia has been improving. Table 4.16 shows the educational level of economically active and literate youths. The educational level of both sexes improved during the five years from 2008 to 2013: the proportion of the economically active population with Lower Secondary and above rose from 19.2% to 29.5%. In 1998, this proportion was merely 10.0%.

The level of female education was still behind that of males (17.0% vs. 21.5%) in 2008, and is still so (27.7% vs. 31.3%) in 2013.

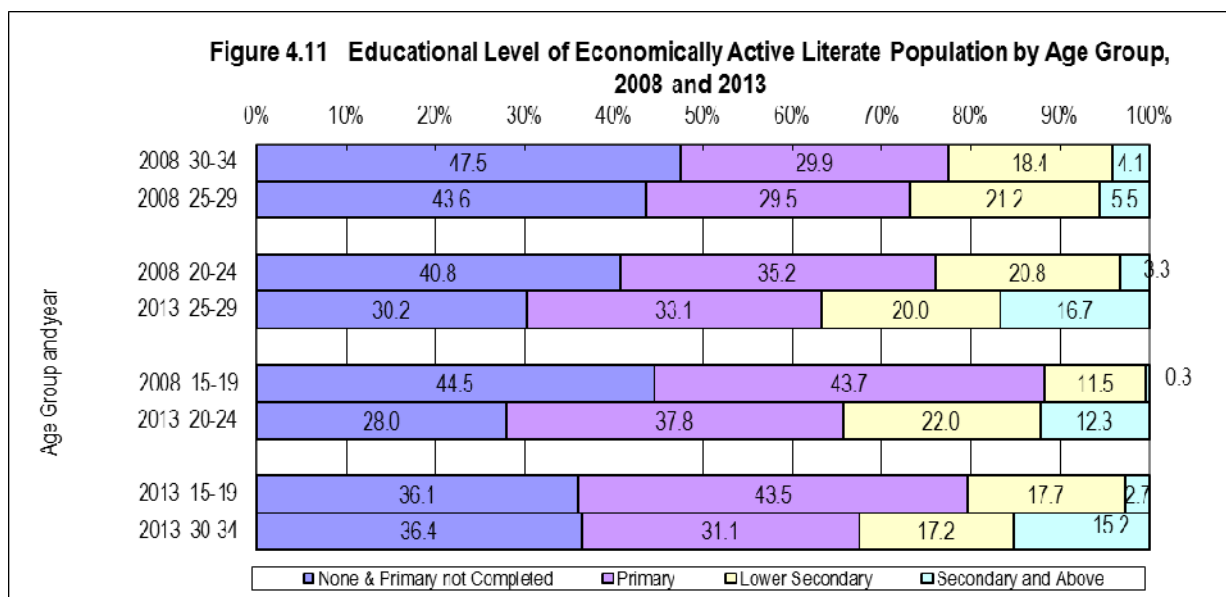


Table 4.16 Educational Level of Economically Active and Literate Population aged 15 to 34 by Age Group, and Sex, 2008 and 2013

