

Figure 2.12 Employed Persons by Division of the Leading Industry, 1998 and 2008

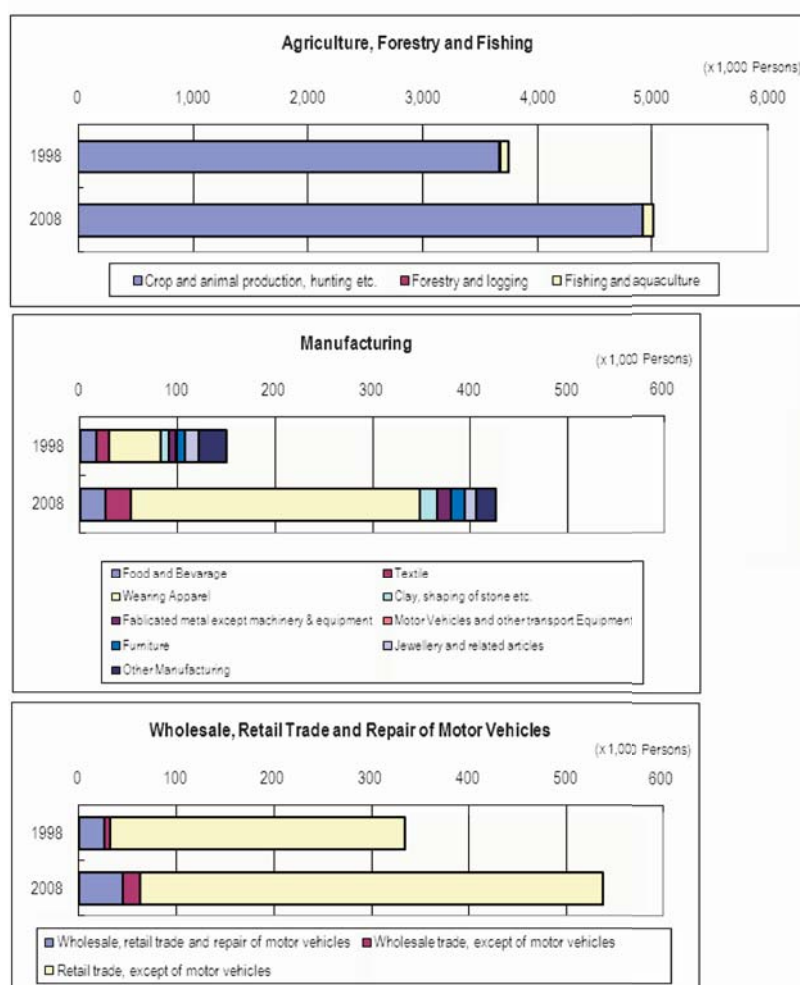


Table 2.19 shows the proportion of the employed population who are engaged in the leading industry by region and province. Plateau/Mountains has the highest proportion in 'Agriculture' (82.0 percent) and the lowest proportion in 'Wholesale and Retail Trade and others' (4.6 percent), and Other Plains has the highest proportion in agriculture (80.1 percent) and the lowest proportion in 'Wholesale and retail trade and others' (5.5 percent). Meanwhile, Tonle Sap (77.5 percent in agriculture, 7.2 percent in wholesale and retail trade and others) and Coastal (75.0 percent in agriculture and 7.3 percent in wholesale and retail trade and others) indicate a pattern similar to these two regions. On the contrary, Phnom Penh has a very low proportion in 'Agriculture' but has a high proportion in 'Manufacturing' and 'Wholesale and Retail Trade, and others'.

The proportion of the employed females in the three leading industries is higher than those of male counterparts regardless of region or province, but the difference is not so much in Phnom Penh, Kandal, Preah Sihanouk and Kampong Spue. The proportion of employed females engaged in 'Manufacturing' and 'Wholesale and Retail Trade etc' are much higher than that of male counterparts.

Table 2.19 Percentage of Employed Population by Leading Industry and Sex: Region and Province, 2008

