

Chapter 1

USUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE POPULATION

1.1 USUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

As described in TERMS AND CLASSIFICATIONS in this report, usual economic activity of a person is linked to a main activity during the last year. Persons who worked for 6 months (183 days) or more during the reference period are categorized to be employed. Those who were looking for a job are categorized to be unemployed. Employed people and unemployed people constitute 'economically active population.' Those who are not employed or unemployed are categorized to be 'economically inactive.'

Economically inactive population includes those who are mainly home makers, full- time students, dependents and so on. Cooking one's own food, washing one's own clothes are classified to be economically active but activities for growing food grains or vegetables and collection of water and firewood for own consumption are classified to be economically inactive..

Both economically active persons and inactive persons may have a secondary activity. The Census 2008 collected data on the secondary activity concerning only economic activity of the population for the first time. Each of Economically Active and Inactive population are classified into two groups of having secondary activity or not having it.

Main activity during the last year is asked to everyone by enumerators. The data for the population who aged 5 and over were tabulated in the priority tables of the Census results. Meanwhile, international standard of labor statistics focuses on the population who aged 15 and over. Taking this standard into account, this report basically describes economic activity of the population who aged 15 and over. Economic activity of children with the age of below 15 is described in Chapter 4.

The structure of usual economic activity is shown in Figure 1.1 with the number of population of two age groups: 'aged 5 and over' and 'aged 15 and over'. Figure 1.1 shows that there are 13.4 million people in Cambodia and 8.9 million people are 15 years old or older. Economically active population amounts to around 7 million (nearly 80 percent of the population who aged 15 and over). The number of unemployed population is over 110,000. Over a half of employed population (approximately 3.6 million people of them) have a secondary economic activity. Although economically inactive, nearly 300,000 people have a secondary economic activity. Furthermore, around 300,000 of inactive children who aged 5 to 14 (approximately 10 percent of inactive children of this age group) have a secondary economic activity.

Figure 1.1 Usual Economic Activity and Population in 2008

Population of Cambodia : 13,395,682 (peresons)		
Population excluded from analysis { under 5 years old: 1,372,615 under 15 years old: 4,513,792 } 		
Population included in analysis { Aged 5 and over: 12,023,067 Aged 15 and over: 8,881,890 } 		
Economically Active Population { Aged 5 and over: 7,053,398 Aged 15 and over: 6,955,640 } 		Economically Inactive Population { Aged 5 and over: 4,969,669 Aged 15 and over: 1,926,250 }
Employed Population { Aged 5 and over: 6,935,246 Aged 15 and over: 6,841,272 } 	Unemployed Population { Aged 5 and over: 118,152 Aged 15 and over: 114,368 } 	
Population with 'Secondary Economic Activity'		
{ Aged 5 and over: 3,628,346 Aged 15 and over: 3,583,285 }	{ Aged 5 and over: 10,119* Aged 15 and over: 9,888* <small>*only about the unemployed population ever employed before</small> }	{ Aged 5 and over: 585,795 Aged 15 and over: 282,279 }
Population without 'Secondary Economic Activity'		
{ Aged 5 and over: 3,306,900 Aged 15 and over: 3,257,987 }	{ Aged 5 and over: 108,033 Aged 15 and over: 104,480 }	{ Aged 5 and over: 4,383,874 Aged 15 and over: 1,643,971 }

The above description is a starting point to understand the analysis on economic activity and employment of this report. The following parts of this chapter introduce some more basic information to readers.

The term ‘economically active population’ in this report has the same meaning as ‘labour force population’. Some of the readers of this report may be familiar to the latter term. The term ‘economically active

population’ is used to refer to the labour force throughout this report.

1.1.1 Usual Economic Activity in 2008

Approximately 8.9 million persons aged 15 and over live in Cambodia. Four out of five persons in this age group, around 7 million people, participated in an economic activity during the reference period of the Census 2008. One out of five persons in this age group was economically inactive during the reference period (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1 Population Aged 5 and over by Usual Economic Activity Status, Sex and Two Age Groups: Urban/Rural, 2008