| Age Group | Population of Economically Active Literate* | Percentage Educational Level | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Total | None & Primary not Completed | Primary | Lower Secondary | Above Lower Secondary |
| 2008 | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,480,856 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 38.5 | 17.1 | 2.1 |
| 25-34 Total | 1,382,575 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 29.7 | 20.2 | 5.0 |
| 15-19 | 577,559 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 43.7 | 11.5 | 0.3 |
| 20-24 | 903,297 | 100.0 | 40.8 | 35.2 | 20.8 | 3.3 |
| 25-29 | 890,707 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 29.5 | 21.2 | 5.5 |
| 30-34 | 491,868 | 100.0 | 47.5 | 29.9 | 18.4 | 4.1 |
| Males | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 723,808 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 37.7 | 19.3 | 2.2 |
| 25-34 Total | 752,974 | 100.0 | 38.4 | 30.5 | 24.7 | 6.4 |
| 15-19 | 272,756 | 100.0 | 46.1 | 42.2 | 11.4 | 0.3 |
| 20-24 | 451,052 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 34.9 | 24.1 | 3.4 |
| 25-29 | 483,157 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 29.9 | 25.7 | 6.8 |
| 30-34 | 269,817 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 31.5 | 22.9 | 5.7 |
| Females | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 757,048 | 100.0 | 43.7 | 39.3 | 15.0 | 2.0 |
| 25-34 Total | 629,604 | 100.0 | 52.9 | 28.7 | 14.8 | 3.4 |
| 15-19 | 304,803 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 45.1 | 11.5 | 0.3 |
| 20-24 | 452,245 | 100.0 | 44.1 | 35.4 | 17.4 | 3.1 |
| 25-29 | 407,550 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 29.1 | 15.9 | 4.1 |
| 30-34 | 222,054 | 100.0 | 56.7 | 28.1 | 12.9 | 2.3 |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,722,972 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 39.7 | 20.5 | 9.0 |
| 25-34 Total | 1,939,613 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 32.1 | 18.7 | 16.0 |
| 15-19 | 590,086 | 100.0 | 36.1 | 43.5 | 17.7 | 2.7 |
| 20-24 | 1,132,886 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 37.8 | 22.0 | 12.3 |
| 25-29 | 1,030,358 | 100.0 | 30.2 | 33.1 | 20.0 | 16.7 |
| 30-34 | 909,255 | 100.0 | 36.4 | 31.1 | 17.2 | 15.2 |
| Males | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 847,060 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 37.9 | 20.9 | 10.4 |
| 25-34 Total | 1,036,570 | 100.0 | 28.8 | 31.3 | 20.8 | 18.9 |
| 15-19 | 278,008 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 41.3 | 17.6 | 2.3 |
| 20-24 | 569,052 | 100.0 | 26.9 | 36.2 | 22.6 | 14.4 |
| 25-29 | 549,464 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 32.8 | 21.9 | 18.9 |
| 30-34 | 487,106 | 100.0 | 31.6 | 29.7 | 19.7 | 19.0 |
| Females | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 875,912 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 41.5 | 20.1 | 7.6 |
| 25-34 Total | 903,043 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 33.1 | 16.2 | 12.6 |
| 15-19 | 312,077 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 45.5 | 17.7 | 3.1 |
| 20-24 | 563,835 | 100.0 | 29.1 | 39.4 | 21.4 | 10.1 |
| 25-29 | 480,893 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 33.4 | 17.8 | 14.1 |
| 30-34 | 422,150 | 100.0 | 42.0 | 32.8 | 14.3 | 10.9 |

* Excluding persons with Educational Level 'Not Reported'

Figure 4.11 shows the distribution of economically active and literate youths by educational level. It is easy to recognize that the level of education has been improving on the whole. The second and the third graphs of Figure 4.11 show the difference in educational level between the two cohorts: the age groups of 20-24 and 15-19 in 2008.

These two cohorts at GPCC 2008 had supposedly passed the age of completing compulsory education. But the proportion of 'Completed Primary School' increased during the five years from 2008 to 2013. This difference in the two cohorts indicates that most of them attained more education during the five years even though they were beyond the school age, which implies that the educational level of people has been realized through the improvement in educational environments and/or living conditions in Cambodia.

Figure 4.12 shows the unemployment rate by sex and age group for literate/illiterate persons as well as for persons with different levels of education. The unemployment rate increased a little during the five years. Although there are differences in unemployment rate by literacy and level of education, the unemployment rate for the younger half of youths (aged 15-19) is the highest, and the unemployment rate goes down with age regardless of sex.

