

Table 3.6 Percent of Population aged 7 and over by Economic Activity for Educational Attainment Level and Sex, 2008

Educational Attainment and Sex	Economically Active			Not in Active
	Total	Employed	Un-employed	
Total	61.7	60.6	1.0	38.3
Males	62.5	61.5	1.0	37.5
Females	60.9	59.8	1.1	39.1
No Education	68.1	67.1	1.0	31.9
Males	66.3	65.2	1.1	33.7
Females	69.1	68.1	1.0	30.9
Primary Not Completed	56.0	55.2	0.8	44.0
Males	55.0	54.3	0.7	45.0
Females	56.9	56.0	0.9	43.1
Primary Completed	63.4	62.2	1.2	36.6
Males	66.8	65.8	1.0	33.2
Females	59.5	58.2	1.3	40.5
Lower Secondary	63.2	61.7	1.5	36.8
Males	67.8	66.6	1.3	32.2
Females	56.4	54.6	1.8	43.6
Secondary and above	64.4	62.9	1.5	35.6
Males	68.3	67.0	1.3	31.7
Females	57.0	55.0	2.0	43.0

Note: 1. The persons who reported educational level as "Other" are included in the total population, but are not shown in the table due to negligible figures.

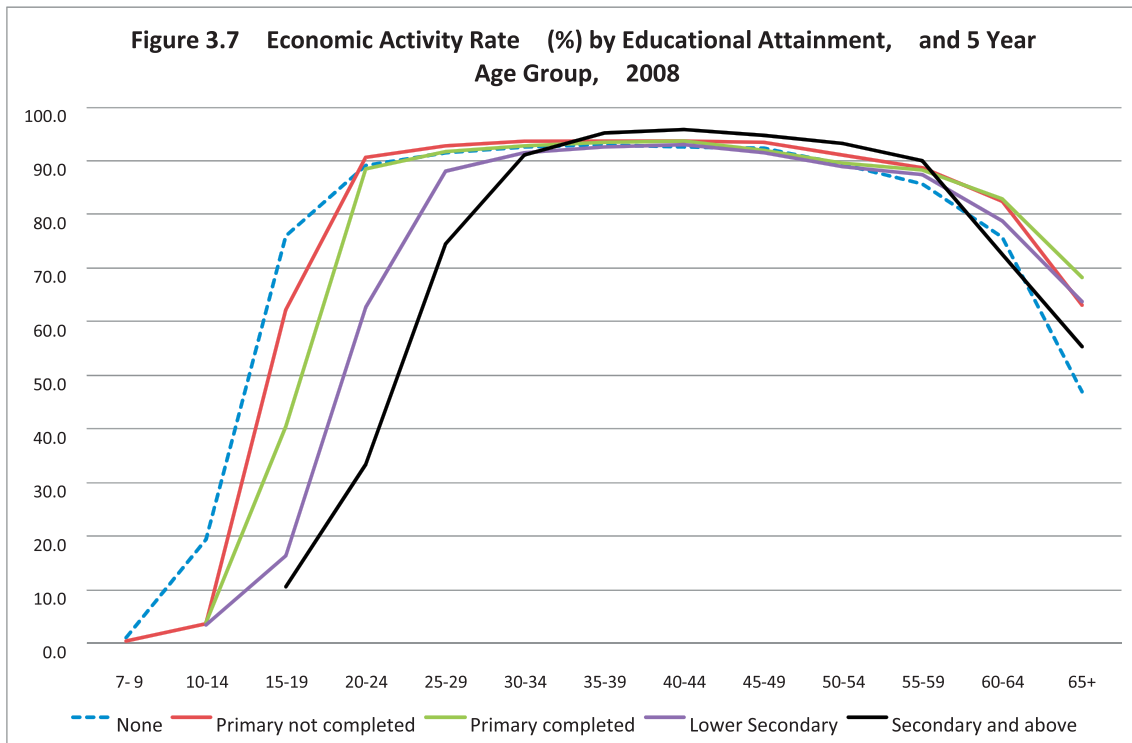
2. Persons with "Secondary and above" include persons with Secondary School/Baccalaur and higher than secondary.

