

CHAPTER 6

Economic Activity

6.1 Introduction

That part of manpower which participates or attempts to participate in the production of economic goods and services is referred to as the economically active population or labour force of a country. The term “labour force” is considered equivalent to “economically active population” according to U.N recommendations. The latter term is used in this chapter to refer to the labour force.

The economically active population includes both the employed and the unemployed. Population not economically active refers to the following categories: homemaker, student, dependent, rent receiver, retired or other income recipient, and others who are not economically active for most of the time and who do not come under any of these four categories.

In the 2008 Census of Cambodia information on economic characteristics of the population was collected in respect of each inmate of a household in the following columns in Form B Household Questionnaire Part 2: Col.16 Main Activity Col.17 Employment Period Col.18 Occupation Col.19 Employment Status Col.20 Industry, Trade or Service Col.21 Sector of Employment and Col.22 Secondary economic activity for all persons employed, unemployed and economically inactive (See Annex 2)

The reference period for recording the answers under the main activity as employed, unemployed (employed any time before), unemployed (never employed any time before) or any of the inactive category, was the one year or 12 months preceding the census night, that is from 4 March 2007 to 3 March 2008. Main activity is defined as the activity during 6 months (183 days) or more during the one year reference period. In other words it is the major part of the one year preceding the census date.

6.2 Crude Economic Activity Rate

The crude economic activity rates (the percentage of the economically active population to the total population) or simply economic activity rates (unless stated otherwise in this chapter) for the general population of Cambodia and the disabled population are 52.65 and 55.26 respectively. For males and females among the general population the economic activity rates are 52.87 and 52.45. The corresponding proportions among the disabled population are 60.58 and 48.40 respectively. It shows that women with disability participate in economic activity on a lesser scale than their counterparts in the general population. This trend is reversed in respect of males.

The economic activity rates of the disabled population after birth are generally higher than those of disabled population since birth except in the older ages (60+). However in the age group 15-59 for females disabled after birth the economic activity rate is slightly lower than the corresponding rate under disabled since birth (Tables 6.1 and 6.2).

Table 6.1 Percent distribution of Total Disabled Persons (both since birth and after birth) by Sex, Broad Age group, Main Activity and Residence, Cambodia 2008

Broad Age Group	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically Inactive
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	192,538	100	52.36	2.90	44.74
0 -14	33,928	100	3.92	0.57	95.51
15 -59	127,582	100	68.09	3.78	28.14
60+	31,028	100	40.65	1.86	57.49
Males	108,468	100	57.79	2.79	39.42
0 -14	19,123	100	3.91	0.57	95.52
15 -59	75,442	100	72.53	3.48	23.99
60+	13,903	100	51.92	2.11	45.97
Females	84,070	100	45.35	3.05	51.60
0 -14	14,805	100	3.94	0.57	95.49
15 -59	52,140	100	61.66	4.21	34.14
60+	17,125	100	31.50	1.66	66.84
Urban	28,434	100	41.30	5.72	52.98
0 -14	4,249	100	1.37	0.71	97.93
15 -59	20,380	100	53.29	7.24	39.47
60+	3,805	100	21.66	3.18	75.16
Males	15,838	100	48.11	5.71	46.17
0 -14	2,347	100	1.11	0.81	98.08
15 -59	11,805	100	59.75	6.87	33.38
60+	1,686	100	32.03	4.45	63.52
Females	12,596	100	32.73	5.73	61.54
0 -14	1,902	100	1.68	0.58	97.74
15 -59	8,575	100	44.40	7.76	47.85
60+	2,119	100	13.40	2.17	84.43
Rural	164,104	100	54.27	2.42	43.31
0 -14	29,679	100	4.29	0.55	95.16
15 -59	107,202	100	70.90	3.12	25.98
60+	27,223	100	43.31	1.68	55.02
Males	92,630	100	59.44	2.29	38.26
0 -14	16,776	100	4.30	0.54	95.17
15 -59	63,637	100	74.90	2.85	22.25
60+	12,217	100	54.67	1.78	43.55
Females	71,474	100	47.57	2.58	49.85
0 -14	12,903	100	4.27	0.57	95.16
15 -59	43,565	100	65.05	3.51	31.44
60+	15,006	100	34.05	1.59	64.35

