

**Table 5.9 Average Number of Surviving Children per Female aged 15 and over
by Usual Activity Status, Age Group: 1998 and Urban/Rural of 2008**

Usual Activity/ Age Group	Number of Females			Total Children Surviving			Average Number of Surviving Children		
	Total	Usual Economic Activity		Total	Usual Economic Activity		Total	Usual Economic Activity	
		Active	Inactive		Active	Inactive		Active	Inactive
1998									
Cambodia Total									
Total	3,530,847	2,594,802	936,045	8,939,797	6,913,298	2,026,499	2.53	2.66	2.16
15 - 19	680,074	381,957	298,117	61,749	44,144	17,605	0.09	0.12	0.06
20 - 24	391,587	313,852	77,735	308,576	249,563	59,013	0.79	0.80	0.76
25 - 29	461,572	378,031	83,541	814,561	666,599	147,962	1.76	1.76	1.77
30 - 34	412,592	342,053	70,539	1,159,162	963,497	195,665	2.81	2.82	2.77
35 - 39	370,537	311,834	58,703	1,413,911	1,191,349	222,562	3.82	3.82	3.79
40 - 44	297,345	251,504	45,841	1,288,369	1,089,801	198,568	4.33	4.33	4.33
45 - 49	240,879	204,076	36,803	1,081,032	918,372	162,660	4.49	4.50	4.42
50+	676,261	411,495	264,766	2,812,437	1,789,973	1,022,464	4.16	4.35	3.86
2008									
Cambodia Total									
Total	4,678,346	3,557,453	1,120,893	10,235,357	8,408,998	1,826,359	2.19	2.36	1.63
15 - 19	784,528	370,037	414,491	50,346	38,326	12,020	0.06	0.10	0.03
20 - 24	699,441	568,027	131,414	396,638	343,644	52,994	0.57	0.60	0.40
25 - 29	627,325	545,711	81,614	871,897	759,194	112,703	1.39	1.39	1.38
30 - 34	357,957	315,496	42,461	824,645	730,285	94,360	2.30	2.31	2.22
35 - 39	436,438	386,599	49,839	1,303,391	1,161,395	141,996	2.99	3.00	2.85
40 - 44	392,967	349,299	43,668	1,409,042	1,263,081	145,961	3.59	3.62	3.34
45 - 49	354,518	312,592	41,926	1,425,283	1,267,188	158,095	4.02	4.05	3.77
50+	1,025,172	709,692	315,480	3,954,115	2,845,885	1,108,230	3.86	4.01	3.51
Urban									
Total	1,033,102	610,752	422,350	1,637,624	916,929	720,695	1.59	1.50	1.71
15 - 19	180,947	71,803	109,144	6,512	3,300	3,212	0.04	0.05	0.03
20 - 24	196,713	131,340	65,373	57,103	35,553	21,550	0.29	0.27	0.33
25 - 29	162,164	118,821	43,343	149,004	95,015	53,989	0.92	0.80	1.25
30 - 34	74,313	51,786	22,527	129,393	82,783	46,610	1.74	1.60	2.07
35 - 39	87,680	60,364	27,316	207,639	135,621	72,018	2.37	2.25	2.64
40 - 44	73,295	49,542	23,753	213,244	139,214	74,030	2.91	2.81	3.12
45 - 49	67,726	44,323	23,403	228,322	145,320	83,002	3.37	3.28	3.55
50+	190,264	82,773	107,491	646,407	280,123	366,284	3.40	3.38	3.41
Rural									
Total	3,645,244	2,946,701	698,543	8,597,733	7,492,069	1,105,664	2.36	2.54	1.58
15 - 19	603,581	298,234	305,347	43,834	35,026	8,808	0.07	0.12	0.03
20 - 24	502,728	436,687	66,041	339,535	308,091	31,444	0.68	0.71	0.48
25 - 29	465,161	426,890	38,271	722,893	664,179	58,714	1.55	1.56	1.53
30 - 34	283,644	263,710	19,934	695,252	647,502	47,750	2.45	2.46	2.40
35 - 39	348,758	326,235	22,523	1,095,752	1,025,774	69,978	3.14	3.14	3.11
40 - 44	319,672	299,757	19,915	1,195,798	1,123,867	71,931	3.74	3.75	3.61
45 - 49	286,792	268,269	18,523	1,196,961	1,121,868	75,093	4.17	4.18	4.05
50+	834,908	626,919	207,989	3,307,708	2,565,762	741,946	3.96	4.09	3.57