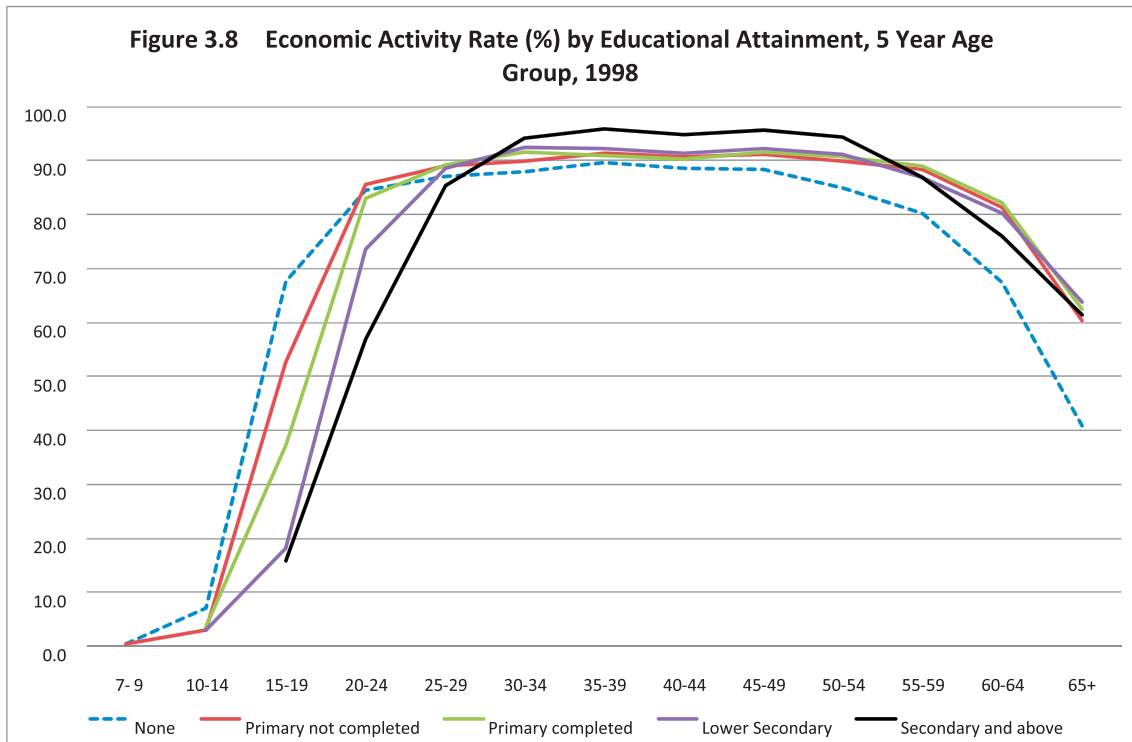
Table 3.7 indicates the economic activity rate and the unemployment rate for educational attainment level as of 1998 and 2008. The better educated persons with secondary and above educational attainment have highest economic activity rate (77.5%), while the less educated persons with no educational attainment have the lowest (49.3%) in 1998. However, the highest economic activity rate in 2008 is found among persons with no education (68.1%), followed by the persons with secondary and above (64.4%). The unemployment rate is much lower in 2008 than that in 1998, irrespective of educational attainment and sex. The better educated persons tend to be higher unemployment rate than the less educated persons in 2008 as well as in 1998.

The population aged 7 and over includes a great amount of school age population. Accordingly, economically active status is affected by amount of those population at younger ages. In order to avoid the effect of such population, age-specific economic activity rates were calculated by educational attainment and sex.

Table 3.7 Economic Activity Rate and Un-employment Rate for Population Aged 7 and over by Educational Attainment, and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Sex, Year	Total	No Education	Primary Not Completed	Primary Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary and above
Economic Activity Rate (%)						
Both Sexes, 1998	55.5	49.3	53.9	67.8	68.4	77.5
Males	56.5	43.5	54.1	72.5	72.8	80.5
Females	54.6	52.8	53.2	60.8	60.9	69.9
Both Sexes, 2008	61.7	68.1	56.0	63.4	63.2	64.4
Males	62.5	66.3	55.0	66.8	67.8	68.3
Females	60.9	69.1	56.9	59.5	56.4	57.0
Unemployment Rate (%)						
Both Sexes, 1998	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.3
Males	4.7	5.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9
Females	5.9	5.1	5.2	8.1	7.1	6.5
Both Sexes, 2008	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4
Males	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9
Females	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.2	3.1	3.5





Figures 3.7 and 3.8 show the economic activity rates by age group for educational attainment level and sex as of 1998 and 2008. Looking those figures, it can be said that less educated persons aged under 15-19 have higher economic activity rates than those for better educated persons shown in 2008 as well as in 1998. Better educated persons with secondary and above educational attainment aged between 30-34 and 50-54 have higher economic activity rates than those with under lower secondary as of 1998 and 2008.

3.5.2 Educational Attainment by Occupation

Table 3.8 shows the percentage distribution of employed population in each educational category by major group of occupation as of 2008. The proportions of population engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishery decrease generally with increase in educational attainment. The proportions engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishery of persons with no education and secondary above educational attainment are 86% and 6% in 2008, respectively. The opposite pattern is observed in the proportions engaged in managers, professionals and clerks, sales and service workers.

**Table 3.8a Percent of Employed Population Aged 7 and over by Occupation
for Educational Attainment Level, 2008**

Occupation	Employed Population	None	Primary not completed	Primary completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary and above
Both Sexes	6,935,246	1,803,829	2,418,126	1,593,426	941,413	173,822
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 Armed Forces	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.8
1 Managers	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.3	4.7
2 Professional	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	5.6	29.5
3 Technicians & Associate Professionals	2.2	0.6	1.5	2.3	4.8	14.4
4 Clerical Support workers	1.5	0.1	0.4	1.0	4.4	19.7
5 Services & Sales Workers	8.9	4.6	7.2	10.8	17.7	13.9
6 Skilled Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	70.7	86.3	77.8	64.9	44.5	6.4
7 Craft & Related Workers	7.2	2.6	6.2	11.6	11.5	4.7
8 Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	1.8	0.5	1.3	2.5	4.0	2.0
9 Elementary Occupations	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.1	1.8