**Table 6.2 Percent distribution of Disabled Persons (separately for since birth and after birth)
by Sex, Broad Age group, Main Activity and Residence, Cambodia 2008**

Broad Age Group	Since Birth					After Birth				
	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically Inactive	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically Inactive
Total	61,151	100	42.72	4.48	52.80	131,387	100	56.84	2.17	40.99
0 - 14	19,120	100	3.32	0.55	96.12	14,808	100	4.69	0.59	94.72
15 - 59	37,740	100	61.73	6.47	31.80	89,842	100	70.76	2.65	26.60
60 +	4,291	100	51.06	4.52	44.42	26,737	100	38.98	1.44	59.58
Males	31,279	100	43.19	4.24	52.58	77,189	100	63.71	2.21	34.09
0 - 14	10,469	100	3.18	0.55	96.27	8,654	100	4.78	0.59	94.63
15 - 59	19,151	100	63.53	6.17	30.30	56,291	100	75.59	2.57	21.84
60 +	1,659	100	60.88	5.12	34.00	12,244	100	50.71	1.70	47.59
Females	29,872	100	42.23	4.74	53.03	54,198	100	47.07	2.12	50.81
0 - 14	8,651	100	3.49	0.55	95.95	6,154	100	4.57	0.58	94.85
15 - 59	18,589	100	59.88	6.77	33.35	33,551	100	62.64	2.79	34.57
60 +	2,632	100	44.87	4.14	50.99	14,493	100	29.07	1.21	69.72
Urban	10,131	100	35.36	7.32	57.32	18,303	100	44.59	4.84	50.58
0 - 14	2,583	100	0.81	0.54	98.64	1,666	100	2.22	0.96	96.82
15 - 59	6,989	100	48.52	9.90	41.58	13,391	100	55.78	5.85	38.36
60 +	559	100	30.41	6.44	63.15	3,246	100	20.15	2.62	77.23
Males	5,159	100	39.50	6.90	53.60	10,679	100	52.27	5.14	42.59
0 - 14	1,391	100	0.50	0.72	98.78	956	100	1.99	0.94	97.07
15 - 59	3,571	100	54.30	9.13	36.57	8,234	100	62.12	5.89	31.99
60 +	197	100	46.70	10.15	43.15	1,489	100	30.09	3.69	66.22
Females	4,972	100	31.05	7.76	61.18	7,624	100	33.83	4.41	61.77
0 - 14	1,192	100	1.17	0.34	98.49	710	100	2.54	0.99	96.48
15 - 59	3,418	100	42.48	10.71	46.81	5,157	100	45.67	5.80	48.54
60 +	362	100	21.55	4.42	74.03	1,757	100	11.72	1.71	86.57
Rural	51,020	100	44.18	3.92	51.90	113,084	100	58.83	1.74	39.44
0 - 14	16,537	100	3.71	0.56	95.73	13,142	100	5.01	0.54	94.45
15 - 59	30,751	100	64.73	5.69	29.58	76,451	100	73.38	2.09	24.54
60 +	3,732	100	54.15	4.23	41.61	23,491	100	41.58	1.27	57.15
Males	26,120	100	43.92	3.71	52.37	66,510	100	65.54	1.74	32.72
0 - 14	9,078	100	3.59	0.53	95.88	7,698	100	5.13	0.55	94.32
15 - 59	15,580	100	65.64	5.49	28.86	48,057	100	77.90	2.00	20.11
60 +	1,462	100	62.79	4.45	32.76	10,755	100	53.57	1.42	45.01
Females	24,900	100	44.46	4.14	51.41	46,574	100	49.24	1.74	49.02
0 - 14	7,459	100	3.86	0.59	95.55	5,444	100	4.83	0.53	94.64
15 - 59	15,171	100	63.80	5.89	30.31	28,394	100	65.73	2.24	32.03
60 +	2,270	100	48.59	4.10	47.31	12,736	100	31.46	1.15	67.39

