



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**  
Nation - Religion - King

# **General Population Census of Cambodia 1998**

**Analysis of Census Results**

**Report 8**

**Women in Cambodia**



**National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

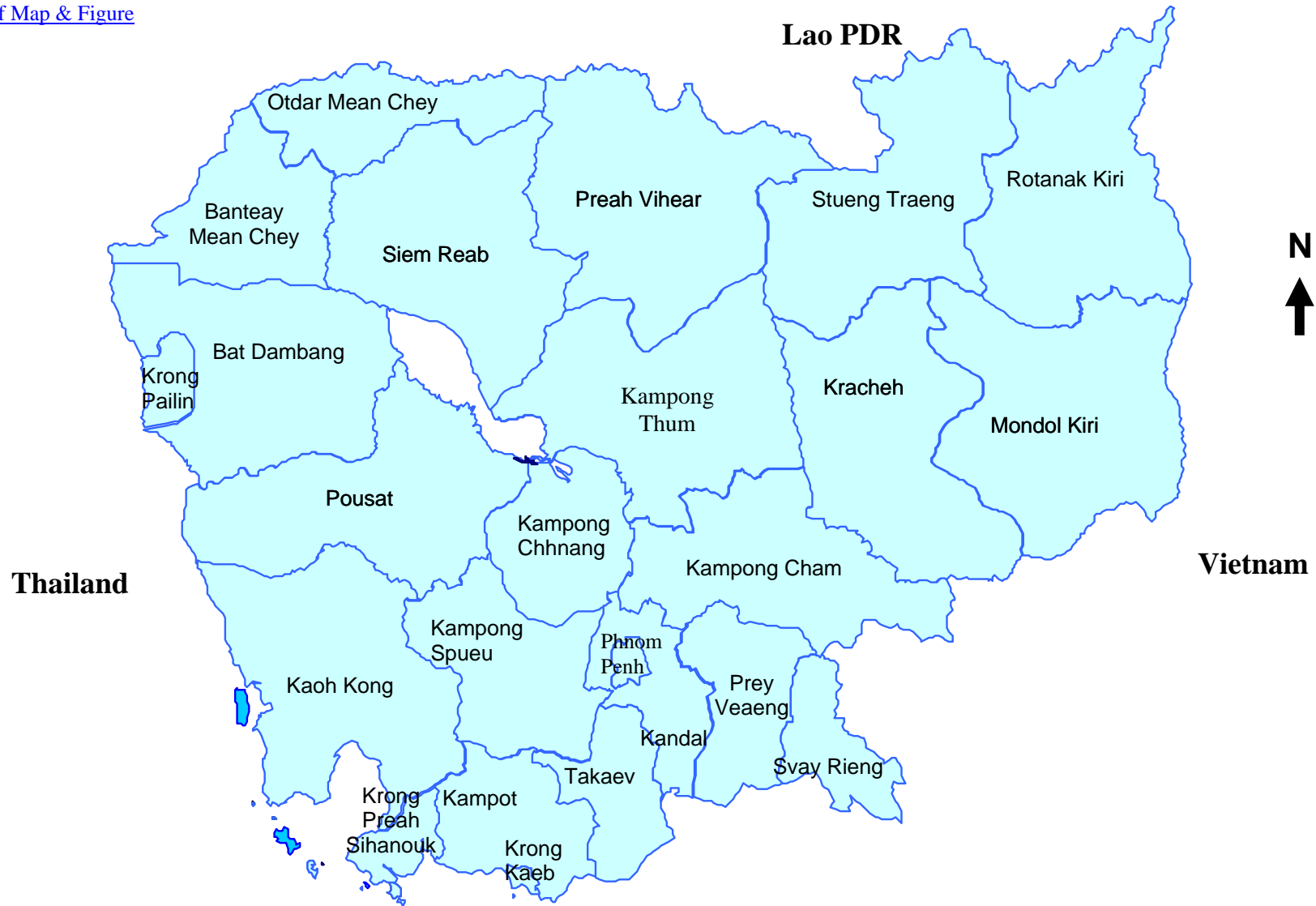
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# Map1- Cambodia by Province

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**By HE Minister of Planning**

The General Population Census of Cambodia 1998 conducted for the first time in 36 years has produced a variety of data. These include not only the population figures but also a plethora of information on the demographic, socio-economic and cultural aspects of the population. All these data require in-depth study, the results of which when disseminated, would prove useful to the line Ministries and other users, in planning for development of Cambodia. I am glad to note that with this end in view the UNFPA, the funding agency for the census, had thoughtfully included analysis and dissemination as an important post-census activity in the census project.

We express our deep sense of gratitude to HE Sar Kheng, Deputy Prime Minister and Co-Minister, Ministry of Interior who is the chairman of the National Census Committee and other members for their guidance from time to time. We thank HE Chea Chanto, former Minister of Planning and chairman of the Technical Committee for the census who co-ordinated and guided the census operations. We are thankful to HE Suy Sem former Acting Minister of Planning for the keen interest he took in post-census activities. Our thanks are also due to the members of Technical Committee for the Census and the National Steering Committee for Census Information and Education Campaign. The census operations were carried out mostly with the help of the Province Census Committees headed by Governors of Provinces. We thank the Governors and the members of the Provincial Census Committees for their assistance. The Press, the radio and the TV played a very important role in census publicity and our thanks are due to them.

We wish to place on record our gratitude to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and in particular its successive Representatives in Cambodia, Dr. Vincent Fauveau, Mr. Hedi Jemai and Ms Yoshiko Zenda for providing the necessary funding and technical assistance. We also thank the staff of UNFPA office Cambodia for their continued assistance. We are grateful to the United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) for their co-operation in executing the project. We thank the UNDP for providing funds for census vehicles, computers and other equipment and the UNESCO for successfully implementing the advocacy and public information campaign for the census. We thank the advisers of UNFPA/CST and ESCAP who have assisted the national staff in analyzing the census results. Our thanks are due to Mr. Nott Rama Rao, Chief Technical Adviser, Mr. Harry Lode, Data Processing Adviser and other staff of the Census Project for their constant assistance and guidance.

The success of the census operations is mainly due to the teamwork in the census organisation itself. The Census of Cambodia is a massive administrative-cum-statistical exercise and its completion has been possible with the total help and co-operation received from one and all. The major share of the credit for the success of the census should go to the people of Cambodia themselves and to the large number of devoted, hard working and loyal enumerators, supervisors, village chiefs, commune, district and province census officers and their colleagues, Regional and Assistant Regional Officers and other staff of NIS and Ministry of Planning drafted for census as well as data processing work.

HE Lay Prohas, Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning has been ably co-ordinating the activity of the census project. HE Hou Taing Eng, former Director and HE San Sy Than, present Director, NIS, Mr. Seng Soeun, Deputy Director, NIS, and their colleagues have greatly assisted in the various census activities. Thanks are due to each of them.

I am sure this report would be welcomed by the various Ministries and Departments of the Royal Government of Cambodia as well as donors, international agencies, NGOs and other data users.

Ministry of Planning  
Phnom Penh

Chhay Than  
Minister of Planning



## FOREWORD

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### By UNFPA Representative

The final census results were released in September 1999 when I had just arrived in Cambodia to take up my new responsibilities. Since then the staff of the NIS and Ministries concerned had undertaken further in-depth analysis of the census data. This was done in workshops conducted separately for each topic under the guidance of advisers from UNFPA CST and ESCAP. Earlier, UNFPA had funded the training of national staff by UNFPA/CST, at Bangkok on latest techniques of demographic analysis. I have been in close touch with the census office during the analysis stage and I am deeply impressed by the tenacity and commitment on the part of the staff in their efforts to accomplish this task well.

I am very glad to take this opportunity to record on behalf of UNFPA which has funded the census and on my own behalf, our congratulations to the Royal Government of Cambodia and the national staff concerned for their effort and interest in successfully conducting the census and publishing the results quickly through various analytical reports. I am thankful to UNFPA/CST for all the assistance provided in this regard. I am particularly grateful to the Advisers who worked closely with the international and national staff of the census project. I am sure the census analytical reports would go a long way in planning for development of Cambodia.

Phnom Penh  
August, 2000

**GENERAL POPULATION CENSUS OF CAMBODIA, 1998**

**ANALYSIS OF CENSUS RESULTS**

**REPORT 8 – WOMEN IN CAMBODIA**

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[\(TOC\)](#)

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# General population census of Cambodia 1998

## Final Census Results

### Figures at a Glance

[\(TOC\)](#)

1. Number of provinces / municipalities		24		
2. Number of districts		183		
3. Number of communes		1,609		
4. Number of villages		13,406		
5. Population by Urban-Rural residence and sex				
	<b>Residence</b>	<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
	Cambodia	11,437,656	5,511,408	5,926,248
	Urban	1,795,575	878,186	917,389
	Rural	9,642,081	4,633,222	5,008,859
6. Percentage of urban population				15.7
7. Annual population growth rate (percent)				2.49
8. Total number of households				2,188,663
9. Number of normal or regular households				2,162,086
10. Average household size (based on normal or regular households)				
			Cambodia	5.2
			Urban	5.5
			Rural	5.1
11. Percentage of female headed households				25.7
12. Density of population per Km <sup>2</sup>				64
13. Percentage of population by age group				
			Children (0-14)	42.8
			Economically productive age group (15-64)	53.7
			The elderly population (65+)	3.5
14. Dependency ratio				
			Cambodia	86.1
			Urban	69.1
			Rural	89.7
15. Sex ratio (No. of males per 100 females)				
			Cambodia	93.0
			Urban	95.7
			Rural	92.5

16. Marital status of population aged 15 and over

Sex	Marital Status (in percentage)				
	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Both Sexes	29.4	61.3	6.5	2.4	0.4
Males	32.8	64.6	1.6	0.8	0.2
Females	26.6	58.4	10.8	3.7	0.5

17. Singulate Mean age at marriage

Males	24.2
Females	22.5

18. Adult literacy rate (percentage of literate persons aged 15 and over to total persons aged 15 and over)

Residence	Both Sexes	Males	Females
	Cambodia	67.3	79.5
Urban	79.1	88.2	70.8
Rural	64.9	77.6	54.3

19. Educational levels completed by literate persons aged 25 years and over

Educational Level	Percentage		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
No educational Level	2.1	2.0	2.2
Primary not completed	56.6	49.0	66.1
Primary	24.7	28.7	19.7
Lower Secondary	11.8	13.9	9.2
Secondary/Diploma	4.0	5.3	2.4
Beyond and Secondary	0.8	1.1	0.4

20. Economic activity rate of population aged 15 years and over

Both Sexes	77.0
Males	81.2
Females	73.5

21. Percentage of population by industrial sector

Primary	77.5
Secondary	4.3
Tertiary	18.2

22. Percentage of migrants (with previous residence outside place of enumeration)

31.5

23. Quality of Residential Buildings

**Percentage of buildings by nature of construction**

	<b>Permanent</b>	<b>Semi-permanent</b>	<b>Temporary</b>
<b>Cambodia</b>	34.2	21.3	44.5
Urban	60.5	15.6	23.9
Rural	30.4	22.2	47.9

24. Tenure status of dwellings of households

**Percentage of households**

	<b>Owner Occupied</b>	<b>Rented</b>	<b>Rent-free</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Cambodia</b>	95.3	1.6	2.5	0.6
Urban	88.4	6.9	3.9	0.8
Rural	96.5	0.7	2.3	0.5

25. Percentage of households having access to safe drinking water (i.e. piped water, water from tube/pipe well and water bought)

<b>Cambodia</b>	29.0
Urban	60.3
Rural	23.7

26. Percentage of households having electricity as main source of light

<b>Cambodia</b>	15.1
Urban	53.6
Rural	8.6

27. Percentage of households by main type of fuel used for cooking

Firewood	90.0
Charcoal	5.3
Kerosene	1.8
LPG	1.7
Others	1.2

28. Percentage of households having toilet facility within premises

<b>Cambodia</b>	14.5
Urban	49.0
Rural	8.6

## CHAPTER I

### BACKGROUND OF THE 1998 POPULATION CENSUS

#### 1.1 The 1998 Census

[\(TOC\)](#)

The General Population Census of Cambodia was conducted in March 1998. It revealed a population of 11.4 million. No census was conducted in Cambodia after 1962 due to war and political disturbances. According to the 1962 Census, the population of Cambodia was 5.7 million. Technical assistance and funding for the 1998 Census as well as for the preparatory activities from 1995 onwards, was provided by the UNFPA. The Geographical frame for the 1998 census followed the defined structure of province, district, commune and village. There are 24 provinces in the country, which include the municipality of Phnom Penh and the “Krong” or “Towns” of Preah Sihanouk, Kaeb and Pailin. These provinces are divided into 183 districts, which are subdivided into 1,609 communes containing 13,406 villages. Census enumeration covered the entire inhabited geographical areas with the exception of a few areas in the northwestern provinces bordering Thailand, which were inaccessible during the census due to military operations. The population in these excluded areas is estimated to be about 45,000. The refugee population, temporarily displaced to Thailand, was not included in the census as it was conducted on a de facto basis.

The 1998 Census was held under the authority of a Royal Decree on the organization of the General Population Census of Cambodia. According to this Decree, the Ministry of Planning is responsible for the General Population Census with the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) as the implementing agency. The Decree inter alia ensures confidentiality of personal information collected in the census.

The National Committee for the General Population Census of Cambodia, under the chairmanship of HE Deputy Prime Minister and Co-Minister, Ministry of Interior, had the responsibility for instructing, deciding and endorsing all general items of work pertaining to the census. The Census Technical Committee with HE Minister of Planning as chairman dealt with technical issues relating to the census. In the conduct of the census, the population census office of the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) under the Director of Census was the central unit that served as the monitoring, communication and action center for the census.

#### 1.2 Census Questionnaires

Two questionnaires were used in the 1998 Census of Cambodia (see Annexes 1 and 2). These were called: Form A: Houselist and Form B: Household Questionnaire. Form A: Houselist which was canvassed during the preliminary round was used to collect the following information in respect of buildings which had households in them: Building/ Structure number, predominant construction material of wall, roof and floor of building, whether building is wholly or partly residential, household.

number, and name and sex of head of household and number of persons usually living in the household.

Form B: Household Questionnaire had four parts: - Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4. This was used for census enumeration during March 3 to 12, 1998 in all households. In Part 1, information on usual members of household present on Census Night (March 3, 1998), visitors present on the Census Night and usual members absent on Census Night was collected.

Part 2 of Form B, was used to collect the following information in respect of each usual member of household present and each visitor to household: Full name, relationship to head of household, sex, age, marital status, mother tongue, religion, birth place, previous residence, duration of stay, reason for migration, literacy, full time education and economic characteristics.

In Part 3 of Form B, fertility information of females aged 15 and over in the household was collected. In Part 4 of Form B, following information was collected on housing conditions and facilities: basis of occupancy of the dwelling by the household (like owner occupied or rented), main source of light available to the household, main cooking fuel used by household, whether toilet facility was available within premises, main source of drinking water supply for the household and number of rooms occupied by the household.

### **1.3 Census Publicity**

[\(TOC\)](#)

For successfully conducting the census in a country, which did not have a census for a long time, people had to be informed well in advance about the scope and purposes of the census to get their co-operation. They had to be requested to co-operate by giving truthful information. The enumerators had to be requested to record correctly the information given by respondents. The public had to be convinced that the information collected in the census would be kept confidential. To achieve all these, a complementary project called "Advocacy and Public Information Campaign for the Population Census" (CMB/97/P08) was executed by UNESCO with UNFPA funding.

#### **Table 2.10 Census Enumeration**

About 25,000 enumerators and 8,350 supervisors, drawn mostly from teachers were specially trained for carrying out the enumeration by visiting each and every household. The census was conducted on a *de facto* basis. The census was spread over a period of ten days from March 3 to 12, the census reference time being the midnight (00 hours) of March 3, 1998. It covered all persons staying in Cambodia at the reference time including foreigners. Foreign diplomatic corps and their families, were, however, excluded. Special arrangements were made to enumerate homeless population, those staying in hotels and guesthouses, transient population and those living in boats on the night of March 2, 1998. The census was preceded by the preliminary operation of houselisting during February 27 to March 2, 1998.

## 1.5 Data Processing

[\(TOC\)](#)

The main post-census activity of the Data Processing Division was the manual coding and editing of census documents, data entry from the questionnaires, computer editing and tabulation and the generation of various dissemination products.

The manual coding and editing of the census documents was done in two stages. First, the summary statements were scrutinized and edited. This provided the basis for the provisional census results. The second stage concentrated on the coding, editing and data entry of the main census questionnaire (Form B).

Computer editing was performed to remove errors and inconsistencies in the data sets. A large number of statistical tables were generated at various geographical levels.

### **Table 2.10 About this Report**

The present report contains an analysis of Women In Cambodia. Information was collected for all persons in Part 2 of Form B: Household Questionnaire. This formed the basis for the analysis contained in this report. The source for each statistical table included in the text is shown at the foot of the table. This includes analytical reports and/or (i) census priority tables (Tables A1, B 2, B11, B12, B14, D3, D4 and D5) (ii) census supplementary tables (Tables CST 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19 and 20).

The census priority tables mentioned (except Table B14) have already been published in the volume Census Tables at National Level, Cambodia, NIS, 1999. CST Tables 2 and 3 have already been published in Analysis of Census Results; Report 1, Fertility and Mortality, NIS, 1999. CST Tables 4, 5 and 6 have already been published in Analysis of Census Results: Report 2, Nuptiality, NIS, 1999. All these publications could be referred to.

Rest of the tables, namely priority tables B14 and CST tables 19 and 20 have not been published so far in any report and hence included in Annex 3 for reference. Further, for easy reference, tables A1 and B11 on age and heads of households are also included in Annex 3, though they are already published in the volume Census tables at National Level.

The results were discussed thoroughly at two in-country workshops conducted by an adviser from UNFPA/CST. Trained national staff of NIS, Ministry of Planning, Council of Ministers, Ministry of Women's and Veterans' Affairs and Ministry of Social Affairs participated in the workshops. The international staff of the census project assisted in organizing the workshop and coordinating follow-up activities.



## CHAPTER II

### WOMEN IN CAMBODIA

#### 2.1 The Setting [\(TOC\)](#)

Cambodia has a land area of 181,035 square kilometers in the southwestern part of the Indochina peninsula, about 20 per cent of which is used for agriculture. It lies completely within the tropics with its southernmost point slightly more than 10 degrees above the Equator. The country's capital city is Phnom Penh. International borders are shared with Thailand and the Lao People's Democratic Republic on the west and the north; and Viet Nam on the east and the southeast. The country is encircled on the south-west by the Gulf of Thailand. In comparison with its neighbors, Cambodia is a geographically compact country administratively composed of 24 provinces, three of which have relatively short maritime boundaries; 183 districts 1,609 communes and 13,406 villages. It has a coastline of 435 km.

The country is ethnically homogeneous with majority being Khmer. The national language is Khmer. Religion is mainly Theravada Buddhism. The Cambodian society and the physical infrastructure have been seriously damaged by years of war and conflict. Since 1993 Cambodia has a democratic form of Government and has moved towards a free market economy.

About 40 per cent of Cambodians live below the poverty line with a per capita income of less than US \$ 300. Cambodia is one of the poorest countries in Asia. About 84 per cent of Cambodia's population live in rural areas. More than three-fourths of the labour force are in agriculture, hunting and forestry.

#### **Table 2.10 Social Situation of Women**

Although women have traditionally played an important role in Khmer society, the changing conditions they encounter are challenging their historic role and forcing them to bear the burden of change within a rigid social framework. Cultural beliefs play a major role in perpetuating gender inequity in the country. Khmer society is basically hierarchical in nature and when all other factors are equal, age and sex are the main indicators of an individual's place in society.

Whereas age is generally more important than gender in determining status, there is no question that gender has a profound effect on social and economic position in Cambodia where the patriarchy and male dominance are upheld.

Traditional social structures and beliefs pose that a woman's place is in the home and the work, women perform outside, is not as valued as that undertaken by men. As a result, young girls are often removed from school to care for younger siblings and help with household chores and agricultural activities. Although education and literacy are valued, they are not regarded as prerequisites for adult female life and the opportunities available to women are often hindered by household responsibilities ascribed by society.

Marriage is viewed as the primal goal for women. Once married, the workload of women does not diminish with increasing responsibilities for child-care, household chores and maintenance, food production, family finances and the arduous agricultural labour. While these tasks take a heavy toll on their health, they are particularly onerous for those who are either widowed, divorced or separated. With the large number of female-heads of households and unmarried women, the duties of daily life are made even more difficult by the low esteem accorded to them by society aggravated by the absence of support systems. Extended families, which traditionally provided the safety-net and support network for survival, have been weakened by forced separation and death. Elderly women who would usually have been looked after within the familial unit are left alone poverty stricken and bereft of resource.

Women are more likely than men to be among the poorest of the poor, particularly the large number who head households without male labour support. These include the so-called “Pol Pot widows” who lost their husbands during the atrocities of 1975 to 1979, as well as those who were recently widowed as a result of military actions or land-mine explosions. The women with young children face special problems. It should be noted that the term “widow” in Cambodia also applies to women who are divorced or, more frequently, have been abandoned by their husbands. Given that there are only 93 men for every 100 women in the population over the age of 15, abandonment has become pervasive. There are many women who are not married, or widows who particularly have no chance to remarry, marginalizing them in Khmer society. It is shown that the poorest members of rural communities are the widows.

Prevailing poverty and the subordinate role of women have led to an increase in prostitution. Young females are often sold to the urban sex industry by male relatives. This phenomenon is considered a family matter in which law enforcement officials are advised not to intervene. Often, women live with abuse since they feel that they have little legal recourse and fear that they would be unable to support themselves or their families. Few effective enforcement measures are in place to deal with crime, such as rape or sexual harassment. Despite the passage of laws to protect them, enforcement has been rendered ineffectual.

With widespread poverty, more of the poor women become involved in commercial sex work increasing their risk of HIV infection with the consequent life long suffering and eventual death.

Overall, the social status of Cambodian women is in a state of flux with traditional and hierarchical forces controlling social mores, attitudes and behaviours while at the same time the necessities of economic growth and national reconstruction are demanding a more prominent and influential role for them.

### **2.3 Contextual Analysis** [\(TOC\)](#)

An analysis of the situation of women in its social and economic context in the country will provide a clear-cut understanding of the problems and the basic determinants of their condition vis-a-vis the men and provide the framework for strategic planning geared toward gender equality, equity and female empowerment.

## **2.4 State Commitment to Gender Equality and Equity** [\(TOC\)](#)

Since 1995, a series of legal and institutional measures have been taken to establish equality between men and women. These include:

- the signing and ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 1980;
- adoption of the Constitutions in 1989 and 1993 where women's participation in the political, economic, cultural and social spheres of Cambodian society was clearly specified;
- upgrading of the State Secretariat for Women's Affairs established in 1993 to Ministry of Women's and Veterans' Affairs in 1998; and
- anticipated introduction of the Comprehensive Women's code and legislation to deal with the crime of trafficking and exploitation of women and children.

## **2.5 The Ministry for Women's and Veterans' Affairs (MWVA)** [\(TOC\)](#)

The Ministry of Women's and Veterans' Affairs is the national machinery for the promotion of the status of women. It is envisaged to be a catalyst for the integration of gender equity and equality concerns in public institutions, groups in the civil society and private sector. The Ministry of Women's Affairs, a predecessor of MWVA, was established on 24 January 1996. It replaced the Secretariat of State for Women's Affairs (SSWA) which was founded in 1993 immediately after the United Nations Transitional Authority for Cambodia's (UNTAC) supervised elections. Prior to this, women's needs were primarily addressed by the Women's Association of Cambodia (WAC) and the Khmer Women's Association (KWA) along the Thai-Cambodian border for exiled Cambodians.

Under its new mandate, MWVA will play a supporting role to all line ministries, local governments and public institutions in their integration of gender concerns into their own mandates, policies and programmes. It is likewise tasked to collaborate with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to ensure that their agenda integrate gender equality issues in the public decision processes and serve as a forum for gender concerns in the country. Since the Paris Peace Accord of 1992, many national NGOs advocating for women's rights have been formed. MWVA will guide and coordinate all external assistance to women and gender activities as defined in the Royal Decree of 24 January 1996.

To operationalize its mandate, MWVA considers the following priority areas:

- Development of human resources to function effectively as national machinery for the promotion of the status of women;
- Assessment of needs of women at the grass-roots, and planning and implementation of multisector poverty alleviation programmes with

women's groups, NGOs and local governments by fully utilizing its extensive structure down to the district level;

- Establishment and development of effective planning and coordination mechanisms with focal points in line ministries and NGOs and;
- Collection of data and publication of research papers on the situation of women in Cambodia to guide national planning and policy development.

MWVA reviewed the activities of its predecessor agencies SSWA and MOWA between 1993-1998 and undertook a brief situation analysis of Cambodian women highlighting four sectors critical to them: education, health, legal protection and economic empowerment.

In developing the full potential of the population especially of women, veterans and their families, the Ministry focuses on the following areas:

- skills development and job creation to improve the living conditions and the national economy;
- improvement of the literacy of the population;
- improvement of health, particularly the reduction of maternal mortality and risks to HIV;
- reduction of violence against women, especially domestic violence and trafficking;
- elimination of discrimination of females in the family and society and;
- promotion of legal literacy and law enforcement in relation to the rights of women and veterans.

## **2.6 Outline of the Report** [\(TOC\)](#)

The present report attempts to provide up to date information on the situation of women in comparison to men in Cambodia using the 1998 Census data. The main objectives of this report are:

- (a) to provide information about the social and economic situation of women relative to men;
- (b) to contribute to an understanding of the issues concerning women in different spheres of life; and
- (c) to indicate areas of special focus with regard to achieving gender equality, equity and women's empowerment.

In addition to reviewing the socio-demographic background of women and men, the profile also examines the provincial variations in the situation of women. The information generated from the 1998 census can provide a useful base for identifying

the concerns and needs of Cambodian women and for formulating appropriate policies and programme to enhance their welfare and status.

## 2.7 General Characteristics of the Population [\(TOC\)](#)

The 1998 Census reveals that the total population of Cambodia is 11.4 million distributed in 2.2 million households. Of the total population, 51.8 per cent are females giving a sex ratio of 93 males per 100 females.

**Table 2.1**  
**Sex Ratio and Percentage of Females by Residence,**  
**Cambodia 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Residence</i>	<i>Sex Ratio</i>	<i>Percentage of Female Population</i>
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>51.8</b>
Urban	95.7	51.1
Rural	92.5	51.9

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

### 2.7.1 Sex Ratio [\(TOC\)](#)

Cambodia is one of those countries where the females outnumber the males in the total population. The excess of females (or deficit of males) is a demographic phenomenon attributed to the attrition of males during the long war, genocide and geographical dislocation. The sex ratio of less than 100 persists irrespective of urban-rural residence. (Table 2.1)

**Table 2.2**  
**Sex Ratio by Age Group,**  
**Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Sex Ratio</i>
0-4	103.9
5-9	104.0
10-14	105.5
15-19	97.7
20-24	90.4
25-29	92.5
30-34	89.7
35-39	87.8
40-44	67.2
45-49	72.7
50-54	73.5
55-59	75.1
60-64	73.1
65-59	73.4
70-74	71.5
75+	67.6

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

The sex ratio at birth favours males with 104-106 male births per 100 females. Up to age 14, males have an initial advantage in terms of numbers (Table 2.2). From age 15 onward, a decline in the sex ratio is noted where as at age 45 years and above, there are practically three males for four females.

### 2.7.2 Age and Sex Structure [\(TOC\)](#)

Cambodia's population is still young in the sense that children (0-14 years of age) constitute 42.8 per cent of the total population. The percentage is higher for males (45.4) than for females (40.4). In rural areas, 43.7 per cent of the population constitute the dependent children (0 – 14 years of age) while in the urban areas, the corresponding percentage is 38. In the urban areas, the percentages of children are 39.7 per cent among males and 36.3 per cent among females whereas in the rural areas, they are slightly higher (46.5 for males and 41.2 for females).

**Figure 2.1**  
**Age Distribution of the Population by Sex: Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Map & Figure](#)

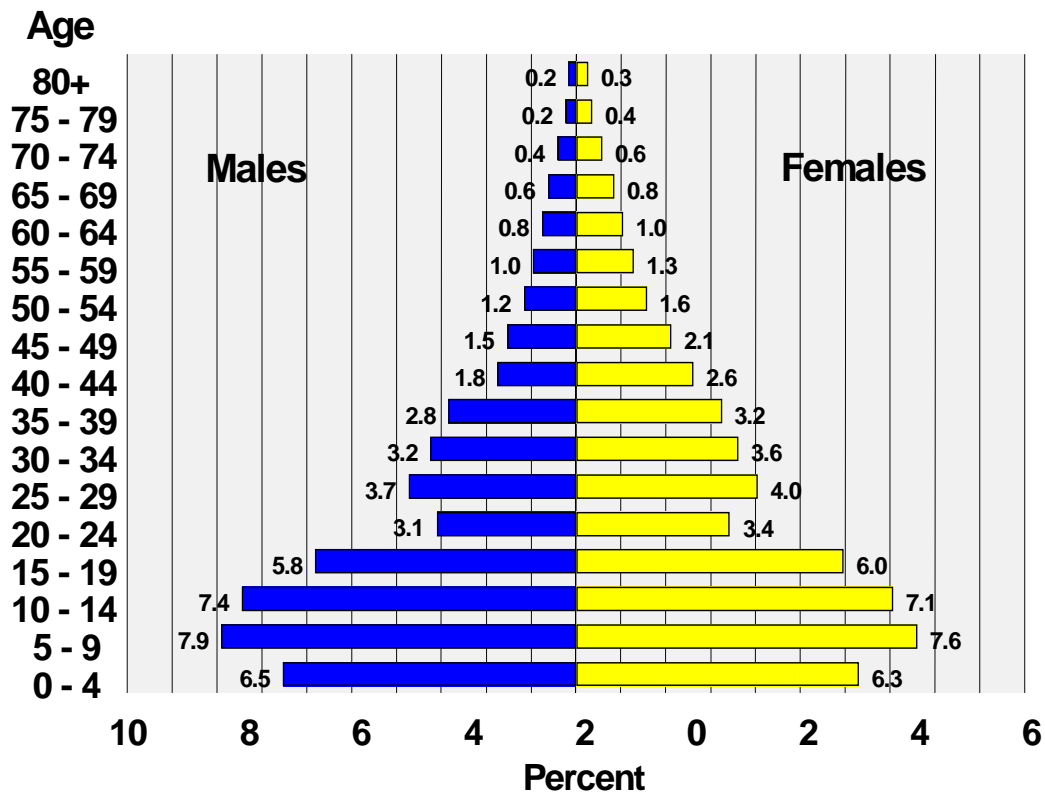


Figure 2.1 gives the age sex pyramid for the total population and Table 2.3 provides information on the percentage distribution of the population by age, sex and residence. It is observed that more than a fourth of the total population (28.3 per cent) are less than 10 years of age. The percentage is higher for the males (30.0 per cent) compared with the females (26.8 per cent). Proportion wise, the share of boys aged 0-9 is higher in the rural areas (30.9 per cent) than in the urban areas (25.3 per cent). For girls aged 0-9 also, higher percentage is obtained in the rural areas (27.5 per cent) compared with their urban counterparts (23.1 per cent). The percentage of adolescent females (aged 10-19) is 26.3 in the urban areas as against 24.9 in the rural areas.

Urban females in the reproductive ages (15-49) constitute more than half of the total urban female population. In rural areas they constitute 47.3 per cent. The elderly population (aged 60 and above) comprise 5.3 per cent of the total population with a slightly higher percentage in the rural areas (5.3 per cent in rural areas vs. 4.4 per cent in urban areas). The proportion of the elderly females is slightly higher than that of elderly males. The proportionate share of females is higher both in rural and urban areas (Table 2.3).

**Table 2.3**  
**Percentage Distribution of Population by Age, Sex and Residence**  
**Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Age Group	Cambodia			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-4	12.8	13.6	12.1	10.8	11.3	10.3	13.2	14.0	12.5
5-9	15.5	16.4	14.7	13.4	14.0	12.8	15.9	16.9	15.0
10-14	14.5	15.4	13.6	13.8	14.4	13.2	14.6	15.6	13.7
15-19	11.8	12.1	11.5	13.0	12.9	13.1	11.5	11.9	11.2
20-24	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.5
25-29	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.8	9.0	8.6	7.6	7.5	7.6
30-34	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.9
35-39	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.8	5.9	5.7	6.2
40-44	4.3	3.6	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.7	4.2	3.4	4.9
45-49	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.1	4.0
50-54	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	3.0
55-59	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.5
60-64	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0
65-69	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7
70-74	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
75-79	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
80+	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

### 2.7.3 Marital Status [\(TOC\)](#)

The 1998 Census defines marital status in terms of five categories: never married, currently married, widowed, divorced and separated. The percentage distribution of the 1998 population aged 15 years and over by marital status and sex shows that 64.6 per cent of males and 58.4 per cent of females 15 years and over are reported as currently married (Table 2.4). The proportion remaining single is higher among men (32.8 per cent) than women (26.6 per cent). It is also evident that marriage is nearly universal. Almost 78.5 per cent of men and 83.2 per cent of women have been ever married by ages 25-29 years. By ages 35-39, 97.4 per cent of men and 93.2 per cent of women are ever married.

As may be seen in Figure 2.3 the percentage of currently married population increases with the age progression upto age 45-49 in the case of males and upto age 35-39 in the case of females.

Table 2.4 reveals that the proportion of widows is nearly five times that of widowers. The considerably higher incidence of widowhood among women may be due to two factors: the higher mortality among men; and the better prospects of remarriage among the widowers. The reported proportion of divorced women (3.7 per cent) is nearly five times the corresponding proportion among men (0.8 per cent).

It is also interesting to note that for the country as a whole, the never married



percentage among women aged 15 years and above is lower than that among men. As expected, the proportions of never married men and women are higher in the

**Table 2.4**  
**Percentage Distribution of Population (15 Years and Over) by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

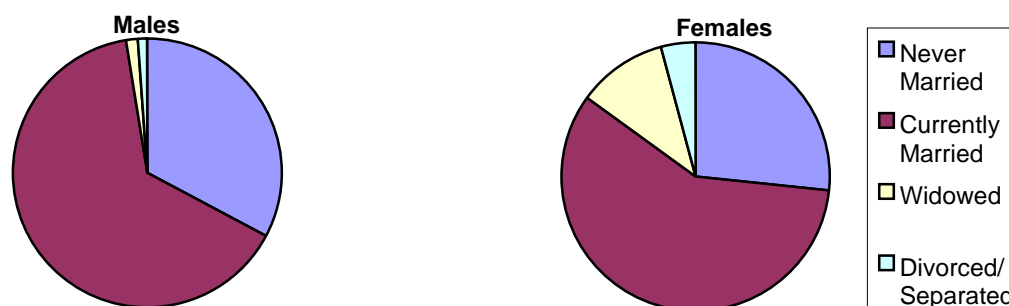
*Marital Status (in percentage)*

Age group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
<b>Males</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>
15-19	100.0	97.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
20-24	100.0	58.5	40.5	0.2	0.6	0.2
25-29	100.0	21.5	77.1	0.3	0.9	0.2
30-34	100.0	7.0	91.5	0.4	0.9	0.2
35-39	100.0	2.6	95.9	0.6	0.8	0.1
40-44	100.0	1.5	96.7	0.9	0.8	0.1
45-49	100.0	1.0	96.9	1.3	0.7	0.1
50+	100.0	1.4	88.8	7.8	1.7	0.3
<b>Females</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
15-19	100.0	87.6	11.7	0.2	0.4	0.1
20-24	100.0	39.4	56.7	1.1	2.3	0.5
25-29	100.0	16.8	77.1	2.0	3.5	0.6
30-34	100.0	10.0	81.2	3.6	4.5	0.7
35-39	100.0	6.8	81.5	5.7	5.2	0.8
40-44	100.0	5.4	78.4	10.1	5.3	0.8
45-49	100.0	4.2	73.2	16.7	5.1	0.8
50+	100.0	2.6	53.2	38.3	5.4	0.5

Source: Table A1

**Figure 2.2 Proportion of Population Aged 15 and Above by Marital Status and Sex**

[List of Map & Figure](#)



Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 2, Nuptiality, NIS, 1999



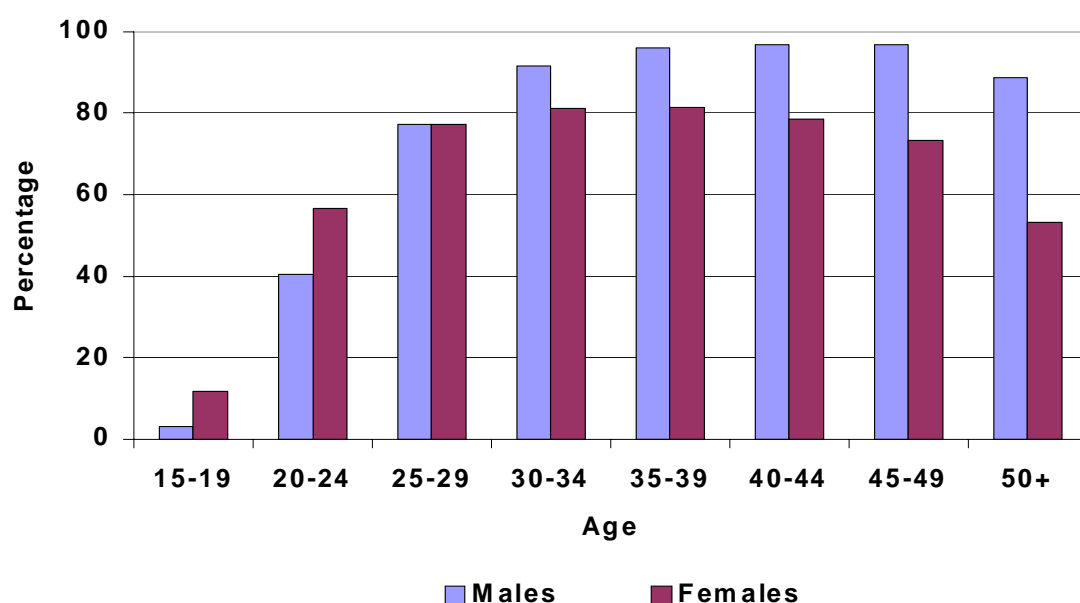
urban than in the rural areas for all age groups. This situation is explained by other alternatives to marriage among urban residents. A higher proportion of married among both males and females is noted in rural areas compared with urban communities. However, the differences narrow at ages 35 years and over.

### **Urban-Rural Differentials in Marital Status**

Table 2.5 reveals differentials in marital status by residence and sex. Among males aged 20-24, 76.9 per cent in urban areas and 54.4 per cent in rural areas are never married. Among females aged 20-24, nearly half are never married in the urban areas compared with 37.5 per cent among their rural counterparts. In the age group 25-29,

**Figure 2.3 Percentage of Currently Married Population by Age and Sex, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Map & Figure](#)



Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 2, Nuptiality, NIS, 1999

40.1 per cent of males and 22.4 per cent of females are never married in urban areas. The percentages for rural males and females in the same age category are 17.2 and 15.7 respectively. This clearly indicates the male-female differentials in marital status in both rural and urban residence. Yet the differential is more pronounced in urban areas.

The percentages of never married males and females are higher in urban than in the rural areas. In age group 20-24, 77 per cent of males and 49 per cent of females are never married in urban areas. The corresponding percentages in rural areas are 54.4 and 37.5 for males and females, respectively (Table 2.5).

The percentage of married males and females significantly increases between age groups 20-24 and 25-29. To illustrate, 40.5 per cent of males aged 20-24 are currently married which increases to 77.1 per cent in the subsequent age group of

**Table 2.5**  
**Percentage Distribution of Adult Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and**  
**Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Age Group	Total	Marital Status (in percentage)			
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
<b>Cambodia-Urban</b>					
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Total 15+</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
15-19	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	76.9	22.5	0.2	0.4
25-29	100.0	40.1	58.8	0.2	0.9
30-34	100.0	14.4	84.0	0.4	1.2
35-39	100.0	4.8	93.3	0.6	1.3
40-44	100.0	2.2	95.8	0.8	1.2
45-49	100.0	1.5	96.4	1.1	1.0
50+	100.0	2.1	89.7	6.3	1.9
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Total 15+</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
15-19	100.0	90.5	8.9	0.2	0.4
20-24	100.0	49.2	47.4	1.0	2.4
25-29	100.0	22.4	72.1	1.8	3.7
30-34	100.0	12.1	80.0	3.2	4.7
35-39	100.0	7.9	81.7	5.1	5.3
40-44	100.0	5.8	78.9	9.7	5.6
45-49	100.0	4.5	72.5	16.9	6.1
50+	100.0	2.6	51.0	39.8	6.6
<b>Cambodia-Rural</b>					
<b>Males</b>					
<b>Total 15+</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
15-19	100.0	96.7	3.1	0.1	0.1
20-24	100.0	54.4	44.5	0.2	0.9
25-29	100.0	17.2	81.3	0.3	1.2
30-34	100.0	5.3	93.2	0.4	1.1
35-39	100.0	2.1	96.5	0.6	0.8
40-44	100.0	1.3	96.9	0.9	0.9
45-49	100.0	0.9	97.0	1.3	0.8
50+	100.0	1.3	88.6	8.0	2.1
<b>Females</b>					
<b>Total 15+</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
15-19	100.0	86.9	12.4	0.2	0.5
20-24	100.0	37.5	58.6	1.1	2.8
25-29	100.0	15.7	78.1	2.1	4.2
30-34	100.0	9.5	81.5	3.7	5.3
35-39	100.0	6.6	81.4	5.9	6.1
40-44	100.0	5.4	78.3	10.1	6.2
45-49	100.0	4.2	73.3	16.7	5.8
50+	100.0	2.6	53.5	38.1	5.8

Source : Table A1

25-29. Among females, the rise is from 56.7 per cent to 77.1 per cent for the same age categories. Rural males and females get married at a higher rate than their urban counterparts.

Table 2.5 shows higher proportion of widowed and divorced among females. In the urban areas, 16.9 per cent of females, aged 45-49, are widowed. By age 50 and above, the figure rises to 39.8 per cent. The corresponding percentages of widowers are 1.1 and 6.3, respectively. In rural areas, 16.7 per cent of women aged 45-49 are widowed and by age 50 years and above, the percentage rises to 38.1. Compared to it, only 8 per cent of their counterparts aged 50 and above, are widowers.

Marriages do not take place at early ages in Cambodia. Among the population aged 15-19, the percentage ever married in the rural areas is 3.3 and 13.1 respectively for males and females. The sex imbalance with more females than males at all age groups from 15 years leads to a shortage of eligible bridegrooms. Consequent to this, Cambodia is facing marriage squeeze for some age groups at present.

### **Marital Status by Socio-Economic Characteristics**

Table 2.6 reveals the differences between never married and currently married population by some selected socio-economic characteristics for urban and rural areas. It indicates that there is a certain degree of selectivity in terms of decision to marry.

**Table 2.6** [List of Table](#)  
**Comparison of Percentages of Population with Selected Characteristics among  
 Never Married and Married Population (25 Years and above)**  
*Selected Socio-economic Characteristics*

<i>Marital Status and Sex</i>		<i>Literate**</i>	<i>With secondary education and above</i>	<i>Paid employee</i>	<i>White collar worker</i>	<i>Tertiary Industry*</i>
<b>Cambodia</b>						
Never Married	Males	82.5	20.9	43.5	18.8	48.4
	Females	59.0	6.6	15.0	7.7	20.8
Married	Males	78.3	5.3	18.4	7.6	23.8
	Females	55.1	2.4	4.5	2.7	13.3
<b>Urban</b>						
Never married	Males	90.5	35.1	64.9	28.1	70.9
	Females	76.5	17.0	44.1	25.7	65.4
Married	Males	86.9	15.0	43.2	18.5	59.3
	Females	68.9	6.8	16.8	11.4	50.7
<b>Rural</b>						
Never married	Males	78.2	12.3	32.1	13.9	36.6
	Females	54.5	2.8	8.8	3.9	11.3
Married	Males	76.5	3.2	13.7	5.5	17.1
	Females	52.5	1.3	2.9	1.5	8.4

Source: CST-4, CST-6, CST-20

\*wholesale and retail trade, hotel and restaurant employment, real estate, public administration, education, health and social work, etc

\*\* Includes "not reported" category.

Males and females, who are better off from a socio-economic perspective, tends to delay marriage or not marry at all. Generally, there is a smaller percentage of females not married compared to males. In general, a higher proportion among never married males has better education and employment than the married males. Among the never married males, 21 per cent have secondary education and above compared to 5.3 per cent among those who are married. Nearly half of never married males are paid employees compared to 18.4 per cent among married males. Close to a fifth of never married males are white collar workers compared to 8 per cent among the married males. Most of the married men are agricultural workers (71.2 per cent). Involvement in tertiary industry is higher for never married men (48.4 per cent) compared to the married (23.8 per cent) ones.

The gap between married and never married is higher among males than females. The difference persists among females also. Never married females with secondary education and above have higher percentage than the married. Likewise, 15 per cent of the never married females are paid employees compared to 4.5 per cent among the married.

The difference is marked among the urban residents. More than a third of unmarried men have acquired secondary education or above compared to 15 percent among the married men. The difference in the percentage points between never married and currently married females with secondary education and above comes to about 10 per cent. The percentage of paid employees among never married is considerably higher than that for the married both among males and females. More than a fourth of never married men are white-collar workers while the percentage among married men is 18.5. Among never married women proportion of white-collar workers is higher than the proportion among married women. In the urban areas, 70.9 per cent of never married males are in the tertiary sector compared to 59.3 per cent among the currently married males. For females, the percentages are 65.4 and 50.7, respectively.

In rural areas, similar sex differences persist as in the urban areas but not of the same magnitude. The percentage among never married males with secondary education is almost four times that of married males. The percentage of never married paid male employees is much more than twice that of the married ones. Among white collar male workers, the married form much lower proportion than the never married. Proportion of never married men involved in the tertiary sector is more than double that among the married.

In the case of females, percentage differences are relatively small. Rural females are in general agricultural workers involved in farming and related activities. In many cases, they are unpaid family workers (61 per cent) although the percentage is higher among the married (70.7 per cent) than the never married (63.5 per cent).

### ***Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM)***

The singulate mean age at marriage is derived from the percentage distribution of never married population.

