

CHAPTER 5

Economic Characteristics of the Population

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CHAPTER 5

Economic Characteristics of the Population

5.1 Economically Active Population

The economically active population or labour force of a nation is that part of manpower which actually takes part or attempts to take part, in the production of economic goods and services. The economic and social development of a country depends on the number of persons who are economically active, the quality of their work and regularity of their job. The analysis of census statistics on economically active population enables us to know the absolute size as well as the proportion of the adult population constituting it. Census statistics provide an inventory of a country's supply of labour engaged in or available for economic activity. The term "labour force" is considered equivalent to "economically active population" according to U.N recommendations. The latter term is used throughout this analysis to refer to the labour force.

Economically active population includes those who are employed and 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. Census also provides the number of persons in each of these functional categories of economically not active persons by sex and age group.

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 4). The question of secondary economic activity was asked for the first time in the 2008 census.

The reference period for recording the answers under main activity as employed, unemployed (employed any time before), unemployed (never employed any time before) or any of the inactive categories, 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 activity in the major part of the one year preceding the census date.

Table 5.1 Population by Usual Activity Status, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 and 1998

Activity Status	1998			2008		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Cambodia Total Population	11,437,656	5,511,408	5,926,248	13,395,682	6,516,054	6,879,628
(i) Employed	4,845,762	2,360,107	2,485,655	6,935,246	3,392,637	3,542,609
(ii) Unemployed	273,183	116,737	156,446	118,152	52,416	65,736
(a) Never employed any time before	209,827	88,097	121,730	92,000	40,266	51,734
(b) Employed any time before	63,356	28,640	34,716	26,152	12,150	14,002
(iii) Not Economically Active	6,318,711	3,034,564	3,284,147	6,342,284	3,071,001	3,271,283
Urban Population	2,095,074	1,020,264	1,074,810	1,299,677	679,743	619,934
(i) Employed	761,998	435,569	326,429	1,233,174	651,297	581,877
(ii) Unemployed	95,235	37,800	57,435	58,337	24,283	34,054
(a) Never employed any time before	93,816	30,424	50,613	50,171	20,120	30,051
(b) Employed any time before	1,419	7,376	6,822	8,166	4,163	4,003
(iii) Not Economically Active	1,237,841	546,895	690,946	8,166	4,163	4,003
Rural Population	9,342,582	4,491,144	4,851,438	12,096,005	5,836,311	6,259,694
(i) Employed	4,083,764	1,924,538	2,159,226	5,702,072	2,741,340	2,960,732
(ii) Unemployed	177,948	78,937	99,011	59,815	28,133	31,682
(a) Never employed any time before	116,011	57,673	71,117	41,829	20,146	21,683
(b) Employed any time before	61,937	21,264	27,894	17,986	7,987	9,999
(iii) Not Economically Active	5,080,870	2,487,669	2,593,201	6,334,118	3,066,838	3,267,280

Note: Includes all ages

General Note

In any analysis of data relating to economically active population, the terms economic activity rate, labour force participation rate or simply participation rate are used synonymously. In this report the term economic activity rate is used to refer to labour force participation rate. The usual activity status refers to the activity of a person in general during the major part of the reference period of one year as employed, unemployed, or economically inactive.

In the analytical Tables presented in this chapter some variations may be observed in respect of the total numbers of economically active population, employed and unemployed persons. This is due to exclusion from the total of some ages or categories like “Not reported” category as mentioned in the foot note of the Table concerned.

5.2 Employment and Unemployment

Table 5.1 gives the break-down of population by usual activity status. The absolute numbers of economically active population by sex and residence for 1998 and 2008 are given in Table 5.2. Men and women form 48.84 and 51.16 percent respectively of the total economically active population in Cambodia. The crude economic activity rate which indicates the size of the economically active population in proportion to the size of the total population works out to 52.65 in 2008 and 44.76 in 1998.

Table 5.2 Economically Active Population* by Sex and Residence Cambodia, 2008 and 1998

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Year	Economically Active Population		
		BS	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	2008	7,053,398	3,445,053	3,608,345
	1998	5,118,945	2,476,844	2,642,101
Urban	2008	1,291,511	675,580	615,931
	1998	857,233	473,369	383,864
Rural	2008	5,761,887	2,769,473	2,992,414
	1998	4,261,712	2,003,475	2,258,237

Note: *Includes ages 5 and over.

The age specific economic activity rates and age specific unemployment rates were published in the 1998 Census National Report for ages 7 and over. For comparison with that data, Tables 5.3 and 5.4 relating to those ages are included in this chapter.

Table 5.3 Age-Specific Economic Activity Rates* by Sex and Urban-Rural Residence Cambodia, 2008 and 1998

Age group	Year	Economic Activity Rates								
		Total			Urban			Rural		
		BS	M	F	BS	M	F	BS	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total 7+	2008	61.67	62.48	60.91	55.54	60.99	50.58	63.23	62.86	63.58
	1998	55.47	56.48	54.57	48.39	55.40	41.87	57.16	56.74	57.53
7 – 9	2008	0.60	0.63	0.57	0.31	0.34	0.28	0.65	0.68	0.62
	1998	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.49	0.48	0.50
10 - 14	2008	5.44	5.23	5.65	3.11	2.61	3.62	5.84	5.69	6.01
	1998	4.52	3.57	5.51	2.35	1.80	2.92	4.97	3.94	6.05
15 - 24	2008	60.12	57.07	63.22	50.33	46.42	53.80	63.19	60.12	66.43
	1998	60.70	56.26	64.93	46.12	43.90	48.16	64.57	59.46	69.48
25 - 34	2008	91.33	95.44	87.41	80.78	89.87	72.16	94.65	97.18	92.23
	1998	89.13	96.55	82.37	77.66	92.88	62.22	92.19	97.59	87.40
35 - 44	2008	93.34	98.42	88.72	82.37	96.66	68.28	96.11	98.89	93.65
	1998	90.54	98.42	84.35	79.86	97.00	64.46	93.43	98.85	89.33
45 - 54	2008	91.59	97.62	87.00	77.35	94.34	63.13	95.25	98.52	92.81
	1998	89.46	97.95	83.26	77.16	95.44	62.25	92.50	98.62	88.16
55 - 64	2008	84.15	92.86	77.91	62.35	81.27	48.08	89.36	95.74	84.86
	1998	78.83	91.62	69.34	58.15	79.17	42.65	82.91	94.06	74.62
65+	2008	54.52	68.40	45.15	29.40	44.37	20.11	59.41	72.80	50.22
	1998	46.59	62.64	35.17	26.72	43.58	16.59	50.26	65.75	38.89

Note: *For ages 7 and over

As may be seen from Table 5.3 the economic activity rates at the national level for both males and females have increased by about six percentage points each during 1998-2008. If persons aged 10 and over are considered, women seem to enter and exit the labour force at an earlier age than men. The male economic activity rate continues to be a little higher than that for females during the decade. The economic activity rates are higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas both in respect of males and females presumably due to higher participation of persons in farm labour in rural areas and higher proportion of school attendance in urban areas. This phenomenon was noticed in 1998 also. In the urban areas of the country the economic activity rate for males is higher than that for females while the opposite trend is noticed in the rural areas.

Figure 5.1 Economic Activity Rates (for ages 7+) by Residence and Sex, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

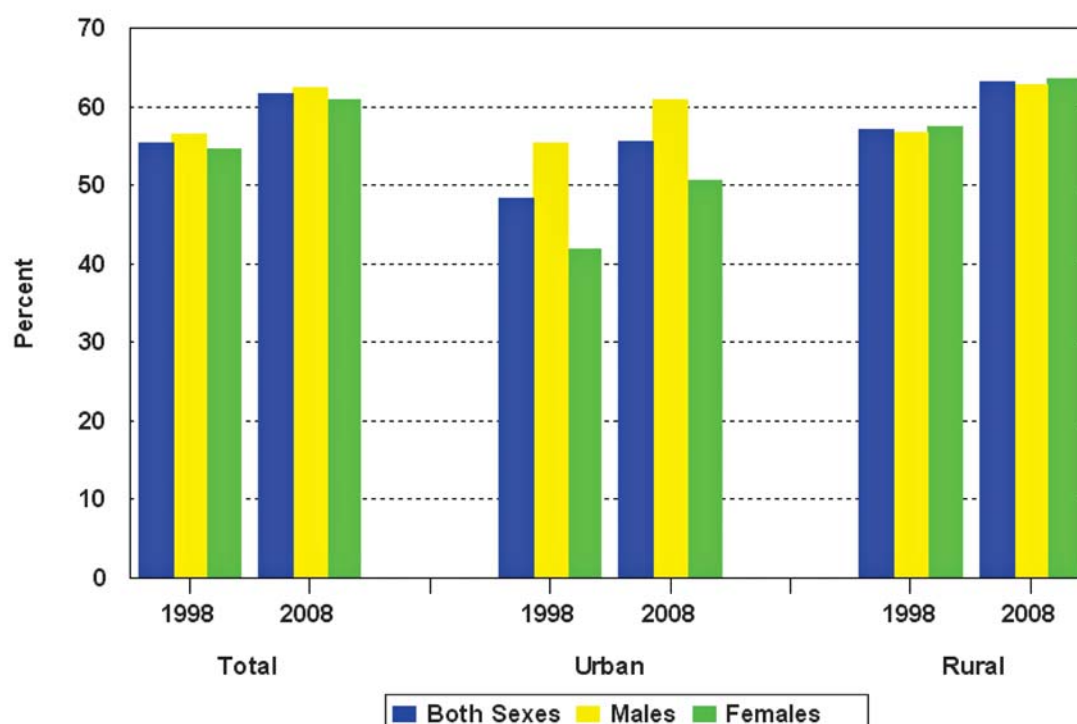


Table 5.4 Age Specific Unemployment Rates* by Sex and Residence Cambodia, 2008 and 1998

Age group	Year	Unemployment Rates								
		Total			Urban			Rural		
		BS	M	F	BS	M	F	BS	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total 7+	2008	1.68	1.52	1.82	4.52	3.59	5.53	1.04	1.02	1.06
	1998	5.34	4.71	5.92	11.11	7.99	14.96	4.18	3.94	4.39
7 - 9	2008	1.45	1.16	1.78	2.03	1.35	2.91	1.40	1.15	1.69
	1998	4.27	4.32	4.22	3.23	2.30	4.19	4.35	4.49	4.22
10 - 14	2008	4.08	4.14	4.03	12.47	13.83	11.45	3.30	3.36	3.24
	1998	10.80	11.04	10.64	22.51	21.56	23.12	9.65	10.05	9.38
15 - 24	2008	3.33	3.40	3.26	7.83	8.05	7.66	2.21	2.38	2.04
	1998	12.18	12.35	12.04	22.40	19.68	24.67	10.24	10.94	9.66
25 - 34	2008	1.60	1.32	1.89	4.67	3.48	6.09	0.77	0.69	0.85
	1998	3.85	3.17	4.57	9.40	6.63	13.60	2.60	2.23	2.97
35 - 44	2008	0.76	0.57	0.94	2.13	1.37	3.18	0.46	0.37	0.55
	1998	2.29	1.69	2.84	5.56	3.51	8.34	1.53	1.16	1.84
45 - 54	2008	0.67	0.49	0.83	1.79	1.08	2.68	0.44	0.33	0.53
	1998	2.06	1.38	2.65	5.52	3.32	8.28	1.35	0.88	1.72
55 - 64	2008	0.88	0.64	1.09	2.60	1.66	3.81	0.60	0.43	0.73
	1998	2.66	1.77	3.54	8.71	5.62	12.94	1.83	1.13	2.48
65+	2008	1.03	0.76	1.31	3.37	2.25	4.90	0.81	0.60	1.01
	1998	2.86	2.04	3.91	8.95	6.37	13.01	2.26	1.56	3.13

Note: *For ages 7 and over

The unemployment rate in Cambodia has shown a downward trend during the decade (Table 5.4). The unemployment rates are lower in the rural areas than in the urban areas owing to the absorption of a large number of workers in the agriculture sector in the countryside.