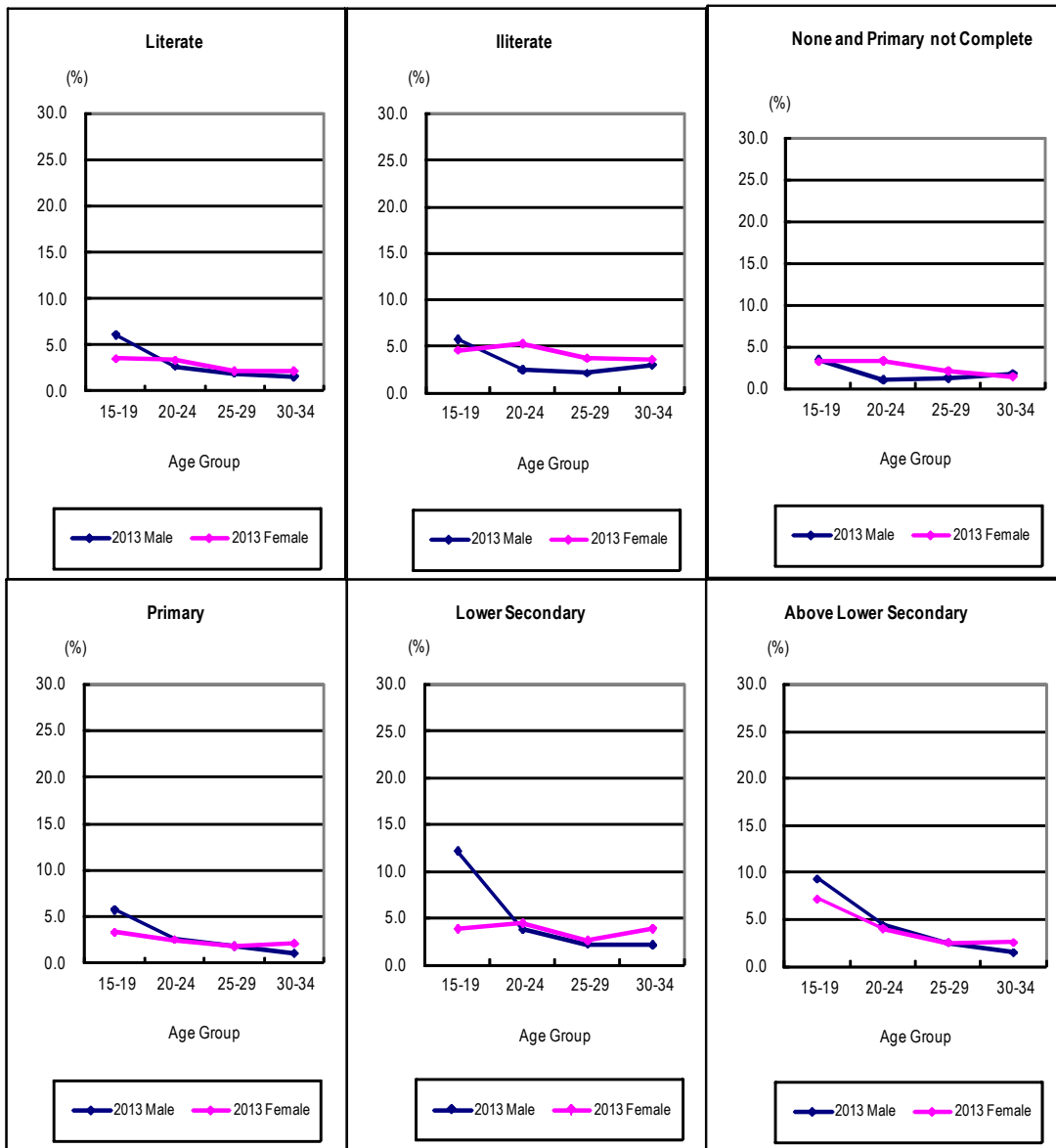
It seems from Figure 4.12 that that the higher the level of education is, the higher the unemployment rate is. The relationship between level of education and employment have been discussed in Section 2.5.4 in conjunction with occupation.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

School attendance of the younger half of youths (aged 15-19) is shown in Table 4.17. The proportion of employed youths who have 'Never attended school' decreased from 17.8% to 13.6% from 2008 to 2013 after having greatly decreased from 1998 (30.3%). The proportion of employed youths who are 'Attending school now' decreased to only 1.7% in 2013 from 2008 (2.8%). It seems that employed youths are getting fewer while attending school more.

