

3.4 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE

3.4.1 Educational Attainment of Population aged 25 and over by Sex

Educational attainment differs between males and females. Table 3.3 presents the difference between males and females as of 2008 and 1998. There are more females than males who have not completed primary education and who have no educational attainment in 1998 as well as in 2008. However, the situation is reversed for those who have acquired a primary education and beyond.

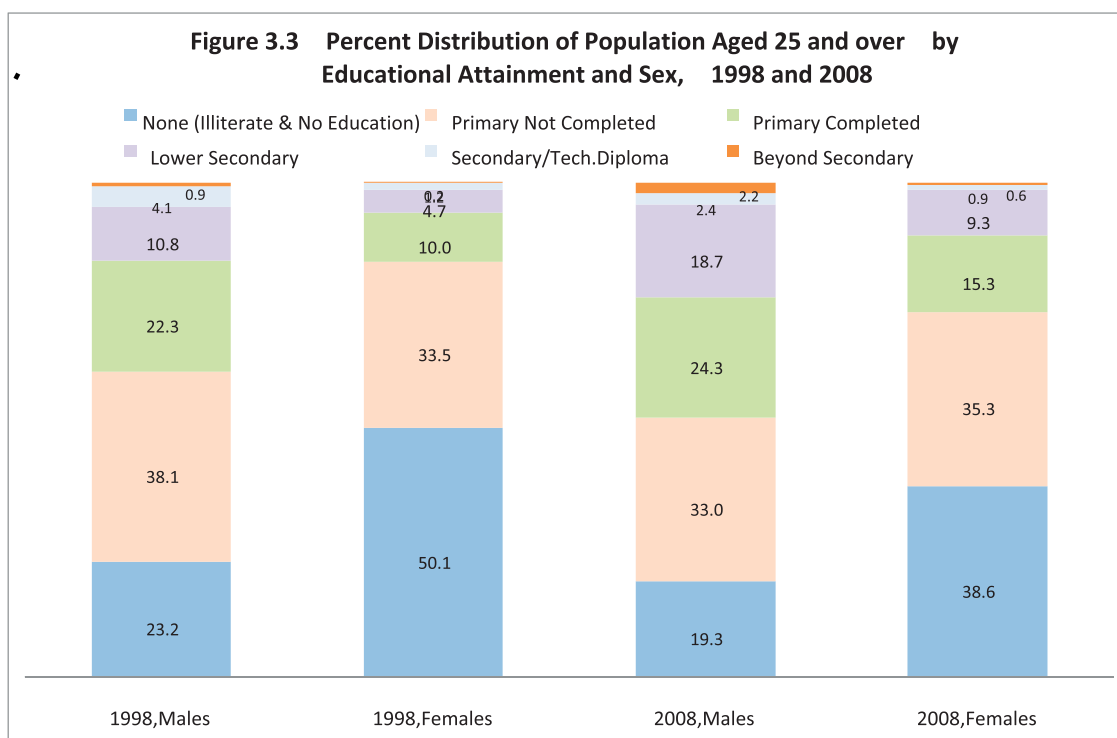


Table 3.4 Population Aged 25 Years and over by Educational Attainment and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Educational Level	1998			2008		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Population Aged 25 Years and over	4,449,903	1,990,717	2,459,186	5,893,398	2,697,489	3,195,909
None (Illiterate & No Education)	1,695,033	462,360	1,232,673	1,753,359	520,950	1,232,409
Primary not Completed	1,581,979	758,621	823,358	2,017,301	890,233	1,127,068
Primary	690,401	444,324	246,077	1,143,621	654,673	488,948
Lower Secondary	329,131	214,525	114,606	801,007	504,795	296,212
Secondary/Diploma	112,677	82,496	30,181	94,185	64,845	29,340
Beyond Secondary	21,612	17,094	4,518	78,631	58,448	20,183
Population Aged 25 Years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
None (Illiterate & No Education)	38.1	23.2	50.1	29.8	19.3	38.6
Primary not Completed	35.6	38.1	33.5	34.2	33.0	35.3
Primary	15.5	22.3	10.0	19.4	24.3	15.3
Lower Secondary	7.4	10.8	4.7	13.6	18.7	9.3
Secondary/Diploma	2.5	4.1	1.2	1.6	2.4	0.9
Beyond Secondary	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.2	0.6

Note: 1. Population aged 25 years and over includes persons who didn't reply literacy status and educational level.