Figure 5.9 Average Number of Surviving Children by Usual Activity: Cambodia Total (1998 and 2008) and Urban/Rural (2008)

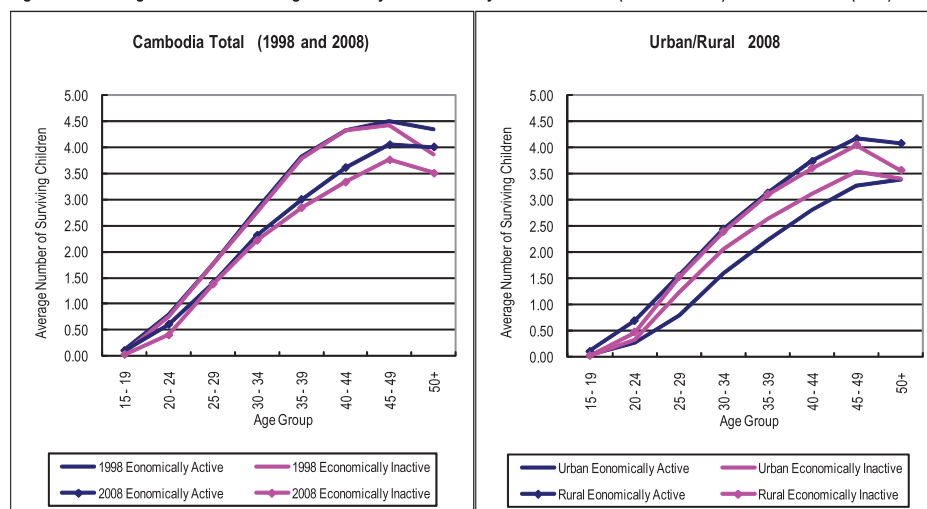


Figure 5.10 Economic Activity Rate of Females by Number of Surviving Children, Age Group:
1998, Urban/Rural 2008

