



VIET NAM

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014

Key Findings

September, 2014



The Viet Nam Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2013-2014 by the Viet Nam General Statistics Office in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support and financial support was provided by UNICEF.

The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to collect internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Vietnam MICS prior to the release of full tables and the final survey report that will contain detailed information on all survey findings by various demographic, social, economic characteristics. The final survey report is expected to be released in early 2015.

Results presented in this report are not expected to change and are considered final. For more information on indicators and the analysis conducted in the full final report please go to mics.unicef.org and childinfo.org.

Suggested citation:

General Statistics Office and UNICEF. 2014. Viet Nam Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014, Key Findings. Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

VIETNAM MICS AT A GLANCE

Survey implementation			
Sample frame	15% Sample, 2009 Population and Housing Census	Questionnaires	Household Women age 15-49 Children under five
- Updated	Nov. 2013		
Interviewer training	Dec. 2013	Fieldwork	Dec. 2013 – Mar. 2014
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	10,200	- Eligible	3,346
- Occupied	10,018	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	3,316
- Interviewed	9,979	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.1
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.6		
Women			
- Eligible for interviews	10,190		
- Interviewed	9,827		
- Response rate (Per cent)	96.4		

Survey population			
Average household size	3.9	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	31.8
- Age 5	8.3	- Rural areas	68.2
- Age 18	29.3	- Red River Delta	23.6
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	14.9	- Northern Midlands and Mountain area	13.6
		- North Central and Central Coastal	21.3
		- Central Highlands	6.3
		- South East	16.6
		- Mekong River Delta	18.6

Housing characteristics	
Percentage of households with	
- Electricity	99.2
- Finished floor	92.9
- Finished roofing	97.2
- Finished walls	89.3
Mean number of person per rooms used for sleeping	2.22

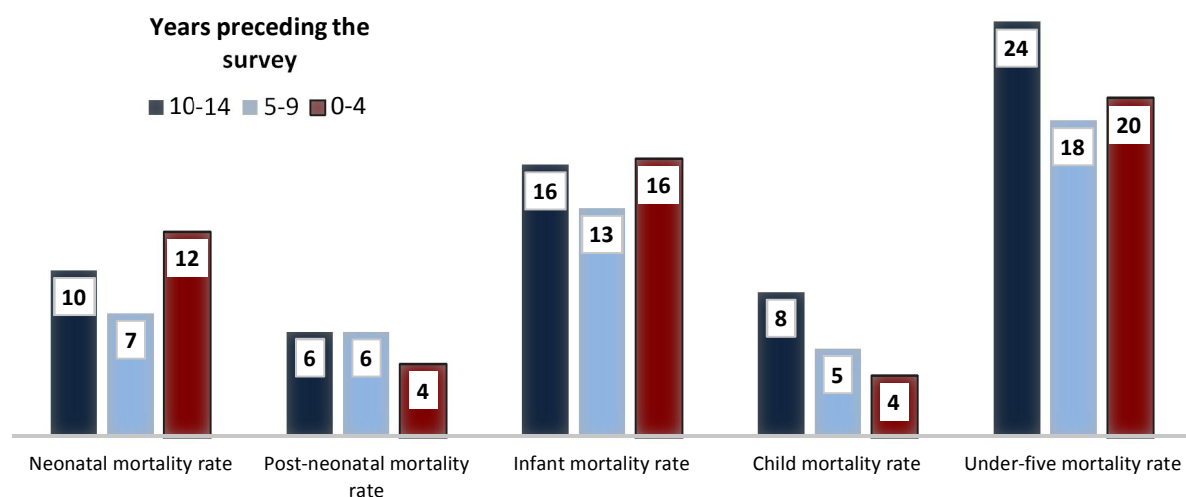
Household or personal assets	
Percentage of households that own	
- A television	94.0
- A refrigerator	60.9
- Agricultural land	56.0
- Water surface	10.4
- Forestry land	8.8
- Farm animals/livestock	50.1
- Car or tractor	7.7
Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a	
- Mobile phone	92.5
- Motorcycle or scooter	82.1

CHILD MORTALITY

Early childhood mortality			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value ^A
1.1	Neonatal mortality rate	Probability of dying within the first month of life	11.95
1.2	MDG 4.2 Infant mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	16.21
1.3	Post-neonatal mortality rate	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	4.26
1.4	Child mortality rate	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	3.59
1.5	MDG 4.1 Under-five mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	19.74

^A Indicator values are per 1,000 live births and refer to the five-year period before the survey

