

# Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey

2021-2022



For more information



Data for Development

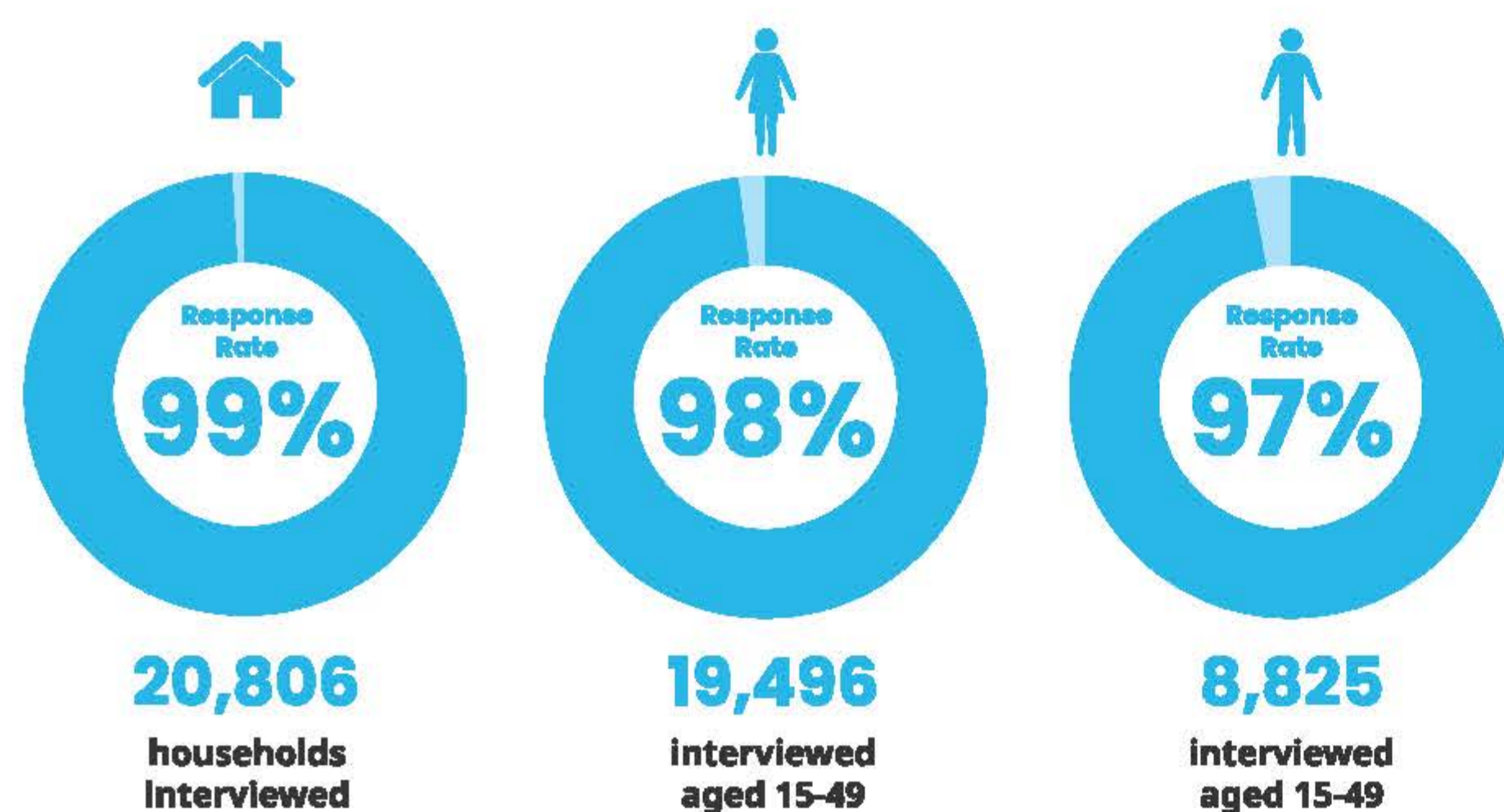


## KEY FINDINGS



The 2021-22 Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey (CDHS) provided data for monitoring the population and health situation in Cambodia. The 2021-22 CDHS is the 5th Demographic and Health Survey conducted in the country.

The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates at the national and provincial levels, as well as for urban and rural areas.



## TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



One woman in Cambodia would bear an average of

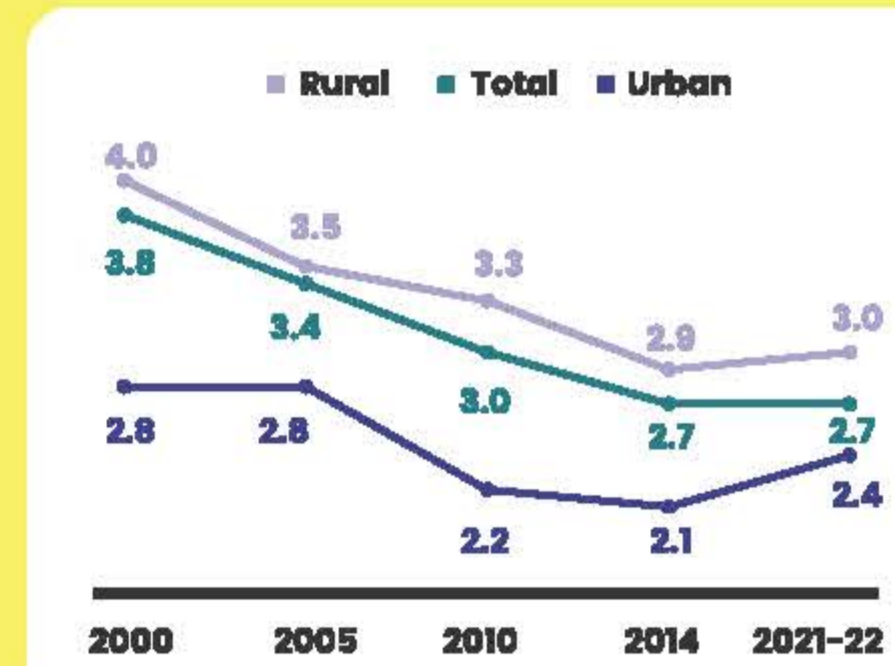
**2.7 Children**

In her lifetime

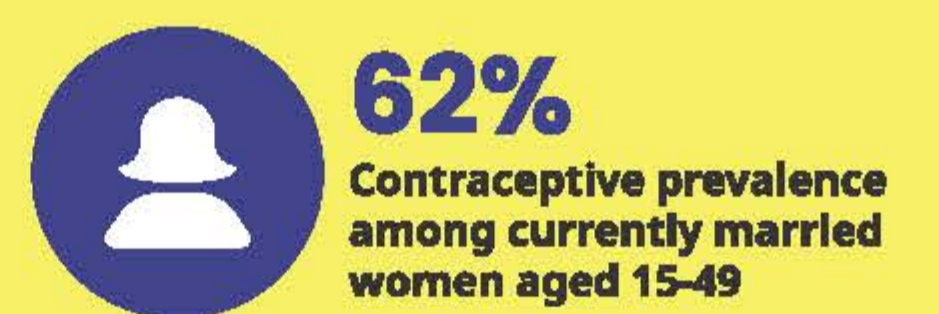
Fertility Trends by Residence



**3 Children** in Rural  
**2.4 Children** in Urban

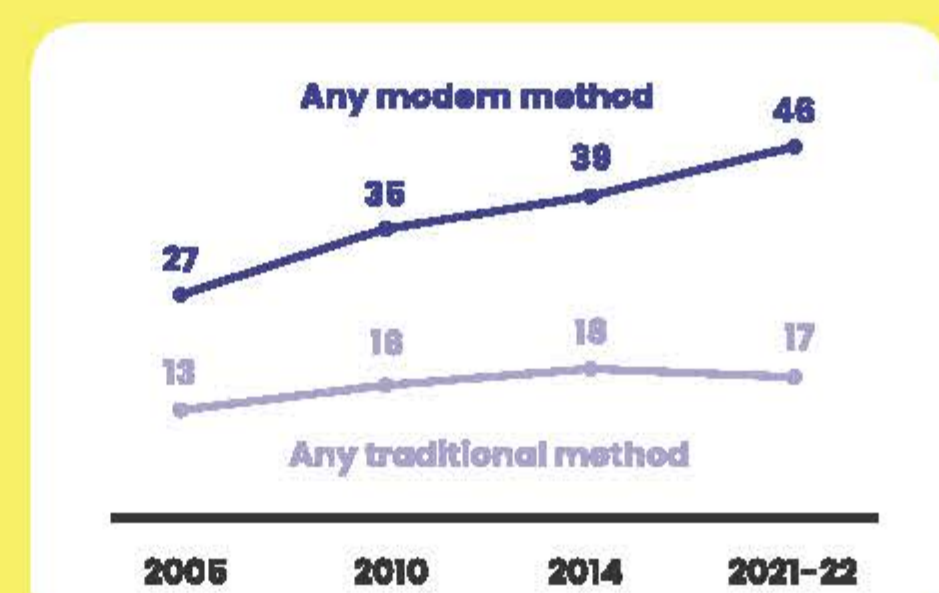


## FAMILY PLANNING

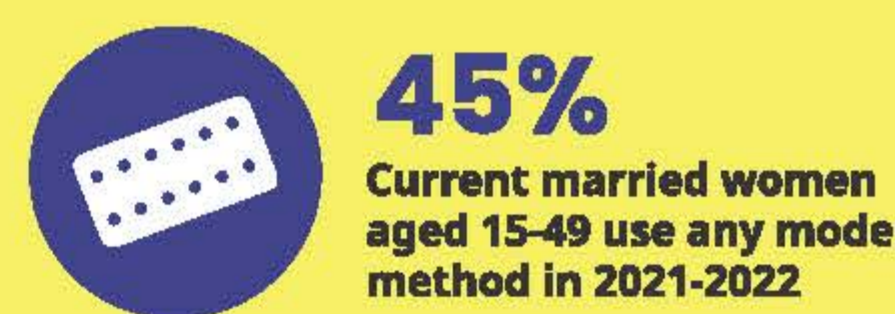


**62%** Contraceptive prevalence among currently married women aged 15-49

Trend in Contraceptive Use

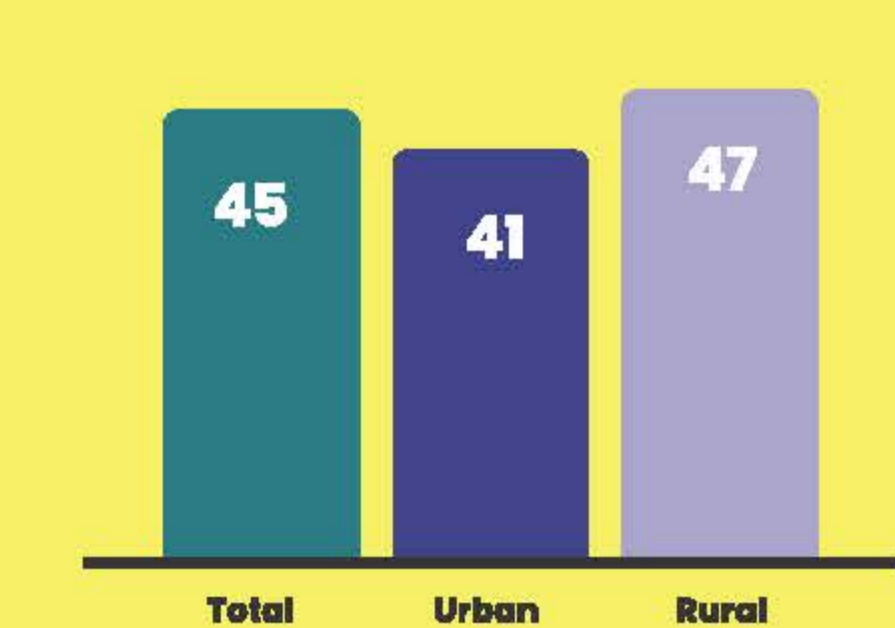


Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 using any contraceptive method



**45%** Current married women aged 15-49 use any modern method in 2021-2022

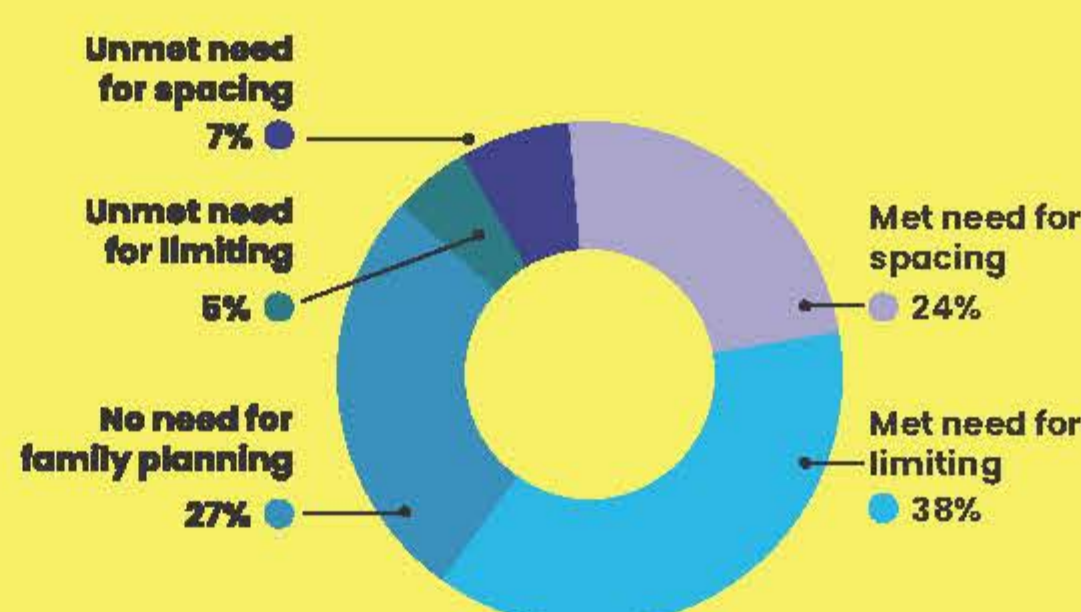
Trend in Contraceptive Use by Residence



Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 using a modern contraceptive method by residence

