

The average number of household members for male-headed households having 2, 3 and 4 usually economically active members decreased from 4.98 persons, 6.16 persons, 6.94 persons in 1998 to 4.35 persons, 5.37 persons and 6.21 persons in 2008, respectively. Whereas the average number of working members for the male-headed households having 5, 6, and 7 members rose slightly from 2.23 persons, 2.43 persons and 2.66 persons to 2.46 persons, 2.83 persons and 3.26 persons during the decade 1998-2008 (see Tables 2.4 and 2.5, Annex Table 7,8).

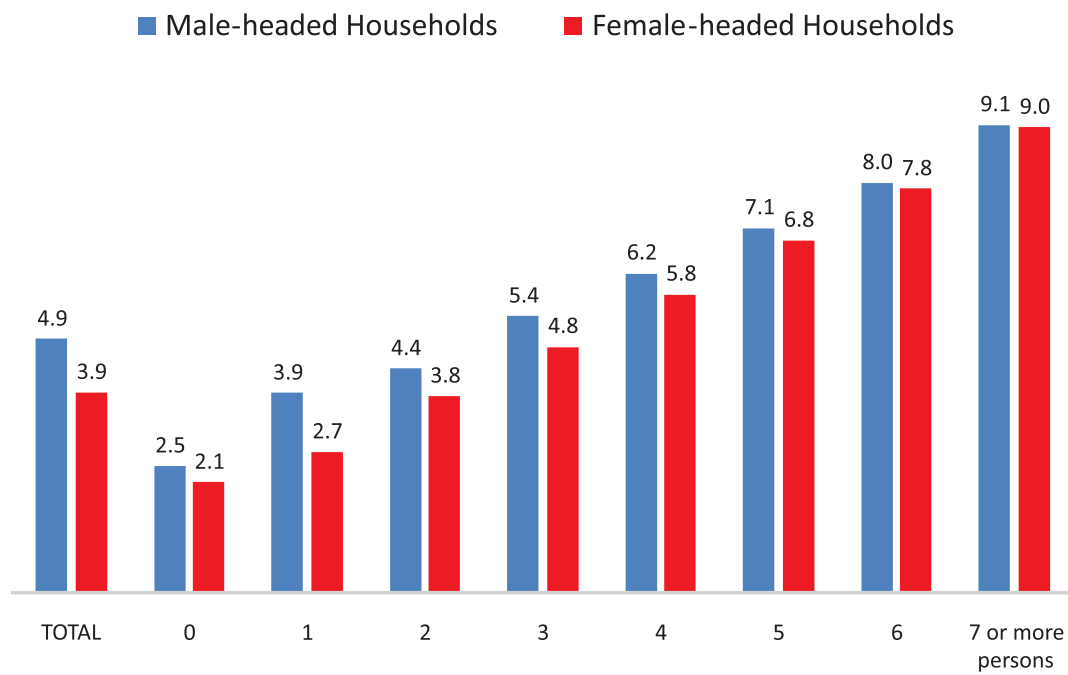
The average number of household members for female-headed households is smaller than those for male-headed households regardless of working members as of 2008 as well as of 1998 .(see Table 2.4 and Figure 2.2) .

Table 2.4 Average Normal Household Size by Size of Usually Economically Active Member: 1998 and 2008

Number of Usually Economically Active Members	Average Normal Household Size (persons)					
	Total Households		Male-headed Households		Female-headed Households	
	1998	2008	1998	2008	1998	2008
TOTAL	5.14	4.66	5.48	4.92	4.17	3.89
0	2.60	2.27	2.71	2.46	2.53	2.14
1	3.97	3.29	4.64	3.88	3.24	2.73
2	4.84	4.26	4.98	4.35	4.20	3.82
3	5.91	5.22	6.16	5.37	5.16	4.78
4	6.80	6.12	6.94	6.21	6.23	5.80
5	7.65	7.04	7.73	7.08	7.30	6.85
6	8.47	7.94	8.51	7.96	8.30	7.85
7 or more	9.41	9.08	9.42	9.09	9.37	9.04

Note: Same as Table 2.3.

