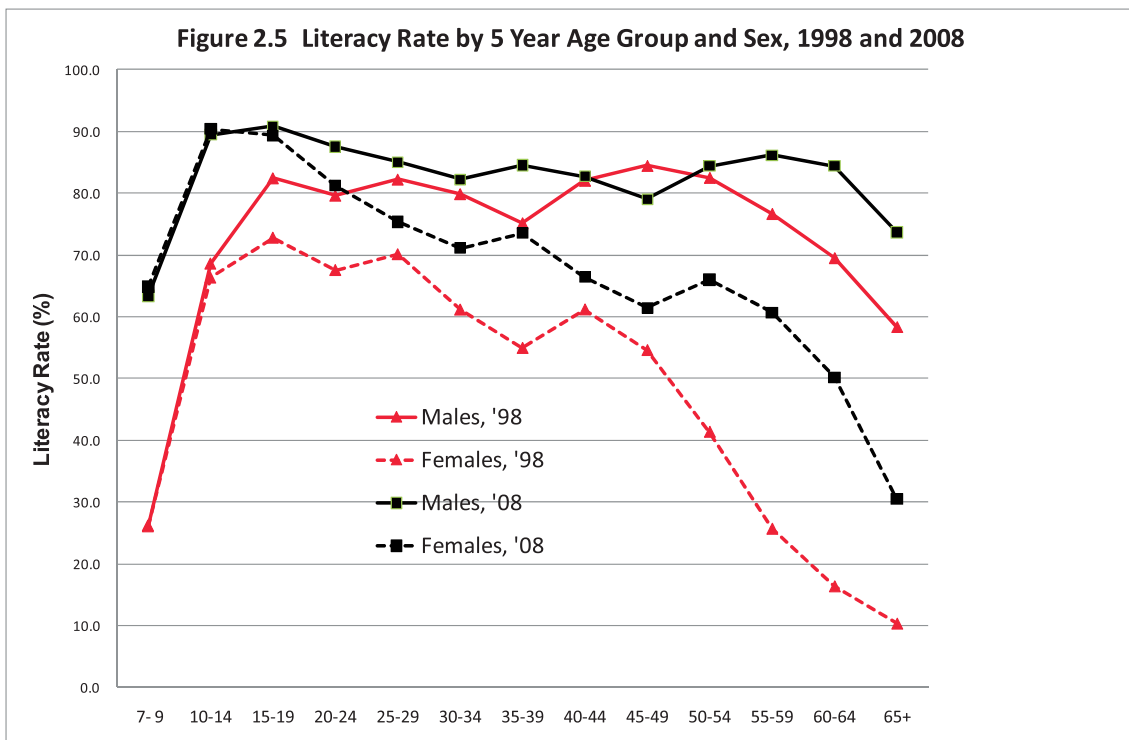


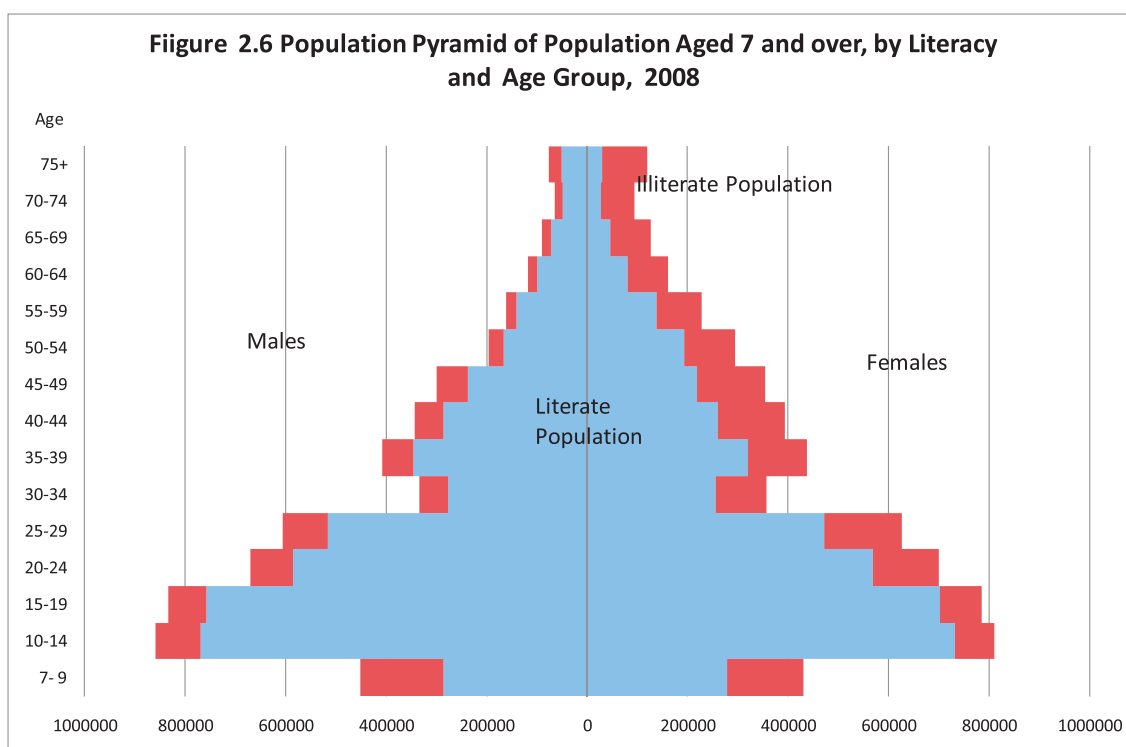
Table 2.6 Literacy Rates (in any language) by 5 Year Age Group and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Age	1998			2008			Change, 1998-2008		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
7 and over	62.8	71.0	55.4	78.4	84.0	73.1	15.6	13.0	17.8
15 and over	67.3	79.5	57.0	77.6	85.1	70.9	10.3	5.6	13.9
7-9	26.2	26.2	26.1	64.1	63.4	64.9	38.0	37.2	38.8
10-14	67.6	68.8	66.4	89.9	89.5	90.4	22.3	20.7	24.0
15-19	77.8	82.8	73.0	90.1	90.9	89.4	12.3	8.1	16.4
20-24	73.6	80.1	67.8	84.3	87.5	81.2	10.7	7.4	13.5
25-29	76.2	82.6	70.3	80.1	85.0	75.4	3.9	2.4	5.1
30-34	70.2	80.2	61.2	76.5	82.3	71.1	6.3	2.1	9.9
35-39	64.5	75.3	55.0	78.9	84.5	73.6	14.4	9.2	18.6
40-44	69.7	82.3	61.2	74.0	82.7	66.4	4.3	0.4	5.2
45-49	67.3	84.6	54.7	69.5	79.0	61.5	2.2	-5.6	6.8
50-54	58.9	82.7	41.4	73.4	84.4	66.0	14.5	1.8	24.6
55-59	47.6	76.8	25.7	71.3	86.2	60.7	23.6	9.4	35.0
60-64	38.9	69.7	16.4	64.6	84.4	50.2	25.7	14.7	33.8
65-69	33.5	62.4	12.3	55.0	79.8	37.3	21.5	17.4	25.0
70-74	29.8	58.0	9.6	47.2	74.3	29.0	17.4	16.4	19.4
75 and over	26.7	53.9	8.4	40.5	65.9	24.4	13.8	12.1	16.1



Males indicate higher literacy than females at each age group as for 1998 and 2008. Females have shown remarkable improvement in the literacy than the males during the

decade, however there is still a big gender gap, particularly at an older age. Sex differential on the literacy status is also clearly observed in the population pyramid shown by Figure 2.5.