Figure 1: Early childhood mortality rates, MICS5, 2014



NUTRITION

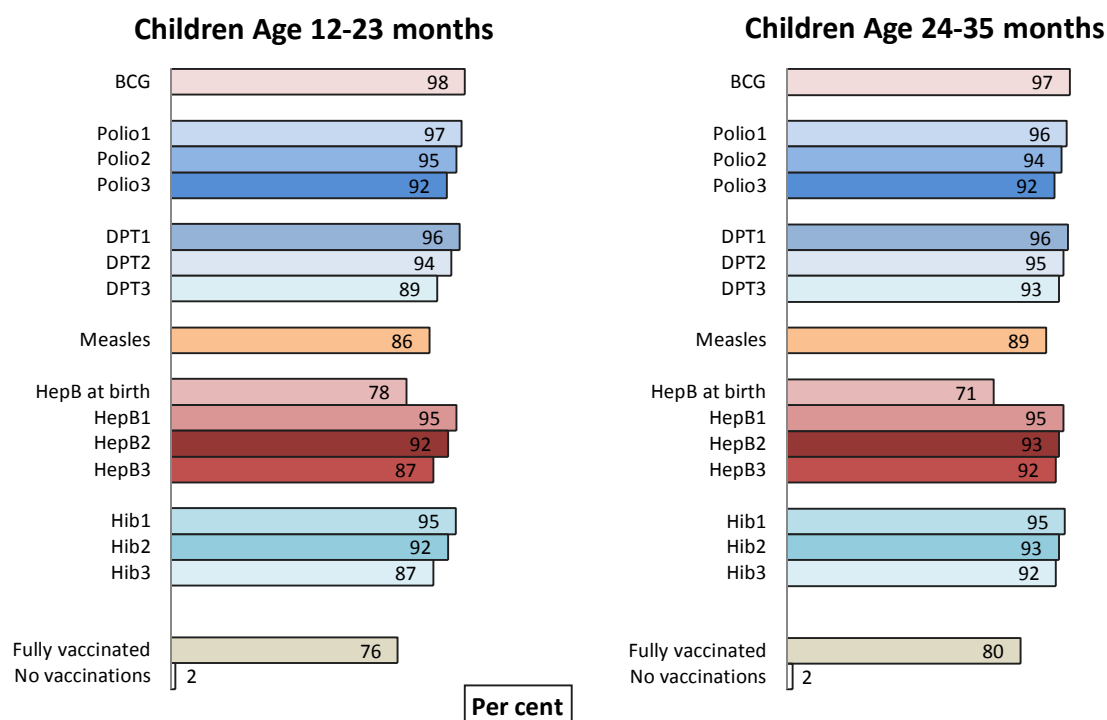
Breastfeeding and infant feeding			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.5	Children ever breastfed	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time	96.9
2.6	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth	26.5
2.7	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ⁱ	24.3
2.8	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ⁱⁱ during the previous day	49.0
2.9	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	65.6
2.10	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	21.8
2.11	Median duration of breastfeeding	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	15.8
2.12	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ⁱⁱⁱ during the previous day	46.9
2.13	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	90.7
2.14	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	89.5
2.15	Minimum meal frequency	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ^{iv} or more during the previous day	90.5
2.16	Minimum dietary diversity	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups ^v during the previous day	76.9
2.17a	Minimum acceptable diet	(a) Percentage of breastfed children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	62.4
2.17b		(b) Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	54.5
2.18	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	44.1

Low-birthweight			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
2.20	Low-birthweight infants	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	5.7
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	94.3

CHILD HEALTH

Vaccinations			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG vaccine by their first birthday	98.0
3.2	Polio immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of OPV vaccine (OPV3) by their first birthday	91.9
3.3	Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DPT vaccine (DPT3) by their first birthday	88.6
3.4 MDG 4.3	Measles immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received measles vaccine by their first birthday	86.2
3.5	Hepatitis B immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB3) by their first birthday	87.4
3.6	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib vaccine (Hib3) by their first birthday	87.5
3.8	Full immunization coverage	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received all ^{vi} vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule by their first birthday	75.6

Figure 2: Vaccinations by age 12 months, MICS5, 2014



Tetanus toxoid

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.9	Neonatal tetanus protection	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval prior to the most recent birth	82.2

Diarrhoea

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	8.6
3.10	Care-seeking for diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	55.1
3.11	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS and zinc	12.6
3.12	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	57.8

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) symptoms

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	3.0
3.13	Care-seeking for children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	81.1
3.14	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	88.2