At the level of primary education, the difference between males and females decreased during 1998-2008. However, girls often drop out at either primary education or lower secondary education. The differences of percentage for “lower secondary” and above educational level between males and females are still not small. The percentages of “lower secondary” increased from 10.8% to 18.7% for males, and 4.7% to 9.3% for females during the decade. Those for “beyond secondary” increased 0.9% to 2.2% for males, and 0.2% to 0.6% for females. It is noted that the higher the educational level, the greater the disparity by sex. The educational level of female is far inferior to those of males, although the educational attainment has improved more females than males during the decade since 1998 (see Figure 3.3). The sex disparity in educational level might be affected by the traditional value in gender system in Cambodia.

3.4.2 Educational Attainment of Population by Age Group

Table 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 show the percent distribution of population by educational attainment for age groups as for 1998 and 2008. In 2008 the proportion by age group for both sexes increases with rise in age for “none” and for “primary not completed” in educational attainment. While, it decreases with rise in age for “primary completed”, “lower secondary” and “secondary and above” in educational attainment. Also, similar pattern can be observed for each sex. But, as of 1998, the proportion by age group for both sexes increased with rise in age for “none” only. For other groups of educational attainment, such pattern as it decreases with rise in age can be observed although such pattern is a little different between males and females.

**Table 3.5.1 Percent of Population Aged 15 and over by Educational Attainment,
for Age Group and Sex, 2008**

Sex and Age Group	Population	Population by Educational Level				
		None	Primary Not Completed	Primary Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary and Above
Both Sexes	100.0	24.4	31.5	24.0	17.0	3.1
15-24	100.0	13.9	26.1	32.9	23.6	3.5
25-34	100.0	23.0	32.9	23.1	16.3	4.6
35-44	100.0	25.4	35.3	22.1	14.1	3.2
45-54	100.0	31.3	38.8	15.7	12.4	1.6
55 and over	100.0	44.3	30.7	13.7	9.9	1.2
Males	100.0	16.7	30.1	27.4	21.4	4.3
15-24	100.0	12.0	25.0	32.9	26.2	3.9
25-34	100.0	17.7	29.8	25.0	21.0	6.4
35-44	100.0	18.1	30.7	26.8	19.3	5.0
45-54	100.0	21.0	38.8	20.9	16.4	2.8
55 and over	100.0	22.5	36.7	22.3	15.8	2.3
Females	100.0	31.4	32.7	20.9	13.0	2.0
15-24	100.0	15.9	27.3	32.9	20.9	3.1
25-34	100.0	28.2	35.9	21.3	11.7	2.9
35-44	100.0	32.0	39.4	17.7	9.3	1.5
45-54	100.0	39.1	38.9	11.7	9.4	0.8
55 and over	100.0	59.5	26.4	7.7	5.8	0.5

Note: Population aged 15 years and over excludes persons who didn't reply literacy status and educational level.

