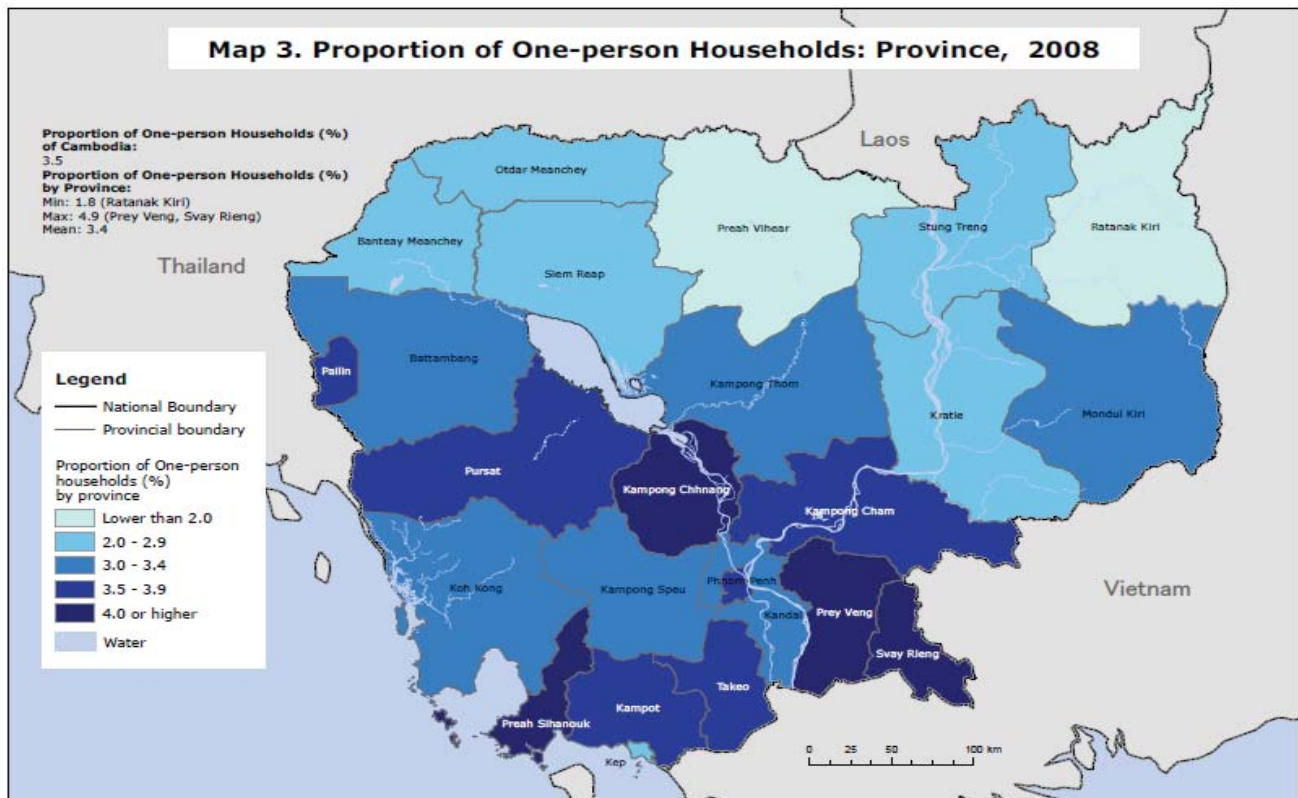
