

‘Unpaid Crop/Livestock Farming’, followed by ‘Paid Crop/Livestock Farming’ (nearly 11 thousand).

Table 4.8 Distribution of Children Aged 5 to 14 with 'Secondary Economic Activity' by Single Age, Main Activity and Sex, 2008

Age	Overall Population			Number of Persons with 'Secondary Economic Activity'			Percent of persons with 'Secondary Economic Activity'		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Population Total									
Total	3,141,177	1,611,748	1,529,429	348,804	176,942	171,862	11.1	11.0	11.2
5	293,165	149,290	143,875	3,193	1,687	1,506	1.1	1.1	1.0
6	294,786	151,230	143,556	7,707	3,948	3,759	2.6	2.6	2.6
7	300,872	153,827	147,045	15,275	7,722	7,553	5.1	5.0	5.1
8	315,677	161,357	154,320	22,143	11,154	10,989	7.0	6.9	7.1
9	266,172	136,632	129,540	24,367	12,457	11,910	9.2	9.1	9.2
10	327,322	170,795	156,527	38,898	20,415	18,483	11.9	12.0	11.8
11	280,085	144,590	135,495	38,543	19,812	18,731	13.8	13.7	13.8
12	354,675	182,441	172,234	57,296	29,049	28,247	16.2	15.9	16.4
13	355,786	184,866	170,920	65,176	33,426	31,750	18.3	18.1	18.6
14	352,637	176,720	175,917	76,206	37,272	38,934	21.6	21.1	22.1
Economically Active									
Total	97,758	48,604	49,154	45,292	21,774	23,518	46.3	44.8	47.8
5	774	378	396	278	151	127	35.9	39.9	32.1
6	860	411	449	327	157	170	38.0	38.2	37.9
7	1,434	771	663	583	319	264	40.7	41.4	39.8
8	1,797	939	858	748	375	373	41.6	39.9	43.5
9	2,080	1,127	953	967	494	473	46.5	43.8	49.6
10	5,486	3,010	2,476	2,500	1,350	1,150	45.6	44.9	46.4
11	6,126	3,293	2,833	2,846	1,486	1,360	46.5	45.1	48.0
12	13,315	7,076	6,239	6,304	3,241	3,063	47.3	45.8	49.1
13	23,036	11,762	11,274	10,491	5,193	5,298	45.5	44.2	47.0
14	42,850	19,837	23,013	20,248	9,008	11,240	47.3	45.4	48.8
Economically Inactive									
Total	3,043,419	1,563,144	1,480,275	303,512	155,168	148,344	10.0	9.9	10.0
5	292,391	148,912	143,479	2,915	1,536	1,379	1.0	1.0	1.0
6	293,926	150,819	143,107	7,380	3,791	3,589	2.5	2.5	2.5
7	299,438	153,056	146,382	14,692	7,403	7,289	4.9	4.8	5.0
8	313,880	160,418	153,462	21,395	10,779	10,616	6.8	6.7	6.9
9	264,092	135,505	128,587	23,400	11,963	11,437	8.9	8.8	8.9
10	321,836	167,785	154,051	36,398	19,065	17,333	11.3	11.4	11.3
11	273,959	141,297	132,662	35,697	18,326	17,371	13.0	13.0	13.1
12	341,360	175,365	165,995	50,992	25,808	25,184	14.9	14.7	15.2
13	332,750	173,104	159,646	54,685	28,233	26,452	16.4	16.3	16.6
14	309,787	156,883	152,904	55,958	28,264	27,694	18.1	18.0	18.1

* 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.

Table 4.9 Main Economic Activity of Children Aged 5 to 14 by Secondary Economic Activity: Urban/Rural, 2008

