

Table 2.13 Employed Persons Aged 15 and over by Industrial Category and Sex, 2008

Industrial Category	Number of Employed Persons					
	Sex			Area		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total	Urban	Rural
Total*	6,840,919	3,345,690	3,495,229	6,841,272	1,225,965	5,615,307
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4,934,938	2,314,348	2,620,590	4,934,938	171,263	4,763,675
B Mining and Quarrying	4,968	3,199	1,769	4,968	664	4,304
C Manufacturing	425,888	138,434	287,454	425,888	229,562	196,326
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply	7,456	6,425	1,031	7,456	4,413	3,043
E Water supply, Sewerage etc.	7,883	4,751	3,132	7,883	5,607	2,276
F Construction	140,104	118,499	21,605	140,104	69,597	70,507
G Wholesale, Retail Trade etc.	533,917	195,905	338,012	533,917	298,038	235,879
H Transportation and Storage	154,619	140,740	13,879	154,619	91,677	62,942
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	59,437	22,387	37,050	59,437	43,382	16,055
J Information and Communication	6,928	4,622	2,306	6,928	5,470	1,458
K Financial and Insurance Activities	16,918	10,288	6,630	16,918	12,396	4,522
L Real Estate	535	445	90	535	376	159
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	13,722	8,814	4,908	13,722	9,750	3,972
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	54,308	33,900	20,408	54,308	43,955	10,353
O Public Administration and Defense, Social Security	189,070	163,999	25,071	189,070	107,917	81,153
P Education	113,564	70,209	43,355	113,564	40,658	72,906
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	32,486	18,283	14,203	32,486	18,466	14,020
R Art, Entertainment and Recreation	21,137	11,509	9,628	21,137	13,181	7,956
S Other Service Activities	105,411	68,244	37,167	105,411	46,144	59,267
T Use Activities of Household as Employers	1,084	373	711	1,084	702	382
U Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	16,546	10,316	6,230	16,546	12,438	4,108

Industrial Category	Percentage of Industry					
	Sex			Area		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total	Urban	Rural
Total*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	72.1	69.2	75.0	72.1	14.0	84.8
B Mining and Quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C Manufacturing	6.2	4.1	8.2	6.2	18.7	3.5
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-Con Supply	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
E Water supply, Sewerage etc.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0
F Construction	2.0	3.5	0.6	2.0	5.7	1.3
G Wholesale, Retail Trade etc.	7.8	5.9	9.7	7.8	24.3	4.2
H Transportation and Storage	2.3	4.2	0.4	2.3	7.5	1.1
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	3.5	0.3
J Information and Communication	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
K Financial and Insurance Activities	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1
L Real Estate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	3.6	0.2
O Public Administration and Defense, Social Security	2.8	4.9	0.7	2.8	8.8	1.4
P Education	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.7	3.3	1.3
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.2
R Art, Entertainment and Recreation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.1
S Other Service Activities	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	3.8	1.1
T Use Activities of Household as Employers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
U Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1

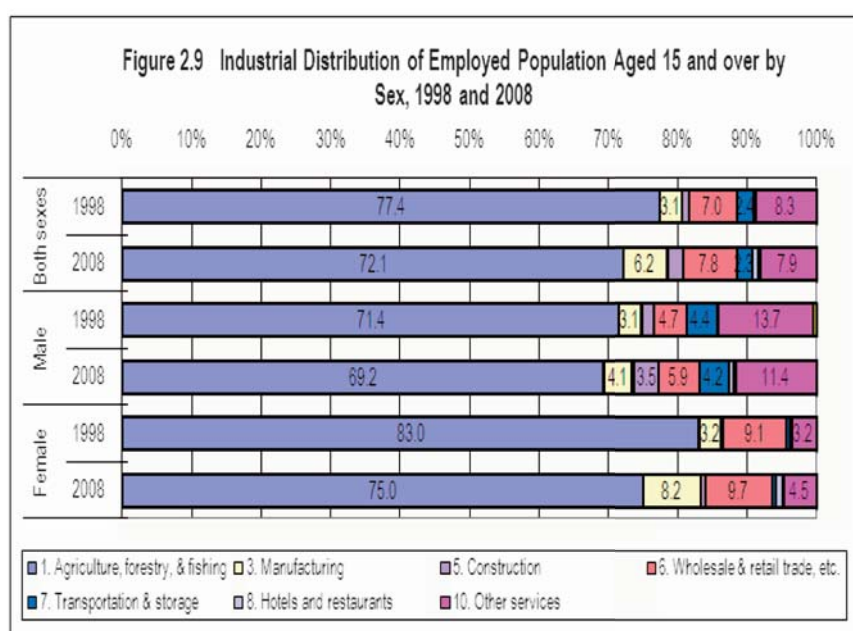
* Excluding Industry 'Not Reported'.