Those who work do not have to attend school, and those who attend school do not have to work – this is a normal situation in more developed countries. We can say that Cambodia is proceeding along with this course.

**Figure 4.12 Unemployment Rate
by Literacy/Educational Level, Age Group and Sex, 2013**



**Table 4.17 Employed Persons Aged 15 to 20
by School Attendance, Single Year of Age and Sex, 2008 and 2013**

| Age | Number of Persons | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | | | Never attended | | | Attending now | | | Attended in the past | | |
| | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 889,187 | 417,843 | 471,344 | 158,108 | 72,385 | 85,723 | 25,058 | 14,221 | 10,837 | 706,021 | 331,237 | 374,784 |
| 15 | 74,462 | 36,763 | 37,699 | 18,159 | 9,409 | 8,750 | 3,654 | 2,068 | 1,586 | 52,649 | 25,286 | 27,363 |
| 16 | 100,289 | 47,931 | 52,358 | 19,650 | 9,732 | 9,918 | 4,040 | 2,221 | 1,819 | 76,599 | 35,978 | 40,621 |
| 17 | 129,732 | 62,361 | 67,371 | 22,703 | 11,011 | 11,692 | 4,121 | 2,317 | 1,804 | 102,908 | 49,033 | 53,875 |
| 18 | 199,230 | 90,510 | 108,720 | 32,245 | 14,469 | 17,776 | 5,143 | 2,893 | 2,250 | 161,842 | 73,148 | 88,694 |
| 19 | 168,863 | 79,082 | 89,781 | 27,604 | 12,024 | 15,580 | 3,772 | 2,236 | 1,536 | 137,487 | 64,822 | 72,665 |
| 20 | 216,611 | 101,196 | 115,415 | 37,747 | 15,740 | 22,007 | 4,328 | 2,486 | 1,842 | 174,536 | 82,970 | 91,566 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 914,930 | 440,326 | 474,603 | 124,478 | 65,056 | 59,422 | 15,437 | 7,541 | 7,897 | 775,014 | 367,730 | 407,285 |
| 15 | 64,363 | 29,732 | 34,631 | 11,241 | 5,468 | 5,773 | 1,617 | 771 | 846 | 51,505 | 23,493 | 28,012 |
| 16 | 99,163 | 46,344 | 52,819 | 17,020 | 8,915 | 8,105 | 1,430 | 538 | 892 | 80,713 | 36,891 | 43,822 |
| 17 | 123,533 | 57,699 | 65,834 | 17,965 | 9,756 | 8,209 | 1,672 | 261 | 1,411 | 103,896 | 47,682 | 56,214 |
| 18 | 200,046 | 93,503 | 106,543 | 24,674 | 11,829 | 12,844 | 3,244 | 1,630 | 1,614 | 172,128 | 80,043 | 92,085 |
| 19 | 170,992 | 80,020 | 90,971 | 21,426 | 10,060 | 11,366 | 2,514 | 1,216 | 1,297 | 147,052 | 68,744 | 78,308 |
| 20 | 256,833 | 133,029 | 123,804 | 32,152 | 19,028 | 13,123 | 4,962 | 3,124 | 1,837 | 219,720 | 110,876 | 108,844 |
| | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.5 |
| 15 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 70.7 | 68.8 | 72.6 |
| 16 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 18.9 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 76.4 | 75.1 | 77.6 |
| 17 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 79.3 | 78.6 | 80.0 |
| 18 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 81.6 |
| 19 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 80.9 |
| 20 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 15.6 | 19.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 80.6 | 82.0 | 79.3 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 84.7 | 83.5 | 85.8 |
| 15 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 16.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 80.0 | 79.0 | 80.9 |
| 16 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 81.4 | 79.6 | 83.0 |
| 17 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 12.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 84.1 | 82.6 | 85.4 |
| 18 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 86.0 | 85.6 | 86.4 |
| 19 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 86.0 | 85.9 | 86.1 |
| 20 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 85.5 | 83.3 | 87.9 |

4.3.4 Secondary Economic Activity and Youths

The population aged 15-34 having a secondary economic activity is shown in Table 4.18. The number of the population aged 15-24 having a secondary economic activity is 1.1 million. Regardless of sex, the higher their age is, the higher the proportion of youths who have a secondary economic activity is. See Chapter 3 for the concept of 'Secondary Economic Activity'.

