

Table 3.7 Normal Household Heads by Major Group of Occupation and Sex: 2008

Major Group of Occupation	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total	2,817,635	2,096,517	721,118	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	25,221	23,221	2,000	0.9	1.1	0.3
2. Professionals	55,187	47,757	7,430	2.0	2.3	1.0
3. Technicians and Associate Professionals.	48,640	41,608	7,032	1.7	2.0	1.0
4. Clerks	40,993	35,807	5,186	1.5	1.7	0.7
5. Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	211,092	139,362	71,730	7.5	6.6	9.9
6. Skilled Agricultural and Fishery- Workers	1,923,447	1,448,474	474,973	68.3	69.1	65.9
7. Craft and Related Workers	111,211	85,498	25,713	3.9	4.1	3.6
8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	72,329	70,869	1,460	2.6	3.4	0.2
9. Elementary Occupations	114,619	94,533	20,086	4.1	4.5	2.8
10. Armed Forces	34,853	34,092	761	1.2	1.6	0.1
Not stated	180,043	75,296	104,747	6.4	3.6	14.5

Table 3.8 presents the number and the proportion of households by household size by occupation of household heads. The majority of household heads are working as “skilled agricultural and fishery workers” regardless of household size.

Table 3.8 Normal Household Heads by Major Group of Occupation and Household Size: 2008

Major Group of Occupation	Household Size						
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more
Total	2,817,635	99,786	277,259	478,393	582,019	513,893	866,285
1. Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	25,221	592	1,716	3,003	4,284	4,537	11,089
2. Professionals	55,187	1,858	4,132	8,501	12,191	11,418	17,087
3. Technicians and Associate Professionals	48,640	1,952	4,243	6,987	9,821	8,915	16,722
4. Clerks	40,993	1,607	3,232	5,628	8,382	7,992	14,152
5. Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	211,092	9,082	21,822	34,174	44,219	38,878	62,917
6. Skilled Agricultural and Fishery- Workers	1,923,447	52,715	178,308	332,598	405,243	359,049	595,534
7. Craft and Related Workers	111,211	4,558	13,523	21,795	23,175	18,110	30,050
8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	72,329	1,023	5,088	12,086	16,967	14,278	22,887
9. Elementary Occupations	114,619	3,785	11,177	20,877	24,408	20,049	34,323
10. Armed Forces	34,853	493	1,805	4,210	7,091	7,440	13,814
Not stated	180,043	22,121	32,213	28,534	26,238	23,227	47,710
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3
2. Professionals	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0
3. Technicians and Associate Professionals.	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9
4. Clerks	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
5. Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	7.5	9.1	7.9	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.3
6. Skilled Agricultural and Fishery- Workers	68.3	52.8	64.3	69.5	69.6	69.9	68.7
7. Craft and Related Workers	3.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.5
8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2.6	1.0	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.6
9. Elementary Occupations	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0
10. Armed Forces	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6
Not stated	6.4	22.2	11.6	6.0	4.5	4.5	5.5

Appendix Table 19 presents the number and the proportion of household heads by occupation by sex by province in 2008. Phnom Penh showed the lowest proportion, 5.5 percent for male heads and 4.0 percent for female ones, working as “skilled agricultural and fishery workers.” Excluding the “elementary”, “skilled agricultural and fishery workers” and “armed force”, Phnom Penh presented the highest numbers of male household heads engaged in all the occupation groups. Three provinces have low proportion of male household heads working in “skilled agricultural and fishery workers” following Phnom Penh.

Takeo province showed highest proportions (85.7 percent of male heads and 87.1 percent of female heads) of household heads working as “skilled agricultural and fishery workers.” Three provinces showed high proportion of male household heads working as “skilled agricultural and fishery workers”, following Takeo province. They are Prey Veng (83.9 percent), Kampong Speu (83.8 percent) and Svay Rieng (83.1 percent).

3.3 COMPARISON IN DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS AMONG ASEAN COUNTRIES

Figure 3.8 shows age-specific headship rates by sex in Cambodia, Indonesia and Malaysia. It is known that in these countries, male headship rates are predominantly higher than female headship rates for all age groups. Male headship rates tended to rise sharply between the ages of 25-29 and 45-49 years, and it increased more gradually until it peaked at the age groups of 55-59 to 60-64 years. It is recognized that female headship rates in Cambodia are higher at the age groups between 25-29 and 65-69 than those in Indonesia and Malaysia.

