

ERRATA

National Institute of Public Health, National Institute of Statistics [Cambodia] and ORC Macro. 2006. Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey 2005. Phnom Penh, Cambodia and Calverton, Maryland, USA: National Institute of Public Health, National Institute of Statistics and ORC Macro.

Date of correction	Correction:
6 Nov. 2008	<p>Page 223, third paragraph, last sentence Change “7 injections” to “2 injections” and change “5 injections” to “1 injection”. Sentence should now read: “The average number of injections received from a health provider was 2 injections among women and 1 injection among men.”</p> <p>Page 224, Table 17.14 The average number of medical injections had mistakenly calculated the average only among those who had an injection. Table 17.13 now correctly presents the average number of medical injections per year among all respondents. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety.</p>
5 Nov. 2008	<p>Foods originally categorized in the “other” category have been re-categorized into foods made from beans/peas/nuts or into meat/fish/poultry/eggs, as appropriate. Corrections have also been made to the number of food groups the child and mother had eaten from in the day and night preceding the interview. These corrections have altered the data reported in Tables 15.5, 15.6, 15.8 15.11 and 15.13. Corrections to the text and tables are indicated below; corrections to the tables are indicated in red font.</p> <p>Page 175, Table 15.5 The data in three columns have been corrected: “Food made from beans, peas, or nuts”, “Meat, fish, poultry, and eggs”, and “Any other solid or semi-solid food”. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety.</p> <p>Page 176, second paragraph, last sentence Change “93 percent” to “96 percent” and change “77 percent” to “80 percent”. Sentence should now read: “A larger percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months are receiving meat, fish, poultry and eggs (96 percent) compared with breastfed children (80 percent) in this same age group.”</p> <p>Page 176, last paragraph Change “71 percent” to “63 percent”. Sentence should now read: “According to the results presented in Table 15.6, 87 percent of youngest children age 6-23 months living with the mother received breast milk or other milk or milk products during the 24-hour period before the survey, 63 percent had a minimally diverse diet (i.e., they had been fed foods from the minimum number of food groups depending on their age and breastfeeding status), and 67 percent had been fed the minimum number of times appropriate for their age.”</p> <p>Page 177, Table 15.6 The data in six columns have been corrected: “Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed: 3+ food groups”, “Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed: Both 3+ food groups and minimum times or more”, “Among nonbreastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed: 4+ food groups”, “Among nonbreastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed: With 3 IYCF practices”, “Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed: 3+ or 4+ food groups”, and “Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed: With all 3 IYCF practices”. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety.</p> <p>Page 178, Figure 15.5 Among breastfed children, change the percent not fed with all 3 IYCF practices from “43 percent” to “47 percent”, and change the percent fed with all 3 IYCF practices from “57 percent” to “53 percent”. Among all children 6-23 months, change the percent not fed with all 3 IYCF practices from “51 percent” to “55 percent” and change the percent fed with all 3 IYCF practices from “49 percent” to “45 percent”.</p> <p>Page 180, third paragraph, second sentence Change “87 percent” to “88 percent” Sentence should now read: “Table 15.8 shows that 88 percent of last-born children living with the mother consumed foods rich in vitamin A in the 24-hour period before the survey.”</p> <p>Page 180, third paragraph, third sentence Change “97 percent” to “98 percent”. Sentence should now read: “Consumption of foods rich in vitamin A increases from 43 percent among children age 6-8 months to 98 percent among children age 18-23 months.”</p> <p>Page 180, third paragraph Delete sentence: “Urban children are nearly twice as likely to consume foods rich in vitamin A as rural children.”</p> <p>Page 180, fourth paragraph Change “Eighty-four percent” to “Eighty-seven percent”. Sentence should now read: “Eighty-seven percent of children consume foods rich in iron.”</p>

	<p>Page 181, Table 15.8 The data in two columns have been corrected: “Last-born children age 6-35 months Percentage who consumed foods rich in vitamin A in past 24 hours”, and “Last-born children age 6-35 months Percentage who consumed foods rich in iron in past 24 hours”. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety.</p> <p>Page 186, second paragraph, first sentence Change “94 percent” to “98 percent”. Sentence should now read: “Table 15.11 shows that the staple diet of mothers of young children in Cambodia consists of foods made from grains (99 percent), and meat, fish, shellfish, poultry, and eggs (98 percent).”</p> <p>Page 186, second paragraph, third sentence Change “10 percent” to “13 percent”. Sentence should now read: “Smaller proportions of mothers consume milk or other milk products (6 percent) and foods made from beans, peas, or nuts (13 percent).”</p> <p>Page 187, Table 15.11 The data in two columns have been corrected: “Foods made from beans, peas, or nuts”, and “Meat/fish/shellfish/poultry/eggs”. Delete the column “Any other solid or semisolid food”. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety.</p> <p>Page 189, third paragraph, third sentence Change “97 percent” to “99 percent” and change “94 percent” to “98 percent”. Sentence should now read: “The results indicate that 99 percent mothers of young children consumed vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables and 98 percent mothers consumed iron-rich foods (i.e., meat, poultry, fish and eggs) in the 24 hours preceding the survey.”</p> <p>Page 189, third paragraph, last sentence Delete “except in Mondol Kiri and Rattanak Kiri where only 70 percent of women consumed iron-rich foods compared with over 80-90 percent in other provinces.” Sentence should now read: “In general the consumption of vitamin A and iron rich foods is high in Cambodian women with children and it does not vary much by background characteristics.”</p> <p>Page 190, Table 15.13 The data in two columns have been corrected: “Percentage consumed foods rich in vitamin A”, and “Percentage consumed foods rich in iron”. The corrected table is shown below in its entirety.</p>
15 May 2007	<p>Page 34, second paragraph, line 4 Beginning with “Urban residents who. . .” delete text through the end of the paragraph. Replace with the following text: “Urban and rural residents seek a first, second, or third treatment in about equal proportion. Approximately nine in ten ill or injured people sought treatment, one in four went on for a second treatment, and one in ten went on for a third treatment.”</p> <p>Page 190, first paragraph, first sentence Delete “who gave birth during the five-year period preceding the survey”</p> <p>Page 190, Table 15.13 Column heading “Number of women” should read “Number of women with a child born in the past 5 years”. Column heading “Number of women with a child born in the past 5 years” should read “Number of women in HHs with salt tested”</p> <p>Page 347, Table C.4, Calendar year column The years in the calendar year column should each be reduced by one year to read: “2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1998, 1997, 1996, 2001-2005, 1996-2000, 1991-1995, 1986-1990, <1986”</p>
10 Oct. 2007	<p>Page 36, second paragraph under Expenditures for Health Care Second from last sentence in the paragraph to be corrected from: “...dropping by almost 70 percent (from \$27.10 overall to \$18.62).” to: “...dropping by 31 percent (from \$27.10 overall to \$18.62).”</p>

