

Chapter 3 ‘SECONDARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY’

3.1 CONCEPT OF ‘SECONDARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY’

According to the Cambodia General Population Census 2008, the question of ‘Secondary economic activities’ (which are the economic activities done as secondary activity) applied to every person whatever main activity he/she had. This question was introduced for the first time in the Census 2008. The question intended to ascertain whether each person had a second job or an economic activity as secondary which gave him/her additional income in cash or kind during the one year preceding the census.

The activity called ‘Secondary economic activity’ in this question referred to secondary or additional job for those who were mainly employed in the reference period of one year. For those who were mainly economically inactive (e.g. homemakers, students, etc.) or unemployed in the reference period, it referred to their marginal economic activity in the one year period. For example, a person whose main activity last year was farming might have worked as a construction worker some time. His or her ‘Secondary economic activity’ was classified to be a construction worker. And, a youth who was studying in school might work as a security guard at the night and got paid. His ‘Secondary economic activity’ was a security guard.

When a person had a ‘Secondary economic activity’, the type of his/her activity was ascertained. Sometimes a person might have more than one economic activity other than his/her main activity. In that case, an economic activity in which he/she spent more time was considered to be his/her ‘Secondary economic activity’.

3.2 POPULATION ENGAGED IN ‘SECONDARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY’

Table 3.1 indicates that 44.1 percent of the population who aged 15 and over in Cambodia have a ‘secondary economic activity’ besides their main activity. As for economic activity status, more than a half (52.4 percent) of employed population have a ‘secondary economic activity’. And, 38.8 percent of unemployed persons who have an experience of employment as well as 14.7 percent of economically inactive persons have ‘secondary economic activity’.

The lowest proportion of employed population having ‘Secondary economic activity’ is recorded by the youngest age group. The proportion rises, as age goes up till age 40s. This pattern appears among the unemployed persons, too.

Table 3.1. Having 'Secondary Economic Activity' Rate* by Main Activity, Age Group and Sex, 2008

Age group	Having 'Secondary Economic Activity' Rate by Main Activity								
	Total**	Employed	Unemployed (Employed ever before)	Economically Inactive	Home Maker	Student	Dependent	Rent Receiver / Retired	Other
Both Sexes									
Total (Aged 5 +)	39.1	52.3	38.7	11.8	13.3	14.6	3.2	7.3	9.1
Total (Aged 15 +)	44.1	52.4	38.8	14.7	13.2	19.0	6.2	1.0	8.9
15-19	31.0	46.6	32.0	19.5	17.1	20.3	11.2	21.5	13.9
20-24	40.2	47.0	32.4	13.8	14.3	14.1	11.6	13.5	5.7
25-29	45.9	49.6	37.2	11.9	13.4	10.1	9.6	12.7	3.4
30-34	51.0	54.0	43.1	12.7	13.9	0.0	7.9	10.6	9.6
35-39	52.6	55.5	46.4	13.2	14.1	0.0	8.0	11.6	9.3
40-44	53.6	56.5	50.2	13.4	14.6	0.0	6.5	10.7	9.9
45-49	53.2	56.4	45.4	12.6	13.7	0.0	6.5	9.3	10.8
50-54	51.1	55.6	46.5	10.7	12.2	0.0	5.7	8.0	12.8
55-59	50.1	55.9	43.7	9.4	11.4	0.0	5.3	9.3	9.7
60-64	45.9	56.0	42.9	7.3	10.5	0.0	4.2	8.7	9.0
65-69	41.4	55.8	39.8	6.2	10.3	0.0	3.7	7.4	9.8
70-74	31.0	53.2	29.9	4.7	9.2	0.0	3.1	6.0	7.5
75 and over	20.5	51.2	27.5	3.3	8.0	0.0	2.3	5.1	6.7
Male									
Total (Aged 5 +)	35.4	51.5	36.8	12.2	14.2	14.9	3.3	8.3	7.8
Total (Aged 15 +)	44.8	51.6	37.0	16.6	14.0	19.3	7.7	8.3	7.7
15-19	30.7	47.6	33.6	20.0	20.8	20.7	11.3	21.6	10.5
20-24	40.3	47.4	31.8	14.7	16.9	15.1	12.0	14.7	3.3
25-29	46.7	49.0	35.5	10.7	15.7	9.9	10.1	18.4	2.4
30-34	51.7	52.7	39.6	10.2	14.8	-	7.8	13.6	8.3
35-39	53.3	53.9	42.5	9.9	14.2	-	6.5	17.1	6.1
40-44	53.8	54.6	45.0	10.0	13.1	-	6.0	11.7	9.7
45-49	54.0	54.8	42.1	10.1	13.0	-	6.6	9.2	8.2
50-54	52.0	53.4	43.3	9.4	11.3	-	6.6	9.3	12.2
55-59	52.5	54.7	42.4	8.3	9.9	-	4.9	11.4	11.2
60-64	50.7	55.8	40.7	7.6	10.2	-	4.3	10.1	10.9
65-69	47.8	55.8	38.0	6.9	10.2	-	4.5	8.7	11.6
70-74	38.5	53.2	28.4	5.2	9.0	-	3.6	6.6	7.9
75 and over	26.5	50.2	29.3	4.0	9.0	-	2.7	5.7	7.7
Female									
Total (Aged 5 +)	35.5	53.1	40.3	11.4	13.2	14.3	3.2	6.5	10.7
Total (Aged 15 +)	43.4	53.1	40.5	13.3	13.1	18.5	5.3	6.5	10.5
15-19	31.3	45.8	30.8	18.8	15.8	19.8	11.1	21.4	25.0
20-24	40.1	46.6	33.0	12.8	13.9	12.5	11.2	12.7	20.3
25-29	45.2	50.2	38.9	12.4	13.2	10.4	9.1	9.9	15.1
30-34	50.3	55.4	46.3	13.2	13.8	-	8.0	9.0	12.2
35-39	52.0	57.1	49.9	13.6	14.1	-	8.8	8.9	13.6
40-44	53.4	58.4	54.3	13.9	14.7	-	6.8	10.1	10.1
45-49	52.6	58.0	47.8	13.0	13.8	-	6.5	9.4	13.4
50-54	50.5	57.2	48.4	10.9	12.3	-	5.5	7.3	13.4
55-59	48.3	56.9	44.5	9.6	11.6	-	5.4	7.7	9.0
60-64	42.4	56.3	44.4	7.3	10.6	-	4.1	7.6	7.8
65-69	36.9	55.8	41.2	6.0	10.3	-	3.5	6.4	8.9
70-74	25.9	53.3	30.9	4.5	9.3	-	2.9	5.6	7.2
75 and over	16.7	52.2	25.8	3.0	7.6	-	2.1	4.6	5.8

