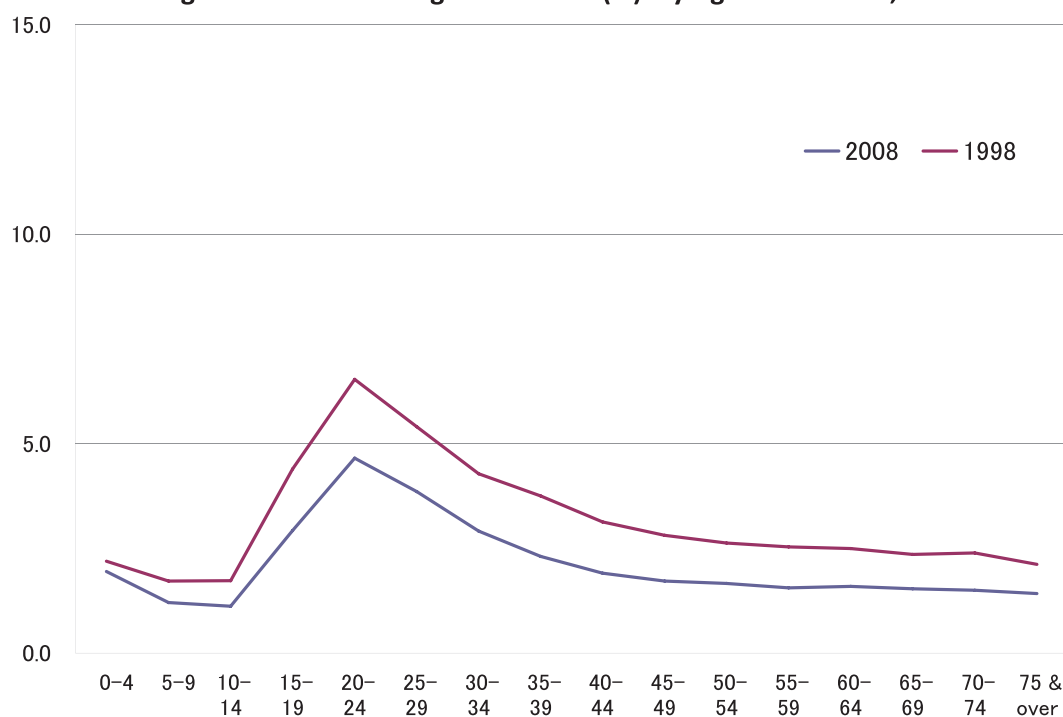
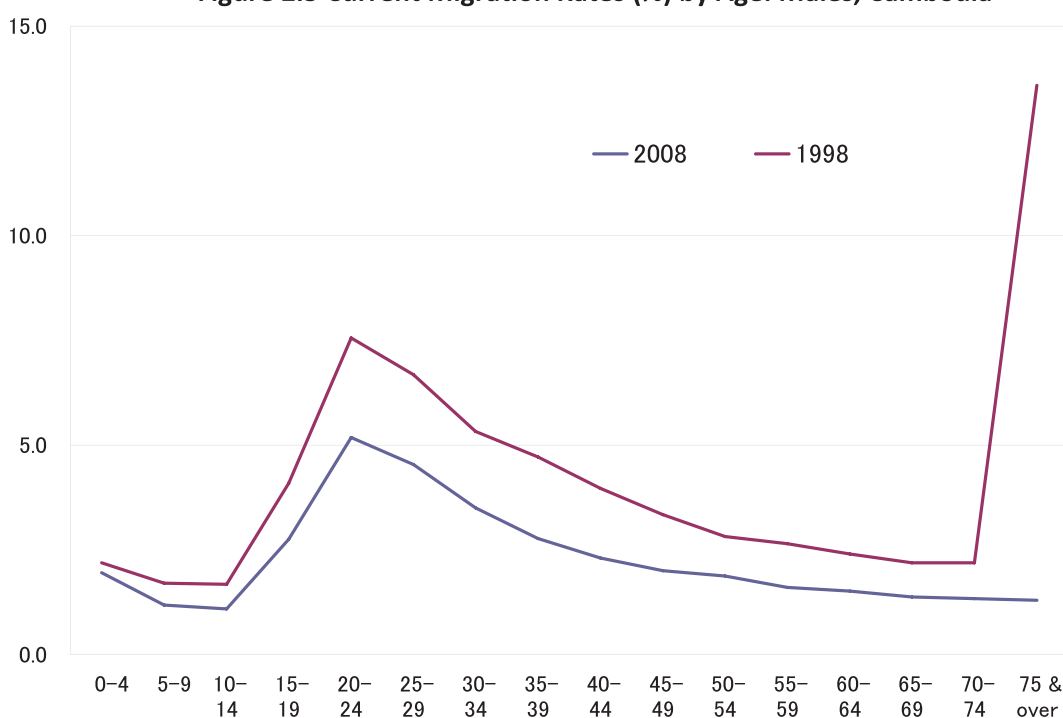
