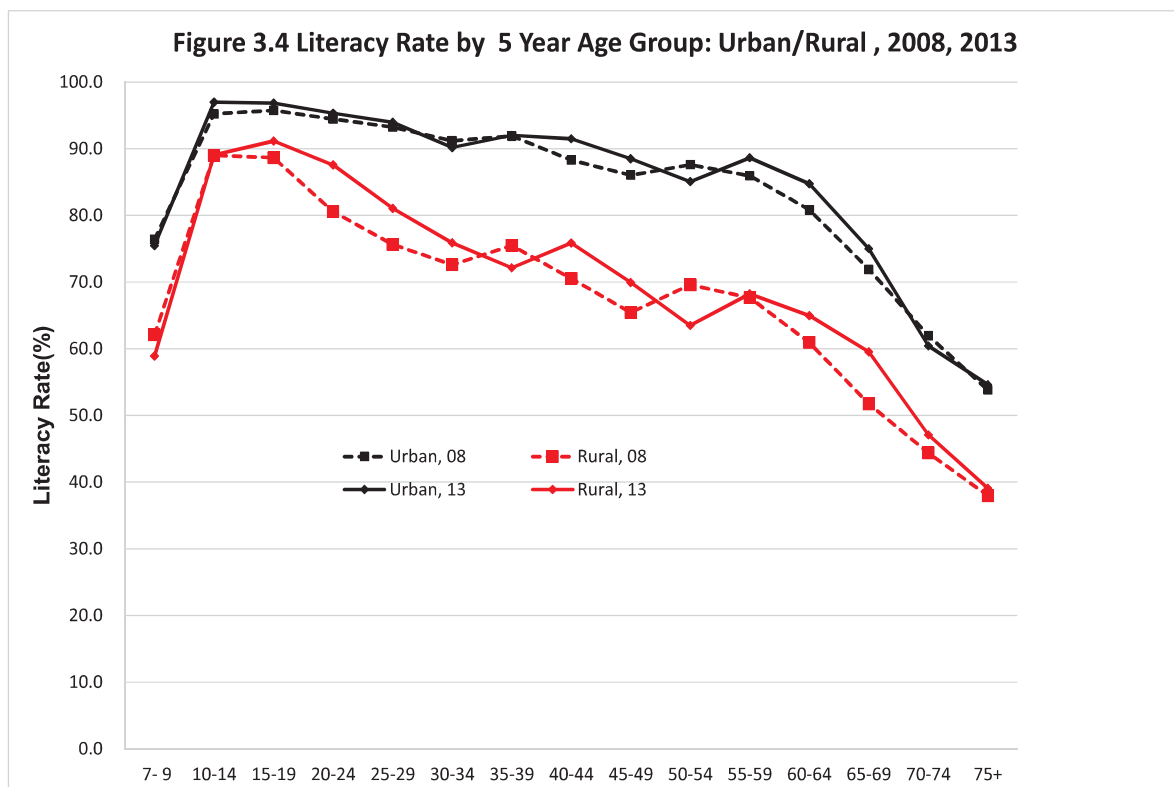


3.3.3 Literacy by Age and Urban-Rural Areas

The literacy rate at each age group in urban area is higher than that in rural area in 2013 as well as in 2008 (Figure 3.4). The literacy rates in urban area slightly rose among the ages of 10-29 and 40-49 during the period for 2008-13. The literacy rate in rural area has shown the remarkable rise among persons aged 15-34. The difference of literacy rates between urban and rural areas reduced at ages between 10 and 19, however it expanded at ages 35 and over.



