**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 were 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).
Knowledge among adolescent girls & young women (15-24)*

Region

Ethnicity of household head

Red river delta, 50.3

Kinh and Hoa, 42.8

University/Collage/Higher

Pre-primary or none, 1.5

Mong, 4.9

Urban, 45.7

Rural, 36.0

Central highland, 20.4

Education

Percent

100
80
60
40
20
0

Area

Women

Men

National

Women who tested in last 12 months

Regional data on HIV testing

Men who tested in last 12 months

Women who tested in last 12 months

Women testing at ANC

National

Red river delta

Ha Noi

Northern midddland and mountain areas

North central and Central coastal

Central highland

South East

Ho Chi Minh

Mekong river delta

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

• 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.

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

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.
Sexually Active

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.
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.5.1, TM.6.1, TM.6.2, TM.8.1, TM.8.2, TM.8.3, TM.8.4, TM.8.5, TM.8.6, TM.10.1M, TM.10.1W, TM.10.2M, TM.10.2W, TM.11.1M, TM.11.1W, TM.11.2M, TM.11.2W, 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.

**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 (61.4 percent).
- Autonomy decision on contraceptive use is lower among adolescents age 15-19 years (25.5 percent) and Mong women (61.2 percent).