5.3 Comparison with Other Countries

For the sake of international comparability the economic activity rates are calculated for the “working” age group of 15 to 64 by sex and urban-rural residence (Table 5.5). It is observed that the economic activity rate among the population of this age group in Cambodia has been almost unchanged during the decade at the level of 79 to 80 percent. In the case of males it has marginally declined. Female economic activity rate has slightly increased. The number of economically active females in the age group 15-64 forms 51.20 percent of the total economically active population in that age group. This is a fairly high proportion judged by the world standard.

Table 5.5 Economic Activity Rates for Age 15-64 by Sex and Urban-Rural Residence Cambodia, 2008 and 1998

Total/ Urban/ Rural	Year	Economic Activity Rates		
		BS	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	2008	79.95	81.57	78.47
	1998	79.00	82.28	76.17
Urban	2008	67.65	74.55	61.42
	1998	65.94	76.25	56.51
Rural	2008	83.49	83.56	83.42
	1998	82.39	83.91	81.09

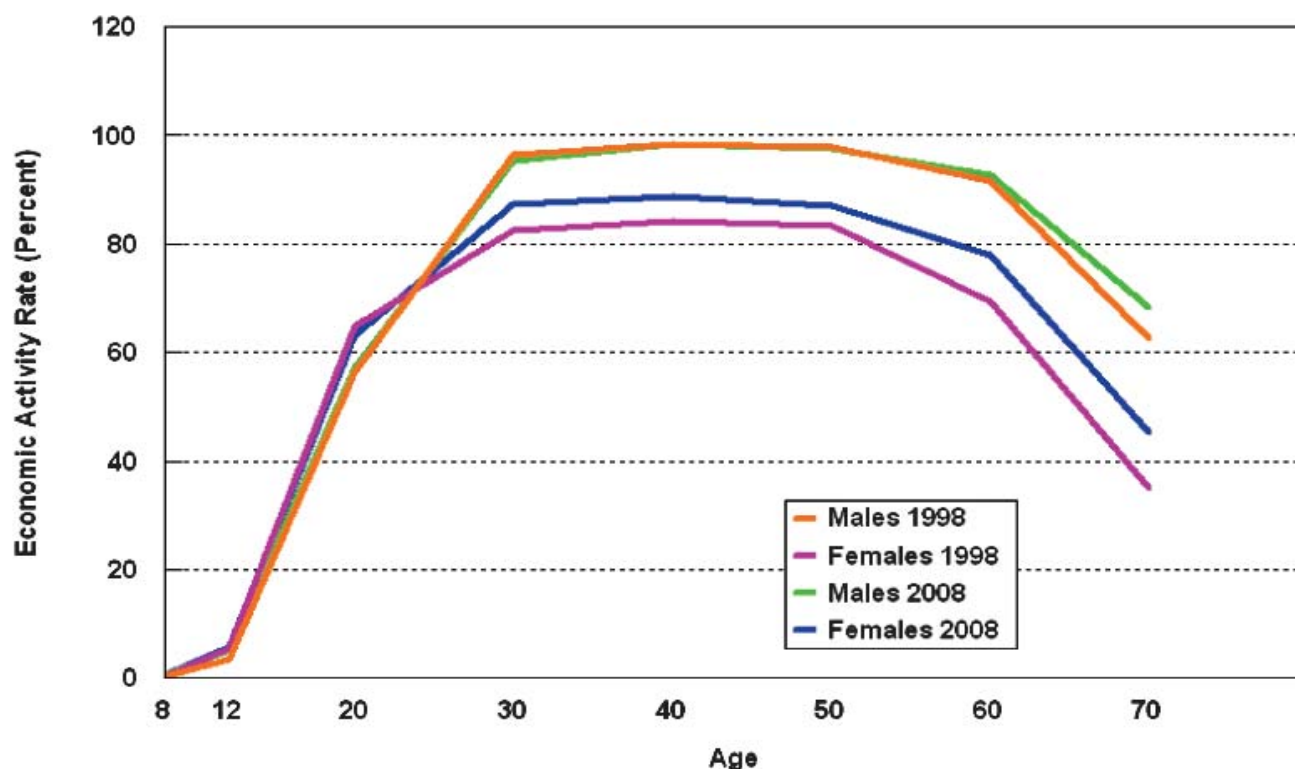
The economic activity rate of men in Cambodia is almost on par with that in Lao PDR and Sri Lanka (Table 5.6). The economic activity rate of females in Cambodia is the highest among the countries listed in Table 5.6.

Table 5.6 Economic Activity Rate in the age group 15-64 of some select countries by Sex

Name of the Country	Economic Activity Rate	
	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)
Bangladesh	88.1	55.2
Cambodia	81.6	78.5
India	84.3	36.0
Indonesia	87.1	53.0
Lao PDR	82.3	56.4
Malaysia	83.7	48.1
Pakistan	85.7	33.7
Singapore	82.8	56.7
Sri Lanka	81.9	38.5
Thailand	84.5	71.0
Vietnam	82.4	77.4

Source: World Development Indicators 2007 for all countries for the year 2005 except Cambodia. For Cambodia the rates are as per the 2008 Census.

Figure 5.2 Economic Activity Rates by Age and Sex, Cambodia 1998 and 2008



5.4 Employment Status

Table 5.7 provides the distribution of employed persons by status in employment classified by broad age groups. An analysis of the status in employment reveals that unpaid family workers and own account workers together constitute about 83 percent of the employed population in Cambodia (Table 5.7). This indicates that most of the employed persons in Cambodia are in the informal or the unorganized sector. Among male employed persons, own account workers are predominant. In the case of females the highest proportion is that of unpaid family workers. During 1998-2008 at the national level the proportion of own account worker has declined which has been compensated by increases in the proportions of paid employees and unpaid family workers. Among employed females there has been a slight decline in the proportions of unpaid workers during the decade. The proportion of own account workers has also declined and the proportion of paid employees has increased considerably. While the pattern of distribution of employees by status in employment in the country as a whole is more governed by the rural pattern, the urban distribution has some distinct features.

Table 5.7 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Status in Employment for Broad Age group, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 and 1998

Age group	Year	Number	Status in Employment					
			Total Employed Persons	Employer	Paid Employee	Own Account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Cambodia –Total								
Both Sexes								
Total	2008	6,934,759	100	0.15	17.19	39.14	43.47	0.05
	1998	4,822,965	100	0.16	12.23	45.49	41.77	0.35
Less than 15	2008	93,964	100	0.00	10.67	7.17	82.00	0.16
	1998	71,124	100	0.00	4.89	6.10	88.39	0.62
15 – 59	2008	6,314,568	100	0.15	18.28	37.57	43.96	0.04
	1998	4,431,332	100	0.16	13.02	44.32	42.19	0.31
60+	2008	526,227	100	0.14	5.32	63.65	30.82	0.07
	1998	320,509	100	0.13	2.96	70.28	25.66	0.97
Males								
Total	2008	3,392,344	100	0.17	20.56	53.94	25.27	0.06
	1998	2,347,777	100	0.21	18.49	61.11	19.58	0.61
Less than 15	2008	46,702	100	0.00	9.11	10.31	80.31	0.27
	1998	29,124	100	0.00	5.24	6.52	86.85	1.39
15 – 59	2008	3,085,682	100	0.17	21.78	52.22	25.77	0.06
	1998	2,144,580	100	0.21	19.79	59.77	19.69	0.54
60+	2008	259,960	100	0.16	8.21	82.03	9.52	0.08
	1998	174,073	100	0.19	4.65	86.89	7.00	1.27
Females								
Total	2008	3,542,415	100	0.12	13.96	24.98	60.91	0.03
	1998	2,475,188	100	0.10	6.30	30.67	62.82	0.11
Less than 15	2008	47,262	100	0.00	12.22	4.08	83.64	0.06
	1998	42,000	100	0.00	4.65	5.82	89.45	0.08
15 – 59	2008	3,228,886	100	0.13	14.94	23.57	61.33	0.03
	1998	2,286,752	100	0.11	6.67	29.85	63.29	0.08
60+	2008	266,267	100	0.11	2.49	45.74	51.61	0.05
	1998	146,436	100	0.06	0.95	50.55	47.84	0.60

Note: * Excluding status in employment Not reported. Includes ages 5 and more.

Table 5.7 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Status in Employment for Broad Age group, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 and 1998 (Continued)

Age group	Year	Number	Status in Employment					
			Total Employed Persons	Employer	Paid Employee	Own Account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Cambodia -Urban								
Both Sexes								
Total	2008	1,232,963	100	0.32	51.80	33.28	14.51	0.09
	1998	754,995	100	0.43	42.01	44.49	12.56	0.51
Less than 15	2008	7,206	100	0.00	46.29	16.21	37.19	0.31
	1998	5,322	100	0.00	30.48	28.58	40.24	0.70
15 - 59	2008	1,172,870	100	0.32	53.03	32.15	14.41	0.09
	1998	720,729	100	0.43	43.13	43.60	12.41	0.43
60+	2008	52,887	100	0.40	24.93	60.82	13.73	0.12
	1998	28,944	100	0.55	16.17	69.92	11.07	2.29
Males								
Total	2008	651,190	100	0.37	55.80	35.46	8.28	0.09
	1998	431,648	100	0.53	50.62	42.15	6.06	0.64
Less than 15	2008	3,096	100	0.00	43.06	19.67	37.08	0.19
	1998	2,112	100	0.00	31.63	28.17	39.02	1.18
15 - 59	2008	617,364	100	0.37	56.97	34.22	8.35	0.09
	1998	411,817	100	0.52	51.91	40.99	6.01	0.57
60+	2008	30,730	100	0.51	33.44	61.92	3.99	0.14
	1998	17,719	100	0.82	23.11	70.68	3.30	2.09
Females								
Total	2008	581,773	100	0.26	47.32	30.85	21.48	0.09
	1998	323,347	100	0.30	30.50	47.64	21.23	0.33
Less than 15	2008	4,110	100	0.00	48.74	13.60	37.27	0.39
	1998	3,210	100	0.00	29.72	28.85	41.06	0.37
15 - 59	2008	555,506	100	0.26	48.68	29.84	21.13	0.09
	1998	308,912	100	0.31	31.43	47.07	20.94	0.25
60+	2008	22,157	100	0.23	13.14	59.31	27.24	0.08
	1998	11,225	100	0.11	5.23	68.74	23.32	2.60

Note: *Excluding status in employment Not reported. Includes ages 5 and more.

