

Table 4.4 Economically Inactive Population by Single Year of Age from 5 to 14, Functional Category and Sex, 1998 and 2008

| Age | Population | | | Home Maker | | | Percentage to Population | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Both sexes | Males | Females | Dependent and others* | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Both sexes | Males | Females |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,431,016 | 1,755,115 | 1,675,901 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 51.8 | 53.4 | 50.1 | 45.5 | 44.4 | 46.5 |
| 5 | 381,823 | 193,695 | 188,128 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.6 |
| 6 | 363,420 | 185,852 | 177,568 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 81.2 | 81.0 | 81.3 |
| 7 | 365,599 | 186,880 | 178,719 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 36.2 | 62.7 | 62.2 | 63.3 |
| 8 | 365,431 | 185,871 | 179,560 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 50.6 | 51.2 | 49.9 | 48.8 | 48.2 | 49.4 |
| 9 | 296,547 | 151,678 | 144,869 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 61.3 | 61.9 | 60.6 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 38.5 |
| 10 | 391,664 | 203,020 | 188,644 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 67.4 | 68.1 | 66.6 | 31.1 | 30.4 | 31.8 |
| 11 | 291,829 | 151,615 | 140,214 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 73.2 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 24.5 |
| 12 | 349,525 | 181,060 | 168,465 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 75.2 | 77.0 | 73.1 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 22.7 |
| 13 | 324,980 | 167,892 | 157,088 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 73.7 | 77.5 | 69.7 | 19.5 | 17.1 | 21.9 |
| 14 | 300,198 | 147,552 | 152,646 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 68.3 | 75.3 | 61.5 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 21.3 |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,141,177 | 1,611,748 | 1,529,429 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 23.5 |
| 5 | 293,165 | 149,290 | 143,875 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 88.8 |
| 6 | 294,786 | 151,230 | 143,556 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 58.1 | 58.8 | 57.5 |
| 7 | 300,872 | 153,827 | 147,045 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 68.9 | 68.2 | 69.7 | 30.5 | 31.2 | 29.7 |
| 8 | 315,677 | 161,357 | 154,320 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.0 |
| 9 | 266,172 | 136,632 | 129,540 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 85.7 | 85.2 | 86.2 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.0 |
| 10 | 327,322 | 170,795 | 156,527 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 87.2 | 86.7 | 87.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
| 11 | 280,085 | 144,590 | 135,495 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 89.8 | 89.3 | 90.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| 12 | 354,675 | 182,441 | 172,234 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 88.8 | 88.3 | 89.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| 13 | 355,786 | 184,866 | 170,920 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| 14 | 352,637 | 176,720 | 175,917 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 81.1 | 82.3 | 79.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 |

* 'Dependent and others' consists of 'Dependent', 'Rent receiver/Retired' and 'Other'. The number of 'Rent receiver/Retired' and 'Other' are very small.

4.2.2 Job Characteristics of Employed Children

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Employment Status of employed children is shown by Table 4.5. The majority of them are working as 'Unpaid family workers'. But the proportion of 'Unpaid family worker' among them has decreased by

approximately 5 percentage points from 1998 to 2008. Conversely, the proportion of ‘Paid employees’ and ‘Own account workers’ have increased except girl ‘Own account workers’. The girls engaged in paid employment have exceeded the corresponding boys in number and in proportion in 2008.

Table 4.5 Employed Children Aged 5 to 14 by Employment Status and Sex, Cambodia, 1998 and 2008

| Year | Sex | Number of Persons | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | Total employed children (Aged 5 to 14) | Employment Status | | | | | Not stated |
| | | | Employer | Paid employee | Own account worker | Unpaid family worker | Other | |
| 1998 | Both Sexes | 72,274 | 0 | 3,478 | 4,342 | 62,866 | 438 | 1,150 |
| | Males | 29,806 | 0 | 1,527 | 1,898 | 25,293 | 406 | 682 |
| | Females | 42,468 | 0 | 1,951 | 2,444 | 37,573 | 32 | 468 |
| 2008 | Both Sexes | 93,974 | 0 | 10,027 | 6,740 | 77,046 | 151 | 10 |
| | Males | 46,711 | 0 | 4,253 | 4,814 | 37,511 | 124 | 9 |
| | Females | 47,263 | 0 | 5,774 | 1,926 | 39,535 | 27 | 1 |

| Year | Sex | Percentage | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Total employed children (Aged 5-14) | Employment Status | | | | | Not stated |
| | | | Employer | Paid employee | Own account worker | Unpaid family worker | Other | |
| 1998 | Both Sexes | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 87.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| | Males | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 84.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| | Females | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 88.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| 2008 | Both Sexes | 100.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 82.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| | Males | 100.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 80.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| | Females | 100.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 4.1 | 83.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