Table 15.5 Foods and liquids consumed by children in the day or night preceding the interview

Percentage of youngest children under three years of age living with the mother who consumed specific types of foods in the day or night preceding the interview, by breastfeeding status and age, Cambodia 2005

Age in months	Liquids			Solid or semisolid foods										Number of children
	Infant formula	Other milk ¹	Other liquids ²	Fortified baby foods	Food made from grains ³	Fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin A ⁴	Other fruits and vegetables	Food made from roots and tubers	Food made from beans, peas, or nuts	Meat, fish, poultry, and eggs	Any other solid or semi-solid food	Food made with oil, fat, or butter	Sugary foods	
BREASTFEEDING CHILDREN														
0-1	4.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	205
2-3	4.5	2.7	0.0	2.2	4.7	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	3.0	2.1	2.6	1.7	263
4-5	4.8	2.6	0.3	3.4	17.3	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.2	2.1	0.0	4.7	244
6-8	2.6	2.5	7.2	16.0	76.0	22.2	8.8	6.2	2.2	40.7	13.4	8.2	20.8	379
9-11	5.2	1.7	7.9	14.0	94.3	49.7	23.9	8.8	9.2	78.5	24.3	14.2	37.4	352
12-17	4.1	3.9	13.9	14.9	97.3	56.8	28.0	12.6	13.5	93.1	26.0	23.7	49.7	645
18-23	1.3	3.0	21.9	11.6	97.3	66.3	30.9	16.9	15.8	94.4	28.8	27.0	55.2	428
24-35	1.8	3.6	16.0	13.6	98.6	64.2	30.1	12.3	10.2	95.3	28.6	29.5	58.2	253
6-23	3.3	3.0	13.2	14.2	92.3	50.4	23.9	11.5	10.8	79.6	29.7	19.4	42.5	1,804
Total	3.5	2.9	10.1	11.0	71.1	39.0	18.5	8.7	8.1	61.3	18.4	15.6	33.6	2,770
NONBREASTFEEDING CHILDREN														
0-1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
2-3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13
4-5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12
6-8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13
9-11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20
12-17	33.7	14.6	31.8	17.7	96.0	68.1	42.1	11.0	10.4	95.2	30.9	18.9	51.8	92
18-23	8.8	13.4	22.0	15.2	98.9	63.2	33.9	12.4	13.4	98.9	27.7	22.3	64.7	291
24-35	4.6	7.2	24.3	13.9	96.9	63.0	38.5	23.0	16.3	96.9	30.8	30.5	64.1	865
6-23	20.5	14.1	23.6	17.7	97.3	62.9	35.3	11.3	12.3	95.8	28.6	20.4	58.8	416
Total	11.1	9.4	23.6	15.0	95.5	61.7	36.8	18.8	14.7	94.6	29.5	26.6	61.3	1,308

Note: Breastfeeding status and food consumed refer to a 24-hour period (yesterday and the past night). An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

¹ Other milk includes fresh, tinned, and powdered animal milk

² Does not include plain water

³ Includes fortified baby food

⁴ Includes pumpkin, orange or yellow squash, carrots, sweet potatoes, dark green leafy vegetables, mangoes, and papayas

Table 15.6 Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of youngest children age 6-23 months living with their mother who are fed according to three IYCF feeding practices based upon number of food groups and times they are fed during the day or night preceding the survey by breastfeeding status and background characteristics, Cambodia 2005