As in the case of the general population the economic activity rates of the disabled population are higher in the rural areas when compared to urban areas. The economic activity rates for total, males and females in the urban areas are 47.02, 53.82 and 38.46. In the rural areas the corresponding rates are 56.69, 61.73 and 50.15 respectively. Generally, in the urban and rural areas the economic activity rates of the disabled population after birth are higher than that of the disabled population since birth. An exception to this feature is noted in the case of urban females as the economic activity rate of the

disabled since birth is marginally higher than that of the disabled after birth. In the urban areas for disabled population since birth the economic activity rates are 42.68, 46.40 and 38.81 for total, males and females. For the disabled population after birth the corresponding rates are 49.43, 57.41 and 38.24 respectively. In the rural areas for the disabled population since birth the economic activity rates are 48.10, 47.63 and 48.60 for total, males and females respectively. For the disabled population after birth the corresponding rates are 60.57, 67.28 and 50.98 respectively. The gap between the urban and the rural economic activity rates is higher in the case of the disabled population after birth when compared to the rates of the disabled population since birth. This shows that those who became disabled after birth in the rural areas had more opportunities to get employed in sectors like agriculture, home-based industries or trade.

The economic activity rates for total, males and females are presented in Table 6.3 in respect of each province (including Phnom Penh Municipality).

**Table 6.3 Economic Activity Rate of the Disabled Population by Sex:
Cambodia and Province, 2008**

Cambodia/ Province	Economic Activity Rate (Percent)		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Cambodia	55.26	60.58	48.40
Banteay Meanchey	57.00	64.76	45.15
Battambang	58.97	67.38	45.86
Kampong Cham	52.63	55.88	49.19
Kampong Chhnang	58.11	63.37	51.35
Kampong Speu	61.70	65.57	56.19
Kampong Thom	51.40	56.85	45.72
Kampot	58.35	62.49	53.11
Kandal	48.81	52.85	44.13
Koh Kong	55.33	61.63	45.96
Kratie	48.24	54.47	40.53
Mondul Kiri	62.30	65.13	57.46
Phnom Penh	47.96	52.80	42.36
Preah Vihear	58.91	65.35	48.73
Prey Veng	50.79	52.84	48.63
Pursat	60.03	65.47	52.50
Ratanak Kiri	63.17	68.00	55.75
Siemreap	55.14	61.07	47.12
Preah Sihanouk	49.61	55.71	41.15
Stung Treng	55.85	61.19	48.80
Svay Rieng	59.05	62.35	54.90
Takeo	56.90	60.37	52.65
Otdar Meanchey	67.26	74.35	53.91
Kep	56.88	63.68	47.04
Pailin	76.96	83.91	55.03

The economic activity rate varies over a wide range among the provinces. It ranges from 47.96 in Phnom Penh Municipality to 76.96 in Pailin province for both sexes, from 52.80 in Phnom Penh Municipality to 83.91 in Pailin province for males and from 40.53 in Kratie province to 57.46 in Mondul Kiri province for females.

6.3 Economic Activity Rate by Type of Disability

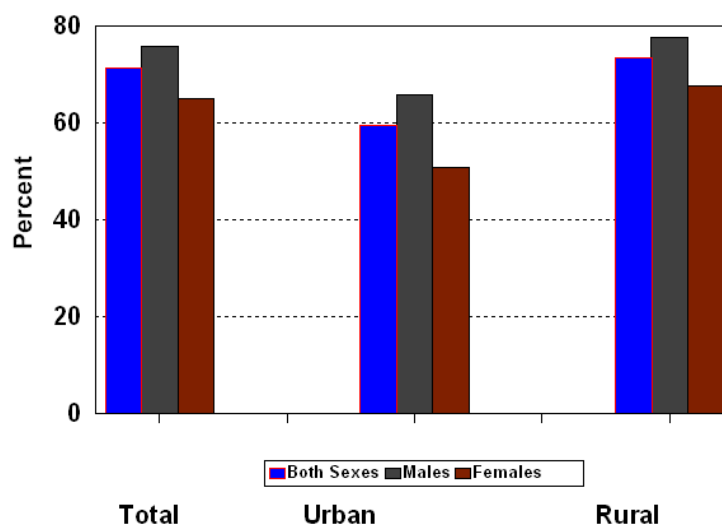
Table 6.4 presents the percent distribution of the disabled population by type of disability, main activity and sex for Cambodia. This Table also provides the percent distribution of total disabled population and the disabled since birth and after birth by main activity. The percentage of economically active population is got by adding the percentage of the employed and the unemployed. The percent distribution of the economically inactive population by main activity (like home maker, student, dependent, income recipient and others) is derived from this Table. For instance in both sexes under the total disabled, the employed and the unemployed form respectively 52.36 and 2.90 percent giving the economic activity rate of 55.26. The economic inactivity rate for this population is, therefore, 44.74 percent. The percentage of home-makers among the economically inactive population is calculated as the percentage of 5.19 to 44.74 which is 11.60 percent. The percentages of main activities of economically inactive persons are derived from Table 6.4 in this manner.

