



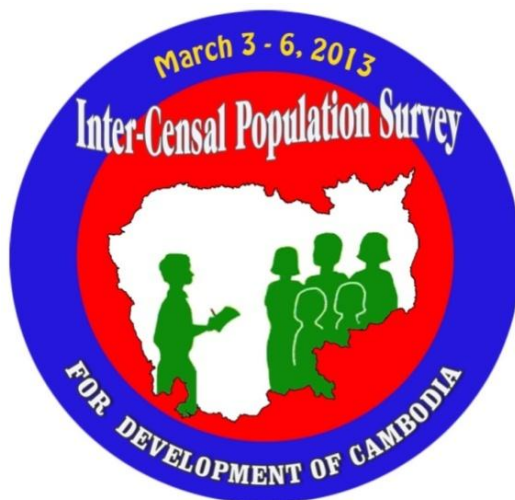
KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

Nation - Religion – King

CAMBODIA INTER-CENSAL POPULATION SURVEY 2013

National Profile of Statistical Tables

Part 2



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

**Sponsored by
United Nations Population Fund
Japan International Cooperation Agency**

May 2014



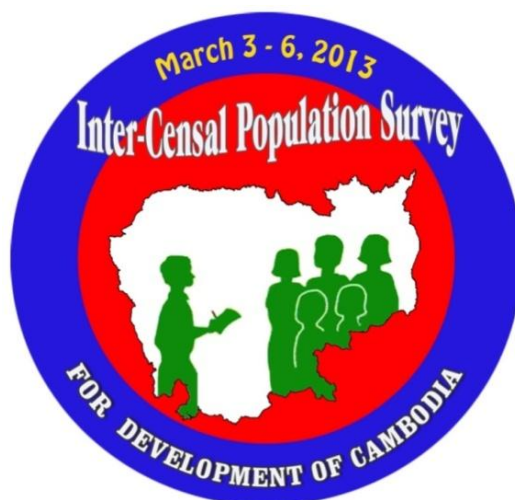
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FOREWORD

I have great pleasure in presenting this National Profile containing the detailed statistical tables produced from the Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey (CIPS), conducted by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) with 3 March 2013 as the reference date. This survey was taken between two censuses, the 2008 census and the proposed 2018 census. This survey (CIPS 2013) corresponds to CIPS 2004 which was conducted after the 1998 Population Census.

From the point of view of the sample size (about 28,650 households in 955 Enumeration Areas which were the primary sampling units), CIPS 2013 is bigger than CIPS 2004. Moreover CIPS 2013 was designed to provide data for each of the 24 provinces of Cambodia unlike the previous survey which grouped smaller provinces for presenting the results. The database created by the present survey could be useful on an interim basis until the next population census is conducted in 2018.

CIPS 2013 is a follow-up of the successful 2008 Population Census, whose results were widely disseminated within the Ministries and among a large body of data users and the public, and the final results of CIPS 2013 was analyzed and released in the General Report on 25 November 2013.

Furthermore, 13 in-depth analytical reports which analyze in more detail the results of CIPS 2013 have been published.

This National Profile presents a huge amount of very detailed statistical tables produced from the CIPS micro data. They are called Priority Tables and constitute the most essential part of CIPS results for current use and future reference.

More than a thousand staff members of the NIS and Provincial Planning Offices were trained for conducting the survey. Their services will be utilized to train in turn a large number of enumerators and supervisors who will be recruited for the next Census. CIPS 2013 may therefore be called the harbinger of the next Population Census in Cambodia due in the year 2018. The National Institute of Statistics emphasizes the importance of close collaboration with international development partners and national counterparts to ensure transfer of knowledge to improve analytical methodologies, and to plan and organize national reports. This emphasis will facilitate the long term sustainability of demographic analysis in the country.

On behalf of the Ministry of Planning and the CIPS's Executive Committee, I would like to extend my appreciation to express our deep sense of gratitude to the Royal Government of Cambodia led by **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN**, Prime Minister for providing the constant support to the statistical activities, especially to CIPS 2013 which enabled very successful completion of the activities. I wish to place on record our gratitude to the Ministry of Interior, municipality, provincial governors and local authorities for good cooperation and facilitation. I also extend my sincere thanks to the development partners including the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for supporting the whole process and technical assistance program with emphasis on capacity development. Thanks are due to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for providing technical assistance for mapping villages and Enumeration Areas (EAs), and for participating in analysis and dissemination of the results.

I appreciate the hard work put in by the staff of the NIS under the guidance and supervision of H.E Mrs. Hang Lina, Director General, NIS and the Provincial Planning Offices in making the survey success as well as in the preparation of this report. I wish to take this opportunity to thank all staff of the National Institute of Statistics as well as all survey field staff who took part and contributed to the success of the Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey, 2013. We are also thankful to technical advisers for the survey: Mr. Nott Rama Rao, Dr. Gouranga Das Varma, Mr. Gregory Martin, Mr. Fumihiko Nishi, Mr. Akihiko Ito, and Mr. Akihito Yamauchi.

We are pleased to present to line-ministries, international agencies, non-government organizations, policy makers, programme implementers, development planners, and researchers this publication with a plethora of useful information. We hope to receive feedbacks and comments to improve our subsequent publications.

Ministry of Planning
May 2014

Chhay Than
Senior Minister
Minister of Planning

PREFACE

The The Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey, 2013 was conducted not only to obtain the much-needed demographic data following the census, but also to serve as a means to train the staff of the NIS and Provincial Planning Offices in demographic data collection. We are happy to record that the survey achieved both objectives.

This report contains Priority Tables designated as such to present the most essential detailed statistical tables obtained from the individual data of CIPS 2013. In parallel, 13 kinds of very in-depth analytical reports on the results of the Survey have been prepared.

Our special thanks are due to H.E.Chhay Than, Honorable Senior Minister, Minister of Planning, Cambodia whose keen interest in the census and in the survey was always a source of inspiration and encouragement both to the national and international staff of the project.

We sincerely thank the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for supporting the whole process of CIPS 2013 including resources and technical assistance programs with emphasis on capacity development. Thanks are due to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for providing technical assistance for mapping villages and Enumeration Area (EAs), and for participating in analysis and dissemination of the results.

The success of the survey was mainly due to the enthusiastic participation of a large number of staff in fieldwork, data processing and other survey activities. To every one of them our thanks are due. The UNFPA and JICA experts closely assisted the NIS and the provincial staff. We are thankful to all of them.

Phnom Penh, Cambodia
May 2014

Hang Lina
Director General
National Institute of Statistics

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

CDHS	Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey
CD-ROM	Compact Disc Read-only Memory
CIPS	Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey
CMDGs	Cambodia Millennium Development Goals
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
EA	Enumeration Area
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPCC	General Population Census of Cambodia
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupations
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MOP	Ministry of Planning
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NIS	National Institute of Statistics
NSDP	National Strategic Development Plan
PES	Post Enumeration Survey
PSU	Primary Sample Units
QA	Quality Assurance
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
RS	Rectangular Strategy
SSU	Secondary Sampling Units
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WHO	World Health Organization
WB	World Bank

NIS Personnel and JICA Experts Associated with this Report

1. NIS Personnel

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| -Mr. Meng Kimhor | Deputy Director-General, In charge of ICT for Population Census/Survey, NIS |
| -Mr. Saint Lundy | Director, Department of ICT, NIS |
| -Mr. Chao Pheav | Deputy Director, Department of ICT, NIS |

2. JICA Experts

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| - Mr. Akihiko Ito | JICA Expert |
| - Mr. Akihito Yamauchi | JICA Expert |
| - Mr. Joji Sawada | JICA Expert |
| - Ms. Jun Konishi | JICA Expert |
| - Ms. Tomoko Saito | JICA Expert |
| (Assistant) | |
| - Mr. Youk Seng An | |

Outline of the Cambodia Inter-Censal Population Survey 2013

This report consists of “Part One” and “Part Two”, both containing the statistical tables based on the final counts of the Cambodian Inter-censal Population Survey 2013. Part One includes the tables for total, urban, and rural areas of Cambodia of all series of the priority tables except for the series C, while Part Two includes the tables of the series C.

1. Background

The process of formulating a national population policy has been greatly advancing in Cambodia through the availability of population census data and other demographic information. The conduct of the Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2013 (CIPS) in March 2013 was an important step in the creation of a continuous flow of population data that enable Cambodia to prepare plans and programmes of development supported by strong databases. The reference time for CIPS 2013 was the midnight (00 hours) of March 3. It was planned to take place exactly in the middle of the two censuses held in 2008 and 2018. Unlike CIPS 2004, CIPS 2013 was designed to provide estimates up to the provincial level. The target population set for CIPS 2013 was the normal household population (regular households) of Cambodia. People living in institutions, such as hospitals, hostels, police barracks and prisons as well as homeless population were not covered in the survey.

2. Objectives of the Survey

The Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2013 was conducted with the objective of providing information on the following characteristics of the population: Population size and distribution; sex, age and marital status; fertility and mortality; migration status; disabled population; literacy and educational level; employment and unemployment; housing and household amenities; other population and household information.

These fresh data enabled calculation and reliable projection of population size and growth, fertility level, mortality level, volume of migration and related details.

The survey was also intended to train the national staff in sampling, data collection, data processing, analysis and dissemination. The draft questionnaires for CIPS 2013 were more or less on the 2008 General Census pattern. Some modifications, however, were made by adding new questions and amending some of the old questions. Two types of questionnaires were used in CIPS 2013: Form A House List and Form B Household Questionnaire (see Appendix 2 and 3).

Form A was used to collect information on buildings containing one or more households during the preliminary round preceding the survey night (March 3, 2013). Form B which has five parts, was used for the survey enumeration in the period closely following the reference time.

3. Sampling

The sample design for the survey was a stratified two-stage sampling. The first stage units consisted of Enumeration Areas (EAs) as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) and the second stage units were the households. The total sample sizes adopted to make reliable estimates at the provincial level were 955 EAs as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) and 28,650 households as Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs). An EA is a compact unit within a village with about 90 to 100 households. The second stage of sampling was carried out by the supervisor prior to the start of the interviews in the EA. Thirty households were selected by systematic equal probability sampling from a list of households in the

EA (or a segment of the EA in the cases where a large EA was segmented and one segment was selected randomly). The selected EAs were located in 924 villages. See Appendix 1 for more details.