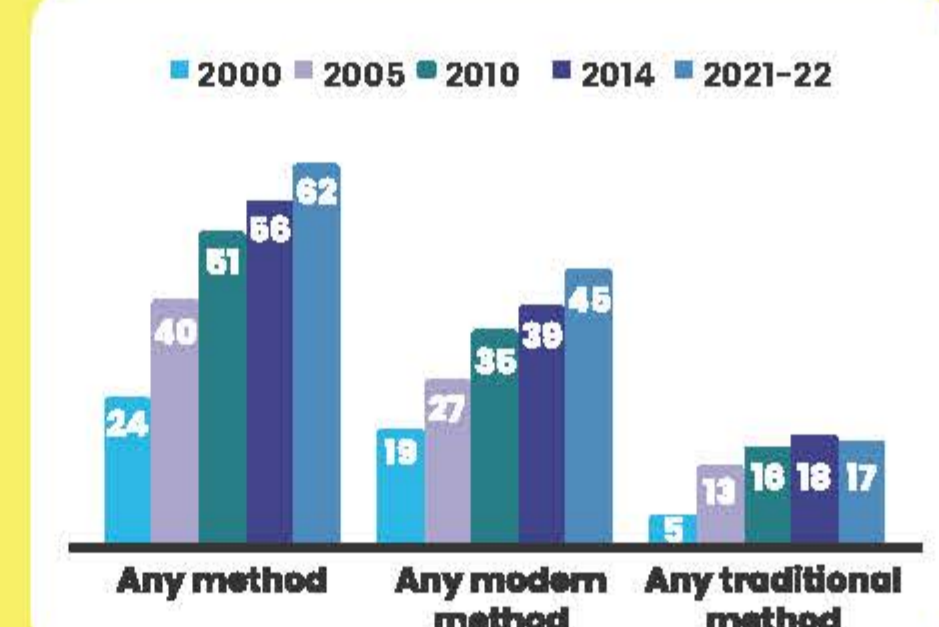
## Demand for Family Planning

Percentage distribution of currently married women aged 15-49 by need for family planning

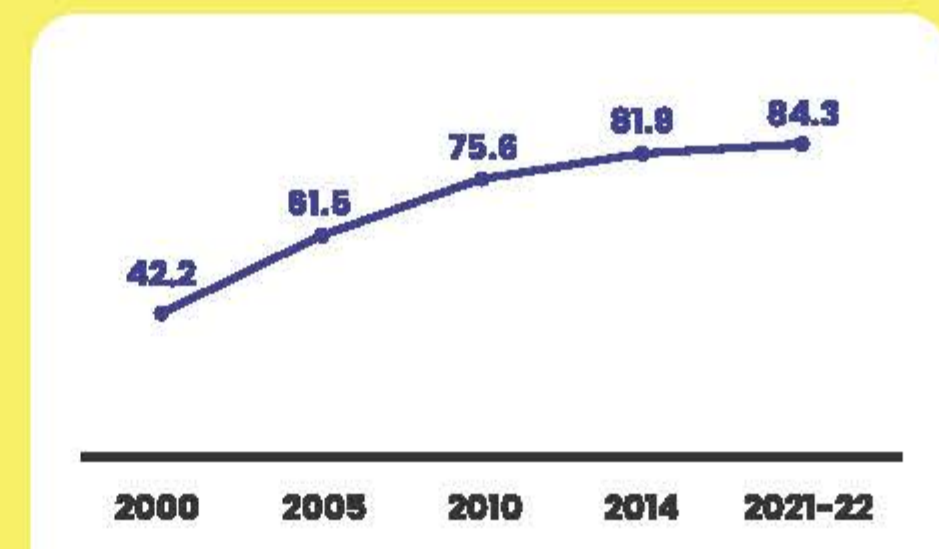


## Trends in Family Planning Use

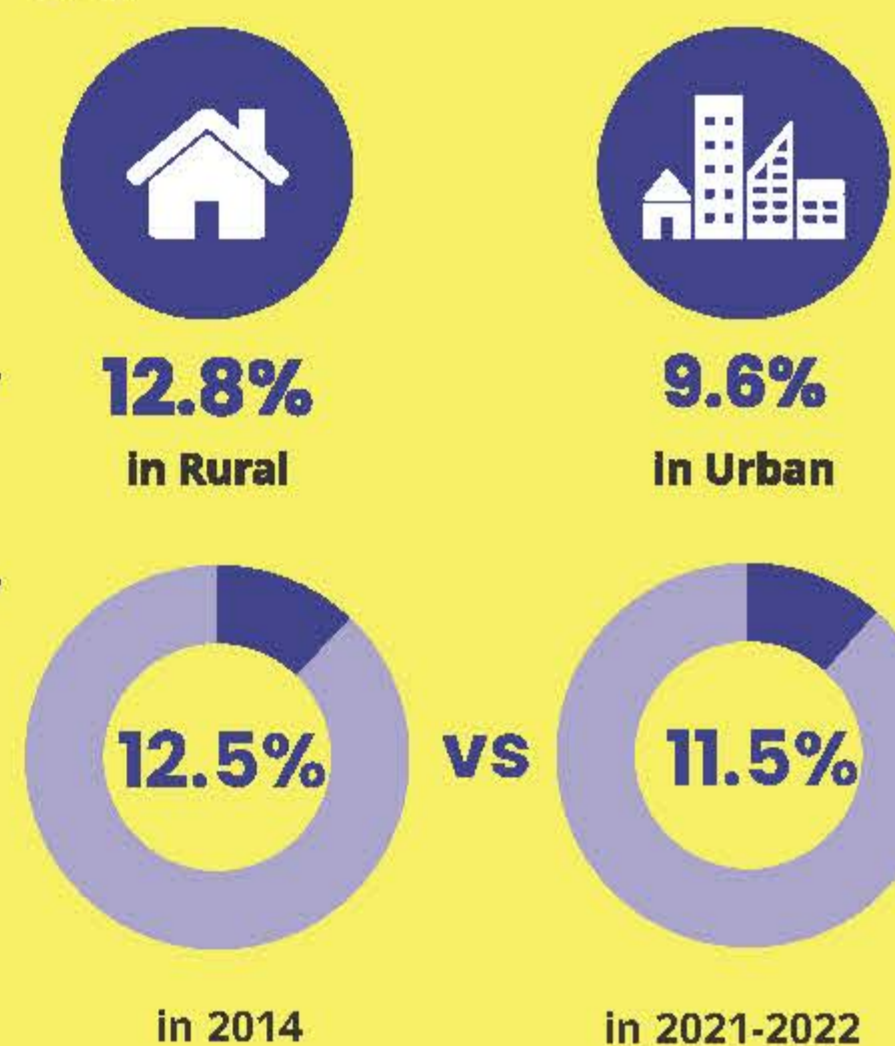
Percentage of demand satisfied for family planning for current married women aged 15-49



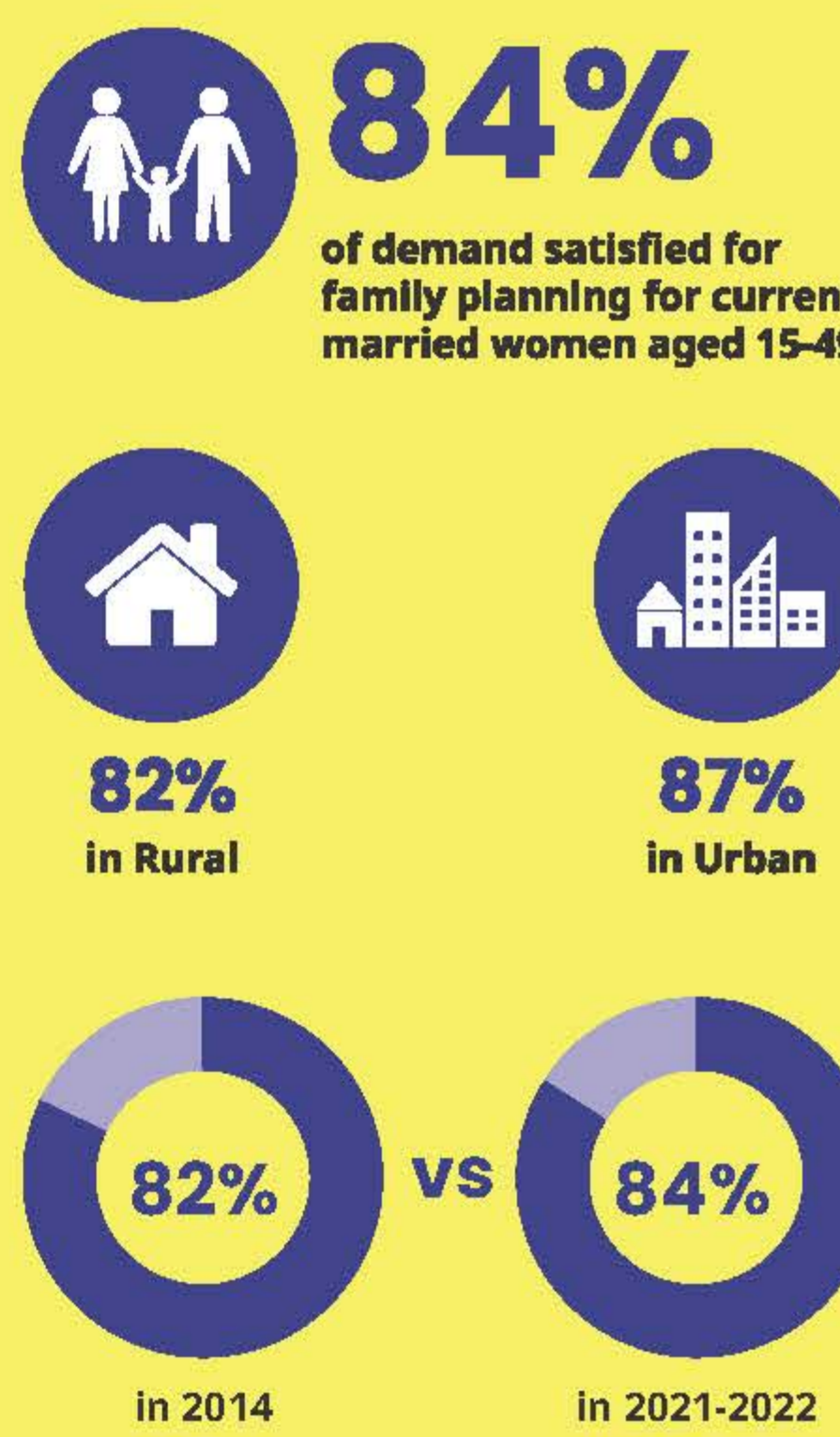
Trend of demand satisfied for Family Planning



Percentage of unmet need for family planning for current married women aged 15-49