Table 6.4 Percentage Distribution of Disabled Persons by Type of Disability, Main Activity and Sex, Cambodia - Total, 2008

Type of Disability	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Home Maker	Student	Dependent	Income Recipient	Other
TOTAL DISABLED									
Both Sexes	192,538	100	52.36	2.90	5.19	10.96	26.54	1.53	0.52
In Seeing	57,709	100	54.07	3.85	4.49	9.45	26.35	1.36	0.44
In Speech	16,703	100	44.87	3.55	4.04	21.42	24.61	0.55	0.96
In Hearing	15,261	100	60.21	3.13	5.73	11.34	16.61	2.02	0.96
In Movement	78,633	100	57.40	1.85	5.64	9.92	23.01	1.82	0.35
Mental	24,232	100	32.13	3.47	5.90	10.46	46.00	1.34	0.70
MALE	108,468	100	57.79	2.79	3.02	11.83	22.70	1.39	0.48
In Seeing	28,727	100	57.53	3.80	2.07	11.18	23.80	1.23	0.39
In Speech	8,749	100	45.19	3.11	2.39	23.84	23.99	0.65	0.82
In Hearing	7,370	100	62.88	3.00	2.61	14.52	14.02	1.97	1.02
In Movement	50,920	100	65.30	1.84	3.39	9.74	17.80	1.61	0.32
Mental	12,702	100	33.97	3.98	4.38	11.85	43.99	1.07	0.77
FEMALE	84,070	100	45.35	3.05	8.00	9.83	31.49	1.70	0.58
In Seeing	28,982	100	50.64	3.90	6.89	7.73	28.87	1.49	0.49
In Speech	7,954	100	44.52	4.04	5.85	18.76	25.30	0.44	1.11
In Hearing	7,891	100	57.72	3.26	8.64	8.38	19.03	2.07	0.90
In Movement	27,713	100	42.88	1.87	9.78	10.26	32.59	2.22	0.40
Mental	11,530	100	30.10	2.91	7.58	8.93	48.22	1.63	0.62
DISABLED SINCE BIRTH									
BOTH SEXES	61,151	100	42.72	4.48	4.20	15.98	31.34	0.67	0.60
In Seeing	24,816	100	42.86	6.33	3.56	10.75	35.45	0.70	0.35
In Speech	10,994	100	43.21	3.50	3.80	25.36	22.55	0.41	1.16
In Hearing	5,957	100	60.92	5.27	5.74	14.69	10.61	1.26	1.51
In Movement	12,212	100	42.73	2.04	4.82	18.41	31.05	0.70	0.25

