The 2014 Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey (CDHS) is designed to provide data for monitoring the population and health situation in Cambodia. The 2014 CDHS is the fourth Demographic and Health Survey conducted in Cambodia since 2000. A nationally representative sample of 17,578 women in all selected households and 5,190 men age 15-49 in one-third of the selected households were interviewed.

**FAST FACTS FROM THE 2014 CAMBODIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEY**

**CAMBODIA**

The 2014 Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey (CDHS) is part of The DHS Program, a worldwide project which assists countries in the collection of data to monitor and evaluate population, health, and nutrition programs. Funding was provided by the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia-DFAT), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and the Health Sector Support Program—Second Phase (HSSP-2).

**Image credits:**

“Pregnant” by Luis Prado from The Noun Project.

---

**FERTILITY**

Women have an average of 2.7 children.

**3 in 4** women age 15-49 are literate, compared to **84%** of men age 15-49.

**FAMILY PLANNING**

39% of women use a modern method of contraception. Modern method use is highest in Banteay Meanchey province.

**CHILDHOOD MORTALITY**

One in every 29 Cambodian children dies before his or her fifth birthday.

**MATERNAL HEALTH**

89% of births in the last five years were delivered by a skilled provider.*

*Doctor, nurse, midwife or auxiliary nursemidwife.

**CHILD HEALTH**

73% of children age 12-23 months have received all basic vaccines.