

3.4.2 Households by Number of Usually Economically Active Members by Urban and Rural

Table 3.9 provides the average household size by number of usually economically active members in urban and rural areas in 2013. It is found that average household size by working member is larger in urban area than in rural area. Male-headed households have tendency of a larger household size than the female-headed households irrespective of residence and size of working members.

Table 3.9 Average Normal Household Size by Size of Usually Economically Active Member by Urban/Rural, 2013

Number of Usually Economically Active Members	Average Normal Household Size (persons)					
	Total Households		Male-headed Households		Female-headed Households	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
TOTAL	4.66	4.36	4.85	4.63	4.20	3.62
0	2.66	1.98	3.28	2.21	2.05	1.83
1	3.55	2.94	4.00	3.56	2.80	2.54
2	4.14	3.98	4.20	4.07	3.92	3.55
3	5.08	4.87	5.18	4.97	4.86	4.57
4	6.15	5.72	6.13	5.78	6.23	5.50
5	7.15	6.57	7.23	6.57	6.93	6.58
6	7.89	7.53	7.79	7.56	8.31	7.40
7 or more	9.19	8.68	9.14	8.68	9.34	8.69
Note: Same as Table 3.6.						

Table 3.10 Average Number of Usually Economically Active Members by Normal Household Size, Urban/Rural, 2013

Household Size (persons)	Average Number of Usually Economically Active Members					
	Normal Households, Total		Male-headed Households		Female-headed Households	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
TOTAL	2.44	2.46	2.50	2.61	2.28	2.06
1	0.77	0.76	0.87	0.80	0.71	0.74
2	1.46	1.52	1.57	1.69	1.32	1.33
3	1.86	1.94	1.89	2.04	1.80	1.71
4	2.08	2.23	2.07	2.24	2.11	2.17
5	2.46	2.66	2.42	2.64	2.62	2.76
6	2.90	3.14	2.83	3.13	3.13	3.20
7	3.34	3.78	3.34	3.76	3.33	3.86
8	4.21	4.24	4.22	4.19	4.15	4.53
9	4.68	4.80	4.65	4.73	4.78	5.15
10 or more	5.28	5.31	5.33	5.34	5.16	5.17
Note: Same as Table 3.6.						

Table 3.10 provides the average number of usually economically active members by household size in urban and rural areas in 2013. It is found that average working member in urban area is smaller than that in rural area irrespective of household size. Male-headed households have tendency of a greater average

working member than the female-headed at household size 1-4 persons, however male-headed households have smaller average working member from household size 5 persons and more than the counterparts.

3.4.3 Households by Number of Usually Economically Active Members by Province

Annex Tables 8 and 9 present the average number of usually economically active members by household size and average household size by the number of usually economically active members, respectively in 2013. It is found that the average number of usually economically active members ranges 2.21 in Prey Veng to 2.73 in Ratanak Kiri, and the average household size ranges 3.97 in Svay Rieng to 4.96 in Ratanak Kiri. It is also found that the larger the household size, the more the number of working members in any province.

3.5 Comparison in Family Composition of Households among ASEAN Countries

Based on the relationship of household members to the head of household in each ASEAN countries, type of family composition is shown in Table 3.11. Unfortunately there are few countries compiling statistics of the family composition. It is known that there is a tendency for formations of nuclear family households and thus a corresponding decline in extended family households in most ASEAN countries. Singapore has the highest percentage for nuclear family households (76.2 percent) compared to that for Cambodia (65.9 percent), Malaysia (65.2 percent). On the other hand, Cambodia had the smallest proportion of extended family households (4.1 percent), whilst Malaysia had the largest proportion (20.3 percent) among ASEAN countries. The proportion of un-related is high in Singapore. The proportion of “one-person household” is the highest in Thailand (18.4 percent), followed by Singapore (12.2 percent) and Malaysia (7.1 percent). Cambodia has the second lowest proportion of “one-person household” (3.6 percent) next to Laos (1.3 percent).

Table 3.11 Type of Family Composition of Households in ASEAN Countries

Country	Year	Number of Households	Type of Household (%)				
			One-person	Nuclear	Extended	Other related	Un-related
Cambodia	2013	3,163,226	3.6	65.9	4.1	26.3	0.0
Indonesia	2010	61,157,592	7.4	-	-	-	-
Laos	2005	952,386	1.3	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	2000	4,777,600	7.1	65.2	20.3	4	4
Philippines	2007	18,539,769	5.9	-	-	-	-
Singapore	2010	1,145,920	12.2	76.2	6.7	-	4.9
Thailand	2010	20,364,332	18.4	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	2009	22,444,322	7.2	-	-	-	-
Note: The un-related members in household includes "other household" in Cambodia.							
Source: Population Censuses in each ASEAN countries.							