

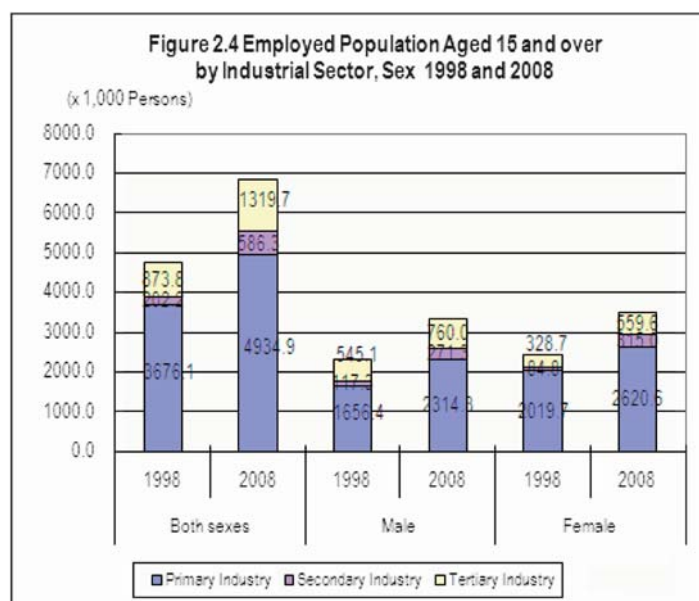
2.3 BROAD SECTORS OF INDUSTRY

2.3.1 Changes in Broad Sectors of Industry

The term ‘industry’ refers to the activity of the establishment or enterprise in which the individual works. In general, economic activities of people is divided into three broad sectors of industry – primary, secondary and tertiary industry. Primary industry is concerned with obtaining or providing natural raw materials for conversion into commodities and products for consumers. Secondary industry includes economic sectors that convert raw materials provided by primary industry into commodities and products for consumers. The basic character of tertiary industry is the provision of service.

For the purpose of statistical presentation, industries are grouped according to International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) established by UN. Primary Sector is same as Section A of ISIC. Secondary Sector consists of Section B, C, D and E. And, Tertiary sector consists of 16 sections from Section F to Section U. (See ‘Terms and Classifications used in this report’ in the ‘INTRODUCTION’ of this report.)

Table 2.8 and Figure 2.4 show distribution of employed persons by industrial sector. In 2008, about 5.0 million or 72.1 percent of persons aged 15 and over were employed in the primary industry. Secondary industry accounted for 8.5 percent (0.6 millions in number). Tertiary industry accounted for 19.3 percent (1.3 millions in number). In 1998, the corresponding figures were 3.7 millions or 77.4 percent for primary industry, 0.2 millions or 4.3 percent for secondary industry and 0.9 millions or 18.4 percent for tertiary industry.



The proportion of females employed in the primary industry to the female employed population is much higher than that of males in both 1998 and 2008 (83.0 percent and 71.4 percent for 1998, and 75.0 percent and 69.2 percent for 2008). On the other hand, the proportion of employed females in secondary industry, in 1998, was less than that for males (3.5 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively) but in 2008 the proportion for females is higher than that for males (9.0 percent and 8.1 percent, respectively). As for tertiary industry, the proportion of employed males has increased by only 0.8 percentage points during the decade, while the proportion of employed females has increased by 2.5 percent points during the same period. In the end, gender gap in the proportion of employment for industrial sector has narrowed.