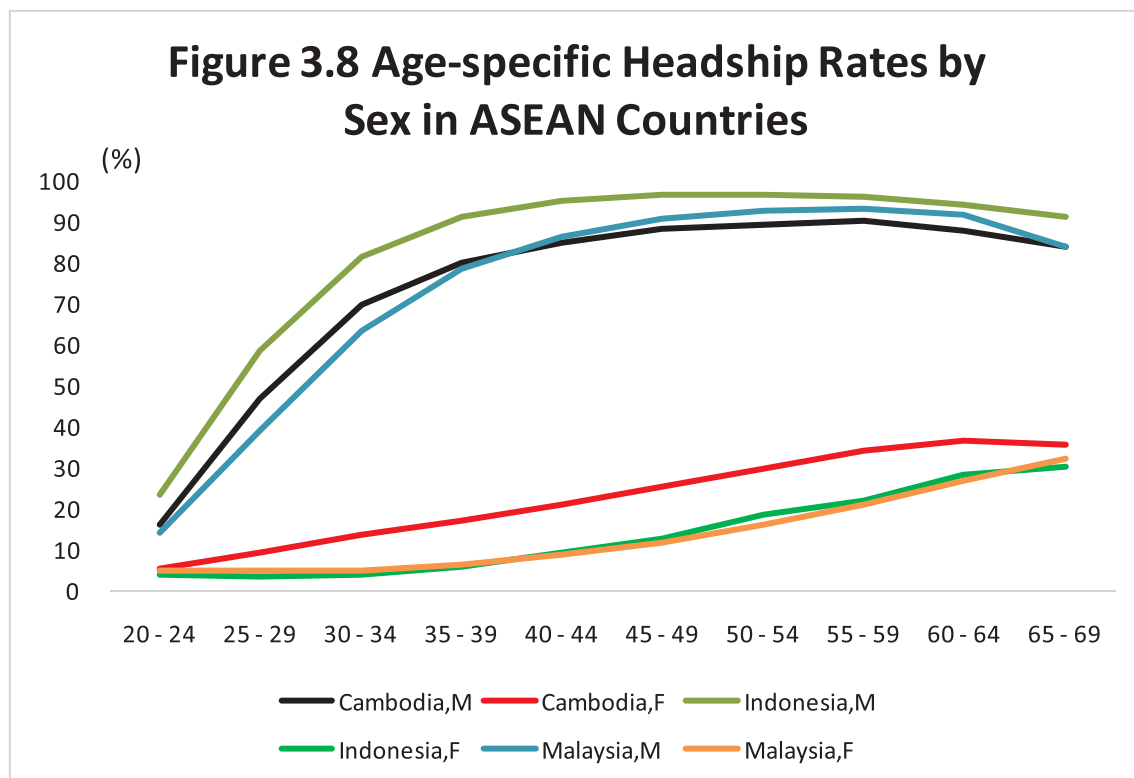


Table 3.9 shows the educational attainment of household heads by sex in Cambodia, Malaysia and Singapore. Disparities were seen in the educational attainment between male and female heads of households, especially at higher educational level, in all countries. It is noticed that the level of educational attainment of Cambodian household heads both male and female, is much lower than that in Malaysia and Singapore.

Table 3.9 Percentage Distribution of Household Heads Aged 15 Years and over by Educational Attainment and Sex in Selected ASEAN Countries

Educational Attainment	Cambodia, 2008			Malaysia, 2000			Singapore, 2000		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	1.0	0.8	1.4	13	10	33	19.4	15.8	36.0
Primary Not Completed	35.4	35.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary	21.7	24.8	12.9	29	29	29	13.4	13.6	12.1
Lower Secondary	14.5	16.9	7.9	45	47	28	12.7	13.3	9.7
Secondary & above	2.6	3.1	1.1	9	10	7	54.6	57.3	42.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	24.8	18.7	42.0	3	3	2	-	-	-

Note: "No qualification" in Singapore and "Never attended" in Malaysia are shown in "None" in the table.

"Unknown" in Cambodia shows the "Not Stated" including illiterate persons. Persons aged 10 years and over for Cambodia.

Source: Population Censuses in each ASEAN countries.