Demand satisfied for family planning

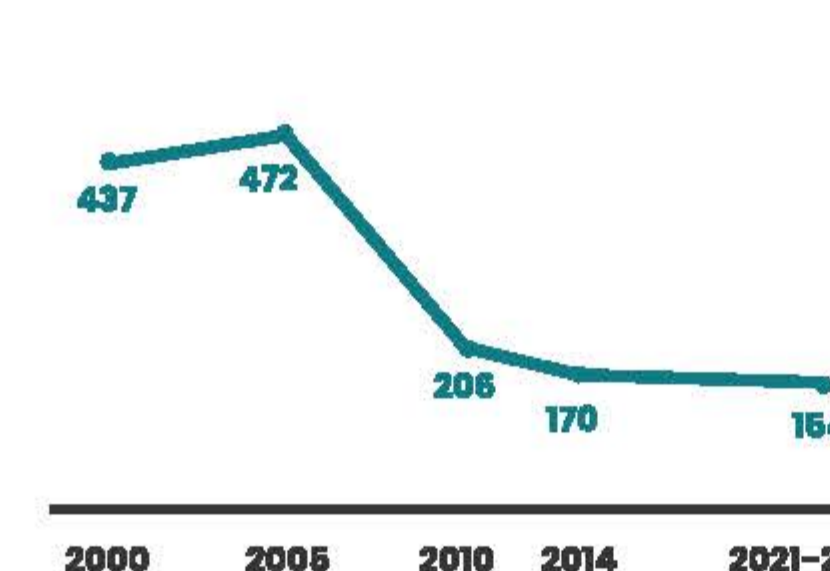


## MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE



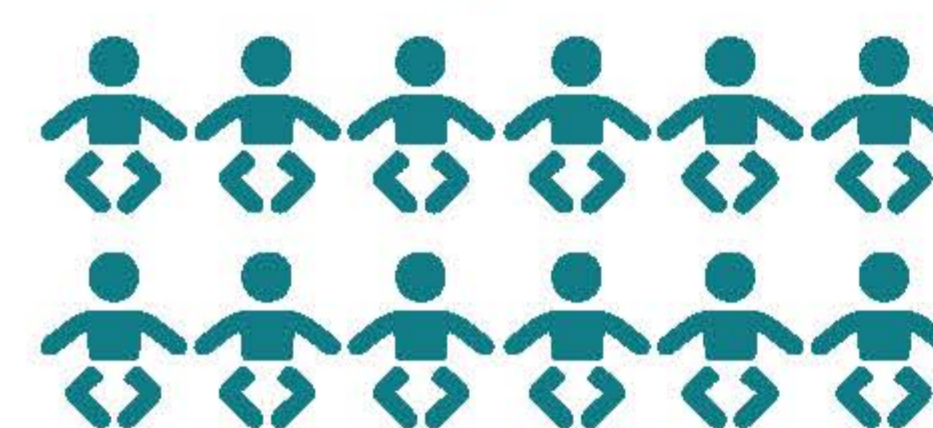
**154** deaths per 100,000 live births

Trend Maternal Mortality Ratio



## INFANT AND CHILD MORTALITY RATE

Infant Mortality



**12** deaths per 1,000 births in 2021-2022

The infant mortality declined from

**28** → **12** deaths per 1,000 live births in 2014



**15** deaths per 1,000 live



**8** deaths per 1,000 live



**20** deaths

per 1,000 lives

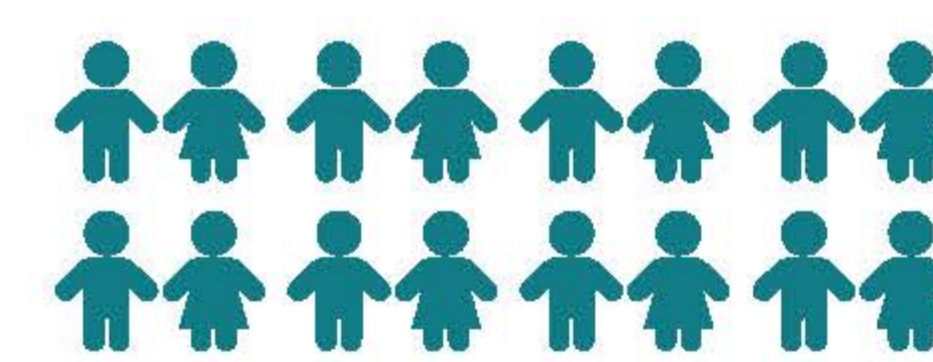


**11** deaths

per 1,000 lives

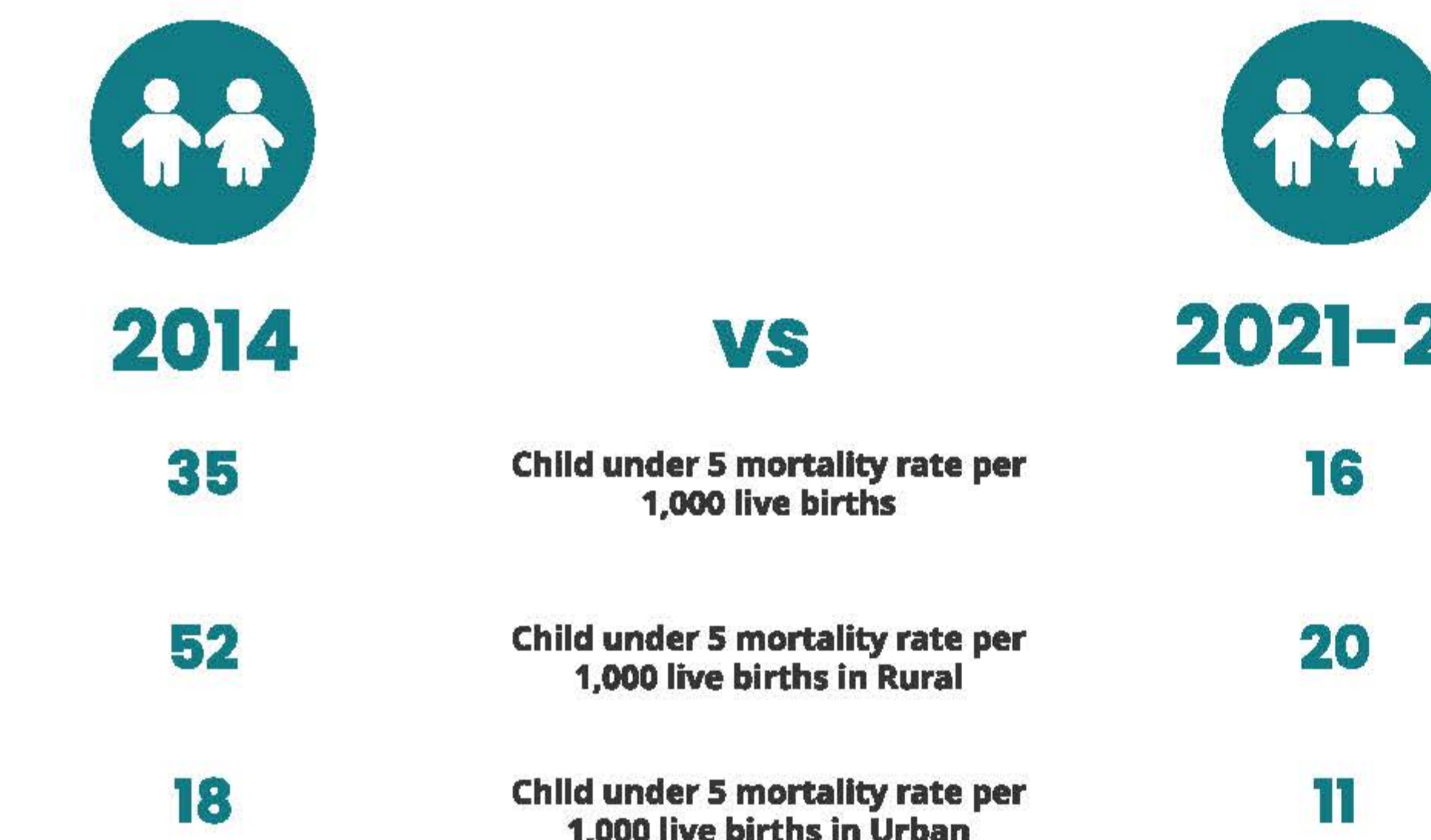
Children under 5

Children Under 5 Mortality

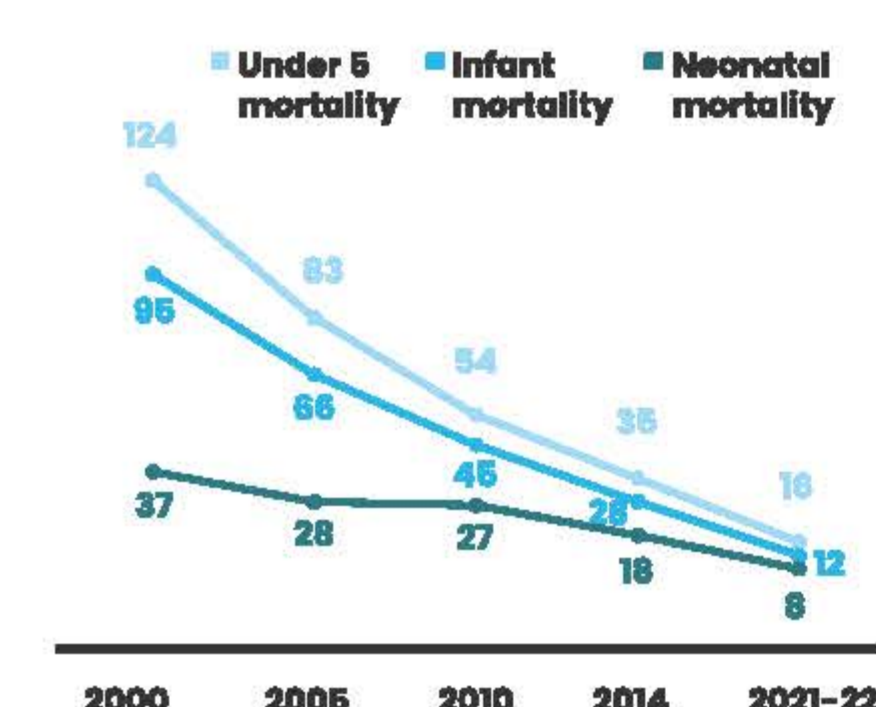


**16** deaths per 1,000 live births

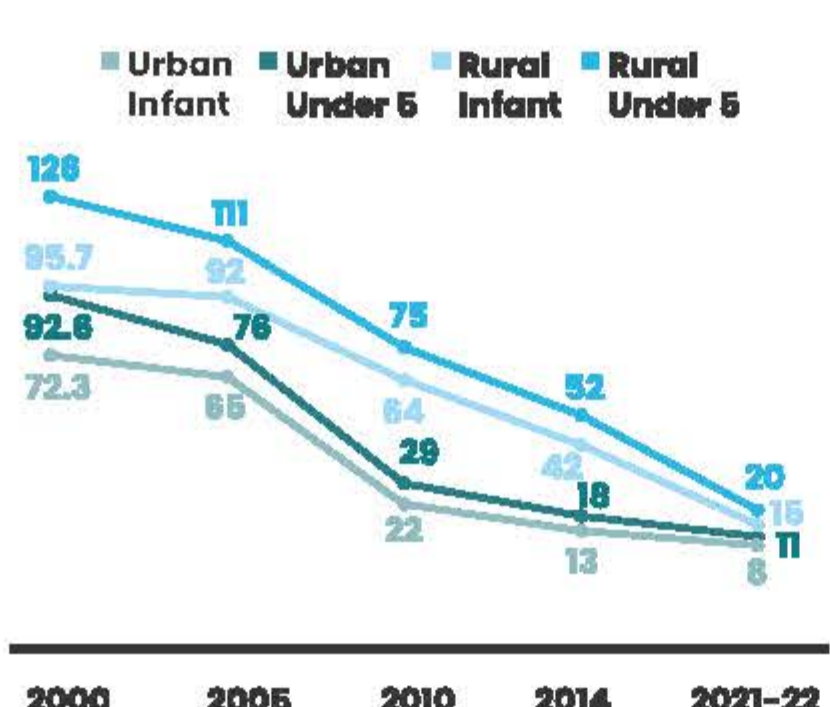
Trend infant mortality rate from 2000 to 2021-22



Trend infant and under 5 mortality rate from 2000 to 2021-22

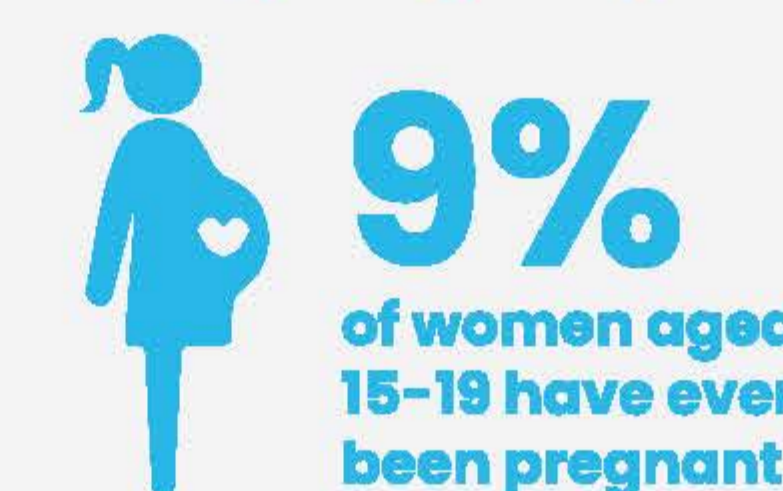


Trend infant and under 5 mortality rate from 2000 to 2021-22 by residence



## MATERNAL HEALTH

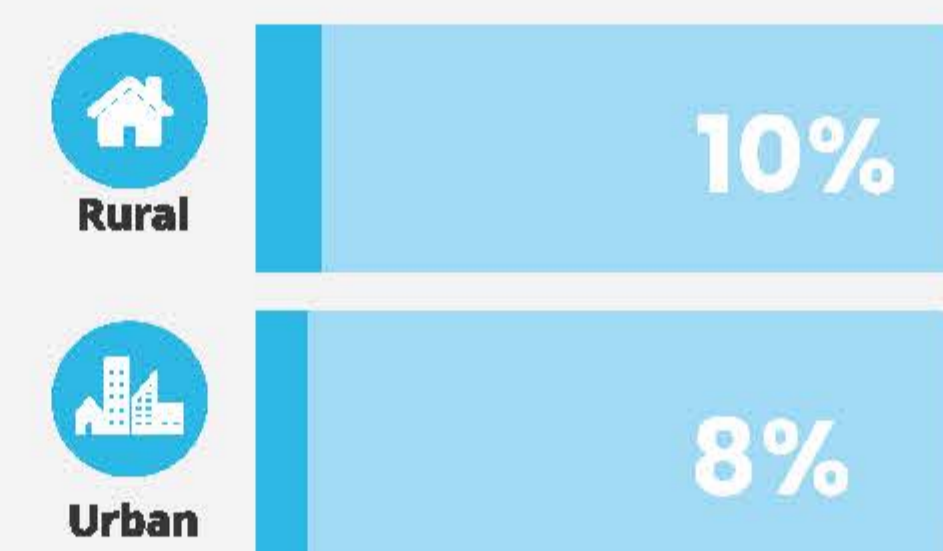
Teenage Pregnancy



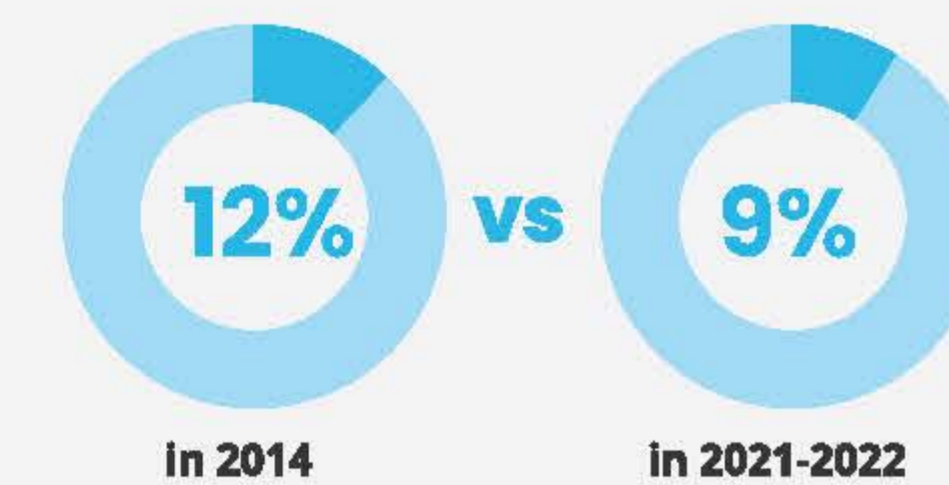
**9%** of women aged 15-19 have ever been pregnant

