

# Viet Nam SDGCW 2020-2021



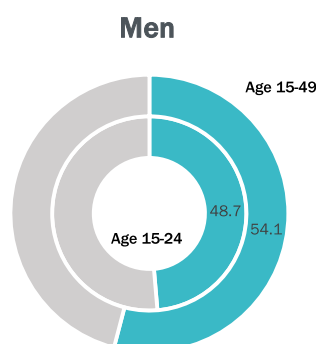
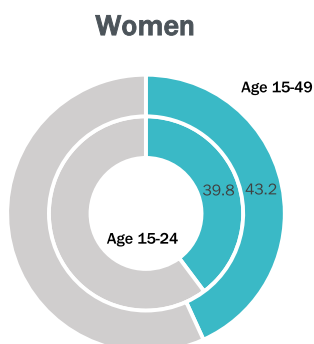
## HIV and Sexual Behaviour

### HIV Indicators



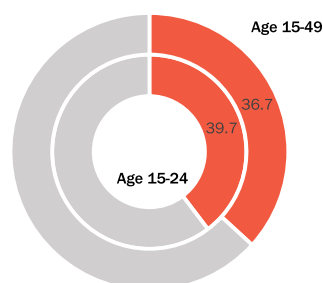
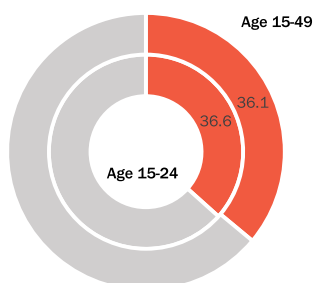
### Knowledge

Percent who know of the two ways to prevent HIV (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject the two most common misconceptions



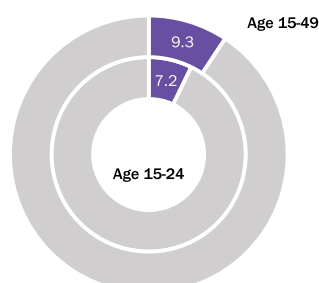
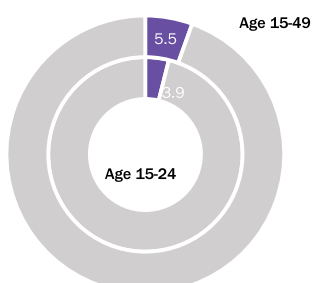
### Stigma

Percent of those who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, including: 1) would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive; and 2) think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV



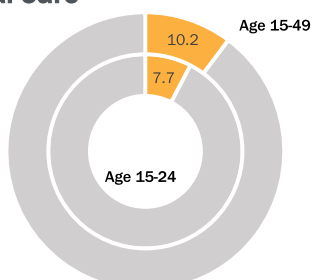
### Testing

Percent who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result



### Testing during Antenatal Care

Percent of women who during antenatal care visit for their last pregnancy were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV

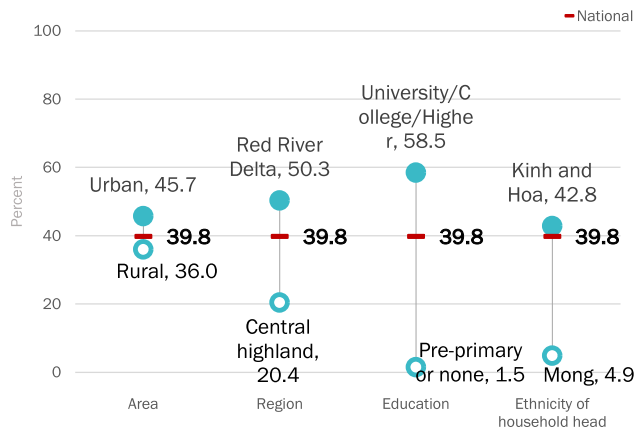


### Key Messages

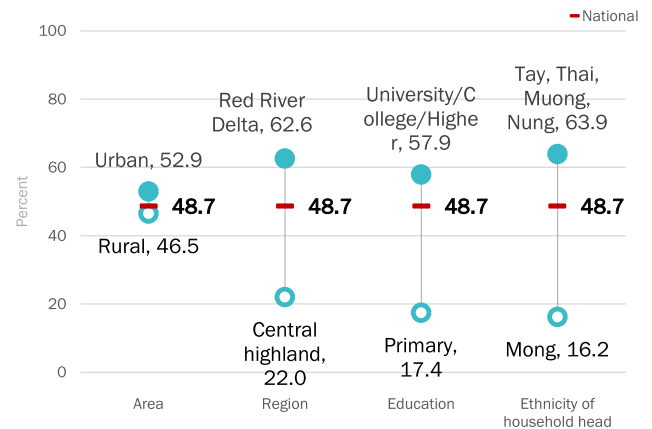
- Only 43.2 percent of women age 15-49 years have a comprehensive understanding of HIV prevention. This rate is lower among women age 15-24 years (39.8 percent).
- Men have better knowledge of HIV than women. The percentage of men age 15-49 years who have a comprehensive understanding of HIV prevention is 54.1 percent. Among men age 15-24 years, this rate is 48.7 percent.
- Up to 36.1 percent of women age 15-49 years have discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, compared with 36.6 percent of women age 15-24 years. Men have higher discriminatory attitudes than women, especially young men, at 39.7 percent.
- The proportion of people who have tested for HIV and know their test results in the past 12 months is very low for both men and women (5.5 percent for women and 9.3 percent for men). The rate is even lower among young women and men.
- Only 10.2 percent of women in their most recent pregnancy were offered an HIV test, tested, received test results, and received post-test HIV health information or counselling. This rate is also much lower among women age 15-24 years, at 7.7 percent.