**Table 2.7**  
**SMAM by Residence and Sex, Cambodia, 1998**

Residence	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>
Urban	26.6	23.6
Rural	23.7	22.3

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 2, Nuptiality, NIS, 1999.

**Table 2.8**  
**SMAM by Educational Attainment and Economic Activity, by Sex, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Literacy/Education</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Literacy</b>		
Illiterate	23.0	22.2
Literate	24.4	22.6
<b>Educational Attainment</b>		
Literate with no education	24.1	22.7
Primary not completed	23.5	22.3
Primary completed	24.2	22.7
Lower secondary	25.7	23.7
Secondary and above	28.2	25.9
<b>Labour Force Participation</b>		
Economically Inactive	30.4	22.4
Economically Active	23.6	22.3
Total Employed	23.3	22.0
Primary Sector	22.4	21.5
Secondary Sector	25.8	26.2
Tertiary Sector	25.3	23.4
Unemployed	28.4	26.0

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 2, Nuptiality, NIS, 1999

The SMAM for females is 22.5 years compared to 24.2 years among males with a difference of 1.7 years. The difference in SMAM between males and females is 3 years in the urban areas and 1.4 years in the rural areas. (Table 2.7)

Table 2.8 indicates the differentials in SMAM due to socio-economic characteristics. A comparison between literate and illiterate reveals that while more than one-year increment in SMAM between literate and illiterate is noticed among males, the same for females is only 0.4 years. Hence, mere literacy alone may not have much effect on age at marriage. A comparison of SMAM by educational attainment shows that with the gradual increase in educational attainment, the male-female disparity also increases – from 1.4 years among those with no education to 2.3 years with secondary education and above. It

is also notable that the difference in SMAM between literate with no education and with secondary education and above is 4 and 3 years respectively for males and females. This clearly indicates that for a tangible impact on SMAM, more opportunities should be provided to both males and females for higher level of education.

Regarding labour force participation, an 8 years difference can be noted in SMAM between economically inactive males and females. It is interesting to observe that the economically not active and unemployed males have higher SMAM. It is possible that the characteristics of these two groups (disability, non-preparation for marriage) preclude nuptiality among men. Among females, the SMAM remains practically the same (about 22 years) except for those involved in the secondary industrial sector (manufacturing and construction) and the unemployed (26 years).

## 2.7.4 Family Life and Household Structure [\(TOC\)](#)

As in other Asian countries, Cambodian social life revolves round the family and kin. The family or the household is the basis of social organization, providing identity and protection to the members. Children, especially girls, reside with their parents until they marry and then stay with their parents or in-laws. As the country marches ahead in its development path, more economic opportunities are being opened up in the urban areas thus gradually increasing the pace of migration to urban areas. This is truer in the case of males. The migrant is forced to live apart from the family entirely, thus increasing a gradual shift towards nuclearization of families in the country as the elderly dependants are left behind. A typical nuclear family consists of father, mother and their unmarried children.

In the traditional family set up females are expected to maintain the household and bring up the children while men are expected to support the family economically. Despite this, women have to contribute substantially to agriculture and livestock production. Children are socialised according to sex at a very early age where girls are supposed to help their mothers in household chores while boys are given more freedom to go outside.

Variations across regions and ethnic groups occur in attitudes and patterns related to the family systems; particularly in urban and rural areas. In large urban areas like Phnom Penh, modernization and socio-economic changes accompanied by increasing availability of opportunities for higher education, wage employment and media exposure result in the deviation from the traditional family system. This is giving more opportunities particularly to women to enter formal employment sector and delay their marriage.

The 1998 Census counted 322, 246 households in the urban areas and 1.9 million in the rural areas. The average number of persons per household is 5.2 with a larger size in urban (5.5) than in rural (5.1) areas.

Table 2.9 presents the average age in years of male and female household heads. Female heads on an average, are four years older than their male counterparts. The age gap is wider in the rural areas compared with the urban areas. A comparison of average age of economically active and not active heads shows that females manifest a higher average age among the economically active population. The urban differential (2.6 years) is narrower than the rural one (3.7 years).

**Table 2.9**  
**Average Age (years) of Household Heads by Sex and Residence, Cambodia**

[List of Table](#)

	<i>Total</i>			<i>Usually Active Heads</i>			<i>Usually Inactive Heads</i>		
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>D</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>(-) 5.5</b>
Urban	41.9	45.4	3.5	41.1	43.7	2.6	56.2	49.9	(-) 6.3
Rural	41.4	45.7	4.3	40.9	44.6	3.7	59.4	54.5	(-) 4.9

Source : Table B11

Note : M = Males; F = Females; D = Difference

The economically not active heads are the disabled, retirees, dependent children, housewives and the like. Among them, the males report higher ages than the females: an average difference of 5.5 years. In urban areas, this difference is wider than in rural areas. This may be due to the fact that agricultural workers do not have any age limit for retirement and consequently they stop when they are no longer able to work in farm and related activities.

### ***Female-Headed Households***

Table 2.10 presents information on women (aged 15 and above) headed households by socio-economic characteristics. It covers every type of households (normal,

**Table 2.10**  
**Percentage of Female Heads of Household by Selected Characteristics and Residence**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Percentage of Female Heads of Household</i>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
<b>Age</b>			
<b>Total 15 +</b>	<b>25.56</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>25.31</b>
15 – 19	44.66	46.80	44.34
20 – 24	20.31	29.56	19.31
25 – 29	16.28	20.54	15.69
30 – 34	18.03	18.87	17.89
35 – 39	20.72	20.13	20.83
40 – 44	28.70	27.22	29.02
45 – 49	30.39	29.86	30.50
50 – 54	33.07	33.76	32.94
55 – 59	34.01	35.57	33.75
60+	34.44	38.48	33.87
<b>Literacy</b>			
Total	25.59	27.02	25.35
Literate	16.47	20.40	15.67
Illiterate	46.19	52.50	45.50
<b>Educational Attainment</b>			
Total	16.47	20.40	15.67
No Education	21.16	31.58	19.80
Primary Not Completed	20.18	26.83	19.31
Primary Completed	11.16	17.02	9.87
Lower Secondary	12.64	16.88	11.07
Secondary and Above	11.35	13.49	9.18
Others	8.63	14.36	6.88
<b>Main Activity</b>			
Total	25.59	27.02	25.35
Employed	23.29	21.68	23.55
Unemployed (employed before)	30.87	25.72	32.32
Unemployed (never employed before)	46.23	48.94	44.51

**Table 2.10 (continued)**  
**Percentage of Female Heads of Household by Selected Characteristics and Residence**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Percentage of Female Heads of Household</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
Home Maker	77.47	80.82	75.67
Student	34.21	26.74	37.13
Dependant	49.63	51.58	49.02
Income Recipient	47.81	42.46	50.00
Other	39.94	35.09	41.19
<b>Occupation</b>			
Total	23.35	21.73	23.61
White Collar	11.61	16.75	8.37
Blue Collar	23.80	23.93	23.71
Agricultural	24.71	24.20	24.74
Arm Force	2.40	3.31	1.87
<b>Industry</b>			
Total	23.35	21.73	23.61
Primary	24.71	24.17	24.74
Secondary	16.69	14.19	18.21
Tertiary	19.09	21.48	17.53
<b>Amenities Available</b>			
<b>Cooking Fuel</b>			
Total	25.71	27.20	25.45
Fire wood	25.55	26.88	25.39
Charcoal	27.02	28.74	24.13
Kerosene	26.97	31.15	25.78
L.P.G	24.14	24.35	23.46
Electricity	24.81	25.86	23.08
None	28.04	27.83	28.38
Others	33.16	30.54	33.23
<b>Toilet</b>			
Total	25.71	27.20	25.45
Available	24.95	27.47	22.50
Not Available	25.83	26.94	25.73
<b>Main Source of Water</b>			
Total	25.71	27.20	25.45
Pipe	26.96	28.18	24.88
Tubed, Piped Well	27.23	26.03	27.42
Dug Water	25.53	25.96	25.49
Spring, River	24.19	26.54	23.99
Bought	27.45	28.33	26.91
Others	27.90	29.52	27.66



**Table 2.10 (continued)**  
**Percentage of Female Heads of Household by Selected Characteristics and Residence**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Percentage of Female Heads of Household</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
<b>Occupancy</b>			
Total	25.71	27.20	25.45
Owner Occupied	25.68	27.20	25.44
Rented	27.78	28.97	25.68
Rent Free	25.83	24.77	26.13
Others	23.71	23.58	23.74
<b>Main Source of Light</b>			
Total	25.71	27.20	25.45
City Power	25.17	26.94	22.82
Generator	20.39	23.07	19.45
Both City Power and Generator	22.69	25.66	21.71
Kerosene	26.35	27.95	26.22
Candle	29.66	34.42	26.22
Battery	19.11	22.54	18.74
Others	16.16	23.59	15.80
<b>Number of Rooms</b>			
Total	25.71	27.20	25.45
1	26.43	28.14	26.18
2 – 3	23.69	25.92	23.21
4 – 5	22.92	23.59	22.25
6 – 7	22.90	22.00	24.62
8+	25.74	24.57	26.03

Source: Table CST-19

Note: (i) Percentage of female heads relate to all households (except in respect of amenities)  
(ii) For amenities percentages relate to normal/regular households only

institutional, homeless, boat or transient household). Out of the 2.2 million households enumerated in the 1998 Census, 558,712 households (25.6 per cent) are headed by adult women (aged 15 and above). If only normal or regular households are considered, the percentage of female-headed households works out to 25.7.

The percentage of female-headed households is higher in urban areas (27.0) than in rural areas (25.3). The percentage of female heads is the highest in the age group 15-19 and is higher in urban areas compared with rural areas. It should be noted however that the headship rates among this age group are very low for both males and females (Table 2.11). Among heads of households aged 50 and above, more than one third are females. This pattern exists both in urban and rural areas.

Table 2.10 reveals that the percentage of female household heads is much higher among illiterate than literate heads. This is true for both rural and urban areas. The

percentage of female headed household in the urban areas progressively declines as educational level goes up. It is also true in the rural areas, except for lower secondary level which is higher (11.07 per cent) compared to primary completed (9.87 per cent). Considering population who are economically not active, the highest percentages of female household heads are among homemakers followed by dependants, income recipients and students respectively. Percentages of female household heads are also high among the blue collar and the agricultural groups and low among the white collar, especially in the rural areas. Differentials by industry also reveal a similar pattern although the differences are not as great as in the case of occupation. Lastly, differences by housing characteristics are not pronounced.

### ***Household Headship Rates***

The household headship rate is defined as the number of male or female household heads per hundred population of the same sex in a given group.

The headship rates for males and females are given in Table 2.11. Male headship rate appears to be quite high. More than half of men aged 15 and above are heads of households. For women, the rate is much lower. The ratios are lower for men and almost the same for women in the urban areas compared with rural areas. This probably reflects the unique situation in Cambodia where household size is larger in the urban areas than that in rural areas. As far as age is concerned, headship rates increase in progression to age but it declines at age 60 and above. It is at higher levels among males than females in all age groups. Particularly among population aged 40-59, male headship rates increases from 87 per cent to 90 per cent whereas female headship rate increases from 23 per cent to 35 per cent only.

[List of Table](#)

**Table 2.11**  
**Headship Rates by Sex, Selected Characteristics and Residence**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Age</b>						
Total	54.08	15.82	44.34	14.86	56.16	16.01
15 – 19	1.95	1.54	1.44	1.19	2.05	1.61
20 – 24	25.69	5.92	12.34	5.04	28.61	6.10
25 – 29	57.19	10.29	35.33	9.22	62.17	10.51
30 – 34	73.87	14.58	56.69	13.39	77.81	14.81
35 – 39	82.50	18.93	71.48	17.78	85.06	19.16
40 – 44	87.06	23.53	79.78	23.27	88.91	23.59
45 – 49	89.81	28.49	83.84	29.47	91.18	28.30
50 – 54	90.80	33.00	85.72	34.34	91.83	32.75
55 – 59	90.26	34.93	84.99	36.55	91.17	34.66
60+	74.35	28.05	68.60	27.47	75.19	28.15

**Table 2.11 (Continued)**  
**Headship Rates by Sex, Selected Characteristics and Residence**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Literacy</b>						
Total	54.12	15.87	44.36	14.89	56.21	16.06
Literate	53.13	12.44	43.69	12.63	55.42	12.39
Illiterate	58.73	20.48	50.90	20.46	59.60	20.48
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Total	53.13	12.44	43.69	12.63	55.42	12.39
No Education	67.48	20.48	53.65	20.77	69.48	20.42
Primary Not Completed	56.68	13.11	49.04	13.68	57.75	13.01
Primary Completed	50.49	9.84	43.69	10.77	52.14	9.52
Lower Secondary	48.02	12.21	39.05	11.51	52.15	12.64
Secondary and Above	44.49	14.47	39.24	14.26	51.06	14.80
Others	65.18	26.02	55.87	24.65	68.40	26.98
<b>Economic Activity</b>						
Total	54.12	15.87	44.36	14.89	56.21	16.06
Employed	67.11	19.44	57.71	20.54	68.92	19.29
Unemployed	41.06	15.25	36.46	13.80	42.71	15.62
Never Employed	8.23	5.12	13.38	7.41	6.73	4.22
Home Maker	30.00	10.08	34.06	11.72	28.55	9.33
Student	1.27	1.21	1.63	0.92	1.16	1.34
Dependent	8.57	4.52	13.10	6.26	7.78	4.14
Income Recipient	72.47	45.20	78.82	47.88	69.83	44.33
Other	17.69	14.36	13.31	10.28	19.53	15.75
<b>Occupation</b>						
Total	66.74	19.31	58.02	20.61	68.41	19.13
White Collar	63.65	22.41	60.64	24.44	65.51	20.27
Blue Collar	59.26	20.72	54.79	20.53	62.59	20.84
Agriculture	70.89	19.01	67.48	19.70	71.12	18.97
Armed Forces	38.09	23.86	42.39	24.92	35.98	22.86
<b>Industry</b>						
Total	66.74	19.31	58.02	20.61	68.41	19.13
Primary	70.87	19.01	67.45	19.71	71.11	18.97
Secondary	50.88	13.97	47.16	14.76	53.58	13.62
Tertiary	58.60	22.83	56.47	22.48	60.00	23.12

Source: Table CST-19

Among both males and females, the headship rates are higher for illiterate than literate population. For men, headship rates decline as the education level increases, indicating that there are more single men in higher educational level who may want to complete their study before marrying and settling down with a family. But for

women it is true only till they complete primary education. After the completion of primary education they may not have chances of studying further and are likely to enter married family life. This statement is true for women in both urban and rural areas.

Among both males and females, the headship rates are higher for the employed compared to the unemployed population indicating that there are more single men or women in unemployed category.

Among males headship rate in white collar occupational category is higher than blue collar occupational category, but lower than agricultural occupational category. Among females, headship rate in white collar occupational category is higher than blue collar and agricultural occupational categories. This is true for both urban and rural areas.

Among males headship rate in primary industrial sector is higher than in secondary and tertiary industrial sectors. Among females, the headship rate in primary sector is higher than secondary sector but lower than tertiary sector. Almost one fifth of women in the tertiary sector become household heads. This holds good in both rural and urban areas.

### **Characteristics of Female Heads of Households**

An analysis of characteristics of female heads of households (Table 2.12) reveals that more than a third of them, are aged 50 years and above. More than a half of the female heads of households are illiterate. More than two thirds of literate female heads of households did not complete primary school, the proportion of such women being much more in rural than in urban areas. By employment, most are employed as blue collar workers in urban areas and as agricultural workers in rural areas. In general, household amenities are poor.

**Table 2.12**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Household Heads by Residence, and Selected Characteristics, Cambodia, 1998** [List of Table](#)

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
<b>Age</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
15 – 19	1.87	1.65	1.91
20 – 24	4.15	3.78	4.22
25 – 29	8.50	8.32	8.53
30 – 34	10.76	10.48	10.82
35 – 39	12.55	12.69	12.53
40 – 44	12.52	13.90	12.27
45 – 49	12.28	13.50	12.06
50 – 54	10.63	11.17	10.53
55 – 59	9.17	8.79	9.25
60+	17.55	15.71	17.89
<b>Literacy</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Literate	44.58	59.89	41.76
Illiterate	55.37	40.04	58.20
Not Reported	0.05	0.06	0.05

**Table 2.12 (continued)**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Household Heads by Residence, and**  
**Selected Characteristics, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
<b>Education Attainment</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
No Education	2.71	2.24	2.83
Primary Not completed	66.77	49.13	71.43
Primary Completed	18.06	23.83	16.54
Lower Secondary	9.28	15.98	7.51
Secondary and Above	3.00	8.59	1.53
Others	0.09	0.17	0.07
Not Reported	0.09	0.07	0.09
<b>Employment</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employed	84.78	68.88	87.71
Unemployed	0.90	1.05	0.87
Never Employed	1.09	2.87	0.76
Home Maker	8.11	19.06	6.09
Student	0.42	0.59	0.39
Dependent	2.04	3.25	1.82
Income recipient	2.41	4.00	2.12
Other	0.26	0.30	0.25
<b>Occupation (Employed and unemployed)</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
White Collar	3.08	13.54	1.56
Blue Collar	15.10	47.32	10.42
Agricultural	81.42	37.90	87.74
Arm Force	0.20	0.78	0.11
Not Reported	0.21	0.45	0.18
<b>Industry</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Primary	81.51	38.04	87.82
Secondary	2.51	6.38	1.95
Tertiary	15.77	55.13	10.05
<b>Amenities Available</b>			
<b>Cooking Fuel</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Fire wood	89.49	64.14	94.12
Charcoal	5.53	23.84	2.19
Kerosene	1.91	3.18	1.68
L.P.G.	1.63	8.12	0.45
Electricity	0.05	0.20	0.02
None	0.08	0.31	0.04
Others	1.31	0.22	1.51
<b>Toilet</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Available	14.05	49.43	7.59
Not Available	85.95	50.57	92.41

**Table 2.12 (continued)**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Household Heads by Residence, and Selected Characteristics, Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Urban</i>	<i>Rural</i>
<b>Main Source of Water Supply</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Piped	6.08	25.91	2.46
Tubed, Piped Well	15.84	13.23	16.31
Dug Water	40.01	21.36	43.41
Spring, River	26.54	14.76	28.69
Bought	8.86	22.40	6.39
Others	2.68	2.35	2.74
Not Stated	0.21	0.45	0.18
<b>Housing</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Owner Occupied	95.21	88.44	96.45
Rented	1.70	7.36	0.67
Rent Free	2.56	3.50	2.39
Others	0.53	0.70	0.49
<b>Main Source of Light</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
City Power	12.30	48.71	5.65
Generator	0.79	1.50	0.66
Both City Power and Generator	1.38	2.50	1.17
Kerosene	81.87	44.29	88.73
Candle	0.22	0.68	0.13
Battery	2.64	1.99	2.76
Others	0.81	0.35	0.89
<b>Number of Rooms</b>			
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
1	74.62	65.71	76.25
2-3	22.79	29.01	21.66
4-5	0.84	2.81	0.48
6-7	0.13	0.55	0.06
8+	1.61	1.92	1.55

Source: Table CST-19

### 2.7.5 Provincial Differentials in Gender Related Variables [\(TOC\)](#)

The area assessment of variations in gender and demographic related factors is important for the identification of policy making and programmatic inputs in specific provinces as well as priorities for development assistance. Table 2.13 presents the population distribution by region and province. Cambodia is composed of four regions: the Plains which represents more than half of the total population; Tonle Sap containing close to a third of the population; the coastal areas with about eight per cent; and the Plateau and Mountain region with about a tenth of the country's population covering the remote areas and the settlements of many ethnic minorities. The 1997 Socio-economic Survey noted large regional disparities in the incidence of poverty with the "coastal and mountainous region having the lowest incidence of poverty (22 per cent) and Tonle Sap having the highest incidence (38 per cent). The Plains falls in between with 29 per cent below the poverty line" (Ministry of Planning, 1999). Geographical variations occur in access to schools; quality of education,

**Table 2.13**  
**Population and Sex Ratio by Region and Province, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Region and Province</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Sex Ratio</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>11,437,656</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>93.0</b>
<b><i>Plain Region</i></b>	<b>5,898,305</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>91.7</b>
Kampong Cham	1,608,914	14.1	93.1
Kandal	1,075,125	9.4	92.3
Phnom Penh	999,804	8.7	93.1
Prey Veang	946,042	8.3	88.9
Svay Rieng	478,252	4.2	88.9
Takaev	790,168	6.9	91.2
<b><i>Tonle Sap Region</i></b>	<b>3,505,448</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>94.0</b>
Banteay Mean Chey	577,772	5.1	96.2
Bat Dambang	793,129	6.9	96.1
Kampong Chhnang	417,693	3.7	89.9
Kampong Thum	569,060	5.0	92.1
Krong Pailin	22,906	0.2	117.9
Otdar Mean Chey	68,279	0.6	102.0
Pousat	360,445	3.2	92.2
Siem Reab	696,164	6.1	93.7
<b><i>Coastal Region</i></b>	<b>844,861</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>95.1</b>
Kampot	528,405	4.6	91.9
Kaoh Kong	132,106	1.2	105.1
Krong Kaeb	28,660	0.3	95.7
Krong Preah Sihanouk	155,690	1.4	97.7
<b><i>Plateau and Mountain Region</i></b>	<b>1,189,042</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>95.2</b>
Kampong Spueu	598,882	5.2	92.3
Kracheh	263,175	2.3	98.0
Mondol Kiri	32,407	0.3	102.2
Preah Vihear	119,261	1.0	99.0
Rotanak Kiri	94,243	0.8	97.0
Stueng Traeng	81,074	0.7	98.0

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

Note: Percentage may not total to 100 due to rounding.

health infrastructure and quality of public health services. It is noted that Kampong Cham Province has the largest population size followed by Kandal and Phnom Penh provinces. In the Tonle Sap region, Bat Dambang province has the largest number followed by Siam Reab province. Kampot province in the Coastal region has more than half a million people while Kampong Spueu province in the Plateau and Mountain region has about 0.6 million people. There are also differences in the sex ratio of the population. In all four regions, there are more females than males with sex ratios ranging from 91.7 in the Plains to 95.2 in the Plateau and Mountain areas. The provinces that show a predominance of females are Prey Veang and Svay Rieng (sex ratio of 88.9 males per 100 females). Males predominate in the provinces of Krong Pailin, Otdar Mean Chey, Kaoh Kong and Mondol Kiri. Otdar Mean Chey is a mining province which attracts a large number of male workers while

Krong Pailin is a mining base for gemstones where most men migrate for work. Kaoh Kong shares a border with Thailand and has also a fishery area while Mondol Kiri is a forestry area with lumber and other by products transported to the neighboring border of Vietnam. It is also a mining area. Thus, labour migration accounts for the differential sex ratios of these provinces. In Phnom Penh, more females than males have been counted since they tend to work in factories and other service sectors.

A closer look at the demographic and selected socio-economic differences by provinces and regions reveals wide area disparities (Table 2.14). An examination of infant mortality rate (IMR), and total fertility rate (TFR) shows that certain provinces exhibit unusually high levels. The provinces showing high IMR are Mondol Kiri, Rotanak Kiri, Preah Vihear, Stueng Traeng, and Pousat. Four of these provinces are located in the plateau and mountain areas. It is to be noted that female literacy rate did not exceed 50 per cent in these four areas. Differences in male and female literacy rate are 21 percentage points in Mondol Kiri; 16.7 in Rotanak Kiri, and 16.5 per cent in Preah Vihear. TFR is also high in the plateau and mountain region (5.6 in Kracheh to 8.2 in Rotanak Kiri) compared to the national average of 5.3.

Higher proportion of women in this region get married as attested by low percentage of females aged 15 years and over who have not been married in Rotanak Kiri and Mondol Kiri. The singulate mean age at marriage is lower here than in other areas. Therefore, it can be seen that low level of female literacy is linked with high infant mortality and fertility. It is not known if the high fertility emanates from the need to have more children to replace those who died or the lack of access to fertility regulation methods.

While the percentage of female headed households is notably high at the national level (about 26 per cent), there are provinces that exhibit levels close to 30. Provinces that show a high rate of female headed households (29 per cent and more) are Prey Veang, Krong Pailin, Bat Dambang, Kampong Thum and Phnom Penh. It is interesting to see that the percentage of female headed households in the Plateau and Mountain region is lower than the average.

Female heads of households are basically older. The percentage of female heads aged 40 years and over exceeds 50 per cent in almost all provinces. It can be seen that the Plateau and Mountain region although contributing only 10.4 per cent to the population deserves attention in terms of education and health programmes. Improvements in the situation in this area where, health seeking behaviour may be poor and where services are not available and accessible, can have impact on the overall fertility and mortality of the country.



**Table 2.14**  
**Provincial Variations in Selected Indicators, Cambodia, 1998**

Country/Region			<i>Life</i>	<i>TFR</i>	<i>SMAM</i>		Percentage	
	<i>IMR</i>	<i>CMR</i>	<i>Expectancy</i>		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	Never Married	
	(1)	(2)	at Birth	(4)	(5)	(6)	Males	Females
			(3)				(7)	(8)
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>Coastal Region</b>								
Kampot	74	47	57.7	5.3	22.9	21.9	29.1	23.5
Kaoh Kong	68	41	59.4	5.7	25.2	21.2	31.0	21.7
Krong Kaeb	90	62	54.0	7.0	23.7	21.9	30.8	23.1
K.P. Sihanouk	79	52	56.5	5.6	25.8	22.6	34.8	26.5
<b>Plateau and Mountain Region</b>								
Kampong Spueu	80	53	56.2	6.0	23.1	21.9	31.0	24.0
Kracheh	97	68	52.5	5.6	24.7	22.0	33.9	25.5
Mondol Kiri	135	106	44.6	7.4	24.0	20.6	28.1	19.6
Preah Vihear	117	88	48.2	7.3	23.5	21.0	31.0	23.0
Rotanak Kiri	169	140	38.5	8.2	22.7	20.0	24.5	17.7
Stueng Traeng	122	94	47.0	7.1	24.6	21.7	32.3	24.3
<b>Plains Region</b>								
Kampong Cham	79	52	56.5	5.2	23.7	22.2	31.7	25.7
Kandal	70	43	58.8	5.1	24.6	23.0	33.7	27.5
Phnom Penh	44	22	65.7	3.7	27.5	24.7	42.5	35.2
Prey Veang	75	48	57.6	4.7	22.9	22.4	30.9	26.5
Svay Rieng	69	42	59.1	4.6	22.5	21.9	28.4	24.2
Takaev	66	40	59.9	5.1	22.8	22.0	29.7	24.0
<b>Tonle Sap Region</b>								
Banteay Mean Chey	92	64	53.5	5.5	24.1	21.8	31.9	24.4
Bat Dambang	80	52	56.4	5.7	25.1	22.8	34.2	26.8
Kampong Chhnang	91	63	53.8	5.5	23.7	22.2	30.5	25.2
Kampong Thum	85	57	55.2	5.9	23.6	22.3	32.8	26.9
Krong Pailin	71	44	58.5	6.3	26.4	21.6	30.2	22.9
Otdar Mean Chey	98	70	52.1	7.1	23.0	20.3	26.8	21.3
Pousat	104	75	50.9	6.6	24.1	22.2	31.5	24.9
Siem Reab	76	49	57.2	5.8	24.1	22.7	34.2	28.7

**Table 2.14 (continued)**  
**Provincial Variations in Selected Indicators, Cambodia, 1998**

	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>of Percentage</i>	<i>of Percentage</i>	<i>Employment Rate</i>		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>of Literate</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
	<i>Headed HH</i>	<i>HH aged 40+</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<b>Cambodia</b>	25.7	62.1	71.0	55.4	95.3	94.1
<b>Coastal Region</b>						
Kampot	24.5	63.7	68.2	51.4	96.4	96.2
Kaoh Kong	25.3	48.4	65.3	44.3	92.6	87.5
Krong Kaeb	26.8	66.2	63.3	45.6	97.8	98.1
K.P. Sihanouk	22.5	59.2	73.0	55.7	93.5	89.2
<b>Plateau and Mountain Region</b>						
Kampong Spueu	25.6	58.8	69.9	50.7	97.1	97.3
Kracheh	18.3	64.0	67.7	55.6	93.7	92.4
Mondol Kiri	22.0	51.5	43.0	22.3	92.7	92.7
Preah Vihear	18.7	50.9	57.0	40.5	97.4	97.4
Rotanak Kiri	12.5	59.4	32.0	15.3	97.0	97.0
Stueng Traeng	16.8	60.9	56.0	41.1	96.8	96.6
<b>Plains Region</b>						
Kampong Cham	21.7	65.3	69.2	53.5	96.1	95.4
Kandal	25.4	70.2	76.4	62.0	95.4	94.7
Phnom Penh	28.7	66.5	88.1	77.7	91.1	83.0
Prey Veang	31.2	55.9	74.3	55.9	97.0	97.1
Svay Rieng	27.5	65.6	77.7	58.1	97.9	97.9
Takaev	26.5	61.7	70.6	51.9	96.7	96.3
<b>Tonle Sap Region</b>						
Banteay Mean Chey	21.6	60.0	72.5	55.6	93.7	90.3
Bat Dambang	29.0	61.0	72.4	58.0	93.2	90.7
Kampong Chhnang	26.8	68.0	67.4	51.6	97.1	96.8
Kampong Thum	28.8	56.0	63.4	50.1	93.6	90.1
Krong Pailin	32.5	31.8	73.8	52.3	95.4	94.3
Otdar Mean Chey	23.1	51.9	52.1	29.9	96.6	94.3
Pousat	24.2	68.0	70.1	55.1	96.6	96.5
Siem Reab	27.6	56.5	55.6	41.4	96.1	94.7

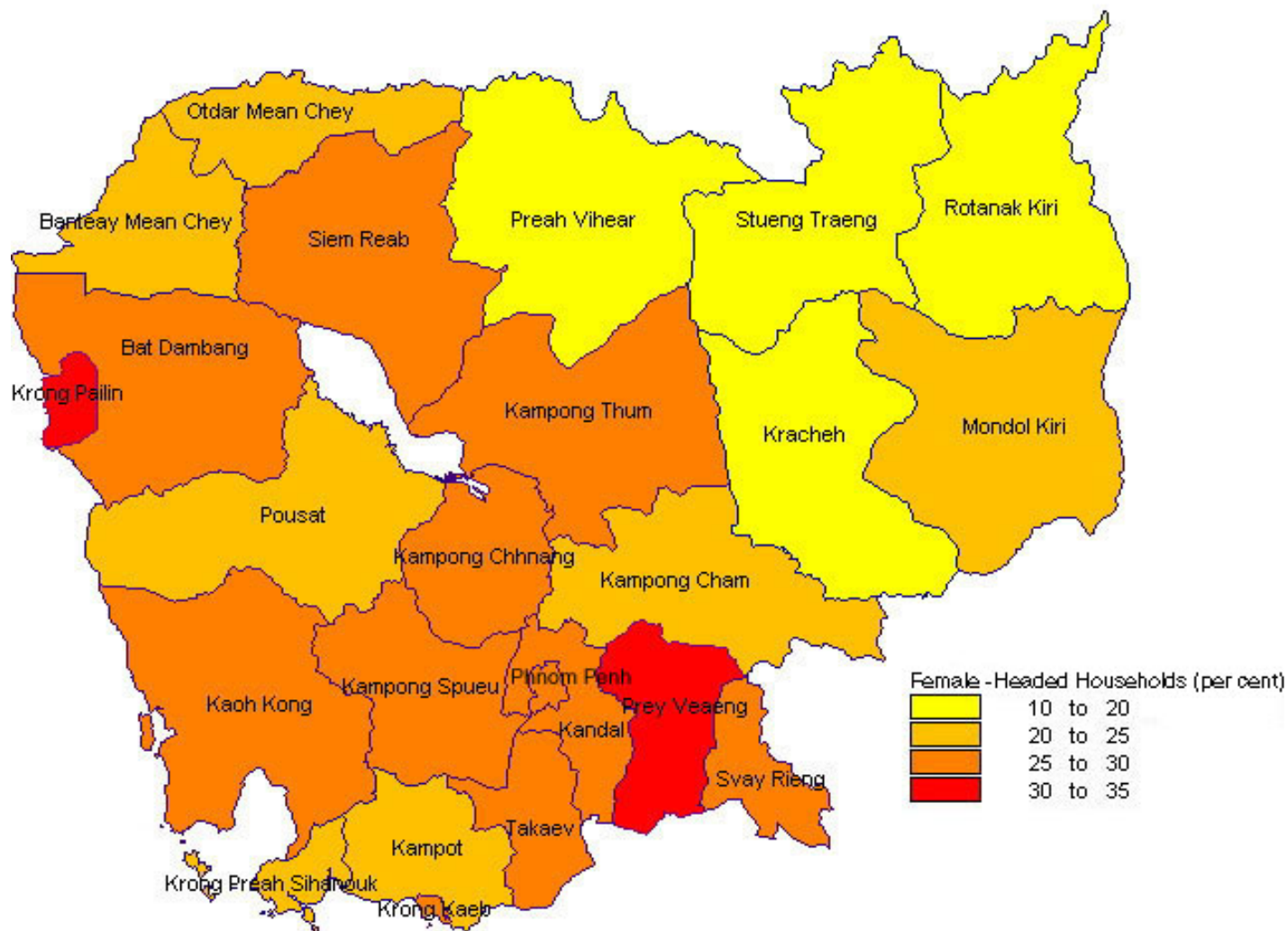
**Source:** Final Census Results, NIS, 1999; Analysis of Census Results; Report 1, Fertility and Mortality, NIS, 1999; Report 2, Nuptiality, NIS, 1999; Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000; Tables B2 and B11.

**Note :** (I) HH stands for Households. Female headed households refer to normal or regular households.

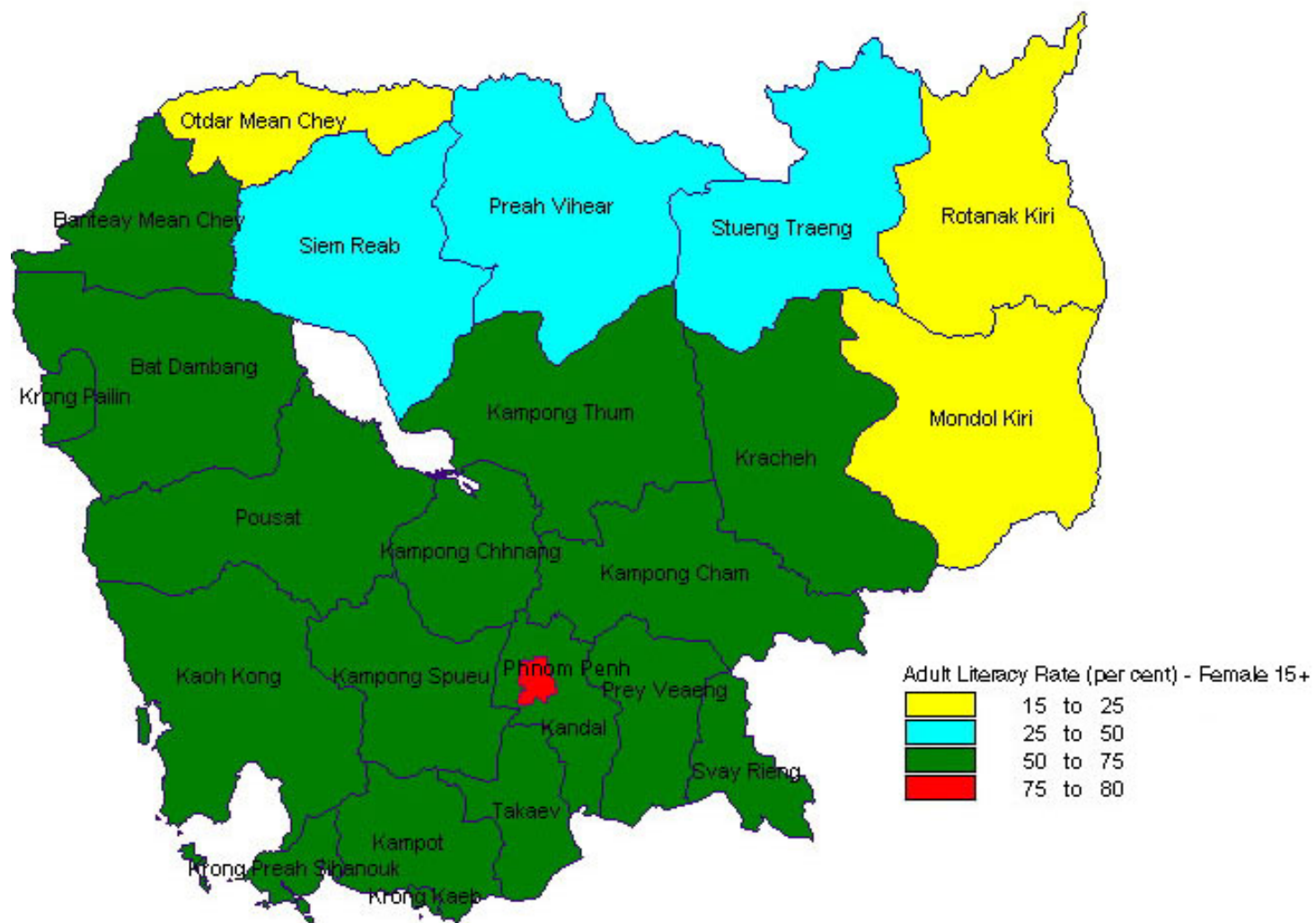
(ii) Col 7 and 8 relate to population aged 15+.

(iii) Col 11 to 14 relate to population aged 7+.

**Map 2. Percentage of Female-Headed Households by Province**



**Map 3. Adult Female Literacy Rate by Province**



## 2.7.6 Literacy and Educational Characteristics

[\(TOC\)](#)

Since 1994, the government has paid particular attention to the improvement in education of the population. However, low government allocations to education sector, lack of access (of both urban poor and rural population) to educational opportunities and consequently low enrolment rates have resulted in the poor educational attainment of the population. The educational status of Cambodian women is relatively low compared to men. In 1996, the mean years of schooling of a Cambodian adult aged 25 years and over was 3.7 years (Demographic Survey, General Report, NIS, 1996). The mean years of schooling for the women was 2.6 years which was about half the average number of years for the men (5.0 years).

### **General Literacy Rates**

Literacy in the 1998 Census has been defined as the ability to read and write with understanding in any language. General literacy rate was calculated as the percentage of literate persons in total population excluding the children aged 0 to 6 years. Table 2.15 gives information on the literacy status of the population aged 7 and above by sex and residence. It reveals that only 63 per cent of the population aged 7 years and over is literate with higher percentage for males than females (55.4 per cent). As expected, the literacy rates for both men and women are high in the urban areas compared with the rural areas. Male-female differentials are slightly higher in the rural areas (16.1 percentage points) than in the urban areas (12.8 percentage points).

**Table 2.15**  
**Literate Population and Literacy Rates, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Sex	Total/Urban/Rural	Population aged 7 and above	Literate Population	Percentage Literate
Both Sexes	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,201,498</b>	<b>5,778,369</b>	<b>62.8</b>
	Urban	1,498,343	1,131,104	75.5
	Rural	7,703,155	4,647,265	60.3
Males	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,371,495</b>	<b>3,104,889</b>	<b>71.0</b>
	Urban	725,726	595,706	82.1
	Rural	3,645,769	2,509,183	68.8
Females	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,830,003</b>	<b>2,673,480</b>	<b>55.4</b>
	Urban	772,617	535,398	69.3
	Rural	4,057,386	2,138,082	52.7

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

### **Adult Literacy Rate**

Further analysis of adult literacy for the population 15 years and over reveals an overall level of 67.3 per cent (Table 2.16). The gap between the male and female literacy levels is considerable (22.5 percentage points). Such disparity persists both for urban and rural residents but the percentage point difference by sex is higher in the rural areas (23.3 percentage points) than the urban areas (17 per cent).

**Table 2.16**  
**Adult Literacy Rates by Sex and**  
**Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

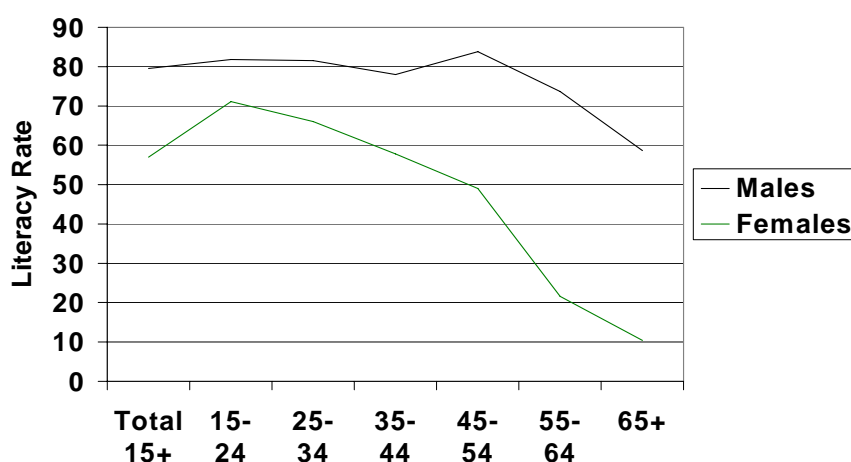
<i>Residences</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>57.0</b>
Urban	88.3	70.8
Rural	77.6	54.3

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

Differences between males and females by age group are marked in older ages from 45 years onward. Among those 65 years and older, only 10.4 per cent of females are literate compared to 58.7 per cent among males (Figure 2.4).

[List of Map & Figure](#)

**Figure 2.4 Adult Literacy Rates by Sex, Cambodia, 1998**



Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

### ***Educational Attainment of Adult Population Aged 25 and above***

An analysis of educational attainment of literate persons aged 25 years and above shows that about two per cent did not have any educational attainment at all. Percentages are similar for men and women. However, at older ages, a higher percentage of females are reported to have no educational level. More of the females did not complete any primary education (49 per cent) compared with males (66.1 per cent). With education progression, more males move beyond the primary school with marked sex disparities among older ages. (Table 2.17)

It is clear that urbanites have a decided edge over their rural counterparts with a higher percentage at higher levels of schooling. With higher education the comparative advantage of males is marked in rural areas (Table 2.18). At the lower secondary level, the percentage of males was 12.2 as opposed to 7.6 per cent among females.

**Table 2.17**  
**Educational Levels Completed by Literate Persons**  
**Aged 25 Years and Over, Cambodia, 1998**

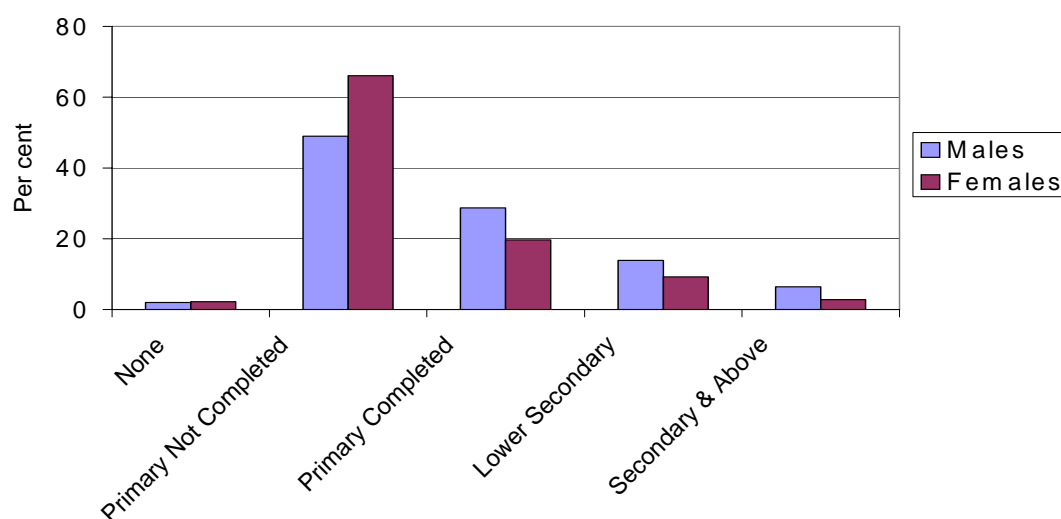
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<i>Educational Level and Sex</i>	<i>Age Group</i>					
	<i>25 and above</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65+</i>
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>None</b>						
Males	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.9	4.1	8.1
Females	2.2	1.2	2.0	2.7	6.5	13.8
<b>Primary not completed</b>						
Males	49.0	40.6	56.4	49.3	55.0	64.3
Females	66.1	61.4	71.5	67.7	69.3	70.1
<b>Primary</b>						
Males	28.7	34.4	24.0	27.8	25.2	18.1
Females	19.7	25.0	15.0	17.0	13.6	8.8
<b>Lower secondary</b>						
Males	13.9	15.4	13.0	14.5	12.2	7.9
Females	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.8	8.3	5.6
<b>Secondary and above</b>						
Males	6.4	8.6	5.0	6.5	3.5	1.6
Females	2.8	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.3	1.7

Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999

**Figure 2.5 Educational Level Completed by Literate Persons Aged 25 and above, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Map & Figure](#)



Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999



**Table 2.18**  
**Educational Attainment of Literate Adult Population Aged 25 Years and above by**  
**Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Educational Level</i>	<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
None	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.3
Primary not completed	31.1	47.8	53.4	70.5
Primary	29.2	24.2	28.6	18.2
Lower secondary	20.7	16.3	12.2	7.6
Secondary and above	17.7	10.2	3.6	1.4

*Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999*

### **School Attendance**

School attendance by age group demonstrates the sex disparity in access to schooling where proportionately more males are attending school (Table 2.19). The gap is particularly wide at the 15-19 age group. All these figures indicate that women are at more disadvantaged position in regard to access to educational facilities in the country.

**Table 2.19**  
**Percentage Attending School/Educational Institution by Sex, Age**  
**and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>7+</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>
7-14	66.3	62.3	76.8	73.7	64.5	60.3
15-19	51.4	30.0	64.8	45.0	48.7	26.8
20-24	11.6	5.3	22.4	10.1	9.2	4.4
25+	1.7	1.1	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.0

*Source: Final Census Results, NIS, 1999*

*Note: M = Males, F = Females*

### **2.7.7. Economic Activity** [\(TOC\)](#)

In Cambodia, women play vital roles in economic activities. Especially in the rural areas, they contribute significantly to agriculture, animal husbandry and other industries.