**2%** lost their pregnancy due to miscarriage or abortion  
**3%** are pregnant with their first child

Teenage pregnancy is higher in rural areas than in urban areas

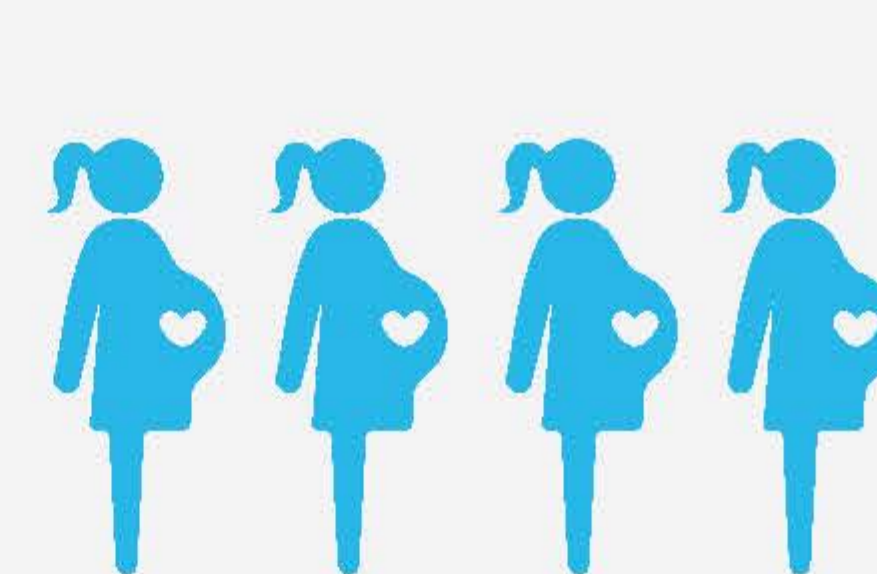


The percentage of women aged 15-19 who have ever been pregnant has declined since 2014

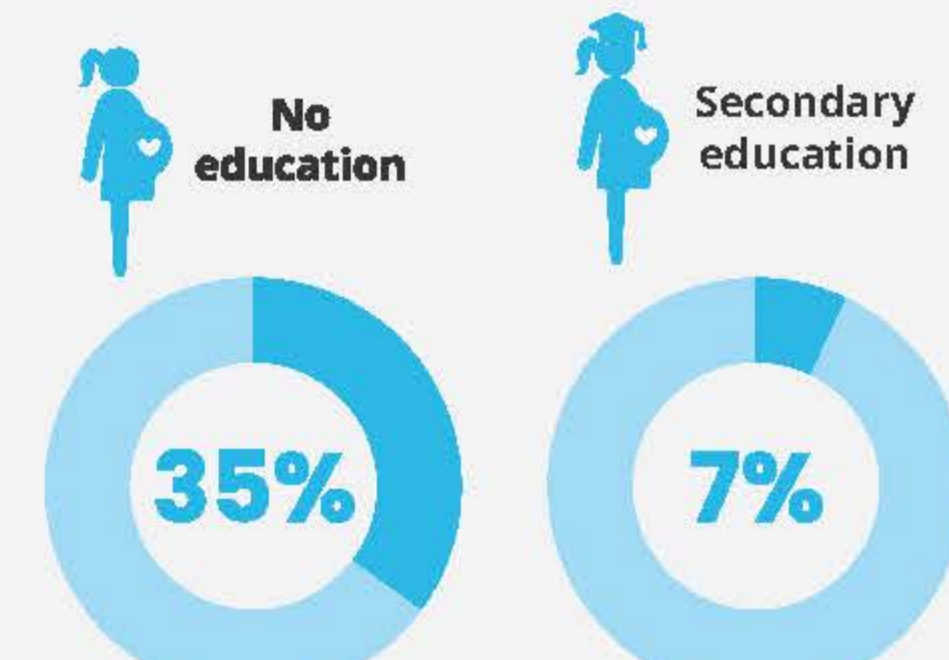


**59%**

Of currently married women aged 15-19 did not use contraceptive methods

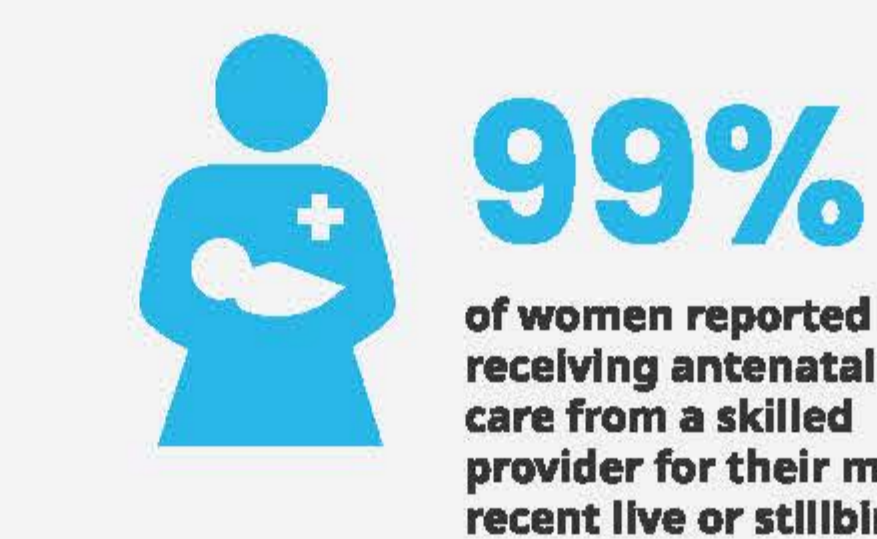


**4** abortions per 1,000 women

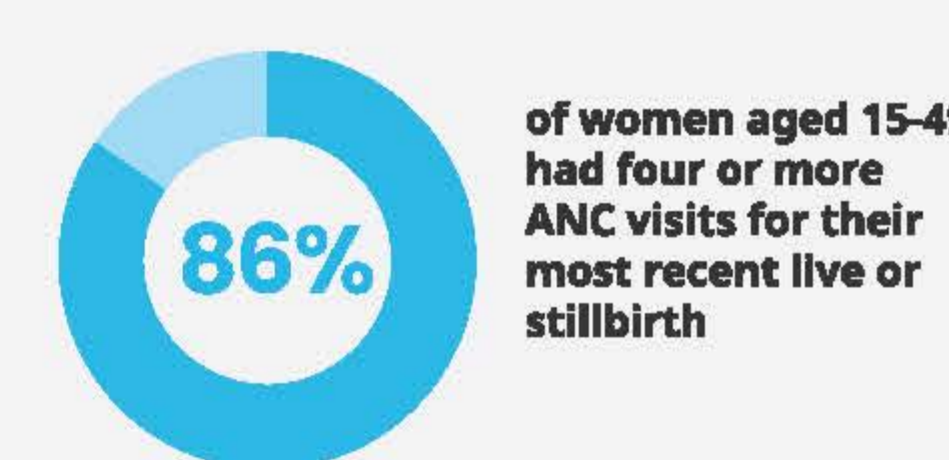


35% of teenagers aged 15-19 with no education have been pregnant, compared with 7% with secondary education

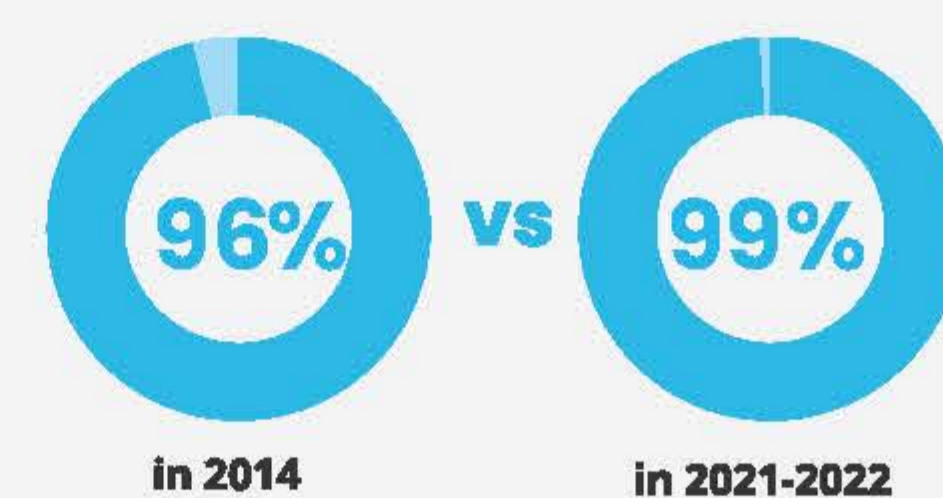
Antenatal Care (ANC)



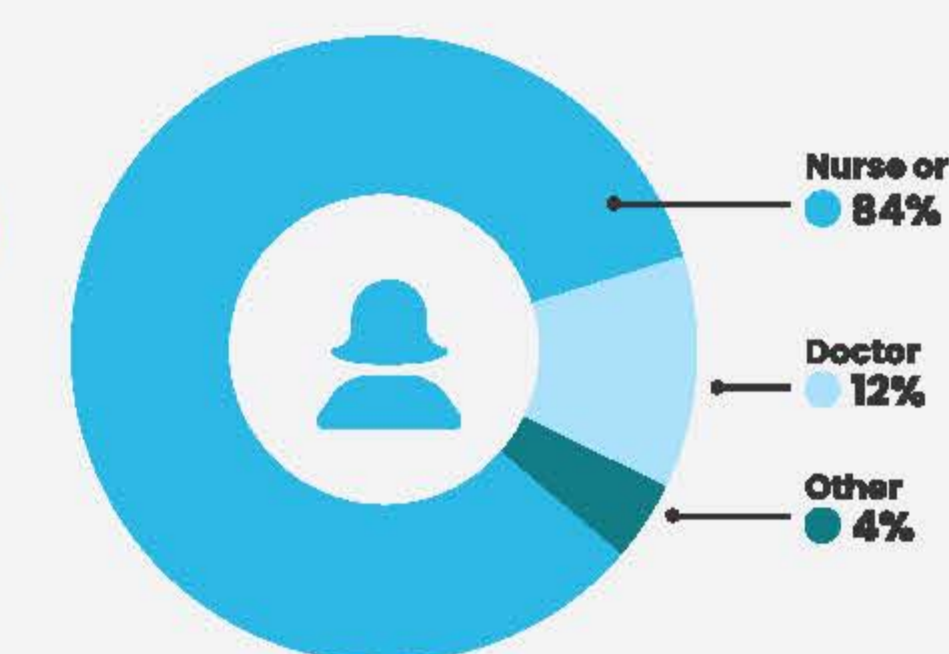
**99%** of women reported receiving antenatal care from a skilled provider for their most recent live or stillbirth



The percentage of women reported receiving antenatal care from a skilled provider for their most recent live birth or stillbirth increases

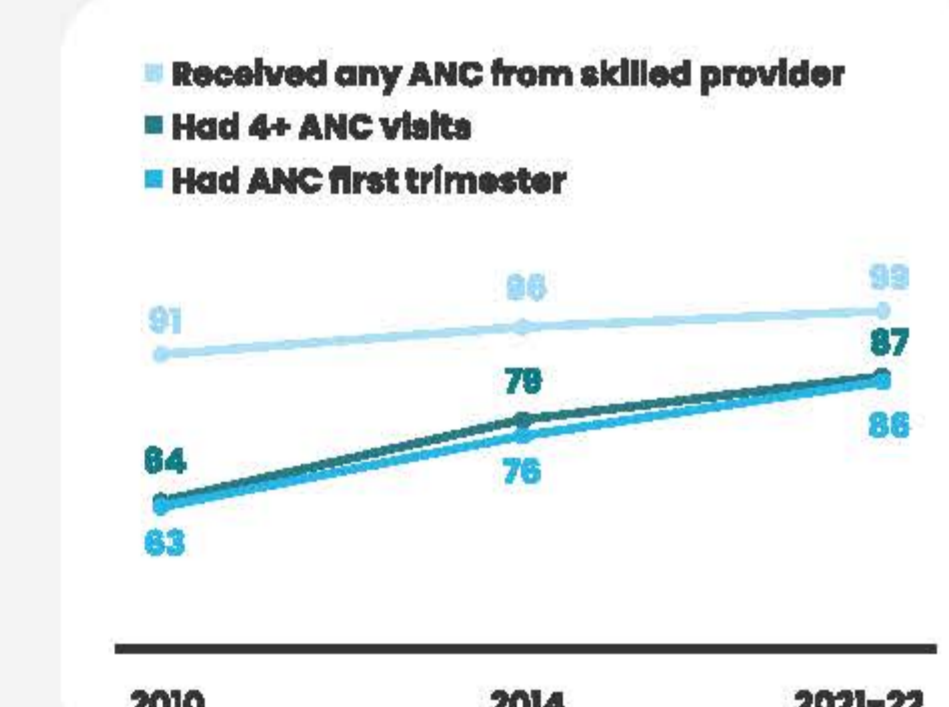


Women aged 15-49 reported receiving ANC from a doctor for their most recent live birth or stillbirth



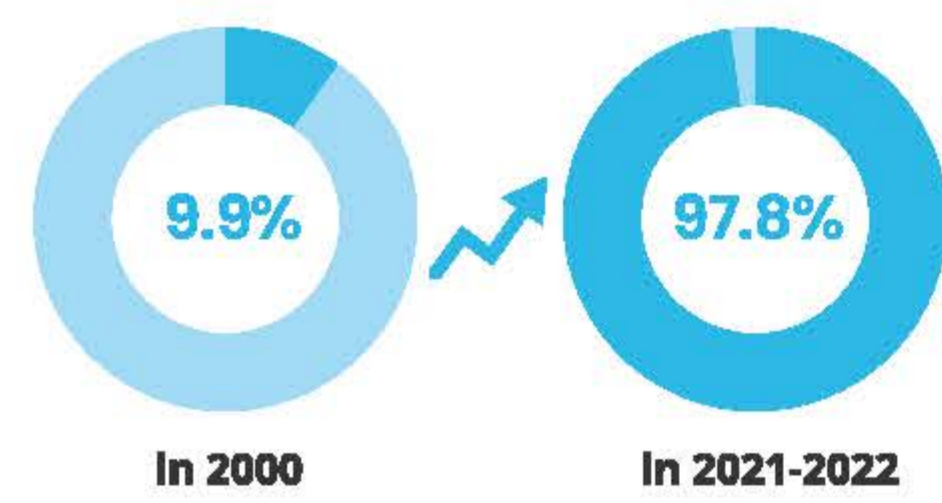
Trends in Antenatal Care Coverage

Percentage of women aged 15-49 who had a live birth in the 2 years before the survey (for the most recent birth)