Background characteristic	Among breastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				Among nonbreastfed children 6-23 months, percentage fed:					Among all children 6-23 months, percentage fed:				
	3+ food groups ¹	Minimum times or more ²	Both 3+ food groups and minimum times or more	Number of children	Milk or milk products ³	4+ food groups	4+ times or more	With 3 IYCF practices ⁴	Number of children	Breast-milk or milk products ³	3+ or 4+ food groups ⁵	Minimum times or more ⁶	With all 3 IYCF practices	Number of children
Age														
6-8	29.4	70.3	28.2	379	*	*	*	*	13	100.0	30.2	69.0	27.7	393
9-11	61.4	56.4	42.7	352	*	*	*	*	20	99.6	61.8	54.5	41.6	371
12-17	76.7	74.7	61.4	645	46.1	69.6	40.0	20.8	92	93.3	75.8	70.4	56.3	737
18-23	80.8	80.5	69.6	428	20.3	51.6	51.4	8.8	291	67.7	68.9	68.7	45.0	719
Sex														
Male	65.9	72.5	53.8	924	34.7	56.6	45.6	13.1	206	88.1	64.2	67.6	46.4	1,130
Female	63.5	70.7	51.5	880	29.4	56.3	48.0	11.4	210	86.4	62.1	66.3	43.8	1,091
Residence														
Urban	70.1	78.5	58.7	220	57.7	71.4	40.9	18.0	96	87.1	70.5	67.1	46.3	316
Rural	64.0	70.6	51.9	1,584	24.3	51.9	48.6	10.5	320	87.3	62.0	66.9	44.9	1,904
Province														
Banteay Mean Chey	44.8	58.7	31.0	83	(20.1)	(20.3)	(26.0)	(0.0)	22	83.4	39.7	51.9	24.6	105
Kampong Cham	60.9	76.6	56.6	214	(16.2)	(32.8)	(78.8)	(15.5)	72	78.9	53.8	77.2	46.2	286
Kampong Chhnang	75.1	75.3	59.6	75	*	*	*	*	16	85.1	72.3	68.4	49.5	91
Kampong Speu	61.1	75.3	50.7	119	*	*	*	*	19	90.9	62.0	69.1	45.2	139
Kampong Thom	59.8	61.4	40.1	102	(4.0)	(46.5)	(24.8)	(0.0)	23	82.0	57.3	54.6	32.6	125
Kandal	79.5	81.2	71.0	162	*	*	*	*	29	90.3	81.7	77.0	63.9	191
Kratie	78.8	76.3	66.4	40	*	*	*	*	7	87.6	77.7	71.7	56.8	48
Phnom Penh	65.6	69.8	55.1	99	(72.1)	(66.8)	(37.2)	(18.7)	81	87.4	66.2	55.1	38.7	180
Prey Veng	52.1	59.3	35.4	158	*	*	*	*	21	89.9	51.5	60.3	32.1	179
Pursat	68.7	74.1	55.6	58	*	*	*	*	5	92.9	66.6	72.0	51.5	63
Siem Reap	70.5	69.1	53.5	155	(27.0)	(70.2)	(50.6)	(17.7)	40	85.2	70.5	65.3	46.2	195
Svay Rieng	58.4	59.7	40.3	55	*	*	*	*	5	96.3	59.5	58.0	38.7	60
Takeo	64.6	69.1	47.6	109	*	*	*	*	13	92.3	62.4	64.1	42.6	121
Otdar Mean Chey	55.1	78.6	51.3	26	*	*	*	*	3	90.4	51.1	71.4	46.1	29
Battambang/ Krong Pailin	82.4	79.7	69.1	124	*	*	*	*	23	86.9	81.9	75.8	59.6	147
Kampot/Krong Kep	74.0	87.7	69.3	89	*	*	*	*	11	92.7	71.5	84.7	63.8	100
Krong Preah Sihanouk/ Kaoh Kong	66.0	67.5	52.6	46	(44.8)	(59.4)	(12.1)	(0.0)	12	88.5	64.6	56.0	41.6	58
Preah Vihear/ Steueng Treng	38.4	60.4	29.1	51	*	*	*	*	7	90.0	37.4	54.9	25.7	58
Mondol Kiri/ Rattanak Kiri	48.6	71.2	44.5	39	*	*	*	*	7	90.1	50.1	66.2	39.1	46
Mother's education														
No schooling	64.5	66.6	47.4	428	13.9	50.3	36.0	3.5	72	87.7	62.5	62.2	41.1	499
Primary	64.6	73.8	54.3	1,085	26.2	52.1	49.7	10.3	245	86.4	62.3	69.4	46.2	1,330
Secondary and higher	65.6	70.6	54.5	291	59.2	71.4	47.6	23.3	100	89.6	67.1	64.7	46.5	391
Wealth quintile														
Lowest	60.0	67.0	44.9	493	6.4	40.0	36.2	1.1	97	84.6	56.8	62.0	37.7	590
Second	63.8	71.8	54.1	431	17.4	52.2	41.5	5.2	55	90.6	62.5	68.4	48.6	486
Middle	65.9	75.9	53.8	334	17.0	54.6	60.6	13.5	70	85.5	63.9	73.2	46.8	404
Fourth	73.2	72.4	60.3	299	30.3	51.6	59.7	18.7	68	87.1	69.2	70.1	52.6	367
Highest	63.8	73.6	55.1	247	67.3	74.6	42.7	19.7	126	88.9	67.5	63.1	43.2	374
Total	64.7	71.6	52.7	1,804	32.0	56.4	46.8	12.3	416	87.3	63.2	67.0	45.1	2,220