The proportion of youths having a secondary economic activity is 34.2%. The proportion is 38.8% for employed youths, 38.7% for unemployed youths, and 26.7% for economically inactive youths.

In the economically inactive population, the proportion of youths and persons aged 25-34 having a secondary economic activity falls slightly regardless of sex except for 30-34 females, as age goes up. This tendency could mean the following situations: students account for by far the largest proportion of economically inactive youths who have a secondary economic activity; they do not have to work for money, but have to work for study; and as age advances, they afford less secondary economic activity.

**Table 4.18 Population Aged 15 to 34 with 'Secondary Economic Activity'
by Age Group, Main Activity and Sex, 2013**

| Age | Population* | | | Number of Persons with 'Secondary Economic Activity' | | | Percentage of Persons with 'Secondary Economic Activity' | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|----------------|----------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 3,120,928 | 1,572,099 | 1,548,830 | 1,067,396 | 565,810 | 501,586 | 34.2 | 36.0 | 32.4 |
| 15-19 | 1,533,060 | 772,681 | 760,379 | 495,987 | 259,956 | 236,031 | 32.4 | 33.6 | 31.0 |
| 20-24 | 1,587,868 | 799,417 | 788,451 | 571,409 | 305,854 | 265,555 | 36.0 | 38.3 | 33.7 |
| 25-29 | 1,327,803 | 660,137 | 667,666 | 531,250 | 284,239 | 247,012 | 40.0 | 43.1 | 37.0 |
| 30-34 | 1,200,903 | 577,256 | 623,647 | 510,155 | 264,515 | 245,640 | 42.5 | 45.8 | 39.4 |
| Economically Active* | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,928,886 | 944,409 | 984,477 | 749,024 | 391,382 | 357,642 | 38.8 | 41.4 | 36.3 |
| 15-19 | 666,444 | 311,670 | 354,774 | 255,459 | 129,752 | 125,707 | 38.3 | 41.6 | 35.4 |
| 20-24 | 1,262,442 | 632,739 | 629,703 | 493,565 | 261,630 | 231,935 | 39.1 | 41.3 | 36.8 |
| 25-29 | 1,209,849 | 624,181 | 585,669 | 509,101 | 276,519 | 232,582 | 42.1 | 44.3 | 39.7 |
| 30-34 | 1,127,105 | 568,920 | 558,184 | 495,178 | 263,556 | 231,622 | 43.9 | 46.3 | 41.5 |
| Economically Inactive | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 Total | 1,192,042 | 627,690 | 564,352 | 318,372 | 174,428 | 143,944 | 26.7 | 27.8 | 25.5 |
| 15-19 | 866,616 | 461,012 | 405,605 | 240,528 | 130,204 | 110,324 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 27.2 |
| 20-24 | 325,425 | 166,678 | 158,747 | 77,844 | 44,224 | 33,620 | 23.9 | 26.5 | 21.2 |
| 25-29 | 117,954 | 35,956 | 81,998 | 22,149 | 7,720 | 14,429 | 18.8 | 21.5 | 17.6 |
| 30-34 | 73,798 | 8,336 | 65,462 | 14,977 | 959 | 14,018 | 20.3 | 11.5 | 21.4 |

*excludes 'Unemployed never employed any time before'.

The proportion of youths having a secondary economic activity has a very large urban/rural difference. This proportion is 40.3% for rural areas, while it is only 11.0% for urban areas. This tendency applies to employed, unemployed and economically inactive youths (Table 4.19 and Figure 4.13).