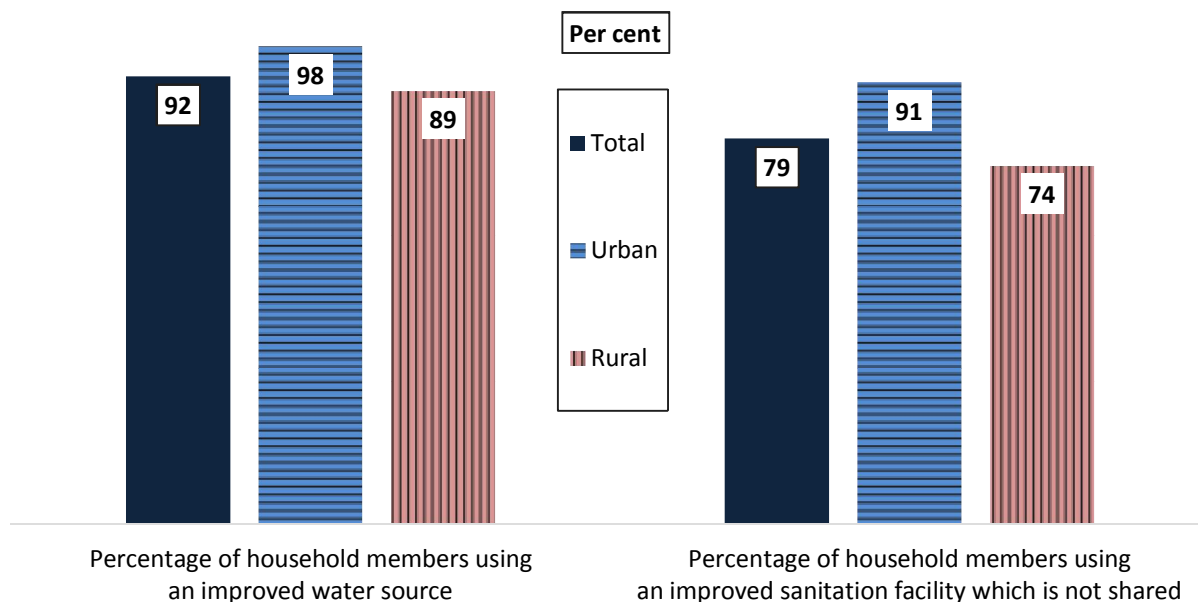
Solid fuel use

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
3.15	Use of solid fuels for cooking	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the primary source of domestic energy to cook	41.6

WATER AND SANITATION

Water and sanitation				
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description		Value
4.1	MDG 7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	92.0
4.2		Water treatment	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	79.0
4.3	MDG 7.9	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	79.2
4.4		Safe disposal of child's faeces	Percentage of children age 0-2 years whose last stools were disposed of safely	57.7
4.5		Place for handwashing	Percentage of households with a specific place for hand washing where water and soap or other cleansing agent are present	86.3
4.6		Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	Percentage of households with soap or other cleansing agent	92.4

Figure 3: Use of improved water and sanitation in urban and rural areas, MICS5, 2014



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

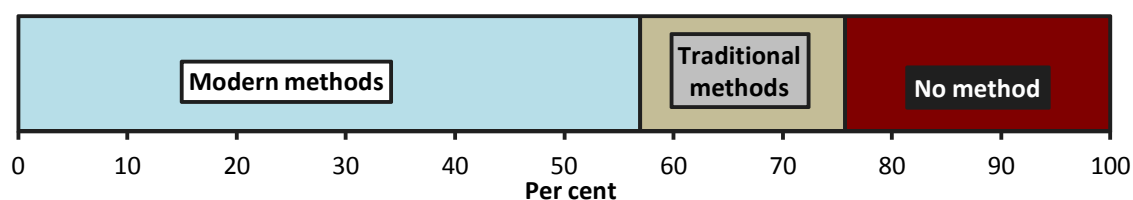
Contraception and unmet need

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate ^A for women age 15-49 years	2.4
5.1	MDG 5.4 Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate ^A for women age 15-19 years	45
5.2	Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	4.7
5.3	MDG 5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	75.7
5.4	MDG 5.6 Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	6.1

^AThe age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births to women in a specific age group during a specified period, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates calculated for each of the 5-year age groups of women, from age 15 through to age 49. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed.

Figure 4: Use of contraception, MICS5, 2014



Modern methods		57.0
Female sterilization		2.8
Male sterilization		0.1
IUD		28.2
Injectables		1.7
Implants		0.2
Pill		11.9
Male condom		11.8
Female condom		0.2
Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly		0.0