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.
¹ Food groups: a. infant formula, milk other than breast milk or other milk products; b. foods made from grains, roots, and tubers, including porridge, fortified baby food from grains; c. fruits and vegetables rich in vitamin A; d. other fruits and vegetables; e. eggs; f. meat, poultry, fish, and shellfish (and organ meats); g. legumes and nuts; h. foods made with oil, fat, butter.
² At least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months
³ Includes commercial infant formula, fresh, tinned and powdered animal milk, yogurt, and other milk products
⁴ Nonbreastfed children ages 6-23 months are considered to be fed with three appropriate feeding practices if they receive other milk or milk products and are fed at least the minimum number of times per day with at least the minimum number of food groups.
⁵ 3+ food groups for breastfed children and 4+ food groups for non-breastfed children
⁶ Fed solid or semisolid food at least twice a day for infants 6-8 months, 3+ times for other breastfed children, and 4+ times for non-breastfed children

Table 15.8 Micronutrient intake among children

Percentage of youngest children age 6-35 months living with their mother who consumed foods rich in vitamin A and iron in the day or night preceding the survey, and percentage of children age 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplements in the six months preceding the survey, who received iron supplements in the past seven days, who received deworming medication in the six months preceding the survey, and who live in households using iodized salt, by background characteristics, Cambodia 2005

Background characteristic	Last-born children age 6-35 months			Children age 6-59 months			Children age 6-59 months in households with salt tested		
	Percentage who consumed foods rich in vitamin A in past 24 hours ¹	Percentage who consumed foods rich in iron in past 24 hours ²	Number of children	Percentage who received vitamin A supplements in past 6 months	Percentage who received iron supplements in past 7 days	Percentage who received deworming medication in past 6 months ³	Number of children	Percentage living in households using iodized salt ⁴	Number of children
Age in months									
6-8	42.9	41.2	393	42.2	1.8	3.6	394	75.6	389
9-11	80.7	78.6	371	47.8	1.4	8.1	379	76.6	376
12-17	93.9	93.4	737	42.6	1.3	19.8	747	75.0	739
18-23	97.7	96.3	719	34.0	0.8	28.7	770	74.1	755
24-35	97.1	96.6	1,118	32.9	1.3	31.3	1,418	73.6	1,398
36-47	na	na	na	30.9	1.2	31.6	1,430	73.1	1,408
48-59	na	na	na	30.0	1.2	31.0	1,389	71.0	1,366
Sex									
Male	88.1	87.0	1,704	33.9	1.1	27.3	3,241	72.8	3,192
Female	88.5	87.5	1,635	35.1	1.3	26.1	3,286	74.1	3,240
Breastfeeding status									
Breastfeeding	82.9	81.5	2,057	41.6	1.4	18.2	2,193	72.7	2,163
Not breastfeeding	97.1	96.5	1,278	31.1	1.1	31.0	4,293	74.0	4,228
Missing	100.0	100.0	3	15.5	5.7	26.3	41	59.1	40
Residence									
Urban	89.7	89.1	474	32.5	1.0	26.3	929	84.7	905
Rural	88.1	87.0	2,864	34.9	1.3	26.7	5,598	71.6	5,526
Province									
Banteay Mean Chey	82.1	80.6	149	44.4	0.0	31.0	287	66.6	283
Kampong Cham	84.3	83.4	421	11.4	0.0	22.7	785	82.6	773
Kampong Chhnang	89.9	89.9	120	26.2	1.3	20.2	260	84.1	256
Kampong Speu	90.3	86.0	203	34.1	0.0	33.6	403	71.1	396
Kampong Thom	86.3	84.1	182	44.4	3.0	24.3	333	78.0	328
Kandal	90.9	90.9	299	44.9	1.7	33.7	569	75.0	560
Kratie	92.6	92.3	75	28.4	0.3	16.9	155	89.2	148
Phnom Penh	87.1	87.1	262	26.1	0.6	21.2	528	90.0	510
Prey Veng	88.1	88.1	265	44.5	2.4	38.7	511	46.4	504
Pursat	88.3	87.1	88	44.4	10.6	39.2	182	89.8	180
Siem Reap	90.8	88.9	284	40.0	1.1	14.0	565	81.6	565
Svay Rieng	89.5	87.6	106	27.1	1.7	28.6	211	15.8	211
Takeo	90.4	90.4	205	49.5	0.1	15.0	419	73.7	413
Otdar Mean Chey	85.2	83.2	41	37.1	3.7	23.2	82	84.8	81
Battambang/Krong Pailin	93.5	93.5	232	53.9	0.3	47.2	434	91.5	432
Kampot/Krong Kep	92.8	92.8	164	13.9	0.0	21.6	331	36.1	329
Krong Preah Sihanouk/ Kaoh Kong	85.8	83.0	85	46.4	3.4	38.5	171	82.1	168
Preah Vihear/Steung Treng	83.6	82.8	93	18.5	0.4	19.9	170	84.2	168
Mondol Kiri/Rattanak Kiri	78.1	71.4	65	19.4	1.1	5.8	132	61.0	126
Mother's education									
No schooling	89.3	87.6	762	30.2	1.0	21.4	1,560	70.1	1,530
Primary	88.0	86.9	1,984	35.9	1.2	27.2	3,850	72.0	3,788
Secondary and higher	88.4	88.1	593	35.8	1.6	32.0	1,118	83.2	1,114

Continued...