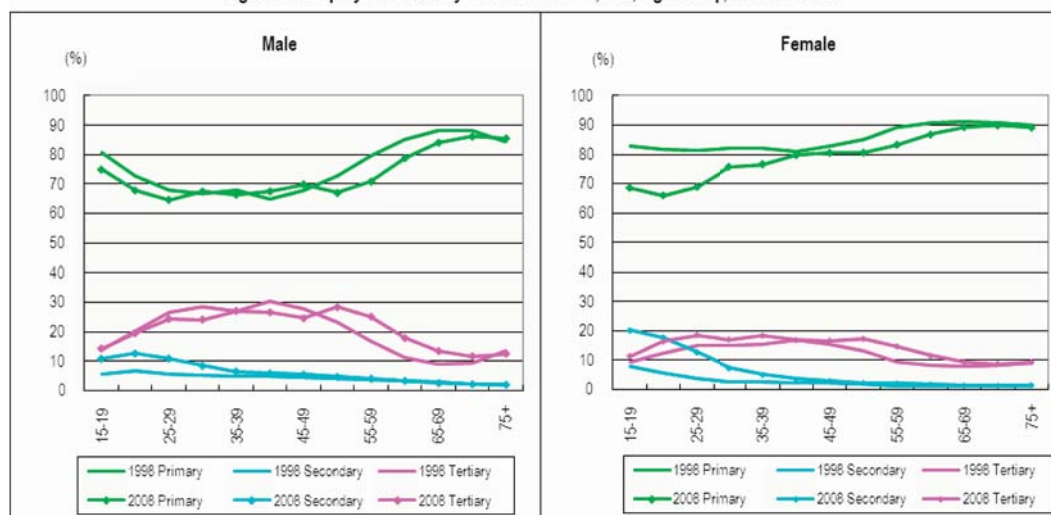
Table 2.8 Employed Persons Aged 5 and over by Industrial Sector and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Sex/Age Group	1998				2008			
	Total Employed Persons*	Percentage of Industrial Sector to Total Employed			Total Employed Persons*	Percentage of Industrial Sector to Total Employed		
		Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Tertiary Industry		Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Tertiary Industry
Both sexes								
Total (Aged 5 +)	4,823,188	77.5	4.2	18.2	6,934,891	72.3	8.5	19.2
Total (Aged 15 +)	4,752,058	77.4	4.3	18.4	6,840,919	72.1	8.6	19.3
15-19	548,621	81.8	6.9	11.3	672,565	71.5	15.8	12.7
20-24	557,980	77.5	6.2	16.3	1,064,345	66.8	15.3	17.8
25-29	745,896	74.4	4.6	21.0	1,094,863	66.7	11.8	21.5
30-34	680,424	74.1	3.9	22.0	636,453	71.5	7.9	20.6
35-39	614,950	74.9	3.7	21.4	782,455	71.4	5.8	22.8
40-44	437,434	73.8	3.4	22.9	683,189	73.7	4.7	21.6
45-49	367,539	75.8	3.1	21.1	602,006	75.4	4.1	20.5
50-54	268,962	79.3	2.9	17.9	439,059	74.7	3.3	22.0
55-59	209,709	84.5	2.4	13.1	339,730	77.6	3.0	19.4
60-64	143,489	87.9	2.2	9.9	218,000	83.0	2.5	14.5
65-69	99,227	89.4	2.1	8.5	152,452	86.7	2.0	11.3
70-74	47,626	89.2	1.8	8.9	85,868	88.0	1.8	10.3
75+	30,201	86.6	1.7	11.7	69,934	87.2	1.8	11.0
Males								
Total (Aged 5 +)	2,347,929	71.6	5.0	23.3	3,392,400	69.4	8.1	22.6
Total (Aged 15 +)	2,318,799	71.4	5.1	23.5	3,345,690	69.2	8.1	22.7
15-19	224,525	80.5	5.6	13.8	316,642	74.9	10.8	14.3
20-24	273,358	73.0	6.8	20.2	512,310	67.9	12.6	19.5
25-29	389,242	67.9	5.6	26.5	561,138	64.7	10.9	24.4
30-34	352,318	66.6	5.0	28.4	324,796	67.5	8.4	24.1
35-39	313,374	68.0	5.0	27.0	399,762	66.4	6.5	27.1
40-44	193,120	64.7	4.9	30.4	336,602	67.6	5.9	26.6
45-49	169,387	67.7	4.4	27.9	292,030	70.0	5.5	24.6
50-54	126,932	72.6	4.2	23.2	188,707	67.0	4.7	28.3
55-59	102,442	79.5	3.6	16.9	153,726	70.8	4.0	25.2
60-64	74,209	85.4	3.2	11.4	103,732	78.8	3.3	17.9
65-69	54,360	88.1	2.8	9.1	75,167	84.0	2.5	13.4
70-74	27,673	88.2	2.4	9.4	44,297	86.1	2.2	11.7
75+	17,859	84.2	2.1	13.6	36,781	85.5	2.0	12.5
Females								
Total (Aged 5 +)	2,475,259	83.1	3.5	13.4	3,542,491	75.1	9.0	15.9
Total (Aged 15 +)	2,433,259	83.0	3.5	13.5	3,495,229	75.0	9.0	16.0
15-19	324,096	82.7	7.8	9.5	355,923	68.5	20.2	11.4
20-24	284,622	81.9	5.7	12.5	552,035	65.8	17.8	16.3
25-29	356,654	81.4	3.6	15.0	533,725	68.8	12.7	18.5
30-34	328,106	82.2	2.7	15.1	311,657	75.7	7.3	17.0
35-39	301,576	82.1	2.4	15.5	382,693	76.6	5.1	18.3
40-44	244,314	80.9	2.2	16.9	346,587	79.7	3.5	16.8
45-49	198,152	82.7	2.0	15.3	309,976	80.5	2.9	16.6
50-54	142,030	85.3	1.7	13.1	250,352	80.5	2.3	17.2
55-59	107,267	89.3	1.2	9.5	186,004	83.3	2.1	14.7
60-64	69,280	90.6	1.1	8.3	114,268	86.8	1.8	11.4
65-69	44,867	91.0	1.1	7.9	77,285	89.3	1.4	9.3
70-74	19,953	90.7	1.1	8.2	41,571	89.9	1.3	8.7
75+	12,342	90.1	1.1	8.9	33,153	89.2	1.5	9.3

