

Viet Nam SDGCW 2020-2021



HIV & Sexual Behaviour

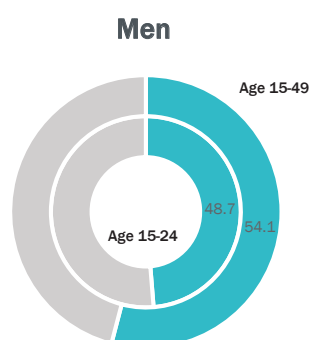
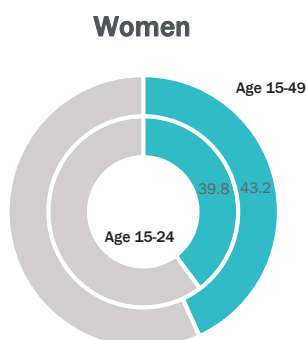
Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

HIV Indicators



Knowledge

Percent who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (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

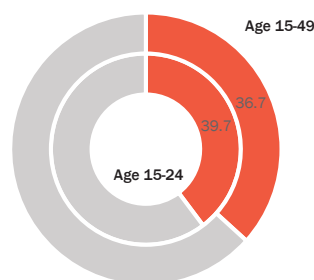
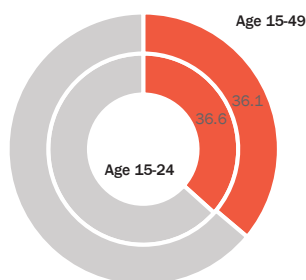


Key Messages

- 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 about 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 among 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 are offered an HIV test, tested, received test results, and received post-test HIV health information or counseling. This rate is also much lower among women age 15-24 years (7.7 percent).

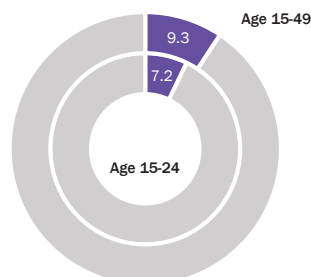
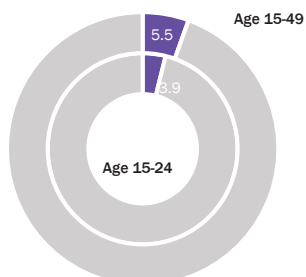
Stigma

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



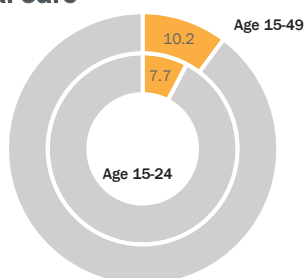
Testing

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



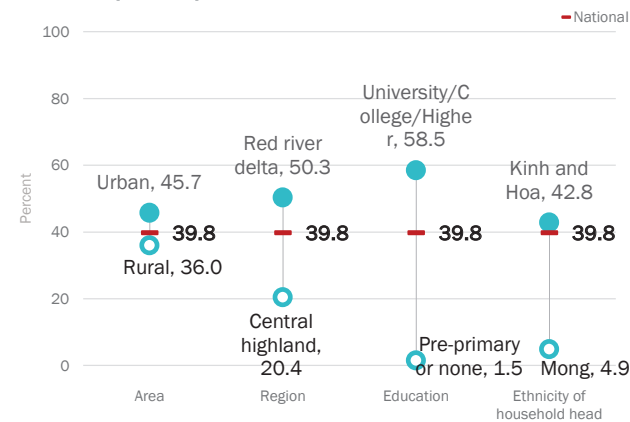
Testing during Antenatal Care

Percent of women who during their 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



HIV Indicators by key characteristics

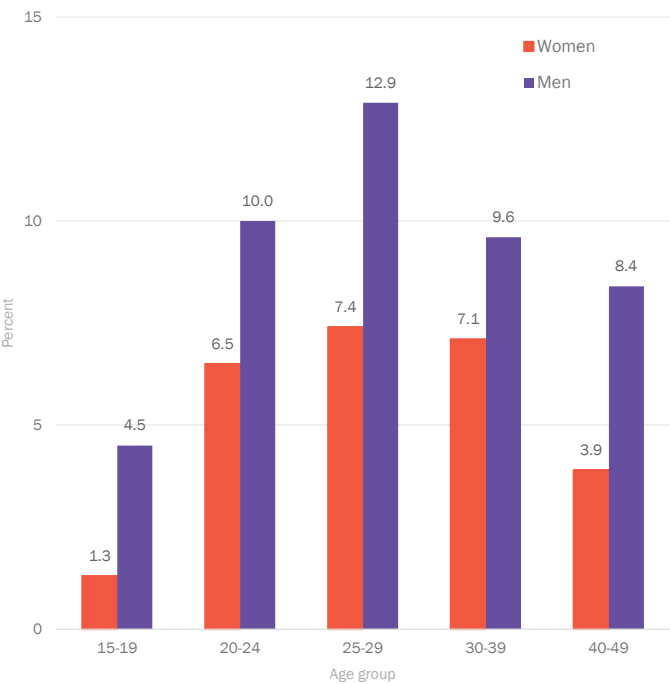
Knowledge among adolescent girls & young Women (15-24)*



*Percent age 15-24 years who know two ways of HIV prevention, who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, and who reject two most common misconceptions.