Age group	Population				Economically Inactive
	Total	Economically Active		Employed	
Aged 15 and over					
Cambodia Total					
Both Sexes	8,881,890	6,955,640	6,841,272	114,368	1,926,250
Male	4,201,248	3,396,449	3,345,926	50,523	804,799
Female	4,680,642	3,559,191	3,495,346	63,845	1,121,451
Cambodia Urban					
Both Sexes	1,949,676	1,283,328	1,225,965	57,363	666,348
Male	915,814	672,019	648,198	23,821	243,795
Female	1,033,862	611,309	577,767	33,542	422,553
Cambodia Rural					
Both Sexes	6,932,214	5,672,312	5,615,307	57,005	1,259,902
Male	3,285,434	2,724,430	2,697,728	26,702	561,004
Female	3,646,780	2,947,882	2,917,579	30,303	698,898
Aged 5 and over					
Cambodia Total					
Both Sexes	12,023,067	7,053,398	6,935,246	118,152	4,969,669
Male	5,812,996	3,445,053	3,392,637	52,416	2,367,943
Female	6,210,071	3,608,345	3,542,609	65,736	2,601,726
Cambodia Urban					
Both Sexes	2,407,476	1,291,511	1,233,174	58,337	1,115,965
Male	1,149,641	675,580	651,297	24,283	474,061
Female	1,257,835	615,931	581,877	34,054	641,904
Cambodia Rural					
Both Sexes	9,615,591	5,761,887	5,702,072	59,815	3,853,704
Male	4,663,355	2,769,473	2,741,340	28,133	1,893,882
Female	4,952,236	2,992,414	2,960,732	31,682	1,959,822

Economically active population consists of 3.4 million males and 3.6 million of females. Economically active rate of males is higher than that of females. The female population exceeds male population in number, and the female economically active population also exceeds male counterparts in number (Figure 1.2).

There are great differences between urban and rural areas. First, 7 million people who aged 15 and over live in rural areas, while urban counterparts amount to only 2 million. Rural areas have much more economically active population than urban areas do (5.7 million and 1.3 million, respectively).

Second, the economically active rate (percentage of economically active population to the total population of corresponding group) is much higher in rural areas than that in urban areas (81.8 percent and 65.8 percent, respectively). This phenomenon is clearer in females than in males (Figure 1.3).

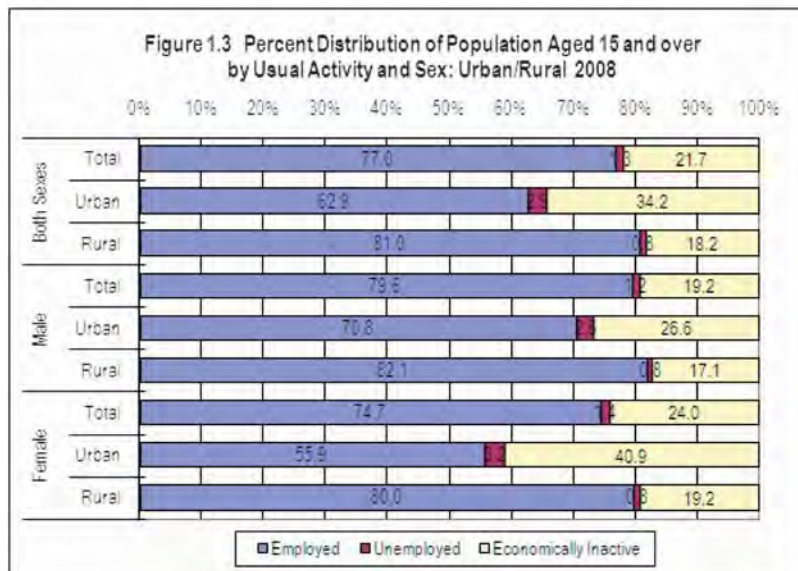
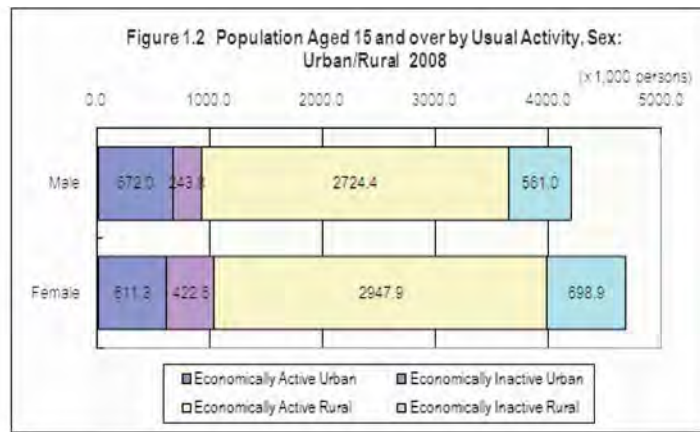
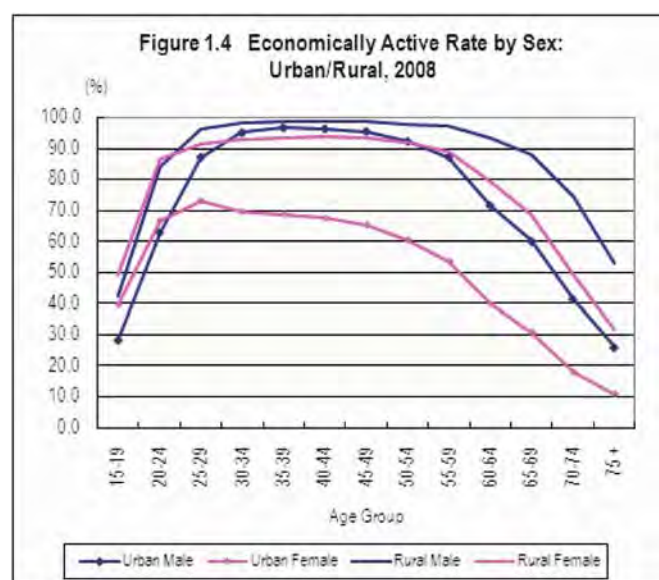


