Cambodian-American Socioeconomic Profile

By Mark E. Pfeifer, PhD

The U.S. Census Bureau released national-Cambodian-American data from the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS) in late 2006. It must be noted that the 2005 American Community Survey data set involves estimates based on surveys, distributed to only a subset of the U.S. population and is thus prone to sample error. The 2005 American Community Survey profile for Cambodian-Americans represents the first detailed "official" demographic profile of Cambodians in the United States since the release of the 2000 U.S. census estimations. This article provides a short summary of some of the key data points that emerge from the 2005 American Community Survey of Cambodians across the United States. The data included in this article are from the 2005 ACS profile of the "Cambodian-alone or in any Combination" population in the United States.

The 2005 American Community Survey estimated there were 241,025 persons in the U.S. who reported that they were solely Cambodian or a combination of Cambodian and some other ethnic group(s). This figure is up from the 206,552 Cambodians-Americans reported in the 2000 U.S. Census. The 2005 ACS estimated that the U.S. Cambodian population was 61.5% Male and 38.5% Female. The estimated Median Age of the Cambodian population across the United States in the 2005 data was 25 years old which was about 11 years more youthful compared to 36 for the overall population of the United States. The 2005 ACS estimated that 40% of Cambodian-Americans aged 15 or older had been divorced compared to 18.2% of all Americans.

In terms of year of entry in the U.S., the 2005 ACS profile estimated that 74.5% of Cambodia was entered the U.S. before 1990. 13.1% between 1990 and 1999 and 8.8% after the year 2000. According to the 2005 ACS data, an estimated 42.5% of Cambodians in the U.S. were speaking English less than very well.

In terms of occupation, the 2005 ACS profile estimated that 12.5% of Cambodia-Americans had difficulty or inability to read and write English which is 24% of all Americans and 21.9% of the overall population in the United States. Over 13% of Cambodia-Americans in 2005 ACS was 94.8%, compared to 85.2% for all U.S. households. Over 4% of Cambodia-Americans had difficulty or inability to read and write English which is 13% of all Americans and 14% of the overall population in the United States. Over 21% of Cambodia-Americans in 2005 ACS was 94.8%, compared to 85.2% for all U.S. households.

The 2005 ACS estimated that 33.9% of employed Cambodia-Americans over 16 worked in manufacturing compared to 11.9% of all employed Americans, the next highest Cambodia Americans in the United States had the highest concentrations of employment in manufacturing which was 36.6% compared to 11.9% of all employed Americans.

In terms of race, the 2005 ACS profile estimated that 11.1% of Cambodia-Americans aged 25 or older had earned a Bachelor’s degree compared to 37.2% of the American population as a whole and 35% of Cambodia 25 or older in the U.S. had earned a graduate or professional degree in contrast to about 10% of all Americans. The 2005 ACS survey estimated that 12.5% of Cambodia-Americans had difficulty or inability to read and write English which is 14% of all Americans and 15.9% of the overall population in the United States. Over 35% of Cambodia-Americans in 2005 ACS was 94.8%, compared to 85.2% for all U.S. households.

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UN looking at extrajudicial executions in Philippines

NEW YORK (February 12, 2007).—An independent United Nations human rights expert on a 10-day visit to the Philippines is investigating the issue of extrajudicial executions. Philip Alston will be visiting the Philippines at the invitation of the Government of the Philippines. His mission is designed to enable him to meet with as broad a range of people and groups as possible.

The Human Rights Council’s independent expert on extrajudicial and other violations, Mr. Alston’s role includes investigating individual cases and systemic causes of such violations by all UN Member States.

The visit will include meetings with representatives of all three branches of government, including members of the Senate and the House, the parliamentary human rights commissions, the military, the police, the Supreme Court, and the Public Prosecutor’s office. Mr. Alston will also hold meetings with victims’ groups, human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society groups. Most of his meetings will be held Greater Manila metropolitan area, but he will also visit several other cities in the Philippines, including the islands of Mindanao and Bohol.

Mr. Alston, an Australian national who is Professor of International Law at the University of Melbourne, is independent of the United Nations, his role is to determine with whom he will meet while in the Philippines.

He will submit a report to the Human Rights Council on his findings in the Philippines’ compliance with international obligations, the level of the right to life and making recommendations which are effective and selectively enforced.

Kwon said a police force is to be created to provide security for the city of Bukit Beruntung.

Law_student named as Historic Hotels Advisor Board

WASHINGTON, D.C. (January 30, 2007) — Paul Ishii, general manager of the Mayflower Hotel in Seattle, was named one of 21 new Historic Board members of the National Trust Historic Hotels of America, a collection of 207 historically significant hotels. The National Trust for Historic Preservation, the organization that is guiding the Historic Hotels of America program on behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, was pleased to welcome the newly named board members to its board of directors. Paul Ishii was named to an advisory board of the National Trust Historic Hotels of America staff by key issues and supporting the future goals of the organization, the role of the advisory board is to be further communicated among the organization’s diverse membership.

Jim Bradway, general manager of La Fonda in Santa Fe, N.M., was named chairman of the advisory board. He previously served as the board’s chairman from 1999-2000. La Fonda has been a member of Historic Hotels of America since 1992. Tim Harlow, executive director of operations for Grand Heritage Hotels International, was named vice chairman. Chuck Peterson of Montgomery Hospitality in St. Paul was also named to the board.

The board of Historic Hotels of America, a program of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, is dedicated to helping protect and preserve America’s historic hotels. Historic Hotels of America has identified 207 hotels that have faithfully maintained their historic integrity, architecture and ambiance. To be selected for this prestigious program, a hotel must be at least 50 years old, listed or in eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or recognized as having historic significance. Historichotels.org.

Chinese man killed in Iraq always wanted to be a soldier

LOS ANGELES (February 12, 2007) Radio-Free Asia—A 25-year-old Chinese man who died in Iraq while serving with the U.S. military always wanted to be a soldier, his father told RFA’s Mandarin service.

Sun Ming was killed on the outskirts of Baghdad before he ever received his permanent residency in the United States, or even in time to make the special visas for the children of the People’s Republic of China to do so as a U.S. soldier in Iraq, his father said.

"I really wanted to go to the United States and my son, wanted to accompany them to his country," Sun Hangyao said. "So we are not complaining.

Immigration problems "We have helped him go to the United States, but also a little of pride," said Sun. Original report was written and translated by Xiao En and Mandarin service director: Zhang Chen. Translated and written for the Web in English by Lantara Mabri. Original report by Xinjiang.-

He will not set to take some action to make some changes to this very important department.

Public opinion indicates that the security government appears to be losing public support.

Monthly opinion surveys by a local political consultant showed that Prime Minister Surayud’s approval rating fell to 28 percent in November, to 48 percent in February. At the same time, public opinion indicators at the end of 2007 also indicated that 68 percent of the people would not follow the Pratitip government and 71 percent of the people would leave the Pratitip government to follow a new political party. Political opinion indicates that the Pratitip government appears to be losing public support.

John David, the editor-in-chief of a liberal and progressive news service, who was once a monitor of the political reform committee, said that the Pratitip government has been highly criticized by the public and the government is going to be some change in the near future. He said that the possibility of the Pratitip government is taking the opportunity to change the government.

A Thai government spokesman said Police General Suraporn Temmphong is the new police chief. He has a clean reputation. As crime suppression chief in the 1990s, he faced several death threats and almost went into retirement.

Police General Suraporn is a liberal and progressive person when we learn from his affidavits in paper. He is considered a new leader of the police force.