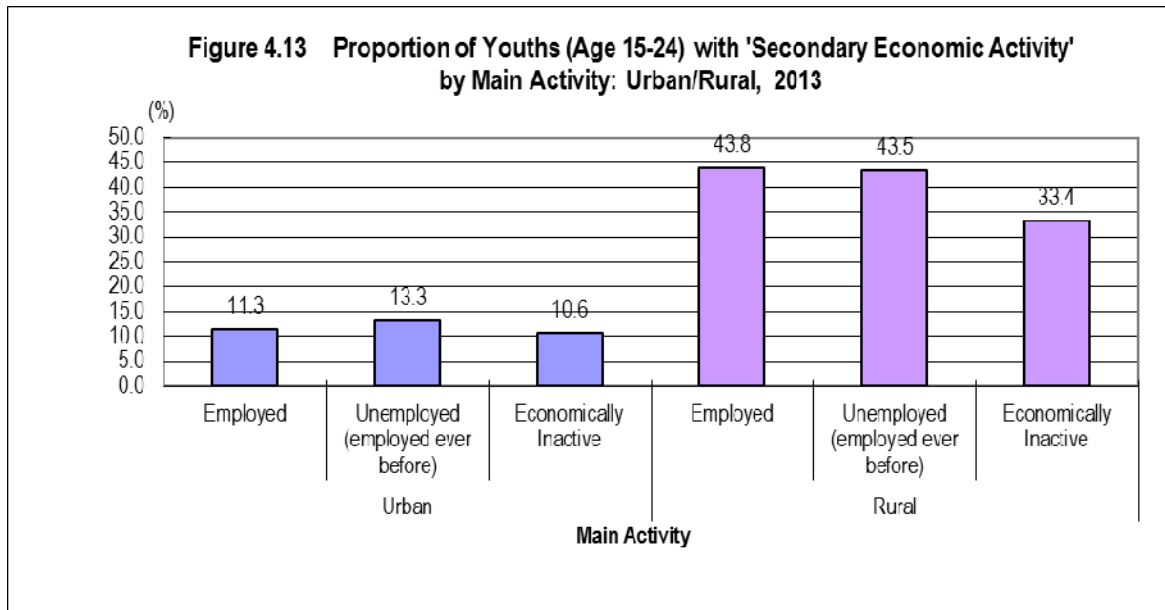


Table 4.19 Main Economic Activity of Persons Aged 15 to 24 by Type of Secondary Economic Activity': Urban/Rural, 2013

| Main Economic Activity | Total Population | Percentage to Total Population | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | | Not Having Secondary Economic Activity | | Having Secondary Economic Activity | | Secondary Economic Activity | | | | | | Other Paid Employment | |
| | | | | Unpaid Crop Farming | Paid Crop Farming | Unpaid Livestock Farming | Paid Livestock Farming | Fishing | Household Production /Services | Construction | Trade | | Transport |
| Cambodia Total | 3,120,928 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Employed | 1,906,052 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 13.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 22,834 | 61.3 | 38.7 | 16.6 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Economically Inactive | 1,192,042 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 15.1 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Home Maker | 94,001 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 13.0 | 1.3 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Student | 1,021,788 | 72.7 | 27.3 | 15.8 | 1.0 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Dependent | 73,170 | 81.9 | 18.1 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 1,203 | 71.7 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 1,880 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.2 |
| Cambodia Urban | 645,757 | 89.0 | 11.0 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Employed | 293,418 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 3,630 | 86.7 | 13.3 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Economically Inactive | 348,709 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Home Maker | 30,258 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Student | 306,169 | 89.3 | 10.7 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Dependent | 11,151 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 296 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 835 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cambodia Rural | 2,475,171 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 11.8 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Employed | 1,612,634 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 15.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Unemployed (employed ever before) | 19,205 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 18.3 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Economically Inactive | 843,333 | 66.6 | 33.4 | 19.6 | 1.4 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Home Maker | 63,743 | 66.0 | 34.0 | 18.7 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Student | 715,620 | 65.5 | 34.5 | 20.5 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Dependent | 62,018 | 80.4 | 19.6 | 9.8 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Rent Receiver / Retired | 907 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 1,045 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.8 |

4.3.5 Sub-national Difference in Economically Activity of Youths

The economically active rate of youths is diverse among areas and regions. As can be seen in Table 4.20, it is higher in rural areas than in urban areas. As for regional differences, the economically active rate is the lowest in Phnom Penh (45.2%), followed by Coastal (56.7%), while the highest rate is recorded in Plateau/Mountains (71.0%).