Traditional methods		18.8
Periodic abstinence		13.4
Withdrawal		5.4

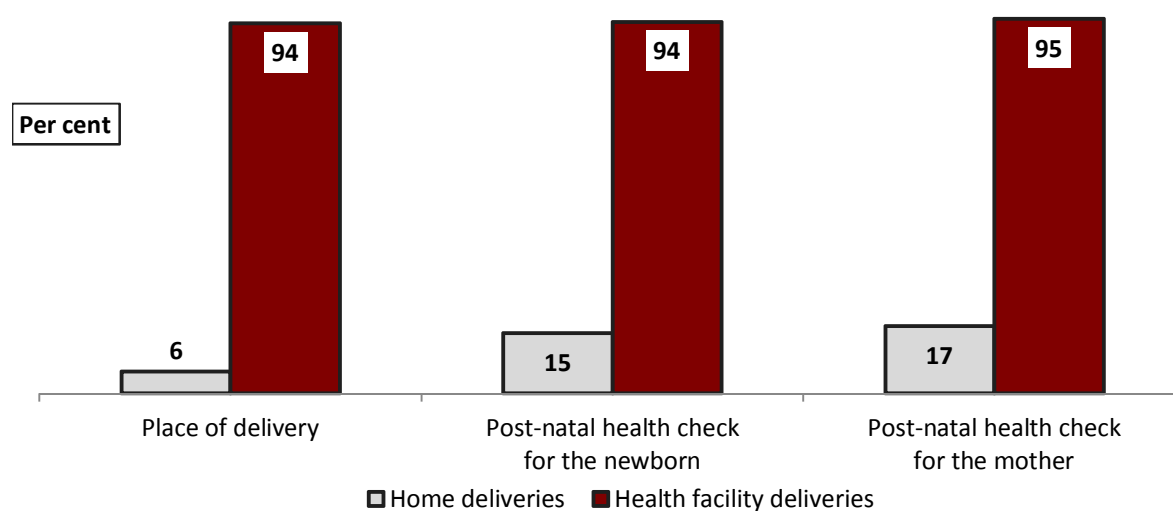
Any method		75.7
------------	--	------

No method		24.3
-----------	--	------

Maternal and newborn health			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
5.5a 5.5b	MDG 5.5	Antenatal care coverage	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth
		(a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider	95.8 73.7
5.6		Content of antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth
5.7	MDG 5.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth
5.8		Institutional deliveries	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility
5.9		Caesarean section	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section

Post-natal health checks			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
5.10		Post-partum stay in health facility	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years
5.11		Post-natal health check for the newborn	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery
5.12		Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years

Figure 5: Place of delivery and post-natal health checks, MICS5, 2014



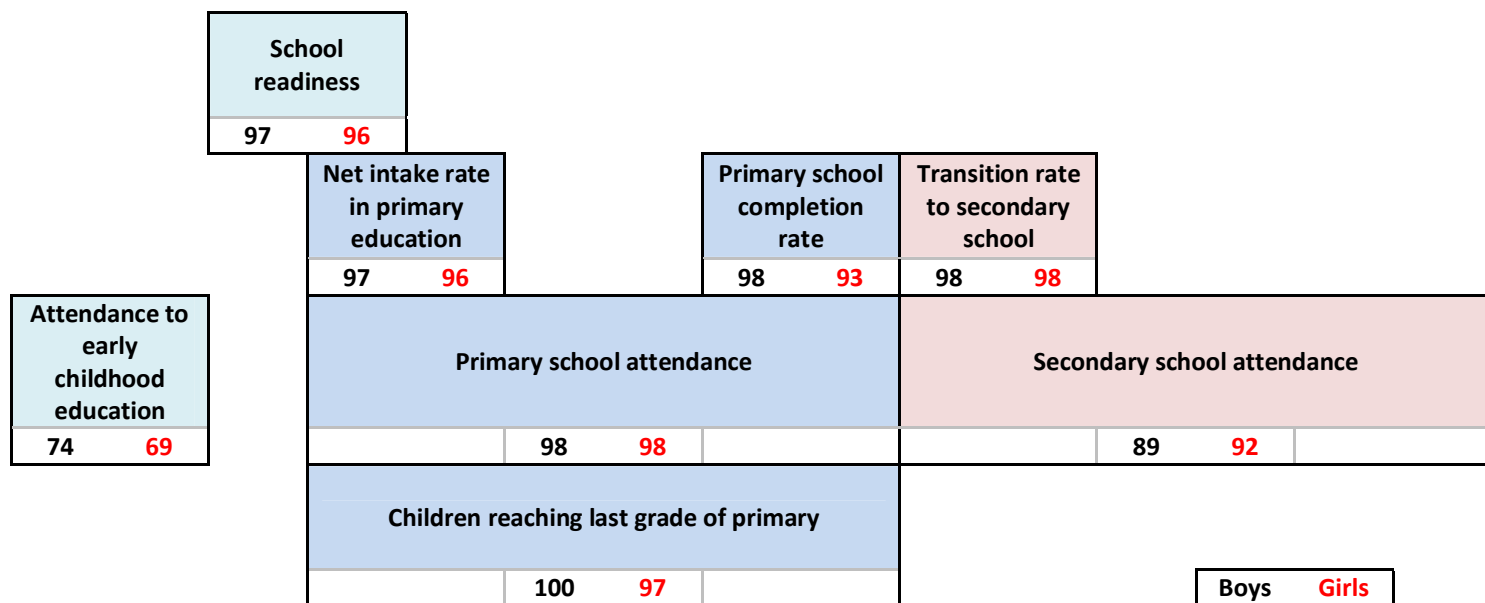
CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Child development			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
6.1	Attendance to early childhood education	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	71.3
6.2	Support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	75.9
6.3	Father's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	14.9
6.4	Mother's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	45.0
6.5	Availability of children's books	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	26.2
6.6	Availability of playthings	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	51.5
6.7	Inadequate care	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	7.0
6.8	Early child development index	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	88.7

