

(22.0%) and in Kratie (11.3%) where most minority groups live in. It is known that persons who use foreign languages: Chinese, English, French, Japanese and Korean languages, concentrate in Phnom Penh, the capital city and the center for economy in Cambodia.

Table 1.6 Percent Distribution by Province for Each Mother Tongue, 2008

Province	Mother Tongue											
	Total	Khmer	Vietnamese	Chinese	Lao	Thai	French	English	Korean	Japanese	Minority Languages	Others
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Banteay Meanchey	5.1	5.2	0.6	12.0	13.0	55.2	0.6	1.4	3.3	1.8	0.8	1.2
Bat Dambang	7.7	7.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.3	0.2
Kampong Cham	12.5	12.3	1.4	2.6	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.3	25.6	0.3
Kampong Chhnang	3.5	3.4	12.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	5.3	0.7
Kampong Speu	5.4	5.5	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.4	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.5
Kampong Thom	4.7	4.8	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	2.2	0.3
Kampot	4.4	4.5	0.3	2.3	0.1	0.5	3.3	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Kandal	9.4	9.5	28.1	10.1	0.3	0.5	2.5	3.7	3.4	1.5	3.5	0.7
Koh Kong	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	8.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Kratie	2.4	2.1	2.9	4.8	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.8	11.3	0.2
Mondul Kiri	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.6	11.2	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.3	8.4	1.9
Phnom Penh	9.9	10.0	21.7	40.8	0.4	5.2	51.7	59.1	69.0	63.9	3.8	0.0
Preah Vihear	1.3	1.2	0.2	2.9	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	-	5.2	0.2
Prey Veng	7.1	7.3	9.7	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.7	0.0
Pursat	3.0	3.0	5.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.8	2.6	0.1
Ratanak Kiri	1.1	0.4	0.9	4.5	61.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	7.1	22.0	72.3
Siemreap	6.7	6.9	2.5	1.8	0.1	1.7	4.7	2.5	7.9	6.1	0.7	1.2
Preah Sihanouk	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.1	1.3	20.0	13.5	0.8	2.0	1.0	2.6
Stung Treng	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.0	9.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	2.0	0.1
Svay Rieng	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	4.1	-	0.2	0.1
Banteay Meanchey	6.3	6.5	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.5	0.8	0.2
Oddar Meanchey	1.4	1.4	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.3	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Kep	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.0
Pailin	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	19.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1

1.2 LANGUAGE AMONG MINORITY GROUPS

1.2.1 Minority Language by Sex

Table 1.7 indicates population by minority language. Major minority languages are Chaam (53.2% of minority population), Phnong (9.8%), Tumpoon (8.1%), Kuoy (7.5%), Chaaaray (6.9%), and Krueng (5.2%) among 23 minority languages. As regards the sex differentials of minority population by mother tongue, females surpass males in the number in most minority languages except Klueng, Stieng, Khogn, Mon and Kchak.

Table 1.7 Population by Mother Tongue (Minority Languages), and Sex, 2008

Mother Tongue	Total				Total		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Sex Ratio	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total	383,273	186,631	196,642	95	100.0	100.0	100.0
Charaay	26,335	12,928	13,407	96	6.9	6.9	6.8
Chaam	204,080	98,732	105,348	94	53.2	52.9	53.6
Kaaveat	6,218	2,952	3,266	90	1.6	1.6	1.7
Klueng	702	353	349	101	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kuoy	28,612	13,793	14,819	93	7.5	7.4	7.5
Krueng	19,988	9,796	10,192	96	5.2	5.2	5.2
Lon	327	153	174	88	0.1	0.1	0.1
Phnong	37,507	18,612	18,895	99	9.8	10.0	9.6
Proav	9,025	4,440	4,585	97	2.4	2.4	2.3
Tumpoon	31,013	15,364	15,649	98	8.1	8.2	8.0
Stieng	6,541	3,298	3,243	102	1.7	1.8	1.6
Ro Ong	1,831	855	976	88	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kraol	4,202	2,065	2,137	97	1.1	1.1	1.1
Raadear	21	10	11	91	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thmoon	865	426	439	97	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mel	1,697	827	870	95	0.4	0.4	0.4
Khogn	743	376	367	102	0.2	0.2	0.2
Por	1,827	883	944	94	0.5	0.5	0.5
Suoy	857	414	443	93	0.2	0.2	0.2
S'ouch	445	159	286	56	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kchruk	408	176	232	76	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mon	19	11	8	138	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kchak	10	8	2	400	0.0	0.0	0.0

1.2.2 Minority Language by Urban-Rural

Table 1.8 shows the minority language distribution by urban and rural areas. It is clear that minority languages are predominantly used in rural area (356,632 persons or 93% of total minority population). Among minority languages, Chaam is predominantly used both for urban and rural areas, 82.0% in urban area versus 51.1% in rural area. The top 5 languages used in rural areas are Chaam, Phnong, Tumpoon, Kuoy and Charaay, and those in urban area are Chaam, Charaay, Stieng, Proav and Phnong.