INDUSTRY

The industry in which the most children are working is primary industry. In 1998, nearly 9 out of 10 children worked in primary industry, and the proportion has fallen by a few percentage points in 2008. The increased number of girls engaged in primary industry is much larger than that of the corresponding boys (13 thousand and 2.4 thousand, respectively). The proportion of girls working in secondary industry has become more than doubled. Expanded girl labour force during the decade was absorbed by primary industry and manufacturing. The number of the children engaged in ‘Other services’ in 2008 increased by about 10 times during the decade (Table 4.6).

Table 4.6 Employed Children aged 5 to 14 by Industrial Sector and Sex, 1998 and 2008

| Industrial Sector/Category | Number of Persons | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1998 | | | 2008 | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| Total employed (Aged 5-14)* | 71,130 | 29,130 | 42,000 | 93,945 | 46,705 | 47,240 |
| Primary Industry | 63,548 | 25,817 | 37,731 | 79,057 | 38,925 | 40,132 |
| Secondary Industry | 2,207 | 830 | 1,377 | 5,868 | 2,168 | 3,700 |
| Tertiary Industry | 5,375 | 2,483 | 2,892 | 9,020 | 5,612 | 3,408 |
| Industrial Category | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, & fishing | 63,548 | 25,817 | 37,731 | 79,057 | 38,925 | 40,132 |
| Mining, quarrying | 138 | 59 | 79 | 93 | 47 | 46 |
| Manufacturing | 1,728 | 540 | 1,188 | 4,217 | 1,137 | 3,080 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 6 | 5 | 1 | 191 | 104 | 87 |
| Construction | 335 | 226 | 109 | 1,367 | 880 | 487 |
| Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc. | 2,895 | 888 | 2,007 | 3,246 | 1,194 | 2,052 |
| Transportation & storage | 746 | 468 | 278 | 815 | 518 | 297 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 113 | 24 | 89 | 513 | 142 | 371 |
| Finance & insurance | 1,154 | 967 | 187 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Other services | 467 | 136 | 331 | 4,442 | 3,757 | 685 |
| Industrial Category | Percentage | | | | | |
| | 1998 | | | 2008 | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| Total employed (Aged 5-14)* | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Primary Industry | 89.3 | 88.6 | 89.8 | 84.2 | 83.3 | 85.0 |
| Secondary Industry | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 7.8 |
| Tertiary Industry | 7.6 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 7.2 |
| Industrial Category | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, & fishing | 89.3 | 88.6 | 89.8 | 84.2 | 83.3 | 85.0 |
| Mining, quarrying | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 6.5 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycle, etc. | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 4.3 |
| Transportation & storage | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Finance & insurance | 1.6 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 1.5 |

* Excluding 'Other industries not elsewhere classified' and industry 'Unknown'

OCCUPATION

Since industries in employed children engaged are mainly primary industry, their occupations tend to be 'skilled agricultural and forestry workers'. The proportion of skilled agricultural workers is 80 percent. There is no significant sex difference in this proportion. The second most common occupation of children is 'Elementary occupations', although this accounts for less than 10 percent. More girls are 'Service and sales workers' and 'Craft and related trade workers' than boys are in number and in proportion (Table 4.7).

Table 4.7 Employed Children aged 5 to 14 by Major Group of Occupation and Sex, Cambodia, 2008

| | Number of Persons | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------|-------|-----|-------|--------|
| | Total | Major group of occupation | | | | | |
| | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Others |
| Both Sexes | 93,985 | 3,497 | 75,934 | 4,209 | 255 | 6,392 | 3,698 |
| Males | 46,717 | 1,063 | 37,377 | 1,261 | 148 | 3,273 | 3,595 |
| Females | 47,268 | 2,434 | 38,557 | 2,948 | 107 | 3,119 | 103 |
| | Percentage | | | | | | |
| | Total | Major group of occupation | | | | | |
| | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Others |
| Both Sexes | 100.0 | 3.7 | 80.8 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 3.9 |
| Males | 100.0 | 2.3 | 80.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 7.0 | 7.7 |
| Females | 100.0 | 5.1 | 81.6 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 0.2 |

[Major Group of Occupation]