This sampling design assures that the survey provides reliable estimates separately for urban and rural areas at the national level, but that at the provincial level it provides reliable estimates only for the total population by sex. The sample fraction varied by stratum and data had to be weighted for proper estimation. The weights also served other purposes including adjustment for non-responses. Estimation was made for the total population including institutional, homeless etc. populations.

4. Organization of the Survey

The Director General of NIS served as the Director of CIPS 2013. The provincial planning directors of each of the 23 provinces and Phnom Penh Municipality served as Coordinators in their respective areas. About a hundred NIS Survey Coordinators were drawn from different divisions of NIS and allotted to provinces at the rate of about eight to nine villages per person. They then acted as technical advisors to all survey staff and were responsible for technical aspects of the survey in the allotted province. Their foremost tasks were to train the supervisors and the enumerators, supervise the fieldwork and ensure proper distribution of CIPS materials and collection of completed records.

The first preliminary work for the survey was mapping of the selected 955 EAs with technical assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Trained NIS staff were deputed to draw sketch maps of villages and detailed EA maps.

At the enumeration stage, one enumerator was assigned to every selected EA, and normally the work of three enumerators was monitored and supervised by one supervisor. Enumerators and supervisors were drawn from the cadre of teachers and other civil servants. Preferably those residing within or near the selected villages were appointed by the provincial directors. In all, there were 955 enumerators and 318 supervisors busy in the field during early March 2013. The Senior Minister, Minister of Planning, Secretaries of State, and Under-Secretaries of State also supervised the field activities at a higher level.

A technical consultant appointed by UNFPA undertook a few short-term missions at appropriate stages to provide assistance in questionnaire design, training and overall guidance to the NIS, and to assist in the preparation of the tabulation plan and the reports. A sampling consultant provided guidance on sampling, particularly on estimation procedures and computation of sampling errors. A data processing consultant in his short-term missions gave training to the staff in data processing and guided and supervised the processing of CIPS results.

5. Training of Field Staff

The 100 NIS Survey Coordinators were first intensively trained at the NIS (November-December 2012) by senior officers on updating village/EA maps, sampling, house-listing, interviewing households and filling-in household questionnaires, and on concepts and definitions adopted. The Province Directors (with their Deputy Directors) were trained on CIPS at NIS for one week in January 2013, since they were expected to be closely involved in organizing the survey and making field visits to ensure that the survey was proceeding on track. The training of appointed enumerators and supervisors on all aspects of the survey, especially questionnaires and concepts (including practice), was conducted at the Provincial Headquarters by NIS Survey Coordinators assisted by the Provincial Directors/Deputy Directors for six days (19 to 23 February 2013).

6. Collection of Data and Supervision

For every selected EA, a field listing was organized in order to make a current and complete listing of households located within it. At the first step the enumerator updated the sketch map of the village and EA. Residential and partly residential buildings were numbered using stickers and marked on the map concerned by covering a prescribed path of travel in order to make sure that all buildings in which households resided were located.

During the primary operation of the survey (lasting five days from 26 February to 2 March, 2013) building/structures wholly or partly used for a residential purpose in the selected EAs (955 in all) were listed in the House List (Form A). After the listing operation was completed in an EA, a fixed sample size of 30 households was selected from the house list by the supervisor concerned. This selection was carried out systematically by computing an interval in each EA and choosing a random start. It was closely supervised by NIS Survey Coordinators to ensure correctness in the selection process.

During the main phase of the survey, the Household Questionnaire (Form B) was completed by the enumerator in each of the 30 sample households selected in his/her EA. Overall, the supervisory teams found that respondents were willingly answering the survey questions.

7. Data Processing

The completed records (Form A, Form B, Form I, Form II, Map, and other Forms) were systematically collected from the provinces by NIS Survey Coordinators on the due dates and submitted to the receptionist team at NIS. Training on editing and coding of filled-in forms was conducted for senior staff, who in turn trained other editors and coders. The purpose of the editing process was to remove matters of obvious inconsistency, incorrectness and incompleteness, and to improve the quality of data collected.

In order to capture the data recorded on Form A (House List), Form B (Household Questionnaire) and Form II (Enumerator's Summary), three separate data entry applications using CSPro software package were made. CSPro package was used for tabulation as well. The data entry section consisted of 14 keyboard operators working under two supervisors. They were thoroughly trained on data entry procedures and CSPro data entry software in the third week of March 2013.

8. Tabulation and Analysis

At the first instance a quick tabulation of population totals based on Enumerator's Summary was made. This was checked again with reference to the results from the processing of Form B (Household Questionnaire). The Provisional Report was released on 15 August 2013 presenting the population totals, with a brief analysis, in respect of Cambodia and its provinces so as to provide advanced information about the latest estimate of the size of population at the national and sub-national levels.

It was followed by the General Report released on 25 November 2013, touching various aspects of the country's population.

About 78 basic priority tables, which NIS had decided in consultation with data users, were tabulated (see Appendix 4) mostly for both national and provincial levels. The provincial level tables are only for the whole province and not separately for rural and urban areas due to smallness of the sample size. These tables cover most of the topics included in the CIPS 2013 questionnaires, and their cross classifications should satisfy most of the requirements of all sections of data users. Other tables may be produced in the course of in-depth analysis and in the framework of secondary use of micro data of official statistics in future. In parallel with such work, various statistical maps were drawn for presentation and analysis of the results.

In-depth analysis by the NIS analysis team with technical assistance by UNFPA and JICA includes the following topics: (i) Fertility and mortality, (ii) Spatial Distribution and Growth of Population, (iii) Sex and age structure, (iv) Nuptiality, (v) Disability, (vi) Migration, (vii) Literacy and educational attainment, (viii) Economic activity and employment, (ix) Housing and household amenities, (x) Family and Household, (xi) Population Projections, (xii) Women in Cambodia, and (xiii) Population Aging in Cambodia. A separate report on each topic is being prepared at the time of writing this report, and a workshop may be held to explain the results and demonstrate the use of CIPS results.

For the entire list of publications, see Appendix 5.

9. Publication and Dissemination of the Results

As mentioned earlier, the Provisional Report was released on 15 August 2013, and the General Report on 25 November 2013.

In-depth analytical reports are being compiled and published, and the National Profile containing voluminous Priority Tables will be published toward the end of March 2014. Off-line electronic dissemination products will be mainly in the form of CD-ROM. The project plans to produce a variety of electronic dissemination products based on CD ROMs. These include: a Table Retrieval System, a Community Profile System and a thematic mapping application. Census Info will also be used as a dissemination tool. The NIS maintains a web site (www.nis.gov.kh) for providing information from censuses and various surveys, periodical publications, etc. The salient results of CIPS 2013 are being put on the web site. Seminars for the presentation of the survey results and workshops to train planners in the line Ministries and other data users may be conducted in Phnom Penh and provinces in due course.

10. Quality Assurance

Adequate steps were taken to ensure quality of data at every stage of the Survey. For quality assurance in field work, the importance of collecting quality information was stressed in the training classes for enumerators and supervisors. The need to collect accurate data by gender was also emphasized. There were field supervisors who closely checked the work of enumerators under them. The data processing division initially carried out manual coding and editing of filled-in forms. Computer editing was also carried out to produce clean data sets freed of errors and ready for tabulation. QA was maintained in production of tables also so as to maintain timeliness and security of the tables. In the dissemination of the survey results, accessibility, relevance and user satisfaction will be ensured.

11. Limitations of the Survey

The various estimates presented in this report were derived from a sample of the population. As in any such survey, these estimates are subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. Although the CIPS 2013 sample was chosen at random, the people who took part in the survey might not necessarily be a representative cross-section of the total population. Like all sample surveys the results of the present survey are estimates of the corresponding figures for the whole population and these results might vary from the true values of the population. Nevertheless the demographic, social and economic indicators produced are broadly comparable with earlier census and survey results so as to serve as a measure of change over time, useful for planning and monitoring.

Terms and Classifications

Terms are basically placed in the order of questions in the Forms

(Form A. House List)

Household

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and usually take their meals from a common kitchen. A household consists of related persons by blood, of unrelated persons or of both. A cook or a servant living in the house of his/her employer and taking the employer's, he/she is part of that household.

If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a building, but do not have their meals from a common kitchen, each such person is treated as a separate Normal Household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not, is the existence of a common kitchen.

Examples of households of unrelated persons are those in boarding houses, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, pagodas, etc. and are called Institutional Households. All institutional households and homeless households were excluded in CIPS 2013.

Head of Household

The head of household is a person who is recognized as such in the 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. In the case of an absentee *de jure* "Head", the person on whom the responsibility of the managing the affairs of the household falls at the time of house-listing, is regarded as the Head.

Number of Persons Usually Living in the Household

Casual visitors are excluded as they should be considered at their respective places of normal residence. Persons like household helpers, visitors or guests living and having their meals with the family are also considered as usual members of the household if they have been living with the household for six months or more, or if they have no other place of residence. Usual residents absent for six months or more are excluded from the household.

Building/structure

A building is generally a single structure on the ground. It is covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or with common dividing walls with adjacent buildings. In some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should be treated as buildings. Sometimes a building is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or as establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work sheds, schools, places of entertainment and places of worship, stores, animal sheds, etc. It is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Sometimes a series of different buildings may be found along the street which are joined with one another by common walls on either side looking like a continuous structure. These different units are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different time and owned by different persons. In such cases though the whole structure with all the adjoining units apparently appears to be one building, each portion should be treated as a separate building. On the other hand, in case of multi-storied flat, which is occupied by different households, the entire structure is treated as one building.

If there are more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to a household, for example, the main house, animal sheds, sitting places, garages etc., or the main residence unit for living and dining, and other units used e.g. for cooking, athletics etc. are treated as only one building.

Floating houses or boats near the bank of a river which are fixed and do not move from place to place are treated as buildings/structures, and so are caves, big steel containers or un-serviceable buses which are fixed to the ground.

Buildings/structures which are wholly used for non-residential purposes are not enumerated, nor are vacant buildings, locked buildings, or buildings under construction with no households.

Dwelling

A dwelling is a room or a set of rooms in a building/structure in which a household resides.