Table 5.7 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Status in Employment for Broad Age group, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 and 1998 (Continued)

Age group	Year	Number	Status in Employment					
			Total Employed Persons	Employer	Paid Employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Cambodia -Rural								
Both Sexes								
Total	2008	5,701,796	100	0.11	9.71	40.41	49.73	0.04
	1998	4,067,970	100	0.10	6.70	45.68	47.19	0.33
Less than 15	2008	86,758	100	0.00	7.71	6.42	85.72	0.15
	1998	65,802	100	0.00	2.82	4.29	92.28	0.61
15 - 59	2008	5,141,698	100	0.11	10.35	38.81	50.70	0.03
	1998	3,710,603	100	0.11	7.17	44.47	47.97	0.28
60+	2008	473,340	100	0.11	3.12	63.98	32.73	0.06
	1998	291,565	100	0.09	1.64	70.33	27.11	0.83
Males								
Total	2008	2,741,154	100	0.12	12.19	58.32	29.31	0.06
	1998	1,916,129	100	0.14	11.25	65.39	22.62	0.60
Less than 15	2008	43,606	100	0.00	6.70	9.64	83.39	0.27
	1998	27,012	100	0.00	3.18	4.82	90.59	1.41
15 - 59	2008	2,468,318	100	0.12	12.97	56.74	30.12	0.05
	1998	1,732,763	100	0.14	12.16	64.22	22.94	0.54
60+	2008	229,230	100	0.12	4.83	84.71	10.26	0.08
	1998	156,354	100	0.11	2.56	88.73	7.42	1.18
Females								
Total	2008	2,960,642	100	0.10	7.41	23.83	68.64	0.02
	1998	2,151,841	100	0.07	2.66	28.12	69.07	0.08
Less than 15	2008	43,152	100	0.00	8.74	3.17	88.06	0.03
	1998	38,790	100	0.00	2.57	3.91	93.47	0.05
15 - 59	2008	2,673,380	100	0.10	7.92	22.27	69.69	0.02
	1998	1,977,840	100	0.08	2.80	27.16	69.90	0.06
60+	2008	244,110	100	0.10	1.52	44.51	53.82	0.05
	1998	135,211	100	0.06	0.59	49.04	49.88	0.43

Note: * Excluding status in employment Not reported. Includes ages 5 and more.

In the urban areas paid employees among the total employed population constitute the highest proportion (51.80 percent) followed by own account workers (33.28 percent). A high proportion of urban employed females has taken to paid employment in 2008 (47.32 percent) compared to 1998 (30.50 percent). A conspicuous feature noticed during the decade is that the proportion of own account workers among employed females has declined in the urban areas steeply by 16.5 percentage points with a corresponding increase in the proportion of paid employees (16.8 percent). In the rural areas unpaid family workers (49.74 percent) constitute the highest proportion followed by own account workers (40.41 percent).

Employed children (age less than 15) constitute 1.35 percent of the total employed in 2008 as against 1.47 percent in 1998. The proportion of children in employment is more in the rural areas (1.52) than in urban areas (0.58 percent). In the rural areas they are mostly unpaid family workers (85.72 percent). The elderly people (age 60+) are mostly own account workers (64 percent). This holds good both in the urban and the rural areas.

5.5 Sectors of Employment

The employed population is distributed in percentage terms into eight sectors of employment in Table 5.8. Sector of employment refers to sectors like Government, private, foreign-owned etc. to which the institution or establishment of the employed person belongs. Most of the population at the national level (90 percent) is employed in local private enterprises. Government jobs (4.39 percent) and jobs in foreign enterprises like foreign banks etc. (4.37 percent) account for about 9 percent of the employed. This leaves hardly one percent for all the other five sectors. The urban scenario is somewhat different with higher proportions in government and foreign enterprise sectors. In the age group 15-59, male employment is in a much higher proportion in Government service compared to female employment. On the other hand, in the urban areas in the same age group foreign enterprises provide jobs to a higher proportion of employed women than that of men.

Figure 5.3 Distribution of Employed Persons by Sector of Employment, Cambodia 2008

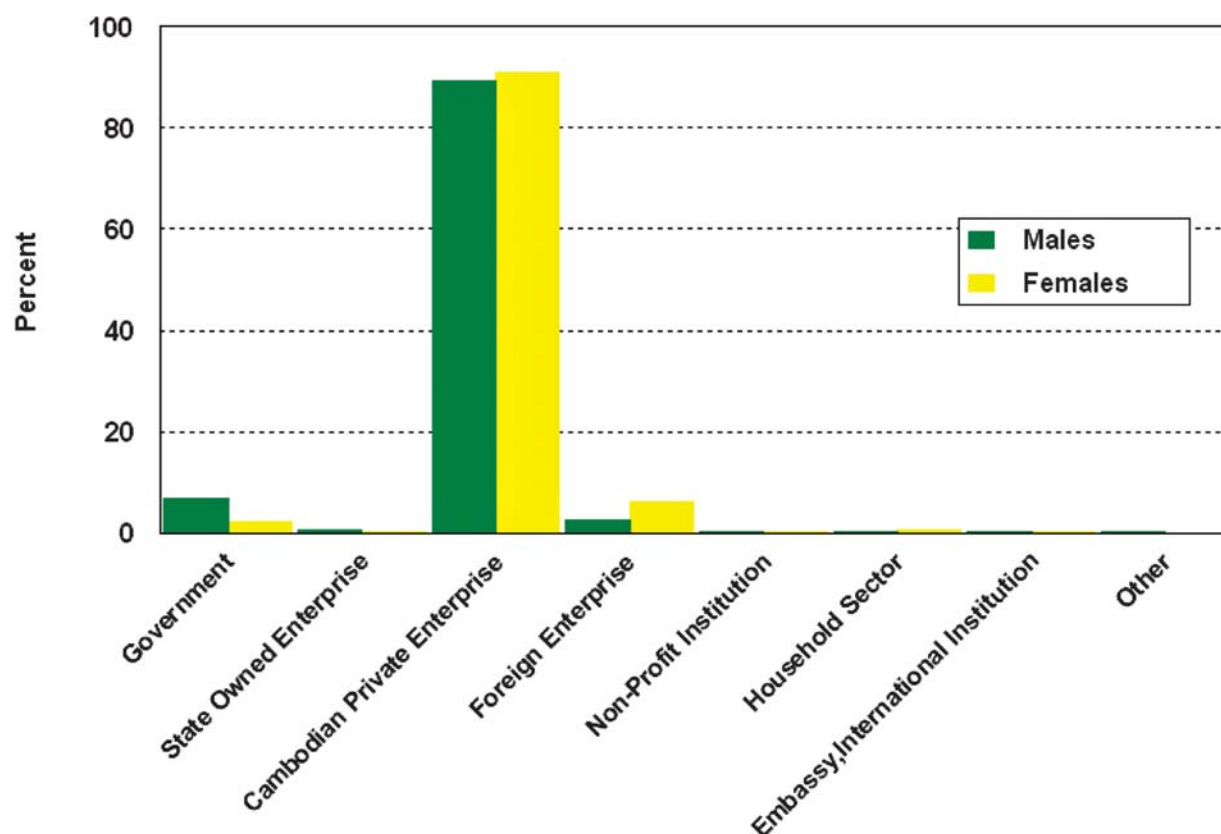


Table 5.8 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Broad Age group, Sex, Residence and Sector of Employment, Cambodia 2008

Age group	No. of Employed Persons	Total	Sectors of Employment							
			Government	State Owned Enterprise	Cambodia Private Enterprise	Foreign Enterprise	Non- Profit Institution	Household Sector	Embassy, International Institution	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Cambodia -Total										
Both Sexes										
Total	6,935,017	100	4.39	0.25	90.32	4.37	0.07	0.34	0.24	0.02
5 – 14	93,971	100	0.11	0.10	96.55	2.52	0.12	0.49	0.01	0.10
15 – 59	6,314,785	100	4.61	0.27	89.68	4.74	0.07	0.35	0.26	0.02
60+	526,261	100	2.53	0.11	96.59	0.33	0.10	0.21	0.10	0.03
Males										
Total	3,392,545	100	6.87	0.39	89.46	2.56	0.10	0.27	0.31	0.04
5 – 14	46,709	100	0.12	0.10	98.04	1.03	0.24	0.28	0.01	0.18
15 – 59	3,085,852	100	7.17	0.41	88.91	2.76	0.10	0.28	0.33	0.04
60+	259,984	100	4.48	0.18	94.44	0.41	0.12	0.18	0.15	0.04
Females										
Total	3,542,472	100	2.02	0.12	91.11	6.11	0.04	0.41	0.18	0.01
5 – 14	47,262	100	0.11	0.10	95.08	4.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.02
15 – 59	3,228,933	100	2.16	0.13	90.43	6.62	0.04	0.42	0.19	0.01
60+	266,277	100	0.62	0.04	98.68	0.25	0.08	0.25	0.06	0.02

Note: *Excluding sector of employment not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.8 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Broad Age group, Sex, Residence and Sector of Employment, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Age group	No. of Employed Persons	Total	Sectors of Employment							
			Government	State Owned Enterprise	Cambodia Private Enterprise	Foreign Enterprise	Non-Profit Institution	Household Sector	Embassy, International Institution	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Cambodia -Urban										
Both Sexes										
Total	1,233,080	100	12.07	0.74	70.25	14.63	0.20	1.04	1.03	0.04
5 – 14	7,209	100	0.33	0.33	84.30	11.19	0.06	3.63	0.01	0.15
15 – 59	1,172,979	100	12.17	0.75	69.58	15.20	0.19	1.03	1.04	0.04
60+	52,892	100	11.47	0.61	83.67	2.32	0.29	0.75	0.84	0.05
Males										
Total	651,268	100	16.99	1.07	71.68	8.16	0.22	0.63	1.19	0.06
5 – 14	3,099	100	0.32	0.39	91.77	5.91	0.06	1.26	0.00	0.29
15 – 59	617,437	100	17.09	1.08	71.25	8.45	0.22	0.64	1.21	0.06
60+	30,732	100	16.64	0.88	78.11	2.53	0.30	0.51	0.98	0.05
Females										
Total	81,812	100	6.57	0.37	68.67	21.87	0.16	1.49	0.84	0.03
5 – 14	4,110	100	0.34	0.29	78.64	15.18	0.05	5.43	0.02	0.05
15 – 59	555,542	100	6.71	0.38	67.69	22.71	0.16	1.47	0.85	0.03
60+	22,160	100	4.31	0.22	91.37	2.03	0.28	1.09	0.64	0.06