Figure 1.4 shows economically active rates by age group by urban/rural areas. The economically active rate of urban males who aged 29 and below and those who aged 50 and over are apparently lower than those of the corresponding age groups in rural areas. The economically active rate of urban females is much lower than that of rural females regardless of age groups.



The average age of economically active population is higher in rural areas than that in urban areas, especially for females (37.0 years old for rural areas and 32.9 years old for urban areas). The average age of urban females is lower than that of urban males, but that of rural females higher than that of rural males. This is explained by a difference in industrial structure between urban and rural areas, which may bring a difference in lifestyle between urban females and rural ones (see chapter 2 and chapter 5 for detail). (Table 1.2)

On the whole, the average age of unemployed population is higher in rural areas than in urban areas, but that of urban males is higher than that of rural males and that of rural females is higher than that of urban females.

The unemployment rate (percentage of unemployed population to the economically active population of corresponding group) by age group is shown by Figure 1.5. On the whole, the unemployment rate is higher in urban areas than in rural areas, and that of females is higher than that of males. The unemployment rate is lower in middle-aged groups than that in younger or older age groups.

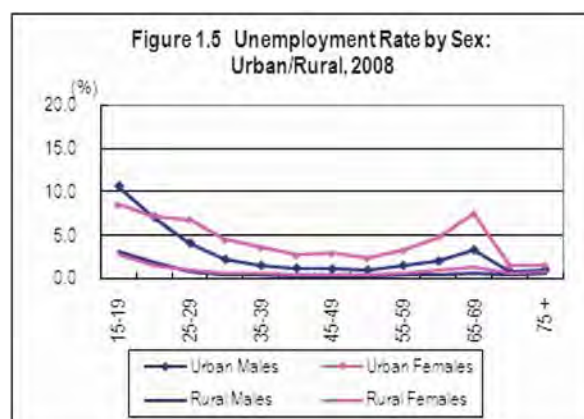


Table 1.2 Economically Active Rate and Unemployment Rate by Sex and Age Group: Urban/Rural 2008