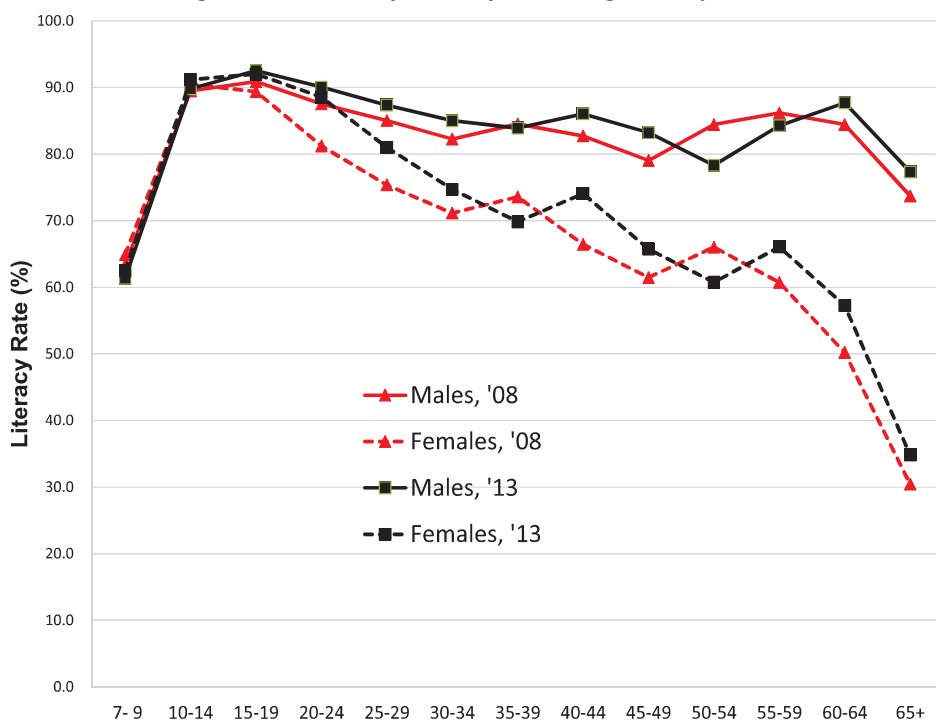
3.4 Literacy by Sex and Age Groups

Table 3.6 and Figure 3.5 indicate the literacy rates by sex and age group. It is found that the literacy rates has risen at each age groups except age groups for 7-9, 35-39, 50-54 during the period for 2008-13. The decrease of enrolled students in primary school as mentioned above (3.1 Improvement in Literacy) might reflect the fall of literacy rate at ages 7-9. However, expansion of basic education and adult education activities also contributed to the improvement of literacy in Cambodia as a whole.

Table 3.6 Literacy Rates (in any language) by 5 Year Age Group and Sex, 2008, 2013