Household

A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and usually take their meals from a common kitchen. A household consists of related persons by blood, of unrelated persons or of both. A cook or a servant living in the house of his/her employer and taking the employer's meals, he/she is part of that household.

If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a building, but do not have their meals from a common kitchen, each such person is treated as a separate Normal Household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not, is the existence of a common kitchen. Examples of households of unrelated persons are those in boarding houses, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, pagodas, etc. and are called Institutional Households. All institutional households and homeless households were excluded in CIPS 2013.

Predominant Construction Material of Building/ Structure

(a) Wall Material

1. Bamboo/Thatch /Grass/Reeds
2. Earth
3. Wood/Plywood
4. Concrete/Brick /Stone
5. Galvanised Iron/Aluminum/Other metal sheets
6. Asbestos cement sheets
7. Salvaged/Improvised materials
8. Other

(b) Roof Material

1. Bamboo/Thatch /Grass
2. Tiles
3. Wood/Plywood
4. Concrete / Brick/Stone
5. Galvanised Iron/Aluminum/Other metal sheets
6. Asbestos cement sheets
7. Plastic / Synthetic material sheets
8. Other

(c) Floor Material

1. Earth/Clay
2. Wood/Bamboo planks
3. Concrete/Brick/Stone
4. Polished stone
5. Parquet/Polished wood
6. Mosaic/Ceramic tiles
7. Other

Purpose of Building/Structure

1. Residence
2. Residence & shop
3. Residence & workshop
4. Residence & any other establishment (school, office, bank, pagoda etc.)

Head of Household

The head of household is a person who is recognized as such in the 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. In the absence of de jure “Head”, the person on whom the responsibility of the managing the affairs of the household falls at the time of house-listing, is regarded as “Head”.

Number of Persons Usually Living in the Household

Casual visitors are excluded as they should be considered at their respective places of normal residence. Persons like household helpers, visitors or guests living and having their meals with the family are also considered as usual members of the household if they have been living with the household for six months or more, or if they have no other place of residence. Usual residents absent for six months or more are excluded from the household.

(Form B. Household Questionnaire)**(Form B: Household Questionnaire Part-2: Individual Particulars)****Relationship to Head of Household**

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Head | 2. Wife / Husband | 3. Son / Daughter | 4. Stepchild | 5. Adopted/foster child |
| 6. Father/Mother | 7. Sibling | 8. Grandchild | 9. Niece/nephew | |
| 10. Son/daughter-in-law | 11. Brother/sister in-law | 12. Father/mother-in- law | | |
| 13. Other Relative | 14. Servant | 15. Non-Relative including boarder | | |

Sex

1. Male 2 Female

Age

The completed years as of March 3, 2013 recorded in full years discarding fractions of years and months.

Mother: Is mother (i.e. natural mother) of the person alive?

For a child aged 0-14

1. Alive 2. Dead 3. Don't know

Whether living with own mother

For a child aged 0-14

1. Yes 2. No

Marital Status

Refers to both legal and de facto statuses.

1. Never Married 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Divorced 5. Separated

Age at first Marriage

Refers to the age of a person in completed years at the time of his/her first marriage of his/her lifetime.

Mother Tongue

Code	Mother Tongue	Code	Mother Tongue
01	Khmer	15	Krueng
02	Vietnamese	16	Lon
03	Chinese	17	Phnong
04	Lao	18	Proav
05	Thai	19	Tumpoon
06	French	20	Stieng
07	English	21	Ro Ong
08	Korean	22	Kraol
09	Japanese	23	Raadear
10	Chaaray	24	Thmoon
11	Chaam	25	Mel
12	Kaaveat	26	Khogn
13	Klueng	27	Por
14	Kuoy	28	Suoy
		29	Any other mother tongue which has to be specified

The mother tongue refers to the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother should be recorded. In case of doubts, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded.

Religion

1. Buddhism
2. Islam
3. Christianity
4. Other

Birth Place

Refers to the place of usual residence of the person's mother at the time of registration of birth

1. Same village (village of enumeration)

Province and district of the village of birth: to be converted to a 4-digit code

Previous Residence

1. Same village (village of enumeration)

Province and district of the village from which the person have moved to the present residence most recently: to be converted to a 4-digit code

Duration of Stay

Refers to the duration of stay in the village of enumeration since coming from the last previous residence.

If a person is reported to have resided in the village (since coming from the last previous residence) for less than 1 year, Code 00 is given; if from 1 year to less than 2 years, Code 01 is given; if from 2 years to less than 3 years, Code 02 is given, and so on. For 98 years and over, Code 98 is given.

Reason for Migration

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 01 Transfer of work place | 07 Natural calamities |
| 02 In search of employment | 08 Insecurity |
| 03 Education | 09 Repatriation or return after displacement |
| 04 Marriage | 10 Orphaned |
| 05 Family moved | 11 Visiting only |
| 06 Lost land/lost home | 12 Other |

Literacy in Khmer Language

Persons aged 7 and above were asked whether they can read and write with understanding in Khmer language.

1. Yes
2. No

Literacy in another language

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. No other language | 2. Vietnamese | 3. Chinese | 4. Lao | 5. Thai |
| 6. French | 7. English | 8. Cham | 9. Other | |

Full Time Education

Full-time education refers to education in an educational institution like Primary School, Secondary School, College, Training Center, etc.

(a) Have you ever attended School / Educational Institution?

1. Never
2. Now
3. Past

(b) Currently Attending Grade (for “2” of (a) above)

00. Pre-school/Kindergarten
01. Class 1 current or completed successively up to
12. Class 12 current or completed
15. Technical/vocational pre-secondary diploma/certificate course
16. Technical/vocational post-secondary diploma/certificate course
17. Undergraduate course
18. Post graduate course
19. Post master’s degree course
20. Other

(c) Highest Grade Completed (for “3” of (a) above)

00. Pre-school/Kindergarten
01. Class 1 current or completed successively up to
12. Class 12 current or completed
13. Lower Secondary Diploma Certificate
14. Upper Secondary Diploma Certificate/ Baccalaureate
15. Technical/vocational pre-secondary diploma/certificate
16. Technical/vocational post-secondary diploma/certificate
17. Graduate degree
18. Master’s degree
19. Ph.D. degree
20. Other diploma degree

(d) Main Subjects of Study for Codes 15 to 20 in (b) or (c) above

Physical/Mental Disability

1. In seeing
2. In speech
3. In hearing
4. In movement
5. Mental retardation
6. Mental illness
7. Any other
8. Multiple disabilities

Economic Characteristics of Population

The economically active population includes those who are employed and unemployed (including those available for work or seeking work), whereas the economically inactive population includes home makers; 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 this is the one year or 12 months before the survey night, that is from 4 March 2012 to 3 March 2013. This is sometimes referred to as “last year” or “last one year” hereafter.

Main Activity during Last Year

The Main Activity means the activity during 6 month (183 days) or more during the last one year (i.e. for the major part of the last year

Economically active

1. Employed
2. Unemployed (Employed any time before)
3. Unemployed (Never employed any time before)

Economically inactive

4. Home maker
5. Student
6. Dependent
7. Rent-receiver, Retired or other income recipient
8. Other

Employed

The “employed” comprise all persons who were in the following categories for 6 months (183 days) or more during the last one year.

- (a) Persons who were in paid employment (e.g. working in public or private organizations etc.).
- (b) Persons who during the reference period performed some work for wages, salaries, profits or family gains in cash or in kind.
- (c) Persons who did not do any work for pay or profit during the reference period although they had a job to which they might/would return (e.g. off season workers like farmers or fisherman), those on sick leave or leave without pay, and those who could not work due to a strike or a lockout in the organization they were working.
- (d) Persons who were self-employed (e.g. running a shop by himself/herself, selling eatables, practicing as doctors, lawyers etc.).

Work is defined as any economically productive activity that a person does for pay or profit in cash or in kind in any establishment, office, market, farm, or private house; or without pay on family farms or enterprises.

Unpaid activities such as voluntary social work and voluntary community support which are not contributing to family businesses are not classified as “work” for the purposes of this Survey.

Note that the following activities for own consumption are treated as work.

- (i) Production of primary products for own consumption such as growing of food grains or vegetables for own consumption.
- (ii) Collection of water and firewood for own consumption.
- (iii) The processing of primary commodities for own consumption by the producers of these items (such as drying own vegetables for later use).
- (iv) Production of fixed assets for own use (such as building a house or rice paddy dike).

Activities for own consumption other than the above are not treated as work (e.g. cooking one’s own food, washing one’s own clothes etc.). If a person is employed but at the same time does also attend to household chores or attend school etc., he/she is treated basically as employed.

Unemployed

“Unemployed” refers to those who were without work but were seeking work and available for work for six months (or 183 days) or over during the last year.

Note that homemakers, students and others mainly engaged in non-economic activities during the reference period and who satisfy the above criteria of unemployment should be regarded as unemployed.

Occupation

The kind of work the person did during the last 12 months, e.g. cashier, primary school teacher, nurse, blacksmith, watchman, manager, taxi driver etc. ISCO08 has been applied as the standard coding system of occupations in Cambodia for the 2008 Population Census onward, while it is ISCO88 that was applied to the 1998 Population Census. Note that there is a lot of discontinuity between the two classification systems.

Employment Status

1. Employer

2. Paid employee

3. Own-account worker

Refers to a person who operates his/her enterprise (e.g. farmer cultivating his own land, petty-trader, private doctor, and advocate who practices independently).

4. Unpaid family worker

Refers to a person who helps in running an economic enterprise operated by a member of his or her family without payment of wages or salaries (e.g. wife who helps her husband in farming, daughter who helps in hand-loom weaving).

5. Other

Industry

Refers to the economic activity of the establishment in which the person worked during the last one year. ISIC Rev. 4 with 21 sections has been used as the standard coding system of industries in Cambodia for GPCC 2008 onward, while it is ISIC Rev. 3.1 with 17 sections that was applied to GPCC 1998 Population Census.

Sector of Employment

This refers to the sector to which the establishment where the person worked belongs.

1. Government- includes State, provincial, district and commune government agencies and ministries.

2. State owned enterprise- includes financial institutions like the National Bank of Cambodia and all other State-controlled enterprises such as CAMINTEL, Cambodian Pharmaceutical Company, Electricite du Cambodge, etc.