Note: *Excluding sector of employment not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.8 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Broad Age group, Sex, Residence and Sector of Employment, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Age group	No. of Employed Persons	Total	Sectors of Employment							
			Government	State Owned Enterprise	Cambodia Private Enterprise	Foreign Enterprise	Non-Profit Institution	Household Sector	Embassy, International Institution	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Cambodia -Rural										
Both Sexes										
Total	5,701,937	100	2.73	0.15	94.65	2.15	0.04	0.19	0.07	0.02
5 – 14	86,762	100	0.10	0.08	97.56	1.80	0.12	0.23	0.01	0.10
15 – 59	5,141,806	100	2.88	0.16	94.28	2.35	0.04	0.19	0.08	0.02
60+	473,369	100	1.53	0.06	98.02	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.02	0.03
Males										
Total	2,741,277	100	4.46	0.23	93.69	1.23	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.03
5 – 14	43,610	100	0.11	0.08	98.49	0.68	0.25	0.21	0.01	0.17
15 – 59	2,468,415	100	4.69	0.24	93.34	1.34	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.03
60+	229,252	100	2.85	0.09	96.64	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.04	0.04
Females										
Total	2,960,660	100	1.12	0.08	95.51	3.01	0.02	0.20	0.05	0.01
5 – 14	43,152	100	0.08	0.08	96.65	2.93	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.02
15 – 59	2,673,391	100	1.22	0.08	95.15	3.28	0.01	0.20	0.05	0.01
60+	244,117	100	0.29	0.03	99.33	0.09	0.06	0.17	0.01	0.02

Note: *Excluding sector of employment not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

5.6 Secondary Economic Activity

The question of secondary economic activity in the 2008 census questionnaire applied to every person who was mainly economically active or not. It was intended to ascertain whether each person had a second job or a secondary economic activity during the one year preceding the census which gave him/her additional income or some income in cash or kind. The activity called secondary economic activity in this question referred to secondary or additional job in the case of those who were mainly employed in the reference period of one year. In respect of those who were mainly economically inactive (e.g. homemaker, student etc.) or unemployed in the reference period, it referred to their marginal economic activity in the one year period. This was explained clearly in the enumerator's instruction manual and in the training classes.

According to Table 5.9 about 52 percent of the total employed population in Cambodia has a secondary activity besides their main activity. The most favored secondary occupation is unpaid livestock farming (26.40 percent) followed by unpaid crop farming (15.67 percent). In other words about 80 percent of the employed population who has a secondary economic activity is engaged only in unpaid family enterprises. The distribution by secondary activity is more or less similar in respect of both males and females for Cambodia as a whole. It is in the age group 35-49 of the employed persons that the proportion of employed persons with secondary activity is the maximum (56 percent) closely followed by those in the higher age groups.

There is a distinct rural-urban differential in the incidence of secondary activity as may be seen from Table 5.9. In the rural areas the percentage of employed persons with secondary economic activity is higher (61 percent) and in urban areas it is lower (13 percent) than the country average. The pattern of distribution of persons with secondary activities, however, is not very different in the two areas. In the urban parts also, unpaid live stock farming and unpaid crop farming account for most of the employed persons with secondary activities though at a lower rate (60.4 percent) than the rural parts (81.33 percent). Both among males and females in the urban areas it is the elderly persons (age 60+) who have among them the highest proportion of employed people (18 to 19 percent) with secondary activity. Mostly the secondary economic activity of students and home makers is unpaid family and enterprise.

Table 5.9 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* as having No Secondary Activity and Categories of Secondary Economic Activity by Age, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008

Age Group	Number of Employed5+	Total	Persons with No Secondary Activity	Persons with Secondary Activity										
				Total	Unpaid Crop Farming	Paid Crop Farming	Unpaid Live-stock Farming	Paid Live-stock Farming	Fishing	Household Production/ Services	Construction	Trade	Transport	Other Paid Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Cambodia -Total														
Both Sexes														
Total	6,935,220	100	47.68	52.32	15.67	3.17	26.40	0.26	1.55	1.71	0.91	1.75	0.32	0.58
5 - 9	6,868	100	57.92	42.08	13.58	2.71	22.53	0.19	1.44	0.50	0.26	0.50	0.12	0.25
10 - 14	87,106	100	51.59	48.41	14.76	4.61	24.58	0.30	1.60	1.07	0.48	0.60	0.06	0.35
15 - 34	3,468,354	100	50.97	49.03	14.49	3.41	24.16	0.27	1.54	1.57	1.11	1.51	0.32	0.65
35 - 49	2,067,796	100	43.90	56.10	16.23	3.16	28.55	0.28	1.81	1.94	0.93	2.20	0.43	0.57
50 - 59	778,819	100	44.28	55.72	17.41	2.67	28.95	0.24	1.33	1.81	0.50	2.04	0.24	0.53
60+	526,277	100	45.15	54.85	18.84	2.14	29.22	0.20	0.85	1.64	0.25	1.31	0.10	0.30
Males														
Total	3,392,622	100	48.48	51.52	15.70	3.35	23.99	0.29	2.31	1.76	1.61	1.22	0.60	0.69
5 - 9	3,593	100	58.53	41.47	13.39	2.64	22.15	0.19	1.48	0.58	0.31	0.39	0.17	0.17
10 - 14	43,118	100	53.21	46.79	14.16	4.49	23.60	0.33	1.92	0.91	0.64	0.42	0.07	0.25
15 - 34	1,714,962	100	51.03	48.97	14.60	3.66	22.34	0.30	2.28	1.62	1.90	1.02	0.58	0.67
35 - 49	1,028,502	100	45.59	54.41	16.14	3.25	25.13	0.31	2.72	2.04	1.67	1.58	0.80	0.77
50 - 59	342,455	100	45.98	54.02	17.49	2.78	25.79	0.27	2.12	1.89	0.98	1.40	0.49	0.81
60+	259,992	100	45.47	54.53	19.17	2.23	27.97	0.23	1.23	1.62	0.46	1.02	0.17	0.43
Females														
Total	3,542,598	100	46.92	53.08	15.64	3.00	28.71	0.23	0.82	1.65	0.24	2.25	0.06	0.48
5 - 9	3,275	100	57.25	42.75	13.80	2.78	22.97	0.18	1.40	0.40	0.21	0.61	0.06	0.34
10 - 14	43,988	100	50.00	50.00	15.34	4.74	25.52	0.28	1.29	1.23	0.33	0.79	0.04	0.44
15 - 34	1,753,392	100	50.90	49.10	14.39	3.16	25.96	0.24	0.82	1.53	0.33	1.98	0.06	0.63
35 - 49	1,039,294	100	42.23	57.77	16.32	3.06	31.93	0.25	0.92	1.83	0.19	2.82	0.07	0.38
50 - 59	436,364	100	42.95	57.05	17.36	2.59	31.42	0.21	0.71	1.75	0.12	2.54	0.04	0.31
60+	266,285	100	44.83	55.17	18.52	2.05	30.45	0.16	0.48	1.66	0.06	1.59	0.02	0.18

Note: *Excluding Secondary Activity Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over

Table 5.9 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* as having No Secondary Activity and Categories of Secondary Economic Activity by Age, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Age Group	Number of Employed5+	Total	Persons with No Secondary Activity	Persons with Secondary Activity										
				Total	Unpaid Crop Farming	Paid Crop Farming	Unpaid Live-stock Farming	Paid Live-stock Farming	Fishing	Household Production/ Services	Con-struction	Trade	Tran- sport	Other Paid Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Cambodia -Urban														
Both Sexes														
Total	1,233,174	100	86.92	13.08	3.74	0.98	4.17	0.17	0.38	0.60	0.52	1.42	0.31	0.79
5 -9	428	100	86.92	13.08	7.25	0.23	3.50	0.23	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.23
10 -14	6,781	100	85.19	14.81	4.26	1.24	5.27	0.22	0.94	0.62	0.74	0.87	0.09	0.56
15 - 34	685,924	100	89.25	10.75	3.00	0.95	3.20	0.18	0.33	0.49	0.53	1.05	0.24	0.78
35 - 49	359,515	100	84.47	15.53	4.28	1.03	5.09	0.17	0.46	0.74	0.56	1.86	0.46	0.88
50 - 59	127,633	100	83.67	16.33	4.91	1.00	5.56	0.16	0.43	0.77	0.40	2.04	0.33	0.73
60+	52,893	100	81.36	18.64	6.79	0.99	6.81	0.15	0.34	0.64	0.26	1.87	0.19	0.60
Males														
Total	651,297	100	86.72	13.28	3.72	1.03	3.88	0.19	0.52	0.64	0.82	1.05	0.54	0.89
5 -9	240	100	87.92	12.08	7.91	0.00	2.92	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
10 -14	2,859	100	84.26	15.74	4.51	1.19	5.60	0.14	1.33	0.63	0.98	0.77	0.10	0.49
15 - 34	337,823	100	88.54	11.46	3.11	1.05	3.13	0.20	0.48	0.53	0.89	0.80	0.44	0.83
35 - 49	209,921	100	85.18	14.82	4.00	1.02	4.43	0.19	0.57	0.77	0.83	1.26	0.73	1.02
50 - 59	69,722	100	84.68	15.32	4.60	1.00	4.72	0.20	0.54	0.77	0.63	1.43	0.55	0.88
60+	30,732	100	82.08	17.92	6.55	0.97	6.14	0.16	0.43	0.64	0.41	1.57	0.30	0.75
Females														
Total	581,877	100	87.14	12.86	3.76	0.92	4.50	0.15	0.23	0.55	0.17	1.84	0.06	0.68
5 -9	188	100	85.64	14.36	6.38	0.53	4.26	-	-	1.60	-	1.06	-	0.53
10 -14	3,922	100	85.87	4.13	4.09	1.27	5.03	0.28	0.66	0.61	0.56	0.94	0.08	0.61
15 - 34	348,101	100	89.94	10.06	2.89	0.85	3.26	0.16	0.18	0.45	0.18	1.30	0.06	0.73
35 - 49	149,594	100	83.47	16.53	4.67	1.04	6.04	0.15	0.31	0.70	0.18	2.69	0.07	0.68
50 - 59	57,911	100	82.46	17.54	5.29	1.00	6.56	0.12	0.29	0.76	0.12	2.78	0.07	0.55
60+	22,161	100	80.37	19.63	7.13	1.00	7.73	0.14	0.22	0.64	0.05	2.30	0.03	0.39