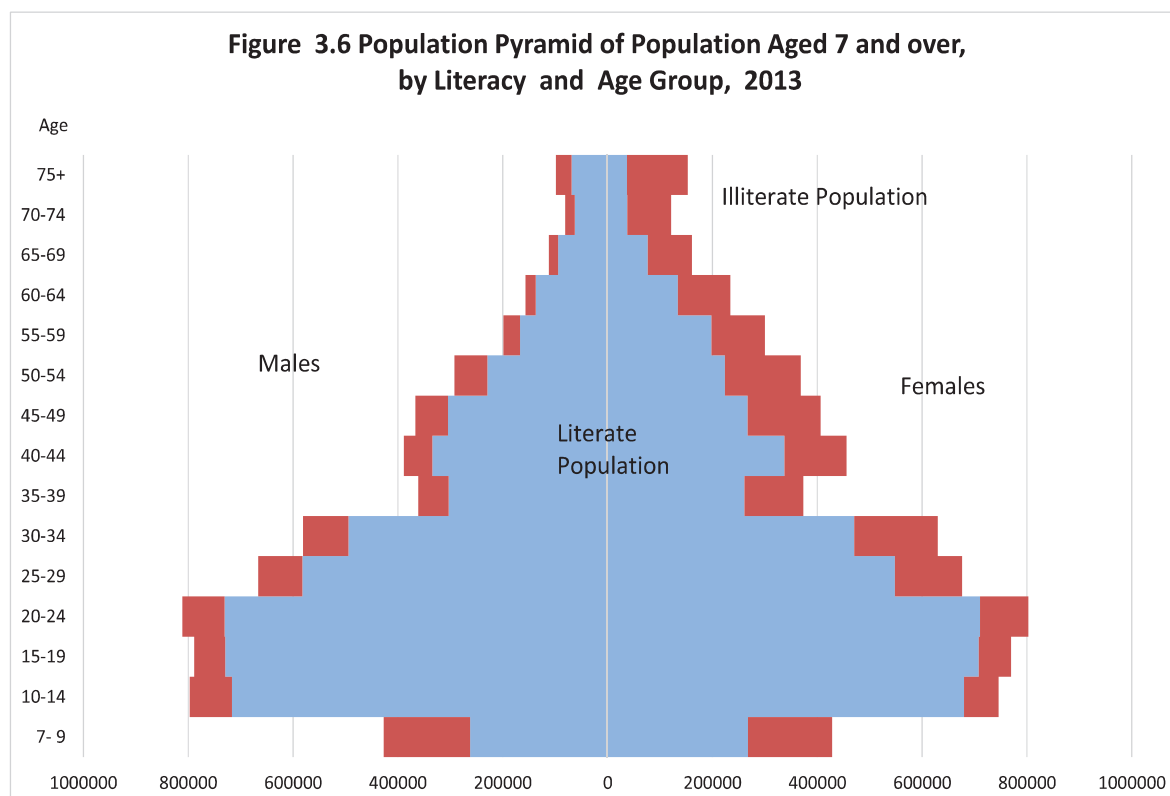
Age	2008			2013			Change, 2008-2013		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
7 and over	78.4	84.0	73.1	79.8	85.1	74.8	1.4	1.1	1.7
15 and over	77.6	85.1	70.9	79.7	86.4	73.6	2.1	1.3	2.7
7-9	64.1	63.4	64.9	61.9	61.3	62.5	-2.2	-2.0	-2.4
10-14	89.9	89.5	90.4	90.5	89.8	91.2	0.5	0.3	0.8
15-19	90.1	90.9	89.4	92.3	92.5	92.0	2.1	1.7	2.6
20-24	84.3	87.5	81.2	89.3	90.0	88.6	5.0	2.5	7.3
25-29	80.1	85.0	75.4	84.1	87.3	81.0	4.0	2.3	5.6
30-34	76.5	82.3	71.1	79.6	85.0	74.7	3.1	2.7	3.6
35-39	78.9	84.5	73.6	76.7	83.9	69.8	-2.1	-0.6	-3.7
40-44	74.0	82.7	66.4	79.6	86.1	74.1	5.6	3.3	7.6
45-49	69.5	79.0	61.5	74.0	83.2	65.7	4.5	4.2	4.3
50-54	73.4	84.4	66.0	68.5	78.3	60.8	-4.9	-6.1	-5.3
55-59	71.3	86.2	60.7	73.3	84.3	66.1	2.0	-1.9	5.3
60-64	64.6	84.4	50.2	69.4	87.7	57.3	4.8	3.3	7.0
65-69	55.0	79.8	37.3	62.7	84.1	47.9	7.7	4.3	10.6
70-74	47.2	74.3	29.0	49.7	77.6	31.0	2.5	3.3	2.1
75 and over	40.5	65.9	24.4	41.9	69.4	24.1	1.4	3.5	-0.3

Figure 3.5 Literacy Rate by 5 Year Age Group and Sex, 2008, 2013



Males indicate higher literacy than females at each age group as for 2008 and 2013. Females have shown remarkable improvement in the literacy than the males during the period for 2008-13, however there is still a big gender gap, particularly at an older age

group. Sex differential on the literacy status is also clearly observed in the population pyramid shown in Figure 3.6.



3.5 Literacy Status in Relation to Other Characteristics

3.5.1 Literacy Status and Fertility

Literacy status of the population affects their socio-economic and demographic behavior. Fertility behavior of women is strongly affected by literacy of the population. Table 3.7 shows the age specific fertility behavior of females aged 15-49 by literacy status. Although the number of births seems to be under-enumeration, age specific fertility rates (ASFR) at each age groups of 15-19, 20-24,40-49 and 45-49, are found to be higher for illiterate than literate women. There are difference of both general fertility rate (GFR) and total fertility rate (TFR) between literate and illiterate women. The total fertility rate (TFR) by literate status is 2.05 for all women, 2.68 for illiterate women and 1.94 for literate women based on the actual data without any adjustment. There would be large scale under-reporting of births, the total fertility rate is estimated 2.80 by *Estimates of Fertility and Mortality, Report 1, Analysis of CIPS Results, Cambodia Inter-Censal Population Survey 2013*.