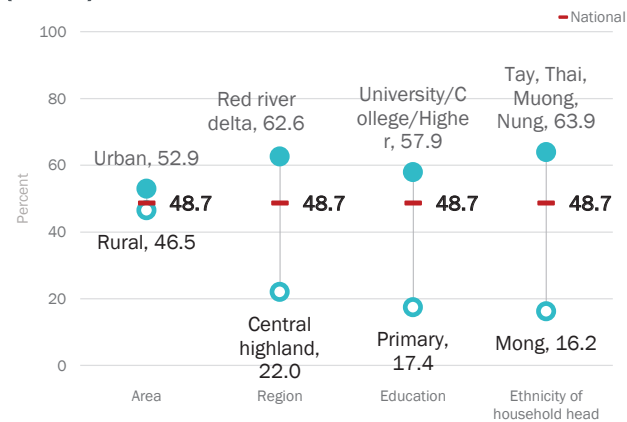
Data for "Mother's education is Pre-primary or none" based on 25-49 unweighted women.
Data for "Ethnicity of household head is Mong" based on 25-49 unweighted men.

Tested for HIV in last 12 months



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

Knowledge among adolescent boys & young men (15-24)*



Regional data on HIV testing

	Men who tested in last 12 months	Women who tested in last 12 months	Women testing at ANC
National	9.3	5.5	10.2
Red river delta	16.9	6.6	9.6
Ha Noi	18.8	7.7	8.7
Northern midland and mountain 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

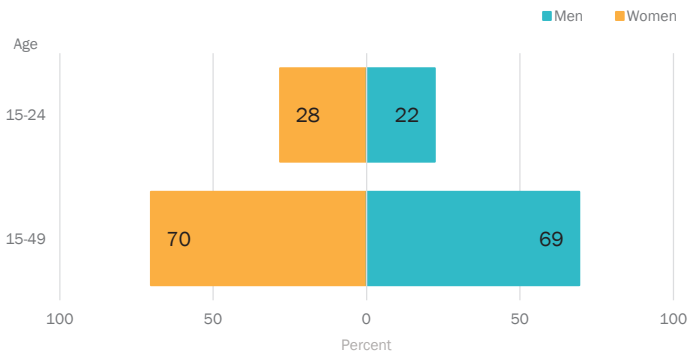
Tested in last 12 months: percent age 15-49 years who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result

HIV testing during ANC: percent of women age 15-49 years 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 that of women in all age groups in which 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 the highest in the Red River Delta (16.9 percent), 18.8 percent in Hanoi alone, and the 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 the ANC also varies significantly between regions.

Sexual behaviour by key characteristics

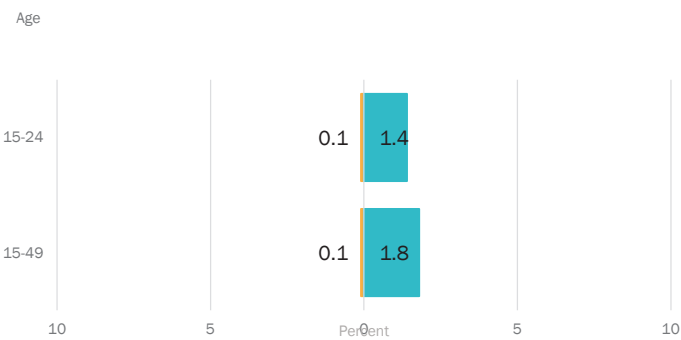
Sexually Active



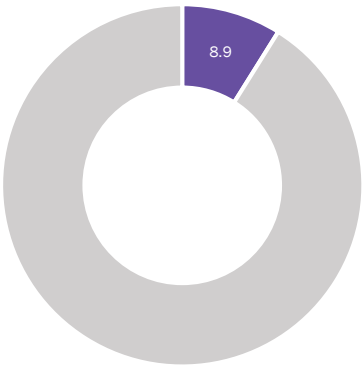
Young people who had sex before age 15

	Percentage
Adolescent boys & young men age 15-24 years	0.2
Adolescent girls & young women age 15-24 years	0.9

Multiple Partners



Girls aged 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 years who had sexual intercourse within the last 12 months

Multiple partners: Percent of women and men age 15-24 and 15-49 years of those who had sex with more than 1 partner in the last 12 months