Area/Age Group	Population			Economically Active Rate			Unemployment Rate		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Cambodia Total									
Total (Aged 5 +)	12,023,067	5,812,996	6,210,071	58.7	59.3	58.1	1.7	1.5	1.8
Total (Aged 15+)	8,881,890	4,201,248	4,680,642	78.3	80.8	76.0	1.6	1.5	1.8
15-19	1,619,290	834,416	784,874	43.3	39.6	47.2	4.0	4.2	3.9
20-24	1,369,202	669,343	699,859	80.0	78.8	81.2	2.9	2.9	2.9
25-29	1,233,361	605,706	627,655	90.5	94.1	87.0	1.9	1.6	2.2
30-34	693,235	335,046	358,189	92.8	97.8	88.1	1.1	0.8	1.3
35-39	844,948	408,295	436,653	93.4	98.5	88.6	0.8	0.6	1.1
40-44	737,451	344,275	393,176	93.3	98.3	88.9	0.7	0.5	0.8
45-49	653,650	299,005	354,645	92.7	98.2	88.2	0.7	0.5	0.9
50-54	490,726	195,911	294,815	90.1	96.8	85.6	0.7	0.5	0.8
55-59	391,116	162,328	228,788	87.6	95.3	82.1	0.8	0.6	1.0
60-64	277,611	116,731	160,880	79.3	89.5	72.0	1.0	0.7	1.3
65-69	216,839	90,521	126,318	71.3	83.8	62.3	1.4	1.0	1.8
70-74	158,945	63,938	95,007	54.4	69.6	44.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
75 +	195,516	75,733	119,783	36.1	48.9	27.9	0.8	0.7	0.9
Average age (aged 15 +)*	35.1	34.0	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.3	28.6	27.1	29.7
Urban									
Total (Aged 5 +)	2,407,476	1,149,641	1,257,835	53.6	58.8	49.0	4.5	3.6	5.5
Total (Aged 15+)	1,949,676	915,814	1,033,862	65.8	73.4	59.1	4.5	3.5	5.5
15-19	342,335	161,301	181,034	34.4	28.5	39.7	9.3	10.6	8.5
20-24	370,621	173,769	196,852	65.0	63.1	66.8	7.1	7.0	7.2
25-29	314,864	152,581	162,283	80.1	87.3	73.3	5.4	4.1	6.8
30-34	146,363	71,963	74,400	82.3	95.2	69.7	3.2	2.2	4.5
35-39	174,291	86,532	87,759	82.7	96.8	68.9	2.4	1.5	3.6
40-44	145,549	72,185	73,364	81.9	96.5	67.6	1.8	1.2	2.7
45-49	129,703	61,938	67,765	79.9	95.7	65.5	1.9	1.1	2.9
50-54	103,822	44,434	59,388	74.2	92.5	60.5	1.7	1.0	2.4
55-59	77,859	33,758	44,101	68.3	87.4	53.6	2.3	1.5	3.3
60-64	51,236	21,725	29,511	53.4	71.7	39.8	3.2	2.0	4.8
65-69	35,697	14,589	21,108	42.8	60.2	30.8	5.1	3.3	7.5
70-74	25,621	9,843	15,778	27.0	41.6	17.9	1.0	0.8	1.5
75 +	31,715	11,196	20,519	16.3	26.1	10.9	1.3	1.0	1.6
Average age (aged 15 +)*	33.6	33.0	34.1	34.2	35.2	32.9	28.2	27.3	28.7
Rural									
Total (Aged 5 +)	9,615,591	4,663,355	4,952,236	59.9	59.4	60.4	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total (Aged 15+)	6,932,214	3,285,434	3,646,780	81.8	82.9	80.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
15-19	1,276,955	673,115	603,840	45.7	42.3	49.4	3.0	3.2	2.7
20-24	998,581	495,574	503,007	85.6	84.3	86.9	1.7	1.8	1.6
25-29	918,497	453,125	465,372	94.1	96.4	91.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
30-34	546,872	263,083	283,789	95.6	98.5	93.0	0.6	0.5	0.6
35-39	670,657	321,763	348,894	96.2	99.0	93.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
40-44	591,902	272,090	319,812	96.1	98.8	93.8	0.4	0.3	0.5
45-49	523,947	237,067	286,880	95.9	98.8	93.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
50-54	386,904	151,477	235,427	94.3	98.1	91.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
55-59	313,257	128,570	184,687	92.4	97.3	88.9	0.5	0.4	0.6
60-64	226,375	95,006	131,369	85.2	93.6	79.2	0.7	0.5	0.9
65-69	181,142	75,932	105,210	76.9	88.4	68.6	1.0	0.6	1.3
70-74	133,324	54,095	79,229	59.6	74.7	49.3	0.6	0.4	0.7
75 +	163,801	64,537	99,264	39.9	52.9	31.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Average age (aged 15 +)*	35.6	34.2	36.8	36.6	36.2	37.0	29.0	26.9	30.8

* Average age is calculated from median value of age group and population of it, but for aged 75 and over, median value of age group is substituted by 77.

Note) Original figures are shown in Annex

Unemployed population is divided into two groups with a criterion of whether a person has an experience of employment. In 1998 and 2008, three out of four unemployed people of both sexes have never been employed before. The proportion of the people who never employed before to unemployed population is higher in urban areas than in rural areas (85.9 percent and 69.5 percent, respectively). In 2008, 88.2 percent of urban unemployed female has no experience of employment ever. This is the highest percentage of both sexes in urban and rural areas. On the other hand, rural females show the lowest proportion of 68.0 percent. (Table 1.3)