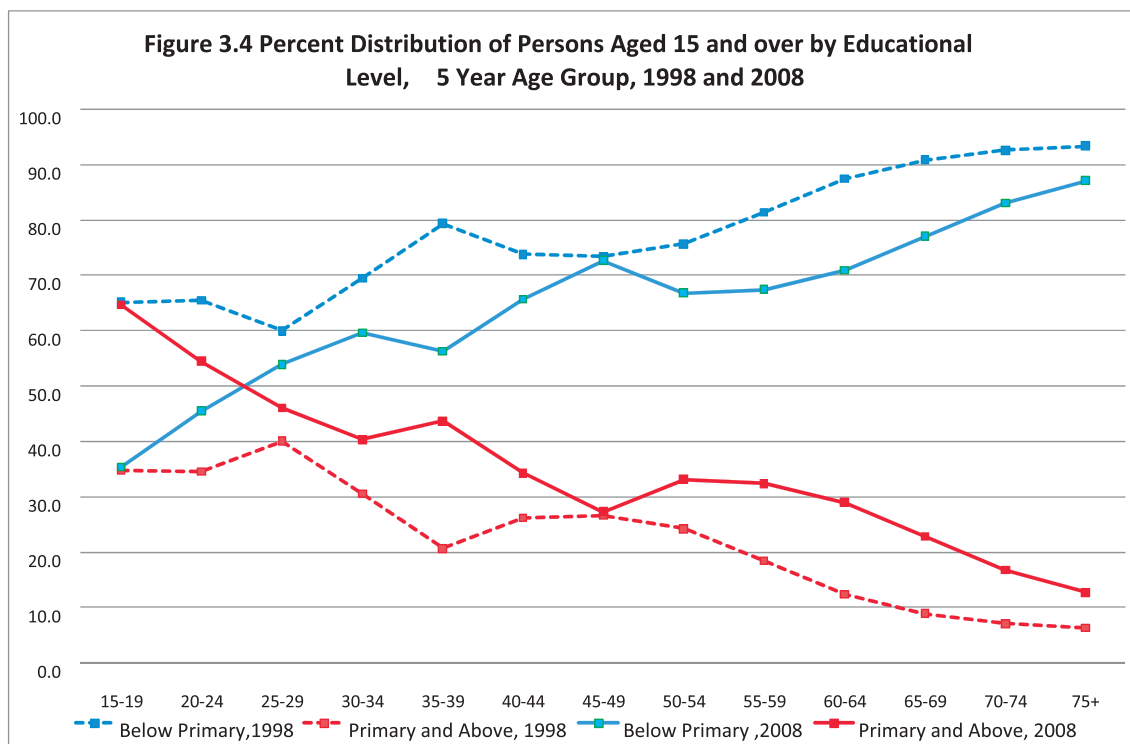
Comparing the numbers of the educational attainment groups between 1998 and 2008, it is found that population with primary completed, lower secondary and beyond secondary educational attainment increased remarkably, irrespective of age group during 1998-2008. Particularly the population with primary completed aged 15-24 increased double from about 480,000 to 980,000 during the decade (Annex Tables 8.1 and 8.2).