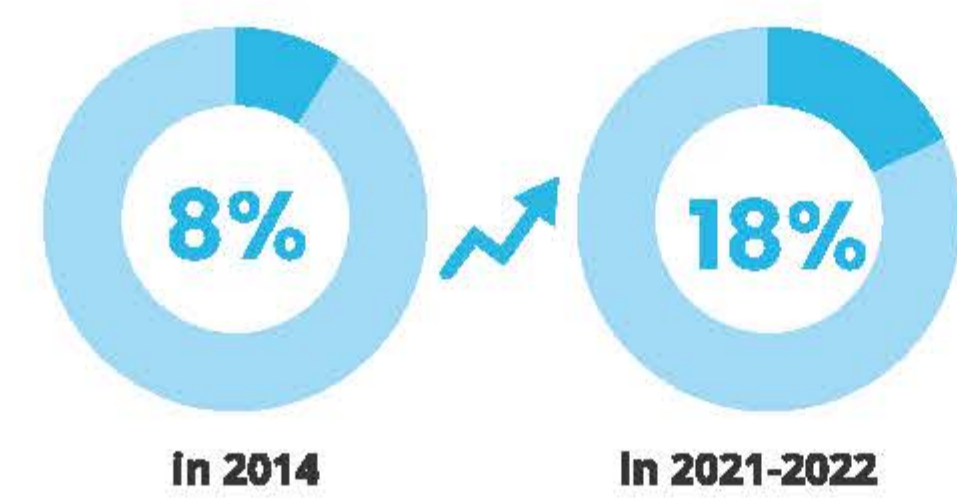


## Delivery and Postnatal Care

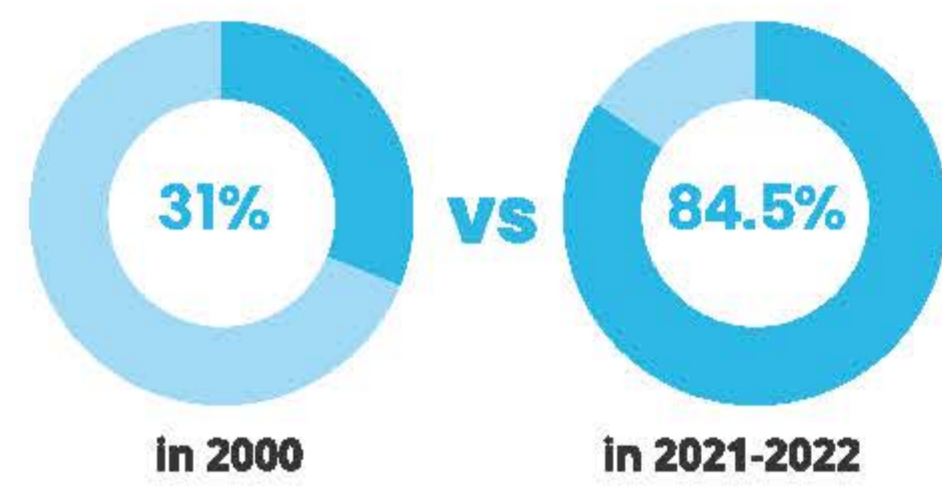
### Deliver baby in a health facility



### The delivery by C-section rate increased from



### Postnatal Check-ups

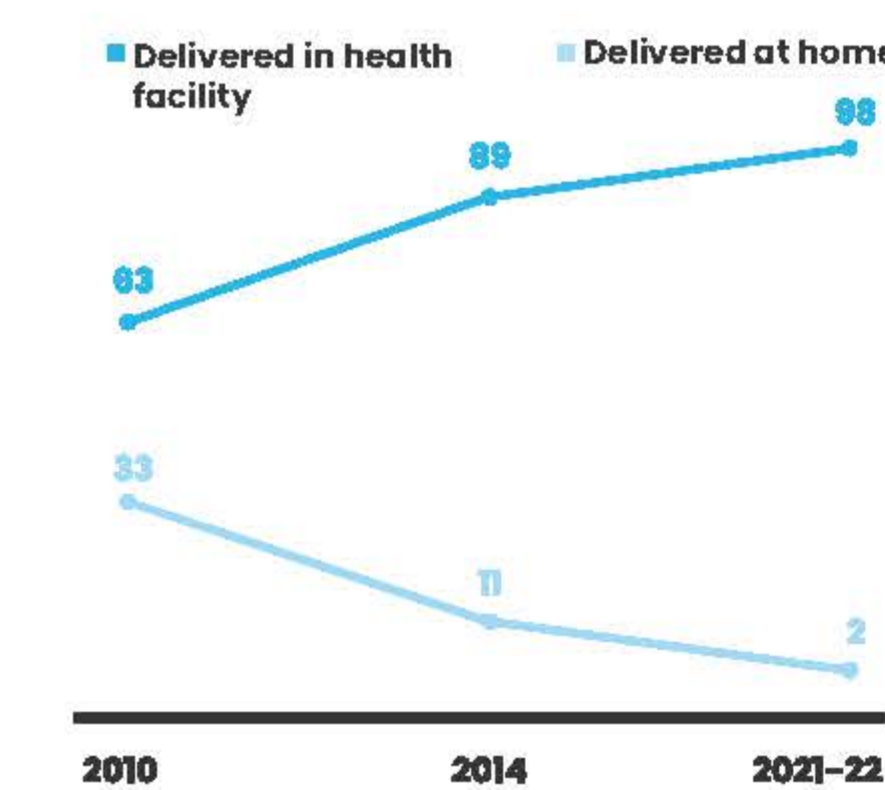


Of women had a postnatal check-up in the first two days after birth



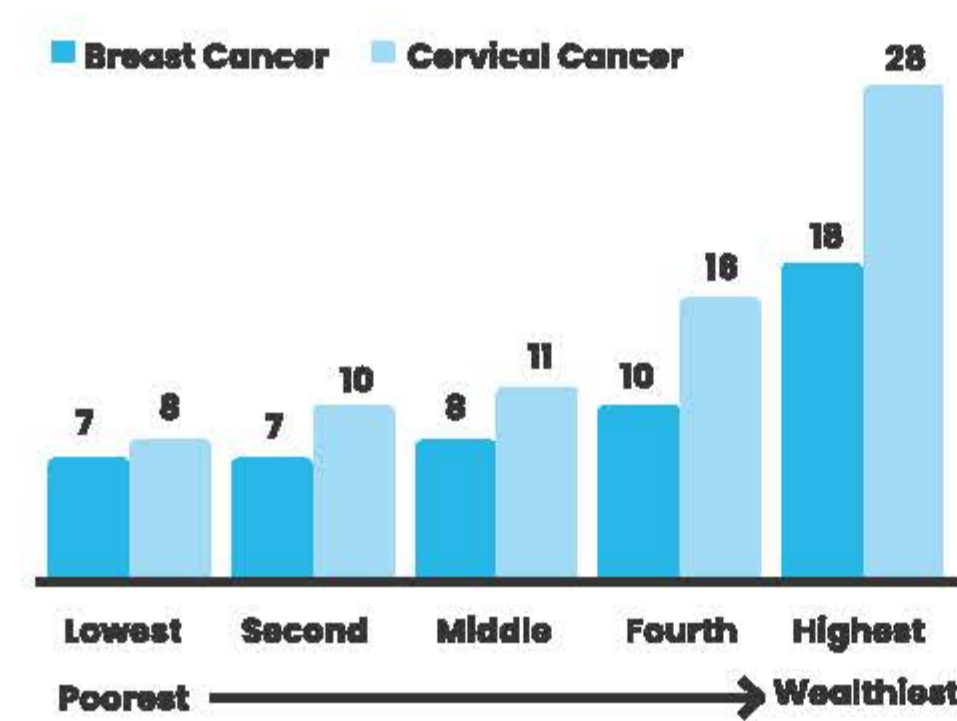
### Trends in place of birth

Percentage of live births in the 2 years before the survey

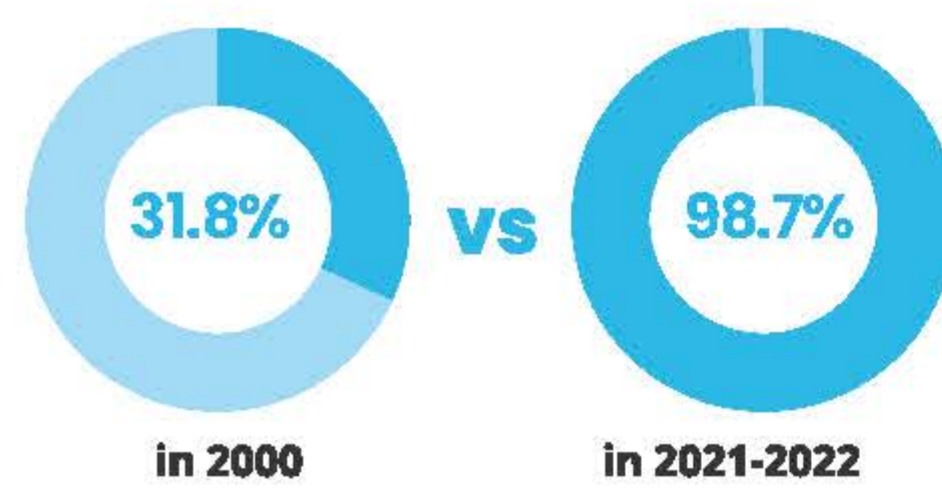


### Breast and cervical cancer exams by household wealth

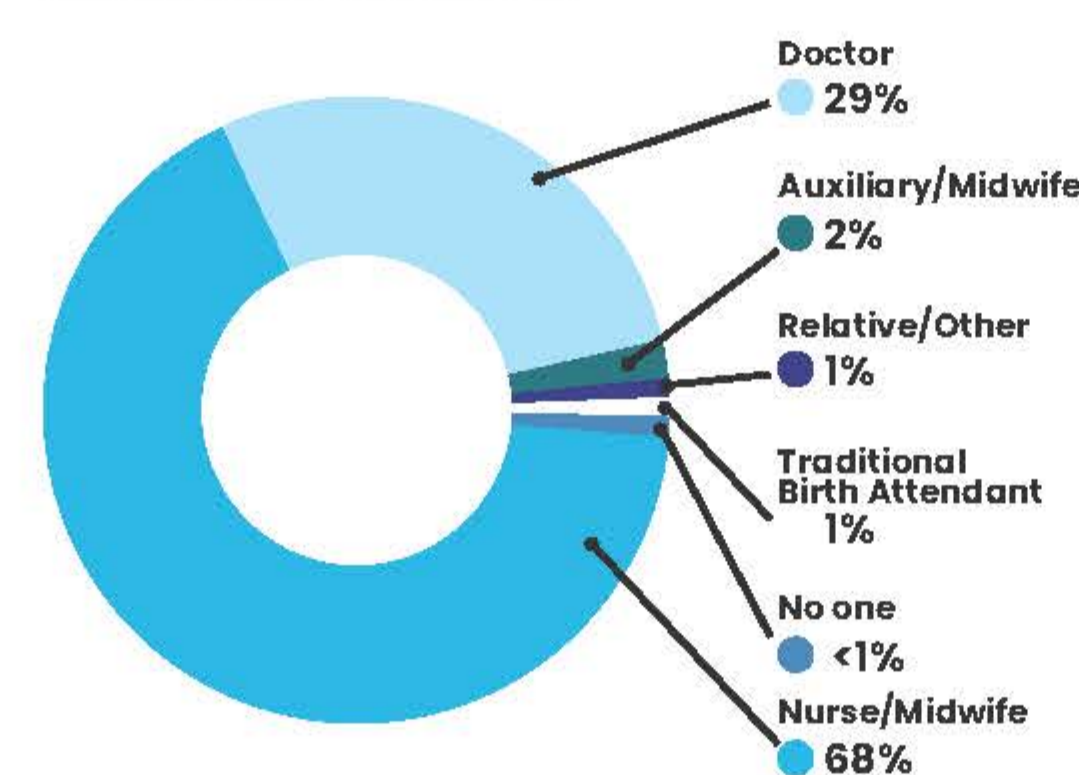
Percentage of women aged 15-49 who were ever examined by a healthcare worker for