3. Cambodian enterprise (Private) - includes enterprises or businesses owned and operated by private Cambodians

4. Foreign enterprise- includes enterprises or businesses owned and operated by foreign establishments or persons such as foreign controlled Banks (e.g. ANZ Royal, MayBank)

5. Non-profit institution- includes all Cambodian and foreign NGOs that provide goods and services for free or for a nominal fee, and that are not controlled and financed by government. Also included are trade unions, professional associations, political parties, charities, pagodas and other religious institutions, and aid organizations financed by voluntary transfers.

6. Household Sector- includes all businesses operating out of a household or private residential dwelling. Domestic workers are included here.

7. Embassy, International institution, and foreign aid development agency

8. Other

Secondary Economic Activity

For persons employed for the major part of the year preceding the census (i.e. the main activity is employed) this refers to a second job or activity which gave him/her additional income in cash or in kind. For others (i.e. unemployed or economically inactive for the major part of the year preceding the census date) it refers to some job or activity undertaken to earn income in cash or in kind. In other words it is their marginal work.

01. None

Farming (growing crops)

02. Unpaid Employment (Self-employed or employed in a family enterprise)

03. Paid Employment (Wage labourer)

Livestock farming

04. Unpaid Employment (Self-employed or employed in a family enterprise)

05. Paid Employment (Wage labourer)

Other Activities

06. Fishing

07. Other household -based production or services

08. Construction

09. Wholesale or retail trade

10. Transport

11. Other paid employment (e.g. teaching, cooking, child care, medical etc.)

Broad Sector of Industry

Industries are grouped in to the following broad sectors according to ISIC Rev.4:

Primary Sector: Section A (Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Secondary Sector: Section B (Mining and Quarrying), C (Manufacturing),

D (Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air conditioning Supply), E (Water supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities), and F (Construction)

Tertiary Sector: Section G (Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles), H (Transportation and Storage), I (Accommodation and Food Service Activities), J (Information and Communication), K (Financial and Insurance Activities), L (Real Estate Activities), M (Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities), N (Administrative and Support Service Activities), O (Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security), P (Education), Q (Human Health and Social Work Activities), R (Art, Entertainment and Recreation), S (Other Service Activities), T (Use Activities of Household as Employers), and U (Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies)

(Form B: Household Questionnaire Part-3: Fertility Information of Females Aged 15 and over)

Age of woman at the time of birth of the first child.

A woman's age at the time of birth of her first child.

Number of Children Born

Children here refer to the woman's own offspring of whatever age and sex and not the children of a brother, sister or husband or other relative or non-relative or adopted ones who may be living with her.

Number of Children born alive

Number of children living

Number of children dead

Particulars of Births in the last 12 months

This question is aimed at collecting births in the 12 months prior to the date of enumeration to all

female aged 15 to 49 years.

Number of children born alive in the last 12 years.

Who assisted her during the delivery?

1. Doctor
2. Nurse
3. Midwife
4. Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA)
5. Other
6. None

Did she get the birth of this child registered with the civil authority in the Commune?

1. Yes
2. No

(Form B: Household Questionnaire Part-4: Death in Household)

Total number of deaths in the last 12 months

This relates to death of any member of household during the last 12 months in the same household. To determine to which household the diseased household member belongs in a case where he/she stayed away from his/her household to another for treatment etc., six months or more may be treated as the determinant period.

Age at death

Age at death in total years: for less than 1 year, Code 00 is given; if from 1 year to less than 2 years, Code 01 is given; if from 2 years to less than 3 years, Code 02 is given, and so on. For 98 years and over, Code 98 is given.

Cause of death

(Illness)

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| 01 | Fever | 02 | Diarrhoea | 03 | Tuberculosis | 04 | Heart disease |
| 05 | Dengue fever | 06 | Malaria | 07 | Tetanus | 08 | HIV/AIDS |
| 09 | Pregnancy complication | 10 | Delivery complication | 11 | Other illness | | |

(Accident)

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|----------|----|----------------|
| 12 | Land mine | 13 | Road accident | 14 | Drowning | 15 | Other accident |
|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|----------|----|----------------|

(Not known)

- 16 Don't know

Has the death been registered with the civil authority in the Commune?

1. Yes
2. No

Maternal deaths among females aged 15-49

Whether death took place or not for a woman when she was pregnant or during her delivery time or within 42 days after she gave birth to a child.

1. Yes
2. No.

Place of death

1. Hospital
2. Health Center
3. Home
4. Other

Person who attended on the woman before her death.

1. Doctor
2. Nurse
3. Midwife
4. Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA)
5. Other
6. None

(Form B: : Household Questionnaire Part-5: Housing Conditions and Facilities)

Tenure status of dwelling

1. Owner occupied, if the household has a dwelling belonging to either the head or a member of the household for which no rent is being paid. It does not matter whether loans from financial institutions etc. have not been paid back yet.
2. Rent, if the household has been paying rent for its accommodation.
3. Not owner, but rent free, if the household has the accommodations free of charge although the house or building is not the property of the head or any member of this household.
4. Other

Main Source of Light

The type of lighting used in the household most of the time

1. City power
2. Generator
3. Both city power and generator
4. Kerosene
5. Candle
6. Battery
7. Other

Main Cooking Fuel

The kind of fuel used by the household most of the time for cooking.

1. Firewood
2. Charcoal
3. Kerosene
4. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
5. Electricity
6. None
7. Other

Toilet Facility within Premises

1. Not available
2. Connected to sewerage
3. Septic tank
4. Pit latrine
5. Other type of toilet

Main Source of Drinking Water Supply

The type of the source of drinking water supply used most of the time.

1. Piped water
This refers to supply of drinking water by Municipality or any local body by piped connection. Even though the household may pay to the authorities for water supplied, it should not be treated as water bought, but considered as piped water.
2. Tube/Pipe well
3. Protected dug well
4. Unprotected dug well
5. Rain: Including rain water stored and used

6. Spring, river, stream, lake/pond
Even if arrangements are made to pump water to the premises through pipes using motor pumps, it should not be treated as piped water.
7. Bought
Including water bought by any means like water provided by vendors, water sold in bottles or containers and water from tanker trucks.
8. Other

Location of drinking water source

1. Within the premises
2. Near the premises: Referring to a walking distance of about five minutes.
3. Away: Referring to more than the above distance.

Number of rooms occupied by the household

A room should have four walls with a roof and a doorway. It should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in. Kitchens, store rooms, bathrooms and toilets are not included as they are not normally usable for living or sleeping. A room which is shared by more than one household will not be counted for any of them.

Availability of separate kitchen within the premises

A kitchen is defined as a space that conforms to the criteria for a room mentioned above in all respects and is equipped for the preparations of the principal meals of the day and intended primarily for the household.

Equipment owned by the household

The following 15 items of utility equipment are asked: Radio/Transistor, Television, Telephone (Desk phone), Cell phone, Personal computer, Bicycle, Motorcycle, Refrigerator*, Washing machine*, Air-conditioner*, Fan*, Car/Van, Boat, Big tractor, and Hand tractor (Koyao).

* not asked in GPCC 2008

Access to the Internet at Home, outside Home and both at home and outside

The current status of the household whether one or more members of the household have access to the Internet at home, outside home and both at home and outside, respectively.

Urban/Rural

Urban areas are designated based on the criteria adopted in the “Reclassification of Urban Areas in Cambodia” (February 2011), which adopted the following criteria for application to every commune so as to determine it as urban:

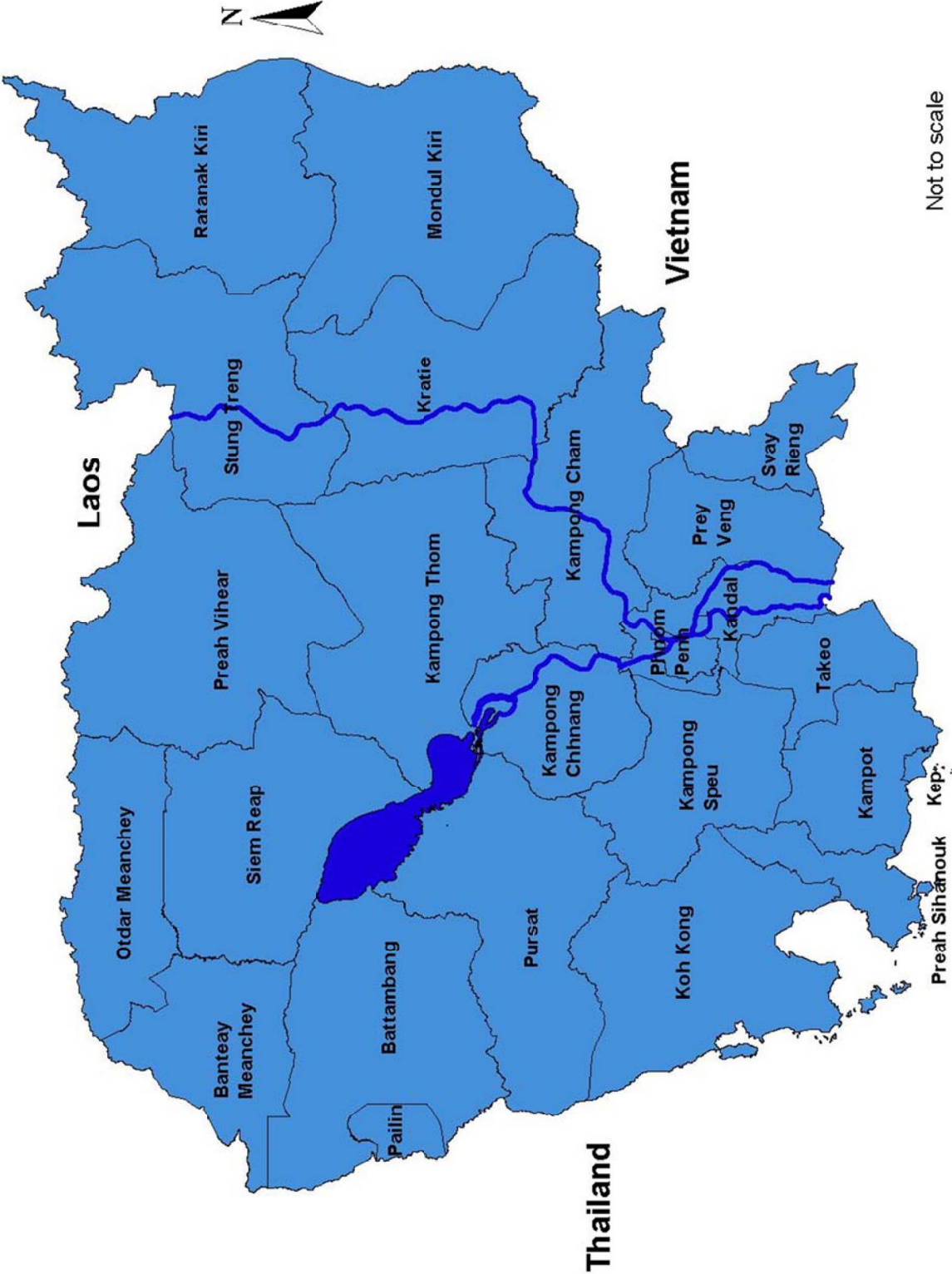
- (a) Population density exceeding 200 per km²
- (b) Percentage of persons (both sexes) employed in agriculture below 50%*
- (c) Total population of the commune should exceed 2,000.