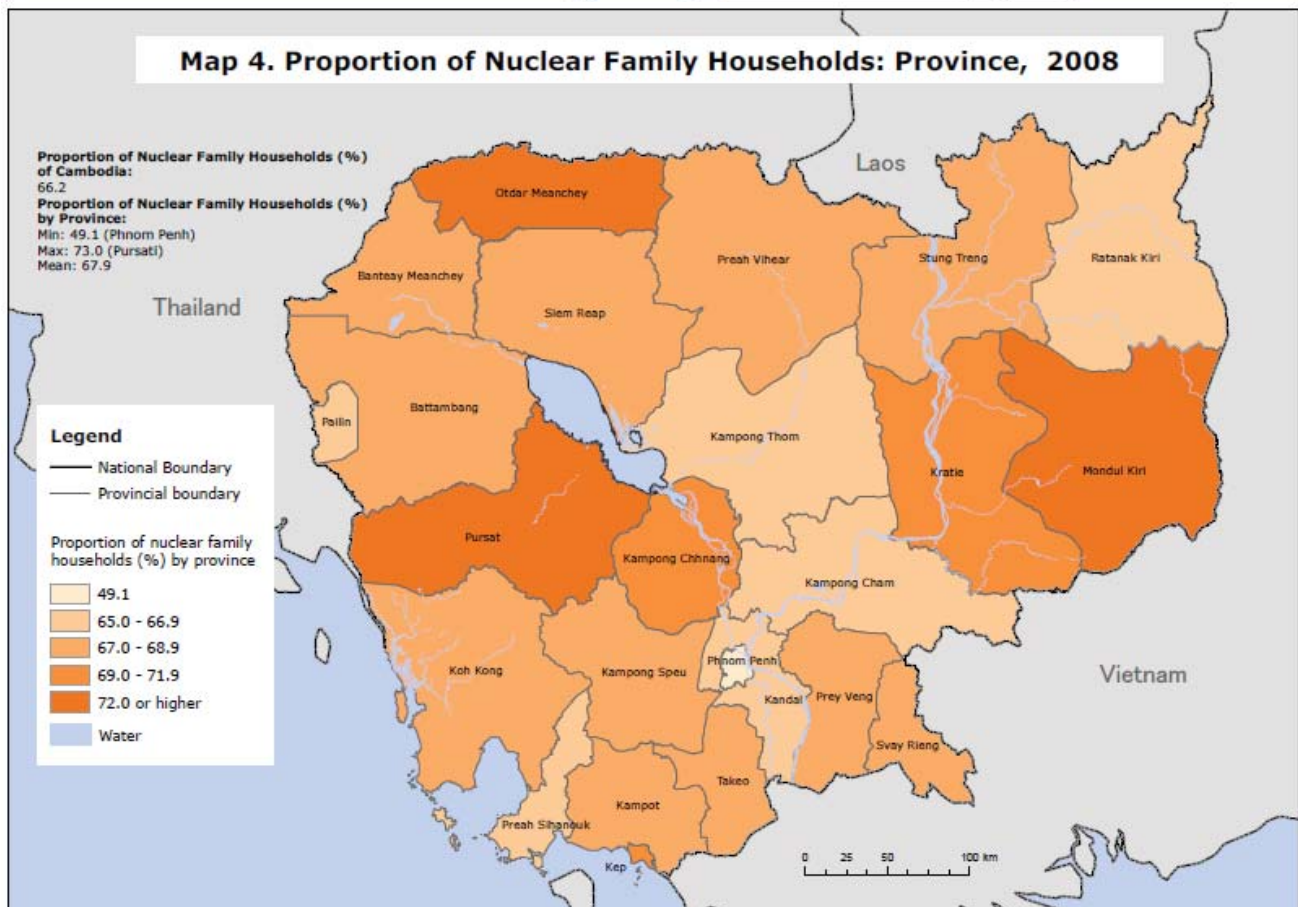