Many rural women participate in practically all operations related to crop production as well as in post-harvest processing. In almost all livestock-owning households, women attend to tasks related to caring and rearing of pigs and poultry. In addition, women are also engaged in several non-farm economic activities.

By and large, the rural women are engaged in various economic activities in the family farm or household enterprise as unpaid family workers. What is more, they perform these activities in addition to their normal domestic chores such as cooking, taking care of children, fetching water and fuel often from great distances, cleaning and maintaining the house as well as some of its renovation. Consequently, these women work longer hours than men.



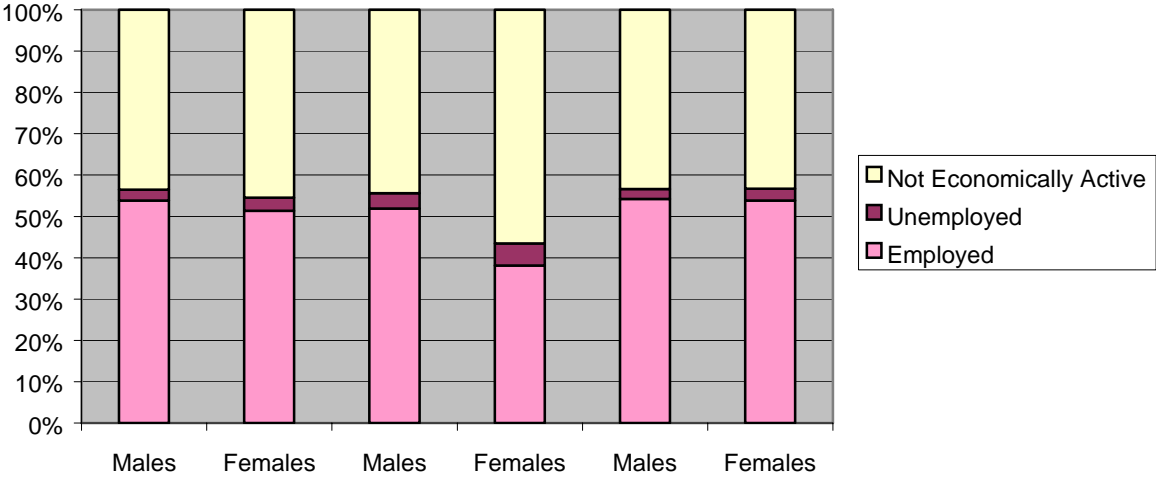
In the urban areas, women are engaged in a range of occupations in the formal as well as informal sectors. In the formal sector, women are largely employed as garment workers in factories and service workers. In the informal sector in the urban areas, women are engaged in manufacturing, micro-enterprises or trade (e.g. seamstresses, laundresses and vendors). They include home-based workers.

There is generally no need for urban women, unlike their rural sisters, to devote a substantial portion of their time to such domestic chores such as fetching water and fuel etc. Consequently, they have more time at their disposal for productive activities. However, several factors, such as the responsibility for cooking and looking after children, low educational and skill levels and lack of access to credit facilities, act as important constraints to their greater participation in the urban economy.

In the 1988 Census, a person has been classified as either economically active or not economically active. Economically active persons have been further divided into employed or unemployed based on his/her main activity during the year preceding the census. Main activity is defined as the activity during 6 months (183 days) or more during that year. The cut off age for inclusion in the economic activity is 7 years and above. Figure 2.6 provides information on the economic activity status of the population aged 7 and above.

It is seen that more than half of the population is employed. The percentage is higher for males than females. This sex difference is also noted in urban and rural areas, the difference being lesser in rural. Among the females, employment rate is higher in rural than in urban areas. This may be due to the fact that a higher percentage of the rural

**Figure 2.6 Cumulative Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 7+ by Activity Status, Residence and Sex** [List of Map & Figure](#)



Source: Table B1

**Table 2.20**  
**Percentage Distribution of Economically Active Population by Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Residence	Economically Active Population			
	Males		Females	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>2,476,300</b>	<b>48.39</b>	<b>2,641,579</b>	<b>51.61</b>
Urban	405,163	54.63	336,489	45.37
Rural	2,071,137	47.33	2,305,090	52.67

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force

and Employment, NIS, 2000

employees are agricultural workers. Notable is the high percentage among the females that is not economically active in the urban areas compared with the rural areas.

### ***Economically Active Persons***

Table 2.20 presents the percentage distribution of economically active population by sex and residence. Among the total economically active population, 52 per cent are women. However, in urban areas, the percentage declines to about 45 and in rural areas, it is about 53.

**Table 2.21**  
**Age-Specific Labour Force Participation Rates (ASLFPR) by Sex, Age and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Age Group	Cambodia		Urban		Rural	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All ages	44.93	44.57	46.14	36.68	44.70	46.02
7+	56.48	54.57	55.60	43.40	56.65	56.69
15+	81.21	73.49	75.88	56.80	82.35	76.80
7-14	2.38	3.57	1.47	2.23	2.53	3.80
15-19	40.77	56.16	28.81	38.47	43.23	59.97
20-24	85.31	80.15	74.02	64.17	87.78	83.35
25-29	95.41	81.90	90.75	65.24	96.47	85.31
30-34	97.86	82.90	96.02	66.33	98.28	86.18
35-39	98.39	84.16	97.15	68.09	98.67	87.39
40-44	98.48	84.58	97.50	68.49	98.74	87.99
45-49	98.41	84.72	96.97	69.11	98.75	87.81
50-54	97.33	81.30	94.61	63.34	97.88	84.65
55-59	94.70	75.84	87.34	55.05	95.98	79.29
60-64	87.70	61.27	73.81	38.87	89.85	64.98
65+	62.64	35.17	47.58	19.34	64.75	37.80

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

## Labour Force Participation Rates

The age specific-labour force participation rates (Table 2.21) reveal higher level of participation of females in the 7-14 and 15-19 age groups which may indicate more female child labour. However, with age progression, the male's participation rates become higher compared with the females. Dichotomizing the data by residence shows lower female participation compared with males in the urban areas which is reversed in the rural areas with slight edge in female's participation rate. The higher female participation level at ages 7-14 and 15-19 is true both in urban and rural areas. However, beyond the age of 20, the male advantage over females is clear both in urban and rural areas, with larger disparity in urban areas. Table 2.22 indicates that overall employment rate is not very different for males and females although in urban areas, the male employment rate is higher.

## Gender Differentials by Occupation and Industry

Figure 2.7 reveals the distribution of total of employed population and unemployed population employed any time before, by broad occupational categories. Data show that when the total working population is considered, modal occupational category is agriculture. About 71 per cent of the males and 82 per cent of females work in agriculture and fishery, mainly rice production. Only three per cent of females are

**Table 2.22**  
**Employment and Unemployment Rates by**  
**Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

Residence	Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.29</b>	<b>94.08</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>5.92</b>
Urban	93.31	87.82	6.69	12.18
Rural	95.67	94.99	4.33	5.01

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3,  
Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

white-collar workers compared to seven among males. About 18 per cent of males and 11 per cent of females are white-collar workers in urban areas. The percentage of male urbanites, who are blue collar workers, is 45 compared to 48 among females. In rural areas, 79 per cent of males and 88 per cent of females are agricultural workers. Close to 10 per cent of the population are blue collar workers (12 per cent in males and 9.9 per cent in females) in rural areas.

An analysis of employed persons by industry (Table 2.23) shows that mostly they are primary sector workers (agriculture, forestry and fishing). The percentage is higher for females than males. The tertiary sector absorbs a higher proportion of male labour in the urban as well as rural areas. Further breakup of the industrial categories (Table 2.24) shows the predominance of females in wholesale and retail trade especially in urban areas as opposed to more males than females in public administration.

**Table 2.23**  
**Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons in Each Sector**  
**by Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

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Sector	Cambodia		Urban		Rural	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Number</b>	<b>2,360,107</b>	<b>2,485,655</b>	<b>378,080</b>	<b>295,532</b>	<b>1,982,027</b>	<b>2,190,123</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Primary	71.65	83.12	28.74	40.08	79.79	88.90
Secondary	5.03	3.48	13.28	8.97	3.47	2.75
Tertiary	23.32	13.40	57.97	50.95	16.74	8.35

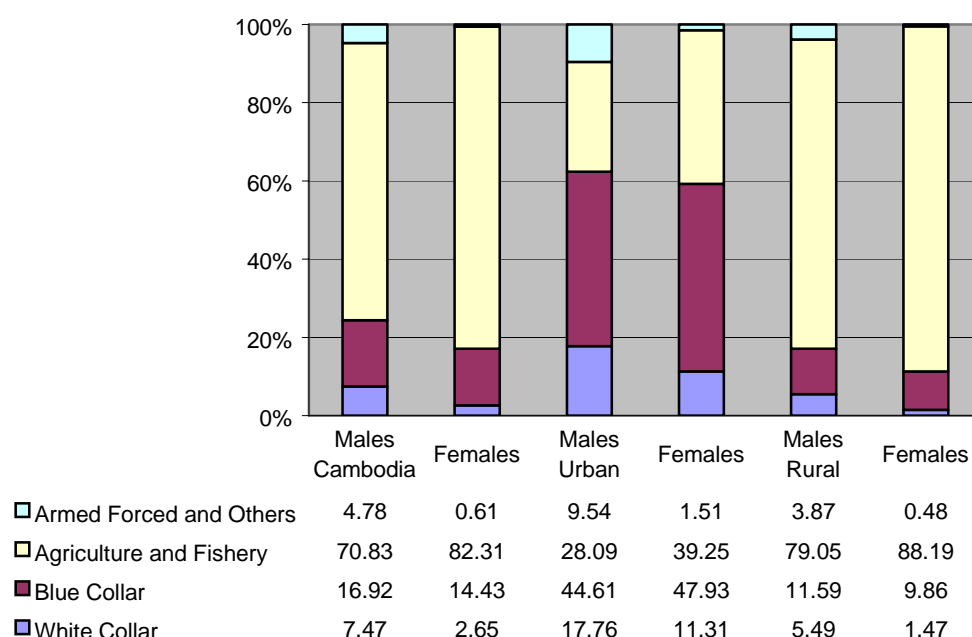
Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

Note: The persons for whom industry was not reported were distributed proportionately.

An analysis of female workers in each industrial category by marital status shows higher percentage of never married among factory workers (53.7), employees in hotels and restaurants (52.2) and private household employees such as maids (59.3) (Table 2.25). The nature of economic involvement of such women may discourage marriage and family building.

**Figure 2.7 Percentage Distribution of Economically Active \* Population by Occupation, Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

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Source: Table B14

\* Excludes Unemployed never employed before

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**Table 2.24 Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Industrial Category, Sex and Residence**

<i>Code</i>	<i>Industrial Category</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
		<b>Number</b>	<b>2,360,107</b>	<b>2,485,655</b>	<b>378,080</b>	<b>295,532</b>	<b>1,982,027</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
1.	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	69.57	82.22	25.76	39.04	77.88	88.03
2.	Fishing	2.08	0.90	2.98	1.04	1.91	0.88
3.	Mining and Quarrying	0.15	0.09	0.32	0.25	0.11	0.07
4.	Manufacturing	3.08	3.15	7.34	7.61	2.27	2.55
5.	Electricity, gas and water supply	0.13	0.01	0.43	0.05	0.07	0.01
6.	Construction	1.69	0.23	5.19	1.06	1.02	0.12
7.	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycle and personal and household goods	4.70	9.05	13.13	32.53	3.10	5.89
8.	Hotels and Restaurant	0.25	0.35	1.06	1.98	0.10	0.13
9.	Transport, storage and communication	4.34	0.48	11.15	1.18	3.04	0.38
10.	Financial Intermediation	0.04	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.02	0.00
11.	Real Estate, renting and business activities	0.09	0.03	0.35	0.20	0.04	0.01
12.	Public Administration and defense; compulsory social security	8.57	0.76	21.83	4.17	6.05	0.30
13.	Education	2.27	1.11	3.15	3.26	2.10	0.82
14.	Health and Social work	0.65	0.44	1.75	1.96	0.44	0.23
15.	Other community social and personal service activities	1.98	0.81	3.68	3.48	1.65	0.45
16.	Private household with employed persons	0.17	0.25	0.58	1.35	0.09	0.10
17.	Extraterritorial organization and bodies	0.29	0.12	1.15	0.70	0.12	0.04

Source: Table B12

Note: Persons for whom industry was not reported are distributed proportionately

**Table 2.25**  
**Percentage Distribution of Employed Females in Each Industrial Category**  
**by Marital Status, Cambodia 1998**

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Industrial Code	Number of Employed Females	Marital Status (Percentage)				
		Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
1	2,035,218	20.73	65.43	9.41	3.80	0.63
2	22,233	23.40	67.58	5.78	2.94	0.30
3	2,243	29.34	52.43	10.88	6.42	0.94
4	78,004	53.65	36.57	5.42	3.80	0.56
5	271	35.79	51.66	5.90	5.54	1.11
6	5,704	36.54	50.25	6.12	6.52	0.58
7	223,949	18.31	64.44	10.79	5.70	0.76
8	8,654	52.21	31.01	7.75	8.10	0.92
9	11,761	28.10	54.27	9.93	6.79	0.91
10	505	29.90	58.02	6.73	5.15	0.20
11	791	30.85	58.15	6.57	4.42	-
12	18,690	24.41	61.24	9.39	4.47	0.49
13	27,377	24.36	64.48	7.44	3.18	0.54
14	10,785	19.78	66.32	9.26	4.00	0.64
15	20,075	39.39	40.69	12.47	6.49	0.97
16	6,139	59.29	22.45	10.07	7.64	0.55
17	2,860	37.45	47.87	9.13	5.03	0.52

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

Note: (i) The persons for whom Industry was not reported are distributed proportionately.

(ii) See Table 2.24 for names of each industrial category.

### **Differentials by Employment Status**

An examination of individuals by employment status (Table 2.26) demonstrates a predominance of female unpaid family workers compared with men. The proportion of female unpaid family workers is much more in rural areas than in urban areas compared with males. In concomitant, the percentage of paid employees among males is twice that of females in urban areas. It is thrice in rural areas where the proportion of

**Table 2.26**  
**Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Employment Status,**  
**Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Status in Employment	Cambodia		Urban		Rural	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Number</b>	<b>2,360,107</b>	<b>2,485,655</b>	<b>378,080</b>	<b>295,532</b>	<b>1,982,027</b>	<b>2,190,123</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Employer	0.21	0.10	0.50	0.28	0.15	0.08
Paid Employee	18.49	6.30	44.98	22.24	13.45	4.15
Own Account Worker	61.12	30.67	44.65	44.51	64.25	28.81
Unpaid Family Worker	19.58	62.82	9.25	32.66	21.54	66.87
Other	0.61	0.11	0.62	0.30	0.61	0.09

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

Note: Persons for whom status in employment was not reported are distributed proportionately.

paid employees is in general low. The percentage of own account workers proportion of paid employees is in general low. The percentage of own account workers is almost the same for males and females in urban areas but little less than half among females compared to males in rural communities.

### **Reasons for Economically Not Active**

Table 2.27 gives information on the reasons for being not economically active by sex and residence. The not economically active persons are mainly the homemakers, students, dependants and rentiers and retired ones. The table reveals that there are more students but less female homemakers in urban areas, more than a third of females (38.8 per cent) are dependents while more than half of not economically active males are in school. In rural areas, more than half of female and male populations are dependants. There are more male than female students in general.

### **2.7.8 Education by Employment and Occupation [\(TOC\)](#)**

The educational level of a population generally decides the eventual occupational and employment levels. Therefore, to improve the socio-economic and welfare status of people, improvement in educational level is important.

**Table 2.27**  
**Percentage Distribution of Not Usually Active Persons by Functional Category, Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

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<i>Functional Category</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Number</b>	<b>3,034,564</b>	<b>3,284,147</b>	<b>472,981</b>	<b>580,863</b>	<b>2,561,583</b>	<b>2,703,284</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Home maker	1.63	14.00	2.64	24.70	1.44	11.70
Student	42.51	31.42	51.95	34.82	40.77	30.69
Dependants	54.76	53.35	43.35	38.77	56.87	56.48
Rentier, Retired or other income recipient	0.68	0.92	1.27	1.26	0.57	0.84
Other	0.42	0.31	0.79	0.45	0.36	0.29

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

### **School Attendance of Employed Persons**

Table 2.28 gives information on the percentage of employed persons who are attending school. It shows that very few among the young working people attend school. Either the children never attend school at all or drop out. In general, school attendance is lower for working girls. The Table presents consistently higher males attendance compared with females.

**Table 2.28**  
**Employed Persons aged 7 to 20 who are now attending school**  
**Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Age	Males		Females	
	Number of Employed Persons	Percent Attending School	Number of Employed Persons	Percent Attending School
7	574	6.10	537	5.59
8	758	8.18	808	7.92
9	861	9.99	859	9.08
10	2,384	10.44	2,301	9.08
11	2,298	12.88	2,428	9.80
12	4,582	12.29	5,513	10.68
13	6,894	11.52	9,702	9.12
14	10,911	10.79	19,798	7.83
15	26,713	8.71	42,573	6.84
16	36,156	8.16	60,423	6.16
17	49,586	7.23	73,530	5.45
18	62,275	6.78	87,849	4.85
19	51,724	5.82	61,452	3.96
20	54,429	4.54	63,712	2.99

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 3, Labour Force and Employment, NIS, 2000

### ***Gender Differentials by Literacy and Occupation***

Table 2.29 reveals the percentage distribution of literate economically active population (excluding unemployed never employed before) by nature or type of occupation. Figure 2.7 and Table 2.29 differentiate the occupational level of the general and literate economically active population respectively by urban and rural residence and sex. Narrowing the denominator from the economically active population to literate population, a reduction in percentage of the population in agricultural work (from 71 to 66 among males and from 82 to 76 in females) can be noted. Increases in percentages of white collar and blue collar workers are observed. In general, 9.5 per cent of literate males and 4.6 per cent of literate females are white collar workers. Among the literate population, nearly a fifth of both males and females are blue collar workers.

f differentiated by residence, the percentage of white-collar workers is about 20 per cent of the literate males in urban areas while the female percentage in the same category is less by about four percentage points. A difference of eight percentage points can be noticed between urban literate males and females under blue-collar category of occupation with female proportion being higher. The percentage of literate agricultural and fishery workers in rural areas is lower for men than women.



**Table 2.29**  
**Percentage Distribution of Literate Economically active Population\* by Occupation, Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

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Occupation of Literate	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Number</b>	<b>1,859,509</b>	<b>1,417,453</b>	<b>334,766</b>	<b>211,102</b>	<b>1,524,743</b>	<b>1,206,351</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White Collar	9.50	4.57	20.37	15.93	7.12	2.58
Blue Collar	19.21	19.35	46.45	53.72	13.23	13.34
Agricultural and Fishery Workers	66.43	75.64	23.57	29.08	75.83	83.79
Armed Forces	4.68	0.23	9.31	0.84	3.66	0.13
Not stated	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.44	0.15	0.17

Source: Table B14

- Excludes unemployed never employed before but includes unemployed persons employed before.

### ***Gender Differentials by Educational Attainment and Occupation***

Table 2.30 shows the percentage distribution of employed literate males and females in each educational category by broad group of occupation and residence. It indicates that the level of educational attainment directly correlates with the occupation of a person.

The proportions of males and females absorbed by agriculture and fishery decrease generally with increase in educational attainment. The opposite trend is observed in respect of white-collar occupations. In the case of blue-collar category the percentage of workers absorbed increases with increase in educational level up to lower secondary and then declines.

In the case of better-educated persons with secondary and above educational attainment, the percentages of white-collar and blue-collar workers in urban areas are higher than the corresponding percentages in rural areas. In rural areas more than one-fifth among males and nearly 30 per cent among females who have secondary and above qualification, work in agriculture and fishery. The corresponding percentages in urban areas are less than two, which indicates that the rural people comparatively have lesser opportunities to move away from traditional agricultural and fishery operations to take up white-collar jobs.

Females with higher educational attainment (lower secondary and above) have better chances of getting blue and white-collar types of jobs than their male counterparts. This is true in both and rural areas with greater chances for educated females in the urban areas compared with their rural counterparts.

Table 2.31 presents percentage distribution of employed males and females by occupation, irrespective of their educational attainment and by residence. One important point to be taken note of from this table is that urban females mostly work in less skilled occupation than their male counterparts.

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**Table 2.30 Percentage Distribution of Employed Literate by Residence, Occupation, Educational Attainment and Sex**

Employment Category	Total Number of Employed Literate				Educational Level											
	Employed Literate		None		Primary Not Completed		Primary Completed		Lower secondary		Secondary and Above		Other		Not Stated	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Cambodia-Total</b>																
<b>Number</b>	<b>1837252</b>	<b>1396329</b>	<b>29635</b>	<b>22907</b>	<b>931723</b>	<b>938767</b>	<b>535279</b>	<b>289107</b>	<b>235054</b>	<b>109945</b>	<b>100728</b>	<b>33848</b>	<b>2675</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>2158</b>	<b>1169</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
White-Collar	9.52	4.58	6.21	3.52	2.74	0.44	6.65	4.34	22.87	22.30	56.92	64.42	21.23	14.16	9.78	3.76
Blue-Collar	18.88	18.93	11.69	13.76	13.32	14.80	23.78	28.79	28.19	28.94	24.86	20.24	11.25	20.31	19.00	20.53
Agriculture and Fishery																
Workers	66.77	76.09	77.85	82.02	79.96	84.49	64.43	66.33	42.29	47.96	11.33	14.25	66.02	65.02	57.00	69.89
Armed Forces	4.68	0.23	3.61	0.20	3.86	0.13	5.00	0.36	6.50	0.57	6.68	0.82	1.31	0.34	7.46	0.17
Not Stated	0.15	0.17	0.64	0.50	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.16	0.22	0.21	0.27	0.19	0.17	6.77	5.65
<b>Cambodia -Urban</b>																
<b>Number</b>	<b>328390</b>	<b>206225</b>	<b>3467</b>	<b>2725</b>	<b>106775</b>	<b>99335</b>	<b>97953</b>	<b>53624</b>	<b>65840</b>	<b>31340</b>	<b>53285</b>	<b>18834</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
White-Collar	20.50	16.09	16.56	14.53	4.97	2.46	10.70	10.16	27.83	35.19	60.63	73.17	43.82	34.87	16.11	12.21
Blue-Collar	46.10	53.36	38.77	46.28	44.94	53.48	55.12	65.19	48.97	51.40	29.13	23.54	25.36	40.00	28.19	50.58
Agriculture and Fishery																
Workers	23.79	29.37	33.63	37.87	41.94	43.29	23.76	23.14	11.38	11.77	2.21	1.85	27.29	24.10	11.63	17.44
Armed Forces	9.38	0.84	8.83	0.44	8.01	0.49	10.25	1.16	11.62	1.36	7.78	1.07	2.73	0.51	25.50	0.00
Not Stated	0.23	0.33	2.22	0.88	0.15	0.28	0.17	0.35	0.20	0.28	0.25	0.37	0.80	0.51	18.57	19.77
<b>Cambodia-Rural</b>																
<b>Number</b>	<b>1508862</b>	<b>1190104</b>	<b>26168</b>	<b>20182</b>	<b>824948</b>	<b>839432</b>	<b>437326</b>	<b>235483</b>	<b>169214</b>	<b>78605</b>	<b>47443</b>	<b>15014</b>	<b>2052</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1711</b>	<b>997</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
White-Collar	7.12	2.58	4.84	2.04	2.45	0.20	5.75	3.01	20.94	17.16	52.75	53.44	14.38	3.84	8.12	2.31
Blue-Collar	12.95	12.97	8.11	9.37	9.22	10.23	16.75	20.50	20.10	19.99	20.07	16.10	6.97	10.49	16.60	15.35
Agriculture and Fishery																
Workers	76.13	84.18	83.71	87.98	84.88	89.36	73.54	76.16	54.31	62.38	21.58	29.81	77.78	85.42	68.85	78.94
Armed Forces	3.66	0.12	2.92	0.16	3.32	0.09	3.83	0.18	4.50	0.26	5.44	0.49	0.88	0.26	2.75	0.20
Not Stated	0.14	0.15	0.43	0.45	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.00	0.00	3.68	3.21

Source: Table B2

**Table 2.31**  
**Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Occupation**

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<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Number</b>	<b>2,360,107</b>	<b>2,485,655</b>	<b>378,080</b>	<b>295,532</b>	<b>1,982,027</b>	<b>2,190,123</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	0.58	0.06	1.14	0.30	0.47	0.03
Professionals	0.51	0.10	1.58	0.58	0.31	0.03
Technicians	4.46	1.84	7.88	6.49	3.81	1.21
Clerks	1.96	0.67	7.43	4.14	0.92	0.20
Service Workers	4.59	5.74	12.99	22.26	2.99	3.52
Agricultural and Fishery workers	70.49	82.4	27.89	39.43	78.58	88.17
Craft workers	4.54	2.42	13.26	7.16	2.88	1.78
Plant operators	3.32	1.19	8.58	2.67	2.32	0.99
Elementary Occupations	5.28	5.44	10.47	16.32	4.29	3.97
Armed Forces	4.27	0.16	8.78	0.65	3.41	0.09

Source: Cambodia 1998 Census Analysis, Report 3: Labour Force and Employment

Note : Persons for whom occupation was not reported are distributed proportionately.

## 2.7.9 Ever- Married Women

[\(TOC\)](#)

As ever-married women 49 (comprising of currently married, widowed, divorced and separated) in the reproductive age group aged 15-49 are the main force of change in many fields of social mobilization and development, it may be interesting to analyze their status and involvement in the country as a separate entity. This may give us some new insights into gender issues.

Table 2.32 shows the percentage distribution of ever married women by age, residence and selected socio-economic characteristics. It reveals that about 62 per cent of ever married women are literate with the highest literacy rate at age 25-29 and the lowest at age 35-39. Out of those literate ever married women, 66 per cent did not complete primary education and about 11 per cent have education at lower secondary level and above. This pattern does not differ much from the pattern of literate female population as a whole. The highest percentage of ever-married women not completing primary education is found at age 35-39. Majority of the ever married women are employed (96.5 per cent) and most of them work in the primary industry (agriculture and related activities).

As expected, ever-married women in the urban areas have more access to developmental gains than their rural counterparts as could be seen from their level of education and their employment in industry and occupation. Ever-married women in the urban areas have a higher percentage of literacy (74 per cent) compared with those in rural areas (60 per cent). Likewise, ever married urban women with a lower secondary level and above educational attainment have about three times the percentage points compared with their rural counterparts. Furthermore, the highest percentage of ever-married women with at least lower secondary level of education lies in age group 25-29 in both rural and urban areas.

**Table 2.32**  
**Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women 15-49 years of age**  
**by Selected Characteristics, Cambodia 1998**

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<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Age Group</i>							
	<i>Total</i>	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>
<b>Cambodia – Total</b>								
<b>Literacy</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Literate	61.97	66.07	65.94	70.16	61.30	55.07	61.49	54.75
Illiterate	37.87	33.27	33.85	29.68	38.57	44.83	38.41	45.11
Not Stated	0.16	0.66	0.21	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.14
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
No Education	1.50	0.86	0.92	0.90	1.51	2.12	1.78	2.40
Primary Not Completed	65.84	63.20	61.77	57.49	68.25	74.86	68.36	68.47
Primary Completed	21.56	28.69	28.15	29.28	19.72	13.35	16.50	16.44
Lower Secondary	8.69	6.31	7.14	9.36	8.04	7.88	10.75	9.79
Secondary and Above	2.30	0.88	1.96	2.90	2.38	1.64	2.47	2.71
Other	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.08
Not Stated	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.12
<b>Employment</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employed	96.51	92.69	94.79	95.96	96.79	97.30	97.56	97.50
Unemployed	3.49	7.31	5.21	4.04	3.21	2.70	2.44	2.50
<b>Occupation</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White Collar	2.73	0.56	1.50	3.50	3.24	2.27	3.14	2.80
Blue Collar	13.76	10.60	11.20	12.77	13.73	15.18	15.72	14.36
Agriculture	82.99	88.05	86.75	83.15	82.53	82.08	80.68	82.42
Armed Force	0.20	0.11	0.15	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.13
Not Stated	0.31	0.68	0.40	0.34	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.28
<b>Industry</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Primary	83.32	88.45	87.12	83.52	82.88	82.39	80.97	82.69
Secondary	2.36	2.83	2.60	2.58	2.37	2.26	2.17	2.00
Tertiary	14.03	8.07	9.92	13.59	14.49	15.13	16.62	15.05
Not Stated	0.29	0.65	0.37	0.31	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.26
<b>Employment Status</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employer	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13
Paid Employee	5.36	4.12	4.75	6.56	5.91	4.80	5.25	4.57
Own Account Worker	31.81	15.00	20.16	24.85	29.39	36.00	41.58	44.93
Unpaid Family Worker	62.34	80.05	74.55	68.09	64.25	58.79	52.71	49.98
Other	0.38	0.74	0.46	0.40	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.38

**Table 2.32 (Continued)**  
**Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women 15-49 years of age by Selected**  
**Characteristics, Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Age group</i>							
	<i>Total</i>	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>
<b>Cambodia-Urban</b>								
<b>Literacy</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Literate	74.04	75.63	75.82	80.50	73.17	68.96	74.01	70.69
Illiterate	25.77	23.58	23.92	19.28	26.68	30.92	25.88	29.14
Not Stated	0.18	0.79	0.26	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.17
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
No Education	1.21	0.83	0.91	0.83	1.16	1.50	1.42	1.70
Primary Completed	27.85	35.99	33.57	33.29	26.13	24.45	23.91	23.07
Primary Not Completed	48.39	44.50	42.60	38.71	50.83	57.02	51.00	52.58
Lower Secondary	15.53	15.24	15.51	17.66	14.55	12.99	16.95	15.15
Secondary and Above	6.87	3.35	7.33	9.40	7.20	3.87	6.53	7.28
Other	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.13
Not Stated	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.09
<b>Employment</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employed	91.09	81.35	85.28	88.74	91.61	93.31	94.10	93.44
Unemployed	8.91	18.65	14.72	11.26	8.39	6.69	5.90	6.56
<b>Occupation</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White Collar	11.36	3.29	7.77	13.75	12.48	9.78	12.27	11.79
Blue Collar	46.52	41.75	42.31	43.56	45.62	49.13	49.51	48.21
Agriculture	40.73	52.65	48.42	41.01	40.49	39.73	37.01	38.98
Armed Force	0.80	0.44	0.63	0.99	0.84	0.92	0.77	0.51
Not Stated	0.60	1.87	0.87	0.69	0.57	0.44	0.44	0.51
<b>Industry</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Primary	41.10	53.51	49.07	41.53	40.84	40.02	37.24	39.28
Secondary	6.61	9.82	8.34	7.23	6.47	6.41	5.74	5.45
Tertiary	51.77	34.91	41.82	50.65	52.21	53.16	56.66	54.82
Not Stated	0.52	1.76	0.77	0.59	0.48	0.41	0.36	0.45
<b>Employment Status</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employer	0.29	0.12	0.19	0.25	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.27
Paid Employee	18.89	15.38	18.74	22.79	20.05	16.72	17.98	17.00
Own Account Worker	47.45	31.11	36.20	40.43	45.30	51.46	54.35	56.90
Unpaid Family Worker	32.58	51.31	43.81	35.65	33.61	30.84	26.68	25.08
Others	0.79	2.08	1.06	0.88	0.70	0.64	0.64	0.75

**Table 2.32 (Continued)**  
**Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women 15-49 years of age by Selected Characteristics, Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>Age group</i>							
	<i>Total</i>	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>
<b>Cambodia – Rural</b>								
<b>Literacy</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Literate	59.67	64.57	64.34	68.21	59.02	52.31	58.85	51.60
Illiterate	40.17	34.79	35.46	31.64	40.85	47.59	41.04	48.27
Not Stated	0.16	0.64	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.13
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
No Education	1.56	0.87	0.93	0.92	1.59	2.28	1.88	2.58
Primary Not Completed	20.08	27.35	27.11	28.39	18.20	10.44	14.53	14.65
Primary Completed	69.96	66.64	65.45	61.67	72.40	79.53	72.96	72.76
Lower Secondary	7.07	4.67	5.54	7.51	6.49	6.55	9.11	8.34
Secondary and Above	1.22	0.43	0.93	1.45	1.24	1.06	1.39	1.48
Other	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.07
Not Stated	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.12
<b>Employment</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employed	97.29	93.89	95.90	96.95	97.53	97.90	98.12	98.12
Unemployed	2.71	6.11	4.10	3.05	2.47	2.10	1.88	1.88
<b>Occupation</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White Collar	1.57	0.30	0.84	2.19	1.98	1.17	1.70	1.47
Blue Collar	9.33	7.70	7.92	8.86	9.37	10.22	10.42	9.34
Agriculture	88.72	91.35	90.79	88.51	88.28	88.28	87.53	88.86
Armed Force	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.08
Not Stated	0.27	0.56	0.35	0.29	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.25
<b>Industry</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Primary	88.99	91.67	91.08	88.81	88.58	88.55	87.80	89.08
Secondary	1.79	2.19	2.00	1.99	1.82	1.66	1.61	1.49
Tertiary	8.96	5.60	6.60	8.92	9.38	9.60	10.37	9.20
Not Stated	0.25	0.55	0.33	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.23
<b>Employment Status</b>								
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Employer	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.11
Paid Employee	3.53	3.07	3.28	4.49	3.97	3.06	3.25	2.73
Own Account Worker	29.69	13.50	18.47	22.87	27.22	33.73	39.57	43.16
Unpaid Family Worker	66.37	82.73	77.79	72.22	68.43	62.88	56.79	53.68
Other	0.33	0.61	0.39	0.35	0.30	0.26	0.30	0.32

Source: Tables CST 4, CST 5, CST 6 and CST 20.

Proportionately more ever-married females are employed in rural areas but as expected, involvement in the primary industrial sector is more than double in rural areas compared with urban areas. Proportion employed in tertiary sector in urban areas is six times that in rural areas. The proportionate involvement of ever-married women working as white-collar workers in urban areas is nine times compared with their rural counterparts. The unfavorable situation of ever-married women in the rural areas in respect of employment status is also reflected in the percentage of paid employees: urban: 18.9 per cent and rural: 3.5 per cent.

**Table 2.33**  
**Adjusted Age-Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rate**  
**by Residence and Province, Cambodia, 1998**

<i>Cambodia/Province</i>	<i>Age-Specific Fertility Rate</i>							<a href="#">List of Table</a>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>	<i>TFR</i>
<b>CAMBODIA</b>	0.0469	0.2238	0.2605	0.2322	0.1751	0.0938	0.0279	5.30
<b>Urban</b>	0.0330	0.1761	0.2222	0.2049	0.1482	0.0746	0.0257	4.42
<b>Rural</b>	0.0502	0.2337	0.2664	0.2357	0.1807	0.0983	0.0288	5.47
<b>PROVINCE</b>								
Banteay Mean Chey	0.0511	0.2503	0.2675	0.2339	0.1754	0.0947	0.0263	5.50
Bat Dambang	0.0428	0.2319	0.2798	0.2539	0.1912	0.1104	0.0292	5.70
Kampong Cham	0.0524	0.2308	0.2550	0.2228	0.1645	0.0919	0.0273	5.22
Kampong Chhnang	0.0494	0.2366	0.2633	0.2470	0.1834	0.0963	0.0223	5.49
Kampong Spueu	0.0527	0.2562	0.2838	0.2584	0.2027	0.1067	0.0313	5.96
Kampong Thum	0.0450	0.2474	0.2816	0.2586	0.2063	0.1095	0.0277	5.88
Kampot	0.0510	0.2529	0.2582	0.2150	0.1637	0.0824	0.0275	5.25
Kandal	0.0412	0.2025	0.2544	0.2333	0.1726	0.0920	0.0299	5.13
Kaoh Kong	0.0565	0.2266	0.2657	0.2512	0.2025	0.1010	0.0470	5.70
Kracheh	0.0508	0.2321	0.2756	0.2439	0.1963	0.1016	0.0280	5.64
Mondol Kiri	0.0877	0.3206	0.3318	0.2992	0.2182	0.1558	0.0558	7.35
Phnom Penh	0.0263	0.1313	0.1930	0.1837	0.1227	0.0654	0.0251	3.74
Preah Vihear	0.0731	0.3059	0.3447	0.3158	0.2512	0.1215	0.0373	7.25
Prey Veang	0.0522	0.2145	0.2290	0.1879	0.1441	0.0821	0.0258	4.68
Pousat	0.0454	0.2597	0.3177	0.3005	0.2313	0.1276	0.0376	6.60
Rotanak Kiri	0.1090	0.3288	0.3514	0.3228	0.2911	0.1533	0.0752	8.16
Siem Reap	0.0395	0.2327	0.2982	0.2542	0.2031	0.1034	0.0287	5.80
Krong Preah Sihanouk	0.0396	0.2218	0.2625	0.2505	0.1890	0.1265	0.0352	5.63
Stueng Traeng	0.0592	0.2873	0.3514	0.2962	0.2499	0.1531	0.0312	7.14
Svay Rieng	0.0550	0.2293	0.2169	0.1794	0.1304	0.0765	0.0221	4.55
Takaev	0.0490	0.2314	0.2572	0.2173	0.1598	0.0828	0.0248	5.11
Otdar Mean Chey	0.0697	0.3170	0.3254	0.2836	0.2485	0.1283	0.0408	7.07
Krong Kaeb	0.0426	0.2674	0.3387	0.3279	0.2487	0.1364	0.0384	7.00
Krong Pailin	0.0268	0.2392	0.2769	0.2976	0.2717	0.1112	0.0303	6.27

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 1: Fertility and Mortality, NIS, 1999

## **2.7.10 Fertility and Mortality** [\(TOC\)](#)

### ***Fertility levels***

Due to the incompleteness of vital registration system in Cambodia, attempts have been made to estimate fertility indicators through indirect methods using the information of children ever born and the number of births in the year previous to the

census to these women aged 15-49 by age of women. Table 2.33 provides the age specific fertility rates and TFR of women by age, residence and province as obtained by indirect method.

It reveals a TFR of 5.30 for the country as a whole. The level for urban women is lower than their rural counterparts. An examination of variations by province reveals that TFR ranges from 3.74 in Phnom Penh to 7.35 in Mondol Kiri. Four of the six provinces that show TFRs of 7 and above are all in the Plateau and Mountain Region – Mondol Kiri (7.35); Preah Vihear (7.25); Rotanak Kiri (8.16); Stueng Traeng (7.14).

The assessment of age specific fertility rates reveals that the highest fertility occurs to women aged 25-29, followed by women aged 30-34. It can be clearly noticed that there is a gradual decline of ASFR with advancing ages. The marked urban-rural difference in ASFR is at age 15-19, which may be due to the increasing age at marriage among the female urbanites.

Table 2.34 reveals ASFR and TFR by socio-economic characteristics. Comparison of ASFR and TFR by educational level reveals a progressive declining trend. Women with no education provide a TFR of 5.7 while those with secondary education and above report only 3.2. The positive relationship between education and fertility as reflected in the age specific fertility rates can be noticed. A difference of one child is observed between TFR of the illiterate (5.93) and the literate women.

**Table 2.34**  
**Adjusted Age-Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rate by Educational and Labour Force Category**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Population Group</i>	<i>Age-Specific Fertility Rate</i>							<i>TFR</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-29</i>	<i>30-34</i>	<i>35-39</i>	<i>40-44</i>	<i>45-49</i>	
<b>Cambodia</b>	0.0469	0.2238	0.2605	0.2322	0.1751	0.0938	0.0279	5.30
<b>Education</b>								
Illiterate	0.0583	0.2458	0.2798	0.2501	0.2092	0.1123	0.0308	5.93
Literate	0.0419	0.2141	0.2508	0.2182	0.1460	0.0821	0.0257	4.89
No Education	0.0483	0.2231	0.2697	0.2471	0.1914	0.1083	0.0433	5.66
Some Primary	0.0481	0.2330	0.2692	0.2303	0.1589	0.0917	0.0271	5.29
Primary Completed	0.0402	0.1992	0.2341	0.1975	0.1041	0.0617	0.0197	4.28
Lower Secondary	0.0229	0.1731	0.2231	0.1948	0.1243	0.0734	0.0264	4.19
Secondary and above	0.0132	0.1023	0.1676	0.1617	0.1240	0.0493	0.0179	3.18
<b>Labour Force</b>								
Economically Inactive	0.0281	0.2317	0.2830	0.2544	0.1935	0.1032	0.0303	5.62
Economically Active	0.0590	0.2158	0.2490	0.2215	0.1683	0.0911	0.0275	5.16
Total Employed	0.0643	0.2199	0.2463	0.2169	0.1638	0.0887	0.0267	5.13
Primary Sector	0.0694	0.2388	0.2603	0.2278	0.1749	0.0948	0.0281	5.47
Secondary Sector	0.0232	0.1030	0.1859	0.2088	0.1640	0.0890	0.0383	4.06
Tertiary Sector	0.0480	0.1447	0.1920	0.1648	0.1065	0.0573	0.0197	3.67
Unemployed	0.0285	0.1289	0.1893	0.2121	0.1779	0.0987	0.0273	4.31

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 1: Fertility and Mortality, NIS, 1999

The difference in TFR between the economically active and inactive women is not significant. However, the linear negative relationship by industrial category is marked.



Industries sector have been classified into primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector. The TFR for women employed in the primary sector is 5.5; for the secondary sector, 4.06; and the tertiary sector, 3.67. The unemployed females have a TFR of 4.31.

### Children Ever Born

In the 1998 Census, data were obtained on the total number of live-births for each women. A comparison of the children ever born (CEB) of women at all ages and those

**Table 2.35**  
**Average CEB by Residence, Age and Selected Characteristics of Women, Cambodia, 1998**  
[List of Table](#)

Selected Characteristics All Ages	Age 45-49			
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
<b>Cambodia</b>	2.63	3.23	4.80	5.72
<b>Literacy and Educational Attainment</b>				
Illiteracy	3.87	4.04	5.59	5.85
Literacy	2.12	2.55	4.58	5.60
Primary Not Completed	2.61	2.77	4.91	5.72
Primary Completed	1.82	1.82	4.53	5.30
Lower Secondary	1.62	2.37	4.24	5.24
Secondary and above	1.23	2.13	3.06	4.37
Others	2.63	3.79	3.94	5.71
<b>Economic Activity</b>				
Economically Active	1.65	1.48	4.17	4.92
Employed	2.83	3.42	4.80	5.73
Unemployed				
Economically Inactive	2.55	2.92	4.89	5.72

Source: Tables D3 and D4

at the end of childbearing (45-49 years of age) reveals interesting insights. Table 2.35 provides data on CEB by selected characteristics and residence. As expected, CEB for women at all ages is lower than for those at the end of the reproductive span. CEB levels remains lower for urban women (2.63) than their rural counterpart (3.23). By the end of the reproductive period, the urban women have one child less than their rural counterparts on average. The findings confirm that urban residence, educational attainment and economic activity tend to lower the completed family size. Women with secondary education and above have on an average two children fewer than those who have not completed primary education.

### Mortality Levels

An earlier estimate of crude death rate in Cambodia based on the 1996 Demographic Survey yielded a value of 11.63 per thousand population with 13.6 for males and 9.9 for females (Ministry of Planning, 1997).

As direct calculation of IMR, life expectancy at birth is not possible from the information collected in the 1998 Census, an indirect estimate was obtained by applying North Region Coale-Demeny model life tables on information on children ever born and surviving to women aged 15-49. It gave estimates of infant mortality rate of 80; a child mortality rate of 53; and an expectation of life at birth of 56.3 years for Cambodia as a whole (Table 2.36).

**Table 2.36**  
**Mortality Indicators by Residence Cambodia, 1998**  
[List of Table](#)

Indicators	Cambodia	Urban	Rural
IMR	80	65	82
CMR	53	39	55
Life Expectancy at Birth	56.3	60.0	55.8

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 1 : Fertility and Mortality, NIS, 1999

The table also gives urban-rural differentials in infant and childhood mortality as well as life expectancy. It reveals that IMR and CMR (ages 1 to 4) are higher in rural than in urban areas.

Table 2.37 shows that IMR for mothers aged 15-19 is significantly higher than for older ages, almost double that for ages 25-39. Further, the probability of dying of children aged 1-4 born to mothers aged 15-19 which is one and a half times more than those of ages 25-39. Females have higher survivorship rates than males for all age groups. According to Census Report 1 on Fertility and Mortality, IMR for baby boys (88) is higher than that of baby girls (72). Child mortality among boys (60) is also higher than that of girls (45). Life expectancy for females (58.3 years) is higher than that of males (54.4 years) for all the ages among the total population of Cambodia.

**Table 2.37**  
**Infant and Childhood Mortality by Sex and Age of Women, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Age of women	Infant Mortality			Probability of Dying			Life Expectancy (years)		
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
15-19	0.143	0.155	0.131	0.114	0.126	0.102	43.1	40.9	45.3
20-24	0.080	0.088	0.072	0.053	0.060	0.045	56.3	54.4	58.3
25-29	0.069	0.074	0.064	0.042	0.047	0.038	59.0	57.8	60.4
30-34	0.071	0.075	0.066	0.044	0.048	0.040	58.7	57.6	59.8
35-39	0.073	0.078	0.069	0.046	0.050	0.042	58.0	57.0	59.1
40-44	0.080	0.084	0.076	0.052	0.056	0.049	56.3	55.4	57.4
45+	0.089	0.094	0.084	0.061	0.066	0.056	54.1	53.0	55.4

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 1: Fertility and Mortality, NIS, 1999

Table 2.38 presents the average number of children ever born and surviving to women who have almost completed their reproductive span and Table 2.39 presents the proportion surviving among children ever born at all ages and ages 45-49 of mothers by selected characteristics and by sex of child born. Percent surviving is higher among literate women compared to illiterate women and goes higher as educational level of women goes higher. It does not differ much with economic activity status. Differentiation by sex of the child reveals the pattern that boys have lesser surviving chances than girls. This remains same if differentiated by educational attainment and employed and unemployed categories. The prospect of child survival is higher in urban than in rural areas.