* In the preceding classification of urban areas adopted in November 2004, criterion (b) reads as follows:

Percentage of male employment in agriculture below 50%

Note: Six districts located at the east side of the Mekong River were separated from Kampong Cham Province to form a new province called Tboung Khmum Province as the 25th province of Cambodia in December 2013. The capital city of the new province is Krong Suon (Suon City). However, CIPS 2013 was not designed to produce statistics for the new province separately from those for Kampong Cham Province, as the survey was conducted in March 2013.

Cambodia – Provinces Map



Figures at a Glance of the Results of Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2013 (Continued)

Educational Attainment of Literate Population Aged 7+ (%) (continued)				Labour Force Status (for Persons Aged 5+) (Continued)			
Secondary/Diploma				Ratio of Employed Persons			
	Both sexes		3.4		Both sexes		60.8
	Males		3.9		Males		62.4
	Females		2.9		Females		59.3
Beyond Secondary				Unemployment Rate			
	Both sexes		2.3		Both sexes		2.3
	Males		3.0		Males		2.0
	Females		1.7		Females		2.6
Proportion of Currently Attending School/Educational Institution				Proportion of Not in Labour Force in Total Population			
Aged 5-11				Both sexes			
	Both sexes		74.2		Males		37.8
	Males		73.2		Females		36.3
	Females		75.2				39.2
Aged 12-14				Labour Force Participation Rate for Aged 15-64			
	Both sexes		88.2		Both sexes		82.2
	Males		88.2		Males		84.5
	Females		88.2		Females		80.0
Aged 15-17				Unemployment Rate for Aged 15-64			
	Both sexes		61.4		Both sexes		2.3
	Males		64.1		Males		2.1
	Females		58.7		Females		2.5
Aged 18-24				Industrial Sector of Employed Persons Aged 5+ (%)			
	Both sexes		21.5		Primary		64.3
	Males		25.4		Secondary		11.5
	Females		17.6		Tertiary		24.2
Aged 25 and over				Employment Status for Employed Persons Aged 5+ (%)			
	Both sexes		0.7		Employer		0.3
	Males		1.0		Employee		21.8
	Females		0.4		Own account worker		39.8
Percentage of Disabled Population					Unpaid family worker		38.1
	Both sexes		2.1		Other		0.1
Percentage of Disabled Population by Type of Disability				Percentage of Migrants by Residence			
	Difficulty in Seeing		34.8		Total		28.9
	Difficulty in Speaking		5.4		Urban		49.4
	Difficulty in Hearing		9.0		Rural		23.3
	Difficulty in Movement		33.4	Percentage of Internal Migrants by Migration Stream			
	Mental		12.2		Rural to Rural		58.4
	Mental Retardation		5.2		Rural to Urban		24.5
	Mental Illness		7.0		Urban to Rural		5.1
	Any Other		3.5		Urban to Urban		12.0
	Multiple Disabilities		1.6	Percentage of Buildings by Material for Roof and Wall			
Labour Force Status (for Persons Aged 5+)					Permanent		
	Labour Force Participation Rate				Total		73.6
	Both sexes		62.2		Urban		93.0
	Males		63.7		Rural		68.9
	Females		60.8				

Figures at a Glance of the Results of Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2013 (Continued)

Percentage of Buildings by Material for Roof and Wall (Continued)				Households by Main Type of Fuel for Cooking (%)				
Semi-Permanent				Firewood				77.9
Total				Charcoal				8.4
Urban				Kerosene				0.1
Rural				Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)				12.1
Temporary				Others				1.4
Total				Percentage Accessibility to Internet Facility				
Urban				No Access				94.5
Rural				Accessed at Home				2.6
Percentage of Households by Source of Drinking Water				Accessed Outside Home				1.3
Piped Water				Accessed at Home and Outside Home				1.5
Tube/Pipe Well				Total Fertility Rate per 1,000 Live Births				
Protected Dug Well				Total				2.8
Unprotected Dug Well				Urban				2.1
Rain				Rural				3.1
Spring, River, etc.				Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births				
Bought				Total				33
Other				Urban				9
Households Using Electricity as Main Source of Light (%)				Rural				38
Total				Under 5 Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births				
Urban				Total				52
Rural				Urban				15
Households Having Toilet Facility within Premises (%)				Rural				60
Total				Life Expectancy at Birth				
Urban				Total				68.9
Rural				Urban				76.8
				Rural				67.6

Statistical Tables

Table C1. Population by Main Activity Status, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Total

Age group	Population			Employed			Unemployed			Not Economically Active		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
	Total	14,676,591	7,121,508	7,555,083	8,124,652	4,020,953	4,103,699	193,366	84,137	109,228	6,358,573	3,016,418
0 - 4	1,303,588	674,274	629,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303,588	674,274	629,314
5 - 9	1,474,650	748,334	726,316	4,552	2,860	1,692	128	128	-	1,469,970	745,345	724,624
5	304,631	160,141	144,490	928	817	110	-	-	-	303,704	159,324	144,380
6	314,750	161,580	153,169	635	331	303	-	-	-	314,115	161,249	152,866
7	286,926	144,336	142,590	559	170	389	-	-	-	286,367	144,166	142,201
8	301,425	148,754	152,671	1,800	1,170	631	128	128	-	299,497	147,456	152,040
9	266,918	133,522	133,396	630	372	258	-	-	-	266,287	133,150	133,137
10 - 14	1,543,160	797,569	745,592	60,492	30,094	30,398	3,638	2,114	1,524	1,479,031	765,361	713,670
10	324,892	166,873	158,019	2,077	1,037	1,039	15	15	-	322,800	165,821	156,979
11	255,723	130,595	125,128	3,068	1,773	1,296	-	-	-	252,655	128,822	123,833
12	342,063	178,918	163,145	8,604	5,487	3,117	-	-	-	333,459	173,430	160,029
13	334,032	174,319	159,713	15,294	8,121	7,173	2,160	1,190	970	316,578	165,009	151,569
14	286,450	146,864	139,586	31,449	13,676	17,772	1,462	909	553	253,539	132,279	121,260
15 - 19	1,558,004	788,186	769,818	658,097	307,298	350,799	33,291	19,877	13,414	866,616	461,012	405,605
15	309,546	159,706	149,840	64,363	29,732	34,631	4,071	1,577	2,494	241,111	128,398	112,714
16	292,492	147,082	145,411	99,163	46,344	52,819	6,904	4,524	2,381	186,425	96,214	90,211
17	294,296	149,562	144,735	123,533	57,699	65,834	5,349	2,727	2,622	165,414	89,136	76,278
18	378,185	191,829	186,356	200,046	93,503	106,543	9,947	6,692	3,255	168,192	91,634	76,558
19	283,485	140,008	143,477	170,992	80,020	90,971	7,020	4,357	2,662	105,474	55,630	49,843
20 - 24	1,613,940	811,231	802,710	1,247,703	627,034	620,669	40,560	17,335	23,224	325,678	166,861	158,816
25 - 29	1,342,919	666,403	676,517	1,197,496	617,784	579,712	27,177	12,370	14,807	118,246	36,249	81,998
30 - 34	1,210,936	580,996	629,941	1,112,374	562,161	550,213	24,714	10,449	14,265	73,848	8,386	65,462
35 - 39	734,970	361,176	373,794	682,428	353,723	328,705	13,030	4,870	8,160	39,512	2,583	36,929
40 - 44	844,823	388,882	455,941	784,267	380,733	403,534	12,129	4,813	7,316	48,428	3,336	45,092
45 - 49	772,599	366,219	406,380	719,206	358,451	360,755	7,632	3,520	4,112	45,762	4,248	41,514
50 - 54	661,350	292,251	369,099	598,431	284,724	313,706	8,880	2,678	6,202	54,040	4,849	49,190
55 - 59	498,504	198,455	300,049	425,489	185,735	239,754	9,298	2,417	6,881	63,717	10,304	53,414
60 - 64	390,619	156,355	234,264	302,918	138,793	164,125	5,362	1,586	3,777	82,338	15,977	66,362
65 - 69	272,657	111,775	160,882	180,199	90,156	90,044	4,761	1,026	3,735	87,696	20,593	67,103
70 - 74	201,989	80,798	121,192	85,994	45,610	40,384	1,138	410	728	114,858	34,778	80,080
75 and over	251,881	98,606	153,275	65,007	35,798	29,209	1,629	545	1,084	185,245	62,263	122,982

Table C1. Population by Main Activity Status, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Urban