2.5 LITERACY IN RELATION TO OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

2.5.1 Literacy and Fertility

Literacy status of the population affects their socio-economic and demographic behavior. Fertility behavior of women is affected by literacy of the population. Table 2.7 shows the age specific fertility behavior of females aged 15-49 by literacy status. Although the number of births seems to be under-enumeration, age specific fertility rates (ASFR) are found to be higher for illiterate than literate women. There are difference of both General Fertility Rate (GFR) and Total fertility Rate (TFR) between literate and illiterate women. The total fertility rate (TFR) in the 2008 population census is 1.60 based on the actual data without any adjustment. There would be large scale under-reporting of births, the total fertility rate is estimated around 3.1 by *Fertility and Mortality Report 1, Analysis of the Census Results, General Population Census of Cambodia, 2008*.

Table 2.7 Females aged 15 to 49 bearing Children during Last Year by 5-Year Age Group by Literacy Status,

Age group	Total			Illiterate			Literate		
	Females	Births	ASFR	Females	Births	ASFR	Females	Births	ASFR
15-19	784,874	10,948	0.0139	83,372	2,787	0.0334	701,496	8,161	0.0116
20-24	699,859	53,278	0.0761	131,399	14,437	0.1099	568,452	38,840	0.0683
25-29	627,655	53,821	0.0857	154,570	16,337	0.1057	473,076	37,484	0.0792
30-34	358,189	24,060	0.0672	103,379	8,416	0.0814	254,806	15,644	0.0614
35-39	436,653	20,553	0.0471	115,393	6,972	0.0604	321,251	13,579	0.0423
40-44	393,176	9,261	0.0236	131,934	3,819	0.0289	261,241	5,442	0.0208
45-49	354,645	2,543	0.0072	136,624	1,140	0.0083	218,017	1,403	0.0064
Total	3,655,051	174,464	0.3208	856,671	53,908	0.4281	2,798,339	120,553	0.2901
GFR			47.7			62.9			43.1
TFR			1.60			2.14			1.45

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

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

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

2.5.2 Literacy and Employment

Table 2.8 indicates the employment status between literate and illiterate persons during 1998-2008. The employment status differs by the literacy or educational attainment. In general, the literate persons have possibility to get a job rather than the illiterates. The reality is not always true. The economic activity rate for literate persons is lower rather than that for illiterate persons as for 1998 and 2008, and the difference of economic activity rates between literate and illiterate became greater during the decade.

The proportion of females not in labor force is higher than males irrespective of the literacy in 1998 as well as in 2008. The economic activity rates for males are higher than females irrespective of literacy both for 1998 and 2008. The tendency is observed that the economic activity rates for illiterate persons are higher than that for the literate persons irrespective of sex in 1998 as well as in 2008. The un-employment rates for literate persons are higher than those for illiterate persons irrespective of sex as for 1998 and 2008 (Table 2.9). This can be explained that illiterate poor persons must work in order to earn their bread.