**Table 2.38**  
**Average Number of Children Ever Born and Children Surviving**  
**to Women Aged 45-49, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Selected Characteristics/ Residence of women</i>	<i>Children Ever Born</i>	<i>Children Surviving</i>	<i>Per cent Surviving</i>
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>5.565</b>	<b>4.488</b>	<b>80.6</b>
Urban	4.795	3.934	82.0
Rural	5.718	4.598	80.4
<b>Literacy</b>			
Illiterate	5.791	4.552	78.6
Literate	5.381	4.438	82.5
<b>Educational Attainment</b>			
None	5.693	4.571	80.3
Some Primary	5.587	4.579	81.9
Primary Completed	5.070	4.262	84.1
Lower Secondary	4.908	4.113	83.8
Secondary & Above	3.660	3.142	85.8
<b>Economic Activity</b>			
Inactive	5.442	4.420	81.2
Active	5.587	4.500	80.5
<b>Industry</b>			
Primary	5.853	4.703	80.3
Secondary	4.598	3.738	81.3
Tertiary	4.464	3.655	81.9
Unemployed	4.658	3.751	80.5

Source: Tables D3, D4, D5, CST-2 and CST-3

Survival rates are positively correlated with improved education, economic activity and sectoral economic involvement.

**Table 2.39**  
**Proportion Surviving among Births of Women by Age, Residence, Sex of Child**  
**and Selected Characteristics, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>All Ages</i>				<i>Aged 45-49</i>			
	<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>		<i>Urban</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Total</b>	0.785	0.828	0.806	0.845	0.792	0.816	0.808	0.834
<b>Literacy</b>								
Illiterate	0.740	0.797	0.734	0.792	0.774	0.800	0.764	0.789
Literate	0.844	0.869	0.861	0.886	0.810	0.832	0.829	0.855
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Primary, Not Completed	0.840	0.865	0.845	0.873	0.807	0.829	0.815	0.843
Primary School	0.872	0.892	0.884	0.903	0.824	0.847	0.845	0.867
Lower Secondary	0.857	0.881	0.886	0.908	0.821	0.842	0.841	0.869
Secondary and Over	0.854	0.877	0.903	0.926	0.822	0.839	0.880	0.904
Others	0.769	0.824	0.792	0.857	0.798	0.823	0.839	0.852
<b>Economic Activity</b>								
Employed	0.803	0.838	0.820	0.850	0.793	0.817	0.798	0.825
Unemployed	0.786	0.827	0.826	0.859	0.779	0.810	0.811	0.849
<b>Economically Inactive</b>	0.717	0.791	0.786	0.838	0.788	0.814	0.828	0.850

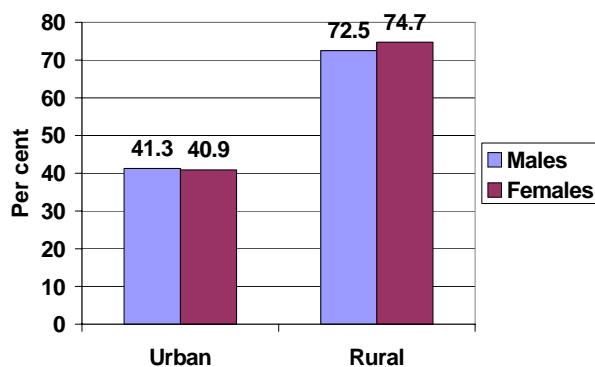
Source: Table, D3, D4 and D5

## 2.7.11 Migration Analysis [\(TOC\)](#)

In view of the past turmoil in the country aggravated by poverty, the population redistribution has been influenced by the push and pull factors resulting from areas of

**Figure 2.8 Population who Always Lived in the Place of Enumeration, Cambodia, 1998**

[Lis of Map & Figure](#)



Source: Final Census Results of Cambodia, 1998

internal strife and economic opportunities in certain provinces. Urban-rural differentials in migration levels are observed as a higher percentage of population always lived in their own places in rural areas compared with the urban areas. There is no significant difference by sex (Figure 2.8)

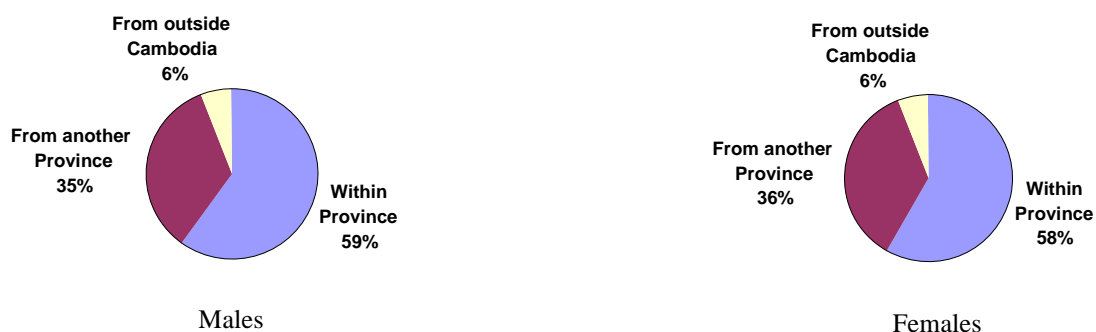
An assessment of the previous residence of the 30 per cent of the population who constituted the migrants showed that more than half (59 per cent) came from the same province and slightly more than a third from another province. Migration has largely been short distance. Females did not differ significantly from males by

pattern of migration. (Figure 2.9)

The analysis of migrant and non-migrant population by urban-rural residence shows that urban residents are predominantly migrants while rural residents are basically non-

**Figure 2.9 Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Previous Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

[Lis of Map & Figure](#)



Source: : Final Census Results of Cambodia, 1998

migrants (74 per cent). The percentage of male migrants is higher than that of female migrants in rural areas. In urban areas, almost similar proportions of the population by sex are obtained. (Table 2.40)

**Table 2.40**  
**Percentages of Migrant and Non-migrant Population by Sex and Residence,**  
**Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Number</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Migrants	32.47	30.51	58.67	59.06	27.50	25.28
Non-Migrants	67.53	69.49	41.33	40.94	72.50	74.72

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement, NIS, 2000

### ***Reasons for Migration***

Table 2.41 reveals reasons for migration of population by residence. "Family movement" accounts for the highest proportion of migrants in general. This is not surprising because if the head of a household moves for a particular reason, all the members of the household who accompany him/her will have the reason "family moved" for their migration.

For urban males, migration is work related as 37 per cent mention transfer of work and search for employment as factors accounting for their decision to move to urban areas. However, for the urban female migrants, family transfer is the major reason followed by search for employment. It is to be noted that cities employ a large number of females as service workers (as domestics, and restaurant and hotel employees). The proportion of male migrants in rural areas who mention employment opportunities as their reason for migration is higher than that of females. Little over than a fifth of males and one tenth of females in rural areas mention marriage as their reason for migration. Repatriation as a reason for migration is returned by a higher percentage of women than men in both rural and urban areas.

**Table 2.41**  
**Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Reason for Migration,**  
**Sex and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

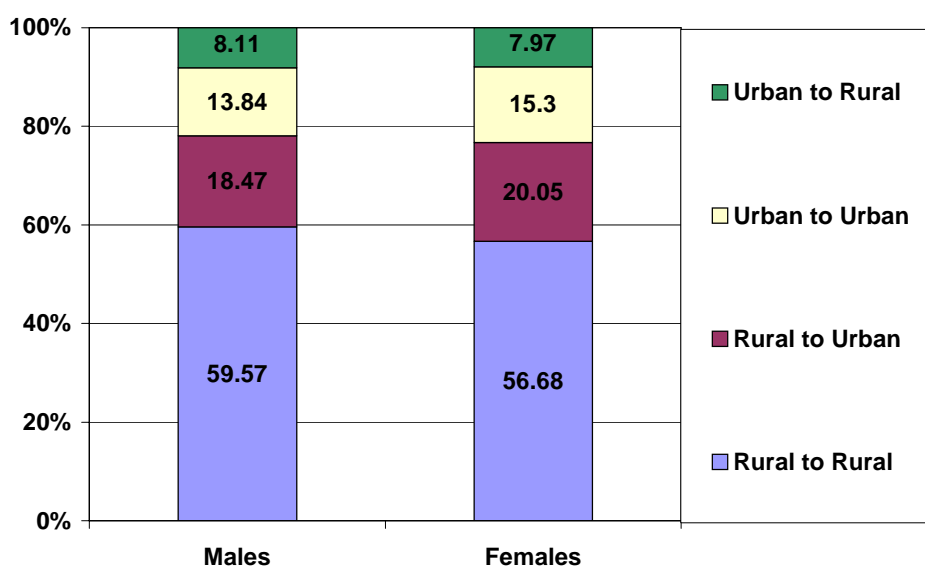
[List of Table](#)

<i>Reason for Migration</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>		<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Transfer for Work Place	12.43	3.21	14.63	4.27	11.55	2.75
In Search of Employment	17.09	10.92	22.55	14.80	14.88	9.26
Education	3.02	1.26	5.57	2.75	1.99	0.62
Marriage	16.32	9.01	6.48	4.14	20.30	11.10
Family Movement	25.29	45.74	33.62	54.56	21.92	41.96
Natural Clamities	5.44	6.14	2.55	2.69	6.61	7.61
Repatriation/return after Displacement	12.20	14.57	5.92	7.02	14.74	17.80
Other/Visiting	4.36	5.36	5.08	6.24	4.06	4.98
Not Reported	3.85	3.81	3.59	3.53	3.96	3.93

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement, NIS, 2000

**Figure 2.10 Percentage Distribution of Recent Internal Migrants by Migration Stream, Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Map & Figure](#)



Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement, NIS, 2000

### Migration Stream

Figure 2.10 presents the percentage distribution of migrants by migration stream (direction of migration) of recent migrants i.e. the population who moved into the place of enumeration within the last five years. Rural to rural movements constitute over fifty per cent of total internal migration with slightly more males (60 per cent) than females (57 per cent). Rural to urban migrants represent a fifth of the total internal migrants where a higher proportion of females than males is reported. Only eight per cent of total migrants moved from urban to rural areas. While the migration stream for males and females is basically similar, females tended to move more to urban areas.

**Table 2.42**  
**Average Duration of Migration by Sex**  
**Cambodia, 1998** [List of Table](#)

Migration Stream	Mean Year	
	Males	Females
Internal Migration	9.05	9.92
Urban - Urban	7.36	7.85
Rural - Urban	8.20	8.98
Urban - Rural	7.23	8.25
Rural - Rural	9.76	10.75

Source: Cambodia 1998 Census Analysis, Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement

Considering all time migrants the average duration of stay of migrants in the place of enumeration is about 9.5 years. Females have on an average slightly longer period of residence in the place of destination (Table 2.42).

## Areas of In-Migration

An analysis of the provinces of destination (Table 2.43) of all time migrants reveals that Krong Pailin has the highest percentage of migrants followed by Phnom Penh, capital of Cambodia and a base for educational and employment opportunities. Other main provinces of in-migration are Kaoh Kong, Krong Preah Sihanouk and Kampong Chhnang. The percentages of male and female migrants in Krong Pailin, Krong Preah Sihanouk, and Phnom Penh are nearly the same. Takaev, Kampot and Kampong Thum are the three provinces which have low proportions of migrants for both males and females.

**Table 2.43**  
**Percentage of Migrants in the Provinces of**  
**Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

Cambodia/Province	Both Sexes		Males		Females	
	Per cent Migrants	Per cent 5-year Migrants	Per cent Migrants	Per cent 5-year Migrants	Per cent Migrants	Per cent 5-year Migrants
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>31.46</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>32.47</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>9.27</b>
Banteay Mean Chey	33.35	15.31	34.96	16.33	31.81	14.32
Bat Dambang	39.38	13.79	39.97	15.00	38.81	12.62
Kampong Cham	24.03	6.81	25.46	7.87	22.71	5.82
Kampong Chhnang	46.62	10.12	44.70	11.46	48.35	8.91
Kampong Spueu	24.96	8.66	26.74	9.96	23.31	7.46
Kampong Thum	17.92	5.85	19.87	7.07	16.12	4.72
Kampot	18.15	5.46	19.48	6.41	16.92	4.58
Kandal	28.54	7.30	29.37	8.42	27.78	6.26
Kaoh Kong	57.98	31.18	59.82	33.19	56.04	29.06
Kracheh	20.09	8.82	22.64	10.43	17.58	7.23
Mondol Kiri	45.73	13.66	47.63	16.06	43.80	11.21
Phnom Penh	73.39	30.49	72.00	30.69	74.68	30.31
Preah Vihear	20.51	10.94	23.77	13.52	17.28	8.39
Prey Veang	18.06	5.21	19.90	6.19	16.42	4.34
Pousat	41.05	8.19	40.10	9.07	41.92	7.38
Rotanak Kiri	20.11	8.66	22.17	9.58	18.12	7.77
Siem Reab	27.06	7.85	28.06	9.60	26.14	6.22
Krong Preah Sihanouk	52.19	19.67	52.45	20.63	51.93	18.74
Stueng Traeng	19.38	7.43	21.54	8.47	17.27	6.41
Svay Rieng	34.38	4.00	32.89	5.01	35.71	3.11
Takaev	14.55	4.60	17.10	5.64	12.24	3.66
Otdar Mean Chey	38.68	13.44	42.70	16.00	34.58	10.84
Krong Kaeb	27.52	12.18	28.62	14.01	26.46	10.42
Krong Pailin	77.43	39.64	78.38	40.06	76.30	39.14

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement, NIS, 2000

Table 2.43 also provides data on recent migration into provinces by sex. Krong Pailin, Kaoh Kong and Phnom Penh are the top three provinces, which have high proportions of recent migration in that order for both males and females with not much difference in the percentages. On the other hand, Svay Rieng, Takaev and Prey Veang are the



three provinces that had experienced, within the last five years, lowest in-migration of males and females.

### ***Age Pattern in Migration***

An examination of age specific migration rates (Table 2.44) shows that in urban areas females have slightly higher in-migration rates than males among population aged below 20, which is reversed among those aged 20-59. Beyond age 60, female migration rate is again higher than that for males. Marked sex disparities in favour of males can be observed for the ages 20-34. A combination of education and employment in cities may account for the differences. Migration rates in rural areas are generally higher for males than females. The differences are considerable in the ages 20-44.

**Table 2.44**  
**Age-Specific Five-Year Migration Rates by Sex and Residence**  
**Cambodia, 1998**

[List of Table](#)

<i>Group</i>	<i>Both Sexes</i>	<i>Urban</i>		<i>Both Sexes</i>	<i>Rural</i>	
		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
All Ages	22.49	23.66	21.38	8.09	9.22	7.05
0 - 4	12.88	12.82	12.95	4.41	4.42	4.41
5 - 9	14.96	14.93	15.00	5.46	5.45	5.46
10 - 14	15.97	15.60	16.36	5.55	5.72	5.38
15 - 19	27.15	25.76	28.45	9.48	9.93	9.04
20 - 24	40.41	43.12	37.78	16.27	20.06	12.90
25 - 29	35.53	40.31	30.70	14.95	19.60	10.73
30 - 34	28.97	33.13	24.74	11.52	14.73	8.72
35 - 39	24.21	27.30	21.17	10.01	12.56	7.83
40 - 44	21.38	24.19	19.20	8.42	10.73	6.92
45 - 49	19.44	21.55	17.70	7.21	8.63	6.21
50 - 54	18.50	19.53	17.68	6.31	7.18	5.67
55 - 59	17.12	17.31	16.97	5.98	6.84	5.33
60 - 64	16.80	16.13	17.26	5.62	6.07	5.29
65 - 69	16.21	15.58	16.62	5.24	5.43	5.09
70 - 74	15.30	14.91	15.53	4.99	5.08	4.92
75+	13.94	13.31	14.31	4.71	4.80	4.65

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement, NIS, 2000

### ***Selected Characteristics of Migrants***

Table 2.45 provides information on the literacy level and educational attainment, of migrant population by age, sex and residence. Literacy levels for male and female migrants in urban areas do not differ much for the 10-14 age group. However, in older ages, the disparity is noticed. At age 45-59, the literacy percentage for males is 90.8 as opposed to 64 among females. At ages 60 years and over, the proportion of literate males is more than thrice the proportion of literate females.

The literacy and educational levels of migrant females is generally much higher than that of non-migrant females, especially in urban areas (Table 2.46).



[List of Table](#)

**Table 2.45 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 and above and Migrants Aged 10 and above by Literacy and Educational Level, Sex, Age Group and Residence, Cambodia, 1998**

Age Group	Total Number	Literate	Illiterate	Educational level									
				None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School / Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate/Degree Holder	Post-Graduate	Other	
<b>Cambodia-Total</b>													
<b>Both Sexes</b>													
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	8,198,044	67.40	32.60	1.02	41.74	15.81	6.53	1.90	0.10	0.19	0.04	0.06	
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	3,317,557	70.67	29.33	1.20	36.50	18.86	9.50	3.73	0.24	0.46	0.09	0.09	
10-14	249,993	68.35	31.65	0.83	55.00	11.23	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
15-29	1,147,068	79.68	20.32	0.72	34.37	25.57	12.53	5.35	0.47	0.55	0.08	0.05	
30-44	1,109,664	72.91	27.09	1.12	39.13	18.14	9.92	3.74	0.14	0.55	0.12	0.05	
45-59	527,493	65.14	34.86	1.62	34.30	15.69	9.13	3.48	0.16	0.47	0.14	0.16	
60 +	283,339	37.69	62.31	3.03	22.59	7.11	3.53	0.87	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.37	
<b>Males</b>													
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	3,860,140	77.12	22.88	1.15	43.52	20.13	8.80	2.86	0.17	0.33	0.07	0.10	
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	1,646,545	81.42	18.58	1.32	37.17	23.66	12.48	5.40	0.37	0.73	0.15	0.15	
10-14	128,742	69.98	30.02	0.84	56.65	11.20	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
15-29	590,221	84.83	15.17	0.72	31.80	28.18	15.21	7.16	0.73	0.84	0.13	0.07	
30-44	558,981	82.51	17.49	1.11	37.54	23.99	13.05	5.50	0.20	0.86	0.18	0.07	
45-59	243,833	84.47	15.53	1.78	38.56	23.44	13.42	5.69	0.27	0.82	0.24	0.26	
60 +	124,768	66.18	33.82	4.68	38.15	14.00	6.67	1.59	0.05	0.19	0.08	0.76	
<b>Females</b>													
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	4,337,904	58.75	41.25	0.90	40.16	11.97	4.50	1.06	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.02	
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	1,671,012	60.09	39.91	1.09	35.84	14.13	6.57	2.09	0.10	0.19	0.04	0.04	
10-14	121,251	66.62	33.38	0.81	53.26	11.25	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
15-29	556,847	74.24	25.76	0.71	37.09	22.81	9.69	3.45	0.20	0.24	0.04	0.02	
30-44	550,683	63.18	36.82	1.14	40.74	12.21	6.75	1.95	0.07	0.23	0.05	0.03	
45-59	283,660	48.51	51.49	1.49	30.63	9.02	5.44	1.58	0.07	0.18	0.05	0.07	
60 +	158,571	15.24	84.76	1.73	10.33	1.69	1.05	0.30	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.07	

Note:- Persons for whom literacy status and educational attainment were not reported are distributed proportionately.

**Table 2.45 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 and above and Migrants Aged 10 and above by Literacy and Educational Level, Sex, Age Group and Residence, Cambodia, 1998 (Continued)**

Age Group	Total Number	Literate	Illiterate	Educational level								
				Primary		Secondary		Graduate/		Post-Graduate	Other	
				None	Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	School / Diploma	Under-Graduate			Degree Holder
<b>Cambodia-Urban</b>												
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	1,362,092	79.22	20.78	0.87	35.43	21.64	13.46	6.15	0.48	0.90	0.19	0.10
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	970,497	80.79	19.21	0.95	31.51	22.88	15.21	7.97	0.65	1.24	0.26	0.12
10-14	89,807	81.33	18.67	0.60	59.38	18.81	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
15-29	371,098	87.62	12.38	0.62	25.90	27.34	20.06	10.93	1.20	1.31	0.20	0.07
30-44	305,096	82.38	17.62	0.95	32.21	23.03	15.58	8.19	0.37	1.61	0.35	0.10
45-59	138,174	76.36	23.64	1.31	31.00	19.60	14.25	7.60	0.48	1.48	0.44	0.21
60 +	66,322	43.46	56.54	2.64	22.93	9.41	5.47	1.95	0.09	0.34	0.15	0.47
<b>Males</b>												
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	656,306	86.76	13.24	0.84	33.83	24.26	16.48	8.69	0.77	1.44	0.30	0.14
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	470,982	88.94	11.06	0.89	28.65	25.65	18.79	11.35	1.03	1.99	0.42	0.18
10-14	45,358	82.52	17.48	0.57	60.78	18.65	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
15-29	184,089	91.52	8.48	0.56	21.44	27.49	23.26	14.45	1.90	2.02	0.31	0.10
30-44	151,977	89.54	10.46	0.87	26.74	26.92	19.38	11.91	0.55	2.51	0.54	0.13
45-59	63,260	90.83	9.17	1.14	28.78	25.00	19.29	12.15	0.79	2.57	0.78	0.33
60 +	26,298	73.70	26.3	3.37	34.44	18.91	10.88	3.93	0.16	0.70	0.30	1.00
<b>Females</b>												
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	705,786	72.21	27.79	0.90	36.92	19.21	10.65	3.79	0.22	0.39	0.08	0.05
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	499,515	73.11	26.89	1.01	34.21	20.27	11.84	4.80	0.28	0.54	0.11	0.07
10-14	44,449	80.13	19.87	0.64	57.94	18.98	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
15-29	187,009	83.77	16.23	0.67	30.29	27.19	16.91	7.47	0.51	0.60	0.09	0.05
30-44	153,119	75.28	24.72	1.02	37.62	19.17	11.82	4.51	0.19	0.72	0.16	0.07
45-59	74,914	64.15	35.85	1.45	32.87	15.04	9.99	3.76	0.21	0.56	0.15	0.11
60 +	40,024	23.86	76.14	2.18	15.47	3.26	1.97	0.67	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.12

Note:- Persons for whom literacy status and educational attainment were not reported are distributed proportionately.

**Table 2.45 Percentage Distribution of Population Aged 10 and above and Migrants Aged 10 and above by Literacy and Educational Level, Sex, Age Group and Residence, Cambodia, 1998 (Continued)**

Age Group	Total Number	Literate	Illiterate	Educational level									
				None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School / Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate/Degree Holder	Post-Graduate	Other	
<b>Cambodia-Rural</b>													
<b>Both Sexes</b>													
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	6,835,952	65.04	34.96	1.05	42.99	14.65	5.14	1.06	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.05	
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	2,347,060	66.48	33.52	1.30	38.57	17.19	7.14	1.97	0.07	0.13	0.03	0.08	
10-14	160,186	61.01	38.99	0.95	52.53	6.94	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
15-29	775,970	75.88	24.12	0.76	38.43	24.71	8.92	2.68	0.13	0.19	0.03	0.03	
30-44	804,568	69.32	30.68	1.19	41.76	16.29	7.77	2.05	0.05	0.14	0.03	0.03	
45-59	389,319	61.16	38.84	1.73	35.47	14.30	7.31	2.01	0.05	0.12	0.03	0.14	
60 +	217,017	35.93	64.07	3.15	22.49	6.41	2.94	0.54	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.34	
<b>Males</b>													
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	3,203,834	75.15	24.85	1.22	45.48	19.27	7.23	1.66	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.09	
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	1,175,563	78.41	21.59	1.49	40.59	22.86	9.95	3.01	0.11	0.22	0.04	0.13	
10-14	83,384	63.1	36.9	0.99	54.38	7.11	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
15-29	406,132	81.78	18.22	0.80	36.51	28.49	11.55	3.84	0.20	0.30	0.05	0.06	
30-44	407,004	79.89	20.11	1.20	41.58	22.9	10.68	3.11	0.07	0.24	0.05	0.05	
45-59	180,573	82.25	17.75	2.00	41.99	22.89	11.37	3.42	0.09	0.20	0.05	0.24	
60 +	98,470	64.2	35.80	5.03	39.13	12.70	5.56	0.98	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.70	
<b>Females</b>													
<b>Population Aged 10+</b>	3,632,118	56.13	43.87	0.90	40.78	10.57	3.30	0.53	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	
<b>Migrants Aged 10 +</b>	1,171,497	54.53	45.47	1.12	36.54	11.51	4.32	0.93	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	
10-14	76,802	58.75	41.25	0.91	50.54	6.75	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
15-29	369,838	69.41	30.59	0.73	40.53	20.59	6.04	1.41	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.01	
30-44	397,564	58.52	41.48	1.18	41.94	9.53	4.80	0.97	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	
45-59	208,746	42.89	57.11	1.50	29.82	6.85	3.80	0.79	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.05	
60 +	118,547	12.31	87.69	1.57	8.58	1.15	0.74	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	

Note:- Persons for whom literacy status and educational attainment were not reported are distributed proportionately.  
Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 5: Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement, NIS, 2000

[List of Table](#)

**Table 2.46 Percentage Distribution of Migrants and Non-Migrants Aged 10 and above by Literacy and Educational Level, Sex, Age Group and Residence.**

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Total Migrants</i>	<i>Literacy (Percentage)</i>		<i>Educational Level (Percentage)</i>				
		<i>Literate</i>	<i>Illiterate</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Primary Not Completed</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Lower Secondary</i>	<i>Secondary School/ Diploma and above</i>
<b>Cambodia-Total</b>								
<b>Males</b>								
Migrants	1,646,545	81.42	18.58	1.32	37.17	23.66	12.48	6.65
Non-Migrants	2,213,595	73.94	26.06	1.03	48.21	17.52	6.09	1.04
<b>Females</b>								
Migrants	1,671,012	60.09	39.91	1.09	35.84	14.13	6.57	2.42
Non-Migrants	2,666,892	57.91	42.09	0.79	42.85	10.62	3.21	0.43
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Males</b>								
Migrants	470,982	88.94	11.06	0.89	28.65	25.65	18.79	14.97
Non-Migrants	185,324	81.26	18.74	0.70	46.92	20.77	10.65	2.15
<b>Females</b>								
Migrants	499,515	73.11	26.89	1.01	34.21	20.27	11.84	5.73
Non-Migrants	206,271	70.03	29.97	0.63	43.48	16.67	7.80	1.44
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Males</b>								
Migrants	1,175,563	78.41	21.59	1.49	40.59	22.86	9.95	3.38
Non-Migrants	2,028,271	73.27	26.73	1.06	48.32	17.22	5.67	0.93
<b>Females</b>								
Migrants	1,171,497	54.53	45.47	1.12	36.54	11.51	4.32	1.01
Non-Migrants	2,460,621	56.89	43.11	0.80	42.79	10.12	2.82	0.35

Note: Excludes "Other" educational level percentages, which are very small.

Source: Analysis of Census Results: Report 7: Literacy and Education, NIS, 2000

## 2.8 Summary and Conclusions

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Typical of many developing societies and unique in terms of a recent past history of wars and devastation, Cambodian social structure is in such that roles and responsibilities of men and women are segregated. The high male death rates consequent on civil strife resulted in a low sex ratio and excess of females over males. Despite the increasingly significant role that women play in the nation's development, they remain disadvantaged in terms of education and employment. Women are very much underrepresented in the political system and public decision making at all levels.

The government's commitment to gender equality and equity has been enunciated in the Constitution and the First Five-Year Socio-Economic Development Plan. In 1996, Ministry of Women's Affairs, later known as the Ministry of Women's and Veteran's Affairs was established for the improvement of the status and welfare of women. It ensures that the needs and interests of women are reflected in the policies and programmes of various government agencies. Due to the increasing awareness of the women's issues and concerns in the country, a large number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have taken initiatives towards this direction in the past half decade. Their activities are largely in the areas of STD, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, trafficking of women, legal literacy and women's economic empowerment.

The major findings from the 1998 Census which highlight the issues and concerns of women in the country and blaze the trail for appropriate policies and programmes are as follows:

1. Women outnumber men in the total population. They constitute 52 per cent of the population.
2. About 65 per cent of men and 58 per cent of women 15 years and over are currently married. At age group 30-34, 93 per cent of the men and 90 per cent of women are ever married implying that marriage is almost universal in this society.
3. Infant mortality rate (IMR) at 80/1000 livebirths is relatively high compared to other countries in the region. IMR is higher for baby boys than girls.
4. Life expectancy at birth for both sexes is still low at 56 years, with female living four years longer than their male counterparts (58 vs 54 years).
5. The singulate mean age at marriage is 24.2 years for males and 22.5 years for females. Variation by urban-rural residence is noted with a higher level in cities. Age at marriage is directly related to education and employment status.
6. Average family size is 5.2 with 5.5 in urban areas and 5.1 in rural communities.

7. About 26 per cent of Cambodian households is headed by women and these female heads are disadvantaged in terms of occupation and education. Besides, more than one-third of them are old (50 years and over).
8. There is a strong pressure to have a large family size to offset the high childhood mortality. The TFR is about 5.7 in rural and 4.8 in urban areas. The inverse relationship between TFR and maternal education and economic status is noticed.
9. Women play an important role in agricultural production where they work principally as unpaid family workers in all activities from planting to harvesting and the care of household animals.
10. Significant variations are observed in the demographic and health status of the population by geographical region with the plateau and mountainous regions exhibiting high infant and childhood mortality and low levels of female literacy.
11. Literacy rate is higher for males than females (71.0 per cent vs. 55.4 per cent). The gap persists by rural and urban residence (68.8 per cent for males vs. 52.7 per cent for females in rural areas compared to 82.1 per cent for males vs. 69.3 female per cent for females in urban areas).
12. Relatively fewer females had achieved higher levels of education. Of the population 25 years and over, 20.3 per cent of men had at least a lower secondary education compared to 12 per cent of women. Most of the women did not complete primary education.
13. There was a lower percentage of white-collar worker among females but a higher percentage of agricultural workers. The male-female differential by occupational category persisted by urban – rural residence.
14. In the country as a whole, 71 per cent of employed men and 83 per cent of women were in the agricultural sector. However in urban areas, the largest percentage of employed women was concentrated in the service sector.
15. While in rural areas, 67 per cent of employed women are categorized as unpaid family workers, in the urban areas, about 45 per cent of them are engaged as own account workers and 33 per cent as unpaid family workers. Self employment is reported by almost a third (31 per cent) of females and 61 per cent of males.
16. Regional and provincial variations in gender gaps exist. Plateau and Mountain region are definitely disadvantaged in terms of education and other related sectors.

With the growing international consensus that gender equality must be an inherent aspect of the development process, the experience and lessons in the past have clearly

demonstrated that an approach centred on the improvement of the status of women can bring about the kind of structural transformation desired if the approach forms part of a broader strategy devoted to human development.

Considerable headway can be made in improving the quality of life of the population through the provision of better health services, the extension of basic education and literacy programmes and attempts to reduce poverty in ways that are gender sensitive.

This monograph has sought to identify the nature of gender inequities through census statistics. The broad directions of action required to ensure wider gender access to selected development activities can be defined. The analysis could encourage policy makers to pay greater attention to the distributional aspects of gender in development and develop appropriate policy responses with a view to harnessing the creative potential of both men and women in the growth process.

## GLOSSARY

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### **Adolescent Population**

Persons between the age of 15 and 19.

### **Adult Literacy Rate**

Percentage of literate population aged 15 and over to total population aged 15 and over.

### **Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)**

The number of births occurring during a 12 month period to women of a specified age group per woman in that age group.

### **Child Mortality Rate (CMR)**

The probability of dying between exact age 1 and exact age 5. The CMR is often approximated as the number of deaths of children ages 1-4 in a year per 1,000 live births in that year.

### **Children Ever Born (CEB)**

The number of children ever born alive to a woman.

### **Economically Active/Inactive Population**

*Economically Active* population includes those who are employed and unemployed among population aged 7 and over. Unemployed is divided into *unemployed (employed any time before)* and *unemployed (never employed any time before)*.

*Economically Inactive population* includes homemakers, full time students, dependents, rent-receivers, retired people, and other categories of income recipients, and others who are neither employed nor unemployed and also do not come under any of the inactive categories mentioned.

The reference period for economic characteristics is the one year preceding the census date. Main activity is defined as the activity during at least 6 months (183 days) or more during that year.

### **Economic Activity Rate/Labour Force Participation Rate**

Percentage of economically active population aged 7 and above to number of total population aged 7 and above.



## **Educational Level**

Educational level refers to completed level of education of literate population. The classification of educational level adopted in the census is shown below along with the corresponding grades completed (within brackets):

- *Primary Not Completed (Grades 1 to 5),*
- *Primary (Grades 6 to 8),*
- *Lower Secondary (Grades 9 to 11),*
- *Secondary School/Diploma (Grades 12 to 13),*
- *Undergraduate (Grade 14),*
- *Graduate/Degree Holder (Grade 15) and*
- *Post Graduate (Grade 16).*

## **Employment Rate**

**Percentage of employed persons to economically active persons.**

## **Ever married**

A person who has been married once at least in his/her life-time. The number of ever-married population is obtained by adding together currently married, widowed, separated or divorced persons.

## **Head of Household**

Head of household for census purposes is a person who is recognized as such in a household. He or she is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the management of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. Head of the household is not necessarily the eldest male member, but may be a female member or a younger member of either sex.

## **Household**

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.

## **Household Headship Rate**

The number of male or female heads of household per 100 population of the same sex in a given group

## **Household Type**

The different types of household for the census purposes are: 1. Normal or regular household 2. Institutional household (i.e. household of unrelated persons like boarding houses, hostels, residential hotels, jails, pagodas etc.), 3. Homeless households (i.e. households who do not live in a building, like those who live in open space, road-side, park, pavement etc.), 4. Households of boat population or persons living in boats which are on the move and 5. Households of transient population i.e. those who stayed on census night in airports, railway stations, bus terminals, harbours, ships etc. or nomadic population who camped in a village site on census night.

## **Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)**

Number of deaths of children under one year of age during a year per 1,000 live births.

## **Industrial Sector**

*Industry* (or branch of economic activity) refers to the activity of the establishment or enterprise in which the individual works. Industries are grouped according to following sectors:

### **Primary Sector**

Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry, and Fishing.

### **Secondary Sector**

Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Water supply, and Construction.

### *Tertiary Sector*

Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication; financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities, public administration and defense, compulsory social security, education, health and social work, and other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, and extraterritorial organizations and bodies.

## **Life Expectancy at Birth**

It is the average number of years that a member of a “cohort” of births would be expected to live if the cohort were subject to the mortality conditions expressed by a particular set of “age specific mortality rates”.

## **Literate**

One who is able to read and write with understanding in any language. By definition all children of the age of 6 years or less are treated as illiterate.

## **Marital Status**

Four categories were used in the enumeration:

- *Never Married*
- *Married*
- *Widowed*
- *Divorced*

During the enumeration, persons who had never entered into any form of marital union, were recorded as Never Married. All persons who returned themselves as currently married were recorded as Married. Persons who were widowed or divorced but had married at the time of enumeration were recorded as married. All persons who, at the time of the enumeration, were contractually married but were not living as a man and wife, were also included under married category. Both legal and de facto separations were recorded as Separated,

## **Migrant**

A migrant is defined as a person who had moved to the place (village) of enumeration from last previous place of residence. The previous place of residence may be another village in Cambodia or another country. Recent migrant refers to a person who had moved to the place of enumeration (village) from another previous residence within the five years preceding the census date (March 3, 1998). Life-time migrant refers to a person born outside his/her place of enumeration (village). "Total migrants" or "All migrants" refers to migrants of all duration of stay.

## **Natural Regions**

The Natural Regions and the provinces falling in each of them are given below:

*Plains:* Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Cham, Svay Rieng, Prey Veang and Takaev,

*Tonle Sap:* Kampong Thum, Siem Reab, Bat Dambang, Pousat, Kampong Chhnang, Banteay Mean Chey, Otdar Mean Chey and Krong Pailin.

*Coastal:* Krong Preah Sihanouk, Kampot, Krong Kaeb and Koah Kong.

*Plateau and Mountain:* Kampong Spueu, Stueng Traeng, Rotanak Kiri, Mondol Kiri, Kracheh and Preah Vihear.

### **Occupational Categories**

Occupation refers to the kind of work done during the time-reference period established for data on economic characteristics by the person employed (or performed previously by the unemployed) irrespective of the industry or the status in which the person should be classified.

Major Groups of Occupations as defined in the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and used in the 1998 Population Census are:

1. Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers,
2. Professionals,
3. Technicians and Associate Professionals
4. Clerks,
5. Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers,
6. Skilled Agricultural and Fisheries Workers,
7. Craft and Related Workers,
8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers,
9. Elementary Occupations,
10. Armed Forces.

For the analysis in this report, occupation has been grouped into the following broad categories

White collar: Major Groups 1+2+3+4

Blue collar: Major Groups 5+6+7+8+9 – Minor Group 941 (agriculture, fishery and related labourers)

Agriculture and Fishery Workers: Major Groups 6 + Minor Group 941

Armed Forces: Major Group 10.

### **Sex Ratio**

Number of males per 100 females in a population.

### **Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM)**

This is an indirect method to estimate mean age at first marriage. This method is used to approximate the mean number of years lived by an assumed cohort of women before their first marriage on the basis of the data on the percentage never-married or single by age.

**Total fertility rate (TFR)**

The number of children that a woman would have in her lifetime if she followed a given set of age-specific fertility rates. The TFR is calculated by adding up the ASFRs and multiplying the sum by 5.

**Unemployment Rate**

The number of unemployed persons divided by the total number of economically active population multiplied by 100.

**Urban and Rural**

In all provinces, districts containing provincial headquarter towns are treated as urban areas. Krong Preah Sihanouk, Krong Kaeb and Krong Pailin are treated as entirely urban. In Phnom Penh municipality, the four districts or khands of Doun Penh, Chamkar Mon, Prampir Meakkakra and Tuol Kouk are classified as urban. All the remaining areas in the country are treated as rural.

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Identification Particulars

Name	Khet / Krong		Srok / Khand		Khum / Sangkat		Phum / Mondol		Enumeration Area No.	
Code										

Building / Structure and Household Particulars

Line No.	Building / Structure Number	Predominant construction material of Building/Structure*			Purpose of Building/ Structure 1: Residence 2: Residence & Shop 3: Residence & Workshop 4: Residence & any other establishment (specify) (Enter Code)	Household No.	Particulars of Head of Household		Number of persons usually living in the household			Rem
		Wall	Roof	Floor			Name	Sex 1: Male 2: Female (Enter Code)	Males	Females	Persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
0												
(** Count the number of entries and give total) **Total							Total					

\* KEY TO CODES

**Wall Material (Column 3)**  
 1. Bamboo / Thatch / Grass / Reeds  
 2. Earth  
 3. Wood / Plywood  
 4. Concrete / Brick / Stone  
 5. Galvanised Iron / Aluminium / Other metal sheets  
 6. Asbestos cement sheets  
 7. Salvaged / Improvised materials  
 8. Other (specify)

**Roof Material (Column 4)**  
 1. Bamboo / Thatch / Grass  
 2. Tiles  
 3. Wood / Plywood  
 4. Concrete / Brick / Stone  
 5. Galvanised Iron / Aluminium / Other metal sheets  
 6. Asbestos cement sheets  
 7. Plastic / Synthetic material sheets  
 8. Other (specify)

**Floor Material (Column 5)**  
 1. Earth / Clay  
 2. Wood / Bamboo planks  
 3. Cement / Brick / Stone  
 4. Polished stone  
 5. Parquet / Polished wood  
 6. Mosaic / Ceramic tiles  
 7. Other (specify)

Name of Enumerator: .....

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Date

Name of Supervisor: .....

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Date



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FORM B HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 1

Identification Particulars

	Khet / Krong	Srok / Khand	Khum / Sangkat	Phum / Mondol	Enumeration Area No.	Building No.	Household No.	Name of Head of Household
Name								
Code								

Population Particulars

Statement 1.1: Usual Members Present on Census Night

Type of Household / Population <i>(Give appropriate code in the box below)</i>	Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex 1: Male 2: Female <i>(Enter Code)</i>
	1	2	3	4
1: Normal or Regular Household	1			
2: Institutional Household *	2			
3: Homeless Household *	3			
4: Boat Population*	4			
5: Transient Population* <i>(Specify location)</i>	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	0			

Statement 1.2: Visitors Present on Census Night

Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex 1: Male 2: Female <i>(Enter Code)</i>	Usual Residence	
				Within Cambodia <i>Give name of district and write name of province within brackets</i>	Outside Cambodia <i>Give name of country</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
0					

Statement 1.3: Usual Members Absent on Census Night

Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Sex 1: Male 2: Female <i>(Enter Code)</i>	Age	Location on Census Night		How long Absent <i>(in completed months)</i> Write 0 for less than 1 month
					Within Cambodia <i>Give name of district and write name of province within brackets</i>	Outside Cambodia <i>Give name of country</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

Total No. of Persons in Statement 1.1

Total No. of Persons in Statement 1.2

Total No. of Persons in Statements 1.1 and 1.2

Number of Form B used for the Household

\*In these cases, fill-in only Identification Particulars.  
Population Particulars in Statements 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are not to be collected in these cases.

Name	Signature	Day	Month	Year
Enumerator:.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supervisor:.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



**FORM B HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 2: INDIVIDUAL PARTICULARS**

FOR ALL PERSONS											
Sl. No.	Full Name	Relationship	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Mother Tongue	Religion	Birth Place	Previous Residence	Duration of Stay	Reason for Migration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Names of Usual Members Present and Visitors  (Please refer to Statements 1.1 and 1.2 in Part 1)	Relationship to Head of Household  (Enter Code from list below)	1: Male 2: Female  (Enter Code)	Age in completed years 00: Less than 1 year 01: 1 year 02: 2 years . 97: 97 years 98: 98 years and over	Marital Status 1: Never Married 2: Married 3: Widowed 4: Divorced 5: Separated  (Enter Code)	Mother Tongue 1: Khmer 2: Vietnamese 3: Chinese 4: Lao 5: Thai 6: French 7: English 8: Other (specify)	Religion 1: Buddhism 2: Islam 3: Christianity 4: Other (specify)	Place of Birth If in this village, enter code 1.  If in another village, give name of district of that village and write name of province within brackets.  If outside Cambodia, write name of country.	Where have you been living before? If always lived in this village, enter code 1 and skip to 13.  If in another village give name of district of that village and write name of province within brackets.  If outside Cambodia write name of Country.	How long have you lived in this village?  (Enter Code from list below)	Give reason for change of residence, if present residence is different from previous residence. (Enter Code from list below)
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
0											

**Codes for Column 3  
Relationship to Head of Household**

1: Head  
2: Wife / Husband  
3: Son / Daughter  
4: Father / Mother  
5: Grand Child  
6: Other Relative  
7: Non-relative

**Codes for Column 11  
Duration of Stay**

00: Less than 1 year  
01: 1 to less than 2 years  
02: 2 to less than 3 years  
.  
10: 10 to less than 11 years  
.  
20: 20 to less than 21 years  
.  
97: 97 to less than 98 years  
98: 98 years and over

**Codes for Column 12  
Reason for Migration**

1: Transfer of work place  
2: In search of employment  
3: Education  
4: Marriage  
5: Family moved  
6: Natural calamities or insecurity  
7: Repatriation or Return after displacement  
8: Visiting only  
9: Other (specify)



**FORM B: HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 3: FERTILITY INFORMATION OF FEMALES AGED 15 AND OVER LISTED IN COLUMN 2 OF PART 2**

SI. No.	Full Name	SI No. in Col. 1 of Part 2	Fertility Information											
			4										5	
			Number of Children Born <i>(Give number in two digits like 01, 02,.....10, 11 etc. If none, write 00)</i>										Particulars of Birth in the last 12 months	
			How many children have been born alive to the woman ?				How many of them are living?				How many of them have died?		Any child born alive to the woman during the last 12 months? <i>(Give actual number like 1,2.... If none, write 0)</i>	
(a) Male		(b) Female		(c) Male		(d) Female		(e) Male		(f) Female		Male	Female	
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
0														

**FORM B HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE PART 4: HOUSING CONDITIONS AND FACILITIES\*\***  
*(Enter Code in the box below)*

On what basis does the household occupy this dwelling?	Main source of light	Main cooking fuel	Toilet facility within premises	Main source of drinking water supply	No. of rooms occupied by household (exclude kitchen, bathroom, toilet and storeroom)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1: Owner occupied 2: Rent 3: Not owner, but rent free 4: Other (specify) ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1: City power 2: Generator 3: Both city power and generator 4: Kerosene 5: Candle 6: Battery 7: Other (specify) ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1: Firewood 2: Charcoal 3: Kerosene 4: Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) 5: Electricity 6: None 7: Other (specify) ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1: Available 2: Not available ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1: Piped water 2: Tube / pipe well 3: Dug well 4: Spring, river, stream, lake / pond, rain 5: Bought 6: Other (specify) ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	1: One Room 2: Two Rooms 3: Three Rooms 4: Four Rooms 5: Five Rooms 6: Six Rooms 7: Seven Rooms 8: Eight Rooms and above ..... <input type="checkbox"/>

\*\*Part 4 need not be filled-in for Institutional and Homeless Households and for Boat and Transient Population.

Table A1. Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age.

Age Group	Total Population	Marital Status				
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Cambodia - Total						
BOTH SEXES	11,437,656	6,821,392	4,009,327	428,647	154,397	23,893
0 - 4	1,466,792	1,466,792	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	1,772,820	1,772,820	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	1,658,196	1,655,356	2,125	419	179	117
15 - 19	1,344,258	1,239,896	98,858	1,491	3,111	902
20 - 24	745,687	361,474	365,769	4,750	11,298	2,396
25 - 29	888,540	169,231	684,945	10,564	20,203	3,597
30 - 34	782,682	67,040	673,695	16,527	21,714	3,706
35 - 39	695,868	33,610	613,779	23,221	21,819	3,439
40 - 44	497,067	19,074	426,361	31,650	17,195	2,787
45 - 49	415,931	11,911	345,952	42,504	13,512	2,052
50 - 54	312,463	6,922	246,280	47,766	10,157	1,338
55 - 59	256,930	4,287	192,779	50,345	8,447	1,072
60 - 64	204,994	3,642	140,304	52,419	7,754	875
65 - 69	166,928	2,848	106,048	50,551	6,760	721
70 - 74	112,213	2,703	61,870	41,787	5,386	467
75+	116,287	3,786	50,562	54,653	6,862	424
MALES	5,511,408	3,489,929	1,944,194	48,336	24,211	4,738
0 - 4	747,292	747,292	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	903,976	903,976	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	851,139	850,123	732	157	67	60
15 - 19	664,184	644,173	19,025	306	464	216
20 - 24	354,100	206,994	143,654	642	2,268	542
25 - 29	426,968	91,602	329,343	1,318	3,911	794
30 - 34	370,090	25,932	338,501	1,585	3,420	652
35 - 39	325,331	8,397	311,876	1,916	2,696	446
40 - 44	199,722	2,937	193,126	1,772	1,577	310
45 - 49	175,052	1,723	169,639	2,212	1,232	246
50 - 54	132,413	1,185	126,775	3,049	1,176	228
55 - 59	110,189	872	103,952	4,015	1,115	235
60 - 64	86,602	940	78,513	5,476	1,401	272
65 - 69	70,660	866	61,258	6,847	1,411	278
70 - 74	46,769	1,006	37,062	7,091	1,380	230
75+	46,921	1,911	30,738	11,950	2,093	229

Table A1. Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age.