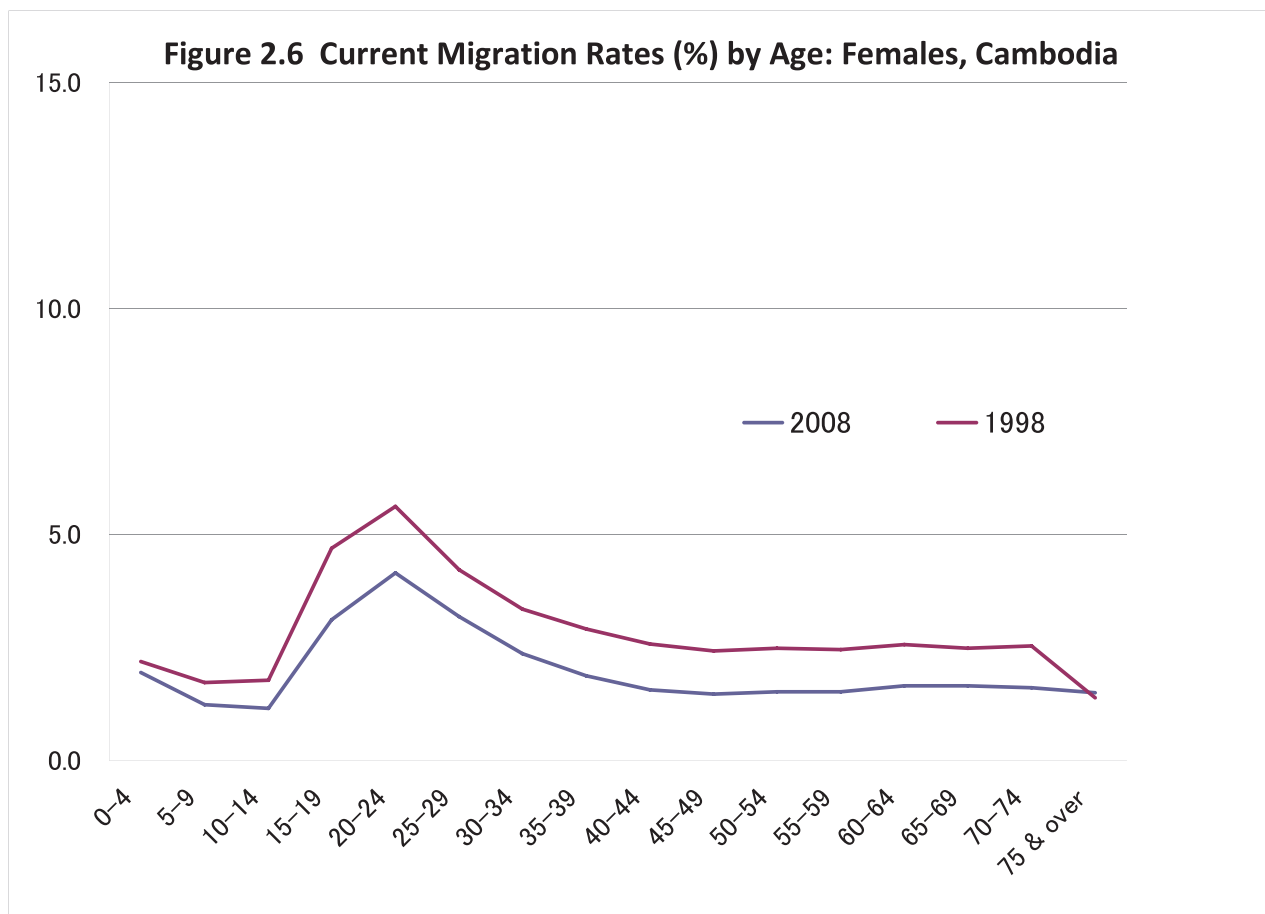