LITERACY AND EDUCATION

Literacy and education ^{vii}			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
7.1	MDG 2.3	Literacy rate among young people	96.5
7.2		School readiness	96.8
7.3		Net intake rate in primary education	96.2
7.4	MDG 2.1	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	97.7
7.5		Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	90.4
		Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	70.7
7.6	MDG 2.2	Children reaching last grade of primary	98.6
7.7		Primary completion rate	95.9
7.8		Transition rate to lower secondary school	98.0
		Transition rate to upper secondary school	89.5
7.9	MDG 3.1	Gender parity index (primary school)	1.00
7.10	MDG 3.1	Gender parity index (lower secondary school)	1.03
		Gender parity index (upper secondary school)	1.11

Figure 6: Education indicators by sex, MICS5, 2014



Note: All indicator values are in per cent

CHILD PROTECTION

Birth registration

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	96.1

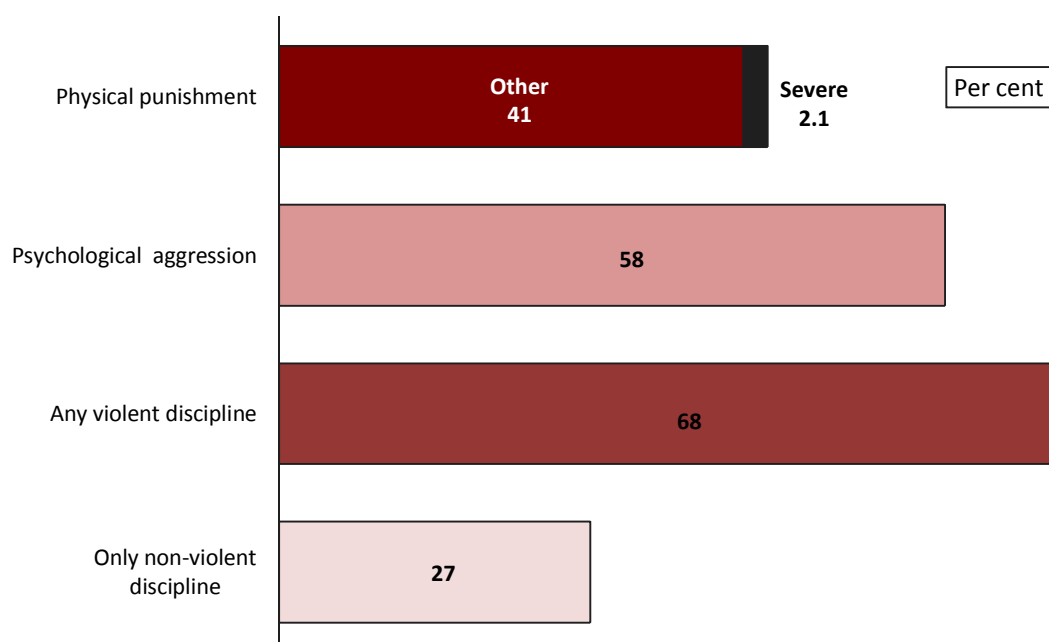
Child labour

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.2	Child labour	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ^{viii}	16.4

Child discipline

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.3	Violent discipline	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month	68.4

Figure 7: Child disciplining methods, children age 1-14 years, MICS5, 2014



Early marriage and polygyny

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.4	Marriage before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were first married or in union before age 15	0.9
8.5	Marriage before age 18	Percentage of women age 20-49 years who were first married or in union before age 18	11.2
8.6	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union	Percentage of young women age 15-19 years who are married or in union	10.3
8.7	Polygyny	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union	0.7
8.8a 8.8b	Spousal age difference	Percentage of young women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	5.8 4.7

Attitudes towards domestic violence

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.12	Attitudes towards domestic violence	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food	28.2

Children's living arrangements

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
8.13	Children's living arrangements	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	5.2
8.14	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	3.5
8.15	Children with at least one parent living abroad	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	1.3

HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
-	Have heard of AIDS	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS	94.5
9.1	MDG 6.3 Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ^x , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	49.3
9.2	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of women 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ^x of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	46.8
9.3	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of women age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions ^{xi} toward people living with HIV	30.0

HIV testing			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.4	People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of women 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	69.9
9.5	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results	11.3
9.7	HIV counselling during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they received counselling on HIV during antenatal care	29.3
9.8	HIV testing during antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who had a live birth in the last 2 years and received antenatal care during the pregnancy of their most recent birth, reporting that they were offered and accepted an HIV test during antenatal care and received their results	30.0

Orphans			
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
9.16	MDG 6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans	Proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years who have lost both parents divided by proportion attending school among children age 10-14 years whose parents are alive and who are living with one or both parents	0.99

ACCESS TO MASS MEDIA AND ICT

Access to mass media

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.1	Exposure to mass media	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television	13.2