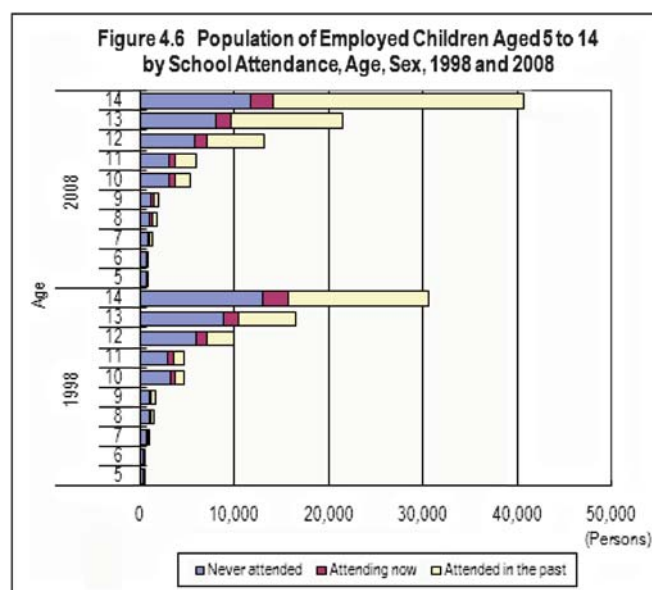
Main Economic Activity	Number of Persons											
	Total Population	Not Having Secondary Economic Activity	Having Secondary Economic Activity	Secondary Economic Activity								
				Unpaid Crop/ Livestock Farming	Paid Crop/ Livestock Farming	Fishing	Household Production /Services	Construction	Trade	Transport	Other Paid Employment	Not Reported
Cambodia Total	3,138,087	2,789,279	348,808	321,242	10,741	4,642	6,828	562	3,308	476	1,005	4
Employed	93,974	48,913	45,061	36,742	4,480	1,497	967	438	560	58	319	0
Unemployed (employed ever before)	694	463	231	163	44	7	2	1	4	2	8	0
Economically Inactive	3,043,419	2,739,903	303,516	284,337	6,217	3,138	5,859	123	2,744	416	678	4
Home Maker	8,319	6,790	1,529	1,302	76	44	47	5	33	11	11	0
Student	2,287,599	1,998,177	289,422	272,171	5,580	2,533	5,618	103	2,625	314	476	2
Dependent	747,201	734,693	12,508	10,819	557	561	194	15	86	89	187	0
Rent Receiver / Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	300	243	57	45	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	2
Cambodia Urban	456,921	443,559	13,362	10,809	528	293	886	66	575	70	135	0
Employed	7,209	6,149	1,060	692	101	64	45	52	61	6	39	0
Unemployed (employed ever before)	95	88	7	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Economically Inactive	449,617	437,322	12,295	10,114	424	229	841	14	513	64	96	0
Home Maker	2,158	2,001	157	109	13	9	17	0	4	1	4	0
Student	364,207	352,598	11,609	9,639	351	188	801	11	492	51	76	0
Dependent	83,173	82,651	522	362	60	32	23	3	17	10	15	0
Rent Receiver / Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	79	72	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Cambodia Rural	2,681,166	2,345,720	335,446	310,433	10,213	4,349	5,942	496	2,733	406	870	4
Employed	86,765	42,764	44,001	36,050	4,379	1,433	922	386	499	52	280	0
Unemployed (employed ever before)	599	375	224	160	41	7	2	1	3	2	8	0
Economically Inactive	2,593,802	2,302,581	291,221	274,223	5,793	2,909	5,018	109	2,231	352	582	4
Home Maker	6,161	4,789	1,372	1,193	63	35	30	5	29	10	7	0
Student	1,923,392	1,645,579	277,813	262,532	5,229	2,345	4,817	92	2,133	263	400	2
Dependent	664,028	652,042	11,986	10,457	497	529	171	12	69	79	172	0
Rent Receiver / Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	221	171	50	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Main Economic Activity	Percentage											
	Total Population	Not Having Secondary Economic Activity	Having Secondary Economic Activity	Secondary Economic Activity								
				Unpaid Crop/ Livestock Farming	Paid Crop/ Livestock Farming	Fishing	Household Production /Services	Construction	Trade	Transport	Other Paid Employment	Not Reported
Cambodia Total	100.0	88.9	11.1	92.1	3.1	1.3	2.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0
Employed	100.0	52.0	48.0	81.5	9.9	3.3	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.0
Unemployed (employed ever before)	100.0	66.7	33.3	70.6	19.0	3.0	0.9	0.4	1.7	0.9	3.5	0.0
Economically Inactive	100.0	90.0	10.0	93.7	2.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
Home Maker	100.0	81.6	18.4	85.2	5.0	2.9	3.1	0.3	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.0
Student	100.0	87.3	12.7	94.0	1.9	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0
Dependent	100.0	98.3	1.7	86.5	4.5	4.5	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.0
Rent Receiver / Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	100.0	81.0	19.0	78.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.0	3.5
Cambodia Urban	100.0	97.1	2.9	80.9	4.0	2.2	6.6	0.5	4.3	0.5	1.0	0.0
Employed	100.0	85.3	14.7	65.3	9.5	6.0	4.2	4.9	5.8	0.6	3.7	0.0
Unemployed (employed ever before)	100.0	92.6	7.4	42.9	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Economically Inactive	100.0	97.3	2.7	82.3	3.4	1.9	6.8	0.1	4.2	0.5	0.8	0.0
Home Maker	100.0	92.7	7.3	69.4	8.3	5.7	10.8	0.0	2.5	0.6	2.5	0.0
Student	100.0	96.8	3.2	83.0	3.0	1.6	6.9	0.1	4.2	0.4	0.7	0.0
Dependent	100.0	99.4	0.6	69.3	11.5	6.1	4.4	0.6	3.3	1.9	2.9	0.0
Rent Receiver / Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	100.0	91.1	8.9	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	14.3	0.0
Cambodia Rural	100.0	87.5	12.5	92.5	3.0	1.3	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0
Employed	100.0	49.3	50.7	81.9	10.0	3.3	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.0
Unemployed (employed ever before)	100.0	62.6	37.4	71.4	18.3	3.1	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.9	3.6	0.0
Economically Inactive	100.0	88.8	11.2	94.2	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0
Home Maker	100.0	77.7	22.3	87.0	4.6	2.6	2.2	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.0
Student	100.0	85.6	14.4	94.5	1.9	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dependent	100.0	98.2	1.8	87.2	4.1	4.4	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.0
Rent Receiver / Retired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	100.0	77.4	22.6	82.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	4.0