**Figure 2.4 Current Migration Rates (%) by Age: Both Sexes, Cambodia**



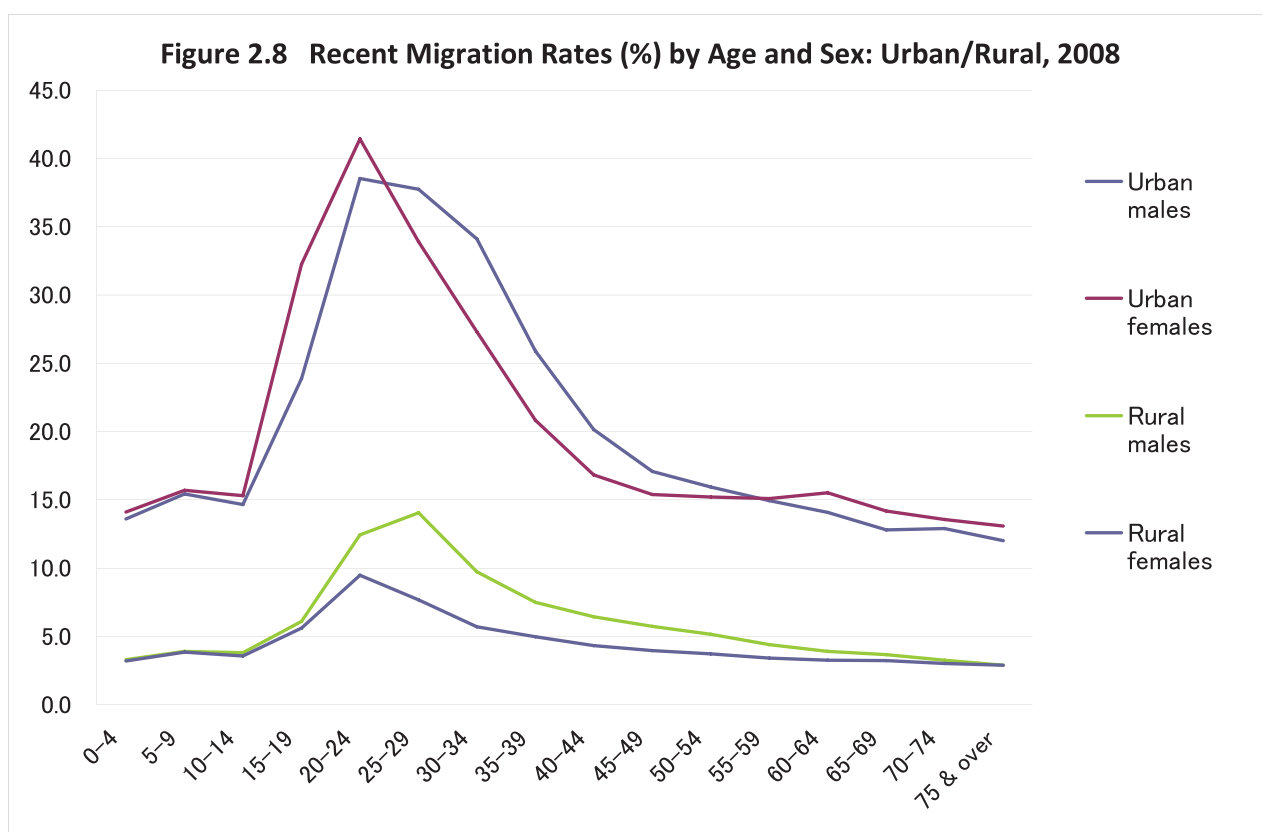
