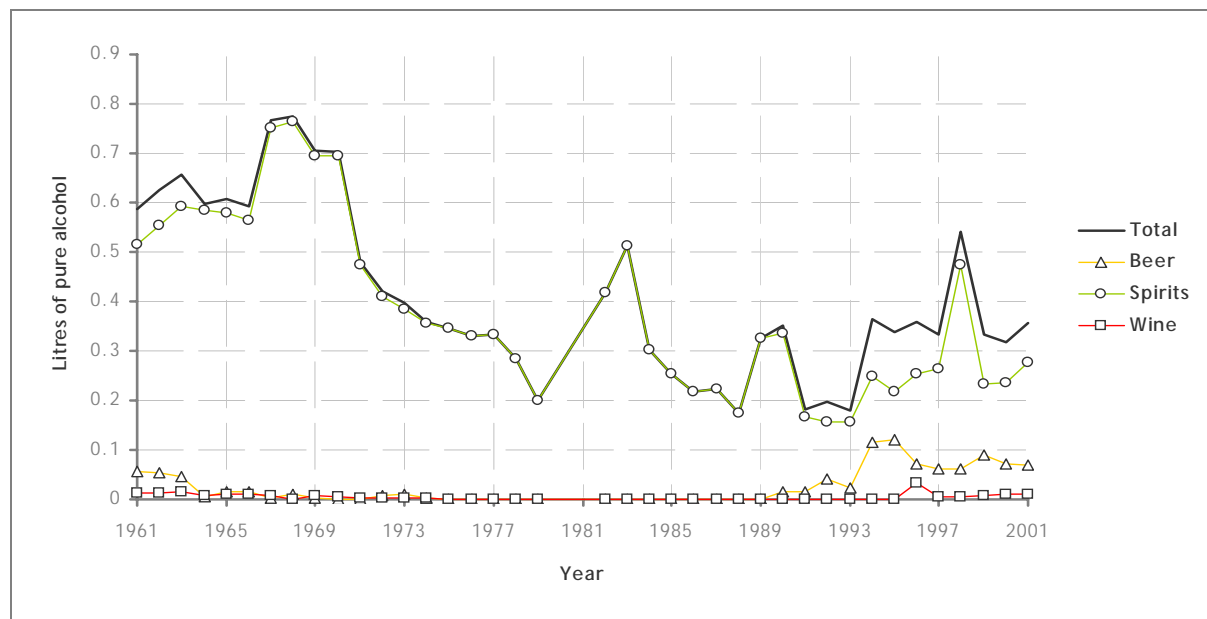


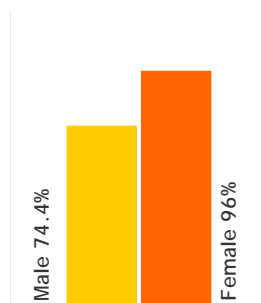
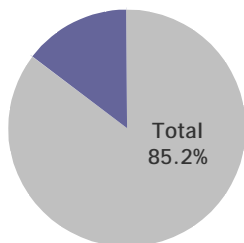
CAMBODIA

Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)



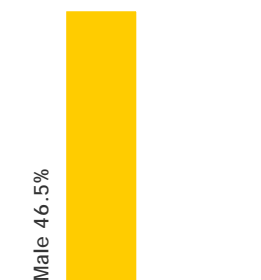
Sources: FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), World Drink Trends 2003

Last year abstainers



Estimates from key alcohol experts showing proportion of adult males and females who had been abstaining (last year before the survey). Data is for after year 1995.¹

Heavy drinkers among HIV/AIDS patients



In a survey of 101 positive HIV/AIDS patients (median age 32 years), 46.5% of the male drinkers were considered to be heavy drinkers consuming more than three drinks a day.²

Traditional alcoholic beverages

Fermented **palm juice** is a local alcoholic drink.

Unrecorded alcohol consumption

The unrecorded alcohol consumption in Cambodia is estimated to be 0.5 litres pure alcohol per capita for population older than 15 for the years after 1995 (estimated by a group of key alcohol experts).¹

Morbidity, health and social problems from alcohol use

In their January–June 2001 report, the Office of Traffic Police, Phnom Penh, giving the causes for the 231 reported traffic accidents, named alcohol as the cause in 15% of the cases.³

Country background information

Total population 2003	14 144 000	Life expectancy at birth (2002)	Male	51.9
Adult (15+)	8 344 960		Female	57.1
% under 15	41	Probability of dying under age 5 (2002)	Male	149
Population distribution 2001 (%)			Female	124
Urban	18	Gross National Income per capita 2002	US\$	280
Rural	82			

Sources: Population and Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, World Bank World Development Indicators database, The World Health Report 2004

References

1. Alcohol per capita consumption, patterns of drinking and abstention worldwide after 1995. Appendix 2. *European Addiction Research*, 2001, 7(3):155–157.
2. Bendick C, Scheifele C, Reichart PA. Oral manifestations in 101 Cambodians with HIV and AIDS. *Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine*, 2002, 31(1):1–4.
3. Kong M. The situation in Cambodia. *The Globe Special Issue 4*. Global Alcohol Policy Alliance, 2001–2002.