Type of Disability	Number	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Home Maker	Student	Dependent	Income Recipient	Other
Mental	7,172	100	26.34	3.10	4.73	16.66	48.27	0.46	0.45
MALE	31,279	100	43.19	4.24	2.10	18.45	30.89	0.57	0.57
In Seeing	11,857	100	42.24	6.22	1.23	13.06	36.37	0.58	0.30
In Speech	5,833	100	43.05	2.83	2.26	28.39	21.88	0.55	1.05
In Hearing	2,976	100	62.13	4.77	2.15	18.11	10.05	1.18	1.61
In Movement	6,902	100	46.13	2.06	2.61	19.44	29.01	0.51	0.25
Mental	3,711	100	25.79	3.72	3.64	18.46	47.78	0.22	0.40
FEMALE	29,872	100	42.23	4.74	6.41	13.40	31.80	0.78	0.64
In Seeing	12,959	100	43.43	6.43	5.69	8.63	34.61	0.81	0.40
In Speech	5,161	100	43.40	4.26	5.54	21.93	23.31	0.25	1.30
In Hearing	2,981	100	59.71	5.77	9.33	11.27	11.17	1.34	1.41
In Movement	5,310	100	38.31	2.02	7.70	17.06	33.71	0.94	0.26
Mental	3,461	100	26.93	2.43	5.89	14.74	48.80	0.72	0.49
DISABLED AFTER BIRTH									
BOTH SEXES	131,387	100	56.84	2.17	5.66	8.62	24.30	1.92	0.48
In Seeing	32,893	100	62.53	1.98	5.19	8.46	19.48	1.85	0.50
In Speech	5,709	100	48.06	3.64	4.48	13.84	28.59	0.82	0.56
In Hearing	9,304	100	59.76	1.76	5.72	9.20	20.45	2.50	0.60
In Movement	66,421	100	60.10	1.82	5.79	8.36	21.53	2.03	0.37
Mental	17,060	100	34.57	3.63	6.40	7.85	45.05	1.71	0.80
MALE	77,189	100	63.71	2.21	3.39	9.15	19.38	1.72	0.45
In Seeing	16,870	100	68.29	2.10	2.66	9.86	14.97	1.68	0.44
In Speech	2,916	100	49.49	3.67	2.64	14.75	28.22	0.86	0.38
In Hearing	4,394	100	63.38	1.80	2.91	12.08	16.70	2.50	0.61
In Movement	44,018	100	68.31	1.81	3.51	8.22	16.04	1.78	0.34
Mental	8,991	100	37.35	4.08	4.68	9.12	42.42	1.42	0.92
FEMALE	54,198	100	47.07	2.12	8.88	7.87	31.32	2.21	0.54
In Seeing	16,023	100	56.47	1.85	7.86	7.00	24.23	2.03	0.56
In Speech	2,793	100	46.58	3.62	6.41	12.89	28.97	0.79	0.75
In Hearing	4,910	100	56.52	1.73	8.23	6.62	23.81	2.51	0.59
In Movement	22,403	100	43.96	1.84	10.27	8.65	32.33	2.52	0.44
Mental	8,069	100	31.47	3.12	8.30	6.44	47.97	2.02	0.67

Figure 6.1 Economic Activity Rates of Persons with Disability in the Age Group 15- 64 by Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008



Dependents constitute fifty-nine percent of the economically inactive population among the disabled. About 24.5 percent are students. Home makers form only about 12 percent. Among the economically inactive disabled males, dependents, students and home makers form respectively 57.6 percent, 30.0 percent and 7.7 percent. Among the economically inactive disabled females, these proportions are respectively 61.0 percent, 19.1 percent and 15.5 percent.

Under the total disabled population the proportion by main activity of economically inactive population in each type of disability is describe below:

In the case of persons having disability in seeing, the economically active population constitutes 57.92 percent which is higher than 55.26 percent among the total disabled. Among the economically inactive population dependents, students, home makers, income recipients like the retired, rent receivers etc., and others form 62.60, 22.45, 10.70, 3.23 and 1.05 percent respectively.

In respect of other categories of disability also dependents predominate among the economically inactive followed by students, home makers, income recipients and others in that order though the percentages vary. It is observed that as in the case of the total population the proportions of the economically inactive population by main activity are higher for females compared to the corresponding proportions of males except in respect of students. The deviations from this pattern are:

The proportion of females is higher for students in the category of movement difficulty; for income receivers in the category of speech disability; for others in the categories of hearing and mental disabilities.

6.4 Economic Activity Rate of the Working Age Group

In the calculation of crude economic activity rate the whole population including young children and very old persons are taken into account. It may be more appropriate to calculate the economic activity rates for the working age group of 15-64 which is internationally used. Table 6.5 gives the economic activity rates of the disabled population aged 15-64 at the national level.

**Table 6.5 Economic Activity Rates of Disabled Population Aged 15-64
by Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 2008**

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

For the general population of Cambodia in the age group 15-64, the economic activity rates are 79.95 for total, 81.57 for males and 78.47 for females. The economic activity rates for the disabled population in the same age group (Table 6.5) are lower than those of the general population. While the economic activity rate for males is lower by 5.81 points the economic activity rate for females is lower by 13.54 points. The urban economic activity rates are lower than the corresponding rural rates as in the case of the general population. The economic activity rates are 67.65, 74.55 and 61.42 for total, males and females in the general population in the urban areas. The corresponding rural economic activity rates are 83.49, 83.56 and 83.42 respectively. The gap between the economic activity rates of males (75.76) and females (64.93) among the disabled population is much greater than the gap between the two rates among the general population (81.57 for the males and 78.47 for the females).