4.2.4 School Attendance of Employed Children

Even though a child is engaged in an economic activity as main activity, he/she may sometimes attend school. The census questionnaire does not have a question about the nature of secondary activity for that other than an economic activity, but there is a separate question about school attendance in the Census. Figure 4.6 shows a situation of school attendance of the employed children.

The number of the employed children who have ‘never attended’ school has decreased by only 1.7 thousand (from 37.9 thousand to 36.2 thousand) during the decade, while the proportion of those never attended school among the total employed children dropped greatly (from 52.4 percent to 38.6 percent). This is because the employed children have increased greatly (see Annex for detail). As for the children

who aged 12 and over, the number of employed children who has experience of attending school ('Attended in the past') has increased remarkably. They do not attend lower secondary school even though it is a compulsory education.



The provincial difference is much larger than regional one. The economically active rates of children by province range from 1.8 percent in Phnom Penh to 10.8 percent in Ratanak Kiri. The provinces which have 5 percent and over of the rate are: Mondul Kiri, Stung Treng, Pailin, and Ratanak Kiri. The provinces which have the rate at the level of 4 percent are: Odder Meanchey, Siemreap, Preah Vihear and Pursat. All of these eight provinces rank low within the lowest 10th in terms of school attendance. These provinces are in Plateau/Mountain region or Tonle Sap region.

Table 4.10 Labour Force Participation of Children Aged 5 to 14 by Sex: Region and Province, 2008