### Delivered baby by a skilled provider

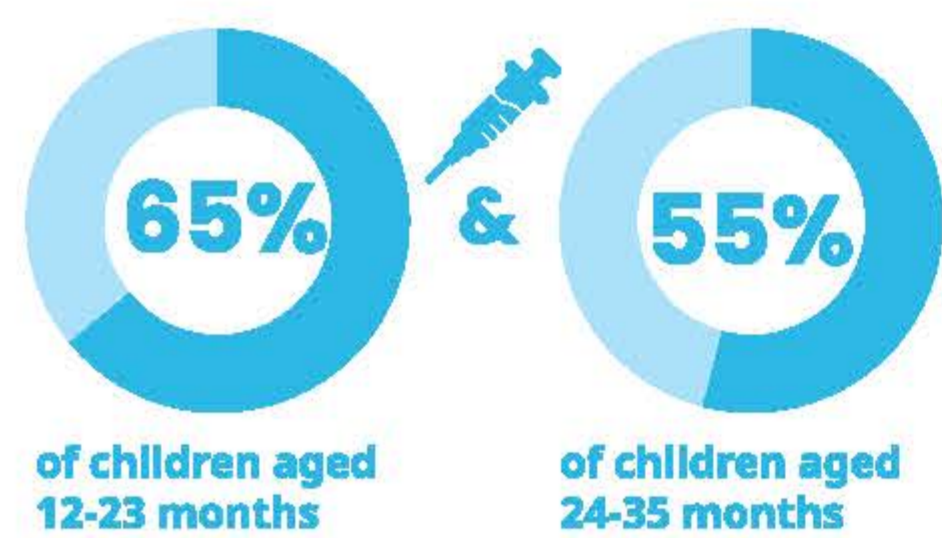


### Percent distribution of births in the 2 years before the survey

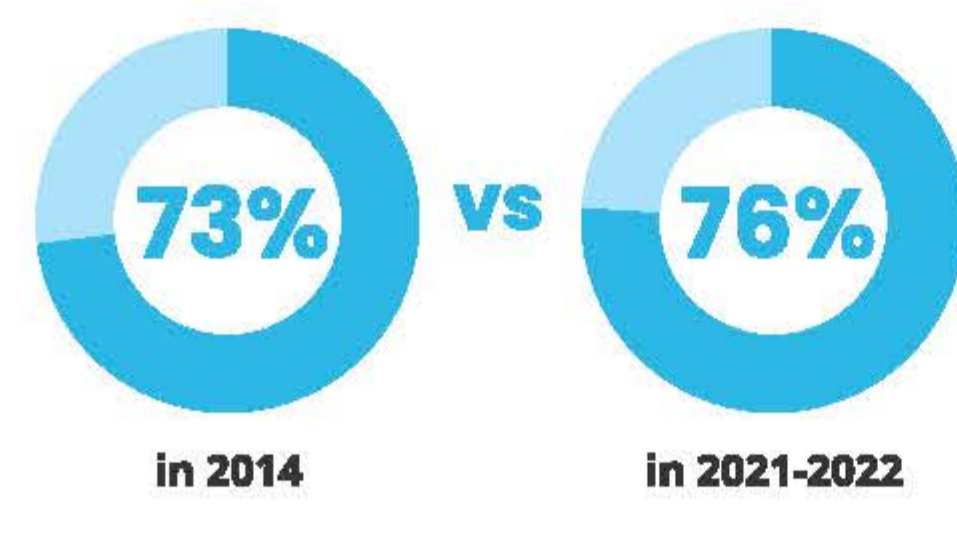


## CHILD HEALTH

### Vaccination

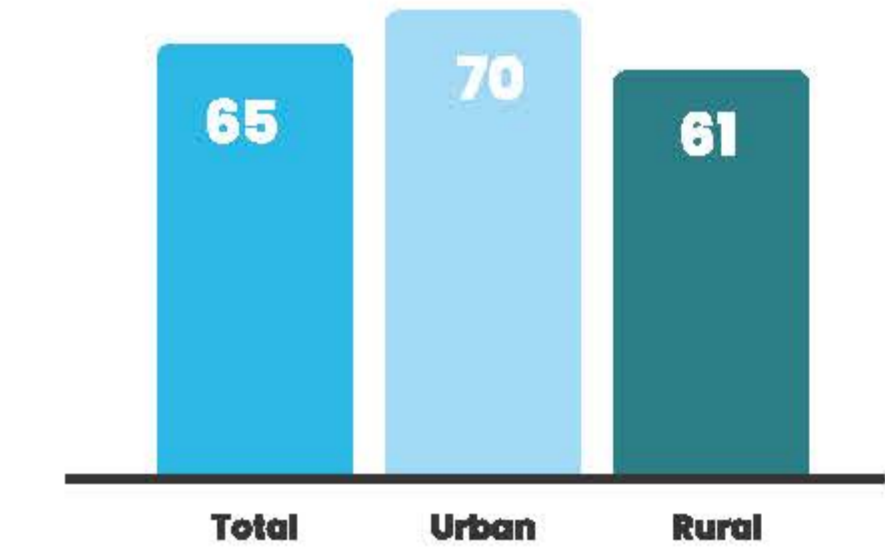


### Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all basic vaccinations



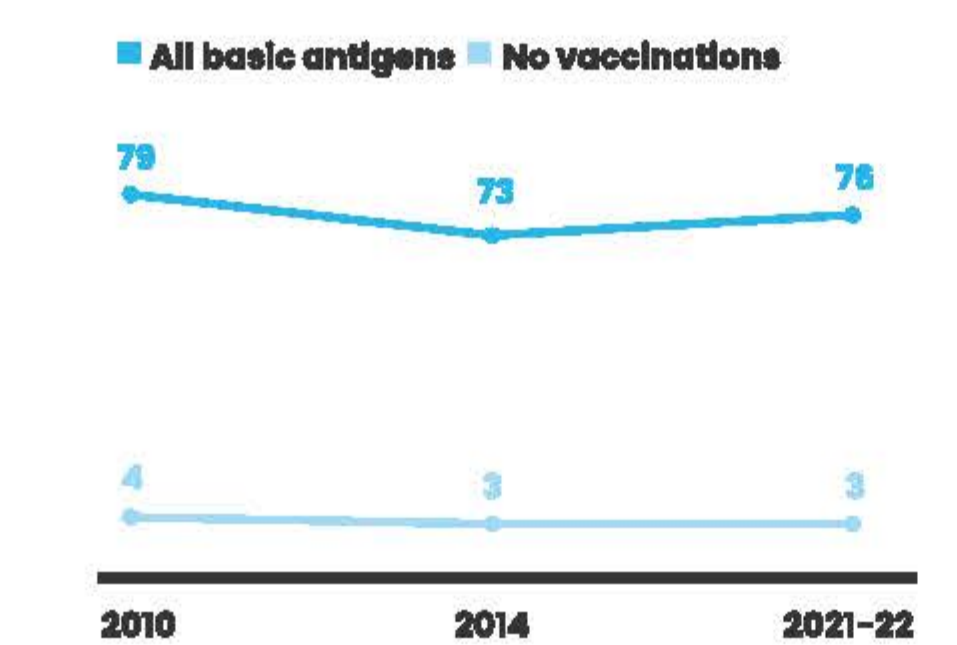
### Vaccination coverage by residence

Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who were fully vaccinated (according to national schedule) at anytime before the survey



### Trends in childhood vaccinations

Percentage of children aged 12-23 months who received all basic antigens at any time before the survey



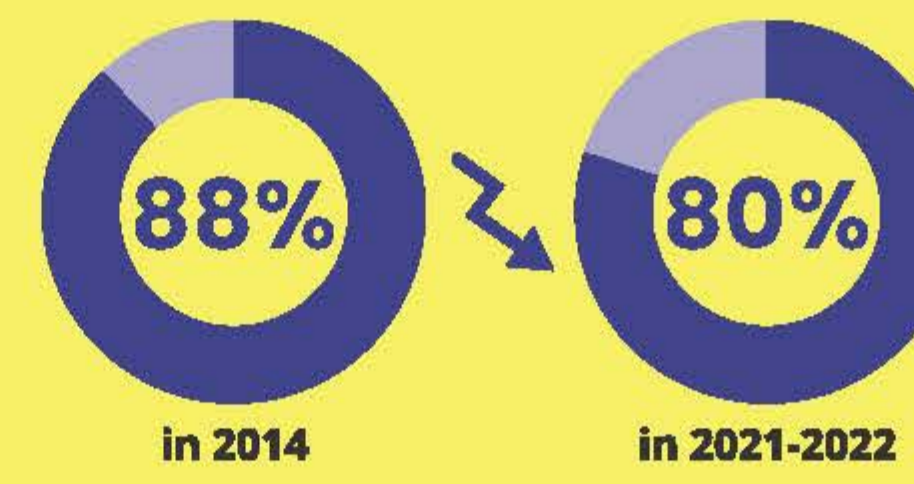
## Illnesses



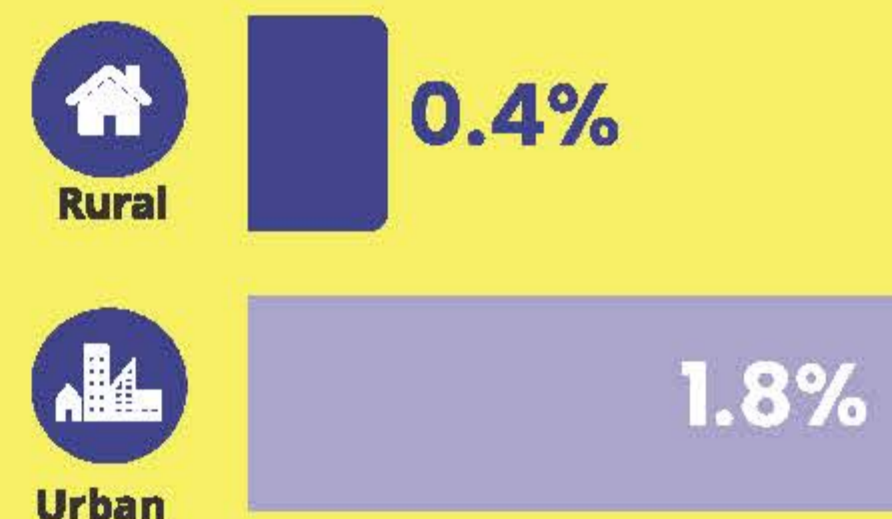
Of children under age 5

1% showed symptoms of an ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey  
13% exhibited fever  
6% experienced diarrhea

The percentage of children with fever for whom advice or treatment was sought declined from 88% in 2014 vs 80% in 2021-2022



Rural children (0.4%) under age 5 have symptoms of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) than children in urban areas (1.8%)

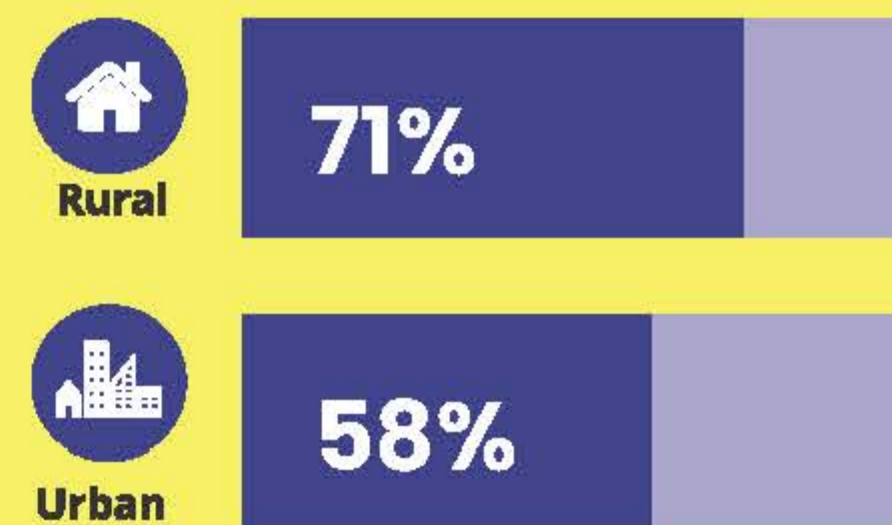


## CHILD DISCIPLINE



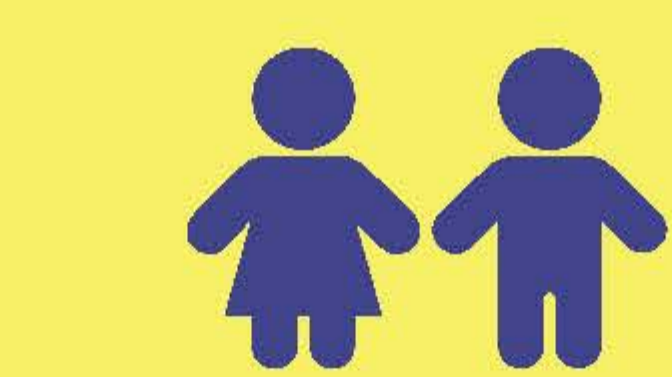
2/3 of Cambodian children aged 1-14 have experienced a form of violent discipline

The use of violent discipline methods is higher in rural areas than in urban areas