Figure 2.2 Average Normal Household Size by Number of Working Persons, 2008

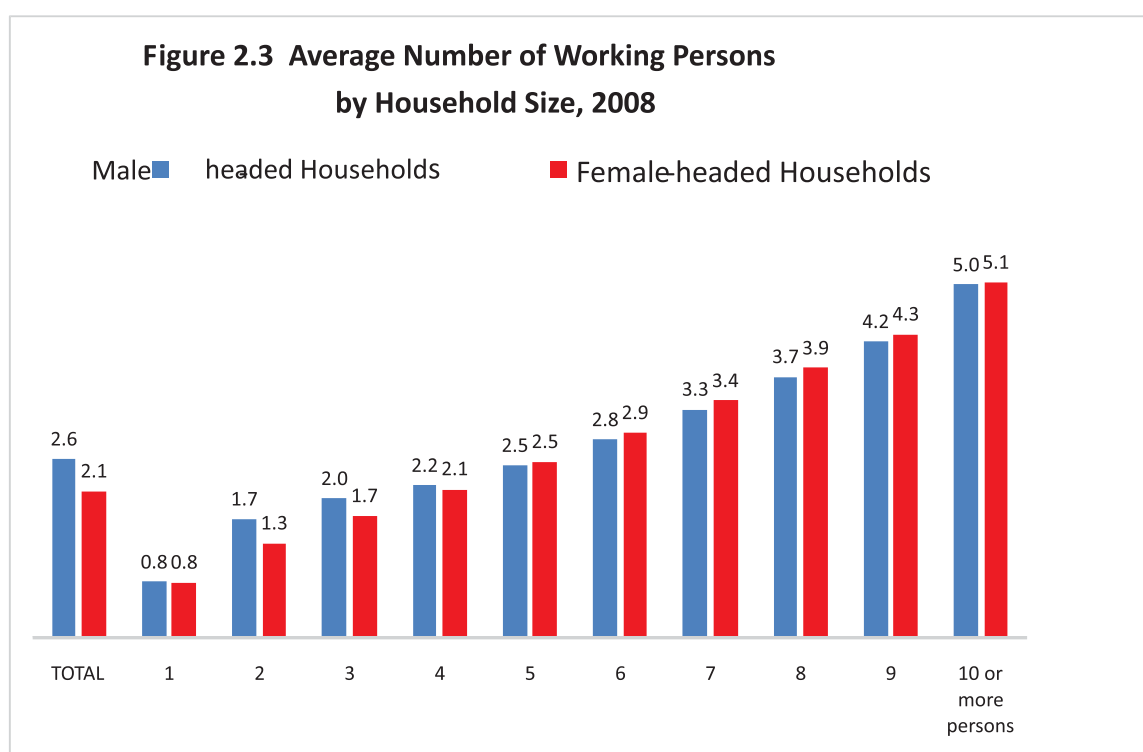


The average number of working persons for female-headed households is smaller than those for male-headed households, when those households having from 1 to 4 members. On the contrary, female-headed households is larger than that for male-headed households in each category of 5 members or more in 2008. (see Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3) .

Table 2.5 Average Number of Usually Economically Active Member by Household Size: 1998 and 2008

Household Size (persons)	Average Number of Usually Economically Active Members					
	Normal Households, Total		Male-headed Households		Female-headed Households	
	1998	2008	1998	2008	1998	2008
TOTAL	2.28	2.43	2.40	2.55	1.94	2.09
1	0.80	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.78
2	1.48	1.53	1.65	1.69	1.31	1.34
3	1.81	1.91	1.90	1.98	1.64	1.74
4	2.02	2.16	2.06	2.17	1.91	2.12
5	2.22	2.47	2.23	2.46	2.16	2.51
6	2.43	2.85	2.43	2.83	2.43	2.93
7	2.67	3.28	2.66	3.26	2.72	3.39
8	2.97	3.75	2.95	3.73	3.09	3.85
9	3.32	4.25	3.30	4.23	3.47	4.34
10 or more	4.16	5.05	4.12	5.05	4.42	5.08

Note: Same as Table 2.3.