Age Group	Total Population	Marital Status				
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Cambodia - Total						
FEMALES	5,926,248	3,331,463	2,065,133	380,311	130,186	19,155
0 - 4	719,500	719,500	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	868,844	868,844	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	807,057	805,233	1,393	262	112	57
15 - 19	680,074	595,723	79,833	1,185	2,647	686
20 - 24	391,587	154,480	222,115	4,108	9,030	1,854
25 - 29	461,572	77,629	355,602	9,246	16,292	2,803
30 - 34	412,592	41,108	335,194	14,942	18,294	3,054
35 - 39	370,537	25,213	301,903	21,305	19,123	2,993
40 - 44	297,345	16,137	233,235	29,878	15,618	2,477
45 - 49	240,879	10,188	176,313	40,292	12,280	1,806
50 - 54	180,050	5,737	119,505	44,717	8,981	1,110
55 - 59	146,741	3,415	88,827	46,330	7,332	837
60 - 64	118,392	2,702	61,791	46,943	6,353	603
65 - 69	96,268	1,982	44,790	43,704	5,349	443
70 - 74	65,444	1,697	24,808	34,696	4,006	237
75+	69,366	1,875	19,824	42,703	4,769	195

Table A1. Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age.

Age Group	Total Population	Marital Status				
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Cambodia - Urban						
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	1,795,575	1,066,963	635,493	64,823	25,245	3,051
0 - 4	193,549	193,549	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	239,934	239,934	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	246,998	246,554	337	62	29	16
15 - 19	233,677	220,416	12,436	256	472	97
20 - 24	128,884	80,979	45,315	737	1,572	281
25 - 29	157,736	49,369	103,156	1,583	3,197	431
30 - 34	137,139	18,173	112,478	2,441	3,577	470
35 - 39	123,310	7,817	107,835	3,533	3,699	426
40 - 44	92,433	3,886	79,782	5,353	3,029	383
45 - 49	72,681	2,277	60,542	7,091	2,457	314
50 - 54	50,505	1,184	39,592	7,689	1,844	196
55 - 59	37,186	650	27,377	7,638	1,377	144
60 - 64	28,433	567	18,710	7,811	1,235	110
65 - 69	21,891	391	13,327	7,038	1,039	96
70 - 74	14,851	367	7,812	5,888	747	37
75+	16,368	850	6,794	7,703	971	50
<b>MALES</b>	878,186	555,661	311,572	6,149	4,135	669
0 - 4	99,228	99,228	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	122,652	122,652	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	126,217	126,069	106	26	10	6
15 - 19	113,229	111,401	1,734	32	49	13
20 - 24	63,561	48,851	14,345	98	226	41
25 - 29	79,241	31,751	46,566	192	632	100
30 - 34	69,093	9,924	58,040	295	711	123
35 - 39	61,255	2,932	57,151	377	705	90
40 - 44	40,499	886	38,804	338	408	63
45 - 49	32,868	484	31,694	359	276	55
50 - 54	22,227	270	21,249	445	222	41
55 - 59	16,284	178	15,418	481	172	35
60 - 64	11,627	174	10,626	626	175	26
65 - 69	8,614	117	7,579	709	177	32
70 - 74	5,535	147	4,444	790	138	16
75+	6,056	597	3,816	1,381	234	28

Table A1. Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age.

Age Group	Total Population	Marital Status				
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Cambodia - Urban						
FEMALES	917,389	511,302	323,921	58,674	21,110	2,382
0 - 4	94,321	94,321	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	117,282	117,282	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	120,781	120,485	231	36	19	10
15 - 19	120,448	109,015	10,702	224	423	84
20 - 24	65,323	32,128	30,970	639	1,346	240
25 - 29	78,495	17,618	56,590	1,391	2,565	331
30 - 34	68,046	8,249	54,438	2,146	2,866	347
35 - 39	62,055	4,885	50,684	3,156	2,994	336
40 - 44	51,934	3,000	40,978	5,015	2,621	320
45 - 49	39,813	1,793	28,848	6,732	2,181	259
50 - 54	28,278	914	18,343	7,244	1,622	155
55 - 59	20,902	472	11,959	7,157	1,205	109
60 - 64	16,806	393	8,084	7,185	1,060	84
65 - 69	13,277	274	5,748	6,329	862	64
70 - 74	9,316	220	3,368	5,098	609	21
75+	10,312	253	2,978	6,322	737	22

Table A1. Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age.

Age Group	Total Population	Marital Status				
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Cambodia - Rural						
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	9,642,081	5,754,429	3,373,834	363,824	129,152	20,842
0 - 4	1,273,243	1,273,243	-	-	-	-
37,385	1,532,886	1,532,886	-	-	-	-
37,543	1,411,198	1,408,802	1,788	357	150	101
15 - 19	1,110,581	1,019,480	86,422	1,235	2,639	805
20 - 24	616,803	280,495	320,454	4,013	9,726	2,115
25 - 29	730,804	119,862	581,789	8,981	17,006	3,166
30 - 34	645,543	48,867	561,217	14,086	18,137	3,236
35 - 39	572,558	25,793	505,944	19,688	18,120	3,013
40 - 44	404,634	15,188	346,579	26,297	14,166	2,404
45 - 49	343,250	9,634	285,410	35,413	11,055	1,738
50 - 54	261,958	5,738	206,688	40,077	8,313	1,142
55 - 59	219,744	3,637	165,402	42,707	7,070	928
60 - 64	176,561	3,075	121,594	44,608	6,519	765
65 - 69	145,037	2,457	92,721	43,513	5,721	625
70 - 74	97,362	2,336	54,058	35,899	4,639	430
75+	99,919	2,936	43,768	46,950	5,891	374
<b>MALES</b>	4,633,222	2,934,268	1,632,622	42,187	20,076	4,069
0 - 4	648,064	648,064	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	781,324	781,324	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	724,922	724,054	626	131	57	54
15 - 19	550,955	532,772	17,291	274	415	203
20 - 24	290,539	158,143	129,309	544	2,042	501
25 - 29	347,727	59,851	282,777	1,126	3,279	694
30 - 34	300,997	16,008	280,461	1,290	2,709	529
35 - 39	264,076	5,465	254,725	1,539	1,991	356
40 - 44	159,223	2,051	154,322	1,434	1,169	247
45 - 49	142,184	1,239	137,945	1,853	956	191
50 - 54	110,186	915	105,526	2,604	954	187
55 - 59	93,905	694	88,534	3,534	943	200
60 - 64	74,975	766	67,887	4,850	1,226	246
65 - 69	62,046	749	53,679	6,138	1,234	246
70 - 74	41,234	859	32,618	6,301	1,242	214
75+	40,865	1,314	26,922	10,569	1,859	201



Table A1. Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age.

Age Group	Total Population	Marital Status				
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Cambodia - Rural						
FEMALES	5,008,859	2,820,161	1,741,212	321,637	109,076	16,773
0 - 4	625,179	625,179	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	751,562	751,562	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	686,276	684,748	1,162	226	93	47
15 - 19	559,626	486,708	69,131	961	2,224	602
20 - 24	326,264	122,352	191,145	3,469	7,684	1,614
25 - 29	383,077	60,011	299,012	7,855	13,727	2,472
30 - 34	344,546	32,859	280,756	12,796	15,428	2,707
35 - 39	308,482	20,328	251,219	18,149	16,129	2,657
40 - 44	245,411	13,137	192,257	24,863	12,997	2,157
45 - 49	201,066	8,395	147,465	33,560	10,099	1,547
50 - 54	151,772	4,823	101,162	37,473	7,359	955
55 - 59	125,839	2,943	76,868	39,173	6,127	728
60 - 64	101,586	2,309	53,707	39,758	5,293	519
65 - 69	82,991	1,708	39,042	37,375	4,487	379
70 - 74	56,128	1,477	21,440	29,598	3,397	216
75+	59,054	1,622	16,846	36,381	4,032	173

[Annex 3](#)

Table B11. Heads of Households (aged 10 and above) by Economic Activity Status, Age and Sex.

Age of Head of Household	Economic Activity Status								
	Persons	Total		Usually Active Heads			Usually Inactive Heads		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Cambodia - Total									
Number of Households(*)	2,162,086	1,606,303	555,783	2,043,582	1,561,318	482,264	118,504	44,985	73,519
10 -14	2,675	1,220	1,455	499	182	317	2,176	1,038	1,138
15 - 19	22,337	12,271	10,066	16,414	9,139	7,275	5,923	3,132	2,791
20 - 24	111,443	88,762	22,681	108,249	88,012	20,237	3,194	750	2,444
25 - 29	287,566	240,636	46,930	282,182	239,539	42,643	5,384	1,097	4,287
30 - 34	329,684	269,986	59,698	323,591	268,579	55,012	6,093	1,407	4,686
35 - 39	334,331	264,683	69,648	328,423	263,097	65,326	5,908	1,586	4,322
40 - 44	241,090	171,554	69,536	235,852	170,383	65,469	5,238	1,171	4,067
45 - 49	223,624	155,421	68,203	217,733	154,128	63,605	5,891	1,293	4,598
50 - 54	178,200	119,104	59,096	170,519	117,235	53,284	7,681	1,869	5,812
55 - 59	149,596	98,601	50,995	139,053	95,164	43,889	10,543	3,437	7,106
60 - 64	114,464	74,297	40,167	99,393	68,608	30,785	15,071	5,689	9,382
65 - 69	85,032	55,970	29,062	69,514	49,267	20,247	15,518	6,703	8,815
70 - 74	47,993	31,595	16,398	33,026	24,026	9,000	14,967	7,569	7,398
75+	34,051	22,203	11,848	19,134	13,959	5,175	14,917	8,244	6,673

(\*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[Annex 3](#)

Table B11. Heads of Households (aged 10 and above) by Economic Activity Status, Age and Sex.

Age of Head of Household	Economic Activity Status								
	Persons	Total		Usually Active Heads			Usually Inactive Heads		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Cambodia - Urban									
Number of Households(*)	315,342	229,575	85,767	279,185	216,863	62,322	36,157	12,712	23,445
10 - 14	275	136	139	16	7	9	259	129	130
15 - 19	2,762	1,405	1,357	1,484	741	743	1,278	664	614
20 - 24	10,469	7,283	3,186	9,183	6,913	2,270	1,286	370	916
25 - 29	34,061	26,984	7,077	31,860	26,543	5,317	2,201	441	1,760
30 - 34	47,263	38,304	8,959	44,844	37,839	7,005	2,419	465	1,954
35 - 39	53,731	42,865	10,866	51,341	42,323	9,018	2,390	542	1,848
40 - 44	43,613	31,676	11,937	41,315	31,215	10,100	2,298	461	1,837
45 - 49	38,702	27,109	11,593	36,183	26,577	9,606	2,519	532	1,987
50 - 54	28,373	18,761	9,612	25,327	17,996	7,331	3,046	765	2,281
55 - 59	21,222	13,662	7,560	17,166	12,152	5,014	4,056	1,510	2,546
60 - 64	15,191	9,344	5,847	10,367	7,271	3,096	4,824	2,073	2,751
65 - 69	10,282	6,341	3,941	6,315	4,537	1,778	3,967	1,804	2,163
70 - 74	5,600	3,397	2,203	2,482	1,787	695	3,118	1,610	1,508
75+	3,798	2,308	1,490	1,302	962	340	2,496	1,346	1,150

(\*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[Annex 3](#)

Table B11. Heads of Households (aged 10 and above) by Economic Activity Status, Age and Sex.

Age of Head of Household	Economic Activity Status								
	Persons	Total		Usually Active Heads			Usually Inactive Heads		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Cambodia - Rural									
Number of Households(* )	1,846,744	1,376,728	470,016	1,764,397	1,344,455	419,942	82,347	32,273	50,074
10 - 14	2,400	1,084	1,316	483	175	308	1,917	909	1,008
15 - 19	19,575	10,866	8,709	14,930	8,398	6,532	4,645	2,468	2,177
20 - 24	100,974	81,479	19,495	99,066	81,099	17,967	1,908	380	1,528
25 - 29	253,505	213,652	39,853	250,322	212,996	37,326	3,183	656	2,527
30 - 34	282,421	231,682	50,739	278,747	230,740	48,007	3,674	942	2,732
35 - 39	280,600	221,818	58,782	277,082	220,774	56,308	3,518	1,044	2,474
40 - 44	197,477	139,878	57,599	194,537	139,168	55,369	2,940	710	2,230
45 - 49	184,922	128,312	56,610	181,550	127,551	53,999	3,372	761	2,611
50 - 54	149,827	100,343	49,484	145,192	99,239	45,953	4,635	1,104	3,531
55 - 59	128,374	84,939	43,435	121,887	83,012	38,875	6,487	1,927	4,560
60 - 64	99,273	64,953	34,320	89,026	61,337	27,689	10,247	3,616	6,631
65 - 69	74,750	49,629	25,121	63,199	44,730	18,469	11,551	4,899	6,652
70 - 74	42,393	28,198	14,195	30,544	22,239	8,305	11,849	5,959	5,890
75+	30,253	19,895	10,358	17,832	12,997	4,835	12,421	6,898	5,523

(\*) Excludes Institutional, Homeless, Boat and Transient Households.

[Annex 3](#)

Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
BOTH SEXES	4,909,118	3,276,962	1,616,420	15,736	54,336	1,893,569	835,711	350,048	116,892	3,398	16,187	3,288	3,533
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	12,543	12,228	305	10	166	4,099	4,018	2,000	1,091	103	678	53	20
Minor Group 111	176	176	-	-	7	26	23	17	45	4	52	1	1
112	1,536	1,536	-	-	40	106	181	300	415	68	401	23	2
113	9,792	9,516	274	2	114	3,837	3,610	1,448	384	16	70	23	14
114	1,039	1,000	31	8	5	130	204	235	247	15	155	6	3
Corporate managers	706	706	-	-	54	123	135	89	102	24	175	4	-
Minor Group 121	485	485	-	-	50	102	111	64	62	11	84	1	-
122	221	221	-	-	4	21	24	25	40	13	91	3	-
General managers	1,978	1,978	-	-	106	273	377	394	449	48	282	4	45
Minor Group 131	1,978	1,978	-	-	106	273	377	394	449	48	282	4	45
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	1,105	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,092	13	-
Minor Group 211	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	2	-
212	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-
213	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
214	968	968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	957	11	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Total														
Life science and health professionals	1,542	1,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,523	19	-
Minor Group 221	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
222	1,420	1,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,401	19	-
223	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
Teaching professionals	3,537	3,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,478	59	-
Minor Group 231	1,003	1,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	983	20	-
232	1,686	1,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,662	24	-
233	677	677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668	9	-
234	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	1	-
235	119	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	5	-
Other professionals	8,519	8,416	103	-	582	3,188	2,204	1,002	572	39	714	102	13	
Minor Group 241	331	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	6	-
242	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	5	-
243	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-
244	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	1	-
245	2,456	2,353	103	-	13	528	691	524	450	33	98	14	2	
246	5,472	5,472	-	-	569	2,660	1,513	478	122	6	38	75	11	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>151,664</b>	<b>148,330</b>	<b>3,284</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>14,706</b>	<b>26,868</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>44,546</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>68</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	3,257	3,257	-	-	-	-	507	1,154	1,309	89	191	7	-	
Minor Group 311	1,396	1,396	-	-	-	-	193	447	613	58	81	4	-	
312	206	206	-	-	-	-	36	63	85	5	16	1	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Total													
313	1,121	1,121	-	-	-	-	220	487	387	7	20	-	-
314	413	413	-	-	-	-	40	126	177	16	52	2	-
315	121	121	-	-	-	-	18	31	47	3	22	-	-
Life science and health associate professionals	26,285	25,917	367	1	36	481	4,525	10,708	9,012	287	831	36	1
Minor Group 321	1,085	1,085	-	-	-	-	125	396	396	26	138	4	-
322	22,086	22,086	-	-	-	-	3,839	9,393	7,920	243	666	25	-
324	3,114	2,746	367	1	36	481	561	919	696	18	27	7	1
Other associate professionals	122,122	119,156	2,917	49	588	14,225	21,836	45,838	34,225	911	1,233	233	67
Minor Group 341	78,607	78,607	-	-	-	-	13,675	36,841	27,068	591	408	24	-
342	680	680	-	-	-	-	125	292	233	8	22	-	-
343	4,470	4,470	-	-	-	-	490	1,710	2,060	109	100	1	-
344	10,611	10,611	-	-	-	-	1,952	4,436	3,520	150	540	13	-
345	1,521	1,521	-	-	-	-	275	601	563	29	47	6	-
346	4,744	4,372	366	6	23	1,358	1,412	938	537	12	75	7	10
347	21,489	18,895	2,551	43	565	12,867	3,907	1,020	244	12	41	182	57
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	63,641	63,641	-	-	1,215	7,639	15,038	17,863	17,210	724	3,656	127	169
Office clerks	61,109	61,109	-	-	1,093	7,169	14,443	17,285	16,582	708	3,544	123	162
Minor Group 411	57,305	57,305	-	-	1,026	6,761	13,596	16,156	15,481	664	3,348	116	157
412	2,066	2,066	-	-	37	191	394	614	653	28	142	5	2
413	519	519	-	-	15	66	131	138	139	9	20	1	-
414	1,219	1,219	-	-	15	151	322	377	309	7	34	1	3

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
Customer services clerks	2,532	2,532	-	-	122	470	595	578	628	16	112	4	7
Minor Group 421	1,705	1,705	-	-	99	348	426	368	361	14	78	4	7
422	827	827	-	-	23	122	169	210	267	2	34	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
	254,733	218,457	36,216	60	2,109	83,705	73,346	42,073	15,712	346	791	143	232
Personal and protective services workers	75,182	69,063	6,099	20	505	16,862	24,390	17,929	8,601	168	460	47	101
Minor Group 511	630	597	33	-	1	94	90	136	230	12	32	2	-
512	15,763	12,392	3,366	5	164	5,385	3,834	1,994	927	17	45	9	17
513	600	491	109	-	8	236	140	71	31	-	5	-	-
514	6,606	5,873	731	2	67	2,335	2,265	1,009	167	2	13	8	7
515	3,270	2,523	747	-	31	1,178	786	374	117	1	11	1	24
516	343	269	74	-	5	116	80	45	19	1	2	1	-
517	278	213	64	1	9	95	65	34	8	-	1	-	1
518	44,531	43,757	763	11	203	6,573	16,077	13,567	6,801	124	338	25	49
519	3,161	2,948	212	1	17	850	1,053	699	301	11	13	1	3
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	179,551	149,394	30,117	40	1,604	66,843	48,956	24,144	7,111	178	331	96	131
Minor Group 521	12,486	11,293	1,187	6	92	3,666	3,729	2,450	1,215	38	93	6	4
522	166,987	138,030	28,923	34	1,512	63,162	45,195	21,677	5,892	138	237	90	127
523	78	71	7	-	-	15	32	17	4	2	1	-	-



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>													
	3,722,907	2,281,178	1,441,404	325	42,497	1,532,417	534,068	151,923	15,597	242	242	2,146	2,046
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	671,943	418,679	253,147	117	8,822	279,525	97,586	28,516	3,271	50	61	350	498
Minor Group 611	588,626	373,660	214,872	94	7,784	249,185	87,548	25,533	2,772	46	47	317	428
612	6,963	4,931	2,032	-	72	2,810	1,422	502	114	2	2	3	4
613	414	271	143	-	6	161	86	16	2	-	-	-	-
614	6,514	4,285	2,227	2	75	2,549	1,187	372	89	-	7	4	2
615	69,426	35,532	33,873	21	885	24,820	7,343	2,093	294	2	5	26	64
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	3,050,964	1,862,499	1,188,257	208	33,675	1,252,892	436,482	123,407	12,326	192	181	1,796	1,548
Minor Group 621	3,050,964	1,862,499	1,188,257	208	33,675	1,252,892	436,482	123,407	12,326	192	181	1,796	1,548
<b>MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS</b>													
Extraction and building trades workers	48,978	39,047	9,903	28	523	18,372	13,235	5,158	1,477	33	154	55	40
Minor Group 711	5,540	3,682	1,852	6	44	2,142	994	399	86	-	6	5	6
712	36,286	29,577	6,691	18	414	13,908	10,340	3,811	930	21	84	44	25
713	6,120	4,993	1,123	4	55	1,948	1,614	849	441	10	61	6	9
714	1,032	795	237	-	10	374	287	99	20	2	3	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
Metal and machinery trades workers	31,841	28,831	3,004	6	259	9,559	11,261	5,713	1,856	31	99	25	28
Minor Group 721	2,626	2,323	303	-	12	847	883	422	145	-	10	3	1
722	6,086	5,151	934	1	68	2,309	1,831	740	173	4	2	6	18
723	6,005	5,329	675	1	52	1,798	2,071	1,025	340	5	26	10	2
724	9,674	9,022	652	-	85	2,809	3,911	1,843	356	2	8	5	3
725	2,631	2,385	246	-	22	782	860	477	219	5	18	1	1
726	4,819	4,621	194	4	20	1,014	1,705	1,206	623	15	35	-	3
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	19,209	17,062	2,145	2	126	5,168	7,162	3,563	984	9	33	9	8
Minor Group 731	12,203	11,782	420	1	52	2,843	5,452	2,726	682	5	10	7	5
732	3,662	2,293	1,369	-	40	1,293	660	243	48	1	5	-	3
733	851	790	60	1	6	280	288	150	60	1	3	2	-
734	1,174	930	244	-	18	437	308	125	38	-	4	-	-
735	1,319	1,267	52	-	10	315	454	319	156	2	11	-	-
Other craft and related workers	72,910	59,621	13,276	13	728	29,191	20,504	7,580	1,434	35	44	57	48
Minor Group 741	19,592	15,374	4,214	4	194	8,069	4,812	1,874	378	9	16	10	12
742	1,060	826	233	1	11	449	225	102	36	-	3	-	-
743	8,267	6,773	1,492	2	111	3,151	2,314	987	186	3	6	7	8
744	2,116	1,068	1,048	-	23	731	234	70	7	-	2	1	-
745	1,944	1,079	865	-	40	690	241	97	8	1	-	1	1
746	335	240	95	-	9	143	63	21	4	-	-	-	-
747	11,885	8,637	3,247	1	141	5,463	2,256	705	54	3	2	2	11
748	26,053	24,210	1,838	5	181	9,829	9,881	3,559	712	19	15	5	9
749	551	444	107	-	9	216	144	54	16	-	-	1	4
750	1,107	970	137	-	9	450	334	111	33	-	-	30	3

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS	113,117	104,258	8,785	74	838	38,188	42,260	17,539	4,926	84	197	50	176
Industrial plant operators	6,342	5,470	869	3	64	2,242	1,968	831	276	3	31	4	51
Minor Group 811	341	306	34	1	3	94	119	66	22	1	1	-	-
812	200	176	24	-	4	52	81	27	12	-	-	-	-
813	94	72	22	-	1	30	26	11	4	-	-	-	-
814	4,894	4,142	750	2	52	1,877	1,461	553	129	2	14	3	51
815	247	232	15	-	1	60	90	45	30	-	6	-	-
816	566	542	24	-	3	129	191	129	79	-	10	1	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	42,748	39,227	3,462	59	308	15,820	16,391	5,110	1,416	29	64	15	74
Minor Group 821	204	188	16	-	1	82	54	32	16	1	1	1	-
822	265	246	19	-	4	65	101	49	22	1	4	-	-
823	620	539	71	10	4	186	210	106	28	-	4	-	1
824	4,484	3,695	786	3	52	1,677	1,360	425	168	2	9	-	2
825	367	349	18	-	1	93	125	79	44	-	6	1	-
826	30,892	29,040	1,807	45	186	11,362	12,800	3,665	911	20	31	8	57
827	5,791	5,058	732	1	58	2,309	1,700	738	220	5	9	5	14
828	69	62	7	-	2	23	21	11	5	-	-	-	-
829	56	50	6	-	-	23	20	5	2	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	64,027	59,561	4,454	12	466	20,126	23,901	11,598	3,234	52	102	31	51
Minor Group 831	372	372	-	-	15	98	130	88	39	1	1	-	-
832	38,670	35,690	2,974	6	285	12,476	14,592	6,646	1,592	22	38	14	25
833	8,361	7,963	396	2	53	2,415	3,134	1,721	603	8	18	3	8

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
834	13,162	12,510	648	4	82	3,967	4,925	2,637	825	18	30	11	15
835	1,259	1,157	102	-	3	420	435	221	71	1	4	1	1
836	2,203	1,869	334	-	28	750	685	285	104	2	11	2	2
<b>MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS</b>													
	270,559	190,456	80,048	55	3,018	106,317	55,529	20,609	4,393	96	172	102	220
Sales and services elementary occupations													
	142,207	101,469	40,715	23	1,512	55,952	29,206	11,896	2,597	49	78	75	104
Minor Group 911													
911	29,454	20,389	9,059	6	322	11,921	5,771	1,992	338	10	8	11	16
912	1,850	1,479	371	-	10	766	461	203	36	1	-	2	-
913	14,045	9,193	4,849	3	142	5,786	2,333	804	111	4	3	3	7
914	47,112	32,872	14,236	4	559	18,943	9,035	3,622	631	6	17	27	32
915	17,059	13,411	3,648	-	143	6,873	4,204	1,758	386	2	14	8	23
916	1,635	1,339	296	-	9	576	446	216	86	-	4	2	-
917	1,804	1,567	236	1	16	643	512	311	81	-	1	1	2
918	2,251	1,433	817	1	23	815	397	157	37	2	-	2	-
919	5,502	4,001	1,499	2	62	2,112	1,161	527	130	1	5	1	2
920	3,808	3,316	491	1	52	1,622	1,187	382	63	1	-	7	2
921	524	377	147	-	3	194	97	72	8	-	-	2	1
922	3,405	2,206	1,199	-	30	1,465	482	178	46	2	1	-	2
923	1,112	755	357	-	8	359	251	91	44	-	1	1	-
924	2,653	2,193	460	-	20	953	757	344	108	2	4	1	4
925	285	226	59	-	2	112	72	31	9	-	-	-	-
926	1,588	1,492	96	-	12	369	527	405	157	10	7	1	4
927	2,171	2,049	122	-	14	500	740	524	248	6	11	3	3
928	2,641	1,217	1,424	-	47	768	301	77	22	1	-	1	-
929	2,477	1,351	1,121	5	27	859	322	115	23	-	1	1	3
930	151	95	56	-	2	56	19	11	4	-	-	-	3
931	680	508	172	-	9	260	131	76	29	1	1	1	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	44,707	26,751	17,949	7	566	17,966	6,152	1,719	293	9	12	8	26
Minor Group 941	43,676	26,167	17,502	7	557	17,571	6,016	1,685	283	9	12	8	26
942	1,031	584	447	-	9	395	136	34	10	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	83,645	62,236	21,384	25	940	32,399	20,171	6,994	1,503	38	82	19	90
Minor Group 951	11,267	9,055	2,211	1	130	4,312	3,077	1,134	320	9	27	2	44
952	15,893	12,860	3,028	5	99	5,888	4,644	1,701	460	13	35	4	16
953	348	219	129	-	4	124	55	25	11	-	-	-	-
954	2,425	1,965	459	1	28	1,019	641	229	46	-	1	-	1
955	53,712	38,137	15,557	18	679	21,056	11,754	3,905	666	16	19	13	29
	105,249	90,255	14,848	146	1,158	37,592	28,121	16,081	6,271	270	524	37	201
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES													
Armed forces	105,249	90,255	14,848	146	1,158	37,592	28,121	16,081	6,271	270	524	37	201
Minor Group 001	105,249	90,255	14,848	146	1,158	37,592	28,121	16,081	6,271	270	524	37	201
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED													
	24,380	6,314	3,099	14,967	333	3,032	1,585	761	272	27	78	7	219
Minor Group 998	179	154	25	-	1	60	37	32	19	1	4	-	-
999	24,201	6,160	3,074	14,967	332	2,972	1,548	729	253	26	74	7	219

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
MALES	2,388,747	1,859,509	520,079	9,159	30,543	941,801	541,718	238,345	86,766	2,625	12,762	2,695	2,254
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	11,700	11,423	274	3	148	3,958	3,818	1,822	950	87	575	47	18
Minor Group 111	140	140	-	-	2	17	19	14	41	4	41	1	1
112	1,340	1,340	-	-	29	86	163	259	365	60	356	20	2
113	9,493	9,227	264	2	113	3,780	3,495	1,372	359	12	61	22	13
114	727	716	10	1	4	75	141	177	185	11	117	4	2
Corporate managers	491	491	-	-	29	63	91	71	84	20	130	3	-
Minor Group 121	333	333	-	-	28	49	71	53	53	8	70	1	-
122	158	158	-	-	1	14	20	18	31	12	60	2	-
General managers	1,564	1,564	-	-	68	206	303	322	359	38	227	4	37
Minor Group 131	1,564	1,564	-	-	68	206	303	322	359	38	227	4	37
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	901	901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	888	13	-
Minor Group 211	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	2	-
212	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
213	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
214	805	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	794	11	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Total														
Life science and health professionals	1,119	1,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102	17	-
Minor Group 221	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
222	1,053	1,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036	17	-
223	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
Teaching professionals	2,643	2,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600	43	-
Minor Group 231	752	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	738	14	-
232	1,268	1,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,251	17	-
233	503	503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494	9	-
234	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
235	83	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	3	-
Other professionals	7,543	7,494	49	-	431	2,976	2,041	872	474	31	559	97	13	
Minor Group 241	243	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239	4	-
242	162	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	5	-
243	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-
244	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	1	-
245	1,902	1,853	49	-	10	379	556	419	367	27	79	14	2	
246	5,177	5,177	-	-	421	2,597	1,485	453	107	4	27	72	11	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>105,758</b>	<b>104,347</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>13,436</b>	<b>18,798</b>	<b>38,071</b>	<b>30,530</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>60</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	2,623	2,623	-	-	-	-	394	907	1,078	70	167	7	-	
Minor Group 311	1,194	1,194	-	-	-	-	154	367	546	50	73	4	-	
312	139	139	-	-	-	-	22	40	59	4	13	1	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Total														
	313	884	884	-	-	-	-	172	390	298	6	18	-	-
	314	315	315	-	-	-	-	30	92	139	8	44	2	-
	315	91	91	-	-	-	-	16	18	36	2	19	-	-
Life science and health associate professionals	15,632	15,493	139	-	30	285	2,565	6,181	5,617	189	600	25	1	
Minor Group 321	891	891	-	-	-	-	102	317	331	22	115	4	-	
322	13,251	13,251	-	-	-	-	2,180	5,454	4,977	157	467	16	-	
324	1,490	1,351	139	-	30	285	283	410	309	10	18	5	1	
Other associate professionals	87,503	86,231	1,228	44	524	13,151	15,839	30,983	23,835	681	943	216	59	
Minor Group 341	51,430	51,430	-	-	-	-	8,831	23,736	18,152	422	272	17	-	
342	550	550	-	-	-	-	104	237	185	6	18	-	-	
343	3,227	3,227	-	-	-	-	348	1,218	1,503	82	75	1	-	
344	9,094	9,094	-	-	-	-	1,709	3,801	2,988	129	455	12	-	
345	1,064	1,064	-	-	-	-	171	422	408	23	36	4	-	
346	2,988	2,814	169	5	13	791	895	636	396	10	61	6	6	
347	19,150	18,052	1,059	39	511	12,360	3,781	933	203	9	26	176	53	
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	46,754	46,754	-	-	673	5,165	10,870	13,137	13,190	576	2,934	102	107	
Office clerks	45,459	45,459	-	-	634	4,992	10,623	12,809	12,786	563	2,852	99	101	
Minor Group 411	42,741	42,741	-	-	594	4,715	10,015	12,001	11,986	530	2,711	92	97	
412	1,425	1,425	-	-	26	125	271	423	458	20	95	5	2	
413	406	406	-	-	7	45	106	110	111	6	20	1	-	
414	887	887	-	-	7	107	231	275	231	7	26	1	2	



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
Customer services clerks	1,295	1,295	-	-	39	173	247	328	404	13	82	3	6
Minor Group 421	802	802	-	-	29	116	160	200	221	12	55	3	6
422	493	493	-	-	10	57	87	128	183	1	27	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
	109,339	102,886	6,422	31	807	27,040	36,779	25,456	11,657	277	670	90	110
Personal and protective services workers	55,560	53,819	1,728	13	312	9,959	19,489	15,579	7,813	150	408	40	69
Minor Group 511	414	402	12	-	1	59	52	101	156	9	22	2	-
512	4,862	4,468	393	1	35	1,193	1,437	1,059	683	11	32	5	13
513	222	208	14	-	3	77	66	38	21	-	3	-	-
514	3,785	3,448	337	-	43	1,355	1,328	598	103	1	11	7	2
515	504	428	76	-	6	167	122	78	47	-	7	-	1
516	215	189	26	-	3	71	59	37	15	1	2	1	-
517	144	128	15	1	5	50	44	22	5	-	1	-	1
518	42,506	41,796	700	10	200	6,221	15,396	12,982	6,489	118	317	24	49
519	2,908	2,752	155	1	16	766	985	664	294	10	13	1	3
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	53,779	49,067	4,694	18	495	17,081	17,290	9,877	3,844	127	262	50	41
Minor Group 521	5,449	5,140	305	4	32	1,325	1,672	1,265	737	30	72	4	3
522	48,293	43,891	4,388	14	463	15,748	15,603	8,604	3,105	95	189	46	38
523	37	36	1	-	-	8	15	8	2	2	1	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>													
	1,665,939	1,216,690	449,086	163	23,320	738,494	341,761	98,872	10,946	140	170	1,766	1,221
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	324,589	233,229	91,291	69	5,293	142,246	63,424	19,148	2,423	27	51	308	309
Minor Group 611	268,942	199,188	69,702	52	4,560	120,490	54,862	16,676	2,001	24	38	281	256
612	3,379	2,662	717	-	44	1,277	907	341	85	2	2	2	2
613	264	189	75	-	6	104	65	13	1	-	-	-	-
614	4,548	3,350	1,197	1	53	1,852	1,040	315	79	-	6	3	2
615	47,456	27,840	19,600	16	630	18,523	6,550	1,803	257	1	5	22	49
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	1,341,350	983,461	357,795	94	18,027	596,248	278,337	79,724	8,523	113	119	1,458	912
Minor Group 621	1,341,350	983,461	357,795	94	18,027	596,248	278,337	79,724	8,523	113	119	1,458	912
<b>MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS</b>													
Extraction and building trades workers	41,538	34,588	6,930	20	453	15,421	12,227	4,836	1,392	31	143	51	34
Minor Group 711	3,189	2,473	714	2	27	1,256	777	327	71	-	6	5	4
712	32,196	26,990	5,190	16	372	12,213	9,721	3,631	891	19	78	42	23
713	5,327	4,468	857	2	47	1,656	1,480	793	414	10	57	4	7
714	826	657	169	-	7	296	249	85	16	2	2	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
Metal and machinery trades workers	30,277	27,581	2,691	5	249	8,966	10,875	5,528	1,789	26	96	24	28
Minor Group 721	2,471	2,201	270	-	12	790	847	403	135	-	10	3	1
722	5,645	4,836	808	1	64	2,131	1,741	700	171	4	2	5	18
723	5,794	5,155	638	1	50	1,724	2,016	997	325	5	26	10	2
724	9,298	8,705	593	-	82	2,648	3,817	1,793	347	2	8	5	3
725	2,520	2,304	216	-	22	744	835	465	216	3	17	1	1
726	4,549	4,380	166	3	19	929	1,619	1,170	595	12	33	-	3
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	15,652	14,533	1,117	2	93	3,919	6,333	3,233	905	8	27	7	8
Minor Group 731	11,066	10,746	319	1	45	2,436	5,041	2,557	642	5	9	6	5
732	2,114	1,542	572	-	23	775	503	189	44	1	4	-	3
733	713	669	43	1	4	222	244	134	60	1	3	1	-
734	802	648	154	-	15	286	213	97	35	-	2	-	-
735	957	928	29	-	6	200	332	256	124	1	9	-	-
Other craft and related workers	23,047	19,609	3,433	5	289	8,425	6,985	3,039	759	22	29	38	23
Minor Group 741	8,631	7,439	1,191	1	83	3,267	2,688	1,096	271	6	13	8	7
742	426	366	59	1	3	167	116	50	28	-	2	-	-
743	7,712	6,366	1,344	2	105	2,940	2,191	930	176	3	6	7	8
744	452	296	156	-	13	160	86	31	3	-	2	1	-
745	760	528	232	-	23	304	132	59	7	1	-	1	1
746	107	82	25	-	5	36	29	8	4	-	-	-	-
747	923	786	137	-	16	335	273	134	22	-	2	1	3
748	3,402	3,198	203	1	33	996	1,287	645	217	12	4	3	1
749	133	127	6	-	2	52	48	17	7	-	-	1	-
750	501	421	80	-	6	168	135	69	24	-	-	16	3

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS	80,306	74,292	5,975	39	607	25,284	29,523	14,197	4,277	72	180	40	112
Industrial plant operators	4,939	4,336	601	2	50	1,656	1,573	727	252	3	31	4	40
Minor Group 811	295	275	19	1	2	78	108	63	22	1	1	-	-
812	168	151	17	-	3	40	74	24	10	-	-	-	-
813	55	49	6	-	1	15	18	11	4	-	-	-	-
814	3,707	3,175	531	1	41	1,370	1,124	467	114	2	14	3	40
815	207	201	6	-	-	44	81	43	27	-	6	-	-
816	507	485	22	-	3	109	168	119	75	-	10	1	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	13,017	11,762	1,229	26	112	4,069	4,502	2,108	878	18	49	5	21
Minor Group 821	146	137	9	-	-	54	40	27	13	1	1	1	-
822	163	157	6	-	3	35	58	38	18	1	4	-	-
823	397	361	31	5	3	120	138	73	23	-	4	-	-
824	3,897	3,265	629	3	47	1,449	1,224	371	162	2	8	-	2
825	235	233	2	-	-	49	83	57	38	-	6	-	-
826	4,077	3,908	152	17	15	820	1,660	946	430	10	20	-	7
827	4,029	3,634	394	1	43	1,514	1,279	583	189	4	6	4	12
828	42	40	2	-	1	16	11	9	3	-	-	-	-
829	31	27	4	-	-	12	9	4	2	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	62,350	58,194	4,145	11	445	19,559	23,448	11,362	3,147	51	100	31	51
Minor Group 831	341	341	-	-	14	91	120	78	36	1	1	-	-
832	37,998	35,118	2,875	5	278	12,239	14,385	6,548	1,570	22	37	14	25
833	8,111	7,759	350	2	50	2,340	3,065	1,680	587	8	18	3	8

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
834	12,764	12,180	580	4	76	3,834	4,824	2,582	790	18	30	11	15
835	1,213	1,121	92	-	2	407	426	211	68	1	4	1	1
836	1,923	1,675	248	-	25	648	628	263	96	1	10	2	2
MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS	129,923	102,262	27,626	35	1,508	50,728	33,359	12,980	3,253	77	152	65	140
Sales and services elementary occupations	40,261	33,652	6,600	9	416	14,527	11,366	5,496	1,665	35	62	40	45
Minor Group 911	4,383	3,670	711	2	54	1,599	1,316	538	145	6	5	4	3
912	759	657	102	-	4	300	216	107	27	1	-	2	-
913	3,636	2,955	680	1	37	1,478	955	408	69	2	3	2	1
914	8,752	7,190	1,562	-	109	3,298	2,367	1,094	293	3	9	8	9
915	6,348	5,330	1,018	-	53	2,285	1,840	871	249	2	12	6	12
916	466	411	55	-	1	128	127	91	60	-	4	-	-
917	660	625	35	-	6	191	213	159	54	-	1	-	1
918	1,158	866	291	1	10	457	257	110	29	1	-	2	-
919	2,086	1,691	394	1	29	778	521	265	91	1	3	1	2
920	3,425	3,026	398	1	48	1,424	1,121	360	63	1	-	7	2
921	298	236	62	-	3	112	68	47	5	-	-	1	-
922	798	580	218	-	4	313	162	73	26	1	-	-	1
923	270	241	29	-	2	70	97	41	29	-	1	1	-
924	1,518	1,344	174	-	10	508	498	240	78	1	4	1	4
925	166	142	24	-	2	62	48	23	7	-	-	-	-
926	1,414	1,349	65	-	10	311	479	384	145	8	7	1	4
927	1,988	1,912	76	-	11	451	691	501	235	6	11	3	3
928	173	145	28	-	3	56	53	21	11	1	-	-	-
929	1,510	928	579	3	18	546	244	97	19	-	1	1	2
930	81	62	19	-	-	35	15	7	4	-	-	-	1
931	372	292	80	-	2	125	78	59	26	1	1	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	26,568	18,850	7,713	5	346	11,572	5,198	1,435	255	8	11	7	18
Minor Group 941	26,011	18,492	7,514	5	340	11,352	5,097	1,412	247	8	11	7	18
942	557	358	199	-	6	220	101	23	8	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	63,094	49,760	13,313	21	746	24,629	16,795	6,049	1,333	34	79	18	77
Minor Group 951	9,376	7,831	1,544	1	116	3,493	2,793	1,050	298	9	27	2	43
952	8,666	7,346	1,317	3	54	2,991	2,740	1,147	362	11	32	3	6
953	249	176	73	-	4	90	49	24	9	-	-	-	-
954	2,384	1,934	449	1	28	1,000	633	225	46	-	1	-	1
955	42,419	32,473	9,930	16	544	17,055	10,580	3,603	618	14	19	13	27
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	101,249	86,974	14,131	144	1,110	36,354	27,050	15,442	6,020	259	507	35	197
Armed forces	101,249	86,974	14,131	144	1,110	36,354	27,050	15,442	6,020	259	507	35	197
Minor Group 001	101,249	86,974	14,131	144	1,110	36,354	27,050	15,442	6,020	259	507	35	197
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	13,004	3,358	978	8,668	204	1,366	905	467	181	21	63	5	146
Minor Group 998	112	105	7	-	-	36	26	26	12	1	4	-	-
999	12,892	3,253	971	8,668	204	1,330	879	441	169	20	59	5	146

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Total													
FEMALES	2,520,371	1,417,453	1,096,341	6,577	23,793	951,768	293,993	111,703	30,126	773	3,425	593	1,279
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
	1,472	1,434	31	7	81	268	318	268	249	30	203	7	10
Legislators and senior officials	843	805	31	7	18	141	200	178	141	16	103	6	2
Minor Group 111	36	36	-	-	5	9	4	3	4	-	11	-	-
112	196	196	-	-	11	20	18	41	50	8	45	3	-
113	299	289	10	-	1	57	115	76	25	4	9	1	1
114	312	284	21	7	1	55	63	58	62	4	38	2	1
Corporate managers	215	215	-	-	25	60	44	18	18	4	45	1	-
Minor Group 121	152	152	-	-	22	53	40	11	9	3	14	-	-
122	63	63	-	-	3	7	4	7	9	1	31	1	-
General managers	414	414	-	-	38	67	74	72	90	10	55	-	8
Minor Group 131	414	414	-	-	38	67	74	72	90	10	55	-	8
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	204	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-
Minor Group 211	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
212	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
213	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
214	163	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
<b>Cambodia - Total</b>														
Life science and health professionals	423	423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	2	-
Minor Group 221	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
222	367	367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	2	-
223	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Teaching professionals	894	894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878	16	-
Minor Group 231	251	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	6	-
232	418	418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411	7	-
233	174	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-
234	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-
235	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	2	-
Other professionals	976	922	54	-	151	212	163	130	98	8	155	5	-	
Minor Group 241	88	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	2	-
242	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
243	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
244	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
245	554	500	54	-	3	149	135	105	83	6	19	-	-	
246	295	295	-	-	148	63	28	25	15	2	11	3	-	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>45,906</b>	<b>43,983</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>19,629</b>	<b>14,016</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	634	634	-	-	-	-	113	247	231	19	24	-	-	
Minor Group 311	202	202	-	-	-	-	39	80	67	8	8	-	-	
312	67	67	-	-	-	-	14	23	26	1	3	-	-	