Provincial differences are larger than regional differences. While the economically active rate of youths is over 70% in six provinces headed by Mondul Kiri (76.2%) and Kampong Chhnang (74.2%), seven provinces headed by Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, and Koh Kong are less than 60%. The gap between the highest and the lowest is 30 percentage points.

In only eight provinces and in only one region (Tonle Sap), the economic activity rate of male youths exceeds that of female youths. The biggest gender gap is seen in Takeo (12.3 points), followed by Svay Rieng (10.6 points), Ratana Kiri (9.0 points), Kampong Speu (8.0 points) and Kep (7.1 points).

The unemployment rate is higher in urban areas than in rural areas (7.8% vs. 3.0%). The unemployment rate by province ranges from 0.5% (Svay Rieng) to 14.0% (Koh Kong). The unemployment rate is the second highest in Stung Treng (7.3%), followed by Phnom Penh (6.9%), Preah Sihanouk (6.3%), and Prey Vengt (5.8%). The unemployment rate was also very high in these provinces in 2008. Of course, there are exceptions: Kep is the 6th highest with 5.7% in 2013, but was the 2nd lowest with 0.6% in 2008.

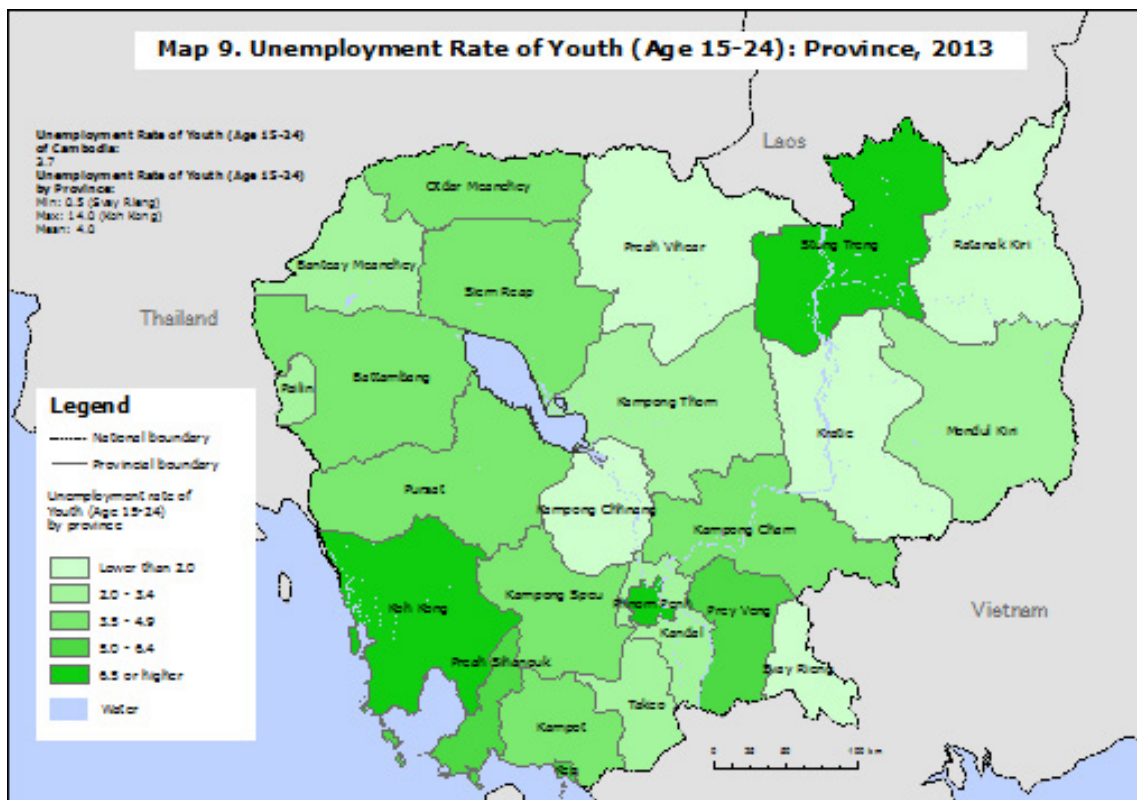


Table 4.20 Usual Activity of Persons Aged 15 to 24 by Sex: Region/Province, 2013

| Region/ Province | Population | | | Economically Active Rate | | | Unemployment Rate | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females |
| Cambodia Total | 3,171,945 | 1,599,417 | 1,572,528 | 62.4 | 60.8 | 64.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Urban | 666,958 | 335,344 | 331,614 | 47.7 | 46.6 | 48.8 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Rural | 2,504,986 | 1,264,073 | 1,240,913 | 66.3 | 64.5 | 68.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Phnom Penh | 353,865 | 178,259 | 175,607 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 47.9 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 4.6 |
| Other Plains | 1,175,622 | 601,040 | 574,582 | 62.0 | 58.9 | 65.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Tonle Sap | 1,032,806 | 517,053 | 515,753 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 66.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Coastal | 237,632 | 119,983 | 117,649 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 56.7 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Plateau/Mountain | 372,020 | 183,082 | 188,937 | 71.0 | 68.5 | 73.4 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| Province | | | | | | | | | |
| Bantey Meanchey | 153,662 | 74,460 | 79,203 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 64.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Battambang | 246,913 | 132,510 | 114,403 | 64.7 | 67.7 | 61.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 2.6 |