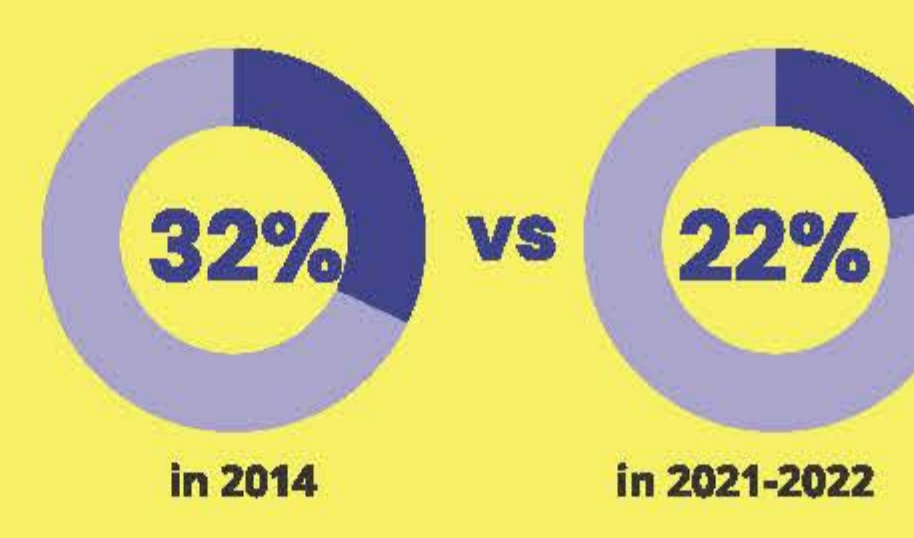
## NUTRITION STATUS

Of children under the age of 5

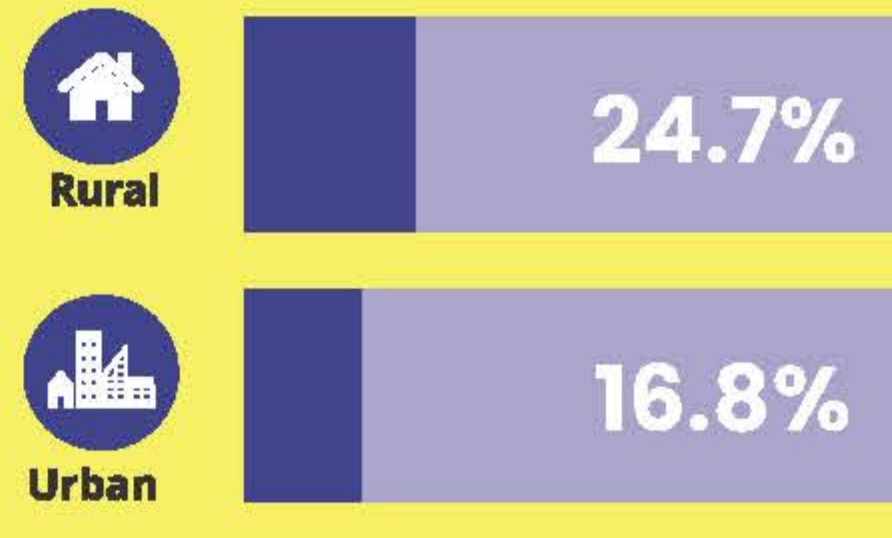


22% are stunted  
16% are underweight  
10% are wasted  
4% are overweight

The rate of stunting children under the age of 5 decreased

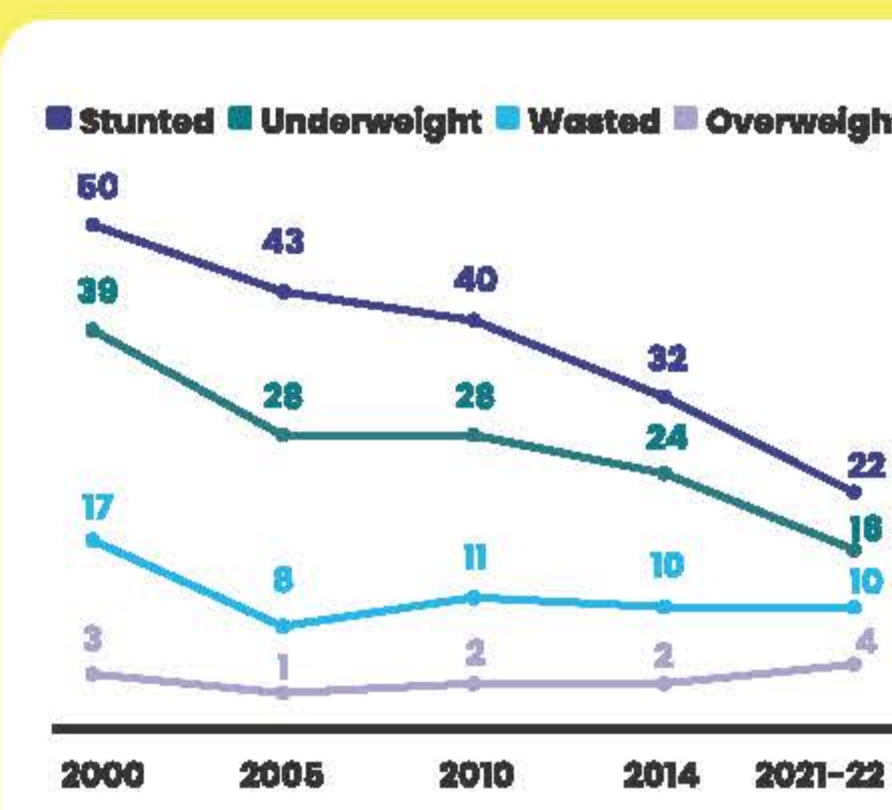
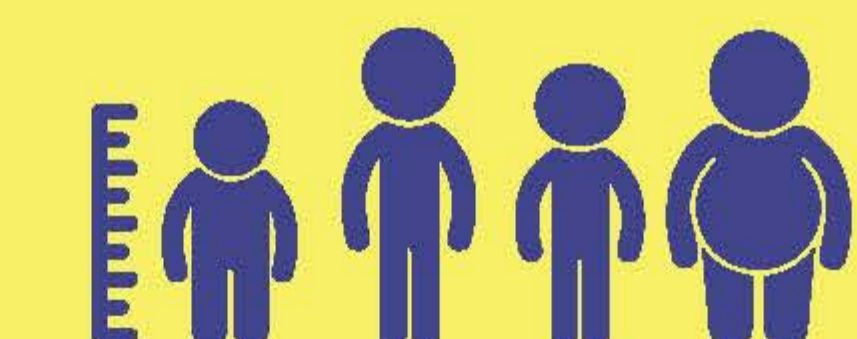


The rate of stunting children under the age of 5 is higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas at



Trends in Nutritional Status of Children

Percentage of children under age 5 who were malnourished

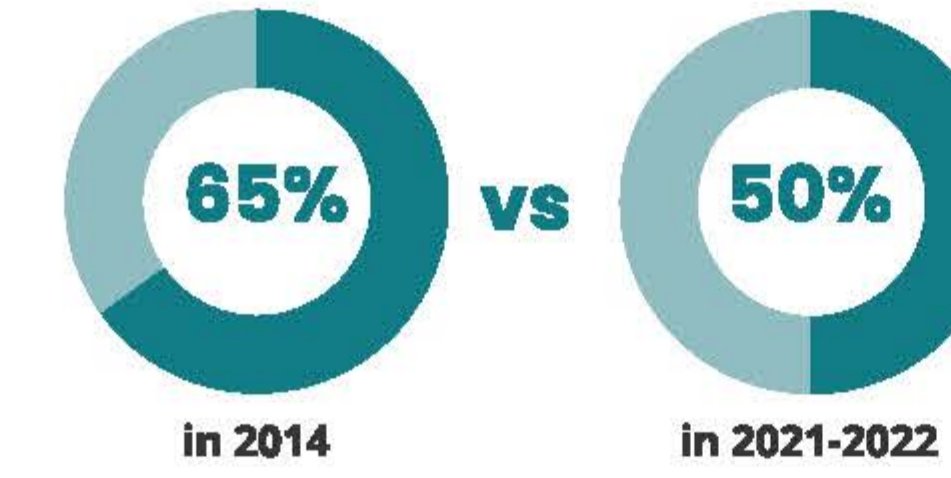


## FEEDING PRACTICES

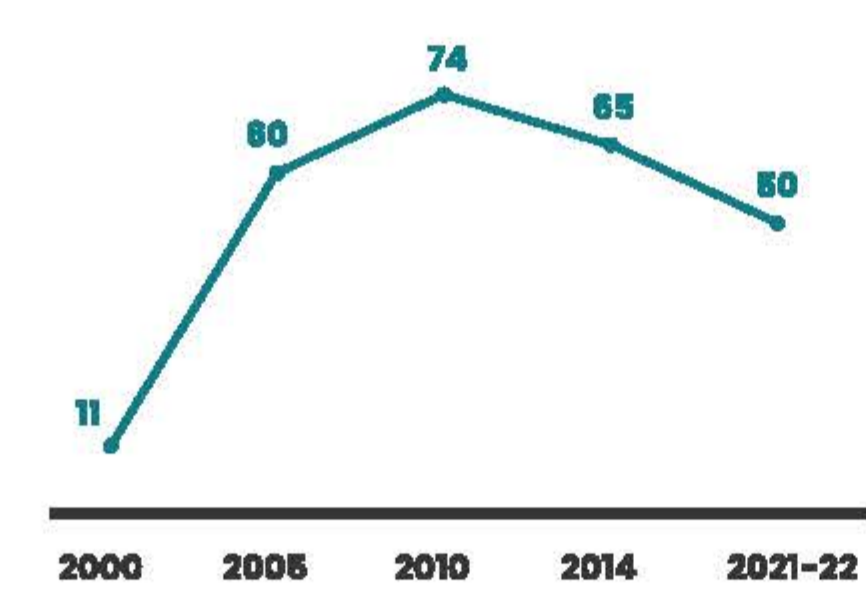
### Exclusive Breastfeeding



Exclusive breastfeeding among children aged 0-5 months has decreased since 2014

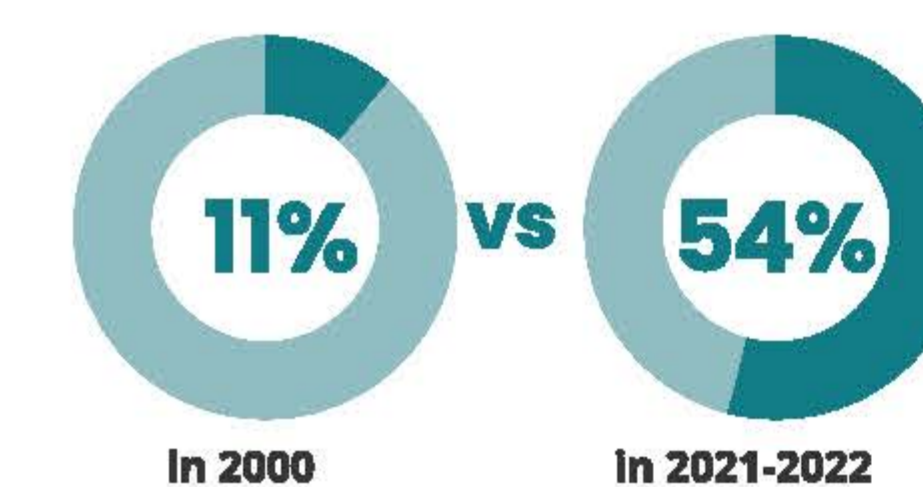


Trends in exclusive breastfeeding percentage of children aged 0-5 months

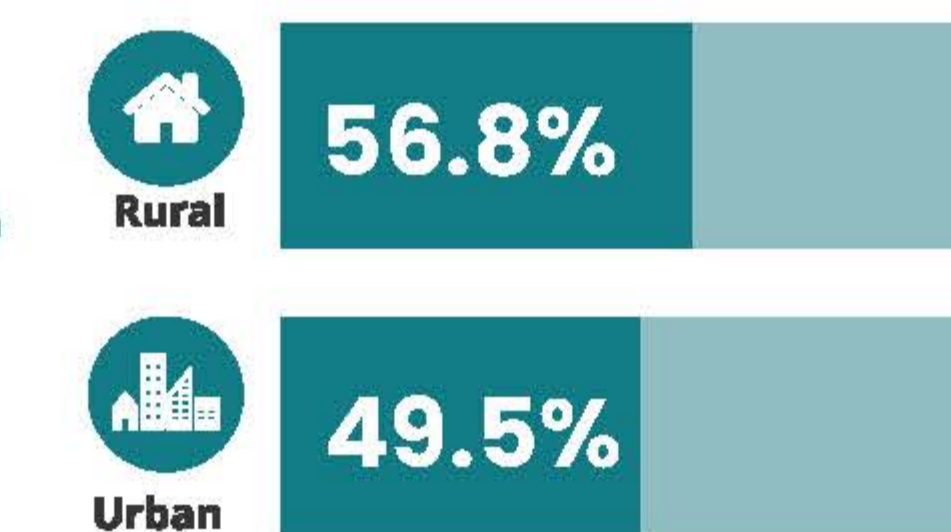


### Breastfeeding

The percentage of children aged 0-23 months who were breastfed within one hour of birth has increased



This is slightly higher among rural women than urban



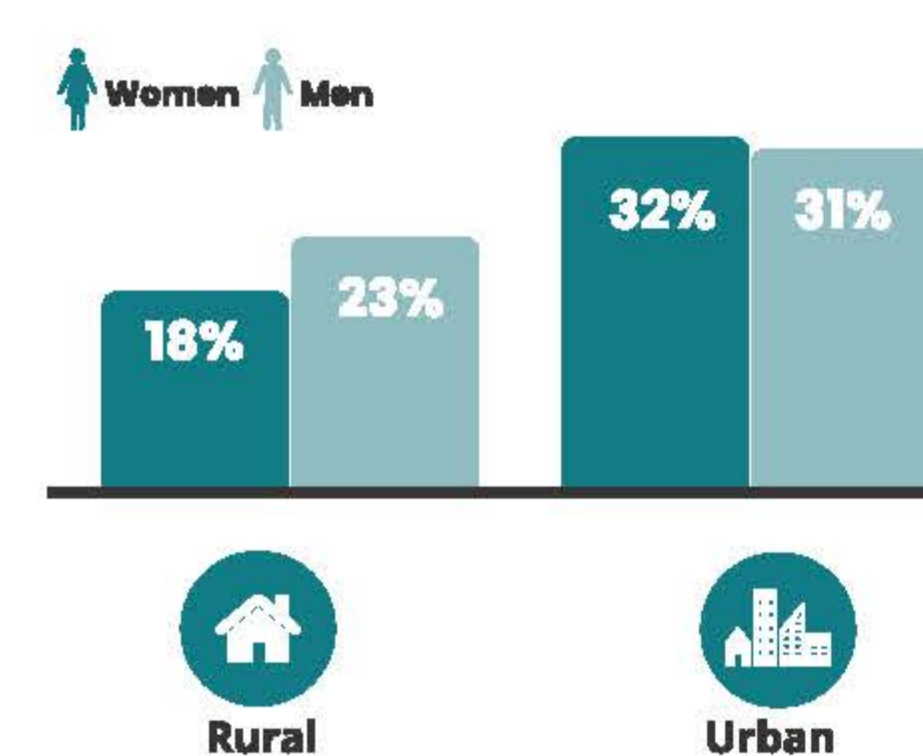
## KNOWLEDGE ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIORS RELATED TO HIV AND AIDS

### HIV Preventative Knowledges

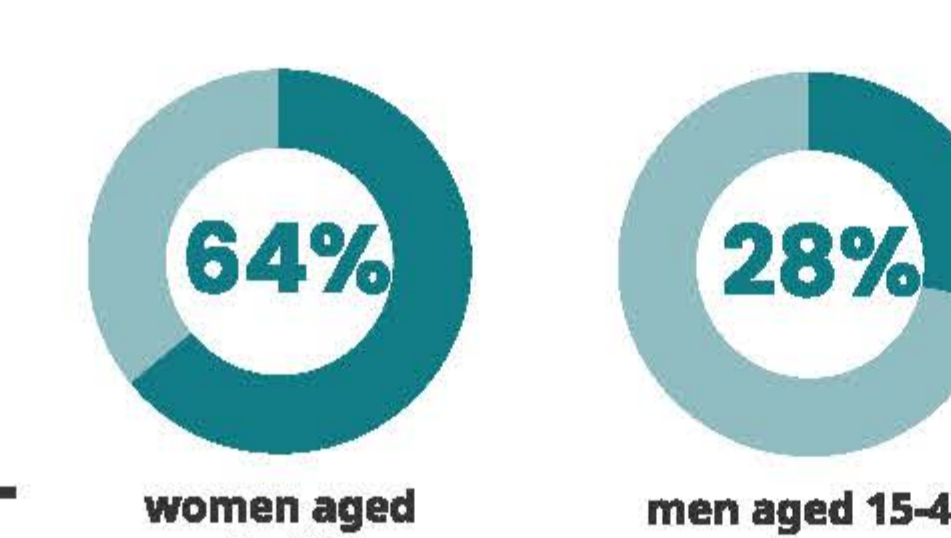


know that consistent use of condoms can reduce the risk of getting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