Table 2.8 Population Aged 15 and over by Literacy, Employment Status and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Literacy, Sex	1998					2008				
	Population Aged 15 and over	Economically Active Population			Not in Economically Active	Population Aged 15 and over	Economically Active Population			Not in Economically Active
		Total	Employed	Un-employed			Total	Employed	Un-employed	
Both Sexes										
Total	6,539,848	5,038,382	4,773,488	264,894	1,501,466	8,881,890	6,955,640	6,841,272	114,368	1,926,250
Literate	4,390,755	3,382,832	3,200,934	181,898	1,007,923	6,891,035	5,306,699	5,214,184	92,515	1,584,336
Illiterate	2,130,004	1,639,868	1,557,932	81,936	490,136	1,990,705	1,648,845	1,627,061	21,784	341,860
Males										
Total	3,009,001	2,443,580	2,330,301	113,279	565,421	4,201,248	3,396,449	3,345,926	50,523	804,799
Literate	2,383,479	1,909,676	1,824,255	85,421	473,803	3,574,466	2,833,299	2,790,586	42,713	741,167
Illiterate	615,280	524,997	497,627	27,370	90,283	626,702	563,098	555,325	7,773	63,604
Females										
Total	3,530,847	2,594,802	2,443,187	151,615	936,045	4,680,642	3,559,191	3,495,346	63,845	1,121,451
Literate	2,007,276	1,473,156	1,376,679	96,477	534,120	3,316,569	2,473,400	2,423,598	49,802	843,169
Illiterate	1,514,724	1,114,871	1,060,305	54,566	399,853	1,364,003	1,085,747	1,071,736	14,011	278,256
Both Sexes										
Total	100.0	77.0	73.0	4.1	23.0	100.0	78.3	77.0	1.3	21.7
Literate	100.0	77.0	72.9	4.1	23.0	100.0	77.0	75.7	1.3	23.0
Illiterate	100.0	77.0	73.1	3.8	23.0	100.0	82.8	81.7	1.1	17.2
Males										
Total	100.0	81.2	77.4	3.8	18.8	100.0	80.8	79.6	1.2	19.2
Literate	100.0	80.1	76.5	3.6	19.9	100.0	79.3	78.1	1.2	20.7
Illiterate	100.0	85.3	80.9	4.4	14.7	100.0	89.9	88.6	1.2	10.1
Females										
Total	100.0	73.5	69.2	4.3	26.5	100.0	76.0	74.7	1.4	24.0
Literate	100.0	73.4	68.6	4.8	26.6	100.0	74.6	73.1	1.5	25.4
Illiterate	100.0	73.6	70.0	3.6	26.4	100.0	79.6	78.6	1.0	20.4

Note: 1. Total population includes the persons who didn't reply the literacy status.

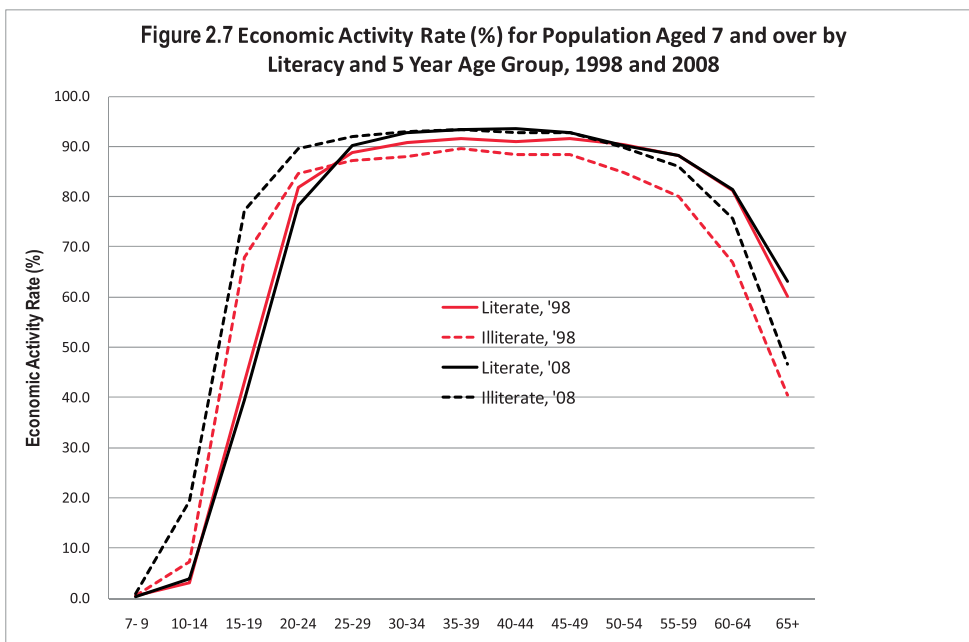
2. Un-employed includes two-type of un-employed persons (employed any time before and never employed any time before).