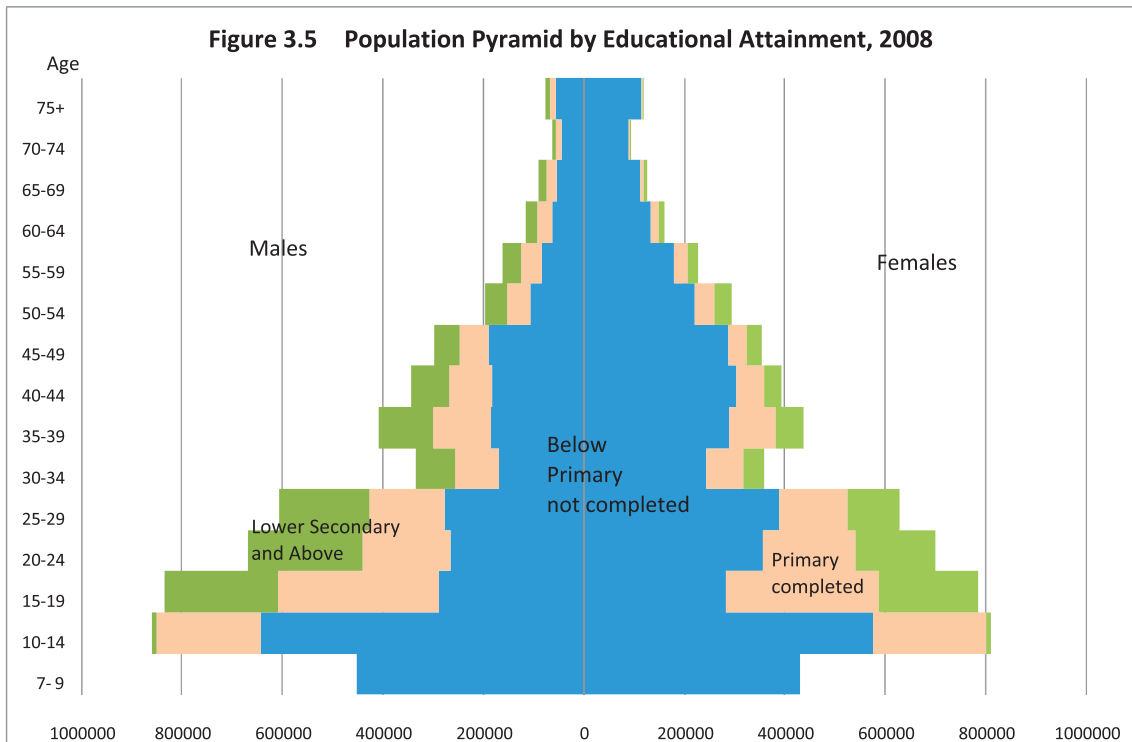
On the other hand, the proportion of primary completed aged 15-24 also increased from 23.0% to 32.9%, by about 10% point. The proportion of lower secondary completed aged 15-24 increased more than double during the decade. Summarizing to two groups: “below primary” and “primary and above” based on Figure 3.4, it is clear that the educational attainment for persons at younger ages is higher than those at older ages, though there is some fluctuation at ages 35-39 and 45-49.

Table 3.5.2 Percent of Population Aged 15 and over by Educational Attainment, for Age Group and Sex, 1998

Sex and Age Group	Population	Population by Educational Level				
		None	Primary Not Completed	Primary Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary and Above
Both Sexes	100.0	33.8	37.4	18.0	8.0	2.8
15-24	100.0	24.3	41.0	23.0	9.3	2.4
25-34	100.0	27.4	37.0	22.0	9.1	4.5
35-44	100.0	34.6	42.4	13.1	7.5	2.4
45-54	100.0	37.8	36.5	14.6	7.9	3.1
55 and over	100.0	64.8	22.9	7.4	3.6	1.0
Males	100.0	21.8	38.8	23.7	11.1	4.4
15-24	100.0	18.8	39.9	26.3	11.7	3.2
25-34	100.0	19.3	33.1	28.0	12.5	7.1
35-44	100.0	23.3	43.9	18.7	10.1	3.9
45-54	100.0	17.8	41.2	23.2	12.1	5.4
Females	100.0	44.0	36.1	13.0	5.4	1.5
15-24	100.0	29.5	42.0	19.9	7.0	1.6
25-34	100.0	34.8	40.5	16.5	6.0	2.2
35-44	100.0	43.4	41.3	8.6	5.4	1.3
45-54	100.0	52.4	33.1	8.3	4.8	1.3
55 and over	100.0	85.1	11.3	2.0	1.2	0.3