### Young women and men HIV preventive knowledges



Percentage of women and men have heard of Antiretroviral Medicines (ARVs) treat HIV

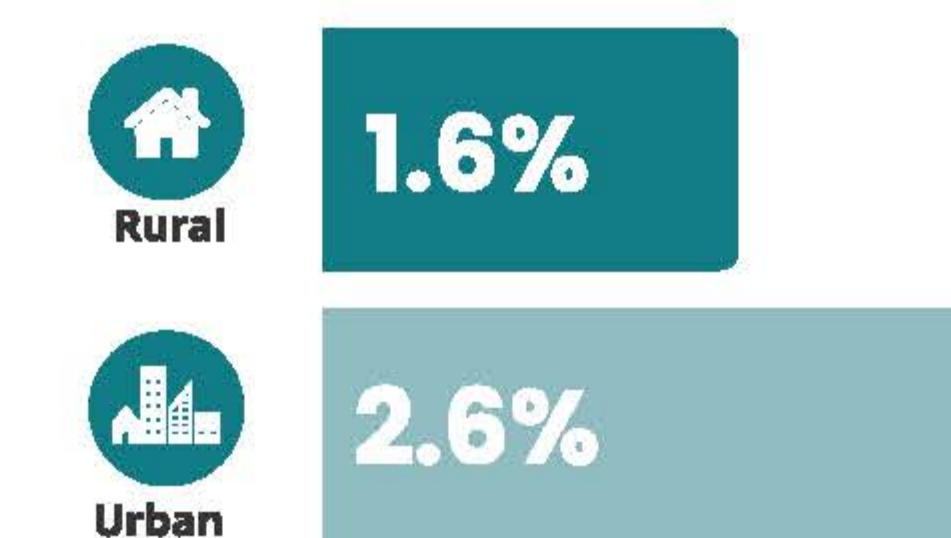


### Multiple Sexual Partners

The mean number of lifetime sexual partners



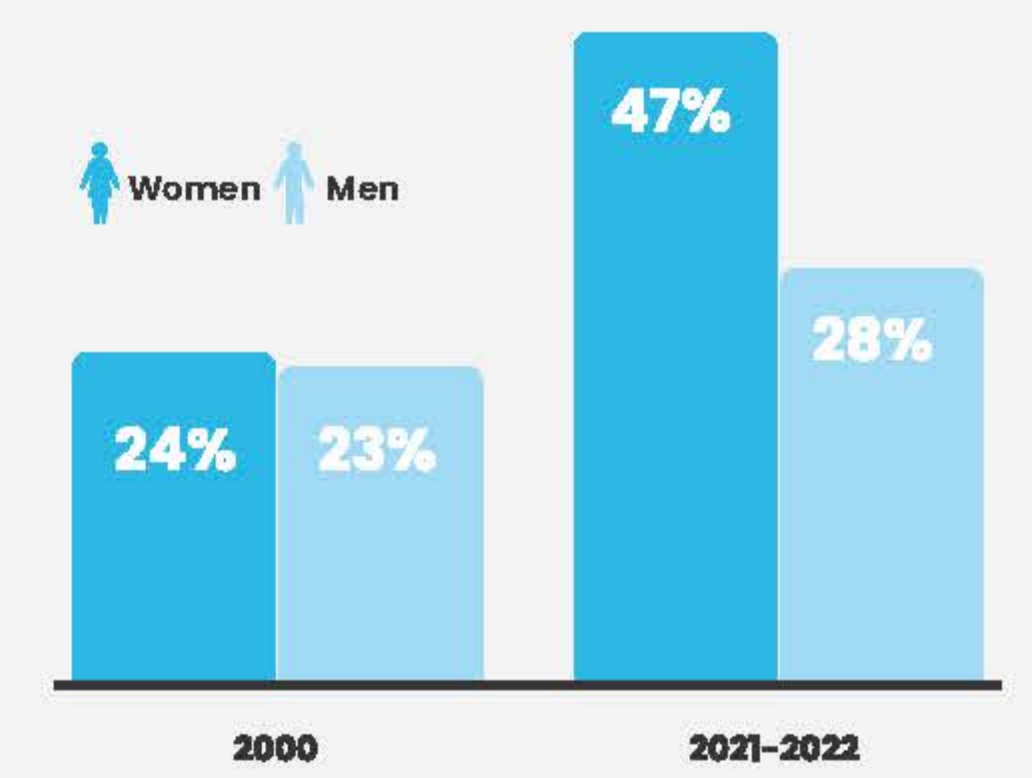
Men age 15-49 reported having two or more sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey



## HIV Testing

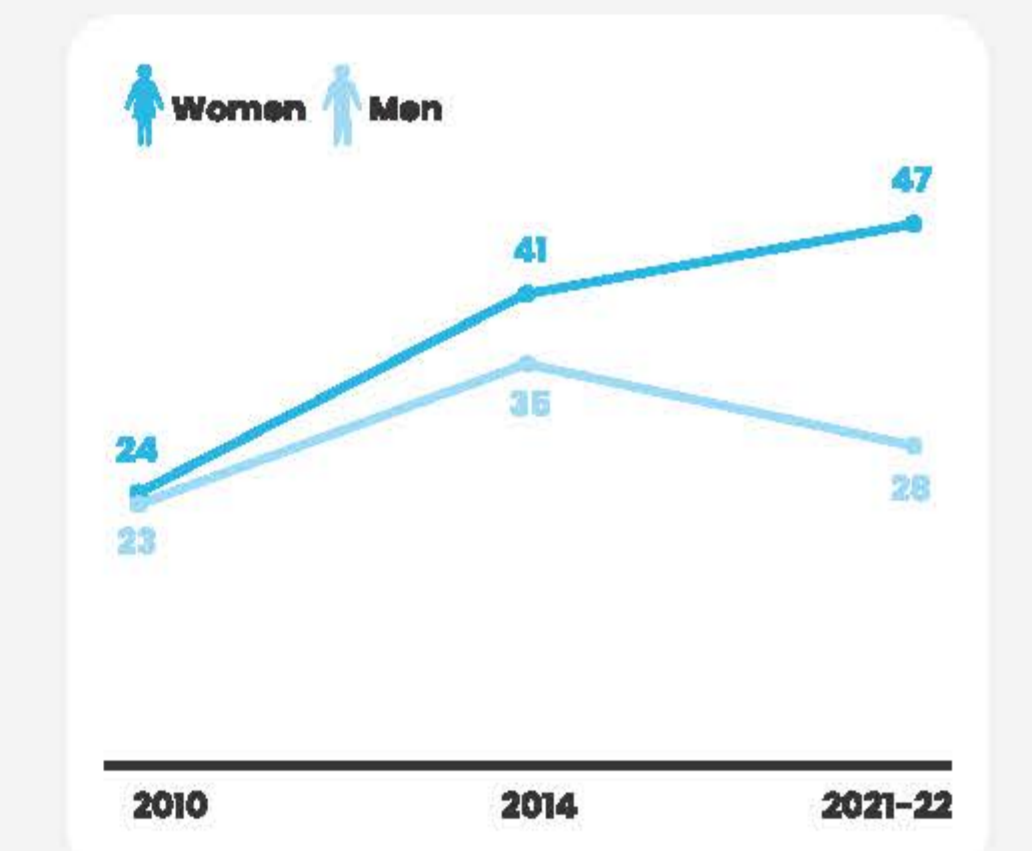
47% of women and 28% of men aged 15-49 have been tested for HIV

This is a sharp increase from 2000, when 24% of women and 23% of men were tested

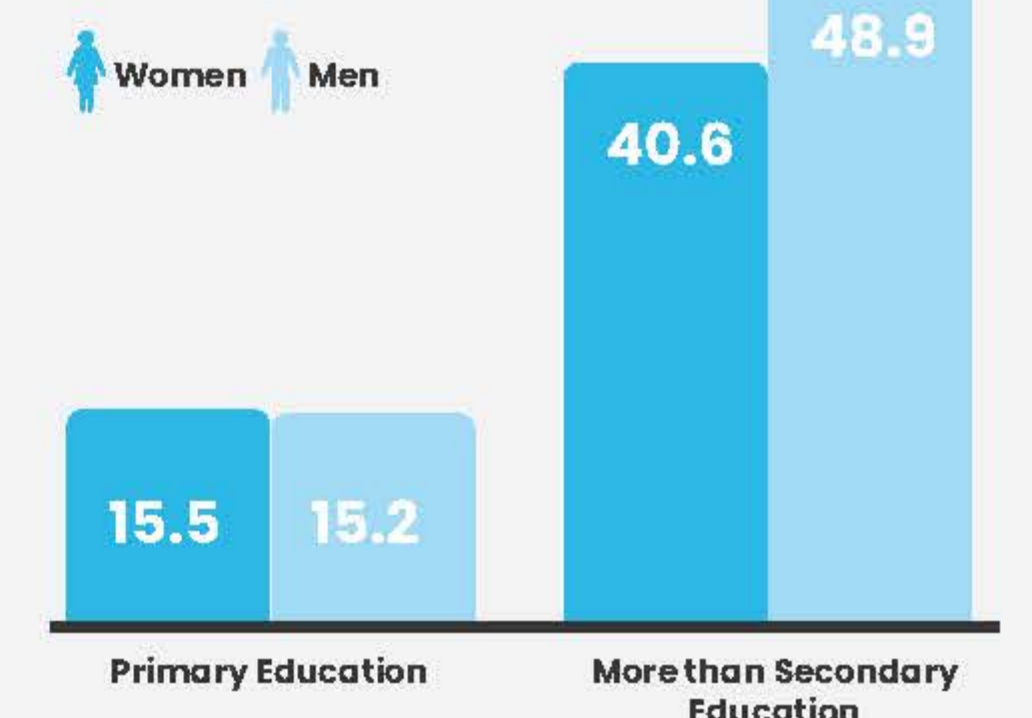


Trends in HIV Testing

Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have ever been tested for HIV and received the results



## Knowledge of HIV/AIDS prevention young men and women (aged 15-24) by education

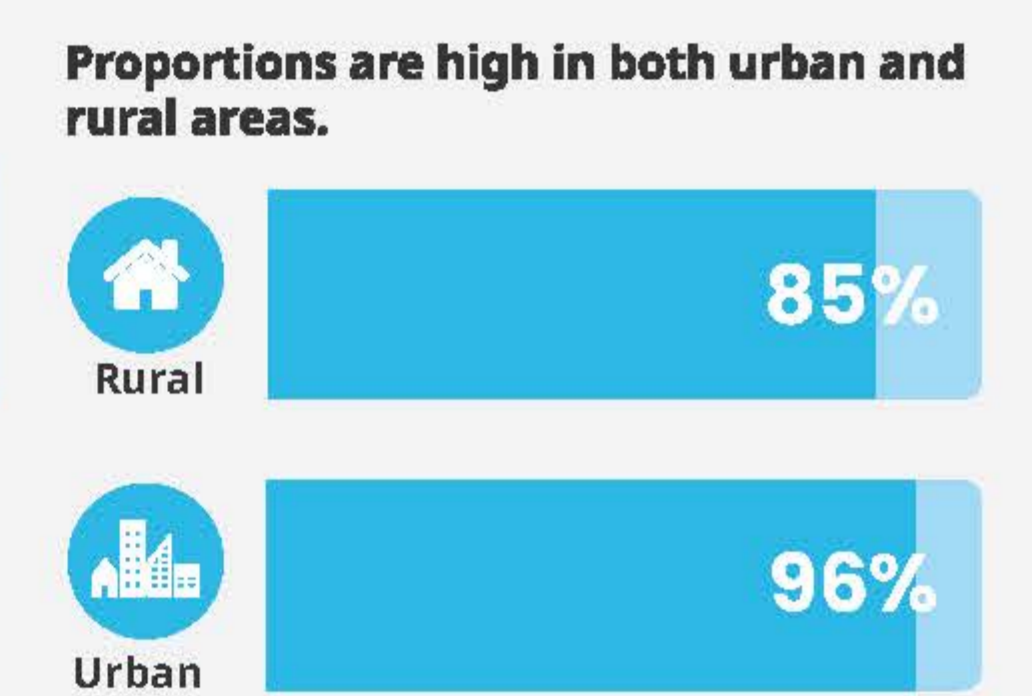
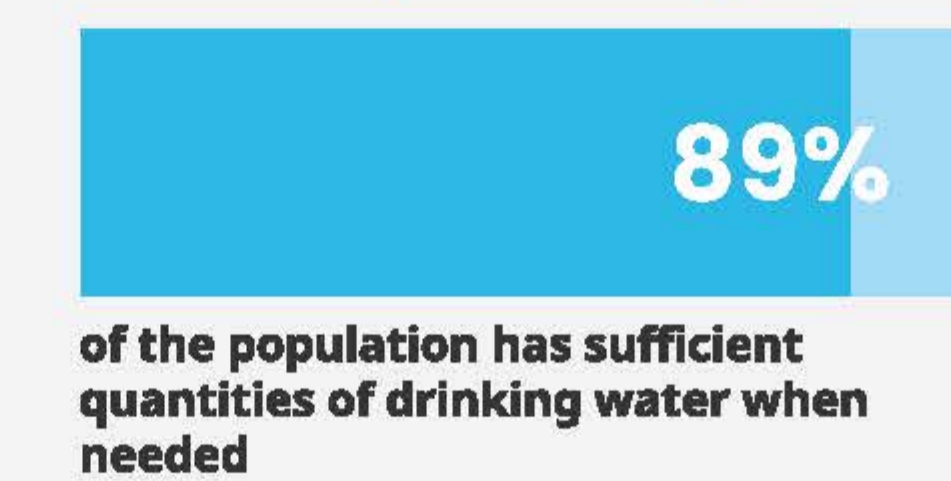


## HOUSEHOLD WATER AND SANITATION

### Drinking Water



### Availability of drinking water



### Treatment of drinking water