Note: *Excluding Secondary Activity Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over

Table 5.9 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* as having No Secondary Activity and Categories of Secondary Economic Activity by Age, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Age Group	Number of Employed 5+	Total	Persons with No Secondary Activity	Persons with Secondary Activity										
				Total	Unpaid Crop Farming	Paid Crop Farming	Unpaid Live-stock Farming	Paid Live-stock Farming	Fishing	Household Production/ Services	Con-struction	Trade	Trans- port	Other Paid Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Cambodia –Rural														
Both Sexes														
Total	5,702,046	100	39.20	60.80	18.25	3.64	31.20	0.28	1.80	1.95	1.00	1.82	0.32	0.54
5 -9	6,440	100	55.99	44.01	14.01	2.87	23.80	0.19	1.54	0.48	0.25	0.50	0.12	0.25
10 -14	80,325	100	48.75	51.25	15.65	4.90	26.20	0.31	1.66	1.11	0.46	0.58	0.05	0.33
15 - 34	2,782,430	100	41.53	58.47	17.32	4.01	29.35	0.29	1.84	1.84	1.25	1.62	0.33	0.62
35 - 49	1,708,281	100	35.36	64.64	18.75	3.60	33.47	0.30	2.10	2.19	1.01	2.28	0.43	0.51
50 - 59	651,186	100	36.56	63.44	19.86	3.00	33.51	0.25	1.51	2.02	0.52	2.04	0.22	0.49
60+	473,384	100	41.10	58.90	20.19	2.27	31.72	0.20	0.91	1.75	0.25	1.25	0.09	0.27
Males														
Total	2,741,325	100	39.40	60.60	18.54	3.90	28.76	0.32	2.74	2.03	1.80	1.26	0.61	0.64
5 -9	3,353	100	56.43	43.57	13.78	2.83	23.52	0.18	1.58	0.63	0.27	0.42	0.18	0.18
10 -14	40,259	100	51.00	49.00	14.85	4.72	24.88	0.34	1.96	0.93	0.61	0.39	0.07	0.23
15 - 34	1,377,139	100	41.83	58.17	17.42	4.30	27.06	0.33	2.72	1.88	2.15	1.07	0.61	0.63
35 - 49	818,581	100	35.44	64.56	19.26	3.82	30.44	0.34	3.27	2.36	1.89	1.66	0.82	0.70
50 - 59	272,733	100	36.09	63.91	20.78	3.24	31.15	0.29	2.53	2.18	1.07	1.39	0.47	0.79
60+	229,260	100	40.56	59.44	20.86	2.40	30.91	0.24	1.34	1.75	0.46	0.95	0.15	0.38
Females														
Total	2,960,721	100	39.01	60.99	17.97	3.41	33.45	0.25	0.93	1.87	0.26	2.34	0.06	0.45
5 -9	3,087	100	55.52	44.48	14.26	2.92	24.11	0.19	1.49	0.32	0.23	0.58	0.06	0.32
10 -14	40,066	100	46.49	53.51	16.45	5.08	27.51	0.27	1.36	1.29	0.31	0.77	0.04	0.43
15 - 34	1,405,291	100	41.23	58.77	17.24	3.73	31.57	0.26	0.98	1.80	0.37	2.15	0.06	0.61
35 - 49	889,700	100	35.30	64.70	18.28	3.40	36.28	0.27	1.02	2.02	0.19	2.84	0.07	0.33
50 - 59	378,453	100	36.91	63.09	19.20	2.83	35.21	0.23	0.78	1.90	0.11	2.51	0.04	0.28
60+	244,124	100	41.61	58.39	19.55	2.15	32.50	0.17	0.50	1.75	0.06	1.53	0.02	0.16

Note: *Excluding Secondary Activity Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over

Only 11.79 percent of the total population in Cambodia who are not economically active has a secondary activity (Table 5.10). As already stated, the term secondary economic activity is used in the case of economically inactive persons (mainly non-workers), to refer to any marginal economic activity which they might have done. For instance a full time student who had returned his/her main activity as student in the census might have worked in his/her spare time in the family farm. The latter activity is treated as his/her secondary economic activity. It is seen from Table 5.10 that among economically inactive males the proportion of those having secondary economic activity is 12.19 percent. The corresponding percentage for females is 11.42. Home makers, students and the “other” category of economically inactive persons have considerable proportion of persons with a secondary economic activity. This holds good for both males and females. In the case of unemployed persons (employed anytime before) who numbered only 26,252, about 61 percent did not have any secondary economic activity (or marginal activity). Majority (74 percent) of those who had a secondary economic activity were in unpaid crop farming and unpaid livestock farming for their secondary work.

Table 5.10 Percent distribution of Economically Inactive Population* as having No Secondary Economic Activity and Categories of Secondary Economic Activity by Sex and Residence Cambodia 2008

Categories of Inactive Persons	Number of Economically Inactive 5+	Total	Persons with No Secondary Activity	Persons with Secondary Activity										
				Total	Unpaid Crop Farming	Paid Crop Farming	Unpaid Live-stock Farming	Paid Live-stock Farming	Fishing	Household Production/ Services	Con-struction	Trade	Tran-sport	Other Paid Employ-ment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Both Sexes														
Cambodia -Total														
Total	4,969,655	100	88.21	11.79	4.53	0.25	6.24	0.06	0.14	0.27	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.06
Home Maker	467,161	100	86.69	13.31	4.11	0.61	6.80	0.11	0.20	0.46	0.06	0.73	0.05	0.18
Student	3,304,333	100	85.41	14.59	5.78	0.23	7.82	0.07	0.14	0.31	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.04
Dependent	1,134,542	100	96.79	3.21	1.15	0.13	1.52	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	44,528	100	92.71	7.29	2.19	0.33	3.38	0.05	0.09	0.42	0.03	0.33	0.07	0.40
Other	19,091	100	90.97	9.03	3.12	0.39	3.86	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.10	0.41	0.23	0.38
Cambodia -Urban														
Total	1,115,961	100	96.24	3.76	1.23	0.13	1.61	0.04	0.07	0.27	0.02	0.26	0.03	0.10
Home Maker	241,526	100	94.79	5.21	1.41	0.27	2.25	0.05	0.10	0.40	0.03	0.49	0.05	0.16
Student	675,013	100	96.19	3.81	1.38	0.07	1.68	0.04	0.06	0.27	0.01	0.20	0.02	0.08
Dependent	173,007	100	98.51	1.49	0.39	0.11	0.58	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.02	0.13	0.03	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	19,373	100	96.28	3.72	1.07	0.25	1.11	0.05	0.06	0.43	0.04	0.30	0.08	0.33
Other	7,042	100	95.61	4.39	1.37	0.14	0.85	0.07	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.75	0.27	0.47
Cambodia -Rural														
Total	3,853,694	100	85.89	14.11	5.48	0.28	7.57	0.07	0.16	0.27	0.02	0.19	0.02	0.05
Home Maker	225,635	100	78.03	21.97	6.99	0.98	11.64	0.17	0.32	0.52	0.08	1.00	0.06	0.21
Student	2,629,320	100	82.64	17.36	6.91	0.27	9.40	0.08	0.15	0.32	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.03
Dependent	961,535	100	96.48	3.52	1.29	0.14	1.68	0.02	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	25,155	100	89.97	10.03	3.05	0.39	5.11	0.05	0.12	0.41	0.02	0.35	0.07	0.46
Other	12,049	100	88.26	11.74	4.15	0.54	5.63	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.07	0.21	0.20	0.32

Note: *Excluding Secondary Activity Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.10 Percent distribution of Economically Inactive Population* as having No Secondary Economic Activity and Categories of Secondary Economic Activity by Sex and Residence Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Categories of Inactive Persons	Number of Economically Inactive 5+	Total	Persons with No Secondary Activity	Persons with Secondary Activity										
				Total	Unpaid Crop Farming	Paid Crop Farming	Unpaid Live-stock Farming	Paid Live-stock Farming	Fishing	Household Production/ Services	Construction	Trade	Transport	Other Paid Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Males														
Cambodia -Total														
Total	2,367,935	100	87.81	12.19	4.78	0.22	6.45	0.07	0.17	0.25	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.06
Home Maker	55,448	100	85.75	14.25	4.60	0.63	6.90	0.14	0.43	0.53	0.20	0.47	0.13	0.22
Student	1,759,030	100	85.14	14.86	5.90	0.23	7.97	0.08	0.16	0.29	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.05
Dependent	523,609	100	96.74	3.26	1.18	0.14	1.50	0.03	0.17	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	19,046	100	91.65	8.35	2.76	0.27	3.49	0.07	0.15	0.53	0.06	0.32	0.12	0.58
Other	10,802	100	92.24	7.76	2.78	0.30	3.22	0.10	0.21	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.21	0.39
Cambodia -Urban														
Total	474,060	100	96.38	3.62	1.25	0.10	1.54	0.04	0.07	0.26	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.11
Home Maker	27,050	100	93.65	6.35	1.78	0.38	2.52	0.11	0.18	0.48	0.11	0.50	0.13	0.16
Student	361,084	100	96.18	3.82	1.39	0.07	1.67	0.04	0.07	0.27	0.02	0.17	0.02	0.10
Dependent	72,584	100	98.50	1.50	0.38	0.10	0.63	0.01	0.05	0.09	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.07
Rent Receiver etc	9,392	100	95.56	4.44	1.28	0.19	1.33	0.06	0.07	0.51	0.06	0.34	0.13	0.47
Other	3,950	100	96.00	4.00	1.15	0.08	0.78	0.03	0.15	0.13	0.23	0.61	0.33	0.51
Cambodia -Rural														
Total	1,893,875	100	85.66	14.34	5.67	0.26	7.69	0.07	0.20	0.24	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.05
Home Maker	28,398	100	78.22	21.78	7.29	0.86	11.05	0.18	0.68	0.58	0.28	0.45	0.13	0.28
Student	1,397,946	100	82.29	17.71	7.07	0.28	9.59	0.09	0.19	0.29	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.03
Dependent	451,025	100	96.46	3.54	1.32	0.15	1.64	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05
Rent Receiver etc	9,654	100	87.85	12.15	4.21	0.35	5.62	0.07	0.22	0.55	0.05	0.29	0.10	0.69
Other	6,852	100	90.08	9.92	3.71	0.42	4.62	0.15	0.25	0.16	0.10	0.04	0.15	0.32