Table 15.8—Continued

Percentage of youngest children age 6-35 months living with their mother who consumed foods rich in vitamin A and iron in the day or night preceding the survey, and percentage of children age 6-59 months who received vitamin A supplements in the six months preceding the survey, who received iron supplements in the past seven days, who received deworming medication in the six months preceding the survey, and who live in households using iodized salt, by background characteristics, Cambodia 2005

Background characteristic	Last-born children age 6-35 months			Children age 6-59 months			Children age 6-59 months in households with salt tested		
	Percentage who consumed foods rich in vitamin A in past 24 hours ¹	Percentage who consumed foods rich in iron in past 24 hours ²	Number of children	Percentage who received vitamin A supplements in past 6 months	Percentage who received iron supplements in past 7 days	Percentage who received deworming medication in past 6 months ³	Number of children	Percentage living in households using iodized salt ⁴	Number of children
Mother's age at birth									
15-19	89.2	88.3	318	31.9	0.7	25.4	707	71.9	697
20-29	87.7	86.6	1,740	35.4	1.2	27.2	3,395	73.3	3,342
30-39	89.1	88.0	1,091	34.2	1.5	26.3	2,103	73.6	2,075
40-49	88.0	87.7	189	33.0	1.7	26.5	323	77.8	318
Wealth quintile									
Lowest	87.9	86.9	876	31.5	0.7	22.1	1,756	65.1	1,715
Second	87.5	85.5	732	36.4	1.7	25.4	1,486	67.5	1,469
Middle	90.3	89.3	593	36.4	1.7	27.1	1,134	73.6	1,125
Fourth	90.2	89.7	574	38.2	1.3	31.3	1,053	79.9	1,043
Highest	86.1	85.7	564	31.3	0.8	30.8	1,099	88.5	1,079
Total	88.3	87.3	3,338	34.5	1.2	26.7	6,527	73.5	6,432

Note: Information on vitamin A and iron supplements and deworming medication is based on the mother's recall.

na = Not applicable

¹ Includes meat (and organ meat), fish, poultry, eggs, pumpkin, orange or yellow squash, carrots, sweet potatoes, dark green leafy vegetables, mango, and papaya

² Includes meat, (including organ meat), fish, poultry, and eggs

³ Deworming for intestinal parasites is commonly done for helminthes and for schistosomiasis.

⁴ Excludes children in households in which salt was not tested

Table 15.11 Foods consumed by mothers in the day or night preceding the interview

Among mothers age 15-49 with a child under age three years living with them, the percentage who consumed specific types of foods in the day or night preceding the interview, by background characteristics, Cambodia 2005

Background characteristic	Foods made from grains	Foods made from roots/tubers	Foods made from beans, peas, or nuts	Meat/ fish/ shellfish/ poultry/ eggs	Milk/ milk products	Foods rich in vitamin A/ fruits/ vegetables	Other fruits/ vegetables	Foods made with oil/ fat/ butter	Sugary foods	Tea/ coffee	Other liquids	Number of women
Age												
15-19	98.2	15.1	8.1	98.1	6.7	74.8	41.5	28.0	30.3	9.4	14.7	174
20-29	98.5	23.3	13.5	97.9	7.1	77.1	39.6	30.2	32.2	10.3	14.8	2,154
30-39	99.0	21.4	13.5	97.6	3.8	77.0	41.5	32.6	28.3	11.2	11.9	1,406
40-49	98.3	22.4	15.1	96.6	4.0	79.5	41.5	31.0	30.3	10.4	13.2	343
Residence												
Urban	97.3	21.2	11.3	97.1	9.4	84.6	54.8	38.9	37.3	18.4	20.2	582
Rural	98.8	22.4	13.7	97.8	5.1	76.0	38.1	29.7	29.6	9.2	12.6	3,495
Province												
Banteay Mean Chey	99.5	9.3	3.3	97.4	0.8	63.6	27.7	9.1	21.0	1.8	6.9	178
Kampong Cham	98.9	13.3	9.2	95.7	6.4	69.2	29.3	23.1	20.5	4.6	12.1	516
Kampong Chhnang	98.8	31.8	26.6	99.5	5.2	81.2	34.7	50.3	43.2	6.4	9.8	152
Kampong Speu	99.6	22.7	15.7	98.7	3.9	72.2	38.6	27.1	22.8	4.3	7.8	233
Kampong Thom	98.6	17.4	15.1	97.2	7.4	69.4	54.9	28.6	26.2	6.2	5.6	218
Kandal	99.0	21.6	40.1	98.4	10.8	88.8	64.7	42.8	52.5	31.8	31.4	365
Kratie	99.6	23.2	13.1	99.6	7.8	75.5	45.3	60.9	32.7	8.8	10.6	97
Phnom Penh	96.7	14.7	6.4	96.7	9.6	78.2	58.1	30.0	35.3	19.1	15.4	332
Prey Veng	99.4	25.1	8.0	100.0	2.3	72.3	40.2	32.0	17.1	12.6	6.7	316
Pursat	99.5	56.4	8.1	100.0	4.1	95.7	18.3	31.5	68.0	6.0	37.2	112
Siem Reap	96.1	27.9	13.3	98.4	6.4	82.9	42.9	23.6	37.1	10.1	15.9	344
Svay Rieng	98.2	21.3	9.3	97.2	4.2	73.7	20.0	12.8	17.7	4.6	2.1	130
Takeo	99.5	12.3	12.5	99.5	2.5	66.1	33.3	17.8	22.7	8.8	6.3	247
Otdar Mean Chey	99.5	12.2	3.2	93.1	1.7	69.8	15.5	0.9	16.8	3.3	1.5	51
Battambang/												
Krong Pailin	98.6	19.3	10.8	98.2	5.2	86.5	59.1	76.7	39.5	5.4	10.9	287
Kampot/Krong Kep	98.7	44.4	6.3	99.5	2.2	90.2	23.0	18.3	33.8	4.7	23.3	196
Krong Preah												
Sihanouk/Kaoh Kong	98.5	38.9	20.8	96.7	14.0	87.1	46.7	51.3	37.3	32.3	36.2	104
Preah Vihear/												
Steung Treng	99.6	18.7	5.1	96.8	1.3	63.2	13.4	7.1	16.6	6.8	5.5	117
Mondol Kiri/												
Rattanak Kiri	98.7	31.6	7.6	84.8	4.0	88.0	31.3	20.0	8.8	5.8	3.2	80
Education												
No schooling	98.2	24.4	9.7	96.4	2.7	73.8	32.6	26.9	25.5	5.4	9.6	929
Primary	98.8	21.5	13.3	98.0	4.5	77.3	39.1	31.0	31.9	9.8	12.9	2,420
Secondary and higher	98.6	21.9	18.3	98.4	13.5	81.2	55.2	36.6	33.1	19.5	21.3	728
Wealth quintile												
Lowest	98.5	21.6	9.9	97.4	2.7	72.1	30.4	25.8	25.3	4.9	5.8	1,063
Second	98.9	21.5	12.0	97.5	2.5	75.1	32.2	27.6	27.4	5.2	10.9	891
Middle	99.3	25.3	13.9	97.8	4.0	76.7	40.2	31.2	32.4	7.0	14.2	734
Fourth	98.9	21.6	18.1	98.6	5.7	81.3	46.2	35.8	33.0	15.6	17.7	697
Highest	97.5	21.8	15.3	97.3	16.1	84.0	61.3	38.6	38.9	24.8	24.6	693
Total	98.6	22.3	13.4	97.7	5.7	77.2	40.5	31.0	30.7	10.6	13.7	4,078