## HIV Indicators by Key Characteristics

### Knowledge among Adolescent Girls and Young Women (15-24)\*



### Knowledge Among Adolescent Boys and Young Men (15-24)\*

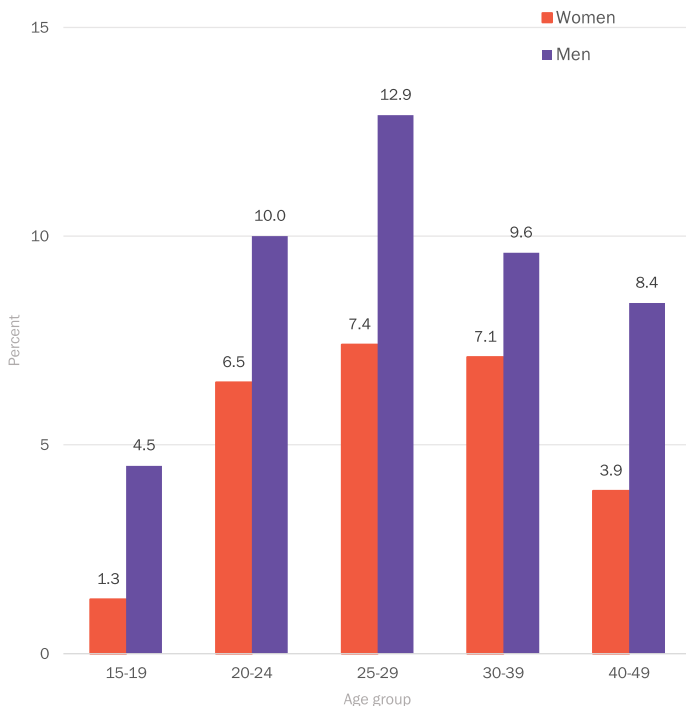


\*Percent of those age 15-24 who know two ways to prevent HIV, who know that a healthy looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject the two most common misconceptions.

Data for "Mother's education is Pre-primary or none" based on unweighted women age 25-49

Data for "Ethnicity of household head is Mong" based on unweighted men age 25-49

### Tested for HIV in the Last 12 Months



Percent of those age 15-49 who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and know the result, by age group

### Regional Data on HIV Testing

	Men tested in last 12 months	Women tested in last 12 months	Women testing at ANC
<b>National</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Red River Delta	16.9	6.6	9.6
Ha Noi	18.8	7.7	8.7
Northern Midlands and Mountainous Areas	7.3	5.0	3.7
North Central and Central Coastal	3.1	4.0	5.3
Central Highland	5.5	2.0	1.9
South East	13.4	8.1	16.3
Ho Chi Minh	18.5	8.5	12.4
Mekong River Delta	3.2	3.9	23.9

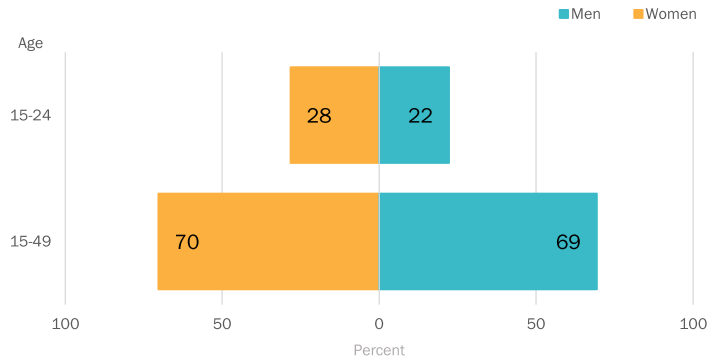
**Tested in last 12 months:** percent of those age 15-49 who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result

**HIV testing during ANC:** percent of women age 15-49 who during antenatal care for their last pregnancy were offered an HIV test, accepted and received results, and received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV

- The proportion of men who have been tested for HIV and received their results in the past 12 months is consistently higher than women in all age groups. The largest gap is observed in the age group of 25-29 (5.5 percentage points).
- The proportion of men who have tested for HIV and received their results in the last 12 months is highest in the Red River Delta (16.9 percent), 18.8 percent in Ha Noi alone, and lowest in the North Central and Central Coastal (3.1 percent). This rate is lower among women in all regions.
- The proportion of women tested for HIV during ANC also varies significantly between regions.