Table 6.6 Unemployment Rates in the Age Group 15-64 of the General and Disabled Populations by Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 2008

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Employed		Unemployed		Economically Active Population		Unemployment Rate (Percent)	
	General Population	Disabled Population	General Population	Disabled Population	General Population	Disabled Population	General Population	Disabled Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total								
Both sexes	6,533,007	91,509	111,153	5,064	6,644,160	96,573	1.67	5.24
Male	3,189,673	57,425	49,320	2,756	3,238,993	60,181	1.52	4.58
Female	3,343,334	34,084	61,833	2,308	3,405,167	36,392	1.82	6.34
Urban								
Both sexes	1,199,534	11,228	56,442	1,536	1,255,976	12,764	4.49	12.03
Male	632,744	4,430	23,466	651	656,210	5,081	3.58	12.81
Female	566,790	3,933	32,976	682	599,766	4,615	5.50	14.78
Rural								
Both sexes	5,333,473	80,281	54,711	3,528	5,388,184	83,809	1.02	4.21
Male	2,556,929	50,130	25,854	1,902	2,582,783	52,032	1.00	3.66
Female	2,776,544	30,151	28,857	1,626	2,805,401	31,777	1.03	5.12

The unemployment rate, defined as the percentage of unemployed population to the economically active population, has been calculated for the general population and the disabled population and presented in Table 6.6.

The unemployment rate of the disabled population is much higher than that of the general population both by sex and residence. In the urban areas the unemployment rates of both the general population and the disabled population are higher as compared to the rural rates. This may be due to the fact that in the rural areas agriculture absorbs a large proportion of workers. In the urban areas the unemployment rate among the disabled population far surpasses that of the general population. In the urban areas the unemployment rate of disabled females is higher than the unemployment rate of females in the general population by as much as 169 percent.

Table 6.7 Economic Activity Rates of Disabled Population Aged 15-64 by Sex: Province, 2008

Province/Sex	Number of Disabled Persons	Number of Economically Active Persons	Economic Activity Rate (Percent)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Banteay Meanchey			
Both Sexes	9,182	6,485	70.63
Males	5,861	4,473	76.32
Females	3,321	2,012	60.58
Battambang			
Both Sexes	14,775	10,817	73.21
Males	9,444	7,579	80.25
Females	5,331	3,238	60.74
Kampong Cham			
Both Sexes	15,809	10,904	68.97
Males	8,276	5,947	71.86
Females	7,533	4,957	65.8
Kampong Chhnang			
Both Sexes	5,664	4,211	74.35
Males	3,346	2,608	77.94
Females	2,318	1,603	69.15
Kampong Speu			
Both Sexes	8,748	6,780	77.5
Males	5,367	4,310	80.31
Females	3,381	2,470	73.06
Kampong Thom			
Both Sexes	5,997	4,293	71.59
Males	3,460	2,633	76.1
Females	2,537	1,660	65.43
Kampot			
Both Sexes	6,203	4,622	74.51
Males	3,640	2,803	77.01
Females	2,563	1,819	70.97
Kandal			
Both Sexes	11,110	7,256	65.31
Males	6,208	4,273	68.83
Females	4,902	2,983	60.85
Koh Kong			
Both Sexes	709	508	71.65
Males	442	342	77.38
Females	267	166	62.17
Kratie			
Both Sexes	3,545	2,329	65.7
Males	2,040	1,457	71.42
Females	1,505	872	57.94
Mondul Kiri			
Both Sexes	444	354	79.73
Males	288	236	81.94
Females	156	118	75.64
Phnom Penh			
Both Sexes	9,162	5,547	60.54
Males	5,047	3,282	65.03
Females	4,115	2,265	55.04
Preah Vihear			
Both Sexes	2,088	1,649	78.98
Males	1,355	1,133	83.62