Table 3.7 Females aged 15 to 49 bearing Children during Last Year by 5-Year Age Group by Literacy Status, 2013

Age group	Total			Illiterate			Literate		
	Females	Births	ASFR	Females	Births	ASFR	Females	Births	ASFR
15-19	769,818	17,113	0.0222	61,665	2,745	0.0445	708,153	14,367	0.0203
20-24	802,710	92,002	0.1146	91,898	15,113	0.1645	710,812	76,889	0.1082
25-29	676,517	79,393	0.1174	128,558	21,031	0.1636	547,959	58,361	0.1065
30-34	629,941	55,209	0.0876	159,389	14,221	0.0892	470,551	40,988	0.0871
35-39	373,794	16,034	0.0429	112,737	5,036	0.0447	261,057	10,998	0.0421
40-44	455,941	9,129	0.0200	118,184	3,278	0.0277	337,757	5,852	0.0173
45-49	406,380	1,879	0.0046	139,208	171	0.0012	267,172	1,709	0.0064
Total	4,115,101	270,758	0.4094	811,638	61,595	0.5354	3,303,462	209,163	0.3879
GFR			65.8			75.9			63.3
TFR			2.05			2.68			1.94

Note 1. ASFR shows the age specific fertility rate, which is the number of births by age of mother per 1000 women for each age interval

2. GFR shows the general fertility rate which is computed as the number of births per 1000 women at childbearing ages (15 – 49 years).

3. TFR shows the total fertility rate, which is computed as $TFR = 5 \times \sum ASFR(i) = 5 \times \sum (bi / Fi)$, bi:births to mothers age group i, Fi:females in age group i.

3.5.2 Literacy Status and Employment

Table 3.8 indicates the employment status between literate and illiterate persons in 2008 and 2013. The employment status differs by the literacy or educational attainment. In general, the literate persons have possibility to get a job rather than the illiterates. The reality is not always true. The economic activity rate for literate persons is lower rather than that for illiterate persons both for 2008 and 2013, and the difference of economic activity rates between literate and illiterate became smaller during 5 years.

The proportion of females not in labor force is higher than males irrespective of the literacy in 2013 as well as in 2008. The economic activity rates for males are higher than females irrespective of literacy status both for 2008 and 2013 (Table 3.9). The tendency is observed that the economic activity rates for illiterate persons are higher than that for the literate persons irrespective of sex in 2013 as well as in 2008. This can be explained that illiterate poor persons must work in order to earn their bread. The unemployment rate for literate persons is lower than those for illiterate persons in 2013, although the situation showed the reverse irrespective by sex in 2008 (Table 3.9).