Table 2.9 Economic Activity Rate and Un-employment Rate by Literacy and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Literacy, Sex	1998		2008	
	Economic Activity Rate(%)	Un-employment Rate	Economic Activity Rate(%)	Un-employment Rate
Both Sexes				
Total	77.0	5.3	78.3	1.6
Literate	77.0	5.4	77.0	1.7
Illiterate	77.0	5.0	82.8	1.3
Males				
Total	81.2	4.6	80.8	1.5
Literate	80.1	4.5	79.3	1.5
Illiterate	85.3	5.2	89.9	1.4
Females				
Total	73.5	5.8	76.0	1.8
Literate	73.4	6.5	74.6	2.0
Illiterate	73.6	4.9	79.6	1.3

Table 2.10. Economic Activity Rate for Population Aged 7 and over by Literacy, Sex and 5 Year Age Group, 1998 and 2008

Age and Sex	Economic Activity Rate for Literate Persons(%)						Economic Activity Rate for Illiterate Persons(%)					
	1998			2008			1998			2008		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total, 7 and over	59.2	62.0	55.9	59.9	61.8	57.8	49.1	42.8	52.8	68.0	65.8	69.3
7-9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
10-14	3.2	2.4	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1	7.2	6.0	8.3	19.4	18.3	20.6
15-19	43.0	35.5	51.2	39.6	36.0	43.5	67.9	65.5	69.4	77.2	75.9	78.4
20-24	81.9	84.2	79.3	78.3	77.0	79.6	84.5	89.4	81.8	89.6	91.6	88.4
25-29	88.8	95.5	81.4	90.1	93.8	86.2	87.2	95.0	82.9	91.9	96.0	89.6
30-34	90.8	98.1	82.2	92.7	97.9	87.2	88.0	96.8	84.0	92.9	97.1	90.6
35-39	91.5	98.6	83.1	93.4	98.7	87.7	89.5	97.8	85.5	93.4	97.7	91.1
40-44	90.9	98.8	83.8	93.5	98.5	87.9	88.5	97.2	85.8	92.8	97.2	90.8
45-49	91.5	98.7	83.5	92.7	98.4	86.7	88.3	96.9	86.2	92.7	97.4	90.6
50-54	90.4	97.7	79.8	90.2	97.0	84.4	84.7	95.6	82.4	89.7	95.5	88.0
55-59	88.2	94.9	73.2	88.2	95.5	80.8	80.0	94.1	76.7	86.0	93.9	84.1
60-64	81.1	88.0	59.7	81.3	89.8	71.0	66.9	87.0	61.6	75.7	88.1	72.9
65 and over	60.2	65.4	39.2	63.1	70.9	50.5	40.5	58.5	34.6	46.6	61.5	42.8



Tables 2.10 and Figure 2.7 present economic activity rates by 5-year age group between literate and illiterate persons as for 1998 and 2008, and Figure 2.8 presents those by sex in 2008. Illiterate persons have higher economic activity rates at younger age group (below 15 years old) than the literate persons at the same age groups for both 1998 and 2008. Illiterate persons, however, have lower rates at older age group compared to the literate persons. Illiterate children may give up the educational opportunity or drop out of school for the necessity. For each sex, illiterate females have higher economic activity rates at almost all age groups than the literate females. On the other hand, Illiterate males have higher economic activity rates at only younger ages than the literate males (Figure 2.8).