Region/ Province	Both Sexes				Male				Female			
	Employed Population Total* (Aged 15+)	Percentage to Employed Population Total Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Manufacture	Wholesale & retail trade, and others	Employed Population Total* (Aged 15+)	Percentage to Employed Population Total Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Manufacture	Wholesale & retail trade, and others	Employed Population Total* (Aged 15+)	Percentage to Employed Population Total Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Manufacture	Wholesale & retail trade, and others
Cambodia Total	6,840,919	72.1	6.2	7.8	3,345,690	69.2	4.1	5.9	3,495,229	75.0	8.2	9.7
Region												
Phnom Penh	638,156	5.3	26.1	24.0	328,962	5.2	15.5	19.0	309,194	5.4	37.3	29.4
Other Plains	2,746,975	80.1	5.7	5.5	1,298,291	78.0	3.6	4.1	1,448,684	81.9	7.7	6.7
Tonle Sap	2,210,904	77.5	2.4	7.2	1,102,329	74.0	2.2	5.0	1,108,575	81.0	2.5	9.4
Coastal	476,175	75.0	3.2	7.3	238,897	70.8	2.5	4.6	237,278	79.2	3.8	10.0
Plateau/Mountains	768,709	82.0	4.5	4.6	377,211	79.5	2.8	3.5	391,498	84.5	6.2	5.6
Province												
Banteay Meanchey	351,854	70.0	3.5	9.6	178,880	66.2	2.9	7.3	172,974	74.0	4.1	12.1
Battambang	509,182	76.5	2.3	8.1	262,228	73.9	2.3	5.6	246,954	79.2	2.3	10.8
Kampong Cham	870,686	83.6	2.7	6.0	425,690	81.0	2.7	4.6	444,996	86.2	2.7	7.4
Kampong Chhnang	246,076	82.3	3.6	5.7	115,208	80.4	2.2	3.4	130,868	84.0	4.8	7.7
Kampong Speu	368,497	81.5	7.7	3.7	171,029	81.1	3.5	3.2	197,468	81.9	11.4	4.2
Kampong Thom	317,383	86.3	1.5	4.7	153,315	84.1	1.6	2.8	164,068	88.4	1.3	6.5
Kampot	304,478	86.0	1.6	4.0	143,300	82.3	1.6	2.6	161,178	89.3	1.6	5.3
Kandal	662,415	61.6	15.7	8.3	321,156	62.3	8.2	6.0	341,259	60.9	22.8	10.4
Koh Kong	52,600	63.4	2.0	12.9	30,362	62.3	1.9	6.5	22,238	64.9	2.2	21.6
Krati	155,086	82.2	2.1	6.2	80,537	79.5	2.9	4.1	74,549	85.1	1.3	8.4
Mondul Kiri	31,114	77.4	1.5	6.4	16,456	71.0	2.2	4.5	14,658	84.6	0.7	8.6
Phnom Penh	638,156	5.3	26.1	24.0	328,962	5.2	15.5	19.0	309,194	5.4	37.3	29.4
Preah Vihear	84,252	85.4	1.0	3.9	42,275	80.2	1.3	2.8	41,977	90.7	0.6	4.9
Prey Veng	508,712	88.7	1.6	3.8	230,501	85.7	1.3	3.0	278,211	91.2	1.9	4.6
Pursat	202,265	83.7	1.3	5.5	97,293	80.4	1.5	3.5	104,972	86.8	1.2	7.5
Ratanak Kiri	76,069	84.2	1.3	4.9	38,836	79.1	2.0	3.9	36,222	89.7	0.5	5.9
Siemreap	452,535	72.8	2.1	7.8	226,691	67.5	2.4	5.5	225,844	78.0	1.9	10.2
Preah Sihanouk	100,698	47.0	8.9	14.6	56,210	45.5	5.5	8.9	44,488	48.8	13.3	21.9
Stung Treng	54,702	79.3	1.5	5.2	28,078	73.9	2.0	3.2	26,624	85.0	1.0	7.3
Svay Rieng	266,989	85.7	2.8	3.7	120,264	81.7	1.9	2.9	146,725	88.9	3.6	4.4
Takeo	438,173	87.6	3.2	3.2	200,680	85.8	1.4	2.3	237,493	89.1	4.6	3.9
Oddar Meanchey	95,301	81.1	1.5	5.7	48,643	75.9	1.8	4.6	46,658	86.4	1.1	6.9
Kep	18,399	78.9	1.6	5.3	9,025	74.0	1.1	3.0	9,374	83.5	2.1	7.4
Pailin	36,308	70.1	1.9	9.3	20,071	66.8	2.6	7.2	16,237	74.1	0.9	11.8

* Excluding Industry 'Not Reported'.

2.4.4 Relation between Industry and Employment Status

The issue on the employment status of employed population who aged 5 and over was discussed in section 2.1, and it is notable that high proportion of 'Unpaid family workers' and 'Own account workers' accounted for 43.5 and 39.1 percent in 2008, respectively. Table 2.20 shows the proportion of employed population by employment status by industrial category. The industrial category used in Table 2.20 is based on the Table 2.14.