Note: Foods consumed in the past 24-hour period (yesterday and the past night)

¹ Includes pumpkin, orange or yellow squash, carrots, sweet potatoes, green leafy vegetables, mangoes, and papayas

Table 15.13 Micronutrient intake among mothers

Among women age 15-49 with a child under three years living with them, the percentage who consumed foods rich in vitamin A and iron in the 24 hours preceding the survey; the percentage of women with a child born in the past five years who received a vitamin A dose in the first two months after the birth of the last child; the percentage of mothers who during the pregnancy of the last child born in the five years prior to the survey suffered from night blindness, the percentage who took iron tablets or syrup for specific numbers of days, and the percentage who took deworming medication; and the percentage of women with a child born in the past five years who live in households using iodized salt, by background characteristics, Cambodia 2005

Background characteristic	Consumption of foods rich in vitamin A and iron in the 24 hours preceding the survey among women with a child under three years				For the last child born in the past 5 years								Number of women in households with salt tested with a child born in the past 5 years		
	Percentage consumed foods rich in vitamin A ¹	Percentage consumed foods rich in iron ²	Number of women with a child under 3 years	Percentage of women who received vitamin A dose post-partum ³	Percentage of women who suffered night blindness during pregnancy		Number of days women took iron tablets or syrup during pregnancy				Percentage of women who took deworming medication during pregnancy ⁵	Percentage of women in households using iodized salt ⁶			
					Reported	Adjusted ⁴	None	<60	60-89	90+				Don't know/missing	
Mother's age															
15-19	98.8	98.1	174	25.9	5.9	1.8	34.0	33.5	10.9	19.9	1.6	14.4	186	75.1	3,574
20-29	98.4	97.9	2,154	29.3	6.3	2.0	31.3	32.2	9.7	20.6	6.2	11.8	2,783	75.3	5,045
30-39	98.5	97.6	1,406	26.4	8.8	2.1	39.8	29.8	8.5	15.9	6.0	9.7	2,180	74.1	4,256
40-49	98.6	96.6	343	22.1	13.1	3.9	49.9	27.7	7.6	10.6	4.1	8.1	715	73.1	3,768
Residence															
Urban	97.3	97.1	582	23.5	3.6	1.3	28.8	30.7	11.1	17.9	11.5	14.3	827	86.6	2,927
Rural	98.7	97.8	3,495	27.9	8.7	2.4	38.1	30.9	8.7	17.6	4.8	10.1	5,039	71.9	13,716
Province															
Banteay Mean Chey	99.5	97.4	178	25.1	9.7	1.8	38.1	20.9	7.9	22.9	10.2	3.1	256	69.9	643
Kampong Cham	96.7	95.7	516	25.7	7.6	3.8	45.5	35.3	4.0	6.2	9.0	4.1	738	83.9	2,096
Kampong Chhnang	99.5	99.5	152	30.6	9.9	2.8	23.4	47.7	7.9	16.6	4.3	6.8	218	84.0	552
Kampong Speu	100.0	98.7	233	22.4	7.0	2.0	46.1	20.6	10.7	16.0	6.7	16.5	335	73.6	855
Kampong Thom	98.0	97.2	218	33.5	19.6	4.7	43.0	45.3	3.4	6.5	1.8	8.2	300	81.2	793
Kandal	99.0	98.4	365	30.4	7.6	2.1	39.5	43.1	4.1	11.9	1.3	12.6	531	70.2	1,589