Age group	Population			Employed			Unemployed			Not Economically Active		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total	3,146,212	1,527,479	1,618,734	1,605,101	847,022	758,079	74,712	30,924	43,788	1,466,400	649,533	816,867
0 - 4	237,741	116,593	121,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,741	116,593	121,149
5 - 9	272,096	138,417	133,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,096	138,417	133,678
5	59,930	33,050	26,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,930	33,050	26,880
6	56,222	29,234	26,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,222	29,234	26,988
7	49,912	23,821	26,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,912	23,821	26,091
8	56,463	27,476	28,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,463	27,476	28,987
9	49,569	24,836	24,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,569	24,836	24,733
10 - 14	276,132	148,527	127,604	6,987	2,082	4,905	694	667	27	268,451	145,779	122,672
10	50,490	25,968	24,521	168	-	168	-	-	-	50,322	25,968	24,353
11	47,473	24,912	22,562	871	201	670	-	-	-	46,602	24,711	21,892
12	60,411	33,260	27,152	147	107	40	-	-	-	60,264	33,152	27,112
13	63,050	34,500	28,551	2,346	869	1,478	434	434	-	60,270	33,197	27,073
14	54,707	29,888	24,819	3,454	905	2,549	260	233	27	50,993	28,750	22,242
15 - 19	305,578	154,236	151,342	77,250	32,890	44,360	9,906	6,360	3,547	218,422	114,986	103,436
15	56,524	29,738	26,786	6,934	3,164	3,770	1,094	298	796	48,497	26,276	22,220
16	53,351	27,552	25,799	7,341	2,408	4,934	1,597	1,028	569	44,412	24,116	20,296
17	58,092	29,921	28,171	13,555	6,061	7,494	1,271	136	1,135	43,266	23,725	19,542
18	80,916	39,226	41,690	27,907	11,149	16,758	3,946	3,378	568	49,063	24,698	24,365
19	56,695	27,798	28,896	21,513	10,109	11,405	1,998	1,519	479	33,184	16,171	17,013
20 - 24	361,381	181,108	180,272	216,168	110,565	105,603	14,925	6,508	8,417	130,288	64,036	66,252
25 - 29	324,283	155,359	168,924	258,171	134,761	123,409	11,955	4,440	7,515	54,157	16,157	38,000
30 - 34	317,697	151,097	166,600	269,835	142,483	127,351	10,113	4,274	5,839	37,749	4,340	33,410
35 - 39	170,974	88,165	82,809	147,318	84,980	62,338	5,583	2,159	3,423	18,073	1,025	17,048
40 - 44	202,275	92,274	110,002	173,361	89,723	83,637	4,858	1,359	3,500	24,056	1,192	22,864
45 - 49	170,134	84,312	85,822	145,164	82,159	63,005	3,058	1,066	1,991	21,911	1,086	20,825
50 - 54	154,221	69,980	84,241	124,260	66,100	58,159	5,008	1,375	3,633	24,954	2,505	22,449
55 - 59	124,337	53,599	70,738	87,815	45,579	42,236	4,359	1,221	3,138	32,163	6,799	25,364
60 - 64	88,548	37,955	50,593	53,324	29,931	23,393	1,802	749	1,052	33,422	7,275	26,147
65 - 69	56,170	22,563	33,607	25,449	14,147	11,302	1,399	284	1,115	29,322	8,132	21,190
70 - 74	39,426	16,561	22,865	11,967	6,684	5,284	346	-	346	27,113	9,877	17,235
75 and over	45,220	16,733	28,487	8,033	4,937	3,095	706	461	245	36,481	11,334	25,147

Table C1. Population by Main Activity Status, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Rural

Age group	Population			Employed			Unemployed			Not Economically Active		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
	Total	11,530,378	5,594,029	5,936,349	6,519,551	3,173,931	3,345,620	118,654	53,213	65,440	4,892,174	2,366,885
0 - 4	1,065,847	557,681	508,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065,847	557,681	508,165
5 - 9	1,202,554	609,916	592,638	4,552	2,860	1,692	128	128	-	1,197,874	606,928	590,946
5	244,701	127,091	117,610	928	817	110	-	-	-	243,773	126,274	117,499
6	258,528	132,347	126,182	635	331	303	-	-	-	257,894	132,015	125,879
7	237,014	120,515	116,499	559	170	389	-	-	-	236,455	120,345	116,110
8	244,962	121,278	123,684	1,800	1,170	631	128	128	-	243,033	119,980	123,053
9	217,349	108,686	108,663	630	372	258	-	-	-	216,719	108,314	108,405
10 - 14	1,267,028	649,041	617,987	53,505	28,012	25,493	2,944	1,447	1,497	1,210,580	619,582	590,998
10	274,402	140,905	133,497	1,908	1,037	871	15	15	-	272,478	139,852	132,626
11	208,250	105,683	102,567	2,197	1,572	626	-	-	-	206,053	104,112	101,941
12	281,652	145,658	135,994	8,457	5,380	3,077	-	-	-	273,195	140,278	132,917
13	270,982	139,820	131,162	12,948	7,252	5,696	1,726	756	970	256,307	131,812	124,496
14	231,743	116,976	114,767	27,994	12,771	15,223	1,202	676	526	202,546	103,528	99,018
15 - 19	1,252,427	633,951	618,476	580,847	274,408	306,439	23,385	13,517	9,868	648,195	346,026	302,169
15	253,022	129,968	123,054	57,429	26,568	30,862	2,978	1,279	1,699	192,615	102,121	90,494
16	239,142	119,530	119,612	91,821	43,936	47,885	5,307	3,496	1,811	142,013	72,098	69,916
17	236,204	119,640	116,564	109,979	51,638	58,340	4,077	2,590	1,487	122,148	65,412	56,736
18	297,269	152,603	144,666	172,139	82,354	89,785	6,001	3,314	2,687	119,129	66,936	52,193
19	226,790	112,210	114,581	149,479	69,912	79,567	5,022	2,838	2,183	72,290	39,459	32,830
20 - 24	1,252,560	630,122	622,437	1,031,535	516,469	515,066	25,635	10,828	14,807	195,390	102,826	92,564
25 - 29	1,018,636	511,044	507,593	939,326	483,023	456,303	15,221	7,929	7,292	64,089	20,091	43,998
30 - 34	893,240	429,899	463,341	842,539	419,677	422,862	14,601	6,175	8,426	36,099	4,046	32,053
35 - 39	563,996	273,011	290,985	535,110	268,742	266,367	7,447	2,711	4,736	21,439	1,557	19,881
40 - 44	642,548	296,609	345,939	610,906	291,010	319,896	7,270	3,454	3,816	24,372	2,144	22,228
45 - 49	602,465	281,907	320,559	574,041	276,292	297,749	4,574	2,453	2,121	23,850	3,162	20,688
50 - 54	507,128	222,271	284,857	474,171	218,624	255,547	3,872	1,303	2,569	29,086	2,345	26,741
55 - 59	374,167	144,856	229,311	337,674	140,156	197,518	4,939	1,195	3,744	31,554	3,505	28,049
60 - 64	302,071	118,400	183,671	249,594	108,862	140,732	3,560	836	2,724	48,916	8,702	40,215
65 - 69	216,487	89,212	127,275	154,751	76,009	78,742	3,362	742	2,620	58,375	12,461	45,913
70 - 74	162,563	64,236	98,327	74,026	38,926	35,100	792	410	382	87,745	24,900	62,845
75 and over	206,661	81,873	124,788	56,974	30,860	26,114	923	84	839	148,764	50,929	97,835

**Table C2. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Employment Status,
5-year Age Group and Sex: Total**

Age group	Total employed persons	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
Both Sexes	8,124,652	23,099	1,768,879	3,232,484	3,093,934	6,257
5 - 9	4,552	-	-	-	4,552	-
5	928	-	-	-	928	-
6	635	-	-	-	635	-
7	559	-	-	-	559	-
8	1,800	-	-	-	1,800	-
9	630	-	-	-	630	-
10 -14	60,492	-	-	-	60,492	-
15 - 19	658,097	1,507	192,173	42,121	422,296	-
20 - 24	1,247,703	2,223	395,849	195,391	653,322	918
25 - 29	1,197,496	3,712	348,288	358,582	485,965	950
30 - 34	1,112,374	2,497	265,487	473,918	369,310	1,162
35 - 39	682,428	3,051	128,846	346,240	203,841	449
40 - 44	784,267	3,518	145,210	407,520	227,517	502
45 - 49	719,206	2,388	119,032	395,295	201,975	516
50 - 54	598,431	1,733	80,050	344,463	171,753	431
55 - 59	425,489	1,562	54,056	243,341	126,334	196
60 - 64	302,918	372	24,669	193,923	83,720	234
65 - 69	180,199	296	10,223	127,019	42,644	18
70 - 74	85,994	112	3,364	62,039	20,341	138
75 and over	65,007	128	1,633	42,631	19,872	743
Males	4,020,953	13,503	1,027,242	2,060,204	915,567	4,437
5 - 9	2,860	-	-	-	2,860	-
5	817	-	-	-	817	-
6	331	-	-	-	331	-
7	170	-	-	-	170	-
8	1,170	-	-	-	1,170	-
9	372	-	-	-	372	-
10 -14	30,094	-	-	-	30,094	-
15 - 19	307,298	289	86,264	19,006	201,739	-
20 - 24	627,034	976	213,979	116,741	294,683	655
25 - 29	617,784	1,943	191,388	244,918	178,719	816
30 - 34	562,161	1,100	157,480	315,748	87,130	703
35 - 39	353,723	1,772	82,880	238,896	29,922	254
40 - 44	380,733	3,017	94,018	259,562	23,634	502
45 - 49	358,451	1,309	83,384	251,360	22,084	315
50 - 54	284,724	1,476	53,773	215,960	13,085	431
55 - 59	185,735	1,139	37,281	137,933	9,381	-
60 - 64	138,793	306	16,893	114,700	6,894	-
65 - 69	90,156	39	6,949	78,147	5,003	18
70 - 74	45,610	8	2,028	39,331	4,243	-
75 and over	35,798	128	926	27,904	6,096	743

**Table C2. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Employment Status,
5-year Age Group and Sex: Total**

Age group	Total employed persons	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
Females	4,103,699	9,596	741,636	1,172,280	2,178,367	1,820
5 - 9	1,692	-	-	-	1,692	-
5	110	-	-	-	110	-
6	303	-	-	-	303	-
7	389	-	-	-	389	-
8	631	-	-	-	631	-
9	258	-	-	-	258	-
10 - 14	30,398	-	-	-	30,398	-
15 - 19	350,799	1,218	105,909	23,115	220,557	-
20 - 24	620,669	1,248	181,870	78,650	358,638	263
25 - 29	579,712	1,768	156,899	113,665	307,246	134
30 - 34	550,213	1,396	108,008	158,170	282,180	459
35 - 39	328,705	1,279	45,966	107,344	173,920	196
40 - 44	403,534	501	51,192	147,958	203,882	-
45 - 49	360,755	1,079	35,648	143,935	179,891	202
50 - 54	313,706	257	26,277	128,503	158,669	-
55 - 59	239,754	423	16,775	105,408	116,952	196
60 - 64	164,125	67	7,776	79,223	76,826	234
65 - 69	90,044	257	3,274	48,872	37,641	-
70 - 74	40,384	103	1,336	22,709	16,098	138
75 and over	29,209	-	707	14,726	13,776	-