Table 1.8 Population by Mother Tongue (Minority Languages): Urban/Rural, 2008

Total			Urban			Rural		
Mother Tongue	Population	%	Mother Tongue	Population	%	Mother Tongue	Population	%
Total	383,273	100.0	Total	26,641	100.0	Total	356,632	100.0
Chaam	204,080	53.2	Chaam	21,835	82.0	Chaam	182,245	51.1
Phnong	37,507	9.8	Chaaray	1,576	5.9	Phnong	37,059	10.4
Tumpoon	31,013	8.1	Stieng	516	1.9	Tumpoon	30,685	8.6
Kuoy	28,612	7.5	Proav	485	1.8	Kuoy	28,495	8.0
Chaaray	26,335	6.9	Phnong	448	1.7	Chaaray	24,759	6.9
Krueng	19,988	5.2	Ro Ong	380	1.4	Krueng	19,715	5.5
Proav	9,025	2.4	Tumpoon	328	1.2	Proav	8,540	2.4
Stieng	6,541	1.7	Krueng	273	1.0	Stieng	6,025	1.7
Kaaveat	6,218	1.6	Kaaveat	239	0.9	Kaaveat	5,979	1.7
Kraol	4,202	1.1	Klueng	175	0.7	Kraol	4,182	1.2
Ro Ong	1,831	0.5	Kuoy	117	0.4	Por	1,825	0.5
Por	1,827	0.5	S'ouch	96	0.4	Mel	1,686	0.5
Mel	1,697	0.4	Kchruk	90	0.3	Ro Ong	1,451	0.4
Thmoon	865	0.2	Kraol	20	0.1	Thmoon	862	0.2
Suoy	857	0.2	Lon	13	0.0	Suoy	846	0.2
Khogn	743	0.2	Mel	11	0.0	Khogn	742	0.2
Klueng	702	0.2	Suoy	11	0.0	Klueng	527	0.1
S'ouch	445	0.1	Mon	9	0.0	S'ouch	349	0.1
Kchruk	408	0.1	Raadear	8	0.0	Kchruk	318	0.1
Lon	327	0.1	Kchak	5	0.0	Lon	314	0.1
Raadear	21	0.0	Thmoon	3	0.0	Raadear	13	0.0
Mon	19	0.0	Por	2	0.0	Mon	10	0.0
Kchak	10	0.0	Khogn	1	0.0	Kchak	5	0.0

Note: The table is presented as descending order of population by mother tongue.

Table 1.9 presents sex ratio of population by each minority language and urban-rural residence. Urban-rural differentials in minority language are significant in urban areas than in rural areas. In urban area, the sex ratios of population speaking Lon, Phnong, Tumpoon, Raadear and Suoy languages are remarkably higher than 100 in most minority language groups which might reflect male-dominant migration. Sex ratios of population speaking minority languages in rural area are less than 100 except for the small size language groups of Khogn, Mon and so on.

**Table 1.9 Sex Ratio of Population by Mother Tongue (Minority Languages)
: Urban/Rural, 2008**

Mother Tongue	Sex Ratio		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	95	95	98
Chaaaray	96	98	96
Chaam	94	93	94
Kaaveat	90	85	91
Klueng	101	106	100
Kuoy	93	105	93
Krueng	96	124	96
Lon	88	225	85
Phnong	99	136	98
Proav	97	101	97
Tumpoon	98	152	98
Stieng	102	111	101
Ro Ong	88	81	89
Kraol	97	122	97
Raadeear	91	167	63
Thmoon	97	50	97
Mel	95	22	96
Khogn	102	-	102
Por	94	100	94
Suoy	93	175	93
S'ouch	56	57	55
Kchrak	76	114	67
Mon	138	125	150
Kchak	400	-	150