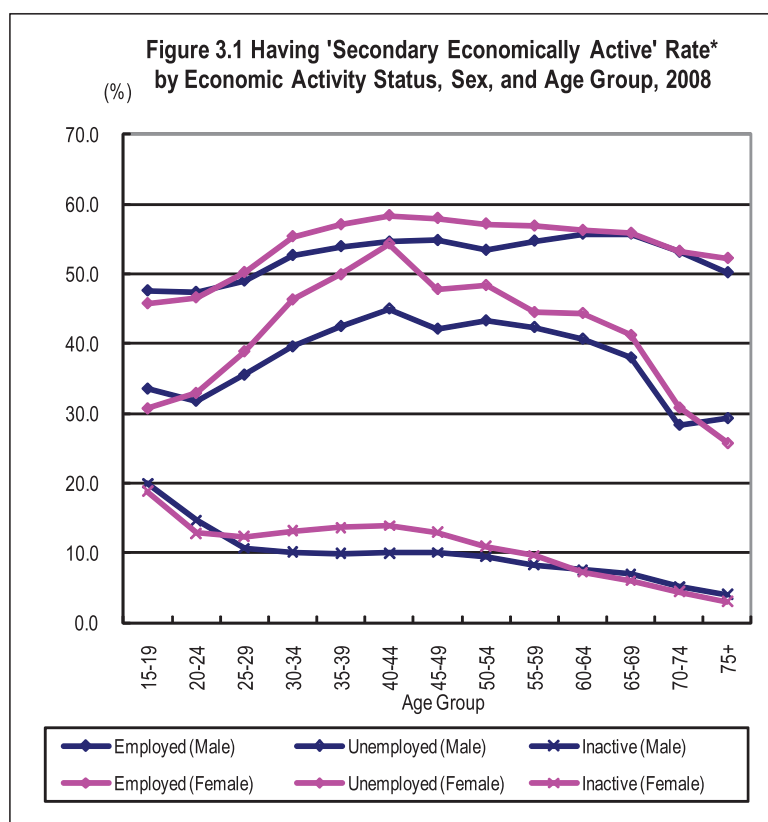
* Having Secondary Economically Active Rate, expressed in percentage, is the proportion of the persons having secondary economic activity in a given main activity status and age group to the total number of persons in the corresponding main activity status and age group.