Region/ Province	Number of Persons						Economically Active Rate		
	Total Population			Economically Active Population					
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Cambodia Total	3,141,177	1,611,748	1,529,429	97,758	48,604	49,154	3.1	3.0	3.2
Region									
Phnom Penh	197,194	100,013	97,181	3,493	1,380	2,113	1.8	1.4	2.2
Plain	1,241,183	639,118	602,065	33,266	16,129	17,137	2.7	2.5	2.8
Tonle Sap	1,068,613	548,015	520,598	39,684	20,388	19,296	3.7	3.7	3.7
Coastal	238,177	122,297	115,880	6,328	3,119	3,209	2.7	2.6	2.8
Plateau/Mountain	396,010	202,305	193,705	14,987	7,588	7,399	3.8	3.8	3.8
Province									
Bantey Meanchey	158,465	81,265	77,200	5,410	2,747	2,663	3.4	3.4	3.4
Battambang	246,403	126,329	120,074	8,647	4,481	4,166	3.5	3.5	3.5
Kampong Cham	404,547	207,756	196,791	13,338	6,693	6,645	3.3	3.2	3.4
Kampong Chhnang	118,377	60,375	58,002	3,910	1,970	1,940	3.3	3.3	3.3
Kampong Speu	184,473	94,442	90,031	3,904	1,912	1,992	2.1	2.0	2.2
Kampong Thom	162,713	83,247	79,466	5,183	2,797	2,386	3.2	3.4	3.0
Kampot	148,697	76,347	72,350	4,188	2,011	2,177	2.8	2.6	3.0
Kandal	273,137	140,876	132,261	7,383	3,535	3,848	2.7	2.5	2.9
Koh Kong	29,640	15,132	14,508	753	378	375	2.5	2.5	2.6
Kratie	80,302	40,850	39,452	2,173	1,179	994	2.7	2.9	2.5
Mondul Kiri	16,216	8,232	7,984	992	459	533	6.1	5.6	6.7
Phnom Penh	197,194	100,013	97,181	3,493	1,380	2,113	1.8	1.4	2.2
Preah Vihear	45,715	23,361	22,354	1,875	952	923	4.1	4.1	4.1
Prey Veng	235,155	121,182	113,973	6,063	2,928	3,135	2.6	2.4	2.8
Pursat	99,204	50,775	48,429	4,092	2,031	2,061	4.1	4.0	4.3
Ratanak Kiri	40,816	21,028	19,788	4,420	2,242	2,178	10.8	10.7	11.0
Siemreap	219,203	112,788	106,415	9,389	4,871	4,518	4.3	4.3	4.2
Preah Sihanouk	50,323	25,890	24,433	1,105	573	532	2.2	2.2	2.2
Stung Treng	28,488	14,392	14,096	1,623	844	779	5.7	5.9	5.5
Svay Rieng	114,525	58,865	55,660	2,525	1,149	1,376	2.2	2.0	2.5
Takeo	213,819	110,439	103,380	3,957	1,824	2,133	1.9	1.7	2.1
Oddar Meanchey	48,386	25,017	23,369	2,258	1,116	1,142	4.7	4.5	4.9
Kep	9,517	4,928	4,589	282	157	125	3.0	3.2	2.7
Pailin	15,862	8,219	7,643	795	375	420	5.0	4.6	5.5

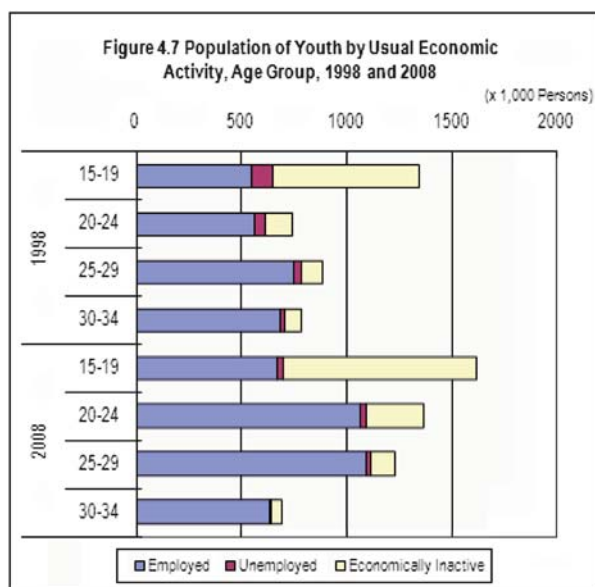
4.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF YOUTH

4.3.1 Usual Activity of Youth

The youths (who were 15 to 24 years old) in 1998 have become 25 to 34 in 2008. In an ordinary situation, youths who completed compulsory education undertake an economic activity and form his/her own family before long. As described hereinafter, young people change their life of work during youth and subsequent 10 years. In order to understand labour of adolescence, it may be useful to examine the labour situation of a previous generation of youths who has already passed through adolescence. The theme of this section is youths, but some of the tables and the figures provide the data of the age groups between 25 and 34.

In 1998, there were 3.76 million youths (aged 15 to 24) in Cambodia. Ten years later, that number has gone up to 4.9 million. We have seen so far, the economically active rate of Cambodian population has increased during the decade and the unemployment rate has decreased. However, the economically active rate of youths has slightly decreased from 73.3 percent to 72.4 percent (Table 4.11). Nevertheless, the economically active youths have increased by 0.8 million. At the same time, the proportion of economically inactive youths has slightly increased and its population has increased by 356 thousand. Most

of these youths will be engaged in an economic activity before long. The unemployment population of youths has decreased, as that of other generations has decreased. Figure 4.7 shows these changes.



The decreased economically active rate of this generation can be a result of the diffusion of education. The proportion of youth ‘Student’ has increased from 14.5 percent to 20.7 percent, and the number of population of youth ‘Students’ increased from 545 thousand to 1 million. The number and proportion of home makers who are primarily female have decreased (Table 4.12). The decrease of female home makers is associated to the increase of their economically active rate. We can see these changes in Figure 4.8.