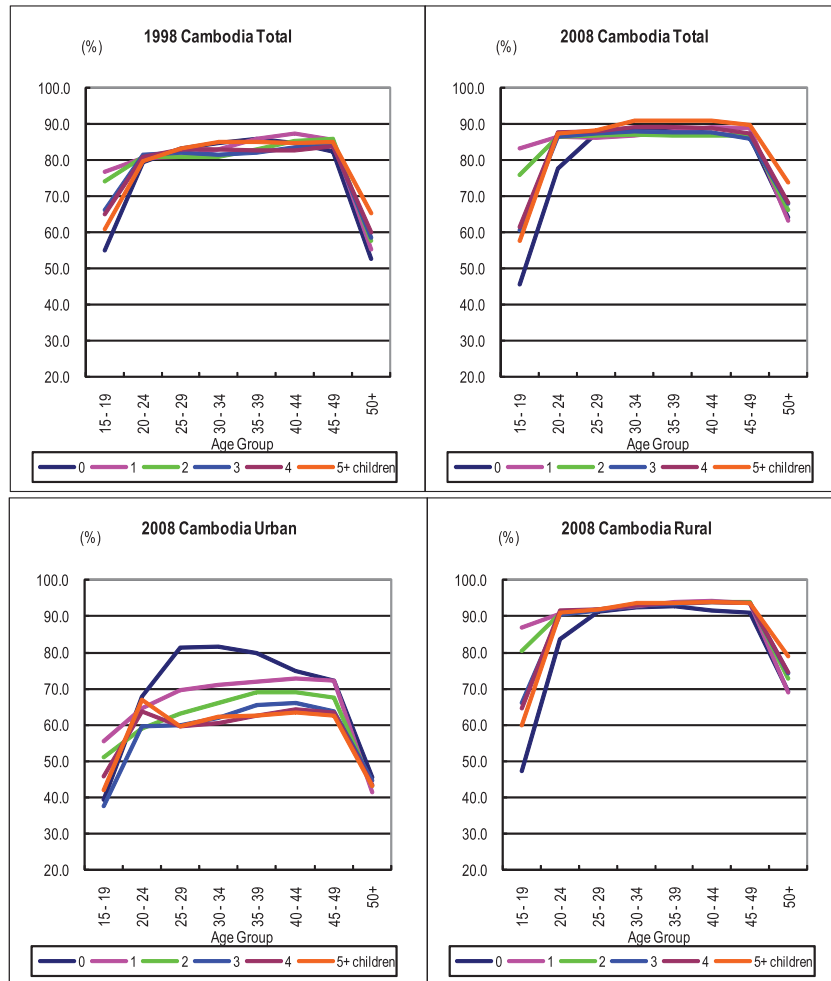


Table 5.10 shows economically active rate of females by number of surviving children by age group, and those are graphed in Figure 5.10. Comparing data in 1998 with data in 2008, economically active rate of female youths (age 15-19) in 2008 (47.2percent) is clearly lower than in 1998 (56.2 percent). The expansion of female schooling may be one of the factors that decreased the economic activity rate of females in their late teens. But the rate of females in their 20s became more varied by the number of their children in 2008. Specifically, the rate in their early 20s with no children is much lower than that in 1998. Apart from those changes the rate of females has not changed much during the decade.

Table 5.10 Economically Active Rate of Females aged 15 and over by Number of Surviving Children, Age Group: 1998 and Urban/Rural 2008

Usual Activity/ Age Group	Number of Persons													
	Female Population							Economic Activity Rate of Female						
	Total	Number of Surviving Children						Total	Number of Surviving Children					
0		1	2	3	4	5 +	0		1	2	3	4	5 +	
1998														
Cambodia Total														
Total	3,530,847	1,142,707	392,698	438,720	400,240	356,694	799,788	73.5	65.6	77.5	77.5	77.0	76.6	77.6
15 - 19	680,074	640,592	29,901	5,001	1,427	1,040	2,113	56.2	55.0	76.8	74.2	66.4	65.2	61.1
20 - 24	391,587	206,357	99,225	61,451	17,415	4,273	2,866	80.1	79.6	80.5	81.0	81.6	81.0	79.9
25 - 29	461,572	110,691	91,763	125,020	84,648	35,211	14,239	81.9	83.3	80.9	80.8	82.1	83.0	83.3
30 - 34	412,592	56,989	44,825	77,709	87,101	73,571	72,397	82.9	84.7	83.0	80.9	81.5	83.1	85.1
35 - 39	370,537	34,986	25,672	41,432	56,552	66,459	145,436	84.2	85.9	86.0	83.1	82.3	82.7	85.1
40 - 44	297,345	24,011	19,748	27,442	35,963	45,034	145,147	84.6	84.9	87.5	85.4	83.6	82.6	84.8
45 - 49	240,879	17,605	17,984	23,120	28,290	33,042	120,838	84.7	82.4	85.8	86.0	84.6	83.8	84.9
50+	676,261	51,476	63,580	77,545	88,844	98,064	296,752	60.8	52.6	55.2	57.7	58.6	60.0	65.3
2008														
Cambodia Total														
Total	4,678,346	1,649,516	588,048	663,135	548,685	434,525	794,437	76.0	64.6	82.4	82.7	82.6	81.7	82.0
15 - 19	784,528	748,211	29,096	4,288	1,164	780	989	47.2	45.5	83.3	76.0	60.6	61.4	57.8
20 - 24	699,441	431,494	170,133	77,034	15,251	3,290	2,239	81.2	77.9	86.7	86.4	86.7	87.8	87.4
25 - 29	627,325	195,499	145,541	175,070	80,523	23,020	7,672	87.0	87.4	86.3	86.7	87.4	88.1	88.5
30 - 34	357,957	59,349	45,728	94,610	84,773	45,960	27,537	88.1	88.8	86.9	87.0	88.0	89.3	91.1
35 - 39	436,438	48,640	37,193	85,662	103,564	80,120	81,259	88.6	88.9	88.0	86.9	87.7	89.3	90.8
40 - 44	392,967	35,787	27,551	56,073	74,915	74,152	124,489	88.9	87.4	89.3	86.9	87.6	88.8	90.9
45 - 49	354,518	28,963	24,327	40,198	53,469	61,000	146,561	88.2	86.6	89.0	86.8	86.0	87.4	89.8
50+	1,025,172	101,573	108,479	130,200	135,026	146,203	403,691	69.2	64.2	63.3	66.2	67.9	68.3	73.8
Cambodia Urban														
Total	1,033,102	483,272	123,726	143,053	107,955	75,244	99,852	59.1	59.7	63.8	61.0	58.5	55.1	51.4
15 - 19	180,947	176,516	3,309	648	229	131	114	39.7	39.3	55.5	51.1	37.6	45.8	42.1
20 - 24	196,713	156,558	27,273	10,260	1,845	457	320	66.8	67.7	64.7	59.1	59.6	63.7	66.9
25 - 29	162,164	78,935	36,787	31,991	10,959	2,663	829	73.3	81.5	69.7	63.2	59.9	59.6	59.7
30 - 34	74,313	19,529	12,432	21,029	13,731	5,335	2,257	69.7	81.5	71.0	66.0	62.1	60.6	62.2
35 - 39	87,680	14,278	10,027	23,437	20,985	11,461	7,492	68.8	79.7	72.1	69.0	65.4	62.7	62.5
40 - 44	73,295	9,026	6,355	15,558	17,038	12,520	12,798	67.6	75.0	73.0	69.0	66.0	64.2	63.4
45 - 49	67,726	6,846	5,368	10,737	13,666	12,769	18,340	65.4	72.2	72.3	67.4	63.7	63.4	62.5
50+	190,264	21,584	22,175	29,393	29,502	29,908	57,702	43.5	45.5	41.5	43.1	44.7	43.4	43.2
Cambodia Rural														
Total	3,645,244	1,166,244	464,322	520,082	440,730	359,281	694,585	80.8	66.6	87.4	88.6	88.5	87.3	86.4
15 - 19	603,581	571,695	25,787	3,640	935	649	875	49.4	47.5	86.9	80.4	66.2	64.6	59.9
20 - 24	502,728	274,936	142,860	66,774	13,406	2,833	1,919	86.9	83.6	90.8	90.6	90.4	91.7	90.9
25 - 29	465,161	116,564	108,754	143,079	69,564	20,357	6,843	91.8	91.4	92.0	92.0	91.7	91.8	91.9
30 - 34	283,644	39,820	33,296	73,581	71,042	40,625	25,280	93.0	92.4	92.9	93.0	93.0	93.1	93.6
35 - 39	348,758	34,362	27,166	62,225	82,579	68,659	73,767	93.5	92.8	93.9	93.7	93.4	93.7	93.7
40 - 44	319,672	26,761	21,196	40,515	57,877	61,632	111,691	93.8	91.6	94.2	93.8	93.9	93.8	94.1
45 - 49	286,792	22,117	18,959	29,461	39,803	48,231	128,221	93.5	91.0	93.8	93.9	93.7	93.7	93.8
50+	834,908	79,989	86,304	100,807	105,524	116,295	345,989	75.1	69.3	68.9	72.9	74.4	74.7	78.9