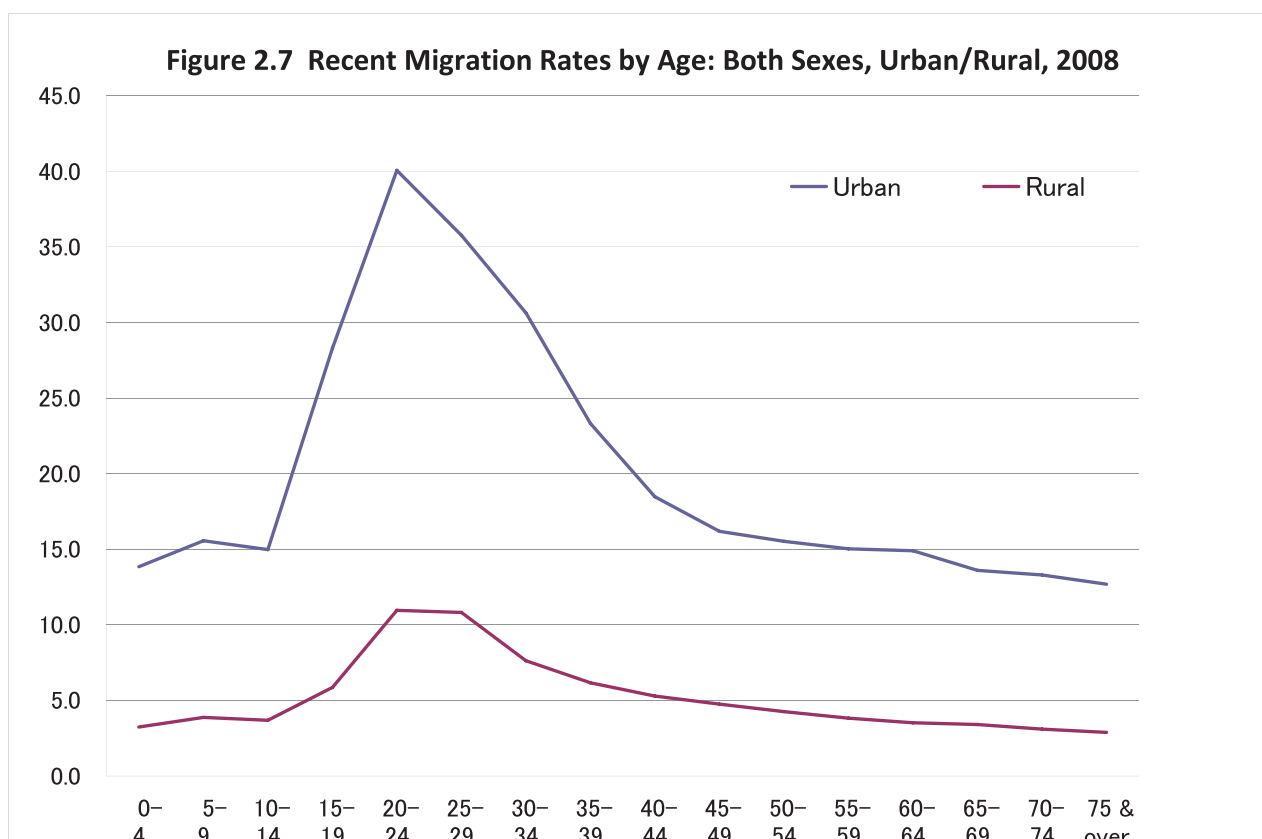
**Figure 2.5 Current Migration Rates (%) by Age: Males, Cambodia**