Note: *Excluding Secondary Activity Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.10 Percent distribution of Economically Inactive Population* as having No Secondary Economic Activity and Categories of Secondary Economic Activity by Sex and Residence Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Categories of Inactive Persons	Number of Economically Inactive 5+	Total	Persons with No Secondary Activity	Persons with Secondary Activity										
				Total	Unpaid Crop Farming	Paid Crop Farming	Unpaid Live-stock Farming	Paid Live-stock Farming	Fishing	Household Production/ Services	Construction	Trade	Transport	Other Paid Employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Females														
Cambodia -Total														
Total	2,601,720	100	88.58	11.42	4.29	0.27	6.02	0.06	0.12	0.29	0.01	0.27	0.02	0.07
Home Maker	411,713	100	86.82	13.18	4.04	0.61	6.78	0.10	0.17	0.45	0.04	0.77	0.04	0.18
Student	1,545,303	100	85.70	14.30	5.65	0.23	7.65	0.07	0.10	0.33	0.01	0.21	0.01	0.04
Dependent	610,933	100	96.84	3.16	1.12	0.12	1.53	0.02	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	25,482	100	93.51	6.49	1.76	0.37	3.27	0.04	0.05	0.34	0.01	0.34	0.04	0.27
Other	8,289	100	89.31	10.69	3.57	0.52	4.70	0.16	0.16	0.31	0.05	0.62	0.24	0.36
Cambodia -Urban														
Total	641,901	100	96.14	3.86	1.21	0.15	1.67	0.03	0.07	0.28	0.01	0.31	0.03	0.10
Home Maker	214,476	100	94.93	5.07	1.36	0.26	2.22	0.04	0.09	0.39	0.02	0.49	0.04	0.16
Student	313,929	100	96.20	3.80	1.37	0.07	1.68	0.03	0.06	0.26	0.01	0.24	0.02	0.06
Dependent	100,423	100	98.52	1.48	0.40	0.12	0.53	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	9,981	100	96.95	3.05	0.88	0.30	0.92	0.03	0.04	0.35	0.02	0.27	0.04	0.20
Other	3,092	100	95.12	4.88	1.62	0.23	0.94	0.13	0.06	0.29	0.06	0.94	0.19	0.42
Cambodia -Rural														
Total	1,959,819	100	86.10	13.90	5.30	0.30	7.45	0.07	0.13	0.30	0.01	0.26	0.02	0.06
Home Maker	197,237	100	78.00	22.00	6.95	0.99	11.73	0.17	0.27	0.51	0.06	1.08	0.04	0.20
Student	1,231,374	100	83.03	16.97	6.74	0.27	9.16	0.08	0.12	0.35	0.01	0.20	0.01	0.03
Dependent	510,510	100	96.51	3.49	1.27	0.12	1.71	0.02	0.12	0.09	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.06
Rent Receiver etc	15,501	100	91.28	8.72	2.32	0.41	4.80	0.04	0.06	0.33	0.01	0.38	0.05	0.32
Other	5,197	100	85.86	14.14	4.73	0.69	6.95	0.17	0.21	0.33	0.04	0.42	0.27	0.33

Note: *Excluding Secondary Activity Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

5.7 Industrial and Occupational Classifications

The nature of industry and service as well as the occupation returned in the census by employed persons and unemployed persons (employed before) were coded in the office adopting the latest International Standard Industrial Classification and the International Standard Classification of Occupations. Tables 5.11 and 5.12 present the distribution of employed persons by Industrial and Occupational classification and by sex.

Table 5.11 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Industrial Composition and Sex, Cambodia 2008

Industrial Section		Percentage of Employed Persons		
Section	Description	Both Sexes	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of Employed Persons		6,934,891	3,392,400	3,542,491
Total		100	100	100
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	72.29	69.38	75.11
B	Mining and Quarrying	0.07	0.10	0.05
C	Manufacturing	6.19	4.12	8.20
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply	0.11	0.19	0.03
E	Water supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.12	0.14	0.09
F	Construction	2.04	3.52	0.62
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	7.75	5.81	9.60
H	Transportation and Storage	2.24	4.16	0.40
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	0.86	0.66	1.06
J	Information and Communication	0.10	0.14	0.07
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.24	0.30	0.19
L	Real Estate	0.01	0.01	0.00
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.20	0.26	0.14
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.79	1.00	0.58
O	Public Administration and Defense, Social Security	2.73	4.83	0.71
P	Education	1.64	2.07	1.22
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.47	0.54	0.40
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	0.31	0.34	0.27
S	Other Service Activities	1.58	2.12	1.06
T	Use Activities of Household as Employers	0.02	0.01	0.02
U	Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	0.24	0.30	0.18

Note: *Excluding Industry Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

Based on Table 5.11, the proportions of the employed population in the three industrial sectors of employment, namely Primary (or Agriculture), Secondary (or Industry) and Tertiary (Services) are shown in Table 5.12.

Figure 5.4 Employed Population by Industrial Sectors, Cambodia 1998 and 2008

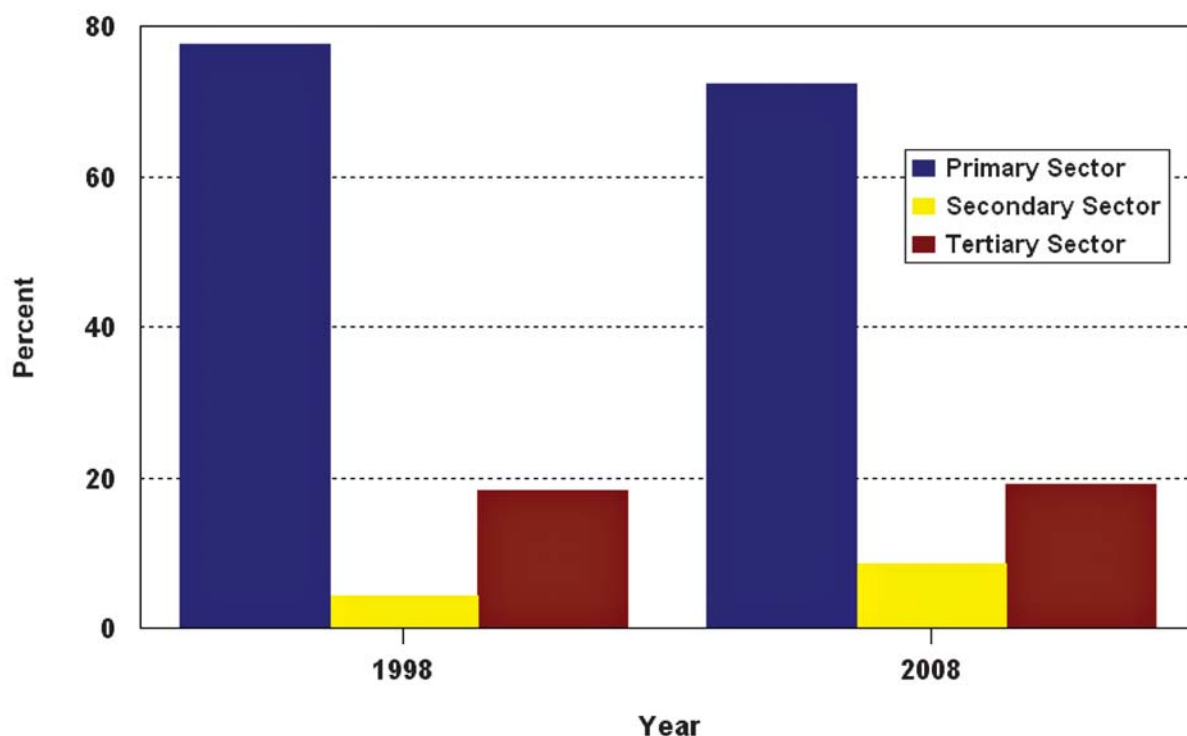


Table 5.12 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors of Employment, Sex and Urban-Rural Residence, Cambodia 2008 and 1998

Sectors	Year	Total			Urban			Rural		
		BS	M	F	BS	M	F	BS	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Total	2008 Number of employed persons	6,934,891	3,392,400	3,542,491	1,232,864	651,092	581,772	5,702,027	2,741,308	2,960,719
Total	1998 Number of employed persons	4,823,188	2,347,929	2,475,259	755,105	431,691	323,414	4,068,083	1,916,238	2,151,845
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Primary	2008	72.30	69.37	75.11	14.03	13.56	14.56	84.90	82.62	87.01
	1998	77.53	71.65	83.12	20.12	17.58	23.53	88.19	83.82	92.08
Secondary	2008	8.54	8.06	9.00	25.31	22.13	28.87	4.91	4.72	5.09
	1998	4.24	5.03	3.48	16.21	16.51	15.81	2.02	2.45	1.63
Tertiary	2008	19.16	22.57	15.89	60.66	64.31	56.57	10.19	12.66	7.90
	1998	18.23	23.32	13.40	63.67	65.91	60.66	9.79	13.73	6.29

Note: *Excluding Industry Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

The Primary Sector relates to Industrial Section A (see Table 5.11). The Secondary sector includes B to F Industrial Sections and the Tertiary Sector covers the Industrial Sectors G to U.

It is gratifying to note that the proportion of population in the primary sector has declined during the decade and the proportions in the Secondary and Tertiary sectors have increased. This means that overcrowding in the agricultural sector is gradually declining and the employment is becoming diversified. There is however a rural-urban differential in this respect. The tertiary sector continues to absorb 60 percent of the employed population in the urban parts and the primary sector contains nearly 85 percent (87 percent in the case of women) of the employed population in the rural areas.

Table 5.13 Percent distribution of Employed Persons* by Occupational Composition and Sex, Cambodia 2008

Major group of Occupation		Percentage of Employed Persons		
Major group	Description	Both Sexes	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Number of Employed Persons		6,880,698	3,341,697	3,539,001
Total		100	100	100
1	Managers	0.55	0.89	0.22
2	Professionals	1.73	2.21	1.27
3	Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.25	3.36	1.20
4	Clerical Support Workers	1.49	2.00	1.00
5	Service and Sales Workers	8.99	7.04	10.83
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and	71.28	68.66	73.79
7	Craft and Related Workers	7.24	6.23	8.19
8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	1.78	3.42	0.23
9	Elementary Occupations	4.69	6.19	3.27

Note: *Excluding Armed forces and Occupation not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

Among occupations (Table 5.13) about 71 percent of employed persons are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers. This is followed by, service and sales workers (about 9 percent). Craft and related workers, and workers in elementary occupations account for 7.24 and 4.69 percent respectively. Due to want of higher education and professional training as well as lack of opportunities, persons working as professionals, technicians, managers etc. are in very small proportions among the employed population.

As may be seen from Table 5.14 majority of employed women are in agriculture irrespective of their marital status. However among never married employed women who belong to younger age groups about one fifth are in the manufacturing sector. They may be mostly garment factory workers. Trade activities account for a sizeable proportion of employed women in all marital status categories. Other service activities attract about 2 to 3 percent of women who are married, separated or widowed.