Province/Sex	Number of Disabled Persons	Number of Economically Active Persons	Economic Activity Rate (Percent)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Females	733	516	70.4
Prey Veng			
Both Sexes	8,027	5,529	68.88
Males	4,144	2,949	71.16
Females	3,883	2,580	66.44
Pursat			
Both Sexes	4,046	3,147	77.78
Males	2,451	2,004	81.76
Females	1,595	1,143	71.66
Ratanak Kiri			
Both Sexes	871	713	81.86
Males	540	464	85.93
Females	331	249	75.23
Siemreap			
Both Sexes	8,208	5,970	72.73
Males	4,876	3,833	78.61
Females	3,332	2,137	64.14
Preah Sihanouk			
Both Sexes	2,207	1,415	64.11
Males	1,335	927	69.44
Females	872	488	55.96
Stung Treng			
Both Sexes	988	714	72.27
Males	582	451	77.49
Females	406	263	64.78
Svay Rieng			
Both Sexes	5,041	3,741	74.21
Males	2,887	2,212	76.62
Females	2,154	1,529	70.98
Takeo			
Both Sexes	8,526	6,196	72.67
Males	4,907	3,688	75.16
Females	3,619	2,508	69.3
Otdar Meanchey			
Both Sexes	2,329	1,900	81.58
Males	1,589	1,384	87.1
Females	740	516	69.73
Kep			
Both Sexes	457	318	69.58
Males	285	216	75.79
Females	172	102	59.3
Pailin			
Both Sexes	1,357	1,175	86.59
Males	1,071	977	91.22
Females	286	198	69.23

Like the crude economic activity rate, the economic activity rate of the disabled population aged 15-64 also varies over a wide range among the provinces. It ranges from 60.54 in Phnom Penh Municipality to 86.59 in Pailin province for both sexes, from 65.03 in Phnom Penh Municipality to 91.22 in Pailin province for males and from 55.04 in Phnom Penh Municipality to 75.64 in Mondul Kiri province.

6.5 Economic Activity Rates in other Age Groups

It is observed that among the disabled children (aged 0-14) 4.5 percent are economically active (Table 6.1). As per computation from the Priority Tables C1 and E6, the percentage of economically active disabled children in the age group 5-14 is 4.94 as against 3.11 among children of the same age group in the country. The child labour rate among the disabled is therefore higher than that among the general population. Special efforts are needed to mainstream the disabled children of varying disabilities so as to eradicate child labour. It is also noticed that in both the age groups 15-59 and 60+ (Table 6.1) the participation of women in economic activity is at a lower rate than their male counterparts, the difference being higher in the older age group.

6.6 Employed Persons by Industrial Sector

A large majority of the employed disabled persons, work in agriculture, forestry and fishing (Table 6.8 based on a special tabulation). The proportion of workers in this sector (78.93 percent) is higher than that of the general population (72.29) by 6.6 percentage points.

In terms of industrial sectors 78.93 percent of the employed disabled persons are in the Primary Sector, 5.31 percent in the Secondary Sector and 15.76 percent in the Tertiary Sector. The corresponding proportions of the employed among the general population are: 72.30 percent, 8.54 percent and 19.16 percent respectively.

Among the persons with disability the participation of women in the primary sector (81.36 percent) is higher than that of men (77.45 percent). The shift from agriculture to industry and service activities has taken place at a lesser pace among the employed persons who are disabled compared to the general population.

Table 6.8 Percent Distribution of Employed Disabled Population by Industrial Sector and Sex, Cambodia 2008

Section (1)	Industrial Sector (2)	Percentage		
		Total (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)
	Number	100,808	62,683	38,125
	Total	100	100	100
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	78.93	77.45	81.36
B	Mining and Quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1
C	Manufacturing	3.33	2.46	4.76
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply	0.10	0.14	0.02
E	Water supply, Sewerage etc.	0.12	0.14	0.10
F	Construction	1.66	2.35	0.54
G	Wholesale, Retail Trade etc.	5.59	4.26	7.77
H	Transportation and Storage	1.99	2.97	0.38
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	0.56	0.43	0.78
J	Information and Communication	0.07	0.09	0.05
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.11	0.12	0.09
L	Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.01
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.13	0.14	0.10
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.49	0.55	0.40
O	Public Administration and Defense, Social Security	3.04	4.50	0.63
P	Education	1.28	1.45	1.01
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.45	0.45	0.44
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	0.25	0.30	0.15
S	Other Service Activities	1.53	1.79	1.10
T	Use Activities of Household as Employers	0.03	0.04	0.03
U	Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	0.24	0.25	0.22
	Not Stated	0.00	0.00	0.00