Cambodia

Total population: 14 865 000
Income Group: Low

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 20.0%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.8%

Perfil de la enfermedad no cOMMUNICABLE en Camboya

Cancerma
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Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.

Adult risk factors

- Current tobacco smoking (2011): 42% (males), 3% (females), total 22%
- Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010): 9.6 (males), 1.7 (females), 5.5
- Raised blood pressure (2008): 19.4% (males), 14.9% (females), 17.0%
- Obesity (2008): 1.5% (males), 2.7% (females), 2.1%

National systems response to NCDs

- Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent: Yes
- Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors: No
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol: Yes
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity: Yes
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use: Yes
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets: Yes
- Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach: No
- Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets: Yes
- Has a national, population-based cancer registry: No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).