Figure 5.10 shows another noteworthy feature of female labour participation. On the whole, the economically active rate of urban females is lower than that of rural females. In addition, the rate of urban females with children is much lower than that of rural females with children.

This report has already mentioned several times that the female's economically active rate is much lower in urban areas than that in rural areas. One of the reasons behind this tendency may be the difference in industrial structure between urban areas and rural ones. Urban areas have environment where a female with many children has difficulty in participating in labour market. It is easier for women in rural areas to balance work and childrearing than for women in urban areas, because agricultural work allows them to adjust their working hours and to accompany their child to the worksite, and on the contrary, work in a factory or an office in urban areas requires them to be present at work away from home for the whole working hours. Another reason may be household economy. There is a possibility that the income per person in urban area is higher than that in rural areas. But we cannot conclude it from the Census data because the Census does not have data of earnings.

5.3 COMPARISON OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF WOMEN WITH ASEAN COUNTRIES

We have difficulty in international comparison, as previously mentioned. That is, the reference period of the Cambodian Census differs from other countries. Taking this limitation into account, international comparison of economically active rates of females is reviewed in Table 5.11.

It is known that economically active rate of females is largely determined by each country's industrial structure and religious condition. Generally speaking, the economically active rate of Muslim females tends to be low, and the rate of females in agricultural country tends to be high.