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

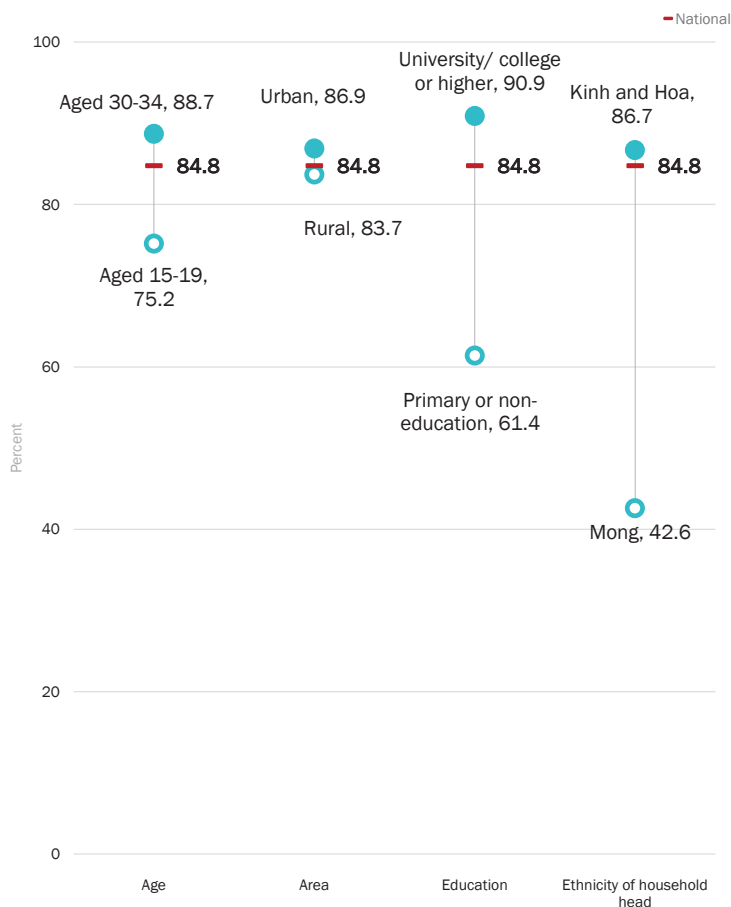
Sex with man 10 years or older: Percent of adolescent girls age 15-19 years who had sex in the last 12 months who report having had sex with a man 10 or more years older in the last 12 months

Key Messages

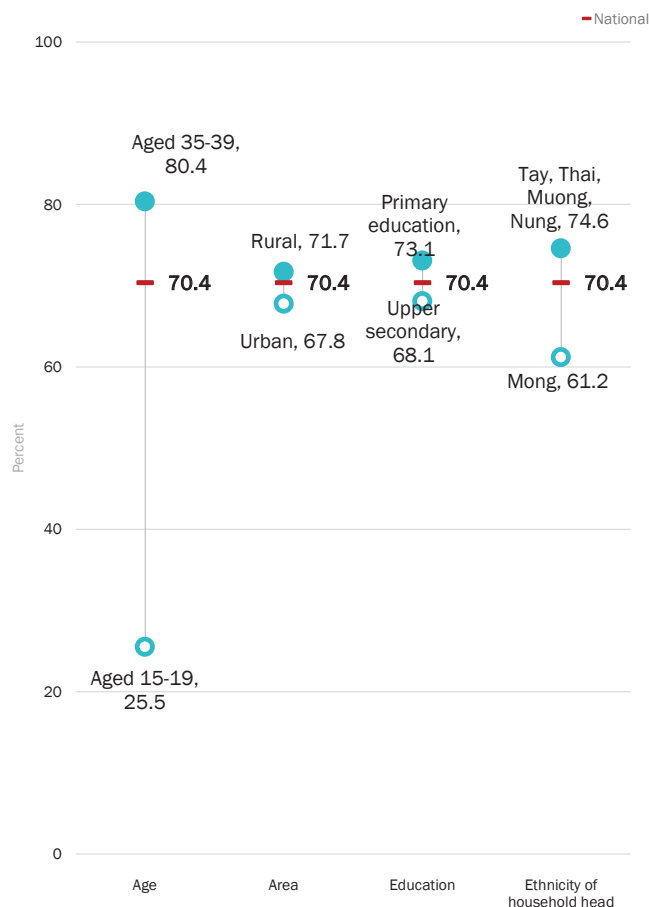
- About 70 percent of women age 15-49 years have had sex in the past 12 months while the rate among men is about 69 percent.
- The percentage of young women age 15-24 years who have had sex in the past 12 months is about 28 percent compared to 22 percent among young men.
- The percentage of people who have 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 that of 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, about 0.9 percent.
- 8.9 percent of women age 15-19 have sex with a partner who was 10 years or older than themselves in the past 12 months.

Autonomy decision on contraceptive use and sexual intercourse

Percentage of currently married/in a union women who make autonomy decision on sexual intercourse



Percentage of currently married/in a union women who make autonomy decision on contraceptive use



Key Messages

- A majority of women make their own informed decision on sexual intercourse (84.8 percent) and the use of contraception (70.7 percent).
- Autonomy decision on sexual intercourse is lower among women who are Mong ethnic (42.6 percent) and have pre-primary or non-education (61.4percent).
- Autonomy decision on contraceptive use is 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 & 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 on mics.unicef.org/surveys.