Use of information/communication technology

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value
10.2	Use of computers	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who used a computer during the last 12 months	63.3
10.3	Use of internet	Percentage of young women age 15-24 years who used the internet during the last 12 months	66.7
	Uses of mobile phone	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone or use one as if was theirs	81.9

NOTES

ⁱ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

ⁱⁱ Infants receiving breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

ⁱⁱⁱ Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods

^{iv} Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

^v The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 4 out of the 7 following food groups: 1) grains, roots and tubers, 2) legumes and nuts, 3) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 4) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) other fruits and vegetables

^{vi} Full vaccination includes the following: a BCG vaccination to protect against tuberculosis, three doses of Polio, three doses of DPT to protect against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus; three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine; three doses of Hib, one dose of measles

^{vii} Education indicators, wherever applicable, are based on information on reported school attendance (at any time during the school year), as a proxy for enrolment.

^{viii} Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work

^{ix} Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

^x Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

^{xi} People (1) who think that a female teacher with the AIDS virus should be allowed to teach in school, (2) who would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has the AIDS virus, (3) who would not want to keep it as a secret if a family member became infected with the AIDS virus, and (4) who would be willing to care for a family member who became sick with the AIDS virus

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS BY AREA, REGIONS

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number ¹	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
		CHILD MORTALITY									
1.1		Neonatal mortality rate	11.95								
1.2	4.2	Infant mortality rate	16.21								
1.3		Post-neonatal mortality rate	4.26								
1.4		Child mortality rate	3.59								
1.5	4.1	Under-five mortality rate	19.74								
		NUTRITION									
2.5		Children ever breastfed	96.9	95.7	97.5	97.4	96.0	98.6	98.1	93.4	98.0
2.6		Early initiation of breastfeeding	26.5	23.8	27.6	20.9	31.1	28.5	35.1	22.1	27.8
2.7		Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	24.3	20.8	25.8	28.9	41.0	26.7	28.7	7.4	11.1
2.8		Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	49.0	42.7	51.4	48.0	55.3	54.2	57.4	29.2	52.4
2.9		Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	65.6	57.7	69.4	64.5	87.2	82.8	81.3	31.0	54.7

¹ Note: MDGs indicators (exclude 4.2, 4.1, 4.3, 6.4) are provided by wealth index & ethnicity of household head.

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
2.10		Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	21.8	18.0	23.9	34.6	11.5	20.6	42.3	13.4	11.7
2.11		Median duration of breastfeeding	15.8	14.8	16.2	15.9	17.2	17.0	18.1	9.9	14.0
2.12		Age-appropriate breastfeeding	46.9	40.1	49.7	51.5	57.3	52.1	57.0	27.4	38.6
2.13		Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	90.7	95.7	89.2						
2.14		Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	89.5	95.3	86.3	96.2	67.5	92.8	77.5	96.0	87.2
2.15		Minimum meal frequency	90.5	93.9	89.1	93.2	86.4	91.2	87.4	92.1	89.2
2.16		Minimum dietary diversity	76.9	86.5	72.7	82.6	60.9	84.7	63.3	87.4	68.9
2.17a		Minimum acceptable diet at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency	62.4	73.4	58.8	71.3	50.6	73.7	48.0	67.4	48.7
2.17b		at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency	54.5	57.4	52.8	66.7	44.3	67.2	55.4	49.6	40.6
2.18		Bottle feeding	44.1	55.5	39.3	35.7	20.6	40.8	35.6	68.2	62.0
2.20		Low-birthweight infants	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.4	6.2	6.6	7.2	5.5	3.7
2.21		Infants weighed at birth	94.3	98.5	92.5	98.3	79.2	97.7	85.6	97.3	99.6

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
		CHILD HEALTH									
3.1		Tuberculosis immunization coverage	98.0								
3.2		Polio immunization coverage	91.9								
3.3		Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	88.6								
3.4	4.3	Measles immunization coverage	86.2								
3.5		Hepatitis B immunization coverage	87.4								
3.6		Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage	87.5								
3.8		Full immunization coverage	75.6								
3.9		Neonatal tetanus protection	82.2	86.2	80.5	84.1	71.0	87.6	63.7	87.8	86.0
-		Children with diarrhoea	8.6	6.0	9.7	6.6	14.1	7.7	12.7	6.8	7.4
3.10		Care-seeking for diarrhoea	55.1	50.8	56.2	46.4	46.9	60.6	60.3	56.6	68.0
3.11		Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc	12.6	17.7	11.3	9.4	3.4	15.0	14.0	17.1	24.6
3.12		Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	57.8	64.2	56.1	60.3	57.3	42.3	73.9	56.8	64.3