Table 3.10 Percentage Distribution of Household Heads Aged 15 years and over by Marital Status and Sex in Selected ASEAN Countries

Marital Status	Cambodia, 2008			Malaysia, 2000			Singapore, 2000		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never Married	3.3	1.7	7.8	8	7	19	10.5	6.8	27.5
Married	84.1	96.2	48.9	82	91	28	77.9	89.5	24.1
Widowed	9.2	1.4	31.6	8	2	46	6.8	1.6	30.9
Divorced & Separated	3.5	0.6	11.7	1	-	7	4.8	2.0	17.5

Note and Source: Same as Table 3.9.

Table 3.10 presents the marital status of household heads by sex in Cambodia, Malaysia and Singapore. Large disparities were seen in the marital status between male and female heads of households in all countries. It is noticed that the proportion of married female household heads are much lower than male household heads. On the other hand, the proportion of widowed, divorced, and separated female household heads are much higher than the counterparts in these countries.

KEY INDICATORS ON FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD IN CAMBODIA

	1998	2008	Annual Growth Rate (%)
Type of Household	2,188,663	2,841,897	2.61
Total	100.00	100.00	2.61
Normal	98.79	99.15	2.65
Institutional	0.69	0.76	3.52
Homeless	0.17	0.02	-17.38
Boat	0.20	0.02	-19.93
Transient	0.15	0.05	-8.40
Population	11,437,656	13,395,682	1.58
Total Households	2,188,663	2,841,897	2.61
Normal Households			
Total	2,162,086	2,817,637	2.65
Male-Headed	1,606,303	2,096,518	2.66
Female-Headed	555,783	721,119	2.60
Female-Headed Households(%)	25.7	25.6	-
Average Normal Household Size			
Total	5.14	4.66	-
Urban	5.39	4.86	-
Rural	5.10	4.61	-
Population by Relationship to Household Heads			
Population	100.0	100.0	1.58
Head of of Household	19.1	21.2	2.61
Spouse	14.1	15.9	2.74
Child	53.0	48.7	0.72
Parent	1.1	1.5	4.59
Grand-Child	3.5	4.5	4.03
Other Relative	6.8	6.0	0.48
Non Relative	2.3	2.2	1.08
Age Composition of Normal Household Heads			
10-29	19.6	17.8	-
30-49	52.2	49.7	-
50-64	20.5	22.9	-
65 and over	7.7	9.5	-
Mean Age of Normal Household Head			
Males	41.4	43.2	-
Females	45.6	47.8	-
Headship Rate, Aged 10 and over (Normal Household)			
Males	29.5	32.4	-
Females	9.5	10.6	-
Economic Activity Rates of Normal Household Heads Aged 10 and over			
Males	97.2	96.6	-
Females	86.8	85.9	-

KEY INDICATORS ON FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD IN CAMBODIA (continued)

Normal Households, 2008	Total	Male-Headed	Female-Headed
Type of Family Composition of Household			
Total Household	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relative Households	68.9	72.7	58.1
Family Nuclei (one or two generations)	66.2	71.6	50.3
Extended Family Households(three or more generations)	0.8	0.1	2.8
Other Relatives Households(Other relative members)	2.0	0.9	5.0
Other Non-relative Members	0.3	0.2	0.5
One-person Household	3.5	1.5	9.6
Other	27.2	25.6	31.9
Literacy of Household Heads			
Literate	75.8	81.8	58.4
Illiterate	24.2	18.2	41.6
Educational Attainment of Household Heads			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
None	1.0	0.8	1.4
Primary Not Completed	35.4	35.6	34.7
Primary	21.7	24.8	12.9
Lower Secondary	14.5	16.9	7.9
Secondary & above	2.6	3.1	1.1
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0
Not stated	24.8	18.7	42.0
Marital Status of Household Heads			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never Married	3.3	1.7	7.8
Married	84.1	96.2	48.9
Widowed	9.2	1.4	31.6
Divorced & Separated	3.5	0.6	11.7
Usually Economically Activity Rates of Household Heads	93.9	96.6	85.9
Major Group of Occupation of Household Heads			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Legislators Senior Officials and Managers	0.9	1.1	0.3
2. Professionals	2.0	2.3	1.0
3. Technicians and Associate Professionals.	1.7	2.0	1.0
4. Clerks	1.5	1.7	0.7
5. Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	7.5	6.6	9.9
6. Skilled Agricultural and Fishery- Workers	68.3	69.1	65.9
7. Craft and Related Workers	3.9	4.1	3.6
8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2.6	3.4	0.2
9. Elementary Occupations	4.1	4.5	2.8
10. Armed Forces	1.2	1.6	0.1
Not stated	6.4	3.6	14.5