# Sexual Behaviour by Key Characteristics

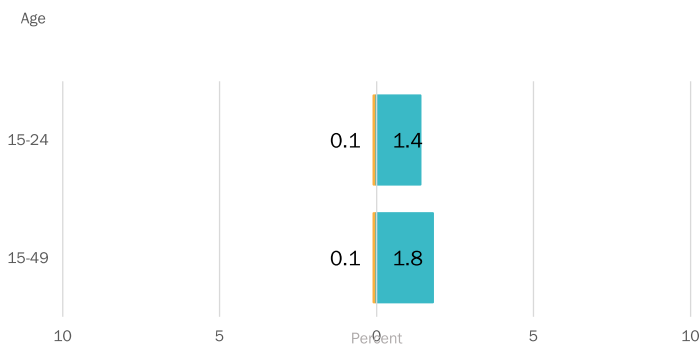
## Sexually Active



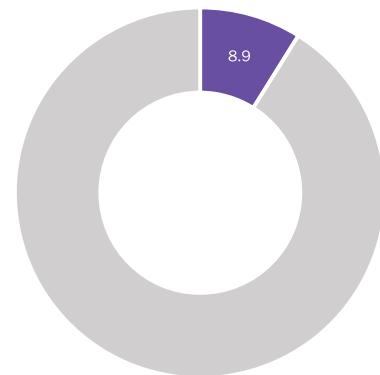
## Young People who had Sex Before age 15

	Percentage
Adolescent boys and young men 15-24	0.2
Adolescent girls and young women 15-24	0.9

## Multiple Partners



## Girls age 15-19 who Report Sex with Partner 10 or More Years Older



**Sexually active:** Percent of women and men age 15-24 and 15-49 who had sexual intercourse within the last 12 months

**Multiple partners:** Percent of women and men age 15-24 and 15-49 who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months

**Sex before age 15:** Percent of women and men age 15-24 who had sex before age 15

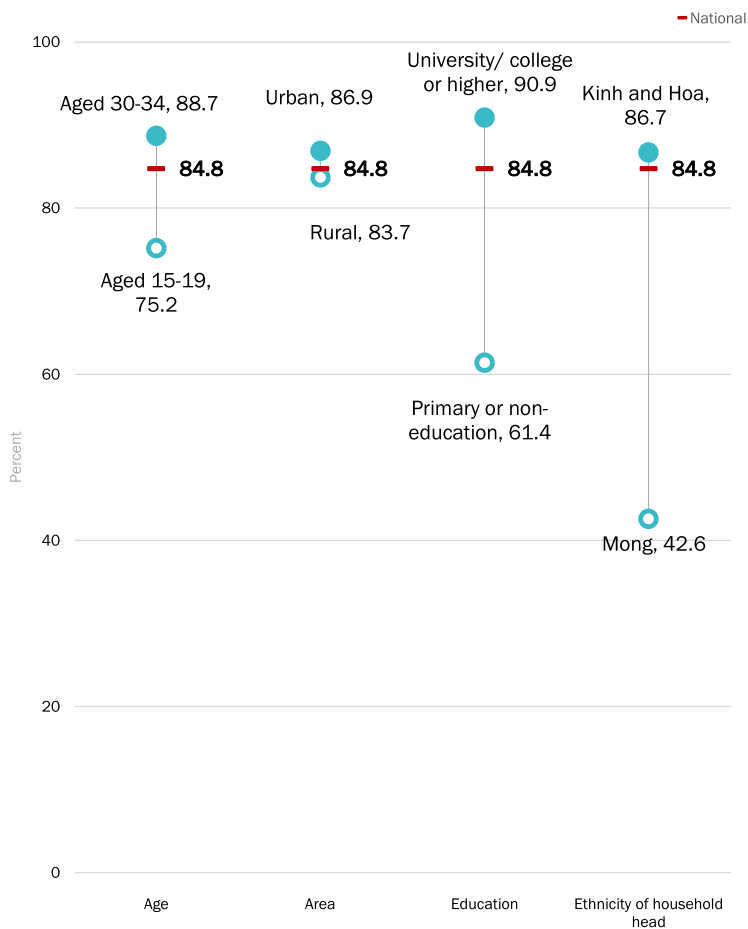
**Sex with man 10 years or older:** Percent of adolescent girls age 15-19 who had sex in the last 12 months, who report having had sex with a man 10 or more years older in the last 12 months