Literacy, Sex	2008					2013				
	Population Aged 15 and over	Economically Active Population			Not in Economically Active	Population Aged 15 and over	Economically Active Population			Not in Economically Active
		Total	Employed	Un-employed			Total	Employed	Un-employed	
Both Sexes										
Total	8,881,890	6,955,640	6,841,272	114,368	1,926,250	10,355,192	8,260,879	8,060,351	200,528	2,094,313
Literate	6,891,035	5,306,699	5,214,184	92,515	1,584,336	8,248,054	6,538,324	6,391,282	147,042	1,709,730
Illiterate	1,990,705	1,648,845	1,627,061	21,784	341,860	2,107,139	1,722,555	1,669,069	53,486	384,583
Males										
Total	4,201,248	3,396,449	3,345,926	50,523	804,799	4,901,331	4,075,400	3,988,574	86,826	825,932
Literate	3,574,466	2,833,299	2,790,586	42,713	741,167	4,236,343	3,466,612	3,396,570	70,042	769,731
Illiterate	626,702	563,098	555,325	7,773	63,604	664,989	608,788	592,004	16,784	56,201
Females										
Total	4,680,642	3,559,191	3,495,346	63,845	1,121,451	5,453,861	4,185,479	4,071,777	113,702	1,268,381
Literate	3,316,569	2,473,400	2,423,598	49,802	843,169	4,011,711	3,071,712	2,994,712	77,000	939,999
Illiterate	1,364,003	1,085,747	1,071,736	14,011	278,256	1,442,150	1,113,767	1,077,064	36,702	328,383
Both Sexes										
Total	100.0	78.3	77.0	1.3	21.7	100.0	79.8	77.8	1.9	20.2
Literate	100.0	77.0	75.7	1.3	23.0	100.0	79.3	77.5	1.8	20.7
Illiterate	100.0	82.8	81.7	1.1	17.2	100.0	81.7	79.2	2.5	18.3
Males										
Total	100.0	80.8	79.6	1.2	19.2	100.0	83.1	81.4	1.8	16.9
Literate	100.0	79.3	78.1	1.2	20.7	100.0	81.8	80.2	1.7	18.2
Illiterate	100.0	89.9	88.6	1.2	10.1	100.0	91.5	89.0	2.5	8.5
Females										
Total	100.0	76.0	74.7	1.4	24.0	100.0	76.7	74.7	2.1	23.3
Literate	100.0	74.6	73.1	1.5	25.4	100.0	76.6	74.6	1.9	23.4
Illiterate	100.0	79.6	78.6	1.0	20.4	100.0	77.2	74.7	2.5	22.8

Note: 1. Total population includes the persons who didn't reply the literacy status.
2. Un-employed includes two-type of un-employed persons (employed any time before and never employed any time before).

Literacy, Sex	2008				2013			
	Economic Activity Rate		Unemployment Rate		Economic Activity Rate		Unemployment Rate	
Both Sexes								
Total	78.3	1.6	79.8	2.4				
Literate	77.0	1.7	79.3	2.2				
Illiterate	82.8	1.3	81.7	3.1				
Males								
Total	80.8	1.5	83.1	2.1				
Literate	79.3	1.5	81.8	2.0				
Illiterate	89.9	1.4	91.5	2.8				
Females								
Total	76.0	1.8	76.7	2.7				
Literate	74.6	2.0	76.6	2.5				
Illiterate	79.6	1.3	77.2	3.3				

Age and Sex	Economic Activity Rate for Literate Persons(%)						Economic Activity Rate for Illiterate Persons(%)					
	2008			2013			2008			2013		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
7 and over	59.9	61.8	57.8	64.7	66.9	62.4	68.0	65.8	69.3	67.6	68.2	67.4
7-9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.4
10-14	3.9	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	19.4	18.3	20.6	13.6	13.0	14.5
15-19	39.6	36.0	43.5	41.1	38.1	44.1	77.2	75.9	78.4	84.0	83.4	84.5
20-24	78.3	77.0	79.6	78.6	77.9	79.3	89.6	91.6	88.4	90.1	93.5	87.2
25-29	90.1	93.8	86.2	91.2	94.4	87.8	91.9	96.0	89.6	91.4	96.0	88.4
30-34	92.7	97.9	87.2	94.3	98.6	89.7	92.9	97.1	90.6	92.4	98.1	89.3
35-39	93.4	98.7	87.7	94.8	99.4	89.5	93.4	97.7	91.1	94.0	98.8	91.6
40-44	93.5	98.5	87.9	94.4	99.3	89.6	92.8	97.2	90.8	93.7	98.2	91.6
45-49	92.7	98.4	86.7	94.5	99.0	89.3	92.7	97.4	90.6	92.9	97.9	90.7
50-54	90.2	97.0	84.4	92.4	98.4	86.2	89.7	95.5	88.0	90.6	98.1	87.4
55-59	88.2	95.5	80.8	87.8	94.4	82.2	86.0	93.9	84.1	85.6	97.2	82.1
60-64	81.3	89.8	71.0	80.4	89.8	70.8	75.7	88.1	72.9	75.6	89.7	72.9
65 and over	63.1	70.9	50.5	55.2	62.9	43.9	46.6	61.5	42.8	40.5	55.9	36.9