| Kampong Cham | 349,444 | 183,527 | 165,917 | 65.0 | 63.7 | 66.4 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 5.2 |
| Kampong Chhnang | 118,458 | 58,832 | 59,626 | 74.2 | 71.6 | 76.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| Kampong Speu | 168,755 | 83,208 | 85,546 | 71.2 | 67.1 | 75.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
| Kampong Thom | 146,881 | 70,753 | 76,128 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 66.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| Kampot | 139,660 | 70,541 | 69,119 | 57.7 | 55.9 | 59.5 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
| Kandal | 251,912 | 128,098 | 123,814 | 57.6 | 55.6 | 59.7 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 3.3 |
| Koh Kong | 28,647 | 14,385 | 14,262 | 55.6 | 58.1 | 52.9 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 12.6 |
| Kratie | 68,320 | 32,958 | 35,362 | 73.5 | 72.4 | 74.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Mondul Kiri | 15,089 | 7,614 | 7,475 | 76.2 | 73.5 | 79.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Phnom Penh | 353,865 | 178,259 | 175,607 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 47.9 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 4.6 |
| Preah Vihear | 52,805 | 25,774 | 27,030 | 65.7 | 66.2 | 65.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| Prey Veng | 230,311 | 112,118 | 118,192 | 63.3 | 59.5 | 66.8 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 4.4 |
| Pursat | 98,398 | 49,128 | 49,270 | 62.0 | 63.3 | 60.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Ratanak Kiri | 38,756 | 19,373 | 19,383 | 72.1 | 67.6 | 76.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Siemreap | 195,343 | 94,645 | 100,698 | 69.4 | 69.9 | 68.9 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 5.1 |
| Preah Sihanouk | 60,923 | 30,820 | 30,103 | 54.4 | 57.5 | 51.3 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| Stung Treng | 28,296 | 14,155 | 14,141 | 69.5 | 70.6 | 68.5 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.8 |
| Svay Rieng | 127,838 | 65,225 | 62,613 | 68.3 | 63.1 | 73.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Takeo | 216,117 | 112,072 | 104,045 | 57.4 | 51.5 | 63.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Oddar Meanchey | 57,447 | 28,898 | 28,549 | 73.4 | 71.8 | 75.1 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 2.6 |
| Kep | 8,402 | 4,238 | 4,164 | 59.4 | 55.8 | 63.0 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| Pailin | 15,703 | 7,827 | 7,876 | 61.0 | 62.4 | 59.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 |