



The State of Cambodia's Health

IHME measures the world's health problems in 204 countries and territories. It is the most comprehensive and comparable research on health to date, tracking 400+ diseases, injuries, and risk factors in its Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study. IHME's new research captures the latest evidence on health in ASEAN countries.

There is a gap of more than 8 years between Cambodia's health span and life span.¹

Health span versus life span in Cambodia, 2021

Healthy life expectancy
 Life expectancy

60.0

68.2

¹Health span is the number of years someone can expect to live in good health. Estimate is based on healthy life expectancy versus life expectancy at birth for all sexes.

What drives poor health and early death in Cambodia? Cardiovascular diseases, neonatal disorders, air pollution, and smoking rank among the top health problems and risk factors.

Leading causes 2021 ranking, all ages²

1	Stroke
2	Neonatal disorders
3	Lower respiratory infections
4	Ischemic heart disease
5	COVID-19
6	Tuberculosis
7	Cirrhosis of the liver ³
8	Other COVID outcomes
9	Congenital defects
10	Road injuries

Leading risk factors 2021 ranking, all ages⁴

1	Air pollution ⁵
2	Smoking
3	High blood pressure
4	Low birth weight & short gestation
5	High alcohol use

²Based on disability-adjusted life years per 100,000 people, all sexes, all ages, Level 3 of the GBD hierarchy.

³Includes cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases.

⁴Based on risk-attributable disability-adjusted life years in 2021 for all ages and all sexes combined, Level 3 of the GBD hierarchy.

⁵Particulate matter.

Anxiety and depression are among the top health issues for young people in Cambodia.

Leading causes 2021 ranking, ages 10-24⁶

1	Road injuries
2	Headache disorders
3	Anxiety disorders
4	Tuberculosis
5	Depressive disorders

⁶Based on disability-adjusted life years per 100,000 people, all sexes.

Smoking among males in Cambodia exceeds the global average.

Percentage of males who are smokers (age-adjusted), 2021



Key actions for improving Cambodia's health

Further improve maternal and child health outcomes.

Address nutritional risks through targeted interventions.

Strengthen the healthcare system for both infectious and non-communicable diseases.

Enhance health information systems for better disease monitoring.

About IHME

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation is an independent research organization at the University of Washington. Its mission is to deliver to the world timely, relevant, and scientifically valid evidence to improve health policy and practice.

About the NUS Yong Loo Lin Medical School

The NUS Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine is Singapore's first and largest medical school. Its enduring mission centers on nurturing highly competent, values driven and inspired healthcare professionals to transform the practice of medicine and improve health around the world.

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