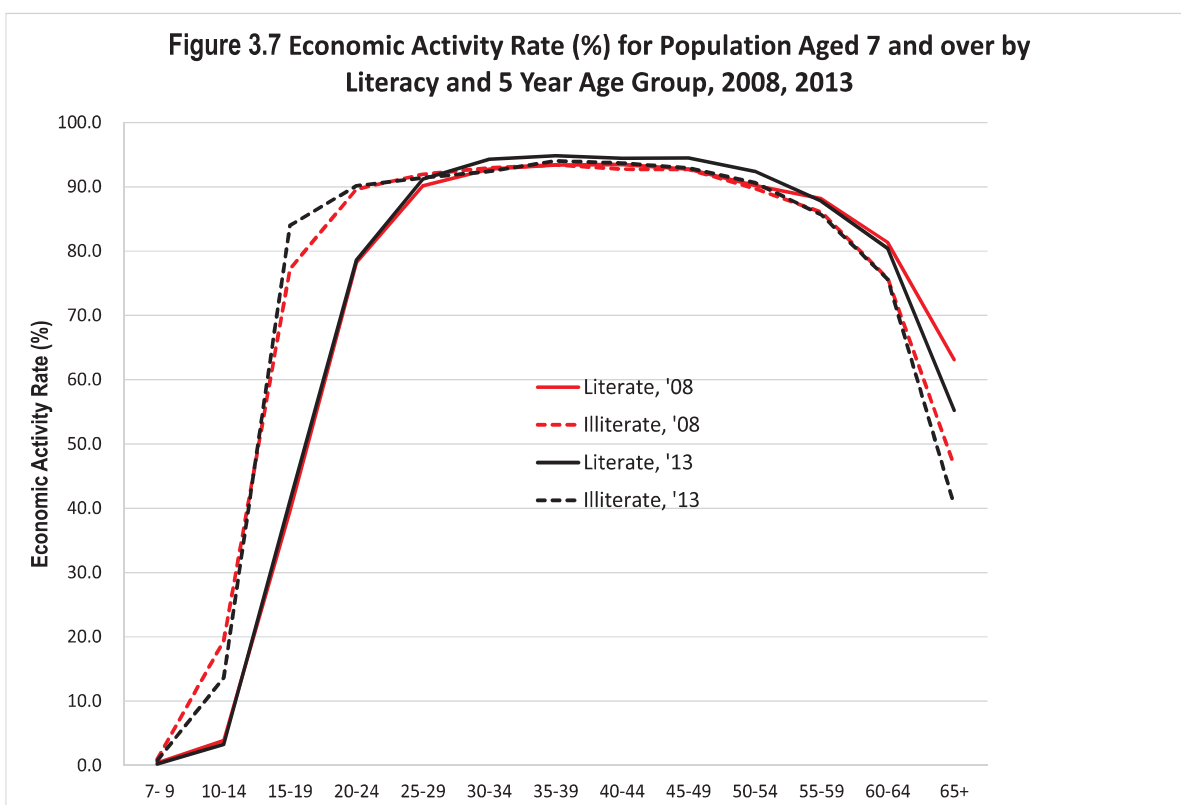


Table 3.10 and Figure 3.7 present economic activity rates by 5-year age group between literate and illiterate persons as for 2008 and 2013, and Figure 3.8 presents those by sex in 2013. Illiterate persons have higher economic activity rates at younger age group (below 30 years old) than the literate persons at the same age groups in 2013 as well as in 2008. Illiterate persons, however, have lower activity rates at older age group in comparison with the literate persons. Illiterate young persons may give up the educational opportunity or drop out of school in their childhood for the necessity. Illiterate females have higher economic activity rates at almost all age groups than the

literate females. On the other hand, Illiterate males have higher economic activity rates at only younger ages than the literate males (Figure 3.8).