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Total														
313	237	237	-	-	-	-	48	97	89	1	2	-	-	
314	98	98	-	-	-	-	10	34	38	8	8	-	-	
315	30	30	-	-	-	-	2	13	11	1	3	-	-	
Life science and health associate professionals	10,653	10,424	228	1	6	196	1,960	4,527	3,395	98	231	11	-	
Minor Group 321	194	194	-	-	-	-	23	79	65	4	23	-	-	
322	8,835	8,835	-	-	-	-	1,659	3,939	2,943	86	199	9	-	
324	1,624	1,395	228	1	6	196	278	509	387	8	9	2	-	
Other associate professionals	34,619	32,925	1,689	5	64	1,074	5,997	14,855	10,390	230	290	17	8	
Minor Group 341	27,177	27,177	-	-	-	-	4,844	13,105	8,916	169	136	7	-	
342	130	130	-	-	-	-	21	55	48	2	4	-	-	
343	1,243	1,243	-	-	-	-	142	492	557	27	25	-	-	
344	1,517	1,517	-	-	-	-	243	635	532	21	85	1	-	
345	457	457	-	-	-	-	104	179	155	6	11	2	-	
346	1,756	1,558	197	1	10	567	517	302	141	2	14	1	4	
347	2,339	843	1,492	4	54	507	126	87	41	3	15	6	4	
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	16,887	16,887	-	-	542	2,474	4,168	4,726	4,020	148	722	25	62	
Office clerks	15,650	15,650	-	-	459	2,177	3,820	4,476	3,796	145	692	24	61	
Minor Group 411	14,564	14,564	-	-	432	2,046	3,581	4,155	3,495	134	637	24	60	
412	641	641	-	-	11	66	123	191	195	8	47	-	-	
413	113	113	-	-	8	21	25	28	28	3	-	-	-	
414	332	332	-	-	8	44	91	102	78	-	8	-	1	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Total													
Customer services clerks	1,237	1,237	-	-	83	297	348	250	224	3	30	1	1
Minor Group 421	903	903	-	-	70	232	266	168	140	2	23	1	1
422	334	334	-	-	13	65	82	82	84	1	7	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
	145,394	115,571	29,794	29	1,302	56,665	36,567	16,617	4,055	69	121	53	122
Personal and protective services workers	19,622	15,244	4,371	7	193	6,903	4,901	2,350	788	18	52	7	32
Minor Group 511	216	195	21	-	-	35	38	35	74	3	10	-	-
512	10,901	7,924	2,973	4	129	4,192	2,397	935	244	6	13	4	4
513	378	283	95	-	5	159	74	33	10	-	2	-	-
514	2,821	2,425	394	2	24	980	937	411	64	1	2	1	5
515	2,766	2,095	671	-	25	1,011	664	296	70	1	4	1	23
516	128	80	48	-	2	45	21	8	4	-	-	-	-
517	134	85	49	-	4	45	21	12	3	-	-	-	-
518	2,025	1,961	63	1	3	352	681	585	312	6	21	1	-
519	253	196	57	-	1	84	68	35	7	1	-	-	-
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	125,772	100,327	25,423	22	1,109	49,762	31,666	14,267	3,267	51	69	46	90
Minor Group 521	7,037	6,153	882	2	60	2,341	2,057	1,185	478	8	21	2	1
522	118,694	94,139	24,535	20	1,049	47,414	29,592	13,073	2,787	43	48	44	89
523	41	35	6	-	-	7	17	9	2	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Total													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS</b>													
	2,056,968	1,064,488	992,318	162	19,177	793,923	192,307	53,051	4,651	102	72	380	825
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	347,354	185,450	161,856	48	3,529	137,279	34,162	9,368	848	23	10	42	189
Minor Group 611	319,684	174,472	145,170	42	3,224	128,695	32,686	8,857	771	22	9	36	172
612	3,584	2,269	1,315	-	28	1,533	515	161	29	-	-	1	2
613	150	82	68	-	-	57	21	3	1	-	-	-	-
614	1,966	935	1,030	1	22	697	147	57	10	-	1	1	-
615	21,970	7,692	14,273	5	255	6,297	793	290	37	1	-	4	15
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	1,709,614	879,038	830,462	114	15,648	656,644	158,145	43,683	3,803	79	62	338	636
Minor Group 621	1,709,614	879,038	830,462	114	15,648	656,644	158,145	43,683	3,803	79	62	338	636
<b>MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS</b>													
Extraction and building trades workers	7,440	4,459	2,973	8	70	2,951	1,008	322	85	2	11	4	6
Minor Group 711	2,351	1,209	1,138	4	17	886	217	72	15	-	-	-	2
712	4,090	2,587	1,501	2	42	1,695	619	180	39	2	6	2	2
713	793	525	266	2	8	292	134	56	27	-	4	2	2
714	206	138	68	-	3	78	38	14	4	-	1	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Total													
Metal and machinery trades workers	1,564	1,250	313	1	10	593	386	185	67	5	3	1	-
Minor Group 721	155	122	33	-	-	57	36	19	10	-	-	-	-
722	441	315	126	-	4	178	90	40	2	-	-	1	-
723	211	174	37	-	2	74	55	28	15	-	-	-	-
724	376	317	59	-	3	161	94	50	9	-	-	-	-
725	111	81	30	-	-	38	25	12	3	2	1	-	-
726	270	241	28	1	1	85	86	36	28	3	2	-	-
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	3,557	2,529	1,028	-	33	1,249	829	330	79	1	6	2	-
Minor Group 731	1,137	1,036	101	-	7	407	411	169	40	-	1	1	-
732	1,548	751	797	-	17	518	157	54	4	-	1	-	-
733	138	121	17	-	2	58	44	16	-	-	-	1	-
734	372	282	90	-	3	151	95	28	3	-	2	-	-
735	362	339	23	-	4	115	122	63	32	1	2	-	-
Other craft and related workers	49,863	40,012	9,843	8	439	20,766	13,519	4,541	675	13	15	19	25
Minor Group 741	10,961	7,935	3,023	3	111	4,802	2,124	778	107	3	3	2	5
742	634	460	174	-	8	282	109	52	8	-	1	-	-
743	555	407	148	-	6	211	123	57	10	-	-	-	-
744	1,664	772	892	-	10	571	148	39	4	-	-	-	-
745	1,184	551	633	-	17	386	109	38	1	-	-	-	-
746	228	158	70	-	4	107	34	13	-	-	-	-	-
747	10,962	7,851	3,110	1	125	5,128	1,983	571	32	3	-	1	8
748	22,651	21,012	1,635	4	148	8,833	8,594	2,914	495	7	11	2	8
749	418	317	101	-	7	164	96	37	9	-	-	-	4
750	606	549	57	-	3	282	199	42	9	-	-	14	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Total													
MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS	32,811	29,966	2,810	35	231	12,904	12,737	3,342	649	12	17	10	64
Industrial plant operators	1,403	1,134	268	1	14	586	395	104	24	-	-	-	11
Minor Group 811	46	31	15	-	1	16	11	3	-	-	-	-	-
812	32	25	7	-	1	12	7	3	2	-	-	-	-
813	39	23	16	-	-	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
814	1,187	967	219	1	11	507	337	86	15	-	-	-	11
815	40	31	9	-	1	16	9	2	3	-	-	-	-
816	59	57	2	-	-	20	23	10	4	-	-	-	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	29,731	27,465	2,233	33	196	11,751	11,889	3,002	538	11	15	10	53
Minor Group 821	58	51	7	-	1	28	14	5	3	-	-	-	-
822	102	89	13	-	1	30	43	11	4	-	-	-	-
823	223	178	40	5	1	66	72	33	5	-	-	-	1
824	587	430	157	-	5	228	136	54	6	-	1	-	-
825	132	116	16	-	1	44	42	22	6	-	-	1	-
826	26,815	25,132	1,655	28	171	10,542	11,140	2,719	481	10	11	8	50
827	1,762	1,424	338	-	15	795	421	155	31	1	3	1	2
828	27	22	5	-	1	7	10	2	2	-	-	-	-
829	25	23	2	-	-	11	11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	1,677	1,367	309	1	21	567	453	236	87	1	2	-	-
Minor Group 831	31	31	-	-	1	7	10	10	3	-	-	-	-
832	672	572	99	1	7	237	207	98	22	-	1	-	-
833	250	204	46	-	3	75	69	41	16	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia – Total														
834	398	330	68	-	6	133	101	55	35	-	-	-	-	-
835	46	36	10	-	1	13	9	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
836	280	194	86	-	3	102	57	22	8	1	1	-	-	-
MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS														
	140,636	88,194	52,422	20	1,510	55,589	22,170	7,629	1,140	19	20	37	80	
Sales and services elementary occupations														
	101,946	67,817	34,115	14	1,096	41,425	17,840	6,400	932	14	16	35	59	
Minor Group 911														
911	25,071	16,719	8,348	4	268	10,322	4,455	1,454	193	4	3	7	13	
912	1,091	822	269	-	6	466	245	96	9	-	-	-	-	
913	10,409	6,238	4,169	2	105	4,308	1,378	396	42	2	-	1	6	
914	38,360	25,682	12,674	4	450	15,645	6,668	2,528	338	3	8	19	23	
915	10,711	8,081	2,630	-	90	4,588	2,364	887	137	-	2	2	11	
916	1,169	928	241	-	8	448	319	125	26	-	-	2	-	
917	1,144	942	201	1	10	452	299	152	27	-	-	1	1	
918	1,093	567	526	-	13	358	140	47	8	1	-	-	-	
919	3,416	2,310	1,105	1	33	1,334	640	262	39	-	2	-	-	
920	383	290	93	-	4	198	66	22	-	-	-	-	-	
921	226	141	85	-	-	82	29	25	3	-	-	1	1	
922	2,607	1,626	981	-	26	1,152	320	105	20	1	1	-	1	
923	842	514	328	-	6	289	154	50	15	-	-	-	-	
924	1,135	849	286	-	10	445	259	104	30	1	-	-	-	
925	119	84	35	-	-	50	24	8	2	-	-	-	-	
926	174	143	31	-	2	58	48	21	12	2	-	-	-	
927	183	137	46	-	3	49	49	23	13	-	-	-	-	
928	2,468	1,072	1,396	-	44	712	248	56	11	-	-	1	-	
929	967	423	542	2	9	313	78	18	4	-	-	-	1	
930	70	33	37	-	2	21	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	
931	308	216	92	-	7	135	53	17	3	-	-	1	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Total													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	18,139	7,901	10,236	2	220	6,394	954	284	38	1	1	1	8
Minor Group 941	17,665	7,675	9,988	2	217	6,219	919	273	36	1	1	1	8
942	474	226	248	-	3	175	35	11	2	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	20,551	12,476	8,071	4	194	7,770	3,376	945	170	4	3	1	13
Minor Group 951	1,891	1,224	667	-	14	819	284	84	22	-	-	-	1
952	7,227	5,514	1,711	2	45	2,897	1,904	554	98	2	3	1	10
953	99	43	56	-	-	34	6	1	2	-	-	-	-
954	41	31	10	-	-	19	8	4	-	-	-	-	-
955	11,293	5,664	5,627	2	135	4,001	1,174	302	48	2	-	-	2
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	4,000	3,281	717	2	48	1,238	1,071	639	251	11	17	2	4
Armed forces	4,000	3,281	717	2	48	1,238	1,071	639	251	11	17	2	4
Minor Group 001	4,000	3,281	717	2	48	1,238	1,071	639	251	11	17	2	4
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	11,376	2,956	2,121	6,299	129	1,666	680	294	91	6	15	2	73
Minor Group 998	67	49	18	-	1	24	11	6	7	-	-	-	-
999	11,309	2,907	2,103	6,299	128	1,642	669	288	84	6	15	2	73

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
BOTH SEXES	687,810	545,868	138,011	3,931	6,471	210,898	154,861	98,951	58,483	2,343	12,339	836	686
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	3,641	3,595	37	9	27	530	787	751	757	92	608	35	8
Minor Group 111	119	119	-	-	-	7	11	15	35	3	46	1	1
112	1,132	1,132	-	-	8	36	90	202	339	63	370	23	1
113	1,668	1,642	25	1	14	418	570	368	197	13	54	5	3
114	722	702	12	8	5	69	116	166	186	13	138	6	3
Corporate managers	410	410	-	-	17	43	50	46	74	20	157	3	-
Minor Group 121	230	230	-	-	14	34	37	30	38	9	68	-	-
122	180	180	-	-	3	9	13	16	36	11	89	3	-
General managers	1,164	1,164	-	-	36	119	196	221	288	40	241	3	20
Minor Group 131	1,164	1,164	-	-	36	119	196	221	288	40	241	3	20
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	873	873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	862	11	-
Minor Group 211	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1	-
212	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
213	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
214	797	797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	787	10	-



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate				Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
Life science and health professionals	1,288	1,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,273	15	-
Minor Group 221	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
222	1,217	1,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,202	15	-
223	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
Teaching professionals	2,192	2,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,155	37	-
Minor Group 231	690	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677	13	-
232	1,108	1,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090	18	-
233	261	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	1	-
234	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1	-
235	91	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	4	-
Other professionals	3,380	3,336	44	-	122	888	783	471	394	31	611	33	3	
Minor Group 241	280	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	5	-
242	163	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	4	-
243	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
244	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	1	-
245	1,473	1,429	44	-	5	268	383	339	324	25	78	6	1	
246	1,397	1,397	-	-	117	620	400	132	70	6	33	17	2	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>49,078</b>	<b>48,353</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>17,167</b>	<b>20,002</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>11</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	1,983	1,983	-	-	-	-	243	629	871	72	165	3	-	
Minor Group 311	790	790	-	-	-	-	79	204	389	47	70	1	-	
312	112	112	-	-	-	-	15	28	49	4	15	1	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia – Urban														
313	741	741	-	-	-	-	-	135	310	273	7	16	-	-
314	258	258	-	-	-	-	-	8	70	122	11	46	1	-
315	82	82	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	38	3	18	-	-
Life science and health associate professionals	11,417	11,292	125	-	12	182	1,281	4,148	4,820	212	614	22	1	
Minor Group 321	575	575	-	-	-	-	35	165	239	20	112	4	-	
322	9,574	9,574	-	-	-	-	1,057	3,628	4,215	175	482	17	-	
324	1,268	1,143	125	-	12	182	189	355	366	17	20	1	1	
Other associate professionals	35,678	35,078	598	2	71	1,921	4,711	12,390	14,311	601	981	82	10	
Minor Group 341	20,090	20,090	-	-	-	-	2,115	7,809	9,499	348	305	14	-	
342	378	378	-	-	-	-	59	150	143	7	19	-	-	
343	3,014	3,014	-	-	-	-	277	1,066	1,496	88	86	1	-	
344	5,686	5,686	-	-	-	-	705	2,171	2,254	113	436	7	-	
345	995	995	-	-	-	-	139	362	419	26	44	5	-	
346	2,720	2,578	142	-	13	657	826	601	390	11	65	7	8	
347	2,795	2,337	456	2	58	1,264	590	231	110	8	26	48	2	
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	40,600	40,600	-	-	723	4,197	8,079	11,058	12,681	592	3,112	103	55	
Office clerks	38,829	38,829	-	-	657	3,908	7,692	10,648	12,185	578	3,012	100	49	
Minor Group 411	36,410	36,410	-	-	622	3,714	7,236	9,930	11,371	546	2,847	96	48	
412	1,417	1,417	-	-	25	86	231	425	502	21	123	3	1	
413	333	333	-	-	6	38	71	90	102	7	18	1	-	
414	669	669	-	-	4	70	154	203	210	4	24	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
Customer services clerks	1,771	1,771	-	-	66	289	387	410	496	14	100	3	6
Minor Group 421	1,171	1,171	-	-	51	206	271	259	293	12	70	3	6
422	600	600	-	-	15	83	116	151	203	2	30	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
WORKERS	116,275	102,460	13,780	35	911	34,698	33,189	22,140	10,406	274	651	89	102
Personal and protective services workers	37,628	34,492	3,127	9	232	7,674	10,884	9,364	5,732	136	375	34	61
Minor Group 511	456	441	15	-	1	49	62	97	192	11	27	2	-
512	10,169	8,168	1,998	3	104	3,498	2,472	1,326	701	12	40	8	7
513	324	268	56	-	2	123	78	38	23	-	4	-	-
514	2,908	2,575	333	-	29	947	996	481	97	2	11	5	7
515	1,896	1,473	423	-	16	629	465	233	96	1	11	1	21
516	122	99	23	-	-	33	31	19	13	1	2	-	-
517	145	111	34	-	2	48	29	25	6	-	1	-	-
518	20,178	20,004	169	5	67	2,084	6,279	6,758	4,407	100	268	17	24
519	1,430	1,353	76	1	11	263	472	387	197	9	11	1	2
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	78,647	67,968	10,653	26	679	27,024	22,305	12,776	4,674	138	276	55	41
Minor Group 521	8,710	8,017	687	6	74	2,527	2,551	1,780	964	32	82	4	3
522	69,895	59,911	9,964	20	605	24,490	19,737	10,985	3,708	104	193	51	38
523	42	40	2	-	-	7	17	11	2	2	1	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS	222,589	137,783	84,795	11	2,244	87,317	35,363	11,078	1,424	18	38	215	86
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	40,794	26,166	14,627	1	469	15,482	7,209	2,520	427	4	17	25	13
Minor Group 611	23,966	15,942	8,024	-	284	9,495	4,291	1,616	226	2	6	16	6
612	1,238	958	280	-	12	454	293	144	51	1	2	1	-
613	37	28	9	-	2	11	13	2	-	-	-	-	-
614	1,769	1,217	552	-	8	659	391	109	43	-	6	1	-
615	13,784	8,021	5,762	1	163	4,863	2,221	649	107	1	3	7	7
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	181,795	111,617	70,168	10	1,775	71,835	28,154	8,558	997	14	21	190	73
Minor Group 621	181,795	111,617	70,168	10	1,775	71,835	28,154	8,558	997	14	21	190	73
MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS	73,068	62,865	10,182	21	595	24,065	23,344	10,850	3,524	82	262	86	57
Extraction and building trades workers	22,804	18,213	4,578	13	224	8,124	6,185	2,545	939	27	124	24	21
Minor Group 711	1,742	1,198	544	-	17	643	326	164	39	-	4	-	5
712	16,667	13,415	3,243	9	162	6,107	4,691	1,766	577	17	64	20	11
713	3,757	3,108	645	4	41	1,175	967	547	308	8	53	4	5
714	638	492	146	-	4	199	201	68	15	2	3	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Lower Secondary	School/ Diploma	Under- Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Urban													
Metal and machinery trades workers	15,337	13,933	1,399	5	96	4,362	5,318	2,892	1,132	21	80	18	14
Minor Group 721	1,315	1,173	142	-	3	410	451	217	83	-	7	2	-
722	2,584	2,266	317	1	16	913	862	362	94	2	2	4	11
723	3,640	3,233	407	-	25	1,034	1,230	674	240	2	21	7	-
724	4,132	3,831	301	-	36	1,219	1,576	793	193	2	6	4	2
725	1,376	1,244	132	-	9	371	446	271	128	4	14	1	-
726	2,290	2,186	100	4	7	415	753	575	394	11	30	-	1
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	9,583	8,976	606	1	56	2,405	3,902	1,951	625	9	23	5	-
Minor Group 731	6,799	6,621	177	1	28	1,550	3,100	1,503	425	5	7	3	-
732	928	677	251	-	10	336	226	77	24	1	3	-	-
733	483	451	32	-	4	144	162	98	38	1	2	2	-
734	486	371	115	-	5	165	124	57	20	-	-	-	-
735	887	856	31	-	9	210	290	216	118	2	11	-	-
Other craft and related workers	25,344	21,743	3,599	2	219	9,174	7,939	3,462	828	25	35	39	22
Minor Group 741	8,203	6,568	1,635	-	69	3,262	2,104	884	219	6	14	3	7
742	207	186	21	-	2	73	54	36	20	-	1	-	-
743	3,487	2,863	623	1	37	1,175	1,023	513	102	2	4	3	4
744	341	187	154	-	3	102	60	20	1	-	1	-	-
745	339	189	150	-	4	98	54	32	-	1	-	-	-
746	37	29	8	-	-	14	12	2	1	-	-	-	-
747	636	454	182	-	9	233	143	57	9	-	2	1	-
748	11,120	10,413	706	1	82	3,830	4,217	1,813	437	16	13	1	4
749	334	296	38	-	6	126	108	37	14	-	-	1	4
750	640	558	82	-	7	261	164	68	25	-	-	30	3

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS</b>													
	41,591	38,809	2,749	33	300	12,915	15,174	7,689	2,521	47	114	27	22
Industrial plant operators	1,539	1,330	208	1	12	540	411	233	114	1	18	1	-
Minor Group 811	119	108	11	-	3	37	34	21	12	-	1	-	-
812	60	49	11	-	1	13	17	10	8	-	-	-	-
813	17	13	4	-	-	3	4	3	3	-	-	-	-
814	1,058	893	164	1	6	444	276	129	33	1	4	-	-
815	95	87	8	-	1	17	24	18	23	-	4	-	-
816	190	180	10	-	1	26	56	52	35	-	9	1	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	10,900	9,982	891	27	87	3,912	3,896	1,508	523	12	36	6	2
Minor Group 821	89	82	7	-	1	33	23	15	10	-	-	-	-
822	123	117	6	-	2	22	43	32	14	-	4	-	-
823	227	208	9	10	2	54	80	54	15	-	3	-	-
824	942	779	163	-	6	337	289	96	48	2	1	-	-
825	198	192	6	-	-	41	57	56	33	-	5	-	-
826	7,947	7,410	520	17	65	2,929	3,007	1,066	311	9	18	4	1
827	1,337	1,161	176	-	10	485	386	184	87	1	5	2	1
828	25	23	2	-	1	7	6	5	4	-	-	-	-
829	12	10	2	-	-	4	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	29,152	27,497	1,650	5	201	8,463	10,867	5,948	1,884	34	60	20	20
Minor Group 831	194	194	-	-	5	37	73	52	26	-	1	-	-
832	17,590	16,436	1,152	2	129	5,326	6,682	3,366	885	12	19	8	9
833	4,324	4,158	166	-	24	1,156	1,576	965	412	7	14	2	2

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
834	5,894	5,666	225	3	36	1,586	2,157	1,367	478	12	14	8	8	
835	398	364	34	-	1	113	134	78	31	1	4	1	1	
836	752	679	73	-	6	245	245	120	52	2	8	1	-	
MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS														
	90,310	67,306	22,985	19	969	34,265	20,410	9,028	2,344	71	116	48	55	
Sales and services elementary occupations														
	59,764	44,252	15,502	10	623	22,715	13,138	6,060	1,536	43	59	39	39	
Minor Group 911														
	10,975	7,927	3,044	4	119	4,240	2,420	944	176	6	7	9	6	
912	773	633	140	-	7	320	189	95	20	1	-	1	-	
913	4,318	2,987	1,330	1	51	1,728	825	320	53	4	3	2	1	
914	20,088	14,473	5,614	1	220	7,906	4,071	1,846	392	5	7	13	13	
915	7,812	6,186	1,626	-	66	3,032	1,962	883	226	1	8	4	4	
916	853	753	100	-	5	286	264	135	57	-	4	2	-	
917	840	747	93	-	10	304	239	146	45	-	1	-	2	
918	558	353	205	-	15	199	79	47	10	2	-	1	-	
919	2,166	1,617	548	1	19	807	461	259	63	1	5	1	1	
920	1,380	1,178	202	-	22	558	426	139	28	1	-	2	2	
921	166	136	30	-	1	70	27	32	4	-	-	1	1	
922	1,779	1,246	533	-	20	790	288	114	29	2	1	-	2	
923	705	518	187	-	5	249	170	59	34	-	1	-	-	
924	1,785	1,479	306	-	12	660	496	234	70	2	4	-	1	
925	181	148	33	-	-	77	46	21	4	-	-	-	-	
926	1,054	994	60	-	10	243	333	279	111	10	7	-	1	
927	1,282	1,213	69	-	10	282	420	319	163	6	10	2	1	
928	1,688	793	895	-	16	507	195	60	14	1	-	-	-	
929	912	535	374	3	10	291	144	74	15	-	-	-	1	
930	72	46	26	-	1	22	9	9	2	-	-	-	3	
931	377	290	87	-	4	144	74	45	20	1	1	1	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	4,575	2,652	1,923	-	36	1,517	751	268	71	2	4	3	-
Minor Group 941	4,372	2,534	1,838	-	33	1,449	716	259	68	2	4	3	-
942	203	118	85	-	3	68	35	9	3	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	25,971	20,402	5,560	9	310	10,033	6,521	2,700	737	26	53	6	16
Minor Group 951	5,562	4,445	1,116	1	84	2,158	1,404	575	197	8	17	1	1
952	3,697	3,078	618	1	21	1,318	1,032	472	193	6	26	2	8
953	84	65	19	-	1	29	16	10	9	-	-	-	-
954	1,746	1,464	282	-	26	767	458	178	34	-	1	-	-
955	14,882	11,350	3,525	7	178	5,761	3,611	1,465	304	12	9	3	7
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	35,217	32,919	2,274	24	333	9,139	10,753	8,146	3,902	169	310	18	149
Armed forces	35,217	32,919	2,274	24	333	9,139	10,753	8,146	3,902	169	310	18	149
Minor Group 001	35,217	32,919	2,274	24	333	9,139	10,753	8,146	3,902	169	310	18	149
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	6,134	1,915	442	3,777	111	619	498	306	166	22	69	6	118
Minor Group 998	97	88	9	-	-	26	20	21	16	1	4	-	-
999	6,037	1,827	433	3,777	111	593	478	285	150	21	65	6	118

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).

2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
MALES	385,456	334,766	48,236	2,454	3,619	109,006	99,931	67,004	42,633	1,800	9,640	636	497
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	4,321	4,291	28	2	62	587	874	833	928	126	824	34	23
Minor Group 111	3,093	3,063	28	2	25	475	675	624	636	79	514	29	6
112	97	97	-	-	-	4	8	12	32	3	36	1	1
113	985	985	-	-	7	31	78	171	293	56	328	20	1
114	1,517	1,493	23	1	14	399	515	322	180	10	47	4	2
Corporate managers	494	488	5	1	4	41	74	119	131	10	103	4	2
Minor Group 121	303	303	-	-	12	23	41	35	61	16	113	2	-
122	179	179	-	-	12	18	31	24	33	6	55	-	-
General managers	124	124	-	-	-	5	10	11	28	10	58	2	-
Minor Group 131	925	925	-	-	25	89	158	174	231	31	197	3	17
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS	925	925	-	-	25	89	158	174	231	31	197	3	17
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	5,993	5,976	17	-	93	777	673	375	315	23	3,639	78	3
Minor Group 211	733	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722	11	-
212	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	1	-
213	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
214	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
	671	671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661	10	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
Life science and health professionals	931	931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	13	-
Minor Group 221	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
222	885	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872	13	-
223	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
Teaching professionals	1,550	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,527	23	-
Minor Group 231	508	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	8	-
232	776	776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	12	-
233	179	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	1	-
234	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
235	57	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	2	-
Other professionals	2,779	2,762	17	-	93	777	673	375	315	23	472	31	3	
Minor Group 241	203	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	3	-
242	146	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	4	-
243	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
244	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	1	-
245	1,083	1,066	17	-	4	179	286	256	256	19	59	6	1	
246	1,297	1,297	-	-	89	598	387	119	59	4	22	17	2	
MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	29,869	29,660	209	-	63	1,512	3,730	9,746	12,585	616	1,315	85	8	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	1595	1595	-	-	-	-	182	492	716	57	145	3	-	
Minor Group 311	687	687	-	-	-	-	63	173	347	41	62	1	-	
312	67	67	-	-	-	-	4	13	33	3	13	1	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
313	578	578	-	-	-	-	103	240	214	6	15	-	-	
314	200	200	-	-	-	-	8	53	94	5	39	1	-	
315	63	63	-	-	-	-	4	13	28	2	16	-	-	
Life science and health associate professionals	6,121	6,079	42	-	12	96	605	2,009	2,773	137	432	14	1	
Minor Group 321	475	475	-	-	-	-	30	135	197	17	92	4	-	
322	5,106	5,106	-	-	-	-	485	1,739	2,435	111	327	9	-	
324	540	498	42	-	12	96	90	135	141	9	13	1	1	
Other associate professionals	22,153	21,986	167	-	51	1,416	2,943	7,245	9,096	422	738	68	7	
Minor Group 341	10,753	10,753	-	-	-	-	1,054	3,848	5,422	224	197	8	-	
342	317	317	-	-	-	-	53	126	118	5	15	-	-	
343	2,041	2,041	-	-	-	-	176	685	1,050	66	63	1	-	
344	4,685	4,685	-	-	-	-	589	1,770	1,863	93	364	6	-	
345	672	672	-	-	-	-	84	241	291	20	33	3	-	
346	1,548	1,496	52	-	7	319	455	373	269	9	53	6	5	
347	2,137	2,022	115	-	44	1,097	532	202	83	5	13	44	2	
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	28,261	28,261	-	-	372	2,510	5,323	7,599	9,403	453	2,478	82	41	
Office clerks	27,403	27,403	-	-	355	2,426	5,181	7,381	9,097	442	2,405	80	36	
Minor Group 411	25799	25799	-	-	334	2320	4894	6900	8531	419	2290	76	35	
412	900	900	-	-	16	41	134	277	335	15	78	3	1	
413	251	251	-	-	4	22	54	68	80	4	18	1	-	
414	453	453	-	-	1	43	99	136	151	4	19	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
Customer services clerks	858	858	-	-	17	84	142	218	306	11	73	2	5	
Minor Group 421	530	530	-	-	12	55	93	130	175	10	48	2	5	
422	328	328	-	-	5	29	49	88	131	1	25	-	-	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>														
	49,485	47,290	2,175	20	327	10,178	15,460	12,858	7,597	213	555	55	47	
Personal and protective services workers	25,417	24,798	614	5	117	3,415	7,830	7,789	5,134	121	333	27	32	
Minor Group 511	283	279	4	-	1	28	30	65	124	8	21	2	-	
512	3,012	2,770	242	-	21	700	851	647	508	7	28	4	4	
513	98	93	5	-	1	32	28	16	14	-	2	-	-	
514	1,451	1,336	115	-	17	464	529	252	57	1	10	4	2	
515	264	227	37	-	1	67	70	42	40	-	7	-	-	
516	57	52	5	-	-	8	18	13	10	1	2	-	-	
517	73	66	7	-	1	23	23	15	3	-	1	-	-	
518	18,881	18,729	148	4	65	1,873	5,844	6,375	4,186	95	251	16	24	
519	1,298	1,246	51	1	10	220	437	364	192	9	11	1	2	
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	24,068	22,492	1,561	15	210	6,763	7,630	5,069	2,463	92	222	28	15	
Minor Group 521	3877	3702	171	4	24	924	1157	911	592	25	63	3	3	
522	20167	18767	1389	11	186	5834	6465	4153	1869	65	158	25	12	
523	24	23	1	-	-	5	8	5	2	2	1	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS	105,558	77,022	28,527	9	1,190	44,203	22,897	7,379	1,080	16	34	169	54
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	24,084	17,284	6,799	1	293	9,483	5,311	1,797	352	4	16	19	9
Minor Group 611	11,348	8,698	2,650	-	149	4,652	2,699	1,000	174	2	6	13	3
612	642	531	111	-	5	214	180	91	38	1	2	-	-
613	24	18	6	-	2	3	11	2	-	-	-	-	-
614	1,317	1,020	297	-	7	531	343	97	36	-	5	1	-
615	10,753	7,017	3,735	1	130	4,083	2,078	607	104	1	3	5	6
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	81,474	59,738	21,728	8	897	34,720	17,586	5,582	728	12	18	150	45
Minor Group 621	81,474	59,738	21,728	8	897	34,720	17,586	5,582	728	12	18	150	45
MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS	51,349	45,257	6,076	16	423	15,894	17,238	8,351	2,938	69	236	66	42
Extraction and building trades workers	19,364	16,098	3,257	9	197	6,813	5,659	2,371	878	26	116	21	17
Minor Group 711	1040	837	203	-	13	404	246	135	32	-	4	-	3
712	14559	12090	2462	7	147	5262	4361	1666	548	16	61	19	10
713	3241	2752	487	2	34	985	873	511	286	8	49	2	4
714	524	419	105	-	3	162	179	59	12	2	2	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Lower Secondary	School/ Diploma	Under- Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Urban													
Metal and machinery trades workers	14,612	13,324	1,284	4	92	4,110	5,120	2,795	1,081	17	78	17	14
Minor Group 721	1,231	1,104	127	-	3	377	432	206	77	-	7	2	-
722	2,430	2,146	283	1	15	863	818	339	93	2	2	3	11
723	3,518	3,128	390	-	24	997	1,192	659	226	2	21	7	-
724	3,969	3,689	280	-	34	1,143	1,540	771	187	2	6	4	2
725	1,309	1,193	116	-	9	346	430	265	127	2	13	1	-
726	2,155	2,064	88	3	7	384	708	555	371	9	29	-	1
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	8,247	7,866	380	1	45	1,940	3,512	1,774	563	8	20	4	-
Minor Group 731	6,261	6,124	136	1	25	1,365	2,910	1,412	398	5	6	3	-
732	608	488	120	-	7	220	173	62	22	1	3	-	-
733	418	394	24	-	3	120	142	87	38	1	2	1	-
734	339	255	84	-	4	109	80	45	17	-	-	-	-
735	621	605	16	-	6	126	207	168	88	1	9	-	-
Other craft and related workers	9,126	7,969	1,155	2	89	3,031	2,947	1,411	416	18	22	24	11
Minor Group 741	3,330	2,956	374	-	21	1,214	1,092	457	149	4	12	3	4
742	91	85	6	-	1	23	25	20	16	-	-	-	-
743	3,252	2,695	556	1	35	1,091	975	486	95	2	4	3	4
744	84	71	13	-	-	25	33	11	1	-	1	-	-
745	158	110	48	-	4	45	41	19	-	1	-	-	-
746	19	17	2	-	-	6	10	-	1	-	-	-	-
747	155	131	24	-	5	52	44	20	7	-	2	1	-
748	1606	1527	78	1	16	434	600	341	122	11	3	-	-
749	87	84	3	-	2	31	35	9	6	-	-	1	-
750	344	293	51	-	5	110	92	48	19	-	-	16	3

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS</b>													
	32,939	30,976	1,943	20	217	9,590	12,097	6,616	2,262	43	106	23	22
Industrial plant operators	1,191	1,067	123	1	5	386	343	209	104	1	18	1	-
Minor Group 811	101	95	6	-	2	30	31	19	12	-	1	-	-
812	48	42	6	-	-	10	15	10	7	-	-	-	-
813	12	10	2	-	-	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-
814	778	680	97	1	2	313	220	111	29	1	4	-	-
815	78	75	3	-	-	11	22	18	20	-	4	-	-
816	174	165	9	-	1	20	53	48	33	-	9	1	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	3,327	3,039	273	15	19	946	1,111	585	335	9	30	2	2
Minor Group 821	70	64	6	-	-	22	20	14	8	-	-	-	-
822	82	80	2	-	2	11	27	25	11	-	4	-	-
823	171	162	4	5	2	41	59	44	13	-	3	-	-
824	798	681	117	-	6	292	260	75	45	2	1	-	-
825	128	127	1	-	-	23	33	37	29	-	5	-	-
826	1,153	1,096	47	10	4	250	423	248	151	6	13	-	1
827	908	813	95	-	5	302	286	138	74	1	4	2	1
828	16	15	1	-	-	5	3	4	3	-	-	-	-
829	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	28,421	26,870	1,547	4	193	8,258	10,643	5,822	1,823	33	58	20	20
Minor Group 831	170	170	-	-	4	34	65	43	23	-	1	-	-
832	17257	16145	1111	1	126	5220	6573	3312	867	12	18	8	9
833	4217	4067	150	-	22	1129	1547	944	400	7	14	2	2

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
834	5,729	5,519	207	3	35	1,550	2,098	1,337	457	12	14	8	8
835	387	355	32	-	1	110	133	75	29	1	4	1	1
836	661	614	47	-	5	215	227	111	47	1	7	1	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>40,925</b>	<b>33,886</b>	<b>7,028</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>14,875</b>	<b>11,275</b>	<b>5,346</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>
Sales and services elementary occupations	17,102	14,709	2,389	4	170	5,738	4,954	2,740	998	30	48	15	16
Minor Group 911	1,501	1,321	179	1	17	528	466	227	71	3	4	3	2
912	302	265	37	-	3	115	80	50	15	1	-	1	-
913	1,113	915	198	-	16	419	294	148	32	2	3	1	-
914	3,894	3,255	639	-	41	1,376	1,072	549	207	2	3	1	4
915	2,859	2,448	411	-	21	980	863	429	143	1	7	3	1
916	219	212	7	-	-	50	66	54	38	-	4	-	-
917	271	261	10	-	3	76	89	65	26	-	1	-	1
918	254	190	64	-	6	103	42	28	9	1	-	1	-
919	850	695	155	-	7	300	219	120	43	1	3	1	1
920	1,202	1,040	162	-	19	467	391	130	28	1	-	2	2
921	113	94	19	-	1	49	18	24	2	-	-	-	-
922	255	219	36	-	2	86	77	37	15	1	-	-	1
923	167	157	10	-	2	44	62	26	22	-	1	-	-
924	965	857	108	-	7	340	301	157	46	1	4	-	1
925	101	89	12	-	-	40	30	15	4	-	-	-	-
926	938	898	40	-	8	203	304	263	104	8	7	-	1
927	1,172	1,123	49	-	8	252	388	302	154	6	10	2	1
928	107	88	19	-	2	33	31	13	8	1	-	-	-
929	574	394	177	3	7	199	113	64	11	-	-	-	-
930	35	25	10	-	-	12	5	5	2	-	-	-	1
931	210	163	47	-	-	66	43	34	18	1	1	-	-



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	2,859	1,987	872	-	21	1,037	639	219	64	2	3	2	-	
Minor Group 941	2,732	1,897	835	-	19	990	606	213	62	2	3	2	-	
942	127	90	37	-	2	47	33	6	2	-	-	-	-	
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	20,964	17,190	3,767	7	279	8,100	5,682	2,387	652	24	51	5	10	
Minor Group 951	4,614	3,821	792	1	79	1,733	1,280	522	180	8	17	1	1	
952	2,147	1,871	275	1	18	723	634	317	146	6	24	1	2	
953	67	54	13	-	1	21	16	9	7	-	-	-	-	
954	1,718	1,442	276	-	26	754	451	176	34	-	1	-	-	
955	12,418	10,002	2,411	5	155	4,869	3,301	1,363	285	10	9	3	7	
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	33,276	31,152	2,101	23	320	8,650	10,122	7,717	3,714	167	297	17	148	
Armed forces	33,276	31,152	2,101	23	320	8,650	10,122	7,717	3,714	167	297	17	148	
Minor Group 001	33,276	31,152	2,101	23	320	8,650	10,122	7,717	3,714	167	297	17	148	
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	3480	995	132	2353	82	230	242	184	97	18	54	5	83	
Minor Group 998	61	57	4	-	-	13	10	17	12	1	4	-	-	
999	3419	938	128	2353	82	217	232	167	85	17	50	5	83	

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
FEMALES	302,354	211,102	89,775	1,477	2,852	101,892	54,930	31,947	15,850	543	2,699	200	189
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	548	532	9	7	2	55	112	127	121	13	94	6	2
Minor Group 111	22	22	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	-	10	-	-
112	147	147	-	-	1	5	12	31	46	7	42	3	-
113	151	149	2	-	-	19	55	46	17	3	7	1	1
114	228	214	7	7	1	28	42	47	55	3	35	2	1
Corporate managers	107	107	-	-	5	20	9	11	13	4	44	1	-
Minor Group 121	51	51	-	-	2	16	6	6	5	3	13	-	-
122	56	56	-	-	3	4	3	5	8	1	31	1	-
General managers	239	239	-	-	11	30	38	47	57	9	44	-	3
Minor Group 131	239	239	-	-	11	30	38	47	57	9	44	-	3
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-
Minor Group 211	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
212	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
213	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
214	126	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported		
Cambodia - Urban														
Life science and health professionals	357	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355	2	-
Minor Group 221	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
222	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	2	-
223	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
Teaching professionals	642	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	628	14	-
Minor Group 231	182	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	5	-
232	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326	6	-
233	82	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-
234	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	-
235	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2	-
Other professionals	601	574	27	-	29	111	110	96	79	8	139	2	-	-
Minor Group 241	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	2	-
242	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
243	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
244	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
245	390	363	27	-	1	89	97	83	68	6	19	-	-	-
246	100	100	-	-	28	22	13	13	11	2	11	-	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>19209</b>	<b>18693</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2505</b>	<b>7421</b>	<b>7417</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	388	388	-	-	-	-	61	137	155	15	20	-	-	-
Minor Group 311	103	103	-	-	-	-	16	31	42	6	8	-	-	-
312	45	45	-	-	-	-	11	15	16	1	2	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
313	163	163	-	-	-	-	32	70	59	1	1	-	-
314	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	17	28	6	7	-	-
315	19	19	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	1	2	-	-
Life science and health associate professionals	5,296	5,213	83	-	-	86	676	2,139	2,047	75	182	8	-
Minor Group 321	100	100	-	-	-	-	5	30	42	3	20	-	-
322	4,468	4,468	-	-	-	-	572	1,889	1,780	64	155	8	-
324	728	645	83	-	-	86	99	220	225	8	7	-	-
Other associate professionals	13,525	13,092	431	2	20	505	1,768	5,145	5,215	179	243	14	3
Minor Group 341	9,337	9,337	-	-	-	-	1,061	3,961	4,077	124	108	6	-
342	61	61	-	-	-	-	6	24	25	2	4	-	-
343	973	973	-	-	-	-	101	381	446	22	23	-	-
344	1,001	1,001	-	-	-	-	116	401	391	20	72	1	-
345	323	323	-	-	-	-	55	121	128	6	11	2	-
346	1,172	1,082	90	-	6	338	371	228	121	2	12	1	3
347	658	315	341	2	14	167	58	29	27	3	13	4	-
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	12339	12339	-	-	351	1687	2756	3459	3278	139	634	21	14
Office clerks	11426	11426	-	-	302	1482	2511	3267	3088	136	607	20	13
Minor Group 411	10611	10611	-	-	288	1394	2342	3030	2840	127	557	20	13
412	517	517	-	-	9	45	97	148	167	6	45	-	-
413	82	82	-	-	2	16	17	22	22	3	-	-	-
414	216	216	-	-	3	27	55	67	59	-	5	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
Customer services clerks	913	913	-	-	49	205	245	192	190	3	27	1	1
Minor Group 421	641	641	-	-	39	151	178	129	118	2	22	1	1
422	272	272	-	-	10	54	67	63	72	1	5	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
	66,790	55,170	11,605	15	584	24,520	17,729	9,282	2,809	61	96	34	55
Personal and protective services workers	12,211	9,694	2,513	4	115	4,259	3,054	1,575	598	15	42	7	29
Minor Group 511	173	162	11	-	-	21	32	32	68	3	6	-	-
512	7,157	5,398	1,756	3	83	2,798	1,621	679	193	5	12	4	3
513	226	175	51	-	1	91	50	22	9	-	2	-	-
514	1,457	1,239	218	-	12	483	467	229	40	1	1	1	5
515	1,632	1,246	386	-	15	562	395	191	56	1	4	1	21
516	65	47	18	-	-	25	13	6	3	-	-	-	-
517	72	45	27	-	1	25	6	10	3	-	-	-	-
518	1,297	1,275	21	1	2	211	435	383	221	5	17	1	-
519	132	107	25	-	1	43	35	23	5	-	-	-	-
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	54579	45476	9092	11	469	20261	14675	7707	2211	46	54	27	26
Minor Group 521	4833	4315	516	2	50	1603	1394	869	372	7	19	1	-
522	49728	41144	8575	9	419	18656	13272	6832	1839	39	35	26	26
523	18	17	1	-	-	2	9	6	-	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS	117,031	60,761	56,268	2	1,054	43,114	12,466	3,699	344	2	4	46	32
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	16,710	8,882	7,828	-	176	5,999	1,898	723	75	-	1	6	4
Minor Group 611	12,618	7,244	5,374	-	135	4,843	1,592	616	52	-	-	3	3
612	596	427	169	-	7	240	113	53	13	-	-	1	-
613	13	10	3	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
614	452	197	255	-	1	128	48	12	7	-	1	-	-
615	3,031	1,004	2,027	-	33	780	143	42	3	-	-	2	1
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	100,321	51,879	48,440	2	878	37,115	10,568	2,976	269	2	3	40	28
Minor Group 621	100,321	51,879	48,440	2	878	37,115	10,568	2,976	269	2	3	40	28
MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS	21,719	17,608	4,106	5	172	8,171	6,106	2,499	586	13	26	20	15
Extraction and building trades workers	3440	2115	1321	4	27	1311	526	174	61	1	8	3	4
Minor Group 711	702	361	341	-	4	239	80	29	7	-	-	-	2
712	2108	1325	781	2	15	845	330	100	29	1	3	1	1
713	516	356	158	2	7	190	94	36	22	-	4	2	1
714	114	73	41	-	1	37	22	9	3	-	1	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
Metal and machinery trades workers	725	609	115	1	4	252	198	97	51	4	2	1	-
Minor Group 721	84	69	15	-	-	33	19	11	6	-	-	-	-
722	154	120	34	-	1	50	44	23	1	-	-	1	-
723	122	105	17	-	1	37	38	15	14	-	-	-	-
724	163	142	21	-	2	76	36	22	6	-	-	-	-
725	67	51	16	-	-	25	16	6	1	2	1	-	-
726	135	122	12	1	-	31	45	20	23	2	1	-	-
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	1,336	1,110	226	-	11	465	390	177	62	1	3	1	-
Minor Group 731	538	497	41	-	3	185	190	91	27	-	1	-	-
732	320	189	131	-	3	116	53	15	2	-	-	-	-
733	65	57	8	-	1	24	20	11	-	-	-	1	-
734	147	116	31	-	1	56	44	12	3	-	-	-	-
735	266	251	15	-	3	84	83	48	30	1	2	-	-
Other craft and related workers	16,218	13,774	2,444	-	130	6,143	4,992	2,051	412	7	13	15	11
Minor Group 741	4,873	3,612	1,261	-	48	2,048	1,012	427	70	2	2	-	3
742	116	101	15	-	1	50	29	16	4	-	1	-	-
743	235	168	67	-	2	84	48	27	7	-	-	-	-
744	257	116	141	-	3	77	27	9	-	-	-	-	-
745	181	79	102	-	-	53	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
746	18	12	6	-	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
747	481	323	158	-	4	181	99	37	2	-	-	-	-
748	9514	8886	628	-	66	3396	3617	1472	315	5	10	1	4
749	247	212	35	-	4	95	73	28	8	-	-	-	4
750	296	265	31	-	2	151	72	20	6	-	-	14	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Urban													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS</b>													
Industrial plant operators	8,652	7,833	806	13	83	3,325	3,077	1,073	259	4	8	4	-
Minor Group 811	18	13	5	-	1	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
812	12	7	5	-	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
813	5	3	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
814	280	213	67	-	4	131	56	18	4	-	-	-	-
815	17	12	5	-	1	6	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
816	16	15	1	-	-	6	3	4	2	-	-	-	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	7,573	6,943	618	12	68	2,966	2,785	923	188	3	6	4	-
Minor Group 821	19	18	1	-	1	11	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
822	41	37	4	-	-	11	16	7	3	-	-	-	-
823	56	46	5	5	-	13	21	10	2	-	-	-	-
824	144	98	46	-	-	45	29	21	3	-	-	-	-
825	70	65	5	-	-	18	24	19	4	-	-	-	-
826	6,794	6,314	473	7	61	2,679	2,584	818	160	3	5	4	-
827	429	348	81	-	5	183	100	46	13	-	1	-	-
828	9	8	1	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
829	11	9	2	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	731	627	103	1	8	205	224	126	61	1	2	-	-
Minor Group 831	24	24	-	-	1	3	8	9	3	-	-	-	-
832	333	291	41	1	3	106	109	54	18	-	1	-	-
833	107	91	16	-	2	27	29	21	12	-	-	-	-