** Excluding 'Unemployed (Employed never before)' population

Among the economically inactive categories, the highest proportion of having 'Secondary economic activity' is recorded by 'Students' (19.0 percent), followed by 'Homemakers' (13.2 percent). And, the youngest age group has the highest proportion of having 'Secondary economic Activity' of all age groups in every economically inactive category.

On the whole, sex difference in the proportion of having a 'Secondary economic activity' is trivial. To be

exact, the proportion of males having ‘Secondary economic activity’ is slightly lower than that of the females among employed persons and unemployed persons. The proportion for economically inactive males with ‘Secondary economic activity’ is higher than that for the corresponding females.



* Having ‘Secondary Economically Active’ Rate, expressed in percentage, is the proportion of the persons having ‘Secondary economic activity’ in a given main activity status and age group to the total number of persons in the corresponding main activity status and age group.

The proportion of the employed females who aged 15-19 having ‘Secondary economic activity’ is lower than that of the corresponding males. Then, the proportion for the females goes up to the same level as that for the males at age 20s and it exceeds at later ages. This pattern appears on unemployed and economically inactive persons. (Figure 3.1)

There is a distinct urban-rural difference in the likelihood of having ‘Secondary economic activity’ (Table 3.2). On the whole, the proportion in urban area is 10.0 percent and it is 53.5 percent in rural areas.

The proportion of employed persons with ‘Secondary economic activity’ in rural areas (61.0 percent) is higher than that in the corresponding proportion in the nation (52.4 percent). The corresponding proportion in urban areas (13.1 percent) is lower than the national proportion. And, the proportion of persons who are unemployed (employed ever before) or economically inactive in urban areas having ‘Secondary economic activity’ is much lower than that in rural areas (12.5 percent and 51.1 percent for unemployed persons, and 4.4 percent and 20.1 percent for economically inactive persons).

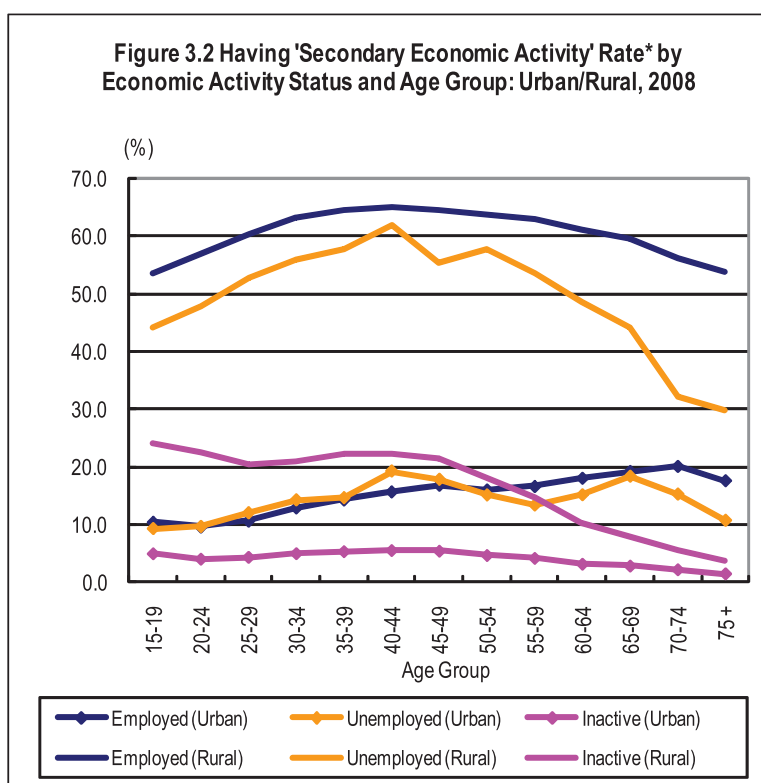
Table 3.2 Having 'Secondary Economic Activity' Rate* by Main Activity, Age Group: Urban/Rural, 2008