5 Service and sales workers

6 Skilled agricultural & forestry workers

7 Craft and related trade workers

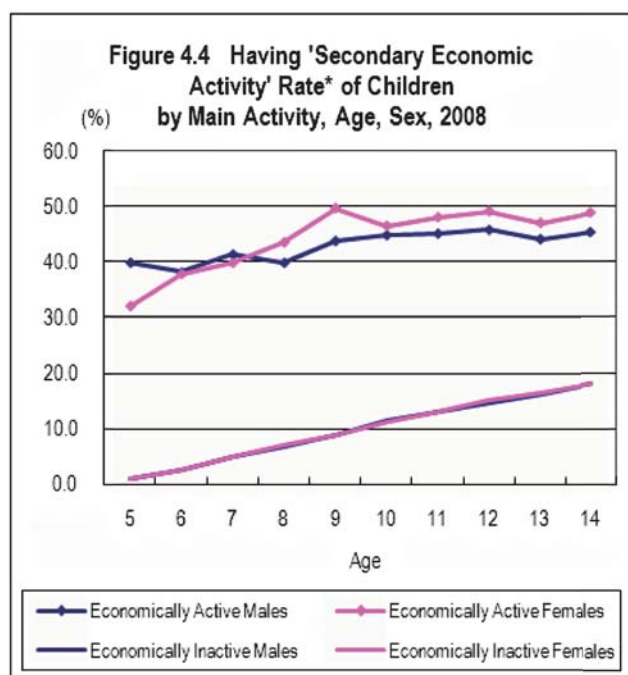
8 Plant & machine operators and assemblers

9 Elementary occupations

4.2.3 ‘Secondary Economic Activity’ of Children

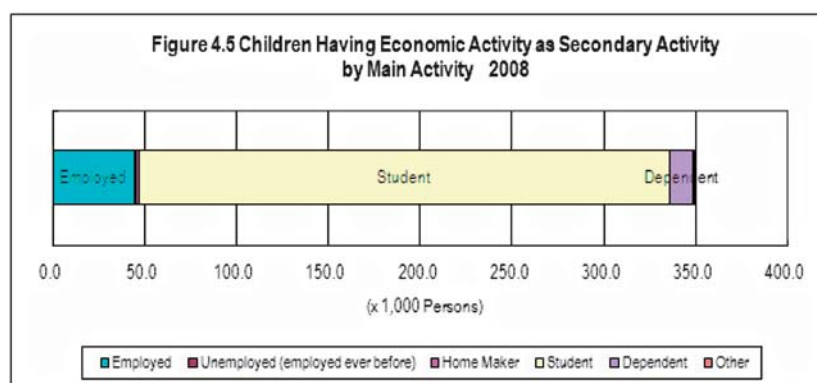
Whether a person is economically active or not, he or she may have an economic activity as secondary activity. So does a child. Table 4.8 shows data on secondary economic activity. On the whole, around one out of ten children (349 thousand out of 3.14 million) has an economic activity as secondary activity. The proportion increases, as age goes up. At the age of 14, one out of five children has an economic activity as secondary. (See Chapter 3 for the definition of “Secondary Economic Activity’.)

The proportion of having economic activity as secondary is highly affected by whether children are economically active or inactive. The proportion of economically active children having ‘Secondary Economic Activity’ is much higher than that of economically inactive children (Figure 4.4). Nearly a half of economically active children have ‘Secondary Economic Activity’. On the other hand, the proportion of economically active children having ‘Secondary Economic Activity’ is lower than that of corresponding total children either active or inactive by insignificant percentage. This is because economically inactive children dominate the total children in number (Table 4.8).



* 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.

Main activity of children having an economic activity as secondary activity is shown in Figure 4.5. There are many children whose main activity are a student and at the same time are engaged in an economic activity as secondary activity. When their economic activity is performed during school hour and/or it is considered as harmful for their health development, it is categorized to be child labour. The Census data do not allow researchers to clarify whether these students are engaged in their economic activity only after school or sometimes during class hours, or the detailed characteristics of their activities. Still, the result of the Census is precious for understanding basic conditions.



Most of the children who have an economic activity as secondary activity live in rural areas. They amount to over 335 thousand. Those children in urban area amount to 13 thousand. A half of employed children living in rural area have a secondary economic activity, but that proportion in urban area is only 14.7 percent. (Table 4.9)

The type of secondary economic activity performed by children is shown in Table 4.9. An overwhelming majority (about 321 thousand) of children who has an economic activity as secondary activity is engaged in