**Table C2. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Employment Status,
5-year Age Group and Sex: Urban**

Both Sexes	Total employed persons	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
Both Sexes	1,605,101	7,920	753,156	615,580	226,213	2,232
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	6,987	-	-	-	6,987	-
15 - 19	77,250	-	46,756	10,407	20,087	-
20 - 24	216,168	529	136,729	40,656	37,698	557
25 - 29	258,171	1,803	151,838	64,369	39,602	559
30 - 34	269,835	620	130,147	103,977	34,770	321
35 - 39	147,318	1,703	66,899	65,391	13,324	-
40 - 44	173,361	1,152	72,826	76,598	22,603	182
45 - 49	145,164	718	53,121	74,950	16,194	182
50 - 54	124,260	687	44,493	64,765	13,884	431
55 - 59	87,815	281	29,047	50,803	7,684	-
60 - 64	53,324	298	13,332	32,386	7,308	-
65 - 69	25,449	-	5,184	16,732	3,533	-
70 - 74	11,967	8	1,803	8,528	1,628	-
75 and over	8,033	121	982	6,018	912	-
Males	847,022	5,140	459,440	320,377	60,022	2,044
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	2,082	-	-	-	2,082	-
15 - 19	32,890	-	21,434	4,809	6,647	-
20 - 24	110,565	262	75,819	19,168	14,948	369
25 - 29	134,761	1,257	85,560	33,076	14,309	559
30 - 34	142,483	119	79,329	53,382	9,333	321
35 - 39	84,980	1,043	45,297	36,252	2,389	-
40 - 44	89,723	916	46,491	38,191	3,943	182
45 - 49	82,159	254	39,059	40,003	2,662	182
50 - 54	66,100	607	30,676	33,255	1,131	431
55 - 59	45,579	253	20,181	24,673	471	-
60 - 64	29,931	298	9,880	18,880	872	-
65 - 69	14,147	-	3,506	9,730	910	-
70 - 74	6,684	8	1,487	5,139	49	-
75 and over	4,937	121	722	3,819	276	-

**Table C2. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Employment Status,
5-year Age Group and Sex: Urban**

Age group	Total employed persons	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
Females	758,079	2,781	293,716	295,203	166,191	188
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	4,905	-	-	-	4,905	-
15 - 19	44,360	-	25,322	5,599	13,439	-
20 - 24	105,603	266	60,910	21,488	22,750	188
25 - 29	123,409	546	66,278	31,293	25,293	-
30 - 34	127,351	501	50,818	50,595	25,438	-
35 - 39	62,338	660	21,603	29,139	10,935	-
40 - 44	83,637	236	26,335	38,406	18,660	-
45 - 49	63,005	464	14,062	34,948	13,532	-
50 - 54	58,159	80	13,817	31,510	12,753	-
55 - 59	42,236	28	8,865	26,129	7,213	-
60 - 64	23,393	-	3,453	13,505	6,436	-
65 - 69	11,302	-	1,677	7,002	2,623	-
70 - 74	5,284	-	316	3,389	1,579	-
75 and over	3,095	-	260	2,199	636	-

**Table C2. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Employment Status,
5-year Age Group and Sex: Rural**

Age group	Total employed persons	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
Both Sexes	6,519,551	15,178	1,015,723	2,616,904	2,867,721	4,025
5 - 9	4,552	-	-	-	4,552	-
5	928	-	-	-	928	-
6	635	-	-	-	635	-
7	559	-	-	-	559	-
8	1,800	-	-	-	1,800	-
9	630	-	-	-	630	-
10 -14	53,505	-	-	-	53,505	-
15 - 19	580,847	1,507	145,417	31,713	402,210	-
20 - 24	1,031,535	1,695	259,121	154,735	615,624	360
25 - 29	939,326	1,908	196,450	294,214	446,363	391
30 - 34	842,539	1,877	135,341	369,941	334,540	841
35 - 39	535,110	1,348	61,947	280,848	190,517	449
40 - 44	610,906	2,366	72,384	330,922	204,914	321
45 - 49	574,041	1,670	65,911	320,345	185,781	335
50 - 54	474,171	1,046	35,557	279,698	157,870	-
55 - 59	337,674	1,281	25,009	192,538	118,650	196
60 - 64	249,594	74	11,336	161,538	76,413	234
65 - 69	154,751	296	5,039	110,287	39,111	18
70 - 74	74,026	103	1,561	53,511	18,713	138
75 and over	56,974	7	651	36,613	18,960	743
Males	3,173,931	8,363	567,802	1,739,827	855,545	2,393
5 - 9	2,860	-	-	-	2,860	-
5	817	-	-	-	817	-
6	331	-	-	-	331	-
7	170	-	-	-	170	-
8	1,170	-	-	-	1,170	-
9	372	-	-	-	372	-
10 -14	28,012	-	-	-	28,012	-
15 - 19	274,408	289	64,830	14,197	195,092	-
20 - 24	516,469	713	138,160	97,573	279,736	286
25 - 29	483,023	686	105,829	211,842	164,410	257
30 - 34	419,677	982	78,151	262,367	77,797	382
35 - 39	268,742	729	37,583	202,644	27,533	254
40 - 44	291,010	2,101	47,527	221,370	19,691	321
45 - 49	276,292	1,055	44,325	211,357	19,422	133
50 - 54	218,624	869	23,097	182,704	11,954	-
55 - 59	140,156	886	17,100	113,259	8,911	-
60 - 64	108,862	7	7,013	95,820	6,022	-
65 - 69	76,009	39	3,442	68,417	4,093	18
70 - 74	38,926	-	542	34,191	4,193	-
75 and over	30,860	7	204	24,085	5,820	743

**Table C2. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Employment Status,
5-year Age Group and Sex: Rural**

Age group	Total employed persons	Employer	Paid employee	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Other
Females	3,345,620	6,815	447,921	877,077	2,012,176	1,632
5 - 9	1,692	-	-	-	1,692	-
5	110	-	-	-	110	-
6	303	-	-	-	303	-
7	389	-	-	-	389	-
8	631	-	-	-	631	-
9	258	-	-	-	258	-
10 -14	25,493	-	-	-	25,493	-
15 - 19	306,439	1,218	80,587	17,516	207,118	-
20 - 24	515,066	981	120,960	57,162	335,888	74
25 - 29	456,303	1,222	90,621	82,372	281,953	134
30 - 34	422,862	895	57,190	107,575	256,743	459
35 - 39	266,367	619	24,364	78,205	162,984	196
40 - 44	319,896	265	24,857	109,552	185,223	-
45 - 49	297,749	615	21,586	108,988	166,358	202
50 - 54	255,547	178	12,460	96,993	145,916	-
55 - 59	197,518	395	7,910	79,279	109,739	196
60 - 64	140,732	67	4,323	65,718	70,391	234
65 - 69	78,742	257	1,597	41,870	35,018	-
70 - 74	35,100	103	1,019	19,320	14,520	138
75 and over	26,114	-	446	12,527	13,140	-

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Total

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Both Sexes	8,124,652	418,761	25,579	7,084,623	538,694	7,773	40,145	5,974	3,103
5 - 9	4,552	-	-	4,552	-	-	-	-	-
5	928	-	-	928	-	-	-	-	-
6	635	-	-	635	-	-	-	-	-
7	559	-	-	559	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,800	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-
9	630	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	-
10 -14	60,492	-	-	54,860	4,687	-	826	-	119
15 - 19	658,097	3,516	1,200	558,381	90,913	-	3,797	-	289
20 - 24	1,247,703	28,157	4,481	1,045,561	161,119	1,488	5,509	771	617
25 - 29	1,197,496	50,162	5,690	1,004,781	127,358	2,746	5,698	767	295
30 - 34	1,112,374	52,996	2,685	961,605	86,346	593	6,385	1,608	157
35 - 39	682,428	40,014	3,402	610,827	23,295	330	3,207	970	382
40 - 44	784,267	74,349	1,472	681,680	20,101	1,079	4,675	616	295
45 - 49	719,206	63,237	2,217	639,077	11,375	308	1,965	452	574
50 - 54	598,431	41,210	1,319	545,309	7,506	165	2,343	354	224
55 - 59	425,489	34,790	1,360	384,284	2,813	573	1,652	18	-
60 - 64	302,918	18,235	1,156	278,934	2,083	277	2,234	-	-
65 - 69	180,199	7,677	260	171,083	417	-	762	-	-
70 - 74	85,994	3,339	329	80,808	616	-	482	418	-
75 and over	65,007	1,080	7	62,881	66	214	608	-	150

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Total

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Males	4,020,953	309,617	19,199	3,468,564	196,984	5,391	16,343	3,316	1,540
5 - 9	2,860	-	-	2,860	-	-	-	-	-
5	817	-	-	817	-	-	-	-	-
6	331	-	-	331	-	-	-	-	-
7	170	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,170	-	-	1,170	-	-	-	-	-
9	372	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	-
10 -14	30,094	-	-	29,161	495	-	319	-	119
15 - 19	307,298	2,086	515	276,418	26,576	-	1,613	-	90
20 - 24	627,034	18,098	2,882	541,386	61,081	879	2,406	83	218
25 - 29	617,784	31,120	4,403	530,208	46,957	1,848	2,933	223	94
30 - 34	562,161	35,376	2,224	483,828	36,105	160	3,199	1,269	-
35 - 39	353,723	29,473	2,631	310,238	8,723	330	1,549	591	188
40 - 44	380,733	56,479	1,127	313,008	7,185	1,079	1,623	124	107
45 - 49	358,451	50,498	2,034	299,743	4,545	308	540	397	386
50 - 54	284,724	32,679	1,231	247,176	2,627	-	630	193	187
55 - 59	185,735	27,459	1,329	154,815	1,493	573	48	18	-
60 - 64	138,793	15,378	755	120,737	1,146	-	777	-	-
65 - 69	90,156	6,588	61	83,208	30	-	269	-	-
70 - 74	45,610	3,305	-	41,582	-	-	306	418	-
75 and over	35,798	1,080	7	34,196	20	214	129	-	150