**Table 3.8b Percent of Employed Population Aged 7 and over by Occupation and Sex
for Educational Attainment Level, 2008**

Occupation	Employed Population	None	Primary not completed	Primary completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary and above
Males	3,392,637	637,425	1,132,192	893,841	604,339	121,547
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 Armed Forces	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.0	3.8
1 Managers	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.6	5.2
2 Professional	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	5.2	27.3
3 Technicians & Associate Professionals	3.3	0.7	2.5	3.2	5.4	14.4
4 Clerical Support workers	2.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	4.6	19.8
5 Services & Sales Workers	6.9	2.7	4.3	7.5	14.3	13.2
6 Skilled Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	67.6	84.4	77.7	66.9	44.5	6.6
7 Craft & Related Workers	6.1	2.9	4.5	7.8	10.3	4.9

8	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	3.4	1.3	2.5	4.2	6.0	2.6
9	Elementary Occupations	6.1	7.1	6.4	6.3	5.1	2.0
Females		3,542,609	1,166,404	1,285,934	699,585	337,074	52,275
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0	Armed Forces	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6
1	Managers	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.4
2	Professional	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	6.3	34.7
3	Technicians & Associate Professionals	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	3.7	14.4
4	Clerical Support workers	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	4.1	19.4
5	Services & Sales Workers	10.8	5.6	9.7	15.0	23.8	15.4
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	73.7	87.4	77.9	62.3	44.5	5.8
7	Craft & Related Workers	8.2	2.4	7.7	16.4	13.5	4.4
8	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
9	Elementary Occupations	3.3	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.3

Figures 3.9 to 3.11 show the distribution of employed persons by occupation for educational attainment level and sex in 2008. In the Figures, the occupation is broadly classified by 4 groups which was mentioned in “Terms and Classifications used in this Report”; 1) Managers and Professionals, 2) Clerks, Service and Sales Workers, 3) Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers, and 4) Craft, and Plant and Machine Operators, and Armed Forces. It is observed that the occupational structure differs remarkably according to the level of educational attainment. In the case of better-educated persons with educational attainment in secondary and above, the percentages in white-collar types of occupation including managers, professional workers and clerks, sales and service workers, are higher, as compared to those of the other educational attainment as of 2008. It is suggested that females with higher educational attainment (secondary and above) have better chances of getting white-collar types of occupation than male counterparts (Figures 3.10 and 3.11).

Figure 3.9 Percentage Distribution of Employed Population Aged 7 and over by Occupation and Educational Attainment , 2008

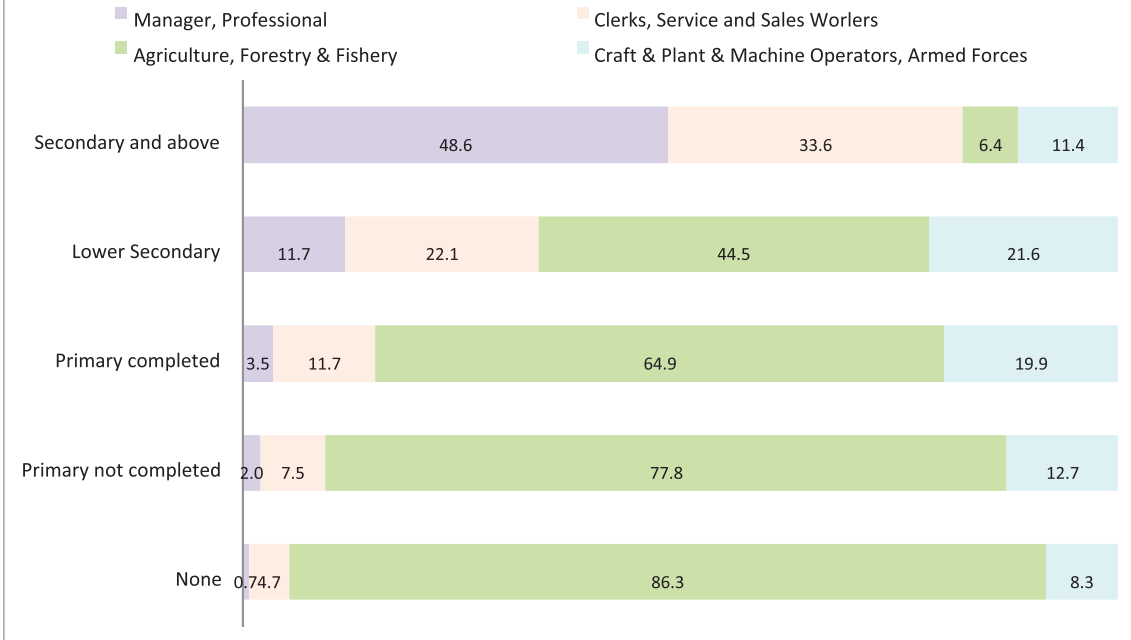


Figure 3.10 Percentage Distribution of Employed Males Aged 7 and over by Occupation and Educational Attainment , 2008

