

【 Explanation of Map III 】

Map III shows the rate of the secondary and tertiary sector employed to the total number of employed in all economic activities. Hereafter, called “Rate of 2nd & 3rd sector employed”. This “Rate of 2nd & 3rd sector employed” shows developed area if the Petty-Clark’s Law³⁾ can be applied.

Looking at Graph 3-1, the area where “Rate of 2nd & 3rd sector employed” is more than 95.2% is within 4 km radius from the downtown of Phnom Penh. 95.2% is the nation-wise average rate of Japan. This 4 km radius area is the same as the area of more than 4000 persons/km² on Map I. It means that also “Rate of 2nd & 3rd sector employed” is high in the densely inhabited area.

On the other hand, the nation-wise average of “Rate of 2nd & 3rd sector employed” in Cambodia is 22.5%. Map III shows that most of the communes in Phnom Penh and the surrounding 6 provinces is lower than the nation-wise average rate of Cambodia.

- 3) The Petty-Clark’s Law was advocated by British Dr. Colin G. Clark in 1941 based on the description of British Dr. William Petty: As the progress of economic development, employed shifts from the primary sector to the secondary sector, and moreover to the tertiary sector.

However, the Petty-Clark’s Law usually applies to the nation-wise data, and not always applies to small area data such as commune.