#### 2.1.2.2 Characteristics and Mobility by Sex and Age for Urban and Rural Areas

Figures 2.7 and 2.8 show remarkable difference between urban area and rural area in recent migration rates. Although both curves depict mountain-shaped lines with the highest peaks at ages 20-24, the curve of urban area is distinguishably higher than that of rural area. Urban area shows 40.1 % for the highest, while rural area indicates 11.0 % for 2008. In addition, in Figure 2.8 the mobility pattern of recent migration explains interesting variance between males and females as well as between urban and rural areas. For urban area, both males and females present the highest peak at ages 20-24. The rate is higher for females (41.4 %) than for males (38.5 %). Also, it is higher for females than for males at ages 15-19. Whereas at ages 25-29 to 50-54, the rate is higher for males than for females. However, at ages 60 and over it shows higher rate for females than for males. On the other hand, for rural area the highest rate shows at ages 25-29 (14.1 %) for males, while it does at ages 20-24 for females (9.5 %). There is no difference in current migration rate between males and females at ages 0-4 to 10-14 and at ages 70 and over.

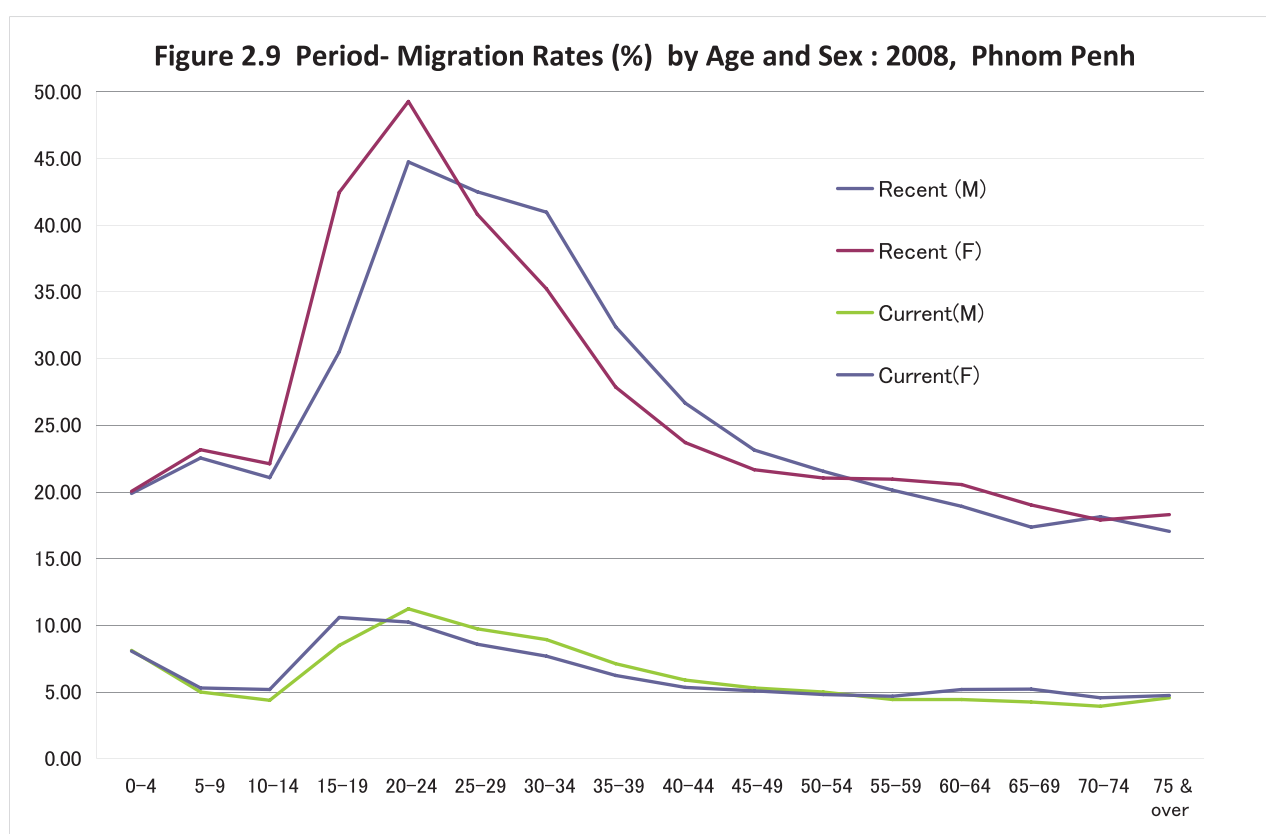


### 2.1.2.3 Characteristics and Mobility by Sex and Age for Province

Spatial mobility measured by migration rates by sex and age for each province as of 2008 is shown in Annex Tables 2.7 and 2.8. Also, the volume measured by number of