The combined proportion of other industries excluding those three industries is below 10 percent in rural areas, while the same proportions add up to over 40 percent in urban areas. The proportions of 'Public Administration and Defense, Social Security' and 'Transportation and Storage' are relatively high in urban areas (8.8 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively). (Figure 2.8)

2.4.2 Changes in Industrial Composition from 1998 to 2008

In the Census 1998, industries were classified by ISIC revision 3.1. It has 17 industrial sectors. On the other hand, the Census 2008 uses ISIC revision 4 of 21 industrial sectors. We cannot compare the results of two Censuses directly regarding industrial employment. Since the differences between the two classifications are not so large, this report aggregates some industries for the purpose of comparing the two

Censuses. Table 2.14 presents the corresponding table of these two industrial categories.



Note) Although Industries of which employed population to total population is less than 1 % in 2008 are indicated in the Figure, but they are not listed in the explanatory note. (see Table 2.14 for details)

As previously mentioned, the proportion of the employed population in primary industry has decreased, although that number has increased during the decade of 1998-2008. The number and proportion of employed population in secondary industry and tertiary industry has increased. The industrial category in secondary industry which increased the proportion of employed population the most in 2008 was 'Manufacturing'. The proportion of 'Manufacturing' has doubled (from 3.1 percent to 6.2 percent) in the decade. In tertiary industry, the proportion of 'Wholesale, Retail Trade etc' has most increased. The proportion of several industries has decreased in 2008, but the number of employed population in the industry has increased. This is because the total number of employed population on the whole has increased by 2.1 million from 1998. (Table 2.15 and Figure 2.9)

Table 2.14 Reference of Industrial Sections between the Census 1998 and 2008

Classification for this Report	Industrial Sections Used for the 2008 Census	Industrial Sections Used for the 1998 Census
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	A. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	a. Agriculture, hunting and forestry b. Fishing
2. Mining, quarrying	B. Mining, quarrying	c. Mining and quarrying
3. Manufacturing	C. Manufacturing	d. Manufacturing
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	D. Electricity, gas, steam, air-con supply E. Water supply, sewerage, waste management & remediation	e. Electricity, gas and water supply
5. Construction	F. Construction	f. Construction
6. Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc.	G. Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc.	g. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal & household goods
7. Transportation & storage	H. Transportation & storage	i. Transport, storage and communications

8. Hotels and restaurants	I. Accommodation & food service	h. Hotels and restaurants
9. Finance & insurance	K. Finance & insurance	j. Financial intermediation
10. Other services	J. Information & communication L. Real estate M. Professional, scientific, and technical N. Administrative & support service O. Public administration, etc. P. Education Q. Health & social work R. Art, entertainment and recreation S. Other service	k. Real estate, renting and business activities l. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security m. Education n. Health and social work o. Other community, social and personal service activities
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	T. Use activities of households as employers U. Extraterritorial organizations	p. Activities as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households q. Extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Table 2.15 Employed Population aged 15 and over by Industrial Category and Sex, 1998 and 2008

Industrial Category	Number of Persons					
	1998			2008		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Cambodia Total						
Total Employed (Aged 15 +)*	4,752,058	2,318,799	2,433,259	6,840,919	3,345,690	3,495,229
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	3,676,097	1,656,377	2,019,720	4,934,938	2,314,348	2,620,590
2. Mining, quarrying	5,534	3,370	2,164	4,968	3,199	1,769
3. Manufacturing	148,481	71,665	76,816	425,888	138,434	287,454
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	3,205	2,935	270	15,339	11,176	4,163
5. Construction	44,946	39,351	5,595	140,104	118,499	21,605
6. Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc.	331,342	109,400	221,942	533,917	195,905	338,012
7. Transportation & storage	112,830	101,347	11,483	154,619	140,740	13,879
8. Hotels and restaurants	14,447	5,882	8,565	59,437	22,387	37,050
9. Finance & insurance	1,406	901	505	16,918	10,288	6,630
10. Other services	394,579	317,048	77,531	537,161	380,025	157,136
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	19,191	10,523	8,668	17,630	10,689	6,941
Industrial Category	Percentage					
	1998			2008		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Cambodia Total						
Total Employed (Aged 15 +)*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	77.4	71.4	83.0	72.1	69.2	75.0
2. Mining, quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3. Manufacturing	3.1	3.1	3.2	6.2	4.1	8.2
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
5. Construction	0.9	1.7	0.2	2.0	3.5	0.6
6. Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc.	7.0	4.7	9.1	7.8	5.9	9.7
7. Transportation & storage	2.4	4.4	0.5	2.3	4.2	0.4
8. Hotels and restaurants	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.1
9. Finance & insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
10. Other services	8.3	13.7	3.2	7.9	11.4	4.5
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2

* Excluding Industry 'Not Reported'.

(Note) To Comparing data of 1998 and of 2008, some of industries are aggregated. (see Table 2.14 for detail)

2.4.3 Employment in the Leading industries

Cambodia had started to transform its industrial structure. The dominant industry is 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing'. The proportions of employed population in 'Wholesale, Retail Trade etc', and 'Manufacturing' are far below that in agricultural industry. However, these two industries are doubtlessly playing important role in Cambodian economy. This report attempts to further analyze these three leading industries of Cambodia.

The results of Cambodia General Population Census 2008 indicates that the highest proportion of employed population in 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' and 'Wholesale, Retail Trade etc' was observed in the age group of 25-34 for both 1998 and 2008. More than one sixth of employed people with the age group of 15-24 are engaged in 'Manufacturing' (Table 2.16).