Map 3. Proportion of One-person Households: Province, 2008



Map 4. Proportion of Nuclear Family Households: Province, 2008



2.3 RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

2.3.1 Relationship to Head of Household

To facilitate data collection of the 1998 and 2008 censuses, the following arrangement was made; one person should be appointed as a head in each household, where household types were defined in: the normal (or regular) household, the institutional household, the homeless household, the household of boat population and the household of transient population. By definition a head of a normal household is the person generally acknowledged as such by other members of the household. The head is normally the oldest male or female among the members, a main income earner, a owner-occupier of the house or a person who manages the affairs of the household. In case of other four types of households, one person designed by the group should be the head and should be written in the first line of the questionnaire Form B, Column 2.

Table 2.2 shows the number of population by relationship to head of household as of 1998 and 2008. At the national level the proportion of heads had increased from 19.1 percent for both sexes, 29.5 percent for male heads and 9.5 percent for female heads in 1998, to 21.2 percent for both sexes, 32.4 percent for male heads and 10.6 percent for female heads in 2008, respectively.

Table 2.2 Population by Relationship to Household Head by Sex: 1998 and 2008

Sex	Population	Household Head	Spouse	Child	Parent	Grand-Child	Other Relative	Non Relative
2008								
Both Sexes	13,395,682	2,841,897	2,126,561	6,521,330	201,376	600,865	810,417	293,236
Males	6,516,054	2,111,558	155,010	3,316,833	42,690	310,191	405,673	174,099
Females	6,879,628	730,339	1,971,551	3,204,497	158,686	290,674	404,744	119,137
1998								
Both Sexes	11,437,656	2,188,663	1,617,385	6,067,644	127,201	401,490	772,160	263,113
Males	5,511,408	1,628,486	83,127	3,010,877	28,863	205,846	363,573	190,636
Females	5,926,248	560,177	1,534,258	3,056,767	98,338	195,644	408,587	72,477
2008								
Both Sexes	100.0	21.2	15.9	48.7	1.5	4.5	6.0	2.2
Males	100.0	32.4	2.4	50.9	0.7	4.8	6.2	2.7
Females	100.0	10.6	28.7	46.6	2.3	4.2	5.9	1.7
1998								
Both Sexes	100.0	19.1	14.1	53.0	1.1	3.5	6.8	2.3
Males	100.0	29.5	1.5	54.6	0.5	3.7	6.6	3.5
Females	100.0	9.5	25.9	51.6	1.7	3.3	6.9	1.2
Sex Ratio (%)								
2008	94.7	289.1	7.9	103.5	26.9	106.7	100.2	146.1
1998	93.0	290.7	5.4	98.5	29.4	105.2	89.0	263.0

The proportion of spouse to the head had increased from 14.1 percent for both sexes, 1.5 percent for male spouses and 25.9 percent for female spouses in 1998, to 15.9 percent for both sexes, 2.4 percent for male spouses and 28.7 percent for female spouses in 2008, respectively. Due to recent trend in the reduction of fertility, the proportion of children to the head had decreased from 53.0 percent in 1998, to 48.7 percent in 2008.

The decreasing trend in the size of households combined with a steep increase in the number of households points to shift from the system of joint and extended families towards nuclear families. This shows that the proportion of a parent to the head of household could be small due to the tendency that the sons/daughters prefer to form a household separately from the household of the parents. The proportion of parents of the head increased slightly from 1.1 percent for both sexes parents, 0.5 percent for male parents and 1.7 percent for female parents in 1998, to 1.5 percent for both sexes parents, 0.7 percent for male parents and 2.3 percent for female parents in 2008 respectively. Female parents are more than male parents both in number and percent due to mortality differentials by sex.

The proportion of grand children increased slightly from 3.5 percent in 1998, to 4.5 percent in 2008. The proportion of male grand children is higher than the female grand children due to sex ratio at birth of around 105 (UN, *World Population Prospects, The 2008 Revision*). Owing to economic crisis and the expensive living cost, the welcome for other relatives becomes less practical. The proportion of other relatives to the head that decreased slightly from 6.8 percent for both sexes of heads, 6.6 percent for male heads and 6.9 percent for female heads in 1998, to 6.0 percent for both sexes of heads, 6.2 percent for male heads and 5.9 percent for female heads in 2008, respectively.

2.3.2 Relationship to Head of Household by Province

The proportion of head follows the same pattern as the national level. The proportion of head increased in most provinces during the decade, the lowest was Phnom Penh (17.4 percent) and the highest were Prey Veng and Svay Rieng (20.5 percent) in 1998, while in 2008, the lowest was Ratanak Kiri (18.3 percent) and Prey Veng (24.0 percent). In terms of the proportion of being spouses to a head, Phnom Penh has the lowest among all the provinces both in 1998 and 2008. In terms of the proportion of being children to a head, Phnom Penh has the lowest (39.1 percent), while Pursat (53.3 percent) in 2008. The difference of this proportion by province may be affected by the fertility differentials (see Annex Table 6).

As for the proportion of being other relatives to a head, almost all the provinces have decreased it during the decade. Otdar Meanchey alone increased the corresponding proportion from 4.5 percent in 1998 to 5.7 percent in 2008. The proportion of being non-relatives to a head decreased slightly in 19 provinces. It increased in four provinces and Phnom Penh. These four provinces are Ratanak Kiri, Kandal, Banteay Meanchey, and Stung Treng.