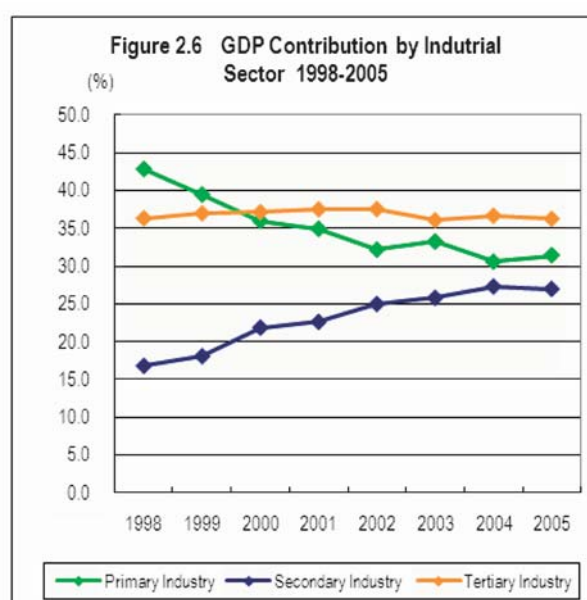
* Excluding 'Not Reported' Industry

As for the age distribution of employed people by industrial sector by sex, the proportion of people employed in secondary industry is higher among younger generations than elders regardless of sex. The proportion of employed people in tertiary industry is higher for ones in their late 20s to 50s than for ones in any other age groups. The proportion of the males employed in tertiary sector is higher than that for the females regardless of age group or year of data. (Figure 2.5)

Figure 2.5 Employment Rate by Industrial Sector, Sex, Age Group, 1998 and 2008



As mentioned above, the employed population in primary industry has increased its number and decreased its proportion. On the other hand, according to the GDP contribution by industrial sector illustrated in Figure 2.6, GDP contribution of primary industry has been declining and shifted its position from the top to the second. Primary industry is, of course, very important industrial sector in Cambodia still now. Improvement in productivity of primary industry is required for the development of Cambodia.



Note) Calculated by Constant price 2000

Percentages will not total 100 because taxes are not shown in the graph

Source: National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia

2.3.2 Sub-national Differences of Industrial Composition of Employed Persons

URBAN/RURAL

Table 2.9 shows that the proportion of the employed persons who aged 15 and over engaged in tertiary industry (60.7 percent) is much higher than in secondary industry (25.3 percent) or in primary industry (14.0 percent) in urban areas. On the contrary, in rural areas, the majority of employed population are concentrated on primary industry. Employment opportunities for secondary industry or tertiary industry are not available so much in rural areas.

Table 2.9 Employed Persons Aged 5 and over by Primary, Secondary, Tertiary Industries and Sex: Urban/Rural, 2008

Sex/ Age Group	Number of Persons							
	Urban 2008				Rural 2008			
	Employed Population*	Industrial Sector			Employed Population*	Industrial Sector		
		Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Tertiary Industry		Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Tertiary Industry
Aged 15 and over								
Both sexes	1,225,656	171,263	309,843	744,550	5,615,263	4,763,675	276,456	575,132
Males	647,993	87,475	143,139	417,379	2,697,697	2,226,873	128,169	342,655
Females	577,663	83,788	166,704	327,171	2,917,566	2,536,802	148,287	232,477
Aged 5 and over								
Both sexes	1,232,864	173,007	312,064	747,793	5,702,027	4,840,988	280,103	580,936
Males	651,092	88,293	144,100	418,699	2,741,308	2,264,980	129,376	346,952
Females	581,772	84,714	167,964	329,094	2,960,719	2,576,008	150,727	233,984

Sex/ Age Group	Percentage							
	Urban 2008				Rural 2008			
	Employed Population*	Industrial Sector			Employed Population*	Industrial Sector		
		Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Tertiary Industry		Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Tertiary Industry
Aged 15 and over								
Both sexes	100.0	14.0	25.3	60.7	100.0	84.8	4.9	10.2
Males	100.0	13.5	22.1	64.4	100.0	82.5	4.8	12.7
Females	100.0	14.5	28.9	56.6	100.0	86.9	5.1	8.0
Aged 5 and over								
Both sexes	100.0	14.0	25.3	60.7	100.0	84.9	4.9	10.2
Males	100.0	13.6	22.1	64.3	100.0	82.6	4.7	12.7
Females	100.0	14.6	28.9	56.6	100.0	87.0	5.1	7.9

* Excluding Industry 'Not Reported'.

REGION

In general, across the regions, the proportion of employed persons in primary industry has declined, and that in secondary industry and that in tertiary industry has increased during the decade of 1998-2008. Breakdown by region and by sex allows us to find that the proportion of employed females engaged in primary industry has decreased more than that of males in Phnom Penh, Other plains and Plateau/Mountains. (Table 2.10)