Table 5.11 Economically Active Rate of Female in Some Selected Countries and Cambodia by 5-Year Age Group and Sex
(%)

	Cambodia 2008 (Census)	Cambodia 2004 (LFS)	Brunei Darussalam 2001	Indonesia 2008	Malaysia 2000	Philippines 2008	Singapore 2008	Thailand 2008	Viet Nam 2004
15-64 Total	78.5	78.2	58.8	53.1	29.4	48.6	62.0	65.8*	74.7
15-19	47.2	73.1	18.6	30.2	22.0	33.9	11.6	19.3	41.1
20-24	81.2	80.1	66.2	53.9	61.5		67.0	61.8	74.6
25-29	87.0	79.8	75.8	54.4	59.9	53.1	84.5	81.5	89.4
30-34	88.1	81.8	73.9	54.2	53.4		80.5	85.0	89.8
35-39	88.6	83.2	68.9	58.9	51.3	60.7	74.4	87.0	90.4
40-44	88.9	82.4	62.8	61.8	52.1		69.9	84.2	89.4
45-49	88.2	82.6	56.7	63.6	49.6	64.2	68.7		84.7
50-54	85.6	77.9	46.1	60.6	40.6		62.0	73.5	77.0
55-59	82.1	69.1	15.8	55.7	28.5	54.8	48.0		56.3
60-64	72.0	58.2	11.2	45.5	23.2		33.0	28.1	36.5
Reference Period	1 year	1 week	1week	1 week	1 week	1 week	1 week	1 week	1 week

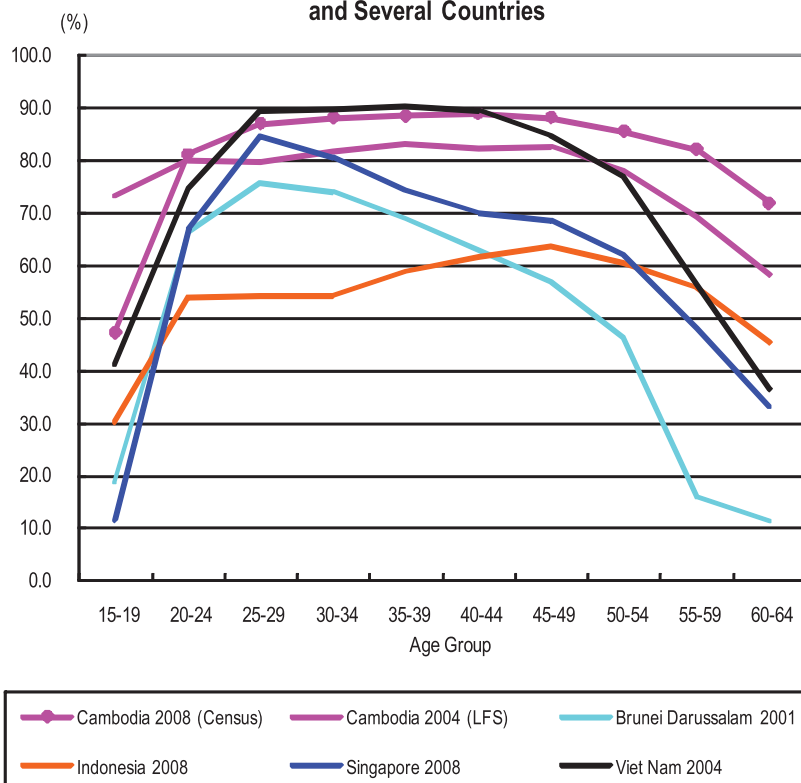
* Total of Thailand contains aged 60 and over

Data Source: Labor Statistics Database Provided by ILO (LABORSTA) for all countries except Cambodia 2008
For Cambodia 2008 the rates are as per the 2008 Census

For example, there are large Muslim population in Indonesia and Malaysia, and one of the leading industries of these countries is agriculture. As easily imagined, the economically active rate of females is not so high in those countries. One of the main industries of Thailand and Viet Nam is agriculture and they are Buddhist countries. The rate is high in both countries. In Singapore and Brunei Darussalam, agricultural sector is underdeveloped. The economically active rates of females in those selected countries, plotted in Figure 5.11 indicate that women in Brunei and Singapore join labour force in their 20s in the same way as ones in the other selected countries, but it is more likely that those Bruneians and Singaporeans in labour force drop off from labour force at their earlier years of age than ones in the other selected countries. This is one of the general tendencies seen in non-agricultural country.

Cambodia is an agricultural country and also it is a Buddhist country. The economic activity of Cambodian females is characterized by high economically active rate of them. In particular, it is notable that elderly women's economically active rate is high.

Figure 5.11 Economically Active Rate of Female in Cambodia and Several Countries



Data Source; Labor Statistics Database Provided by ILO (LABORSTA) for all countries except Cambodia 2008
For Cambodia 2008 the rates are as per the 2008 Census