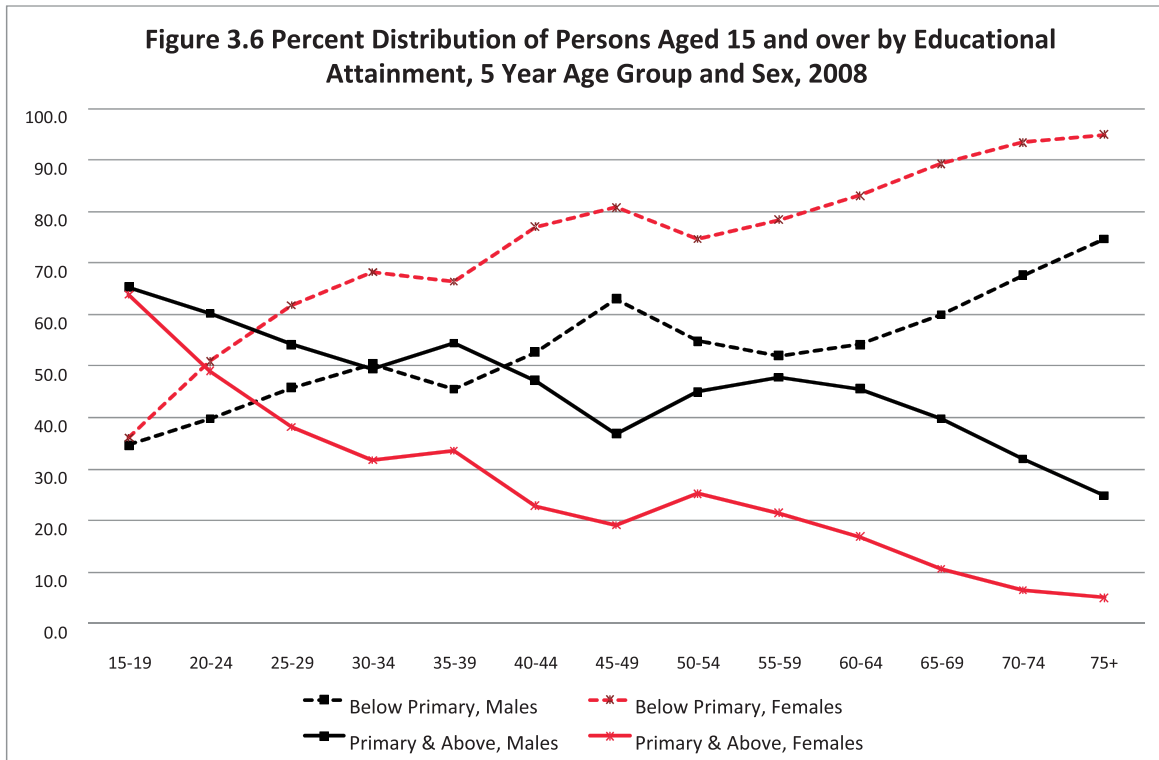
Note: Population aged 15 years and over excludes persons who didn't reply literacy status and educational level.





The age and sex differentials by educational attainment are clearly presented by the population pyramid shown in Figure 3.5. Young females aged between 7-9 and 15-19 with “below primary not completed” educational level are less than those males, however, the opposite situation is found for population with lower secondary and above. This means that more females than males for lower educational level, and less females than males for higher educational level are observed.

Table 3.5 and Figure 3.6 show the educational development by age and sex during 1998-2008. The educational attainment by age has improved significantly, particularly for younger generations and females during 1998-2008. However, the educational attainment for females at all ages is lower than those for males. The difference of the educational attainment between males and females becomes greater with age. The proportion of below primary for males and females aged 15-19 is 34.6% and 36.1%, as compared to 54.9% and 74.7% for males and females aged 50-54, respectively in 2008. And the proportion of primary and above for males and females aged 15-19 is 65.3% and 63.9%, as compared to 45.0% and 25.3% for males and females aged 50-54, respectively in 2008. It is also shown that the difference of the educational attainment between males and females decreased for all age groups except older generation during 1998-2008.



3.5 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

3.5.1 Educational Attainment by Economic Activity

A literate, well-educated labor force is essential for sustainable economic development. The educational level of the population differs by economic activity and occupational status. Table 3.6 shows the percent of the population aged 7 years by economic activity status for each educational attainment level and sex. According to the table, “no education” shows the highest percent of economically active (68.1%), while “primary not completed” shows the lowest (56.0%) for both sexes. For males, “secondary and above” shows the highest (68.3 %) and “primary not completed” is the lowest (55.0%). For females, “no education” indicates the highest (69.1%) and “lower secondary” is the lowest (56.4%). In this table, column of “Total” in “Economically Active” means “economic activity rate”, column of “Employed” means “employment rate” and “Unemployed” may correspond to “unemployment rate”.