## Key Messages

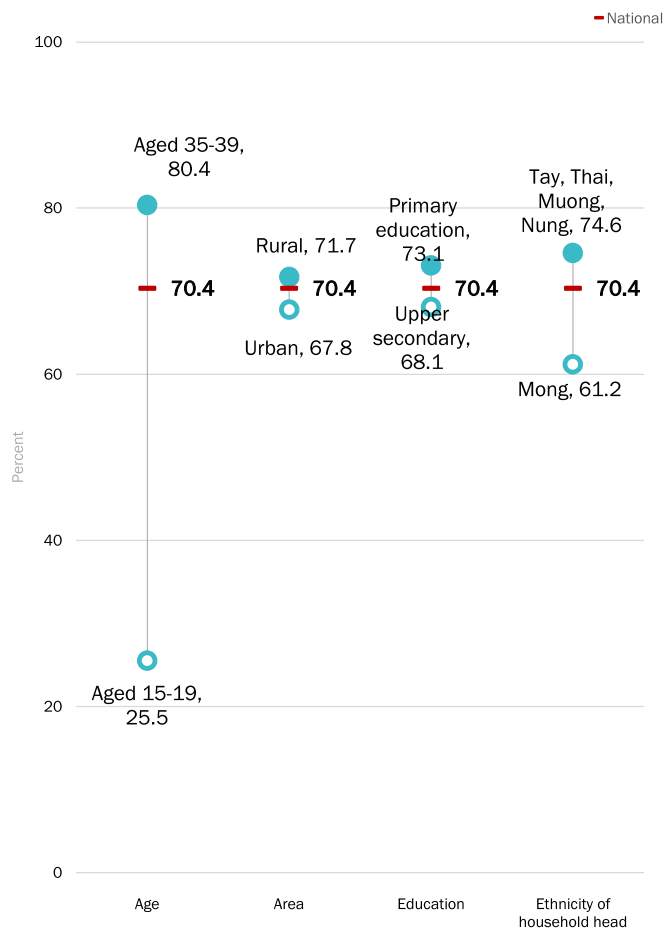
- 70 percent of women age 15-49 years had sex in the past 12 months, while the rate among men is 69 percent
- The percentage of young women age 15-24 years who had sex in the past 12 months is 28 percent compared to 22 percent for young men
- The percentage of people who had sex with more than one partner in the past 12 months is consistently higher for men than for women. This rate is 0.4 percentage points lower among young men (age 15-24 years) than men age 15-49 years, yet no difference is observed for women.
- The percentage of young men who have sex before the age of 15 is 0.2 percent. This rate is higher among young women, at 0.9 percent.
- 8.9 percent of women age 15-19 had sex with a partner who was 10 or more years older than themselves in the past 12 months.

## Autonomous Decision on Contraceptive Use and Sexual Intercourse

### Percentage of Currently Married/In Union Women Who Make Autonomous Decisions on Sexual Intercourse



### Percentage of Currently Married/In Union Women Who Make Autonomous Decisions on Contraceptive Use



## Key Messages

- The majority of women make their own informed decision on sexual intercourse (84.8 percent) and the use of contraception (70.7 percent)
- Autonomous decisions on sexual intercourse are lower among Mong ethnic women (42.6 percent) and those with pre-primary or no education (61.4 percent)
- Autonomous decisions on contraceptive use are lower among adolescents age 15-19 years (25.5 percent) and Mong women (61.2 percent)

The Survey measuring Sustainable Development Goal Indicators on Children and Women (SDGCW) Viet Nam was carried out in 2020-2021 by the General Statistics Office as part of the global MICS programme of UNICEF. Technical and financial support was provided by UNICEF and UNFPA.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Viet

Nam SDGCW 2020-2021 related to Antenatal care, Delivery, C-Section, Postnatal care, Contraception, Unmet need, Childbearing, Abortion, Cervical Cancer, HIV and Sexual Behaviour. Data from this snapshot can be found in Tables TM.1.1, TM.2.1, TM.3.1, TM.3.2, TM.3.3, TM.3.4, TM.4.1, TM.4.2, TM.4.3, TM.6.1, TM.6.2, TM.8.2, TM.8.7, TM.S0, TM.S2, TM.S5, TM.S7, TM.S8, TM.S10, TM.S13, TM.S16, TM.S15, TM.10.1M, TM.10.1W,

TM.10.2M, TM.10.2W, TM.11.1M, TM.11.1W, TM.11.3M, TM.11.3W, TM.11.4M, TM.11.4W, TM.11.5, TM.11.6M and TM.11.6W in the Survey Findings Report. Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available at [mics.unicef.org/surveys](https://mics.unicef.org/surveys).