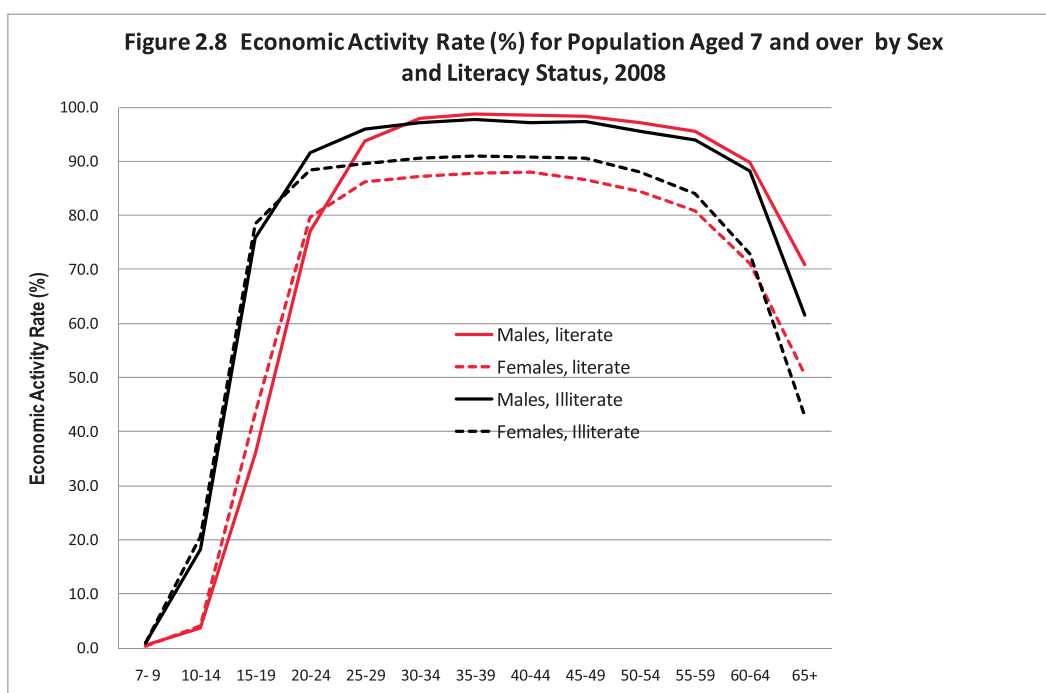


Table 2.11. Un-employment Rate for Population Aged 7 and over by Literacy, Sex and 5 Year Age Group, 1998 and 2008

Age and Sex	Un-employment Rate for Literate Persons(%)						Un-employment Rate for Illiterate Persons(%)					
	1998			2008			1998			2008		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total, 7 and over	5.4	4.5	6.6	1.8	1.5	2.0	5.1	5.4	5.0	1.4	1.5	1.3
7-9	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.8	3.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
10-14	12.1	12.4	11.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	9.6	9.9	9.4	4.1	4.3	3.9
15-19	15.2	15.7	14.8	4.0	4.1	3.8	15.8	18.2	14.5	4.3	4.7	4.0
20-24	9.1	9.0	9.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	7.8	7.9	7.7	2.2	2.3	2.1
25-29	4.6	3.9	5.5	2.1	1.7	2.5	4.4	3.8	4.7	1.3	1.2	1.5
30-34	3.0	2.3	4.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	3.1	2.4	3.5	0.9	0.8	0.9
35-39	2.4	1.8	3.2	0.8	0.6	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.9	0.8	0.7	0.9
40-44	2.0	1.4	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
45-49	2.0	1.4	2.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	2.3	1.8	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.8
50-54	1.9	1.3	3.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
55-59	2.3	1.6	4.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.6	1.5	2.9	0.8	0.6	0.9
60-64	2.7	2.1	5.2	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.2	1.7	3.7	1.1	0.8	1.2
65 and over	2.6	2.2	5.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	3.0	1.9	3.7	1.1	0.8	1.3

Table 2.11 presents un-employment rates by literacy. The un-employment rates was high as 15% at ages 15-19 irrespective of literacy status in 1998, the rates in 2008 decreased to around 4% (4.0% for literate persons, 4.3% for illiterate persons). The un-employment rates for literate persons at ages 20-34 are slightly higher than those for illiterate persons, however the differences of un-employment rates between literate and illiterate persons at all ages are very little.