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
-		Children with ARI symptoms	3.0	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.6	2.6	4.9
3.13		Care-seeking for children with ARI symptoms	81.1	81.2	81.1	80.2	32.8	100	76.3	92.1	83.1
3.14		Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms	88.2	96.5	85.5	100	47.8	100	88.5	100	83.7
3.15		Use of solid fuels for cooking	41.6	18.4	52.4	26.2	70.2	47.6	52.7	16.1	52.3
WATER AND SANITATION											
4.1	7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	92.0	98.2	89.1	99.3	89.9	86.4	83.3	97.5	88.9
4.2		Water treatment	79.0	64.1	80.2	97.3	100	94.5	31.8	67.7	68.3
4.3	7.9	Use of improved sanitation	79.2	90.9	73.8	94.1	68.8	83.8	65.4	90.9	56.8
4.4		Safe disposal of child's faeces	57.7	71.9	51.7	69.9	36.3	58.2	45.9	73.8	49.3
4.5		Place for handwashing	86.3	91.8	83.7	94.4	75.5	86.0	81.4	90.4	80.9
4.6		Availability of soap or other cleansing agent	92.4	95.6	91.0	96.2	89.0	94.6	87.9	91.3	89.5
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH											
-		Total fertility rate	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.2
5.1	5.4	Adolescent birth rate	45	24	56	24	107	37	65	24	49

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
5.2		Early childbearing	4.7	3.2	5.5	1.6	8.1	4.6	9.5	1.5	8.0
5.3	5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	75.7	76.0	75.6	76.7	72.8	76.7	71.3	74.7	77.9
5.4	5.6	Unmet need	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.8	8.2	5.2	8.6	6.2	4.9
		Antenatal care coverage									
5.5a	5.5	at least once by skilled health personnel	95.8	99.1	94.4	98.6	82.7	99.1	89.9	99.3	99.4
5.5b	5.5	at least four times by any provider	73.7	86.3	68.5	85.2	51.7	70.4	47.7	90.0	78.0
5.6		Content of antenatal care	56.2	69.7	50.6	63.2	28.4	53.8	25.0	83.8	62.1
5.7	5.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	93.8	99.0	91.6	97.6	77.5	98.5	81.0	98.1	99.4
5.8		Institutional deliveries	93.6	99.3	91.3	99.0	76.9	97.5	80.7	97.3	99.4
5.9		Caesarean section	27.5	43.3	21.0	25.5	22.2	32.3	14.5	34.8	28.1
5.10		Post-partum stay in health facility	98.2	99.3	97.7	96.5	96.8	98.8	96.6	100	100
5.11		Post-natal health check for the newborn	89.0	94.1	86.9	94.9	73.3	87.2	82.3	95.7	94.0
5.12		Post-natal health check for the mother	89.8	95.8	87.3	94.7	75.3	88.9	79.8	95.5	96.5

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
		CHILD DEVELOPMENT									
6.1		Attendance to early childhood education	71.3	79.7	67.8	85.5	83.8	74.6	65.0	71.2	39.0
6.2		Support for learning	75.9	85.0	72.2	86.5	65.3	78.5	62.3	80.7	70.0
6.3		Father's support for learning	14.9	22.7	11.7	21.1	9.1	14.4	12.9	19.6	9.5
6.4		Mother's support for learning	45.0	61.9	38.0	53.9	37.0	45.1	36.8	51.6	38.0
6.5		Availability of children's books	26.2	43.1	19.1	38.4	15.2	23.5	14.8	36.0	18.7
6.6		Availability of playthings	51.5	52.2	51.2	59.7	44.8	55.5	53.3	45.0	46.8
6.7		Inadequate care	7.0	4.4	8.1	5.1	11.5	10.3	9.4	3.4	3.5
6.8		Early child development index	88.7	90.8	87.8	93.7	81.8	87.0	90.4	89.1	89.2
		LITERACY AND EDUCATION									
7.1	2.3	Literacy rate among young people	96.5	98.6	95.5	99.3	87.3	98.5	92.3	98.7	97.0
7.2		School readiness	96.8	96.6	96.9	99.1	98.0	98.1	97.9	98.6	88.8
7.3		Net intake rate in primary education	96.2	97.6	95.6	99.5	91.3	100	93.9	95.6	92.6
7.4	2.1	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	97.7	98.4	97.4	98.6	95.3	99.9	94.8	97.6	97.6

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
7.5		Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	90.4	94.8	88.6	98.1	87.7	94.1	81.6	89.9	84.4
		Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	70.7	79.1	67.4	86.4	60.5	80.4	51.1	66.2	58.8
7.6	2.2	Children reaching last grade of primary	98.6	99.2	98.3	100	97.8	99.3	96.8	98.5	98.0
7.7		Primary completion rate	95.9	99.0	94.4	93.7	93.4	100.7	90.2	100	94.6
7.8		Transition rate to lower secondary school	98.0	100	97.2	100	98.7	97.1	94.8	97.9	98.3
		Transition rate to upper secondary school	89.5	94.7	87.6	93.0	86.5	85.8	93.9	97.9	85.3
7.9	3.1	Gender parity index (primary school)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.96	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00
7.10	3.1	Gender parity index (lower secondary school)	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.02	0.98	1.00	1.13	1.04	1.07
		Gender parity index (upper secondary school)	1.11	1.10	1.10	0.98	0.98	1.13	1.34	1.15	1.22
CHILD PROTECTION											
8.1		Birth registration	96.1	96.7	95.8	98.8	95.0	98.1	92.1	95.2	93.2
8.2		Child labour	16.4	9.6	19.3	4.2	36.2	15.2	25.3	10.3	17.9
8.3		Violent discipline	68.4	66.8	69.1	62.6	60.9	71.2	79.4	68.2	73.8
8.4		Marriage before age 15	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.4