Kratie	99.6	99.6	97	28.2	4.7	0.9	55.6	19.3	5.5	12.5	7.0	13.5	137	91.5	322
Phnom Penh	96.7	96.7	332	6.4	1.4	0.7	26.4	27.8	10.9	16.0	19.0	13.3	476	92.1	1,870
Prey Veng	100.0	100.0	316	46.4	12.8	4.0	31.8	21.5	18.3	28.1	0.3	13.2	485	48.0	1,377
Pursat	100.0	100.0	112	63.3	6.8	1.2	12.5	21.9	12.6	53.0	0.0	16.8	167	90.0	477
Siem Reap	98.4	98.4	344	31.8	8.6	1.6	39.1	29.5	12.6	18.4	0.5	3.9	472	82.1	1,195
Svay Rieng	100.0	97.2	130	19.9	3.8	2.6	19.1	22.0	19.6	39.3	0.0	9.6	202	17.5	654
Takeo	99.5	99.5	247	27.1	0.5	0.5	20.2	34.9	11.6	18.9	14.4	7.1	372	75.3	1,094
Otdar Mean Chey	93.9	93.1	51	17.3	8.2	0.9	49.8	26.8	7.4	15.6	0.3	15.3	76	83.4	177
Battambang/ Krong Pailin	98.6	98.2	287	28.7	10.9	0.0	23.4	47.0	7.7	21.9	0.0	16.4	404	91.7	1,245
Kampot/ Krong Kep	99.5	99.5	196	21.7	5.4	2.6	40.2	20.4	11.0	26.7	1.7	23.7	290	38.3	829
Krong Preah Sihanouk/ Kaoh Kong	98.5	96.7	104	19.6	3.6	1.1	53.5	11.5	4.8	10.0	20.2	20.3	146	83.6	373
Preah Vihear/ Steung Treng	96.8	96.8	117	9.3	16.9	4.8	63.6	24.0	3.9	5.2	3.3	4.1	153	85.2	298
Mondol Kiri/ Rattanak Kiri	96.0	84.8	80	14.9	9.8	2.2	77.8	19.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	3.7	107	65.0	204
Education															
No schooling	98.3	96.4	929	22.0	12.3	3.3	52.3	25.2	7.2	12.1	3.2	6.1	1,356	71.9	3,207
Primary	98.6	98.0	2,420	27.9	8.0	2.3	35.6	31.9	9.6	16.9	6.0	10.7	3,482	72.5	9,302
Secondary and higher	98.4	98.4	728	32.2	2.6	0.7	20.6	34.5	9.3	27.4	8.2	16.5	1,028	80.8	4,135
Wealth quintile															
Lowest	98.6	97.4	1,063	24.2	11.9	3.9	49.2	26.6	7.8	14.0	2.4	5.7	1,477	66.8	2,961
Second	98.7	97.5	891	27.5	10.1	2.8	40.3	27.5	8.7	19.4	4.0	8.8	1,320	65.9	3,125
Middle	98.9	97.8	734	32.0	7.5	1.8	36.1	31.9	9.7	17.0	5.3	10.8	1,077	71.3	3,226
Fourth	98.9	98.6	697	29.3	5.4	1.2	29.3	36.5	8.9	18.9	6.4	15.1	1,003	76.4	3,280
Highest	97.3	97.3	693	24.2	2.8	0.8	22.0	34.7	10.7	20.0	12.7	15.9	988	87.7	4,052
Total	98.5	97.7	4,078	27.3	8.0	2.2	36.8	30.8	9.0	17.6	5.7	10.7	5,865	74.5	16,644

¹ Includes meat (and organ meat), fish, poultry, eggs, pumpkin, orange or yellow squash, carrots, sweet potatoes, mango, and papaya

² Includes meat (and organ meat), fish, poultry, eggs

³ In the first two months after delivery

⁴ Women who reported night blindness but did not report difficulty with vision during the day

⁵ Deworming for intestinal parasites is commonly done for helminthes and for schistosomiasis

⁶ Excludes women in households where salt was not tested

Table 17.13 Prevalence of medical injections

Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who received at least one medical injection in the last 12 months, the average number of medical injections per person in the last 12 months, and among those who received a medical injection, the percentage of last medical injections for which the syringe and needle were taken from a new, unopened package, by background characteristics, Cambodia 2005