Table 5.14 Percent distribution of Employed Females * by Industrial Section and Marital Status, Cambodia 2008

Industrial Section		Percentage of Employed Females by Marital Status					
Section	Description	Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Number of Employed females 5+		3,542,491	836,619	2,335,961	245,802	117,892	6,217
Total		100	100	100	100	100	100
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	75.11	60.37	79.91	80.90	72.58	68.47
B	Mining and Quarrying	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.13
C	Manufacturing	8.20	20.23	4.54	2.76	6.68	6.40
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02	-
E	Water supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.14
F	Construction	0.62	1.10	0.49	0.30	0.67	0.64
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	9.60	7.72	10.07	10.28	12.04	13.80
H	Transportation and Storage	0.40	0.53	0.36	0.28	0.46	0.47
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1.06	2.02	0.69	0.94	1.74	2.11
J	Information and Communication	0.07	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.06
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.19	0.32	0.15	0.09	0.17	0.10
L	Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.14	0.28	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.13
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.58	1.40	0.31	0.32	0.62	0.80
O	Public Administration and Defense, Social Security	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.76	0.85	1.09
P	Education	1.22	1.51	1.17	0.90	1.05	1.45
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.60	0.74
R	Art, Entertainment and Recreation	0.27	0.65	0.16	0.07	0.30	0.35
S	Other Service Activities	1.06	2.08	0.61	1.61	1.59	2.83
T	Use Activities of Household as Employers	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02
U	Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	0.18	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.22	0.27

Note: * Excluding Industry Not reported. Includes ages 5 and over.

5.8 Literacy and Educational Attainment of Employed and Unemployed Population

According to the 2008 Census Priority Table B1 (not presented here), the number of employed persons aged 7 and over in Cambodia and the number of literate persons among them are 6,933,612 and 5,272,299 respectively giving the percentage of literate persons as 76.04 (after excluding literacy not reported). The literacy percentages of males and females among this population are calculated as 83.12 and 69.27 respectively. The percentage of literate persons among the unemployed population aged 7+ has been calculated from the same census priority Table as follows: Both Sexes: 80.36, Males: 83.73 and Females: 77.67. Compared to the general literacy levels in Cambodia of 78.35 percent for both sexes,

83.99 percent for males and 73.10 percent for females, the literacy level of the employed females is lower (by 3.83 percentage points) and that of the unemployed females is higher (by 4.57 percentage points).

It is also observed from the census priority Table B1 that among the unemployed literate population 4.79 percent has no educational qualification, 36.06 percent has not completed the primary level of education, 31.08 percent has completed the primary level and 23.48 percent has the Lower Secondary Level qualification. About 4.59 percent of the unemployed literate persons have a qualification beyond the lower secondary level. The level of education among the unemployed literate persons, though generally low, is slightly higher than that among the employed literate persons (see Table 5.15). However, it has to be noted that at the national level there is a vast difference between the absolute numbers of the employed (6.9 million) and the unemployed population (0.12 million).

Table 5.15 Percent distribution of Employed Literate Persons (in any language) * by Level of Education, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008

Sex	Number of Employed Literate Persons	Percentage by Educational Level										
		Total	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Baccalaur	Technical Diploma Pre-Sec	Technical Diploma Post-Sec	Under Graduate	Graduate Degree Holder	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total												
Both Sexes	5,271,882	100	2.67	45.87	30.22	17.86	0.99	0.33	0.57	0.25	1.16	0.08
Males	2,818,829	100	2.27	40.16	31.71	21.44	1.27	0.41	0.72	0.31	1.60	0.11
Females	2,453,053	100	3.14	52.42	28.52	13.74	0.67	0.25	0.39	0.17	0.65	0.05
Urban												
Both Sexes	1,126,377	100	2.89	27.03	29.30	30.06	2.91	0.56	1.39	0.92	4.75	0.19
Males	612,635	100	2.66	21.83	27.50	34.48	3.54	0.64	1.66	1.12	6.32	0.25
Females	513,742	100	3.15	33.24	31.44	24.82	2.16	0.46	1.07	0.68	2.87	0.11
Rural												
Both Sexes	4,145,505	100	2.62	50.99	30.48	14.54	0.47	0.27	0.34	0.06	0.18	0.05
Males	2,206,194	100	2.16	45.25	32.88	17.82	0.64	0.34	0.46	0.09	0.29	0.07
Females	1,939,311	100	3.14	57.50	27.74	10.81	0.28	0.19	0.21	0.03	0.07	0.03

Note: *Excluding Educational level not stated

Table 5.15 shows that a little above three fourths of the employed literate persons in Cambodia has the educational level of either primary not completed or primary. Those who have completed Lower Secondary account for only about 18 percent. About 3 percent of the employed persons have no educational qualification at all. They may be mostly found in elementary occupations.

Thus only about 3 percent of the literate employed persons have a qualification above Lower Secondary Level, including 1.16 percent graduates. In the rural areas, the proportion of those with a qualification higher than Lower Secondary level is only a little above one percent. The level of education of employed males is higher than that of females in general.

It may be interesting to know whether the employed population in the age group 5 to 20 are attending school now (i.e. at the time of the census), attended in the past or never attended at all. Table 5.16 provides the information.

Table 5.16 Percent distribution of Employed Population Aged 5 to 20 by School Attendance, Single year of Age and Sex, Cambodia 2008 and 1998

Age	Year	Number	Total	Never Attended	Attending Now	Attended in the Past
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Both Sexes						
5-20	2008	983,161	100	19.77	3.35	76.90
	1998	742,696	100	32.35	6.07	61.58
5	2008	774	100	86.18	13.82	0.00
	1998	511	100	66.34	33.66	0.00
6	2008	860	100	80.81	19.19	0.00
	1998	555	100	61.44	38.56	0.00
7	2008	1,408	100	61.23	16.97	21.80
	1998	1,111	100	69.04	5.85	25.11
8	2008	1,767	100	57.27	17.94	24.79
	1998	1,566	100	70.11	8.05	21.84
9	2008	2,059	100	56.49	15.78	27.73
	1998	1,720	100	64.89	9.53	25.58
10	2008	5,413	100	57.91	10.83	31.26
	1998	4,685	100	69.02	9.78	21.20
11	2008	6,070	100	50.47	11.29	38.24
	1998	4,726	100	63.77	11.30	24.93
12	2008	13,212	100	44.16	9.70	46.14
	1998	10,095	100	59.67	11.41	28.92
13	2008	21,612	100	37.15	7.73	55.12
	1998	16,596	100	53.44	10.12	36.44
14	2008	40,799	100	28.85	6.06	65.09
	1998	30,709	100	42.62	8.88	48.50
15	2008	74,462	100	24.39	4.91	70.70
	1998	69,286	100	40.22	7.56	52.22
16	2008	100,289	100	19.59	4.03	76.38
	1998	96,579	100	32.81	6.91	60.28
17	2008	129,732	100	17.50	3.18	79.32
	1998	123,116	100	29.46	6.17	64.37
18	2008	199,230	100	16.18	2.58	81.24
	1998	150,124	100	27.31	5.65	67.04
19	2008	168,863	100	16.35	2.23	81.42
	1998	113,176	100	27.18	4.81	68.01
20	2008	216,611	100	17.43	2.00	80.57
	1998	118,141	100	29.48	3.70	66.82

Table 5.16 Percent distribution of Employed Population Aged 5 to 20 by School Attendance, Single year of Age and Sex, Cambodia 2008 and 1998 (Continued)

Age	Year	Number	Total	Never Attended	Attending Now	Attended in the Past
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Males						
5-20	2008	464,554	100	19.56	3.98	76.46
	1998	310,689	100	28.78	7.10	64.12
5	2008	378	100	85.71	14.29	0.00
	1998	258	100	61.63	38.37	0.00
6	2008	411	100	78.83	21.17	0.00
	1998	286	100	56.99	43.01	0.00
7	2008	758	100	59.23	17.81	22.96
	1998	574	100	66.90	6.10	27.00
8	2008	927	100	56.85	18.23	24.92
	1998	758	100	70.05	8.18	21.77
9	2008	1,119	100	55.77	15.01	29.22
	1998	861	100	64.92	9.99	25.09
10	2008	2,973	100	58.46	11.17	30.37
	1998	2,384	100	68.29	10.44	21.27
11	2008	3,259	100	50.41	10.71	38.88
	1998	2,298	100	62.84	12.88	24.28
12	2008	7,021	100	43.40	10.20	46.40
	1998	4,582	100	58.53	12.29	29.18
13	2008	11,028	100	37.78	8.42	53.80
	1998	6,894	100	53.83	11.52	34.65
14	2008	18,837	100	29.93	7.01	63.06
	1998	10,911	100	43.77	10.79	45.44
15	2008	36,763	100	25.59	5.63	68.78
	1998	26,713	100	39.98	8.71	51.31
16	2008	47,931	100	20.30	4.63	75.07
	1998	36,156	100	30.57	8.16	61.27
17	2008	62,361	100	17.66	3.72	78.62
	1998	49,586	100	26.12	7.23	66.65
18	2008	90,510	100	15.99	3.20	80.81
	1998	62,275	100	23.28	6.78	69.94
19	2008	79,082	100	15.20	2.83	81.97
	1998	51,724	100	22.16	5.82	72.02
20	2008	101,196	100	15.55	2.46	81.99
	1998	54,429	100	23.36	4.54	72.10

Table 5.16 Percent distribution of Employed Population Aged 5 to 20 by School Attendance, Single year of Age and Sex, Cambodia 2008 and 1998 (Continued)

Age	Year	Number	Total	Never Attended	Attending Now	Attended in the Past
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Females						
5-20	2008	518,607	100	19.95	2.78	77.27
	1998	432,007	100	34.93	5.33	59.74
5	2008	396	100	86.62	13.38	0.00
	1998	253	100	71.15	28.85	0.00
6	2008	449	100	82.63	17.37	0.00
	1998	269	100	66.17	33.83	0.00
7	2008	650	100	63.54	16.00	20.46
	1998	537	100	71.32	5.59	23.09
8	2008	840	100	57.74	17.62	24.64
	1998	808	100	70.17	7.92	21.91
9	2008	940	100	57.34	16.70	25.96
	1998	859	100	64.84	9.08	26.08
10	2008	2,440	100	57.25	10.41	32.34
	1998	2,301	100	69.80	9.08	21.12
11	2008	2,811	100	50.55	11.95	37.50
	1998	2,428	100	64.66	9.80	25.54
12	2008	6,191	100	45.02	9.14	45.84
	1998	5,513	100	60.62	10.68	28.70
13	2008	10,584	100	36.49	7.01	56.50
	1998	9,702	100	53.17	9.12	37.71
14	2008	21,962	100	27.93	5.24	66.83
	1998	19,798	100	41.98	7.83	50.19
15	2008	37,699	100	23.21	4.21	72.58
	1998	42,573	100	40.38	6.84	52.78
16	2008	52,358	100	18.94	3.47	77.59
	1998	60,423	100	34.15	6.16	59.69
17	2008	67,371	100	17.35	2.68	79.97
	1998	73,530	100	31.71	5.45	62.84
18	2008	108,720	100	16.35	2.07	81.58
	1998	87,849	100	30.16	4.85	64.99
19	2008	89,781	100	17.35	1.71	80.94
	1998	61,452	100	31.40	3.96	64.64
20	2008	115,415	100	19.07	1.60	79.33
	1998	63,712	100	34.70	2.99	62.31

About one fifth of the employed children and youngsters (ages 5 to 20) have never attended school, about 3 percent are attending now and about 77 percent have attended in the past. If employed children in the ages up to 14 are considered most of them have either never attended school or attended in the past. This shows that most of them had either never enrolled or had dropped out before they completed even the primary level. In the ages 15 to 20 most of the employed persons have attended school in the past. The pattern of school attendance among this group of employed population is more or less the same for both males and females.