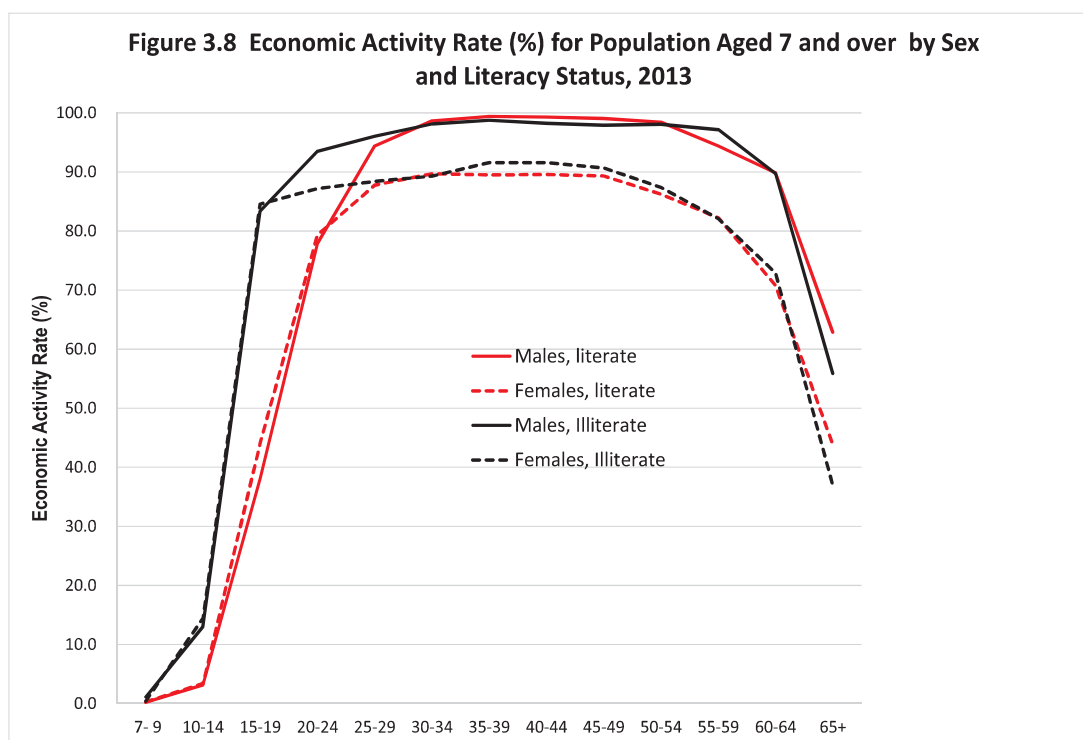


Table 3.11. Unemployment Rate for Population Aged 7 and over by Literacy, Sex and 5 Year Age Group, 2008, 2013

Age and Sex	Unemployment Rate for Literate Persons(%)						Unemployment Rate for Illiterate Persons(%)					
	2008			2013			2008			2013		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
7 and over	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.2	2.9	3.3
7-9	2.6	1.8	3.5	14.2	32.9	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	17.9	22.1	6.3
10-14	4.1	4.0	4.1	8.7	10.1	7.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	5.7	6.9	4.3
15-19	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.8	6.1	3.5	4.3	4.7	4.0	5.2	5.8	4.6
20-24	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	3.9	2.5	5.3
25-29	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	3.1	2.1	3.7
30-34	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.4	3.0	3.6
35-39	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.8	1.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.3	2.6	2.1
40-44	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.7	1.1
45-49	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.6
50-54	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.1	1.1	2.6
55-59	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.1	2.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.9	2.0	3.2
60-64	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	2.3	0.9	2.7
65 and over	1.0	0.8	1.4	3.2	2.6	4.3	1.1	0.8	1.3	8.4	8.7	8.3

Table 3.11 presents unemployment rates by literacy. The unemployment rates is high at younger ages and decrease with age irrespective of literacy status in 2008 and 2013. The unemployment rates for literate persons are lower at most ages than those for illiterate persons. It is observed that unemployment rates for males at younger age below 20 are higher than those for females irrespective of literacy status, however those aged 20 and over females surpassed the males.