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Total

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Females	4,103,699	109,144	6,380	3,616,059	341,710	2,381	23,802	2,659	1,563
5 - 9	1,692	-	-	1,692	-	-	-	-	-
5	110	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-
6	303	-	-	303	-	-	-	-	-
7	389	-	-	389	-	-	-	-	-
8	631	-	-	631	-	-	-	-	-
9	258	-	-	258	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	30,398	-	-	25,699	4,192	-	507	-	-
15 - 19	350,799	1,431	685	281,963	64,337	-	2,184	-	199
20 - 24	620,669	10,059	1,598	504,176	100,038	609	3,103	688	399
25 - 29	579,712	19,043	1,288	474,573	80,401	898	2,765	544	201
30 - 34	550,213	17,620	460	477,777	50,241	433	3,186	340	157
35 - 39	328,705	10,541	771	300,589	14,572	-	1,658	380	194
40 - 44	403,534	17,870	346	368,672	12,915	-	3,052	491	188
45 - 49	360,755	12,739	184	339,333	6,830	-	1,425	55	188
50 - 54	313,706	8,530	88	298,133	4,879	165	1,713	161	37
55 - 59	239,754	7,330	31	229,469	1,320	-	1,604	-	-
60 - 64	164,125	2,857	402	158,197	936	277	1,457	-	-
65 - 69	90,044	1,089	199	87,875	387	-	494	-	-
70 - 74	40,384	34	329	39,227	616	-	177	-	-
75 and over	29,209	-	-	28,685	46	-	479	-	-

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Urban

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Both Sexes	1,605,101	221,494	10,432	1,180,480	171,064	4,142	13,330	3,437	722
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	6,987	-	-	5,758	699	-	530	-	-
15 - 19	77,250	291	-	60,593	14,874	-	1,492	-	-
20 - 24	216,168	8,646	1,285	160,605	41,463	1,043	2,446	281	399
25 - 29	258,171	24,747	1,879	182,521	46,094	1,238	1,139	351	201
30 - 34	269,835	29,601	1,157	200,786	33,626	576	2,740	1,349	-
35 - 39	147,318	23,852	2,319	108,031	11,994	-	698	424	-
40 - 44	173,361	41,200	587	119,566	9,690	639	1,250	343	85
45 - 49	145,164	33,780	1,046	103,502	5,653	308	577	297	-
50 - 54	124,260	25,500	585	92,920	4,515	-	543	161	37
55 - 59	87,815	19,245	1,073	65,616	733	338	811	-	-
60 - 64	53,324	9,298	440	41,599	1,406	-	582	-	-
65 - 69	25,449	3,156	61	21,970	-	-	261	-	-
70 - 74	11,967	1,614	-	9,806	316	-	-	231	-
75 and over	8,033	565	-	7,207	-	-	260	-	-

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Urban

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Males	847,022	158,754	8,810	596,902	73,577	2,927	4,062	1,906	85
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	2,082	-	-	2,010	-	-	72	-	-
15 - 19	32,890	291	-	27,918	4,496	-	185	-	-
20 - 24	110,565	6,161	926	86,464	15,677	552	784	-	-
25 - 29	134,761	14,810	1,761	96,450	20,327	947	465	-	-
30 - 34	142,483	17,654	776	104,109	17,613	144	1,178	1,009	-
35 - 39	84,980	17,846	1,977	58,780	5,716	-	238	424	-
40 - 44	89,723	30,491	257	54,101	3,629	639	521	-	85
45 - 49	82,159	25,346	1,046	52,141	3,076	308	-	242	-
50 - 54	66,100	19,461	585	44,264	1,600	-	191	-	-
55 - 59	45,579	14,471	1,042	29,300	388	338	41	-	-
60 - 64	29,931	7,779	378	20,593	1,054	-	125	-	-
65 - 69	14,147	2,264	61	11,560	-	-	261	-	-
70 - 74	6,684	1,614	-	4,839	-	-	-	231	-
75 and over	4,937	565	-	4,372	-	-	-	-	-

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Urban

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Females	758,079	62,741	1,622	583,578	97,487	1,215	9,268	1,531	637
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	4,905	-	-	3,748	699	-	458	-	-
15 - 19	44,360	-	-	32,675	10,378	-	1,306	-	-
20 - 24	105,603	2,485	359	74,141	25,785	492	1,662	281	399
25 - 29	123,409	9,937	118	86,070	25,767	291	674	351	201
30 - 34	127,351	11,947	381	96,677	16,013	433	1,562	340	-
35 - 39	62,338	6,006	342	49,251	6,278	-	460	-	-
40 - 44	83,637	10,709	330	65,465	6,061	-	730	343	-
45 - 49	63,005	8,434	-	51,361	2,577	-	577	55	-
50 - 54	58,159	6,038	-	48,656	2,915	-	352	161	37
55 - 59	42,236	4,774	31	36,315	345	-	770	-	-
60 - 64	23,393	1,518	61	21,006	352	-	457	-	-
65 - 69	11,302	892	-	10,410	-	-	-	-	-
70 - 74	5,284	-	-	4,967	316	-	-	-	-
75 and over	3,095	-	-	2,835	-	-	260	-	-

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Rural

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Both Sexes	6,519,551	197,267	15,147	5,904,143	367,630	3,630	26,815	2,537	2,381
5 - 9	4,552	-	-	4,552	-	-	-	-	-
5	928	-	-	928	-	-	-	-	-
6	635	-	-	635	-	-	-	-	-
7	559	-	-	559	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,800	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-
9	630	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	53,505	-	-	49,102	3,988	-	296	-	119
15 - 19	580,847	3,226	1,200	497,788	76,038	-	2,305	-	289
20 - 24	1,031,535	19,511	3,195	884,956	119,656	445	3,063	490	218
25 - 29	939,326	25,416	3,811	822,260	81,264	1,508	4,559	416	94
30 - 34	842,539	23,395	1,527	760,819	52,719	16	3,646	260	157
35 - 39	535,110	16,162	1,083	502,796	11,301	330	2,509	547	382
40 - 44	610,906	33,149	885	562,114	10,411	440	3,425	273	210
45 - 49	574,041	29,457	1,171	535,574	5,722	-	1,388	155	574
50 - 54	474,171	15,710	734	452,389	2,991	165	1,801	193	187
55 - 59	337,674	15,545	287	318,668	2,080	235	841	18	-
60 - 64	249,594	8,937	717	237,335	677	277	1,651	-	-
65 - 69	154,751	4,521	199	149,113	417	-	501	-	-
70 - 74	74,026	1,725	329	71,002	300	-	482	188	-
75 and over	56,974	514	7	55,674	66	214	348	-	150

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Rural

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Males	3,173,931	150,863	10,388	2,871,662	123,407	2,464	12,281	1,410	1,455
5 - 9	2,860	-	-	2,860	-	-	-	-	-
5	817	-	-	817	-	-	-	-	-
6	331	-	-	331	-	-	-	-	-
7	170	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-
8	1,170	-	-	1,170	-	-	-	-	-
9	372	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	-
10 -14	28,012	-	-	27,151	495	-	247	-	119
15 - 19	274,408	1,795	515	248,500	22,080	-	1,428	-	90
20 - 24	516,469	11,937	1,956	454,921	45,404	328	1,622	83	218
25 - 29	483,023	16,310	2,641	433,758	26,629	900	2,468	223	94
30 - 34	419,677	17,722	1,448	379,718	18,492	16	2,021	260	-
35 - 39	268,742	11,627	654	251,458	3,007	330	1,311	167	188
40 - 44	291,010	25,987	870	258,908	3,557	440	1,102	124	22
45 - 49	276,292	25,152	987	247,602	1,469	-	540	155	386
50 - 54	218,624	13,218	646	202,912	1,027	-	440	193	187
55 - 59	140,156	12,989	287	125,514	1,106	235	7	18	-
60 - 64	108,862	7,598	376	100,144	92	-	652	-	-
65 - 69	76,009	4,324	-	71,648	30	-	7	-	-
70 - 74	38,926	1,690	-	36,743	-	-	306	188	-
75 and over	30,860	514	7	29,824	20	214	129	-	150

Table C3. Employed Persons aged 5 and over by Sector of Employment, 5-year Age Group and Sex: Rural

Age group	Total employed persons	Government	State owned enterprise	Cambodian owned - private enterprise	Foreign enterprise	Non profit institution	Household sector	Embassies, International institutions, etc.	Other
Females	3,345,620	46,403	4,758	3,032,481	244,223	1,166	14,535	1,128	926
5 - 9	1,692	-	-	1,692	-	-	-	-	-
5	110	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-
6	303	-	-	303	-	-	-	-	-
7	389	-	-	389	-	-	-	-	-
8	631	-	-	631	-	-	-	-	-
9	258	-	-	258	-	-	-	-	-
10 -14	25,493	-	-	21,951	3,493	-	49	-	-
15 - 19	306,439	1,431	685	249,288	53,959	-	878	-	199
20 - 24	515,066	7,574	1,240	430,035	74,252	117	1,441	407	-
25 - 29	456,303	9,106	1,170	388,502	54,635	607	2,091	193	-
30 - 34	422,862	5,673	79	381,100	34,228	-	1,624	-	157
35 - 39	266,367	4,535	429	251,338	8,294	-	1,198	380	194
40 - 44	319,896	7,162	16	303,206	6,854	-	2,322	148	188
45 - 49	297,749	4,305	184	287,972	4,253	-	848	-	188
50 - 54	255,547	2,492	88	249,477	1,964	165	1,361	-	-
55 - 59	197,518	2,556	-	193,154	975	-	833	-	-
60 - 64	140,732	1,339	341	137,191	585	277	1,000	-	-
65 - 69	78,742	197	199	77,465	387	-	494	-	-
70 - 74	35,100	34	329	34,260	300	-	177	-	-
75 and over	26,114	-	-	25,850	46	-	219	-	-