Table 2.20 Employed Population aged 5 and over by Employment Status and Industry: 1998 and Urban/Rural 2008

Industrial Category	Total Employed*	Percentage of Employment Status to Total Employed Population					
		Total	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
1998							
Total Employed Population (Aged 5 +)*	4,822,293	100.0	0.2	12.2	45.5	41.8	0.4
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	3,739,511	77.5	0.0	0.9	36.3	40.3	0.0
2. Mining, quarrying	5,671	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Manufacturing	150,109	3.1	0.0	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.0
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	3,206	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Construction	45,249	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
6. Wholesale & retail trade, etc.	334,043	6.9	0.0	0.3	5.4	1.1	0.0
7. Transportation & storage	113,467	2.4	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.0
8. Hotels and restaurants	14,541	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
9. Finance & insurance	1,403	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10. Other services	395,493	8.2	0.0	7.1	0.8	0.0	0.3
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	19,600	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008							
Cambodia Total							
Total Employed Population (Aged 5 +)*	6,934,424	100.0	0.1	17.2	39.1	43.5	0.0
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	5,013,956	72.3	0.1	1.6	29.9	40.7	0.0
2. Mining, quarrying	5,061	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Manufacturing	430,077	6.2	0.0	4.7	1.1	0.3	0.0
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	15,528	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
5. Construction	141,466	2.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
6. Wholesale & retail trade, etc.	537,129	7.7	0.0	0.6	5.0	2.2	0.0
7. Transportation & storage	155,372	2.2	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
8. Hotels and restaurants	59,946	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0
9. Finance & insurance	16,921	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
10. Other services	541,343	7.8	0.0	6.3	1.4	0.1	0.0
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	17,625	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban							
Total Employed Population (Aged 5 +)*	1,232,663	100.0	0.3	51.8	33.3	14.5	0.1
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	172,997	14.0	0.0	1.1	6.3	6.6	0.0
2. Mining, quarrying	666	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Manufacturing	231,001	18.7	0.1	15.3	2.7	0.7	0.0
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	10,184	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
5. Construction	70,195	5.7	0.0	5.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
6. Wholesale & retail trade, etc.	299,702	24.3	0.1	2.5	15.3	6.5	0.0
7. Transportation & storage	92,022	7.5	0.0	3.1	4.3	0.0	0.0
8. Hotels and restaurants	43,719	3.5	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.0
9. Finance & insurance	12,398	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
10. Other services	286,645	23.3	0.1	19.9	2.9	0.3	0.0
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	13,134	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rural							
Total Employed Population (Aged 5 +)*	5,701,761	100.0	0.1	9.7	40.4	49.7	0.0
1. Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	4,840,959	84.9	0.1	1.7	35.0	48.1	0.0
2. Mining, quarrying	4,395	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Manufacturing	199,076	3.5	0.0	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.0
4. Electricity, gas and water supply	5,344	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Construction	71,271	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
6. Wholesale & retail trade, etc.	237,427	4.2	0.0	0.2	2.8	1.2	0.0
7. Transportation & storage	63,350	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
8. Hotels and restaurants	16,227	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
9. Finance & insurance	4,523	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10. Other services	254,698	4.5	0.0	3.3	1.1	0.0	0.0
11. Other industries not elsewhere classified	4,491	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Excluding 'Not Reported' industry and/or Employment Status

The most of the population working as an 'Own account worker' or an 'Unpaid family worker' are engaged in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' both in 1998 and 2008. And, the most of the increased population engaged in 'Manufacturing' are working as 'Paid employees'.

As for the difference between urban and rural areas, as previously mentioned, 'Paid employees' are more common in urban areas than in rural areas. This trend is observed in many industries like 'Agriculture, forestry and fishery', 'Manufacturing', 'Other services' and so on. Furthermore, in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing', the proportion of 'Unpaid family workers' in urban areas is respectably lower than in rural areas.

There are significant gender differences in the association between industry and employment status. For example, males engaged in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishery' tend to be 'Own account workers' (53.9 percent), but those female counterparts tend to be 'Unpaid family workers' (60.9 percent). And, female

‘Paid employees’ working in ‘Manufacturing’ is more common than male counterparts (6.6 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively). (Table 2.21)

Figure 2.13 provides the proportion of employment status by three leading industries. The proportion of unpaid family workers has increased from 52.0 percent in 1998 to 56.3 percent in 2008. And, the proportion of ‘Own account workers’ have decreased in these three industries during the decade of 1998-2008. Although the same change is clearly seen in the proportion of ‘Manufacturing’, the decreases proportion of ‘Own account workers’ is not associated with the increase of ‘Employers’. Working in the industry of ‘Manufacturing’ means to be a ‘Paid employee’ for most of the employed population engaged in this industry.

Figure 2.13 Employment Status by Leading Industry, Sex: Urban/Rural, 1998 and 2008