Background characteristic	Women					Men				
	Percentage who received a medical injection in the past 12 months	Average number of medical injections per person in the past 12 months	Number of women	For last injection, syringe and needle taken from a new, unopened package	Number of women receiving medical injections in the past 12 months	Percentage who received a medical injection in the past 12 months	Average number of medical injections per person in the past 12 months	Number of men	For last injection, syringe and needle taken from a new, unopened package	Number of men receiving medical injections in the past 12 months
Age										
15-24	34.3	1.7	6,646	98.0	2,283	28.1	1.1	2,884	96.7	812
15-19	30.5	1.2	3,601	97.6	1,099	28.2	0.8	1,662	96.9	469
20-24	38.9	2.4	3,045	98.3	1,184	28.1	1.5	1,222	96.5	343
25-29	39.0	2.6	2,051	98.0	799	26.9	1.5	830	94.8	223
30-39	37.7	2.7	4,311	97.9	1,627	27.9	1.3	1,669	96.1	465
40-49	34.4	2.8	3,815	97.4	1,313	30.8	2.1	1,348	97.0	415
Residence										
Urban	32.0	2.3	2,973	97.6	951	26.0	1.5	1,133	97.3	295
Rural	36.6	2.3	13,850	97.9	5,072	28.9	1.4	5,598	96.2	1,620
Province										
Banteay Mean Chey	37.7	2.3	650	98.1	245	26.9	1.8	253	100.0	68
Kampong Cham	37.2	2.7	2,116	98.3	788	44.0	1.1	870	92.5	383
Kampong Chhnang	27.8	2.9	556	97.3	154	17.1	1.1	234	93.9	40
Kampong Speu	44.8	2.0	870	95.4	390	24.2	0.7	348	97.7	84
Kampong Thom	43.7	2.6	799	96.9	349	13.1	0.8	331	(98.8)	43
Kandal	31.7	3.2	1,612	100.0	511	33.6	2.6	682	97.2	229
Kratie	38.1	1.7	331	98.9	126	9.3	0.6	128	(89.3)	12
Phnom Penh	31.9	2.8	1,896	99.1	605	25.7	1.4	737	97.8	189
Prey Veng	31.8	2.2	1,395	96.2	443	24.0	2.0	482	100.0	116
Pursat	33.8	1.5	480	98.7	162	33.6	2.5	202	93.2	68
Siem Reap	39.9	1.3	1,200	97.9	479	29.3	0.8	461	98.1	135
Svay Rieng	48.6	3.0	658	98.7	319	30.5	1.8	281	97.9	86
Takeo	49.4	2.7	1,102	98.8	544	29.9	1.3	491	97.3	147
Otdar Mean Chey	60.1	1.6	177	99.6	107	36.8	1.7	69	94.0	25
Battambang/Krong Pailin	30.8	1.9	1,247	98.0	384	31.8	1.4	456	97.8	145
Kampot/Krong Kep	24.9	1.2	839	95.6	209	21.3	1.1	321	93.6	68
Krong Preah Sihanouk/ Kaoh Kong	19.1	1.9	379	84.3	72	25.4	0.7	160	97.9	41
Preah Vihear/Steung Treng	33.5	1.2	301	96.3	101	15.3	0.4	116	100.0	18
Mondol Kiri/Rattanak Kiri	15.7	0.7	215	98.0	34	16.4	0.9	110	95.0	18
Education										
No schooling	32.4	2.1	3,270	96.7	1,061	24.9	1.1	606	93.2	151
Primary	37.1	2.3	9,389	98.0	3,482	27.3	1.3	3,261	95.4	890
Secondary and higher	35.5	2.6	4,165	98.2	1,480	30.5	1.6	2,865	98.0	874
Wealth quintile										
Lowest	35.6	1.9	3,017	97.4	1,075	24.6	1.0	1,078	95.4	265
Second	35.9	1.9	3,164	97.0	1,136	25.9	1.2	1,218	96.8	316
Middle	38.1	2.2	3,245	98.1	1,237	30.2	1.4	1,351	95.8	408
Fourth	35.7	2.5	3,308	98.3	1,180	31.9	1.4	1,468	96.1	468
Highest	34.1	2.9	4,089	98.1	1,394	28.4	1.9	1,616	97.5	459
Total	35.8	2.3	16,823	97.8	6,022	28.5	1.4	6,731	96.4	1,915

Note: Medical injections are those given by a doctor, nurse, pharmacist, dentist or other health worker. Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table C.4 Births by calendar year												
Number of births, percentage with complete birth date, sex ratio at birth, and calendar year ratio by calendar year, according to living (L), dead (D), and total (T) children (weighted), Cambodia 2005												
Calendar year ¹	Number of births			Percentage with complete birth date ¹			Sex ratio at birth ²			Calendar year ratio ³		
	L	D	T	L	D	T	L	D	T	L	D	T
2005	1,449	61	1,510	100.0	99.0	99.9	94.1	233.0	97.4	na	na	na
2004	1,454	87	1,541	99.8	98.9	99.8	107.0	159.8	109.4	na	na	na
2003	1,469	114	1,583	99.7	97.6	99.6	102.8	146.2	105.4	102.1	122.9	103.4
2002	1,422	99	1,521	99.8	93.0	99.4	89.5	111.5	90.8	99.9	70.5	97.3
2001	1,378	166	1,544	99.9	97.9	99.6	95.6	124.3	98.3	92.1	111.9	93.9
2000	1,569	198	1,766	99.4	94.6	98.9	108.1	116.7	109.0	108.9	92.1	106.7
1999	1,504	263	1,768	99.2	94.1	98.5	93.7	93.1	93.6	99.4	118.4	101.9
1998	1,457	247	1,704	99.3	92.0	98.2	110.6	123.7	112.5	98.3	107.7	99.6
1997	1,460	196	1,656	99.3	92.1	98.5	92.2	140.7	96.8	98.5	82.0	96.2
1996	1,507	230	1,737	98.7	95.3	98.3	105.6	110.3	106.2	96.2	112.0	98.0
2001-2005	7,173	527	7,700	99.8	97.2	99.7	97.7	140.8	100.1	na	na	na
1996-2000	7,497	1,134	8,631	99.2	93.6	98.5	101.8	114.4	103.4	na	na	na
1991-1995	8,042	1,205	9,247	99.1	92.4	98.2	98.7	119.2	101.2	na	na	na
1986-1990	5,971	994	6,966	98.7	91.3	97.6	103.7	114.4	105.2	na	na	na
<1986	5,100	1,122	6,221	98.4	93.3	97.5	100.1	120.1	103.5	na	na	na
All	33,783	4,981	38,764	99.1	93.2	98.3	100.3	119.4	102.5	na	na	na

na = Not applicable
¹ Both year and month of birth given
² $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively
³ $[2B_x / (B_{x-1} + B_{x+1})] \times 100$, where B_x is the number of births in calendar year x

All corrections have been made to the electronic version of the report available at:

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