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
834	165	147	18	-	1	36	59	30	21	-	-	-	-
835	11	9	2	-	-	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
836	91	65	26	-	1	30	18	9	5	1	1	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>49,385</b>	<b>33,420</b>	<b>15,957</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>19,390</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>
Sales and services elementary occupations	42,662	29,543	13,113	6	453	16,977	8,184	3,320	538	13	11	24	23
Minor Group 911	9,474	6,606	2,865	3	102	3,712	1,954	717	105	3	3	6	4
912	471	368	103	-	4	205	109	45	5	-	-	-	-
913	3,205	2,072	1,132	1	35	1,309	531	172	21	2	-	1	1
914	16,194	11,218	4,975	1	179	6,530	2,999	1,297	185	3	4	12	9
915	4,953	3,738	1,215	-	45	2,052	1,099	454	83	-	1	1	3
916	634	541	93	-	5	236	198	81	19	-	-	2	-
917	569	486	83	-	7	228	150	81	19	-	-	-	1
918	304	163	141	-	9	96	37	19	1	1	-	-	-
919	1,316	922	393	1	12	507	242	139	20	-	2	-	-
920	178	138	40	-	3	91	35	9	-	-	-	-	-
921	53	42	11	-	-	21	9	8	2	-	-	1	1
922	1,524	1,027	497	-	18	704	211	77	14	1	1	-	1
923	538	361	177	-	3	205	108	33	12	-	-	-	-
924	820	622	198	-	5	320	195	77	24	1	-	-	-
925	80	59	21	-	-	37	16	6	-	-	-	-	-
926	116	96	20	-	2	40	29	16	7	2	-	-	-
927	110	90	20	-	2	30	32	17	9	-	-	-	-
928	1581	705	876	-	14	474	164	47	6	-	-	-	-
929	338	141	197	-	3	92	31	10	4	-	-	-	1
930	37	21	16	-	1	10	4	4	-	-	-	-	2
931	167	127	40	-	4	78	31	11	2	-	-	1	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Urban													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	1,716	665	1,051	-	15	480	112	49	7	-	1	1	-
Minor Group 941	1,640	637	1,003	-	14	459	110	46	6	-	1	1	-
942	76	28	48	-	1	21	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	5,007	3,212	1,793	2	31	1,933	839	313	85	2	2	1	6
Minor Group 951	948	624	324	-	5	425	124	53	17	-	-	-	-
952	1,550	1,207	343	-	3	595	398	155	47	-	2	1	6
953	17	11	6	-	-	8	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
954	28	22	6	-	-	13	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
955	2,464	1,348	1,114	2	23	892	310	102	19	2	-	-	-
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	1,941	1,767	173	1	13	489	631	429	188	2	13	1	1
Armed forces	1,941	1,767	173	1	13	489	631	429	188	2	13	1	1
Minor Group 001	1941	1767	173	1	13	489	631	429	188	2	13	1	1
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	2,654	920	310	1,424	29	389	256	122	69	4	15	1	35
Minor Group 998	36	31	5	-	-	13	10	4	4	-	-	-	-
999	2,618	889	305	1,424	29	376	246	118	65	4	15	1	35

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
BOTH SEXES	4,221,308	2,731,094	1,478,409	11,805	47,865	1,682,671	680,850	251,097	58,409	1,055	3,848	2,452	2,847
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	10,012	9,743	268	1	246	3,803	3,497	1,465	523	23	129	20	37
Minor Group 111	57	57	-	-	7	19	12	2	10	1	6	-	-
112	404	404	-	-	32	70	91	98	76	5	31	-	1
113	8,124	7,874	249	1	100	3,419	3,040	1,080	187	3	16	18	11
114	317	298	19	-	-	61	88	69	61	2	17	-	-
Corporate managers	296	296	-	-	37	80	85	43	28	4	18	1	-
Minor Group 121	255	255	-	-	36	68	74	34	24	2	16	1	-
122	41	41	-	-	1	12	11	9	4	2	2	-	-
General managers	814	814	-	-	70	154	181	173	161	8	41	1	25
Minor Group 131	814	814	-	-	70	154	181	173	161	8	41	1	25
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	6,970	6,911	59	-	460	2,300	1,421	531	178	8	1,906	97	10
Minor Group 211	232	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	2	-
212	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	-
213	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
214	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-
214	171	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	1	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural														
Life science and health professionals	254	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	4	-
Minor Group 221	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
222	203	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	4	-
223	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Teaching professionals	1,345	1,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,323	22	-
Minor Group 231	313	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	7	-
232	578	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572	6	-
233	416	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	8	-
234	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
235	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	-
Other professionals	5,139	5,080	59	-	460	2,300	1,421	531	178	8	103	69	10	
Minor Group 241	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	1	-
242	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-
243	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
244	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
245	983	924	59	-	8	260	308	185	126	8	20	8	1	
246	4,075	4,075	-	-	452	2,040	1,113	346	52	-	5	58	9	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>102,586</b>	<b>99,977</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>12,603</b>	<b>20,633</b>	<b>40,533</b>	<b>24,544</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>57</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	1,274	1,274	-	-	-	-	264	525	438	17	26	4	-	
Minor Group 311	606	606	-	-	-	-	114	243	224	11	11	3	-	
312	94	94	-	-	-	-	21	35	36	1	1	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Rural													
313	380	380	-	-	-	-	85	177	114	-	4	-	-
314	155	155	-	-	-	-	32	56	55	5	6	1	-
315	39	39	-	-	-	-	12	14	9	-	4	-	-
Life science and health associate professionals	14,868	14,625	242	1	24	299	3,244	6,560	4,192	75	217	14	-
Minor Group 321	510	510	-	-	-	-	90	231	157	6	26	-	-
322	12,512	12,512	-	-	-	-	2,782	5,765	3,705	68	184	8	-
324	1,846	1,603	242	1	24	299	372	564	330	1	7	6	-
Other associate professionals	86,444	84,078	2,319	47	517	12,304	17,125	33,448	19,914	310	252	151	57
Minor Group 341	58,517	58,517	-	-	-	-	11,560	29,032	17,569	243	103	10	-
342	302	302	-	-	-	-	66	142	90	1	3	-	-
343	1,456	1,456	-	-	-	-	213	644	564	21	14	-	-
344	4,925	4,925	-	-	-	-	1,247	2,265	1,266	37	104	6	-
345	526	526	-	-	-	-	136	239	144	3	3	1	-
346	2,024	1,794	224	6	10	701	586	337	147	1	10	-	2
347	18,694	16,558	2,095	41	507	11,603	3,317	789	134	4	15	134	55
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	23,041	23,041	-	-	492	3,442	6,959	6,805	4,529	132	544	24	114
Office clerks	22,280	22,280	-	-	436	3,261	6,751	6,637	4,397	130	532	23	113
Minor Group 411	20,895	20,895	-	-	404	3,047	6,360	6,226	4,110	118	501	20	109
412	649	649	-	-	12	105	163	189	151	7	19	2	1
413	186	186	-	-	9	28	60	48	37	2	2	-	-
414	550	550	-	-	11	81	168	174	99	3	10	1	3

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
Customer services clerks	761	761	-	-	56	181	208	168	132	2	12	1	1
Minor Group 421	534	534	-	-	48	142	155	109	68	2	8	1	1
422	227	227	-	-	8	39	53	59	64	-	4	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
WORKERS	138,458	115,997	22,436	25	1,198	49,007	40,157	19,933	5,306	72	140	54	130
Personal and protective services workers	37,554	34,571	2,972	11	273	9,188	13,506	8,565	2,869	32	85	13	40
Minor Group 511	174	156	18	-	-	45	28	39	38	1	5	-	-
512	5,594	4,224	1,368	2	60	1,887	1,362	668	226	5	5	1	10
513	276	223	53	-	6	113	62	33	8	-	1	-	-
514	3,698	3,298	398	2	38	1,388	1,269	528	70	-	2	3	-
515	1,374	1,050	324	-	15	549	321	141	21	-	-	-	3
516	221	170	51	-	5	83	49	26	6	-	-	1	-
517	133	102	30	1	7	47	36	9	2	-	-	-	1
518	24,353	23,753	594	6	136	4,489	9,798	6,809	2,394	24	70	8	25
519	1,731	1,595	136	-	6	587	581	312	104	2	2	-	1
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	100,904	81,426	19,464	14	925	39,819	26,651	11,368	2,437	40	55	41	90
Minor Group 521	3,776	3,276	500	-	18	1,139	1,178	670	251	6	11	2	1
522	97,092	78,119	18,959	14	907	38,672	25,458	10,692	2,184	34	44	39	89
523	36	31	5	-	-	8	15	6	2	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS	3,500,318	2,143,395	1,356,609	314	40,253	1,445,100	498,705	140,845	14,173	224	204	1,931	1,960
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	631,149	392,513	238,520	116	8,353	264,043	90,377	25,996	2,844	46	44	325	485
Minor Group 611	564,660	357,718	206,848	94	7,500	239,690	83,257	23,917	2,546	44	41	301	422
612	5,725	3,973	1,752	-	60	2,356	1,129	358	63	1	-	2	4
613	377	243	134	-	4	150	73	14	2	-	-	-	-
614	4,745	3,068	1,675	2	67	1,890	796	263	46	-	1	3	2
615	55,642	27,511	28,111	20	722	19,957	5,122	1,444	187	1	2	19	57
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	2,869,169	1,750,882	1,118,089	198	31,900	1,181,057	408,328	114,849	11,329	178	160	1,606	1,475
Minor Group 621	2,869,169	1,750,882	1,118,089	198	31,900	1,181,057	408,328	114,849	11,329	178	160	1,606	1,475
MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS	99,870	81,696	18,146	28	1,041	38,225	28,818	11,164	2,227	26	68	60	67
Extraction and building trades workers	26,174	20,834	5,325	15	299	10,248	7,050	2,613	538	6	30	31	19
Minor Group 711	3,798	2,484	1,308	6	27	1,499	668	235	47	-	2	5	1
712	19,619	16,162	3,448	9	252	7,801	5,649	2,045	353	4	20	24	14
713	2,363	1,885	478	-	14	773	647	302	133	2	8	2	4
714	394	303	91	-	6	175	86	31	5	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
Metal and machinery trades workers	16,504	14,898	1,605	1	163	5,197	5,943	2,821	724	10	19	7	14
Minor Group 721	1,311	1,150	161	-	9	437	432	205	62	-	3	1	1
722	3,502	2,885	617	-	52	1,396	969	378	79	2	-	2	7
723	2,365	2,096	268	1	27	764	841	351	100	3	5	3	2
724	5,542	5,191	351	-	49	1,590	2,335	1,050	163	-	2	1	1
725	1,255	1,141	114	-	13	411	414	206	91	1	4	-	1
726	2,529	2,435	94	-	13	599	952	631	229	4	5	-	2
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	9,626	8,086	1,539	1	70	2,763	3,260	1,612	359	-	10	4	8
Minor Group 731	5,404	5,161	243	-	24	1,293	2,352	1,223	257	-	3	4	5
732	2,734	1,616	1,118	-	30	957	434	166	24	-	2	-	3
733	368	339	28	1	2	136	126	52	22	-	1	-	-
734	688	559	129	-	13	272	184	68	18	-	4	-	-
735	432	411	21	-	1	105	164	103	38	-	-	-	-
Other craft and related workers	47,566	37,878	9,677	11	509	20,017	12,565	4,118	606	10	9	18	26
Minor Group 741	11,389	8,806	2,579	4	125	4,807	2,708	990	159	3	2	7	5
742	853	640	212	1	9	376	171	66	16	-	2	-	-
743	4,780	3,910	869	1	74	1,976	1,291	474	84	1	2	4	4
744	1,775	881	894	-	20	629	174	50	6	-	1	1	-
745	1,605	890	715	-	36	592	187	65	8	-	-	1	1
746	298	211	87	-	9	129	51	19	3	-	-	-	-
747	11,249	8,183	3,065	1	132	5,230	2,113	648	45	3	-	1	11
748	14,933	13,797	1,132	4	99	5,999	5,664	1,746	275	3	2	4	5
749	217	148	69	-	3	90	36	17	2	-	-	-	-
750	467	412	55	-	2	189	170	43	8	-	-	-	-



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia – Rural													
<b>MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS</b>													
	71,526	65,449	6,036	41	538	25,273	27,086	9,850	2,405	37	83	23	154
Industrial plant operators	4,803	4,140	661	2	52	1,702	1,557	598	162	2	13	3	51
Minor Group 811	222	198	23	1	-	57	85	45	10	1	-	-	-
812	140	127	13	-	3	39	64	17	4	-	-	-	-
813	77	59	18	-	1	27	22	8	1	-	-	-	-
814	3,836	3,249	586	1	46	1,433	1,185	424	96	1	10	3	51
815	152	145	7	-	-	43	66	27	7	-	2	-	-
816	376	362	14	-	2	103	135	77	44	-	1	-	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	31,848	29,245	2,571	32	221	11,908	12,495	3,602	893	17	28	9	72
Minor Group 821	115	106	9	-	-	49	31	17	6	1	1	1	-
822	142	129	13	-	2	43	58	17	8	1	-	-	-
823	393	331	62	-	2	132	130	52	13	-	1	-	1
824	3,542	2,916	623	3	46	1,340	1,071	329	120	-	8	-	2
825	169	157	12	-	1	52	68	23	11	-	1	1	-
826	22,945	21,630	1,287	28	121	8,433	9,793	2,599	600	11	13	4	56
827	4,454	3,897	556	1	48	1,824	1,314	554	133	4	4	3	13
828	44	39	5	-	1	16	15	6	1	-	-	-	-
829	44	40	4	-	-	19	15	5	1	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	34,875	32,064	2,804	7	265	11,663	13,034	5,650	1,350	18	42	11	31
Minor Group 831	178	178	-	-	10	61	57	36	13	1	-	-	-
832	21,080	19,254	1,822	4	156	7,150	7,910	3,280	707	10	19	6	16
833	4,037	3,805	230	2	29	1,259	1,558	756	191	1	4	1	6

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
834	7,268	6,844	423	1	46	2,381	2,768	1,270	347	6	16	3	7
835	861	793	68	-	2	307	301	143	40	-	-	-	-
836	1,451	1,190	261	-	22	505	440	165	52	-	3	1	2
<b>MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>180,249</b>	<b>123,150</b>	<b>57,063</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>72,052</b>	<b>35,119</b>	<b>11,581</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>165</b>
Sales and services elementary occupations	82,443	57,217	25,213	13	889	33,237	16,068	5,836	1,061	6	19	36	65
Minor Group 911	18,479	12,462	6,015	2	203	7,681	3,351	1,048	162	4	1	2	10
912	1,077	846	231	-	3	446	272	108	16	-	-	1	-
913	9,727	6,206	3,519	2	91	4,058	1,508	484	58	-	-	1	6
914	27,024	18,399	8,622	3	339	11,037	4,964	1,776	239	1	10	14	19
915	9,247	7,225	2,022	-	77	3,841	2,242	875	160	1	6	4	19
916	782	586	196	-	4	290	182	81	29	-	-	-	-
917	964	820	143	1	6	339	273	165	36	-	-	1	-
918	1,693	1,080	612	1	8	616	318	110	27	-	-	1	-
919	3,336	2,384	951	1	43	1,305	700	268	67	-	-	-	1
920	2,428	2,138	289	1	30	1,064	761	243	35	-	-	5	-
921	358	241	117	-	2	124	70	40	4	-	-	1	-
922	1,626	960	666	-	10	675	194	64	17	-	-	-	-
923	407	237	170	-	3	110	81	32	10	-	-	1	-
924	868	714	154	-	8	293	261	110	38	-	-	1	3
925	104	78	26	-	2	35	26	10	5	-	-	-	-
926	534	498	36	-	2	126	194	126	46	-	-	1	3
927	889	836	53	-	4	218	320	205	85	-	1	1	2
928	953	424	529	-	31	261	106	17	8	-	-	1	-
929	1,565	816	747	2	17	568	178	41	8	-	1	1	2
930	79	49	30	-	1	34	10	2	2	-	-	-	-
931	303	218	85	-	5	116	57	31	9	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	40,132	24,099	16,026	7	530	16,449	5,401	1,451	222	7	8	5	26
Minor Group 941	39,304	23,633	15,664	7	524	16,122	5,300	1,426	215	7	8	5	26
942	828	466	362	-	6	327	101	25	7	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	57,674	41,834	15,824	16	630	22,366	13,650	4,294	766	12	29	13	74
Minor Group 951	5,705	4,610	1,095	-	46	2,154	1,673	559	123	1	10	1	43
952	12,196	9,782	2,410	4	78	4,570	3,612	1,229	267	7	9	2	8
953	264	154	110	-	3	95	39	15	2	-	-	-	-
954	679	501	177	1	2	252	183	51	12	-	-	-	1
955	38,830	26,787	12,032	11	501	15,295	8,143	2,440	362	4	10	10	22
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	70,032	57,336	12,574	122	825	28,453	17,368	7,935	2,369	101	214	19	52
Armed forces	70,032	57,336	12,574	122	825	28,453	17,368	7,935	2,369	101	214	19	52
Minor Group 001	70,032	57,336	12,574	122	825	28,453	17,368	7,935	2,369	101	214	19	52
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	18,246	4,399	2,657	11,190	222	2,413	1,087	455	106	5	9	1	101
Minor Group 998	82	66	16	-	1	34	17	11	3	-	-	-	-
999	18,164	4,333	2,641	11,190	221	2,379	1,070	444	103	5	9	1	101

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
MALES	2,003,291	1,524,743	471,843	6,705	26,924	832,795	441,787	171,341	44,133	825	3,122	2,059	1,757
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
Legislators and senior officials	8,607	8,360	246	1	123	3,483	3,143	1,198	314	8	61	18	12
Minor Group 111	43	43	-	-	2	13	11	2	9	1	5	-	-
112	355	355	-	-	22	55	85	88	72	4	28	-	1
113	7,976	7,734	241	1	99	3,381	2,980	1,050	179	2	14	18	11
114	233	228	5	-	-	34	67	58	54	1	14	-	-
Corporate managers	188	188	-	-	17	40	50	36	23	4	17	1	-
Minor Group 121	154	154	-	-	16	31	40	29	20	2	15	1	-
122	34	34	-	-	1	9	10	7	3	2	2	-	-
General managers	639	639	-	-	43	117	145	148	128	7	30	1	20
Minor Group 131	639	639	-	-	43	117	145	148	128	7	30	1	20
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	2	-
Minor Group 211	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-
212	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
213	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
214	134	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	1	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Educational Level of Literates									
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural														
Life science and health professionals	188	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	4	-
Minor Group 221	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
222	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	4	-
223	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
Teaching professionals	1,093	1,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	20	-
Minor Group 231	244	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	6	-
232	492	492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	487	5	-
233	324	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	8	-
234	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
235	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	-
Other professionals	4,764	4,732	32	-	338	2,199	1,368	497	159	8	87	66	10	
Minor Group 241	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	1	-	
242	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	
243	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	
244	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
245	819	787	32	-	6	200	270	163	111	8	20	8	1	
246	3,880	3,880	-	-	332	1,999	1,098	334	48	-	5	55	9	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>75,889</b>	<b>74,687</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>11,924</b>	<b>15,068</b>	<b>28,325</b>	<b>17,945</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>52</b>	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	1028	1028	-	-	-	-	212	415	362	13	22	4	-	
Minor Group 311	507	507	-	-	-	-	91	194	199	9	11	3	-	
312	72	72	-	-	-	-	18	27	26	1	-	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
313	306	306	-	-	-	-	69	150	84	-	3	-	-
314	115	115	-	-	-	-	22	39	45	3	5	1	-
315	28	28	-	-	-	-	12	5	8	-	3	-	-
Life science and health associate professionals	9,511	9,414	97	-	18	189	1,960	4,172	2,844	52	168	11	-
Minor Group 321	416	416	-	-	-	-	72	182	134	5	23	-	-
322	8,145	8,145	-	-	-	-	1,695	3,715	2,542	46	140	7	-
324	950	853	97	-	18	189	193	275	168	1	5	4	-
Other associate professionals	65,350	64,245	1,061	44	473	11,735	12,896	23,738	14,739	259	205	148	52
Minor Group 341	40,677	40,677	-	-	-	-	7,777	19,888	12,730	198	75	9	-
342	233	233	-	-	-	-	51	111	67	1	3	-	-
343	1,186	1,186	-	-	-	-	172	533	453	16	12	-	-
344	4,409	4,409	-	-	-	-	1,120	2,031	1,125	36	91	6	-
345	392	392	-	-	-	-	87	181	117	3	3	1	-
346	1,440	1,318	117	5	6	472	440	263	127	1	8	-	1
347	17,013	16,030	944	39	467	11,263	3,249	731	120	4	13	132	51
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	18,493	18,493	-	-	301	2,655	5,547	5,538	3,787	123	456	20	66
Office clerks	18,056	18,056	-	-	279	2,566	5,442	5,428	3,689	121	447	19	65
Minor Group 411	16942	16942	-	-	260	2395	5121	5101	3455	111	421	16	62
412	525	525	-	-	10	84	137	146	123	5	17	2	1
413	155	155	-	-	3	23	52	42	31	2	2	-	-
414	434	434	-	-	6	64	132	139	80	3	7	1	2

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
Customer services clerks	437	437	-	-	22	89	105	110	98	2	9	1	1
Minor Group 421	272	272	-	-	17	61	67	70	46	2	7	1	1
422	165	165	-	-	5	28	38	40	52	-	2	-	-
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>													
	59,854	55,596	4,247	11	480	16,862	21,319	12,598	4,060	64	115	35	63
Personal and protective services workers	30,143	29,021	1,114	8	195	6,544	11,659	7,790	2,679	29	75	13	37
Minor Group 511	131	123	8	-	-	31	22	36	32	1	1	-	-
512	1,850	1,698	151	1	14	493	586	412	175	4	4	1	9
513	124	115	9	-	2	45	38	22	7	-	1	-	-
514	2,334	2,112	222	-	26	891	799	346	46	-	1	3	-
515	240	201	39	-	5	100	52	36	7	-	-	-	1
516	158	137	21	-	3	63	41	24	5	-	-	1	-
517	71	62	8	1	4	27	21	7	2	-	-	-	1
518	23,625	23,067	552	6	135	4,348	9,552	6,607	2,303	23	66	8	25
519	1,610	1,506	104	-	6	546	548	300	102	1	2	-	1
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	29,711	26,575	3,133	3	285	10,318	9,660	4,808	1,381	35	40	22	26
Minor Group 521	1572	1438	134	-	8	401	515	354	145	5	9	1	-
522	28126	25124	2999	3	277	9914	9138	4451	1236	30	31	21	26
523	13	13	-	-	-	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS													
	1,560,381	1,139,668	420,559	154	22,130	694,291	318,864	91,493	9,866	124	136	1,597	1,167
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	300,505	215,945	84,492	68	5,000	132,763	58,113	17,351	2,071	23	35	289	300
Minor Group 611	257,594	190,490	67,052	52	4,411	115,838	52,163	15,676	1,827	22	32	268	253
612	2,737	2,131	606	-	39	1,063	727	250	47	1	-	2	2
613	240	171	69	-	4	101	54	11	1	-	-	-	-
614	3,231	2,330	900	1	46	1,321	697	218	43	-	1	2	2
615	36,703	20,823	15,865	15	500	14,440	4,472	1,196	153	-	2	17	43
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	1,259,876	923,723	336,067	86	17,130	561,528	260,751	74,142	7,795	101	101	1,308	867
Minor Group 621	1,259,876	923,723	336,067	86	17,130	561,528	260,751	74,142	7,795	101	101	1,308	867
MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS													
Extraction and building trades workers	22,174	18,490	3,673	11	256	8,608	6,568	2,465	514	5	27	30	17
Minor Group 711	2149	1636	511	2	14	852	531	192	39	-	2	5	1
712	17637	14900	2728	9	225	6951	5360	1965	343	3	17	23	13
713	2086	1716	370	-	13	671	607	282	128	2	8	2	3
714	302	238	64	-	4	134	70	26	4	-	-	-	-



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
Metal and machinery trades workers	15,665	14,257	1,407	1	157	4,856	5,755	2,733	708	9	18	7	14
Minor Group 721	1,240	1,097	143	-	9	413	415	197	58	-	3	1	1
722	3,215	2,690	525	-	49	1,268	923	361	78	2	-	2	7
723	2,276	2,027	248	1	26	727	824	338	99	3	5	3	2
724	5,329	5,016	313	-	48	1,505	2,277	1,022	160	-	2	1	1
725	1,211	1,111	100	-	13	398	405	200	89	1	4	-	1
726	2,394	2,316	78	-	12	545	911	615	224	3	4	-	2
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	7,405	6,667	737	1	48	1,979	2,821	1,459	342	-	7	3	8
Minor Group 731	4,805	4,622	183	-	20	1,071	2,131	1,145	244	-	3	3	5
732	1,506	1,054	452	-	16	555	330	127	22	-	1	-	3
733	295	275	19	1	1	102	102	47	22	-	1	-	-
734	463	393	70	-	11	177	133	52	18	-	2	-	-
735	336	323	13	-	-	74	125	88	36	-	-	-	-
Other craft and related workers	13,921	11,640	2,278	3	200	5,394	4,038	1,628	343	4	7	14	12
Minor Group 741	5,301	4,483	817	1	62	2,053	1,596	639	122	2	1	5	3
742	335	281	53	1	2	144	91	30	12	-	2	-	-
743	4,460	3,671	788	1	70	1,849	1,216	444	81	1	2	4	4
744	368	225	143	-	13	135	53	20	2	-	1	1	-
745	602	418	184	-	19	259	91	40	7	-	-	1	1
746	88	65	23	-	5	30	19	8	3	-	-	-	-
747	768	655	113	-	11	283	229	114	15	-	-	-	3
748	1796	1671	125	-	17	562	687	304	95	1	1	3	1
749	46	43	3	-	-	21	13	8	1	-	-	-	-
750	157	128	29	-	1	58	43	21	5	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS													
	47,367	43,316	4,032	19	390	15,694	17,426	7,581	2,015	29	74	17	90
Industrial plant operators	3,748	3,269	478	1	45	1,270	1,230	518	148	2	13	3	40
Minor Group 811	194	180	13	1	-	48	77	44	10	1	-	-	-
812	120	109	11	-	3	30	59	14	3	-	-	-	-
813	43	39	4	-	1	13	16	8	1	-	-	-	-
814	2,929	2,495	434	-	39	1,057	904	356	85	1	10	3	40
815	129	126	3	-	-	33	59	25	7	-	2	-	-
816	333	320	13	-	2	89	115	71	42	-	1	-	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	9,690	8,723	956	11	93	3,123	3,391	1,523	543	9	19	3	19
Minor Group 821	76	73	3	-	-	32	20	13	5	1	1	1	-
822	81	77	4	-	1	24	31	13	7	1	-	-	-
823	226	199	27	-	1	79	79	29	10	-	1	-	-
824	3,099	2,584	512	3	41	1,157	964	296	117	-	7	-	2
825	107	106	1	-	-	26	50	20	9	-	1	-	-
826	2,924	2,812	105	7	11	570	1,237	698	279	4	7	-	6
827	3,121	2,821	299	1	38	1,212	993	445	115	3	2	2	11
828	26	25	1	-	1	11	8	5	-	-	-	-	-
829	30	26	4	-	-	12	9	4	1	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	33,929	31,324	2,598	7	252	11,301	12,805	5,540	1,324	18	42	11	31
Minor Group 831	171	171	-	-	10	57	55	35	13	1	-	-	-
832	20741	18973	1764	4	152	7019	7812	3236	703	10	19	6	16
833	3894	3692	200	2	28	1211	1518	736	187	1	4	1	6

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
834	7,035	6,661	373	1	41	2,284	2,726	1,245	333	6	16	3	7
835	826	766	60	-	1	297	293	136	39	-	-	-	-
836	1,262	1,061	201	-	20	433	401	152	49	-	3	1	2
MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS	88,998	68,376	20,598	24	1,038	35,853	22,084	7,634	1,539	21	50	43	114
Sales and services elementary occupations	23,159	18,943	4,211	5	246	8,789	6,412	2,756	667	5	14	25	29
Minor Group 911	2,882	2,349	532	1	37	1,071	850	311	74	3	1	1	1
912	457	392	65	-	1	185	136	57	12	-	-	1	-
913	2,523	2,040	482	1	21	1,059	661	260	37	-	-	1	1
914	4,858	3,935	923	-	68	1,922	1,295	545	86	1	6	7	5
915	3,489	2,882	607	-	32	1,305	977	442	106	1	5	3	11
916	247	199	48	-	1	78	61	37	22	-	-	-	-
917	389	364	25	-	3	115	124	94	28	-	-	-	-
918	904	676	227	1	4	354	215	82	20	-	-	1	-
919	1,236	996	239	1	22	478	302	145	48	-	-	-	1
920	2,223	1,986	236	1	29	957	730	230	35	-	-	5	-
921	185	142	43	-	2	63	50	23	3	-	-	1	-
922	543	361	182	-	2	227	85	36	11	-	-	-	-
923	103	84	19	-	-	26	35	15	7	-	-	1	-
924	553	487	66	-	3	168	197	83	32	-	-	1	3
925	65	53	12	-	2	22	18	8	3	-	-	-	-
926	476	451	25	-	2	108	175	121	41	-	-	1	3
927	816	789	27	-	3	199	303	199	81	-	1	1	2
928	66	57	9	-	1	23	22	8	3	-	-	-	-
929	936	534	402	-	11	347	131	33	8	-	1	1	2
930	46	37	9	-	-	23	10	2	2	-	-	-	-
931	162	129	33	-	2	59	35	25	8	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	23,709	16,863	6,841	5	325	10,535	4,559	1,216	191	6	8	5	18
Minor Group 941	23,279	16,595	6,679	5	321	10,362	4,491	1,199	185	6	8	5	18
942	430	268	162	-	4	173	68	17	6	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	42,130	32,570	9,546	14	467	16,529	11,113	3,662	681	10	28	13	67
Minor Group 951	4,762	4,010	752	-	37	1,760	1,513	528	118	1	10	1	42
952	6,519	5,475	1,042	2	36	2,268	2,106	830	216	5	8	2	4
953	182	122	60	-	3	69	33	15	2	-	-	-	-
954	666	492	173	1	2	246	182	49	12	-	-	-	1
955	30,001	22,471	7,519	11	389	12,186	7,279	2,240	333	4	10	10	20
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	67,973	55,822	12,030	121	790	27,704	16,928	7,725	2,306	92	210	18	49
Armed forces	67,973	55,822	12,030	121	790	27,704	16,928	7,725	2,306	92	210	18	49
Minor Group 001	67,973	55,822	12,030	121	790	27,704	16,928	7,725	2,306	92	210	18	49
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	9524	2363	846	6315	122	1136	663	283	84	3	9	-	63
Minor Group 998	51	48	3	-	-	23	16	9	-	-	-	-	-
999	9473	2315	843	6315	122	1113	647	274	84	3	9	-	63

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						Not Reported
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	
Cambodia - Rural													
FEMALES	2,218,017	1,206,351	1,006,566	5,100	20,941	849,876	239,063	79,756	14,276	230	726	393	1,090
MAJOR GROUP 1. LEGISLATORS SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS													
	578	556	22	-	63	163	159	83	58	4	21	-	5
Legislators and senior officials	295	273	22	-	16	86	88	51	20	3	9	-	-
Minor Group 111	14	14	-	-	5	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
112	49	49	-	-	10	15	6	10	4	1	3	-	-
113	148	140	8	-	1	38	60	30	8	1	2	-	-
114	84	70	14	-	-	27	21	11	7	1	3	-	-
Corporate managers	108	108	-	-	20	40	35	7	5	-	1	-	-
Minor Group 121	101	101	-	-	20	37	34	5	4	-	1	-	-
122	7	7	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
General managers	175	175	-	-	27	37	36	25	33	1	11	-	5
Minor Group 131	175	175	-	-	27	37	36	25	33	1	11	-	5
MAJOR GROUP 2. PROFESSIONALS													
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	64	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-
Minor Group 211	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
212	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
213	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
214	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural														
Life science and health professionals	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-
Minor Group 221	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
222	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
223	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
Teaching professionals	252	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	2	-
Minor Group 231	69	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	1	-
232	86	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	1	-
233	92	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-
234	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
235	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Other professionals	375	348	27	-	122	101	53	34	19	-	-	16	3	-
Minor Group 241	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
242	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
243	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
244	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
245	164	137	27	-	2	60	38	22	15	-	-	-	-	-
246	195	195	-	-	120	41	15	12	4	-	-	-	3	-
MAJOR GROUP 3. TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	26697	25290	1403	4	50	679	5565	12208	6599	78	100	6	5	
Physical science and engineering associate professionals	246	246	-	-	-	-	52	110	76	4	4	-	-	
Minor Group 311	99	99	-	-	-	-	23	49	25	2	-	-	-	
312	22	22	-	-	-	-	3	8	10	-	1	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural														
313	74	74	-	-	-	-	16	27	30	-	1	-	-	
314	40	40	-	-	-	-	10	17	10	2	1	-	-	
315	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	-	-	
Life science and health associate professionals	5,357	5,211	145	1	6	110	1,284	2,388	1,348	23	49	3	-	
Minor Group 321	94	94	-	-	-	-	18	49	23	1	3	-	-	
322	4,367	4,367	-	-	-	-	1,087	2,050	1,163	22	44	1	-	
324	896	750	145	1	6	110	179	289	162	-	2	2	-	
Other associate professionals	21,094	19,833	1,258	3	44	569	4,229	9,710	5,175	51	47	3	5	
Minor Group 341	17,840	17,840	-	-	-	-	3,783	9,144	4,839	45	28	1	-	
342	69	69	-	-	-	-	15	31	23	-	-	-	-	
343	270	270	-	-	-	-	41	111	111	5	2	-	-	
344	516	516	-	-	-	-	127	234	141	1	13	-	-	
345	134	134	-	-	-	-	49	58	27	-	-	-	-	
346	584	476	107	1	4	229	146	74	20	-	2	-	1	
347	1,681	528	1,151	2	40	340	68	58	14	-	2	2	4	
MAJOR GROUP 4. CLERCKS	4548	4548	-	-	191	787	1412	1267	742	9	88	4	48	
Office clerks	4224	4224	-	-	157	695	1309	1209	708	9	85	4	48	
Minor Group 411	3953	3953	-	-	144	652	1239	1125	655	7	80	4	47	
412	124	124	-	-	2	21	26	43	28	2	2	-	-	
413	31	31	-	-	6	5	8	6	6	-	-	-	-	
414	116	116	-	-	5	17	36	35	19	-	3	-	1	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy			Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural														
Customer services clerks	324	324	-	-	34	92	103	58	34	-	3	-	-	
Minor Group 421	262	262	-	-	31	81	88	39	22	-	1	-	-	
422	62	62	-	-	3	11	15	19	12	-	2	-	-	
<b>MAJOR GROUP 5. SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS</b>														
	78,604	60,401	18,189	14	718	32,145	18,838	7,335	1,246	8	25	19	67	
Personal and protective services workers	7,411	5,550	1,858	3	78	2,644	1,847	775	190	3	10	-	3	
Minor Group 511	43	33	10	-	-	14	6	3	6	-	4	-	-	
512	3,744	2,526	1,217	1	46	1,394	776	256	51	1	1	-	1	
513	152	108	44	-	4	68	24	11	1	-	-	-	-	
514	1,364	1,186	176	2	12	497	470	182	24	-	1	-	-	
515	1,134	849	285	-	10	449	269	105	14	-	-	-	2	
516	63	33	30	-	2	20	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	
517	62	40	22	-	3	20	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	
518	728	686	42	-	1	141	246	202	91	1	4	-	-	
519	121	89	32	-	-	41	33	12	2	1	-	-	-	
Salespersons, demonstrators and models	71193	54851	16331	11	640	29501	16991	6560	1056	5	15	19	64	
Minor Group 521	2204	1838	366	-	10	738	663	316	106	1	2	1	1	
522	68966	52995	15960	11	630	28758	16320	6241	948	4	13	18	63	
523	23	18	5	-	-	5	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	



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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
MAJOR GROUP 6. SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS	1,939,937	1,003,727	936,050	160	18,123	750,809	179,841	49,352	4,307	100	68	334	793
Market-oriented skilled agricultural/fishery workers	330,644	176,568	154,028	48	3,353	131,280	32,264	8,645	773	23	9	36	185
Minor Group 611	307,066	167,228	139,796	42	3,089	123,852	31,094	8,241	719	22	9	33	169
612	2,988	1,842	1,146	-	21	1,293	402	108	16	-	-	-	2
613	137	72	65	-	-	49	19	3	1	-	-	-	-
614	1,514	738	775	1	21	569	99	45	3	-	-	1	-
615	18,939	6,688	12,246	5	222	5,517	650	248	34	1	-	2	14
Subsistence agricultural, fishery and related workers	1,609,293	827,159	782,022	112	14,770	619,529	147,577	40,707	3,534	77	59	298	608
Minor Group 621	1,609,293	827,159	782,022	112	14,770	619,529	147,577	40,707	3,534	77	59	298	608
MAJOR GROUP 7. CRAFT AND RELATED WORKERS	40,705	30,642	10,051	12	380	17,388	9,636	2,879	320	8	9	6	16
Extraction and building trades workers	4000	2344	1652	4	43	1640	482	148	24	1	3	1	2
Minor Group 711	1649	848	797	4	13	647	137	43	8	-	-	-	-
712	1982	1262	720	-	27	850	289	80	10	1	3	1	1
713	277	169	108	-	1	102	40	20	5	-	-	-	1
714	92	65	27	-	2	41	16	5	1	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate			Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
Metal and machinery trades workers	839	641	198	-	6	341	188	88	16	1	1	-	-
Minor Group 721	71	53	18	-	-	24	17	8	4	-	-	-	-
722	287	195	92	-	3	128	46	17	1	-	-	-	-
723	89	69	20	-	1	37	17	13	1	-	-	-	-
724	213	175	38	-	1	85	58	28	3	-	-	-	-
725	44	30	14	-	-	13	9	6	2	-	-	-	-
726	135	119	16	-	1	54	41	16	5	1	1	-	-
Precision, handicraft, printing and related workers	2,221	1,419	802	-	22	784	439	153	17	-	3	1	-
Minor Group 731	599	539	60	-	4	222	221	78	13	-	-	1	-
732	1,228	562	666	-	14	402	104	39	2	-	1	-	-
733	73	64	9	-	1	34	24	5	-	-	-	-	-
734	225	166	59	-	2	95	51	16	-	-	2	-	-
735	96	88	8	-	1	31	39	15	2	-	-	-	-
Other craft and related workers	33,645	26,238	7,399	8	309	14,623	8,527	2,490	263	6	2	4	14
Minor Group 741	6,088	4,323	1,762	3	63	2,754	1,112	351	37	1	1	2	2
742	518	359	159	-	7	232	80	36	4	-	-	-	-
743	320	239	81	-	4	127	75	30	3	-	-	-	-
744	1407	656	751	-	7	494	121	30	4	-	-	-	-
745	1003	472	531	-	17	333	96	25	1	-	-	-	-
746	210	146	64	-	4	99	32	11	-	-	-	-	-
747	10481	7528	2952	1	121	4947	1884	534	30	3	-	1	8
748	13137	12126	1007	4	82	5437	4977	1442	180	2	1	1	4
749	171	105	66	-	3	69	23	9	1	-	-	-	-
750	310	284	26	-	1	131	127	22	3	-	-	-	-

[Annex 3](#)

Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Educational Level of Literates							
		Literate	Illiterate			Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
MAJOR GROUP 8. PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS													
	24,159	22,133	2,004	22	148	9,579	9,660	2,269	390	8	9	6	64
Industrial plant operators	1,055	871	183	1	7	432	327	80	14	-	-	-	11
Minor Group 811	28	18	10	-	-	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
812	20	18	2	-	-	9	5	3	1	-	-	-	-
813	34	20	14	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
814	907	754	152	1	7	376	281	68	11	-	-	-	11
815	23	19	4	-	-	10	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
816	43	42	1	-	-	14	20	6	2	-	-	-	-
817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary machine operators and assemblers	22,158	20,522	1,615	21	128	8,785	9,104	2,079	350	8	9	6	53
Minor Group 821	39	33	6	-	-	17	11	4	1	-	-	-	-
822	61	52	9	-	1	19	27	4	1	-	-	-	-
823	167	132	35	-	1	53	51	23	3	-	-	-	1
824	443	332	111	-	5	183	107	33	3	-	1	-	-
825	62	51	11	-	1	26	18	3	2	-	-	1	-
826	20,021	18,818	1,182	21	110	7,863	8,556	1,901	321	7	6	4	50
827	1,333	1,076	257	-	10	612	321	109	18	1	2	1	2
828	18	14	4	-	-	5	7	1	1	-	-	-	-
829	14	14	-	-	-	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drivers and mobile machine operators	946	740	206	-	13	362	229	110	26	-	-	-	-
Minor Group 831	7	7	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
832	339	281	58	-	4	131	98	44	4	-	-	-	-
833	143	113	30	-	1	48	40	20	4	-	-	-	-

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy				Educational Level of Literates								
		Literate	Illiterate	Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported	
Cambodia - Rural														
834	233	183	50	-	5	97	42	25	14	-	-	-	-	-
835	35	27	8	-	1	10	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
836	189	129	60	-	2	72	39	13	3	-	-	-	-	-
MAJOR GROUP 9. ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS	91,251	54,774	36,465	12	1,011	36,199	13,035	3,947	510	4	6	11	51	
Sales and services elementary occupations	59,284	38,274	21,002	8	643	24,448	9,656	3,080	394	1	5	11	36	
Minor Group 911	15,597	10,113	5,483	1	166	6,610	2,501	737	88	1	-	1	9	
912	620	454	166	-	2	261	136	51	4	-	-	-	-	
913	7,204	4,166	3,037	1	70	2,999	847	224	21	-	-	-	5	
914	22,166	14,464	7,699	3	271	9,115	3,669	1,231	153	-	4	7	14	
915	5,758	4,343	1,415	-	45	2,536	1,265	433	54	-	1	1	8	
916	535	387	148	-	3	212	121	44	7	-	-	-	-	
917	575	456	118	1	3	224	149	71	8	-	-	1	-	
918	789	404	385	-	4	262	103	28	7	-	-	-	-	
919	2,100	1,388	712	-	21	827	398	123	19	-	-	-	-	
920	205	152	53	-	1	107	31	13	-	-	-	-	-	
921	173	99	74	-	-	61	20	17	1	-	-	-	-	
922	1,083	599	484	-	8	448	109	28	6	-	-	-	-	
923	304	153	151	-	3	84	46	17	3	-	-	-	-	
924	315	227	88	-	5	125	64	27	6	-	-	-	-	
925	39	25	14	-	-	13	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	
926	58	47	11	-	-	18	19	5	5	-	-	-	-	
927	73	47	26	-	1	19	17	6	4	-	-	-	-	
928	887	367	520	-	30	238	84	9	5	-	-	1	-	
929	629	282	345	2	6	221	47	8	-	-	-	-	-	
930	33	12	21	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
931	141	89	52	-	3	57	22	6	1	-	-	-	-	

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Table B14. Usually Active Population (excluding Unemployed never employed before) by Literacy, Level of Education, Occupation and Sex.

Main Occupation	Usually Active Population	Literacy		Not Reported	None	Primary Not Completed	Educational Level of Literates						
		Literate	Illiterate				Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary School/ Diploma	Under-Graduate	Graduate and Above	Other	Not Reported
Cambodia - Rural													
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	16,423	7,236	9,185	2	205	5,914	842	235	31	1	-	-	8
Minor Group 941	16,025	7,038	8,985	2	203	5,760	809	227	30	1	-	-	8
942	398	198	200	-	2	154	33	8	1	-	-	-	-
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	15,544	9,264	6,278	2	163	5,837	2,537	632	85	2	1	-	7
Minor Group 951	943	600	343	-	9	394	160	31	5	-	-	-	1
952	5,677	4,307	1,368	2	42	2,302	1,506	399	51	2	1	-	4
953	82	32	50	-	-	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
954	13	9	4	-	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
955	8,829	4,316	4,513	-	112	3,109	864	200	29	-	-	-	2
MAJOR GROUP 10. ARMED FORCES	2,059	1,514	544	1	35	749	440	210	63	9	4	1	3
Armed forces	2,059	1,514	544	1	35	749	440	210	63	9	4	1	3
Minor Group 001	2059	1514	544	1	35	749	440	210	63	9	4	1	3
OCCUPATIONS NOT ADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED	8,722	2,036	1,811	4,875	100	1,277	424	172	22	2	-	1	38
Minor Group 998	31	18	13	-	1	11	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
999	8,691	2,018	1,798	4,875	99	1,266	423	170	19	2	-	1	38

Notes: 1. This table relates to employed and unemployed (employed any time before).  
 2. In the case of unemployed (employed any time before), the information given relates to last employment.