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
8.5		Marriage before age 18	11.2	6.7	13.5	7.9	18.9	8.6	15.8	8.1	14.1
8.6		Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union	10.3	7.4	11.7	4.3	22.6	8.7	14.8	7.7	11.4
8.7		Polygyny	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3
8.8		Spousal age difference									
		(a) among women age 15-19 years	5.8	3.7	6.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.6	22.1	10.3
		(b) among women age 20-24 years	4.7	7.0	4.1	3.8	1.1	4.8	7.3	8.2	5.9
8.12		Attitudes towards domestic violence	28.2	23.3	30.7	17.8	34.6	40.5	34.0	19.2	29.2
8.13		Children's living arrangements	5.2	4.4	5.5	4.2	5.0	5.7	2.0	3.8	8.4
8.14		Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	3.5	3.1	3.6	2.5	4.0	4.3	5.0	2.7	3.1
8.15		Children with at least one parent living abroad	1.3	0.8	1.5	2.0	1.2	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.3
HIV/AIDS											
-		Have heard of AIDS	94.5	96.9	93.3	98.5	89.8	91.5	91.5	96.8	95.2
9.1	6.3	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	49.3	53.6	47.4	63.0	39.2	41.0	40.3	54.7	49.0
9.2		Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	46.8	46.2	47.1	54.6	41.7	40.1	37.8	49.1	49.6

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Area		Region					
				Urban	Rural	Red River Delta	Northern Midlands and Mountain area	North Central and Central Coastal area	Central Highlands	South East	Mekong River Delta
9.3		Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	30.0	29.2	30.4	35.7	34.9	31.7	28.5	25.7	22.3
9.4		People who know where to be tested for HIV	69.9	79.8	65.0	83.8	65.3	61.9	58.8	80.6	58.7
9.5		People who have been tested for HIV and know the results	11.3	15.1	9.4	14.1	10.3	7.4	6.1	16.9	9.4
9.7		HIV counselling during antenatal care	29.3	36.1	26.5	26.6	19.2	19.6	14.2	50.3	40.4
9.8		HIV testing during antenatal care	30.0	42.2	25.0	30.2	13.1	16.1	9.8	65.7	36.5
9.16	6.4	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans	0.99	0.88	1.03						
		ACCESS MASS MEDIA AND ICT									
10.1		Exposure to mass media	13.2	18.2	10.7	16.5	9.1	12.1	5.2	17.4	11.9
10.2		Use of computers	63.3	80.5	55.2	79.8	41.0	65.8	49.0	74.9	49.7
10.3		Use of internet	66.7	83.5	58.8	82.0	45.9	69.7	49.3	78.8	53.8
-		Use of mobile phone	81.9	89.6	78.0	90.7	74.1	79.5	63.4	88.3	79.5

SUMMARY OF MDG INDICATORS BY WEALTH INDEX QUINTILE AND ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD

MICS Indicator Number	MDG Indicator Number	Indicator	Total	Wealth index quintile		Ethnicity of household head	
				20% Poorest	20% Richest	Kinh	Non-Kinh
4.1	7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	92.0	74.3	100	94.8	75.1
4.3	7.9	Use of improved sanitation	79.2	32.1	99.5	84.4	47.2
5.1	5.4	Adolescent birth rate	45	108	9	30	116
5.3	5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	75.7	72.6	78.1	76.6	70.6
5.4	5.6	Unmet need	6.1	7.4	5.1	5.7	8.4
		Antenatal care coverage					
5.5a	5.5	at least once by skilled health personnel	95.8	81.3	99.7	99.2	79.0
5.5b	5.5	at least four times by any provider	73.7	38.6	95.9	82.1	32.7
5.7	5.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	93.8	73.4	100	99.0	68.3
7.1	2.3	Literacy rate among young people	96.5	84.2	100	99.1	83.2
7.4	2.1	Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	97.7	94.4	98.4	98.6	93.4
7.6	2.2	Children reaching last grade of primary	98.6	95.4	100	99.2	95.8
7.9	3.1	Gender parity index (primary school)	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.00	0.97
7.10	3.1	Gender parity index (lower secondary school)	1.03	1.10	0.99	1.02	1.08
		Gender parity index (upper secondary school)	1.11	1.09	1.02	1.10	1.07
9.1	6.3	Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people	49.3	29.8	65.1	53.2	29.5