Age group	Having 'Secondary Economic Activity' Rate* by Main Activity								
	Total**	Employed	Unemployed (Employed ever before)	Economically Inactive	Home Maker	Student	Dependent	Rent Receiver / Retired	Other
Urban									
Total (Aged 5 +)	9.3	13.1	12.4	3.8	5.2	3.8	1.5	3.7	4.4
Total (Aged 15 +)	10.0	13.1	12.5	4.4	5.2	4.5	2.3	1.0	4.3
15-19	6.8	10.5	9.4	5.0	7.0	5.0	3.5	13.0	10.2
20-24	7.7	9.7	9.7	4.1	5.5	3.7	3.4	6.8	5.1
25-29	9.4	10.7	12.1	4.4	5.0	3.7	3.0	7.3	5.4
30-34	11.6	13.0	14.3	5.1	5.3	-	3.0	7.7	3.7
35-39	12.8	14.4	14.7	5.4	5.6	-	3.6	5.2	4.2
40-44	13.9	15.8	19.2	5.6	5.9	-	2.7	5.5	5.2
45-49	14.6	16.9	17.8	5.5	5.7	-	3.2	4.3	5.5
50-54	13.1	16.1	15.1	4.7	5.1	-	2.7	3.7	6.5
55-59	12.7	16.7	13.4	4.2	4.6	-	2.4	5.2	5.7
60-64	11.0	18.1	15.2	3.2	4.0	-	1.7	3.7	4.2
65-69	9.7	19.3	18.3	2.8	3.7	-	1.6	3.9	2.9
70-74	7.0	20.1	15.3	2.2	3.5	-	1.5	2.2	0.8
75 and over	4.1	17.7	10.8	1.5	2.5	-	1.0	2.2	2.1
Rural									
Total (Aged 5 +)	46.8	60.8	50.6	14.1	22.0	17.4	3.5	10.0	11.8
Total (Aged 15 +)	53.5	61.0	51.1	20.1	22.0	25.3	7.3	1.0	11.6
15-19	37.3	53.5	44.2	24.1	23.1	25.3	12.8	26.8	16.1
20-24	51.9	56.9	47.7	22.5	22.2	25.4	14.7	19.8	5.9
25-29	58.0	60.4	52.9	20.4	23.2	22.2	13.2	21.3	2.7
30-34	61.3	63.2	56.0	21.1	24.3	0.0	10.4	14.9	15.8
35-39	62.8	64.5	57.8	22.3	25.0	0.0	10.4	22.0	14.2
40-44	63.3	64.9	61.9	22.3	25.9	0.0	8.5	18.7	12.6
45-49	62.7	64.5	55.4	21.4	24.9	0.0	8.2	17.4	14.4
50-54	61.2	63.8	57.6	18.1	23.1	0.0	7.4	15.3	16.6
55-59	59.3	63.0	53.7	14.8	20.9	0.0	6.8	15.7	12.3
60-64	53.7	61.3	48.7	10.3	17.9	0.0	5.2	15.0	11.4
65-69	47.6	59.6	44.1	7.9	15.9	0.0	4.4	10.4	12.2
70-74	35.6	56.1	32.2	5.5	12.9	0.0	3.5	8.0	9.3
75 and over	23.7	53.8	29.7	3.8	11.0	0.0	2.5	6.1	7.9

* Having Secondary Economically Active Rate, expressed in percentage, is the proportion of the persons having secondary economic activity in a given main activity status and age group to the total number of persons in the corresponding main activity status and age group.

** Excluding 'Unemployed (Employed never before)' population

Figure 3.2 shows the proportion of having 'Secondary economic activity' by status of economic activity by urban/rural areas. The figure indicates that the proportion of having 'Secondary economic activity' in rural areas is much higher than that in urban areas regardless of status of economic activity or age groups.



* Having 'Secondary Economically Active' Rate, expressed in percentage, is the proportion of the persons having 'Secondary economic activity' in a given main activity status and age group to the total number of persons in the corresponding main activity status and age group

As for sub-national differences, the proportion of having 'Secondary economic activity' in Phnom Penh (5.4 percent) is by far lower than that in any other regions. The proportion of population with 'Secondary economic activity' in Tonle Sap is 45.4 percent. It is the second lowest one, and the proportions of those populations in other regions are at the level of 50 percent.

Table 3.3 shows the difference between provinces. The proportion of persons who have 'Secondary economic activity' is lowest in Phnom Penh (5.4 percent), followed by Pailin (20.7 percent) and Preah Sihanouk province (25.4 percent). The highest proportion is gained by Svay Rieng (78.5 percent), followed by Kep (77.5 percent). In these two provinces, three out of four persons in the population who aged 15 and over have 'Secondary economic activity'. Over 80 percent of the employed population as well as 40 to 50 percent of economically inactive population have 'Secondary economic activity'. There are 16 provinces, namely two thirds of all the provinces of Cambodia, where more than half of employed population have 'Secondary economic activity'. It is common in Cambodia to have a 'Secondary economic activity'.