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Table CST-19. Household Heads by Sex and Selected Characteristics

Selected Characteristics	Household Heads		
	Male	Female	Total
<b>Cambodia - Total</b>			
<u>Age Group</u>			
Total	1,627,234	558,712	2,185,946
15 – 19	12,942	10,444	23,386
20 – 24	90,964	23,183	114,147
25 – 29	244,185	47,482	291,667
30 – 34	273,374	60,144	333,518
35 – 39	268,404	70,139	338,543
40 – 44	173,880	69,977	243,857
45 – 49	157,206	68,634	225,840
50 – 54	120,237	59,410	179,647
55 – 59	99,454	51,259	150,713
60+	186,588	98,040	284,628
<u>Literacy</u>			
Total	1,628,486	560,177	2,188,663
Literate	1,266,280	249,702	1,515,982
Illiterate	361,338	310,194	671,532
Not Reported	868	281	1,149
<u>Education Attainment</u>			
Total	1,266,280	249,702	1,515,982
No Education	25,211	6,767	31,978
Primary Not Completed	659,453	166,723	826,176
Primary Completed	359,165	45,103	404,268
Lower Secondary	160,195	23,169	183,364
Secondary and Above	58,533	7,494	66,027
Others	2,361	223	2,584
Not Reported	1,362	223	1,585
<u>Employment</u>			
Total	1,628,486	560,177	2,188,663
Employed	1,563,940	474,930	2,038,870
Unemployed	11,244	5,022	16,266
Never Employed	7,073	6,081	13,154
Home Maker	13,204	45,413	58,617
Student	4,495	2,337	6,832
Dependent	11,618	11,446	23,064
Income Recipient	14,748	13,509	28,257
Other	2,164	1,439	3,603
<u>Occupation</u>			
Total	1,575,184	479,952	2,055,136
White Color	112,370	14,766	127,136
Blue Color	232,039	72,464	304,503
Agricultural	1,190,698	390,765	1,581,463
Arm Force	38,138	938	39,076
Not Reported	1,939	1,019	2,958

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Selected Characteristics	Household Heads		
	Male	Female	Total
<b><u>Cooking Fuel</u></b>			
Total	1,606,303	555,783	2,162,086
Fire wood	1,449,411	497,378	1,946,789
Charcoal	82,983	30,717	113,700
Kerosene	28,765	10,625	39,390
L.P.G	28,545	9,082	37,627
Electricity	803	265	1,068
None	1,129	440	1,569
Others	14,667	7,276	21,943
<b><u>Toilet</u></b>			
Total	1,606,303	555,783	2,162,086
Available	234,898	78,092	312,990
Not Available	1,371,405	477,691	1,849,096
<b><u>Main Source of Water Supply</u></b>			
Total	1,606,303	555,783	2,162,086
Piped	91,544	33,783	125,327
Tubed, Piped Well	235,175	88,019	323,194
Dug Water	648,680	222,355	871,035
Spring, River	462,271	147,502	609,773
Bought	130,156	49,237	179,393
Others	38,477	14,887	53,364
<b><u>Industry</u></b>			
Total	1,575,184	479,952	2,055,136
Primary	1,192,245	391,199	1,583,444
Secondary	60,115	12,041	72,156
Tertiary	320,877	75,694	396,571
Not Stated	1,947	1,018	2,965
<b><u>Occupancy</u></b>			
Total	1,606,303	555,783	2,162,086
Owner Occupied	1,531,418	529,161	2,060,579
Rented	24,628	9,475	34,103
Rent Free	40,832	14,218	55,050
Others	9,425	2,929	12,354
<b><u>Main Source of Light</u></b>			
Total	1,606,303	555,783	2,162,086
City Power	203,120	68,336	271,456
Generator	17,126	4,386	21,512
Both City Power and Generator	26,098	7,658	33,756
Kerosene	1,271,647	455,023	1,726,670
Candle	2,837	1,196	4,033
Battery	62,199	14,699	76,898
Others	23,276	4,485	27,761
<b><u>Number of Rooms</u></b>			
Total	1,606,303	555,783	2,162,086
1	1,154,330	414,745	1,569,075
2 – 3	407,964	126,683	534,647
4 – 5	15,765	4,687	20,452
6 – 7	2,495	741	3,236
8+	25,749	8,927	34,676

[Annex 3](#)

Selected Characteristics	Household Heads		
	Male	Female	Total
Cambodia – Urban			
<u>Age Group</u>			
Total	235,015	86,936	321,951
15 – 19	1,629	1,433	3,062
20 – 24	7,841	3,290	11,131
25 – 29	27,996	7,235	35,231
30 – 34	39,171	9,113	48,284
35 – 39	43,785	11,036	54,821
40 – 44	32,309	12,085	44,394
45 – 49	27,557	11,734	39,291
50 – 54	19,052	9,712	28,764
55 – 59	13,839	7,640	21,479
60+	21,836	13,658	35,494
<u>Literacy</u>			
Total	235,167	87,079	322,246
Literate	203,460	52,154	255,614
Illiterate	31,552	34,869	66,421
Not Reported	155	56	211
<u>Education Attainment</u>			
Total	203,460	52,154	255,614
No Education	2,533	1,169	3,702
Primary Not Completed	69,880	25,622	95,502
Primary Completed	60,601	12,426	73,027
Lower Secondary	41,052	8,335	49,387
Secondary and Above	28,710	4,478	33,188
Others	519	87	606
Not Reported	165	37	202
<u>Employment</u>			
Total	235,167	87,079	322,246
Employed	216,714	59,983	276,697
Unemployed	2,643	915	3,558
Never Employed	2,604	2,496	5,100
Home Maker	3,939	16,597	20,536
Student	1,408	514	1,922
Dependent	2,659	2,832	5,491
Income Recipient	4,719	3,482	8,201
Other	481	260	741
<u>Occupation</u>			
Total	219,357	60,898	280,255
White Color	40,979	8,247	49,226
Blue Color	91,627	28,819	120,446
Agricultural	72,311	23,082	95,393
Arm Force	13,948	477	14,425
Not Reported	492	273	765



[Annex 3](#)

Selected Characteristics	Household Heads		
	Male	Female	Total
<b><u>Cooking Fuel</u></b>			
Total	229,575	85,767	315,342
Fire wood	149,622	55,009	204,631
Charcoal	50,692	20,445	71,137
Kerosene	6,025	2,726	8,751
L.P.G	21,625	6,961	28,586
Electricity	493	172	665
None	695	268	963
Others	423	186	609
<b><u>Toilet</u></b>			
Total	229,575	85,767	315,342
Available	111,949	42,398	154,347
Not Available	117,626	43,369	160,995
<b><u>Main Source of Water Supply</u></b>			
Total	229,575	85,767	315,342
Piped	56,623	22,218	78,841
Tubed, Piped Well	32,245	11,345	43,590
Dug Water	52,249	18,318	70,567
Spring, River	35,047	12,661	47,708
Bought	48,604	19,212	67,816
Others	4,807	2,013	6,820
<b><u>Industry</u></b>			
Total	219,357	60,898	280,255
Primary	72,668	23,168	95,836
Secondary	23,478	3,883	27,361
Tertiary	122,705	33,572	156,277
Not Stated	506	275	781
<b><u>Occupancy</u></b>			
Total	229,575	85,767	315,342
Owner Occupied	203,028	75,849	278,877
Rented	15,471	6,311	21,782
Rent Free	9,122	3,004	12,126
Others	1,954	603	2,557
<b><u>Main Source of Light</u></b>			
Total	229,575	85,767	315,342
City Power	113,268	41,773	155,041
Generator	4,279	1,283	5,562
Both City Power and Generator	6,202	2,141	8,343
Kerosene	97,900	37,987	135,887
Candle	1,109	582	1,691
Battery	5,855	1,704	7,559
Others	962	297	1,259
<b><u>Number of Rooms</u></b>			
Total	229,575	85,767	315,342
1	143,941	56,361	200,302
2 - 3	71,109	24,880	95,989
4 - 5	7,804	2,409	10,213
6 - 7	1,659	468	2,127
8+	5,062	1,649	6,711

[Annex 3](#)

Selected Characteristics	Household Heads		
	Male	Female	Total
Cambodia - Rural			
<u>Age Group</u>			
Total	1,392,219	471,776	1,863,995
15 - 19	11,313	9,011	20,324
20 - 24	83,123	19,893	103,016
25 - 29	216,189	40,247	256,436
30 - 34	234,203	51,031	285,234
35 - 39	224,619	59,103	283,722
40 - 44	141,571	57,892	199,463
45 - 49	129,649	56,900	186,549
50 - 54	101,185	49,698	150,883
55 - 59	85,615	43,619	129,234
60+	164,752	84,382	249,134
<u>Literacy</u>			
Total	1,393,319	473,098	1,866,417
Literate	1,062,820	197,548	1,260,368
Illiterate	329,786	275,325	605,111
Not Reported	713	225	938
<u>Education Attainment</u>			
Total	1,062,820	197,548	1,260,368
No Education	22,678	5,598	28,276
Primary Not Completed	589,573	141,101	730,674
Primary Completed	298,564	32,677	331,241
Lower Secondary	119,143	14,834	133,977
Secondary and Above	29,823	3,016	32,839
Others	1,842	136	1,978
Not Reported	1,197	186	1,383
<u>Employment</u>			
Total	1,393,319	473,098	1,866,417
Employed	1,347,226	414,947	1,762,173
Unemployed	8,601	4,107	12,708
Never Employed	4,469	3,585	8,054
Home Maker	9,265	28,816	38,081
Student	3,087	1,823	4,910
Dependent	8,959	8,614	17,573
Income Recipient	10,029	10,027	20,056
Other	1,683	1,179	2,862
<u>Occupation</u>			
Total	1,355,827	419,054	1,774,881
White Color	71,391	6,519	77,910
Blue Color	140,412	43,645	184,057
Agricultural	1,118,387	367,683	1,486,070
Arm Force	24,190	461	24,651
Not Reported	1,447	746	2,193

[Annex 3](#)

Selected Characteristics	Household Heads		
	Male	Female	Total
<b><u>Cooking Fuel</u></b>			
Total	1,376,728	470,016	1,846,744
Fire wood	1,299,789	442,369	1,742,158
Charcoal	32,291	10,272	42,563
Kerosene	22,740	7,899	30,639
L.P.G	6,920	2,121	9,041
Electricity	310	93	403
None	434	172	606
Others	14,244	7,090	21,334
<b><u>Toilet</u></b>			
Total	1,376,728	470,016	1,846,744
Available	122,949	35,694	158,643
Not Available	1,253,779	434,322	1,688,101
<b><u>Main Source of Water Supply</u></b>			
Total	1,376,728	470,016	1,846,744
Piped	34,921	11,565	46,486
Tubed, Piped Well	202,930	76,674	279,604
Dug Water	596,431	204,037	800,468
Spring, River	427,224	134,841	562,065
Bought	81,552	30,025	111,577
Others	33,670	12,874	46,544
<b><u>Industry</u></b>			
Total	1,355,827	419,054	1,774,881
Primary	1,119,577	368,031	1,487,608
Secondary	36,637	8,158	44,795
Tertiary	198,172	42,122	240,294
Not Stated	1,441	743	2,184
<b><u>Occupancy</u></b>			
Total	1,376,728	470,016	1,846,744
Owner Occupied	1,328,390	453,312	1,781,702
Rented	9,157	3,164	12,321
Rent Free	31,710	11,214	42,924
Others	7,471	2,326	9,797
<b><u>Main Source of Light</u></b>			
Total	1,376,728	470,016	1,846,744
City Power	89,852	26,563	116,415
Generator	12,847	3,103	15,950
Both City Power and Generator	19,896	5,517	25,413
Kerosene	1,173,747	417,036	1,590,783
Candle	1,728	614	2,342
Battery	56,344	12,995	69,339
Others	22,314	4,188	26,502
<b><u>Number of Rooms</u></b>			
Total	1,376,728	470,016	1,846,744
1	1,010,389	358,384	1,368,773
2 – 3	336,855	101,803	438,658
4 – 5	7,961	2,278	10,239
6 – 7	836	273	1,109
8+	20,687	7,278	27,965

Annex 3

Table CST-20. Marital Status of the Population Aged 15 and above by Sex, Age, Occupation and Employment Status

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cambodia - Total										
(I) Occupation										
Total	2,357,686	2,476,118	460,459	521,474	1,847,621	1,601,247	27,920	235,585	21,686	117,812
25+	1,845,799	1,851,087	105,122	141,626	1,694,443	1,371,315	27,272	231,671	18,962	106,475
15 - 19	231,556	333,841	214,500	272,523	16,519	58,215	142	701	395	2,402
20 - 24	280,331	291,190	140,837	107,325	136,659	171,717	506	3,213	2,329	8,935
25 - 29	396,195	362,546	70,808	58,823	320,160	279,360	1,147	7,990	4,080	16,373
30 - 34	357,346	332,810	20,853	32,492	331,511	267,698	1,434	13,530	3,548	19,090
35 - 39	317,251	305,503	6,523	20,376	306,242	245,038	1,739	19,791	2,747	20,298
40 - 44	195,358	247,360	2,082	13,092	189,979	190,432	1,645	27,285	1,652	16,551
45 - 49	171,133	200,603	1,103	7,970	166,683	144,772	2,054	35,487	1,293	12,374
50+	408,516	402,265	3,753	8,873	379,868	244,015	19,253	127,588	5,642	21,789
(i) White collar (1,2,3,4)										
Total	177,594	66,736	42,738	17,524	130,801	39,700	2,234	6,499	1,821	3,013
25+	151,585	57,071	19,751	10,965	127,862	36,791	2,218	6,442	1,754	2,873
15 - 19	11,170	2,777	10,952	2,434	214	313	-	10	4	20
20 - 24	14,839	6,888	12,035	4,125	2,725	2,596	16	47	63	120
25 - 29	30,612	15,459	12,022	4,838	18,278	9,976	64	189	248	456
30 - 34	29,023	12,193	4,288	2,468	24,331	8,972	69	267	335	486
35 - 39	19,547	7,900	1,137	1,428	18,114	5,601	90	437	206	434
40 - 44	20,064	8,532	396	1,184	19,363	5,653	139	1,083	166	612
45 - 49	20,635	5,988	257	595	20,042	3,464	187	1,498	149	431
50+	31,704	6,999	1,651	452	27,734	3,125	1,669	2,968	650	454
(ii) Blue collar (5, 7, 8, 9except 941)										
Total	401,394	358,946	93,652	104,937	300,939	198,022	2,826	33,434	3,977	22,553
25+	321,434	254,227	31,649	27,304	283,355	173,814	2,751	32,708	3,679	20,401
15 - 19	30,331	57,558	28,889	51,058	1,384	5,875	16	137	42	488
20 - 24	49,629	47,161	33,114	26,575	16,200	18,333	59	589	256	1,664
25 - 29	74,789	52,335	21,656	13,547	52,213	34,258	173	1,348	747	3,182
30 - 34	70,131	47,254	6,653	6,027	62,387	35,087	286	2,356	805	3,784
35 - 39	63,356	46,823	2,083	3,535	60,203	35,377	325	3,647	745	4,264
40 - 44	38,784	38,817	608	1,979	37,430	28,311	311	4,999	435	3,528
45 - 49	29,637	28,838	275	1,174	28,762	19,223	295	5,871	305	2,570
50+	44,737	40,160	374	1,042	42,360	21,558	1,361	14,487	642	3,073

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(iii) Agricultural (6 & 941)										
Total	1,665,159	2,035,580	295,149	394,540	1,333,344	1,355,404	22,081	194,164	14,585	91,472
25+	1,280,929	1,529,251	40,651	101,710	1,206,368	1,153,993	21,556	191,051	12,354	82,497
15 – 19	183,357	271,370	168,688	217,378	14,219	51,559	120	553	330	1,880
20 – 24	200,873	234,959	85,810	75,452	112,757	149,852	405	2,560	1,901	7,095
25 – 29	265,409	292,284	28,602	39,729	233,173	233,520	832	6,403	2,802	12,632
30 – 34	235,446	271,529	7,104	23,669	225,292	222,317	970	10,831	2,080	14,712
35 – 39	213,770	249,207	2,455	15,166	208,606	202,941	1,172	15,610	1,537	15,490
40 – 44	125,390	198,796	831	9,795	122,545	155,629	1,107	21,052	907	12,320
45 – 49	115,030	164,880	483	6,112	112,237	121,531	1,521	27,946	789	9,291
50+	325,884	352,555	1,176	7,239	304,515	218,055	15,954	109,209	4,239	18,052
(iv) Armed Force										
Total	101,249	4,000	23,227	694	76,510	2,768	446	322	1,066	216
25+	84,072	3,325	10,868	369	71,806	2,438	423	317	975	201
15 – 19	4,643	214	4,150	145	481	67	2	1	10	1
20 – 24	12,534	461	8,209	180	4,223	263	21	4	81	14
25 – 29	23,140	928	7,515	205	15,316	662	56	22	253	39
30 – 34	21,199	733	2,373	77	18,451	580	84	44	291	32
35 – 39	19,589	705	694	47	18,562	549	107	55	226	54
40 – 44	10,433	486	176	25	10,063	351	72	77	122	33
45 – 49	5,360	265	58	6	5,233	177	34	57	35	25
50+	4,351	208	52	9	4,181	119	70	62	48	18
(v) Not Stated										
Total	12,290	10,856	5,693	3,779	6,027	5,353	333	1,166	237	558
25+	7,779	7,213	2,203	1,278	5,052	4,279	324	1,153	200	503
15 – 19	2,055	1,922	1,821	1,508	221	401	4	-	9	13
20 – 24	2,456	1,721	1,669	993	754	673	5	13	28	42
25 – 29	2,245	1,540	1,013	504	1,180	944	22	28	30	64
30 – 34	1,547	1,101	435	251	1,050	742	25	32	37	76
35 – 39	989	868	154	200	757	570	45	42	33	56
40 – 44	687	729	71	109	578	488	16	74	22	58
45 – 49	471	632	30	83	409	377	17	115	15	57
50+	1,840	2,343	500	131	1,078	1,158	199	862	63	192

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status									
			Never Married				Married				Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(II) Employment Status												
Total	2,357,686	2,476,118	460,459	521,474	1,847,621	1,601,247	27,920	235,585	21,686	117,812		
25+	1,845,799	1,851,087	105,122	141,626	1,694,443	1,371,315	27,272	231,671	18,962	106,475		
15 - 19	231,556	333,841	214,500	272,523	16,519	58,215	142	701	395	2,402		
20 - 24	280,331	291,190	140,837	107,325	136,659	171,717	506	3,213	2,329	8,935		
25 - 29	396,195	362,546	70,808	58,823	320,160	279,360	1,147	7,990	4,080	16,373		
30 - 34	357,346	332,810	20,853	32,492	331,511	267,698	1,434	13,530	3,548	19,090		
35 - 39	317,251	305,503	6,523	20,376	306,242	245,038	1,739	19,791	2,747	20,298		
40 - 44	195,358	247,360	2,082	13,092	189,979	190,432	1,645	27,285	1,652	16,551		
45 - 49	171,133	200,603	1,103	7,970	166,683	144,772	2,054	35,487	1,293	12,374		
50+	408,516	402,265	3,753	8,873	379,868	244,015	19,253	127,588	5,642	21,789		
(i) Employer												
Total	4,971	2,612	741	565	4,123	1,677	44	239	63	131		
25+	4,460	2,041	374	202	3,983	1,490	44	235	59	114		
15 - 19	152	282	140	227	11	49	-	2	1	4		
20 - 24	359	289	227	136	129	138	-	2	3	13		
25 - 29	724	377	201	92	515	266	2	4	6	15		
30 - 34	716	371	70	44	637	287	1	16	8	24		
35 - 39	747	323	42	16	687	268	3	21	15	18		
40 - 44	586	323	14	25	566	250	-	34	6	14		
45 - 49	619	262	19	15	585	171	8	53	7	23		
50+	1,068	385	28	10	993	248	30	107	17	20		
(ii) Paid Employee												
Total	444,029	163,056	107,431	71,170	329,748	71,550	2,555	11,320	4,295	9,016		
25+	364,431	101,842	45,700	21,216	312,309	61,718	2,475	11,000	3,947	7,908		
15 - 19	26,976	33,845	25,442	31,318	1,489	2,226	11	54	34	247		
20 - 24	52,622	27,369	36,289	18,636	15,950	7,606	69	266	314	861		
25 - 29	92,354	31,246	31,475	11,332	59,735	17,474	210	719	934	1,721		
30 - 34	83,468	22,425	10,040	4,684	72,098	15,054	293	1,031	1,037	1,656		
35 - 39	65,271	16,117	2,667	2,425	61,508	10,667	347	1,415	749	1,610		
40 - 44	44,447	13,863	754	1,569	42,921	8,796	314	2,161	458	1,337		
45 - 49	35,820	9,559	334	750	34,899	5,483	310	2,433	277	893		
50+	43,071	8,632	430	456	41,148	4,244	1,001	3,241	492	691		

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(iii) Own Account Worker										
Total	1,443,283	767,588	59,280	78,366	1,355,527	430,526	19,548	181,871	8,928	76,825
25+	1,310,172	682,584	19,470	39,620	1,262,801	389,361	19,431	180,320	8,470	73,283
15 - 19	27,514	33,206	20,105	24,009	7,330	8,442	20	222	59	533
20 - 24	105,597	51,798	19,705	14,737	85,396	32,723	97	1,329	399	3,009
25 - 29	231,622	86,150	11,509	10,671	218,815	63,808	379	4,223	919	7,448
30 - 34	239,594	96,574	4,129	8,311	233,694	67,646	666	9,147	1,105	11,470
35 - 39	231,232	109,421	1,653	6,788	227,409	72,637	1,039	15,327	1,131	14,669
40 - 44	141,388	102,767	548	5,360	138,889	62,598	1,153	21,850	798	12,959
45 - 49	127,820	90,396	345	3,839	125,168	47,774	1,541	28,822	766	9,961
50+	338,516	197,276	1,286	4,651	318,826	74,898	14,653	100,951	3,751	16,776
(iv) Unpaid Family Worker										
Total	438,792	1,529,091	276,548	366,907	149,505	1,090,925	4,833	40,192	7,906	31,067
25+	153,365	1,055,053	35,124	79,035	107,806	913,381	4,399	38,173	6,036	24,464
15 - 19	169,425	264,262	161,616	215,174	7,412	47,063	107	422	290	1,603
20 - 24	116,002	209,776	79,808	72,698	34,287	130,481	327	1,597	1,580	5,000
25 - 29	67,994	242,949	25,688	36,133	39,596	196,707	531	3,012	2,179	7,097
30 - 34	31,442	212,110	5,896	19,165	23,761	183,815	441	3,282	1,344	5,848
35 - 39	18,524	178,547	1,858	10,912	15,555	160,767	302	2,963	809	3,905
40 - 44	8,001	129,492	633	6,010	6,853	118,194	159	3,125	356	2,163
45 - 49	6,198	99,551	336	3,266	5,484	90,872	162	4,007	216	1,406
50+	21,206	192,404	713	3,549	16,557	163,026	2,804	21,784	1,132	4,045
(v) Others										
Total	26,611	13,771	16,459	4,466	8,718	6,569	940	1,963	494	773
25+	13,371	9,567	4,454	1,553	7,544	5,365	923	1,943	450	706
15 - 19	7,489	2,246	7,197	1,795	277	435	4	1	11	15
20 - 24	5,751	1,958	4,808	1,118	897	769	13	19	33	52
25 - 29	3,501	1,824	1,935	595	1,499	1,105	25	32	42	92
30 - 34	2,126	1,330	718	288	1,321	896	33	54	54	92
35 - 39	1,477	1,095	303	235	1,083	699	48	65	43	96
40 - 44	936	915	133	128	750	594	19	115	34	78
45 - 49	676	835	69	100	547	472	33	172	27	91
50+	4,655	3,568	1,296	207	2,344	1,599	765	1,505	250	257

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cambodia - Urban										
(I) Occupation										
Total	382,778	298,593	90,398	74,335	285,626	180,551	3,187	28,125	3,567	15,582
25+	313,982	226,410	36,321	24,913	271,215	159,796	3,113	27,572	3,333	14,129
15 - 19	26,582	36,616	25,149	31,387	1,387	4,792	11	117	35	320
20 - 24	42,214	35,567	28,928	18,035	13,024	15,963	63	436	199	1,133
25 - 29	68,380	45,751	23,817	11,486	43,804	31,170	160	1,018	599	2,077
30 - 34	64,627	41,805	8,090	5,718	55,601	31,879	253	1,720	683	2,488
35 - 39	58,463	39,843	2,384	3,448	55,078	31,001	321	2,649	680	2,745
40 - 44	39,008	33,879	703	2,102	37,592	25,320	310	4,060	403	2,397
45 - 49	31,416	26,056	346	1,183	30,462	17,957	329	5,064	279	1,852
50+	52,088	39,076	981	976	48,678	22,469	1,740	13,061	689	2,570
(i) White collar (1,2,3,4)										
Total	68,385	34,170	16,177	10,109	51,083	19,588	527	2,973	598	1,500
25+	61,476	28,934	10,198	6,408	50,179	18,165	516	2,940	583	1,421
15 - 19	1,685	1,479	1,618	1,307	67	154	-	6	-	12
20 - 24	5,224	3,757	4,361	2,394	837	1,269	11	27	15	67
25 - 29	13,007	7,533	6,458	2,820	6,455	4,433	23	94	71	186
30 - 34	12,721	6,001	2,482	1,498	10,081	4,144	31	123	127	236
35 - 39	9,187	4,435	644	876	8,406	3,071	45	232	92	256
40 - 44	8,258	4,574	220	676	7,914	3,025	50	564	74	309
45 - 49	7,666	3,269	122	337	7,419	1,944	62	750	63	238
50+	10,637	3,122	272	201	9,904	1,548	305	1,177	156	196
(ii) Blue collar ( 5, 7, 8, 9 except 941)										
Total	171,088	143,389	44,252	41,525	124,093	79,449	1,131	13,497	1,612	8,918
25+	137,494	104,988	16,909	12,724	117,964	71,068	1,098	13,161	1,523	8,035
15 - 19	12,283	19,942	11,734	17,759	526	1,894	3	80	20	209
20 - 24	21,311	18,459	15,609	11,042	5,603	6,487	30	256	69	674
25 - 29	31,379	21,239	11,387	6,312	19,654	13,115	65	561	273	1,251
30 - 34	29,179	19,402	3,724	2,938	25,034	14,015	111	958	310	1,491
35 - 39	26,813	19,536	1,128	1,656	25,202	14,755	131	1,482	352	1,643
40 - 44	17,375	16,658	334	925	16,683	12,199	145	2,161	213	1,373
45 - 49	13,556	12,499	153	508	13,129	8,444	139	2,497	135	1,050
50+	19,192	15,654	183	385	18,262	8,540	507	5,502	240	1,227



Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(iii) Agricultural (6 & 941)										
Total	106,686	116,565	20,273	21,242	84,124	79,045	1,316	11,306	973	4,972
25+	83,949	89,314	3,867	5,233	77,919	68,450	1,292	11,127	871	4,504
15 - 19	11,042	14,619	10,359	11,866	666	2,625	6	30	11	98
20 - 24	11,695	12,632	6,047	4,143	5,539	7,970	18	149	91	370
25 - 29	16,374	16,160	2,641	2,110	13,483	13,092	56	345	194	613
30 - 34	15,538	15,779	752	1,167	14,570	13,267	75	617	141	728
35 - 39	15,473	15,264	278	805	14,958	12,749	97	902	140	808
40 - 44	9,035	12,224	74	464	8,811	9,801	84	1,272	66	687
45 - 49	7,764	10,009	42	314	7,551	7,406	108	1,749	63	540
50+	19,765	19,878	80	373	18,546	12,135	872	6,242	267	1,128
(iv) Armed Force										
Total	33,276	1,941	7,946	373	24,831	1,317	154	159	345	92
25+	28,700	1,650	4,419	215	23,811	1,193	149	156	321	86
15 - 19	1,099	85	1,010	62	86	22	1	1	2	-
20 - 24	3,477	206	2,517	96	934	102	4	2	22	6
25 - 29	7,058	454	3,010	116	3,977	316	13	9	58	13
30 - 34	6,800	350	1,028	46	5,643	275	29	14	100	15
35 - 39	6,731	364	277	30	6,328	283	41	23	85	28
40 - 44	4,129	262	61	17	3,992	185	28	48	48	12
45 - 49	2,288	130	23	3	2,233	82	17	30	15	15
50+	1,694	90	20	3	1,638	52	21	32	15	3
(v) Not Stated										
Total	3,343	2,528	1,750	1,086	1,495	1,152	59	190	39	100
25+	2,363	1,524	928	333	1,342	920	58	188	35	83
15 - 19	473	491	428	393	42	97	1	-	2	1
20 - 24	507	513	394	360	111	135	-	2	2	16
25 - 29	562	365	321	128	235	214	3	9	3	14
30 - 34	389	273	104	69	273	178	7	8	5	18
35 - 39	259	244	57	81	184	143	7	10	11	10
40 - 44	211	161	14	20	192	110	3	15	2	16
45 - 49	142	149	6	21	130	81	3	38	3	9
50+	800	332	426	14	328	194	35	108	11	16

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(II) Employment Status										
Total	382,778	298,593	90,398	74,335	285,626	180,551	3,187	28,125	3,567	15,582
25+	313,982	226,410	36,321	24,913	271,215	159,796	3,113	27,572	3,333	14,129
15 - 19	26,582	36,616	25,149	31,387	1,387	4,792	11	117	35	320
20 - 24	42,214	35,567	28,928	18,035	13,024	15,963	63	436	199	1,133
25 - 29	68,380	45,751	23,817	11,486	43,804	31,170	160	1,018	599	2,077
30 - 34	64,627	41,805	8,090	5,718	55,601	31,879	253	1,720	683	2,488
35 - 39	58,463	39,843	2,384	3,448	55,078	31,001	321	2,649	680	2,745
40 - 44	39,008	33,879	703	2,102	37,592	25,320	310	4,060	403	2,397
45 - 49	31,416	26,056	346	1,183	30,462	17,957	329	5,064	279	1,852
50+	52,088	39,076	981	976	48,678	22,469	1,740	13,061	689	2,570
(i) Employer										
Total	1,903	840	306	195	1,556	529	16	79	25	37
25+	1,773	694	199	89	1,533	494	16	78	25	33
15 - 19	33	62	28	56	5	6	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	97	84	79	50	18	29	-	1	-	4
25 - 29	235	119	101	35	134	79	-	1	-	4
30 - 34	256	143	35	22	217	109	1	4	3	8
35 - 39	317	130	28	7	280	111	1	6	8	6
40 - 44	252	126	8	14	241	94	-	14	3	4
45 - 49	282	73	16	5	256	45	5	17	5	6
50+	431	103	11	6	405	56	9	36	6	5
(ii) Paid Employee										
Total	172,200	67,421	47,638	28,711	122,022	30,350	952	4,768	1,588	3,592
25+	143,209	45,609	23,585	10,988	117,207	26,802	924	4,645	1,493	3,174
15 - 19	9,235	10,857	8,822	10,053	398	683	3	27	12	94
20 - 24	19,756	10,955	15,231	7,670	4,417	2,865	25	96	83	324
25 - 29	35,514	13,390	15,933	5,580	19,249	6,924	69	275	263	611
30 - 34	32,596	9,772	5,474	2,534	26,619	6,216	112	368	391	654
35 - 39	26,223	7,430	1,401	1,343	24,355	4,904	144	544	323	639
40 - 44	18,296	6,599	399	884	17,557	4,172	135	982	205	561
45 - 49	14,148	4,645	176	418	13,732	2,691	125	1,121	115	415
50+	16,432	3,773	202	229	15,695	1,895	339	1,355	196	294

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(iii) Own Worker Account										
Total	169,331	132,244	18,953	20,725	147,251	81,494	1,783	20,228	1,344	9,797
25+	150,804	112,021	7,435	8,475	140,312	74,421	1,762	19,943	1,295	9,182
15 - 19	5,475	8,847	4,917	7,220	548	1,439	-	60	10	128
20 - 24	13,052	11,376	6,601	5,030	6,391	5,634	21	225	39	487
25 - 29	25,774	17,166	4,587	3,314	20,958	12,308	60	534	169	1,010
30 - 34	28,051	18,262	1,694	1,915	26,076	13,844	88	1,081	193	1,422
35 - 39	29,395	20,057	659	1,329	28,344	15,091	140	1,850	252	1,787
40 - 44	19,225	18,105	203	833	18,721	12,801	151	2,796	150	1,675
45 - 49	16,083	14,700	112	547	15,643	9,318	184	3,529	144	1,306
50+	32,276	23,731	180	537	30,570	11,059	1,139	10,153	387	1,982
(iv) Unpaid Family Worker										
Total	33,587	94,613	20,178	23,371	12,570	66,612	299	2,639	540	1,991
25+	14,560	65,795	3,703	4,917	10,121	56,782	281	2,499	455	1,597
15 - 19	10,847	16,257	10,443	13,574	386	2,558	7	30	11	95
20 - 24	8,180	12,561	6,032	4,880	2,063	7,272	11	110	74	299
25 - 29	5,979	14,607	2,650	2,390	3,142	11,591	27	196	160	430
30 - 34	3,161	13,290	702	1,160	2,333	11,492	40	254	86	384
35 - 39	2,106	11,895	200	669	1,793	10,710	28	230	85	286
40 - 44	945	8,820	61	341	822	8,106	19	237	43	136
45 - 49	708	6,425	32	187	654	5,793	9	342	13	103
50+	1,661	10,758	58	170	1,377	9,090	158	1,240	68	258
(v) Others										
Total	5,757	3,475	3,323	1,333	2,227	1,566	137	411	70	165
25+	3,636	2,291	1,399	444	2,042	1,297	130	407	65	143
15 - 19	992	593	939	484	50	106	1	-	2	3
20 - 24	1,129	591	985	405	135	163	6	4	3	19
25 - 29	878	469	546	167	321	268	4	12	7	22
30 - 34	563	338	185	87	356	218	12	13	10	20
35 - 39	422	331	96	100	306	185	8	19	12	27
40 - 44	290	229	32	30	251	147	5	31	2	21
45 - 49	195	213	10	26	177	110	6	55	2	22
50+	1,288	711	530	34	631	369	95	277	32	31

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cambodia – Rural										
(I) Occupation										
Total	1,974,908	2,177,525	370,061	447,139	1,561,995	1,420,696	24,733	207,460	18,119	102,230
25+	1,531,817	1,624,677	68,801	116,713	1,423,228	1,211,519	24,159	204,099	15,629	92,346
15 – 19	204,974	297,225	189,351	241,136	15,132	53,423	131	584	360	2,082
20 – 24	238,117	255,623	111,909	89,290	123,635	155,754	443	2,777	2,130	7,802
25 – 29	327,815	316,795	46,991	47,337	276,356	248,190	987	6,972	3,481	14,296
30 – 34	292,719	291,005	12,763	26,774	275,910	235,819	1,181	11,810	2,865	16,602
35 – 39	258,788	265,660	4,139	16,928	251,164	214,037	1,418	17,142	2,067	17,553
40 – 44	156,350	213,481	1,379	10,990	152,387	165,112	1,335	23,225	1,249	14,154
45 - 49	139,717	174,547	757	6,787	136,221	126,815	1,725	30,423	1,014	10,522
50+	356,428	363,189	2,772	7,897	331,190	221,546	17,513	114,527	4,953	19,219
(i) White collar (1,2,3,4)										
Total	109,209	32,566	26,561	7,415	79,718	20,112	1,707	3,526	1,223	1,513
25+	90,109	28,137	9,553	4,557	77,683	18,626	1,702	3,502	1,171	1,452
15 - 19	9,485	1,298	9,334	1,127	147	159	-	4	4	8
20 - 24	9,615	3,131	7,674	1,731	1,888	1,327	5	20	48	53
25 - 29	17,605	7,926	5,564	2,018	11,823	5,543	41	95	177	270
30 - 34	16,302	6,192	1,806	970	14,250	4,828	38	144	208	250
35 - 39	10,360	3,465	493	552	9,708	2,530	45	205	114	178
40 - 44	11,806	3,958	176	508	11,449	2,628	89	519	92	303
45 - 49	12,969	2,719	135	258	12,623	1,520	125	748	86	193
50+	21,067	3,877	1,379	251	17,830	1,577	1,364	1,791	494	258
(ii) Blue collar (5, 7, 8, 9 except 941)										
Total	230,306	215,557	49,400	63,412	176,846	118,573	1,695	19,937	2,365	13,635
25+	183,940	149,239	14,740	14,580	165,391	102,746	1,653	19,547	2,156	12,366
15 - 19	18,048	37,616	17,155	33,299	858	3,981	13	57	22	279
20 - 24	28,318	28,702	17,505	15,533	10,597	11,846	29	333	187	990
25 - 29	43,410	31,096	10,269	7,235	32,559	21,143	108	787	474	1,931
30 - 34	40,952	27,852	2,929	3,089	37,353	21,072	175	1,398	495	2,293
35 - 39	36,543	27,287	955	1,879	35,001	20,622	194	2,165	393	2,621
40 - 44	21,409	22,159	274	1,054	20,747	16,112	166	2,838	222	2,155
45 - 49	16,081	16,339	122	666	15,633	10,779	156	3,374	170	1,520
50+	25,545	24,506	191	657	24,098	13,018	854	8,985	402	1,846

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(iii) Agricultural (6 & 941)										
Total	1,558,473	1,919,015	274,876	373,298	1,249,220	1,276,359	20,765	182,858	13,612	86,500
25+	1,196,980	1,439,937	36,784	96,477	1,128,449	1,085,543	20,264	179,924	11,483	77,993
15 - 19	172,315	256,751	158,329	205,512	13,553	48,934	114	523	319	1,782
20 - 24	189,178	222,327	79,763	71,309	107,218	141,882	387	2,411	1,810	6,725
25 - 29	249,035	276,124	25,961	37,619	219,690	220,428	776	6,058	2,608	12,019
30 - 34	219,908	255,750	6,352	22,502	210,722	209,050	895	10,214	1,939	13,984
35 - 39	198,297	233,943	2,177	14,361	193,648	190,192	1,075	14,708	1,397	14,682
40 - 44	116,355	186,572	757	9,331	113,734	145,828	1,023	19,780	841	11,633
45 - 49	107,266	154,871	441	5,798	104,686	114,125	1,413	26,197	726	8,751
50+	306,119	332,677	1,096	6,866	285,969	205,920	15,082	102,967	3,972	16,924
(iv) Armed Force										
Total	67,973	2,059	15,281	321	51,679	1,451	292	163	721	124
25+	55,372	1,675	6,449	154	47,995	1,245	274	161	654	115
15 - 19	3,544	129	3,140	83	395	45	1	-	8	1
20 - 24	9,057	255	5,692	84	3,289	161	17	2	59	8
25 - 29	16,082	474	4,505	89	11,339	346	43	13	195	26
30 - 34	14,399	383	1,345	31	12,808	305	55	30	191	17
35 - 39	12,858	341	417	17	12,234	266	66	32	141	26
40 - 44	6,304	224	115	8	6,071	166	44	29	74	21
45 - 49	3,072	135	35	3	3,000	95	17	27	20	10
50+	2,657	118	32	6	2,543	67	49	30	33	15
(v) Not Stated										
Total	8,947	8,328	3,943	2,693	4,532	4,201	274	976	198	458
25+	5,416	5,689	1,275	945	3,710	3,359	266	965	165	420
15 - 19	1,582	1,431	1,393	1,115	179	304	3	-	7	12
20 - 24	1,949	1,208	1,275	633	643	538	5	11	26	26
25 - 29	1,683	1,175	692	376	945	730	19	19	27	50
30 - 34	1,158	828	331	182	777	564	18	24	32	58
35 - 39	730	624	97	119	573	427	38	32	22	46
40 - 44	476	568	57	89	386	378	13	59	20	42
45 - 49	329	483	24	62	279	296	14	77	12	48
50+	1,040	2,011	74	117	750	964	164	754	52	176

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(II) Employment Status										
Total	1,974,908	2,177,525	370,061	447,139	1,561,995	1,420,696	24,733	207,460	18,119	102,230
25+	1,531,817	1,624,677	68,801	116,713	1,423,228	1,211,519	24,159	204,099	15,629	92,346
15 – 19	204,974	297,225	189,351	241,136	15,132	53,423	131	584	360	2,082
20 – 24	238,117	255,623	111,909	89,290	123,635	155,754	443	2,777	2,130	7,802
25 – 29	327,815	316,795	46,991	47,337	276,356	248,190	987	6,972	3,481	14,296
30 – 34	292,719	291,005	12,763	26,774	275,910	235,819	1,181	11,810	2,865	16,602
35 – 39	258,788	265,660	4,139	16,928	251,164	214,037	1,418	17,142	2,067	17,553
40 – 44	156,350	213,481	1,379	10,990	152,387	165,112	1,335	23,225	1,249	14,154
45 – 49	139,717	174,547	757	6,787	136,221	126,815	1,725	30,423	1,014	10,522
50+	356,428	363,189	2,772	7,897	331,190	221,546	17,513	114,527	4,953	19,219
(i) Employer										
Total	3,068	1,772	435	370	2,567	1,148	28	160	38	94
25+	2,687	1,347	175	113	2,450	996	28	157	34	81
15 – 19	119	220	112	171	6	43	-	2	1	4
20 – 24	262	205	148	86	111	109	-	1	3	9
25 – 29	489	258	100	57	381	187	2	3	6	11
30 – 34	460	228	35	22	420	178	-	12	5	16
35 – 39	430	193	14	9	407	157	2	15	7	12
40 – 44	334	197	6	11	325	156	-	20	3	10
45 – 49	337	189	3	10	329	126	3	36	2	17
50+	637	282	17	4	588	192	21	71	11	15
(ii) Paid Employee										
Total	271,829	95,635	59,793	42,459	207,726	41,200	1,603	6,552	2,707	5,424
25+	221,222	56,233	22,115	10,228	195,102	34,916	1,551	6,355	2,454	4,734
15 – 19	17,741	22,988	16,620	21,265	1,091	1,543	8	27	22	153
20 – 24	32,866	16,414	21,058	10,966	11,533	4,741	44	170	231	537
25 – 29	56,840	17,856	15,542	5,752	40,486	10,550	141	444	671	1,110
30 – 34	50,872	12,653	4,566	2,150	45,479	8,838	181	663	646	1,002
35 – 39	39,048	8,687	1,266	1,082	37,153	5,763	203	871	426	971
40 – 44	26,151	7,264	355	685	25,364	4,624	179	1,179	253	776
45 – 49	21,672	4,914	158	332	21,167	2,792	185	1,312	162	478
50+	26,639	4,859	228	227	25,453	2,349	662	1,886	296	397

Annex 3

Age Group	Total		Marital Status							
			Never Married				Married		Widowed	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(iii) Own Account Worker										
Total	1,273,952	635,344	40,327	57,641	1,208,276	349,032	17,765	161,643	7,584	67,028
25+	1,159,368	570,563	12,035	31,145	1,122,489	314,940	17,669	160,377	7,175	64,101
15 – 19	22,039	24,359	15,188	16,789	6,782	7,003	20	162	49	405
20 – 24	92,545	40,422	13,104	9,707	79,005	27,089	76	1,104	360	2,522
25 – 29	205,848	68,984	6,922	7,357	197,857	51,500	319	3,689	750	6,438
30 – 34	211,543	78,312	2,435	6,396	207,618	53,802	578	8,066	912	10,048
35 – 39	201,837	89,364	994	5,459	199,065	57,546	899	13,477	879	12,882
40 – 44	122,163	84,662	345	4,527	120,168	49,797	1,002	19,054	648	11,284
45 - 49	111,737	75,696	233	3,292	109,525	38,456	1,357	25,293	622	8,655
50+	306,240	173,545	1,106	4,114	288,256	63,839	13,514	90,798	3,364	14,794
(iv) Unpaid Family Worker										
Total	405,205	1,434,478	256,370	343,536	136,935	1,024,313	4,534	37,553	7,366	29,076
25+	138,805	989,258	31,421	74,118	97,685	856,599	4,118	35,674	5,581	22,867
15 - 19	158,578	248,005	151,173	201,600	7,026	44,505	100	392	279	1,508
20 - 24	107,822	197,215	73,776	67,818	32,224	123,209	316	1,487	1,506	4,701
25 - 29	62,015	228,342	23,038	33,743	36,454	185,116	504	2,816	2,019	6,667
30 - 34	28,281	198,820	5,194	18,005	21,428	172,323	401	3,028	1,258	5,464
35 - 39	16,418	166,652	1,658	10,243	13,762	150,057	274	2,733	724	3,619
40 - 44	7,056	120,672	572	5,669	6,031	110,088	140	2,888	313	2,027
45 - 49	5,490	93,126	304	3,079	4,830	85,079	153	3,665	203	1,303
50+	19,545	181,646	655	3,379	15,180	153,936	2,646	20,544	1,064	3,787
(v) Others										
Total	20,854	10,296	13,136	3,133	6,491	5,003	803	1,552	424	608
25+	9,735	7,276	3,055	1,109	5,502	4,068	793	1,536	385	563
15 - 19	6,497	1,653	6,258	1,311	227	329	3	1	9	12
20 - 24	4,622	1,367	3,823	713	762	606	7	15	30	33
25 - 29	2,623	1,355	1,389	428	1,178	837	21	20	35	70
30 - 34	1,563	992	533	201	965	678	21	41	44	72
35 - 39	1,055	764	207	135	777	514	40	46	31	69
40 - 44	646	686	101	98	499	447	14	84	32	57
45 - 49	481	622	59	74	370	362	27	117	25	69
50+	3,367	2,857	766	173	1,713	1,230	670	1,228	218	226

**Publication Programme**

The following reports are proposed to be published as and when ready during 1999-2000:

1. Provisional Population Totals <sup>1</sup>
2. Final Census Results <sup>1</sup>
3. Report of the Post-Enumeration Survey<sup>1</sup>
4. The 1998 Census Tables for Cambodia and each of the 24 provinces (25 volumes)<sup>1</sup>
5. Village Gazetteer<sup>1</sup>
6. Organization and Administration of the General Population Census of Cambodia, 1998<sup>1</sup>
7. Census Analytical Reports:
  - (i) Fertility and Mortality<sup>1</sup>
  - (ii) Nuptiality <sup>1</sup>
  - (iii) Labour Force and Employment<sup>1</sup>
  - (iv) Housing and Household Amenities<sup>1</sup>
  - (v) Spatial Distribution and Migratory Movement of Population<sup>1</sup>
  - (vi) Population Projections <sup>1</sup>
  - (vii) Literacy and Education <sup>1</sup>
  - (viii) Women in Cambodia<sup>2</sup>
8. Census Thematic Atlas

**CD-ROMs released so far**

CD#1 containing 47 priority statistical tables at country (total, urban and rural), province (total, urban and rural) and district levels with a total of 10,984 tables.

CD#2 containing data for more than 13,000 villages on age, sex, relationship marital status, literacy, school attendance, educational attainment and housing amenities. The product is in the format of DBF databases easily convertible into Access or Excel files.

CD#3 Census PopMap Applications

CD#4. Win R+ Population Database

CD-ROMs can be purchased from the Census Office of National Institute of Statistics at No. 27, Street 392, Boeng Keng II, Phnom Penh (Tel. 023 364658) or National Institute of Statistics in the Ministry of Planning compound (

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<sup>1</sup> Already published

<sup>2</sup> The present publication