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

Table 2.6 provides the average household size by number of usually economically active members in

urban and rural areas. It is found that average household size by working member is larger in urban area than in rural area. Male-headed households have tendency toward a larger household size than the female-headed households irrespective of residence and size of working members.

Table 2.6 Average Normal Household Size by Number of Usually Economically Active Member: Urban/Rural, 2008

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	4.86	4.61	5.05	4.90	4.36	3.78
0	2.73	2.08	2.92	2.25	2.59	1.97
1	3.81	3.07	4.10	3.71	3.11	2.65
2	4.40	4.24	4.47	4.33	4.11	3.76
3	5.50	5.16	5.67	5.32	5.12	4.70
4	6.42	6.07	6.54	6.15	6.09	5.72
5	7.35	6.97	7.44	7.01	7.11	6.75
6	8.18	7.88	8.24	7.89	7.99	7.78
7 or more	9.28	8.99	9.32	8.99	9.15	8.94

Note: Same as Table 2.4.

Table 2.7 provides the average number of usually economically active members by household size in urban and rural areas in 2008. It is found that the average number in urban area is smaller than that in rural area regardless of household size except for the households of 10 or more.

Table 2.7 Average Number of Usually Economically Active Member by Normal Households Size: Urban/Rural, 2008

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	2.34	2.45	2.38	2.59	2.22	2.06
1	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.78	0.72	0.79
2	1.40	1.55	1.50	1.73	1.27	1.36
3	1.69	1.95	1.70	2.03	1.66	1.76
4	1.91	2.21	1.87	2.23	2.04	2.14
5	2.22	2.52	2.16	2.52	2.42	2.54
6	2.62	2.89	2.56	2.88	2.85	2.95
7	3.13	3.32	3.08	3.30	3.31	3.41
8	3.65	3.77	3.61	3.76	3.81	3.87
9	4.18	4.27	4.16	4.26	4.25	4.38
10 or more	5.09	5.04	5.09	5.03	5.09	5.08

Note: Same as Table 2.4.

2.4.3 Households by Number of Usually Economically Active Members by Province

Annex Table 9 presents the average number of usually economically active members by household size in 2008, and Annex Table 10 shows the average household size by the number of usually economically active members in 2008. It is found that the average number of usually economically active members ranges 2.22 in Koh Kong to 2.61 in Stung Treng, and the average household size

ranges 4.15 in Prey Veng to 5.33 in Ratanak Kiri. It is also found that the larger the household size, the more the number of working members across the country.

2.5 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 2.8. It is known that nuclear families dominate family composition and the proportion of extended family households is very small in the most ASEAN countries. Singapore has the highest percentage for nuclear family households (75.6 percent) compared to that for Cambodia (66.2 percent), Malaysia (65 percent) and Thailand (60.3 percent). On the other hand, Cambodia had the smallest proportion of extended family households (0.8 percent), while Thailand had the largest proportion (23.9 percent) among ASEAN countries. The proportion of un-related households is extremely high in Cambodia. The proportion of “one-person household” is the highest in Thailand (9.4 percent), followed by Singapore (8.2 percent) and Malaysia (7 percent). Cambodia has the second lowest proportion of “one-person household” (3.5 percent) next to Laos (1.3 percent).

Table 2.8 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	2008	2,817,637	3.5	66.2	0.8	2.0	27.5
Indonesia	2000	50,977,180	-	-	-	-	-
Laos	2005	952,386	1.3	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	2000	4,777,600	7	65	20	4	4
Philippines	2000	15,278,808	4.0	-	-	-	-
Singapore	2000	923,325	8.2	75.6	6.5	5.6	12.3
Thailand	2000	15,877,186	9.4	60.3	23.9	5.7	10.1
Vietnam	1999	16,661,366	4.2	-	-	-	-

Note: The un-related members in household includes "other household" in Cambodia.

Source: Population Censuses in each ASEAN countries.