2.4 HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF WORKING MEMBERS

2.4.1 Households by Number of Usually Economically Active Members

As previously mentioned, the household is the major unit of production and consumption. The number of usually economically active members should be analyzed, here. Table 2.3 shows the average number of usually economically active members or working members and the average number of household members. The average number of working members exhibited a slight rise from 2.28 persons in 1998 to 2.43 persons in 2008. In contrast, the average number of household members for total households exhibited a decline from 5.14 persons in 1998 to 4.66 persons in 2008. The average number of household members for the total households having 2, 3 and 4 usually economically active members showed a decline from 4.84 persons, 5.91 persons, 6.80 persons in 1998 to 4.26 persons, 5.22 persons and 6.12 persons in 2008, respectively. In contrast, the average number of working members for the total households having 5, 6, 7 members showed a slight rise

from 2.22 persons, 2.43 persons and 2.67 persons to 2.47 persons, 2.85 persons and 3.28 persons during the decade 1998-2008 (see Table 2.3). It is no surprise that the larger the household size, the more the number of working members.

Table 2.3 Normal Households by Size of Household and Number of Usually Economically Active Members: 1998 and 2008

Household Size (persons)	Total Normal Households	Households with indicated number of Usually Economically Active Members								Average Number of Working Members
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
2008										
TOTAL	2,817,637	60,902	466,336	1,326,685	463,124	281,750	128,404	54,864	35,572	2.43
1	99,786	21,545	78,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.78
2	277,259	19,705	91,712	165,842	-	-	-	-	-	1.53
3	478,393	9,840	102,869	286,673	79,011	-	-	-	-	1.91
4	582,021	5,156	87,445	347,958	92,521	48,941	-	-	-	2.16
5	513,894	2,551	55,962	263,168	106,431	62,001	23,781	-	-	2.47
6	374,376	1,148	29,185	151,341	87,089	66,114	28,948	10,551	-	2.85
7	232,702	444	12,804	69,637	53,879	49,966	29,515	12,182	4,275	3.28
8	129,668	227	5,114	27,662	26,508	29,681	21,839	12,350	6,287	3.75
9	67,591	136	1,858	9,658	11,245	14,918	13,164	9,380	7,232	4.25
10 or more	61,947	150	1,146	4,746	6,440	10,129	11,157	10,401	17,778	5.05
Average Number of HH Members	4.66	2.27	3.29	4.26	5.22	6.12	7.04	7.94	9.08	
1998										
TOTAL	2,162,086	36,996	451,354	1,011,976	358,809	187,728	71,994	26,487	16,742	2.28
1	54,316	11,107	43,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.80
2	183,491	11,044	74,016	98,431	-	-	-	-	-	1.48
3	303,501	6,101	87,693	168,171	41,536	-	-	-	-	1.81
4	368,306	3,873	82,937	206,534	53,219	21,743	-	-	-	2.02
5	362,977	2,287	65,917	193,055	63,652	29,282	8,784	-	-	2.22
6	315,630	1,339	45,835	152,603	65,887	35,202	11,561	3,203	-	2.43
7	240,025	665	27,462	101,313	56,905	34,564	13,657	4,233	1,226	2.67
8	159,745	312	14,235	54,893	40,554	29,360	13,441	5,021	1,929	2.97
9	90,958	128	6,319	24,204	22,145	19,981	10,942	4,888	2,351	3.32
10 or more	83,137	140	3,731	12,772	14,911	17,596	13,609	9,142	11,236	4.16
Average Number of HH Members	5.14	2.60	3.97	4.84	5.91	6.80	7.65	8.47	9.41	

Note: "Usually Economically Active Members" is shown as "working members".

Average number of HH members (household size) and average number of working member are computed as follows;

Average household size= Σ (number of households(i) * household size(i)) / total household. Here, household size I = 1 to 10, and "10 and over"

Average number of working member= Σ (number of households(i) * number of working members(i)) / total household.

Here the number of working member size I = 1 to 7, and "7 and over" is treated as 7.