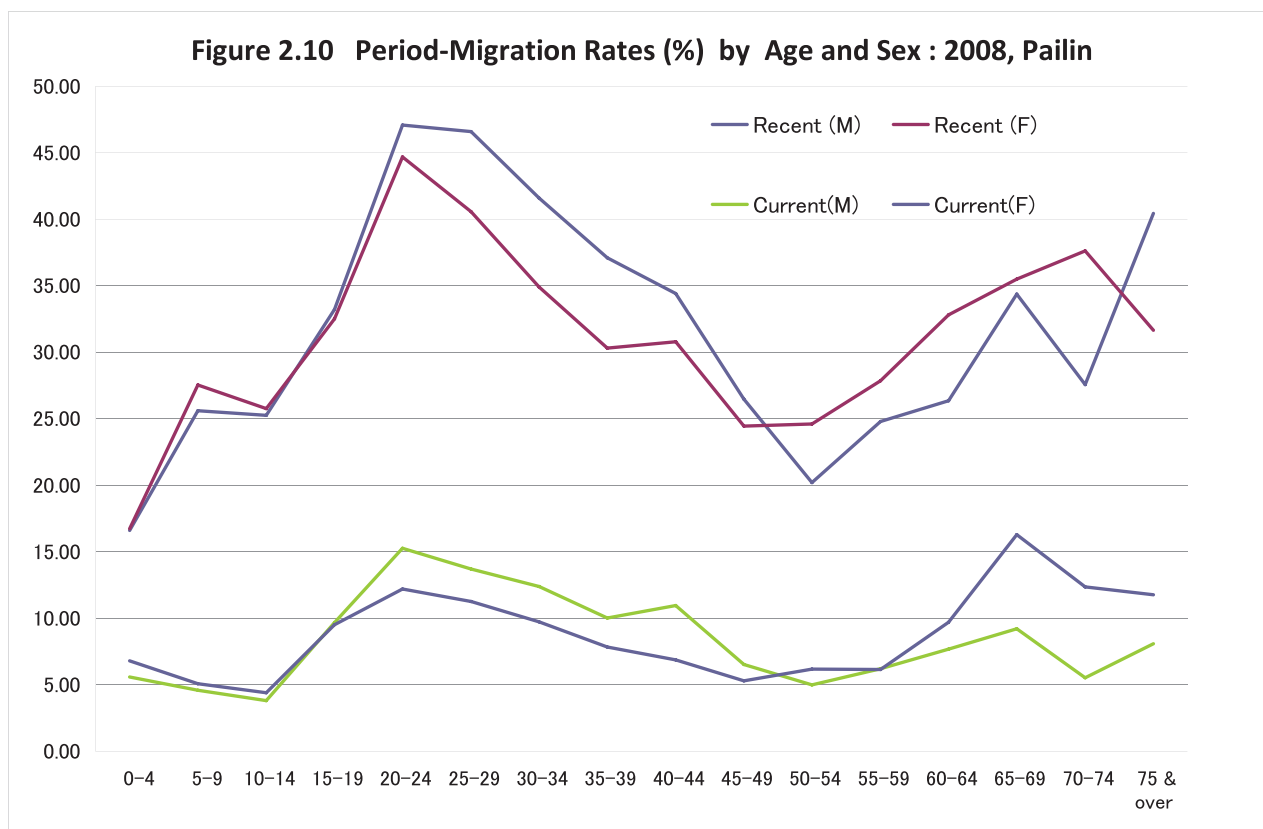
migrants, by sex and age for each province is presented in Annex Tables 2.5 and 2.6. In those tables, recent and current migrations by sex and age as of 2008 can be observed for each province. Drawing age-specific migration rates by sex and migration periods for each province, it can be found that each curve of age-specific period-migration rates creates same mountain-shaped pattern which is lower in current migration than in recent migration as shown for whole Cambodia, urban area and rural area.

However, precise comparison among 24 provinces offers variations between provinces. Observing Figure 2.9 which depicts the curves of age-specific period-migration rates for Phnom Penh which indicated the highest mobility in total, it can be recognized that the patterns of age-specific rates in recent migration by sex, which presents females' dominance in younger adult ages and males' dominance in middle adult ages, has strong similarity with that of urban area, but the pattern of those in current migration by sex, which shows females' dominance in younger adult ages and males' dominance in middle adult ages as same as in recent migration, has dissimilarity with that of rural area where males' dominance is seen at all ages, in particular, at ages 20 to 29 (Fig. 2.8).



However, Pailin indicating the second highest mobility depicts a different picture from Phnom Penh with the highest mobility. Pailin's pattern of age-specific migration rates, which is females' dominance in younger adult ages and males' dominance in middle

adult ages, presents two peaks at ages 20-24 and at ages 65-69 in current migration as well as in recent migration. Also, it is found that males' dominance in mobility at ages 20-24 to 45-49 shifts to females' dominance at the ages around 45-49 and over. Pailin's pattern which depicts two peaks in age-specific migration rates can be observed commonly in developed countries where the proportion of the population in elder-age group is very large (Fig. 2.10).



Provinces of Takeo and Prey Veng, showing the lowest mobility in period-migration, present similar picture of age-specific recent and current migration rates by sex as of 2008. This pattern is typical in rural area where the migration rate is the highest at ages 20-24 for each sex, and higher for males than for females at each age group. The two provinces present similar pattern to rural pattern of Cambodia, also, both provinces show the highest at ages 25-29 for males, but at ages 20-24 for females in current migration rate (Figs. 2.11 and 2.12).