5.9 Commuting to Place of Work by Employed Persons

People travel to places of their work and stay there for most part of the day. There is therefore a re-distribution of population in day time. In Chapter 4 on Literacy and Educational Attainment commuting by full time students to school or educational institution has been discussed. In this chapter commuting by employed persons is analyzed. In the 2008 Census every employed person was asked whether his/her place of work was at home or in the same district where he/she was residing or in another district or at a place across the border of the country (Col. 23 of Form B House hold Questionnaire Part 2).

Figure 5.5 Employed Persons by Location of Place of work and Sex, Cambodia 2008

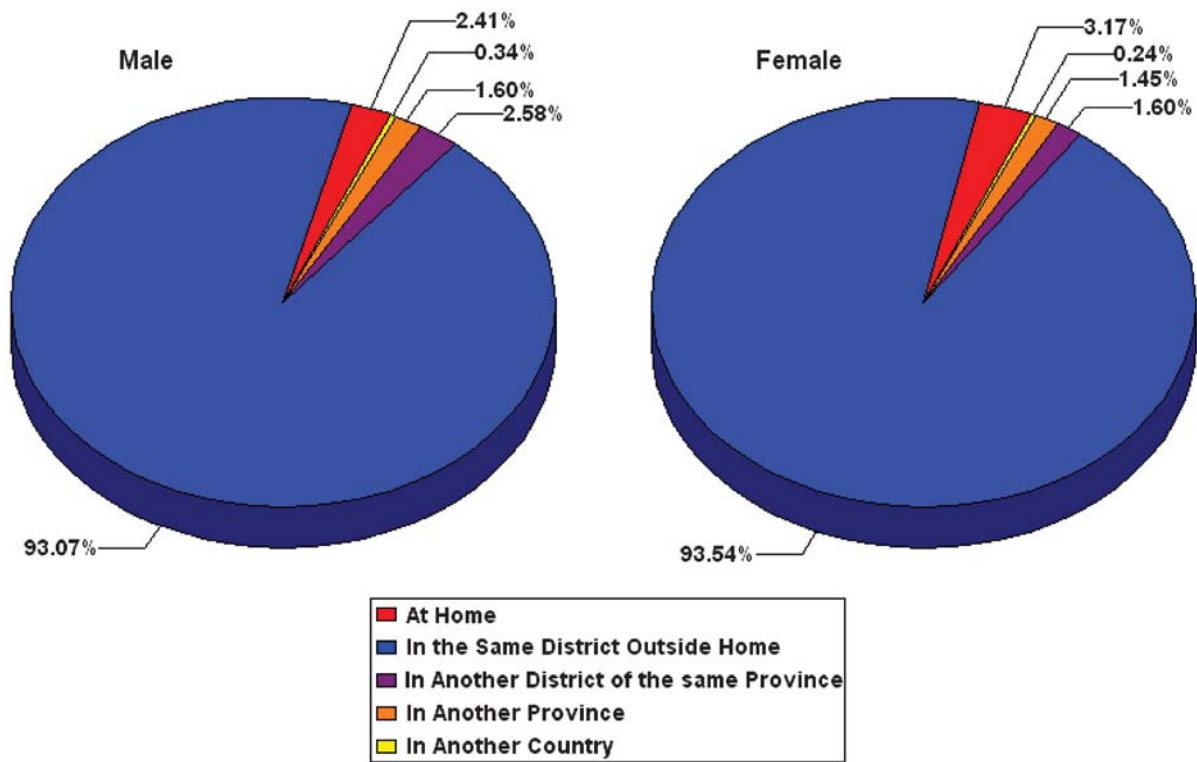


Table 5.17 Employed Persons* distributed (percent) according to Location of Place of Work by Age group, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008

Age group	Number	Persons working					
		Total	at home	in the same district (outside home)	in another district of the same province	in another province	in another country
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Cambodia –Total							
Both Sexes							
Total	6,935,246	100	2.80	93.31	2.08	1.52	0.29
5 - 9	6,855	100	3.05	96.16	0.45	0.34	0.19
10 - 14	86,717	100	2.31	96.12	0.62	0.94	0.45
15 - 34	3,455,897	100	2.86	92.69	2.31	2.14	0.36
35 - 49	2,062,174	100	2.72	93.97	2.20	1.12	0.27
50 - 59	777,543	100	2.96	94.39	1.90	0.76	0.16
60+	525,927	100	2.63	96.26	0.76	0.35	0.07
Males							
Total	3,392,637	100	2.41	93.06	2.58	1.60	0.34
5 - 9	3,586	100	3.21	95.98	0.50	0.31	0.19
10 - 14	42,944	100	2.14	96.91	0.48	0.47	0.40
15 - 34	1,707,761	100	2.53	93.06	2.50	1.90	0.42
35 - 49	1,025,263	100	2.19	93.14	3.09	1.58	0.31
50 - 59	341,760	100	2.53	93.29	2.95	1.23	0.20
60+	259,778	100	2.46	95.92	1.13	0.49	0.08
Females							
Total	3,542,609	100	3.17	93.54	1.60	1.45	0.24
5 - 9	3,269	100	2.88	96.36	0.40	0.37	0.18
10 - 14	43,773	100	2.48	95.35	0.76	1.41	0.49
15 - 34	1,748,136	100	3.19	92.32	2.12	2.38	0.30
35 - 49	1,036,911	100	3.25	94.78	1.32	0.66	0.23
50 - 59	435,783	100	3.29	95.25	1.07	0.39	0.13
60+	266,149	100	2.79	96.59	0.40	0.22	0.05

Note: Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.17 Employed Persons* distributed (percent) according to Location of Place of Work by Age group, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Age group	Number	Persons working					
		Total	at home	in the same district (outside home)	in another district of the same province	in another province	in another country
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Cambodia –Urban							
Both Sexes							
Total	1,233,174	100	7.45	80.83	8.31	2.69	0.72
5 -9	428	100	9.81	84.58	3.50	0.93	1.17
10 -14	6,781	100	10.13	84.25	2.32	1.42	1.89
15 - 34	685,924	100	7.14	81.90	7.57	2.63	0.75
35 - 49	359,515	100	7.17	79.35	9.73	2.99	0.76
50 - 59	127,633	100	8.64	78.75	9.53	2.62	0.47
60+	52,893	100	10.28	81.55	6.12	1.70	0.35
Males							
Total	651,297	100	6.06	79.99	9.82	3.32	0.81
5 -9	240	100	9.58	84.58	3.75	1.25	0.83
10 -14	2,859	100	7.14	86.78	2.76	0.94	2.38
15 - 34	337,823	100	6.44	81.13	8.52	3.02	0.89
35 - 49	209,921	100	4.95	78.72	11.61	3.90	0.82
50 - 59	69,722	100	6.26	77.73	11.87	3.60	0.54
60+	30,732	100	8.89	80.59	7.91	2.20	0.41
Females							
Total	581,877	100	9.02	81.77	6.62	1.98	0.61
5 -9	188	100	10.11	84.57	3.19	0.53	1.60
10 -14	3,922	100	12.32	82.41	1.99	1.76	1.53
15 - 34	348,101	100	7.82	82.65	6.65	2.26	0.62
35 - 49	149,594	100	10.28	80.23	7.08	1.72	0.69
50 - 59	57,911	100	11.50	79.98	6.70	1.43	0.39
60+	22,161	100	12.21	82.88	3.65	1.00	0.27

Note: * Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.17 Employed Persons* distributed (percent) according to Location of Place of Work by Age group, Sex and Residence, Cambodia 2008 (Continued)

Age group	Number	Persons working					
		Total	at home	in the same district (outside home)	in another district of the same province	in another province	in another country
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Cambodia –Rural							
Both Sexes							
Total	5,702,072	100	1.79	96.00	0.73	1.27	0.20
5 - 9	6,440	100	2.59	96.74	0.25	0.30	0.12
10 - 14	80,325	100	1.64	96.66	0.48	0.90	0.32
15 - 34	2,782,452	100	1.80	94.93	1.00	2.01	0.26
35 - 49	1,708,283	100	1.78	96.73	0.60	0.72	0.17
50 - 59	651,187	100	1.84	97.27	0.40	0.39	0.10
60+	473,385	100	1.77	97.83	0.16	0.20	0.04
Males							
Total	2,741,340	100	1.54	96.17	0.86	1.20	0.23
5 - 9	3,353	100	2.74	96.60	0.27	0.24	0.15
10 - 14	40,259	100	1.78	97.21	0.31	0.44	0.26
15 - 34	1,377,153	100	1.56	95.50	1.01	1.62	0.31
35 - 49	818,581	100	1.47	96.47	0.89	0.98	0.19
50 - 59	272,733	100	1.56	97.03	0.67	0.62	0.12
60+	229,261	100	1.60	97.88	0.22	0.26	0.04
Females							
Total	2,960,732	100	2.02	95.85	0.61	1.34	0.17
5 - 9	3,087	100	2.43	96.89	0.23	0.36	0.10
10 - 14	40,066	100	1.51	96.10	0.64	1.37	0.39
15 - 34	1,405,299	100	2.03	94.37	0.99	2.40	0.22
35 - 49	889,702	100	2.06	96.97	0.34	0.48	0.15
50 - 59	378,454	100	2.03	97.44	0.20	0.23	0.09
60+	244,124	100	1.93	97.78	0.11	0.15	0.03

Note: * Includes ages 5 and over.

Table 5.17 shows at the national level, the number of employed persons aged five years and over in the country by residence, age and sex as well as their percentage distribution by location of their place of work. It is noted that most of the employed persons work outside their homes in the same district where they are residing. Those who work at their respective homes form 2.8 percent. This percentage is 2.41 for males and 3.17 for females indicating that more than men, women prefer to work at home. The proportions of those working in another district of the same province and in another province are higher for males than females. It is observed from the 2008 Census Priority Table C7 (not given here) that the total number of employed persons having their work place across the border is 20,133. It is also noted that paid employees numbering 14,570 constitute 72.37 percent of these workers commuting across the country's border. The proportion of employed persons working in the same district is higher in rural areas. It is the urban workers more than the rural workers who commute to another country across the border. Analysis of commuting of employed persons at province level may yield more information on day time population.